Open File Envelope No. 11,668

EL 3632

FROME RIVER

ANNUAL, PARTIAL SURRENDER AND FINAL REPORTS TO LICENCE EXPIRY/SURRENDER, FOR THE PERIOD 9/10/2006 TO 8/10/2009

Submitted by Black Range Minerals Ltd 2009

© 29/4/2010

This report was supplied as part of the requirement to hold a mineral or petroleum exploration tenement in the State of South Australia.

PIRSA accepts no responsibility for statements made, or conclusions drawn, in the report or for the quality of text or drawings. This report is subject to copyright. Apart from fair dealing for the purposes of study, research, criticism or review as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced without written permission of the Chief Executive of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia, GPO Box 1671, Adelaide, SA 5001.

Enquiries: Customer Services Branch

Minerals and Energy Resources

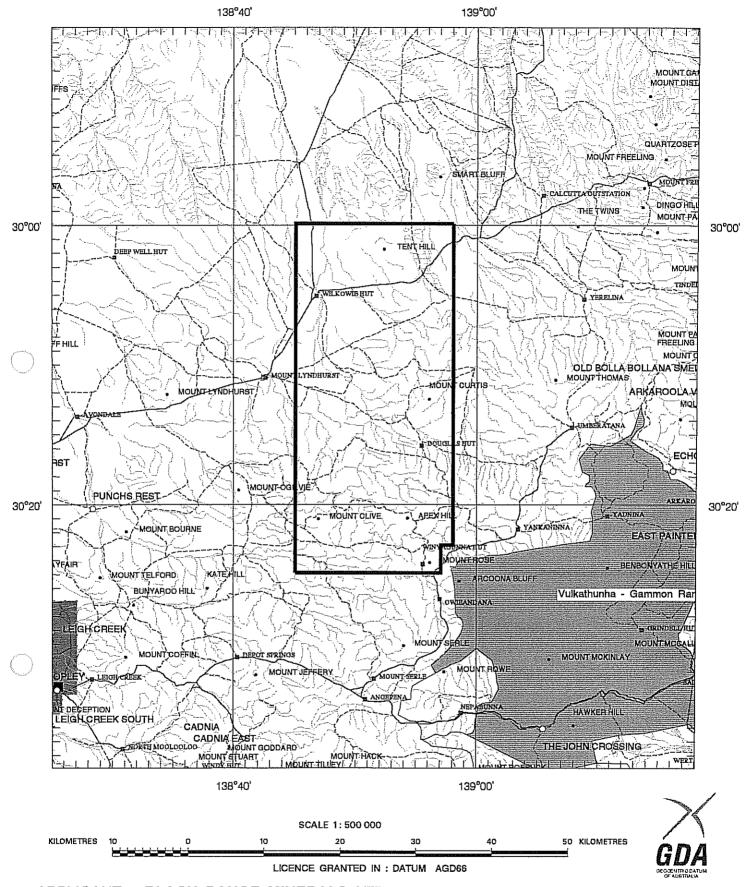
7th Floor

101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide 5000

Telephone: (08) 8463 3000 Facsimile: (08) 8204 1880



SCHEDULE A



APPLICANT: BLACK RANGE MINERALS LTD

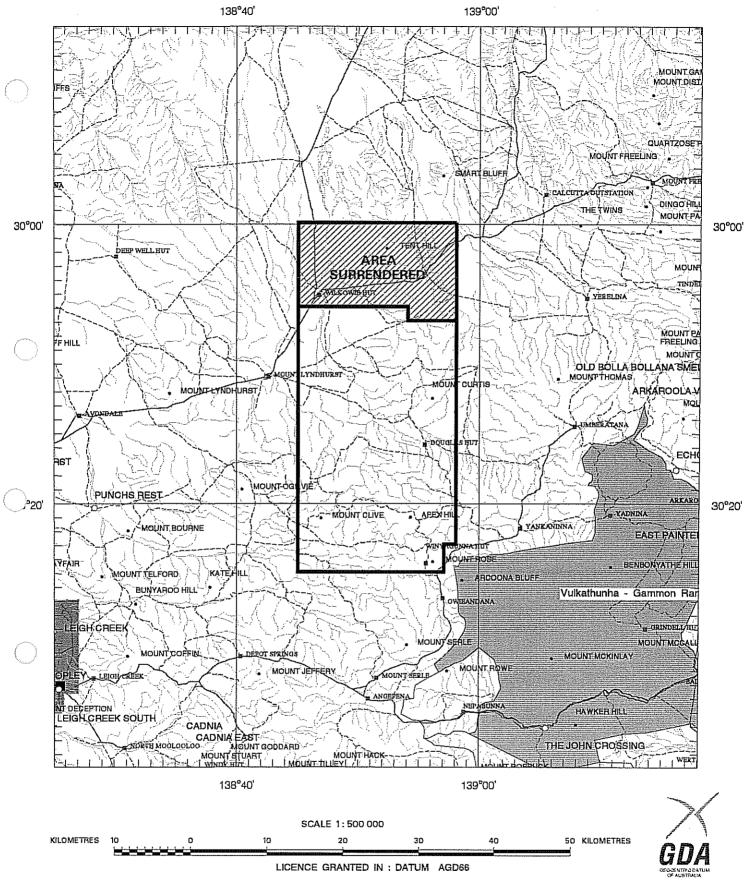
FILE REF: 1/06 TYPE: MINERAL ONLY AREA: 958 km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS: MARREE COPLEY

LOCALITY: FROME RIVER AREA - Approximately 60 km northeast of Leigh Creek

DATE GRANTED: 09-Oct-2006 DATE EXPIRED: 08-Oct-2007 EL NO: 3632

SCHEDULE A



APPLICANT: BLACK RANGE MINERALS LTD

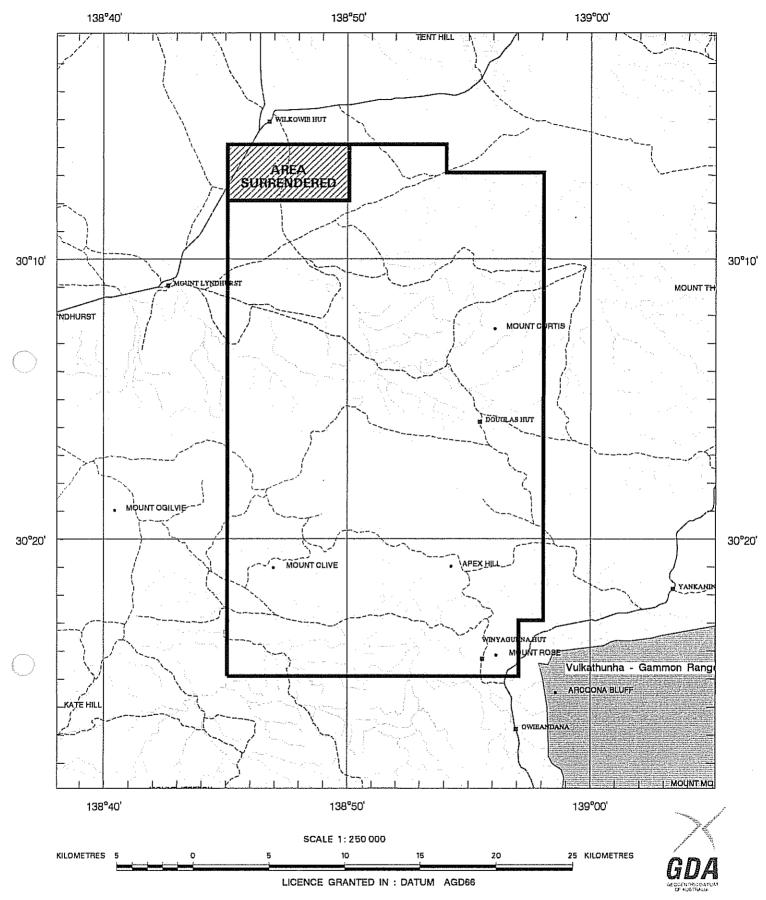
FILE REF: 1/06 TYPE: MINERAL ONLY AREA: 714 km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS: MARREE COPLEY

LOCALITY: FROME RIVER AREA - Approximately 60 km northeast of Leigh Creek

DATE GRANTED: 09-Oct-2006 DATE EXPIRED: 08-Oct-2007 EL NO: 3632

SCHEDULE A



APPLICANT: BLACK RANGE MINERALS LTD

FILE REF: 1/06 TYPE: MINERAL ONLY AREA: 685 km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS: COPLEY

LOCALITY: FROME RIVER AREA - Approximately 60 km northeast of Leigh Creek

DATE GRANTED: 09-Oct-2006 DATE EXPIRED: 08-Oct-2008 EL NO: 3632

ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT

09/10/2006 - 08/10/2007

EL 3632

THE COPLEY Ni/Cu PROJECT

Black Range Minerals Ltd.
Submitted by A. Craven
Oct 2008

Table of Contents

1.	Summary of all Activities Conducted Keywords Mapsheets	3 3 3
2.	Introduction, History and Exploration Rationale	4
3.	Geology	11
4.	Geophysics	15
5.	Surface Geochemistry	16
6.	Expenditure Statement <i>EL3632</i>	17 17
7.	Conclusions	18
8.	Appendices 8.1 Exploration Maps 8.1.1 EL Map and Survey Outline 8.1.2 Gills Bluff Prospect Map 8.1.3 Soil Sample Locations 8.1.4 Soil Geochemistry Map 8.1.5 Rockchip Sample Locations 8.2 Geochemistry Data 8.2.1 Gills Bluff rockchip assays 8.2.2 Gills Bluff Soil assays	18
	8.3 Geophysics Data 8.3.1 READ ME-Leigh Creek 8.3.2 Black Range Logistics 8.3.3 Images 8.3.4 Grids	

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 1.	Relative locations of the 4 leases that make up the Copley Project. Red dots indicate historical prospects.	5
Figure 2.	Location of historical workings, EL3632 (Frome River).	6
Figure 3.	Generalised geology of the Adelaide Geosyncline and the Stuart Shelf (South Australian Mineral Explorers Guide; PIRSA 2005).	12
Figure 4.	The Gills Bluff Well, used and maintained by Lyndhurst Station.	13
Figure 5.	The Gills Bluff mine, main shaft.	14
Figure 6.	Siderite veins, Gills Bluff Mine.	14
Table 1.	Annual Expenditure for EL3632, ending 8/10/07.	18

1. Summary of all Activities Conducted

The Copley Project covers an area of 1500 square kilometres in South Australia, comprising of four Exploration Leases:

EL3636 - Tardlapinna Well

EL3676 – Leigh Creek

EL3632 - Frome River Area

EL3633 – Yankaninna Area

These leases are located over and around the historic Gill's Bluff nickel prospect, which is hosted by a sequence of rocks that are of a favourable age for hosting world-class magmatic nickel sulphide deposits such as Voisey's Bay in Canada and Norilsk in Russia. Historically rock chip samples up to 17.5% nickel have been returned from the Gill's Bluff NiCuAu prospect.

During the past twelve months, Black Range Minerals has conducted reconnaissance mapping, soil and rockchip sampling and a helicopter-borne magnetics survey over the area of the historical Gills Bluff mine workings.

The work conducted by Black Range Minerals on ELs3636, 3676 and 3633 comprises of literature review, database compilation, brief ground reconnaissance and landowner negotiations.

Keywords

Copley, Gills Bluff, Mt Lyndhurst, Frome River, Leigh Creek, Tardlapinna Well, Yankaninna, copper, nickel gold, soil sampling, Heysen Supergroup, Warrina Supergroup.

Mapsheets

1:100K	6638	Apollinaris
1:100K	6738	Blanchewater
1:100K	6637	Mount Lyndhurst
1:100K	6737	Umberatana
1:250K	SH5409	Copley

2. Introduction, History and Exploration Rationale

The Copley Project is located within the Adelaide Geosyncline, a belt of Neoproterozoic and Cambrian sediments and volcanics, which geographically forms the Flinders Ranges. Historically this area of South Australia has undergone intensive exploration with numerous discoveries of gold, platinum, copper, lead-zinc and uranium.

Copley is a highly prospective area, containing many historical copper mines including Mountain of Light, Mount Coffin and Leigh Creek, as well as the Gills Bluff nickel prospect. The majority of these mines have never had modern exploration techniques applied to them. The target of Black Range Minerals exploration has been base metal mineralisation, namely nickel and copper.

The licences that comprise the Copley Project are:

EL3632 - Frome River - 958 km², granted on the 9th of October, 2006

EL3633 – Yankaninna Area – 380 km², granted on the 16th November, 2006.

EL3636 - Tardlapinna Well - 86 km², granted on the 16th of November, 2006

EL3676 - Leigh Creek - 79 km², granted on the 11th of December, 2006.

Literature reviews were compiled for all of the Copley Project ELs over the past 12 months, and a database of previous exploration results was constructed.

Landowners were contacted over the last two years, and negotiations for land access conducted with mixed results.

Black Range Minerals has focused fieldwork on EL3632, consisting of soil sampling and mapping of the historical Gills Bluff workings.

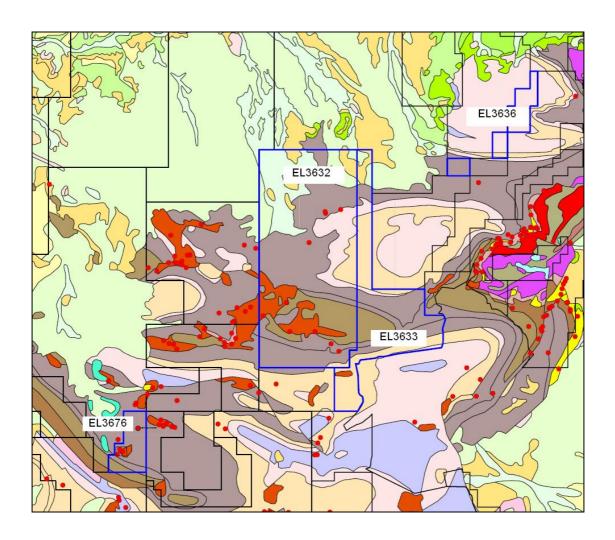


Figure 1. Relative locations of the 4 leases that make up the Copley Project. Red dots indicate historical prospects.

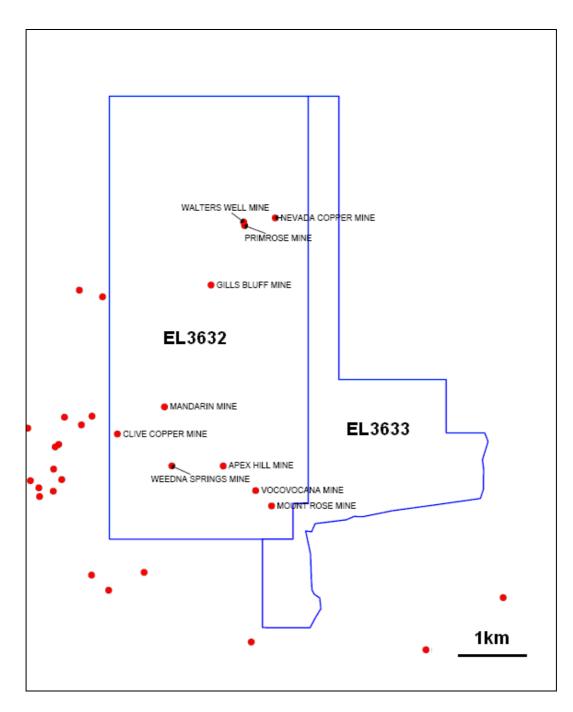


Figure 2. Location of historical workings, EL3632 (Frome River).

The **Frome River area** contains numerous historical workings, and has been subject to intermittent exploration since the 1960s (see **Figure 2**).

The main prospects within the Frome River area are:

<u>The Gills Bluff NiCuAu Prospect</u>: A series of shafts located 19kmE of Lyndhurst Station. Mineralisation consists of quartz siderite veins and calcite cemented breccia lenses cutting shales.

During the 1960s Group Explorations conducted soil and stream sediment sampling and an IP survey over the area, with inconclusive results. Rock chip sampling in the 1970s by Clarence Oils returned "typical sulphide assays" of

Sb 44% **Ni 17.5%** Bi 2.9% Co 330ppm Cu 30ppm Au 1.7g/t,

as well as Cu values up to 1.3% in veins nearby. Lynch Mining also did rock chip sampling at Gills Bluff in 1988, getting assays of up to 3.45%Cu and 0.4%Ni. No drilling of anomalies has ever been carried out.

Mt Rose Cu Mine: Located 80km ENE of the town of Copley. The mine comprises of close-set shafts and pits dug into a sulphide lode, which has an exposed strike length of over 90m, and a width of up to 1.2m. The mineralisation either repeats or enlarges into a plug in the centre. The mineralisation was reported to be still present at 60m deep in the main shaft, according to historic mines department records.

The lode is located along the margin of the Mt Rose diaper, in Bolla Bollana Tillite, Tindelpina Member and Tapleys Hill Shale sediments. Disseminated Cu sulphides can be found exposed up to 180m away from the main lode.

In 1967 Mt Rose Mines conducted stream sediment sampling and an IP survey over the workings. Based on these results 4 holes were drilled, the best result being 1%Cu over 3m.

The deposit was costean and soil sampled by Flinders Mining in the 1970s, revealing many anomalous areas. Limited shallow RC drilling was carried out in 1968, 5 holes in an oxide zone adjacent to the main lode and 3 directed towards the main lode. The best result was 3m of 1.1%Cu (3m composites).

In 1973, Bridge Minerals conducted auger sampling and costean sampling after concluding that the previous Flinders Mining drilling was poorly sited. Results showed an anomalous zone 20-50m wide by 600-800m long, with assays of up to 2.6%Cu. A copper-bearing outcrop is mentioned to have been found 7km W of the Mt Rose mine, but it appears no sampling was carried out in that location.

Adelaide and Walleroo Fertilisers planned to follow up these anomalies with a drilling program when they held the area in 1983, but this never eventuated. They did however take rock chip samples and assay them for gold (not copper), getting values of up to 1.5g/t Au.

<u>Nevada Cu Mine:</u> Located 3km E of the Walters Well mine. Nevada comprises of two shafts in shales, crossed by Cu-bearing quartz/hematite/siderite veins, and gold-bearing gossans.

Group Explorations conducted IP surveys over the mine in 1960s with inconclusive results. Rock chip samples collected by Lynch Mining in 1988 assayed at 5.1%Cu and 4.9ppmAu.

Rock chip samples taken by CRA from the mine dumps in 1991 assayed 14.5ppmAu and 0.1%Cu. CRA concluded that the gold was associated with Cu and As within goethite veins and therefore did not warrant further work.

Weedna Springs Cu Mine: Rock chip samples taken by Adelaide and Walleroo Fertilisers in 1983 returned assays of 4.6g/tAu. Copper was not assayed for at the time. The deposit was not considered large enough to be of interest and no further work was done.

Other historical mines in the area include the Primrose, Walters Well, Apex, Vocovocana, Mandarin, Clive, and Mt Curtis Cu Mines, and the Sutherland Talisker Prospect.

3. Geology

The geology of the Copley Project area mainly consists of Proterozoic sediments of the Adelaide Syncline system. Outcrop is generally good, hilly in patches, and sparse vegetation surrounding dry creek-beds.

The Adelaide Geosyncline is a deeply subsident sedimentary basin with at least 4 main phases of Neoproterozoic and one phase of Early Cambrian rifting. Dominant lithologies are, in order of decreasing abundance, siltstone, sandstone, dolomite, limestone, diamictite, magnesite and conglomerate. Mafic lavas occur in the early Adelaidean and Early Cambrian. Deformation occurred at ~500 Ma in the Delamerian Orogeny, and was strongest in the Fleurieu Arc, with granitoid intrusions in the eastern Nackara and Fleurieu Arcs, and in basement inliers of the northern Flinders Ranges. Metamorphic grade varies from sub-greenschist to mid-amphibolite facies (South Australian Mineral Explorers Guide; PIRSA, 2005).

The Adelaide Geosyncline is known to be prospective for:

- o Sediment-hosted Cu
- o Oxide Cu
- Mississippi Valley type Pb-Az
- o Oxide Zn
- Reduced-shale-hosted Pb-Zn
- Vein Au (various styles, including Telfer)
- o Porphyry related Cu, Mo and Au
- o Placer Au and
- o Diamonds

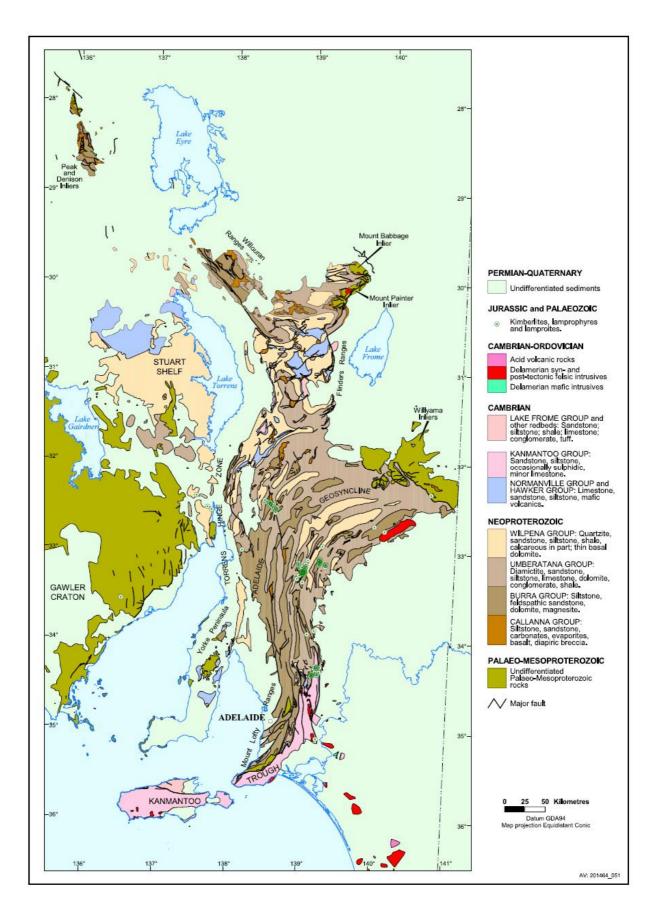


Figure 3. Generalised geology of the Adelaide Geosyncline and the Stuart Shelf (South Australian Mineral Explorers Guide; PIRSA 2005).

In June 2007, a geologist and field assistant located the Gill Bluff Well and mine and mapped the workings (see **Appendix 8.1.2**). Twenty pits, two shafts and one small adit were found, spread over an 800m E-W strike, including several smaller prospecting pits that were not included on the map. Costeaning/trenching can be seen around the main workings. The local geology consists of Amberoona Formation shales and sandstones of the Umberatana Group, with local slump folding visible.



Figure 4. The Gills Bluff Well, used and maintained by Lyndhurst Station.

Each pit and shaft follows a main siderite vein and surrounding stockworks. This veining runs roughly along bedding, ranging from 1cm to 15cm thick. The surrounding sandstone beds are leached and contact metamorphosed.

Veins consist of siderite, iron oxide and calcite-filled vugs. No visible sulphides, ullmanite or copper oxides were found. Veins are generally massive and fine-grained, but up to 3cm sized pegmatitic siderite can be found at the location of the main shaft.



Figure 5. The Gills Bluff mine, main shaft.



Figure 68. Siderite veins, Gills Bluff Mine.

Bedding is horizontal, dipping 10-20° to the east, with a strong vertical foliation running E-W. Within 50m of the workings the shales can be seen to be cross-cut with small calcite veins, and quartz veining is seen throughout the entire mapped area.

4. Geophysics

In June 2007, a helicopter-borne electromagnetics (AEM) survey comprising acquisition of approximately 200 line kilometres of AEM data was completed over the Gill's Bluff prospect and surrounds (see **Appendix 8.1.1**).

Several moderate priority anomalies have been identified following interpretation of the AEM data. Further field checking and exploration of these anomalies is scheduled for late 2008.

5. Surface Geochemistry

A soils grid was planned for a 1km² area surrounding the Gills Bluff workings. However it was found that the actual location of the mine was 100m further NW than the location given by PIRSA, so the soils grid was moved to compensate.

Samples were collected from a minimum depth of 10cm beneath the soil surface using a shovel and mattock. Samples located within dry creekbeds were not collected (eleven in total).

Soil samples and rockchip samples from selected outcrops were sent to ALS Chemex in Adelaide where they were sieved, crushed, and analysed by ICP-AES for Ag, As, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb and Zn. Trace level Au was analysed for using ICP-MS. Only 6 rockchip samples were collected due to time constraints (see **Appendix 8.1.5**).

Soil geochemistry results showed moderately anomalous Ni, Cu and Zn values in the area (see **Appendix 8.1.4**). Rockchip results indicated that Ni is possibly associated with high As. A sample of the siderite veins that host Ni mineralisation will be sent for petrographic analysis shortly.

More rockchipping and mapping is needed to understand the mineralogy and nature of this vein system.

6. Expenditure Statement

Expenditure for the 12 month period ending 8/10/2007:

Assay	\$1,630.69
Field Support	\$1,470.00
General Expenses	\$33.64
Airborne Survey	\$53,449.00
Travel & Accom	\$9,251.19
Wages & Salaries	\$2,472.47
Rent & Outgoings	\$3,346.59
Total	\$71,673.58

Table 1. Annual Expenditure for EL3632, ending 8/10/07.

7. Conclusions

The Copley Project area is highly prospective for base metal mineralisation. Exploration over the past twelve months has been concentrated on the most prospective of the four tenements in the area – EL3632 – Frome River. The difficulties in finding experienced geologists and field assistants over the past year have contributed to the lack of work conducted on the other 3 tenements.

Although the soil sampling did not highlight any major anomalous areas, work has only been done over a very small area of the Frome River area. The anomalies highlighted by the EM survey indicate areas to be further investigated.

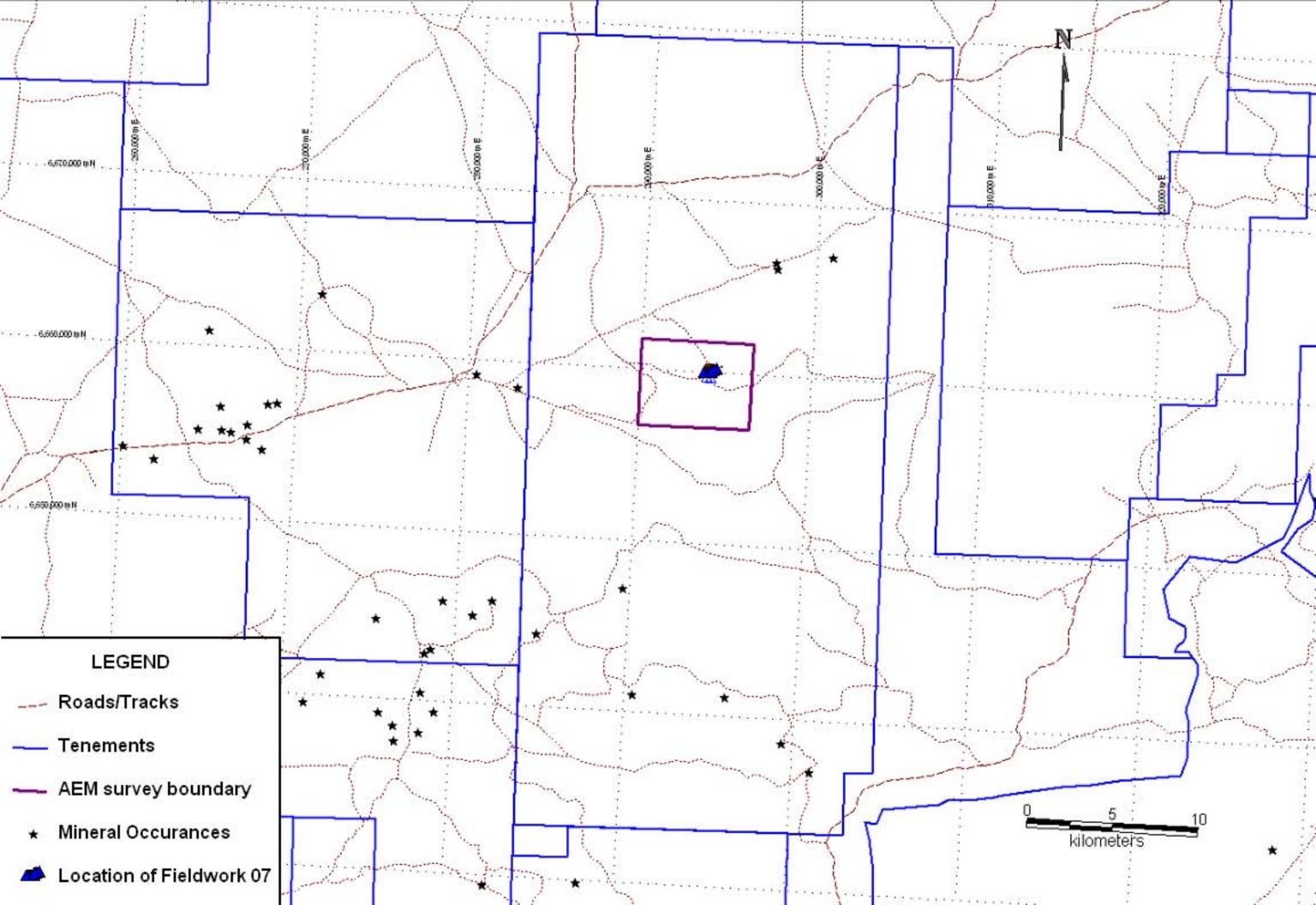
A reconnaissance trip to find locate these anomalies on the ground, and subsequent soil sampling programs are planned for next year, to be followed up by an RC drilling program and further geochemical work a the Gill Bluff mine.

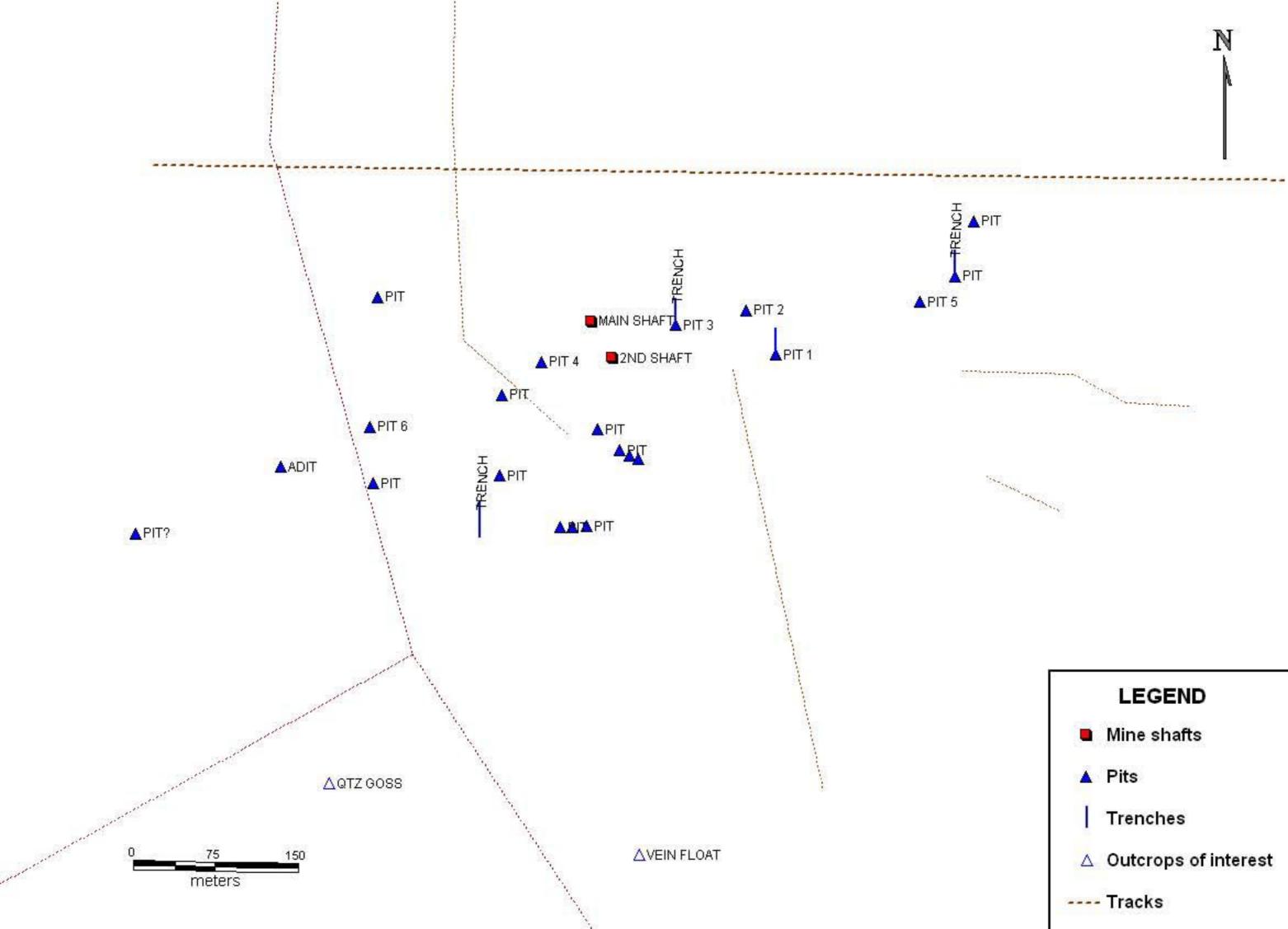
8. Appendices

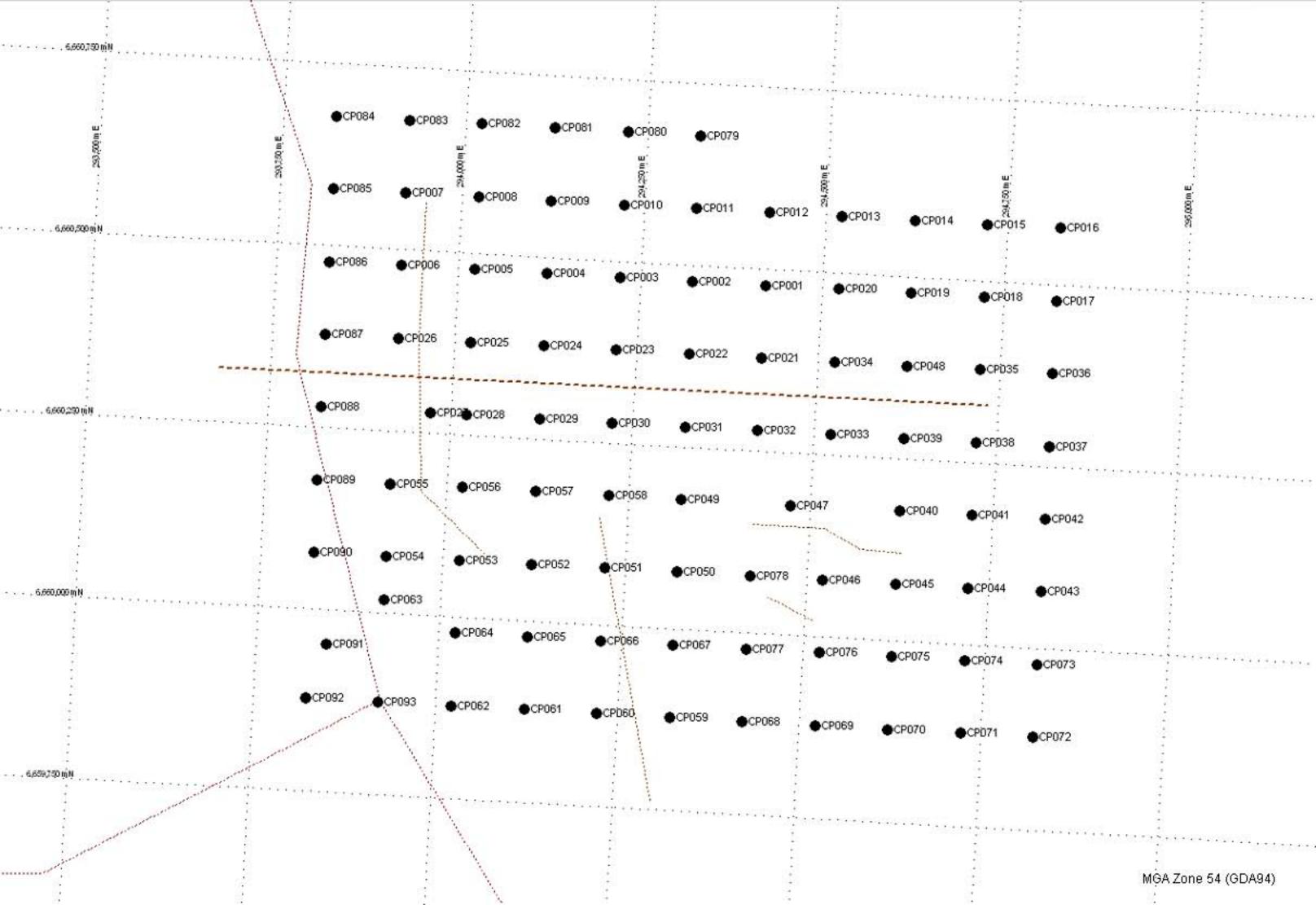
See attached zip folders.

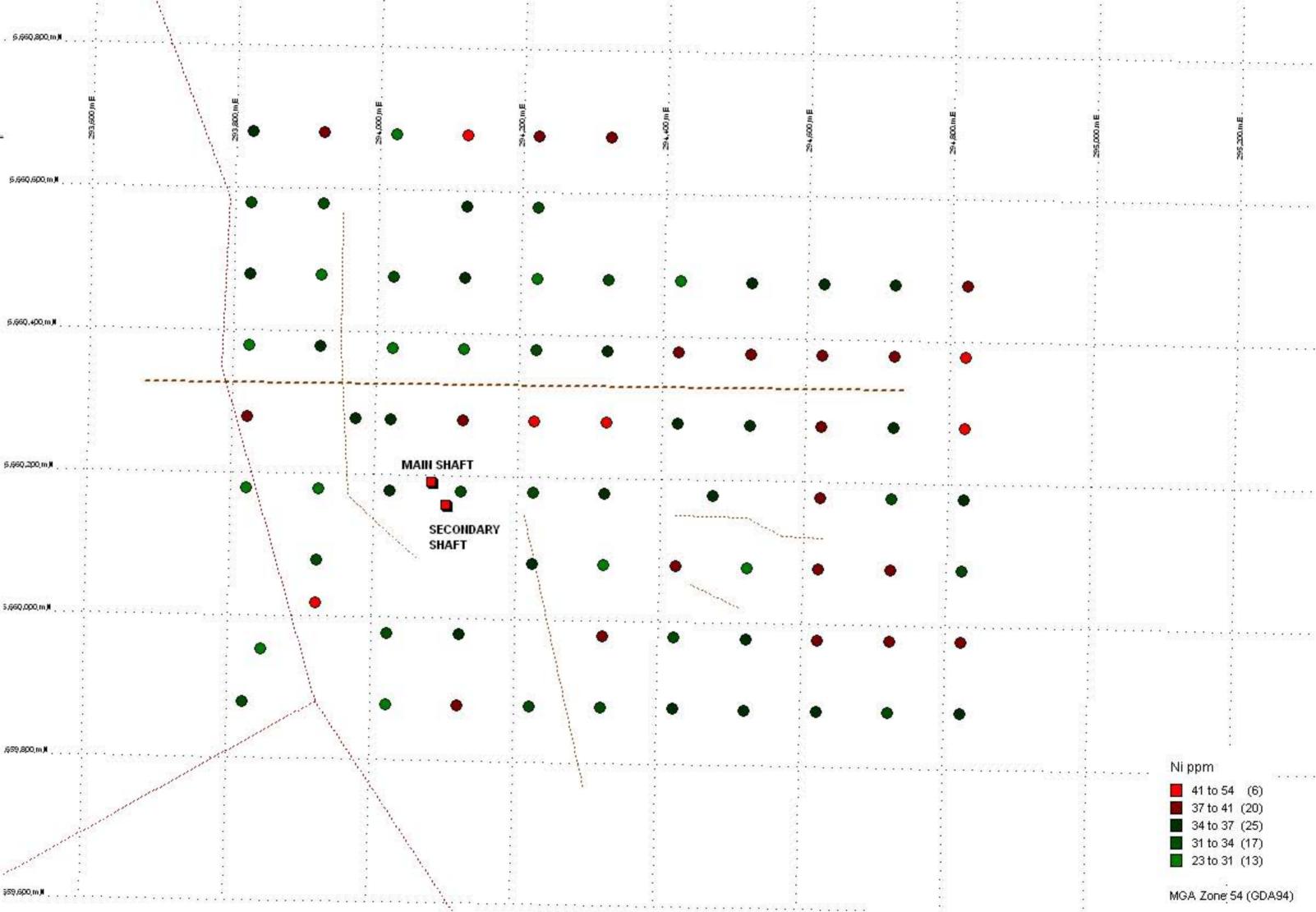
Appendix 8.1 – Exploration Maps

- 8.1.1 EL Map and Survey Outline
- 8.1.2 Gills Bluff Prospect Map
- 8.1.3 Soil Sample Locations
- 8.1.4 Soil Geochemistry Map
- 8.1.5 Rockchip Sample Locations











Appendix 8.2 – Geochemistry Data

Attached Raw Company Data Files

8.2.1Gills Bluff rockchip assays.xls

8.2.2Gills Bluff soil assays.xls

RepTEM Airborne Geophysical Survey Leigh Creek Project, South Australia

June 2007 Survey Operations and Logistics Report

For BLACK RANGE MINERALS

Survey Flown by:



GPX Airborne
JOB NUMBER 2300

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SURVEY SUMMARY	3
Survey Area Map	4
Overview	4
REPTEM SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	5
Receiver	5
Receiver Coil	5
EM Data Channel Specifications	7
REPTEM AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SYSTEM	8
DATA PROCESSING SUMMARY	9
FINAL EM PROCESSING	9
DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL	9
FINAL DVD CONTENTS	10
Vimages	. 10
\grids	. 10
grids\cdi_grids	. 10
Vocated_data	. 10
\sections	. 11
\sections\Images	. 11
IMAGES	. 12
40m Depthslice	. 12
125m Depthslice	. 13
Digital Elevation Model	. 14
CONTRACTOR INFORMATION	4 5

GPX Airborne RepTEM (Mkl) Survey

SURVEY SUMMARY

Client: BLACK RANGE MINERALS

Job Number: 2300

Survey Area: Leigh Creek Project, South Australia

Data Processing Base: Base of Operations and processing base at Lyndhurst

Station

Mobilisation 18th June 2007

Production 19th June 2007

Demobilisation 20th June 2007

Line km surveyed: Leigh Creek Project, SA 189.1 km

Survey Crew: Brett Hanlon

Paul Cocks

Adrian Noetzli

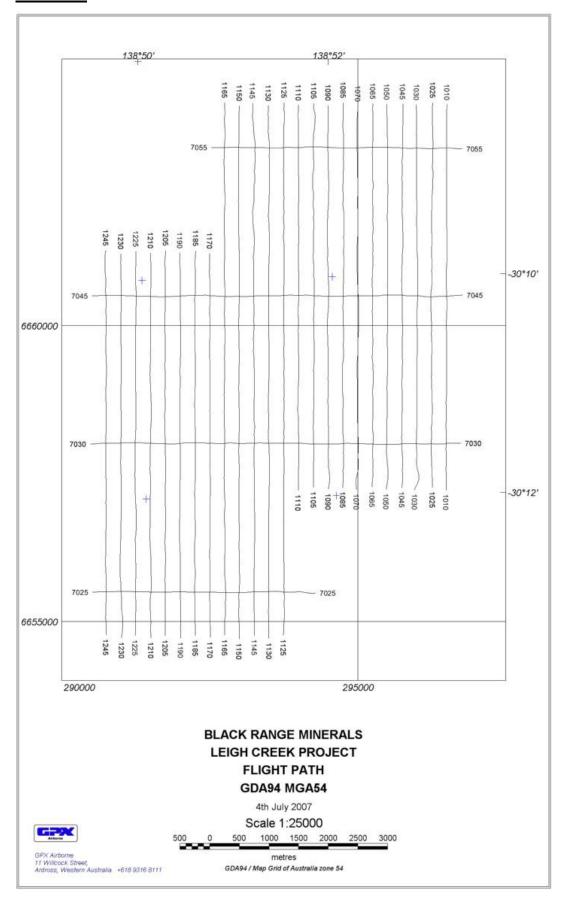
Matt Corbett (Pilot)

In June 2007, GPX Airborne was contracted by Black Range Minerals to perform a RepTEM survey over the Leigh Creek Project area in South Australia. The job was flown on the 19th of June 2007.

The base of operations and processing was located at Lyndhurst Station.

Survey Area Map

Overview



RepTEM System Specifications

Transmitter

Waveform – 25% duty cycle square wave

Pulse on Time - 5 ms (inclusive of 1ms cosine ramp on)

Pulse off Time - 15 ms

Pulse Current - 320 Amps

Switch on Ramp - 1 ms

Switch off Ramp - 55 μ s

Tx Loop Area - ~350 m²

Tx NIA - 112,000

Tx Frequency- 25 Hz

Receiver

A-D Circuitry - 24 bit

Sample Time - 0 - 12 ms

Sampling - 121 Linear channels

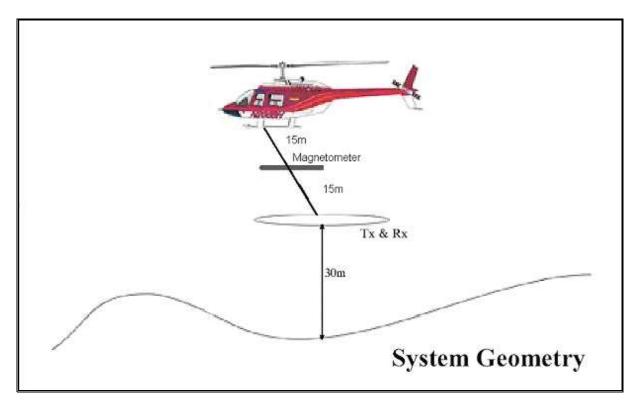
Windowed Data - 21 channels

Receiver Coil

Effective NA - 10,000 Square Metres

Bandwidth – 45,000 Hz

Geometry.



Transmitter loop is towed 35 m below helicopter- Receiver coil is located at centre of Tx loop.

Transmitter / Receiver at nominal 35 m terrain clearance.

Helicopter survey speed is between 45 and 55 knots.

Along line sample interval is between 9 and 11 metres

EM Data Channel Specifications

NB: Time 0 is at the start of the switch off ramp

21 Channel Sampling Scheme (55Us ramp)						
Channel	Begin Time	End Time	Centre Time	Width in Time		
1	55	80	67.500	25.00		
2	80	105	92.500	25.00		
3	105	130	117.500	25.00		
4	130	155	142.500	25.00		
5	155	255	205.000	100.00		
6	255	355	305.000	100.00		
7	355	456.25	405.625	101.25		
8	456.25	557.50	506.875	101.25		
9	557.50	760.00	658.750	202.50		
10	760.00	1063.75	911.875	303.75		
11	1063.75	1468.75	1266.250	405.00		
12	1468.75	1975.00	1721.875	506.25		
13	1975.00	2582.50	2278.750	607.50		
14	2582.50	3291.25	2936.875	708.75		
15	3291.25	4101.25	3696.250	810.00		
16	4010.25	5012.50	4556.875	911.25		
17	5012.50	6025.00	5518.750	1012.50		
18	6025.00	7138.75	6581.875	1113.75		
19	7138.75	8353.75	7746.250	1215.00		
20	8353.75	9670.00	9011.875	1316.25		
21	9670.00	11391.25	10530.626	1721.25		

RepTEM Airborne Geophysical System



DATA PROCESSING SUMMARY

The following processes were carried out at the field processing office:

- Spline removal of birdswing
- Negative decays paired and reversed
- Filtering and correction of laser altimeter
- Data is splined to a uniform sample spacing
- Butterworth filter applied to each channel
- Preliminary gridding and data verification

Final EM Processing

Software used for processing at the GPX Perth office:

- Geosoft
- EmaxAIR by Fullagar Geophysics
- ChrisDBF

System response obtained from high level flights is removed from the data. CDIs are generated using EmaxAIR, and depth slice data is interpolated from the Emax output using in-house software. Final plots are created in Geosoft .MAP format, and include CDIs that are masked to the first and last depth solution at each station.

Digital Elevation Model

The laser altimeter data was subtracted from the GPS height to give a digital elevation model which represents height above the WGS84 spheroid. This data was then mean levelled with the SRTM (Satellite Radar Topography Mission, NASA) to remove any levelling.

Final DVD Contents

\images

GeoTiff format images of all depth slices, minimum, maximum and last conductivity and digital elevation data.

\grids

Conductivity depth slices with name convention of dnnn.grd where nnn is the depth of the conductivity slice, grids are in Geosoft GRD format. ERMapper format grids have also been provided, with a ERM_Dnnn.ers naming convention.

Final Digital Terrain (level with SRTM data): ERM DEM.ers (WGS84 spheroid)

grids\cdi_grids

Geosoft format files of the CDI grids.

\located_data

TEM.LDT

Line: Line number

Fiducial: Fiducial number as displayed on the CDI sections.

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Heli Z: GPS altitude of helicopter (metres)

TX_Laser: Height of the laser altimeter on the hoist (metres)

DEMF: Levelled Digital Elevation Model, WGS84 (metres)

Current: Transmitter current (amps)

Ch[*]: EM response, channels 1-21 (uV)

CDI.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Distance: Distance along line (metres)

Depth: Depth below surface (metres)

Conductivity: Conductivitiy (mS/m)

RL: GPS depth (WGS84)(metres)

DEPTHSLICE.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Distance: Distance along line (metres)

RL: GPS depth (WGS84)(metres)

[35-150]: Conductivity at specified depth (mS/m)

COND_SUMMARY.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

First recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Maxcond: Maximum recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Last recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Mincond: Minimum recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Each data type is also accompanied with a similar Geosoft database.

\sections

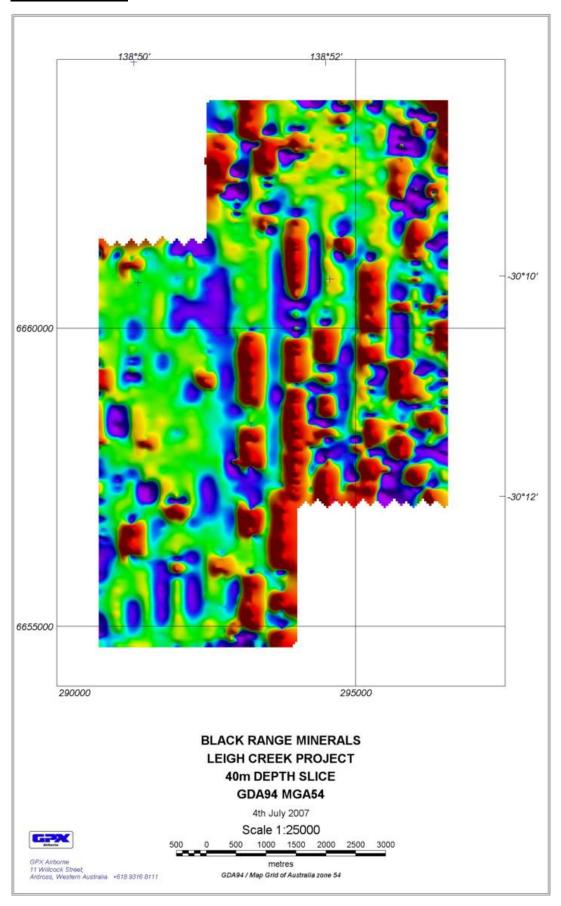
Linear & logarithmic profiles, and conductivity depth images for each line. In Geosoft .MAP format (viewable with the free interface at http://www.geosoft.com).

\sections\Images

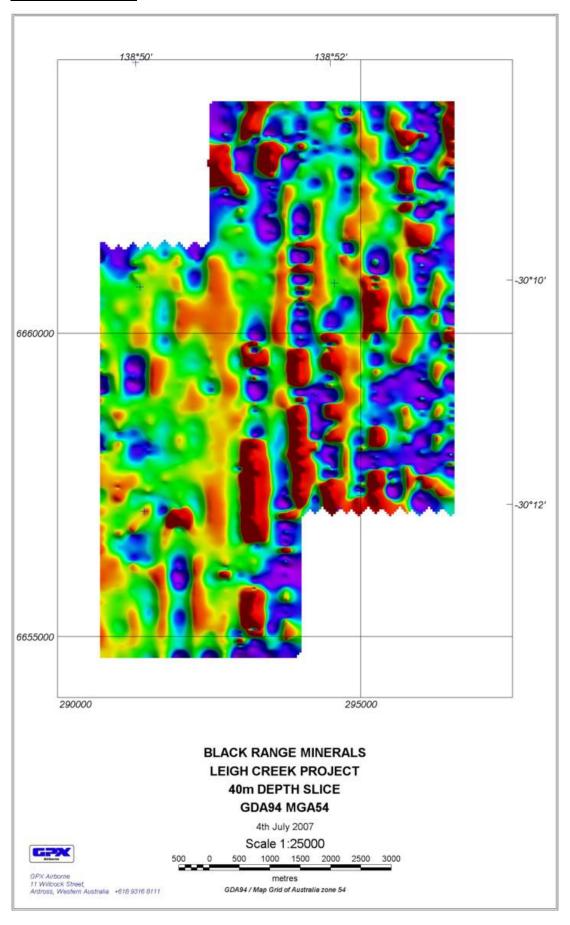
Linear & logarithmic profiles, and conductivity depth images for each line. In PNG (Portable Network Graphics) format.

IMAGES

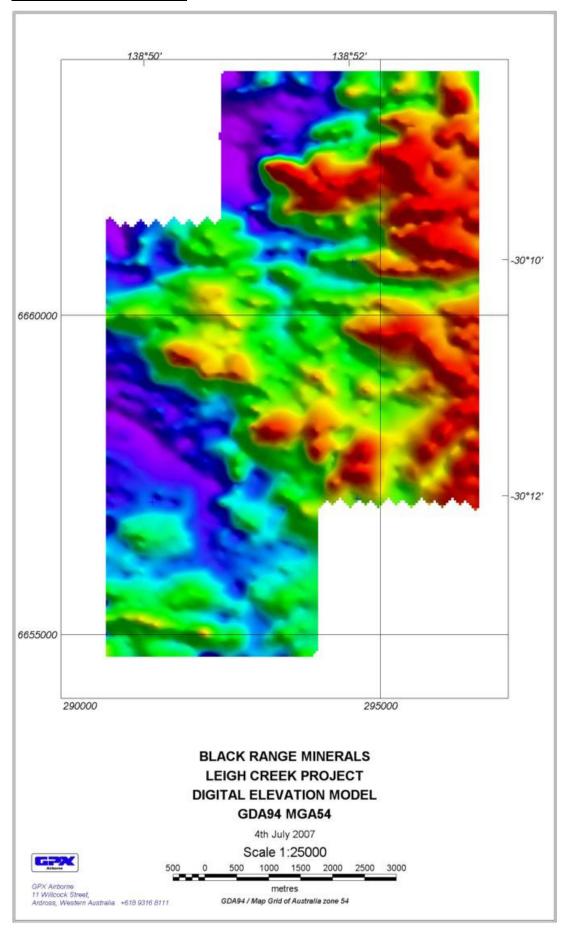
40m Depthslice



125m Depthslice



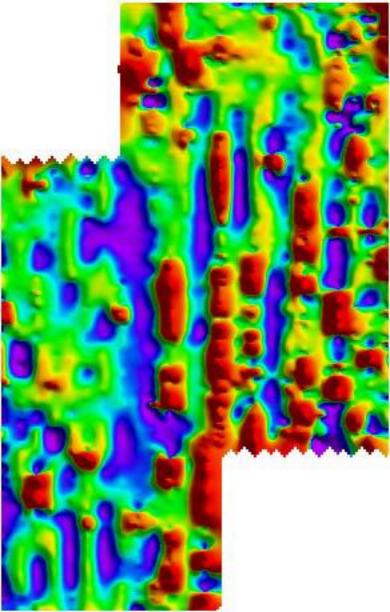
Digital Elevation Model

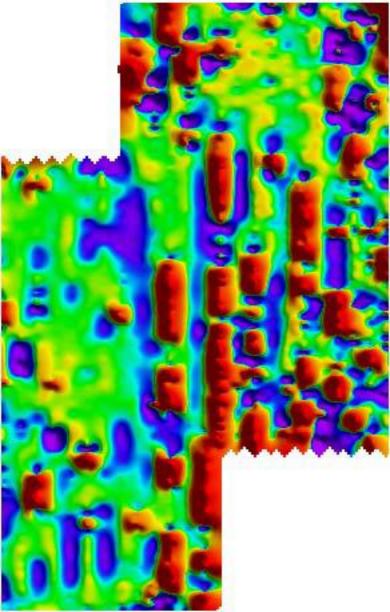


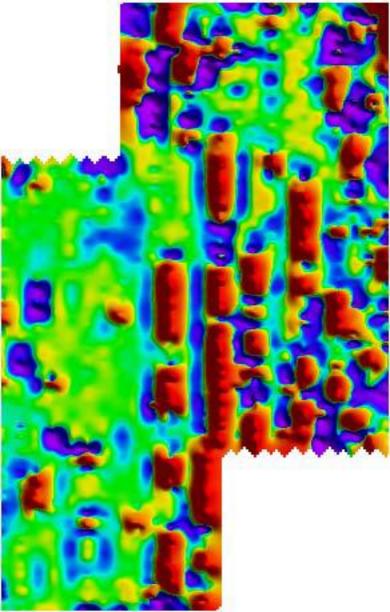
CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

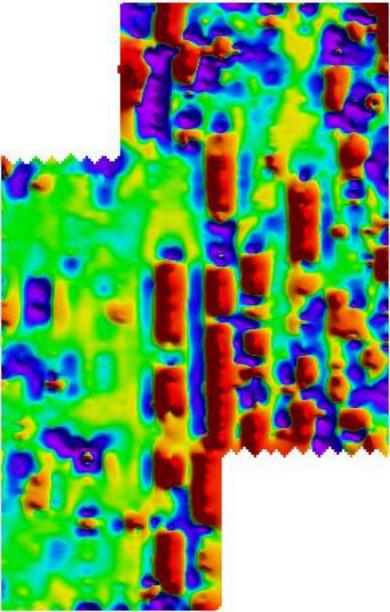


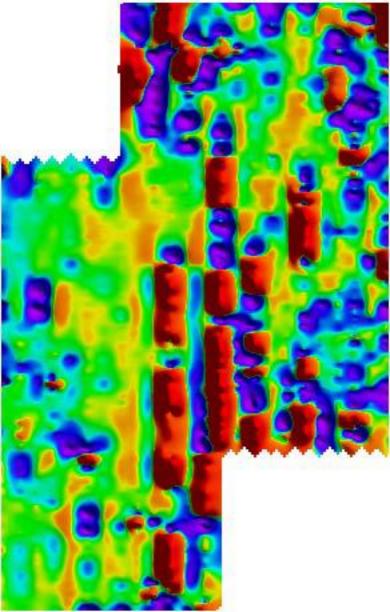
GPX Airborne
A.B.N. 74 094 570 028
Locked Bag 3, Applecross,
Western Australia. 6153
Telephone: (08) 9316 8111
Fax: (08) 9316 8033
Web: www.gpx.com.au

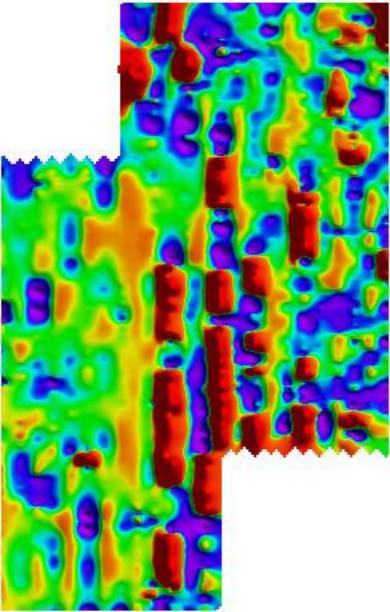


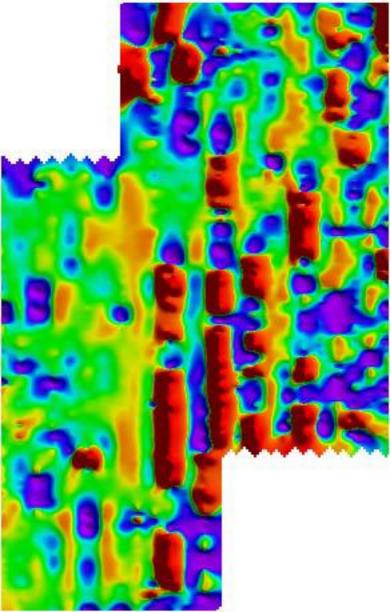


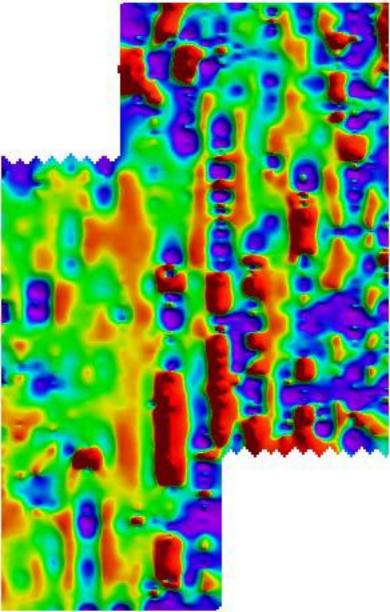


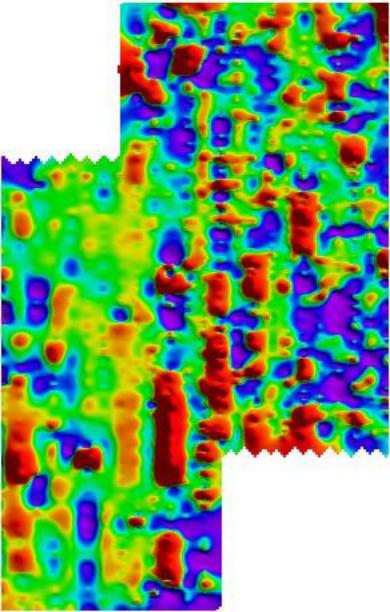


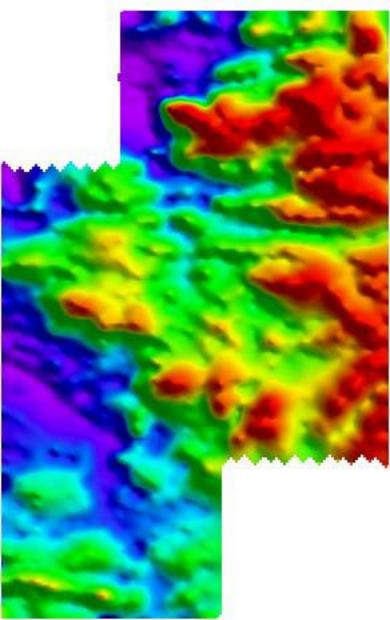


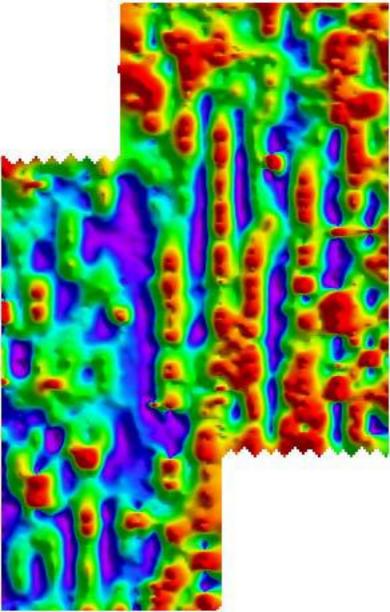


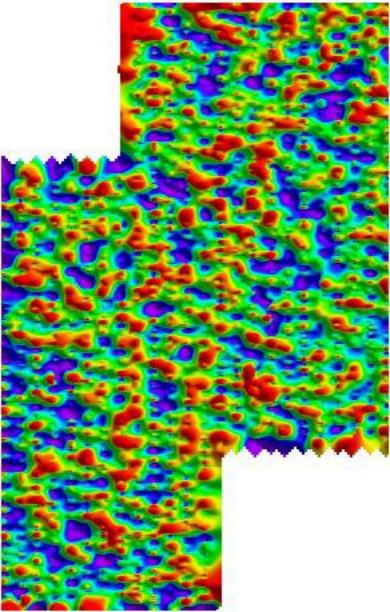


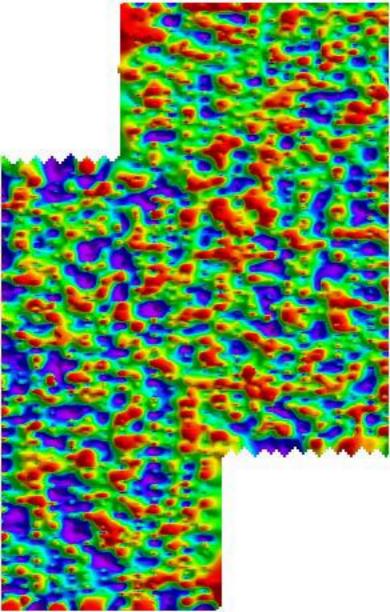


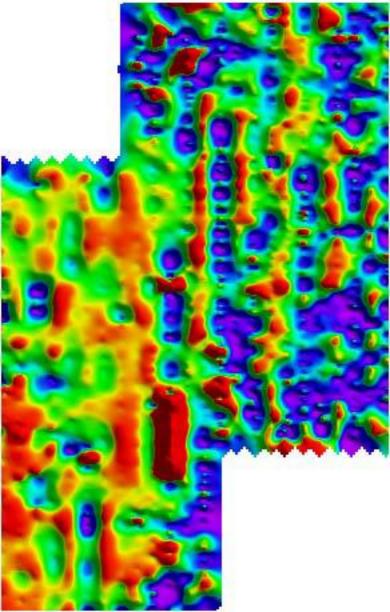














22/10/2008

Mineral Tenements Records Officer Primary Industries and Resources SA PO Box 1671 ADELAIDE SA 5001

To whom it may concern,

RE: Partial Surrender of EL3632

Black Range Minerals wished to advise PIRSA that we would like to surrender 25% of EL3632, to meet requirements for lease renewal. Please see attached diagram.

No exploration activity has been carried out on the portion of the lease we are surrendering. Over the 2 years Black Range Minerals has held EL3632, the Company has spent over \$90,000 on exploration activities within this lease, and have further work planned for the current year.

All other leases held by Black Range Minerals in South Australia have recently been relinquished.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me at the office on +61 8 9481 4920.

Yours faithfully

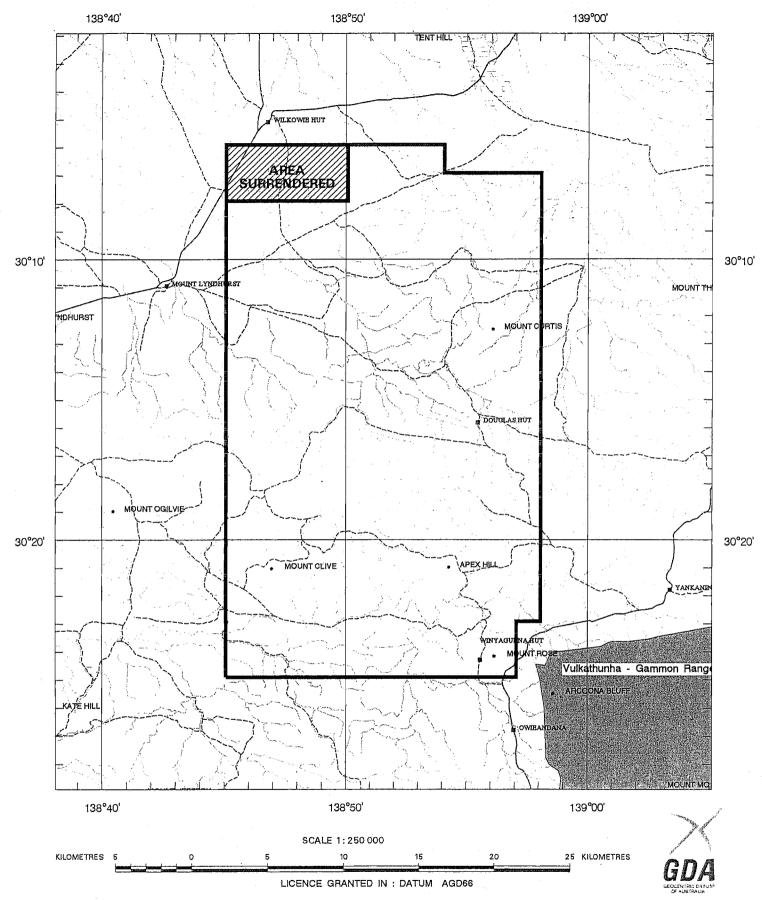
Mike Haynes

Managing Director

BLACK RANGE MINERALS LIMITED

C2008/05

SCHEDULE A



APPLICANT: BLACK RANGE MINERALS LTD

FILE REF: 1/06

TYPE: MINERAL ONLY

AREA: 685 km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : COPLEY

LOCALITY: FROME RIVER AREA - Approximately 60 km northeast of Leigh Creek

DATE GRANTED: 09-Oct-2006 DATE EXPIRED: 08-Oct-2008 EL NO: 3632



12/01/2009

Mineral Tenements Records Officer
Primary Industries and Resources SA
PO Box 1671
ADELAIDE SA 5001

To whom it may concern,

RE: ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT for EL3632 12 month period ending 08/10/08

Black Range Minerals wished to advise PIRSA that no work was conducted on EL3632 during the 12 month period ending 08/10/08, therefore will not be submitting an Annual Report.

No work was conducted due to a shortage of skilled labour.

Fieldwork on the lease has since been conducted (November and December 2008).

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me at the office on +61 8 9481 4920.

Yours faithfully

Alison Craven

Geologist

BLACK RANGE MINERALS LIMITED

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

Exploration Licence 3632

for the 36 months ending 08/10/2009

THE COPLEY Ni/Cu PROJECT

Black Range Minerals Limited Submitted by B. Vallerine December 2009

Table of Contents

1.	Summary of all Activities Conducted Keywords Mapsheets							
2.	Introduction, History and Exploration Rationale	1						
3.	Geology	2						
4.	4. Work Conducteda) Mapping, Soil and Rock Chip Samplingb) Airborne EM Survey							
5.	Expenditure Statement							
6. Conclusions								
	<u>List of Figures</u>							
Figure '	Relative Locations of the 4 Original Copley Leases							
Figure 2	Location of Tenements EL3632 and EL3633 relative to historical workings							
Figure 3	B Exploration Index Map for EL3632	5						
Figure 4	40m depth slice of the GPX Airborne RepTEM Survey							
	List of Tables							
Table 1	Expenditure Summary for EL3632							
	List of Appendices							
Append Append Append Append	ix 2 Soil Sampling Results ix 3 ALS Chemex Sample Results	еу						

1. Summary of all Activities Conducted

The Copley Project covers an area of 1,500 square kilometres in South Australia, currently comprising one Exploration Lease:

EL3632 – Frome River Area

Since this lease was granted in October 2006, Black Range Minerals has conducted minimal work on EL3632. The surrounding leases, although interesting in terms of historical workings, were considered less prospective and have already been relinquished.

The work conducted by Black Range Minerals on EL3632 comprised of a literature review, database compilation, land owner negotiations, brief ground reconnaissance including grab sample and soil samples and an airborne RepTEM survey.

Keywords

Copley, Gills Bluff, Mt Lyndhurst, Frome River, Leigh Creek, Tardlapinna Well, Yankaninna, copper, nickel gold, soil sampling, Heysen Supergroup, Warrina Supergroup, airborne geophysics, RepTEM.

Mapsheets

1:100K	6638	Apollinaris
1:100K	6738	Blanchewater
1:100K	6637	Mount Lyndhurst
1:100K	6737	Umberatana
1:250K	SH5409	Copley

2. Introduction, History and Exploration Rationale

The Copley Project is located within the Adelaide Geosyncline, a belt of Neoproterozoic and Cambrian sediments and volcanics, which geographically forms the Flinders Ranges. Historically this area of South Australia has undergone intensive exploration with numerous discoveries of gold, platinum, copper, lead-zinc and uranium.

Copley is a highly prospective area, containing many historical copper mines including Mountain of Light, Mount Coffin and Leigh Creek, as well as the Gills Bluff nickel prospect. The majority of these mines have never had modern exploration techniques applied to them. The targets set by Black Range Minerals exploration was base metal mineralisation, namely nickel and copper.

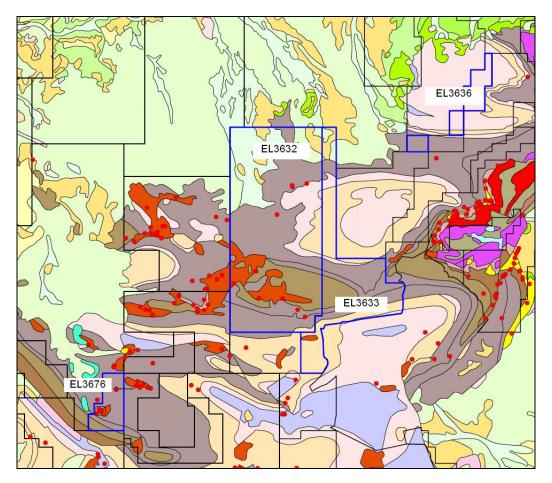


Figure 1: Relative location of Exploration Lease 3632, along with previously relinquished EL3636, EL3633 and EL3676 that made up the Copley Project. The red dots indicate historical prospects.

3. Geology

The geology of the Copley Project area mainly consists of Proterozoic sediments of the Adelaide Geosyncline system. Outcrop is generally good, hilly in patches, with sparse vegetation surrounding dry creek-beds.

The Proterozoic sediments consist mainly of slates, siltstones, quartzites, tillites and dolomites.

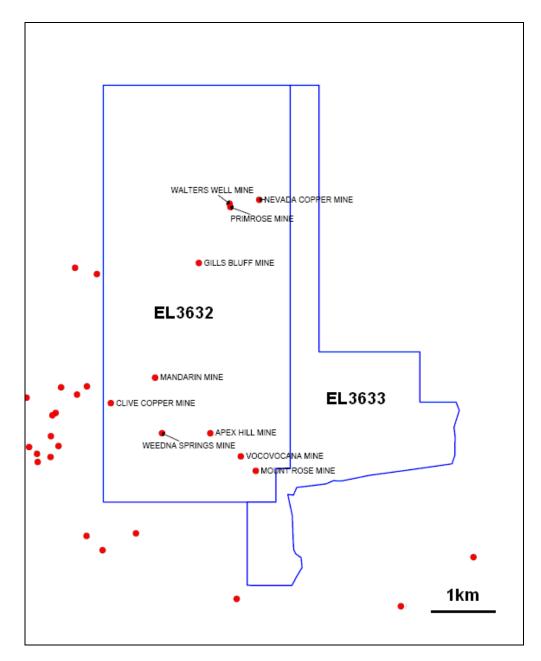


Figure 2: Location of tenements EL3632 and EL3633 relative to historical workings.

4. Work Conducted

Black Range Minerals has conducted only minimal work in the three years it has controlled the tenement. The work includes mapping, rock chip and soil sampling along with an airborne electromagnetic survey (RepTEM Survey).

Landowners were contacted over the last three years, and negotiations for land access were carried out with mixed results.

a) Mapping, Soil and Rock Chip Sampling

During 2007 Black Range staff conducted a brief visit to EL3632 to conduct general reconnaissance that consisted of mapping, soil and rock chip sampling. During this trip as much of the tenement was visited as possible but the work concentrated on the Gill's Bluff area that has an old Cu-Ni showing. Figure 3 shows the location of the activities that occurred during this visit and the results and location information can be as appendices.

The results obtained from both the soil sampling and rock chip sampling were not very encouraging. The best rock chip result was 1565ppm Nickel from around an old shaft.

b) Airborne EM Survey

During June 2007 Black Range Minerals contracted GPX Airborne to conduct a small airborne EM survey (RepTEM) over the Gills Bluff area. The summary report completed by GPX Airborne is included as Appendix 4. A copy of the raw data obtained from GPX on a CD with this report. The survey was concentrated over the Gills Bluff nickel mine as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 4 is one of the sliced images that GPX generated for Black Range. After reviewing the final product from GPX and doing some internal review of the data Black Range decided that the EM targets generated did not warrant any further follow up.

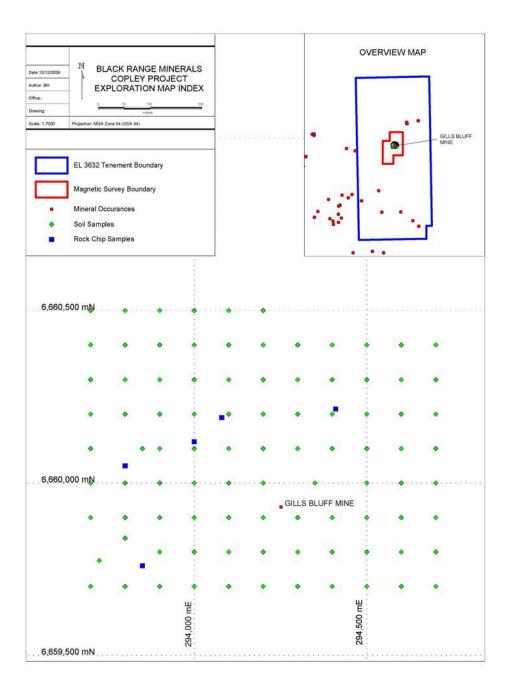


Figure 3 – Exploration index map for EL3632

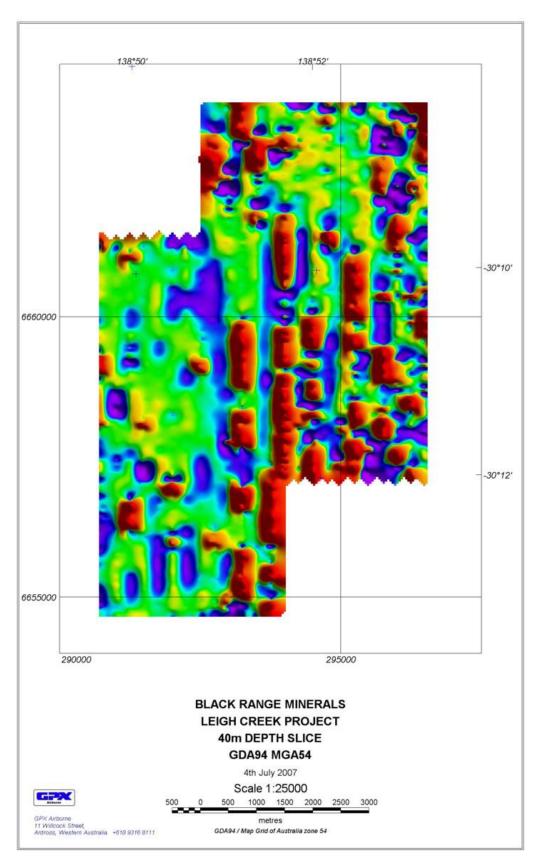


Figure 4 – 40m depth slice of the GPX Airborne RepTEM survey

5. Expenditure Statement

Expenditure for the 36 month period ending 13/10/2008 was \$116,091.60.

Activity	Amount		
Field Support	\$1,470.00		
Assays	\$1,630.69		
Other	\$6,763.29		
Travel	\$12,525.53		
Accommodation			
Wages - Staff	\$18,799.74		
Consultants	\$19,853.35		
GPX Airborne	\$55,049.00		
Total	\$116,091.60		

Table 1 - Expenditure summary for EL3632

6. Conclusions

Since the acquisition of EL3632 in October 2006, Black Range Minerals has developed itself into a North American focussed uranium company. As a result of this shift in focus and the negative results obtained from its own exploration Black Range has decided to relinquish EL3632.

The work that Black Range has conducted on this tenement has not identified the exploration targets that the company had hoped for and therefore the prospective nature of the licence has been reduced.

Appendix 1EL3632 – Gills Bluff Area Rock Chip Sampling Results

Appendix One

EL3632 - Gills Bluff Area Rock Chip Sampling Results

SAMPL	≣			Au	Ag	As	Co	Cu	Мо	Ni	Pb Si	b	Zn
ID	DATUM	EASTING	NORTHING	(ppm) (p	opm) (pp	m) (p	pm) DESCRIPTIONS						
GB002	GDA94_Z54	293800	6660050	0.001	0.1	2	1	22	1	2	17	1	11 pit showing a 10-15cm thick vein of siderite running along bedding, with stockworking below and in foliations. Shale inclusions, calcite filled vugs.
GB001	GDA94_Z54	293850	6659760	0.002	0.1	34	8	101	7	27	7	6	25 gossanous qtz vein containing secondary calcite veins, runs -90deg to foliation.
GB004	GDA94_Z54	294000	6660120	0.001	0.1	29	1	5	3	137	12 1	119	24 altered shale wallrock from the main shaft. Light pink/bluish/green, quite sliceous.
GB005	GDA94_Z54	294080	6660190	0.001	0.1	1	2	5	0.5	6	10	2	8 ore pile next to main shaft. Pegmatitic siderite vein with calcite lined vugs. Stockwork visible.
GB006	GDA94_Z54	294410	6660215	0.003	0.1	578	7	3	2	1565	12 26	880	30 vein, less porphyritic, more orange massive stockwork up to 10cm wide. Less calcite than at the main shaft.
GB003	GDA94_Z54	294080	6660190	0.002	0.2	7	2	30	2	16	11	16	10 ore from main shaft. Pegmatitic siderite, calcitic vugs.

Appendix 2EL3632 – Gills Bluff Area Soil Sampling Results

APPENDIX TWO

EL3632 - Gills Bluff Area Soil Sampling Results

SAMPLE			Au	۸۵	As	Со	Cu	Мо	Ni	Pb	Sb	Zn			
NO	Easting	Northing		Ag (ppm)		(ppm)		-			(ppm)		DEPTH	COMMENTS	DESCRIPTIONS
CP001	294300	6660300	0.003		(ppiii)	(ppiii)		(ppiii) 2			(pp 111)	47 shale	10-15cm	COMMENTS	Lbn, low lying ground
CP002	294200	6660300	0.003		3	13			31		<2	71 shale	10-15cm		bn, small outcrop. Powdery
CP003	294100	6660300	0.002		6	12			29		<2	75 shale	10-15cm		Lbn, top of outcrop
CP004	294000	6660300	0.002		6	14			34		<2	84 shale	10-15cm		Lbnyl, top of steep hill, slump folded slate, calcrete
CP005	293900	6660300	0.001		5	13			32		<2	83 shale	10-15cm		ylbn, side of hill, clay calcrete
CP006	293800	6660300		<0.2	4	11			28		<2	75 shale	10-15cm		gyyl, high ground, calcrete shale
CP007	293800	6660400	0.002		5	12			32		<2	85 shale	10-15cm		Lbnpk, top of hill shale
CP008	293900	6660400	0.002	VO.2	U		70 1	`'	02		~_	shale		NS CREEK	EDIPK, top of this shale
CP009	294000	6660400	0.001	<0.2	5	15	36 <	-1	35	16	<2	91 shale	10-15cm	NO OTILLIN	Lbnyl, top of ridge
CP010	294100	6660400		<0.2	6	12			32		<2	86 shale	10-15cm		Lgy clay ridge
CP011	294200	6660400	0.001	10.2	-			``	- 02		_	shale		NS CREEK	-sy say nage
CP012	294300	6660400										shale		NS CREEK	
CP013	294400	6660400										shale		NS CREEK	
CP014	294500	6660400										shale		NS CREEK	
CP015	294600	6660400										shale		NS CREEK	
CP016	294700	6660400										shale		NS CREEK	
CP017	294700	6660300	<0.001	<0.2	2	15	30 <	:1	38	9	<2	78 shale	10-15cm		bnor gentle slope
CP018	294600	6660300		<0.2	4	14		1	34		<2	75 shale	10-15cm		bnor gentle slope
CP019	294500	6660300		<0.2	5	14		:1	36		<2	81 shale	10-15cm		ylbn, moved out of creek
CP020	294400	6660300	0.001	<0.2	4	13	29	1	35	6	<2	69 shale	10-15cm		ylbn, calcrete near creek downhill from clay outcrop
CP021	294300	6660200		<0.2	4	15		:1	40		<2	61 shale	10-15cm		bn, lots of siderite float, side of hill
CP022	294200	6660200	0.001	<0.2	6	14			34	7	<2	48 shale	10-15cm		Lylbn, downhill from pits. Clayish
CP023	294100	6660200	<0.001	<0.2	5	13	32 <	:1	32	6	<2	58 shale	10-15cm		Lylbn clayish, side of hill, qtz scree
CP024	294000	6660200	0.001	<0.2	5	12	42	1	30	11	<2	79 shale	10-15cm		Lbnyl clayish, top of small hill
CP025	293900	6660200	0.001	<0.2	4	11	20 <	:1	27	8	<2	72 shale	10-15cm		bnyl, next to pit with qtz
CP026	293800	6660200	<0.001	<0.2	5	14	68 <	:1	35	27	<2	85 shale	10-15cm		bnyl, next to old road
CP027	293850	6660100	0.001	<0.2	4	14	72 <	:1	36		<2	88 shale	10-15cm		orbn, some pits within 50m
CP028	293900	6660100	<0.001	<0.2	5	14	29 <	:1	34	7	<2	79 shale	10-15cm		orbn, on outcrop, thin soil cover
CP029	294000	6660100	<0.001	<0.2	2	17	44	1	39	7	<2	63 shale	10-15cm		
CP030	294100	6660100	0.001	<0.2	6	23	65 <	:1	54	29	<2	124 shale	10-15cm		orbn, vey siliceous, some siderite veining
CP031	294200	6660100	<0.001	<0.2	5	19		1	44	14	<2	101 shale	10-15cm		orbn side of hill, high
CP032	294300	6660100	0.001	<0.2	5	14	35	1	34	18	<2	88 shale	10-15cm		pkgyyl, side of hill, clayish
CP033	294400	6660100	0.001	<0.2	6	13		1	36	19	<2	95 shale	10-15cm		clayish, no mines around this area
CP034	294400	6660200	<0.001	<0.2	4	15	29 <	:1	37	6	<2	64 shale	10-15cm		gyyl, scree with some siderite float. Just 15m away is a pit with thick siderite veins
CP035	294600	6660200	<0.001	<0.2	4	14	19 <		38		<2	94 shale	10-15cm		Lbngy, top of ridge, clayish
CP036	294700	6660200	<0.001	<0.2	5	17	23 <		42	8	<2	97 shale	10-15cm		Lbnor, top of ridge, clayish silt.
CP037	294700	6660100	<0.001	<0.2	4	15			41		<2	98 shale	10-15cm		side of hill, lots of scree.
CP038	294600	6660100		<0.2	4	17			36		<2	81 shale	10-15cm		bnrd, ridgeside, scree, not much soil
CP039	294500	6660100		<0.2	3	16			37		<2	85 shale	10-15cm		orbn, side of ridge
CP040	294500	6660000		<0.2	2	14			37		<2	87 shale	10-15cm		Lwhor, top of hill
CP041	294600	6660000		<0.2	4	14			33		<2	87 shale	10-15cm		whpk, side of hill, clayish, quite steep
CP042	294700	6660000		<0.2	3	14			34		<2	89 shale	10-15cm		thin lammellar bedding in shale, side of very steep hill
CP043	294700	6659900	0.002		8	13			33		<2	86 shale	10-15cm		gybn, still in lamellar shales, next to creek
CP044	294600	6659900	0.002	< 0.2	4	17			38		<2	87 shale	10-15cm		ylbn, near creek, lamellar shale
CP045	294500	6659900		<0.2	5	15			38	9		85 shale	10-15cm		ylgy side of hill
CP046	294400	6659900		<0.2	7	9		2	_		<2	74 shale	10-15cm		Lbngy side of hill, near creek
CP047	294350	6660000	0.001	<0.2	5	13	35 <	:1	34	15	<2	85 shale	10-15cm		Lbnyl, side of hill

APPENDIX TWO

EL3632 - Gills Bluff Area Soil Sampling Results

044515						_				-	-		1		T	
SAMPLE			Au	Ag	As	Co		Мо	Ni	Pb	Sb	Zn				
NO	Easting	Northing		(ppm)		(ppm)				(ppm)					COMMENTS	DESCRIPTIONS
CP048	294500	6660200			4				39		<2		shale	10-15cm		Dbnrd, side of hill, scree
CP049	294200	6660000			4				34	18			shale	10-15cm		Lbn, top of ridge
CP050	294200	6659900		<0.2	6				29	14			shale	10-15cm		Lbnyl, side of hill, clayish
CP051	294100	6659900		<0.2	5	14	29 <	ı	34	16	<2	82	shale	10-15cm		slight slope
CP052	294000	6659900											shale		NS CREEK	floodplain
CP053	293900	6659900											shale		NS CREEK	
CP054	293800	6659900		<0.2	3				33	15			shale	10-15cm		Lbnpk, hill next to creek
CP055	293800	6660000		<0.2	4		26 <		26		<2		shale	10-15cm		Lylgy clayish, side of steep hill next to adit
CP056	293900	6660000		<0.2	6			1	34	20			shale	10-15cm		side of hill down from pit next to adit
CP057	294000	6660000		<0.2	5			1	33	12			shale	10-15cm		downhill from pit
CP058	294100	6660000		<0.2	5				33	14			shale	10-15cm		flat spot on side of hill below pit
CP059	294200	6659700		<0.2	6			1	32	14			shale	10-15cm		top of hill overlooking creek
CP060	294100	6659700		<0.2	5				31	25			shale	10-15cm		orbn side of hill
CP061	294000	6659700			5				37	20			shale	10-15cm		bor top of hill
CP062	293900	6659700		<0.2	6				30	12			shale	10-15cm		flat land
CP063	293800	6659840		<0.2	2				42	10			shale	10-15cm		bnyl side of hill rather flat
CP064	293900	6659800		<0.2	6	13			32		<2		shale	10-15cm		flat hilltop
CP065	294000	6659800	< 0.001	< 0.2	6	16	54 <	1	36	22	<2	82	shale	10-15cm		bn hillside
CP066	294100	6659800											shale	10-15cm	NS CREEK	floodplain
CP067	294200	6659800		< 0.2	8	15			37	10			shale	10-15cm		top of hill
CP068	294300	6659700		<0.2	8	14	34 <	1	35	19			shale	10-15cm		bnor, side of hill
CP069	294400	6659700	< 0.001	<0.2	10	15	46	1	34	12	<2	89	shale	10-15cm		Lylbn top of hill
CP070	294500	6659700	< 0.001	<0.2	9	16	61 <	1	36	17	<2	92	shale	10-15cm		Lylbn clayish, top of ridge
CP071	294600	6659700	< 0.001	<0.2	5	13	18 <	1	33	23	<2	88	shale	10-15cm		Lbn, side of ridge
CP072	294700	6659700	0.001	<0.2	7	14	34 <	1	36	16		86	shale	10-15cm		bn, top of next ridge
CP073	294700	6659800	< 0.001	<0.2	4	15	48 <	1	39	17	<2	83	shale	10-15cm		bn, other side of same ridge
CP074	294600	6659800	< 0.001	< 0.2	10	16	37 <	1	38	19	<2	92	shale	10-15cm		Lbn side of hill
CP075	294500	6659800	< 0.001	< 0.2	10	16	53 <	ı	38	32	<2	91	shale	10-15cm		ylbn small hill
CP076	294400	6659800	0.001	< 0.2	17	16	126	1	36	15	<2	81	shale	10-15cm		Lylor, side of gentle hill, clayish some calcrete
CP077	294300	6659800	< 0.001	< 0.2	6	14	25 <	ı	33	17	<2	82	shale	10-15cm		flat land above creek
CP078	294300	6659900		<0.2	6	15	26 <	ı	40	17	<2	91	shale	10-15cm		top of small hill
CP079	294200	6660500	< 0.001	<0.2	6	16	34	1	39	17	<2	95	shale	10-15cm		bnrd, side of ridge
CP080	294100	6660500	< 0.001	<0.2	4	16	33 <	ı	38	23	2	94	shale	10-15cm		orbn, side/top of hill
CP081	294000	6660500	< 0.001	<0.2	5	17	34 <		42	12	<2	96	shale	10-15cm		or, top of hill
CP082	293900	6660500	0.001	<0.2	4	12	28 <	1	29	14	<2	84	shale	10-15cm		bn, side of steep scarp, not much soil
CP083	293800	6660500	< 0.001	<0.2	5	15	45	1	40	29	<2	98	shale	10-15cm		rdbn, side of steep scarp
CP084	293700	6660500		<0.2	5		29 <		36	11			shale	10-15cm		Lbn, top of ridge clayish
CP085	293700	6660400		<0.2	5				32	15	<2		shale	10-15cm		Lbn, clay, side of hill steep
CP086	293700	6660300		<0.2	5			1	34	20			shale	10-15cm		ylbn, clayish
CP087	293700	6660200		<0.2	5				28	20			shale	10-15cm		Lbn, clayish
CP088	293700	6660100		<0.2	6			. 5	38	23			shale	10-15cm		orbn, side of steep hill, not much soil
CP089	293700	6660000		<0.2	5				30		<2		shale	10-15cm		Lbngy, side of steep fill, flot files for
CP090	293700	6659900	.5.001	.0					- 55	-	-		shale		NS CREEK	
CP091	293725	6659775	<0.001	<0.2	6	12	23 <	1	30	10	-2	59	shale	10-15cm	OITELIX	bn, top of hill, moved out of creek
CP092	293700	6659700		<0.2	5				32	21			shale	10-15cm		Lbn slope/flat, clayish
CP093	293800	6659700	~U.UU1	~∪.∠	3	10	120 <		52	۱ ـ	\ <u>-</u>	30	shale	10-15cm		Lbn slope/flat, clayish
01 000	200000	0000100		l		1							JIIdio	10-100111	1	Ebri dioportiat, diagrafi

Appendix 3 ALS Chemex Results



EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

32 Shand Street Stafford Brisbane QLD 4053

Phone: +61 (7) 3243 7222 Fax: +61 (7) 3243 7218 www.alschemex.com

CERTIFICATE AD07053174

Project:

P.O. No.:

This report is for 98 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Adelaide, SA, Australia on 29-MAY-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALISON CRAVEN

MIKE HAYNES

SAMPLE PREPARATION									
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION								
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight								
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode								
CRU-21	Crush entire sample >70% -6 mm								
LEV-01	Waste Disposal Levy								
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test								
PUL-23	Pulv Sample - Split/Retain								

Page: 1

Finalized Date: 14-JUN-2007

Account: BLARAN

	ANALYTICAL PROCEDUR	RES
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP43	Up to 17 element add-on AR Au	ICP-AES
Au-TL43	Trace Level Au - 25g AR	ICP-MS

To: BLACK RANGE MINERALS LTD ATTN: ALISON CRAVEN PO BOX 457 WEST PERTH WA 6872

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Wayne Abbott, Operations Manager, Western Australia



EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

32 Shand Street Stafford Brisbane QLD 4053

Phone: +61 (7) 3243 7222 Fax: +61 (7) 3243 7218 www.alschemex.com

Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 4 (A)

Finalized Date: 14-JUN-2007 Account: BLARAN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AD07053174

	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	PUL-QC Pass75um % 0,01	Au-TL43 Au ppm 0.001	ME-ICP43 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP43 As ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Pb ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP43 Zn ppm 1	
CP001 CP002 CP003 CP004		1.84 1.64 1.60 2.30		0.003 0.002 0.002 0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 3 6 6	11 13 12 14	35 37 42 37	2 <1 <1 <1	29 31 29 34	6 11 14 13	<2 <2 <2 <2	47 71 75 84	
CP005		1,62	99,0	0.001	<0,2	5	13	34	<1	32	15	<2	83	
CP006 CP007 CP008 CP009		1.54 1.83 Not Recvd		0.001 0.002	<0.2 <0.2	4 5	11 12	34 45	<1 <1	28 32	12 12	<2 <2	75 85	
CP010		1.48 0.68		0.001 0.001	<0.2 <0.2	5 6	15 12	36 28	<1 <1	35 32	16 20	<2 <2	91 86	
CP011 CP012 CP013 CP014 CP015		Not Recvd Not Recvd Not Recvd Not Recvd Not Recvd												
CP016 CP017 CP018 CP019 CP020		Not Recvd 0.93 1.01 1.14		<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2	2 4 5	15 14 14	30 28 34	<1 1 <1	38 34 36	9 12 11	<2 <2 <2	78 75 81	
CP020		1.30		0.001 <0.001	<0.2	4	13	29 35	1 <1	35 40	9	<2	69	
CP022 CP023 CP024 CP025		0.99 1.17 0.81 1.08		0.001 <0.001 0.001 0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	6 5 5	14 13 12	29 32 42 20	<1 <1 1 <1	34 32 30 27	7 6 11 8	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	61 48 58 79 72	
CP026 CP027 CP028 CP029		1.13 1.20 0.92 0.98		<0.001 0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 4 5 2	14 14 14 17	68 72 29 44	<1 <1 <1	35 36 34	27 7 7	<2 <2 <2	85 88 79	
CP030		1.91		0,001	<0.2	6	23	65	† <1	39 54	7 29	<2 <2	63 124	
CP031 CP032 CP033 CP034 CP035		1.24 1.13 1.36 1.17 1.12		<0.001 0.001 0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 5 6 4 4	19 14 13 15	45 35 43 29 19	1 1 1 <1 <1	44 34 36 37 38	14 18 19 6 4	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	101 88 95 64 94	
CP036 CP037 CP038 CP039 CP040		1.58 0.70 1.61 1.30 1.30		<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 4 4 3 2	17 15 17 16 14	23 34 31 39 27	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	42 41 36 37 37	8 17 24 17	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	97 98 81 85 87	



EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

32 Shand Street Stafford Brisbane QLD 4053

Phone: +61 (7) 3243 7222 Fax: +61 (7) 3243 7218 www.alschemex.com

Page: 3 - A Total # Pages: 4 (A)

Finalized Date: 14-JUN-2007

Account: BLARAN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AD07053174

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt, kg 0.02	PUL-QC Pass75um % 0,01	Au-TL43 Au ppm 0,001	ME-ICP43 Ag ppm 0,2	ME-ICP43 As ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Pb ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP43 Zn ppm 1	
CP041		1,16		0.001	<0.2	4	14	38	<1	33	15	<2	87	
CP042		0.82		0.001	< 0.2	3	14	32	<1	34	19	<2	89	
CP043		0,90		0.002	<0.2	8	13	59	<1	33	12	<2	86	
CP044		0.77		0.002	< 0.2	4	17	29	<1	38	18	<2	87	
CP045		1.10	99.0	0.001	<0.2	5	15	33	<1	38	9	2	85	
CP046		1.30		0.001	<0.2	7	9	50	2	23	21	<2	74	
CP047		1.01		0.001	<0,2	5	13	35	<1	34	15	<2	85	
CP048		1.09		0.001	<0.2	4	15	36	<1	39	7	<2	98	
CP049		0.92		0.001	<0.2	4	14	19	<1	34	18	<2	89	
CP050		1.29		<0.001	<0.2	6	12	33	<1	29	14	<2	76	
CP051		1.35		<0.001	< 0.2	5	14	29	<1	34	16	<2	82	
CP052		Not Recvd											(Antina)	
CP053		Not Recvd												
CP054		1.48		< 0.001	< 0.2	3	13	25	<1	33	15	<2	84	
CP055		0.94		<0.001	< 0.2	4	11	26	<1	26	8	<2	59	
CP056		0,89		<0.001	<0,2	6	12	26	1	34	20	<2	86	
CP057		0.90		< 0.001	<0.2	5	14	37	1	33	12	<2	72	
CP058		1,20		< 0.001	<0.2	5	13	30	<1	33	14	<2	87	
CP059		0.96		0.001	<0.2	6	14	54	1	32	14	<2	87	
CP060		0.92		<0.001	<0.2	5	13	23	<1	31	25	<2	75	
CP061		0.95		0.001	<0.2	5	16	53	<1	37	20	<2	80	
CP062		1.09		<0.001	< 0.2	6	13	34	<1	30	12	<2	71	
CP063		1.18		<0.001	<0.2	2	14	23	<1	42	10	<2	86	
CP064		0.86		<0.001	<0.2	6	13	37	<1	32	9	<2	79	
CP065		0.78		<0.001	<0.2	6	16	54	<1	36	22	<2	82	
CP066		Not Recvd									- 20			
CP067		0.98		<0.001	<0.2	8	15	31	<1	37	10	<2	78	
CP068		1.06		<0.001	<0.2	8	14	34	<1	35	19	<2	88	
CP069		0.86		< 0.001	<0,2	10	15	46	1	34	12	<2	89	
CP070		1.11		<0.001	<0,2	9	16	61	<1	36	17	<2	92	
CP071		0.90		<0.001	<0.2	5	13	18	<1	33	23	<2	88	
CP072		1.12		0.001	<0.2	7	14	34	<1	36	16	<2	86	
CP073		1.39		<0.001	<0.2	4	15	48	<1	39	17	<2	83	
CP074		1,05		<0.001	<0.2	10	16	37	<1	38	19	<2	92	
CP075		1.45		<0.001	<0.2	10	16	53	<1	38	32	<2	91	
CP076		1.42		0.001	<0.2	17	16	126	1	36	15	<2	81	
CP077		1.05		< 0.001	<0.2	6	14	25	<1	33	17	<2	82	
CP078		1.08		< 0.001	< 0.2	6	15	26	<1	40	17	<2	91	
CP079		1.39		<0.001	<0.2	6	16	34	1	39	17	<2	95	
CP080		1.46		<0.001	< 0.2	4	16	33	<1	38	23	2	94	



EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

32 Shand Street Stafford Brisbane QLD 4053

Phone: +61 (7) 3243 7222 Fax: +61 (7) 3243 7218 www.alschemex.com

Page: 4 - A

Total # Pages: 4 (A) Finalized Date: 14-JUN-2007

Account: BLARAN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ADD	07053174
-----------------------------	----------

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	PUL-QC Pass75um % 0.01	Au-TL43 Au ppm 0.001	ME-ICP43 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP43 As ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Pb ppm 1	ME-ICP43 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP43 Zn ppm 1		
CP081 CP082 CP083 CP084 CP085		1.37 0.67 1.27 1.03 1.08	99.0	<0.001 0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 4 5 5	17 12 15 14 13	34 28 45 29 31	<1 <1 1 <1 <1	42 29 40 36 32	12 14 29 11	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	96 84 98 86 81		
CP086 CP087 CP088 CP089 CP090		1.26 0.77 1.30 1.13 Not Recvd		<0,001 <0,001 <0.001 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	5 5 6 5	14 12 15 12	38 33 80 29	1 <1 5 <1	34 28 38 30	20 20 23 9	<2 <2 <2 <2	85 79 110 71		
CP091 CP092 GB001 GB002 GB003		1.21 1.15 1.97 1.76 1.58		<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.002 <0.001	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	6 5 2 34 29	12 13 1 8 1	23 123 22 101 5	<1 <1 1 7 3	30 32 2 27 137	10 21 17 7 12	<2 <2 <2 6 119	59 80 11 25 24		
GB004 GB005 GB006		0.97 1.14 2.06		<0.001 0.003 0.002	<0.2 <0.2 0.2	1 578 7	2 7 2	5 3 30	<1 2 2	6 1565 16	10 12 11	2 2680 16	8 30 10		

Appendix 4 RepTEM Airborne Geophysical Survey

RepTEM Airborne Geophysical Survey Leigh Creek Project, South Australia

June 2007 Survey Operations and Logistics Report

For BLACK RANGE MINERALS

Survey Flown by:



GPX Airborne
JOB NUMBER 2300

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SURVEY SUMMARY	3
Survey Area Map	4
Overview	4
REPTEM SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	5
Receiver	5
Receiver Coil	5
EM Data Channel Specifications	7
REPTEM AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SYSTEM	8
DATA PROCESSING SUMMARY	9
FINAL EM PROCESSING	9
DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL	9
FINAL DVD CONTENTS	10
Vimages	10
\grids	10
grids\cdi_grids	10
Vocated_data	10
lsections	11
\sections\Images	11
IMAGES	12
40m Depthslice	12
125m Depthslice	13
Digital Elevation Model	14
CONTRACTOR INFORMATION	45

GPX Airborne RepTEM (Mkl) Survey

SURVEY SUMMARY

Client: BLACK RANGE MINERALS

Job Number: 2300

Survey Area: Leigh Creek Project, South Australia

Data Processing Base: Base of Operations and processing base at Lyndhurst

Station

Mobilisation18th June 2007Production19th June 2007Demobilisation20th June 2007

Line km surveyed: Leigh Creek Project, SA 189.1 km

Survey Crew: Brett Hanlon

Paul Cocks

Adrian Noetzli

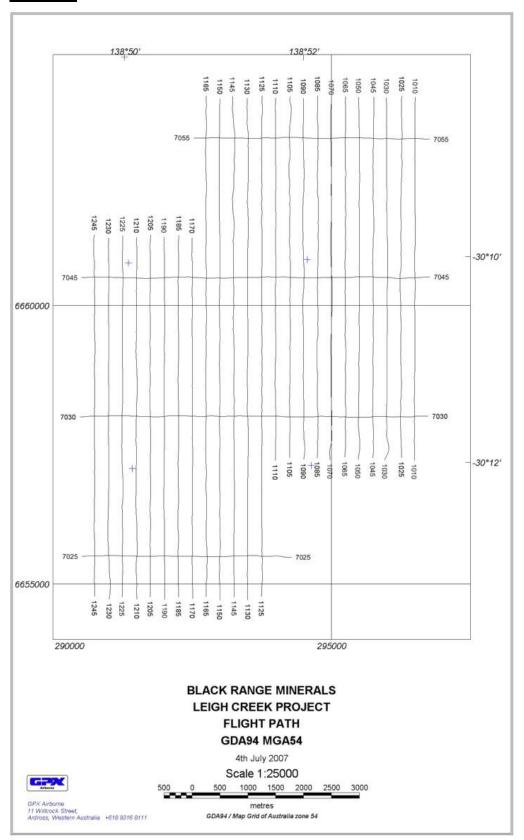
Matt Corbett (Pilot)

In June 2007, GPX Airborne was contracted by Black Range Minerals to perform a RepTEM survey over the Leigh Creek Project area in South Australia. The job was flown on the 19th of June 2007.

The base of operations and processing was located at Lyndhurst Station.

Survey Area Map

Overview



RepTEM System Specifications

Transmitter

Waveform – 25% duty cycle square wave

Pulse on Time - 5 ms (inclusive of 1ms cosine ramp on)

Pulse off Time - 15 ms

Pulse Current - 320 Amps

Switch on Ramp - 1 ms

Switch off Ramp - 55 μ s

Tx Loop Area - ~350 m²

Tx NIA - 112,000

Tx Frequency- 25 Hz

Receiver

A-D Circuitry - 24 bit

Sample Time - 0 - 12 ms

Sampling - 121 Linear channels

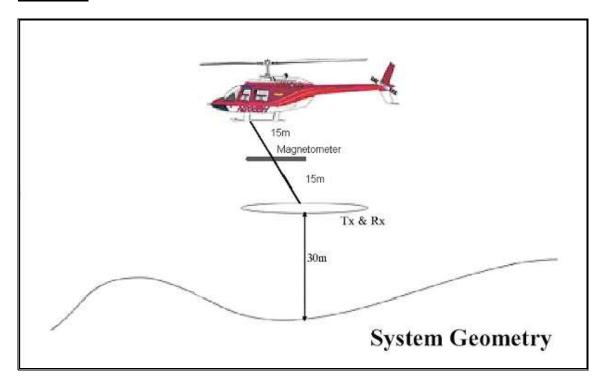
Windowed Data - 21 channels

Receiver Coil

Effective NA - 10,000 Square Metres

Bandwidth – 45,000 Hz

Geometry.



Transmitter loop is towed 35 m below helicopter- Receiver coil is located at centre of Tx loop.

Transmitter / Receiver at nominal 35 m terrain clearance.

Helicopter survey speed is between 45 and 55 knots.

Along line sample interval is between 9 and 11 metres

EM Data Channel Specifications

NB: Time 0 is at the start of the switch off ramp

21 Channel Sampling Scheme (55Us ramp)												
Channel	Begin Time	End Time	Centre Time	Width in Time								
1	55	80	67.500	25.00								
2	80	105	92.500	25.00								
3	105	130	117.500	25.00								
4	130	155	142.500	25.00								
5	155	255	205.000	100.00								
6	255	355	305.000	100.00								
7	355	456.25	405.625	101.25								
8	456.25	557.50	506.875	101.25								
9	557.50	760.00	658.750	202.50								
10	760.00	1063.75	911.875	303.75								
11	1063.75	1468.75	1266.250	405.00								
12	1468.75	1975.00	1721.875	506.25								
13	1975.00	2582.50	2278.750	607.50								
14	2582.50	3291.25	2936.875	708.75								
15	3291.25	4101.25	3696.250	810.00								
16	4010.25	5012.50	4556.875	911.25								
17	5012.50	6025.00	5518.750	1012.50								
18	6025.00	7138.75	6581.875	1113.75								
19	7138.75	8353.75	7746.250	1215.00								
20	8353.75	9670.00	9011.875	1316.25								
21	9670.00	11391.25	10530.626	1721.25								

RepTEM Airborne Geophysical System



DATA PROCESSING SUMMARY

The following processes were carried out at the field processing office:

- Spline removal of birdswing
- Negative decays paired and reversed
- Filtering and correction of laser altimeter
- Data is splined to a uniform sample spacing
- Butterworth filter applied to each channel
- Preliminary gridding and data verification

Final EM Processing

Software used for processing at the GPX Perth office:

- Geosoft
- EmaxAIR by Fullagar Geophysics
- ChrisDBF

System response obtained from high level flights is removed from the data. CDIs are generated using EmaxAIR, and depth slice data is interpolated from the Emax output using in-house software. Final plots are created in Geosoft .MAP format, and include CDIs that are masked to the first and last depth solution at each station.

Digital Elevation Model

The laser altimeter data was subtracted from the GPS height to give a digital elevation model which represents height above the WGS84 spheroid. This data was then mean levelled with the SRTM (Satellite Radar Topography Mission, NASA) to remove any levelling.

Final DVD Contents

\images

GeoTiff format images of all depth slices, minimum, maximum and last conductivity and digital elevation data.

\grids

Conductivity depth slices with name convention of dnnn.grd where nnn is the depth of the conductivity slice, grids are in Geosoft GRD format. ERMapper format grids have also been provided, with a ERM_Dnnn.ers naming convention.

Final Digital Terrain (level with SRTM data): ERM_DEM.ers (WGS84 spheroid)

grids\cdi_grids

Geosoft format files of the CDI grids.

\located_data

TEM.LDT

Line: Line number

Fiducial: Fiducial number as displayed on the CDI sections.

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Heli_Z: GPS altitude of helicopter (metres)

TX_Laser: Height of the laser altimeter on the hoist (metres)

DEMF: Levelled Digital Elevation Model, WGS84 (metres)

Current: Transmitter current (amps)

Ch[*]: EM response, channels 1-21 (uV)

CDI.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Distance: Distance along line (metres)

Depth: Depth below surface (metres)

Conductivity: Conductivitiy (mS/m)

RL: GPS depth (WGS84)(metres)

DEPTHSLICE.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Distance: Distance along line (metres)

RL: GPS depth (WGS84)(metres)

[35-150]: Conductivity at specified depth (mS/m)

COND_SUMMARY.LDT

Line: Line number

East: Easting (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

North: Northing (GDA94 MGA54)(metres)

Firstcond: First recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Maxcond: Maximum recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Lastcond: Last recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Mincond: Minimum recorded conductivity in a decay (mS/m)

Each data type is also accompanied with a similar Geosoft database.

\sections

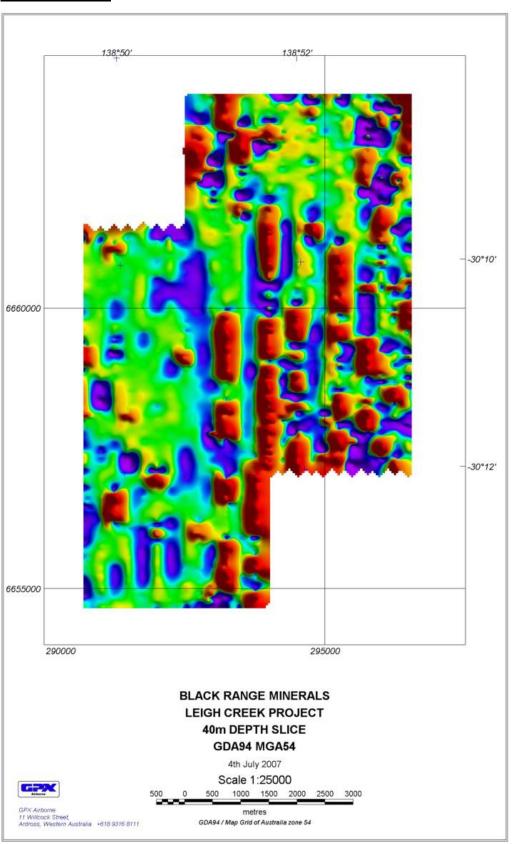
Linear & logarithmic profiles, and conductivity depth images for each line. In Geosoft .MAP format (viewable with the free interface at http://www.geosoft.com).

\sections\lmages

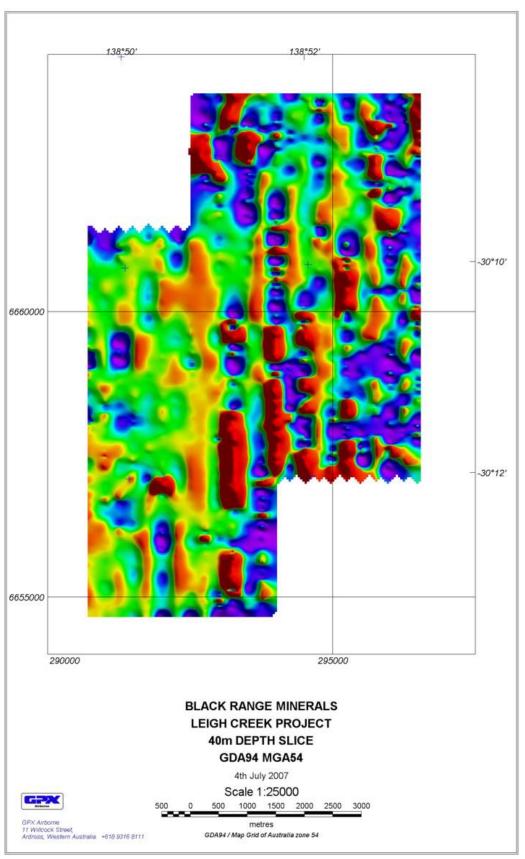
Linear & logarithmic profiles, and conductivity depth images for each line. In PNG (Portable Network Graphics) format.

IMAGES

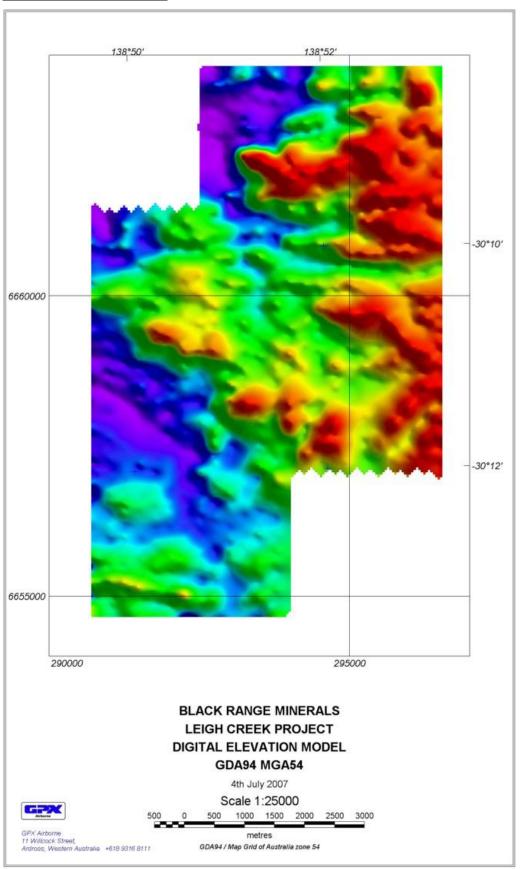
40m Depthslice



125m Depthslice



Digital Elevation Model



CONTRACTOR INFORMATION



GPX Airborne
A.B.N. 74 094 570 028
Locked Bag 3, Applecross,
Western Australia. 6153
Telephone: (08) 9316 8111
Fax: (08) 9316 8033
Web: www.gpx.com.au