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EL 1303, EL 1304 AND EL 1305; MC 2049 THROUGH MC 2060

LAKE MALATA

FINAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 6/9/85 TO JULY 1987

Submitted by

John F. Gilfillan and Associates Pty Ltd 1987

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REPORT ON FINAL STAGE OF EXPLORATION

at

LAKE MALATA, EYRE PENINSULA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Mineral Claims 2049 to 2060)

> J.H.F. O Have skimmed through the final report, paying most aftention to mining proposals (116 musinds) @ Basis of morning appears round. 3 # No Gleve programme as such is included - to me it appears premature to submit one a now for an area to be held under retention lear 14.10.87.

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REPORT ON FINAL STAGE OF EXPLORATION AT LAKE MALATA EYRE PENINSULA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

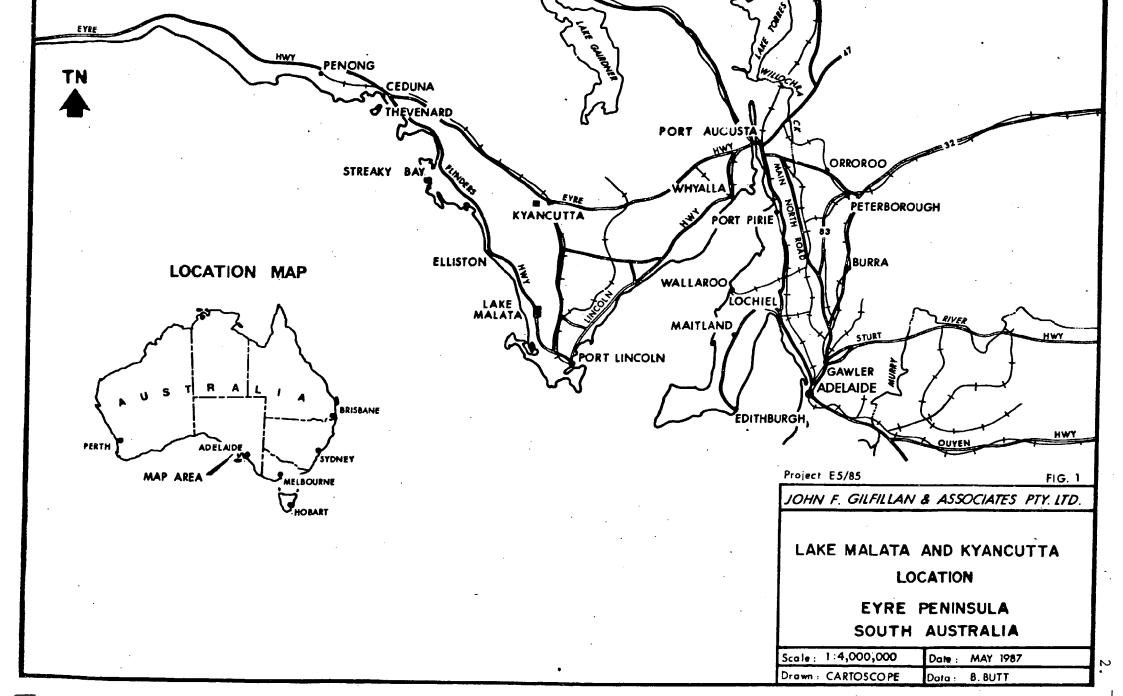
The exploration for gypsum at Lake Malata was initiated through Exploration Licence No. 1304, Lake Greenly and Malata which was granted to John F. Gilfillan & Associates Pty. Limited on 6th September 1985. selection of this licence area, together with two other areas was made after consultation with the Australian Department of Mines and Energy, a literature survey of all gypsum producing areas and occurrences in Wales, Queensland, Victoria and Australia and a reconnaissance survey of the Peninsula. The results of the exploration on all three exploration licences, No. 1303, Chadee Curra Plains, No. 1304 Lake Greenly and Malata and No. 1305, Kyancutta are included in the four quarterly reports submitted to the Department of Mines & Energy on all three areas. (See Appendix I).

Where relevant, information in the Lakes Greenly and Malata quarterly reports is incorporated in this report. Other information, where it does not pertain to reserve estimation, most notably laboratory test results, is not presented and interested persons should refer directly to the quarterly reports. Some of the figures from the quarterly reports have been included with suitable modification to fit the context of this report.

Exploration Licence 1304 was relinquished in September 1986 and exploration was continued under twelve Mineral Claims.

The purpose of the investigation was to locate and prove a deposit of approximately 2 million tonnes of gypsum suitable for use in plaster manufacture. Lake Malata represents one such deposit although the gypsum requires preparation before calcining in order to conform with specifications.

The exploration concentrated on the gypsum dune deposits but was extended on a reconnaissance scale to the sediments beneath Lake Malata.



2.0 LOCATION

Lake Malata is located on the Eyre Peninsula, South Australia and is centred at latitude 34 12'S and long-itude 135 30'E. The area can be accessed via the Mt. Hope Road from the town of Cummins, 63 kms north of Port Lincoln or via the Flinders Highway (see Fig 2). Cummins is serviced by road and rail from Port Lincoln and has a light aircraft landing strip.

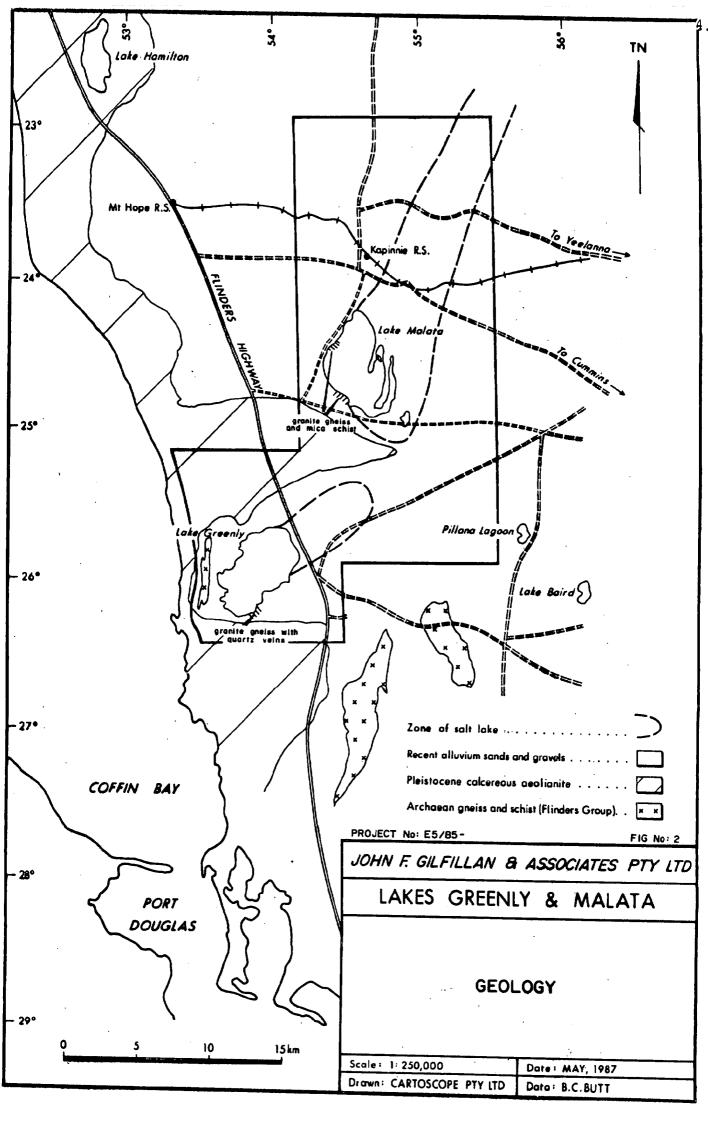
The gypsum deposits of principal interest are located in dunes along the shoreline and protruding into Lake Malata and the smaller lakes to the east and northeast.

These areas are accessible by all weather gravel road but access to individual dunes is by unformed dirt tracks and is best achieved by four wheel drive vehicles. Many low lying areas support only a thin crust of salty clay over a heavy grey mud and are traversable only when completely dry. Access onto dunes during wet weather is difficult but possible.

The country is gently undulating with elevations ranging between 35m and 80m above sea level. The most prominent topographic feature is Mount Greenly, 270m high, west of Lake Greenly. Numerous salt lakes and ponds occupy a northeast-southwest trending zone 45kms long and an average 5kms wide. These lakes are devoid of vegetation, dry out in summer and carry about 50 cms of water depth in winter. The lake beds are not traversable by conventional vehicle at any time but can be walked over when dry.

3.Ø PROPERTY

Exploration licence No. 1304 was allowed to lapse in September 1986 and 12 mineral claims were pegged over the whole of Lake Malata and a smaller extension to the east. These claims cover an area of 28 sq kms and were granted on 6th October 1986 for 12 months. A schedule of these claims, numbered 2049-2060 incl., is presented in Appendix II.



4.Ø GEOLOGY

Exploration has been confined exclusively to the region containing the salt lakes which is characterised by the almost complete absence of outcrop. Generally the area is underlain by Pleistocene calcereous aeolianite and recent alluvium, sand, gravel and swamp deposits. Calcrete is present just below the surface over much of the area and outcrops at the base of the gypsum dunes that protrude into Lake Malata.

Along the south shoreline of Lake Malata, very coarse grained granitic gneisses and mica schists are exposed beneath a cover of fine red sand (see Fig 2). The gneisses are feldspar rich and carry large, 5cm across, books of biotite crystals. Some zones are pegmatitic. Quartz veins are prevalent and crystals of quartz released during weathering are accumulating along the southeast shoreline. A limonite haematite rich zone outcrops over 15m a few metres west of the gneisses but on initial perusal did not exhibit a sulphide boxwork.

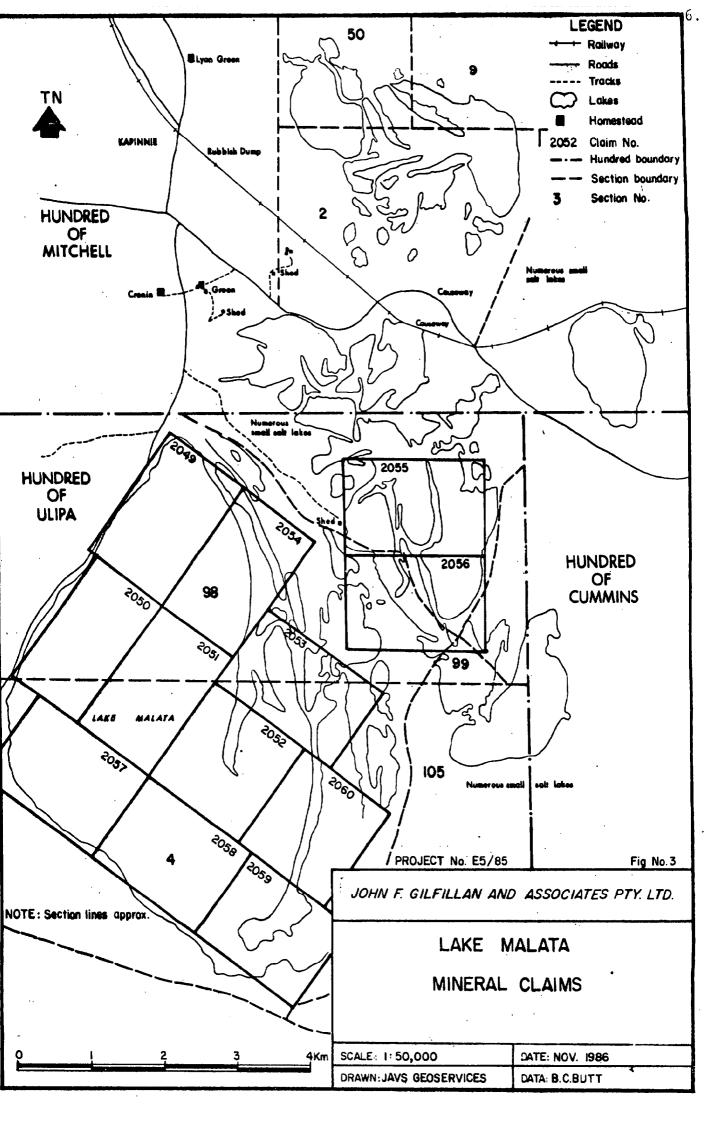
Along the southeast shoreline of Lake Greenly similar granitoid gneisses outcrop beneath a cover of gyps/-arenite and gypsite. These rocks are traversed by substantial veins of quartz and feldspar.

Both these occurrences are probably part of the Archaean Flinders Group of metasediments, gneisses and schists that contribute to the more prominent features of an otherwise subdued landscape.

The region is typified by a southwest to northeast trending zone of salt lakes and ponds that is continuous except for a 4km wide rise between Lakes Greenly and Malata (Fig. 2). The lakes stand at a constant elevation of 34m above sea level confirming the interconnection through the porous sand deposits that separate them. This zone extends for 45kms with a maximum width of 9km and an average width of 5km.

4.1 Dunes

A number of long narrow and sometimes sinuous features within the zone occupied by the salt lakes are composed of aeolian sand and/or gypsum. The individual gypsum occurrences do not follow a consistent directional trend, but all exhibit the same profile of a surface layer of gypsite underlain by gyps/arenite sustained on a platform of damp gypsite or gypsiferous mud. The platforms support only a low salt bush while the dunes frequently carry fairly large trees.



The dunes attain a length of 3kms but are rarely more than 100 metres wide and the maximum height recorded is 9 metres. The platforms are seldom more than 2 metre above the level of the lakes. The most prominent and substantial gypsum occurences extend from a shoreline into a lake. The infrequent deposits along a shoreline do not achieve the same purity as the inter lake deposits.

The dunes display, in section, a surface layer of gypsite followed by pale brown or pale yellow gyps/-arenite which grades into sandy gypsiferous clay. A few holes intersected bedrock (calcrete?) but the majority terminated in red brown muds or clay. The platforms consist mainly of a surface layer of damp impure gypsite underlain by gyps/arenite or gypsiferous mud. Although some samples from the platforms returned over 90% gypsum the average grade would be below economic requirements. A limited tonnage of economic gypsum may be defined with further drilling but this volume may well be beneath the lake water level and difficult to extract.

The dunes do not reflect the typical arcuate or barchan configuration of inland desert dunes as they are straight and both sides stand at roughly the same angle. Also, why they should protrude into the lakes on bearings ranging from north-south to east-west which do not conform with the (present day) prevailing wind patterns is not understood. The platform deposits probably represent the remnants of an old lake bed exposed because of falling water levels with gypsite forming by the disintegration of gyps/arenite crystals.

4.2 Lake Sediments

The lake beds consist of a surface salt crust rarely more than 5cms thick which overlies a dark grey to black Diamond drilling indicates that for its areal extent the lake is very shallow. A hole drilled in the centre of the lake (which need not necessarily be over the deepest part) intersected very decomposed mica schist at 17m (see Fig 24 and 26). Recovery of this material was poor but a petrological study of two samples identified the core as a well foliated quartz biotite - muscovite schist produced by strong regional metamorphism of pelitic sedimentary material (Appendix III). These intersections may be correlated with the mica schists that outcrop along part of the west and south shorelines of the main lake (see fig 2) and, possibly, are related to the Archaean metasediments of the Flinders Group.

The lake sediments progress from the salt crust into a gyps/arenite (seed gypsum) that appears to achieve over 90% purity over 0.5m depth just below the salt crust but which may be confined to the centre of the lake (Layer 1). Beneath this layer the gyps/arenite is interspersed with mud or stiff green clay but with an average gypsum content of over 80% (Layer 2). Figure 26 depicts the possible profile to these zones which indicates a maximum depth at the centre of the lake. Below the gyps/arenite the sediment grades into a gypsiferous clay averaging over 60% gypsum and thence to a mud/clay with minor gypsum overlaying the decomposed bedrock (Layer 3).

It should be noted that if the material cored was soft and fluid it was termed mud - if stiff and competent it was called clay. It was not certain what affect the water in the hole, and that used while drilling, had on the mud/clay consistency.

Although the various layers intersected varied in thickness it appears they follow the same sequence and can be correlated between holes (see Fig 24). The following features were noted in the layers that may aid in any future correlations:

- a) Layer 1 is a granular, pale yellow gyps/arenite with very occasional mud/clay bands.
- b) Layer 2 is a granular gyps/arenite with a stiff green clay layer and black banding which may be carbon bearing mud/clay.
- c) Layer 3 contains an irregular distribution of calcrete nodules or bands, some fairly pure layers of seed gypsum and a white mineral present as very fine and very small needle like crystals or gel. Hole DH 5 recovered large partly rounded white quartz pebbles at the base of this layer.

A petrological study of a sample from layer 3 classified it as an evaporite or salt lake assemblage of gypsum, dolomite, celestite, halite with quartz and carbonaceous material, (Appendix III). The celestite and halite were identified by X-Ray diffraction only.

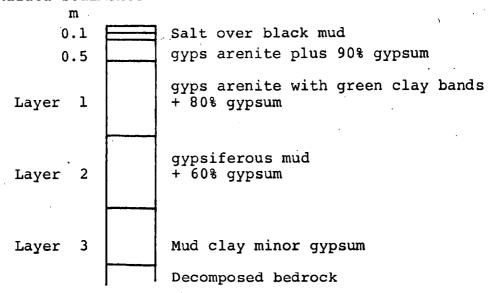
It is of interest to note that the X-Ray diffraction analysis gave the following content limits to the sample.

Gypsum <60% (Laboratory assay is 68.4%)
Quartz 20% - 5%

Dolomite 40% - 20%
Celestite 20% - 5%

Bessanite <5%
Halite 20% - 5%

The following profile depicts the layering of the Lake Malata sediments.



It appears that the gypsum rich layers 1 and 2 thin out and disappear eastwards (see fig 27) but information in this area is limited.

4.3 Mechanism of Gypsum Formation.

It is apparent from the relatively limited amount of investigation completed that the present lake floor level is at least 17m above sea level, and therefore, Lake Malata is not being replenished with sea water.

This may not have always been the case but it is postulated that the following processes are active at present. These comments are based on observation only and are not supported by literature research or reference to other deposits.

- Gypsum with sand, clay and carbonate is introduced by surface drainage into the lakes or by previous inundation by sea water.
- Water dissolves gypsum, salt and carbonates in the clays and transports these minerals towards the lake surface by capilliary action and evaporation during summer months. Total evaporation deposits gypsum, salt and calcite.
- 3. Rain and run off during the wet season redissolves the salt and carbonate but little gypsum because of

the relatively short time water is in contact with gypsum in this zone. Also, fine silt is transmitted downward by mechanical movement.

This mechanism would slowly concentrate and purify the gypsum in the upper layers as is suggested by the assays results from the drilling. The mechanism also suggests there is little chance for the development of selenite at depth. More investigation into relative solublities, pH of fresh and pore water etc. are required to confirm the correct mechanism.

5.Ø DRILLING .

Two stages of drilling were conducted over the mineral claims - auger drilling of the dunes and diamond drilling of the lake sediments.

5.1 Auger Drilling

This programme was designed to fill in the areas not tested during the initial programme conducted in November 1985. The drill techniques and problems encountered are described in the six month report to the Department of Mines and Energy (Appendix I).

The auger drilling on the mineral claims totaled 258.2 m in 62 holes to give an exploration drilling t tal of:

November		37 holes	212.2 m
October	1986	62/holes	258.2 m
	22/	69 holes	470.4 m

Holes were drilled across the dunes on lines approximately 200 m apart. Position control was by tape and compass across the dunes and aerial photographs along the dunes. (Figs. 5, 11, 20).

The results of the 1986 auger drilling and sampling are included in the drill logs (Appendix IV) and sample data sheets (Appendix V).

5.2 Diamond Drilling

It was decided to test the lake sediments by using a light diamond drill modified for positioning on the dry but unstable lake surface. The modifications were totally successful (Photograph 1.) but the drilling encountered recovery problems in the soft sediments. All types of bit, lifter and inner tubes were tried but the fluctuating consistency of the mud, clay and sandy sediments and the variation in water saturation prevented any attempt at penetration control. An endeavour to push tube achieved a penetration of only maximum. Nevertheless, although an average recovery of only 50% was achieved it is considered that the results represent with a reasonable degree of accuracy the composition of the lake sediments. This observation is supported by the core against sludge sampling conducted on hole DH-1. (The drill was fitted with a sludge collection box).

TABLE I

CORE VS SLUDGE ASSAYS

Core	Length Ca	so ₄ .2H ₂ O	caco ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.
Sludge	Ø.Ø - 1.5	80.3	5.7Ø	2.95	7.75
Core	1.5 - 3.6	83.1	4.95	3.90	5.90
Sludge	1.5 - 3.0	84.6	4.65	1.95	5.85
Core	3.6 - 4.8	87.5	2.7Ø	2.95	4.10
Sludge	3.0 - 4.5	83.3	5.85	1.65	6.30
Core	4.8 - 7.5	71.4	10.35	4.55	7.6Ø
Sludge	4.5 - 6.0	77.2	9.85	1.40	7.95
Core Sludge	6.Ø - 7.5	78.3	8.75	2.25	7.85
Core	7.5 - 8.2	80.6	5.3Ø	2.6Ø	5.05
Sludge	7.5 - 9.0	76.4	9.Ø5	3.ØØ	8.50
Core	8.2 - 11.1	79.5	7.15	4.20	5.00
Sludge	9.0 - 11.1	69.6	11.45	3.25	12.50

⁵ holes were drilled in the main lake area for a total of 87.3m and three intersected highly decomposed bedrock. The results of the drilling and sampling are presented in drill logs (Appendix VI) and sample assay sheets (Appendix VII).

6.0 TONNAGE AND GRADE

The parameters that govern the calculation of tonnage and grade have been detailed in full in the six monthly report on exploration but as there have been a number of variations for the present calculations these parameters are repeated.

- 1. The cross sectional area of gypsite and gyps/arenite through a line of drill holes was measured from the dune profiles depicted in figures 6 to 12, 12 to 19 and 21 to 22. The influence of each hole extended both sides of the hole to a line midway to the adjacent hole, or the edge of the dune. The assays of the samples that are present in any hole were weight averaged according to sample length (again treating gypsite and gyps/arenite separately). This average value was ascribed to the cross sectional area represented by that hole.
- 2. The influence of the cross sectional area was assumed to extend both sides of the section to a point midway to the next cross section, or line of drill holes (Figures 5, 11 and 20) and the volume calculated.
- 3. The tonnes were calculated from the volumes using a tonnage factor of $0.6t/m^3$ for gypsite and 1.3 t/m^3 for gyps/arenite (see 1986 report P 10).
- 4. The cross section tonnes for each hole were weight averaged against tonnes to provide the total tonnes and grade represented by each line of holes. An example of the calculation worksheet is presented in Appendix VIII.
- 5. Only the material above dry lake level and above 80% gypsum was included in the calculation. Any gypsum in clay, even if over 80%, was not included.

The results of these calculations are presented in Tables 2, 3 and 4 but they may be summarised as:

	Tonnes	$^{\text{CaSO}_4}$. $^{2\text{H}}2^{\text{Ø}}$	CaCO3%	NaC1%	Acid Insol %
Gypsite Gyps/	102000	93.3	3.69	1.04	2.11
arenite	1110500	92.2	3.37	2.02	3.03
Total	1212500	92.3	3.40	1.94	2.95

TABLE 2

GYPSUM RESERVES - DUNE A

LINE			GYPSITE	!					GYPS ARENITE		
	TONNES	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	TONNES	CaSO ₄ . 2H ₂ O	CaCO3	NaCl	Insol.	
1	4200	93.6	1.98	Ø.17	1.27	4800	92.2	2.09	1.39	3.63	
2	-	-	-	-	-	63300	93.8	2.30	1.00	2.60	
3	86ØØ	96.8	4.2	1.5	Ø.94	70200	92.3	4.30	1.30	3.20	
3A	5200	9Ø.7	7.91	1.03	3.02	105300	94.4	2.74	Ø.85	1.17	
4	16300	94.3	2.9	1.13	1.27	115600	95.4	2.24	1.02	1.07	
5	3200	90.6	3.05	1.06	3.6	16800	94.1	3.10	Ø.5Ø	2.50	
21	77ØØ	92.45	2.76	Ø.17	3.67	100500	92.7	2.75	Ø.52	3.40	
	45200	93.7	3.62	Ø.93	1.98	4765ØØ	93.9	2.80	Ø.9Ø	2.18	

Note: Totals are weight averaged against tonnes.
All assays expressed as a percentage

TABLE 3

GYPSUM RESERVES - DUNE B

LINE	GYPSITE						GYPS ARENITE			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CaSO ₄			Acid		CaSO ₄			
	TONNES	.2H ₂ Ô	CaCO ₃	NaCl	Insol.	TONNES	. 2H ₂ Ō	CaCO ₃	NaCl	Insol.
6	12800	94.8	3.70	1.14	1.55	57500	87.1	7.62	1.35	4.04
7	33ØØ	92.9	4.77	1.11	2.25	766ØØ	90.3	9.03	Ø.9Ø	3.57
8	5300	95.1	5.17	Ø.41	1.27	47700	92.0	13.0	Ø.77	2.76
9	3ØØØ	89.4	6.79	1.59	2.43	30100	85.7	9.37	Ø.83	3.61
1Ø	-	-	-	-	-	22200	93.1	4.05	Ø.8Ø	1.95
11	-	-	-	_	-	15400	88.2	5.60	Ø.23	2.95
12	2200	90.6	5.88	Ø.14	2.11	7 5ØØ	96.3	3.85	Ø.52	1.40
13	7900	96.1	2.36	Ø.15	1.92	68100	96.9	3.57	Ø.15	1.30
14	-	-	-	-	-	11700	90.0	6.24	Ø.92	3.57
16	4000	94.5	3.50	Ø.17	1.60	635ØØ	94.3	3.55	Ø.14	1.25
17	- .	-	-	-	-	49900	83.9	10.5	Ø.55	5.30
18	3200	92.6	3.20	Ø.35	2.50	58500	94.2	3.82	Ø.29	1.71
19		-		-		15300	86.3	9.55	Ø.23	3.55
	41700	94.1	4.00	Ø.68	1.81	524000	91.0	7.01	Ø.69	2.81

Note: Totals are weight averaged against tonnes. All assays expressed as a percentage

TABLE 4

GYPSUM RESERVES - DUNE J

LINE			GYPSITE	TE				GYPS ARENITE		
	TONNES	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	TONNES	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaCl	Insol.
15A	2100	83.5	4.00	3.05	6.40	13700	92.8	2.13	2.00	3.62
15B	-	-	· -	-		14700	84.8	4.75	2.65	4.80
-15C	67ØØ	91.1	1.93	2.45	3.60	185ØØ	93.5	1.82	2.20	3.25
15D	2000	85.4	5.25	2.04	4.30	84ØØ	91.1	3.05	Ø.82	4.60
15G,	/H43ØØ	93.6	3.40	2.02	1.02	11600	93.8	3.18	2.10	Ø.98
151	-	-	-	-	-	15900	95.2	3.44	1.66	Ø.5Ø
15J	-		-	-	-	46ØØ	96.5	2.58	1.60	Ø.35
15L	-	-	- ·	-	-	2500	94.4	4.05	1.43	Ø.53
15N	-		-	-	-	20100	85.8	4.90	2.36	4.60
								•		
	15100	90.0	3.Ø8	2.35	3.34	110000	91.0	3.37	2.02	3.03

Note: Totals are weight averaged against tonnes.
Al'l assays expressed as a percentage

6.1 Losses and Dilution

The sampling has indicated there is no significant grade variation in the dunes, and therefore, dilution should be minimal. If the gypsite and gyps/arenite are mined and mixed together, and screening facilities are available to take out vegetation, losses should also be a minimum. It is considered that not more than 5% of the total tonnages calculated would be lost or unavailable especially as only the material above lake level has been included in the reserves calculation.

6.2 Additional Deposits

During the initial exploration 10 dune deposits were tested and 8 of these contained recoverable gypsum assaying greater than 80% CaSO4.2H2O. Mineral claims were pegged over three of these dunes, the two largest and the next adjacent, so that the remaining dunes would constitute future potential reserves of approximately 677,000 tonnes (Butt 1986, pl3).

The reconnaissance drilling of the lake sediments has indicated a layer of gyps/arenite immediately beneath the salt crust that averages over 80% gypsum with portions averaging over 90%. The area represented by this drilling would be a minimum of 8 sq km (see fig 23) and the average depth would be a minimum of 3 metres (see fig 26). Therefore, the potential volume of gyps/arenite would be in excess of 30 million tonnes.

7.Ø EXTRACTION

The methods used for the extraction of gypsum are dictated by the annual volume required and, in the case of Lake Malata, the frequency of shipments.

At this point it is assumed that the annual tonnage will be 60,000 tonnes per year to be shipped in five shipments of 24,000 tonnes every two years.

After discussions with the Australian National Rail and the Port Lincoln Department of Marine and Harbours the most logical and economic, shipping point is that of BHP at Proper Bay. This choice is dictated largely because of the extra handling required at Port Lincoln if rail facilities are used and the lack of an alternative bulk loading facility to the grain terminal. The small annual tonnage precludes the use of the grain terminal loading system because of the costs of cleaning down

before and after each shipment. In addition there is no space for storage of bulk gypsum that does not require two stages of handling - from rail car to storage and storage to wharf.

The material flow envisaged is

- Preparation of working platforms and loading faces by bulldozer and front end loader.
- 2. Loading by front end loader to a mobile screen to aid mixing of gypsite/gypsarenite and the removal of vegetation in the form of leaves, roots etc. The screen would be used in conjunction with a stacking conveyor with room for a minimum 1,500 tonne storage.
- Loading by front end loader to trucks of the maximum capacity dictated by axle loading and Department of Main Roads regulations.
- 4. Haulage to the Coffin Bay railhead and stockpiling.
- Retrieval from stockpile to rail car loading facility and loading.
- 6. Rail haulage from Coffin Bay to Proper Bay bulk storage facility.
- 7. Ship loading.

Stages 4, 5 and 6 could be replaced by road haulage direct from Lake Malata to Proper Bay but this would require the construction of a new road (approx. 2.5kms) to the terminal as the present access is through a marina and proposed residential development which would be closed to heavy trucking.

7.1 Preparation, Mining, Screening and Loading

It is planned to conduct this stage with the full time use of a front end loader and screening facility and the part time use of a bulldozer and grader. An annual production of 60,000 tonnes at 5.5 days per week and 44 operating weeks per year will require 248, say 250, tonnes per day. This rate will be achieved by:

A Caterpillar 950 front end loader or equivalent - full time. The capacity of this machine is larger than required but with a suitable bucket is can double as a 'dozer and build stockpiles for drying and salt removal.

A Caterpilar D7 bulldozer or equivalent for 200 hours per year from scrub clearing, pad preparation and road maintenance.

A 40/30 Hydroscreen or equivalent with grizzly, reciprocating feeder and pneumatically adjustable screen in conjunction with a Finlay 40 foot stacker. This combination could handle 60-70 tonnes/hour so would operate for 5 hours/day.

A road grader for road maintenance at 12 hours per week.

The manpower required would include a loader operator responsible for digging, screening and loading of trucks and a supervisor/operator to act as backup operator and be responsible for record keeping. Allowance has been made for a machine maintenance/logistic support man though this may only be a part time requirement. The maximum labour requirement would be for 3 men.

7.2 Road Transport

The minimum haulage to permit the shipment of 60,000 tonnes/year is 250 tonnes/day over 242 operating days-/year. Using 20 tonne road haulage units would require 12.5 loads. The cycle time Lake Malata - Coffin Bay - Lake Malata is estimated to be 2.5 hours requiring a fleet of 5 trucks plus one standby.

The labour requirement would be 5 drivers, a fueler, maintenance man and a helper who could double as record-/time keeper. Depending on the stockpiling arrangement at the off load point one man may be required to operate a stacker. The labour complement for this stage would be 8 men.

7.3 Rail Transport and Ship Loading

This stage of the operation would be handled by BHP personnel under a cost per tonne contract. The responsibility would be loading from stockpile to the railhead holding bins, 3 of 1,000 tonnes capacity each; loading of rail cars and transport to Proper Bay at 900 tonnes per day two days per week; loading to bulk storage via a tipper and 42 inch belt conveyor; reclaiming from bulk storage via bottom draw points to 42 inch belt conveyors and ship loader. The ship loader is 38 feet above water level at low tide.

The bulk storage would hold 10,000 tonnes on a continuous basis and could be scheduled to hold 25,000 tonnes prior to loading.

The schedule is calculated as:

Requirement

Shipments 24,000 tonnes/ship = 2.5 ships/yr

= 5 ships/2 yrs

= 1 ship every 21

weeks

Rail haulage at 1,800 tonnes/week = 14 weeks
Road haulage at 25,000

Road haulage at 25,000 tonnes in 21 weeks

= 1,190tonnes/week.

By maintaining a 3-5,000 tonne stockpile at the railhead there should be no interruption to either the rail or truck haulage.

The limiting factor in this arrangement is the capacity of the bulk storage which places a maximum of 25,000 tonnes on each shipload. It may be possible, however, by scheduling 24 hour train haulage during loading and maintaining an outside stockpile at Proper Bay to increase the capability to 30,000 tonnes.

All other areas have the ability to increase capacity by increasing the number of operating units. The limit therefore would be dictated by the economics.

8.0 PROPERTY ACQUISITION:

At the present time the dune areas are covered by mineral claims. A mineral claim, however, is valid for only 12 months and does not bestow the right to mine. A mining lease when granted gives the full right to mine and dispose of material subject to stipulated conditions. There are general conditions that relate to all leases and specific conditions that relate to special circumstances that pertain to individual leases. The two prime conditions are:

- 1) An annual rental of \$15/ha paid in advance.
- 2) A labour condition where the lease is to be worked by not less than one man for not less than 100 hours per calendar month.

Where the lease is on private land 19/20ths of the annual rental is paid to the landowner.

It is recommended that Dune A be covered by a Mining Lease Application and Dune B and part of the Lake Malata be covered by a Retention Lease. (A retention lease permits the ground to be held without labour conditions up to five years. Applications for renewal may or may not be granted.) The area under the Mining Lease would be 88ha and the area under Retention Lease would be 680ha on which an annual rental of \$3.00/ha is payable in advance.

The reason for selecting Dune A for mining leases is that it is the more easily accessible. Two landowners would have to be approached for consent to mine and compensation negotiations.

An estimate of the cost of applying for the lease is

Application

Submission of notices of entry	700
Preparation of mining and rehabilitation plans and submission of application	2,800
Application fee	300
Rental	3,360
Boundary peg marking	2,500
Possible compensation negotiations	3,000 12,660
Maintaining	
Annual rental	3,500
Administration (assuming one inspection of properties/year, submission of annual returns	
etc.)	4,000 7,500

B.C. Butt, Senior Associate.



1. Diamond Drill modified for transport over salt lake.



2. Dune gypsum. Vehicle is standing on gyprite. White material is gyps/arenite or seed gypsum.



3. Surface of gypsum dune indicating types of vegetation cover.



4. Platform gypsite deposition.

APPENDIX I

References

APPENDIX I

References

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 - 1986 Report on the Investigation of Exploration Licence No. 1304, Lakes Greenly and Malata. Report to the Department of Mines and Energy, South Australia. (Unpublished)
 - 1986 Report on the Investigation of Exploration Licence No. 1303, Chadee Curra Plains. Report to the Department of Mines and Energy, South Australia. (Unpublished)
 - Report on Exploration Completed under Exploration Licence No. 1305, Kyancutta, Eyre Peninsula during the third quarter March 9, 1986 to June 8,1986. Report to the Department of Mines and Energy, South Australia. (Unpublished)
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 - Report on Exploration Completed under Exploration Licence No. 1303, Chadee Curra Plains, during the third quarter March 6, 1986 to June 5, 1986. Report to the Department of Mines and Energy, South Australia. (Unpublished)
 - 1987 Final Report on Exploration Licences 1303, Chadee Curra Plains; 1304, Lakes Greenly and Malata; 1305, Kyancutta, Eyre Peninsula, South Australia. Report to the Department of Mines and Energy, South Australia. (Unpublished)

APPENDIX II

Schedule of Malata Properties

SCHEDULE OF MALATA PROPERTIES

MINERAL CLAIM	DATE OF PEGGING	DATE OF APPLICATION			DATE GRANTED			OWNERS AND
			HUNDRED	SECTION	FROM	TO	AREA	ADDRESS
2049	24.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	98	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.2425km ²	Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
2050	24.9.86	26.9.96	Ulipa	98 and 4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.2km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1,
					·			Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
2Ø51	24.9.86	26.9.96	Ulipa	98 and 4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.4km ²	Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
		•						Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
2052	24.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.4025km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631

SCHEDULE OF MALATA PROPERTIES

MINERAL CLAIM	DATE OF PEGGING	DATE OF APPLICATION	HUNDRED	SECTION	DATE GR. FROM	ANTED TO	AREA	OWNERS AND ADDRESS
2053	24.9.86	26.9.96	Ulipa	98 and 4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.475km ²	Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
								Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
2054	25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	98	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.34km ²	Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
2055	25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	98 and 100	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.275km ²	Mr. J. Green, P.O. Box 181, Cummins S.A. 5631 Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632
2056	25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	98, 99, and 101	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.275km ²	Mr. J. Green, 100 P.O. Box 181, Cummins S.A. 5631 Mrs. R.N. Cronin, P.O. Box, Kapinnie S.A. 5632

SCHEDULE OF MALATA PROPERTIES

				DATE GRANTED			OWNERS AND
DATE OF PEGGING	DATE OF APPLICATION	HUNDRED	SECTION	FROM	TO	AREA	ADDRESS
25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.4975km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.3625km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.295km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
25.9.86	26.9.86	Ulipa	4	6.10.86	5.10.87	2.2475km ²	Messrs. P.F. and M. Minhard, P.O. Box 1, Cummins S.A. 5631
	25.9.86	25.9.86 26.9.86 25.9.86 26.9.86	25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa	25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4	25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86 25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86	25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86 5.10.87 25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86 5.10.87	25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86 5.10.87 2.3625km ² 25.9.86 26.9.86 Ulipa 4 6.10.86 5.10.87 2.295km ²

APPENDIX III

Petrological Examination of Three Decomposed Drill Core Samples

MINERAL EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS PETROLOGY IN ASSOCIATION WITH Dr. B.J. BARRON

Commodity Studies Regional Assessments Prospect Evaluation Mineral Exploration Exploration Management Mining Geology Petrology

Our Ref:

E5/85/303

Your Ref:

Postal Address: P.O. Box 422, Lane Cove, N.S.W. 2066 Australia

Telephone: (02) 486 1056 957

PETROLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF THREE DECOMPOSED DRILL CORE SAMPLES

Report No: E5/85/303

5th May, 1987.

FOR: John F. Gilfillan & Associates Pty Limited.

Dr. B.J. Barron, Petrologist.

KWKKKKOCK ARKKKKKKKAY, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2060 AUSTRALIA 8TH FL. 275 ALFRED ST Sample No.

DH3-01

Rock Type.

Patchy and irregularly banded gypsum-dolomite-(celestite-halite) rock (evaporite deposit), with sparse detrital chips of quartz and carbonaceous material.

Hand Specimen A friable patchy pale grey to white very fine grained drill core sample with distinct salty taste.

Thin Section. This sample has a distinctly patchy texture with sparse small angular chips of quartz and degraded carbonaceous material suggesting a partly detrital origin. These recognisable detrital grains account for less than 5% of the total thin section area and tend to be concentrated in poorly defined wavy bands. Individual grains of quartz have angular shapes, and there is a variation in grain size up to 0.5 mm (medium sand size). The degraded carbonaceous particles lack recognisable internal structures and reach a similar size, while accessory detrital grains include pale yellow brown clay altered clasts, and rare small crystals of zircon.

Abundant euhedral to subhedral rhombic shaped crystal sites, mostly within the size range 0.1 mm up to 0.3 mm are concentrated in irregular shaped masses (generally more than 5 mm across), as well as dense wavy bands (up to 5 mm wide). The crystal sites have shapes that resemble gypsum, but are now filled with a uniaxial positive fibrous phase with second order birefringence, which is also identified as gypsum (see accompanying X-ray diffraction chart). This phase may be explained by dehydration and recrystallisation of the natural gypsum forming β gypsum which could have formed by heating due to thin section making. These groups of crystals and sparse individual crystals are "suspended" in a matrix of exceptionally fine grained pale brown carbonate identified as dolomite in the X-ray diffraction analysis. Grain size of this phase is not variable. Accessory phases identified by X-ray diffraction only, include celestite, halite, and bessanite.

The sample may be classed as an evaporite or salt lake deposit and may be described only in terms of its present

assemblage as a patchy and irregularly banded gypsum-dolomite-(celestite-halite) rock, with sparse detrital chips of quartz and carbonaceous material.

Sample No.

DH3-02

Rock Type.

Partly degraded (weathered and clay-altered) well foliated quartz-biotite-muscovite-(?silli-manite) schist.

Hand Specimen An intensely friable mid grey micaceous sample that appears to be well foliated. Although the rock is argillically altered several grains may have accepted a positive stain for K-feldspar.

Thin Section. This is a disaggregated and degraded sample containing substantial low birefringent clay (?kaolinite) due to near surface weathering. Nevertheless a well foliated deformed and recrystallised metamorphic texture can be identified with wavy bands in which ragged flakes of biotite and muscovite define the foliation. Individual flakes commonly reach nearly 1 mm long and show development of low birefringent clay along cleavage surfaces and in interstitial spaces. There are flakes that once may have enclosed fibrolitic sillimanite. The abundant mica bands enclose discontinuous layers and elongate patches of granular quartz with anhedral grain shapes and development of strain shadows. Certain individual quartz grains reach almost 2 mm across.

The sample may be simply identified as a partly degraded (weathered and clay-altered) well foliated quartz-biotite-muscovite-(?sillimanite) schist produced by strong regional metamorphism of pelitic sedimentary material.

Sample No.

DH2-01

Rock Type.

Partly degraded (weathered), strongly foliated and deformed (kinked) quartz-biotite-sillimanite schist.

Hand Specimen A mid brown-grey intensely friable strongly foliated micaceous sample with minor irregular to elongate lensed and even kinked white bands. No K-feldspar was detected by staining.

Thin Section. The present rock is closely related to the previous sample DH3-02, both texturally and mineralogically. It retains a strongly foliated fine grained fibrous and partly granular texture with kinks defined by the folded foliation. The abundant well oriented red-brown biotite flakes are intergrown with lenses and discontinuous trails of very fine grained fibrous sillimanite and intergrown low birefringent fibrous clay in sites that once may have contained granular feldspars. Granular quartz occurs in narrow lenses and discontinuous bands, and this phase has a grain size that is mostly less than 0.4 mm. Elsewhere are sparse sites of equant subhedral or deformed porphyroblasts that are now converted to opaque oxides and clay, that once may have comprised a garnet. Opaque oxide dust and small zircon crystals are minor accessory phases.

Well preserved textures and mineralogy in this friable and partly degraded (weathered) sample indicate a high grade metamorphic origin for this well foliated and deformed sample. The present mineralogy indicates a parent type of strongly foliated, deformed (kinked) quartz-biotite-sillimanite schist, that has undergone partial weathering and degradation with abundant low birefringent clay (?kaolinite) in previous sites of feldspars and ?garnet.

APPENDIX IV

Auger Drill Logs

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 1-A DUNE: A LINE 1 DEPTH: 6.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample	No	Geology				
	Ø.Ø 1.Ø	Gypsite.	Width Crest :	m m m		
		Brown seed gyps/arenite in clay.	321	m ² m ²		
	3.2 6.Ø	Brown to green sandy clay	521	m3 m3		

ANALYSIS:

	Interval (m)						
1A-1	Ø.Ø-1.Ø	1.0	93.6	1.98	Ø.17	1.27	97.02
1A-2	1.0-3.2	2.2	91.7	7.43	1.02	4.34	104.49
1A-3	3.2-6.Ø	2.8	86.9	1.46	2.24	6.26	96.86

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
90 - 100	•				
80 - 90 70 - 80	~				

COMMENT: Increasing salt and acid insoluble with depth. High ${\tt CaCO_3}$ in ${\tt IA-2}$.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	1-B
DUNE:	A LINE 1	DEPTH :	6.Ø m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample	No	Geology	•			
	Ø.Ø 1.2	Gypsite.	Height : m Width Crest : m Profile : m			
	1.2	Brown to yellow gyps/arenite	Area gypsite : m² Area g/arenite : m²			
	1	Brown to green sandy clay as in hole 1.	Vol. gypsite : m			

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	. Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
1B-2	1.2-4.3	3.1	93.Ø	2.29	1.57	2.97	99.83

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Sample 1B-2 damp.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	1-C
DUNE:	A LINE 1	DEPTH :	3.Ø m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample	No	Geology				
		Pale grey wet semi liquid gyps/ arenite and maybe clay.	Width Crest : n	m m m		
	1	As above but brown colour. Mainly clay.	Area g/arenite :	m2		
	2.7	Grey green clay.	Vol. gypsite :	m3		
	3.Ø		Vol. g/arenite :	m3		

ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø-1.7 1.7-2.7			

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT:

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	1-D	
DUNE:	A LINE 1	DEPTH :	4.5 m	

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
1D-1 Ø.Ø Ø.3	Clean white gyps/ arenite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
1D-2 Ø.3 Ø.9	Brown gyps/ arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
1	Damp pale grey fairly coarse gyps/arenite.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³ m ³
	Green grey sandy gyps/arenite. Clay.	j,	

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)					
1D-2 1D-3	Ø.Ø-Ø.3 Ø.3-Ø.9 Ø.9-2.7 2.7-4.5	Ø.3 Ø.6 1.8	98.9 96.4 97.2 88.4	1.91 2.05	Ø.7Ø 1.19	Ø.72 Ø.68	101.37 99.73 101.12 96.82

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

gypsite	g/arenite &	seed	gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT:

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 2-A
DUNE: A LINE 2 DEPTH: 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	TION	
Sample No	Geology			
 Ø.7 Ø.7	progressing to	Height Width Crest Profile Area gypsite Area g/arenite	:	m m m m ²
3.0	wet sandy mud.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite	:	m3

ANALYSIS:

	Interval (m)						
2A-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.7	Ø.7	79.1	6.39	2.48	5.88	93.85

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT:

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 2-B **DEPTH** : 4.5 m DUNE: A LINE 2

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION						
Sample	e No	(Geology						
	1	Dirty contar gypsi	minated		Heid Wid	th C	rest rofile		m m m
2B-1			gyps/		Are	a gyp	site	:	_m 2
	1.0		te. Fir very wet		Are	a g/a	renite	:	_m 2
2B-2		to me	yellow f dium gra arenite.	ined	Vol	• gyp	site	:	_m 3
	2.5		quality.		Vol	. g/a	renite	:	m ³
2B-3	1	sandy	rily gyp					.·	
	4.Ø 4.5	Stiff clay.	grey gr	een					
ANALY					ļ				
Sampl		erval m)	Length (m)	Gyp:	sum	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid insol	Total
2B-1			Ø.8			1.10			

2B-2 1.0-2.5 1.5 94.4 1.52 0.66 3.21 99.79 2B-3 2.5-4.0 1.5 64.1 16.9 2.46 15.4 98.86

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

gypsite	g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Main dune. Note increase in CaCO3 and NaCl at bottom of hole.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 2-C
DUNE: A LINE 2 DEPTH: 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECT	'ION	
Sample	e No	Geology			
2C-1	1	Grey gritty gyps/ arenite going to very soft and watery gyps/ arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile Area gypsite	: : :	m m m
	1.2 1.8	Hard layer.	Area g/arenite Vol. gypsite	:	m ²
2C-2	1	Very soft, water- logged gritty brown (light) mud.	Vol. g/arenite	:	m3
2C-3	2.6 3.0	Grey green mud.			

ANALYSIS:

	<pre>Interval (m)</pre>						
2C-1	Ø.Ø-1.2	1.2	86.8	6.48	2.67	3.75	99.70
2C-2	1.8-2.6	Ø.8	52.7	12.Ø	5.96	20.0	90.66
2C-3	2.6-3.Ø	Ø.4	56.9	10.4	5.66	17.2	90.16

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

		gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
90 -	100%					
80 -	9Ø %	,				
7Ø -	8Ø %					

COMMENT: West shoreline not in gyps/arenite on surface.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	3-A
DUNE:	A LINE 3	DEPTH :	4.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION		
Sampl	e No	Geology			
3A-1	Ø.Ø Ø.8	Impure gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m	
3A-2		Brown impure gyps/arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²	
	3.3	Fine grained pale yellow gyps/ arenite. Pale yellow clay but may be gyps/ iferous.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³	

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On subsidiary dune along east shore line surface is gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3-B
DUNE: A LINE 3 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
3B-1	Ø.Ø Ø.7	Dirty brown impure gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
3B-2		Brown to yellow gyps/arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
	4.2	Heavy red mud. Gritty appear- ance. Green gyps/ arenite.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Near crest of dune on gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3-C DUNE: A LINE 3 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
1	Grey gritty gyps/ arenite. Dry to 1.5.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
3C-2 · 1.5	As above but wet	Area gypsite :	m ²
3.9	and progressing to a smooth water logged clay? with apparent grains	Area g/arenite :	m ²
	and green grey	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
3.9 4.5	colour. Green grey clay.	Vol. g/arenite :	m3

ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø-1.5 1.5-3.9			99.10 100.15

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

a manifestation of the contraction of

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: West shoreline in small bank of gyps/arenite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3-D DUNE: A LINE 3 DEPTH : 1.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample No	Geology				
Ø.Ø 1.Ø	Test hole. About 0.5 of brown gyps/arenite then yellow. No sample.	Height : Width Crest : Profile : Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m m m m ²		
		Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³		

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On dune with gyps/arenite on surface.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3A-A DUNE: A LINE 3A DEPTH : 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
3A-1	1	Dark grey to black soil clayey at end.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
	- 1	Hard layer possibly calcrete.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ² m ²
		Very light brown to grey water- logged clay, gets stiffer with green colourat- ion at depth.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	s _m 3

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol%	Total %
3A-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.7	Ø.7	23.2	36.83	7.26	24.32	91.61

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 %

70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Hole on flat, east of dunes.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3A-B DUNE: A LINE 3A DEPTH: 7.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample	No	Geology		
	Ø.Ø Ø.8	White gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
		Gypsite and fine silica. Dry, contaminated.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
5		Pale yellow fine grained gyps/arenite. Heavy green grey gypsiferous clay.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	Em3

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)			
	Ø.Ø-1.5 1.5-5.8			

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On west side of dune \pm south of line. High CaCO₃ content.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3A-C DUNE: A LINE 3A DEPTH: 7.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
1	Brown contamin- ated gyps/ arenite.	Width Crest :	m m m
- 1	Very white to pale yellow gyps/arenite.	321	m ² m ²
1	Brown gyps/ arenite progress- ing to stiff dry gypsiferous clay.		m3 m3
Ī	Pale brown slightly clayey gyps/arenite.		
7.0 7.5	Stiff grey green to brown clay	_	-

ANALYSIS:

						Acid Total insol% %
3AC-2 3AC-3	0.0-1.5 1.5-2.5 2.5-5.5 5.5-7.0	1.5 1.0 3.0 1.5	92.Ø 99.5 95.2 96.2	1.94 2.73	Ø.25 Ø.79	Ø.67 95.31 Ø.36 102.05 1.35 100.07 Ø.84 100.23

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
90 - 100%					

80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On top of west dune 16m south of line.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 3A-D DUNE: D LINE 3A DEPTH : 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
3AD-1 0.0 0.6	Dry clean gyps/ arenite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
ø.6	Pale kakhi to	Area gypsite :	m ²
3.0	grey green clay with gypsum. Has a gritty look. Progress	Area g/arenite :	m ²
	into a heavy clay.	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
	Clay.	Vol. g/arenite:	m ³
	•		

ANALYSIS:

O.

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)					
3AD-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.6	Ø.6	96.4	3.86	Ø.35	1.21	101.82

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On western shore line on gyps/arenite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 4-A DUNE: A LINE 4 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample	e No	Geology		
4A-1	Ø.Ø Ø.5	Grey gypsiferous soil.	Width Crest :	m m m
		Pale grey highly liquid gypsite, mud slight grittyness.		m ² m ²
	1	As above but mud stiffer and has grey green colour.		_m 3

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
4A-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.5	Ø.5	51.3	15.9	5.58	16.0	88.78

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On flat, east of dune.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 4-B DUNE: A LINE 4 DEPTH : 6.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	ON
Sampl	e No	Geology		
	Ø.Ø Ø.5	Dark brown gyps/ iferous soil.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
4B-1	Ø.5 Ø.9	Cream and brown impure gypsite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
4B-2	Ø.9 4.0	Pale yellow gyps/arenite.	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
4B-3	4.Ø 4.7	As above but damp.	Vol. g/arenite :	m ³
4B-4	4.7 6.Ø	Pale yellow gyps/ iferous clay.		

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Hole B on eastern gypsite dune.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 4-C DUNE: A LINE 4 DEPTH: 4.5 m

	PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	CION	
Sample	e No	Geology		•	
		Dark brown soil to brown clayey soil.	Height Width Crest Profile		m m m
		Pale brown calcrete (decom-	Area gypsite	•	m ²
		posed) maybe minor gypsum. Hard layer at	Area g/arenite	:	m ²
		1.3.	Vol. gypsite	:	m ³
	1.3 1.7	Red brown heavy clay.	Vol. g/arenite	:	m ³
4C-1	1	Pale yellow gyps/arenite in clay.			
		Pale green grey gypsiferous clay as in hole B.			
	4.4 4.5	Heavy brown clay.			

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Between dunes starting in soil.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata		HOLE NO:	4-D	
DUNE:	D LINE 4	•	DEPTH :	9.Ø	m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
4D-1	- 1	Brown white contaminated gyps/arenite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
4D-2	1	White compacted gypsite. Sample contaminated by brown material from sides of hole.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite : Vol. gypsite :	m ² m ² m ³
4D-3	1	Brown yellow con- taminated gyps/ arenite	Vol. g/arenite :	m ³
4D-4	6.8 9.0	Wet clayey green gyps/arenite. Getting progress- ively more clay.	- -	

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid Total
4D-1 4D-2 4D-3 4D-4	0.0-2.5 2.5-5.2 5.2-6.8 6.8-8.2	2.5 2.7 1.6 1.4	94.6 94.2 97.1 95.0	2.3Ø 1.13	1.10 0.90	1.06 97.73 1.19 98.79 1.33 100.46 1.29 100.41

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	& seed	gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %				

COMMENT: On top of western dune +15m north of line.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 5-A DUNE: A LINE 5 DEPTH : 3.0 m

-	PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	rion	
Sampl	e No	Geology			
	Ø.Ø Ø.4	Dirty comtanim- ated gypsite.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m
5A-1	1	Pale to dark yellow gyps/ arenite.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite	-	m ²
	1.5	Dark brown mud with sand (silica). Pale green grey clay. Heavy and sticky.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite		m3 m3

ANALYSIS:

	<pre>Interval (m)</pre>						
5A-1	Ø.4-1.2	Ø.8	94.6	3.26	Ø.77	3.00	101.63

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT:

.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 5-B
DUNE: A LINE 5 DEPTH: 1.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
Ø.Ø Ø.2	Dirty gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
5B-1 0.2 1.0	Brown gyps/ arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
1.0 1.5	Heavy brown silica clay.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
5B-1	0.2-1.0	0.8	97.Ø	2.11	Ø.52	1.00	100.63

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On western shore line in small dune on gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 5-C DUNE: A LINE 5 DEPTH: 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
5C-1 5C-2	Ø.5 Ø.5	Pale cream to yellow gyps/arenite. Heavy brown mud turning green at ±1.8-3.0.	Width Crest : Profile : I	m m m m ²
				ռ3 ռ3

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
	Ø.Ø-Ø.5 Ø.5-1.2	Ø.5 Ø.7	83.Ø 69.4			2.83 14.59	96.26 95.74

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum
g = 1999

90 - 1008 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On western shore line.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata DUNE: B LINE 6

HOLE NO: 6-A

DEPTH : 1.5 m

PROFILE DUNE CROSS SECTION Sample No Geology 0.0 Dry black clay Height m | on surface to Width Crest 1.5 heavy grey black Profile: clay. m² Area gypsite : m² Area g/arenite: m3 Vol. gypsite : m3 Vol. g/arenite:

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO₃ NaCl Acid Total (m) insol% % (m) ક્ર 용 ક

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

. . .

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On flat east of dune.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	6-B	
DUNE:	B LINE 6	DEPTH :	₹7.5	m

	PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
6B-1	Ø.Ø Ø.6	Cream gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
6B-2	Ø.6	Fine to medium grained gyps/	Area gypsite :	m ²
	3.ø		Area g/arenite :	_m 2
		+2.5m. May be gyps/arenite or	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
		due to dampness.	Vol. g/arenite:	m3
6B-3	3.Ø 5.Ø	Pale yellow brown gyps/arenite slightly sticky and wet.		
6B-4	5.Ø 7.5	Heavy sticky clay Very wet below 6m. Carries high percentage carb- onate. Karkhi coloured.		

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid insol	Total % %
6B-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.6	0.6	95.4	3.24	1.09	1.22	100.95
6B-2	Ø.6-3.Ø	2.4	87.1	6.62	0.66	4.48	98.86
6B-3	3.Ø-5.Ø	2.0	83.6	9.93	1.88	4.67	100.08
6B-4	5.Ø-7.5	2.5	69.2	11.08	3.16	12.28	95.72

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	& seea	gypsum
90 - 100%				
80 - 90 %				
70 - 80 %				

COMMENT: On top of east dune 8m south of line. On gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 6-C DUNE: B LINE 6 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PI	ROFILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample No	Geology				
ø.e ø.7	soil.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m	
	Red brown clay with grains of silica, carbon-	Area gypsite	:	m ²	
3.4	ate and minor gypsum.	Area g/arenite	:		
3.4	Layer of grey	Vol. gypsite	•	m ³	
3.7	gyps/arenite.	Vol. g/arenite	:	m3	
3.7 4.5	Heavy kakhi clay.				

ANALYSIS:

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) % % % insol% %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Between east and wets dunes. Next to trench. Slightly downer elevation. On gyps/arenite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 6-D DUNE: B LINE 6 DEPTH: 6.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
6D-1		Impure mixture of gypsite and gyps/arenite.	Height : m Width Crest : m Profile : m	1
ŕ		Pale, cream	Area gypsite : m	12
,	•	gypsite, sightly damp.	Area g/arenite : m	12
	1.5 1.8	Layer of gypsif- erous clay.		13 2
6D-2	- 1	Fine grained pale yellow gyps/arenite.	Vol. g/arenite: m	13
6D-5	4.5 5.8	Green kakhi gypsiferous clay.		
6D-6	5.8 6.0	Suggestion of gyps/arenite. Slightly clayey.		

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
	Ø.Ø-Ø.9 Ø.9-1.5		93.Ø 93.4				102.04 103.04

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On east dune on gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 6-E
DUNE: B LINE 6 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
6E-1	Ø.Ø Ø.6	Grey damp gyps/ arenite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
6E-2	Ø.6 1.7	Pale brown gyps/ arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ² m ²
	1.7	Green kakhi gypsiferous clay.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³
			•	

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid Total insol% %
	Ø.Ø-Ø.6 Ø.6-1.7		61.7 66.ø			11.76 98.18 13.26 97.38

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On shoreline west of dunes.

AUGER DRILL LOG

'AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	7-A	
DUNE:	B LINE 7	DEPTH :	4.5	m

	PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e Na	Geology		
7A-1		Pale yellow gyps/ arenite and gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
7A-2	1	Pale yellow gyps/ arenite slightly damp.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
7A-3		Grey gyps/arenite with some clay.	Vol. gypsite :	ε _m
	3.7 4.5	Heavy brown to grey clay.	Vol. g/arenite :	m ³

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
7A-2	Ø.Ø-1.5 1.5-3.Ø 3.Ø-3.7	1.5	84.9	10.67	Ø.9Ø	5.34	100.29 101.81 97.29

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

			gypsite	g/arenite & seed gypsum
9ø	_	1008		
8ø	_	9Ø ક		
7Ø	-	8Ø &		

COMMENT: On east side of dune small platform above low platform. On gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 7-B
DUNE: B LINE 7 DEPTH: 7.5 m

PI	ROFILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No Geology			
7B-1 Ø.6	Brown gypsite and soil.	Width Crest :	m m m
.	Fine grained pale yellow gyps/ arenite.		m ²
1	Contaminated brown to pink gypsite.		m3 m3
1	Medium grained gyps/arenite. B Dark brown colour	Vol. g/arenite:	m
4.8 7.5	5		

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
7B-1 7B-2 7B-3 7B-4	Ø.Ø-1.1 1.1-1.6 1.6-3.6 3.6-4.8	1.1 Ø.5 2.0 1.2	95.0 97.9 91.7 92.0	2.65 4.92	Ø.42 1.26	1.03 2.60	101.97 102.00 100.48 111.08

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite & seed gypsur	Π
100%			
~~ ~			

8Ø - 9Ø % 7Ø - 8Ø %

9Ø **-**

COMMENT: On top of west side of dune. On gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 7-C
DUNE: B LINE 7 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sampl	e No	Geology				
	1	Brown contamin- ated gyps/ arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m	
7C-1		Pale grey to yellow gyps/arenite.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite	:	m ²	
7C-2	1.6 3.0	Kakhi gypsifer- ous clay.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite	:	m3	

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
	Ø.3-1.6 1.6-3.Ø					10.05 11.0	

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On shoreline west of dunes.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 8-A DUNE: B LINE 8. DEPTH: 4.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECT	rion	
Sample	e No	Geology	·		
8A-1		Pale yellow gyps/ arenite. Has gypsite mixed with it from 1.0m	Width Crest Profile	:	m m m
8A-2	-	Damp clayey gyps/ arenite. Water at 3.0m.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite		m² m²
	1.	Heavy kakhi green clay. Has carbonate.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite		m3
		i			

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
8A-1	Ø.Ø-1.6	1.6	89.4	14.1	Ø.72	3.Ø9	107.31
8A-2	1.6-3.1	1.5	72.0	13.4	2.Ø4	7.5Ø	94.94

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On low platform dune.

Poor assay balance for sample 8A-1.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 8-B
DUNE: B LINE 8 DEPTH : 6.0 m

PROFILE				DUN	E CR	Ross	SECT	ION		
Sample	e No	(Geology							
8B-1	1	areni brown	yellow g te with contami over la	n-	Wid		Cre Pro	est file te	• .	m m m
8B-2	1	Gets	pink gyp progress mp. Red	ive-	Are	eag/	'are	nite	:	m ²
		clay	layer 30	cm	Vol	. gy	/psi	.te	:	r _m 3
		2.4.	rom 2.1	to	Vol	. g/	'are	nite	:	E m
8B-3	- 1		yellow m rained g te.							
	1	Heavy green	kakhi clay.							·
ANALY	6.Ø SIS:	-			l					
Sampl		erval m)	Length (m)	Gyp:	sum	CaCC %)3	NaCl %	Acid insol	
8B-1 8B-2 8B-3	1.2		1.2 2.1 1.5	96 95 95	.1	3.1 5.1 2.4	L 7	Ø.41 Ø.41 Ø.62		101.71 101.95 100.03

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On west dune just below crest.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 8-C
DUNE: B LINE 8 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECT	MOI	
Sampl	e No	Geology	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
8C-1		Pale grey gyps/ arenite. Wet from Ø.7m.	Height Width Crest Profile		m m m
8C-2	_	Green kakhi gypsiferous clay.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite		m ² m ²
8C-3	- 1	Sandy clay possibly with gyps/arenite.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite		m3

ANALYSIS:

Sample	<pre>Interval (m)</pre>	Length (m)					
8C-1	Ø.Ø-1.7	1.7	89.9	26.79	1.47	4.30	122.46
8C-2	1.7-4.3	2.6	48.1	1.81	5.18	16.2	71.29
8C-3	4.3-4.5	Ø.2	27.2	53.9	4.52	10.3	95.92

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite &	seed gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %			

COMMENT: On shoreline west of dunes. Note poor assay balance for samples 8C-1 and 8C-2.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 9-A DUNE: B LINE 9 DEPTH: 4.2 m

	PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample	No	Geology		
	Ø.Ø Ø.5	Cream gypsite.	Width Crest :	m m m
	1	Medium to fine grained pale yellow gyps/arenite.		m ² m ²
	2.5	Wet gypsite and gyps/arenite. Some clay Green kakhi clay Heavy.		m ³ m ³
AMAT VC		Green clayey material but appears to have high gyps/arenite content.		

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum १	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
9A-2	Ø.Ø-Ø.5 Ø.5-1.7 1.7-2.5	1.2	82.5	11.76	Ø.57	4.38	99.21

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	<u>&</u>	seed	gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %					

COMMENT: On east side of dune. Not platform area.
On gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 9-B
DUNE: B LINE 9 DEPTH : 6.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sampl	e No	Geology		
		Soil and gyps/ arenite. Clean gyps/arenite is only 15cm thick. Then soil.	Height : Width Crest : Profile : Area gypsite :	m m m
9B-1 •	1.5	Gypsite and gyps/ arenite. Pale yellow. Layer of brown	Area g/arenite : Vol. gypsite :	m ² m ³
	2.1	clay. Fine grained	Vol. g/arenite:	_m 3
		pale yellow gyps/arenite.	*	
ANALY	 6.Ø	Heavy green clay.		

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO₃ NaCl Acid Total (m) (m) % % % insol% % 102.64 9B-2 2.1-4.0 1.9 85.1 7.73 1.90 3.58 98.31

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

أما ويطفننا والمارسان با

90 - 100%

80 - 90 %

70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Top of west side of dune. On clean gyps/arenite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 10-A
DUNE: B LINE 10 DEPTH: 3.6 m

	PROF	ILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample	No	Geology		
10A-1	-	Very pale yellow to white, very fine grained gyps/arenite	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m m ²
10A-2	2.Ø 3.6	gypsum and	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite : Vol. gypsite :	m² m² m³
	3.6	Could not pene- trate. Probably calcrete.	Vol. g/arenite :	. · · ·

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
	Ø.Ø-2.Ø 2.Ø-3.6		98.Ø 71.1				99.81 98.23

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	۵.	seea	gypsum
					•
90 - 100%					
8Ø - 9Ø %	٠				
70 - 80 %					

COMMENT: On top of east dunes, W end at S end of Dune B. On gypsite.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 10-B
DUNE: B LINE 10 DEPTH: 3.0 m

	PROF	ILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION				
Sample	No	Geology					
1ØB-1	Ø.6 Ø.6	Clean red to fine grained gyps/arenite with thin layer of gypsum at base. Heavy red brown clay. Changing to grey towards bottom of hole.	Height : Width Crest : Profile : Area gypsite : Area g/arenite : Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m m m ² m ² m ³			

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol%	Total
10B-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.6	Ø.6	71.7	4.89	Ø.42	3.45	80.46

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.)

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite &	seed gypsum
90 - 100%	٠		
8Ø - 9Ø %			
70 - 80 %	•	•	

COMMENT: On flat next to channel along high dune. Low assay balance.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 10-C DUNE: B LINE 10 DEPTH: 4.5 m

	PROFILE		DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample	No	Geology				
1ØC-1	Ø.Ø Ø.8	Brown gyps/ arenite	Width Crest :	m m m		
	Ø.8 1.3	Brown soil and some clay.	511	m ² m ²		
1ØC-2	-	Brown gyps/ arenite getting progressively wet.	74.	m3 m3		
	3.3 4.5	Little return on				

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø-Ø.8 1.3-3.3	88.8 93.4		

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite &	seed	gypsum
90 - 100%				

80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On west side of main dune system.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 11A
DUNE: B LINE 11 DEPTH: 2.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample No	Geology	:			
11A-1 Ø.Ø 1.5	20cm of white gypsite then very fine grained pale yellow gyps/arenite as in 10C-1.	Height : Width Crest : Profile : Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m m m m ²		
1.5 2.2 2.2 2.5	Dark brown gypsum and silica with increasing clay. Heavy red clay.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	ε _m		

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid '	rotal %
11A-1	Ø.Ø-1.5	1.5	92.9	5.00	Ø.22	2.37	100.49

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	& seed	gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %				

COMMENT: Bearing of line $100^{\rm O}{\rm M}$ Zero point $\pm 180{\rm m}$ on bearing $215^{\rm O}{\rm M}$ from hole $10{\rm C}$.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 11B
DUNE: B LINE 11 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample No	Geology				
ø.ø ø.8	Soil and gypsum.	Height Width Crest Profile	: m : m		
(Ø.8	Pale yellow gyps/ arenite. Impure	Area gypsite	: m ²		
(3.0	bank of 20cm at l.lm. Purer with depth.	Area g/arenite	: m ²		
(11B-1(3.Ø	Compacted and	Vol. gypsite	: 3m ³		
()	damp contaminated	Vol. g/arenite	: m3		
4.0 4.5 ANALYSIS:	Heavy red clay				

Sample Interval Length Gypsum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total (m) % % % insol% % 11B-1 Ø.8-4.Ø 3.2 86.7 5.8Ø Ø.23 3.14 95.87

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On top of west dune.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 12A DUNE: B LINE 12 **DEPTH** : 5.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION					
Sample No	Geology						
1	Contaminated gypsite. Soil and flour gypsum.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m				
12A-1 Ø.6	White gypsite.	Area gypsite :	m ²				
1.7		Area g/arenite :	m ²				
((2.1 (Yellow seed gyps/ arenite. As above but	<pre>Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :</pre>	8 _m 3				
12A-2(mixed with damp gypsite. From 3.0 good clean yellow gyps/ arenite.	·					
4.5 5.5	Heavy grey clay						
5.5	Could not pene- trate. Probably calcrete. Calcrete on shoreline +30mN	a -					
ANALYSIS:							

ANALYSIS:

Sample	<pre>Interval (m)</pre>	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid insol	Total
	Ø.6-1.7 2.1-4.5		90.6 96.3				98.73 102.07

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite	<u>g/</u>	arenite	&	seed	gypsum
---------	-----------	---------	---	------	--------

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: 200m along dune from 11A. Bearing approx. 45°. On top of dune on gypsite. Continuation of dune with base station of line 11.

AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	13A
	B LINE 13	DEPTH :	1.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	ON	
Sample No	Geology			
!	Clean pale yellow gyps/ arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m
Ø.3 Ø.9	Contaminated soil/gypsite.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite		m ²
13A-2 Ø.9 1.2	Damp pale pink gypsite.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite		ε _m 3
1.2 1.5	Very stiff pale red to orange clay.			

ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid Total insol% %
	Ø.Ø-Ø.3 Ø.9-1.2		76.4 81.6			10.61 98.13 4.89 97.50

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig.) m

TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	٥	seea	gypsum
					
~~~					

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On top of dune on gyps/arenite. Dune located at southern end of Dune B. Note high CaCO3.

#### AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 13B
DUNE: B LINE 13 DEPTH: 7.5 m

F	PROF	ILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample N	No	Geology		
	.ø   .1	White gypsite.	Width Crest :	m m m
		Pale brown gyps/ arenite progress- ing to pale yellow at +2.5m		m ² m ²
	1	Brown gypsum and silica with some clay.	1021 9172200	Em
	.ø   .5	Heavy red mud. Dry.	•	

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	<pre>Interval   (m)</pre>	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
13B-2	Ø.Ø-1.1 1.1-5.7 5.7-7.Ø	4.6	95.5 95.7 70.9	14.51	Ø.34	2.18	100.27 112.73 93.92

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. )

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum

COMMENT: On same dune  $\pm 65 \mbox{0m}$  from 13A near N end. Poor assay balance. Note high CaCO3 below 5.7m.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 13C DUNE: B LINE 13 DEPTH: 7.0 m

PRO	OFILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
13C-1 Ø.Ø       2.6	White to pale pink gypsite.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
13C-2 2.6	Pale brown gyps/	Area gypsite :	m ²
4.8	arenite. Grain size various from fine to medium 0.3m secton	Area g/arenite :	m ²
	fairly hard vein- cemented.	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
		Vol. g/arenite:	m ³
1	Compacted pale pink gypsite with some gyps/arenite		
7.0	Scree.	·	

#### ANALYSIS:

	Interval (m)						
13C-2	Ø.Ø-2.6 2.6.4.8 4.8-7.Ø	2.6 2.2 2.2	96.Ø 97.7 96.2	1.71	Ø.13	1.52	100.92 101.06 100.41

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. )

## TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Channel down face.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 14A
DUNE: B LINE 14 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	NON	
Sample No	Geology			
1	Fine grained yellow gyps/arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile	:	m m m
Ø.8      1.7	As above but damp and sightly clayey.	Area gypsite Area g/arenite	:	m ²
1.7   3.0	Soft water logged light brown clay.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite	:	m ³

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)		Gypsum %				
14A-1	Ø.Ø-Ø.8	Ø.8	88.4	6.08	1.04	4.26	99.78

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On N continuaton of dune which ends 100m south.

Dune is where hole 6A is. High CaCO₃.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 14B
DUNE: B LINE 14 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
ø.ø	Soil.		
ø.1		Profile :	m
14B-1 Ø.1	Pale yellow almost white	Area gypsite :	m ²
1.6	gyps/arenite 20cm contaminated band at 30cm.	Area g/arenite :	m ²
	Damp at 1.3m.	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
14B-2 1.6	Soft clayey gypsiferous mud.	Vol. g/arenite :	m ³

#### ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.1-1.6 1.6-3.0			

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100%
80 - 90 %
70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On west dune. Low and on gyps/arenite. High  ${\tt CaCO}_3$  and  ${\tt NaCl}$  .

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 14C
DUNE: B LINE 14 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
1	Slightly damp fairly coarse grained gyps/ arenite. Pale grey.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :  Area gypsite :	m m m
ø.8	As above but wet.  Gyps/arenite pale brown colour.	Area g/arenite:  Vol. gypsite:  Vol. g/arenite:	m ² m3 m3
1	Pale grey gypsif- erous mud. Soft clayey as in 14B-2.		

#### ANALYSIS:

			Acid Total insol% %
			10.19 92.03 9.27 95.03

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %					

COMMENT: On lake shore west of dune. Surface gyps/arenite. High  ${\tt CaCO}_3$  and  ${\tt NaCl}$ .

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15A DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 2.3 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION				
Sample No	Geology					
1	Thin surface layer of impure gypsum over gyps/arenite. Dark brown colour	Height Width Crest Profile Area gypsite	m m m m			
15A-2 1.1       2.1	Pale yellow gyps/arenite.	Area g/arenite Vol. gypsite				
2.1	<pre>2.1 Gyps/arenite with</pre>	Vol. g/arenite	_			
•						

## ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)			
	Ø.Ø-1.1 1.1-2.1	 		100.28 100.87

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: Channel sample.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15B
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PROFILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION				
Sample No Geology					
15B-1 0.0 Brown damp   contaminated 1.5 gypsite.	Height : m Width Crest : m Profile : m				
15B-2 1.5 Brown wet gyps/ arenite tending 4.0 to grey with clay.	Area gypsite : $m^2$ Area g/arenite : $m^2$				
4.0 Heavy grey clay.	Vol. gypsite : $m^3$ Vol. g/arenite : $m^3$				

#### ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø.1.5 1.5-4.Ø			

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On gypsite.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

	e Malata LINE 15	HOLE NO: 15C DEPTH : 6.0 m
PROI	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION
Sample No	Geology	
15C-1 Ø.Ø   1.3	Impure gypsite. Pale brown and damp.	Height : m Width Crest : m Profile : m
15C-2 1.3	Small patch of yellow gyps/	Area gypsite : m ²
4.2	arenite then dark brown very wet gyps/arenite.	Area g/arenite : m ²
	Some gypsite	Vol. gypsite : m ³
150 2 4 2	interspersed.	Vol. g/arenite: m ³
15C-3 4.2       4.9	Dark grey gyps/ iferous clay. Appears to have high % of gypsum. Fairly soft and water logged.	
4.9   5.5	Heavy grey clay, slow drilling.	
5.5  - 6.0	Grey green clay with small crystals of gypsum. Dark grey translucent up to 7cm long and tabular in habit.	
ANALYSIS:	tabular in habit.	1
Sample Inte		sum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total % % insol% %
15C-1 Ø.Ø. 15C-2 1.5- 15C-3 4.2-	4.2 2.7 93	.5 1.82 2.20 3.25 100.77

# TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

m

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. )

COMMENT: On gypsite.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15D DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 3.1 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECT	MOI	
Sample	e No	Geology			
15D <b>-</b> 1		White to cream gypsite.	Height Width Crest Profile		m m m
15D-2	ø.8	Red brown gyps/	Area gypsite	:	$m^2$
2.6 ing afte	arenite proceed- ing to yellow after 20cms and then to red brown	Area g/arenite	:	m ²	
		for last 25cm.	Vol. gypsite	:	m ³
	2.6   3.Ø	Heavy red mud. Stiff.	Vol. g/arenite	:	E _m
	3.1	Calcrete could not penetrate.			

#### ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø.Ø.8 Ø.8-2.6			 96.99 99.57

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
90 - 100%					
80 - 90 %					
7Ø - 8Ø %		•			

COMMENT: On gypsite N end of bulge in dunes. Calcrete on shore line.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15E
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION				
Sample	e No	Geology	·				
•	-	Contaminated gypsite and red mud.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m			
15E-1	- 1	Pale yellow brown medium grained gyps/ arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²			
	3.5   4.5	Heavy green grey clay.	Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :	m ³			

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)					
15E-1	1.1-3.5	2.4	90.4	3.5Ø	1.89	3.55	99.34

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: 200m along low east dune (platform) north of 15D.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	15F	
DUNE:	I LINE 15	DEPTH :		a

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Samp1	e No	Geology		
	Ø.Ø Ø.4	Impure gypsite.	Height : m Width Crest : m Profile : m	n
	Ø.4 	Dark grey brown gyps/arenite.	Area gypsite : m	<b>n</b> 2
	1.0		Area g/arenite : m	12
	1.Ø   1.5	Red clay.		13
15F-1	1.5	Red to grey gyps/arenite.	Vol. g/arenite : m	13
	2.0   2.6	Dark grey gyps/ iferous clay.		
	2.6   3.0	Heavy grey clay.		

# ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum १	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid insol	Total
15F-1	1.5-2.0	Ø <b>.</b> 5	85.8	4.10	2.24	5.85	97.99

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

## TONNAGE:

gypsite	ç	/areni	te	&	seed	gypsum	

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: 200m N of 15D.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15G
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH: 3.1 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample	e No	Geology		
15G-1	Ø.Ø   1.1	Grey impure gyps- ite.	Width Crest :	m m m
15G-2	1,1	Pale yellow to	Area gypsite :	m ²
	2.2	grey gyps/ arenite increase in clay from 1.9.	Area g/arenite :	m ²
	2:2	Red gypsiferous	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
	3.1	clay.	Vol. g/arenite:	m3
	3.1	Could not pene- trate. Calcrete. None outcropping.		

#### ANALYSIS:

Interval (m)			
Ø.Ø-1.1 1.1-2.2	 93.6 94.1		100.04 100.17

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite &	seed gypsum
90 - 100%			
8Ø <b>-</b> 9Ø %		·	
70 - 80 %		•	

COMMENT: On top of western most dune on bearing of 53° from 15G and opposite embayment between two main dunes.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15H
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 2.9 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	ION
Sample No	Geology		
.	Pale to dark brown gyps/ arenite progressing to	Height Width Crest Profile	: m : m
	white and grey slightly clayey.	Area gypsite	: m ²
1.5	Heavy grey green clay last 0.5m	Area g/arenite	: m ²
2.9	has fragments and pebbles of	Vol. gypsite	: m ³
	calcrete.	Vol. g/arenite	: m ³
	Could not pene- trate beyond 2.9m Maybe calcrete but none out- cropping.		

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
15H-1	Ø.Ø-1.5	1.5	93.2	2.73	2.40	1.51	99.84

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On platform east of westernmost dune at end of embayment.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	151	
	I LINE 15	DEPTH :	4.5	m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION	
Sample No	Geology		
1	Brown contamin- ated gypsite. Damp.	Height : Width Crest : Profile :	m m m
1	Fine grain, very pale yellow, dry gyps/arenite.	Area gypsite : Area g/arenite :	m ²
1	Compacted damp yellow gyps/ arenite last 20 very wet.	Vol. gypsite :	m ³
1	Green stiff clay. Evidence of black carbonaceous layers.		

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	<pre>Interval   (m)</pre>	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid Total insol% %
151-2	Ø.Ø-Ø.9 Ø.9-1.5 1.5-3.2	Ø.9 Ø.6 1.7	79.3 97.3 94.3	1.91	Ø.81	5.70 95.67 Ø.37 100.39 Ø.55 100.90

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. )

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: 430m from 15H.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15J
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH: 4.5 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	'ION
Sample No	Geology		
3.5 3.5	Pale brown progressing to pale yellow fine grained gyps/arenite.  Gyps/arenite in green clay progressing to a heavy greey clay.	Height Width Crest Profile Area gypsite Area g/arenite  Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite	: m ² : m ³

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)					
15J <b>-</b> 1	Ø.Ø-3.5	3.5	96.5	2.58	1.60	Ø.35	101.03

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

#### TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: At end of trees on dune just S of final bay.

## AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15K
DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION		
Sample	e No	Geology	•		
	Ø.Ø   Ø.4	Dark red gyps/ arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m
15K-1 Ø	Ø.4	Pale grey to	Area gypsite	:	$\mathfrak{m}^2$
	1.7	white gyps/ arenite.	Area g/arenite	:	m ²
	1.7   3.0	Green grey clay fairly soft and progressing to stiff.	Vol. gypsite Vol. g/arenite	:	m3 m3

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	<pre>Interval   (m)</pre>	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
15K-1	Ø.4-1.7	1.3	95.4	2.30	2.35	Ø.95	101.00

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. ) m

TONNAGE:

gypsite g/arenite & seed gypsum

90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %

COMMENT: On west shore line 20m from 15J.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15L DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 4.0 m

PROFILE			DUNE CROSS SECTION			
Sample	No	Geology				
		Brown coloured gyps/arenite.	Height Width Crest Profile	: :	m m m	
15L-2	1.3	Light grey wet	Area gypsite	:	m ²	
:	and slightly 2.6 clayey gyps/ arenite.	clayey gyps/	Area g/arenite	:	m ²	
•	2.6	Clay content increasing and	Vol. gypsite	•	m ³	
4	4.0	going in heavy green grey clay.	Vol. g/arenite	:	m ³	
	4.0	Hit obstruction could not pene-trate.		·		

# ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total % %
	Ø.Ø-1.3 1.3-2.6		94.4 77.3	4.05 7.30	1.43 3.12	Ø.53 9.20	100.41 96.92

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

#### **TONNAGE:**

		gypsite	g/arenite	&	seed	gypsum
9Ø -	100%	•				
8Ø -	9Ø %				•	
7Ø -	8Ø %		*			

COMMENT: 200m along westernmost dune from where it takes off from other dunes.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA:	Lake Malata	HOLE NO:	15M
DUNE:	I LINE 15	DEPTH :	3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECTION		
Sample No	Geology			
	Very pale grey gyps/arenite. Tends to be clayey where wet.	Height : Width Crest : Profile : Area gypsite :	2	
2.9	Increasing clay to heavy green grey clay.  Last part a little sandy.  May be compressed	<pre>Area g/arenite : Vol. gypsite : Vol. g/arenite :</pre>	m ³	
	gyps/arenite.			

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
	Ø.Ø-1.3 2.9-3.Ø	1.3 Ø.1	92.2 62.2				100.00 91.99

SAMPLE INFLUENCE: (see fig. )  $\pi$ 

#### TONNAGE:

	gypsite	g/arenite &	seed gypsum
90 - 100% 80 - 90 % 70 - 80 %		•	

COMMENT: Right on western shoreline 400m North of 15L.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

AREA: Lake Malata HOLE NO: 15N DUNE: I LINE 15 DEPTH : 3.0 m

PRO	FILE	DUNE CROSS SECT	CION	
Sample No	Geology			
(Ø.Ø ( ) (Ø.4 15N-1(	Compressed damp dirty gypsite.	Height Width Crest Profile	:	
(0.4	Pale yellow brown gyps/	Area gypsite	:	m ²
	arenite.	Area g/arenite	•	$m^2$
	Green grey clay with fragments of calcite.	Vol. gypsite	:	m ³
. 3.6	or carcice.	Vol. g/arenite	:	m ³

#### ANALYSIS:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Gypsum %	CaCO3	NaCl %	Acid insol	Total
15N-1	Ø.Ø-1.9	1.9	85.8	4.90	2.36	4.60	97.66

SAMPLE INFLUENCE : (see fig. ) m

TONNAGE:

COMMENT: Across dune from 15M. On gypsite. Platform type depositon.

# AUGER DRILL LOG

		e Malata LINE 15	HOLE NO: 150 DEPTH : 2.5 m
Sample		FILE Geology	DUNE CROSS SECTION
	Ø.Ø   Ø.6	Dirty red brown gyps/arenite.	Height Width Crest : Profile :
150-1	ø.6	Pale grey to white gyps/	Area gypsite : m
	1.5	arenite. Some clay and	Area g/arenite: m 2
		increasing with depth.	Vol. gypsite : $m^2$
	1.5   2.2	Soft green grey clay.	Vol. g/arenite : m
15Ø-2	2.2	Green sandy clay May be gypsum.	3
	2.5	Obstruction could not pene-	
ANALYS	sis:		
Sample		erval Length Gyps m) (m) {	sum CaCO3 NaCl Acid Total b % insol% %
15Ø-1 15Ø-2			
SAMPL	E INF	LUENCE : (see fig	, ) m
TONNA	GE:	gypsite	g/arenite & seed gypsum
	81	Ø - 100% Ø - 90 % Ø - 80 %	

COMMENT: 410m North of 15M 18m from shore line.

APPENDIX V

Sample Assay Reports Auger Drilling



DUNE A



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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB COM861920

O/N : E5/85

## Results in %

	Kesul	. (5   111 /6		
SAMPLE	CaS04 2H20	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid Insol.
1A 1	93.6	1.98	0.17	1.27
1A 2	91.7	7.43	1.02	4.34
1A 3	86.9	1.46	2.24	6.26
18 2	93.0	2.29	1.57	2.97
1 C 1	83.2	6.84	1.92	6.28
1¢ 2	77.3	7.31	2.41	9.90
10 1	98.9	1.79	0.21	0.47
10 2	96.4	1.91	0.70	0.72
10 3	97.2	2.05	1.19	0.68
1D 4	88.4	1.86	1.99	4.57
2A 1	79.1	6.39	2.48	5.88
2B 1	97.1	1.10	0.57	0.75
28 2	94.4	1.52	0.66	3.21
2B 3	64.1	16.9	2.46	15.4
20 1	86.8	6.48	2.67	3.75
2 C 2	52.7	12.0	5.96	20.0
2C 3	56.9	10.4	5.66	17.2
3C 1	90.6	2.83	2.40	3.27
3c 2	83.1	1.59	3.36	12.1
3B 1	97.7	4.53	1.33	0.63
36 2	92.35	5.15	0.88	3.42
3A 1	94.1	3.15	1.98	1.89
3A 2	90.4	3.33	1.64	3.95
3A 3	95.4	2.89	1.97	1.34
3 4 /	41 75	47 77		45 56

4.31

12.28





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# ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB COM861920

O/N : E5/85

# Results in %

SAMPLE	Ca\$04 2H20	CaCO3	NaCl	Acid Insol.
4B 1	94.4	3.34	1.15	1.34
4B 2	96.4	3.14	0.35	0.63
48 3	96.5	2.42	2.00	0.73
4B 4	91.5	1.41	2.03	3.41
4C 1	94.5	2.25	1.37	1.30
4D 1	94.6	1.49	0.58	1.06
4D 2	94.2	2.30	1.10	1.19
40 3	97.1	1.13	0.90	1.33
40 4	95.0	1.84	2.28	1.29
4A 1	51.3	15.9	5.58	16.0
3A A 1	23.2	36.83	7.26	24.32
3A B 1	90.7	7.91	1.03	3.02
3A B 2	92.6	3.21	1.25	1.57
3A C 1	92.0	1.95	0.69	0.67
3A C 2	99.5	1.94	0.25	0.36
3A C 3	95.2	2.73	0.79	1.35
3A C 4	96.2	2.48	0.71	0.84
3A D 1	96.4	3.86	0.35	1.21
5 A 1	94.6	3.26	0.77	3.00
5B 1	97.0	2.11	0.52	1.00
. 5C 1	83.0	8.54	1.89	2.83
5 C 2	69.4	7.83	3.92	14.59
6B 1	95.4	3.24	1.09	1.22
68 2	87.1	6.62	0.66	4.48
6B 3	83.6	9.93	1.88	4.67

DUNE B

DUNE A

DUNE B



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# ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB COM861920

O/N : E5/85

# Results in %

		,	•	
SAMPLE	CaS04 2H20	CaCO3	NaCi	Acid Insol.
6B 4	69.2	11.08	3.16	12.28
6D 1	93.0	5.16	1.29	2.59
60 2	93.4	5.73	1.87	2.04
6,E 1	61.7	22.52	2.20	11.76
6E 2	66.0	15.45	2.67	13,26
7A 1	91.6	5.34	0.45	2.90
7A 2	84.9	10.67	0.90	5.34
7A 3	70.4	15.66	2.53	8.70
7B 1	95.0	4.51	0.85	1.61
7B 2	97.9	2.65	0.42	1.03
78 3	91.7	4.92	1.26	2.60
7B 4	92.0	14.08	1.64	3.36
7c 1	75.0	8.25	1.92	10.05
7c 2	72.4	8.49	4.23	11.0
8A 1	89.4	14.1	0.72	3.09
8A 2	72.0	13.4	2.04	7.50
8B 1	96.8	3.11	0.41	1.39
88 2	95.1	5.17	0.41	1.27
8B 3	95.1	2.44	0.62	1.87
8C 1	89.9	26.79	1.47	4.30
8C 2	48.1	1.81	5.18	16.2
8C 3	27.2	53.9	4.52	10.3
9A 1	89.4	6.79	1.59	2.43
9A 2	82.5	11.76	0.57	4.38
9A 3	74.9	17 6	1 04	5: 5.8



DUNE B



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JOB COM861920

O/N : E5/85

# Results in %

SAMPLE	Ca\$04 2H20	CaCO3	NaCL :	Acid Insol.
98 1	98.9	2.74	0.27	0.73
9B 2	85.1	7.73	1.90	3.58
10A 1	98.0	1.02	0.15	0.64
10A 2	71.1	9.78	0.35	17.0
10B 1	71.7	4.89	0.42	3.45
10c 1	88.8	6.30	0.72	3.24
10c 2	93.4	4.40	1.46	1.74
11A 1	92.9	5.00	0.22	2.37
11B 1	86.7	5.80	0.23	3.14
12A 1	90.6	5.88	0.14	2.11
12A 2	96.3	3.85	0.52	1.40
13A 1	76.4	10.4	0.72	10.61
13A 2	81.6	10.77	0.24	4.89
13B 1	95.5	3.06	0.26	1.45
13B 2	95.7	14.51	0.34	2.18
13B 3	70.9	12.54	0.70	9.78
130 1	96.0	2.22	0.14	2.56
130 2	97.7	1.71	0.13	1.52
13c 3	96.2	2.51	0.21	1.49
14A-1	88.4	6.08	1.04	4.26
14B - 1	95.9	6.84	0.47	0.99
148 2	51.8	21.5	4.39	16.1
14C 1	71.7	7.81	2.33	10.19
14C 2	76.1	6.78	2.88	9.27

Method of Analysis

: Acid Insol.

GRAVS

Ca

VOL1

**SO4** 

GRAV6

C 0 2

GRAV3

Na

: AAS6

.;



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ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB COM861942

O/N : E5/85

### Results in %

	SAMPL	E	CaS04 2H20	CaCO3		Acid nsol.
DUNE J	150	2	78.5	5.25	3.50	7.55
	L	1	92.8	1.25	0.22	5.25
	L	2	92.2	3.75	0.29	2.72
	L	3	89.1	0.77	0.25	8.95
	Ĺ	4	92.9	1.12	0.23	5.80
	L	5	88.8	0.45	0.40	11.3
	DP	1	98.0	1.54	0.16	14.9
	DP	2	1.56	1.02	1.27	92.4

Method of Analysis : Acid In : GRAV5

Ca : VOL1 SO4 : GRAV6 CO2 : GRAV3 Na : AAS6

NB : Some samples may total in excess of 100% as they may contain Calcium Sulphate that is not fully hydrated.

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DUNE J



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JOB COM861942

O/N : E5/85

### Results in %

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Ca\$04 2H20	CaCO3	NaCl I	Acid nsol.
15A 1	90.5	2.23	3.15	4.40
15A 2	95.0	2.03	0.94	2.90
15B 1	83.5	4.00	3.05	6.40
15B 2	84.8	4.75	2.65	4.80
15C 1	91.1	1.93	2.45	3.60
15C 2	93.5	1.82	2.20	3.25
15C 3	74.2	4.10	4.05	13.3
. 150 1	85.4	5.25	2.04	4.30
150 2	91.1	3.05	0.82	4.60
15E 1	90.4	3.50	1.89	3.55
15F 1	85.8	4.10	2.24	5.85
15G 1	93.6	3.40	2.02	1.02
15G 2	94.1	3.40	1.95	0.72
15H 1	93.2	2.73	2.40	1.51
151 1	79.3	8.40	2.27	5.70
151 2	97.3	1.91	0.81	0.37
151 3	94.3	4.05	2.00	0.55
15J 1	96.5	2.58	1.60	0.35
15K 1	95.4	2.30	2.35	0.95
15L 1	94.4	4.05	1.43	0.53
15L 2	77.3	7.30	3.12	9.20
15M 1	92.2	4.00	2.08	1.72
15M 2	62.2	8.05	3.64	18.1
15N 1	85.8	4.90	236	4.60
150 1	96.1	2.00	1.82	0.85

APPENDIX VI

Diamond Drill Logs

### JOHN F. GILFILIAN & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

### DRILL LOG

DIP:

AREA: Lake Malata

HOLE NO: DH-1

CORE RECOVERY: 56.5%

CO-ORDINATES: SE corner of M.C. 2049 COLLAR R.L.: 33m a.s.1. TOTAL DEPTH: 13.8m

GRID:

AZIMUTH:

9ذ

LOGGED BY: B. Butt

**COMMENCED: 21.3.87** 

**COMPLETED: 22.3.87** 

ANALYSED BY: Comlabs

ANALYSES CHECKED BY:

DRILL RIG: Jacro

DRILL CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling

From	То	Inter-C	ore De	escription	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaCl	Acid Insol.	Total
ø.ø	1.5	1.5	Ø <b>.</b> 4	Fine grained pale yellow gyps/arenite and calcite mixed with black carbon-aceous mud.			·			
1.5	3.6	2.1	1.4	Very fine grained to fine grained yellow gyps/arenite and calcite.	DHI-1	83.1	4.95	3.90	5.90	97.9
3.6	4.8	1.2	Ø <b>.</b> 7	Grey fine grained gyps/arenite and calcite.	DH1-2	87 <b>.</b> 5	2.70	2.95	4.10	97.2
4.8	7.5	2.7	1.1	Very fine grained pale yellow to grey gypsiferous mud with dark grey to black layering.	DH1-3	71.4	10.35	4.55	7.60	93.4
7.5	8.2	Ø.7	Ø.7	Fine grained pale grey gyps/arenite.	DH1-4	80.6	5.30	2.60	5.05	93.5

From	To	Inter- val	Core recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaCl	Acid Insol.	Total
8.2	11.1	2.9	1.3	Dark grey mud with white silica? mottling. Fine grained gyps/arenite layers.	*DH1-5	79.5	7.15	4.20	5.00	.95.9
11.1	12.6	1.5	1.08	Dark grey sandy mud.	DH1-6	69.8	9.15	5.15	6.55	90.7
12.6	13.8	1.2	1.1	Hard grey compacted gypsiferous mud with fragments of a white selenite? with shards of quartz.	*DH1-7	56.6	30.0	1.40	5.90	93.9
·		·		Appears to be layers in compacted mud. Also carbonate as hard fragments of calcrete.						

AREA: Lake Malata

HOLE NO: DH-2

GRID:

AZIMUTH:

COMMENCED: 23.3.87

ANALYSED BY: Comlabs

COMPLETED: 24.3.87

ANALYSES CHECKED BY:

DRILL CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling

CO-ORDINATES: SE corner of M.C. 2049 COLLAR R.L.: 33m a.s.1. DIP:

90°

OORE RECOVERY: 66.98 TOTAL DEPTH: 13.0m

LOGGED BY: B. Butt

DRILL RIG: Jacro

From	То	Inter— val	Core recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaC1	Acid. Insol.	Total
Ø.Ø	1.1	1.1	1.0	Fine to medium grained pale yellow to black gyps/arenite and black mud with an indistinct horizontal layering. Salt layer 20mm.	DH2-1	85.7	2.95	5.75	2.30	96.7
1.1	4.5	3.4	2.0	Pale yellow seed gypsum. First 25cm very wet and then a hard dry layer. 80cm pale brown mud layer (like wet gypsite at 2.9m. Moisture increase from 3.7.	DH2-2	8ø <b>.</b> 8	6.45	3.50	5.80	96.6

From	То	Inter- val	Core recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	Total
4.5	11.6	7.1	4.8	Green grey gypsiferous mud. Irregular horizontal layering of very fine grained compact mud with crystaline yellow brown	DH2-3 (4.5-7.5	77.2 = 3.0)	11.10	4.50	11.0	103.8
				gyps/arenite. At 9.7 a white gypsum gel is present in black mud. (c.f. quarts in DH-1).	*DH2-4 (7.5-11.	75.4 6 = 4.1)	6.20	4.35	7.35	9 <b>3.3</b> .
11.6	12.6	1.0	Ø.7	Grey hard calcrete with crystals and bands of gypsum. Fine grained equigranular.	DH2-5	37.7	37.9	2.60	13.2	91.4
12.6	13.0	Ø.4	Ø.2	Highly decomposed soft mica gneiss with crystals of quartz. Predominantly white feldspar.	DH2-6	ø <b>.</b> 75	0.45	4.00	73.3	78.5

1km from NE corner of M.C. 2050 along east

AREA: Lake Malata

HOLE NO: DH-3

CO-ORDINATES: boundary DIP:

COLLAR R.L.: 33m a.s.1.

GRID: COMMENCED: 24.3.87

AZIMUIH: COMPLETED: 25.7.87

900 ORE RECOVERY:

TOTAL DEPTH: 24.5m LOGGED BY: B. Butt

ANALYSED BY: Comlabs

ANALYSES CHECKED BY:

<u>+56.5%</u> DRILL RIG: Jacro

DRILL CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling

From	То	Inter- val	Core Recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	Total
Ø.Ø	Ø.1	Ø.1	Ø.1	Soft mud.		•				
Ø.1	Ø.3	Ø.2	Ø.2	Medium grained gyps/arenite and dark carbonaceous material.						
Ø <b>.</b> 3	1.9	1.6	1.6	As for 1.9-3.0m.	DH3-7 (0.1-1.9	78.2	3.95	5.70	11.0	98.9
1.9	3.0	1.1	1.0	Pale cream fine grained gyps/arenite with banded stiff green clay 5cm at 2.5m. Core appears compacted. Generally equigranular		90.0	1.30	4.15	5.75	101.2
3.Ø	5.3	2.3	1.3	As above but slightly coarser grained and with light grey horizontal banding.	DH3-2	83.7	5.10	3.80	4.85	97.5
5.3	14.0	8.7	4.6	Alternating medium grained carbonaceous gyps/arenite with fine black and grey clay. Some very dark sections around	DH3-3 (5.3-9.0	81.7 ( = 3.7)	5.75	4.40	5.30	97.2
				11.8m.	*DH3-4 (9.0-14.	68.4 Ø = 5.Ø)	7.40	5.00	15.4	96.2

From	ТО	Inter- val	Core recovery	Description	Sample Nol	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	caco ₃	NaCl	Acid Insol.	Total
				carries pockets of very fine crystals of a pure white mineral. Crystals are rounded and translucent. Small fragments of calcrete at 11.2.						
14.0	17.0	3.0	2.7	Brown black mottled sandy clay grading to a stiff clay. No carbonate. May be gypsiferous.	DH3-5	1.50	0.95	8.30	76.9	87.7
17 <b>.</b> Ø	24.5	7.5	?	Dark grey with white mottled texture of rock composed of very fine grained crystals of gypsum or talc or sericite white in colour. These are mixed with a darker platey mineral but this colour may be only apparent. Rock is very soft with a talc like feel when rubbed between fingers. No preferred orientation or layering to crystals.		1.45	0.40	6.40	79.9	88.2

AREA: Lake Malata

GRID:

COMMENCED: 24.3.87

ANALYSED BY:

HOLE NO: DH-4

AZIMUTH:

<u>COMPLETED</u>: 24.3.87

ANALYSES CHECKED BY:

DRILL CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling

CO-ORDINATES: SE corner of M.C. 2050 COLLAR R.L.: 33m a.s.1.

DIP: 90°

TOTAL DEPTH: 16.5m

OORE RECOVERY: 53.9%

LOGGED BY: B. Butt

DRILL RIG: Jacro

From	То	Inter- val	Core Recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	Total
ø.ø	Ø.3	ø <b>.</b> ø3	ø <b>.</b> ø3	Salt.						
Ø.Ø3	Ø <b>.</b> 5	Ø.47	Ø.47	Coarse gained gyps/arenite layered pale yellow to grey. 15cm section very pure.	DH4-8	93.7	0.60	5.20	1.10	100.6
Ø <b>.</b> 5	3.7	3.2	1.5	Pale yellow to cream to grey gyps/arenite with layers of compact clay rarely more than 5cms thick. Medium to fine grained loosely compacted. Heavy green clay layer at 2.9m.	DH4 <b>-</b> 1	86.2	3.35	4.05	6.55	100.2
3.7	5.9	2.2	1.2	As above but finer grained with higher clay content. Some very compact bands of high grade fine grained gypsum.	DH4-2	69.1	7.10	5.95	12.8	95.0
-				At 4.6m 8cm band of compact green mud with selenite crystals. Also hard incipient selenite patches and calcrete modules.				·.		
5.9	9.1	3.2	2.1	Alternating bands of gyps/arenite and stiff clay. Very dark indicating high carbon content. Pebbles or bands of calcrete scattered.	DH4-3	76.4	8.75	5.20	6.05	^{96.4} <
										Ħ

From	То	Inter- val	Core recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	ca∞ ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	Total
9.1	10.4	1.3	Ø <b>.</b> 7	Grey medium grained hard, well cored calcrete. Even texture and even grained.	DH4-4	<b>45.</b> Ø	43.8	2.45	4.00	95.3
10.4	11.1	Ø.7	ø <b>.</b> 8	Compact dark to pale grey gypsiferous mud with calcite. Calcite and gyps/arenite as fine grained rounded and flat crystals. Numerous nodules of calcrete.	*DH4-5	85.0	9.80	4.10	3.30	102.2
11.1	12.6	1.5	1.1	Pale grey medium grained calcrete.		•				
12.6	13.5	ø <b>.</b> 9	Ø.7	Hard compact gypsiferous clay.	DH4-6	74.2	13.4	3.10	7.45	98.2
13.5	16.5	3.Ø	Ø.3	Very soft highly decomposed sericite talc schist with large nodules of clear quartz. Maybe gneiss.	DH4-7	1.05	0.30	4.40	89.2	95.0

AREA: Lake Malata

GRID:

COMMENCED: 27.3.87 ANALYSED BY: Comlabs HOLE NO: DH-5

AZIMUTH: COMPLETED: ANALYSES CHECKED BY:

27.3.87

DRILL CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling

CO-ORDINATES: SE corner of M.C. 2051 COLLAR R.L.: 33m a.s.1.

TOTAL DEPTH: 19.5m

CORE RECOVERY:55.9% LOGGED BY: B. Butt DRILL RIG: Jacro

From	То	Inter- val	Core Recovery	Description	Sample No.	Caso ₄ .2н ₂ о	caco ₃	NaCl	Acid Insol.	Total
Ø.Ø	Ø.3	Ø.3	Ø.3	Dark grey coarse gained gyps/arenite layered.	DH5-6	86.7	1.65	6.60	2.80	97.8
Ø.3	Ø.6	Ø <b>.</b> 3	Ø.3	Dark grey to black stiff mud clay.				•		
Ø <b>.</b> 6	1.4	Ø.8	ø <b>.</b> 8	Same as next section from 1.4m.	DH5-1	76.6	7.65	4.55	7.40	96.2
1.4	4.5	3.1	1.6	Pale yellow to pale green gyps/arenite, medium to fine grained with bands of compact green grey clay.	DH5-1	76.6	7.65	4.55	7.40	96.2
4.5	6.0	1.5	1.0	Dull green banded gypsiferous clay with narrow and distinct banding of carbonate and quartz of 5.95m. Small Ø.5cm band of well formed gypsum crystals.	DH5-2	61.ø	6.75	5.65	18.7	92.1
6.0	14.1	8.1	5.3	Heavy compact black to green mud clay with bands (layers) of calcrete at wide intervals and 5cm thick. Layers of sandy appearance are probably gypsiferous.				·	·	

From	То	Inter- val	Core recovery	Description	Sample No.	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaC1	Acid Insol.	Total
				<ul> <li>10.4 Patches of very fine grained translucent quartz max 5m wide.</li> <li>11.0-12.2 Only 40cm recovered but more sandy (gypsum) content.</li> <li>12.2 20cms of fine grained calcrete.</li> <li>13.7 40cms heavy very dense green clay.</li> <li>19.0 Quartz pebble 35mm long.</li> </ul>	DH5-3	79.2	13.6	3.80	4.10	100.7
14.1	16.2	2.1	1.7	Grey to pale cream sandy clay with small crystals of translucent quartz gradually decreasing clay content with depth. May contain minor proportion of sericite.	*DH5-4	1.25	0.25	6.05	83.7	91.3
16.2	19.5	3.3	1.0	Pale cream medium grained quartz and with possible gypsum. Large quartz pebbles from area of last core. Unable to recover core from 16.5 except for clear quartz pebbles. Sludge was very dark with quartz and possible sericite.	*DH5-5	1.20	0.25	·	86.6	93.4
				END OF HOLE						

APPENDIX VII

Sample Assay Reports Diamond Drilling





### ANALYTICAL REPORT

### JOB COM870634

### Results in %

			CaSO4			Acid	
	SAMP	LE	2H2O	Caco3	NaCl	Insol.	Total
HOLE DH-3	DH3	6	1.45	0.40	6.40	79.9	88.2
CORE SAMPLES	JDH3	7	78.2	3.95	5.70	11.0	98.9
	70Н4	1	86.2	3.35	4.05	6.55	100.2
	DH4	, 2	69.1	7.10	5.95	12.8	95.0
HOLE DH-4	DH4	3	76.4	8.75	5.20	6.05	96.4
CORE SAMPLES	DH4	4	45.0	43.8	2.45	4.00	95.3
	DH4	5	85.0	9.80	4.10	3.30	102.2
	DH4	6	74.2	13.4	3.10	7.45	98.2
	JDH4∙	7	1.05	0.30	4.40	89.2	95.0
·	TOHS	1	76.6	7.65	4.55	7.40	96.2
HOLE DH-5	DH5	2	61.0	6.75	5.65	18.7	92.1
CORE SAMPLES	DH5	3	79.2	13.6	3.80	4.10	100.7
	DH5	4	1.25	0.25	6.05	83.7	91.3
	DH5	5	1.20	0.25	5.30	86.6	93.4
	DH5	6	86.7	1.65	6.60	2.80	97.8
HOLE DH-4 CORE SAMPLE	]DH4	8	93.7	0.60	5.20	1.10	100.6



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### ANALYTICAL REPORT

### JOB COM870634

### Results in %

	SAMF	LE	CaS04 2H20	Caco3	NaCl	Acid Insol.	Total
WOLD DW 1	ПФ	15	80.3	5.70	2.95	7.75	96.7
HOLE DH-]	рн	25	84.6	4.65	1.95	5.85	97.0
SLUDGE SAMPLE	з рн	35	83.3	5.85	1.65	6.30	97.1
·	DH	45	77.2	9.85	1.40	7.95	96.4
	DН	55	78.3	8.75	2.25	7.85	97.2
	DH	65	76.4	9.05	3.00	8.50	97.0
	рн	75	69.6	11.45	3.25	12.5	96.8
	7 DH1	1	83.1	4.95	3.90	5.90	97.9
HOLE DH-1	DH1	2	87.5	2.70	2.95	4.10	97.2
CORE SAMPLES	DH1	3	71.4	10.35	4.55	7.60	93.4
•	DH1	4	80.6	5.30	2.60	5.05	93.5
	рн1	5	79.5	7.15	4.20	5.00	95.9
	DH1	6	69.8	9.15	5.15	6.55	90.7
	DH1	7	56.6	30.0	1.40	5.90	93.9
HOLE DH-2	] DH2	1	85.7	2.95	5.75	2.30	96.7
CORE SAMPLES	DH2	2	80.8	6.45	3.50	5.80	96.6
	DH2	3	77.2	11.10	4.50	11.0	103.8
1	DH2	4	75.4	6.20	4.35	7.35	93.3
	DH2	5	37.7	37.9	2.60	13.2	91.4
	DHZ	6	0.75	0.45	4.00	73.3	78.5
HOLE DI 3	трнз	1.	90.0	1.30	4.15	5.75	101.2
HOLE DH-3	рнз	2	83.7	5.10	3.80	4.85	97.5
cour Builter	рнз	3	81.7	5.75	4.40	5.30	97.2
	рнз	4	68.4	7.40	5.00	15.4	96.2
	рнз	5	1.50	0.95	8.30	76.9	87.7
·						•	.;

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### ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB COM870634

Results in ppm

SAMPLE	%Mg	Sr
DH1-5	1.10	2100
DH1-7	3.65	3150
DH2-4	1.25	3750
DH3-4	1.20	1900
DH4-2	1.30	2650
DH4-5	1.35	2300
DH5-4	0.24	36
DH5-5	0.14	65

Method of Analysis : Mg : AAS6

Sr : XRF1

### APPENDIX VIII

Tonnage Calculation Worksheet

# TONNAGE CALCULATION

Information derived from section profiles and log sheets (gp = gypsite; ga = gyps/arenite)

# Sample weight average

T1-2-1						٠.		
Hole No.	Sample No.	gp ga	Length	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O	CaCO.	NaC.	Acid	Tonnage
3 AB	3AB-1		1.5	90.7	7.9/			gp g
Averag	je			90.7	7.91	1.0	3 3.02	4
Area Length Volume Tonnag	· ·		32 m ² 170 m 8640 m ³		•		1 3 5 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Hole No.	Sample No.	gp ga	Length	v				5184
318	348-2	7	3.0	92.6	<i>3</i> •2/.	1.25	* (*53 ₀₀	
Averag	e			92-6	3.21	1.25	1.57	
Area Length Volume Fonnage		2	/0/ m ² 270 m 7270 m ³					seue,
10.	Sample No.	gp ga	Length		_			3545/
3	AC-2 AC-3 AC-4		1.5 1.0 3.0 1.5	99.5 /	-94 e	0.69 0.25 0.19 0.71	0.67	
verage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7.0	95.3	_	0.67	0.95	,
rea ength olume onnage	,	50	/86 m ² /70 m ₃ 216 m ³					
								65284
otal to	onnes g	ypsite: yps/are	nite:	CAR	. A 14 D		FORWAR	0

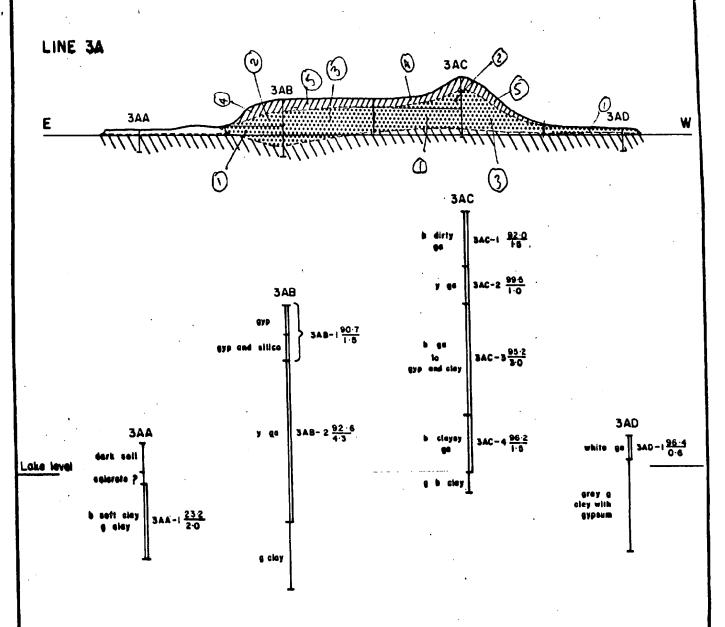
# DUNE A LINE NO. 3A

# TONNAGE CALCULATION

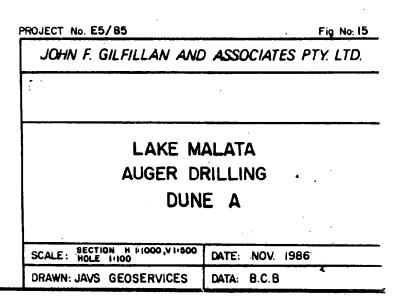
Information derived from section profiles and log sheets (gp = gypsite; ga = gyps/arenite)

Sample weight average

Hole No.	Sample		_	CaSO ₄			Acid	<del></del>	Monara
JAD	No.	gp ga	Length	.2H ₂ O	CaCO ₃	NaC1	Insol.	a	Tonnage p q
JAY	310-1		0.6	96.4	3.86	0.35	1-21	1 3	<u> 9</u>
						• •			
Avera	ge			96.4	3.86	0.35	1.21	1	
Area	W.		2					4	
Lengt			/3 m ²	l		٠	,	1	
Volum	<b>e</b> :		270 m 3510 m ³	ļ	;			1	
Tonna	ge		3,7,5			v.			
	n .								4563
Hole	Sample	J. 3			,	1 1000	e de la composición de la composición La composición de la	]	
No.	No.	gp qa	Length		:	1 .			
i .		,l. 1		·			er in the second		
			,				•		
								].	
Avera	ae		<del></del>					1	
	·	<del></del>					*.	1:	
Area			m ²			•	-	1	
Length Volume	1		m m3					1	
Tonna			m³				•		
							·	1	
Hole	62 m = 1			<del></del>				<del>}</del>	
No.	Sample No.	gp ga	Tonath						
. 1 Back		ab da	Length					<b> </b>	
· · · · · ·	. •								
	•	$a \in \mathcal{A}$					7,1		
	177	L							
Averag	e					• • • •			
Area	·	1 10 13			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Length	•		m ²				r C		
Volume			m _m 3			•	· .		
l'onnag	e								
Pot - 1									
total	tonnes	gypsite	:	90.7	7.91	1.03	3.02	5184	
otal	tonnes	gyps/ar		94.4	2.74	0.85	4.5	·	
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	417		( ' /		105300



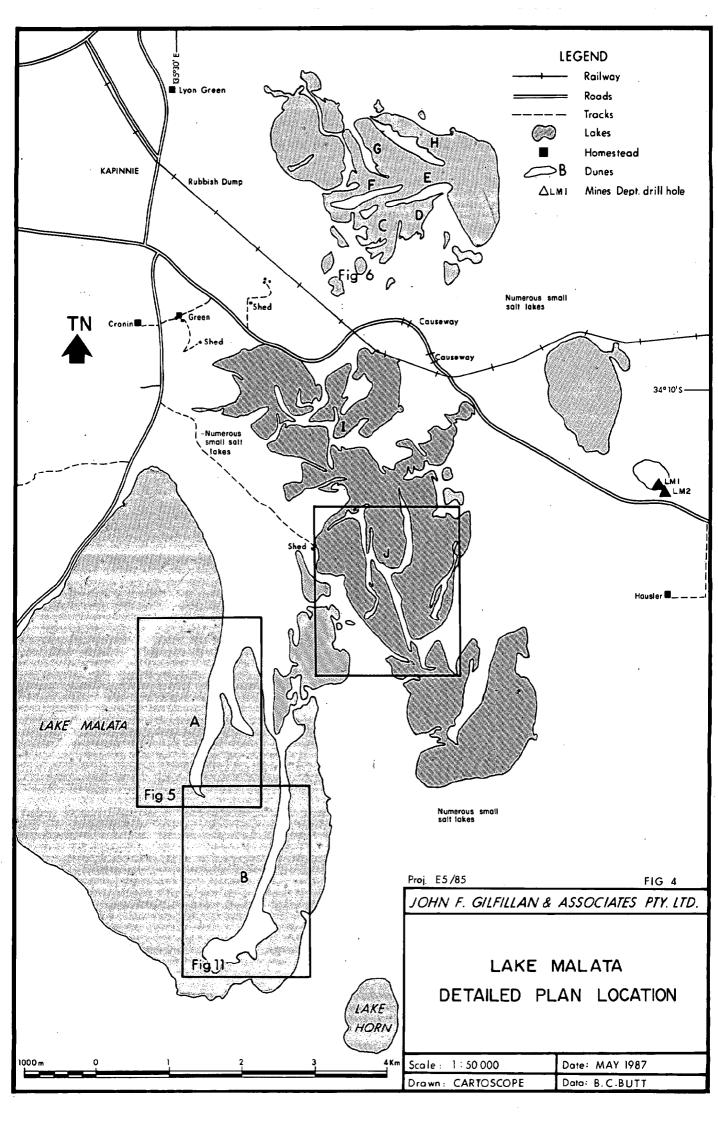
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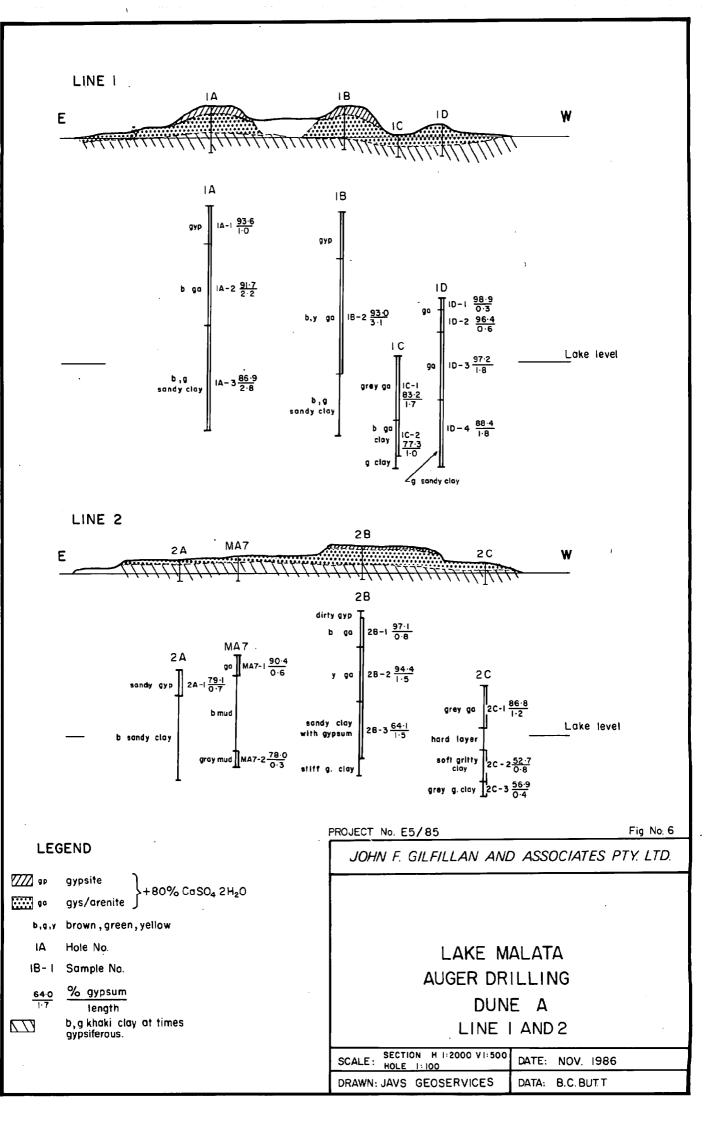


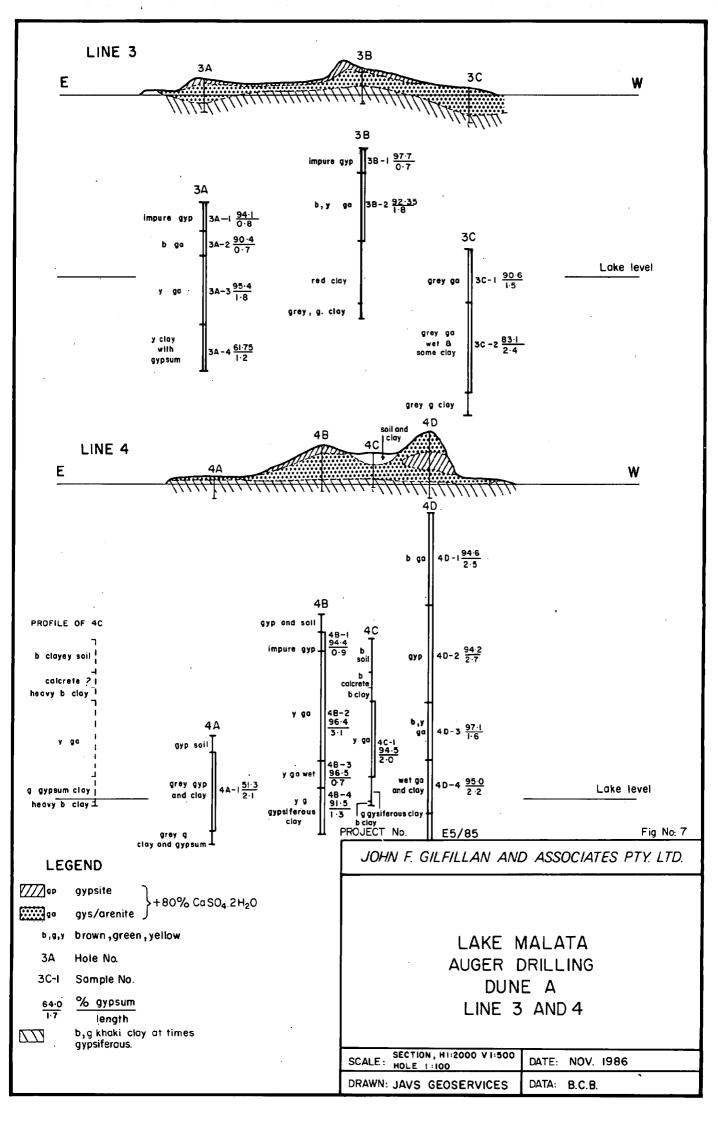
HOLE 3AB. L=6 - 32 × 1 :1 - 32 99 发生×6 · 2×30×2 ە3 --C×6 = 50x3 · 150 112 [101] 2 × 6 · 20 x 1.2 gp Lx6 = 50 x 1.25 - 62.5 64.9 (65) [32] 91 HOLE BAC = 49 × 2.5 4 = 6 - 122:5 1/2 4 = 6 · 4 ×38 × 2 - 38 12 Lx6 1/245 . 5 - 112-5 Lx b = 49 1.25 - 61.25 · 5 30 9a 1 Lx6 · 12 × 50 × 1.5 - 37.5 - 171.7 (372) [186]

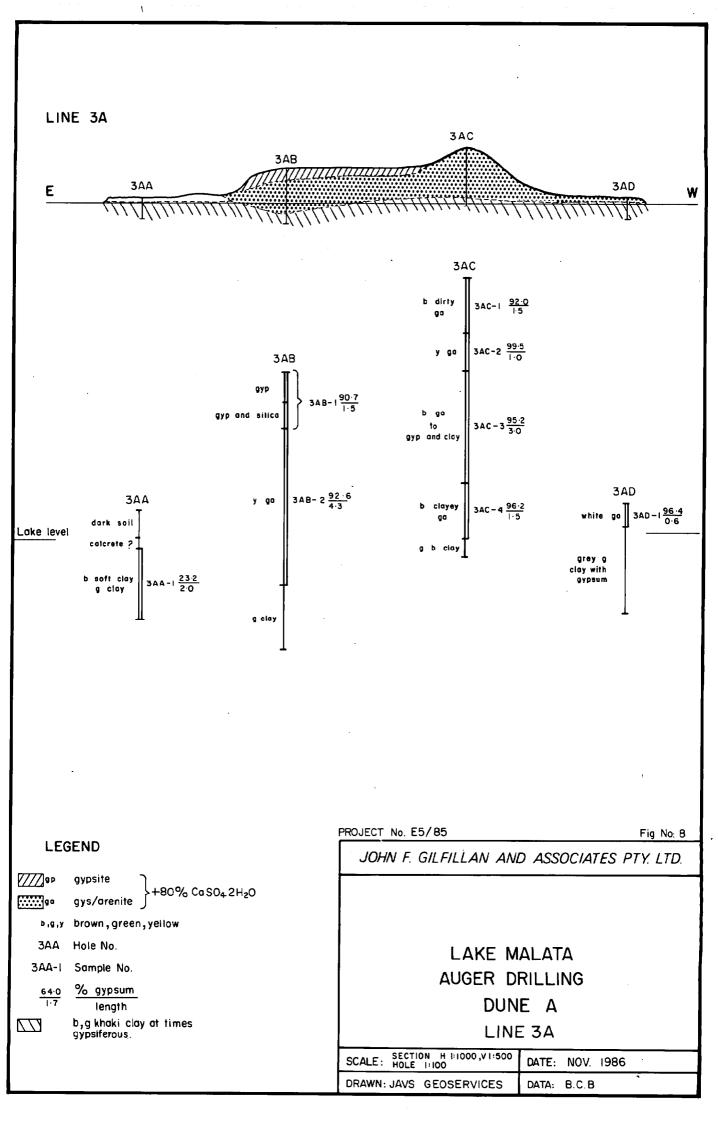
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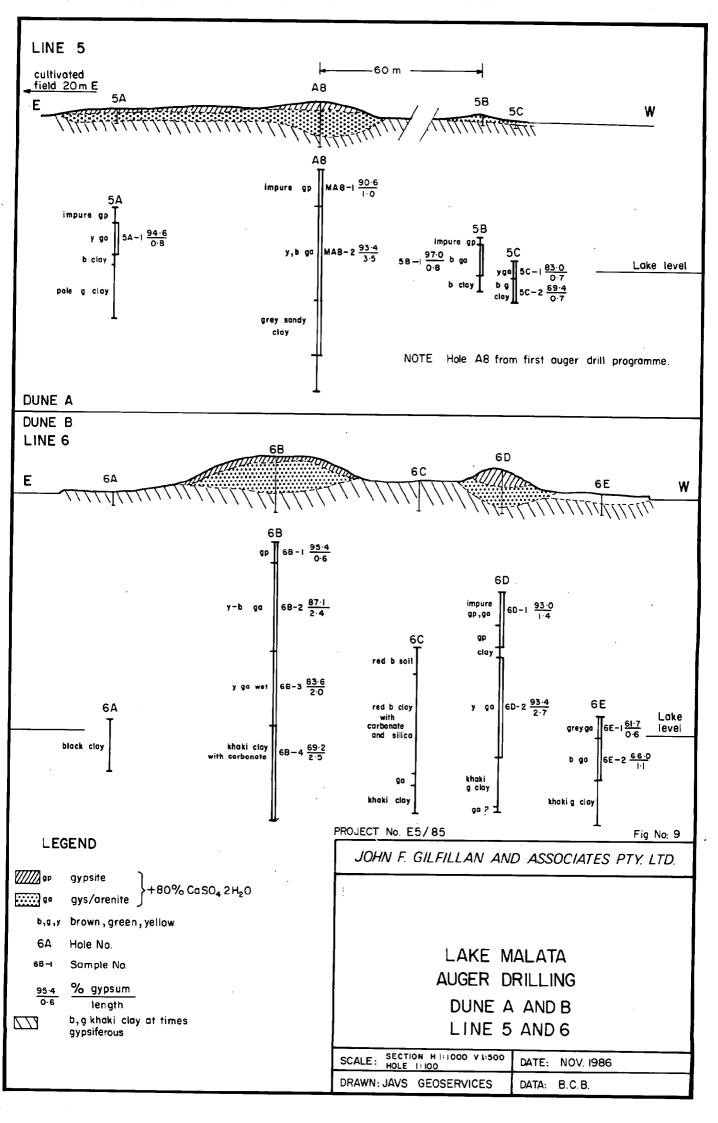
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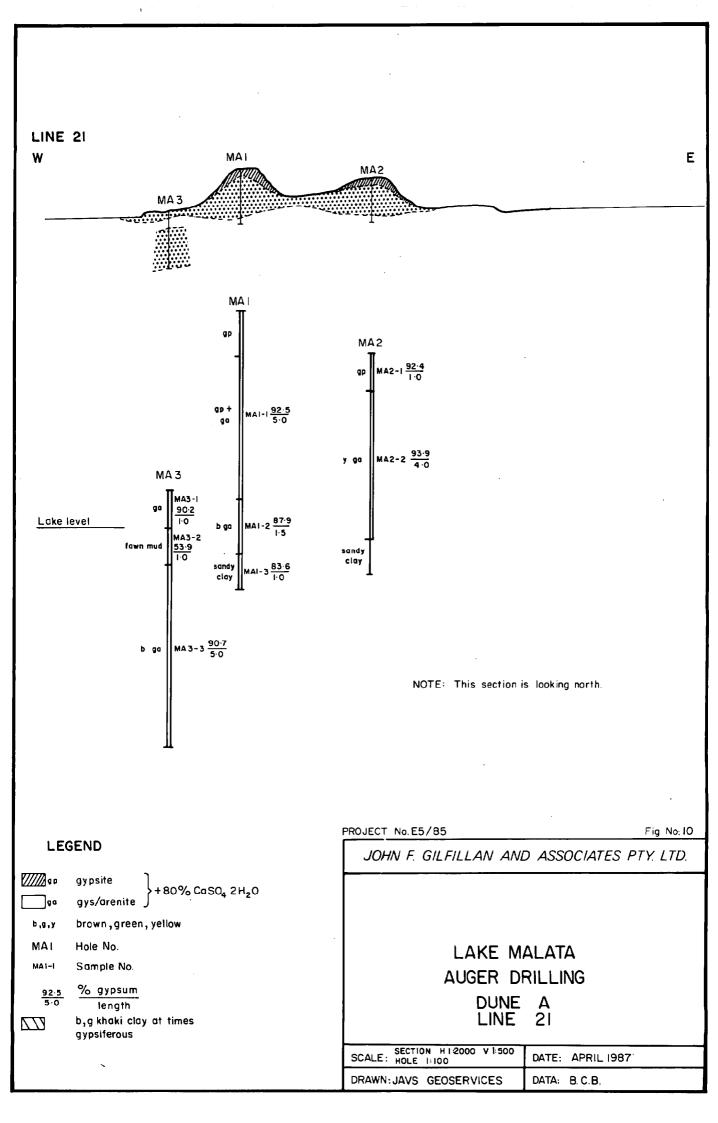


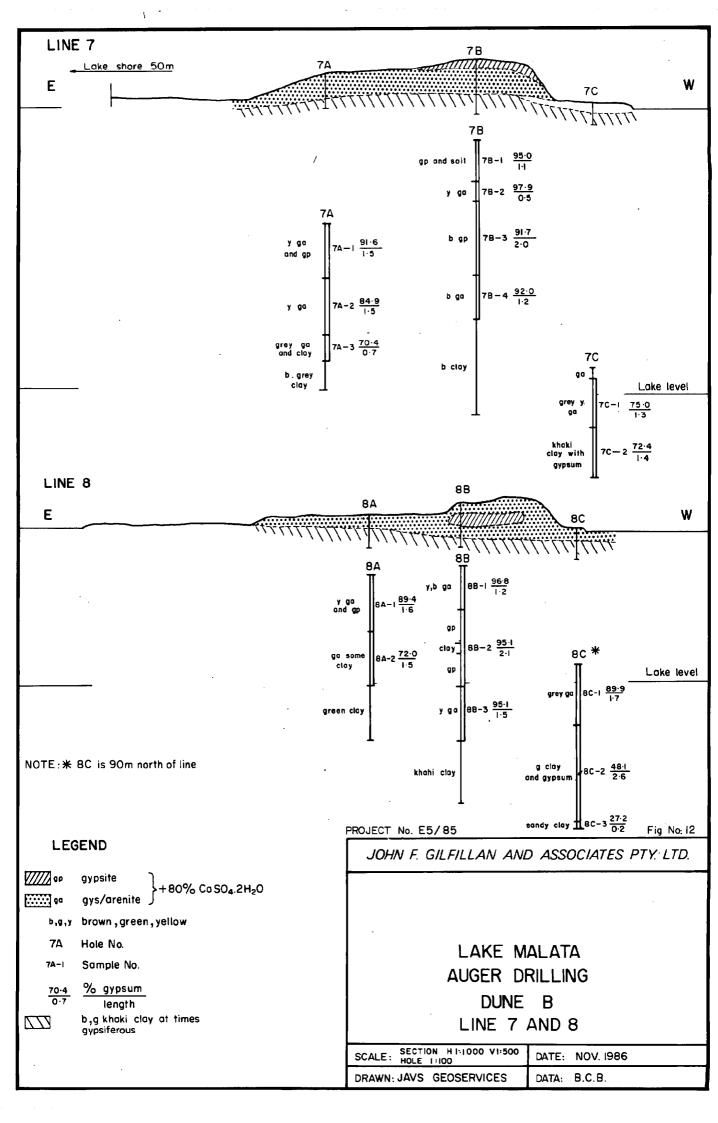


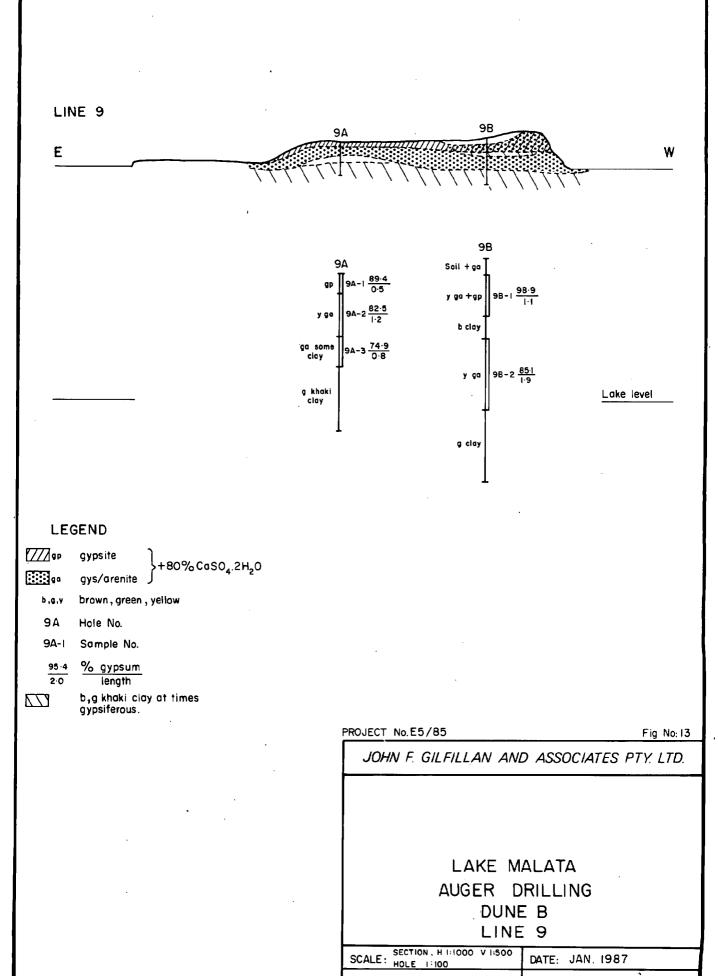






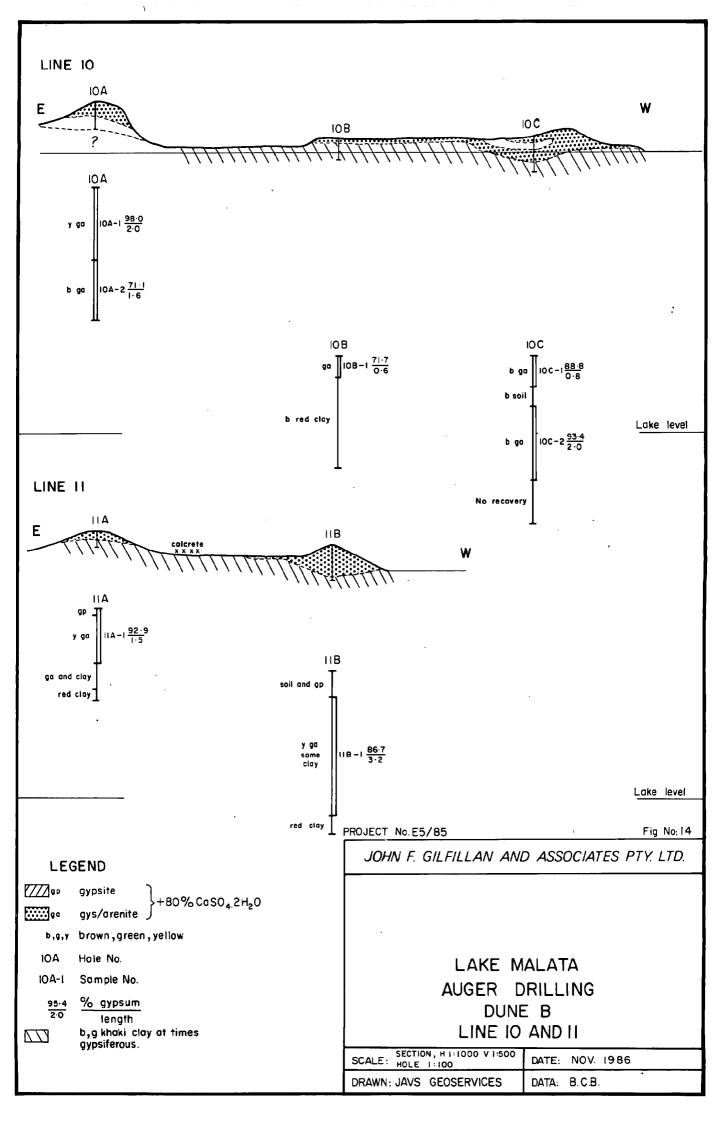


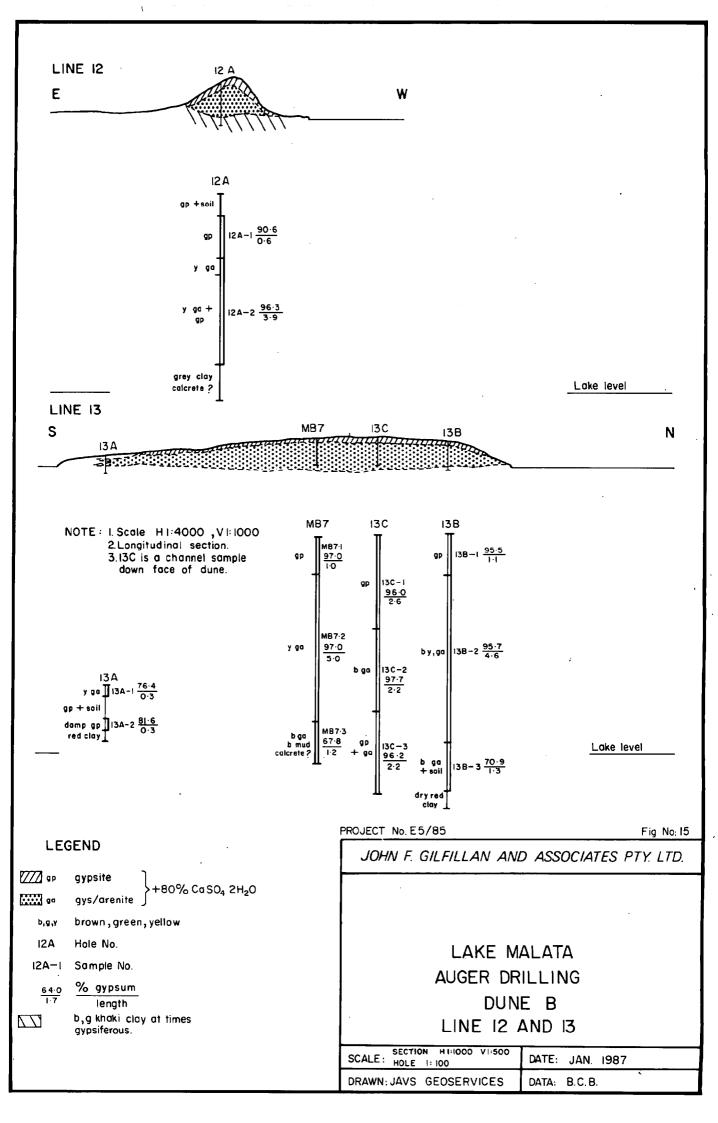


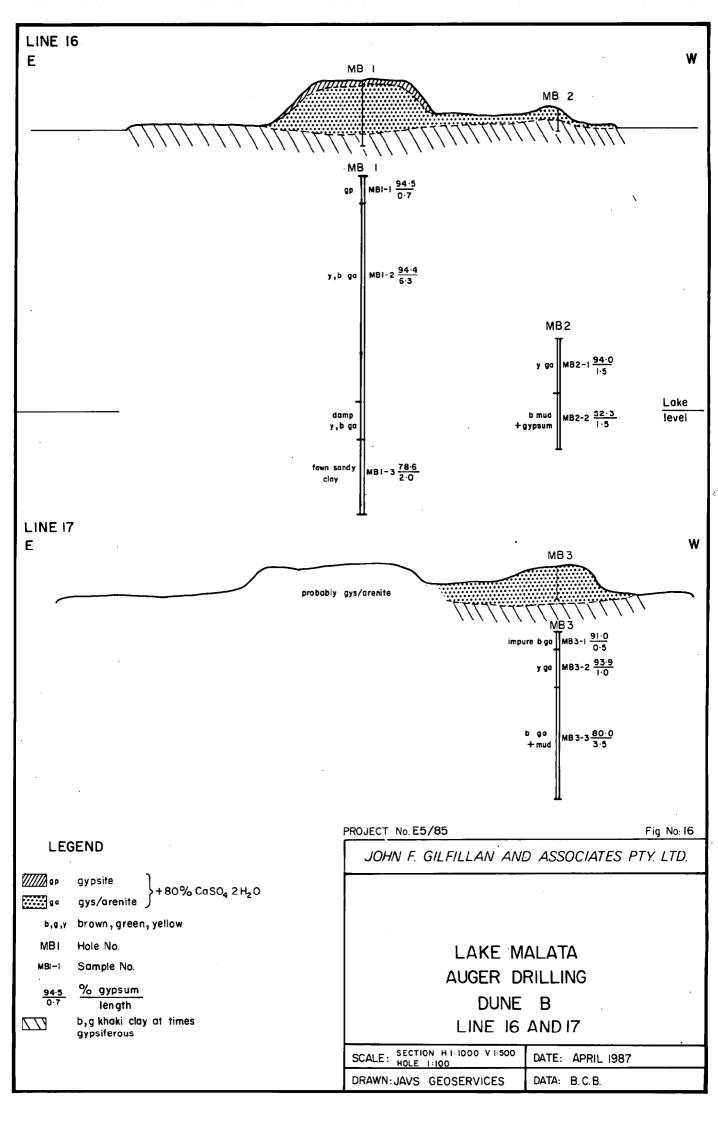


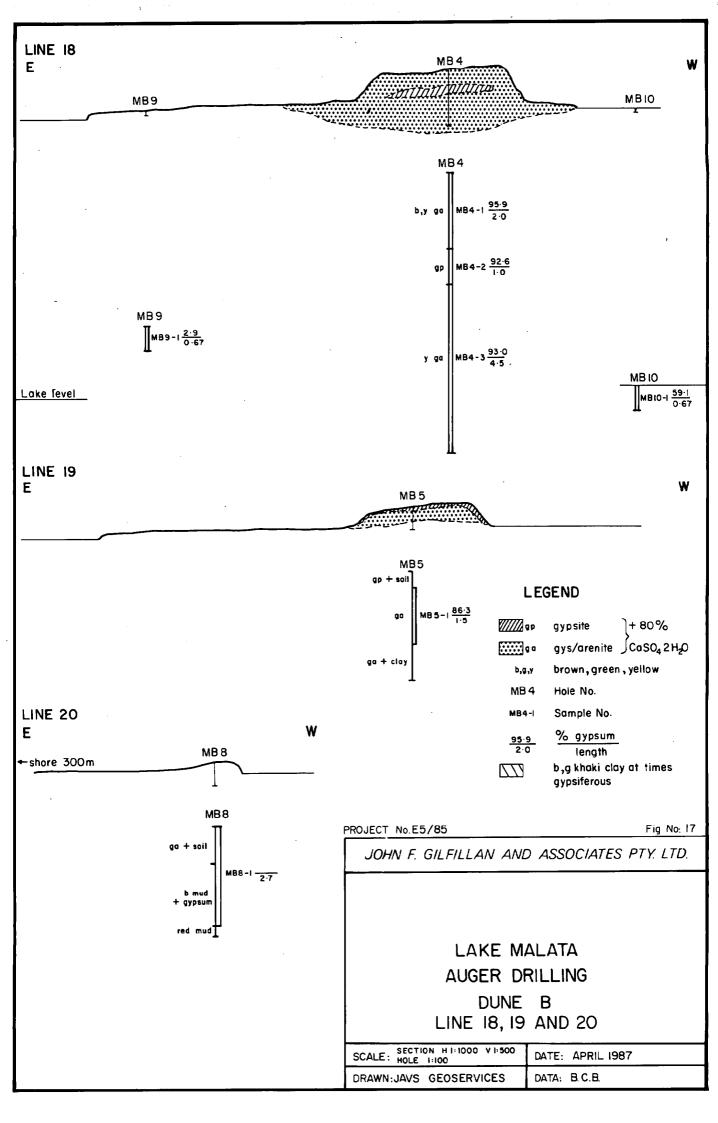
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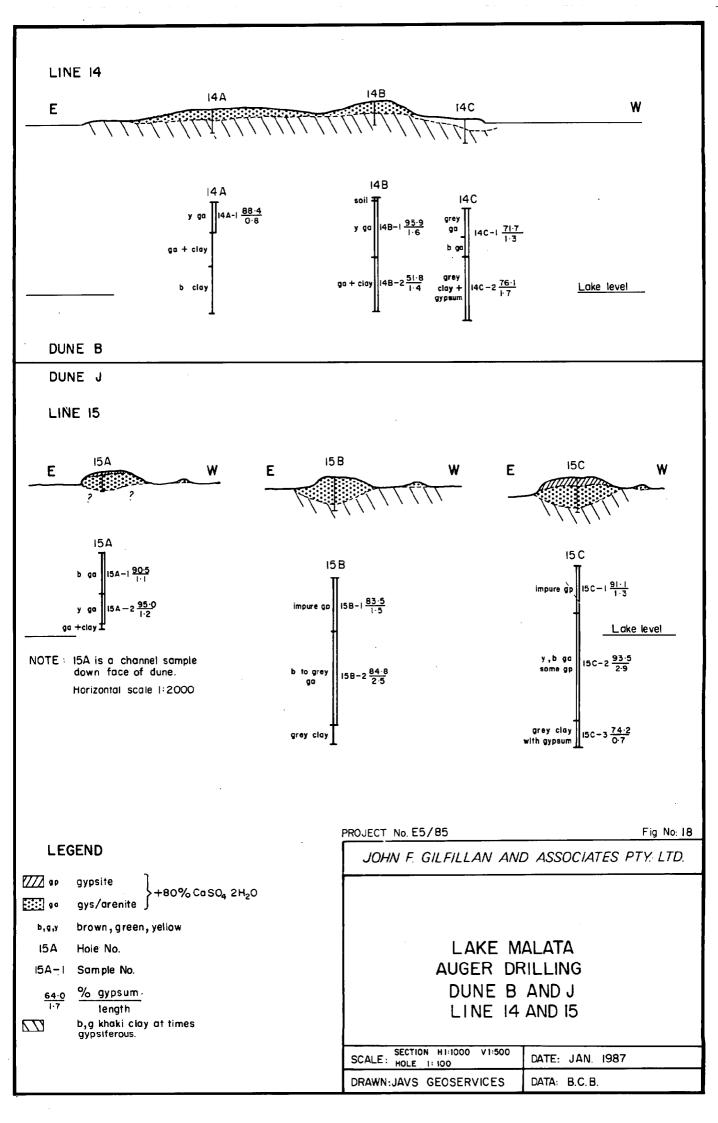
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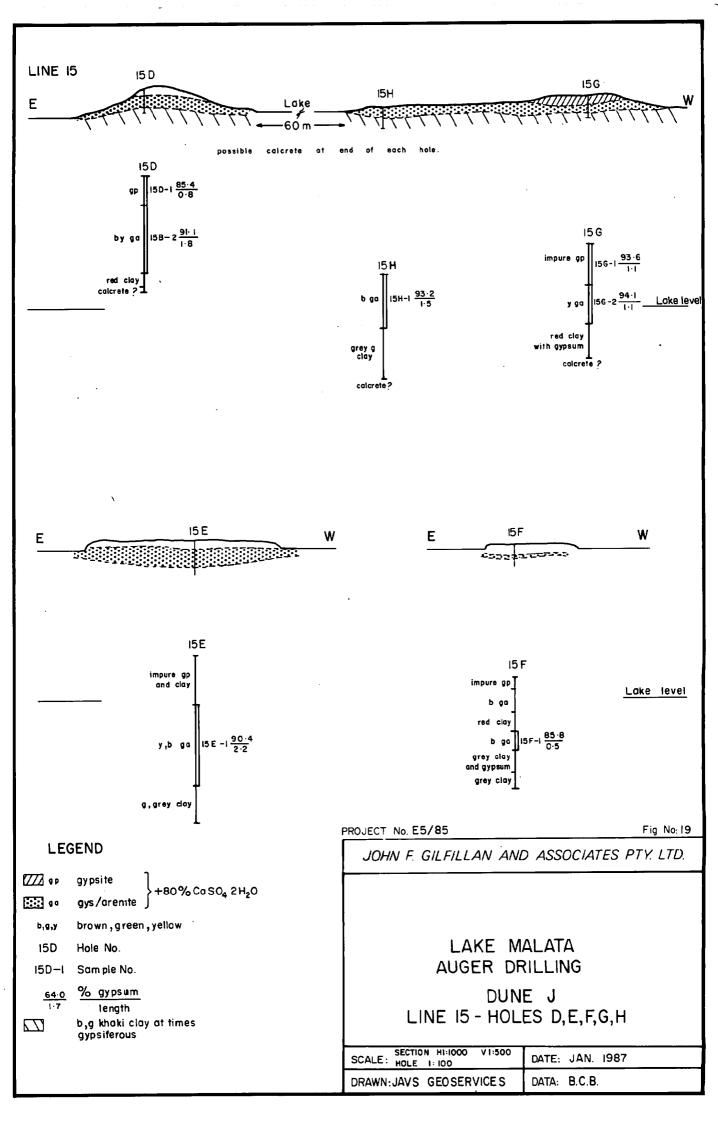


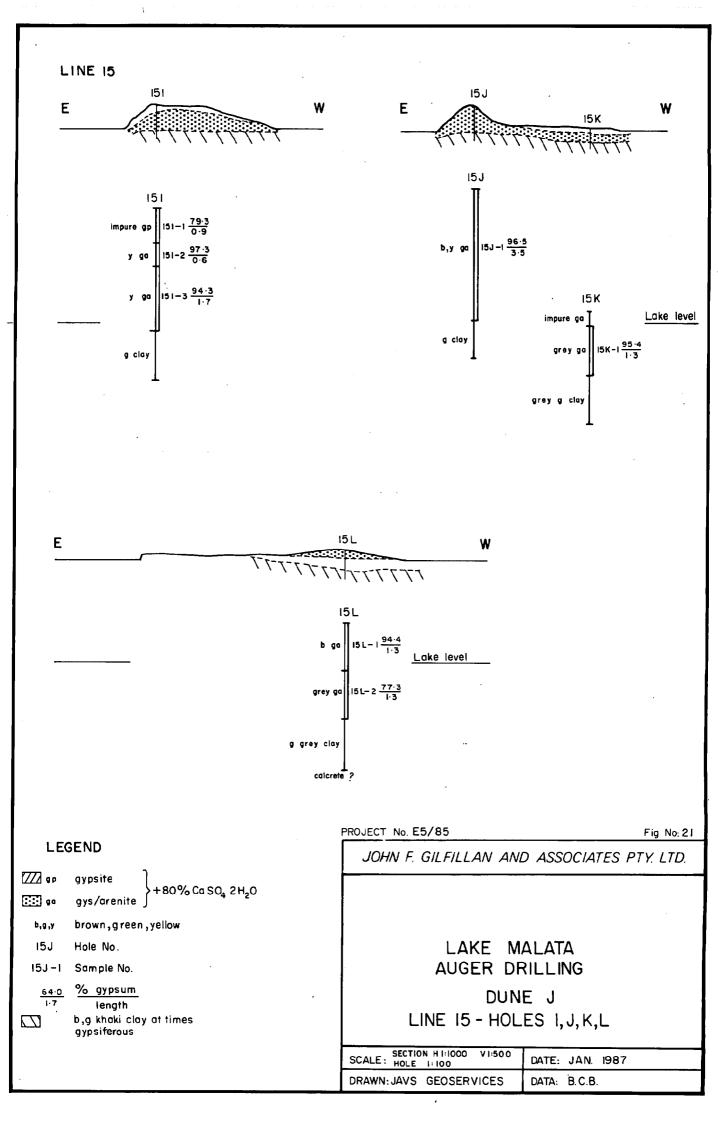




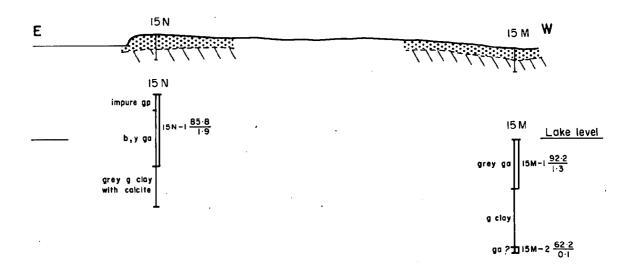


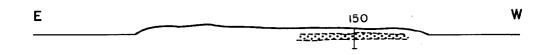


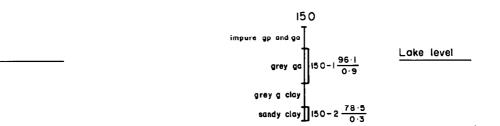




LINE 15







## LEGEND

[ZZ] op gypsite -80%CaSO₄2H₂O EEF ga gys/arenite b,g,y brown, green, yellow 15N Hole No. 15 N -1 Sample No. % gypsum <u>64·0</u> length b,g khaki clay at times  $\Box$ gypsiferous

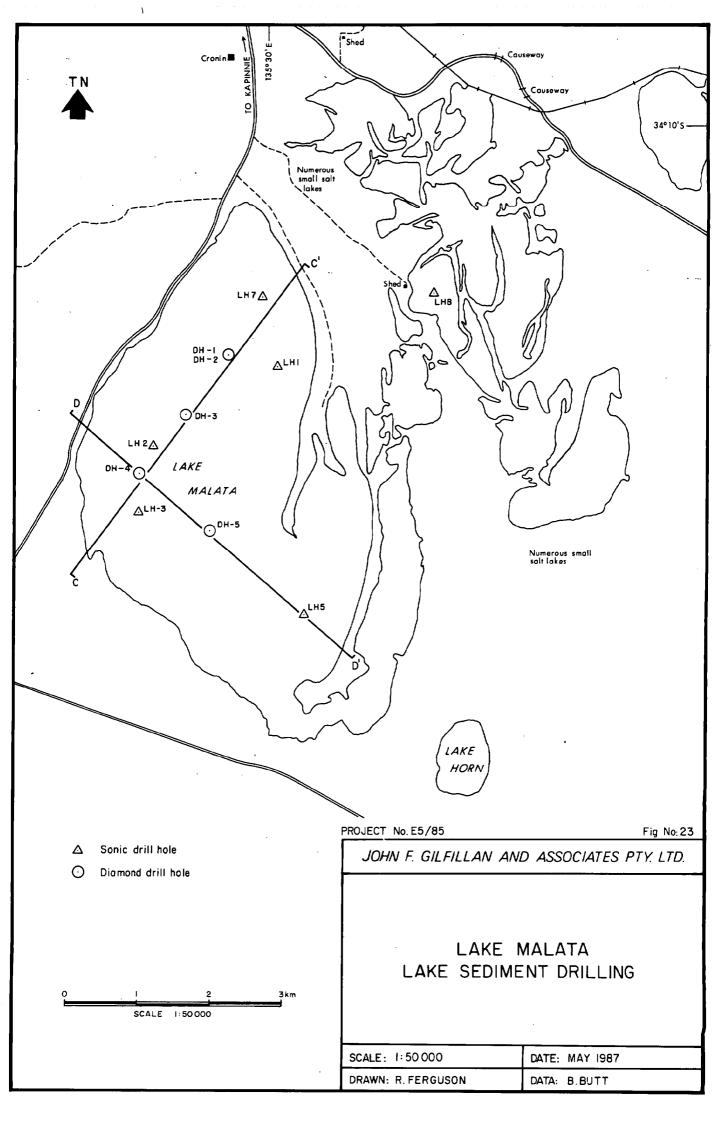
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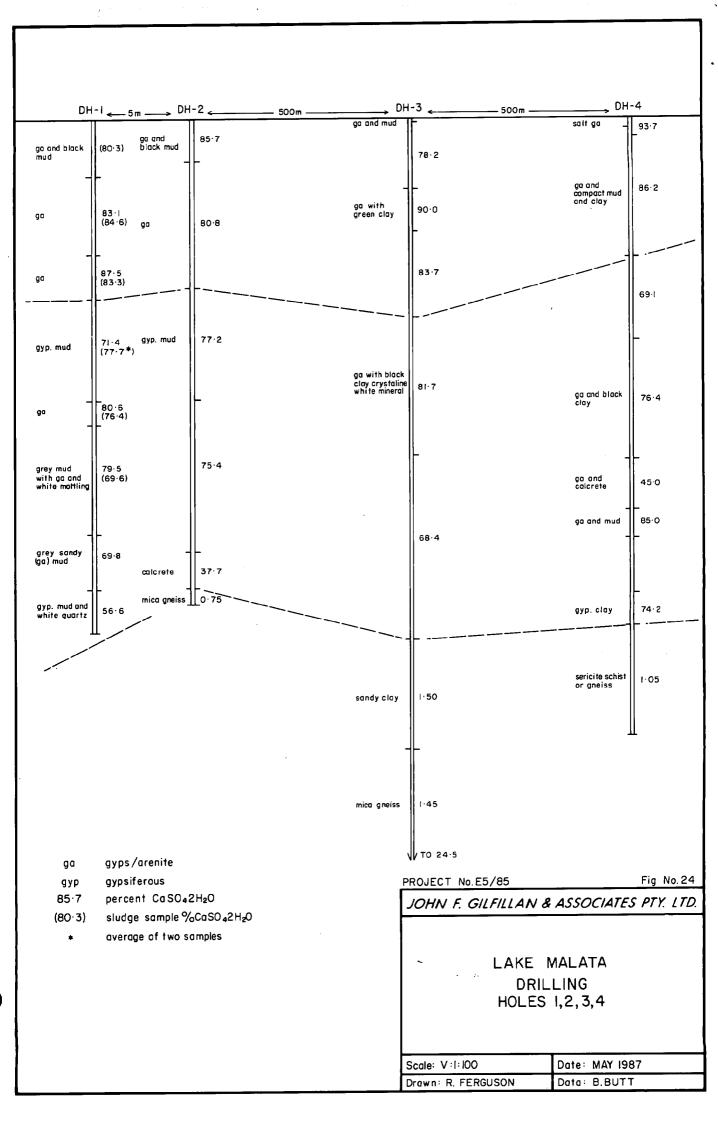
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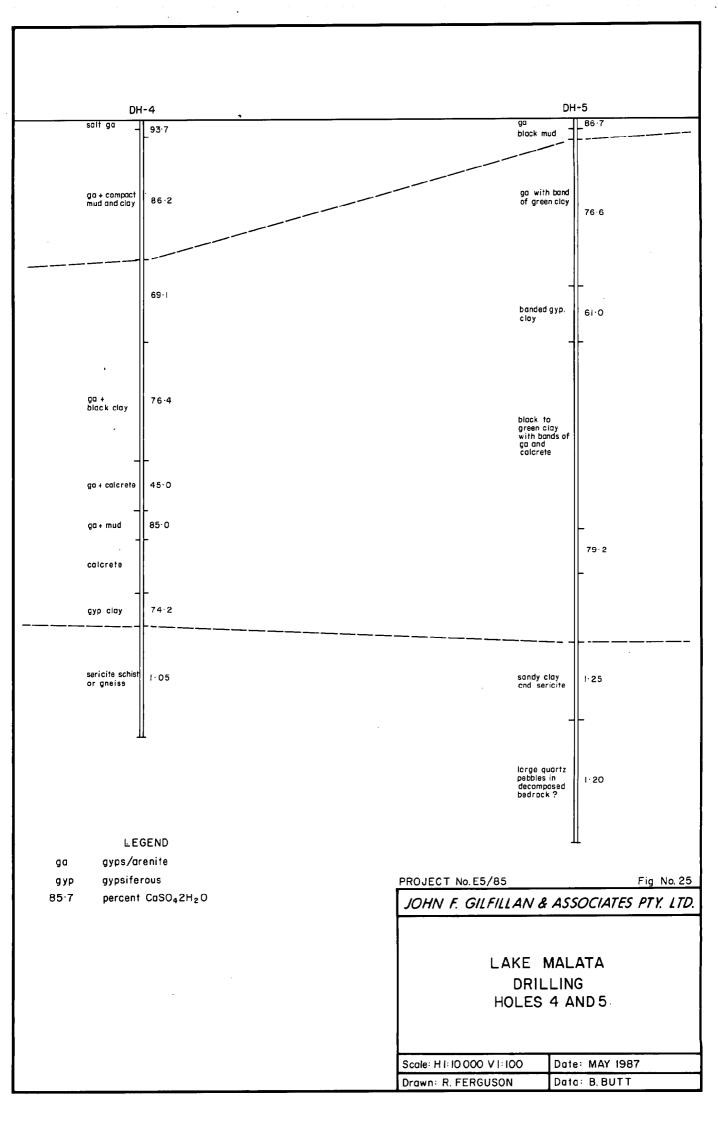
JOHN F. GILFILLAN AND ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

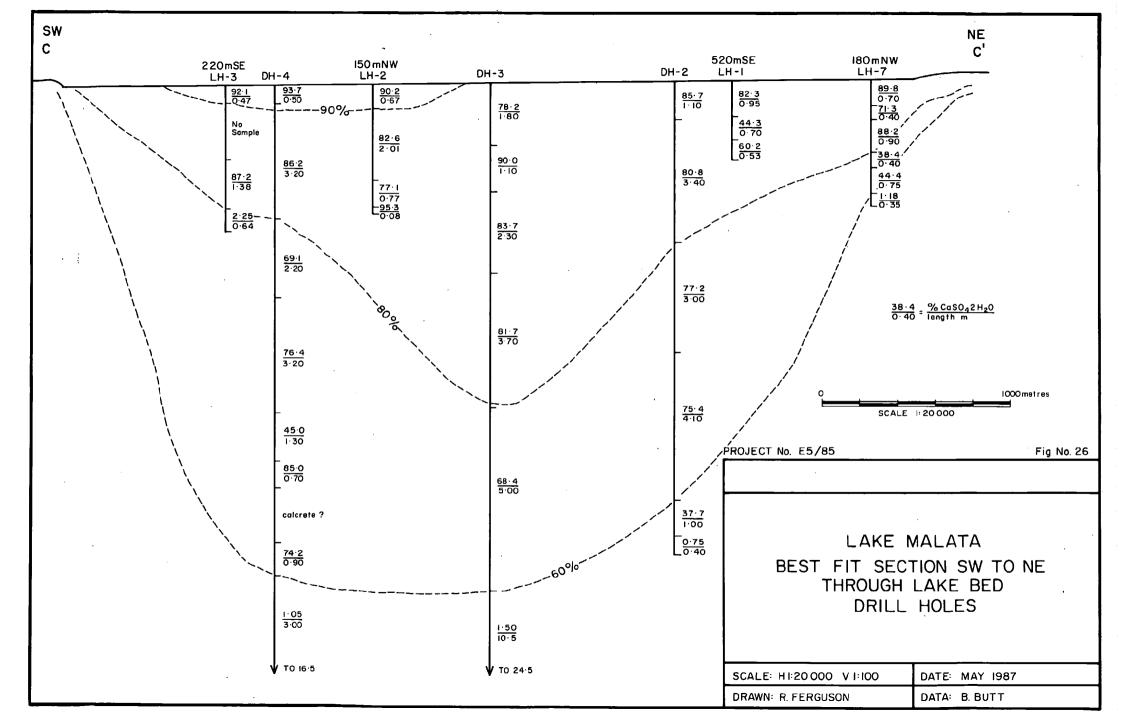
LAKE MALATA
AUGER DRILLING
DUNE J
LINE 15 HOLES N,M,O

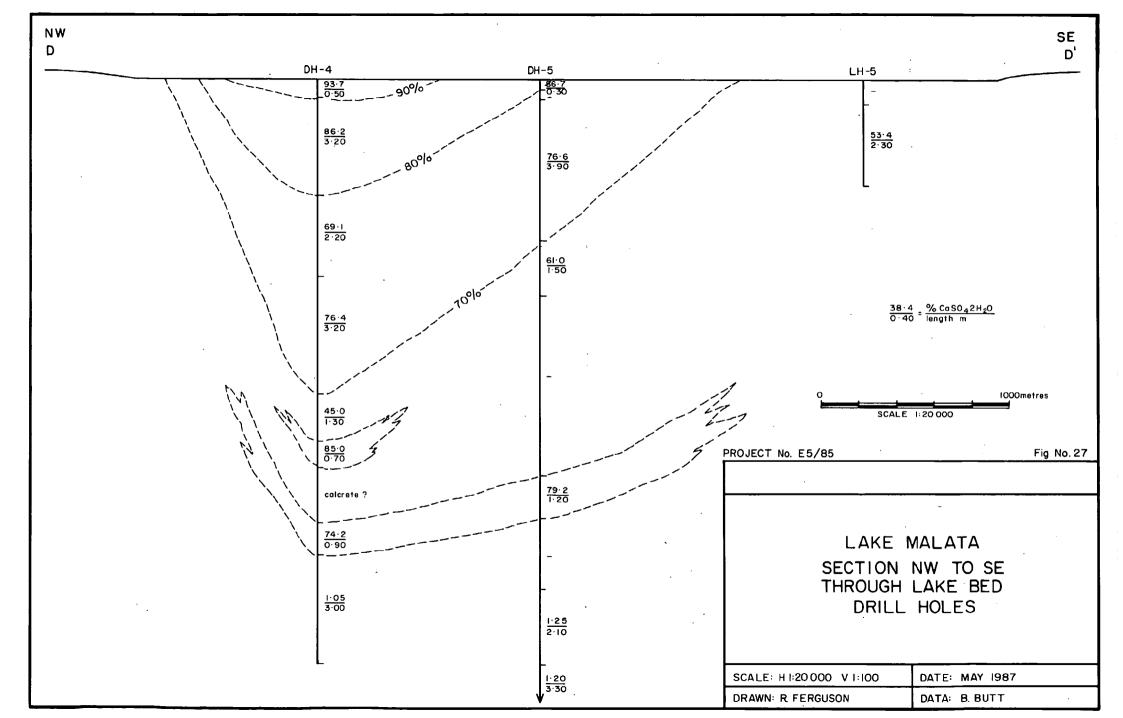
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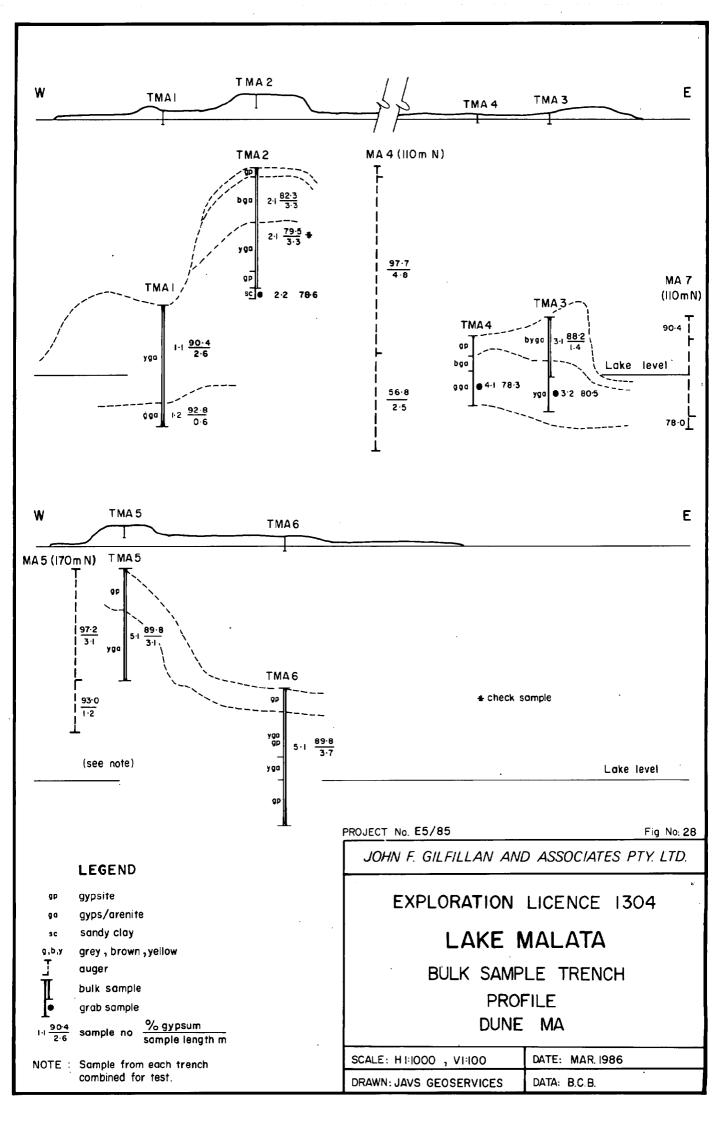


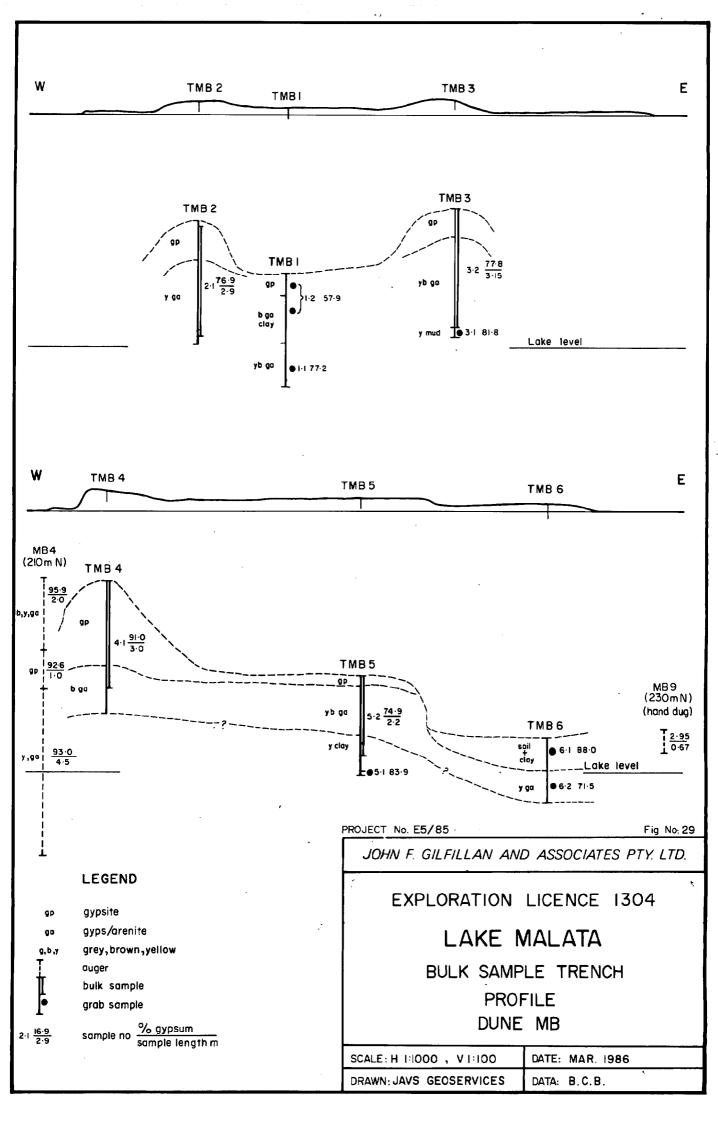


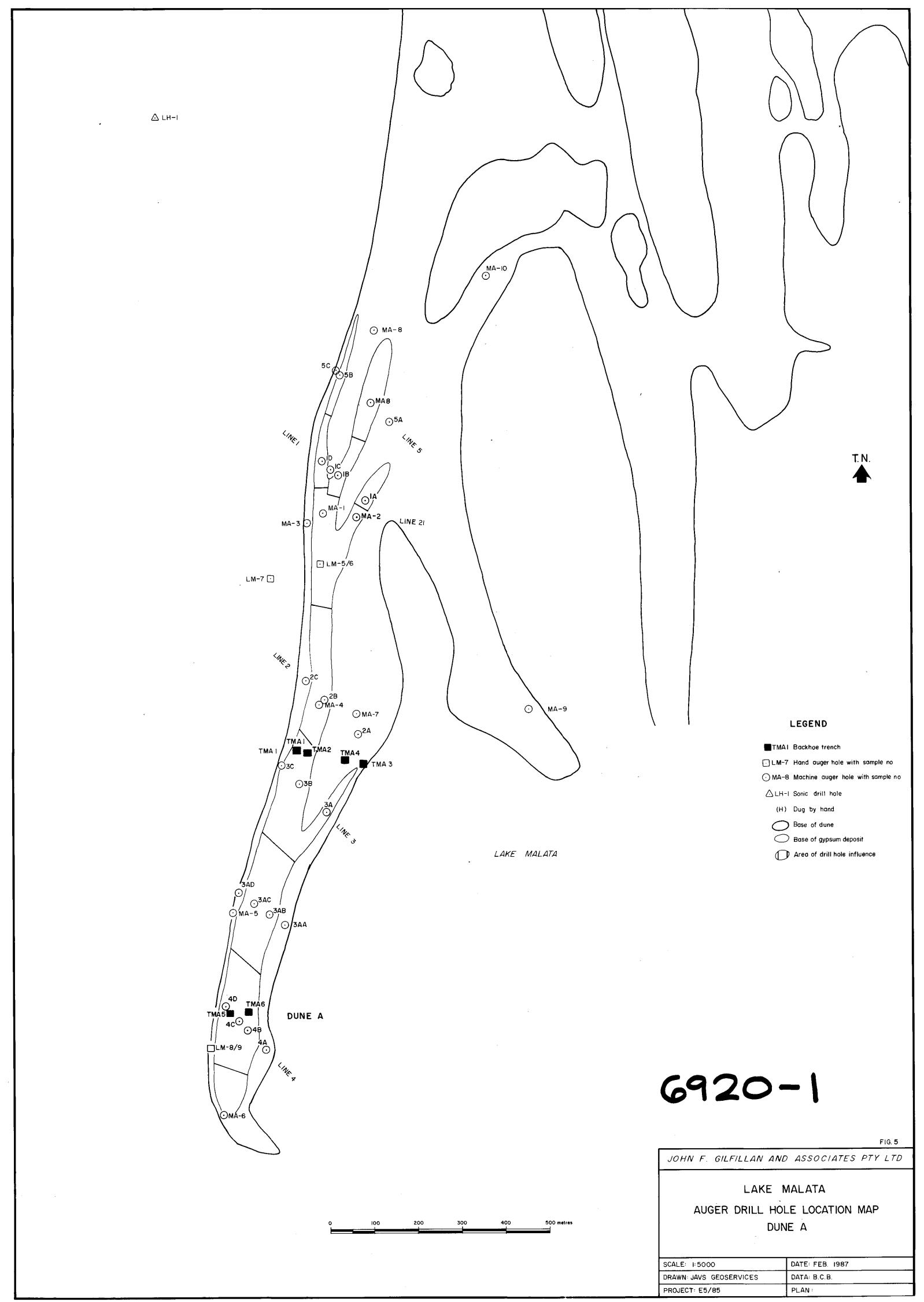


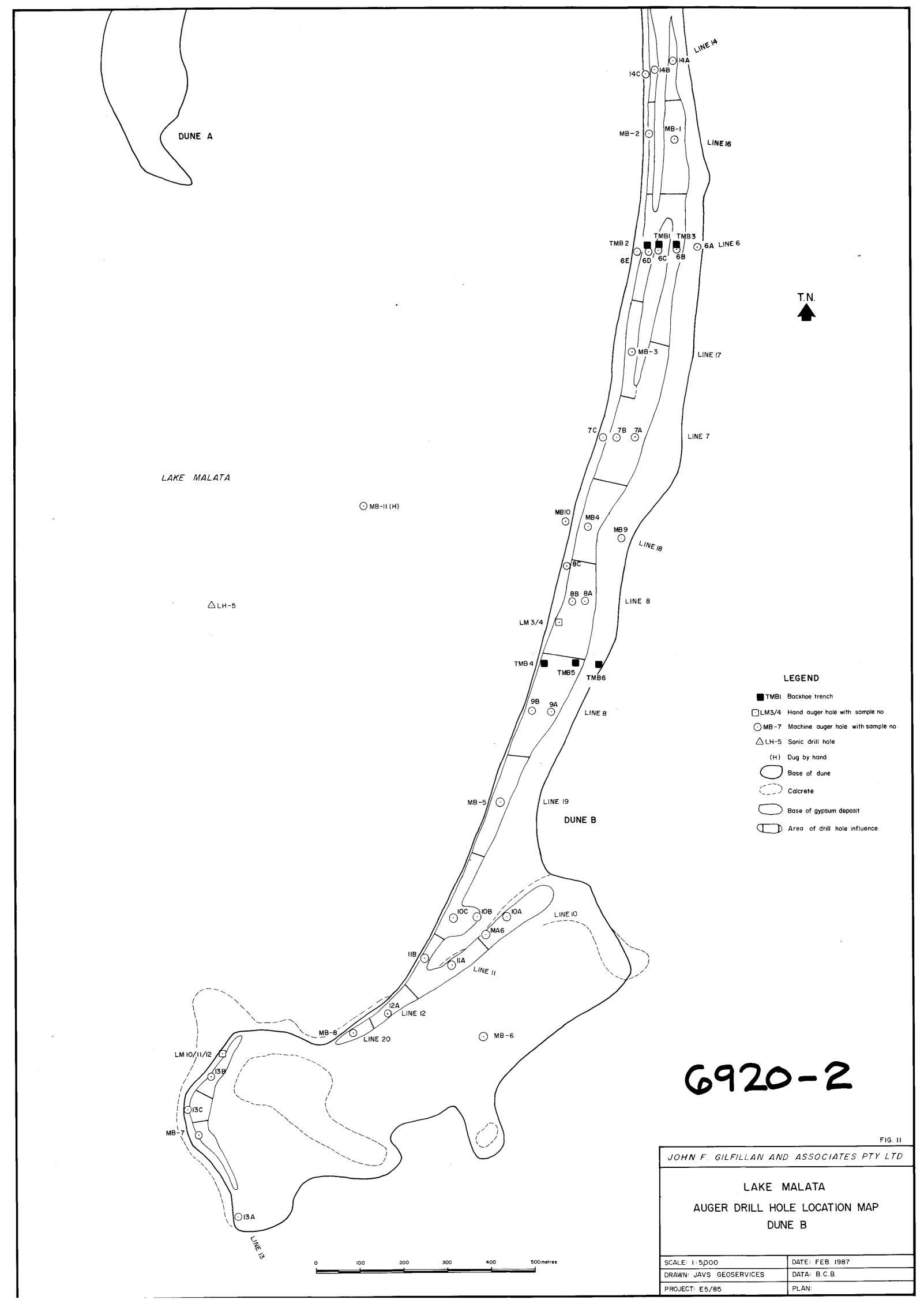


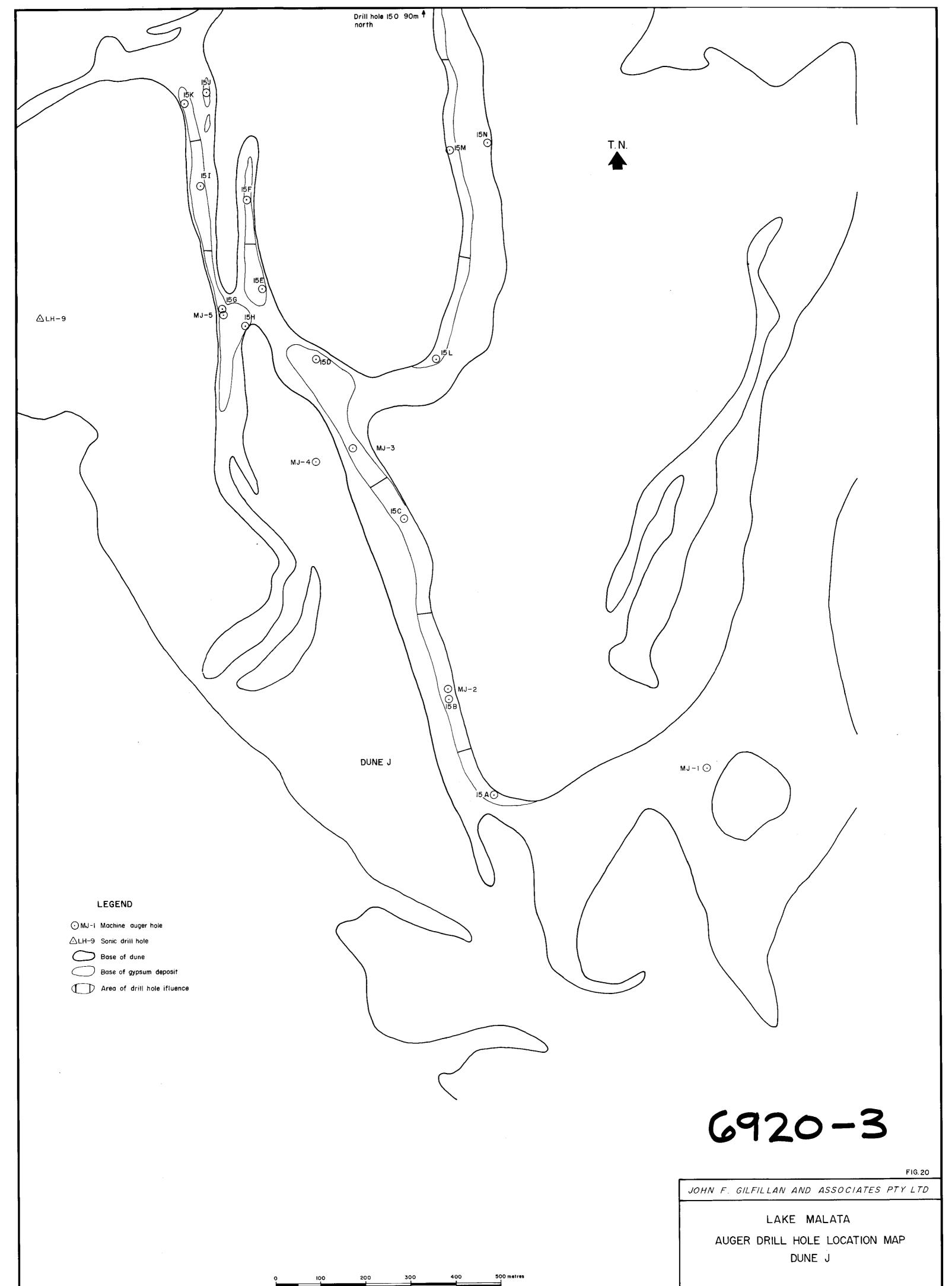












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