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Transparencies In
Cylinder 3420/1, 2, 3

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TENEMENT HOLDER: Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd.

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REPORT: Analytical results for Core Library samples Not microfilmed
collected by D. Tonkin in August and September,
1996 for analysis by David Tonkin & Associates.

ENVELOPE NO.

CONTENTS - TRANSPARENCY CYLINDER NO. 3420 / 1.

[illegible]

ENVELOPE 3420

E.L. 442 Progress reports from 7th April 1979 to 7th January 1981.
(Carpentaria Exploration Co. Pty. Ltd). 8 reports, 4 vols.
147 pages, 39 maps.

Author: Binks, P.J. Geoex Pty. Ltd.

Map area: YARDEA SI53-3 (6032, 5932, 5933-III, 5933-IV);
STREAKY BAY SI53-2 (5832-1, 5833, 5733-1).

Drilling of 70 holes (t.d. 4441m) located a substantial Tertiary drainage system in excess of 8 km wide, in search for sedimentary uranium. Further drilling recommended.

Keywords: Mineral Exploration - SA/Uranium exploration/
Geophysical surveys/Aerial magnetic surveys/Total magnetic
intensity maps/Aerial radioactivity surveys/Multichannel
spectrometers/Ground magnetic surveys/Resistivity survey method/
Basement depth maps/Rotary drilling/Palaeochannel/Palynology
Eocene/Pliocene/Tertiary/Narlabay Palaeochannel/Eyre Peninsula.

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED APRIL 7, 1979.

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Exploration Licence No. 442 "Ilkina" covers an area of 2388 km² approximately 100 km east of Ceduna, South Australia. It was granted to Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd. for a term of one year commencing on January 8, 1979. The expenditure requirement on the lease is \$70 000 for the full term.

2. EXPLORATION

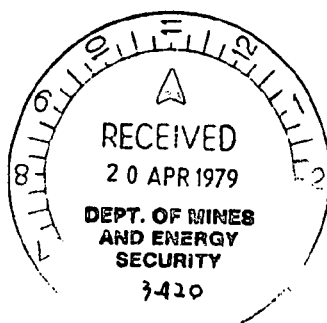
The aim of the exploration programme is to investigate the potential of the area for sandstone-type uranium mineralization.

As an initial step, air photos of the area were obtained from the Lands Department and a 1:100 000 base plan was prepared.

The area was visited during March 1979 to establish contact with local farmers and locate sources of water suitable for a drilling programme. A programme of 4000 m to 5000 m of "open hole" drilling has been finalized and a contract let to W.L. Sides and Son Pty. Ltd. of Melbourne. Drilling is expected to commence in April 1979 and will use a Mayhew 1000 drill rig with two water trucks for support. All drillholes will be radiometrically and electrically (SP and resistivity) down-hole logged; all drill sites will be along existing tracks.

3. EXPENDITURE

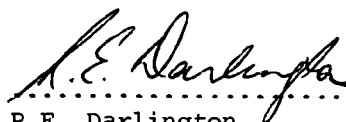
A statement of expenditure for the period is appended.



R.E. Darlington
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R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED APRIL 7, 1979.

	\$	\$
Administration	1916	
Consultant Fees	153	
Equipment Charges	220	
Freight	25	
Operating Labour	2022	
Stores	250	
Transport	280	
Travelling Expenses	92	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total</u>		\$ 4958
		<hr/> <hr/>


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R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

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CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

MINING TENEMENT

PROGRESS REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JULY 7, 1979


DATE: JULY, 1979.

COPY: DEPARTMENT OF MINES .
& ENERGY



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 3 MONTHS ENDED JULY 7, 1979

	\$	\$
Administration	2 990	
Drilling	60 277	
Equipment Charges	2 818	
Freight	146	
Operating Labour	17 071	
Stores	744	
Transport	2 208	
Travelling Expenses	1 060	
<u>Total This Period</u>	<u>\$87 314</u>	<u>\$87 314</u>
<u>Expenditure Already Reported - Current Term</u>		
3 Months Ended April 7, 1979	<u>4 958</u>	<u>4 958</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURE - CURRENT TERM</u>		<u>\$92 272</u>
Total Project Expenditure to Date		<u><u>\$92 272</u></u>



 R.E. Darlington
 Administration Manager

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JULY 7, 1979

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Exploration Licence No.442 "Ilkina" covers an area of 2388 km² approximately 100 km east of Ceduna, South Australia. It was granted to Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd. for a term of 1 year commencing on January 8, 1979. The expenditure requirement on the Licence is \$70 000 for the full term.

2. EXPLORATION

2.1. Drilling

An open hole drilling programme was completed over the area by W.L. Sides & Son Pty. Ltd. of Melbourne. The aim of the programme was to locate possible channel structures, to identify the accompanying stratigraphy and establish whether it was uraniferous.

Difficult terrain, mainly of sand dunes with thick vegetation, limited the location of drill sites to existing tracks crossing the area. The drill sites were initially sited at 2 km intervals, which were later increased to 3 km.

The drilling rig used was a Mayhew 1000.

Water supplies were limited and had to be carted over long distances (up to 50 km) with 2 water trucks being used full time. A total of 4515 m was completed in 69 drill holes (see Drawing No.19 975 for location) with depth varying from 12 m to 128 m. All holes were drilled to basement except IR8 and IR9, which were abandoned due to severe caving problems. Similar

2. EXPLORATION (CONT.)

problems resulted in more than one attempt being made to complete other holes. Samples were collected every 2 m and geologically logged.

2.2. Geology

The drilling has located a substantial buried Tertiary? drainage system extending south-east - north-west, the entire length of the Exploration Licence and in excess of 8 km wide. The widespread reconnaissance nature of the drilling has prevented a detailed accurate assessment of the channel system. Drawing No.19 976 is a provisional approximate basement contour plan based on the drilling data. The contours are only approximate as the Reduced Levels of the drill collars are only known to within ± 5 m. These were calculated from the 1:50 000 topographic sheets (contour interval 10 m) and partly from stratigraphic correlation between drill holes using the top of the lacustrine clays as a marker horizon.

The stratigraphic section intersected was in general as follows.

- Aeolian Sands : with minor silts and clays.
- Clay : black and grey-green (lacustrine).
- Sand : coarse grained, subangular to subrounded quartz often with black-brown humic staining and fine grained pyrite aggregates.

+ Interbedded clays generally black to brown.
- Basement : granitic.

2. EXPLORATION (CONT.)

The channel sediments were invariably in a reduced state.

The thickness of the coarse sands, a potential host for uranium mineralization, varies up to a maximum of 65 m (IR31).

Diagrammatic sections are being prepared and will be submitted with the next report. Detailed drill logs are included in Appendix A. //

2.3. Downhole Geophysical Logging

Where possible, downhole geophysical logs were completed using either an Austral Midilogger or S.I.E. T450E. Both instruments were used due to mechanical breakdowns.

No significant downhole radiometric readings were recorded. However, these gamma logs were useful in determining the actual depths of the various units. The sands and clays generally have a distinctly different radiometric response. The logs also enabled a more accurate basement depth to be recorded.

The logs are included in Appendix A.

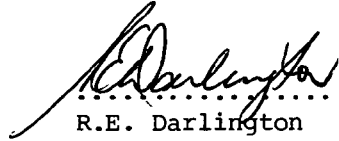
Downhole electric logging (self potential and resistivity) was attempted with only very limited success, due mainly to saline ground water and drilling fluid.

2.4. Assaying

A selection of 19 samples from the coarse sands was submitted for assay for U_3O_8 . A maximum value of 9.4 p.p.m. U_3O_8 was recorded (see Appendix B for results).

3. EXPENDITURE

A statement of expenditure for the period is attached.


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R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

APPENDIX A

DRILL HOLE LOGS

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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 121

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0-12m
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 12-48m 0 12
 Depth 48m Date 3-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type Austral MM	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) f. gr orange
	5			SAND (") m gr white, rounded, well sorted weakly cemented
	10			
	15			
	20			SAND (AEOLIAN) m gr grey, rounded, mod. well sorted minor patches black carbonaceous STANBY SILT
	25			
	30			CLAY grey black
	35			CLAY light grey green
	40	+		GRANITE whled, c gr angular gtz in a kaolinitic matrix
	45	+		
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 122

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0-6m

0 13

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 6-102m

Depth 102m

Date 3-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED HOLE BLOCKED				<p>CALCAREOUS SILT - MUNKAR light brown</p> <p>SAND light brown F-m gr well rounded. (ABUNDANT)</p> <p>" white</p> <p>" grey brown</p> <p>SAND - F-m gr grey white CLAY dark grey</p> <p>SAND light brown F-m gr sub rounded-sub angular with white cream flakey "micaceous" mineral.</p> <p>SAND as above but grey</p> <p>SAND light grey F-m gr sub angular minor pyrite + flakey biotite / chlorite.</p>

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

014

Project
Prospect EL 442 ILKINA
Location
Depth

Grid co-ords
AMG
Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON
Date 4-4-79

R.L. collar
Air 0
Water 0-98m
Logged by G. HOOPER

0 14

Geophysical Log Type AUSTRAL M161	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILTY SAND orange.
	10			SILT & CLAY red- light greenish
	20			
	30			SAND F gr. rounded qtz (BOLIVIAN) greyish colour
	40			CLAY grey black. minor sand (F gr) lamos.
	50			
	60			SAND F-m gr subrounded- sub angular probable feldspar grains (minor) creamy white.
	70			SAND c gr sub rounded- sub angular trace pyrite
	80	P		
	90	P		
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 184

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

0 15

Location

Contractor WL SIDES + SON

Water 0-96m

Depth 96m

Date 5-4-79

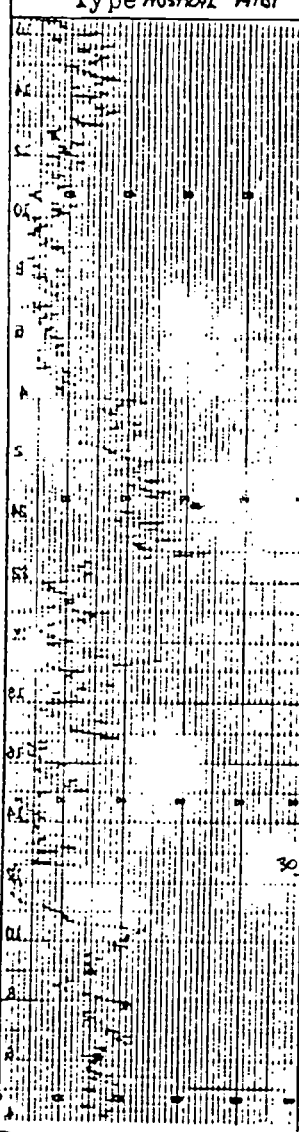
Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type AUSTREL M.B.I	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILT orange brown
				CLAYEY SILT light brown
	10			
				SILTY SAND f-m gr rounded light brown patches white fgr SAND (minor)
	20			
				SILT + SAND light brown & greyish minor white fgr SAND. SAND m.gr rounded greyish (dirt) colour
	30			
	40			
				CLAY grey black minor sand fgr black. a grey brown, minor fgr sand.
	50			
	60			
				CLAY + SAND fgr rounded gtz dark grey clay
	70			
				SAND m-c gr sub angular - sub rounded gtz white-cream.
	80			
				SAND as above with lenses grey black clay
	90			
				SAND fgr rounded gtz light grey white
	100			
				SAND m-c gr sub angular gtz minor humic staining greyish
	110			
				HARD BITUMEN
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 25


Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA ANG Air On 0 16
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water D-128m
 Depth 128m Date 5-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type AUSTRAL M101	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				CLAYEY SILT cream - light brown
				SILT - grey - light brown minor clay and sand rich parts some silicified chips
	10			
	20			orange red
				CLAYEY SILT red - grey green.
	30			
	40			
	50			SAND Fgr rounded mod well sorted grey brown
	60			SAND as above + CLAY black
	70			
	80			CLAY black less SAND Fgr. a grey brown
	90			SAND F-c gr subrounded - sub angular gtz SAND F-m gr CLAY grey black grey green.
	100			SAND m-c gr sub rounded to sub angular (becomes more angular with depth.) minor pyrite (F gr)
	110			lenses black grey & green CLAY
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 186

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0m 0 18
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-84m
 Depth 84m Date 5-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type AUSTRAL MIDI	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SILT orange brown
	10			CLAY, red & grey green.
	20			SILT - SILTY SAND minor silicified bands. CLAY red & grey green.
	30			
	40			CLAY black carbonaceous
	50			
	60			minor pale green clay & white grey clay
	70			
	80	✓	✓	CLAY dark green - shed basic volcanic.
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR7

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 19

Location

Contractor W.L. SIAES + SON

Water 0-30m

Depth 30m

Date 6-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SILT cream, calcareous
	10			
	20			SAND fgr rounded white-grey CLAY grey black.
	30			" cgr crystalline gypsum
	40			GRANITE
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 128

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINVA

AMG

Air 0

0 20

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-42m

Depth 42m

Date 6-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
No log				SILTY SAND orange brown SAND Fgr rounded well sorted light grey brown
	10			SAND Fgr gray-dark gray silty in part.
	20			(No sample return 12-42m) Hole abandoned
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 129A

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air Om

0 21

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-42m

Depth 42m

Date 23-4-79

Logged by P. BINKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND fgr well rounded gte, gypsiferous
	10			CLAY dark grey, gypsiferous
	20			
	30			SAND cgr gtz, sub rounded to GRAVEL sub angular.
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air 0m

0 22

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES 450V

Water 0-128m

Depth 128m

Date 7-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type AUSTAL MBI	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILT, SAND creamy brown calcareous
	10			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded well sorted orange brown
	20			" red
	30			"
	40			" pale pinky cream
	50			" grey brown, minor carbonaceous patches.
	60			CLAY grey black - black carbonaceous with lenses light grey clay
				CLAY grey green & light grey
	70			SAND c.qr subrounded qtz very minor Fgr pyrite
	80			CLAY stiff light grey
				SANDS c.qr sub rounded qtz minor pyrite
				CLAY, stiff light grey & dark grey
	90			SAND c.qr sub rounded qtz
				CLAY lignitic dark brown minor c qtz grains minor Fgr. pyrite.
	100			" cream, light grey, dark grey.
				SAND c. qr angular qtz grey minor pyrite
	110			
				very c. qr qtz.
	120			

WILE NO. 1210



R.L. collar

Air On

0 23

Water 0-128m

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type <i>AUSTAL NUBI</i>	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				<i>SAND v. c. gr angular gtz.</i>
<i>0 cps</i>	<i>100 cps</i>			<i>AMPHIBOLITE, Fgr</i>

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1211

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL #42 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 24

Location

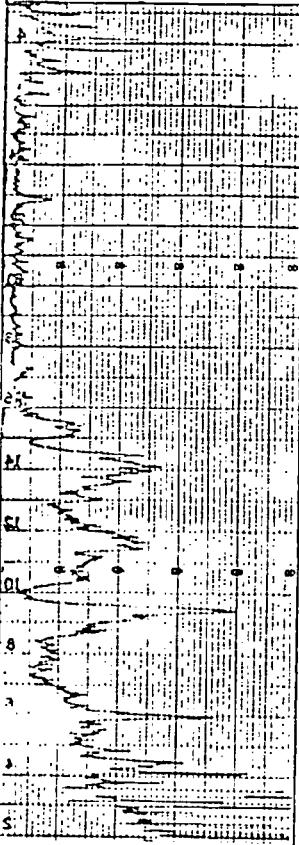
Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-60m

Depth 60m

Date 8-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type AUSTRAL N161	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) f-m gr rounded sh. creamy white silicified in part
	10			
	20			
	30	P		CLAY grey black, minor v.f. gr pyrite
	40	P		+ white grey clay
	50	P		
	60	P		
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR 12

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 25

Location

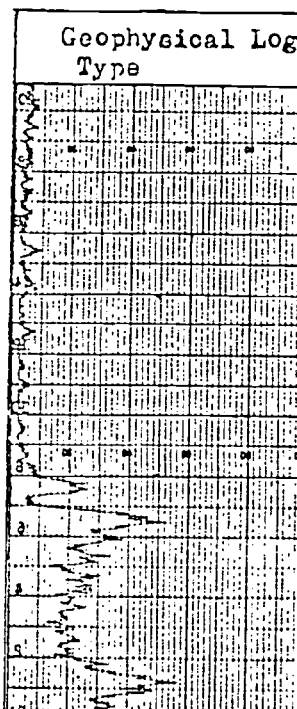
Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-42m

Depth 42m

Date 8-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) F-m gr rounded qtz partly silicified cemented.
	10			
	20			
	30			CLAY black carbonaceous
	35	+	+	GRANITE whed. cgr angular qtz in kaolinitic matrix
	38	+	+	
	40	+	+	
	42			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. IR 13

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-94m

Depth 94m.

Date 9-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

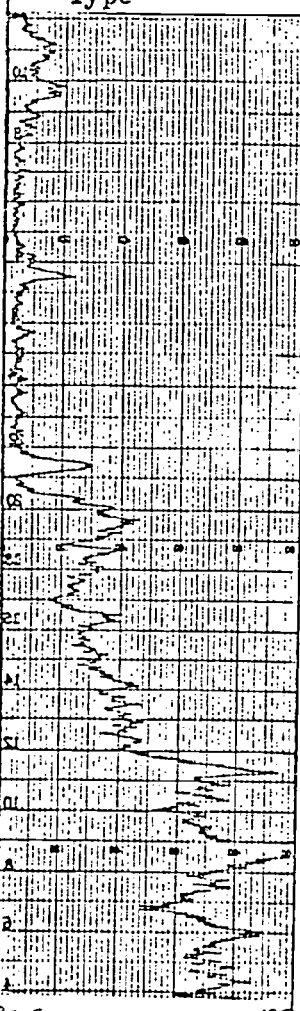
26

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) F-m gr rounded silicified
	10			
	20			
	30			CLAY black carbonaceous
	40	P		SAND v.c. gr sub angular qtz minor 2mm aggregate F-gr pyrite
	50			SAND F-gr white-grey silty + lenses CLAY light grey
	60	P		SAND v.c. gr sub angular qtz minor F-gr pyrite in aggregates to 2mm
	70	P		
	80	P		
	90	P		QUARTZ, grey + leached c. gr angular. minor pyrite intergrowths. probably part of basement.
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

NOTE NO. JK 14

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442. ILKINA AMG Air 0m
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water C-66m
 Depth 66m Date 10-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz red partly silicified
	10			
	20			" " Fgr rounded qtz white-grey
	30			
	40			CLAY grey black minor grey white
	50			
	60			GRAVITE whled c gr qtz in kaolinitic matrix
	70			" c. gr qtz o red brown Feldspar intergrowths with dark green mafic (chlorite?)
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

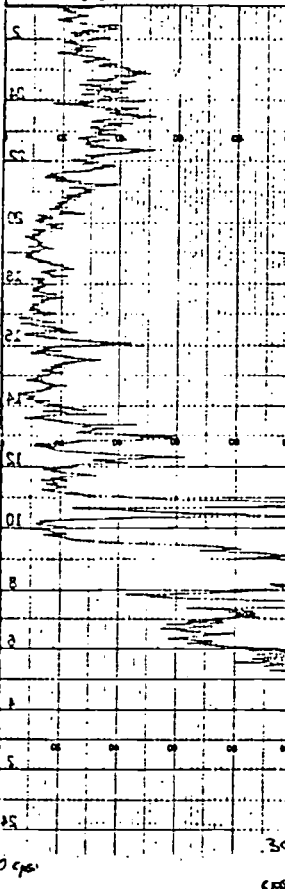
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR 15

Project Prospect EL 442 ILKINA Location Depth 60m

Grid co-ords AMG Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Date 10-4-79

R.L. collar Air On 0 28 Water 0-60m Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILTY SAND Fgr orange brown
	10			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr white silicified
	20			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz pale red
	30			SAND F-m gr rounded qtz dark grey
				SAND VFgr rounded qtz minor dark carbonaceous patches
	40			CLAY grey black & light grey
	50			GRANITE w/bed. c. gr angular grey qtz in kaolinitic matrix
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1216

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prbspect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-38m

Depth 38m

Date 10-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

29

Geophysical log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological log
	0			SAND Fgr cream
	5			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz orange red.
	10			HARD SILICEOUS SAND.
	15			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz orange yellow.
	20			minor hard siliceous lenses.
	25			SAND (AEOLIAN) grey brown grey Fgr rounded.
	30			CLAY grey black.
	35			? massive pyritic
	40			
	45			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 1217

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 30

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-30m

Depth 30m

Date 12-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
0 cps	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz white
30 cps	10			
	20			CLAY grey black
	30	+	+	GRANITE wkhd c.gr angular qtz in kaolinitic matrix
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 1218

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

0 31

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-30m

Depth 30m

Date 12-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
0	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded qtz white
1	1			
2	2			
3	3			
4	4			
5	5			
6	6			
7	7			
8	8			
9	9			
10	10			CLAY grey green.
11	11			
12	12			CLAY grey black pyritic
13	13			
14	14			
15	15			
16	16			
17	17			
18	18			
19	19			CLAY grey green
20	20			
21	21			
22	22			
23	23			
24	24			
25	25			
26	26			
27	27			
28	28			
29	29			
30	30			GRANITE whed. cgr angular pyritic in creamy white kaolinitic matrix
31	31			
32	32			
33	33			
34	34			
35	35			
36	36			
37	37			
38	38			
39	39			
40	40			
41	41			
42	42			
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100	100			
101	101			
102	102			
103	103			
104	104			
105	105			
106	106			
107	107			
108	108			
109	109			
110	110			
111	111			
112	112			
113	113			
114	114			
115	115			
116	116			
117	117			
118	118			
119	119			
120	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR 19

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air 0-4m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 4-42m

0 32

Depth 42m

Date 12-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
8		#		KUNKAR + SAND, bouldery
				SAND fgr silicified
	10			
				SAND fgr rounded white grey
	20			
	30			CLAY grey black
				CLAY " + light grey
	40	+		GRANITE whtd c. gr angular gtz in kaolinitic matrix
		+		
		+		
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR 20

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMC

Air 0m

0 33

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES "SON"

Water 0-48m

Depth 48m

Date 13-4-79

Logged by G. HOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND + SILT (AEOLIAN) yellow brown.
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr silicified.
	10			
	20			SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded qtz grey
	30			CLAY grey black
	40			CLAY light grey
		+	+	GRANITE wkled. F-c.gr angular qtz in kaolinitic matrix
		+		
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 1221

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air On

0 34

Location

Contractor W.L. SIBES & SON

Water 0-48m

Depth 48m

Date 13-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILT, clayey
				SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr silicified
	10			
	20			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded gtz grey
	30			CLAY grey black.
	40			
		+		GRANITE wtl. c. gr angular gtz in a kaolinitic matrix.
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 12239

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

0 36

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-94m

Depth 94m

Date 21-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				<p>SAND gypsiferous.</p> <p>SAND v f gr rounded qtz white-grey</p> <p>CLAY grey</p> <p>SAND v c gr sub rounded - sub angular white-grey</p> <p>SAND c gr sub rounded - sub angular minor humic staining + lenses</p> <p>CLAY dark choc. brown - black</p> <p>CLAY creamish brown +</p> <p>SAND c gr.</p> <p>SAND c gr sub angular qtz</p> <p>GRAVITE c gr ang qtz in sericitic matrix. fragments qtz with welded feldspar intergrowths</p>
	10			
	20			
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 37

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-106m

Depth 106m

Date 20-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				SAND F gr rounded white (AREQUIA)
	10			CLAY pale green
	20			SAND F gr rounded white (AREQUIA)
				CLAY grey
	30	P		trace pyrite f. gr
	40			SAND f-m gr subrounded-sub angular gtz white
				SAND v.c. gr sub rounded gtz.
	50			SAND m-c gr sub rounded gtz CLAY light greyish.
	60	P		SAND v.c. gr subrounded gtz brownish humic staining minor pyrite
	70	P		SAND m-c gr sub rounded gtz white grey trace pyrite
	80			SAND m-c gr subrounded gtz minor white clay matrix + lenses grey green CLAY
	90	+		GRANITE withed c gr angular gtz in white matrix
	100	+		" gtz, withed Feldspar, chlorite intergrowths.
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 2228

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKIVA

AMG

Air 0m

0 38

Location

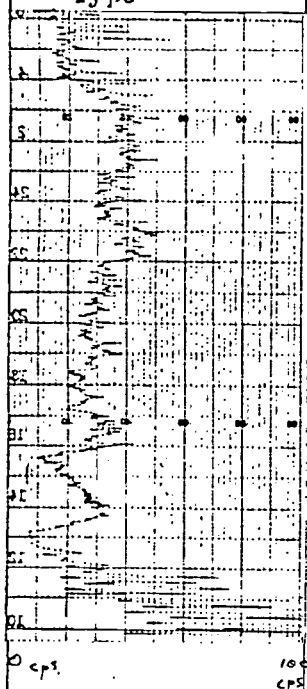
Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-42m

Depth 42m

Date 16-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SILT calcareous minor KUNKAR light brown.
	10			CLAY red brown & light grey minor ferruginous bands.
	20			CLAY sandy in part pink brown & white grey sandy patches.
	30			
	40	+	+	GRANITE F-m gr etc in a white kaolinitic matrix
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1226

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINPA ANG Air On 0 39
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON Water 0-84m
 Depth 84m Date 17-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

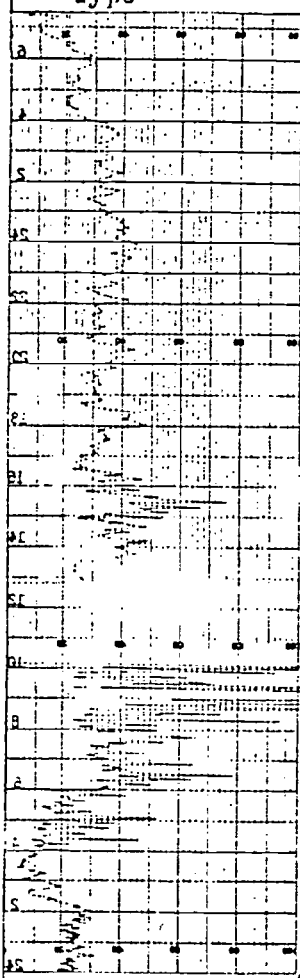
Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILT + CLAY light brown
				CLAY brown
	10			SILT cream - light brown
				SANDY CLAY light brown
	20			CLAY - SANDY CLAY red brown & light grey
				SAND m-c gr sub angular gtz
	30			pinky brown, white clay matrix.
				partly ferruginous
				SAND c gr sub angular - sub rounded gtz
	40			minor white clay matrix
				hematite staining v minor grey green clay
				SAND f-m gr sub angular - sub rounded gtz
	50			possible whited granitic fragments (partly rounded)
				minor hematite staining
	60			
	70			CLAY dark green, whited basic rock
	80			M.M. BASIC VOLCANIC
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

0 cps
 (Possible Faulty Logger)
 100 cps

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1027

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINRA. AMG Air 0-2m 0 40
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON Water 2-64m
 Depth 64m Date 17-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				KUNKAR & SILT
				SANDY CLAY dark brown
				CLAY red brown & cream grey
	10			hard Ferruginous bands & grey clayey bands.
	20			CLAY creamy grey minor brown
	30			SAND m-c gr rounded yellow brown
	40			CLAY creamy grey
				SAND m-c gr greyish
				CLAY black minor grey cream
				grey
	50			SAND F-m gr sub rounded grey white
				minor possible lim. alteration
<p>(Probable Faulty) Loggers</p>	60			becoming coarser grained with depth
				QUARTZOSE BRECCIA Greyish angular fragments
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 112 28

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0m 0 41
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES - SON Water 0-54m
 Depth 54m Date 18-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				SILT SILTY SAND Ferruginous cement F. gr. dark red brown & grey white
	10			SAND (AEOLIAN) F-m gr rounded.
	20			CLAY light grey & red brown CLAY grey
	30			CLAY black & dark grey
	40			SAND m-c gr grey white sub rounded to minor white clay on gtz sub angular
	50			SAND & gravelly in part grey CLAY m-c gr sub angular gtz minor sericitic aggregates
				QUARTZOSE FELSPATHIC ROCK
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. JTR 29

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 42

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-30m

Depth 30m

Date 19-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				CLAY light green grey
				CLAY grey
	10			
	20			CLAY green grey
				CLAY white grey
	30	+	+	GRANITE with cgr angular qtz in a kaolinitic matrix
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1 R 30

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA ANG Air On 0 43
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-38m
 Depth 38m Date 19-4-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				SAND gypsiferous cgr gypsum to 2cm
	10			CLAY light green
	20			CLAY dark grey - black minor Fgr pyrite
	30			CLAY grey white
	40			SAND F-c gr. sub rounded to sub angular (inc with depth) possible limonitic alteration minor greyish clay trace pyrite Selective leaching of Feldspar? qzns in granitic? fragments QUARTZ, KAOLINISED FELDSPAR, CHLORITE ROCK
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1081

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-108m

0 44

Depth 108m

Date 20-4-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded
				CLAY - grey green & brown
	10			" " & grey
				" grey & grey black
	20			
				" grey & creamy grey
	30			SAND c gr sub rounded qtz white-grey
	40			
				SAND c gr sub rounded qtz humic staining
	50			CLAY brown black lignitic
				SAND m-c gr dark brownish sub rounded & humic staining
	60			SAND V c gr sub rounded qtz much humic staining
	70	P.		SAND F-c gr poorly sorted sub angular qtz minor lenses brown CLAY
	80	P.		
		P P D D P D D		GRAVEL V c gr rounded qtz V c aggregates F gr pyrite
	90			
	100	+		GRANITE w/bed m-c gr ang. qtz in a clayey matrix
		+		
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILK/VA

AMG

Air

0 45

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-99m

Depth 99m

Date 25-4-79

Logged by P. BINKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded yellow-brown gypsiferous.
	10			CLAY green grey
	20			" dark grey
	30			" blue grey
	40			SAND - c gr sub rounded clear + milky qtz + grey CLAY
	50			SAND c gr sub rounded brown
	60			SAND F gr with lenses brown CLAY
	70			SAND c gr sub rounded - sub angular
	80			trace pyrite
	90			SAND + c. gr sub rounded - sub angular CLAY grey
	100			GRANITE c gr qtz in clay + whed. granitic rock.
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. E 333

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKUNA

AMG

Air C

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES +SON

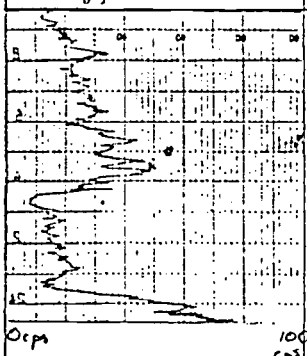
Water C-22m

Depth 22m

Date 25-4-79

Logged by P. EVANS

046

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) fgr rounded calcareous cement brown.
		✓		CLAY + PORPHYRY red brown clay with porphyry fragments.
	10	✓		
		✓		
		✓		
	20	✓		
		✓		
		✓		
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 3234

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0-8m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

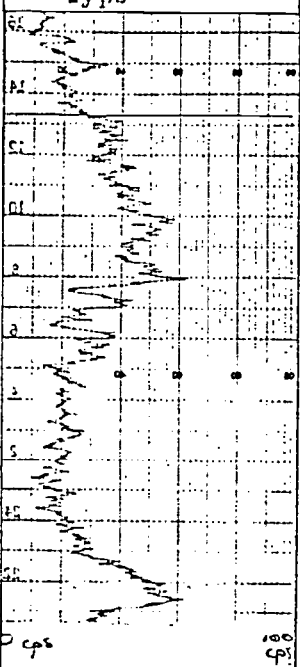
Water 8-42m

0 47

Depth 42m

Date 25-4-79

Logged by P. BINKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			CLAY + SAND brown-red brown
	10			CLAY grey
	20			
	30			" carbonaceous
	35			" grey
	40			CLAY white with qtz fragments. (welded granite?)
	45			GRANITE fgr partly welded
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 048

Project _____ Grid co-ords _____ R.L. collar _____
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA ANG Air On _____
 Location _____ Contractor W.L. SIDES + SOV Water 0-72m _____
 Depth 72m Date 26-4-79 Logged by P. BIRKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND f gr. well rounded bt - yellow brown
	10			
	20			CLAY green grey
	30			dark grey
	40			SAND m gr subrounded. clean some silicate cement. CLAY dark grey CLAY + SANDY CLAY
	50			SAND m-c grs grey sub angular g/z a white clay on grains trace pyrite
	60			(gradationally change from sand to granite). GRANITE withed fragments m-c gr gtz with withed feldspar intergrowths
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 103.

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA.

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-72m

0 49

Depth 72m

Date 26-4-79

Logged by P. ENKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr well rounded brown.
	10			CLAY grey green - blue grey
	20			
	30			CLAYEY SAND mgr sub rounded.
				SAND f-m gr white - pale brown with silicate bands.
	40			SAND m-c gr. sub rounded to sub angular
	50			SANDY CLAY / WITHED GRANITE
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1027

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

0 50

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIBES + SON

Water 0-78m

Depth 78m

Date 26-4-79

Logged by P BIVKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND Fgr well rounded red - pale brown.
				CLAY grey - green grey - dark grey
	10			
	20			
	30			SANDY CLAY m gr qtz grains subangular.
	40			SAND c: gr sub rounded to sub angular clean qtz grains.
	50			- brown - black humic staining.
	60			INTERMEDIATE ROCK grey green. / SANDY CLAY
	70			
	80			withed gneissic rock.
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1229

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-82m

0 51

Depth 82m

Date 26-4-79

Logged by P. BIRKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr well rounded brown
	10			CLAY grey grey green dark grey purple grey
	20			
	30			
	40			SAND m gr sub rounded clean grns. white clay matrix.
	50		P	trace pyrite
	60			SANDY CLAY/ cgr angular qtz white clay matrix ALTERED GRANITIC some qtz pale green ROCK
	70			Trace Pyrite (? contamination).
	80			ALTERED INTERMEDIATE ROCK pale green grey GRANITIC clay with angular qtz grns.
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1739

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

0 52

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-90m

Depth 90m

Date 27-4-79

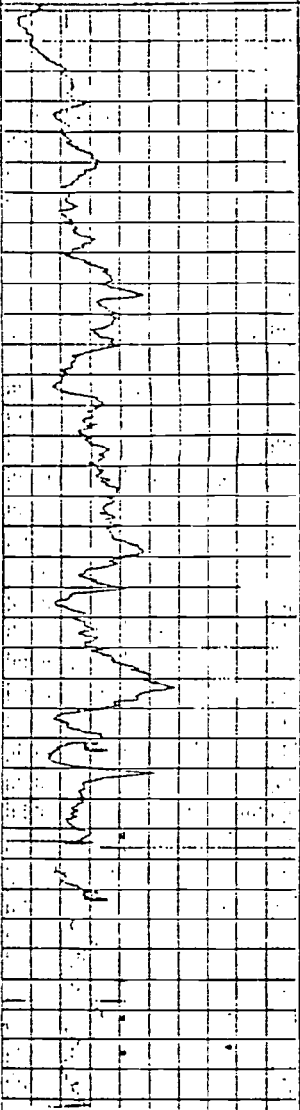
Logged by P. BINKS.

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND (BEAUM) F gr rounded brown.
	5			SANDY CLAY - CLAY grey
	10			CLAY grey green grey & dark grey
	15			
	20			
	25			
	30			
	35			
	40			SANDY CLAY silt & sand size gtz grains in white clay matrix
	45			SAND m gr sub angular - sub rounded
	50			CLAYEY SILT off white
	55			SAND m gr sub angular - sub rounded
	60			SAND c gr sub rounded gtz grains
	65			SAND F-m gr sub rounded - sub angular trace pyritic
	70	P		
	75	P		
	80	P		trace mica.
	85			SAND c gr angular - sub angular gtz & feldspar
	90	+		GRANITE pink & ? biotite.
	95	+		
	100	+		
	105			
	110			
	115			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1242

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0m
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-76m 0 53
 Depth 76m Date 27-4-79 Logged by P ENKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded pale brown.
				SANDY CLAY grey brown + blue grey
	10			
	20			CLAY green + blue grey
	30			
	40			SANDY SILTY CLAY grey
	50			SAND m-c gr subrounded clean gtz.
				SANDY CLAY grey
				pyrite
	60			CLAY grey green with gtz fragments
	70			
				F gr grey green acid volcanic?
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 3047

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKWA MAG Air On
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-84m
 Depth 84m Date 27-4-79 Logged by P. BINKS.

0 54

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND f. gr. rounded pale brown. (AREQUIA)
				SANDY CLAY grey
	10			CLAY blue-grey
	20			CLAY grey green with sand lenses - m. gr. subrounded qtz grns.
	30			
	40			CLAY brown
	50			SAND m-c gr sub rounded qtz.
				SAND m gr subrounded clear qtz grains with brown clay matrix trace pyrite
	60			SILTY SANDY CLAY
	70	+		CLAY with qtz grains w/bed FELSIC ROCK.
	80	+		
		+		GRAVITIC ROCK.
0 cps	100 cps			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

0 55

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-94m

Depth 94m

Date 27-4-79

Logged by P. BINKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded yellow brown red.
				CLAYEY-SAND
	10			CLAY blue grey & grey green
	20			
	30			SANDY CLAY m gr subrounded qtz grey
	40			SAND m gr sub rounded - sub angular brown black humic staining trace pyrite
	50			SAND & CLAY brown grey clay matrix with small fragments carbonaceous trash + pyrite qtz grains m-c gr.
	60	P		
	70			SAND m-c gr angular - sub angular trace humic staining & pyrite
	80			V. c. gr. gravelly. Silty SANDY CLAY grey f. m gr sub angular qtz in grey silty clay
	90			
	100			GRANITE
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air On

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-94m

0 56

Depth 94m

Date 28-4-79

Logged by P. BINKS.

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND f gr rounded red brown (AREOUM)
				SANDY CLAY grey green & red
	10			" " grey green.
	20			CLAY blue grey & grey green.
	30			SAND f-m gr sub angular - sub rounded clear qtz grains.
				SANDY CLAY blue grey
	40			CLAY pale brown
		P		SAND m gr angular - sub angular clear qtz trace pyrite
				SANDY CLAY
	50			SAND m-c gr sub angular - sub rounded clear qtz grains trace pyrite
				CLAYEY SAND
	60	P		SAND v-c gr gravelly angular - sub angular qtz brown black humic staining trace pyrite.
	70	P		
	80	P		trace carbonaceous trash.
				minor grey clay matrix.
	90	P		
		+		GRANITE
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1044

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

0 57

Location

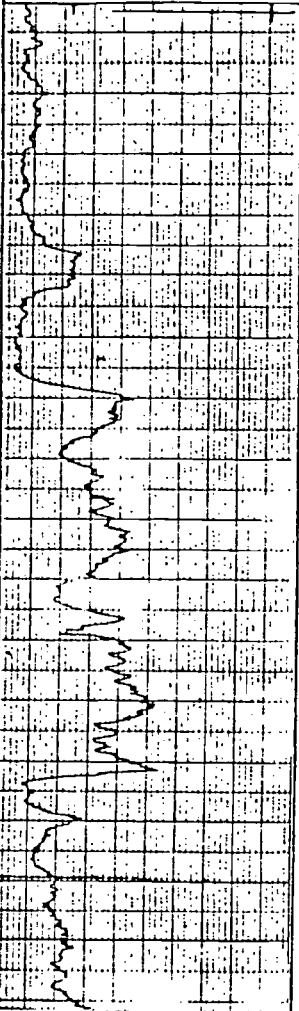
Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-68m

Depth 68m

Date 29-4-77

Logged by P. BINKS

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND Fgr rounded pale brown-red brown (AEOLIAN)
	10			" slightly ferricreted & silicified.
	20			SANDY CLAY green grey-purple grey
	25			SAND F-m gr rounded purple brown (AEOLIAN)
	30			CLAY green-grey
	40			SAND m gr sub angular-sub rounded clear qtz grains with grey clay matrix.
	45			SANDY & SILTY CLAY pale grey-off white
	50			SANDY CLAY c gr qtz.
	55	P		SILTY & CLAYEY SAND m-c gr. sub angular qtz.
	60	P		min white clay
	65	P		trace pyrite
	70	+	+	GRANITIC ROCK
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0

0 58

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-64m

Depth 64m

Date 1-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				Silt brown
				CLAY yellow brown
				SANDS (REGULAR) Fgr white rounded, yellow orange.
	10			CLAY grey minor patchy limonitic orange yellow clay
	20			CLAY dark grey green
	30			SAND F-c gr subrounded white-grey V minor Fgr pyrite
	40			SILTY CLAY white - creamy white
	50			SAND F-c gr minor Fgr pyrite minor sandy clay
	60			SANDY CLAY grey brown, cream brown patchy dark brown carbonaceous material
	70			SILTY CLAY cream.
	80			SILTY CLAYEY SAND cream - grey
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			BASEMENT, hard, foliated, siliceous rock.

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar 0 59
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0m
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES "SON Water 0-52m
 Depth 52m Date 1-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Stratigraphic Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SILTY CLAY light green brown.
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F. gr. rounded light brown.
				grey
	10			CLAY grey green + dark grey minor gtz framboidal pyrite
	20			
				SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND F. gr. gtz grey
				SANDY LENS F. gr. gtz.
	30			CLAY cream - v light brown - minor grey green, stick,
				SANDY CLAY / m-c gr sub angular gtz CLAYEY SANDS creamy clay matrix
	40			
	50			GRANITE - gtz feldsp. biotite fragments
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. ER 47

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 60

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-66m

Depth 66m

Date 1-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND Fgr rounded (medium)
	10			SILTY CLAY red brown SILTY SAND vf- Fgr gts orange brown
	20			CLAY cream grey-brown SAND Fgr rounded white - light brown (medium)
	30			SAND-SANDY CLAY dark grey black. Fgr gts
	40			SAND-SANDY CLAY m-c gr sub angular gts with white clay matrix.
	50			CLAY cream white, sericitic sticky
	60			
	70			SCHISTOSE CHLORITE BIOTITE SERICITE ROCK QUARTZ BIOTITE ROCK.
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKIVA AMG Air 0 0 61
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-66m
 Depth 66m Date 1-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SAND & SILTY CLAY brown - yellow brown.
	10			
	20			SAND (FACIAN) F gr rounded pink brown
	30			CLAY grey black - black CLAYEY SAND m-c gr qtz sub rounded white clay matrix in part.
	40			↓ SANDY CLAY F-c gr qtz white-grey clay matrix.
	50	+		SANDY CLAY / WEATHERED GRANITE m-c gr qtz sub angular with white clay matrix.
	60	+	+	" some green chlorite
	70	+		
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			
				RODITE GRANITE

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. 062

Project _____ Grid co-ords _____ R.L. collar _____
 Prospect FL 442 ILKNA AMG Air 0m
 Location _____ Contractor W.L. SIBESON Water 0-18m 0 62
 Depth 18m Date 2-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED				SAND (AREOLAR) Fgr rounded. orange red.
	10			GRAVITE whed.
	20			
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

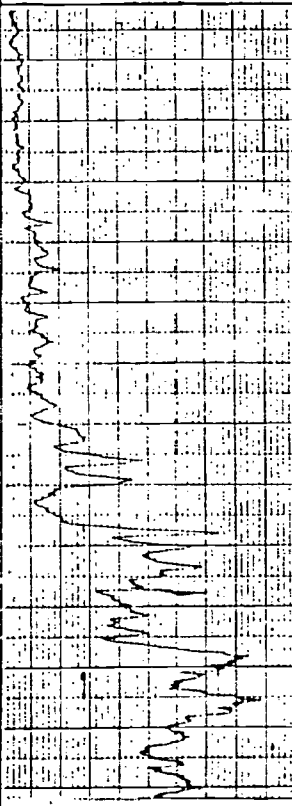
HOLE NO. 1030

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air On 0 63
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-12m
 Depth 12m Date 2-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED				SILTY SAND f gr rounded orange brown.
	10	+	+	GRANITE c gr qtz + kaolined Feldspar intergrowths.
	20			
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

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Project	Grid co-ords	R.L. collar
Prospect EL 442 ILKINIA	AMG	Air On 0 64
Location	Contractor W.L. SIBES & SON	Water 0-54m
Depth 54m	Date 3-5-79	Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded cemented in places. white - yellow brown
	10			" greyish brown.
	20			SAND - F gr rounded CLAY lenses grey black
	30			CLAY dark grey green
	40			SAND - CLAYEY SAND F gr rounded white-grey clay matrix
				SAND m-c gr sub rounded greyish
	50			SANDY CLAY / ? WITHED GRANITE
				m-cgr sub angular - angular gtz with crinoid clay matrix
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
100				
110				
120				Hard GRANITIC Rock

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IC 529

Project _____ Grid co-ords _____ R.L. collar _____
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0 0 65
 Location _____ Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-66m
 Depth 66m Date 5-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0			SILTY SAND brown
	5			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded yellowish
	10			
	15			
	20			CLAY black
	25			SAND Fgr rounded light brown.
	30			SILTY SAND Fgr grey white.
	35			SANDY CLAY c gr sub angular 7/2"
	40			in grey white clay matrix.
	45			some parts more clay rich.
	50			
	55			
	60			
	65			
	70			HARD QUARTZITE ROCK
	75			
	80			
	85			
	90			
	95			
	100			
	105			
	110			
	115			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL442 ILKINA

AMG

Air

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-30m

0 66

Depth 30m

Date 5-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED.	0			SILTY SAND (REGULIN) F gr rounded light reddish brown.
	10			
	20	+		GRANITE (wtbed) c gr angular gtz with white kaolinific matrix
	30	+		
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. IX 54

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air

0 67

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-24m

Depth 24m

Date 5-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED				SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded grey brown
	10			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr rounded orange.
	20			SAND - SILCRETE m-c gr gtz angular cream chalcedonic matrix
	30			HOLE ABD. NO PENETRATION.
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air On 0 68
 Location Contractor W.L. SIBES + SON Water 0-54m
 Depth 54m Date 7-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND-SILT (PEQUAN) F gr rounded orange brown minor bouldery kunkar
				SILTY SAND F-m gr grey-red brown
	10			SAND m-c gr grey green minor red brown
				SAND m-c gr rounded qtz creamy grey CLAY lenses creamish (calcareous?)
	20			CLAY brown
				SANDY CLAY creamy brown c gr rounded qtz.
	30			" creamy grey
				SANDY CLAY grey white m-c gr qtz. minor dark green grey clay.
	40			GRANITE + SERICITIC ROCK greenish F gr
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1056

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

0 69

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES^o SON

Water 0-36m

Depth 36m

Date 7-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strat Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SANDY SILT calcareous cream brown.
				CLAY cream grey e-red.
				CLAY - grey green - red purple.
	10			SAND (REGULAN) F gr rounded
				CLAY grey brown.
	20			
	30			GRANITE pyrite gtz biotite.
		+	+	
		T		
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

UCLE No. 3837

Project
Prospect EL 442 ILKIN

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

AMC

Air On

Location

Contractor W. L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-76m 0 70

Depth 76m

Date 7-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Or	Lithological Log
				SAND (AEOLIAN) F gr rounded orange brown.
				CLAY grey green
	10			SANDY CLAY grey green v f gr gtz
				SILTY SAND v f gr grey minor yellowish lenses.
	20			SILTY SAND dark brown lignitic v f gr rounded gtz.
	30			CLAYEY SAND c gr sub rounded gtz dark brown-brown
	40			CLAY brown black lignitic
	50			SAND c gr sub rounded. humic staining
	60			v. c gr (up to 0.5m)
	70			
	80			GRANITE
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air

0 71

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES *SON

Water 0-92m

Depth 92m

Date 8-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				CLAYEY SILT brown
				SILTY SAND Fgr rounded orange brown
	10			CLAYEY SILTY SAND brown F gr.
	20			CLAYEY SAND white cream + SAND Ferruginous.
				CLAY SANDY CLAY red. grey cream
				SILTY CLAY grey green.
	30			SILTY SAND VF gr gtz grey green.
				CLAY black-dark brown.
				CLAYEY SAND Fgr gtz rounded dark brown.
	40			SANDY CLAY
				SAND cgr sub rounded
				CLAY lenses black carbonaceous.
	50			CLAY dark brown-black carbonaceous.
				SANDY CLAY Fgr rounded gtz dark brown with fine needle like mineral.
	60			CLAY black carbonaceous + needle like min.
				SANDY CLAY F-c gr gtz dark brown-black
	70			SAND cgr sub rounded-sub angular humic staining
	80			
	90	1	+	GRANITE wldal gtz + sericitic clay cream grey gtz biotite intergrowths.
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 12 59

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect E L 442 TLKWA AMG Air On.
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-104m 0 72
 Depth 104m Date 8-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD ALL < 100 cps.				SILTY SAND F gr orange brown
	10			CLAYEY SILTY SAND VF gr gtz creamy grey
	20			SILTY SAND VF gr gtz grey green
	30			CLAYEY SAND F gr rounded gtz dark brownish
	40			CLAY dark brown + black carbonaceous
	50			SANDY CLAY F-c gr gtz brown clay matrix
	60			CLAY-SANDY CLAY black carbonaceous with needle like crystals.
	70			SAND F-c gr gtz sub rounded. humic staining
	80			lenses CLAY brownish
	90			SAND F-c gr gtz sub rounded.
	100			SAND m-c gr gtz sub rounded. minor pyrite, humic staining
	110			lenses CLAY black brown.
	120			SANDY CLAY / WITHED GRANITE m-c gr gtz with white kaolinitic matrix minor pyrite (contamin?).
				GRANITE

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 2260

Project _____ Grid co-ords _____ R.L. collar _____
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air 0
 Location _____ Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-62m 0 73
 Depth 62m Date 8-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD ALL < 100 cps.				SANDY SILT brown.
				SILTY SAND F gr orange brown
	10			
				SILTY CLAY V F gr gtz grey green - dark red.
	20			
				SANDY CLAY + cream grey CLAY brown grey
				CLAY grey green.
	30			SANDY CLAY's grey green CLAY
				CLAY black carbonaceous
	40			" brown
				SANDY CLAY c gr sub rounded gtz cream brown clay matrix
	50			
	60			GRANITE
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. TR 61

Project	Grid co-ords	R.L. collar	
Prospect <u>EL 442 ILKINA</u>	AMG	Air <u>Om</u>	0 74
Location	Contractor <u>W.L. SIDES & SON</u>	Water <u>0-34m</u>	
Depth <u>34m</u>	Date <u>9-5-79</u>	Logged by <u>G. HOOPER</u>	

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD ALL < 100 cps.				SAND grey brown F-m gr.
				" F gr cream
				SANDY SILT F gr orange brown.
	10			
				CLAYEY SAND clark red ferruginous.
	20			
		L	L	LATERITE orange yellow
				SANDY CLAY F gr gtz with white cream clay matrix (w/bed granite??)
	30			" grey green
		+	+	GRANITIC ROCK
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
100				
110				
120				

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1262A

Project _____ Grid co-ords _____ R.L. collar _____
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINIA AMG Air 0
 Location _____ Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-60m 0 75
 Depth 60m Date 9-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER.

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD ALL < 100 cps	0			SILTY SAND F-m gr rounded light orange brown.
	10			
	20			
	30			SANDY SILT red brown.
	40			SANDY CLAY grey green F-gr qtz SAND F-m gr rounded
	50			SAND yellow brown F-m gr rounded.
	60			GRAVITE w/bed c gr angular qtz with kaolinitic matrix. minor mafic intergrowths in qtz.
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1263

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

0 76

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES - SON

Water 0-16m

Depth 16m

Date 9-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED.				SILTY SAND light brown.
				CLAYEY SAND - F. gr Ferruginous.
				SILCRETE
	10	+		GRAVITE cty angular gtz with with Feldspar intergrowths
	20			
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1264

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air On

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-24m 0 77

Depth 24m

Date 9-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
Not LOGGED				KUNKAR & CALCAREOUS SILT
				SAND & SILCRETE F. gr. creamy brown
	10			SAND F. gr. grey
				CLAY black carbonaceous
	20			GRANITE grey gtz felds. intergrowths
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. IR65

Project	Grid co-ords	R.L. collar	
Prospect EL 442 ILLWA	AMG	Air 0m	0 78
Location	Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON	Water 0-16m	
Depth 16m	Date 10-5-79	Logged by G. HOOPER	

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				CLAYEY + CALCAREOUS SILT
				SILTY SAND brown
	10	+	+	GRANITE white
	20			
	30			
	40			
	50			
	60			
	70			
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE No. IR 66

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-90m

0 79

Depth 90m

Date 10-5-77

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD ALL < 130 cps				SILTY SAND f-m gr red
				SILTY SAND light brown
	10			SILTY CLAYEY SAND f gr rounded gtz red minor grey greenish
	20			CLAYEY SAND grey green.
	30			CLAY white-cream
	40			CLAY a white SILT light brown
	50			SAND f-m gr rounded CLAY fonce black carbonaceous.
	60			SAND c gr gtz sub angular minor f gr pyrite
	70			GRANITE mottled c gr ang gtz white clayey matrix
	80			
	90			
	100			
	110			
	120			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. JR 6

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKINA

AMG

Air 0m

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES + SON

Water 0-120m 80

Depth 126m

Date 10-5-79

Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NO CHART RECORD P.L. < 100 cps				SILT calcareous light brown
				SILTY SAND light red brown
	10			" red brown
	20			FERRUGINOUS SAND
				SILTY SAND red brown
	30			
	40			CLAY-SANDY CLAY pink
				" grey green
	50			CLAY white-grey brown
	60			CLAYEY SAND a F gr gtz pink
				SANDY CLAY " grey brown minor yellow
	70			CLAY limonitic yellow
	80			
	90			CLAY-SANDY CLAY black brown F gr gtz
				minor m gr gtz
	100			SAND m gr sub rounded
				humic staining
				minor pyrite
	110			
				GRANITE
	120			

HOLE NO. IR 67

R.L. collar

Air

Water

Logged by

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
	0	1		
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
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	96			
	97			
	98			
	99			
	100			

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

HOLE NO. 1R48

Project Grid co-ords R.L. collar
 Prospect EL 442 ILKINA AMG Air O
 Location Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON Water 0-120m 0 82
 Depth 120m Date 11-5-79 Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED				SANDY SOIL + SILCRETE
	10			SILTY SAND F gr light red brown
				SILCRETE + SAND
	20			SAND F-m gr rounded orange (AEOLIAN)
	30			CLAY-SANDY CLAY grey green + brown grey
				CLAY grey brown
	40			SANDY CLAY + CLAY F gr gtz grey ↓ brown
	50			SAND + CLAY F gr gtz varicoloured grey white limpish yellow white
	60			SAND m-c gr humic staining
	70			CLAY brown black. carbonaceous
	80			
	90			SANDY CLAY - SAND m-c gr greyish gtz minor pyrite
	100			
	110			GRANITE? m-c gr angular gtz in a trachytic matrix
	120			

gradational change
from sediment
to bed-rock

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOG - ROTARY DRILLHOLE

Hole No. 1269

Project

Grid co-ords

R.L. collar

Prospect EL 442 ILKWA

AMG

Air 0 0 83

Location

Contractor W.L. SIDES & SON

Water 0-66m

Depth 66m

Date 11-5-79

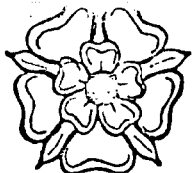
Logged by G. HOOPER

Geophysical Log Type	Depth (m)	Strip Log	Lithological Log
NOT LOGGED (Logger Malfunction)			SAND light brown. (AEOLIAN)
			SAND Fgr red brown. (AEOLIAN)
	10		
			CLAY light grey brown
			SAND (AEOLIAN) Fgr yellow brown
	20		SAND & Fgr brownish (AEOLIAN)
			CLAY hard grey brown
	30		CLAY as above
			SAND Fgr white
			SANDY CLAY Fgr gte white-grey
	40		SAND, SILTY SAND Fgr pale yellow brown
	50	+	SANDY CLAY / WITHED GRANITE white-yellow-red F-m gr gte
	60	+	
	70	+	GRANITE
	80		
	90		
	100		
	110		
	120		

APPENDIX B

ASSAY RESULTS

- oOo -



ADELAIDE
Tel.: 272 5733

~~STONEY~~
~~272 5733~~

A.C.S. Laboratories Pty. Ltd.
~~50 Mary Street,~~
~~(P.O. Box 3),~~
~~UNLEY. 5061.~~

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

50 Mary Street,
(P.O. Box 3),
UNLEY. 5061.

Samples from: Carpentaria Exploration Co. Pty. Ltd.

Area:

Samples of: Rock Chip.

Preparation: Crush and pulverize.

Batch No.: S_x A 2920.

Sheet No.: 1.

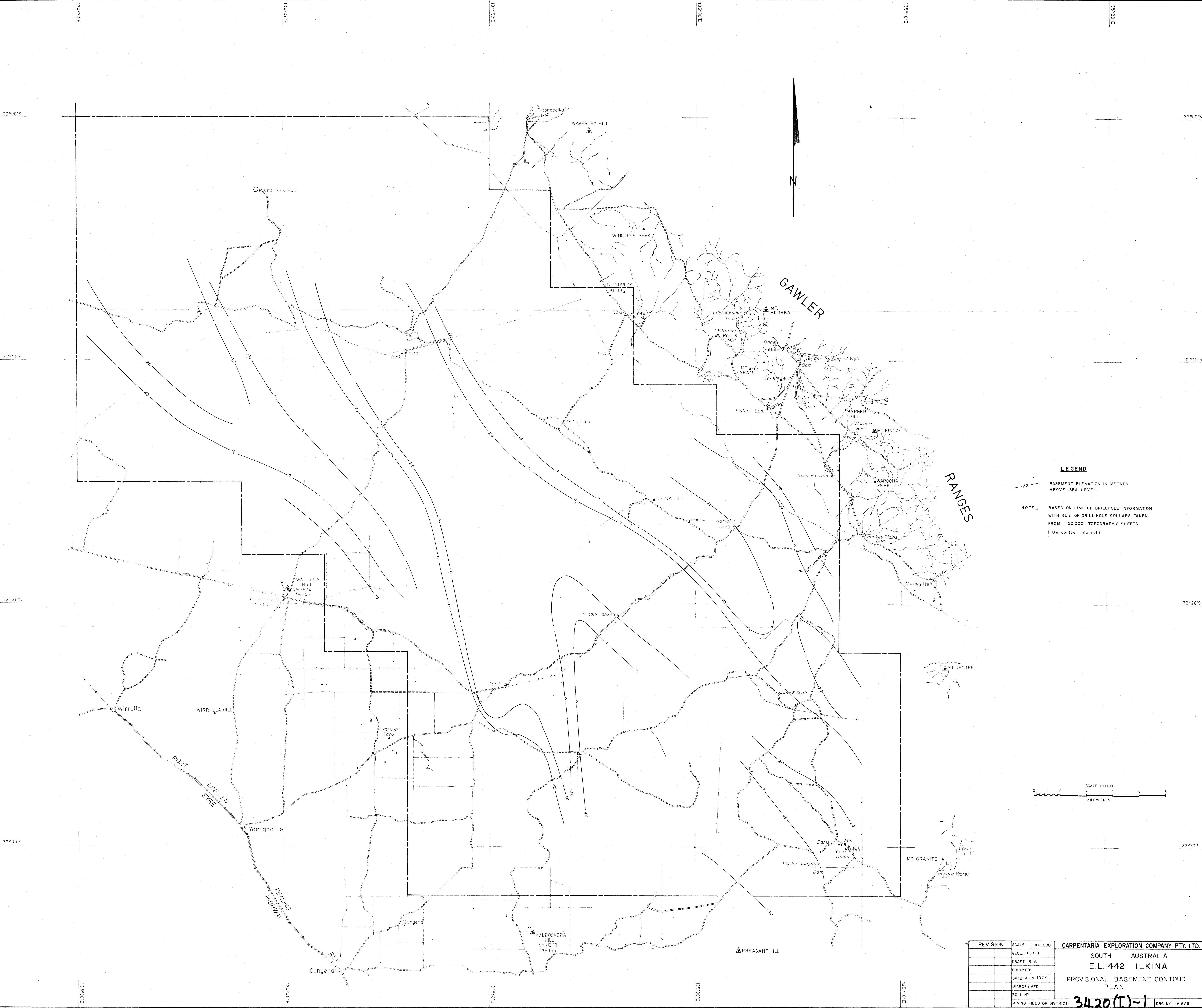
Date: 30/5/79.

SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF AFTER TWO MONTHS UNLESS WE ARE OTHERWISE ADVISED

0 85

Sample Description	U308 ppm						
428343	3.2	IR 30	32-34m				
362	4.0	IR 31	32-34m				
369	2.7		46-48m				
374	2.7		56-58m				
388	1.9		84-86m				
391	2.4		90-92m				
392	9.4		92-94m				
394	2.9		96-98m				
420	1.7	IR 24A	40-42m				
425	2.2		50-52m				
428	1.1		56-58m				
435	0.6		70-72m				
443	2.4		86-88m				
472	2.5	IR 23A	38-40m				
481	1.9		56-58m				
492	2.2		78-80m				
515	4.0	IR 9A	30-32m				
517	4.7		34-36m				
428545	1.1	IR 32	48-50m				
Repeat and check -							
428420	1.5						

ANALYTICAL METHODS: U. by Fluorimetry.



LEGEND

— 20 — BASEMENT ELEVATION IN METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL

NOTE: BASED ON LIMITED DRILLHOLE INFORMATION WITH RL'S OF DRILL HOLE COLLARS TAKEN FROM 1:50 000 TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS (10m contour interval)

SCALE 1:100 000
KILOMETRES

REVISION	SCALE: 1:100 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEOLOGICAL	SOUTH AUSTRALIA
	DRAFT: R. V.	E.L. 442 ILKINA
	CHECKED:	PROVISIONAL BASEMENT CONTOUR PLAN
	DATE: July 1979	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL NO:	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	3420(I)-1 DRG NO. 19 976

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1979.

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2388 km² approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted for a term of one year commencing on January 8, 1979. The expenditure requirement on the licence is \$70 000 for the full term.

2. EXPLORATION

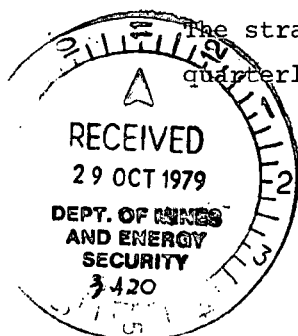
Drilling Results

A map showing a possible channel outline based on the results of the drilling programme has been compiled. (Drawing number 19987)

This channel appears to be trending north-west - south-east possibly greater than 10 km wide. Two tributary channels have been located on the southern side of the main channel (IR 2, IR 13) which may converge into one before joining the main channel. The Ilkina Hill basement high resulted in a branch of the main channel flowing on the north-eastern side of the high. To the north-west the channel has been divided by a prominent basement high which outcrops west of IR 65.

At present not enough data is available to positively identify the direction of flow. However, the more likely direction is to the north-west into the then active Eucla Basin. To the south-east of the area, widespread granitic highs would tend to favour the development of a series of narrow channels joining to form a main channel flowing to the north-west.

The stratigraphy outlined by the drilling was summarized in the last quarterly report and has been compiled into a series of provisional



2.

sections which are appended to this report. (Drawing numbers 19982 - 19985)

The holes were drilled to basement where possible which was generally of granitic composition and frequently pyritic. The extent of weathering varied from virtually unweathered fresh granite underlying some of the channel areas to more frequently a highly weathered kaolinite-coarse grained angular quartz rock.

Overlying the basement and in-filling the channels was a major sand unit which ranged up to a maximum thickness of 65 m in drill hole IR 31 (tracing 19982). This sand was invariable composed of very coarse grained, subrounded to subangular poorly sorted quartz grains. Apart from the sands in drill holes IR 26 and 27 all were in a completely reduced state with abundant humic staining and widespread minor fine grained pyrite either as individual grains or coarse aggregates. Within the sand unit are minor interbedded clay bands which are usually brown to black and often lignitic.

The sand intersected in IR 26 and 27 differs in that no humic staining or pyrite is present and the grains are coated with ? hematite which would indicate an oxidising state. It is not known if this is part of the main channel or a tributary channel but it does occur at a higher stratigraphic level than the main channel. Further work is required to fully determine the significance of this sand.

Much of the area is then overlain by a major accumulation of lacustrine? clays which vary from grey to grey green to black. These are best developed in the central and south-eastern part of the area while to the north significant silty deposits occur.

A typical aeolian sand deposit, fine grained well rounded and sorted quartz grains, overlies the clays and silts forming the uppermost lithological unit. This sand varies up to maximum thickness of 43 m (IR 10).

3.

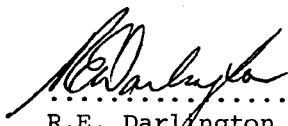
Resistivity Survey

Preliminary results have been received for the resistivity survey carried out along the north-eastern side of the area. The main purpose of this was to locate any possible tributary channels coming off of the Hiltaba Granite. No tributary channels were located.

A possible channel feature was located along the fence east of IR 55. The results suggest that oxidized sediments infill in the channel and this would indicate that the channel is a continuation of the one located to the south-east in IR 26 and 27.

A traverse was also completed over the drilled area from IR 1 to IR 7 to check the effectiveness of the resistivity method. The results compared fairly well with the known depths to basement.

A complete set of final results will be submitted with the next quarterly report.



.....
R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

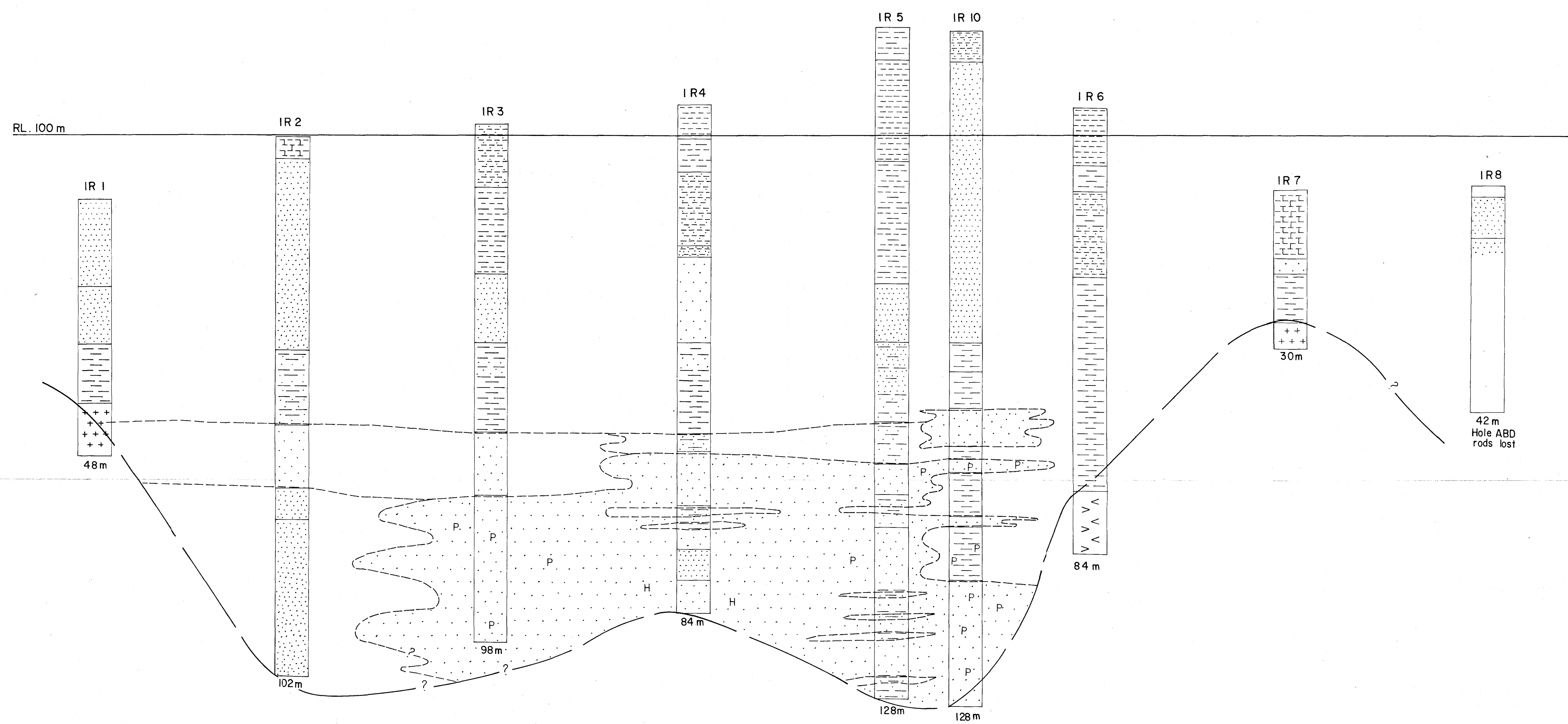
EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1979

	\$	\$
Administration	1 154	
Assaying	107	
Consultant Fees	15 485	
Drilling	110	
Equipment Charges	412	
Operating Labour	6 140	
Stores	103	
Transport	604	
Travelling Expenses	106	
<u>Total This Period</u>	24 221	24 221

Expenditure Already Reported - Current Term

Quarter Ended April 7, 1979	4 958	
Quarter Ended July 7, 1979	87 314	
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURE - CURRENT TERM</u>	92 272	92 272
Total Project Expenditure to Date		<u>\$116 493</u>


.....
R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

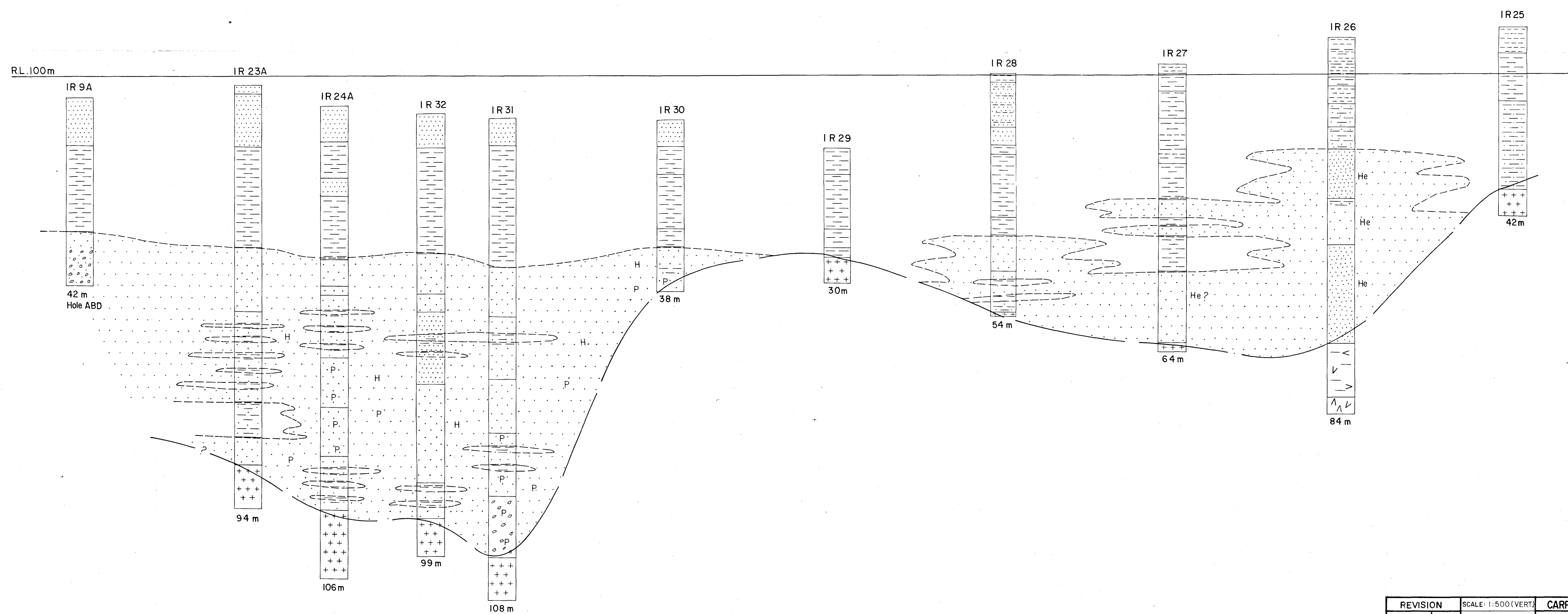


LEGEND

- SAND f-m grained
- SAND c grained
- GRAVEL
- CLAY
- SILT
- CALCAREOUS SILT minor KUNKAR
- GRANITIC BASEMENT
- ACID VOLCANIC ?
- PORPHYRY
- BASIC VOLCANIC
- SERICITE, CHLORITE, BIOTITE, SILICEOUS SCHIST
- Humic staining occasional carbonaceous trash
- Pyritic
- Hematite staining

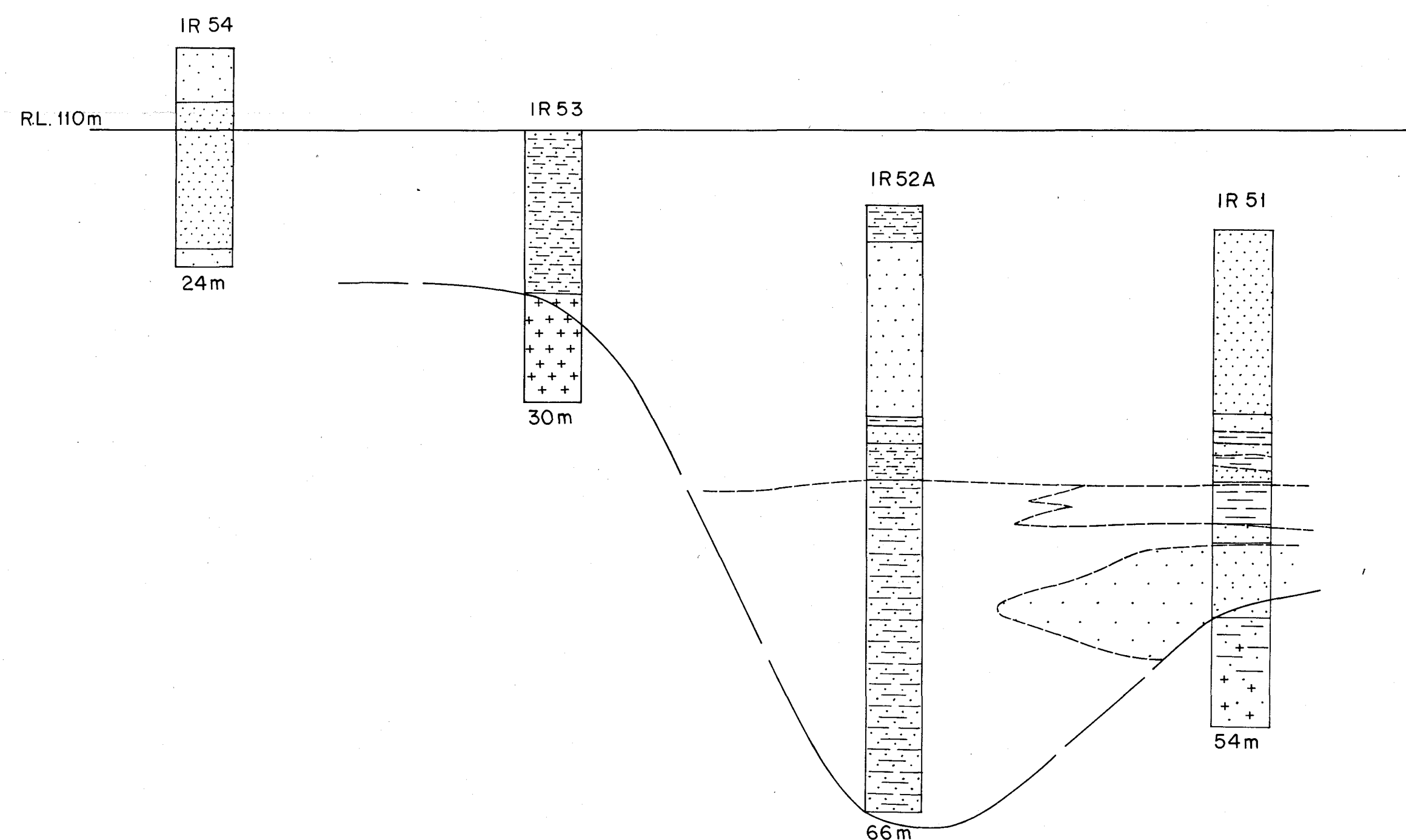
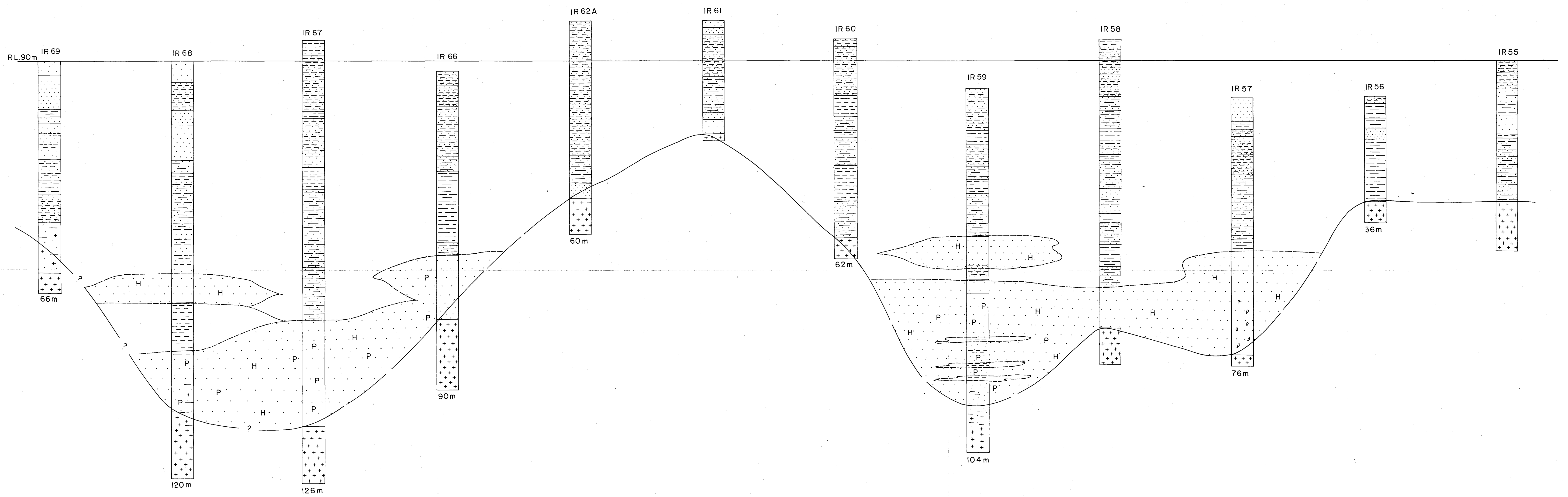
Note: R.L. of drill collars is only approximate being derived from the 1:50,000 Topographic sheets (contour interval 10m) combined with stratigraphic correlation between drillholes.

Drillhole spacing 2 km



REVISION	SCALE: 1:500 (VERT)	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEO: G.J.H.	EL 442 ILKINA
	DRAFT:	SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAMATIC SECTION
	CHECKED:	CENTRAL TRAVERSE
	DATE:	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL N°:	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	5420(1)-3

DRG. N°: 19 982



LEGEND

	SAND f-m grained
	SAND c grained
	GRAVEL
	CLAY
	SILT
	CALCAREOUS SILT minor KUNKAR
	GRANITIC BASEMENT
	ACID VOLCANIC ?
	PORPHYRY
	BASIC VOLCANIC
	SERICITE, CHLORITE, BIOTITE, SILICEOUS SCHIST
H	Humic staining occasional carbonaceous trash
P	Pyritic
He	Hematite staining

NOTE: R.L. of drill collars is only approximate being derived from the 1:50 000 Topographic sheets (contour interval 10m) combined with stratigraphic correlation between drillholes.

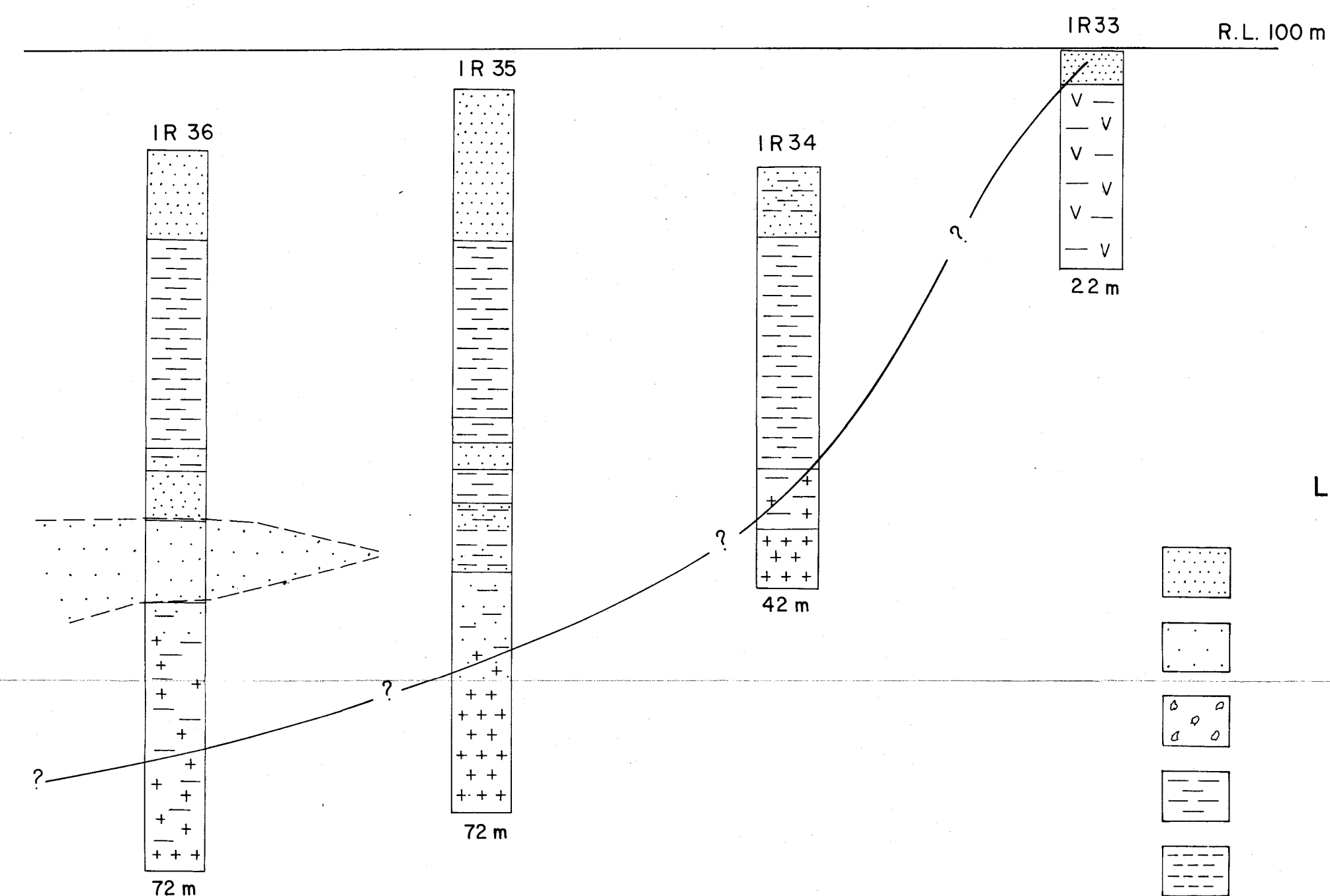
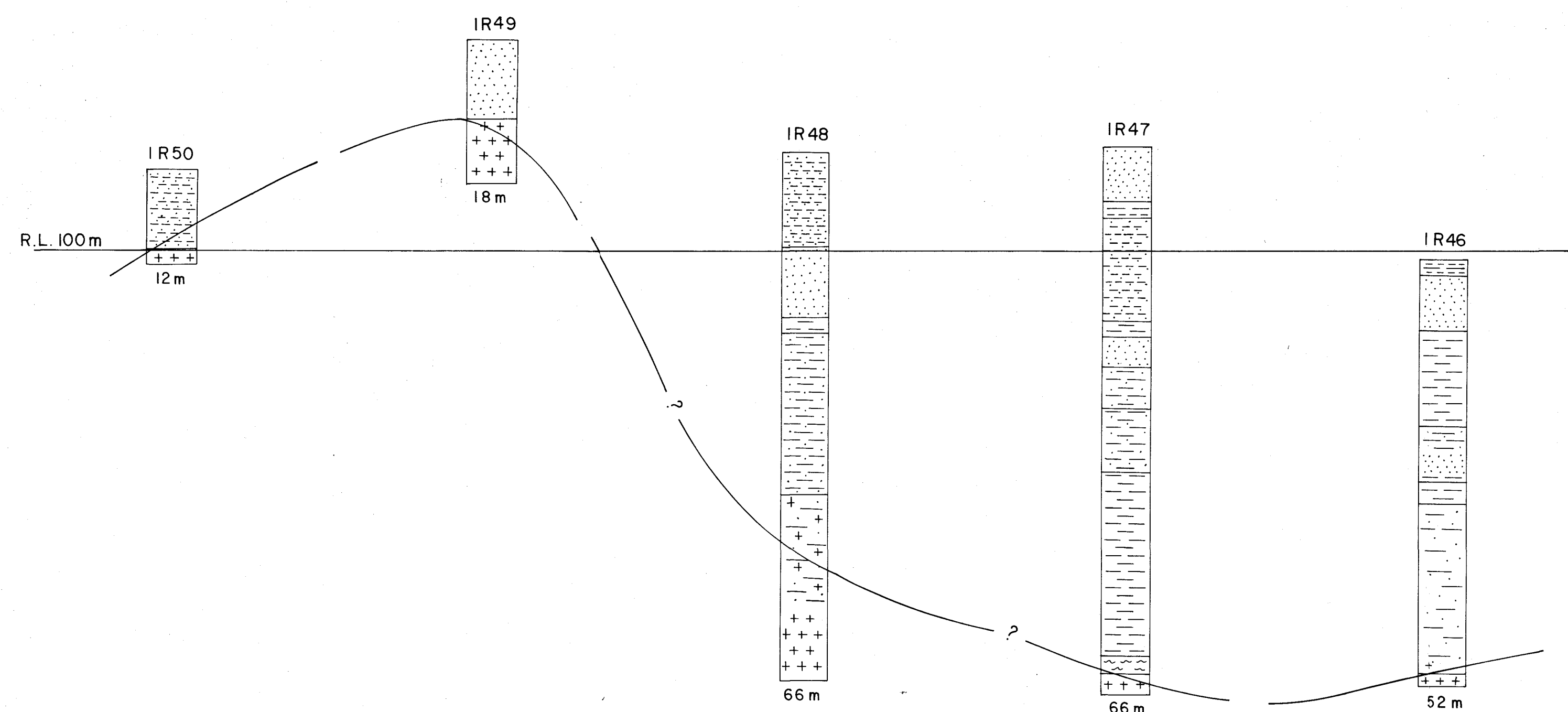
Drillhole spacing 3 km.

IR 69 IR 69 IR 67 IR 66 IR 62A IR 61 IR 60 IR 59 IR 58 IR 57 IR 56 IR 55

SECTION DRAWN TO SCALE (Horizontal & vertical scale 1:50 000)

REVISION	SCALE: 1:500 (VERT.)	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEO. G.J.H.	E.L. 442 ILKINA
	DRAFT: R.V.	SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAMATIC SECTION
	CHECKED:	NORTH WESTERN TRAVERSE
	DATE: August 1979	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL NO.	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	3420(1)-4

DRG. NO. 19 983

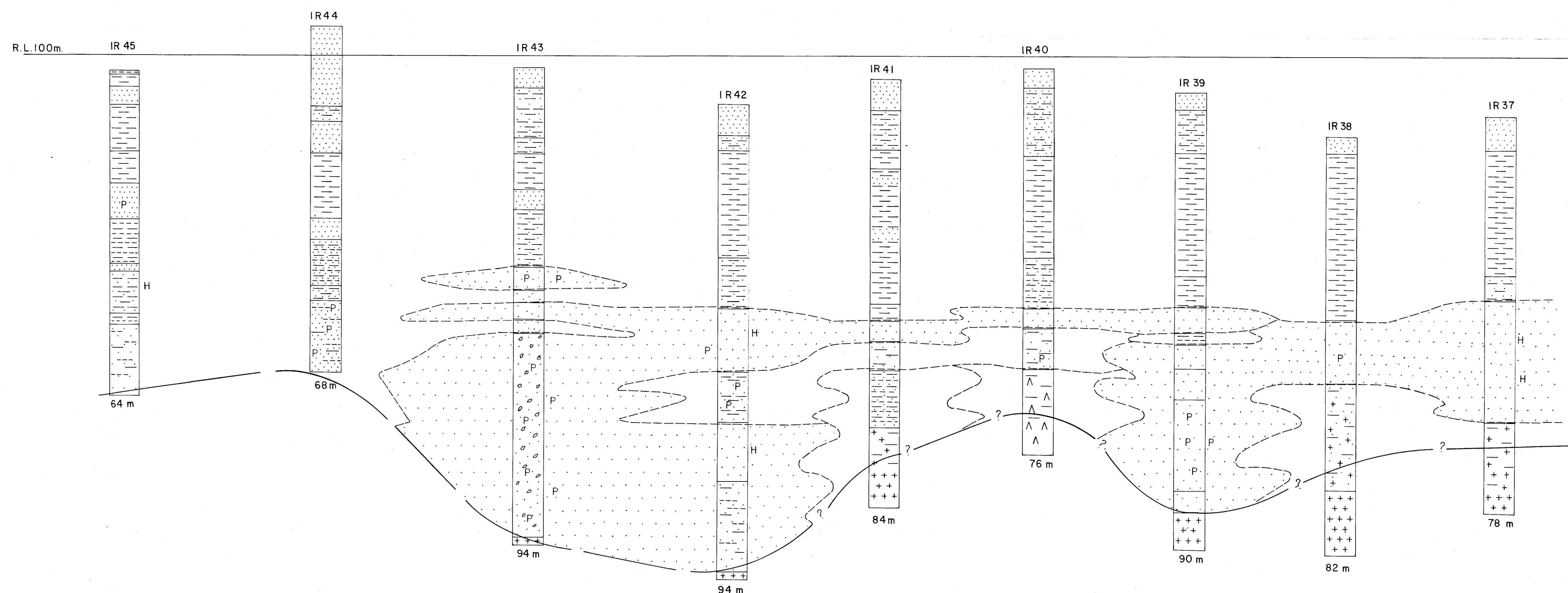


LEGEND

- SAND f-m grained
- SAND c grained
- GRAVEL
- CLAY
- SILT
- CALCAREOUS SILT minor KUNKAR
- GRANITIC BASEMENT
- ACID VOLCANIC ?
- PORPHYRY
- BASIC VOLCANIC
- SERICITE, CHLORITE, BIOTITE, SILICEOUS SCHIST
- H Humic staining occasional carbonaceous trash
- P Pyritic
- He Hematite staining.

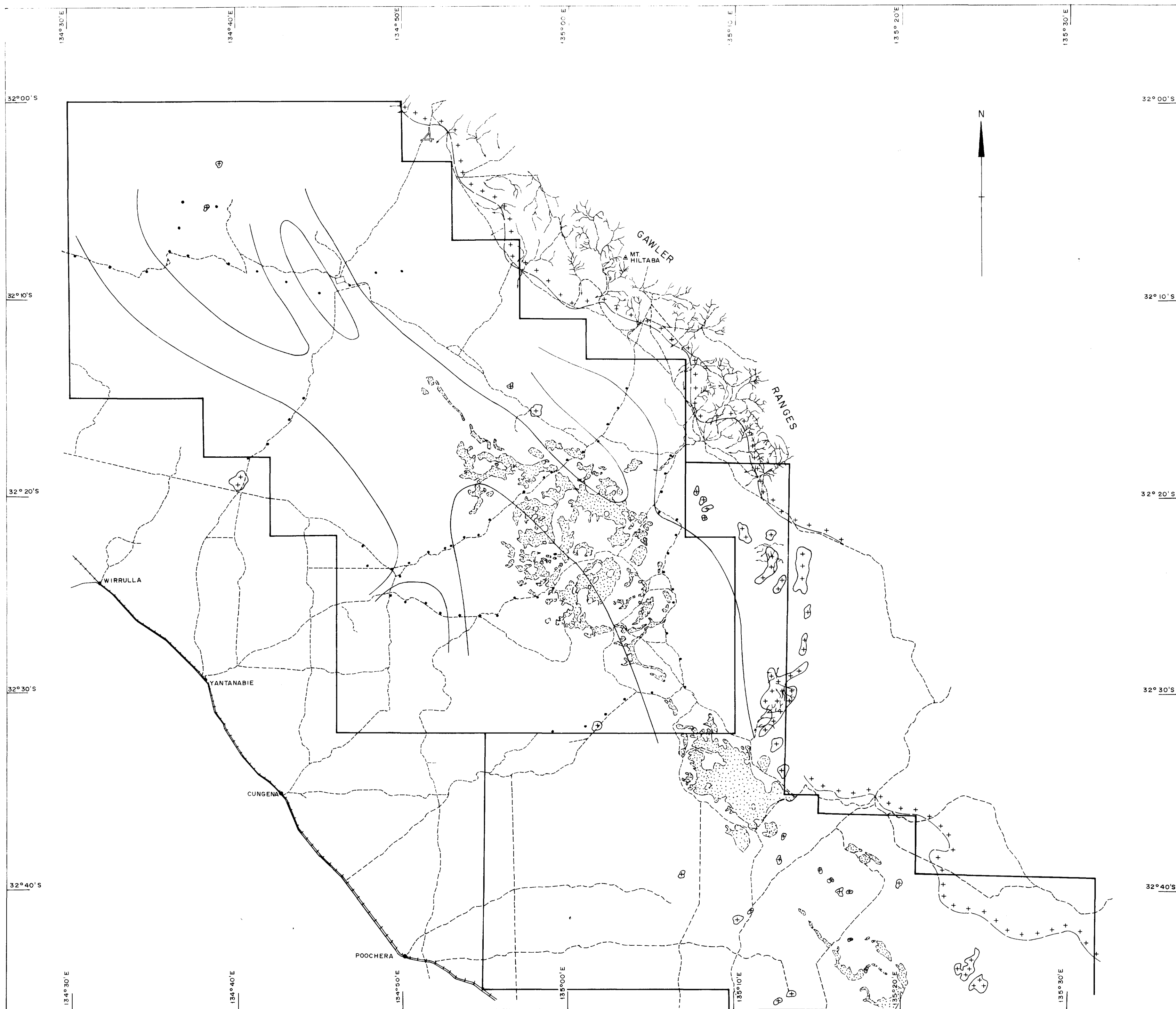
NOTE: R.L. of drill collars is only approximate being derived from the 1:50,000 Topographic sheets (contours interval 10 m.) combined with some stratigraphic correlation between drillholes.

Drillhole spacing 2 km (IR33 - IR42)
3 km (IR42 - IR50)


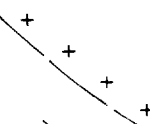




REVISION	SCALE: 1:500 (VERT)	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEO. G. J. H.	
	DRAFT:	
	CHECKED:	
	DATE:	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL N°:	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	3420(1)-5
		DRG. N°: 19 984

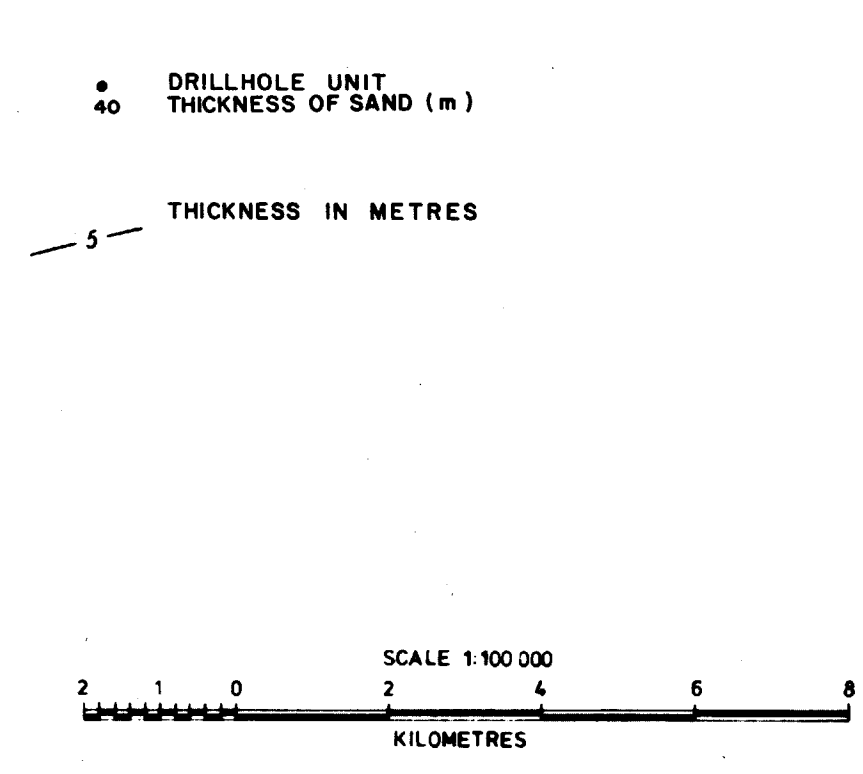
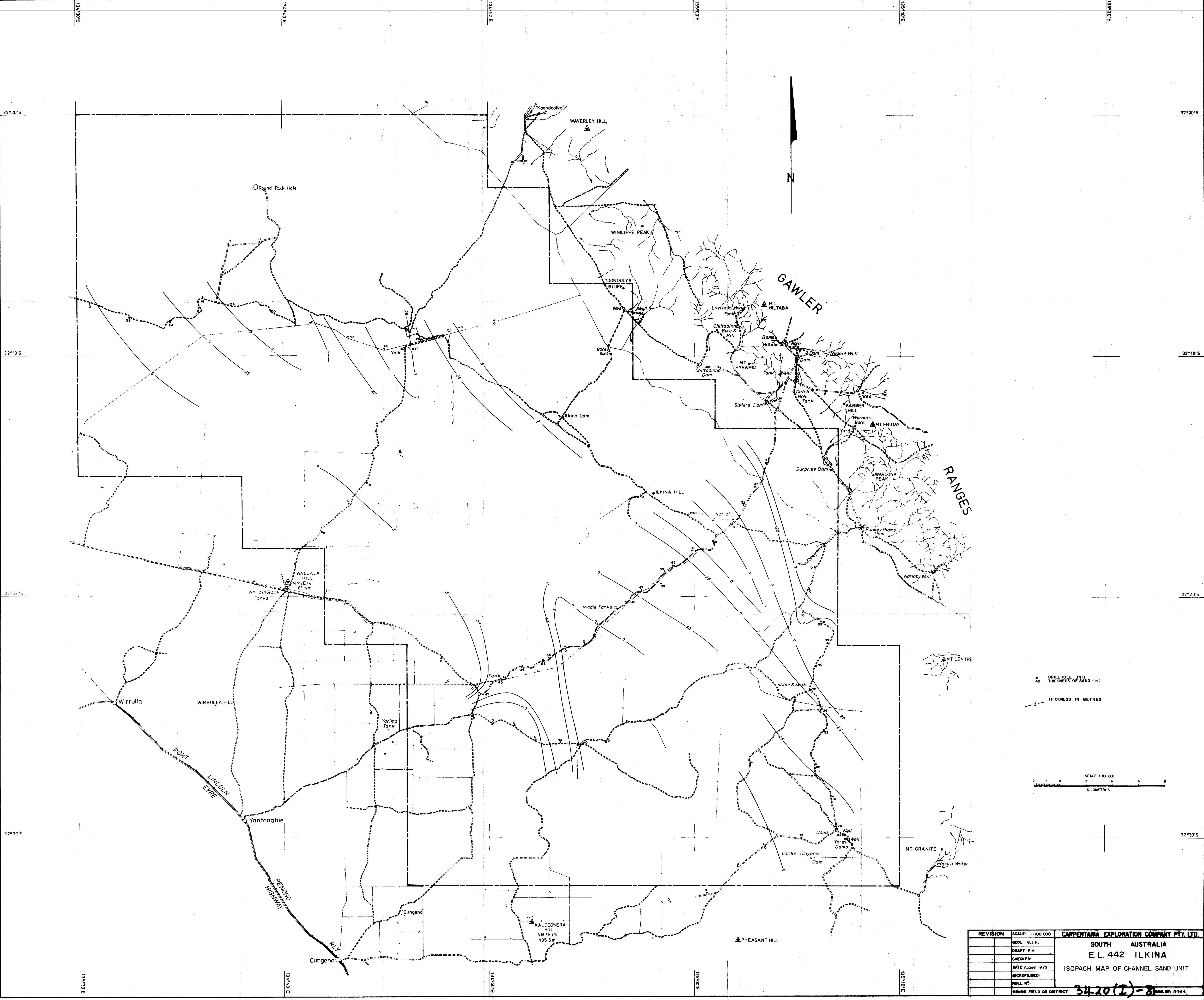
EL 442 ILKINA
SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAMATIC SECTION
EASTERN TRAVERSE



LEGEND

-  BASEMENT OUTCROPS
-  APPROX. EDGE OF BASEMENT
(GRANITES, GAWLER RANGE
VOLCANICS, AND CLEVE METAMORPHICS.)
-  INTERPRETED EDGE OF
CHANNEL SYSTEM
-  DRILL HOLES

REVISION		SCALE: 1:250 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
		GEO. G. J. H.	E.L. 442 ILKINA SOUTH AUSTRALIA MAJOR BASEMENT OUTCROPS & POSSIBLE CHANNEL LOCATION
		DRAFT: R. V.	
		CHECKED:	
		DATE: August 1979	
		MICROFILMED:	
		ROLL N°:	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT: 3420(I)-7
			DRG. N°: 19 987



REVISION		SCALE: 1:100 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
		GEOL. G.J.H.	SOUTH AUSTRALIA E.L. 442 ILKINA ISOPACH MAP OF CHANNEL SAND UNIT ROLL N°: BORING FIELD OR DISTRICT: 3420(I)-81
		DRAFT: R.V.	
		CHECKED:	
		DATE: August 1979	
		MICROFILMED:	
		WELL N°:	
		BORING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	

II

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

0 89

MINING TENEMENT

PROGRESS REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 7, 1980



DATE: January, 1980

COPY: Department of Mines &
Energy S.A.

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

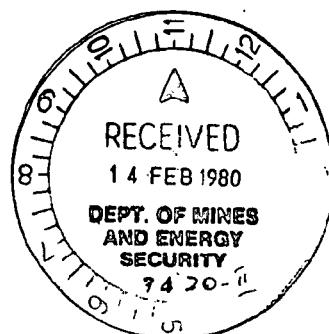
0 90

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 7, 1980

	\$	\$
Administration	2 495	
Consultant Fees	(583)	
Operating Labour	4 243	
Stores	28	
Transport	25	
<u>Total This Period</u>	6 208	6 208
<u>Already Reported - Current Term</u>		
Quarter Ended April 7, 1979	4 958	
Quarter Ended July 7, 1979	87 314	
Quarter Ended October 7, 1979	24 221	
	<u>116 493</u>	<u>116 493</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURE - CURRENT TERM</u>		<u>\$ 122 701</u>

R.E. Darlington
.....
R.E. Darlington,
Administration Manager



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 7, 1980

0 91

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2388 km², approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted for a term of one year commencing on January 8, 1979. The expenditure requirement on the Licence is \$70 000 for the full term.

An application to extend the term for a further one year was granted by the Department of Mines and Energy. The expenditure requirement is now \$140 000 for the 2 year term.

2. EXPLORATION

2.1 Palynology

A selection of 18 samples was submitted to the South Australian Department of Mines and Energy for palynological age dating, the results of which are appended. The samples fall into 2 distinct age groups. The channel sediments are of Mid to Late Eocene age while the overlying lacustrine clays are Mid Pliocene in age indicating the presence of a major disconformity at the top of the Ilkina channel.

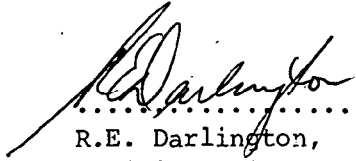
2.2 Resistivity

The results of the resistivity traverses previously reported are included as Appendix 2.

0 92

3. EXPENDITURE

A statement of expenditure for the period is attached.


.....
R.E. Darlington,
Administration Manager

APPENDIX 1

Rept.Bk.No. 812

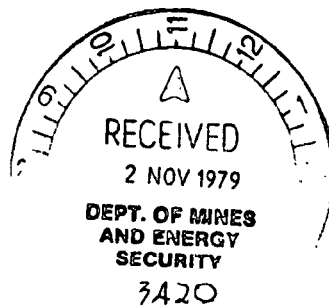
PALYNOLOGY OF SELECTED SAMPLES,
E.L. 442 FOR CARPENTARIA EXPLORA-
TION COMPANY PTY LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

by

W.K. HARRIS
BIOSTRATIGRAPHY SECTION



November, 1979

E.L. No. 442
Biost.No. 10/9

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DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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Rept.Bk.No. 812
E.L. No. 442
Biost. No. 10/9

PALYNOLOGY OF SELECTED SAMPLES,
E.L. 442 FOR CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

E.L. 442 is situated on western Eyre Peninsula north east of Streaky Bay and has been actively drilled by the Company in an attempt to define palaeodrainage channels. There is no surface expression of these except that the Corrobinnie Depression (Bourne et al., 1974) would appear to be a south easterly extension of the surface sand covered feature being investigated. The drill holes examined are representative of this feature both lengthwise and across it. All samples are cuttings and are thus subject to down hole contamination. No detailed palynology is presented in this report. The area lies between the Eucla Basin and Poldia Basin where both Eocene and Late Tertiary assemblages have been recorded or described (Harris and Foster, 1974; Lindsay and Harris, 1975). More recently (Harris, 1979) an Eocene assemblage has been reported from the Streaky Bay town water supply bore.

RESULTS

Table 1 lists the bore number, depth and sample number and age determined by palynology. No palynological age determination is provided for barren samples.

TABLE 1

<u>Bore hole</u>	<u>Depth in metres</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Age</u>
IR6	34-36	S4795	Mid-Pliocene
IR10	62-65	S4805	Mid-Pliocene
IR10	89.5- 91.5	S4806	?Mid-Pliocene
IR10	95.5- 97.5	S4807	?Eocene
IR31	20-22	S4796	Mid-Pliocene
IR31	48-49.5	S4808	Indeterminate
IR42	60-62	S4809	Mid to Late Eocene
IR48	21-23	S4810	Mid-Pliocene
IR57	41-44	S4797	Mid to Late Eocene*
IR58	32.5- 34.0	S4811	Mid-Pliocene
IR58	50.5-52.0	S4812	?Late Eocene
IR58	58-60	S4813	Mid to Late Eocene
IR59	28-30	S4814	Barren
IR59	40-42	S4815	?Late Eocene
IR59	52-54	S4816	Mid to Late Eocene*
IR59	74-76	S4798	Mid to Late Eocene
IR60	36-38	S4817	Mid Pliocene
IR68	70-72	S4818	Mid to Late Eocene*

The assemblages fall into two distinct ages, one in the Eocene and the other in the late Tertiary. The Eocene assemblages are more or less typical of those in the lower part of the Pidinga Formation in the Eucla Basin and marginal areas and the Poelpena Formation of the Polda Basin. Nothofagidites spp. dominate the assemblages and marine microplankton (dinoflagellates) are recorded from three samples albeit in small numbers and low diversity. Samples asterisked indicate the presence of these marine indicators. In two other samples (IR58, 50.5-52.0 m and IR59, 40-42m) that are tentatively regarded as Eocene, sponge spicules have been recorded. These siliceous microfossils were recorded by the company on their logging sheets as "fine needle like mineral(s)".

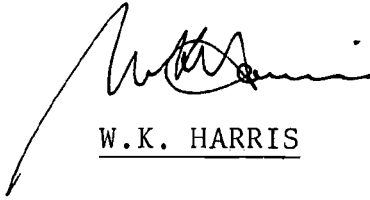
From this brief study of the Eocene in this area it is apparent that initial sedimentation was in a fluvial valley or channel which was later subjected to marine influence by tidal effects such as might be expected on the upper delta plain environment. However, the regime was still dominantly under the influence of fluvial processes. The presence of sponge spicules is equivocal. Non-marine sponges are known to produce spicules and may be associated with diatomites, however the presence of marine dinoflagellates in the sections would favour a marine origin. A search for other marine indicators would confirm this opinion. Sponge spicules are widespread in marine sediments of this age (and occasionally in this facies) throughout southern Australia.

The younger group of sediments probably represents quite a different facies. The assemblage is entirely non-marine and of low diversity and algal debris is common. The lithotypes and palynology would suggest deposition in a low energy lacustrine regime. Similar age sediments occur in the Robinson Basin,

the Polda Basin, Western Australia (near the western margin of the Eucla Basin) and in the Gippsland Basin. The age determination suggested here is by comparison with the latter province and from evidence kindly supplied by A.D. Partridge (Esso Australia Pty Ltd).

Thus this channel feature has been active since the middle Eocene when it was initiated along with many other palaeodrainage features bordering the emerging Southern Ocean. Its rejuvenation in the Pliocene during an apparent pluvial phase as indicated by the large proportion of cool and wet loving conifers in the assemblage, is of significance and has implications for the stratigraphy of late Tertiary sediments in central Australia.

WKH:GU



W.K. HARRIS

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APPENDIX 2

A RECONNAISSANCE RESISTIVITY SURVEY AT WIRRULA,

SOUTH AUSTRALIA FOR CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY

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SUMMARY

1. A reconnaissance resistivity survey has been carried out over a wide area north of the Eyre Highway, between Wirrula and Kyancutta in South Australia.
2. The work involved both soundings and profiles carried out over a number of nominated traverses. The aim of the survey was to locate areas where Tertiary channels may be incised into Precambrian basement.
3. Traverses were run over known channels (Lines 1 and 3) for correlation purposes and a close comparison between the sounding interpretation and the drillhole data was established.
4. On the other lines, the most likely channel anomalies were located on Line 7, near the southern end of Line 6; on Lines 5 and 9. A lower priority anomaly was located on Line 4. No worthwhile anomalies were located on Lines 2, 8 or 9A.
5. Within each of these channel anomalies, some comparison has been made as to whether the depth to basement is likely to be more or less than the quantitatively interpreted depth to the base of geo-electric Layer 2. Some prediction is also made on the possible chemical state of the bulk of the Tertiary sediments. However, the prediction should be treated with great caution. It is only made so that we can obtain feedback information to progressively improve that aspect of the interpretation and may not be of great value at this stage.
6. Eight preliminary drillholes are recommended on the five anomalies mentioned above. Predicted depths to basement vary from 70 - 120 metres. Following completion of these holes, and any additional step-out holes, the drilling results should be used to up-grade the interpretation. Later on, additional soundings could be used to follow prospective channels in much more detail.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 A reconnaissance resistivity survey has been carried out in a wide area north of the Eyre Highway, between Wirrula and Kyancutta, west of Port Augusta in South Australia. The survey was conducted on behalf of Carpentaria Exploration Pty. Ltd.

1.2 The survey was conducted along traverses Line 1 to Line 9 and 9a at positions as shown on Plate 1. The traverse lines were a considerable distance apart and as can be seen on Plate 1, the survey covered several different E.L.'s.

1.3 Geologically, the area consists of Tertiary sediments, chiefly sands and clays overlying Precambrian igneous basement. As a result of previous drilling, it is known that Tertiary channels exist in the area. The sediments within the channels could be prospective for secondary uranium deposition.

1.4 The object of the survey was to locate areas where Tertiary channels incised into basement may exist, in areas where no drilling has previously been carried out. To provide some orientational information, traverse Lines 1 and 3 were run over known channels in areas that had been previously drilled. A second aim of the survey was to make some estimate of the likely chemical state of the material within the channel anomalies located.

1.5 The field work was undertaken between the 15th July and the 9th September 1979 by Mr. R. Godden aided by two field assistants.

1.6 This report assumes that the reader has a fundamental knowledge of the electrical resistivity technique. If any section is not clearly understood, the reader is advised to contact the author.

2. FIELD PROCEDURES

2.1 The field procedure adopted was designed to provide information on the approximate shape of the basement topography and to provide sufficient data to allow a quantitative interpretation, of the possible depth to basement and resistivity of the Lower Tertiary sediments.



2.2 The work involved both resistivity profiling and soundings along the various traverses nominated. Profiling involves the gathering of data at the same current electrode separation but at different positions along the traverse. Soundings involve the gathering of data at gradually increasing electrode separations but at the same traverse position. Soundings were used to locate the depth to, and the resistivity of, the various geo-electric layers present. Profiling was used to delineate the edges of the channel anomalies.

2.3 Traverses conducted during the recent survey were Lines 1 to 9 and to 9a as marked on Plate 1. The lines were extended where the end of the line programmed coincided with what appeared to be the channel anomaly (viz: Line 6, 3 kms south and Line 9, 4 kms west). Soundings were conducted at a frequency of one every kilometre along the traverses and they were expanded outwards from a half current electrode separation of 10 metres to a maximum of 250 metres. The expansion was in accordance with the Schlumberger Array with an average of twenty individual readings being recorded on each sounding completed. The position of each sounding was marked with a labelled peg. On Lines 1 to 6, the distance between soundings was measured using the 250 metres profile wire, while on the other lines it was measured using the vehicle speedometer.

2.4 Resistivity profiling was initially carried out over the total length of Lines 1 to 6. From Line 7 to 9a, profiling was restricted to those areas, which appeared from the initial interpretation, to be areas of relatively deeper basement. The reading station interval on all the profile lines was 250 metres. Three measurements were taken between each sounding.

The profiling was carried out with a half current electrode separation (r) of 250 metres and a half potential electrode separation of 20 metres.

2.5 The quantity read at each individual profile or sounding station is called apparent resistivity. Apparent resistivity at any particular r separation is the sum effect that all the true resistivities of all the various sub-surface geo-electric layers present, have on the measuring electrode. At narrow r separations, near surface resistivities dominate



the result. However, as the r separation increases, the near surface resistivities have progressively less effect on the result and the deeper resistivities have a progressively greater effect.

3. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

3.1 Soundings

Copies of all the individual sounding curves are presented at the end of this report. Individual field readings of apparent resistivity are shown by either a cross or dot. The sounding curve is an imaginary line of best fit passing through as many of the individual field readings as possible.

The sounding curves can be integrated into a number of horizontal geo-electric layers for which values of thickness and resistivity can be assigned. However, the thickness and resistivity interpreted for any particular layer are dependent variables and hence the solution derived is not necessarily unique. All solutions that will generate a theoretical curve that almost exactly fits the smoothed sounding curve are called "equivalent solutions". The "optimum equivalent solution", or the equivalent solution that appears to best fit the current geological knowledge of the area, at this stage of exploration, is shown on each sounding graph by the dashed line. The "optimum equivalent solution" selected fits the imaginary field curve very closely, the only exceptions being in those areas where some distortion of the curve has resulted from local inhomogeneities near the measuring electrode.

3.2 Profiles

The results of profiling are plotted as log-linear graphs of apparent resistivity (vertical axis) against line position (horizontal axis). The vertical scale is 1 cycle equals 6.25 cms. The horizontal scale is 1 cm equals 250 metres. The field data is denoted by a cross and is joined by a dashed line. Short, sharp (high frequency) variations on the profile are likely to result from near surface inhomogeneities close to the measuring electrode. The broader or low frequency changes in the apparent resistivity are more likely to reflect the deeper variations in the geo-electrical properties of interest to us.



3.3 Pseudo-Sections

Pseudo-sections have been constructed from the sounding data along each of the traverse lines conducted. Pseudo-sections are two-dimensional displays of the data along any given traverse line. Apparent resistivity results are plotted at their respective r separation vertically below their sounding position. The vertical scale is 1 cm equals 20 metres of r separation, and the horizontal scale is 1 cm equals 250 metres. The apparent resistivities recorded at each point are represented by the typewritten numbers. These have been contoured using a logarithmic scale. The ultimate equivalent solution selected has been plotted over the top to show variations in the topography of the various geo-electrical layers resolveable. The boundaries between the geo-electrical layers resolveable are shown as dashed lines. It will be shown later that the geo-electric contact along the base of the minima is of particular interest and consequently it has been shown as a heavy line.

3.4 Location and Interpretation Plan (Plates 1 & 2) - Scale 1:2,500,000

Plate 1 shows the location of the traverses relative to the various small villages situated along the Eyre Highway and relative to the various E.L. boundaries and to each other. The interpreted depth to base of geo-electric Layer 2 has been strip contoured and the various depth ranges occurring have been separately coloured. The contour interval is 20 metres.

Plate 2 is a second base plan, on which the total horizontal conductance per metre (in Seimons per metre) for Layers 1 and 2 combined have been strip contoured. The total conductance for Layers 1 and 2 combined is equal to the sum of the interpreted thicknesses of each of the individual layers occurring above the Layer 2/3 interface, divided by their interpreted resistivities. The total conductance per metre is the total conductance calculated above, divided by the interpreted depth to the Layer 2/3 interface. A plan of this type has a dual role. It gives us some idea of the likely chemical nature of the Tertiary sediments, but more importantly, it will also tell us whether the actual depth to basement is likely to be shallower or deeper than the depth interpreted to the Layer 2/3 interface.



4. INTERPRETATION BACKGROUND

4.1 The interpretation of soundings can be -

(a) Qualitative - The identification of particular layers relative to other layers, their approximate lateral and vertical continuity as well as the overall integration of the quantitative interpretation with other known exploration information.

(b) Quantitative - The division of the sub-surface into distinct horizontal layers having a particular resistivity and thickness.

4.2 The interpretation of the profiles is purely qualitative. They provide closer spaced information on the likely edges of the channel anomalies and other geo-electrical features of interest.

4.3 In any resistivity interpretation it is necessary for the quantitative interpretation to be guided by the qualitative interpretation and not vice-versa. The main reason for this is the problem of equivalence, or equivalent solutions mentioned previously. As a result of this inherent problem, the quantitative interpretation generates precise information about an imprecise situation, and hence there is danger in using the quantitative solutions alone. However, used in conjunction with the qualitative interpretation they become a useful guide and provide a rough idea of the depth to particular layers that might be of interest and also their likely thickness and possible variations in resistivity of that layer from place to place.

4.4 The procedure used to generate an equivalent solution for each sounding was as follows:

(a) Initial manual interpretation using partial curve matching techniques.

(b) Test solution by generating a theoretical sounding curve on a small computer for the solution interpreted.

(c) If the first theoretical curve does not fit the field curve satisfactorily, then the solution is progressively modified until ultimately a fit is obtained.

(d) In generating a curve fit, allowances have to be made for curve distortions and data offset at positions where potential electrode positions are altered.

(e) However, in curve matching, particular emphasis is placed on as clearly matching as possible the curve interfaces that qualitatively are considered of primary importance.

(f) The theoretical curve that provides a satisfactory fit is called an "equivalent solution".

4.5 Where drilldata is available near a sounding position, we can use the known thickness of a particular geological layer to see if we can generate an equivalent solution that can be correlated with the known geology. Hence, at this location we remove one of the unknowns (thickness) and the true resistivities can be calculated. This resistivity can then be used wherever possible, out along the pseudo-sections to see if an equivalent solution exists that fits that resistivity value.

4.6 Where no drillholes exist, then the initial equivalent solutions of each sounding are compared and generally some pattern of layering will emerge. Solutions that do not fit the pattern are tested to see if there is any equivalent solution that does fit the pattern. If there is, then it is used and the pattern gradually extended. However, previous experience in similar environments plays a large part in layer patterning recognition.

4.7 In the South Australian Tertiary areas, the majority of sounding curves can generally be quantitatively resolved into four layers as follows -

Layer 1 - Usually resistive: Superficial layer above the water table.

Layer 2 - Conductive: Tertiary sediments.

Layer 3 - Slightly more resistive than Layer 2 (often partially suppressed): First basement layer.

Layer 4 - Resistive: Usually deep basement.



Often other layers are present, particularly in the intra-basinal section. Typical of those to watch for are -

(a) A resistive layer between Layers 1 and 2, generally reflecting either depressed water table or a thicker section of Quaternary sands (considered as part of Layer 1 in this report).

(b) A layer of intermediate resistivity between Layers 2 and 3, usually partially, and at times totally, suppressed. This layer can reflect a thick sand sequence at the base of Tertiary, particularly when the top part of the Tertiary is very argillaceous. In particular, this layer can be suspected to be of significance where the resistivity of Layer 2 is very low (say less than 1 ohm metre). Elsewhere, it is likely to be suppressed (i.e. very thin).

5. QUANTITATIVE INTERPRETATION

5.1 The sounding curves at Wirrula are generally resolveable into the four main layer groupings as described above. However, where basement is very shallow, Layers 1 and 2 may combine to form one layer. On a number of soundings, Layer 3 has not been interpreted. It probably exists but is suppressed between Layer 2 and Layer 4.

5.2 It has been found in similar surveys elsewhere in South Australia, that it is the Layer 2/3 interface that most closely reflects the position of the basement topography. This is confirmed when we compare soundings on Lines 1 and 3 with existing drill results as follows:-

		<u>LAYER NUMBER</u>	<u>RESISTIVITY (OHM METRES)</u>	<u>DEPTH INTERVAL (METRES)</u>
IR1		Line 100		
0 - 27	Sand (Aoelian)	1	12	0 - 8.5
27 - 38	Clay	2(1)	5	8.5 - 23
38 +	Granite	2(2)	0.6	23 - 43
		3	2.5	43 - 73
		4	High	73 +



IR2

Line 1 2000

0 - 54	Sand (aeolian) sand and clay below 40 metres	1	13	0 - 11
		2(1)	6	11 - 29
54 - 102	Sand	2(2)	0.5	29 - 52
		2(3)	1	52 - 102
		3	2.5	102 - 137
		4	High	137 +

IR3

Line 1 4000

0 - 58	Silty sand, silt and clay, clay and aeolian sand sections	1	8	0 - 25
		2(1)	0.6	25 - 55
58 - 100	Sand	2(2)	1.0	55 - 100
		3	1.5	100 - 150
		4	High	150 +

IR4

Line 1 6000

0 - 65	Silt, clay, sand and silty sand	1	12	0 - 7.5
		2(1)	5.5	7.5 - 32
65 - 96	Sand	2(2)	0.5	32 - 98
96 +	Basement	3	0.9	98 - 178
		4	High	178 +

IR5

Line 1 7750

0 - 73	Clayey silt, silt, sand and clay	1(1)	11	0 - 5
		1(2)	16	5 - 30
73 - 128	Sand and clay	2	1	30 - 125
128 +	Basement	3	1.3	125 - 195
		4	High	195 +

IR10

Line 1 8750

0 - 58	Sand (aeolian)	1	11.5	0 - 42
58 - 128	Sand and clay	2(1)	0.5	42 - 62
128 +	Amphibolite	2(2)	1.0	62 - 127
		3	1.2	127 - 207
		4	High	207 +

IR6

Line 1 9750

0 - 70	Silt and clay	1	13	0 - 10
70 +	Weathered volcanics	2(1)	3	10 - 20
		2(2)	0.5	20 - 40
		2(3)	0.7	40 - 70
		4	1.2	70 - 115
		5	High	115 +

IR7

Line 1 11750

0 - 25	Silt, sand and clay	1	12.5	0 - 2.8
		2	0.4	2.8 - 27
		3	1.0	27 - 58
		4	High	58 +

IR58

Line 3 00

0 - 32	Clayey silt	1	9	0 - 20
32 - 82	Clay, sand and sandy clay	2	0.45	20 - 85
		3	2.5	85 - 135
82 +	Granite	4	High	135 +

IR57

Line 3 3000

0 - 22	Sand, silty sand, clay and sandy clay	1	28	0 - 4
		2	0.6	4 - 58
22 - 73	Clayey sand, clay and sand.	3	2.5	58 - 120
73 +	Granite	4	High	120 +

IR56

Line 3 6000

0 - 30	Sandy silt, clay sand	1	7.5	0 - 2.8
30 +	Granite	2	1.5	2.8 - 33
		3	2.5	33 - 58
		4	High	58 +

IR55

Line 3 8000

0 - 40	Sand, silt, clay, sandy clay	1	19	0 - 5.3
		2(1)	3.9	5.3 - 32
40 +	Granite	2(2)	2	32 - 40

IR55 (Continued)

3

5

40 - 95

4

High

95 +

The above results show that a satisfactory correlation between the depth to the base of Layer 2 and the interpreted depth to basement, can be generated. The interpreted resistivity of the lower Tertiary section (either Layer 2 or 2(2)) is in the range 0.4 - 1.0 ohm metre on Line 1 and 0.4 - 2.0 ohm metres on Line 3.

5.3 The rest of the soundings interpreted are listed in Appendix I.

Obviously, without the nearby drill data, the correlation between the base of Layer 2 and the depth to basement will not necessarily be as accurate. A lot will depend upon the resistivity value of Layer 2. In a reduced environment, such as exists on Lines 1 and 3, we do not expect the resistivity of the Tertiary sediments to rise much above 2 ohm metres. However, in an oxidised environment they are more likely to be in the order of 5 ohm metres.

5.4 Hence, a sounding with a Layer 2 interpreted resistivity of 5 ohm metres in Appendix I may reflect an oxidised environment within the Tertiary or alternatively the true resistivity of Layer 2 may well be less than interpreted, and hence the depth to basement will then be shallower than the depth interpreted to base of Layer 2.

5.5 Where the interpreted resistivity of Layer 2 is in the order of 10 ohm metres, the overstatement of depth to basement is likely to be maximised. In fact where the values are so high, most, if not all, of Layer 2 may well be weathered basement. Hence, interpreted lows in such area are of low priority as drilling targets.

5.6 Conversely, where the interpreted resistivity of Layer 2 is very low (i.e. less than 1 ohm metre), the true resistivity of the Tertiary may well be higher and hence the depth to basement will be greater than the interpreted depth.

5.7 However, we have to have some starting point, and the quantitative solutions offered in Appendix I are considered to be the best interpretations at this stage of exploration knowledge. However, as new drill data becomes



available, that information can be used to determine more accurately the true resistivity of Layer 2 and hence place the shape of the Layer 2/3 interface closer to that of the basement topography.

6. QUALITATIVE INTERPRETATION

6.1 The contours of apparent resistivity on the pseudo-sections reflect three features -

(a) Shallow contours - variations in the resistivity and thickness of the Layer 1 superficial layer.

(b) Low resistivity semi-horizontal zone through about the middle of the pseudo-section (best example of this zone - see Plate 3) - reflects variations in the resistivity and thickness of Layer 2, and perhaps changes in the resistivity of Layer 3.

(c) Deep contours, whilst obviously influenced by the shallower geoelectric changes, do also reflect changes in basement resistivities (vertical contour gradients show approximate position of contacts).

6.2 Increases in the conductivity of Layers 2 and 3 are reflected by circular lows occurring at or below the position of the interpreted Layer 2/3 interface. Basement conductors do not have closure of the contours at the bottom of the pseudo-section. Superficial conductors do not have closures of contours at the surface.

6.3 The soundings indicate that the profile readings will be -

High - Where Layer 3 is shallow and Layers 1 and 2 relatively resistive (low S per metre).

Low - Where Layer 3 is deep, Layers 2, 3 and/or 4 relatively conductive (high S per metre).

6.4 We are interested therefore in the profile lows (deep Layer 3). However, to determine the cause of the low we have to look at the pseudo-sections and the quantitative interpretation. We discuss the integration of the qualitative and quantitative interpretation, line by line, below.

6.5 Line 1 -

(a) Pseudo-sections - The sub-horizontal low in the middle lower part of the section reflects the shape of the basement topography. Interpreted depth to base of Layer 2 is much shallower than the low, because of the relatively resistive near-surface sediments.

(b) Profiles - The profile also roughly shows the shape of the basement. The low from 5000N and 8750N is due to deep basement (northern part) and Layer 3 conductor (southern part).

(c) Quantitative - The deepest basement is interpreted from 7000N to 8750N. Drillholes show its depth to be in the order of 120 - 130 metres. The total conductance per metre of the Tertiary sediments in the channel area is 0.7 - 0.8 seimons/metre, increasing to well over 1.0 seimon/metre on the banks. The total section is likely to be reduced.

6.7 Line 3 -

(a) Pseudo-sections - The sub-horizontal low is near the top of the section over most of the line, but dips to be near the middle of the section west of 3000E.

(b) Profiles - Lowest values occur west from 2750E reflecting the deeper sediments. The high amplitude, high frequency data between 500E and 1500E is largely noise and should be filtered out when considering the profile.

In the eastern part of the pseudo-sections, lowest values occur from 8250E to 10000E.

(c) Quantitative - Interpreted depths to basement are greatest at 00E - 2000E and are in the order of 80 - 90 metres. The total conductance per metre is in the range of 1.3 - 1.7 seimons per metre. Drill evidence confirms the interpretation and the section is likely to be reduced.

Drill evidence shows that the eastern low on the profile is due to thick Layer 3 and hence of little interest. Greatest interpreted depth to base of Layer 2 on the eastern part of the line occurs at 12000E. However, we estimate that the depth to basement at that point may be in the order of 20 - 30 metres less than interpreted depth to base of Layer 2. The low is unlikely to be of significant interest at this stage of exploration.

There is a progressive change in the total conductance per metre of the sediments between 4000E and 6000E, which may reflect a change in their chemical state. (cf IR56 and IR55 with other holes on Line 3).

6.10 Line 6 (North) -

(a) Pseudo-sections - The sub-horizontal low is very close to the

surface over most of the section. A one sounding low occurs at 6000N. Other lows to the north are deeper and are likely to reflect conductive basement.

(b) Profiles - Apparent resistivities are fairly high on this line, reflecting the shallow basement. Lowest values occur between 8000N and 11250N and from 17750N to 18750N.

(c) Quantitative - The interpreted low at 6000N is likely to be mainly basement. The depth to basement in this low may be up to 40 metres less than the depth interpreted to base of Layer 2. The S per metre along the line is very low, indicating that what sediments do occur are likely to be oxidised. The profile low from 8000N - 11250N appears to reflect thick conductive basement (resistivities of 5 - 10 ohm metres).

A local low centred on 18000N has interpreted depths to base of Layer 2 in the order of 70 - 80 metres. We anticipate that the depth to basement here may be up to 20 metres less than the depth to base of Layer 2.

6.11 Line 6 (South) -

(a) Pseudo-sections - Again the sub-horizontal low is not necessarily continuous and occurs near the top to middle part of the section.

(b) Profiles - Only 00S - 18000S available. The profile is fairly flat with lowest values from 250S - 3000S and from 17000S - 18000S+. South of 18000S, the $r = 250$ metres readings taken on the soundings have been plotted and show a low south of 23000S.

(c) Quantitative - Interpreted depths to base of Layer 2 are greatest at the southern end of the line, where the S per metre is also slightly higher. However, depth to basement may be uniformly 20 - 30 metres shallower than the interpreted base of Layer 2. The greatest depth to basement is likely to be at 26000S (in the order of 90 - 100 metres).



Most of the section along Line 6 South is likely to be oxidised? However, from 23000S, values rise and hence some of the section may be reduced?

The interpreted depths to base of Layer 2 in the order of 90 metres also occur from 1000S - 2000S. Depths to basement may be up to 20 - 30 metres shallower than the interpreted depth to base of Layer 2. The S per metre is 0.16 and the section is likely to be oxidised.

6.12 Line 6 (South) Extended -

(a) Pseudo-sections - To adequately cover the possible basement deep at 26000S on Line 6 South, the line was later extended to 29000S and the results shown on a separate pseudo-section.

(b) Quantitative - The interpreted depth to base of Layer 2 is about 90 metres at 27000S, decreasing to 80 metres to the south (estimated depth 100 metres). The section may be either oxidised or reduced as the S per metre value is intermediate in value?

APPENDIX I - QUANTITATIVE SOUNDING INTERPRETATION

	Layer Number	Resistivity (ohm metres)	Depth Interval (metres)
1/0000	1	12	0 - 8.5
	2(1)	5	8.5 - 23
	2(2)	0.6	23 - 43
	3	2.5	43 - 73
	4	High	73 +
	S per metre = 0.85		
1/1000	1	16	0 - 15
	2(1)	0.5	15 - 30
	2(2)	1.2	30 - 80
	3 & 4	High	80 +
	S per metre = 0.91		
1/2000	1	13	0 - 11
	2(1)	6	11 - 29
	2(2)	0.5	29 - 52
	2(3)	1.0	52 - 102
	3	2.5	102 - 137
	4	High	137 +
	S per metre = 0.98		
1/3000	1	10	0 - 23
	2(1)	0.5	23 - 48
	2(2)	0.9	48 - 98
	3	2	98 - 138
	4	High	138 +
	S per metre = 1.10		
1/4000	1	8	0 - 25
	2(1)	0.6	25 - 55
	2(2)	1.0	55 - 100
	3	1.5	100 - 150
	4	High	150 +
	S per metre = 0.98		

1/5000

1	7	0 - 5.5
2(1)	12	5.5 - 30
2(2)	0.5	30 - 60
2(3)	0.9	60 - 115
3	1.5	115 - 175
4	High	175 +

S per metre = 1.07

1/6000

1	12	0 - 7.5
2(1)	5.5	7.5 - 32
2(2)	0.5	32 - 98
3	0.9	98 - 178
4	High	178 +

S per metre = 1.39

1/7000

1(1)	8	0 - 5
1(2)	14	5 - 27
2(1)	0.5	27 - 55
2(2)	1.0	55 - 105
3	1.5	105 - 185
4	High	185 +

S per metre = 1.03

1/7750

1(1)	11	0 - 5
1(2)	16	5 - 30
2	1	30 - 125
3	1.3	125 - 195
4	High	195 +

S per metre = 0.74

1/8750

1	11.5	0 - 42
2(1)	0.5	42 - 62
2(2)	1.0	62 - 127
3	1.2	127 - 207
4	High	207 +

S per metre = 0.86

1/9750

1	13	0 - 10
2(1)	3	10 - 20
2(2)	0.5	20 - 40
2(3)	0.7	40 - 70
4	1.2	70 - 115
5	High	115 +

S per metre = 1.24

1/10750

1	28	0 - 5
2	0.5	5 - 48
3	1.0	48 - 88
4	High	88 +

S per metre = 1.80

1/11750

1	12.5	0 - 2.8
2	0.4	2.8 - 27
3	1.0	27 - 58
4	High	58 +

S per metre = 2.25

LINE 3

3/0000	1R58	1	9	0 - 20
		2	0.45	20 - 85
		3	2.5	85 - 135
		4	High	135 +
		S per metre = 1.72		
3/1000		Poor data. Sounding not interpreted.		
3/2000		1	23	0 - 3.6
		2	0.7	3.6 - 79
		3	1.5	79 - 180
		4	High	180 +
		S per metre = 1.35		
3/3000	1R57	1	28	0 - 4
		2	0.6	4 - 58
		3	2.5	58 - 120
		4	High	120 +
		S per metre = 1.55		
3/4000		1	4.2	0 - 2.8
		2	0.85	2.8 - 55
		3	5	55 - 102
		4	High	102 +
		S per metre = 1.12		
3/5000		1 & 2	1.15	0 - 18
		3	5	18 - 50
		4	High	50 +
		S per metre = 0.86		
3/6000	1R56	1	7.5	0 - 2.8
		2	1.5	2.8 - 33
		3	2.5	33 - 58
		4	High	58 +
		S per metre = 0.62		



3/7000	1	7	0 - 2.7
	2	3.8	2.7 - 23
	3 & 4	High	23 +
	S per metre = 0.24		

3/8000 1A 55	1	19	0 - 5.3
	2(1)	3.9	5.3 - 32
	2(2)	2	32 - 40
	3	5	40 - 97
	4	High	97 +
S per metre = 0.28			

3/9000	1	14.5	0 - 30
	2	2.5	30 - 65
	3	5	65 - 140
	4	High	140 +
	S per metre = 0.25		

3/10000	1(1)	23	0 - 3
	1(2)	5.7	3 - 18.5
	1(3)	15	18.5 - 40
	2	1.7	40 - 75
	3	5	75 - 115
	4	High	115 +
	S per metre = 0.33		

3/11000	1(1)	3.8	0 - 2.5
	1(2)	11.5	2.5 - 16
	2	3.5	16 - 48
	3	7.5	48 - 76
	4	High	76 +
	S per metre = 0.23		

3/12000	1 & 2	5	0 - 75
	3 & 4	High	75 +
	S per metre = 0.2		



3/13000

1	12	0 - 8
2	6	8 - 60
3	7.5	60 - 114
4	High	114 +

S per metre = 0.15

3/14000

1	90	0 - 3.8
2	7.5	3.8 - 40
3	15	40 - 130
4	High	130 +

S per metre = 0.12

3/15000

1	10	0 - 30
2	3.5	30 - 70
3	7.5	70 - 106
4	High	106 +

S per metre = 0.20

LINE 6 NORTH

6/1000N

1	10	0 - 5
2	6	5 - 50
3	10	50 - 89
4	High	89 +
S per metre = 0.16		

6/2000N

1	14	0 - 3.4
2(1)	4.6	3.4 - 17
2(2)	6	17 - 37
3	10	37 - 87
5	High	87 +
S per metre = 0.18		

6/3000N

1	16.5	0 - 3
2	6.6	3 - 18
3(1)	10	18 - 26
3(2)	20	26 - 49
5	High	49 +
S per metre = 0.14		

6/4000N

1	18	0 - 3.8
2	9	3.8 - 15
3(1)	10	15 - 26
3(2)	20	26 - 82
3(3)	40	82 - 112
4	High	112 +
S per metre = 0.09		

6/5000N

1	20	0 - 4.6
2	13	4.6 - 32.2
3(1)	15	32.2 - 64
3(2)	30	64 - 99
4	High	99 +

S per metre = 0.07

6/6000N

1	42	0 - 4.8
2	8	4.8 - 75
3	15	75 - 125
4	High	125 +

S per metre = 0.15

6/7000N

1	42	0 - 4.2
2	9	4.2 - 29
3(1)	15	29 - 109
3(2)	30	109 - 149
4	High	149 +

S per metre = 0.10

6/8000N

1(1)	18.5	0 - 4.2
2	9	4.2 - 20
3(1)	15	20 - 50
3(2)	5	50 - 80
3(3)	30	80 - 100
4	High	100 +

S per metre = 0.10

6/9000N

1	35	0 - 4
2	8.5	4 - 39
3(1)	10	39 - 109
3(2)	12	109 - 199
4	High	199 +

S per metre = 0.11

6/10000 N

1	25	0 - 4
2	7.5	4 - 26

6/10000N(Continued)	3 & 4	20	26 +
	S per metre = 0.12		
6/11000N	1(1)	15	0 - 6.5
	1(2)	12	6.5 - 30
	2(1)	2	30 - 36
	2(2)	6	36 - 60
	3	8.2	60 - 140
	4	High	140 +
	S per metre = 0.16		
6/12000N	1	14	0 - 9
	2	8.5	9 - 25
	3	15	25 - 65
	4	High	65 +
	S per metre = 0.10		
6/13000N	1	18	0 - 9
	2	8.5	9 - 19
	3 & 4	120	19 - 36
	4	25	36 +
	S per metre = 0.09		
6/14000N	1 & 2	24	0 - 15
	3 & 4	High	15 +
	S per metre = 0.04		
6/15000N	1 & 2	9.5	0 - 29
	3 & 4	High	29 +
	S per metre = 0.11		
6/16000N	1 & 2	15.5	0 - 17
	3 & 4	High	17 +
	S per metre = 0.06		
6/17000N	1 & 2	11	0 - 28
	3 & 4	High	28 +
	S per metre = 0.09		

6/18000N	1(1)	15	0 - 4.2
	1(2)	9.7	4.2 - 34
	2	3	34 - 79
	3(1)	5	79 - 115
	3(2)	10	115 - 145
	4	High	145 +
	S per metre = 0.23		

6/19000N	1	11	0 - 30
	2	8	30 - 55
	3(1)	10	55 - 130
	3(2)	20	130 - 180
	4	High	180 +
	S per metre = 0.11		

6/20000N	1	10	0 - 8
	2	8.5	8 - 58
	3	20	58 - 146
	4	High	146 +
	S per metre = 0.12		

LINE 6 SOUTH

6/0000S	1	9	0 - 7
	2	5.6	7 - 59
	3	10	59 - 94
	4	High	94 +
	S per metre = 0.17		

6/1000S	1	10.5	0 - 28
	2	5.5	28 - 93
	3	10	93 - 138
	4	High	138 +
	S per metre = 0.16		

6/2000S	1	12	0 - 4
	2	6	4 - 89
	3	10	89 - 139



6/2000S(Continued)	4	High	139 +
	S per metre = 0.16		
6/3000S	1(1)	10	0 - 15
	1(2)	32	15 - 36
	2	4	36 - 81
	3	10	81 - 116
	4	High	116 +
	S per metre = 0.17		
6/4000S	1	26	0 - 4.6
	2	10	4.6 - 40
	3 & 4	High	40 +
	S per metre = 0.09		
6/5000S	1 & 2	7.5	0 - 7
	3 & 4	High	7 +
	S per metre = 0.13		
6/6000S	1(1)	9	0 - 3.4
	1(2)	40	3.4 - 23
	2	7	23 - 48
	3	18	48 - 88
	4	High	88 +
	S per metre = 0.09		
6/7000S	1	48	0 - 3.6
	2	7.2	3.6 - 46.8
	3	15	46.8 - 71
	4	High	71 +
	S per metre = 0.13		
6/8000S	1	18	0 - 4.4
	2	7.2	4.4 - 54
	3	15	54 - 114
	4	High	114 +
	S per metre = 0.13		

6/9000 S	1(1)	12	0 - 5
	1(2)	24	5 - 32
	2	5	32 - 62
	3	15	62 - 124
	4	High	124 +

S per metre = 0.12

6/10000 S	1(1)	10	0 - 12
	2(2)	20	12 - 44
	2	5	44 - 54
	3	15	54 - 94
	4	High	94 +

S per metre = 0.09

6/11000 S	1(1)	40	0 - 4
	1(2)	12	4 - 24
	2	5	24 - 54
	3	10	54 - 84
	4	High	84 +

S per metre = 0.14

6/12000 S	1	38	0 - 6
	2	5.7	6 - 61
	3	10	61 - 101
	4	High	101 +

S per metre = 0.16

6/13000 S	1	17	0 - 15
	2(1)	4.5	15 - 47
	2(2)	6.6	47 - 60
	3	10	60 - 125
	4	High	125 +

S per metre = 0.17

6/14000 S	1	22	0 - 12
	2	6.6	12 - 54
	3	10	54 - 118

6/14000S(Continued)	4	High	118 +
	S per metre = 0.13		
6/15000S	1(1)	11	0 - 12
	1(2)	15	12 - 30
	2	3	30 - 65
	3	10	65 - 132
	4	High	132 +
	S per metre = 0.21		
6/16000S	1	12.5	0 - 4.4
	2	6.2	4.4 - 59
	3	7.5	59 - 91
	4	High	91 +
	S per metre = 0.16		
6/17000S	1	13	0 - 5.4
	2(1)	6	5.4 - 32
	2(2)	3.4	32 - 77
	3	10	77 - 132
	4	100	132 +
	S per metre = 0.28		
6/18000S	1	10	0 - 4
	2	6.5	4 - 74
	3(1)	7.5	74 - 114
	? 3(2)	1.5	114 - 179
	4	High	179 +
	S per metre = 0.15		
6/19000S	1	23	0 - 2.8
	2	7	2.8 - 66
	3	15	66 - 86
	4	High	86 +
	S per metre = 0.14		



6/20000S	1(1)	20	0 - 5
	1(2)	7.5	5 - 75
	2	4	75 - 90
	3	7	90 - 125
	4	100	125 +
S per metre = 0.15			

6/21000S	1	75	0 - 4.2
	2	7.2	4.2 - 51
	3 & 4	25	51 +
	S per metre = 0.13		

6/22000S	1	120	0 - 3
	2	5.3	3 - 73
	3	7	73 - 143
	4	High	143 +
	S per metre = 0.18		

6/23000S	1	32	0 - 3.5
	2(1)	9	3.5 - 26
	2(2)	3.2	26 - 86
	3	5	86 - 154
	4	High	154 +
	S per metre = 0.35		

6/24000S	1	7	0 - 3.2
	2(1)	3.5	3.2 - 34
	2(2)	2.8	34 - 79
	3	5	79 - 119
	4	High	119 +
	S per metre = 0.32		

6/25000S	1	7	0 - 20
	2	4	20 - 70
	3	6	70 - 155
	4	High	155 +
	S per metre = 0.22		

6/26000S

1	8.5	0 - 11
2	2.5	11 - 100
3	3	100 - 176
4	High	176 +

S per metre = 0.37

6/27000S

1	20	0 - 6.5
2	2.7	6.5 - 90
3	9	90 +

S per metre = 0.35

6/28000S

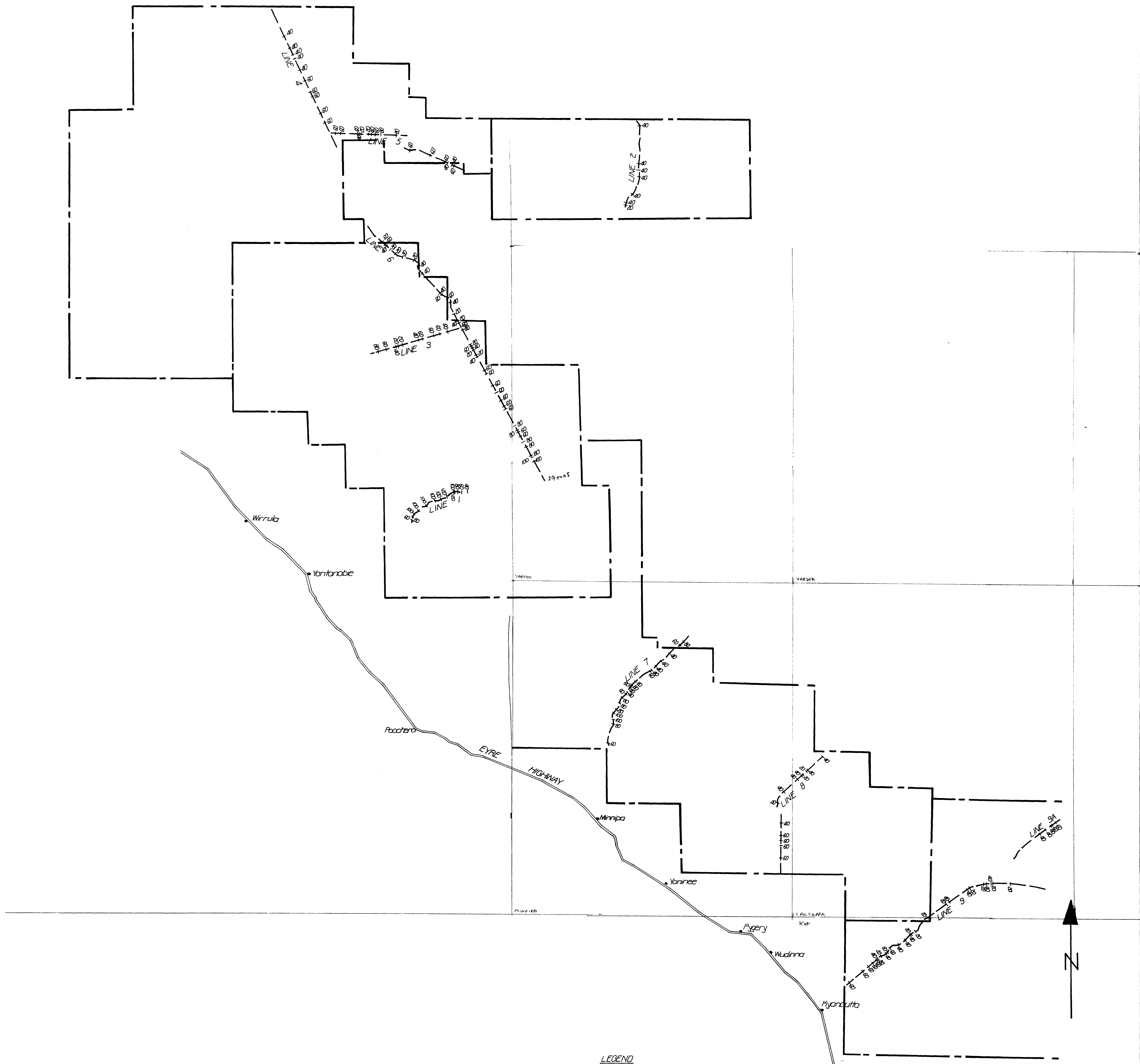
1	15	0 - 11
2	2	11 - 80
3 & 4	35	80 +

S per metre = 0.44

6/29000S

1	25	0 - 9.5
2	2.2	9.5 - 85
3 & 4	50	85 +

S per metre = 0.40

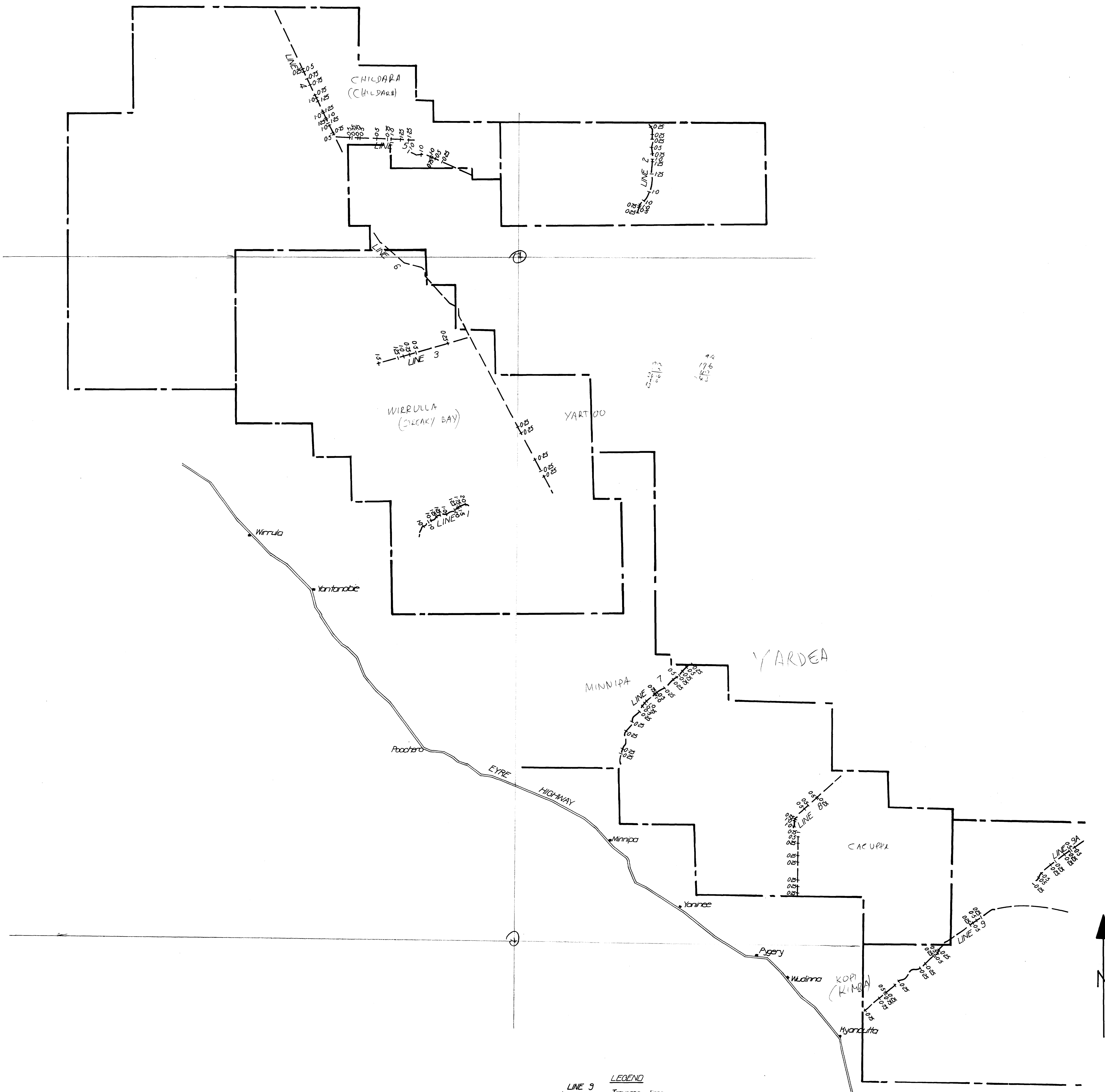


LEGEND

LINE 9 Traverse lines.

Strip contours interpreted depth to base of layer 2.

	MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.	
	RESISTIVITY SURVEY	
	CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration LOCATION: Wirrala - South Australia	
(a) Location plan showing traverses. (b) Strip contours of interpreted depth to base layer 2.		
Scale - 1:25000		3420(II)-1
Plate No: 1	Report No: 349	Date: October 79



Resistivity
traverse

LEGEND
 LINE 9 Traverse lines.
 Strip contours of total conductance per metre for layers 1 & 2.

MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.

RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration

LOCATION: Wirrulla - South Australia

Strip contour plan of total conductance per metre for layers 1 & 2.

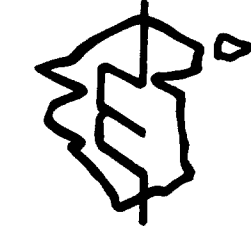
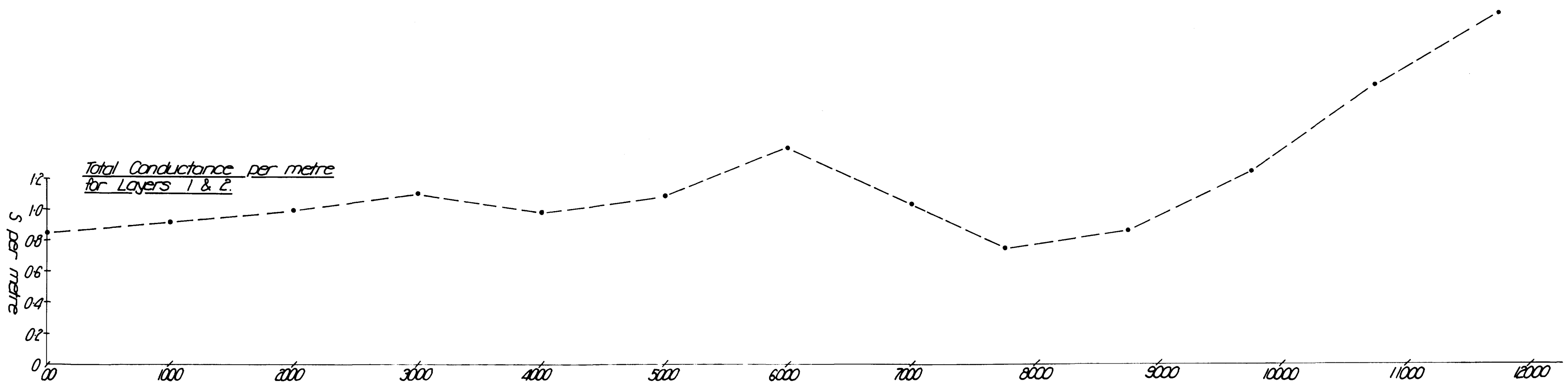
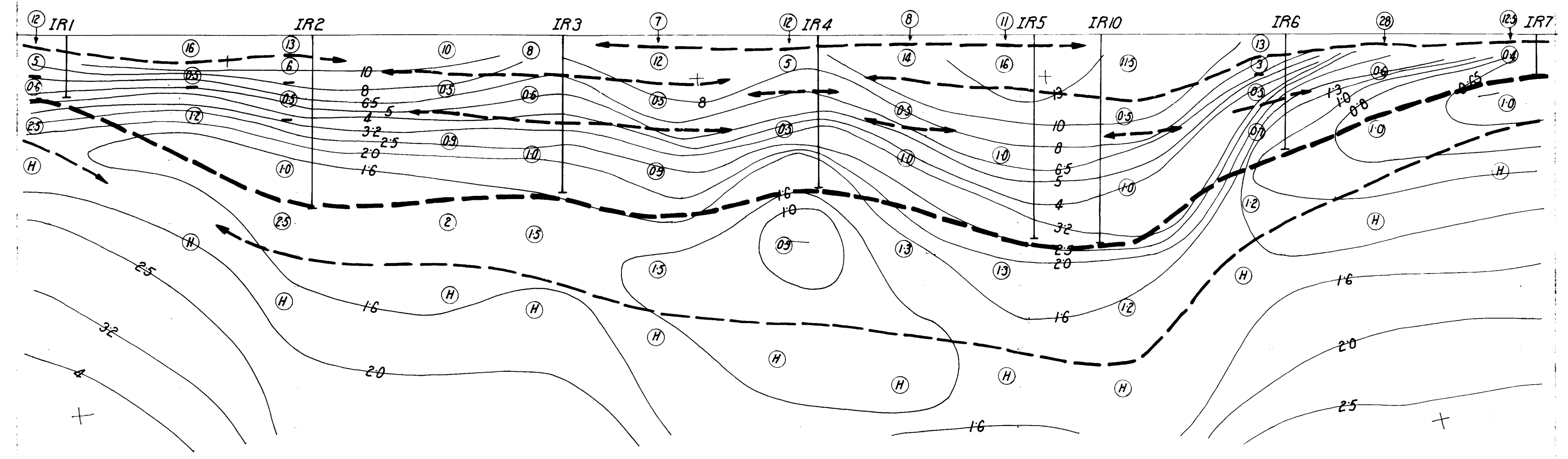
Scale - 1:25,000

3420(II)-2

Plate No: 2

Report No: 349

Date: October 79



MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.
RESISTIVITY SURVEY
CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration
LOCATION: Wirrulla - South Australia
Pseudo Section
Line: 1

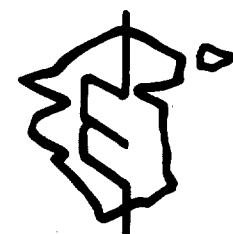
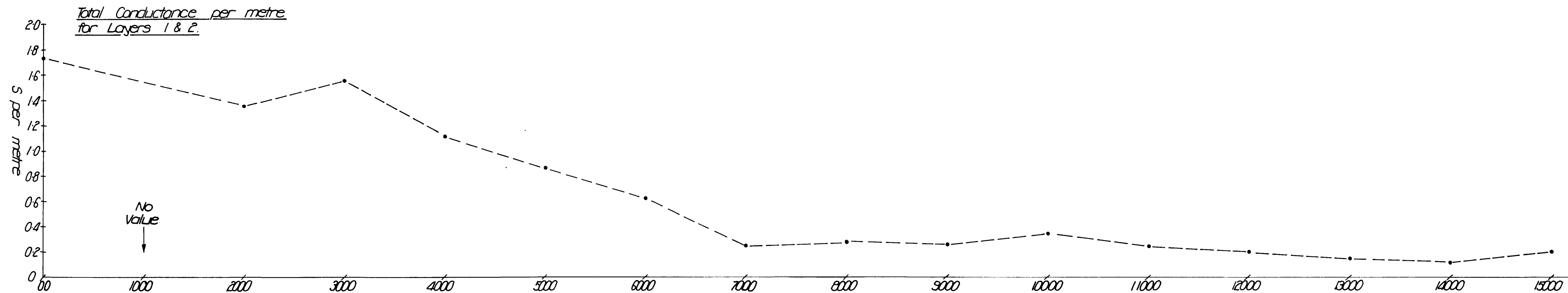
LEGEND
--- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary.
--- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary at base of layer 2.
⑤ Interpreted resistivity.

SCALES:
VERTICAL 1cm = 20 metres of current electrode separation (r)
HORIZONTAL 1cm = 250 metres
Plate No: 3 Report No: 349 Date: October 79

3420(II)-3

The map displays contour lines representing current separation in metres. The y-axis is labeled 'K - HALF CURRENT SEPARATION (METRES)' and ranges from 0.00 to 250.00. The x-axis represents longitude, with values 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000. The map includes several labeled points (e.g., IR 58, IR 57, IR 56, IR 55) and a note 'Poor sounding data not used.'

- Possible overstatement of depth to basement at 12000E is 20-30 metres



— — — — — interpreted geo-electrical boundary
— — — — — interpreted geo-electrical boundary at base of layer 2.
⑤ interpreted resistivity.

MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.

RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration
LOCATION: Wirrula - South Australia

Pseudo Section
Line: 3

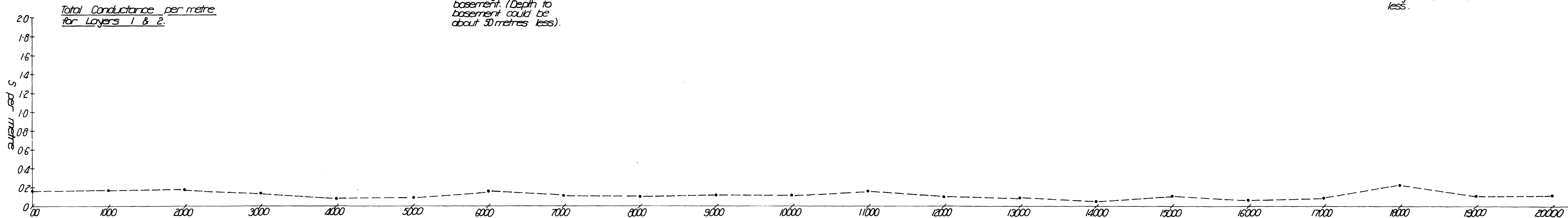
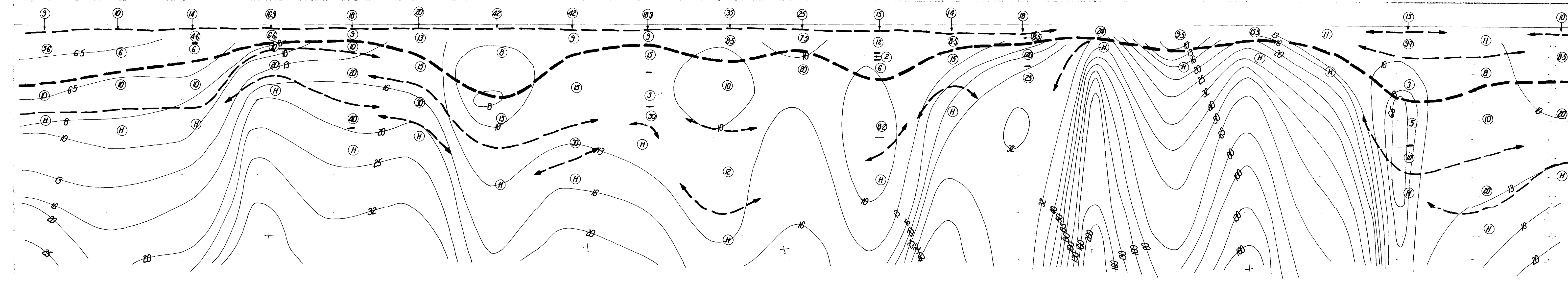
VERTICAL
1 cm = 20 metres
of current electrode
separation (r)

HORIZONTAL / cm = 250 metres

Plate No: 5	Report No: 349
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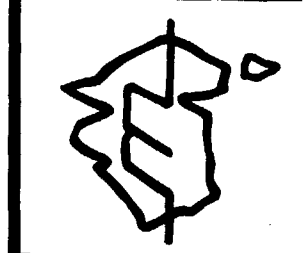
Date: October 79

3420(II)-4



Low is expected to be mainly weathered basement. (Depth to basement could be about 50 metres less).

Depth to basement may be 20 metres less.



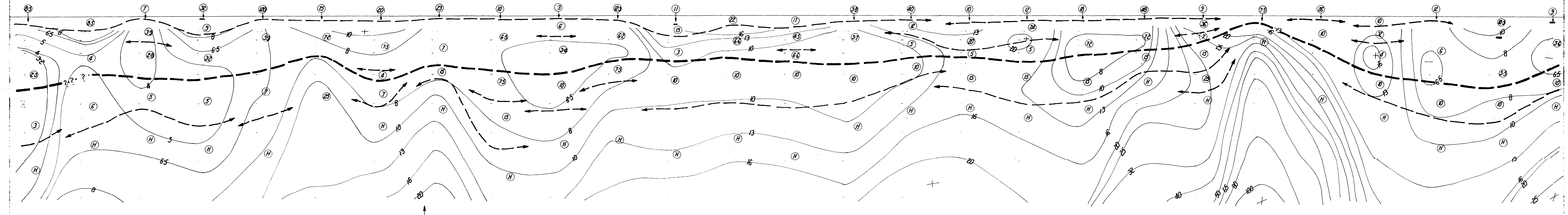
MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.
RESISTIVITY SURVEY
CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration
LOCATION: Wirrala - South Australia
Pseudo Section
Line: 6 (North)

LEGEND
--- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary
--- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary of base of layer 2
⑤ Interpreted resistivity

SCALES:
VERTICAL 1 cm = 20 metres of current electrode separation (r)
HORIZONTAL 1 cm = 250 metres
Plate No: 8 Report No: 349 Date: October 79

SOUTH

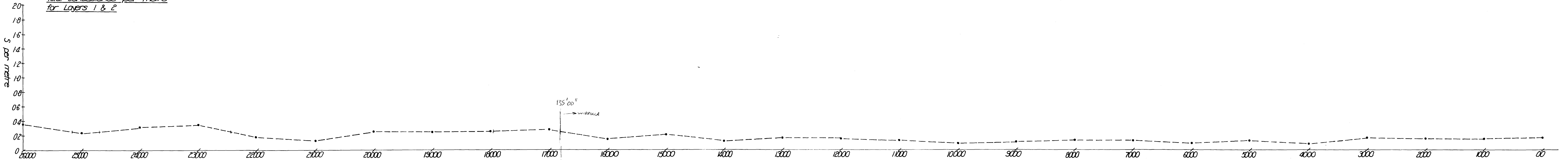
NORTH



Depth to basement
may be up to
20-30 metres less.

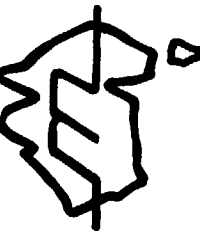
Depth to basement may
be 20-30 metres shallower.

Total Conductance per metre
for Layers 1 & 2



LEGEND

- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary
- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary of base of layer 2
- ⑤ Interpreted resistivity



MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.

RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration

LOCATION: Wirrula - South Australia

Pseudo Section

Line: 6 - South (005 - 28005)

VERTICAL

1 cm = 20 metres

of current electrode separation (r)

HORIZONTAL

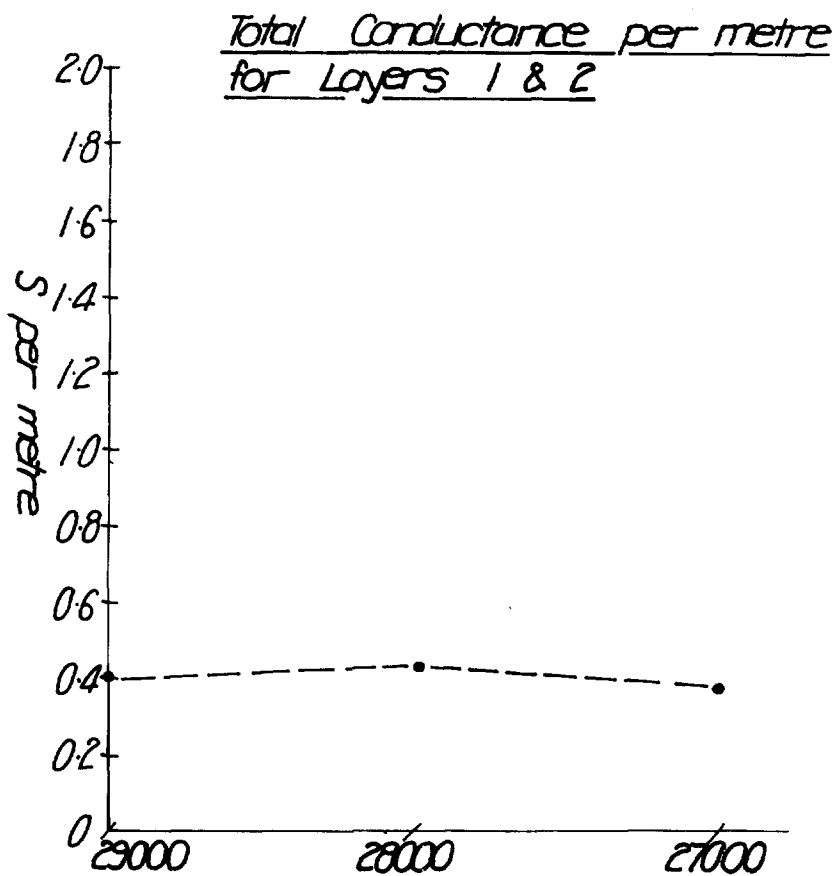
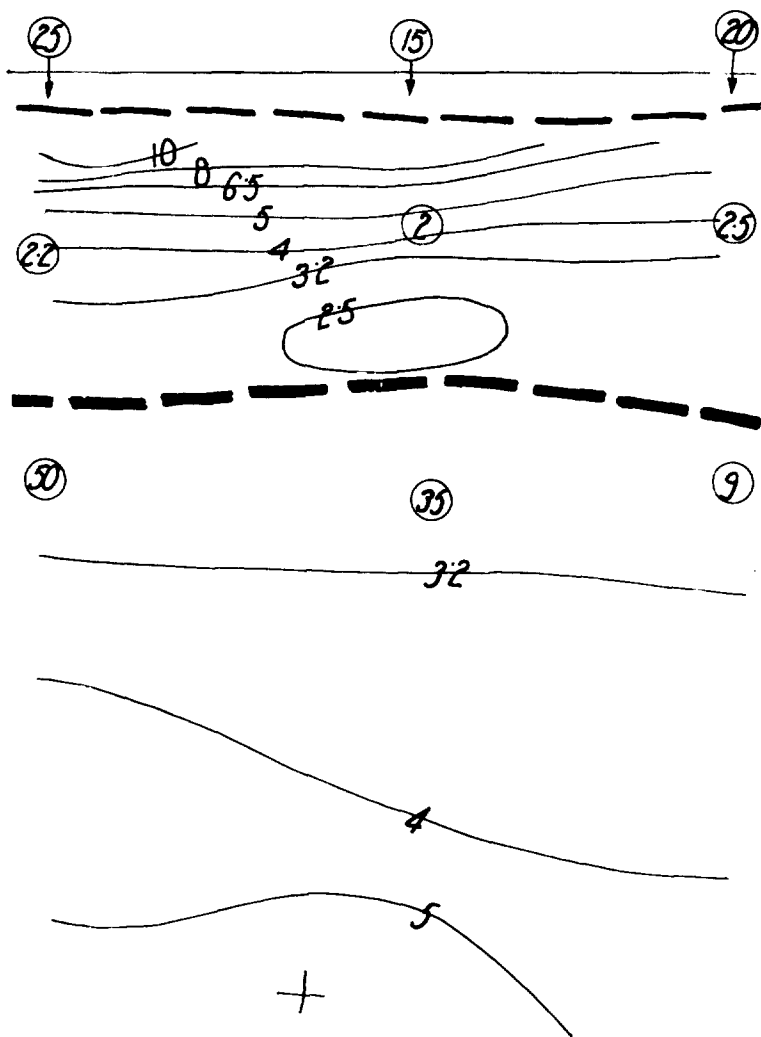
1 cm = 20 metres

Report No: 349

Date: October 79

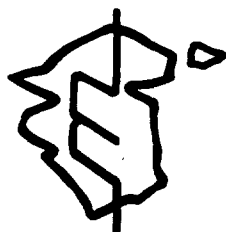
3420(II)-6

WIRRULA - LINE 6 (SOUTH)



LEGEND

- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary.
- Interpreted geo-electrical boundary at base of layer 2.
- ⑤ Interpreted resistivity.



MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.

RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration
LOCATION: Wirrula - South Australia

Pseudo Section

Line: 6 (South) 27000S - 29000S extension

SCALES:

VERTICAL
1 cm = 20 metres
of current electrode
separation (r)

HORIZONTAL
1 cm = 250 metres

Plate No: 10

Report No: 349

Date: October 79

3420 (II) -7

RESISTIVITY PROFILES - WIRRULA



MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.

RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration

LOCATION: Wirrula - South Australia

Resistivity Profiles

Lines: 1, 2, 3 & 4

3420(II)-8

SCALES:

VERTICAL

logarithmic
1 cycle = 6.25 cms

HORIZONTAL

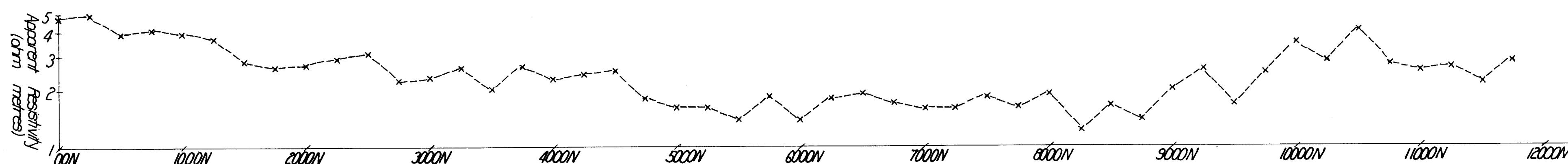
1 cm = 250 metres

Plate No: 15

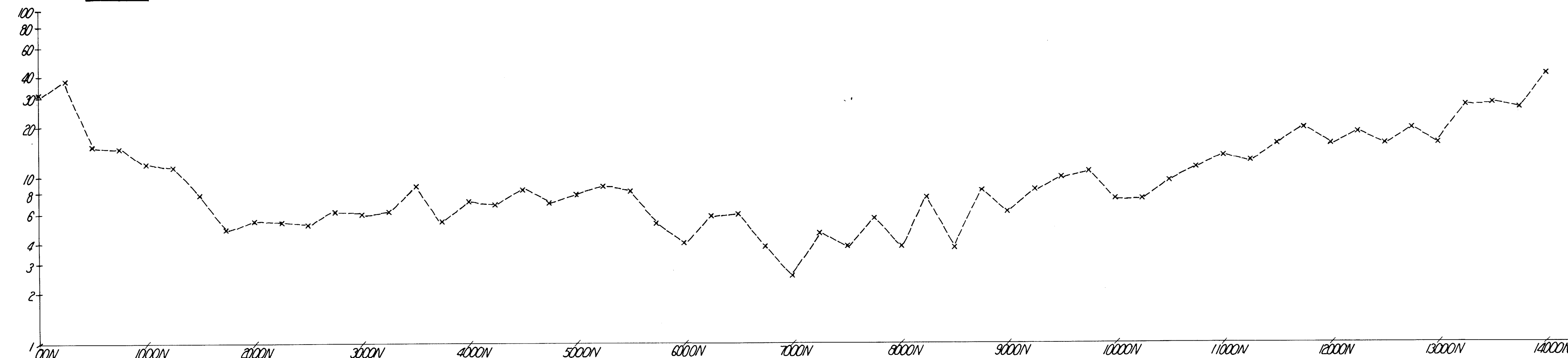
Report No: 349

Date: October 79

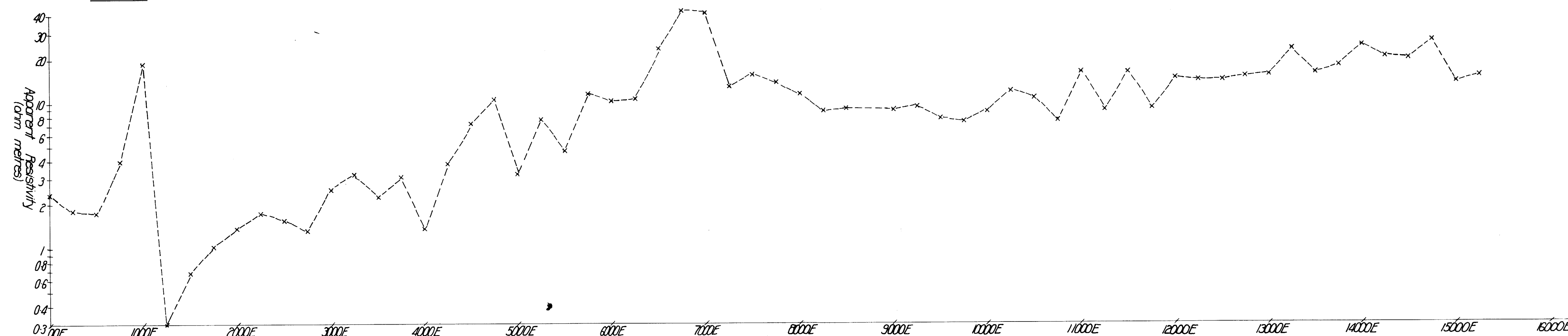
LINE 1



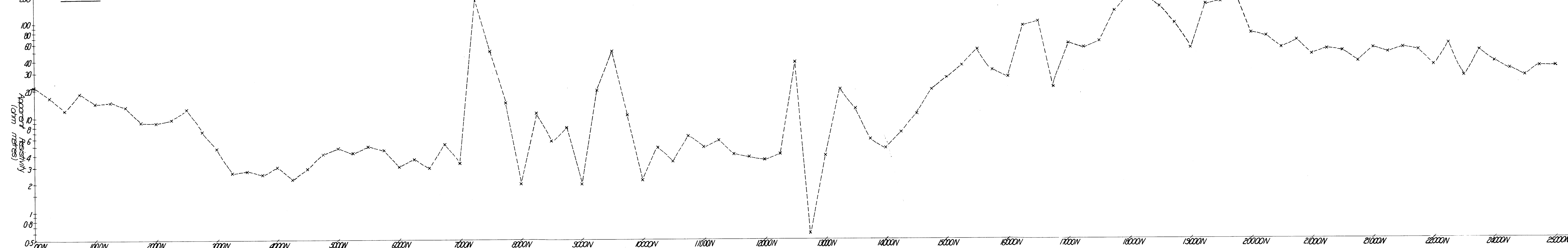
LINE 2



LINE 3

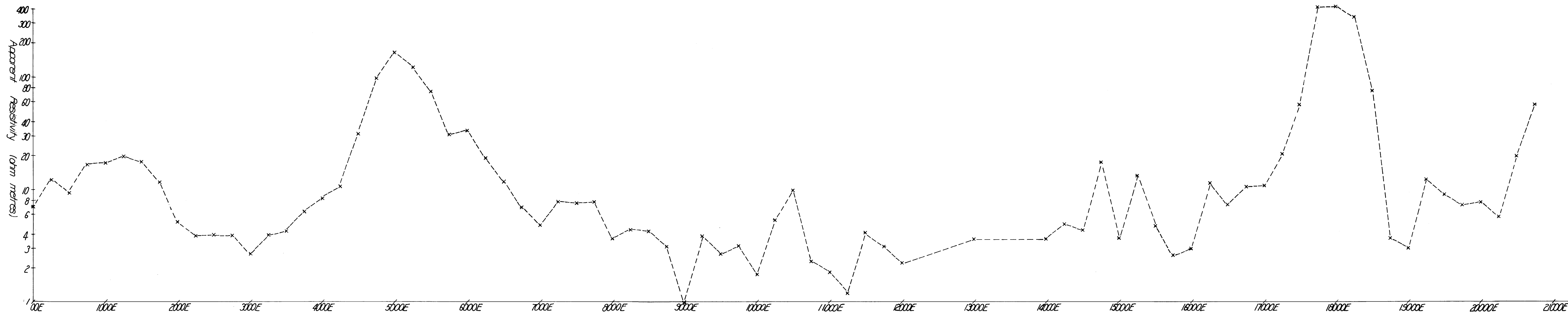


LINE 4

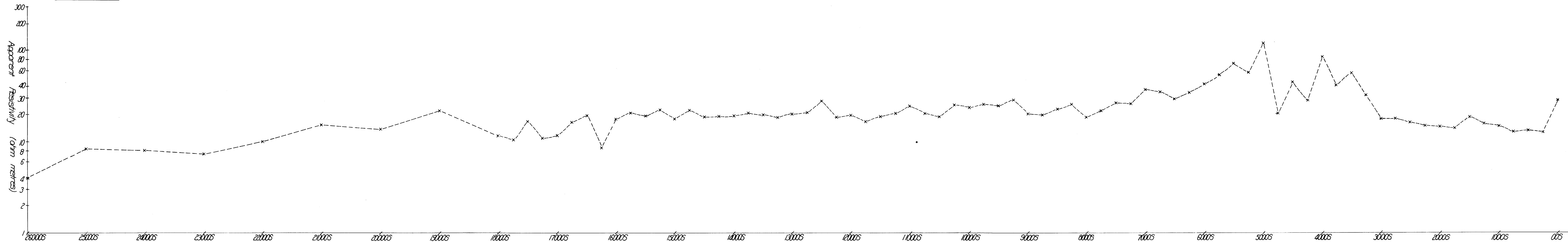


RESISTIVITY PROFILES - WIRRULA

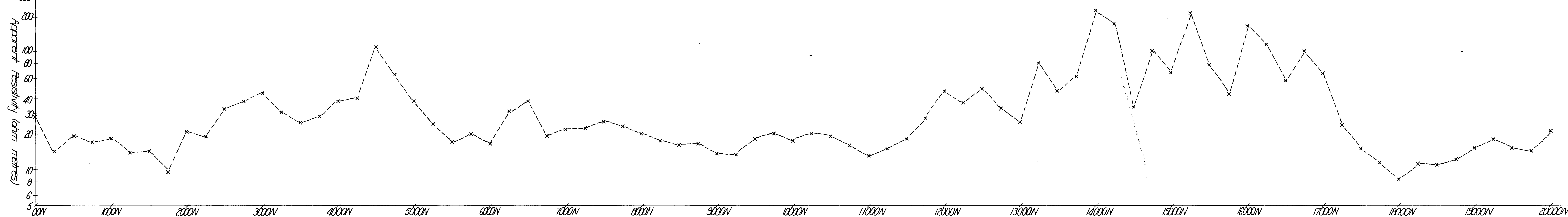
LINE 5



LINE 6 - SOUTH



LINE 6 - NORTH



MURDOCH GEOPHYSICS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.
RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CLIENT: Carpentaria Exploration
LOCATION: Wirrula - South Australia

Resistivity Profiles
Lines: 5, 6 (South) & 6 (North)

3420(II)-9

SCALES: VERTICAL: logarithmic
1 cycle = 6.25 cms
HORIZONTAL: 1 cm = 250 metres

Plate No: 16 Report No: 349 Date: October 79

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED APRIL 7, 19801. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2 388 km² and lies approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted on January 8, 1979 for a term of one year. This term was subsequently extended for a further year.

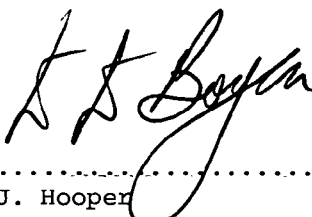
The amended expenditure requirement is \$140 000 for the two-year term.

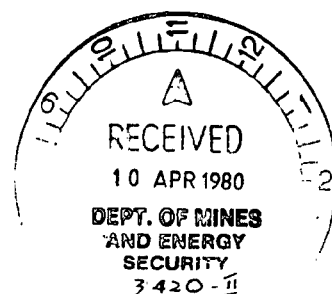
2. EXPLORATION

No field work has been carried out during the quarter. A major drilling programme is underway on adjoining licences. Information gained from this, combined with a reappraisal of previous work, will be used to plan future drilling programmes in the area.

3. EXPENDITURE

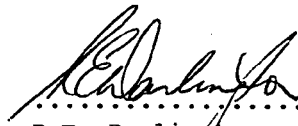
A statement of expenditure for the period is attached.

for 
.....
G.J. Hooper
Project Geologist



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED APRIL 7, 1980

	\$	\$
Administration	333	
Assaying	216	
	—	
<u>Total This Period</u>	\$799	799
		—
<u>TOTAL - CURRENT TERM</u>		799
Previously Reported		122 701
		—
Total Project Expenditure to Date	\$123 500	
		=====


.....
R.E. Darlington
Administration Manager

**CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY
PTY. LTD.**

MINING TENEMENT

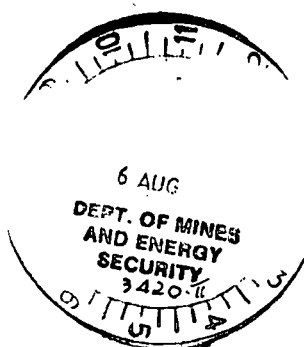
PROGRESS REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JULY 7, 1980

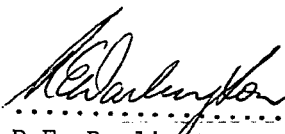
DATE: July 30, 1980.

COPY: DEPARTMENT OF MINES
& ENERGY



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 3 MONTHS ENDED JULY 7, 1980

	\$	\$
Administration	289	
Aerial Surveys	466	
Operating Labour	174	
<u>Total This Period</u>	<u>\$929</u>	929
<u>Already Reported - Current Term</u>		
Quarter Ended April 7, 1980	\$799	799
<u>TOTAL - CURRENT TERM</u>		<u>\$ 1 728</u>
Previously Reported		\$122 701
Total Project Expenditure to Date		<u>\$124 429</u>



 R.E. Darlington
 Administration Manager

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JULY 7, 19801. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2 388 km² and lies approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted on January 8, 1979 for a term of one year. This term was subsequently extended for a further year.

The amended expenditure requirement is \$140 000 for the two-year term.

2.. EXPLORATION

Three airborne magnetometer-spectrometer lines have been flown over the area to determine if the Narlabby Palaeo-channel could be detected beneath younger sediments. The survey was carried out by Geoex in April of this year. Final results have not been delivered yet. Locations of the flight lines are shown on Drawing No. 20 426; ..

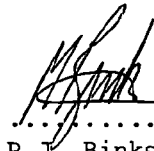
A ground magnetometer survey over sections of the palaeo-channel was also carried out in April. A vehicle borne cesium-vapour magnetometer, leased and operated by the Geophysical Research Institute of the University of New England, was used for this survey. Results have not yet been received.

One rotary-mud hole was drilled in the west of the area in May. This hole, IR 390, was part of a series of holes which were drilled on our adjacent licence (E.L. 539) to test for uranium mineralisation

in the western part of the Narlabay Palaeo-channel. The geological log, together with the reduced wire-line log, is presented in the Appendix and the position of the hole is shown on Drawing No. 19975.

3. EXPENDITURE

A statement of expenditure for the quarter is attached.



.....
P.J. Binks
Senior Geologist

E.L. NO. 442 "ILKINA"

APPENDIX

- oOo -

ROTARY DRILL HOLE LOG

LOCATION: 24km NE, Nunjikompita

AIR: FROM..... TO.....

RL COLLAR:.....

CO-ORDS:.....

WATER: FROM 0 TO 132m

A.M.G: 52800E, 47900N. °

Geophysical Log
Time GeoelectDepth
MetresStrip
Log

Ox

Lithological Log

0143

SANDY CLAY red brown, yellow brown
fine grained, rounded, with calcrete

CLAYEY SAND orangy brown, fine grained, sand

pinky red

SAND fine grained, rounded quartz, pinky red,
reddy orange

SILTY CLAY pinky red and white

CLAY grey green

SILT yellow brown with minor medium grained,
rounded quartz, fractions and claySAND fine grained, rounded quartz, pinky red
deepening in colour towards base

SILTY CLAY yellow brown and white

SAND CLAY purple red

CLAYEY SILTY SAND medium grained, sub angular
sand, clean sand, overall brown colour
with matrix of silt and claySAND sub rounded medium grained, clean, oxidised
quartz, grey white
coarse grained
medium grained, white

CLAY black brown, humic

CLAY brown humic

SAND medium grained, sub rounded, pyritic,
humic stainedSAND & CLAY sand with grey brown clay lenses
pyritic

SAMPLE Nos:

REASON FOR HOLE:

DRILL TYPE:

LOGGED BY:

OTHER DETAILS:

DRILLER:

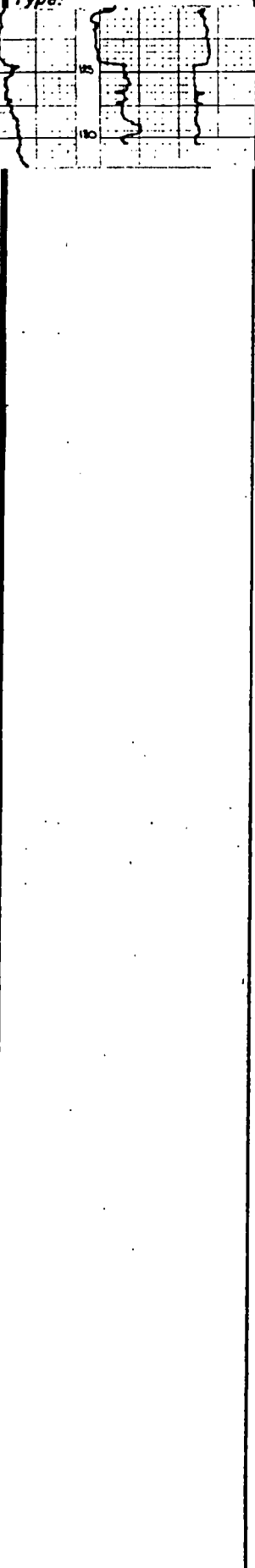
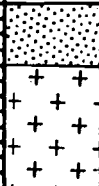
DATE DRILLED:

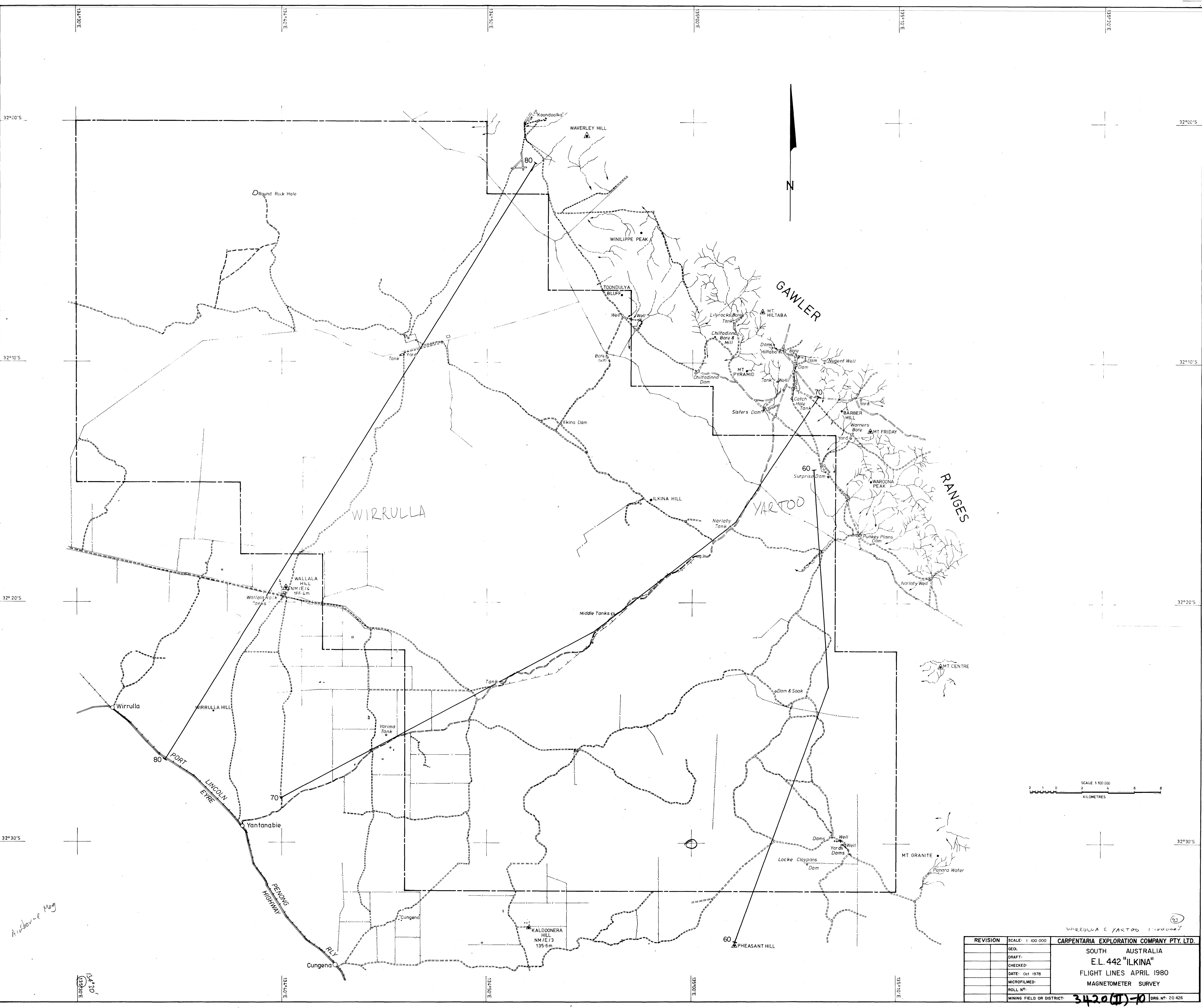
SCALE: 1:500

DRG./CODE No:

HOLE N^o IR 390
(Cont)

0144

Geophysical Log Type:	Depth Metres	Strip Log	Ox	Lithological Log
				SAND medium grained, sub rounded, pyritic, humic stained, clay lense (brown) GRANITE white clay and angular sand and pyrite
	130			
	140			
	150			
	160			
	170			
	180			
	190			
	200			
				SAMPLE Nos: 581901-581966
REASON FOR HOLE:		DRILL TYPE: MAYHEW 1000	LOGGED BY: P.OWEN	
GEOL. DETAILS:		DRILLER: W.L. SIDES	DATE DRILLED: 14/5/80	



Andrew May

134°30'E
135°20'E

134°40'E
135°30'E

134°50'E
135°40'E

135°00'E
135°50'E

135°10'E
136°00'E

REVISION		SCALE: 1:100 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEOL.		SOUTH AUSTRALIA
	DRAFT:		E.L. 442 "ILKINA"
	CHECKED:		FLIGHT LINES APRIL 1980
	DATE: Oct 1978		MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
	MICROFILMED:		
	ROLL N°:		
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	3420(II)-10	DRG. N°: 20 426

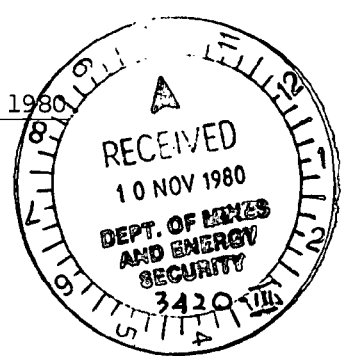
III

0145

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1980



1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2 388 km² and lies approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted on January 8, 1979 for a term of one year. This term was subsequently extended for a further year.

The amended expenditure requirement is \$140 000 for the two year term.

2. EXPLORATION

Results have been received for the airborne magnetometer-spectrometer survey flown earlier this year. The flight line locations, aeromagnetic profiles and radiometric profiles are presented on Drawing Nos. 15717-15719, 15722-15724, 15732-15734, 15737-15739, 15742-15744 and 15747-15749. Company geophysicists are currently evaluating these results.

No results have been received yet from the vehicle borne caesium-vapour magnetometer survey.

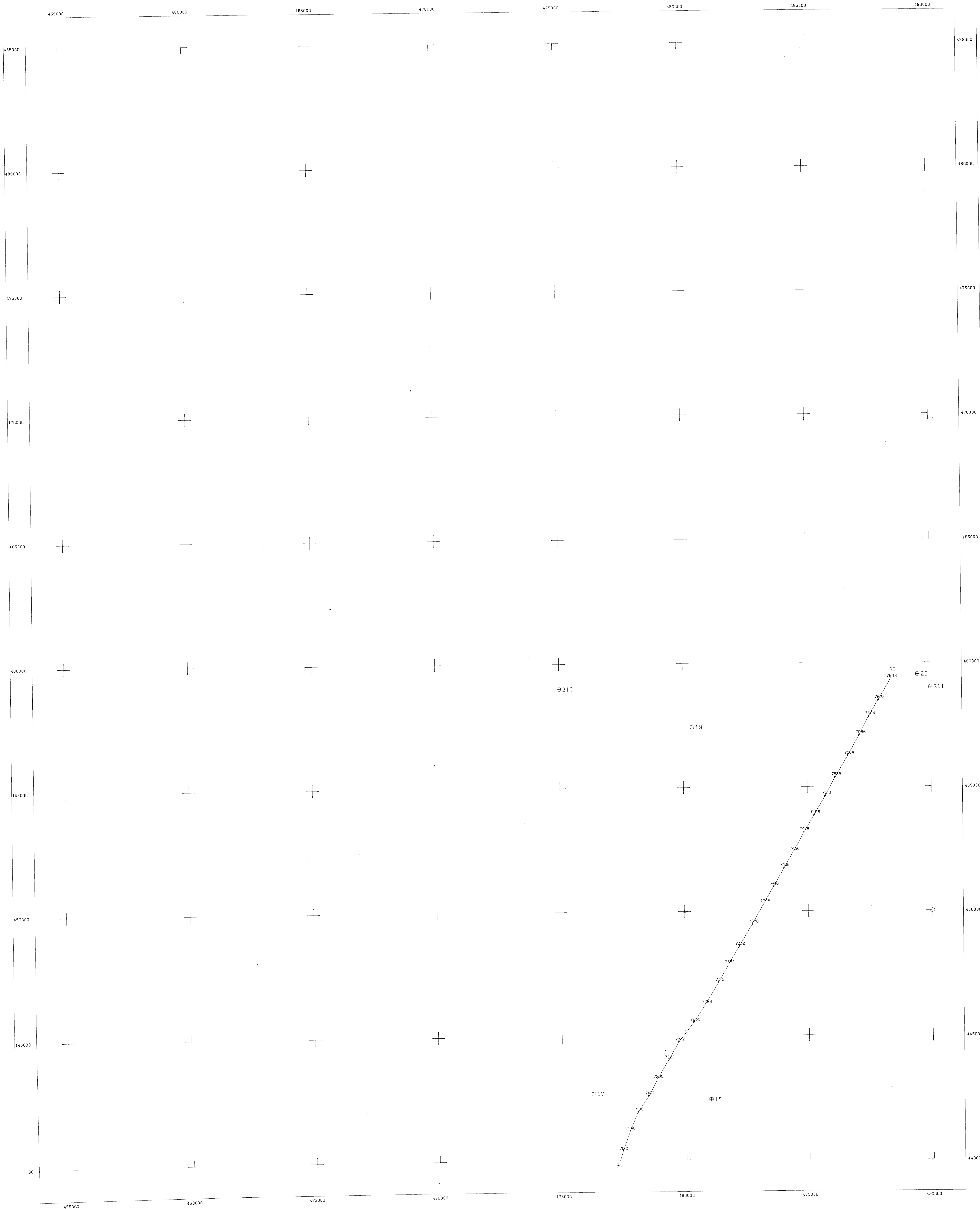
Dozing of access tracks will commence early next quarter. This will be followed by 4 000-5 000 m of open hole rotary mud drilling

3. EXPENDITURE

A statement of expenditure for the quarter is attached.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G.J. Hooper".

.....
for G.J. Hooper
Project Geologist



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

GEOEX
PTY LTD

for

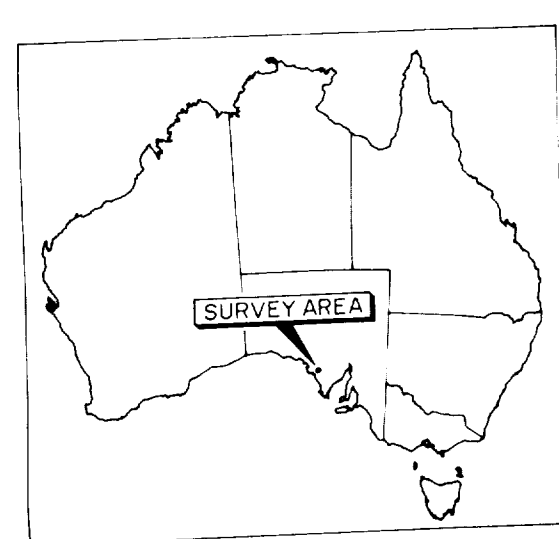
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

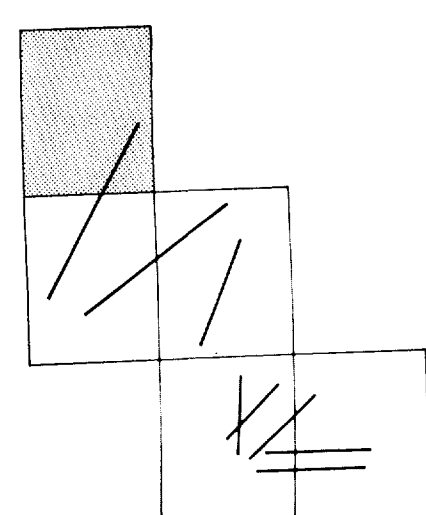
FLIGHT PATH PLOT

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

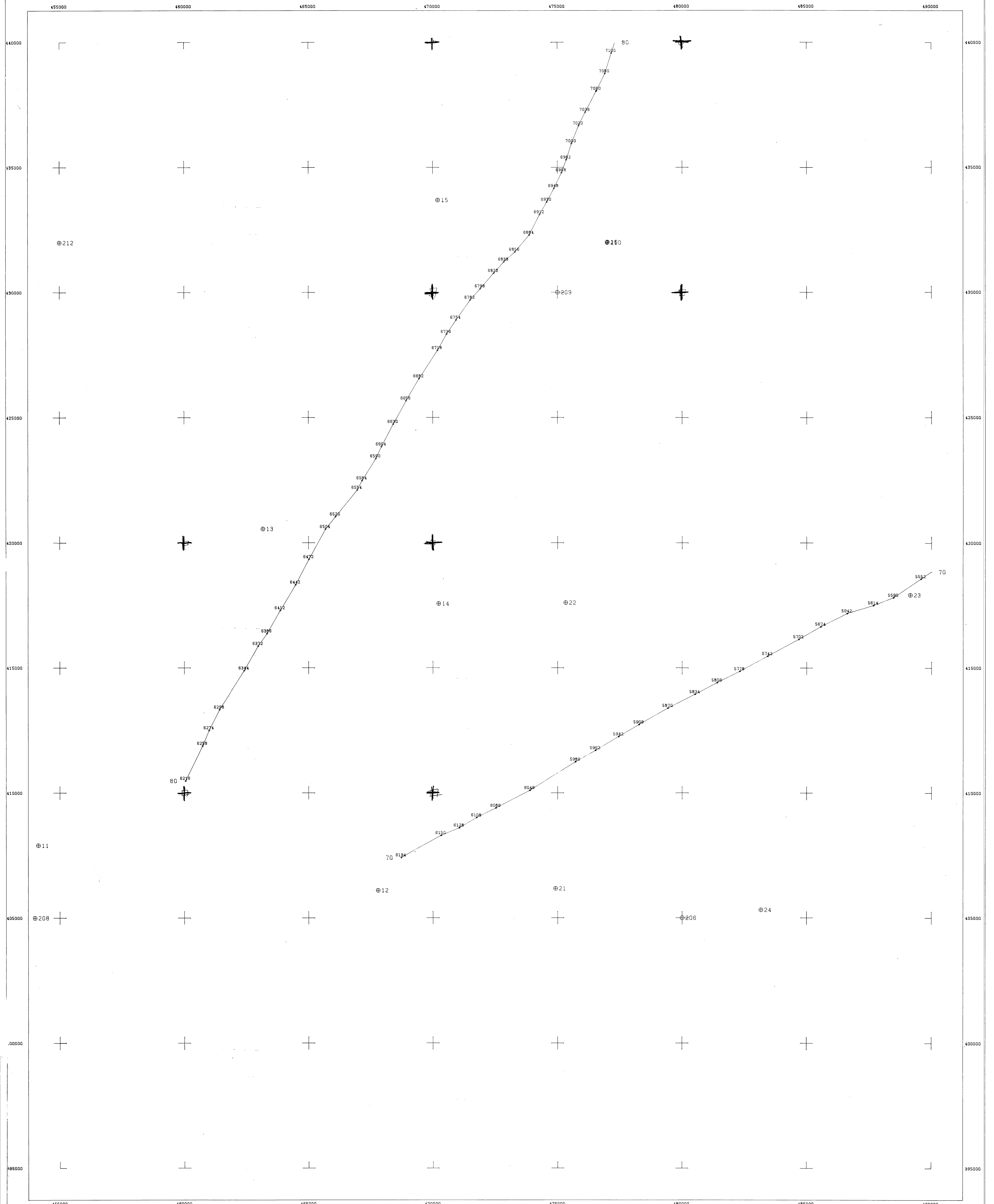
Navigation control was by reference to
photomosaics and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 10sec. ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame for
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre,
and only recovered fiducials are shown
on the map.
During processing the photomosaic was controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.

⊕ Registration point identified on photomosaic.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15717

3420(III)-1



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



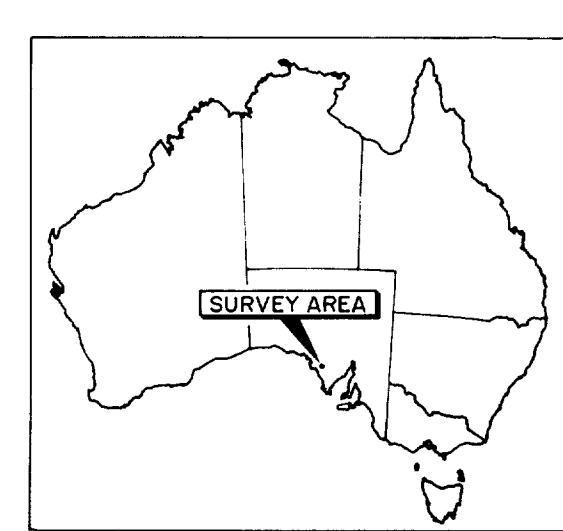
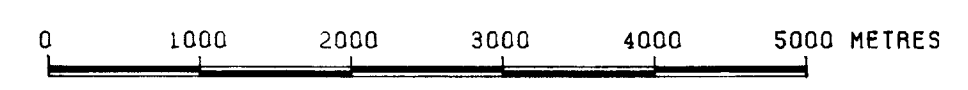
STREAKY BAY 1:50 000

for

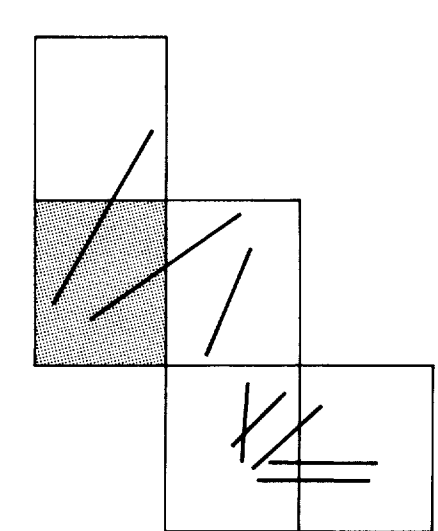
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FLIGHT PATH PLOT

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

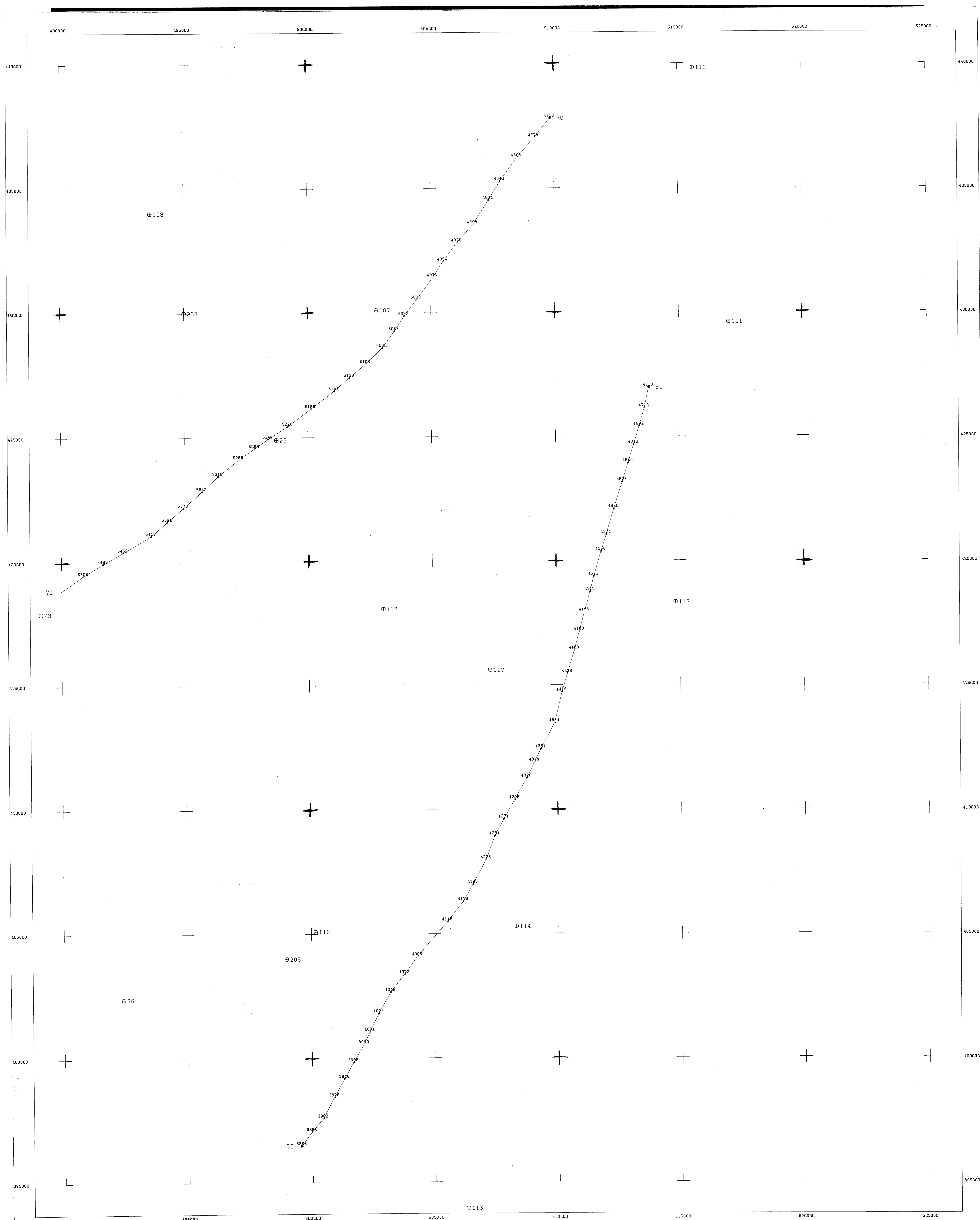
Navigation control was by reference to photomosaics and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 16mm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre, and only recovered fiducials are shown on the map. During processing the photomosaic was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points.

⊕ Registration point identified on photomosaic.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15718

3420(III)-2



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

GEOEX
PTY LTD

STREAKY BAY & YARDEA 1:50000

for

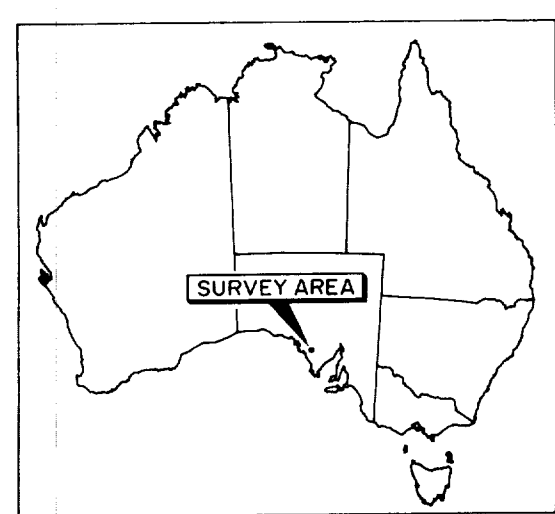
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

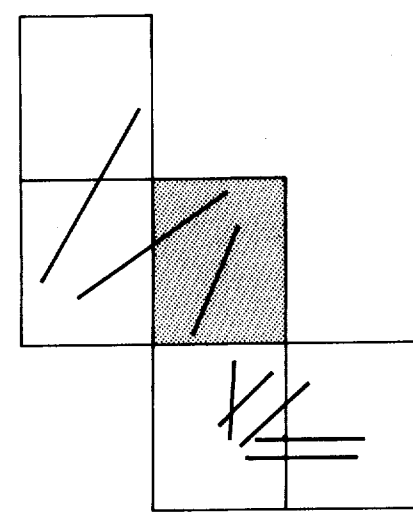
FLIGHT PATH PLOT

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

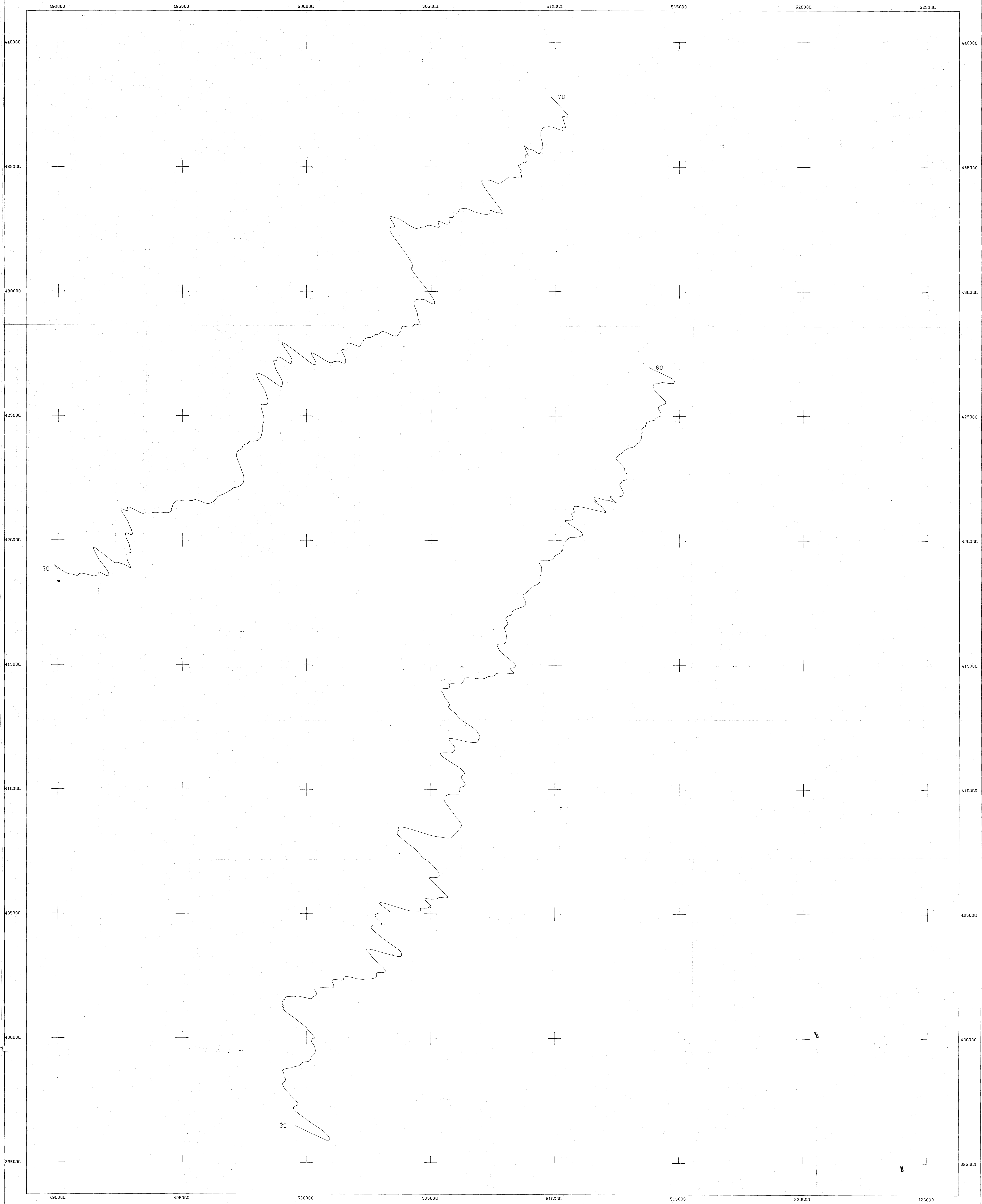
Navigation control was by reference to photomaps and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 16mm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre, and only recovered fiducials are shown on the map. During processing the photomaps were controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points.

⊕ Registration point identified on photomaps.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15719

3420 (III)-3



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

GEOEX
PTY LTD

for

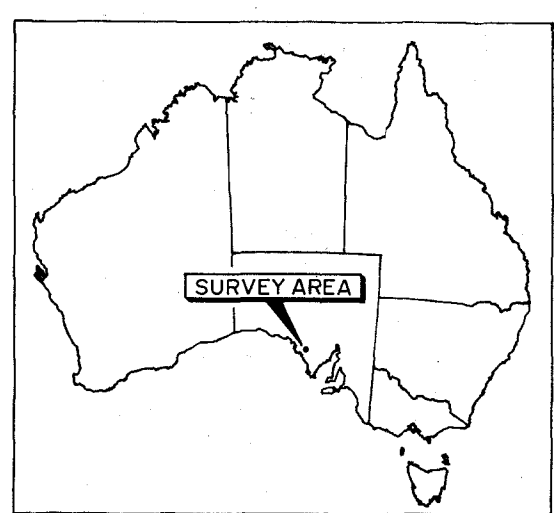
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

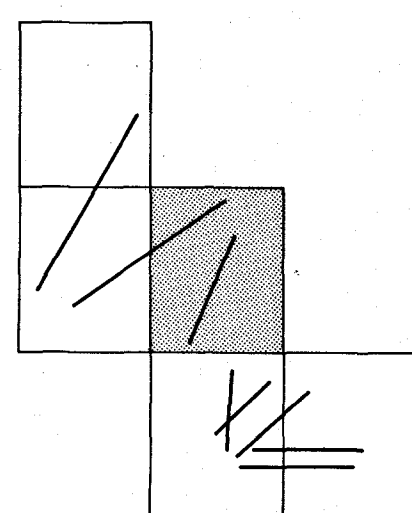
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

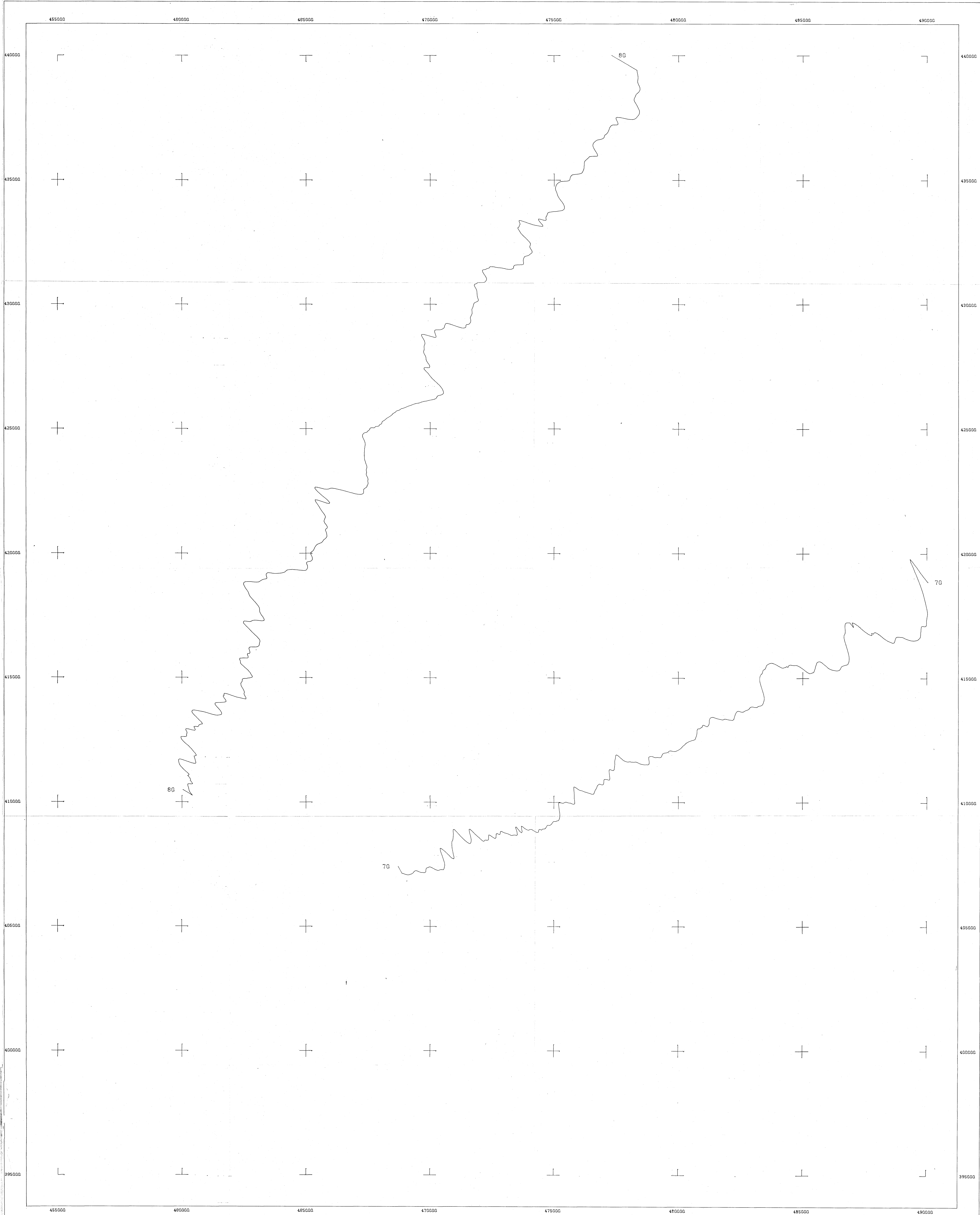
Navigation control was by reference to
photomosaics and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 18mm ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame per
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre.
During processing the photomosaic was controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.
Vertical scale 100mT per cm.
Base value 59500nT.
Sensor height 30Metres AMT

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15722

3420(III)-4



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

GEOEX
PTY LTD

for

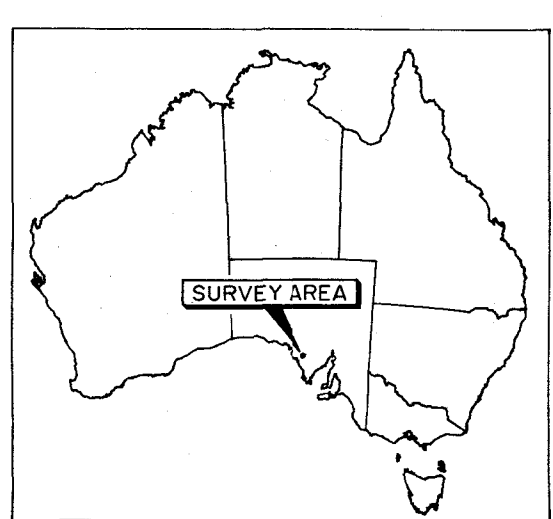
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

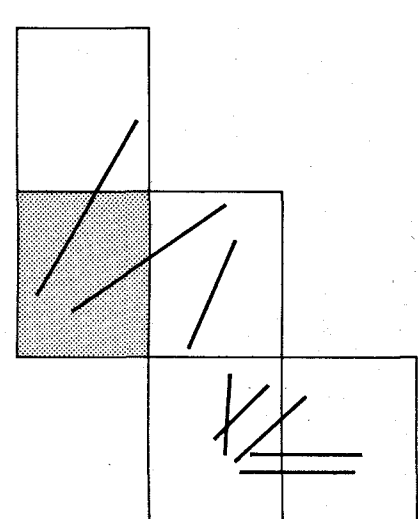
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

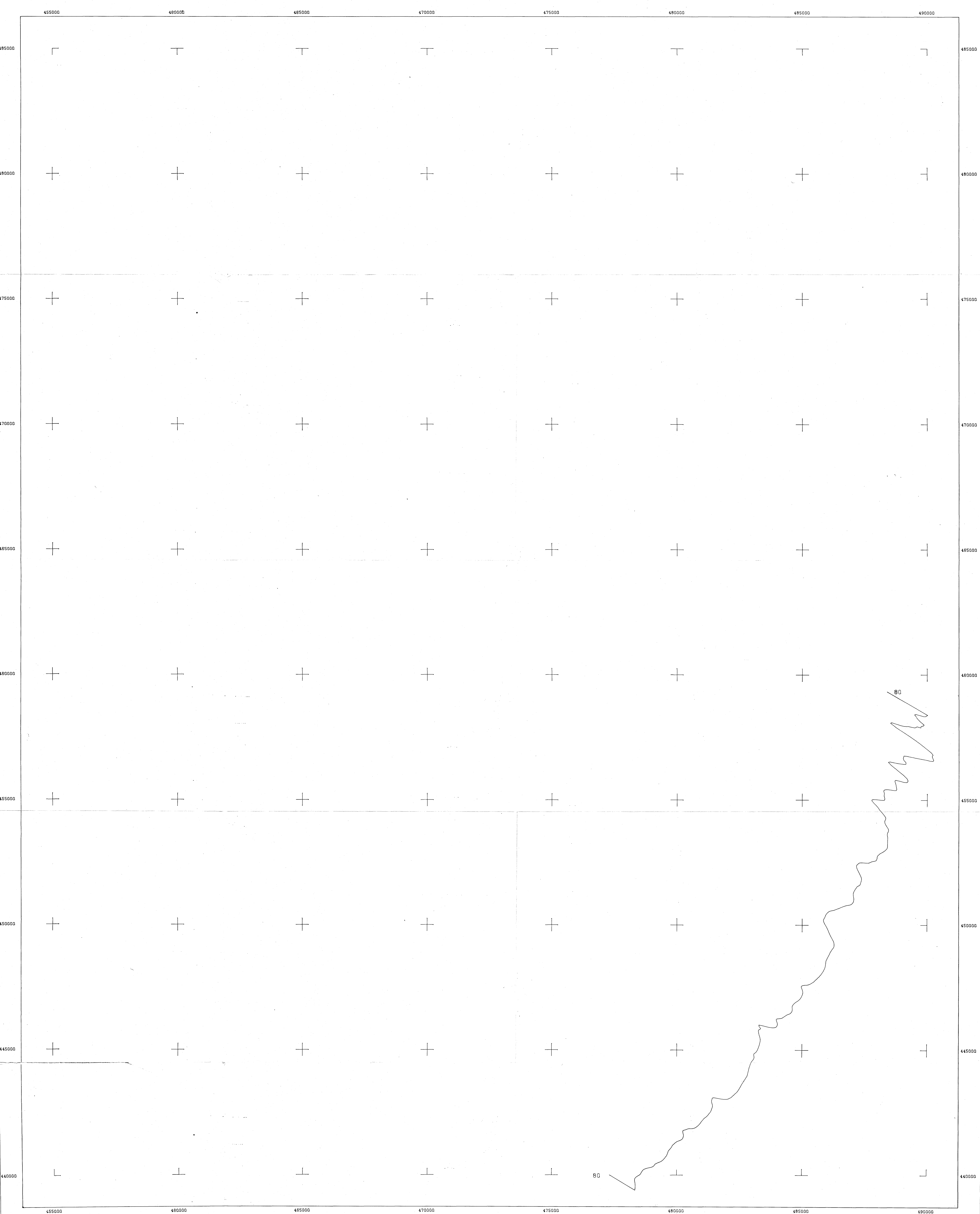
Navigation control was by reference to
photomosaics and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 18mm ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame for
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre.
During processing the photomosaic was controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.
Vertical scale 100m per cm.
Base value 59500mT
Sensor height 30 metres AMT

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

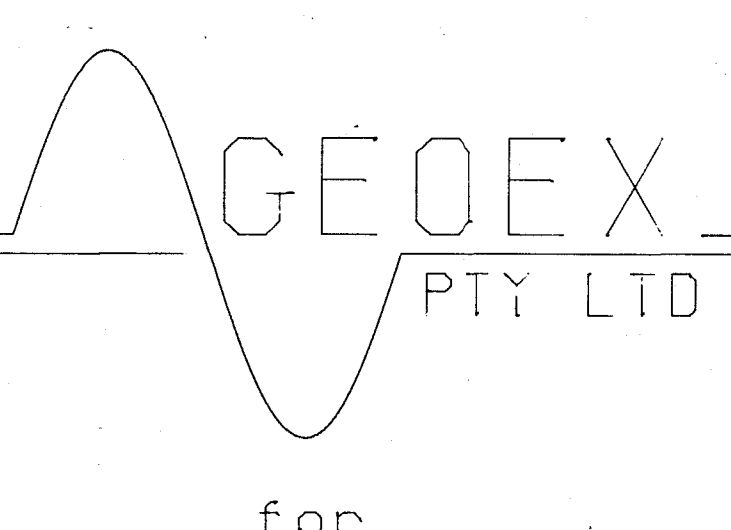
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15723

3420(III)-5

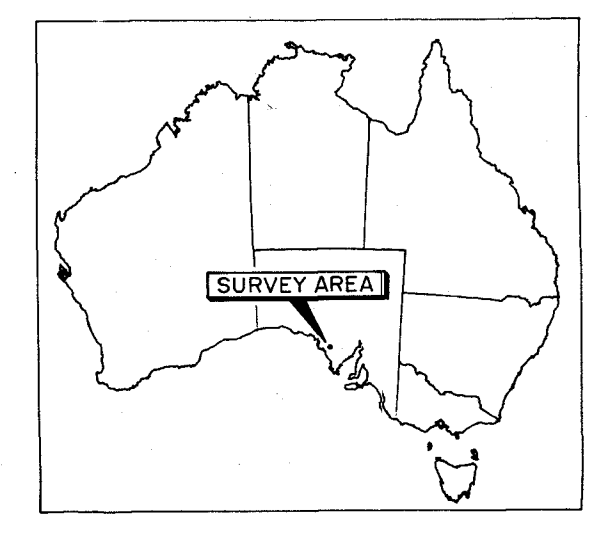


Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

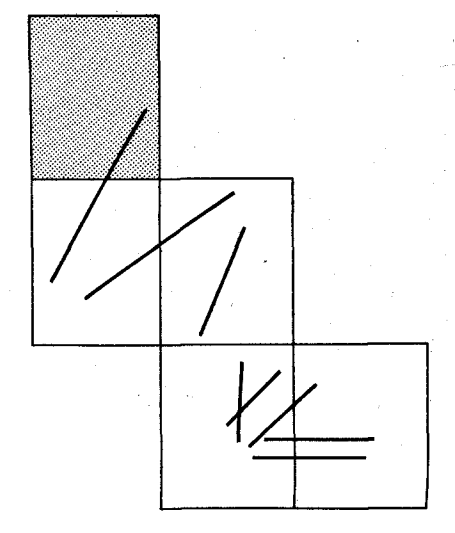


for

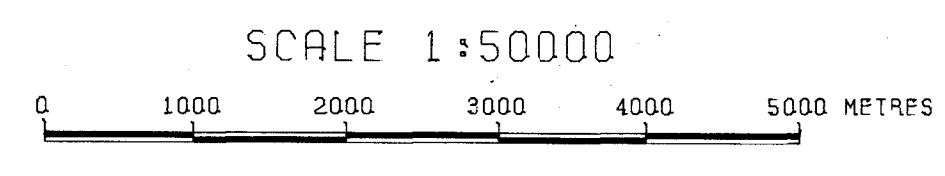
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY



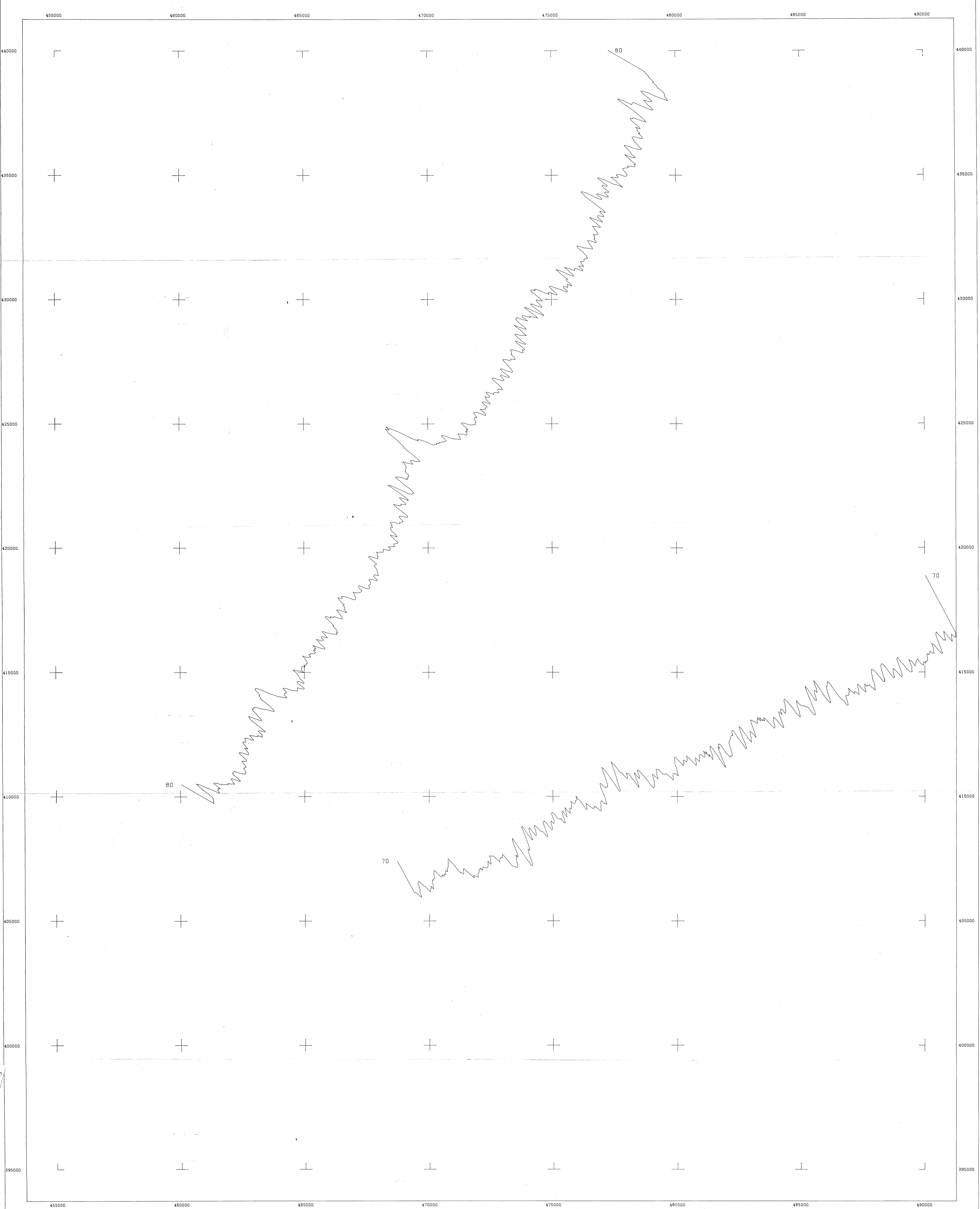
SURVEY LOCATION



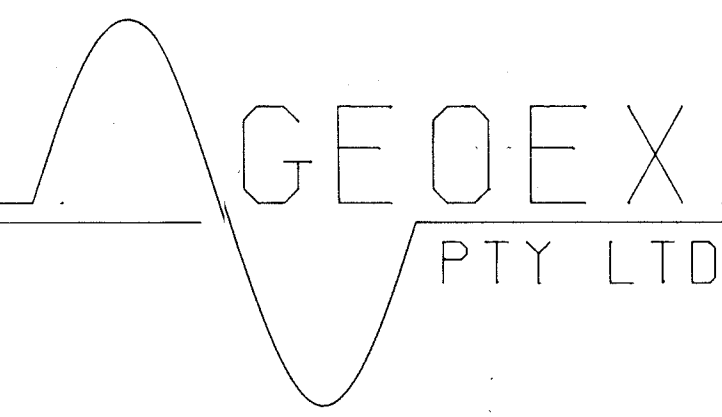
SHEET INDEX



Navigation control was by reference to
photostereos and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 10m ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame for
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre.
During processing the photostereos were controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.
Vertical scale 100m per cm.
Base value 59500mT.
Sensor height 30metres AMT



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

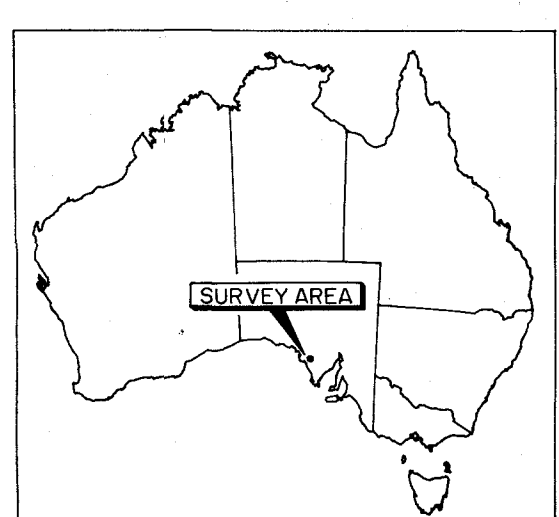


for

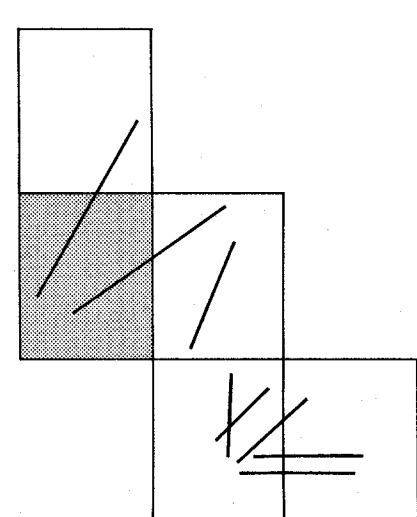
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF TOTAL RADIOMETRIC INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

SCALE 1:50000
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 500 cps

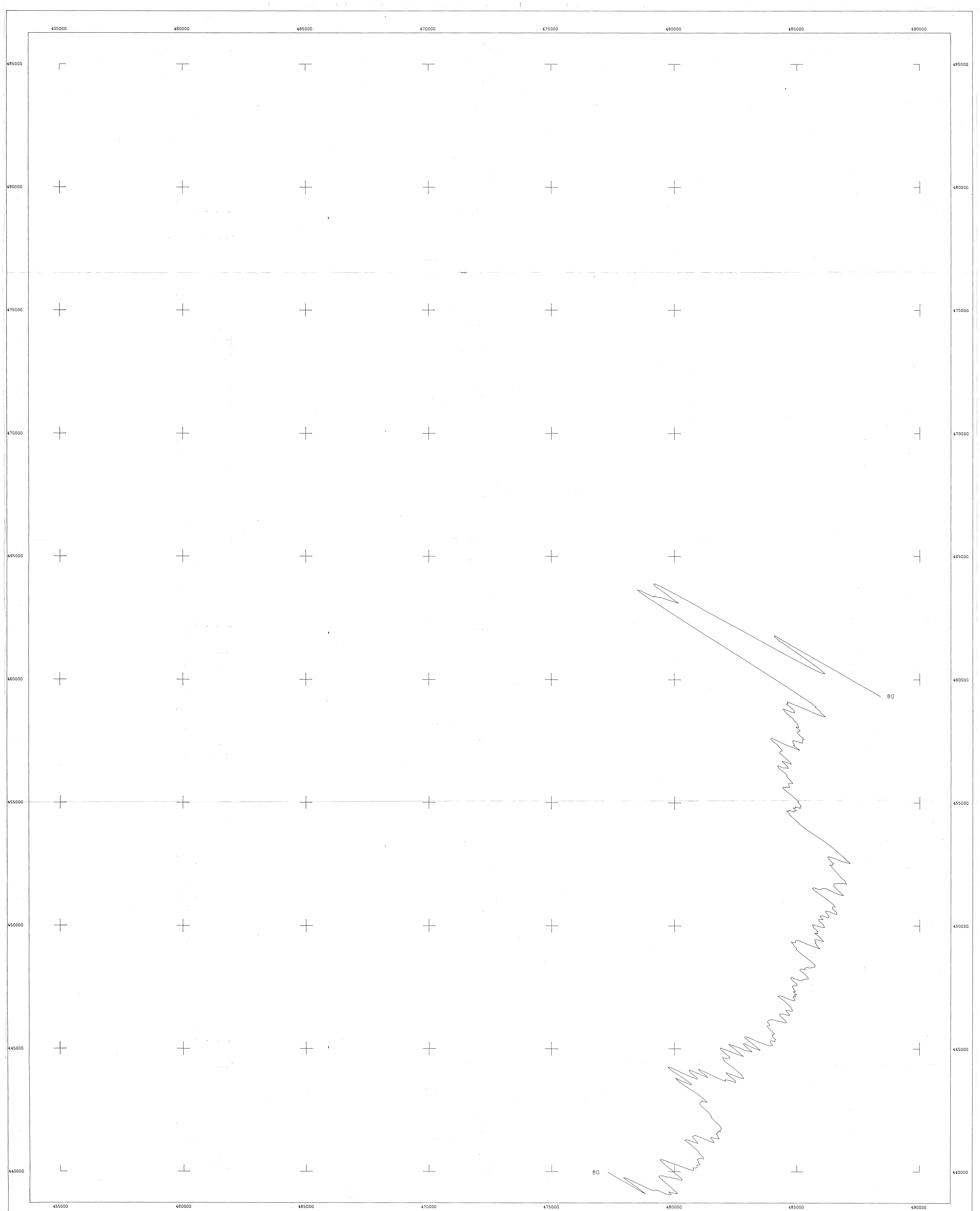
VERTICAL SCALE 50 cps per cm

PROJECT NUMBER 80378

SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15732

3420(III)-7



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



PTY LTD

for

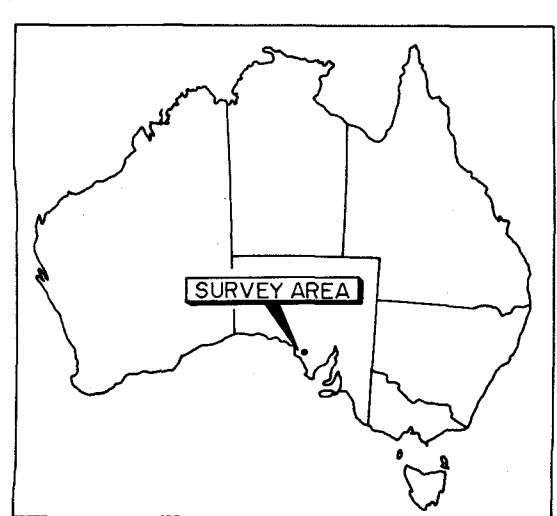
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

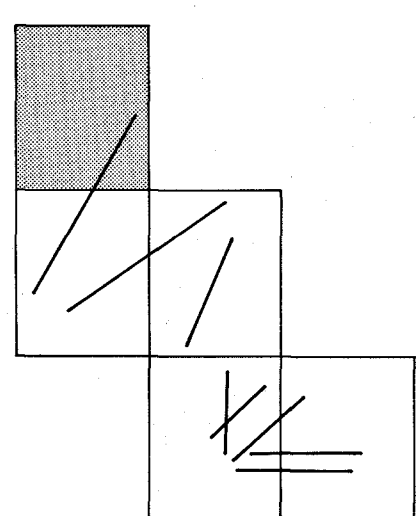
PROFILES OF TOTAL RADIOMETRIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 500 cps

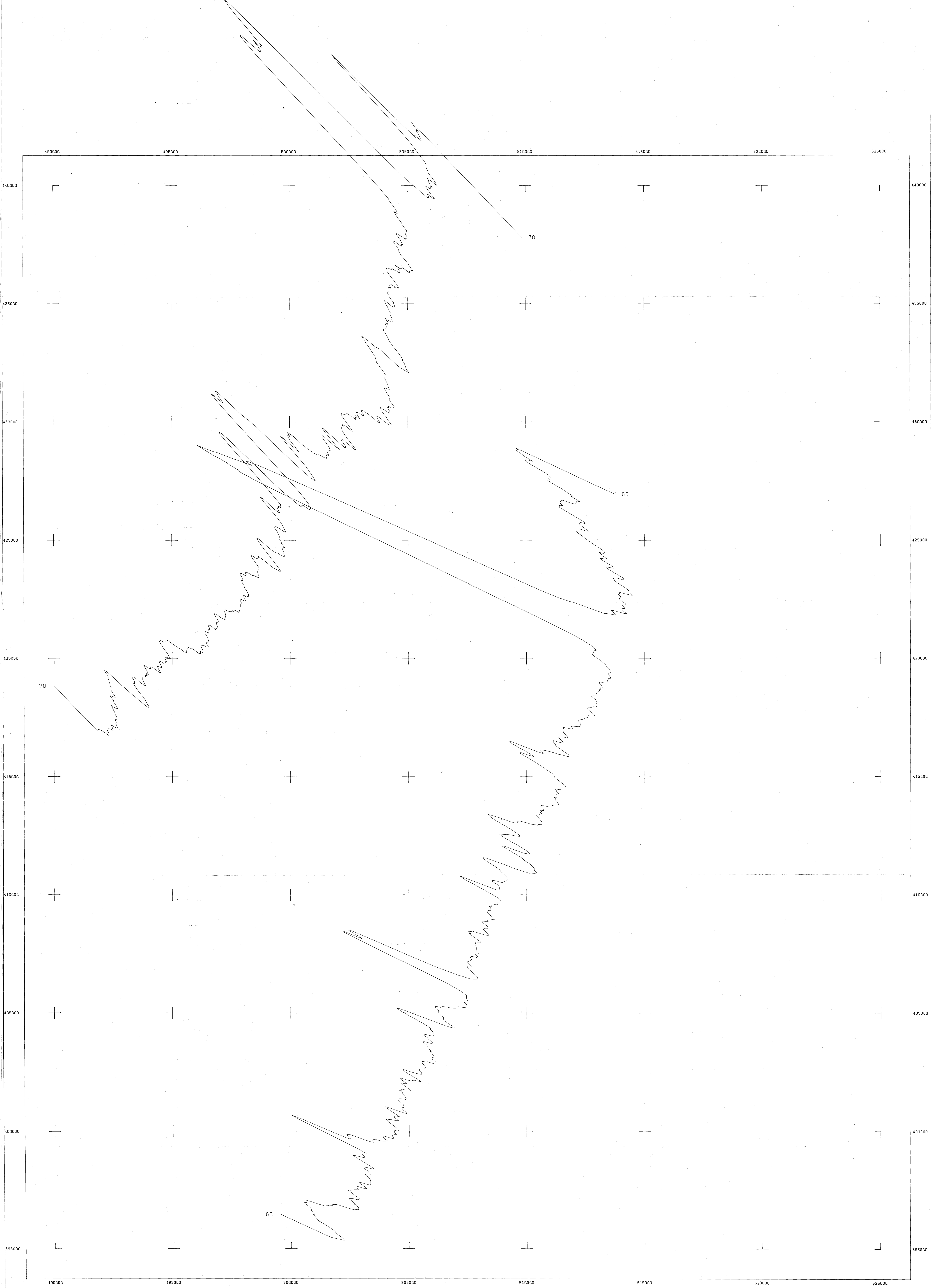
VERTICAL SCALE 50 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

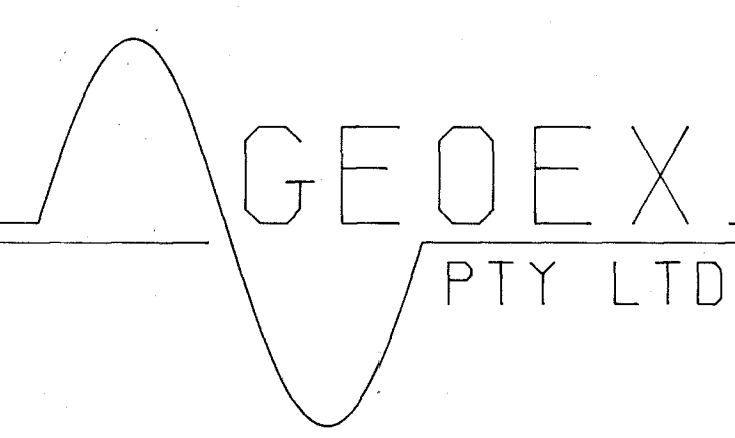
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15733

3420(III)-8



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

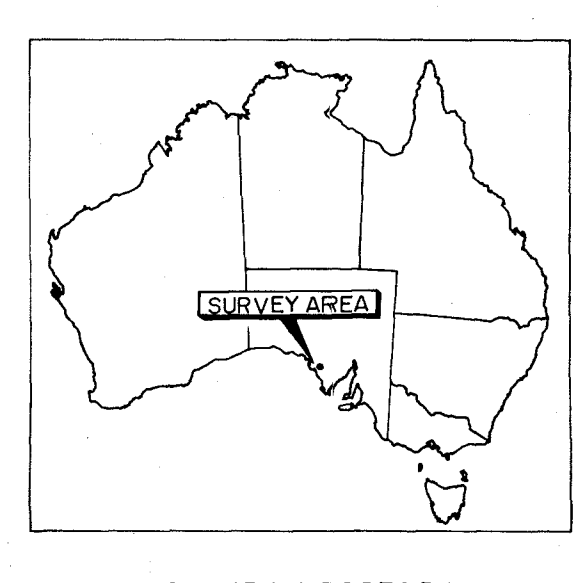


for

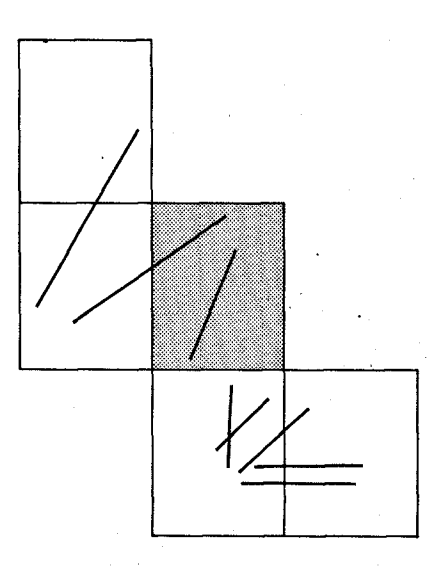
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

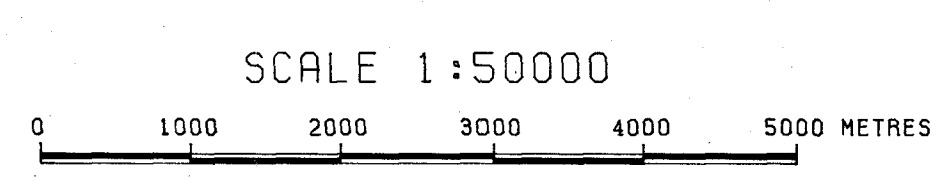
PROFILES OF TOTAL RADIOMETRIC INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

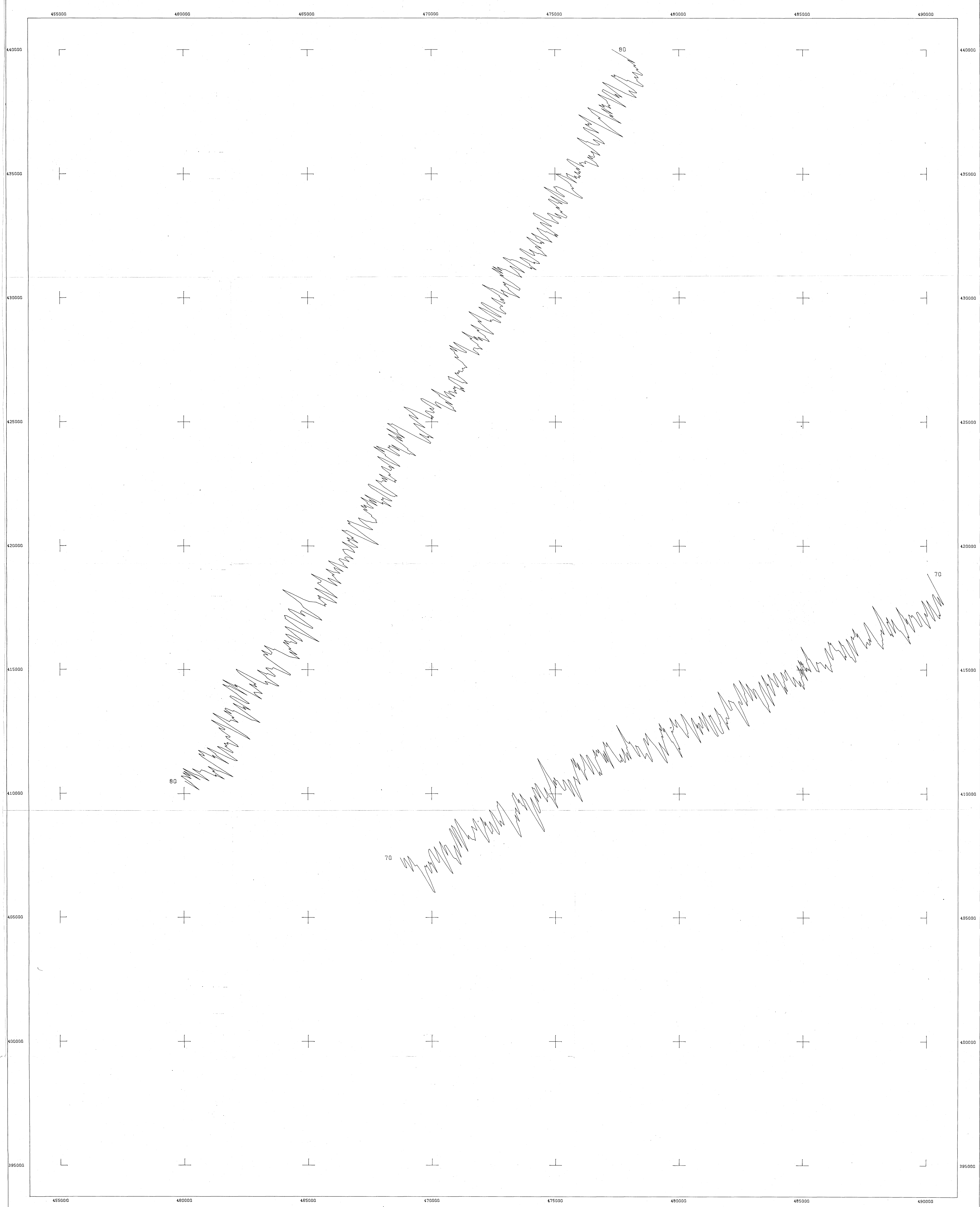


SCALE 1:50000

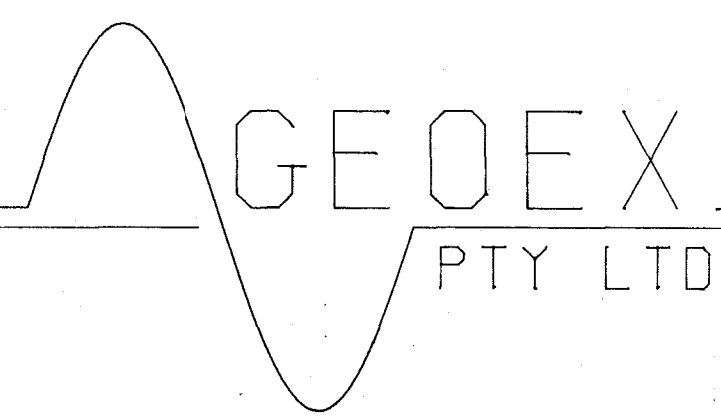
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 500 cps
VERTICAL SCALE 50 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15734

3420(III)-9



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

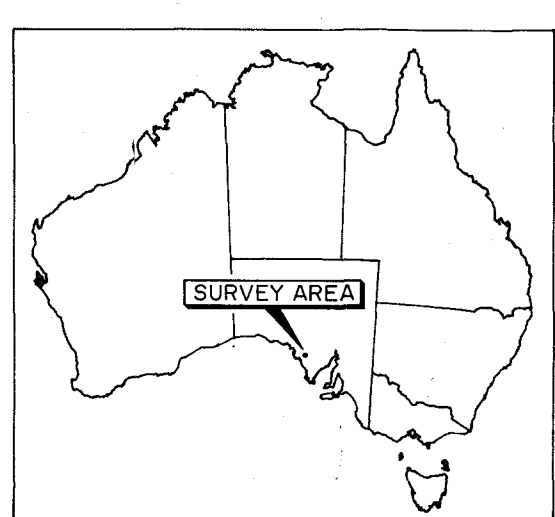
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

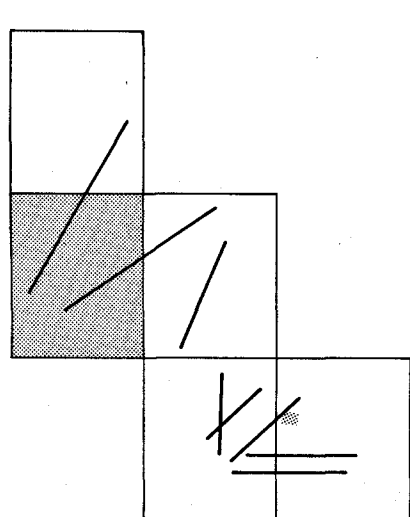
PROFILES OF URANIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 40m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps

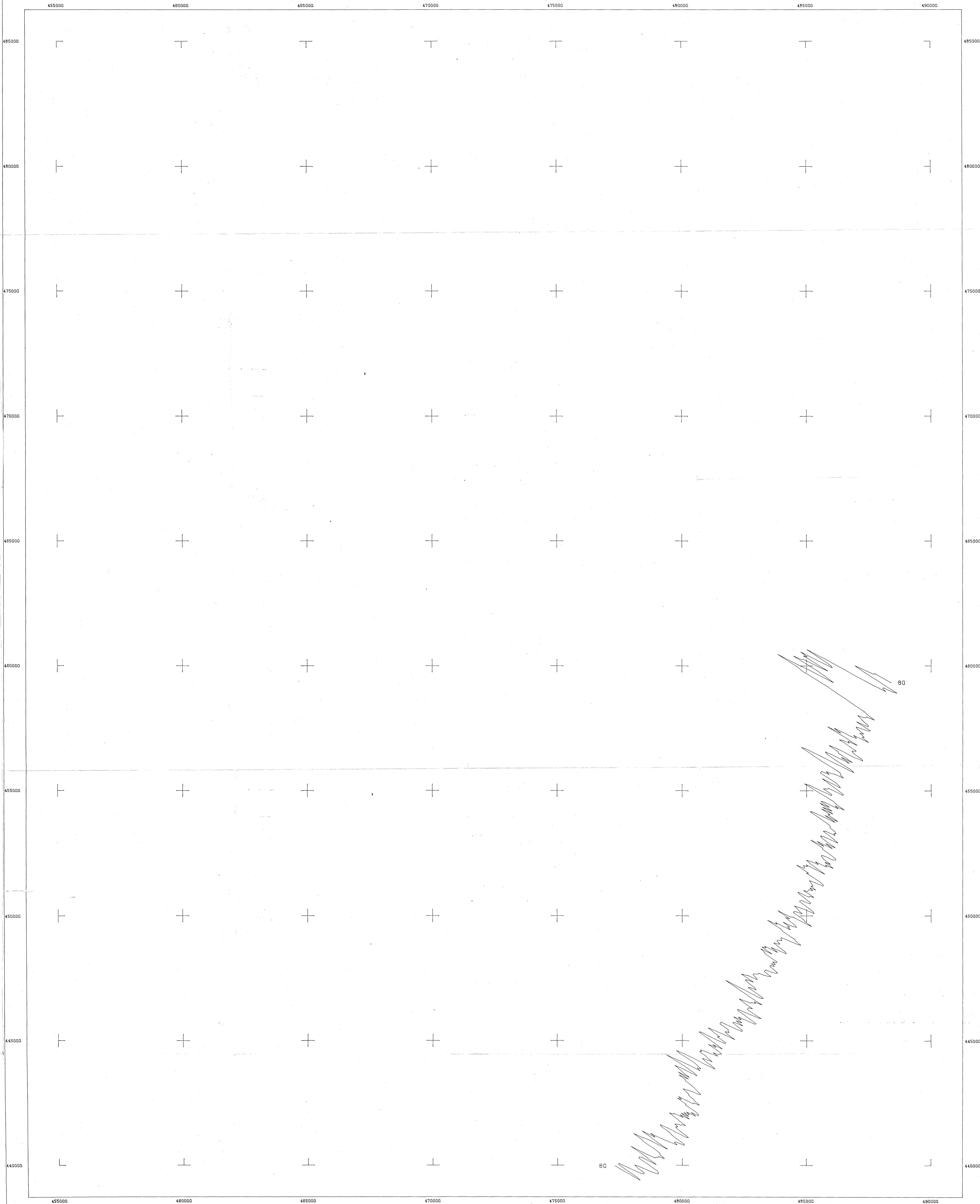
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378

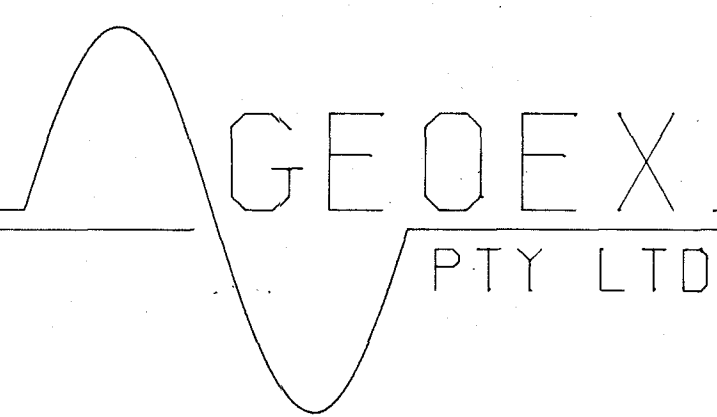
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15737

3420(III)-10



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



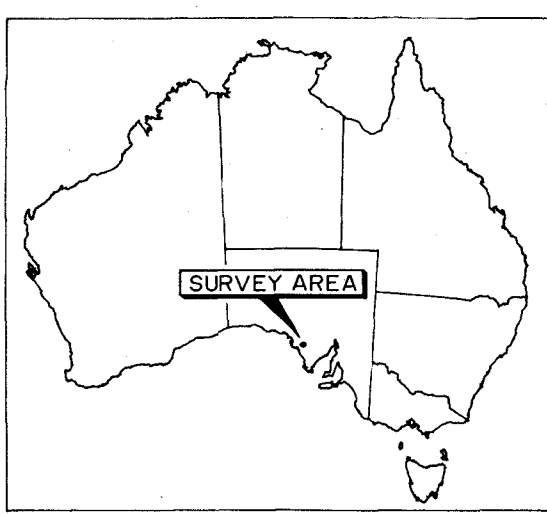
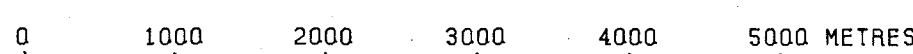
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

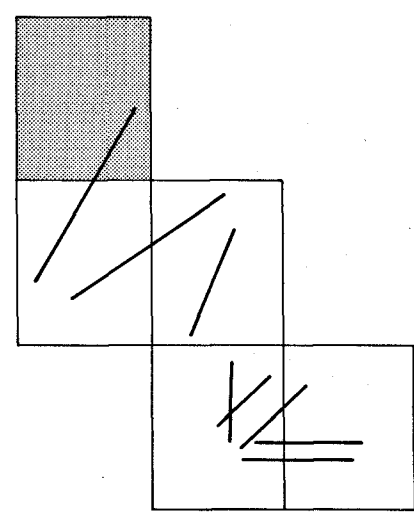
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF URANIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 40m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps.

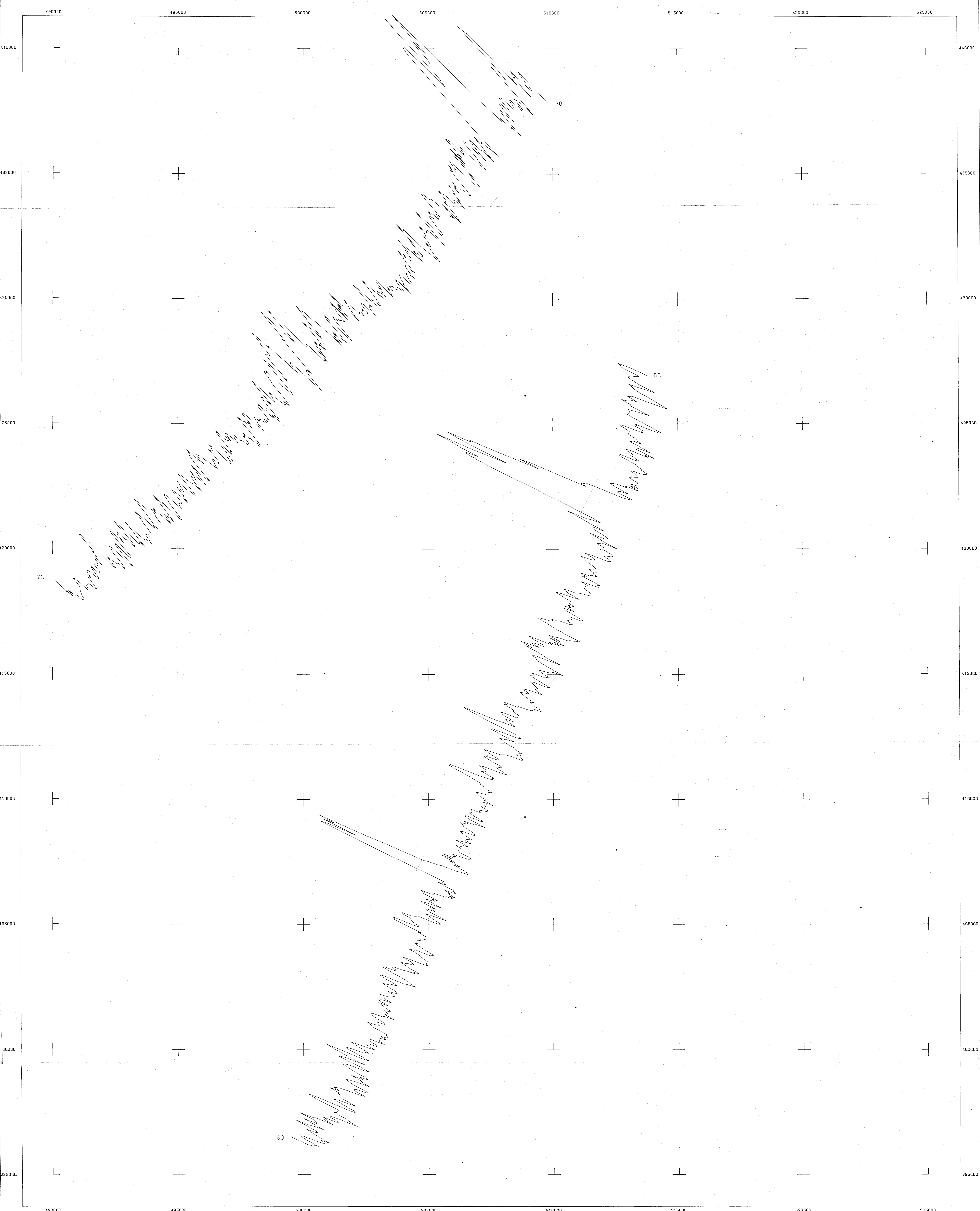
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378

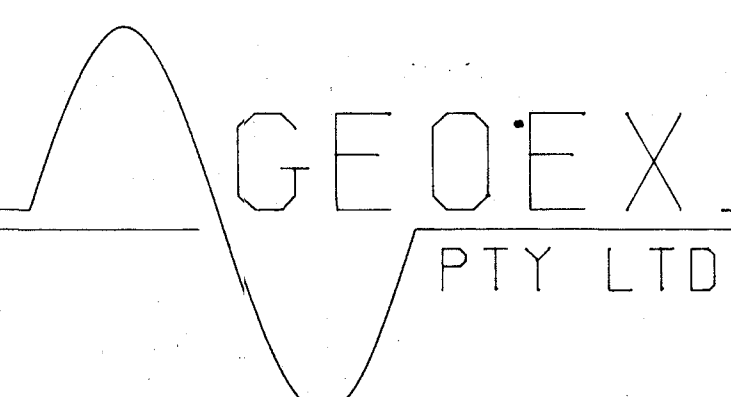
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15738

3420(III)-11



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

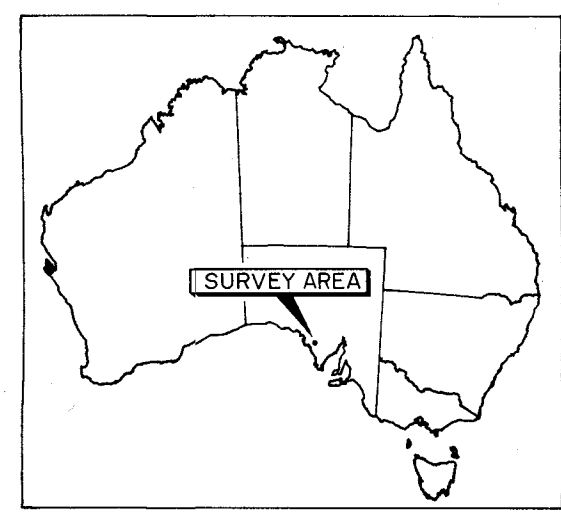


for

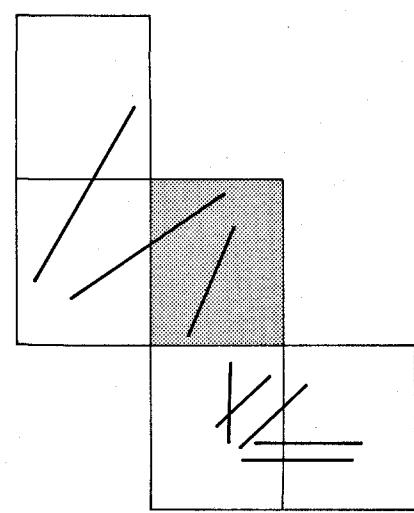
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

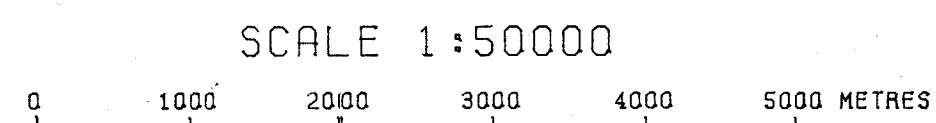
PROFILES OF URANIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

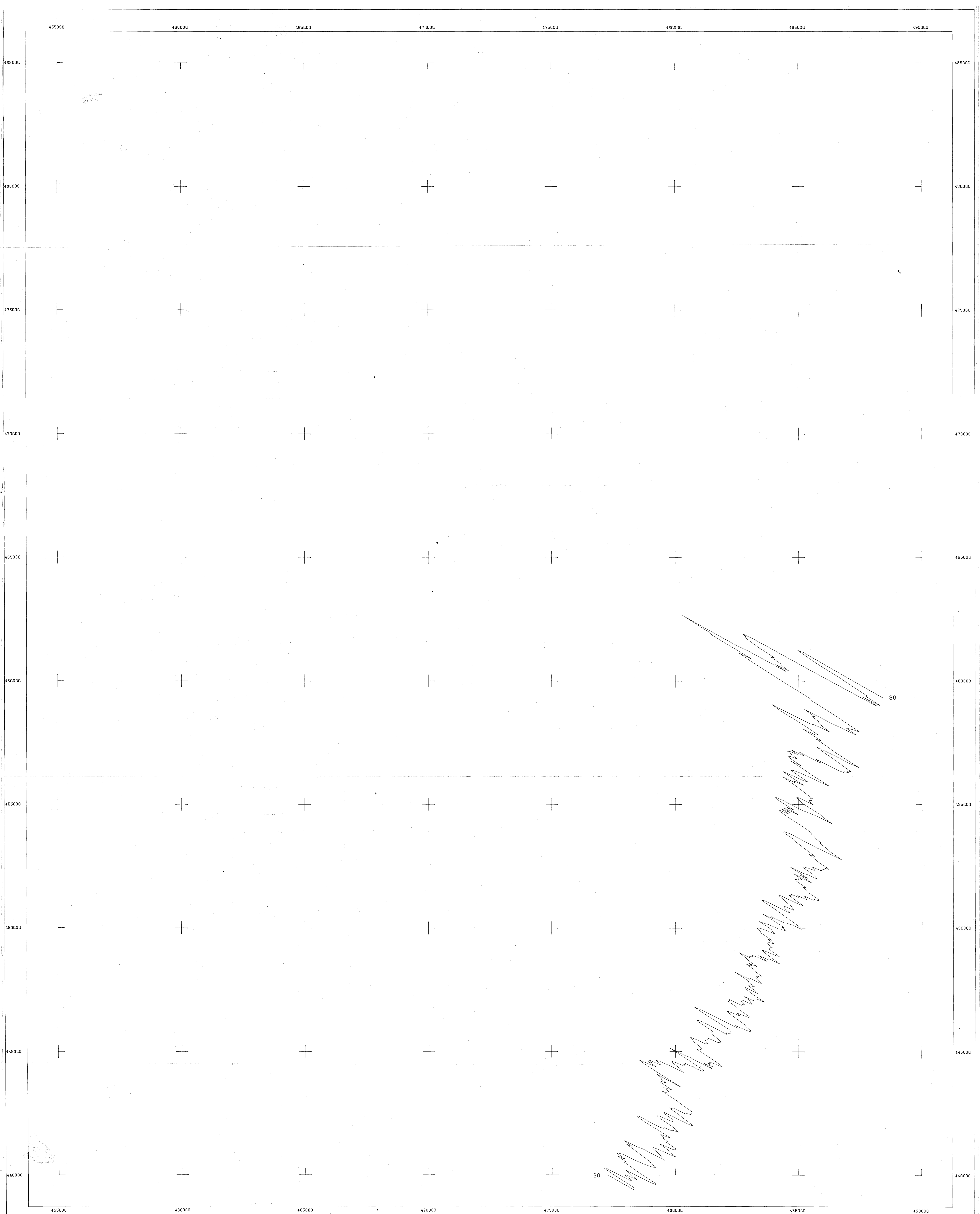


SCALE 1:50000

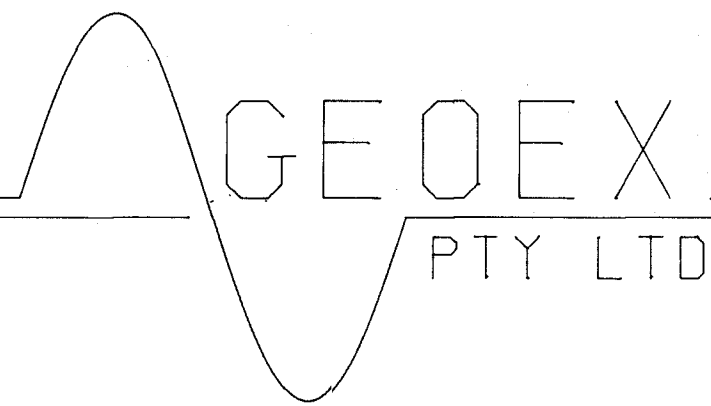
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 40m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

3420(III)-12
CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15739



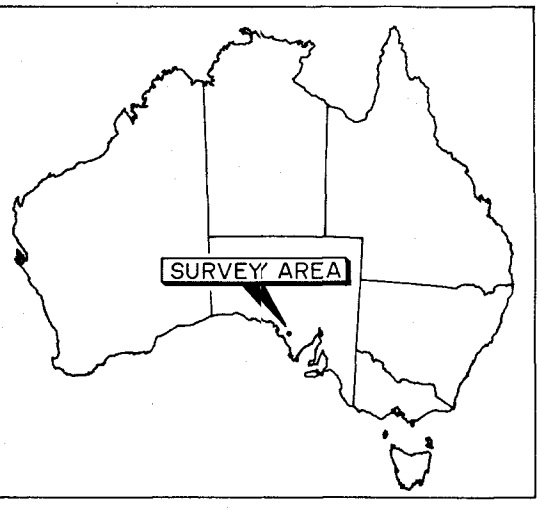
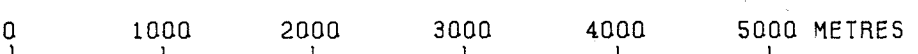
Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



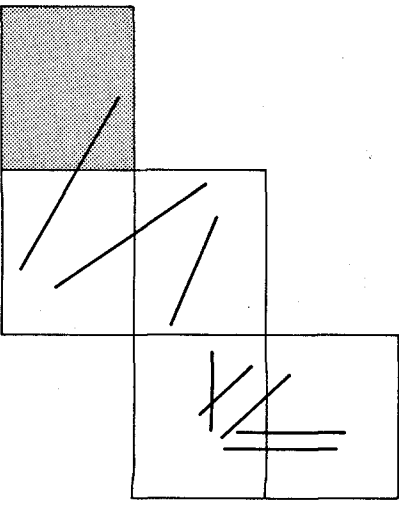
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA
PROFILES OF THORIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION

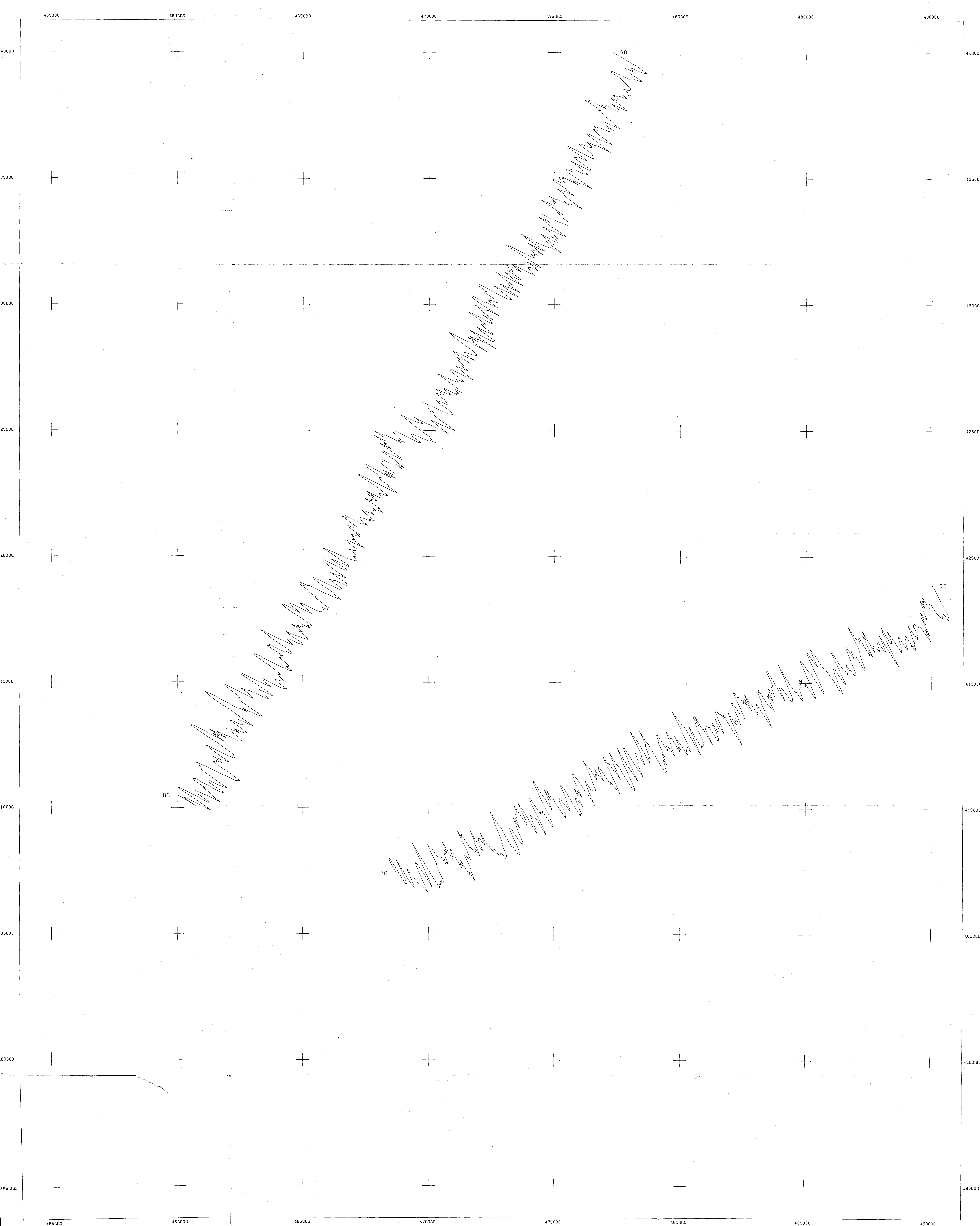


SHEET INDEX

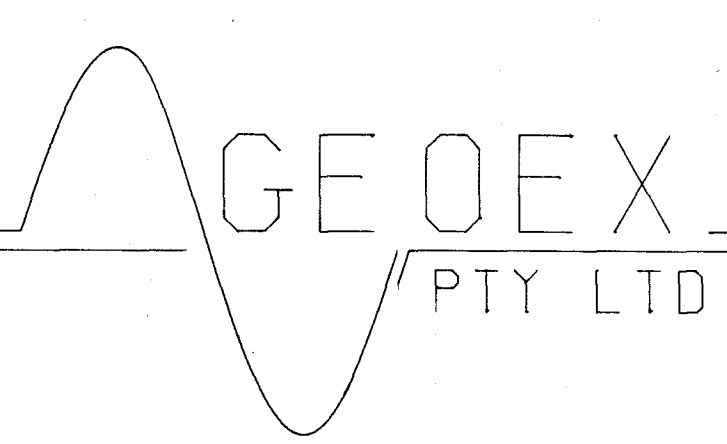
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15742

3420(III)-13



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

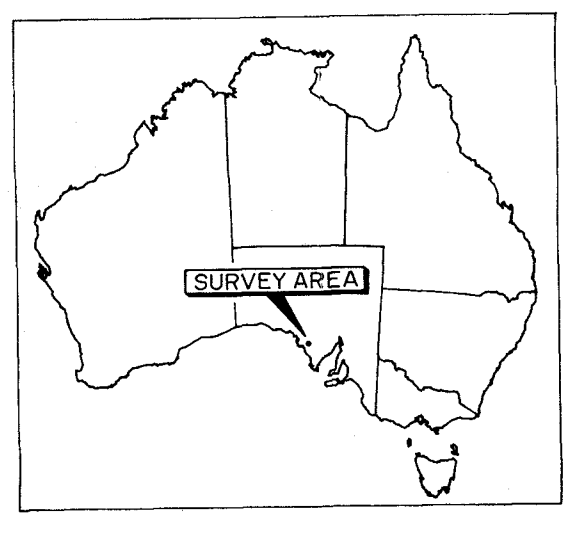


for

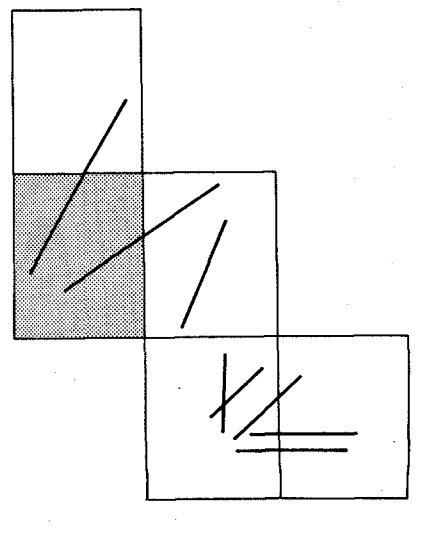
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

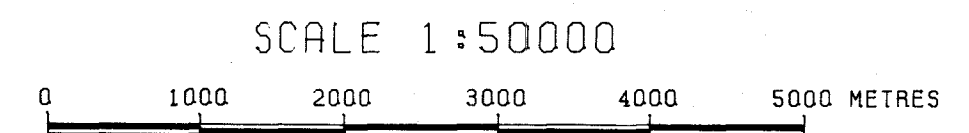
PROFILES OF THORIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



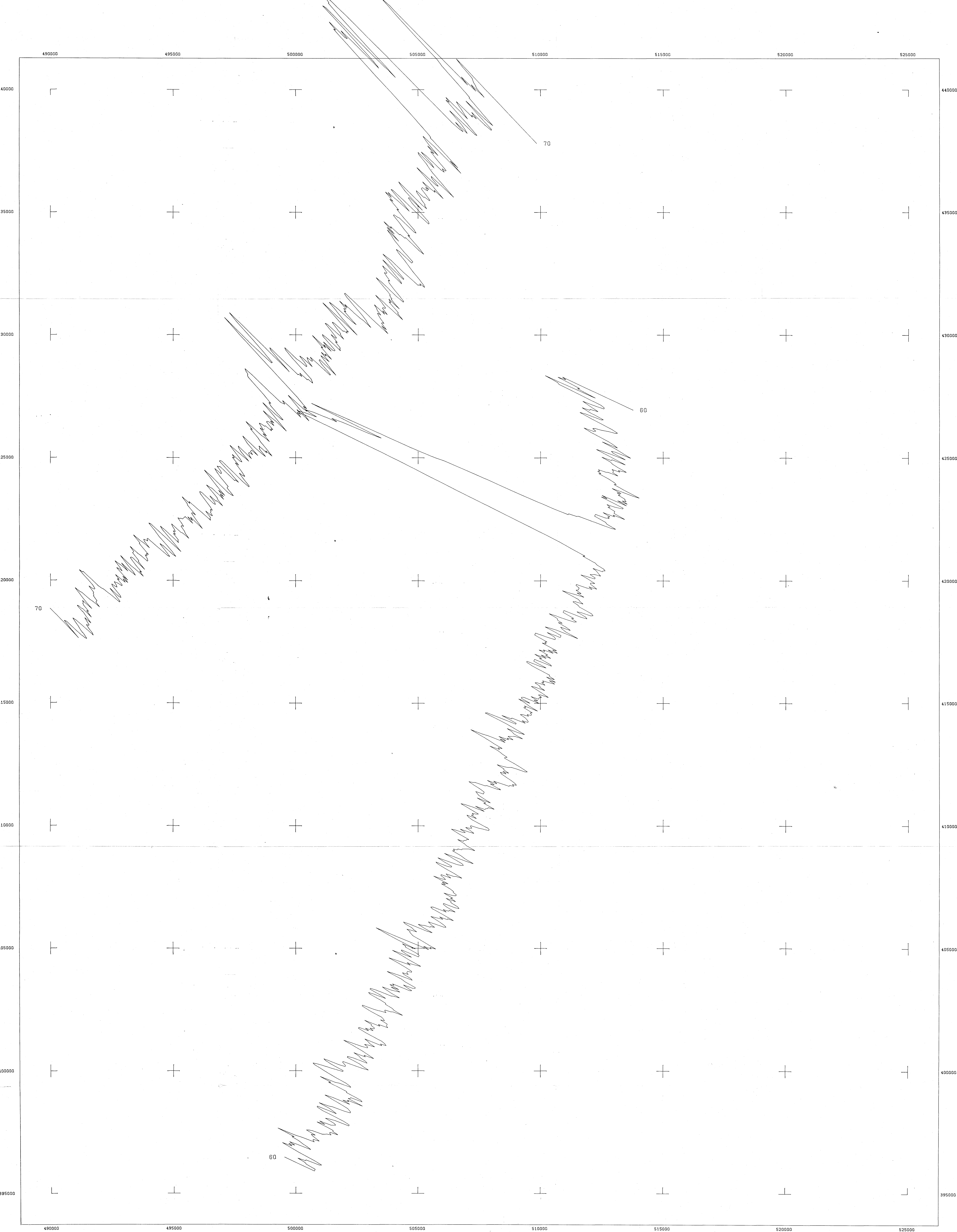
SHEET INDEX



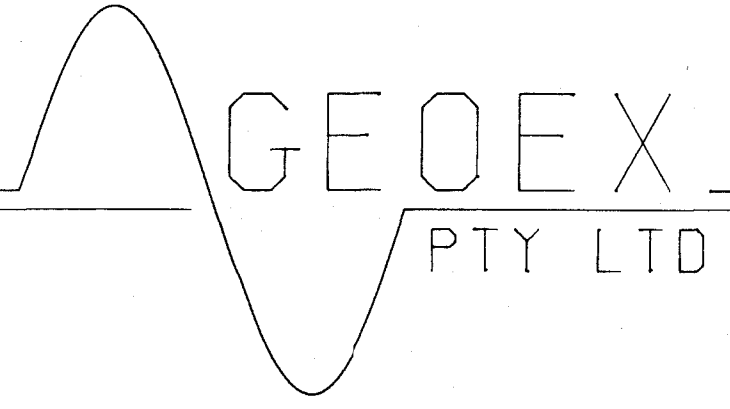
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 48m AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15743

3420(III)-14



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



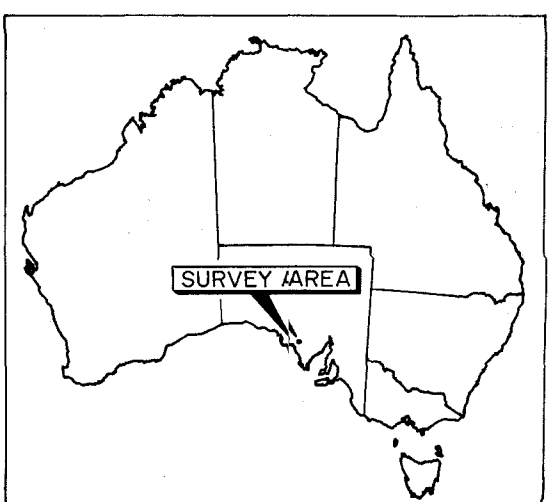
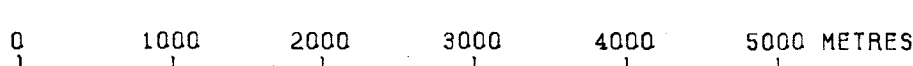
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

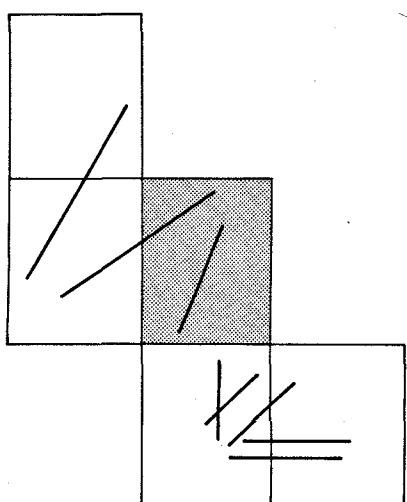
· MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF THORIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 10cps

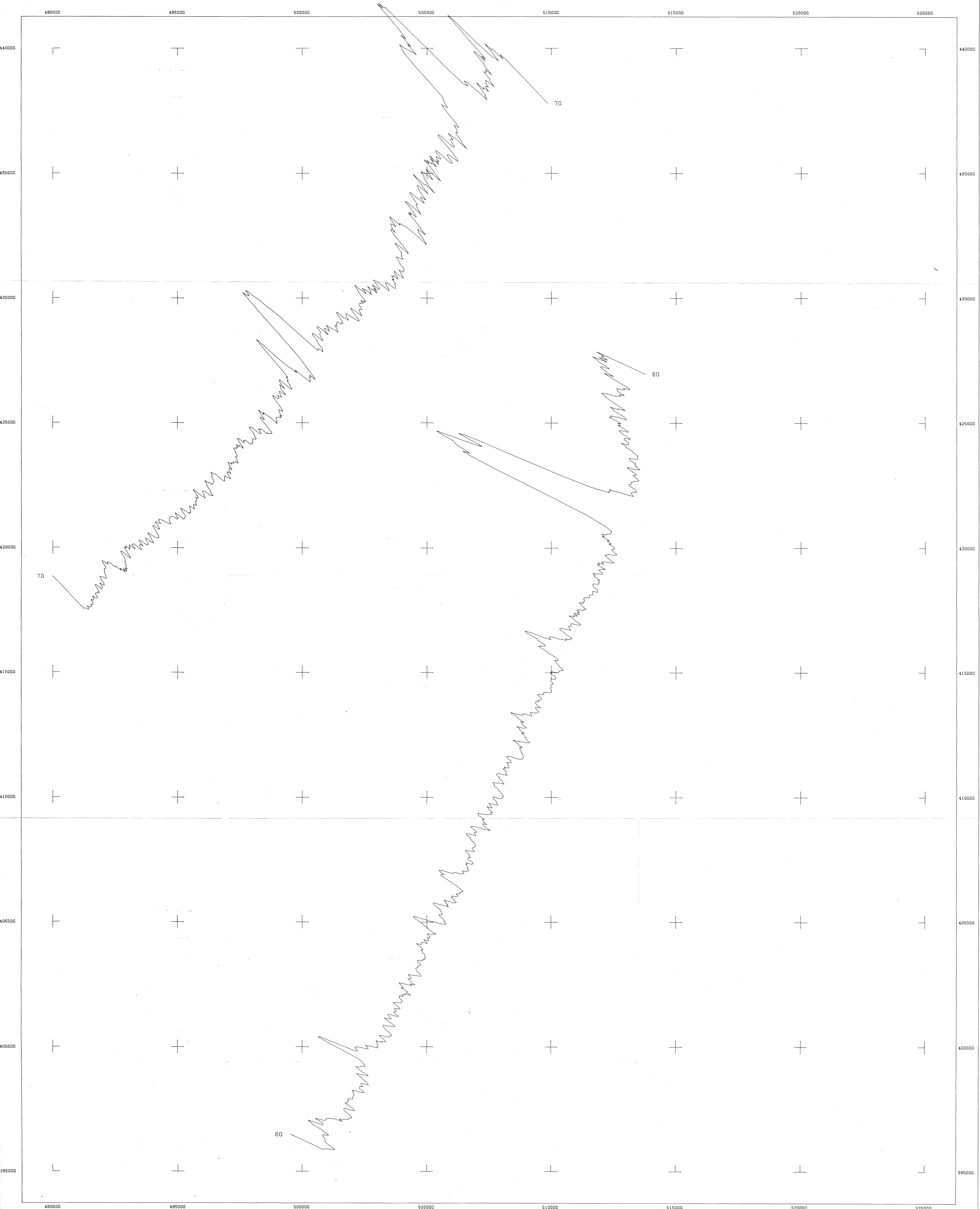
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378

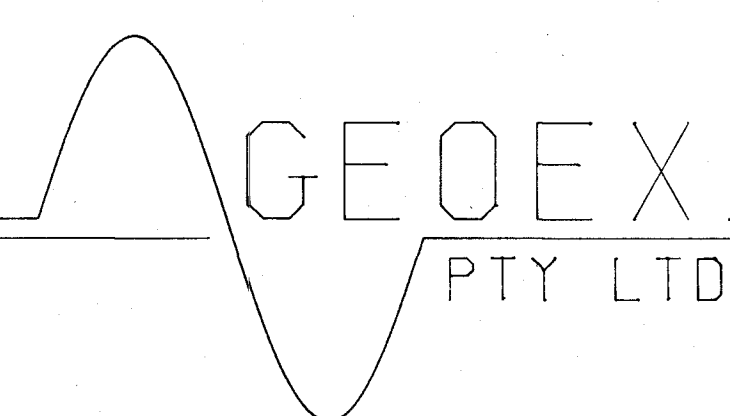
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15744

3420 (III)-15



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

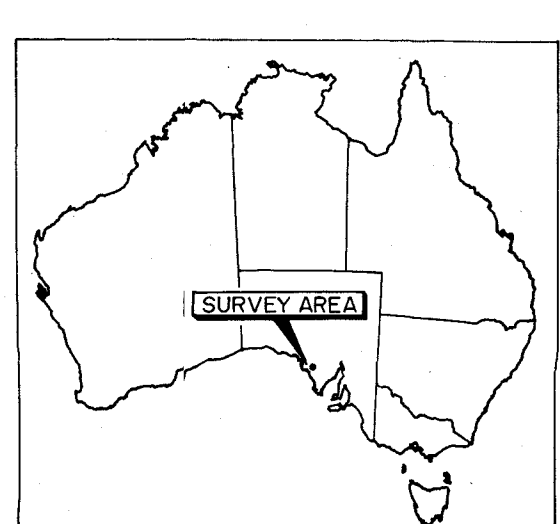


for

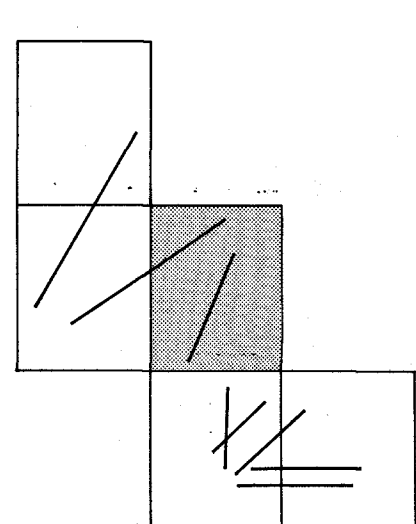
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

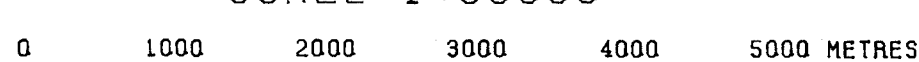


SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

SCALE 1:50000



AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 50cps

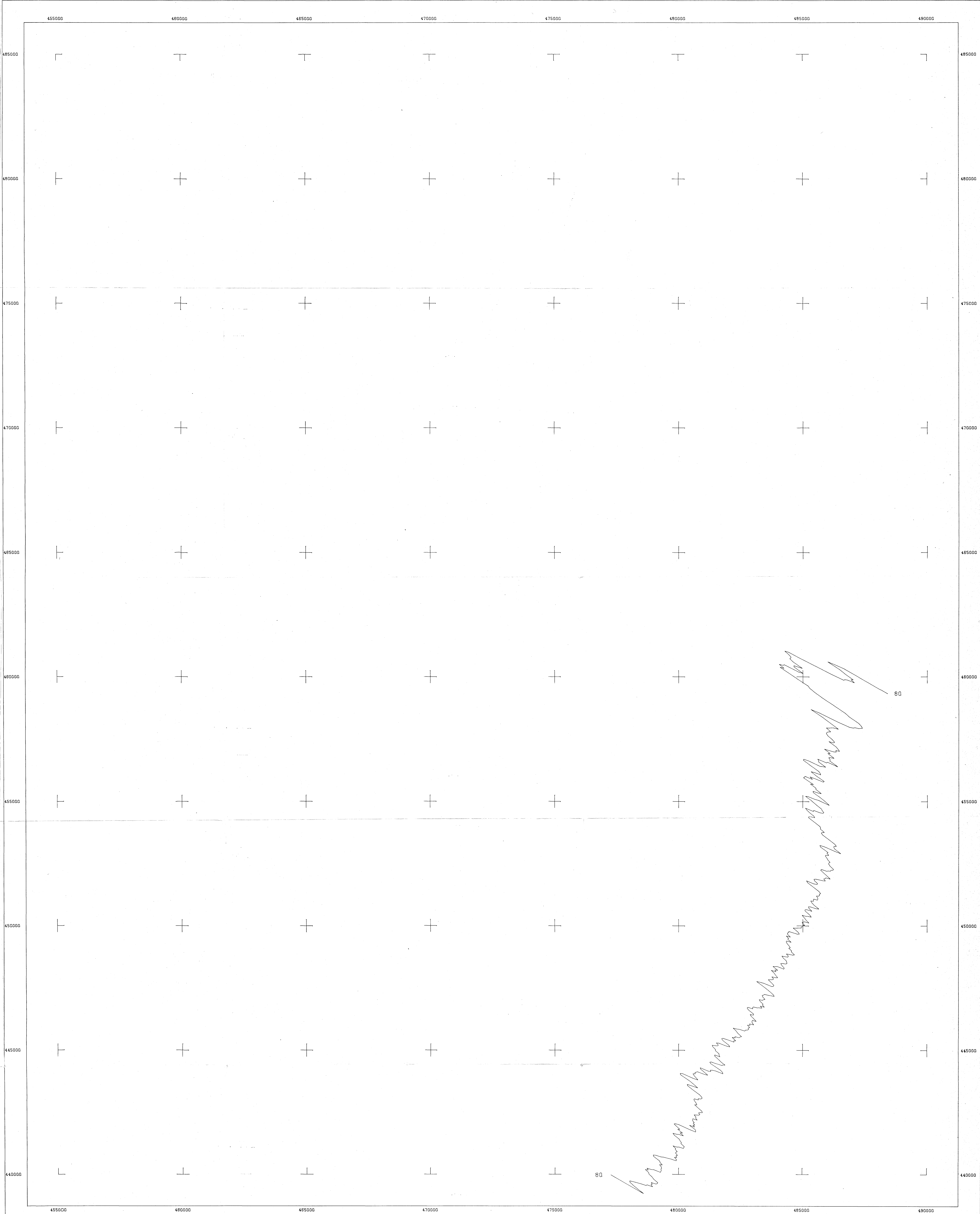
VERTICAL SCALE 10 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

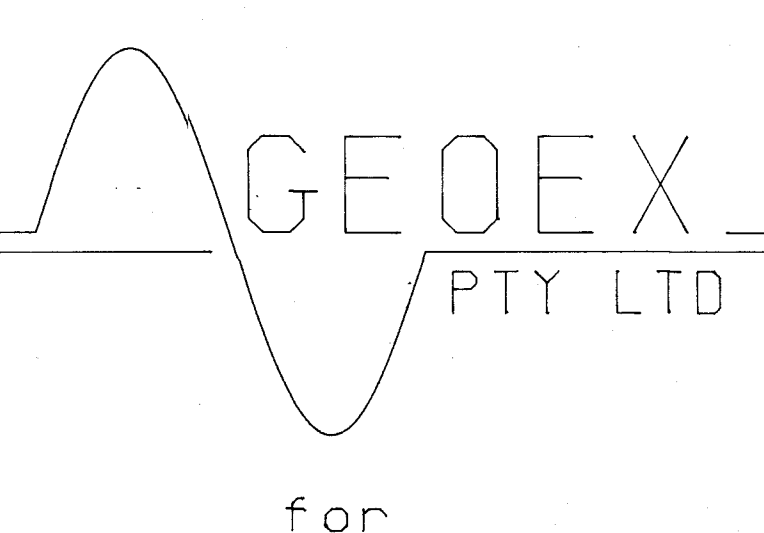
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15747

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Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



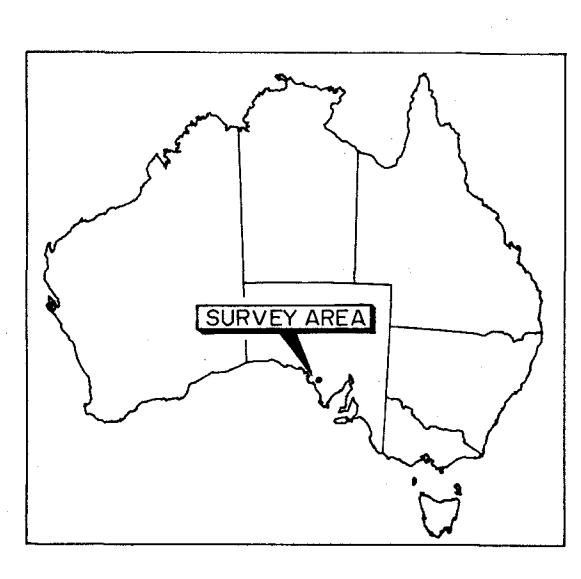
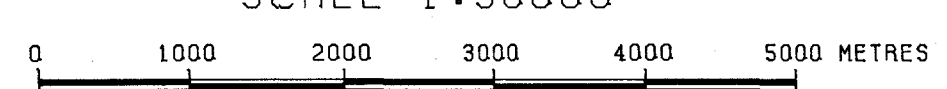
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

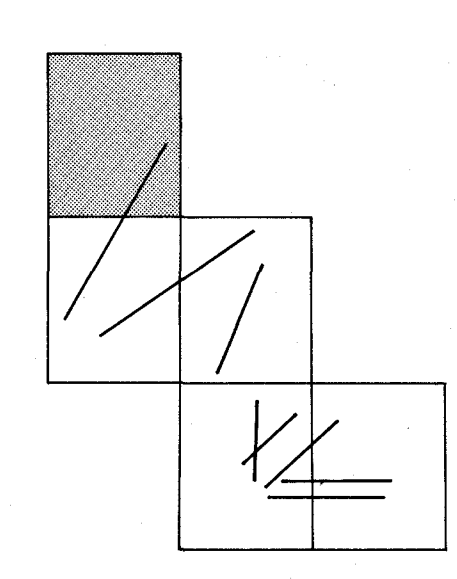
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION

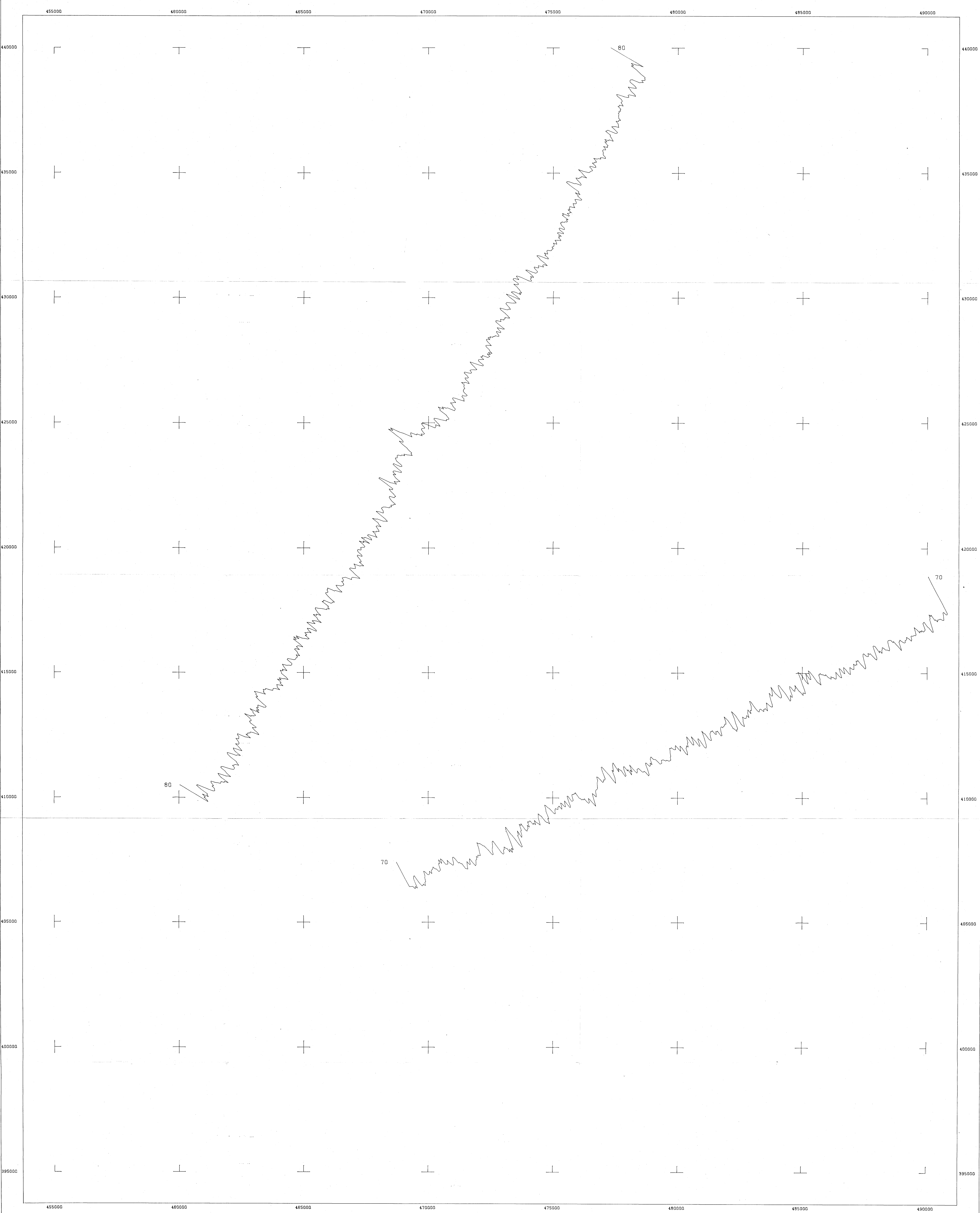


SHEET INDEX

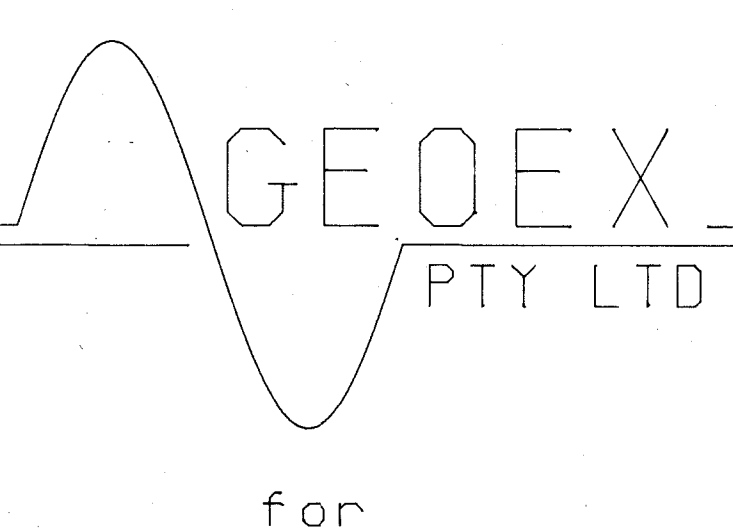
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 50 cps
VERTICAL SCALE 10 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15748

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Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



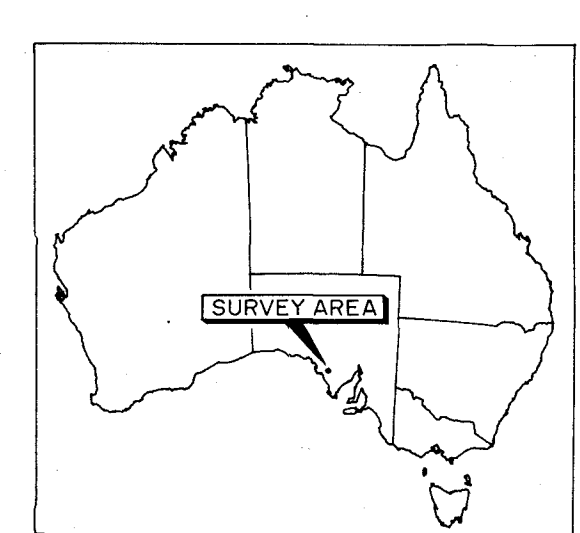
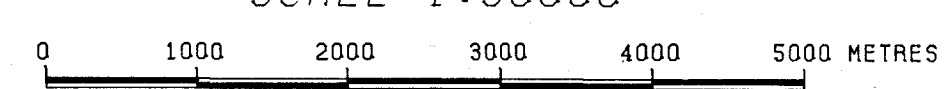
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

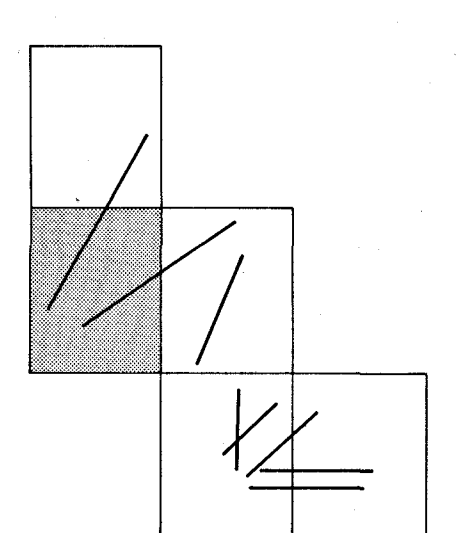
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 50cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 10 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER I5749

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CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 7, 19811. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Exploration Licence covers an area of 2 388 km² and lies approximately 100 km east of Ceduna. It was granted on January 8, 1979 for a term of one year. This term was subsequently extended for a further year.

The amended expenditure requirement is \$140 000 for the two year term.

An application for a new Exploration Licence over the same area was made on October 13, 1980.

2. EXPLORATION


Access tracks for further rotary-mud drilling have been completed in the west of the licence area. Drilling is scheduled to commence in March/April 1981.

Results have still not been received from the vehicle borne caesium-vapour magnetometer survey which was carried out in April 1980.

3. EXPENDITURE

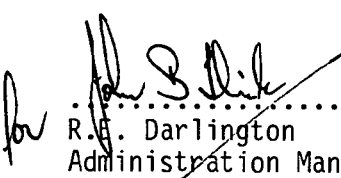
An expenditure statement is attached.

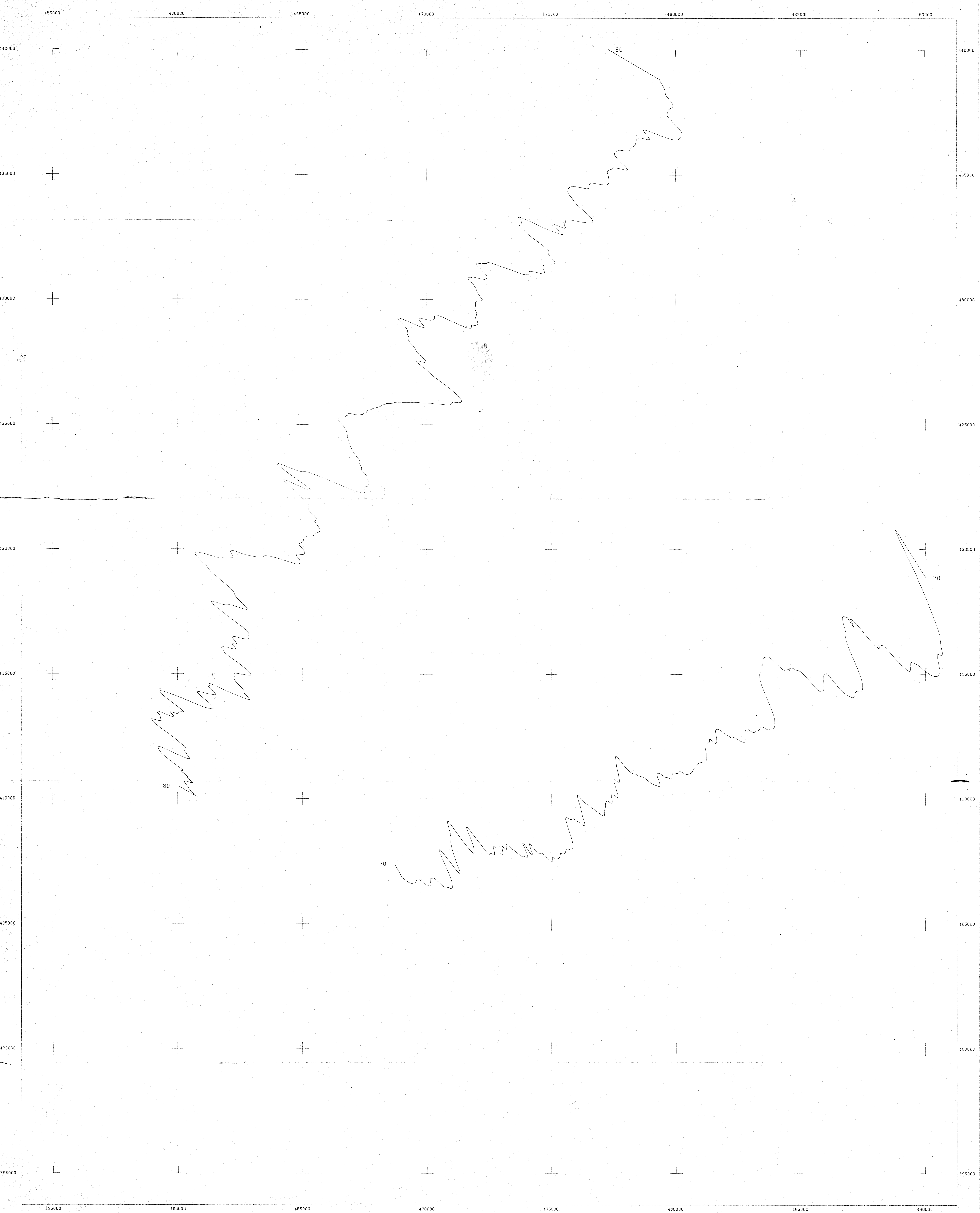



.....
P.J. Binks
Senior Geologist

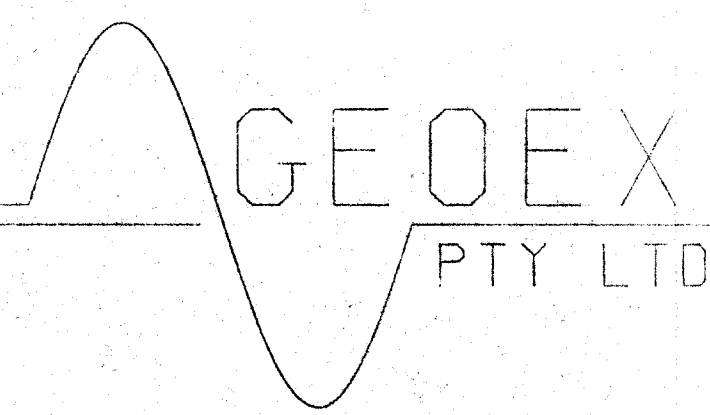
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 442 "ILKINA"STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 7, 1981

	\$	\$
Administration	4 218	
Freight	25	
Outside Services	95	
Operating Labour	3 473	
Stores	109	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total This Period</u>	7 920	7 920
 <u>Already Reported - Current Term</u>		
Quarter ended April 7, 1980	799	
Quarter ended July 7, 1980	929	
Quarter ended October 7, 1980	2 521	4 249
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>TOTAL - CURRENT TERM</u>		12 169
Previously Reported		122 701
		<hr/>
Total Project Expenditure to Date		<u>\$134 870</u>

for 
R. G. Darlington
Administration Manager



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

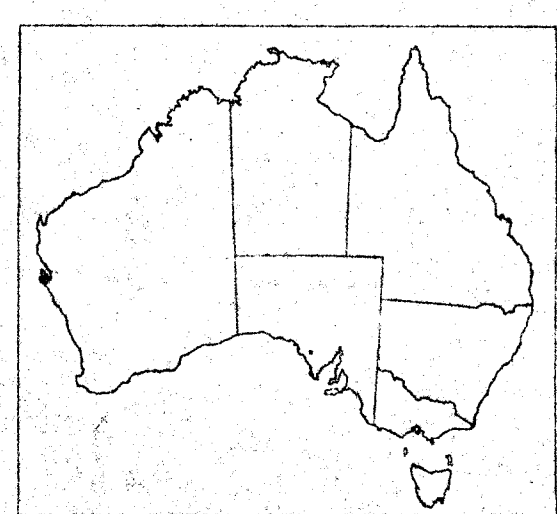
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

CORRS E.L. 740 , 632 , 442

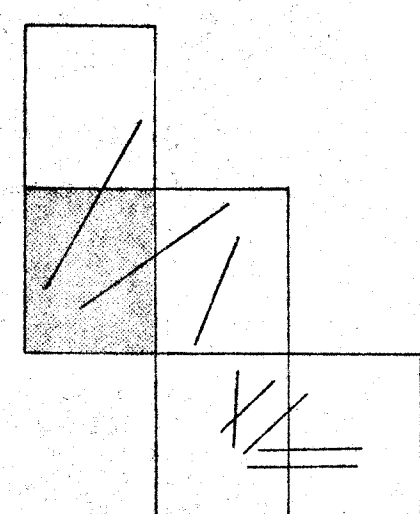
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

Navigation control was by reference to
photomosaics and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 15m. ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame for
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre.
During processing the photomosaic was controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.

Vertical scale - 50nT per cm.
Base value - 59500nT

14 MAR 1983
DEPT. OF MINES
AND ENERGY
SECURITY

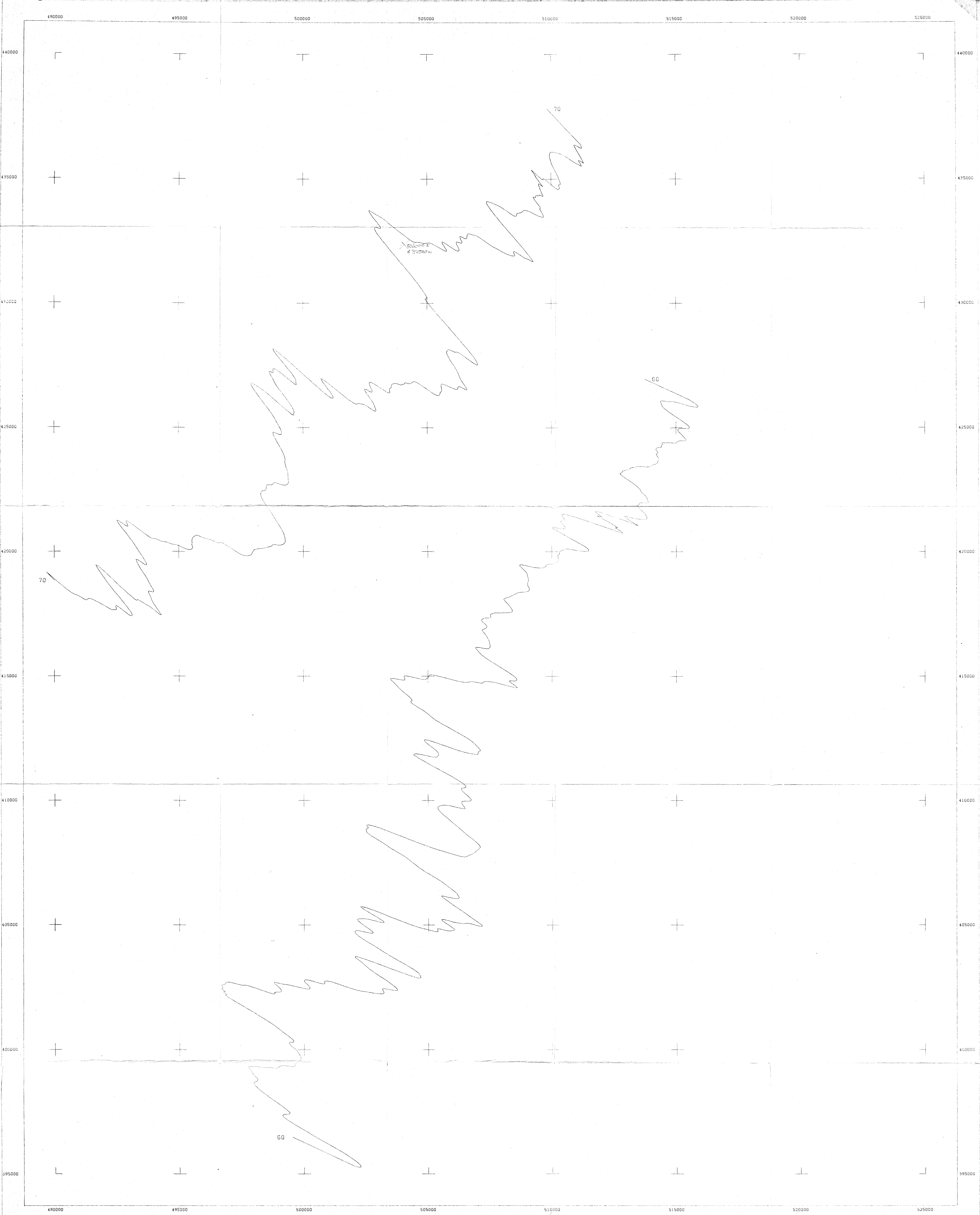
Env. 3420.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

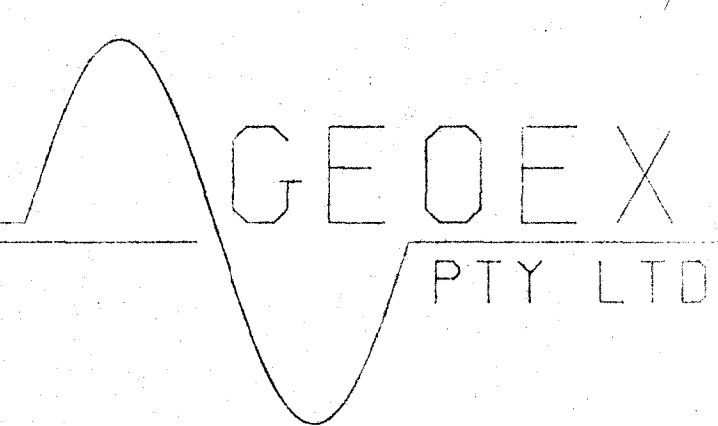
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

C.E.C. DRAWING NUMBER 15 729

3420(III)-19



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

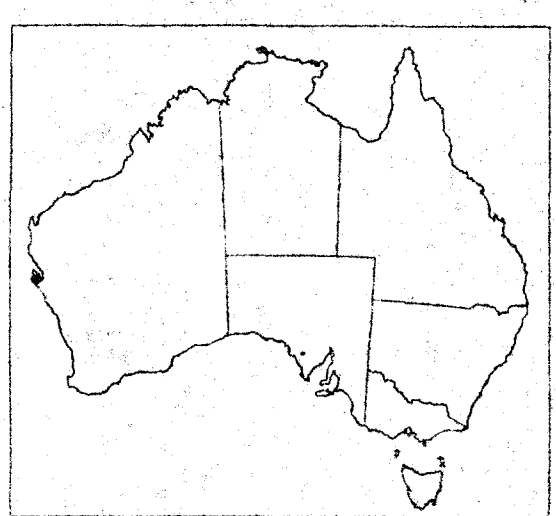
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

COVERS E.L. 442, 540

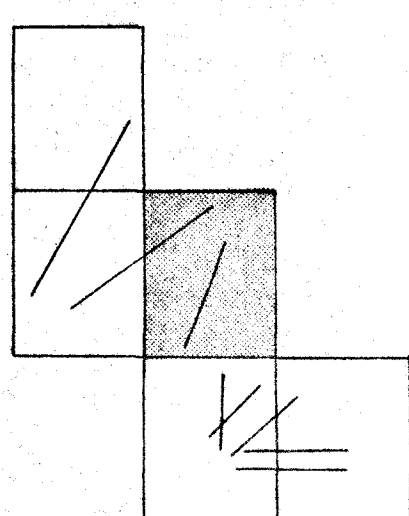
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

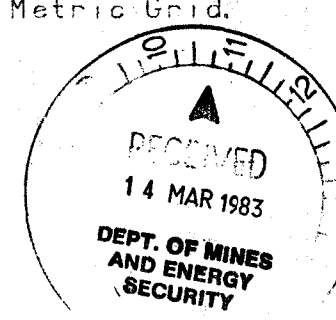


SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

Navigation control was by reference to photomosaics and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 16mm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre. During processing the photomosaic was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points. + 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid. Vertical scale — 50mT per cm. Base value — 59500nT.



Env. 3420.

PROJECT NUMBER 60376

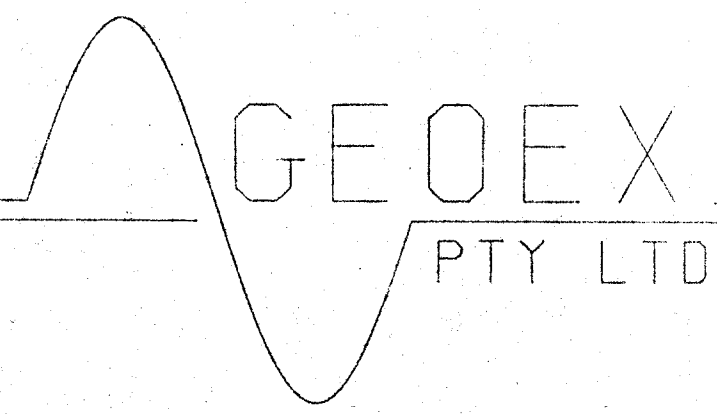
SURVEYED MARCH 1980

C.E.C. DRAWING NUMBER 15 728

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Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

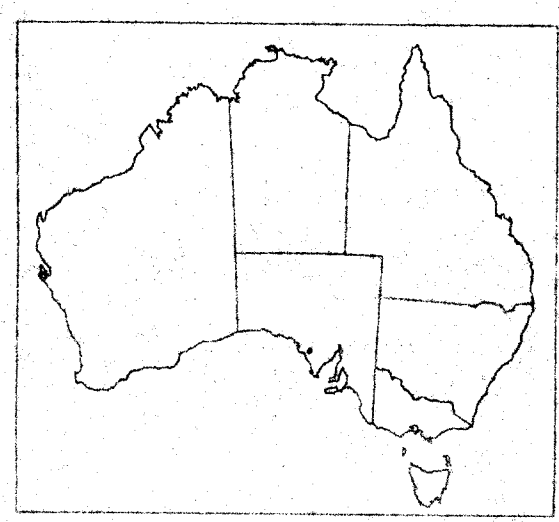
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

COVERS E.L. 442

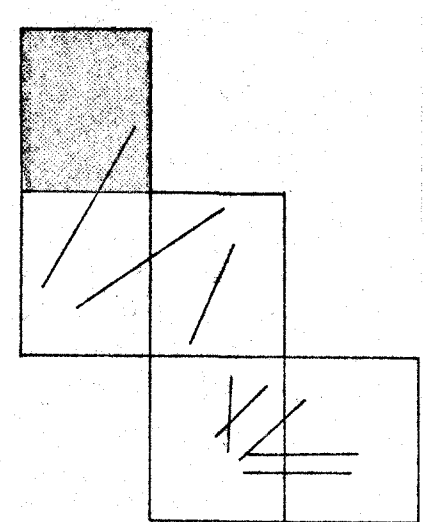
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

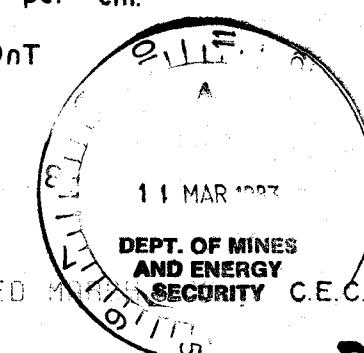


SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

Navigation control was by reference to photomosaics and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 18cm ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre. During processing the photomosaic was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points. + 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid. Vertical scale - 50mT per cm. Base value - 59500mT.



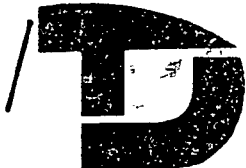
Ew. 3420.

PROJECT NUMBER 90370

SURVEYED

DRAWING NUMBER 15 727

3420(III)-21



DAVID TONKIN & ASSOCIATES

25 Palmerston Road, Unley, S.A. 5061

Telephone (08) 272 0999

Facsimile (08) 8271 9671

27 August, 1997

Mr Brian Logan
MESA Core Library
63 Conyngham Street
GLENSIDE SA 5065

Dear Brian

Analytical Results for Core Library Samples

Results are appended for the following four batches of samples, collected by me on behalf of Homestake Gold of Australia Limited in August and September 1996:

- ENV. 8630
EL 1717 } Cuttings from drill holes EB 483 to EB 505, drilled by Geopeko – 23 assays for gold
Cuttings from drill holes EB 512 to EB 530, drilled by Geopeko – 19 assays for gold
- EL 1570 } — Cuttings from drill holes RC89 DH 4 to RC89DH 13, drilled by CRAE – 10 assays for
ENV. 8153 gold, arsenic, calcium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc
- EL 442 } — Cuttings from drill holes IR 55 to IR 58, drilled by CEC – 6 assays for gold, copper,
lead, zinc and arsenic.
- ENV. 4010

With best wishes,

David Tonkin

REMOVAL OF DRILL HOLE SAMPLES

Name: D. TOWN Telephone No.: 08 8272 0999

Company/Section: FW 16 MISTAKE GOLD OF AUST. LTD.

Address: 25 PALMERSTON RD, UNKEY, SUGI

This removal of samples was approved by:

[illegible]

Nature of work to be undertaken on sample: Geochemical analysis for gold & base metals

1. The above samples are supplied on condition that copies of results of all work on these samples must be forwarded to the Core-Library Supervisor, Department of Mines and Energy, P.O. Box 151, Eastwood, S.A. 5063, as soon as they become available.
2. Any residue material remaining after testing must be clearly labelled and returned to the Core-Library Supervisor, Department of Mines and Energy Core-Library, 23 Conyngham Street, Glenside, S.A. 5065.
3. The confidentiality of information supplied is left to the discretion of the Director-General, Department of Mines and Energy.

I acknowledge receipt of the above samples and agree to meet the above conditions.

SIGNATURE: V. G. Loh WITNESS: [Signature]

DATE: 10-3-96 DATE: 10/9/96



Analabs Pty. Ltd.
ACN 004 591 664
16 Sunbeam Road, Glynde
South Australia 5070
Telephone: (08) 336 5099

ANALYSIS REPORT

Mr David Tonkin
Homestake Gold of Australia Ltd
P.O. Box 7189
Cloisters Square
Perth
W.A. 6850

Job : AD015401
Client Reference : 74806
Page(s) : 1
Date : 26/11/96
Date Received : 11/09/96
Number of Samples : 6

Copies to :

Comments :

CEC Drilling

IR 55 - IR 58

Cuttings

The results in the following analytical report pertain to samples as received at this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.

Approved Signatory: Geoff McLean



Our reference : AD015401
Your reference : 74806
Project code :
Report date : 26/11/96
Report status : Final
Page : 1 of 1

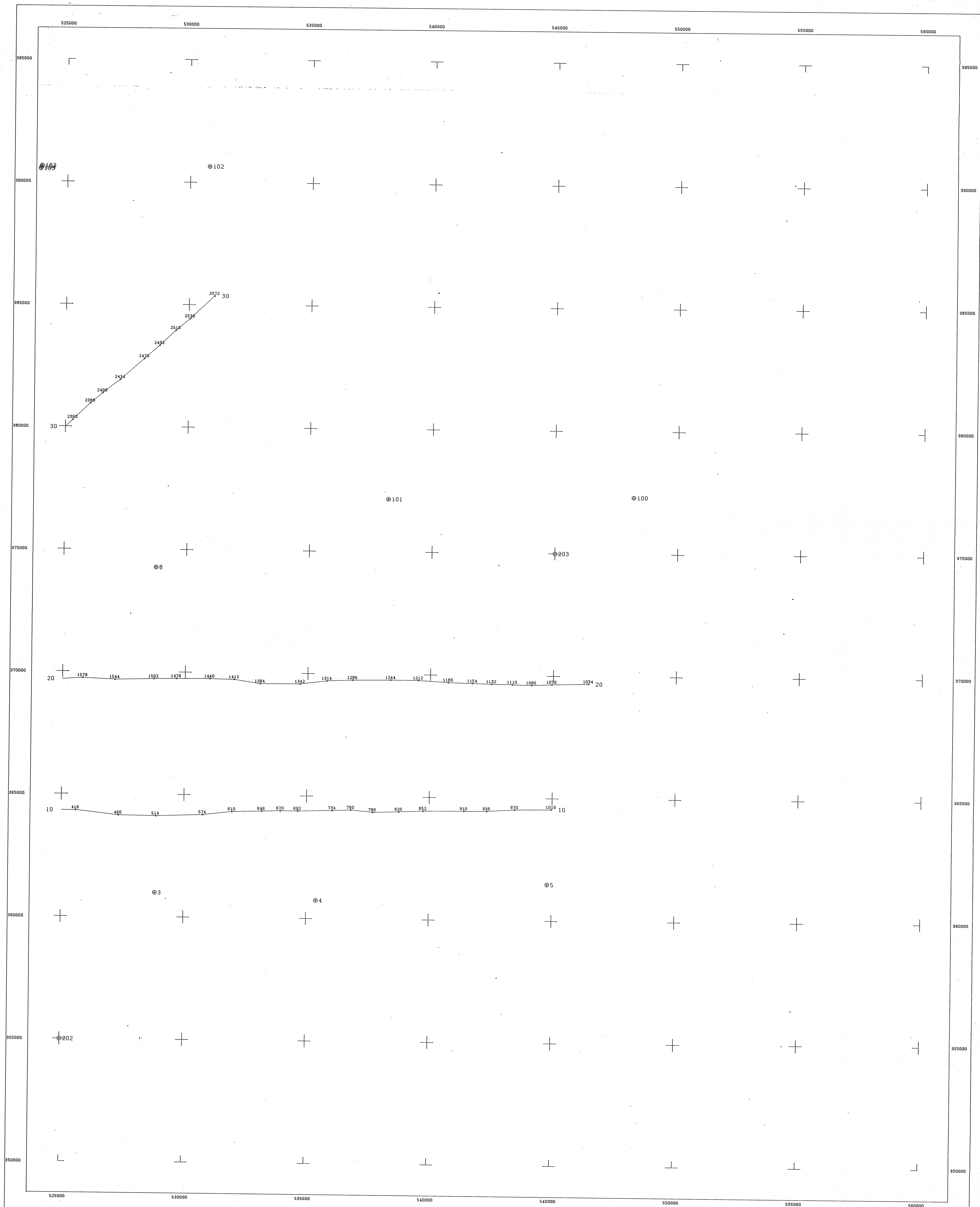
Analabs Pty. Ltd.
ACN 004 591 664
16 Sunbeam Road, Glynde
South Australia 5070
Telephone : (61 8) 336 5099
Facsimile : (61 8) 336 5564

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
429263	0.006	63.8	5.8	54.0	26
429325	0.004	23.4	12.5	30.5	34
429326	0.003	30.6	9.2	68.0	24
429369	<0.001	29.2	4.0	20.1	33
429370	<0.001	21.8	2.2	19.4	34
429371	0.002	18.0	13.0	27.0	<5

Method Units Detection Limit	GG334 ppm 0.001	GA115 ppm 0.5	GA115 ppm 0.5	GA115 ppm 0.5	GA115 ppm 5
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Notes:
N.A. = not analysed
-- = element not determined
I.S. = insufficient sample
L.N.R. = listed not received



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

GEOEX
PTY LTD

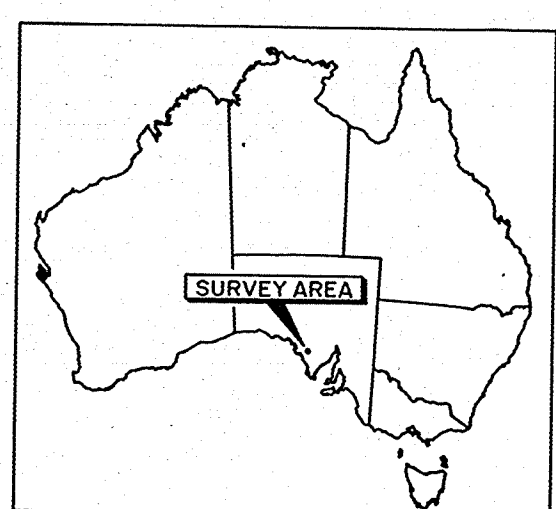
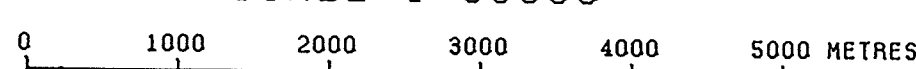
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

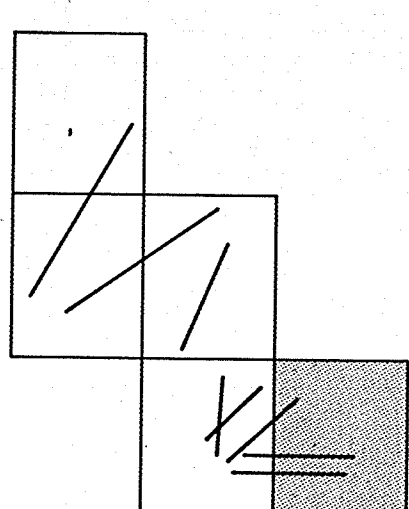
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FLIGHT PATH PLOT

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION

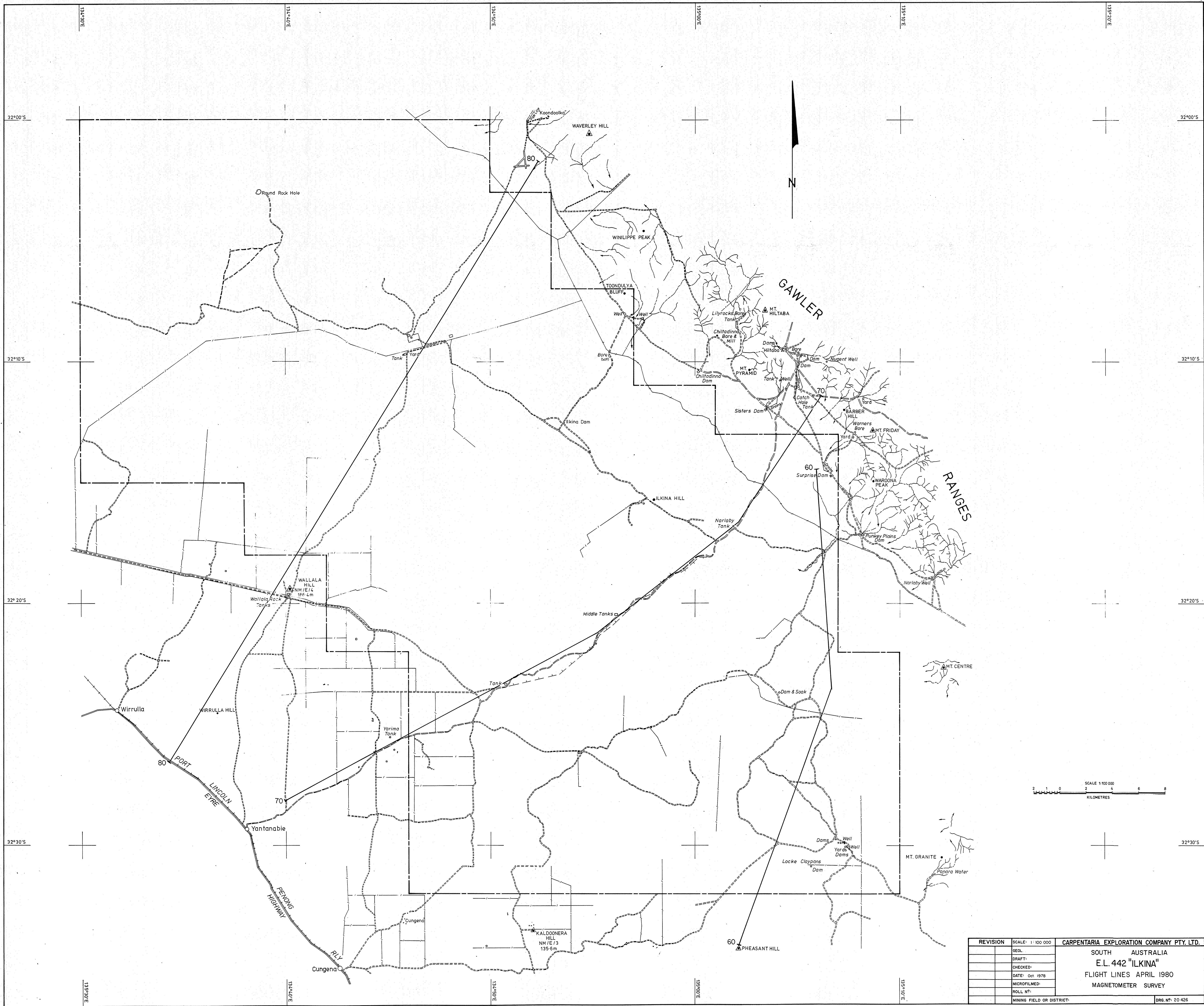


SHEET INDEX

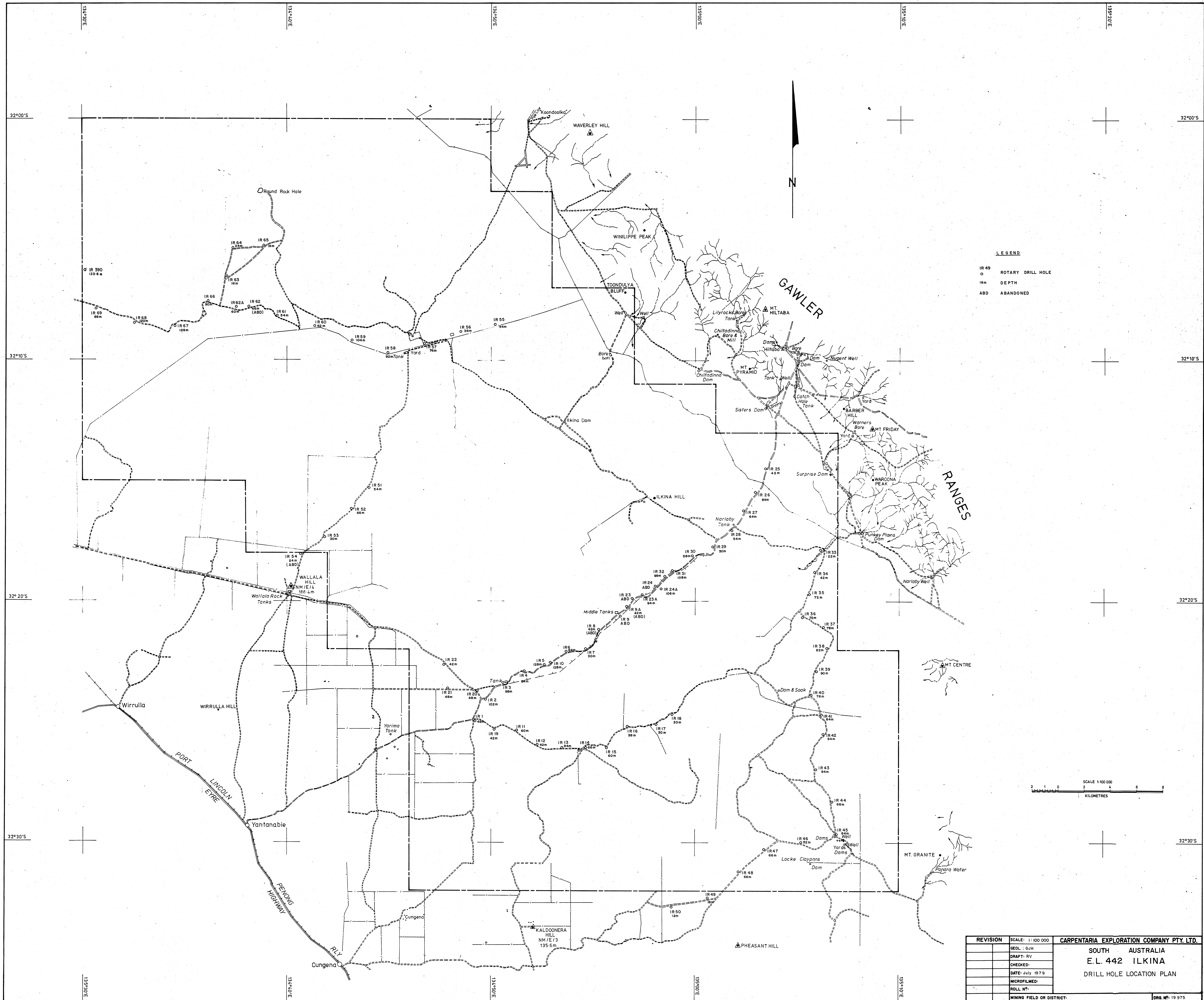
Navigation control was by reference to photomosaic and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 18mm ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre, and only recovered fiducials are shown on the map. During processing the photomosaic was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points.

⊕ Registration point identified on photomosaic.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980
CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15716



REVISION	SCALE: 1:100 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEOL.	SOUTH AUSTRALIA
	DRAFT	E.L. 442 "ILKINA"
	CHECKED	FLIGHT LINES APRIL 1980
	DATE: Oct 1978	MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
	MICROFILMED	
	ROLL N°:	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	DRG. N°: 20 426

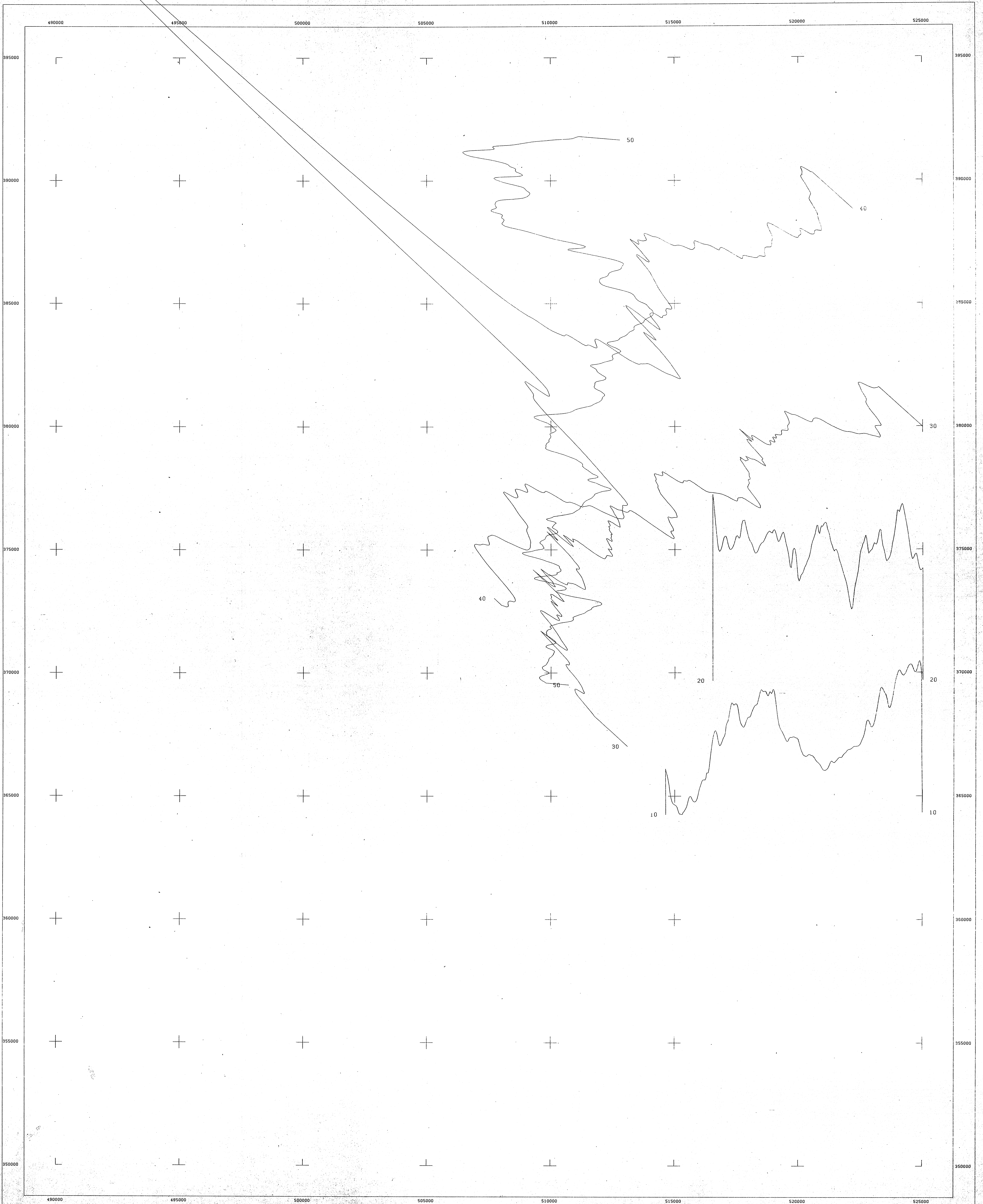


LEGEND

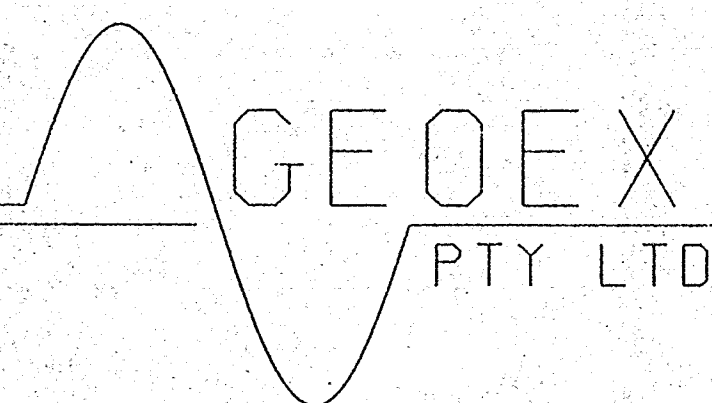
IR 49
O ROTARY DRILL HOLE
18m DEPTH
ABD ABANDONED

SCALE 1:100 000
KILOMETRES

REVISION	SCALE: 1:100 000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.
	GEOL. : GJH	
	DRAFT: RV	
	CHECKED:	
	DATE: July 1979	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL N°:	
	MINING FIELD OR DISTRICT:	DRG. N°: 19 975



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

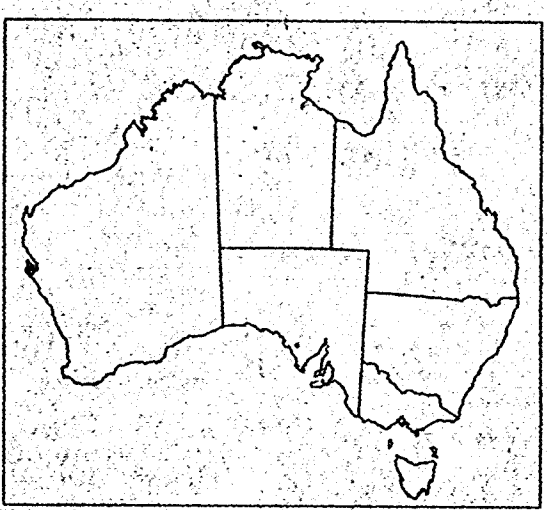


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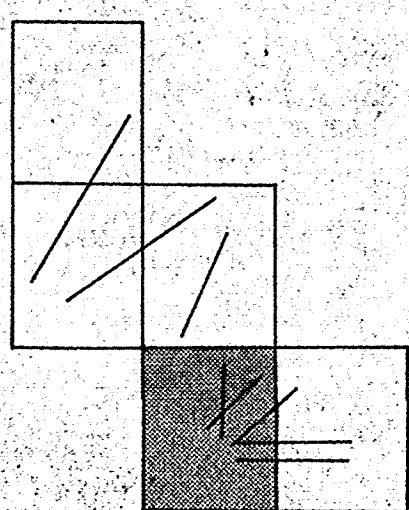
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

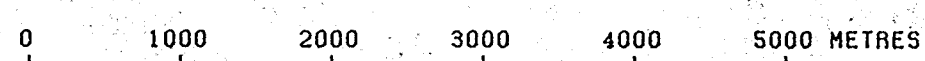


SURVEY LOCATION



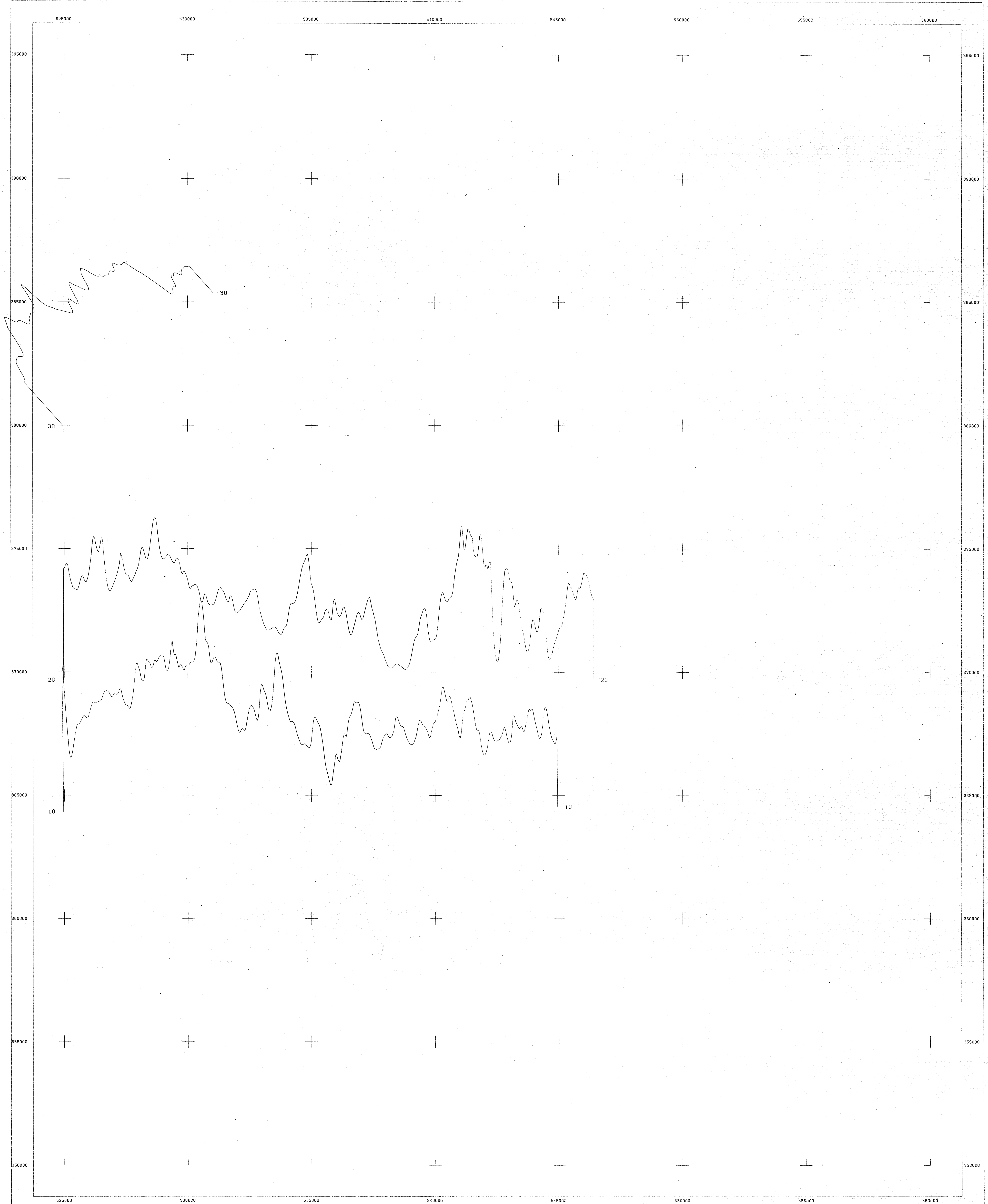
SHEET INDEX

SCALE 1:50000



Navigation control was by reference to
photomosaics and/or photo strips.
Flight path analysis was achieved by identification
of 10mm ground tracking photographs on the
navigation control. The ground tracking camera was
operated at a rate of one camera frame for
two data samples, such that successive
camera frames overlap.
An attempt was made to recover fiducials
at intervals of 1.0 kilometre.
During processing the photomosaic was controlled using
the Australian Metric Grid control points.
+ 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid.
Vertical scale — 50nT per cm.
Base value — 59500nT
Sensor Height — 30m AWT

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15726



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

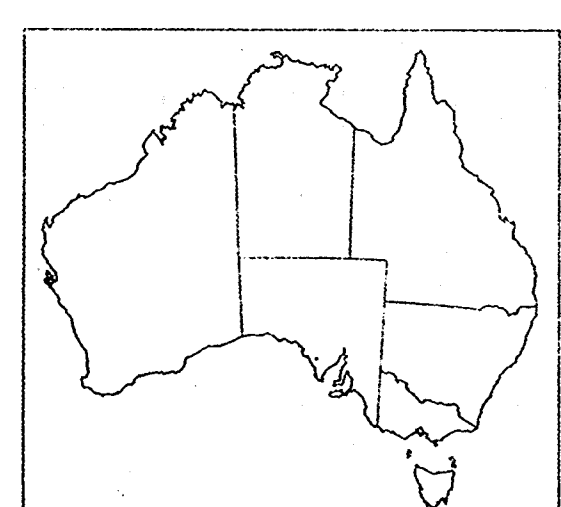


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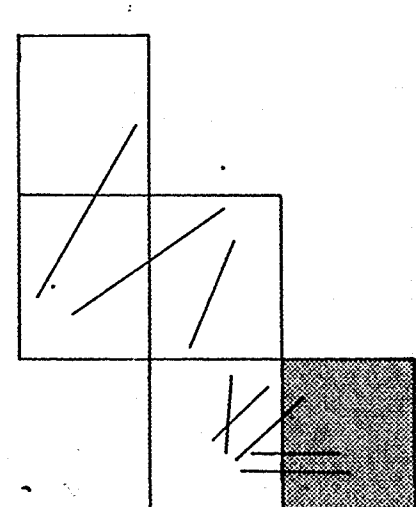
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION

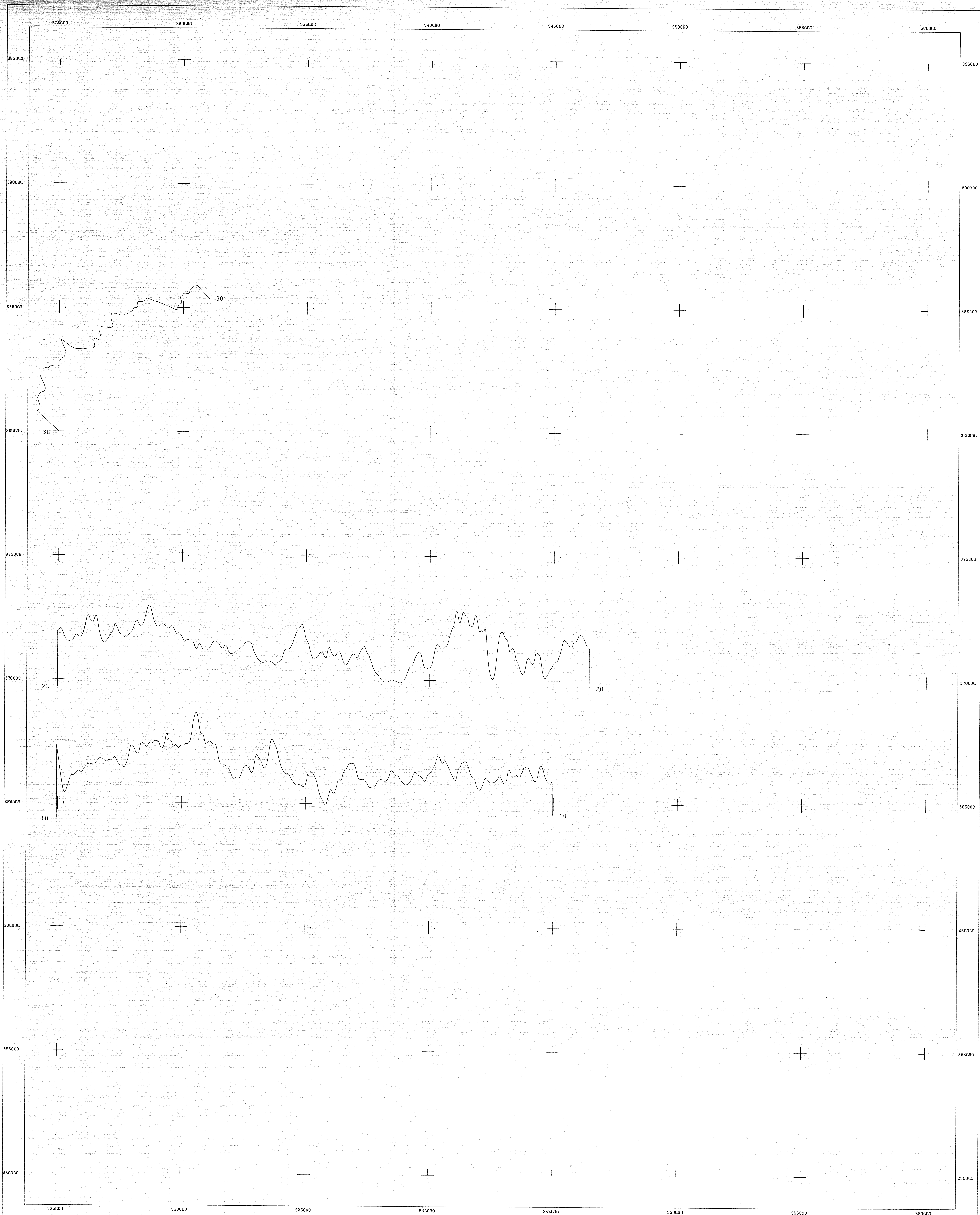


SHEET INDEX

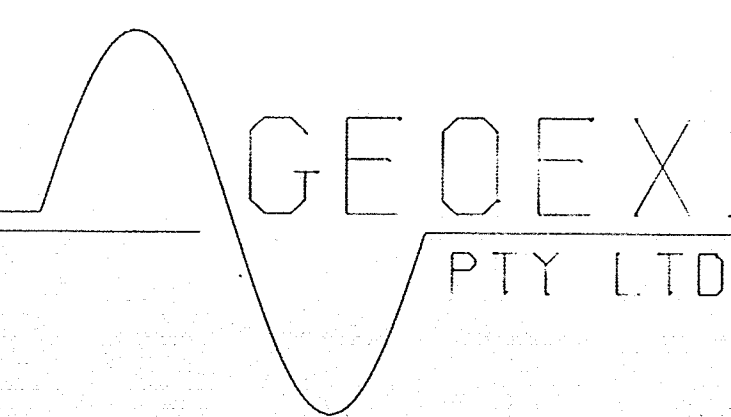
SCALE 1:50000
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

Navigation control was by reference to photostatics and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 16mm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre. During processing the photostatic was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points. + 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid. Vertical scale — 50mT. per cm. Base value — 59500nT. Sensor Height 30m AMT

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15725



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

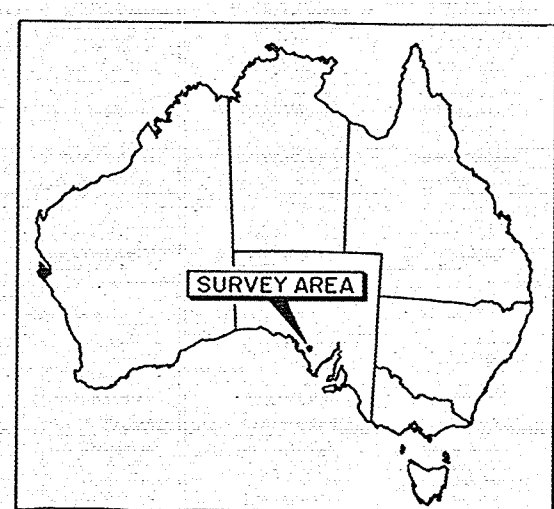
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

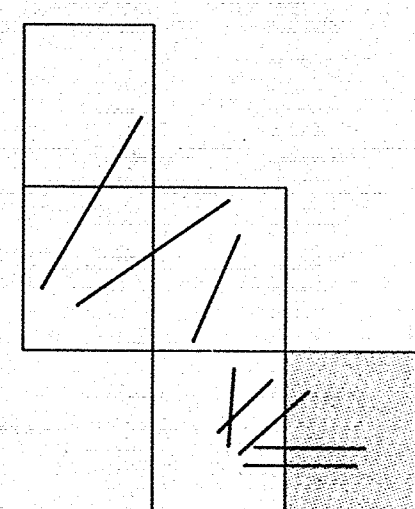
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



SURVEY LOCATION

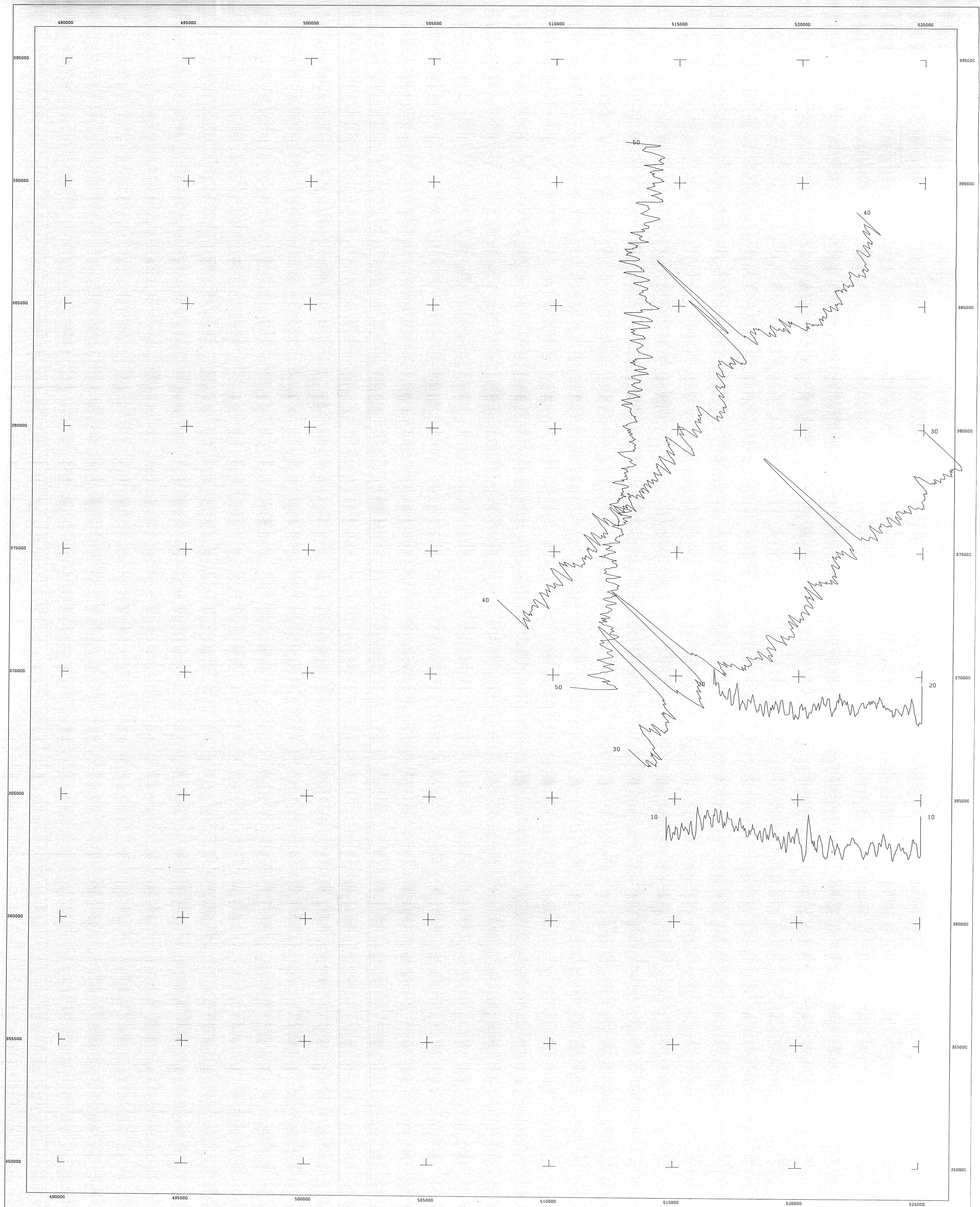


SHEET INDEX

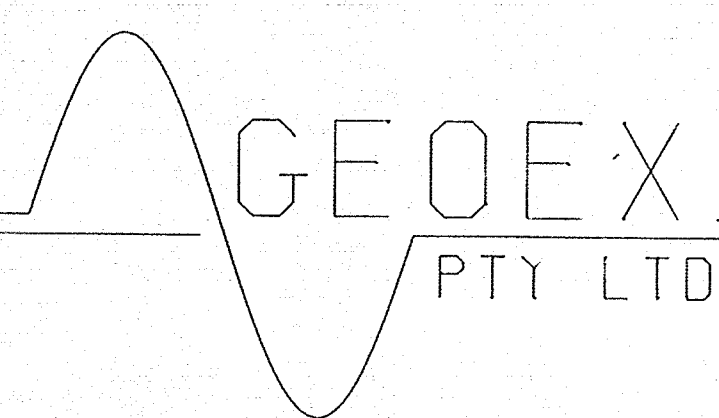
Navigation control was by reference to photostereos and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 18mm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre. During processing the photostereos was controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points. \pm 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid. Vertical scale 100mT. per cm. Base value 59500nT. Sensor height 30Metres AMT.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15721



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

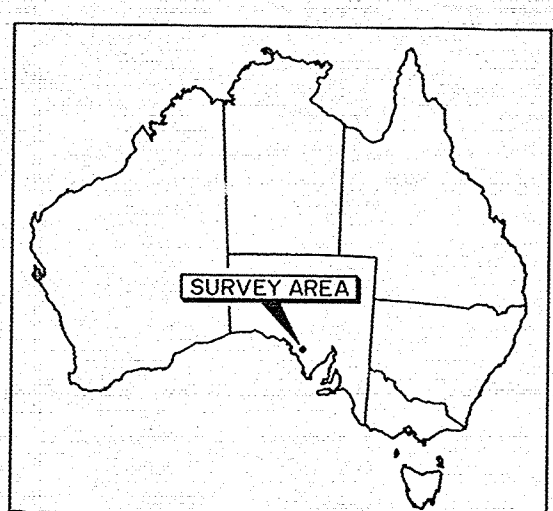


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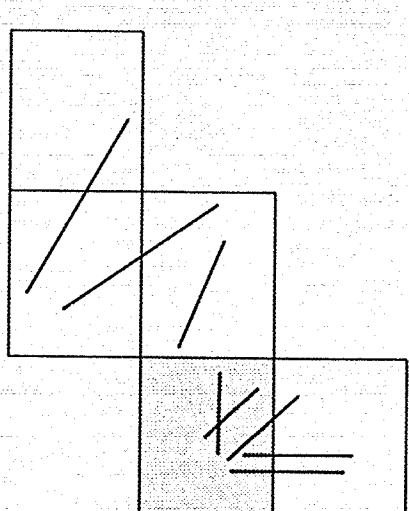
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

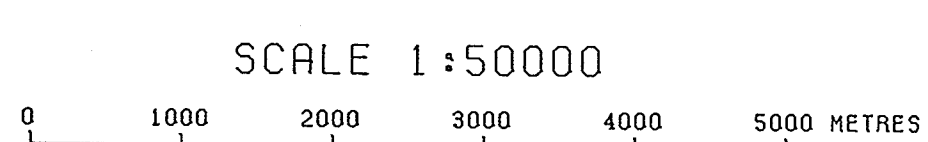
PROFILES OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



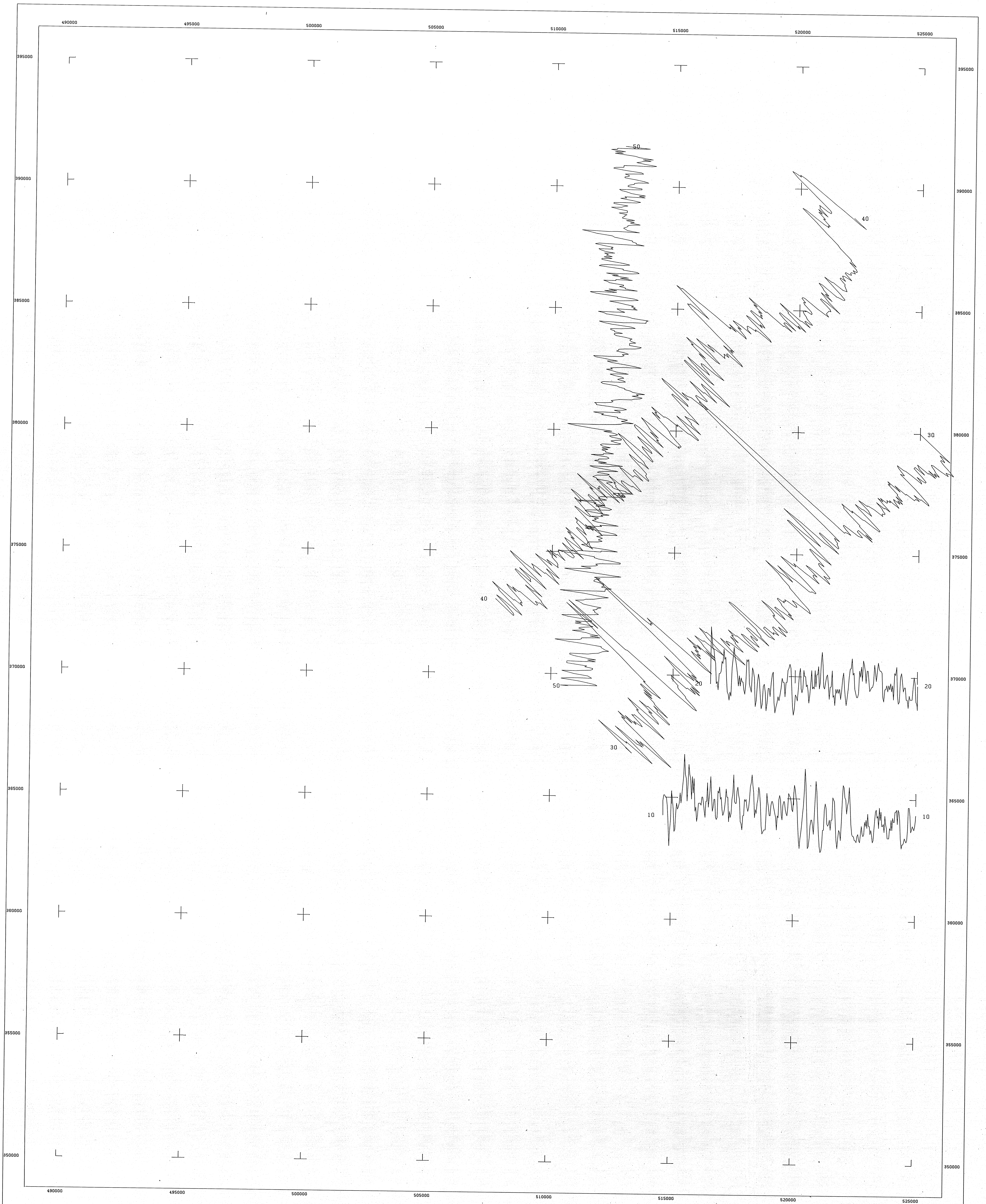
SHEET INDEX



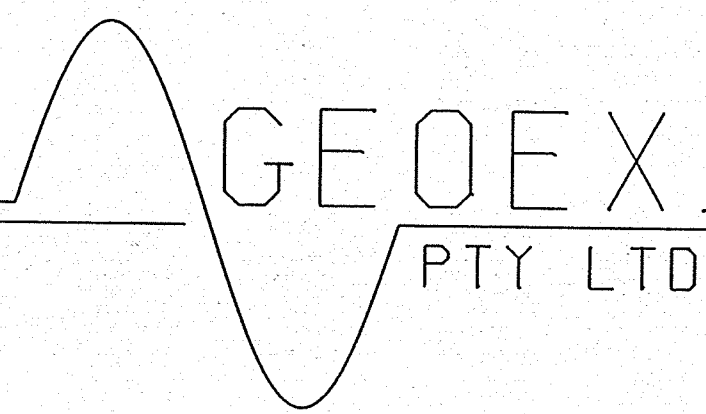
SCALE 1:50000

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 50 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 10 cps. per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15745



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

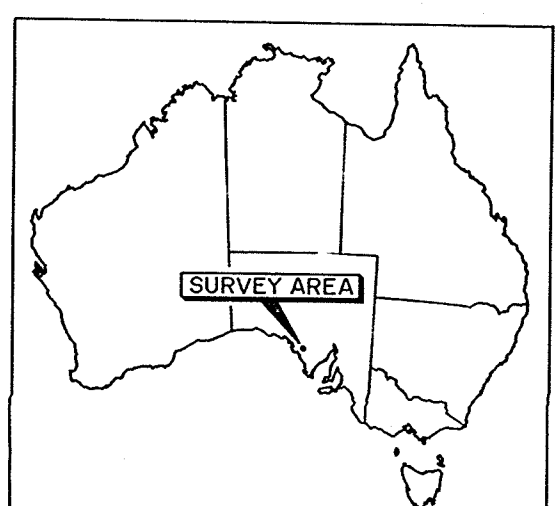


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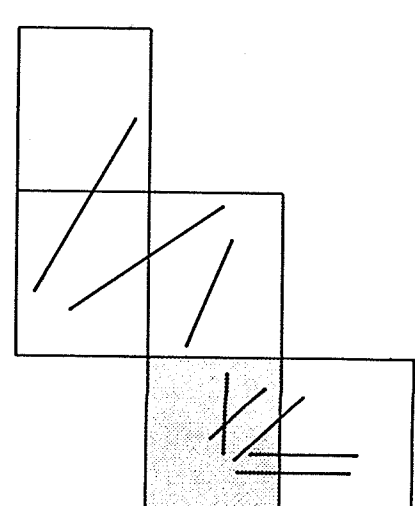
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF THORIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

SCALE 1:50000
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m AMT

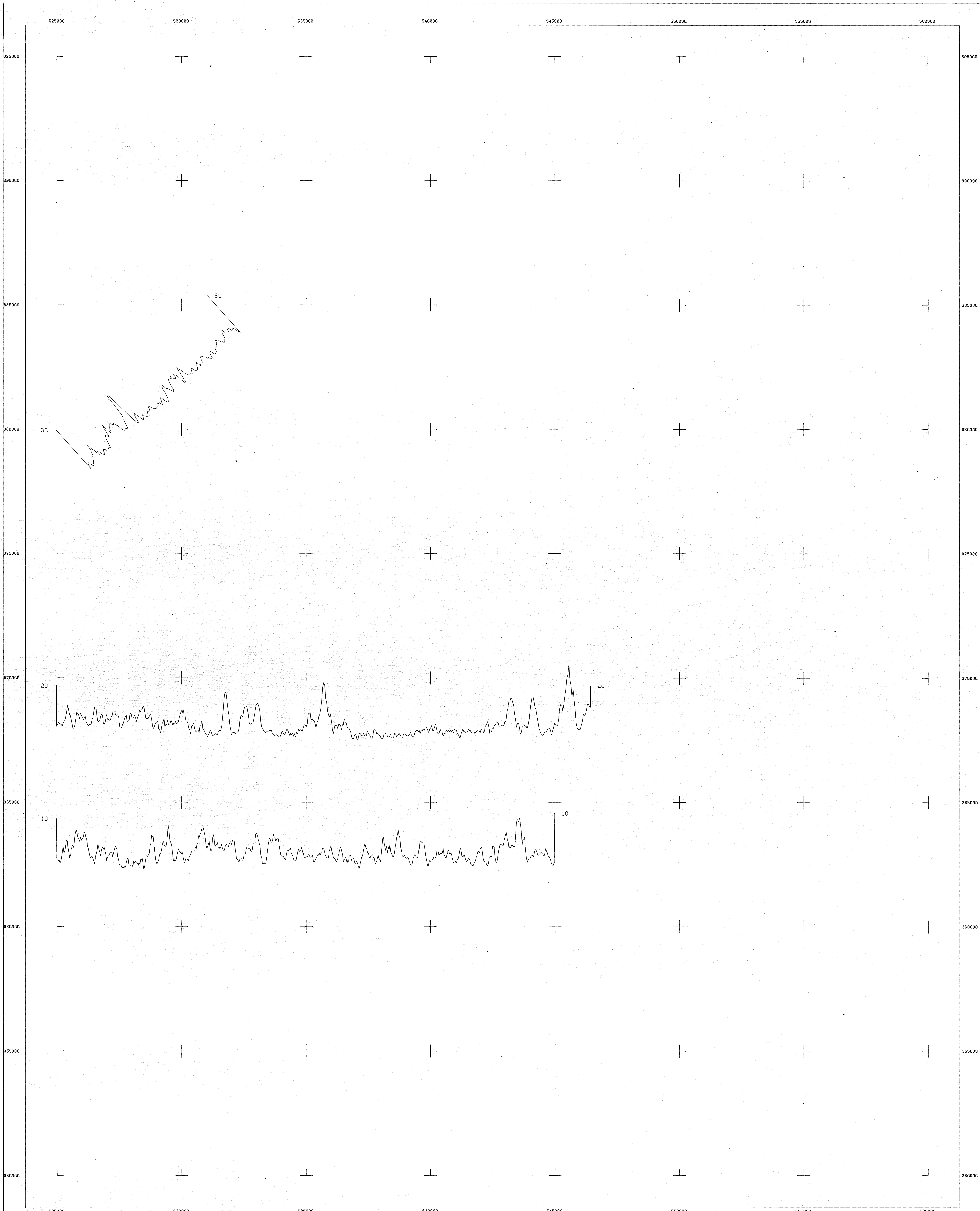
BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps

VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps per cm

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15741



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

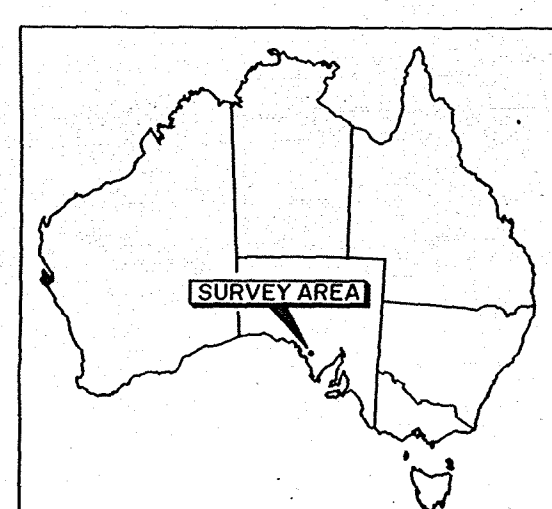


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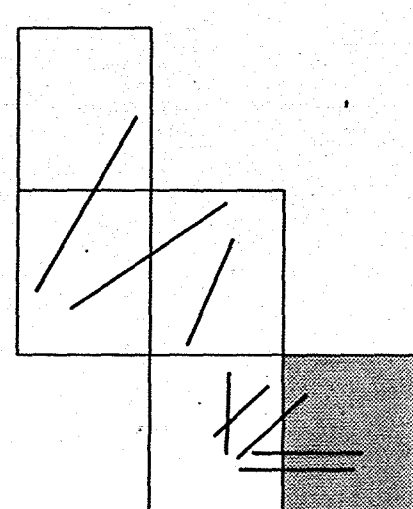
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

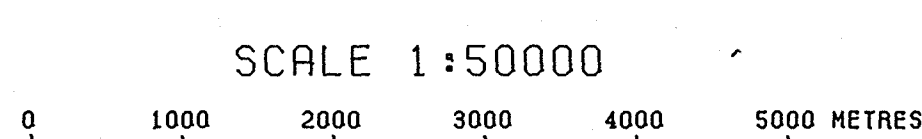
PROFILES OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX



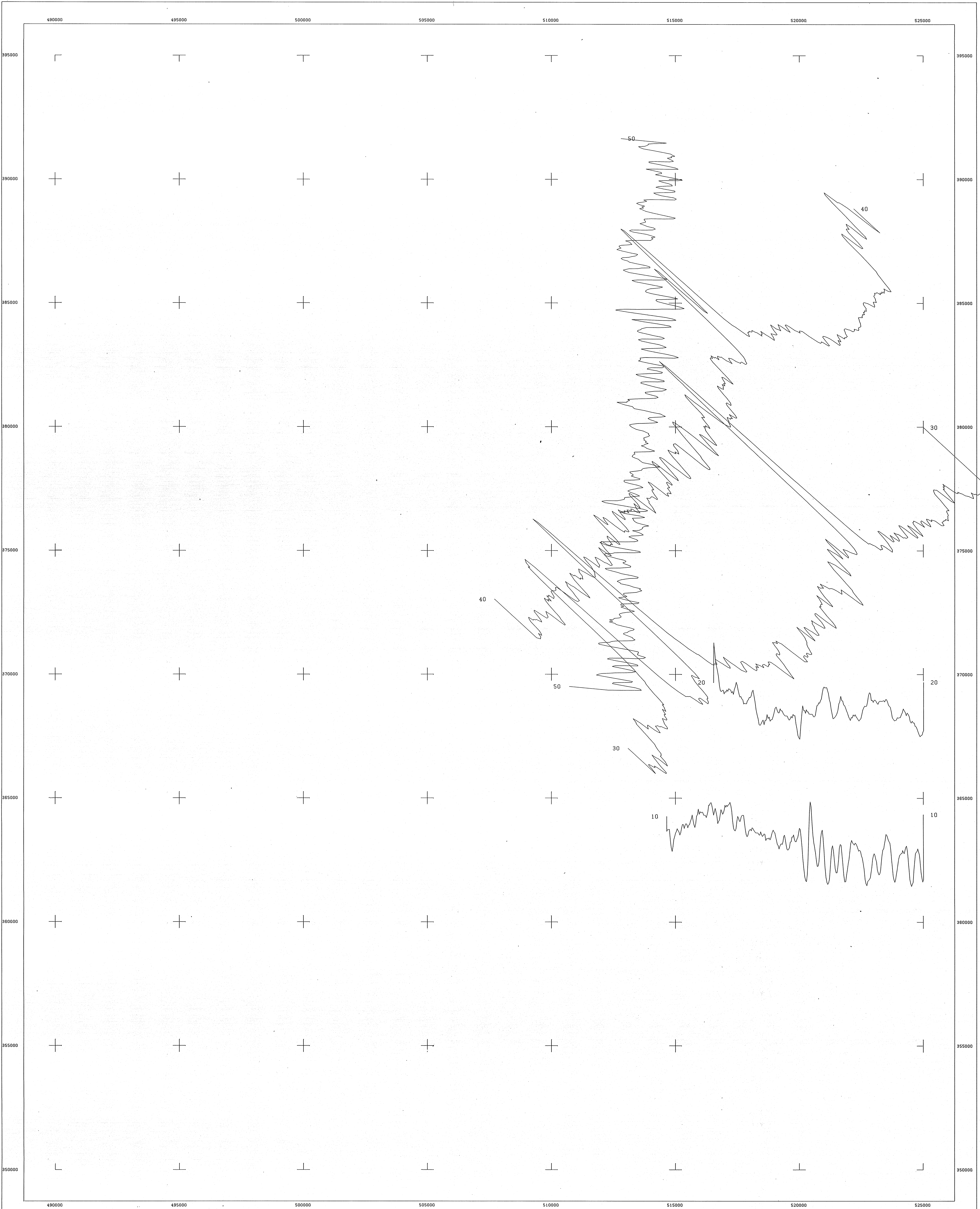
AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 50cps.

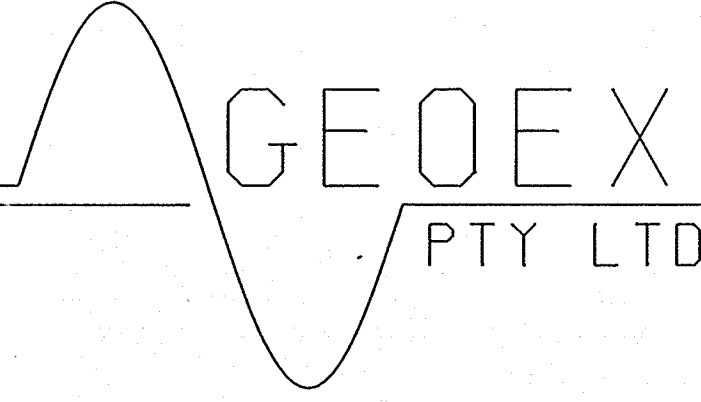
VERTICAL SCALE 10 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15746



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



PTY LTD

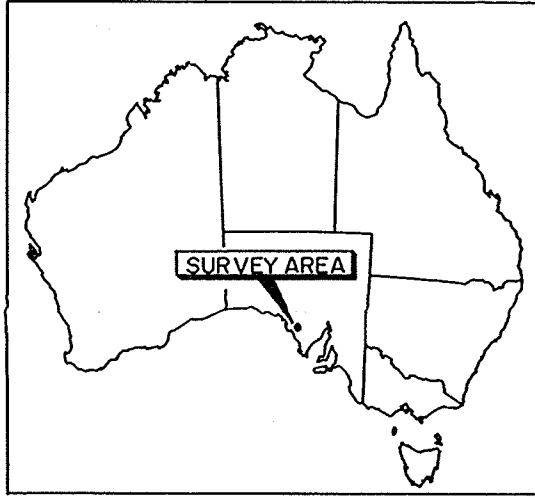
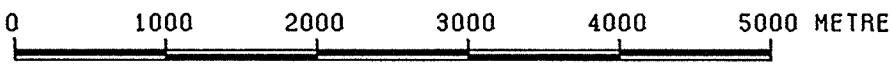
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

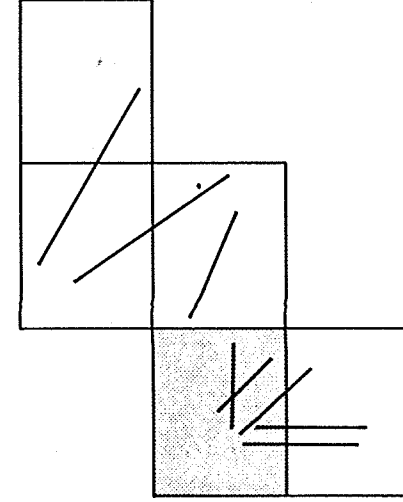
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF TOTAL RADIOMETRIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

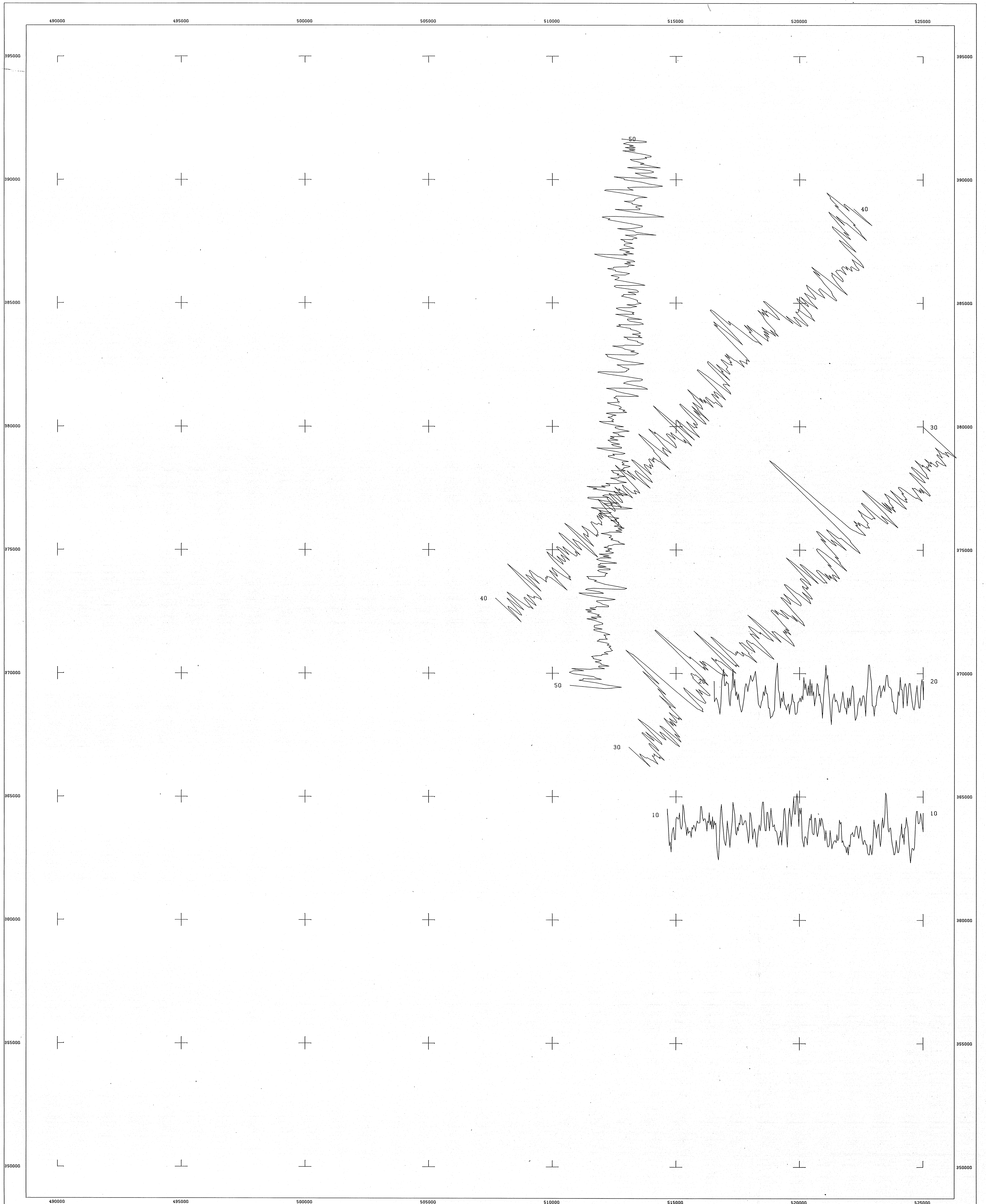


SURVEY LOCATION

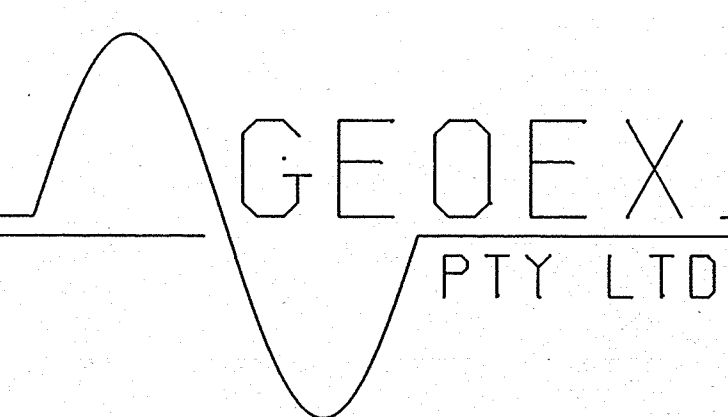


SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 500 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 50 cps per cm.
PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15730



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

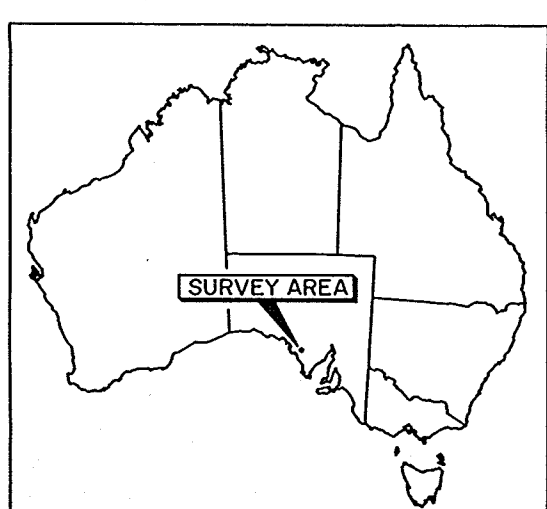


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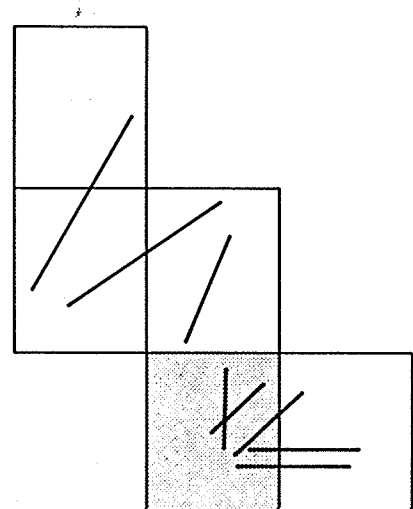
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF URANIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

SCALE 1:50000
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

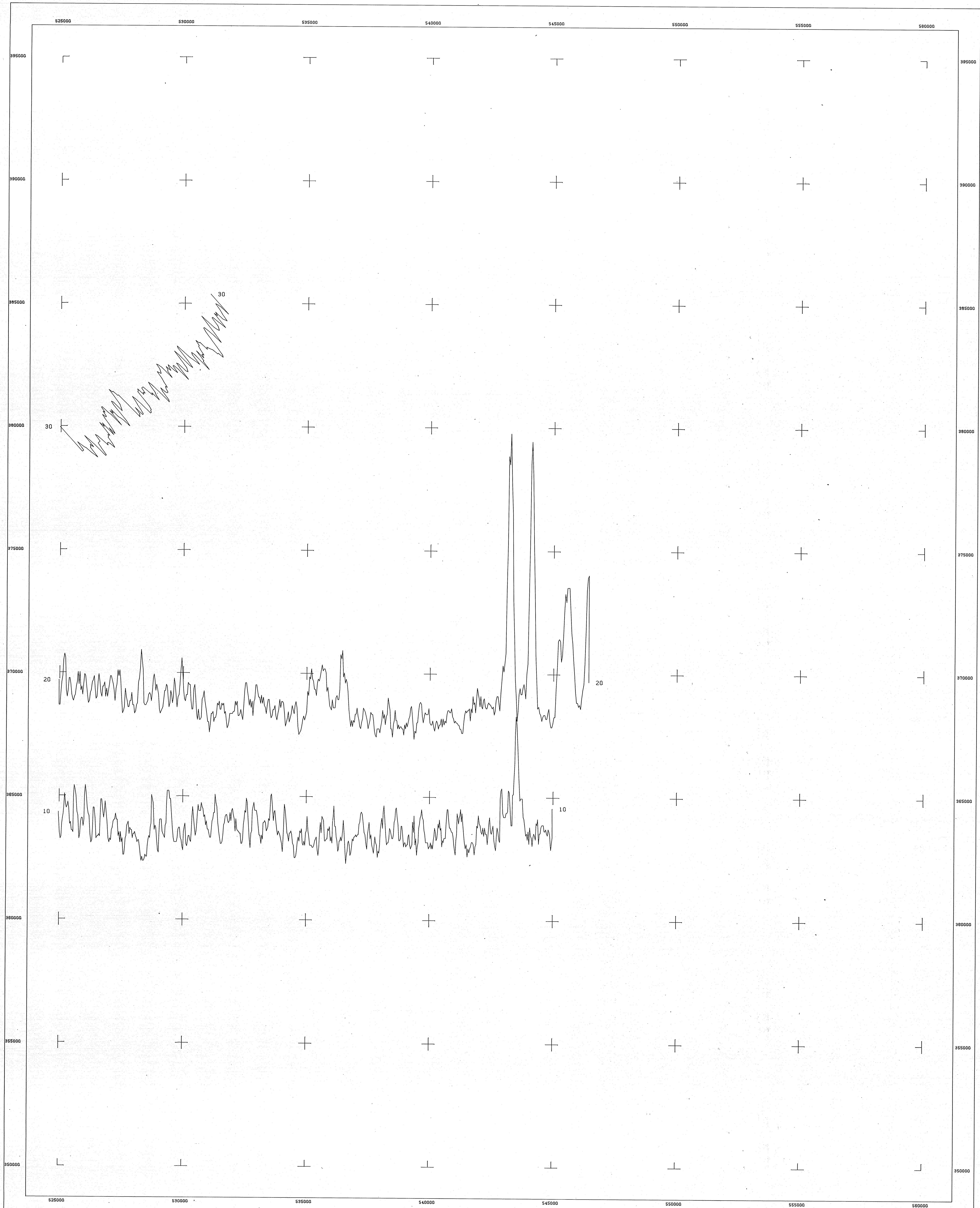
BASE LINE VALUE 10 c.p.s.

VERTICAL SCALE 2 c.p.s. per cm.

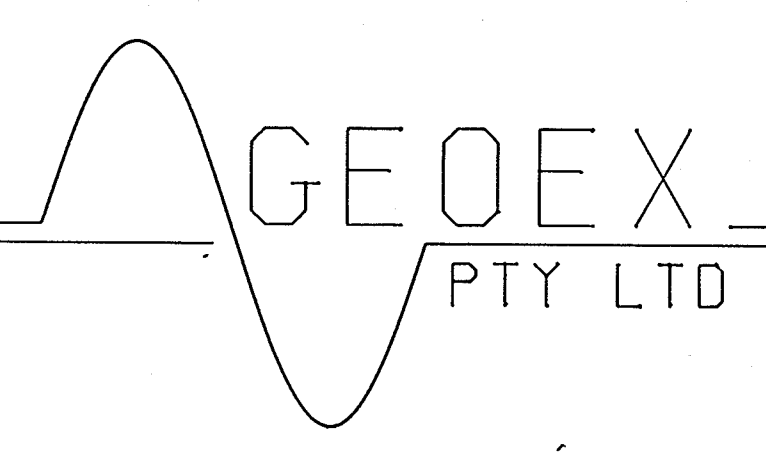
PROJECT NUMBER 80376

SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15736



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

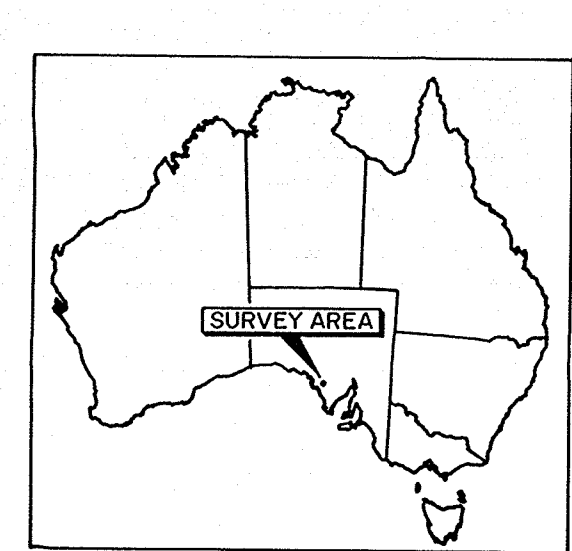


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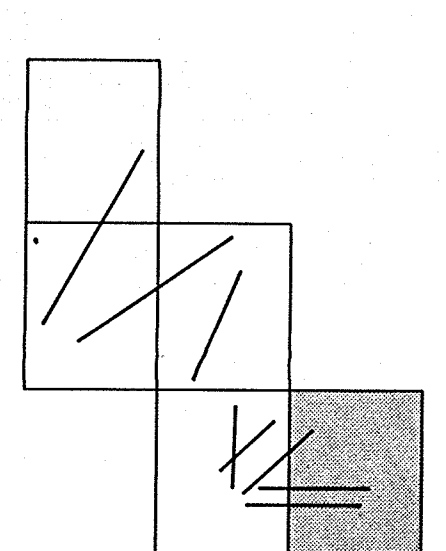
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

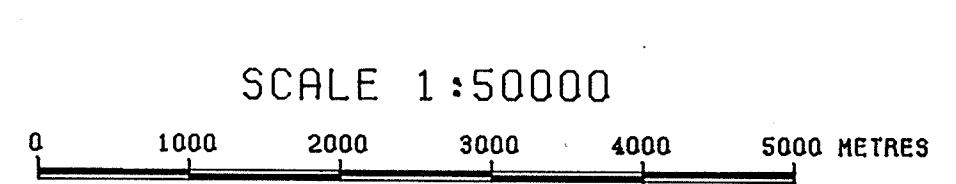
PROFILES OF THORIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY



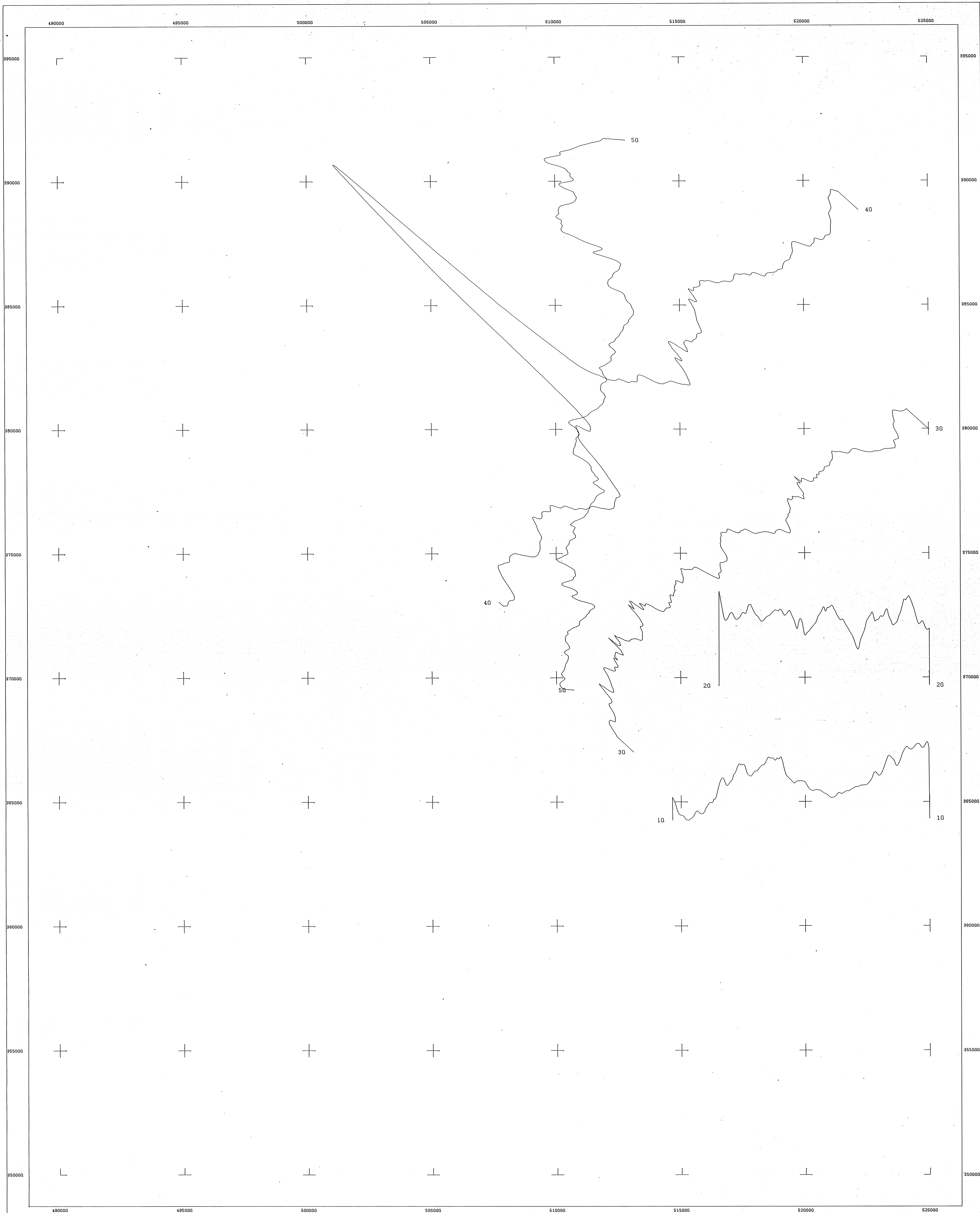
SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX



AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT
BASE LINE VALUE 10 cps.
VERTICAL SCALE 2 cps. per cm.
PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15740



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



for

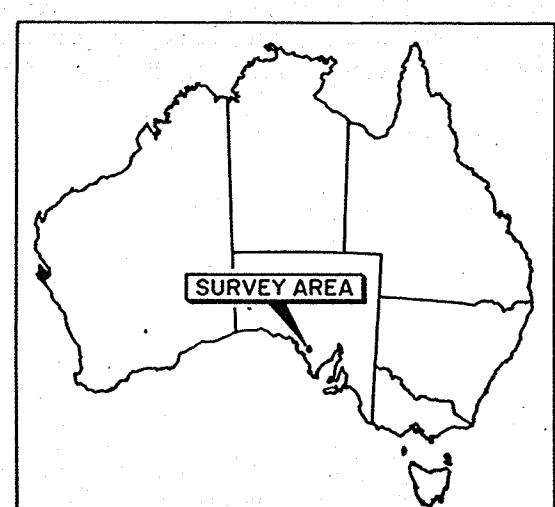
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

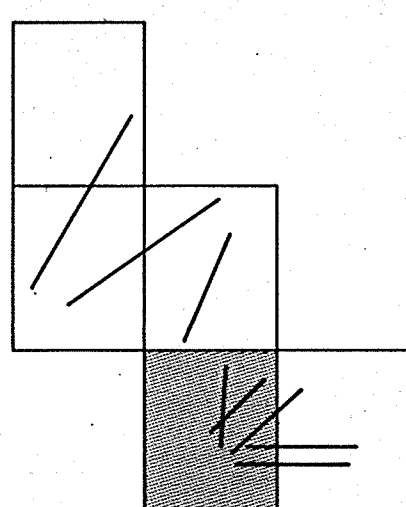
PROFILES OF TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES



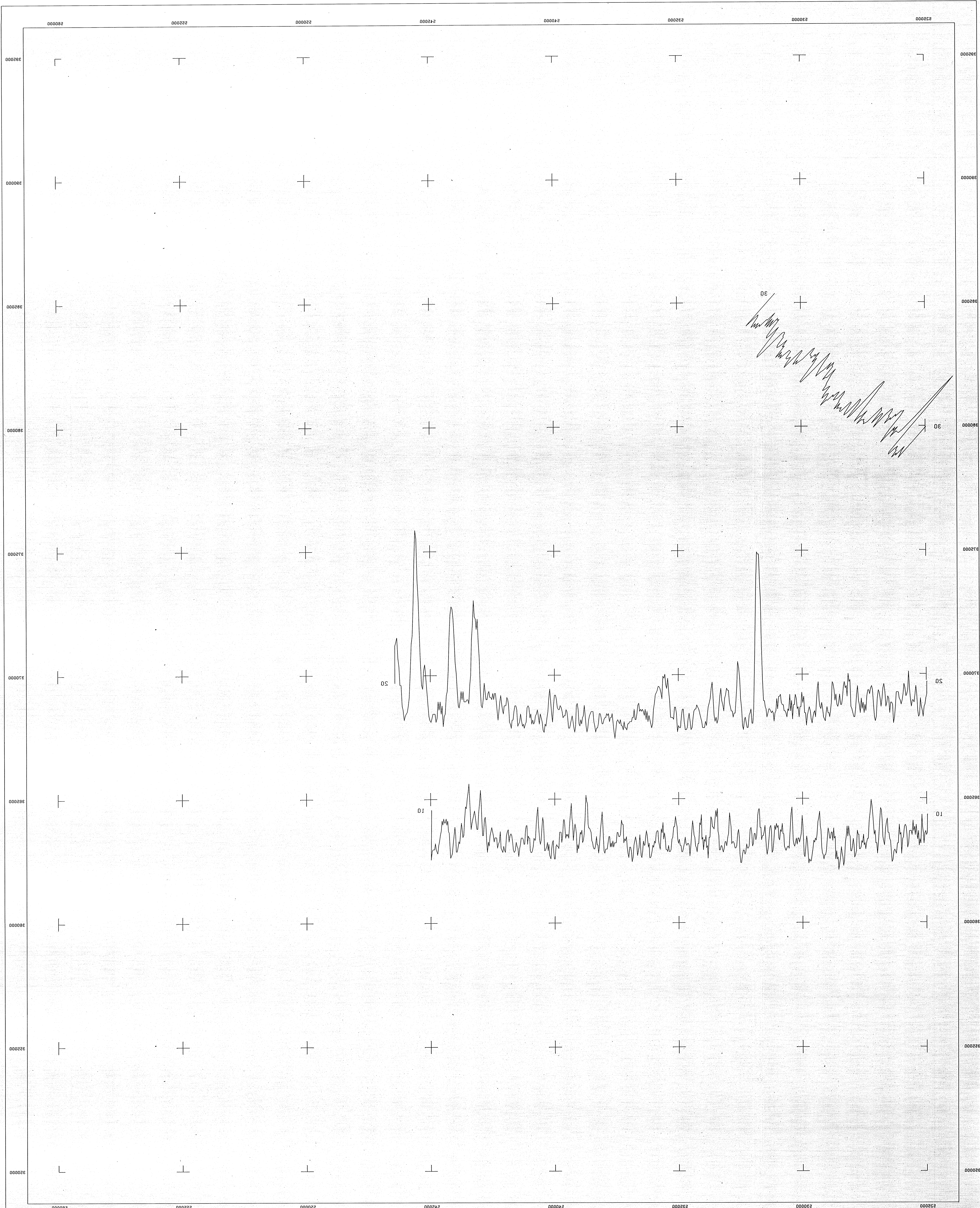
SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

Navigation control was by reference to photomosaics and/or photo strips. Flight path analysis was achieved by identification of 18cm. ground tracking photographs on the navigation control. The ground tracking camera was operated at a rate of one camera frame for two data samples, such that successive camera frames overlap. An attempt was made to recover fiducials at intervals of 1.0 kilometre. During processing the photomosaics were controlled using the Australian Metric Grid control points. + 5000 metre Australian Metric Grid. Vertical scale 100NT per cm. Base value 59500nT. Sensor height 30Metres AMT

PROJECT NUMBER 80376 SURVEYED MARCH 1980
CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15720



for
GEOEX
PTY LTD

Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by

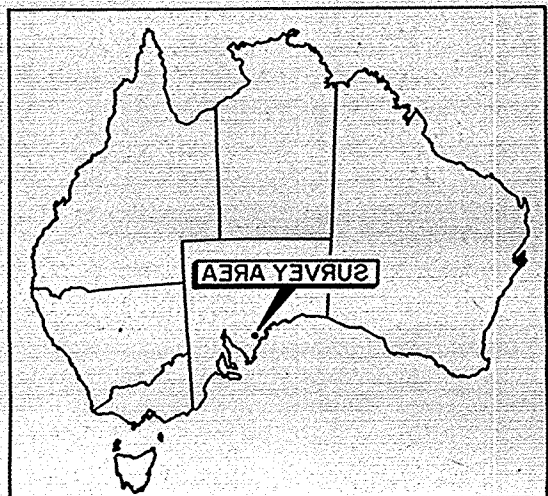
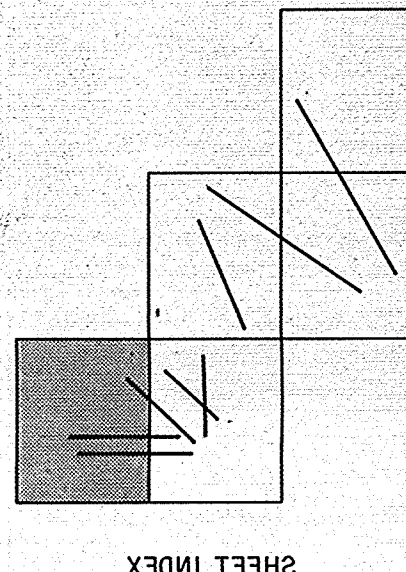
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

MINIPIA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF URANIUM CHANNEL INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 METRES

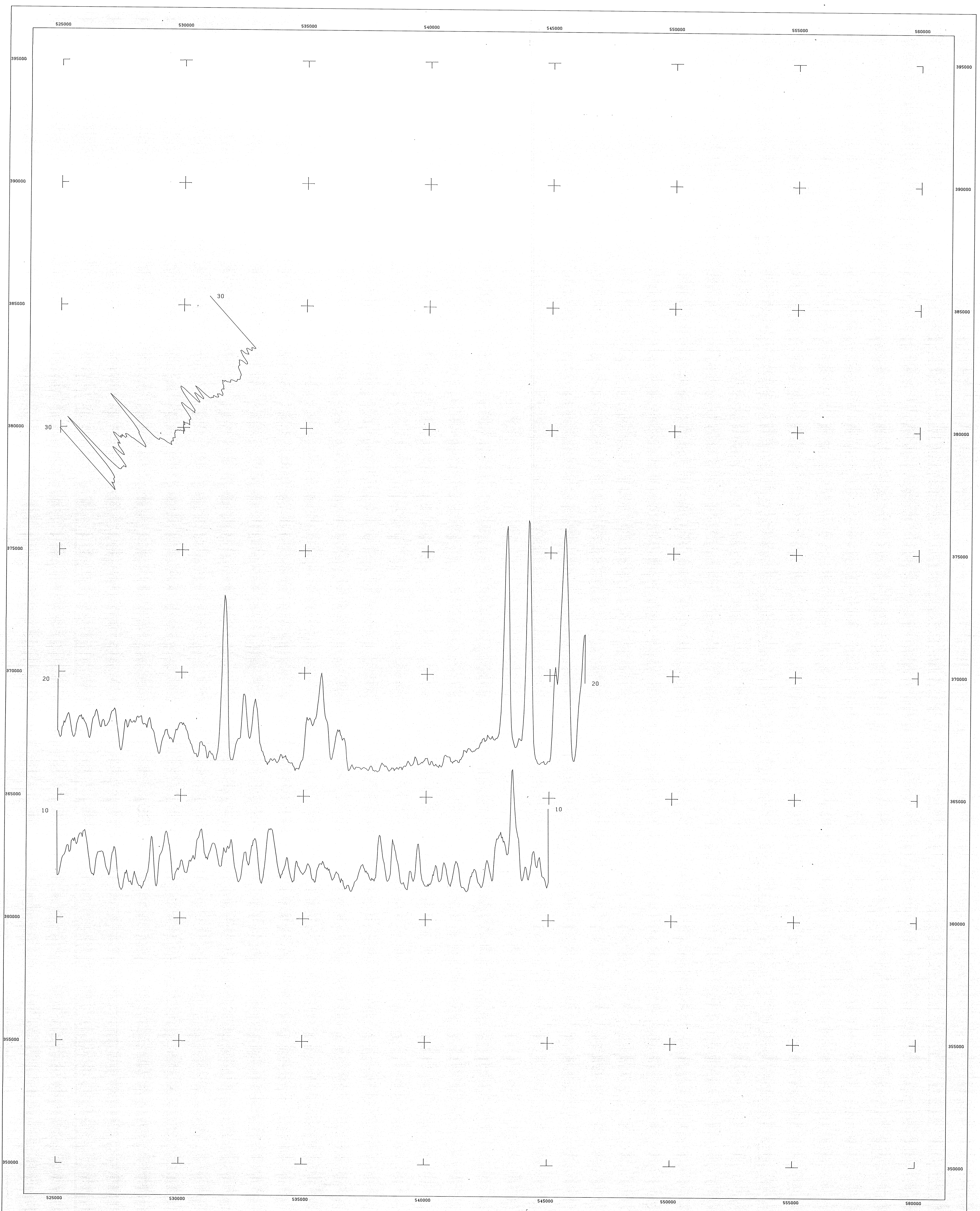


SURVEY LOCATION

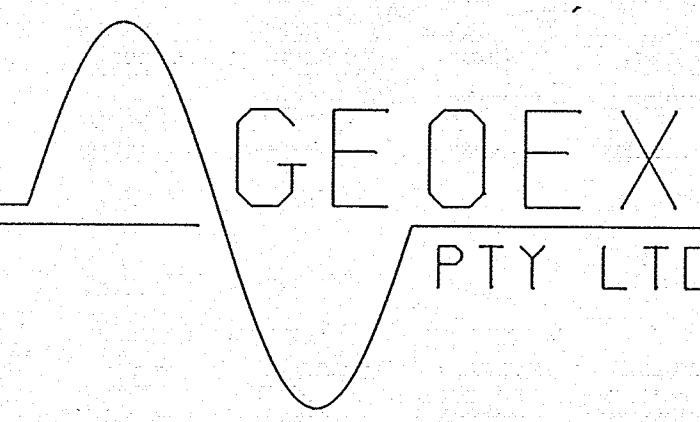
SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m A.M.T.
BASE LINE AVIATION 10cm
VERTICAL SCALE 5 cm per cm

PROJECT NUMBER 80378 SURVEYED MARCH 1980 CEC DRAWING NUMBER 10730



Airborne Geophysical Survey and Compilation by



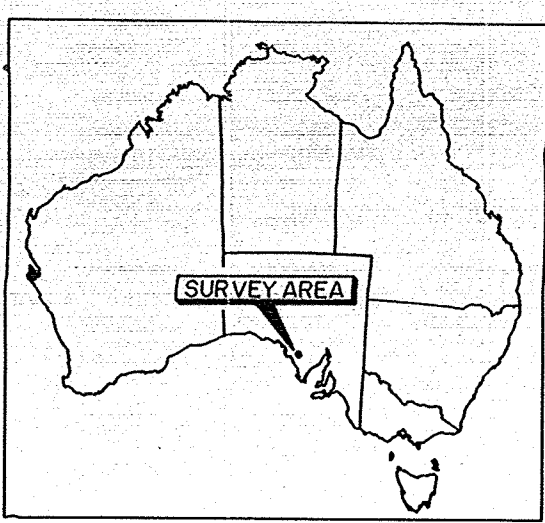
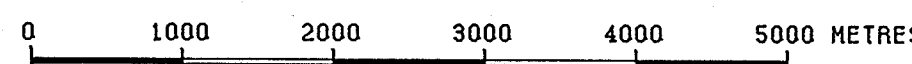
for

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD

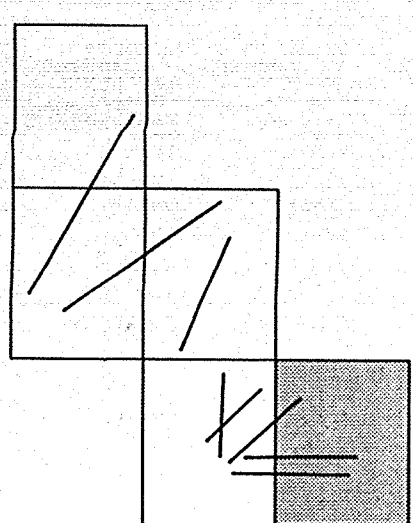
MINNIPA AREA SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PROFILES OF TOTAL RADIOMETRIC INTENSITY

SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY LOCATION



SHEET INDEX

AIRCRAFT HEIGHT 45m. AMT

BASE LINE VALUE 500 cps.

VERTICAL SCALE 50 cps per cm.

PROJECT NUMBER 80376

SURVEYED MARCH 1980

CEC DRAWING NUMBER 15731

