

ALKANE RESOURCES LTD

OROGENIC GOLD in the EAST LACHLAN OROGEN

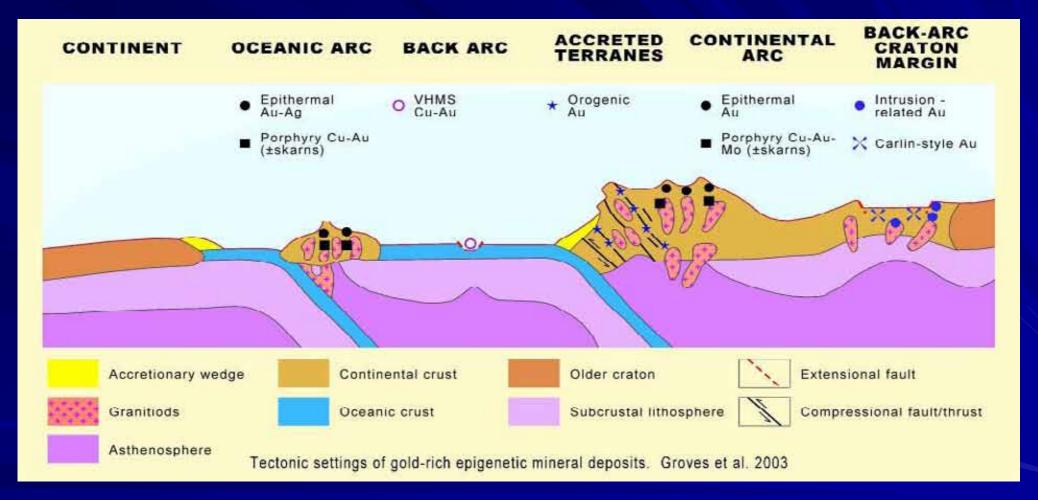
Mines and Wines Orange September 2007

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Tectonic Settings of Epigenetic Gold Deposits



Epigenetic = deposits of later origin than their enclosing rocks



Orogenic Gold – what do we mean? The explorationists perspective

- Deposits cover a wide spectrum of depositional environments
- Have previously been referred to as Mesothermal, Lode, Structural but have a group of similar characteristics
- They are the predominant deposits in "metamorphic" terrains and are known from the mid Archean to Tertiary in age
- They range in size and include many "giants" of >8Moz (250t) and numerous "world class" deposits of >3Moz (100t)
- Commonly found within accretionary fore arc settings, with compressional/transpressional tectonics
- Proximal association to crustal scale structures



Orogenic Gold – some regional generalisations

- STRUCTURE: major crustal dislocations with significant fluid flow capacity
- FLUID SOURCE: can be metamorphic, magmatic, and possibly meteoric
- FLUID CHEMISTRY: near neutral (H₂O-CO₂ ± CH₄); low to mod salinity; temp 200-700°C; 0.5-5 kbar; Au usually transported as bisulphide complex
- FLUID FOCUS: regional secondary structures, including variation in strike, flexures; clusters of intersecting faults; strike slip duplexing
- COMPETENCY CONTRAST: presence of small rigid bodies in a more ductile sequence
- DEPTH: deposition from near surface to ± 20km

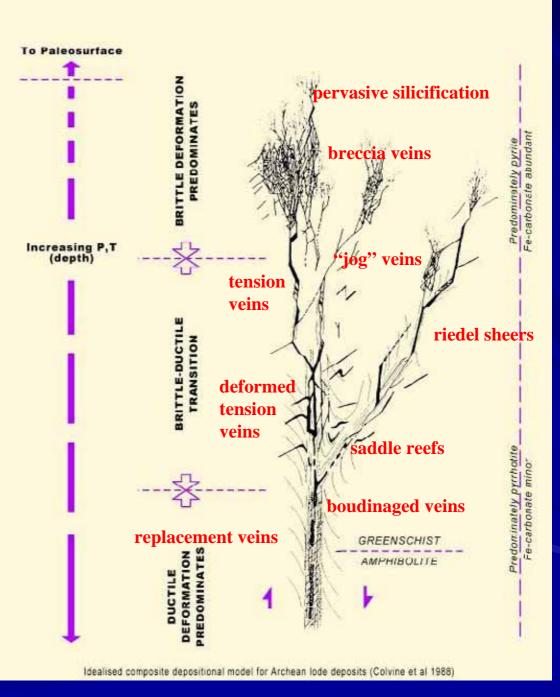


Orogenic Gold – some local generalisations

- STRUCTURE: complex geometry, affected by local kinematics including competency contrasts. Also stratigraphic traps – domes/antiforms
- HOST ROCK: commonly mafic; iron rich; and also carbonaceous sediments
- MINERALISATION: dominant pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite with minor chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Rarer W, Mo, Te, Bi. Gold nearly always late
- ALERATION: sericite; carbonate; quartz silicification; chlorite; sulphides
- WALL ROCK: typical bleaching from a few centimetres to 10 metres
- ZONATION: $chl + alb + CO_2 + Au(HS)_2 \rightarrow ser + Fe/Mg carb + sulph + gold$

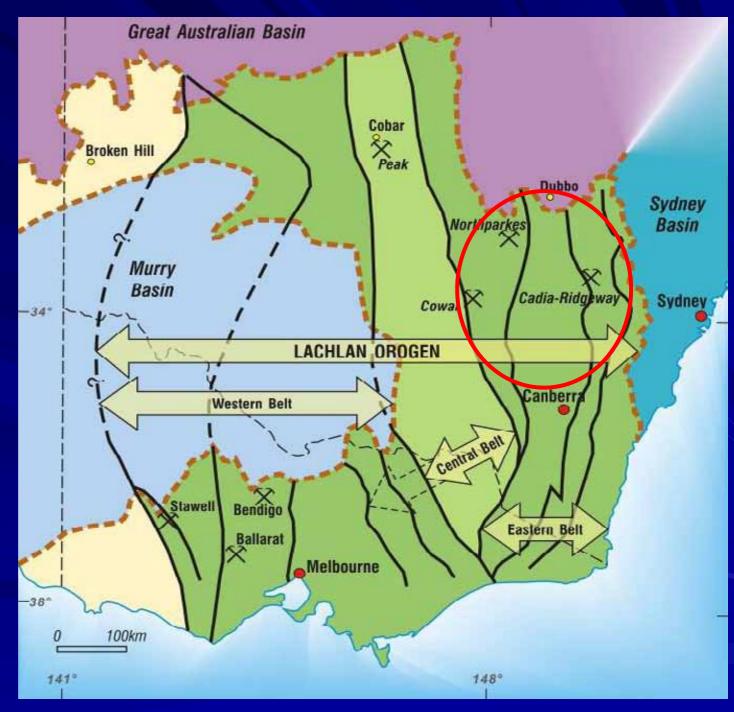


Idealized composite structural model



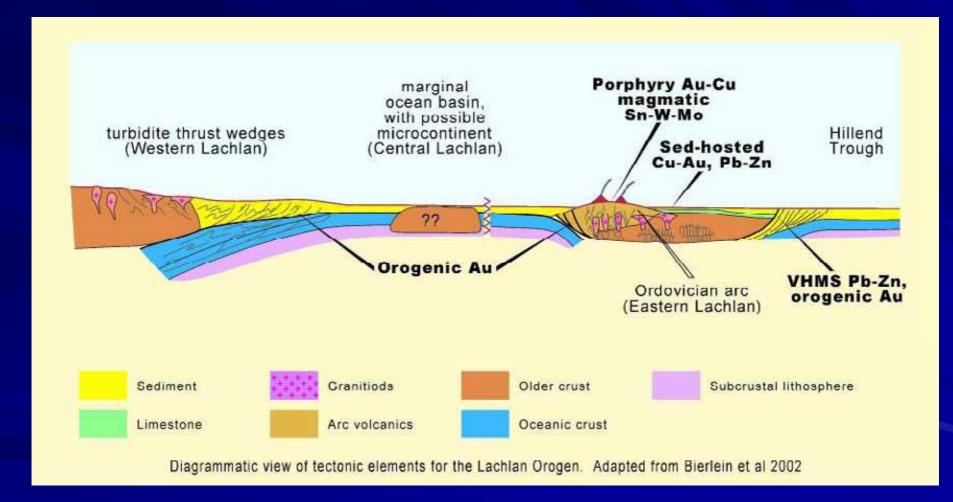


Structural Divisions of the Lachlan Fold Belt



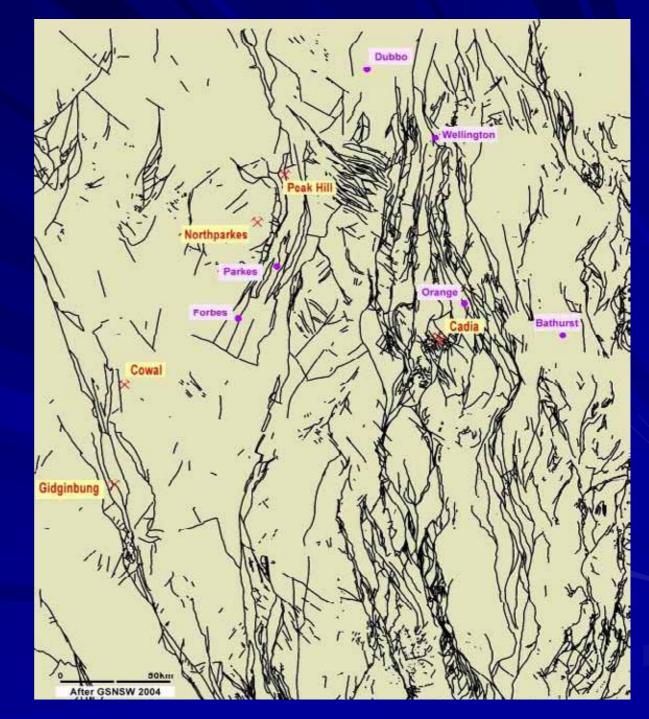


Diagrammatic View of Tectonic Elements of the Lachlan Orogen





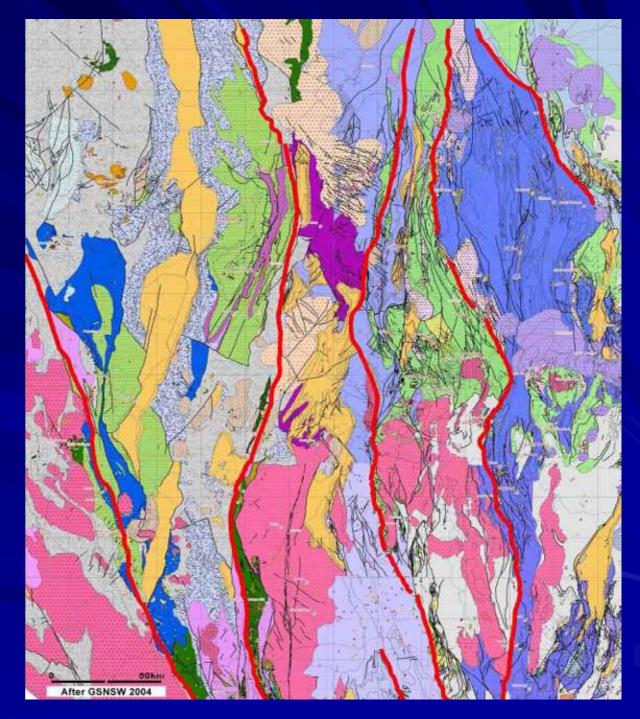
East Lachlan Fault map





East Lachlan Solid Geology

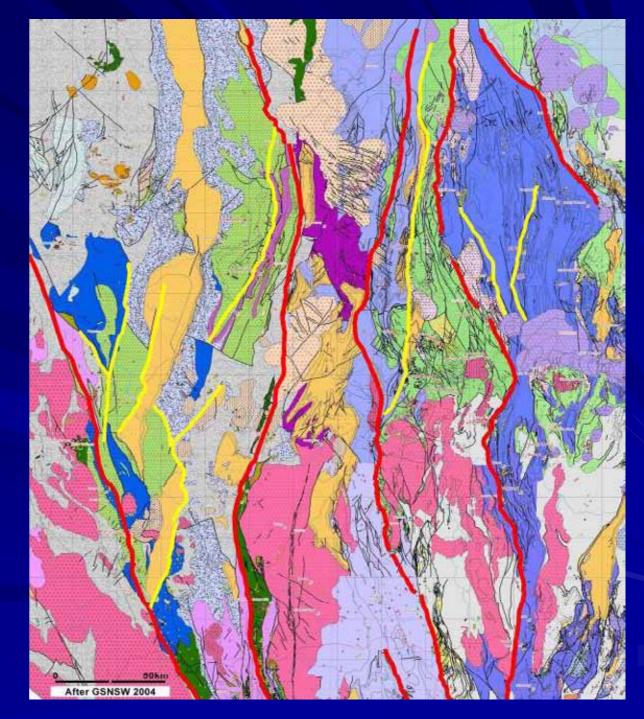
first order major structures





East Lachlan Solid geology

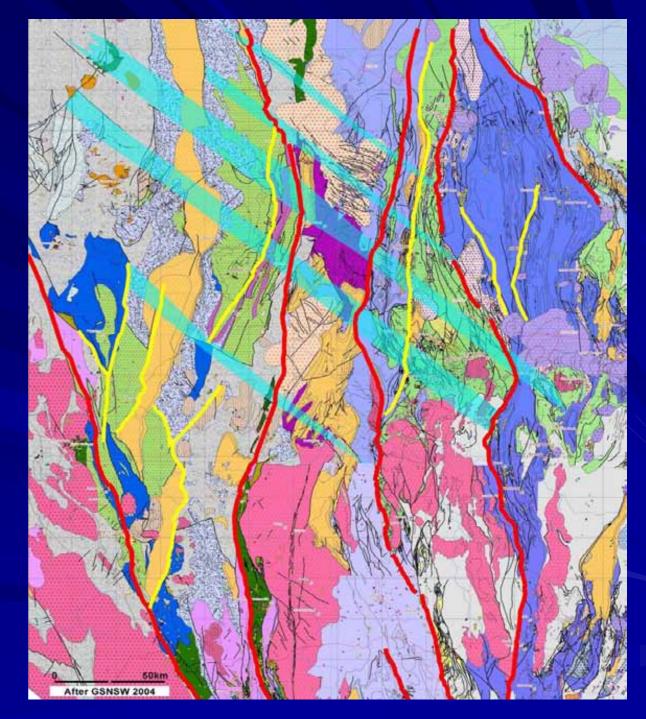
major structures second order structures





East Lachlan solid geology

major structures
second order
northwest corridors





Orogenic Gold

Are there world class deposits in the East Lachlan?

Historic production, plus recent output or resources in the region:

Adelong Hill End Gulgong Lucknow Parkes Young West Wyalong Forbes Bodangora Stuart Town 800,000 oz 700,000 oz 540,000 oz 500,000 oz 600,000 oz 500,000 oz 450,000 oz 450,000 oz 200,000 oz 170,000 oz

• New discoveries:



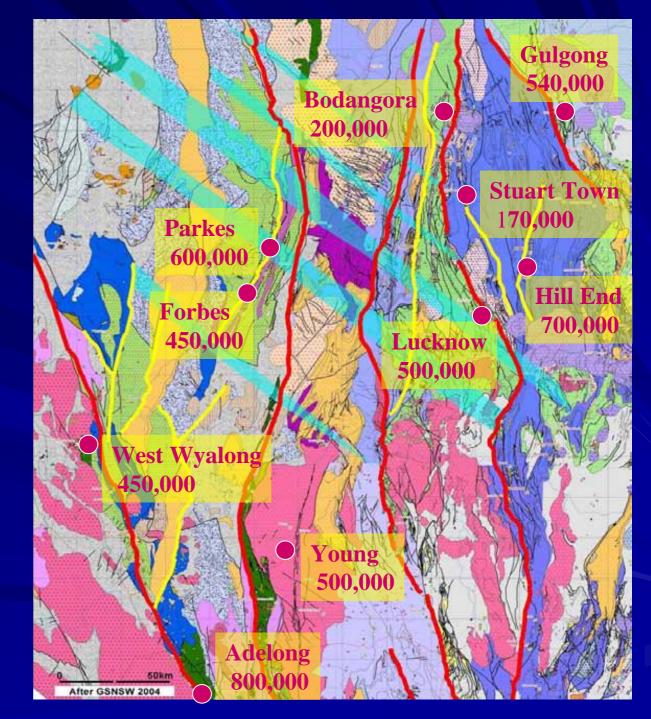
Wyoming McPhillamys

 $\begin{array}{c} 600,000 \rightarrow 1,000,000 \text{ oz} \\ 500,000 \rightarrow 1,000,000 \text{ oz} ?? \end{array}$

East Lachlan

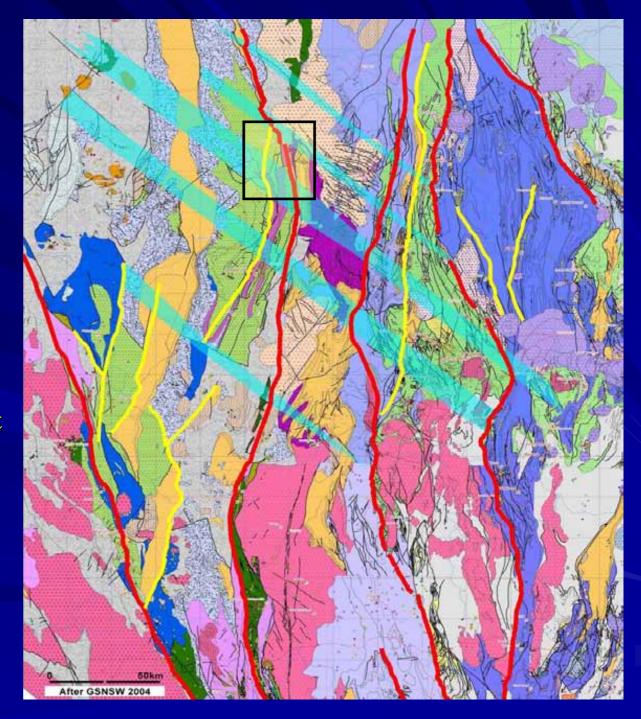
Historic Gold Production





East Lachlan Geology

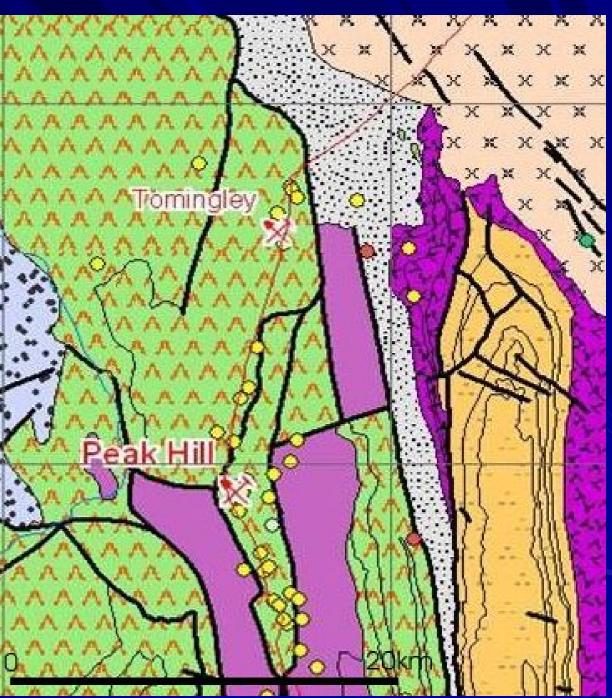
Tomingley Gold Project





Tomingley Gold Project

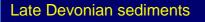
Regional Solid Geology and gold occurrences





Tomingley Gold Project Regional Geological Interpretation







Early Devonian granites

Late Silurian to Mid Devonian volcanics and sediments



Ordovician to Silurian sediments



Ordovician volcanic complexes





Tomingley Gold Project Regional Geological Interpretation

Major structures



Late Devonian sediments



Early Devonian granites

Late Silurian to Mid Devonian volcanics and sediments



Ordovician to Silurian sediments



Ordovician volcanic complexes



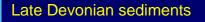


Tomingley Gold Project Regional Geological Interpretation



Second order structures







Early Devonian granites

Late Silurian to Mid Devonian volcanics and sediments

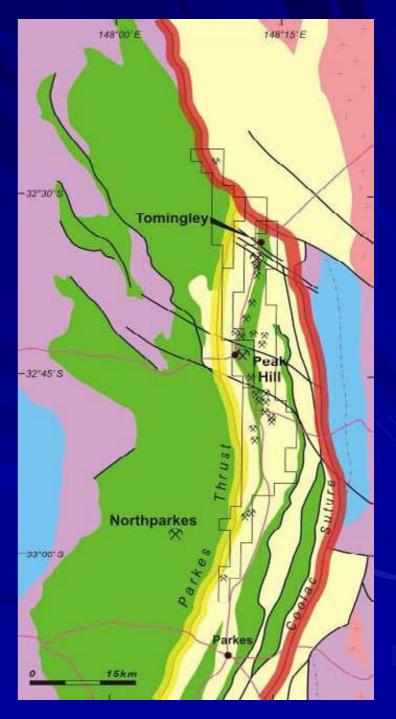


Ordovician to Silurian sediments



Ordovician volcanic complexes



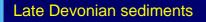


Tomingley Gold Project Regional Geological Interpretation



Third order structures







Early Devonian granites

Late Silurian to Mid Devonian volcanics and sediments



Ordovician to Silurian sediments



Ordovician volcanic complexes

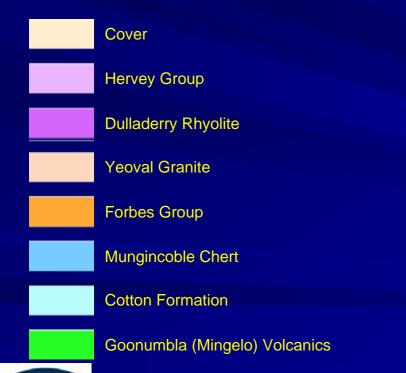




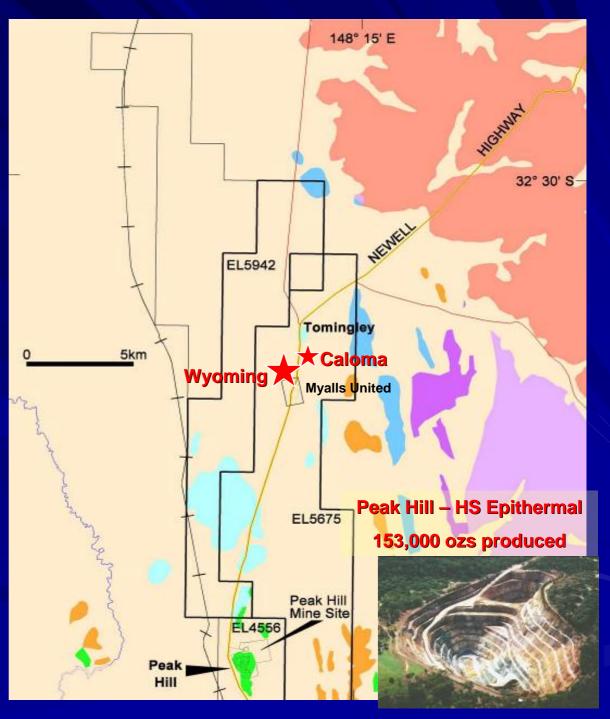
148.00

148 15 E

Regional Outcrop Geology

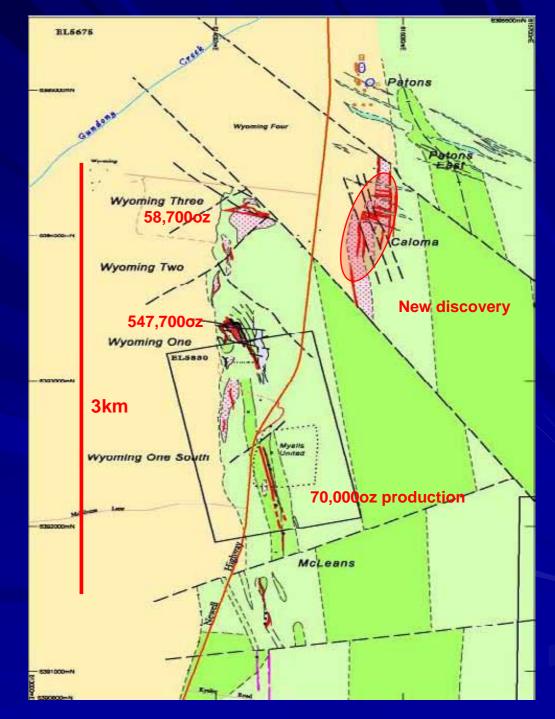


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Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming **Geological Summary Pelitic Sediments** Feldspar porphyry Volcaniclastic sediments Graphitic mudstone Volcaniclastic conglomerate Epidote altered volcanics **Chlorite-talc schist** Andesitic volcanics Mineralisation

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Wyoming One Geological Interpretation



Pelitic Sediments

Feldspar porphyry

Volcaniclastic sediments

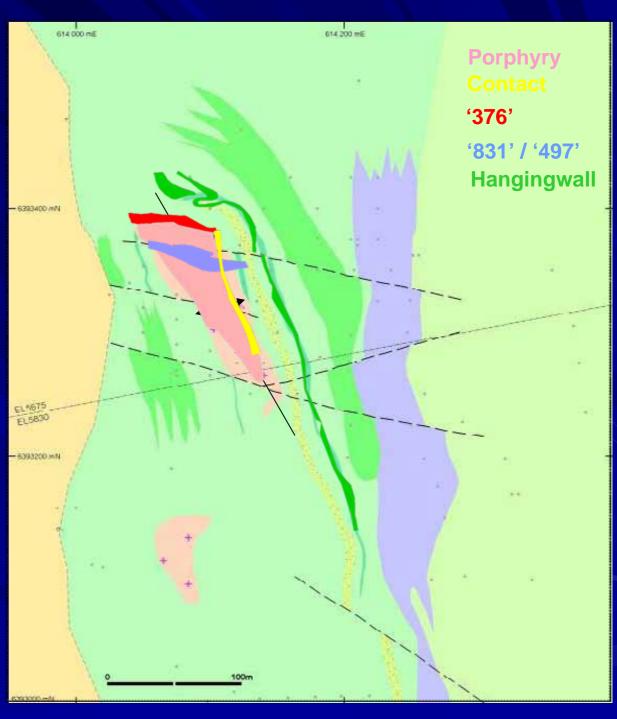


Volcaniclastic conglomerate

Epidote altered volcanics

Chlorite-talc schist

Andesitic volcanics





Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming One

Alteration and Mineralisation Assemblage

Pervasive: sericite - carbonate (ankerite) – albite - quartz

■ Subordinate: chlorite – pyrite - arsenopyrite (up to 5% As)

No apparent zoning

Orogenic style alteration and mineralisation assemblage, suggests brittle to brittle-ductile environment



Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming One Prospect

WY411 – Veining, Mineralisation and Vein Selvedge Alteration



Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming One Prospect

WY791 – qtz-carb-ser-apy-py +/- chl "breccia" – '376' Zone



Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming One Prospect

WY411 – qtz-carb-apy stockwork and chlorite spotting - HWZ



Wyoming Prospect

Deformation History

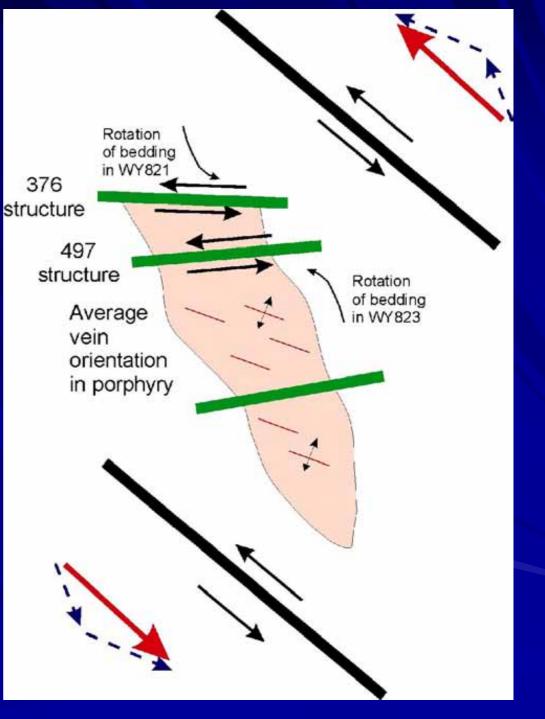
■ ENE – WSW contraction

- Folding event
- Some veining in porphyry?
- Rotation of stress field clockwise
 - ~ESE contraction may have formed fractures which later became faults which dissect porphyry
 - Veining in porphyry?
- Change to transpression
 - Movement on 376 structure and other faults which cross-cut porphyry
 - Major veining and mineralisation



Tomingley Gold Project Wyoming One Structural Interpretation

P Schaubs 2005 pmd.CRC





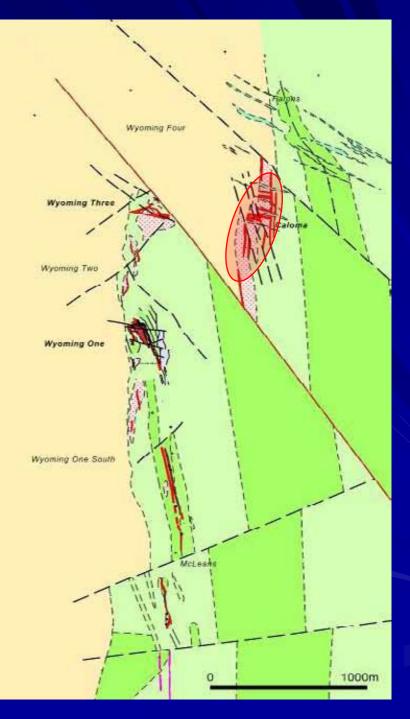
Wyoming **Geological Summary**

The Caloma Discovery

Pelitic Sediments Mineralisation

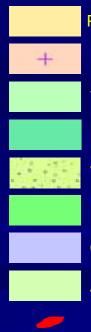
Feldspar porphyry Volcaniclastic sediments Graphitic mudstone Volcaniclastic conglomerate **Epidote altered volcanics Chlorite-talc schist** Andesitic volcanics

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Caloma

Preliminary Geological Interpretation



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Pelitic Sediments

Feldspar porphyry

Volcaniclastic sediments

Dolerite

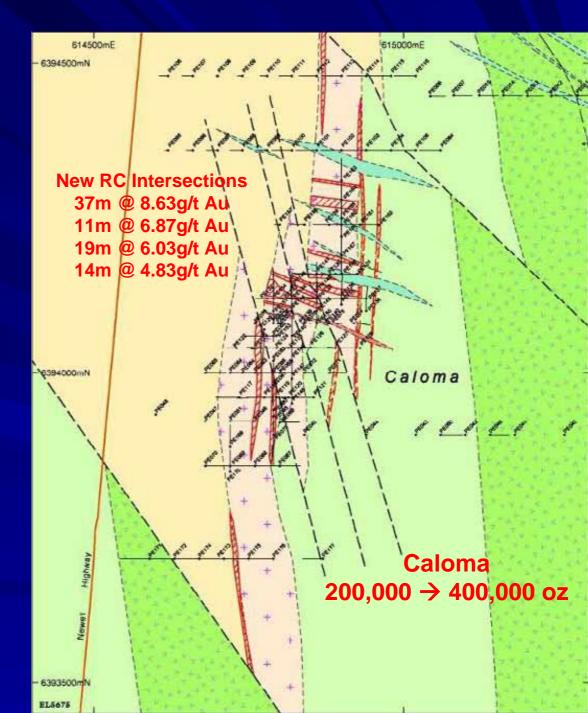
Volcaniclastic conglomerate

Epidote altered volcanics

Chlorite-talc schist

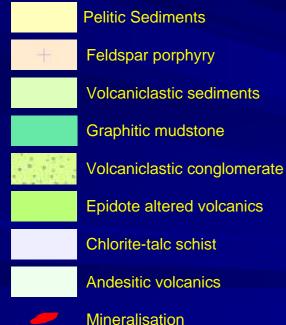
Andesitic volcanics





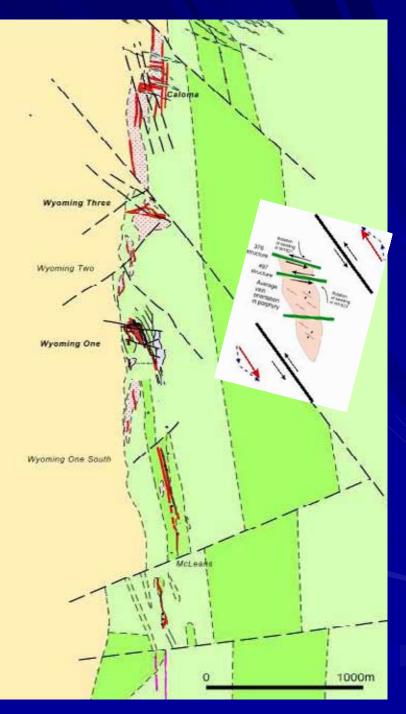
Wyoming **Geological Summary**

reconstructed fault movement

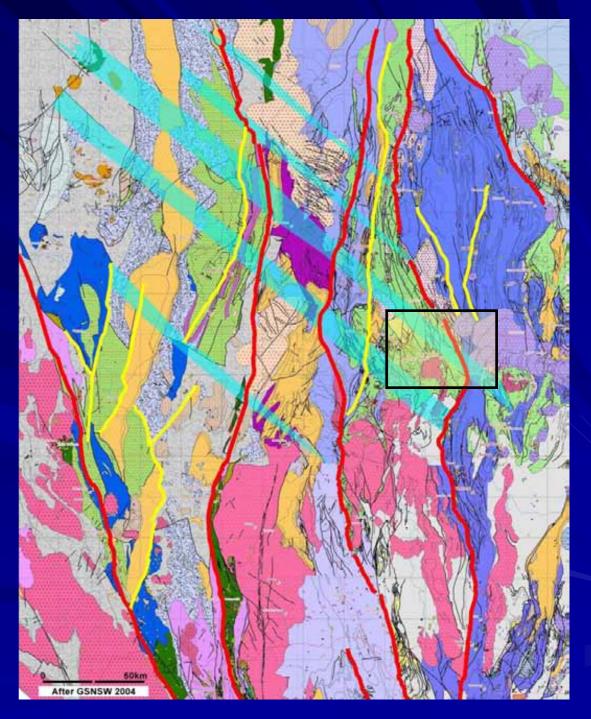


Mineralisation





East Lachlan Geology





Moorilda Project ODEJV



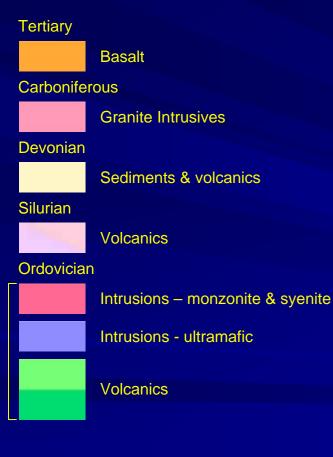
Orogenic Gold Deposits ODEJV – Moorilda Project - McPhillamys





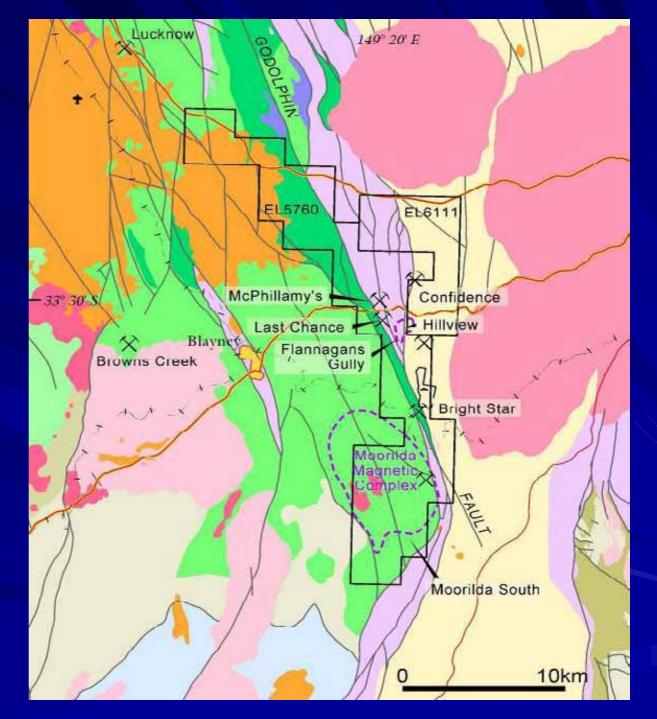
ODEJV Moorilda

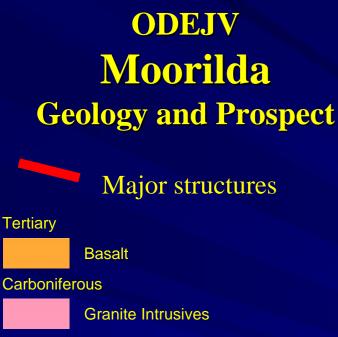
Geology and Prospects











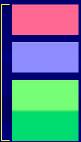
Devonian

Sediments & volcanics

Silurian

Volcanics

Ordovician



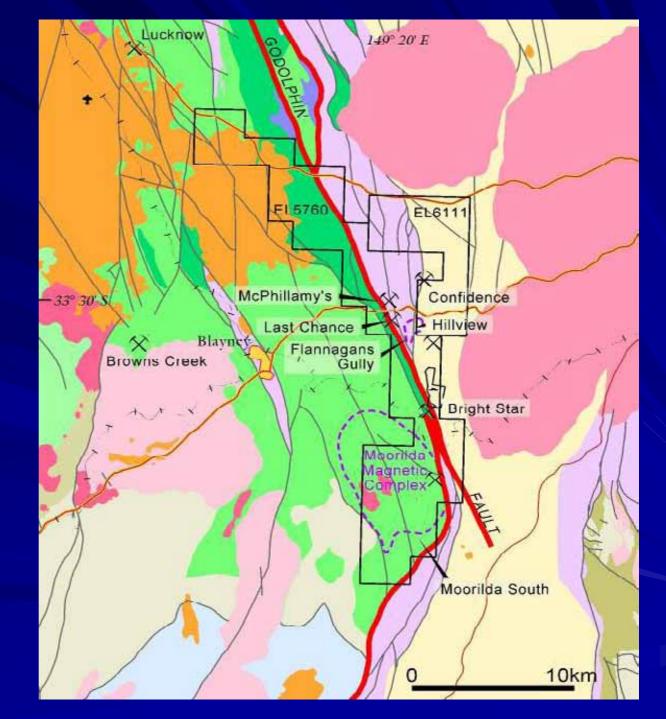
Intrusions – monzonite & syenite

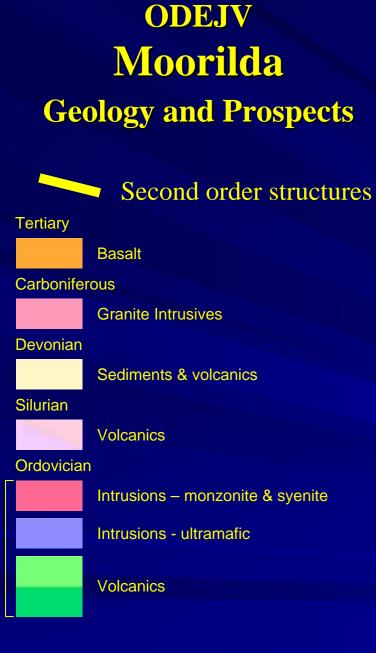
Intrusions - ultramafic

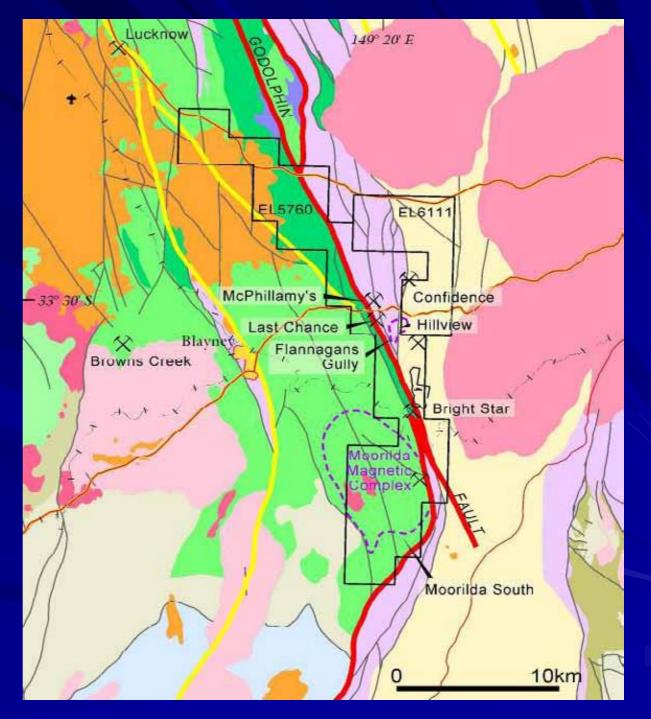
Volcanics





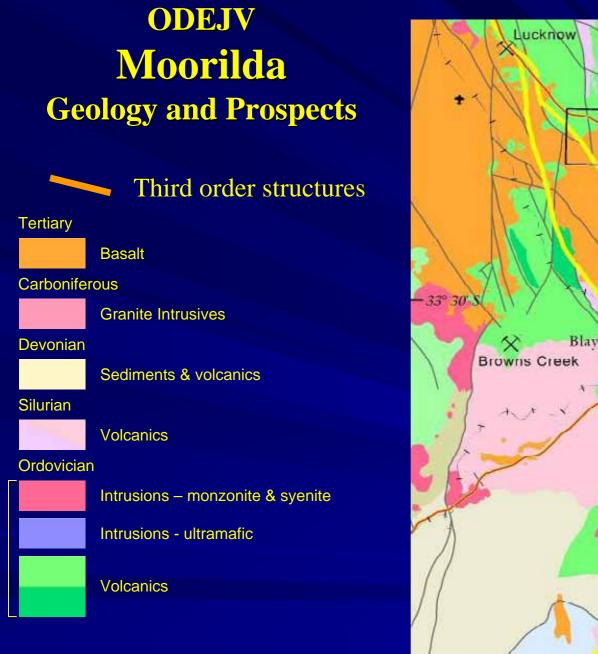






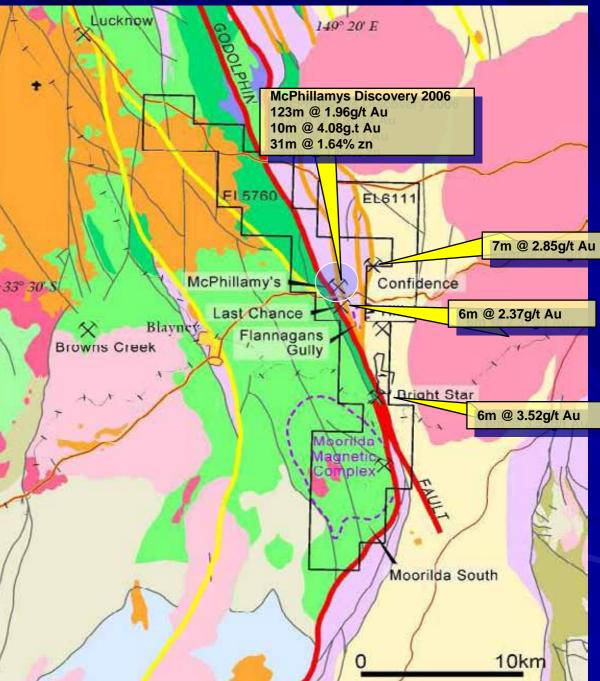






NEWMON

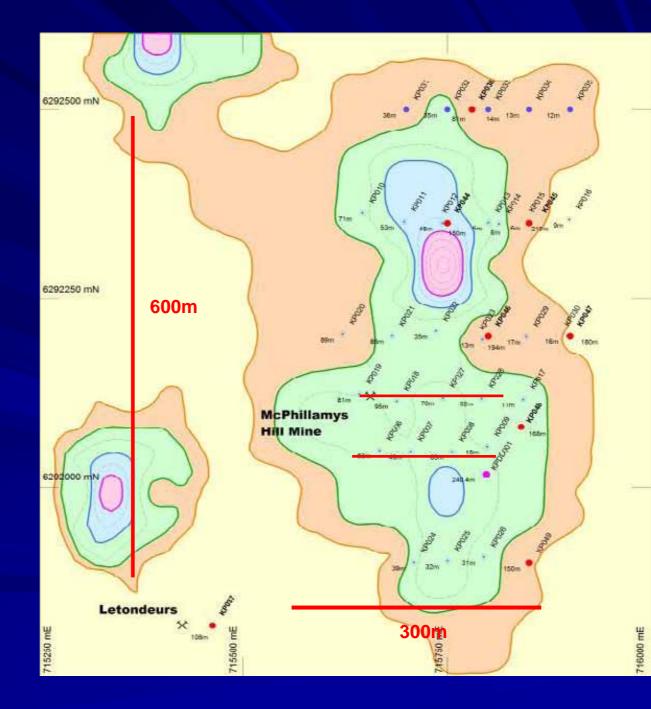
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ODEJV Moorilda

McPhillamys

Soil geochemistry with drill hole locations

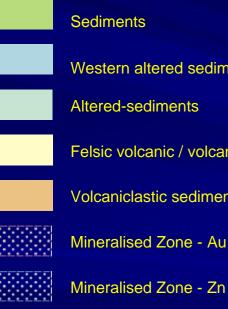






ODEJV Moorilda **McPhillamys Drill Section** 6292050mN

Legend



Western altered sediments Altered-sediments

Felsic volcanic / volcaniclastic

Volcaniclastic sediments



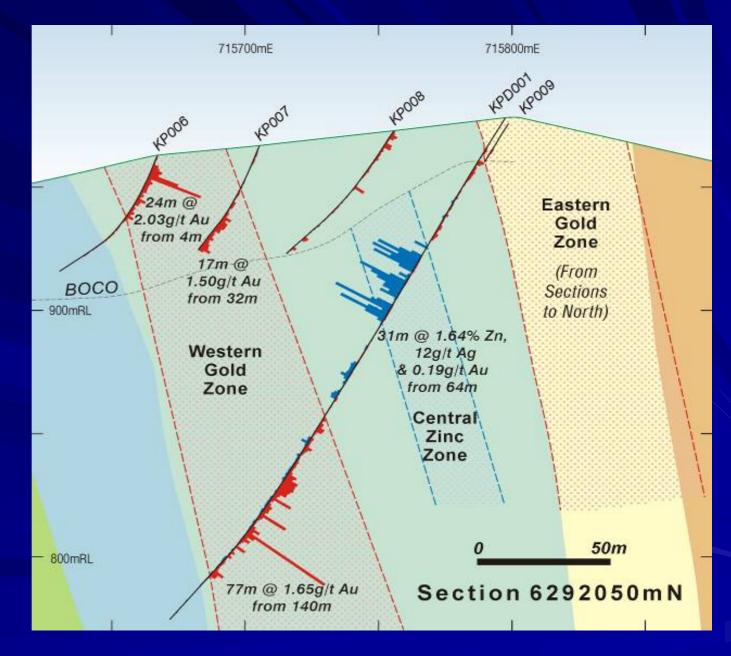
Mineralised Zone - Au

>0.10% Zn

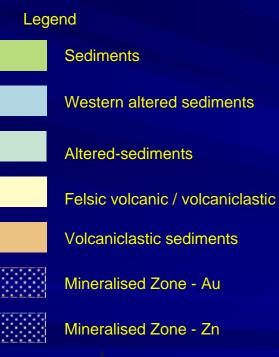
>0.25 g/t Au







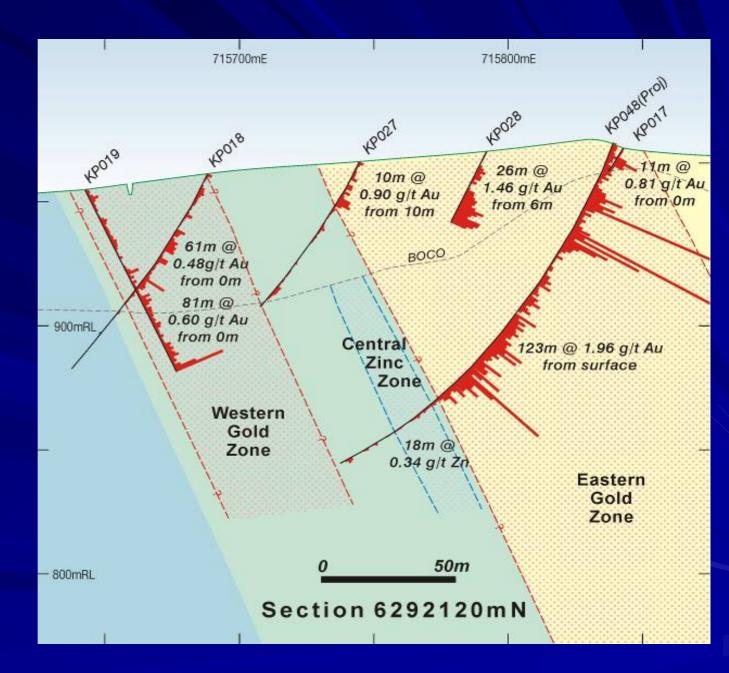
ODEJV Moorilda McPhillamys Drill Section 6292120mN



>0.10% Zn 🗾 📕 >0.25 g/t Au







ODEJV Moorilda

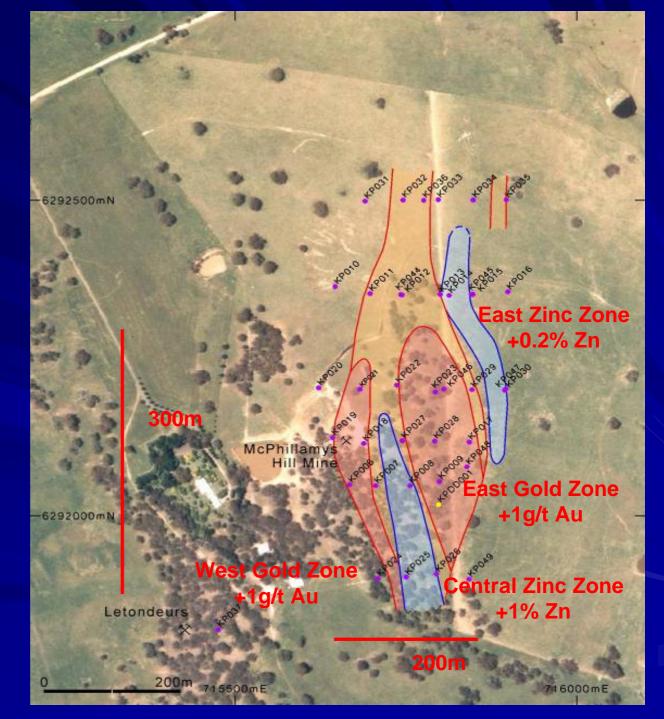
McPhillamys

Mineralisation with drill hole locations

Target potential > 1Moz







Moorilda ODEJV – McPhillamys Prospect



Ser - qtz - chl - py+/- car - cpy - po4 - 5g/t Au





Moorilda ODEJV – McPhillamys Prospect



Ser - qtz - chl - py-sph - ga - cpy 4 - 5% Zn





Moorilda ODEJV – McPhillamys Prospect

Alteration and Mineralisation Assemblage

- Host rocks intermediate to felsic lavas, intrusives, epiclastic and tuff/sediments. Extensive shearing
- Pervasive: sericite quartz chlorite (biotite) pyrite +/- pyrrhotite
- Sphalerite galena chalcopyrite: early to mid alteration; gold mid
- Later: sericite chlorite carbonate (Mg) \rightarrow (Ca)
- Orogenic style alteration and mineralisation assemblage, suggests ductile to possibly ductile-brittle environment





Orogenic Gold in the East Lachlan SUMMARY Yes there are world class deposits

- The historic production and the recent discoveries at Wyoming and McPhillamys demonstrates the potential exists
- We believe that the mineralising events at Wyoming are probably early Devonian age but hosted by andestic Ordovician rocks
- The McPhillamys mineralisation is within felsic to intermediate Silurian rocks but may also be of Devonian age
- The orogenic gold model can be applied to all rock types and ages in the region
- Exploration focus using all available techniques, but should not be "one model" driven
- The often complex geometry can lead to early disappointment but persistence and understanding does pay off



Orogenic Gold Deposits in the East Lachlan

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Rimas Kairaitis Justin Tolman

Peter Schaubs Tony Crawford Rick Squire

MINES AND WINES

ORANGE 20-21 September 2007



