

Ramblings at the Mines and Wines Sept 20th 2007

Choose your own topic:



Lindsay G – gave me the GREEN light to say:

- Nick you can swear (no bloody option really)
- you can abuse the Minister (but do not tell him I told you)
- ridicule the Govt at will
- do not mention uranium
- and promote your new company Carpentaria Exploration as much as you like

Usual Disclaimer: all these views are my personal views - and I have been out of the Country for the last 4 years so I am not really up to date.

So if I offend I'll have to buy you a beer or 2



So tonight's topic

Exploration today

- are we doing it in the right places?
- are we doing it properly ??

Rugby

Red Tape

SURLING



Rugby

A HOT TOPIC





Australia is in a bit of bother as:

Daily Mail Headline

"Gregan in doubt for next game after questioned by French Police"











Rugby



Notice two rare events

- 1. Spare seat
- 2. Wales scoring a try





Another Rare Event



GOLDEN OLDIES WELLINGTON 2006





"Many of the State's existing mines and reserves are expected to be significantly diminished over the next few years. For example, several existing metalliferous mines will close within the next 10 years and there are currently few proposed developments to replace them. It takes approximately 10 to 15 years from discovery to development for most major greenfields mining projects. Without a significant new discovery in NSW, in the near future Cadia may be the only major metalliferous mine operating in the State. Exploration, particularly in greenfield sites, will be crucial to achieving the 2020 vision. "



Why is this accepted as the norm?



Rapid development tales:

Mirabela Nickel:

- Discovered Santa Rita in late 2004
- BFS completed mid 2007
- Estimate commissioning plant 2Q 2009



4.5 years from discovery to production

Statistics:

- Measured and Indicated 89 million tonnes grading 0.57% Ni, 0.14% Cu
- Inferred 15.2 million tonnes grading 0.51% Ni, 0.14% Cu
- Est 16,000 tpa nickel in concentrate

Why can't we do this here?



Laws and Regulations and Policies JUST to Explore in NSW

LAWS General Commercial and Property law	Total Separate Laws 9
Employment and OHS	14
Environmental and Planning	39
REGULATIONS	Total Congrete Degulations
General Commercial and Property	Total Separate Regulations 3
Employment and OHS	12
Environmental and Planning	29
POLICY Separate Policies Including Australian Standards	10 11



AND THAT WAS JUST TO EXPLORE

I DID NOT COUNT THE NEXT LOT REQUIRED TO DEVELOP AND MINE

Mining is not a orphan

"FOOD" for thought



Imported Food Control Act 1992 Act No. 221 of 1992 as amended

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55 Pages in all Estimated: 18,000 words



Imported Food Control Act 1992 Act No. 221 of 1992 as amendedc

Thankfully: it has the definition of FOOD

But an amazingly circular one And very open ended

food includes:

- (a) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as food or drink by human beings; or
- (b) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as an ingredient or additive in, or substance used in the preparation of, a substance or thing referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (c) any other substance or thing that is prescribed; whether or not it is in a condition fit for human consumption, but does not include a therapeutic good within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*



UTOPIA:

- all levels of Government colluded to reduce and simplify
 - Laws, regulations and policy
- had the same overall laws / regulations across States / Territories
- had all Mining related issues in one Department
- did not change their name every election
- Govt' did nor employ young rabid environmental scientists with limited or no experience

To see what can be done fairly simply – look at what changed a nation and ultimately the world.



Lincoln's Gettysburg Address Nov 19 1863



Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion — that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain — that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom — and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.



This basically changed the course of history:

- 269 words long as opposed to the food import act 18,000
- created the US and gave us such cultural icons as :
 - Mac Donalds
 - John Wayne
 - Ronald Reagan
 - Hollywood
 - The Americas Cup
 - The Eagles
 - NTSC and other fantastic standards
 - George W



Exploration today – are we in the right place?





East v's West

What's the differences:

East

Have the Capital

Good at football / rugby

Have curling clubs in Vic, NSW and Qld

Decent law abiding pubs

Well mineralised

West

Think they are the Capital

Occasionally give the eastern states a shock (Buy Rugby teams)

Do not have a curling centre

Skimpies

Well mineralised

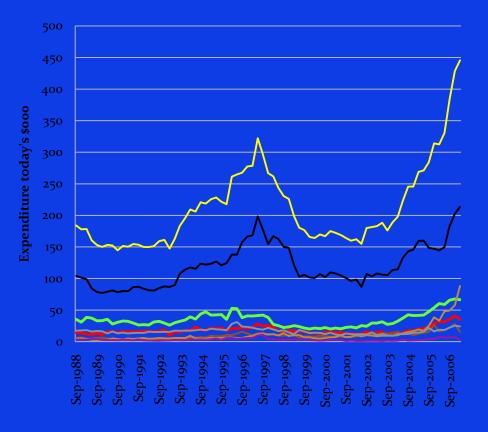


A day at the beach in Aberystwyth









—New South Wales

— Victoria

— Queensland

—— South Australia

— Western Australia

—— Tasmania

— Northern Territory

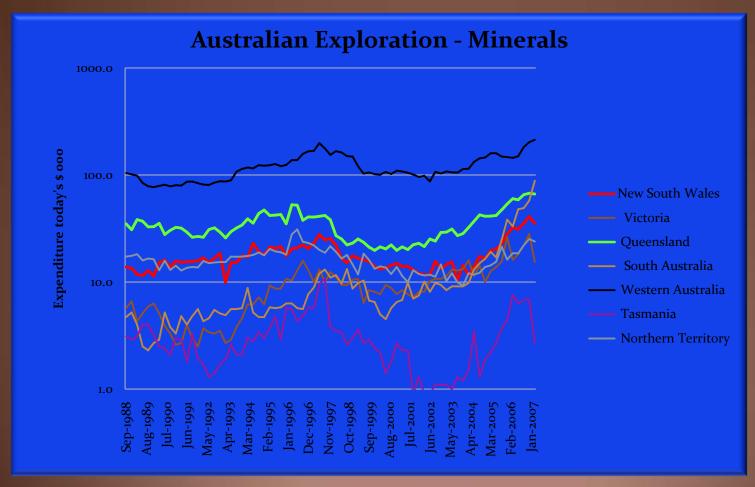
— Total Australia

Source ABS



The Geophysicist view

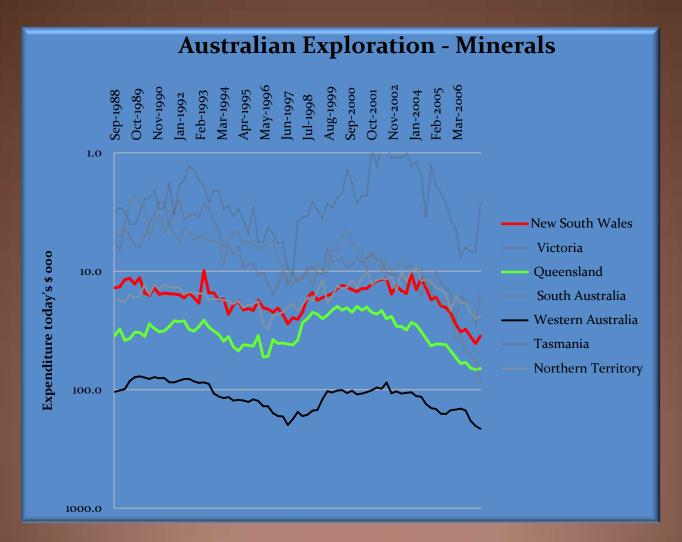
AND The Preferred View by NSW and Queensland Govt'



Are'nt Log Scales Great



GEOLOGISTS VIEW (From Qld and NSW)



Negative log - and ignore what is not worth commenting on as it does not fit the model



Does this expenditure convert to discovery?

Using ABARE April 2007 data for:

Uranium, Copper, Gold, Lead / Zinc / Silver, Nickel Projects

Split into:

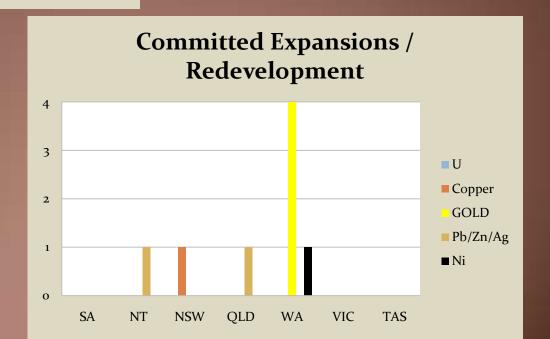
- Projects that were committed and were NOT expansions
 Assumption: these were greenfield discoveries
- Projects that were committed and expansions
- Possible Projects
- Possible expansions



Projects April 2007

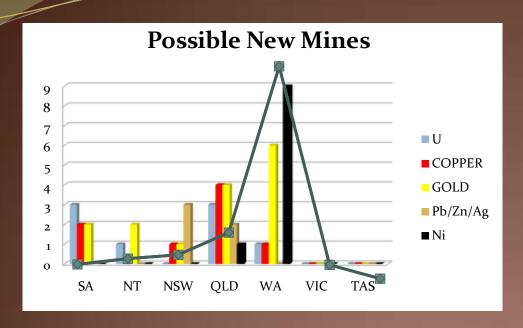


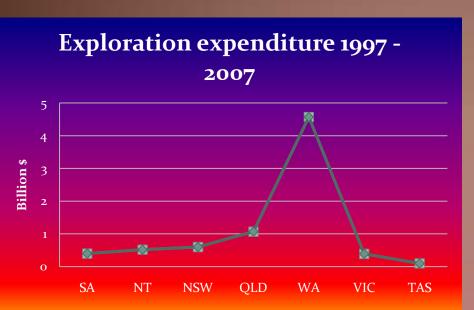
Equates to greenfield discoveries

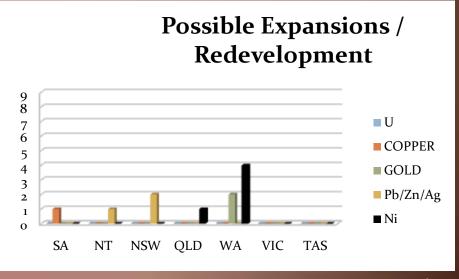




Projects April 2007





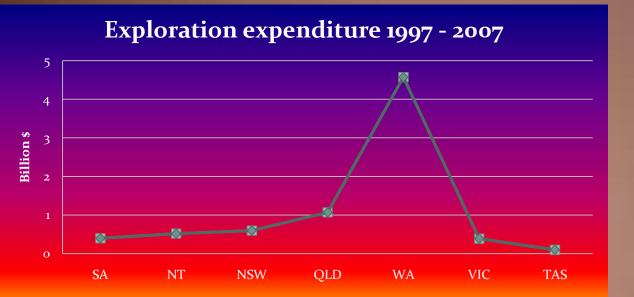




Total Projects April 2007



Uranium
Gold
Lead / Zinc / Silver
Copper
Nickel

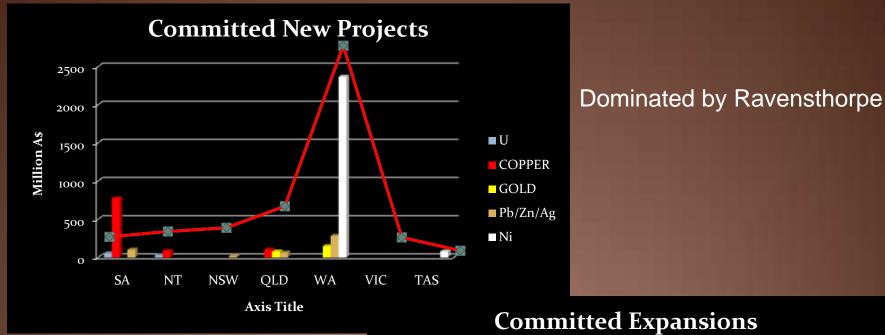


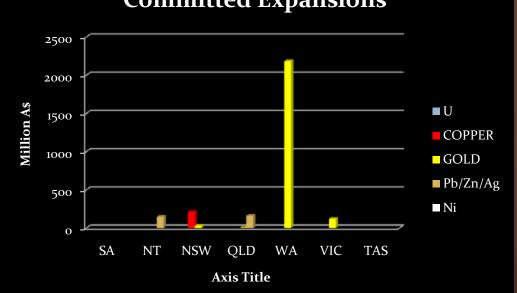
Total expenditure in last 10 years only

Assumption:
Time frame to discover new projects



Expenditure on Projects April 2007







Are we in the right place?

NSW and Qld:

- has world class deposits e.g. Mt Isa, Mt Morgan, Cadia, Broken Hill
- relatively limited expenditure on exploration
- only limited recent success
- not saturated (e.g. WA) still ground available
- good data
- ease of access to data

WAITING TO HAPPEN

Are we in doing it right?

Getting harder to find

- · not so obvious -
- · getting deeper -
- · getting less accessible -

geology geophysics / geochemistry technology

We need to be better, for example:

- better / effective surface geology
- deep looking exploration geophysics / geochemistry
- better / faster ore body delieation



Are we in doing it right?

better / effective surface geology

Where are we today?

Belief:

We have lost the ability to do basic "grassroot" exploration

We can produce wonderful images – hyperspectral etc bu do we use the data properly?



Do we use the ancillary data properly?

- Photos still a lot of valuable data
- Airborne potential field data still pattern recognition where is the 3d?

Do we get our boots dirty often enough?



We need hungry ruthless exploration teams teams





Willing to go to any extremes





Are we in doing it right?

deep looking exploration

As the depth of discovery increases so does our reliance on geophysics

Geophysics – a much maligned science :

Quote from Bob Timmins an old mate once said:

"Geophysics never found a bloody ore body but once it was found it never lost it"



2 geophysos at work ??



Witch craft helps ???



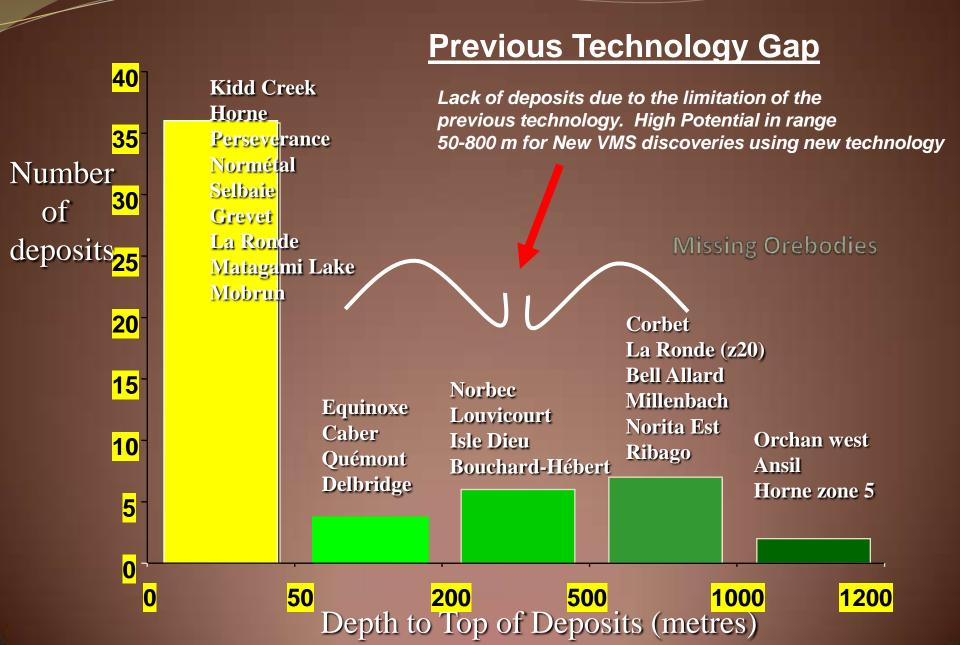
Shoding indicates

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
OF THE EXTENDED WORKINGS
WITH HORIZONTAL LOOP
LEADVILLE, N.S.W.

27 30 50

mperial Geophysical Experimental Survey, (1931) Broughton Edge A.B. and Laby T.H., in Report "The Pr & Practice of Geophysical Prospecting" 1928







Mind you there is still hope



The first blast at Voisey's Bay Nickel Mine Sept 2005

Fresh sulphide approx' 6m below surface

All found looking for diamonds





Ore body evaluation resource / reserve

Very important

- currently always done by drilling / assaying / statistical analysis
- can add years to project start up
- thus huge impact on project NPV

We can improve:

- use cross hole seismic to delineate ore body
- RIM
- Radar
- Resistivity
- Bore hole gravity







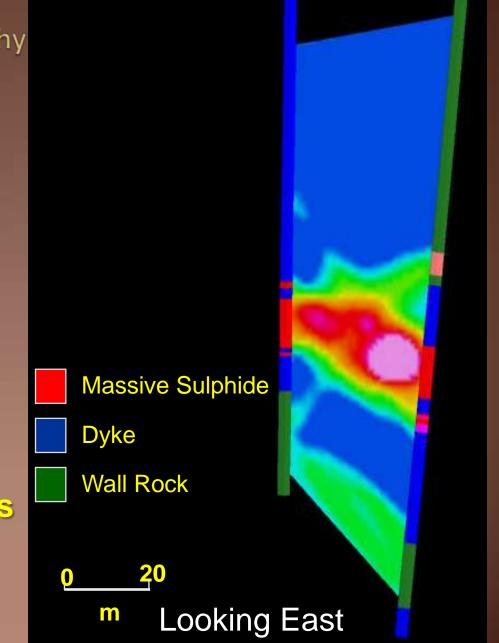
Ore body evaluation resource / reserve

Application of Seismic Tomography

- 1. Confirms continuity of sulphide between drill holes
- 2. Identifies general orientation
- 3. Trials underway for resource evaluation

Value:

- less drilling
- faster assessment
- better project fundamentals





URANIUM AND NSW

What is wrong with the following chart?



NSW

Periodic Table of the Elements



As 2006 were 117 elements globally accepted except NSW were we have 116



URANIUM AND NSW

My daughters philosophical question:

Dad – if both sides of a conflict asks God for divine assistance who does God go for ?

Applying the the same logic: how can the SA Govt allow uranium mining whilst the NSW Govt does not? Yet are they not the same party?

But looking at the act gives us hope



Periodic Table of the Elements



8	5 2	86	2 8
Δ	\t 18	Rn	18 32 18
	tatine 7	Radon	'8
(2)	10)	(222)	

Astatine - must be very valuable

- only 1 oz in the world
- and got to be quick as ½ life of 8.3 hrs

87	2 8	88	2 8
Fr	18 32 18	Ra	18 32 18
Francium	8	Radium	8
(223)	1	(226)	2

89	2 8	90	2	91 2	92 2
Ac	18 32 18	in :	18 32 18	Pa 32 20	U 18 32 21
Actinium (227)	9 2		10 2	Protactinium 9 231.03588 2	Uranium ¹ 9 238.02891 ²

Thorium – useful for gas lanterns burns brightly Definitely a carbon positive element

Francium – a bit more (1 and a bit oz) but have to be really quick as ½ life of 4.8 mins





The NSW Department got an industry assistance program up and running

It was called

Collaborative Utilization of Resources Linking Industry (and) NSW Government







In this dream – the Govt realised the booms bust happen and Industry does require support in the good and importantly bad times.

South Australia is testament to this

Queensland is hot on their heels

Perhaps a drilling subsidy to Juniors will increase the exploration support in NSW and bring the exploration dollars in to make those discoveries

So DRONGO was born



DRONGOS

Drilling Rapidly (for) Oversize NSW Grassroot Orebodies Subsidy

The Government collaborated with industry to promote drilling and more holes were drilled and more discoveries were made and more rural jobs were created and more taxes paid AND

Carpentaria Shares went up and we were all very happy



GRAPES

Geophysics Research And Project Expenditure Subsidy

The Government collaborated with industry to promote research and assist novel geophysical programs and more holes were drilled and more discoveries were made and more rural jobs were created and more taxes paid AND

Carpentaria Shares went up and we were all very happy

UNFORTUNATELY IT WAS JUST A DREAM



