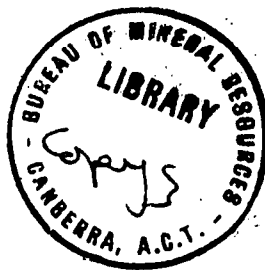


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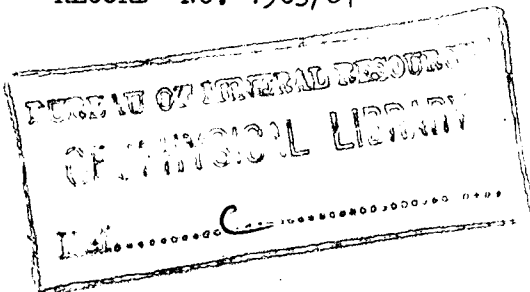
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DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS



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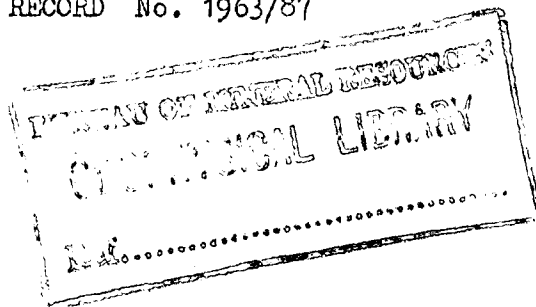
EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM NUM JUNGLE  
CREEK SOUTH OREBODY, NT

by

J. Daly

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## SUMMARY

Forty-nine samples from the Rum Jungle Creek South uranium orebody were assayed by Australian Mineral Development Laboratories, in order to obtain information on factors likely to influence the electrical conductivity of the orebody. Assays were made for uranium, graphite, total sulphur, and sulphate sulphur.

The results have been examined by elementary statistical methods. It is shown that the mean graphite content is not likely to be representative of the orebody, and that sulphate sulphur content and total sulphur content are correlated. The data are insufficient to warrant any other conclusions.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In connexion with geophysical surveys in the Rum Jungle district, a suite of samples from the Rum Jungle Creek South uranium orebody was assayed for various constituents considered likely to affect the electrical conductivity of the orebody. The purpose of the investigation was to check the possibility of correlation between minerals of high conductivity and uranium orebodies.

The assays were made by Australian Mineral Development Laboratories (AMDL). The samples were selected from a large number which had been submitted to AMDL for assay in other connexions. The selection was designed to be representative of the orebody at various positions, and of as wide a range of uranium content as possible. A total of 49 samples was assayed. The results were examined by the geophysical staff of the Darwin office of the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, and it was concluded that no correlation with the topographic or stratigraphic position of the samples in the orebody could be established with any high degree of probability. In this Record, the results are submitted to elementary statistical tests, to see if any correlations can be established on this basis alone.

## 2. RESULTS

The samples were assayed for uranium content, total sulphur content, sulphate sulphur content, and graphite content. The results are presented in Table 1. The first three columns of this table are descriptive of the samples. The next four columns give the results of determinations by AMDL. The last three columns are obtained by calculation. The eighth column shows sulphide sulphur content, obtained by subtracting the sulphate sulphur content from the total sulphur content. The ninth column shows the pyrite content, calculated from the sulphide sulphur content on the assumption that pyrite is the only sulphide present. It is understood that this assumption is justified by present knowledge of the orebody. The tenth column shows the ratio of calculated pyrite content to measured graphite content.

It is apparent from the table that sulphate sulphur content is only a small fraction of total sulphur content. Therefore, any correlation established with total sulphur content will be valid for pyrite content, to a close approximation.

## 3. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results will be considered from three points of view:

- (a) the distribution of the various attributes taken singly,
- (b) testing for correlations between the various attributes, and
- (c) testing for correlations between the various attributes and the depth, on the groups of samples for which this is possible.

Graphical methods only have been used. The use of graphical methods is an obvious first step in such enquiries. In the present case, the consistency of the data is so poor that the use of more refined methods is not warranted.

#### Distribution of various Attributes

Plate 1 shows histograms of percent  $U_3O_8$ , percent graphite, percent total sulphur, and ratio of pyrite to graphite. The results have been grouped in ranges of 0.25 percent in the first three histograms, and in ranges chosen arbitrarily in the fourth histogram.

The histograms of percent  $U_3O_8$ , percent total sulphur, and ratio pyrite to graphite have no unusual features, and could be approximated by distributions of standard types. The ratio pyrite to graphite is greater than unity for all except five samples, and has a well-defined maximum between two and five. The most probable value of the ratio of pyrite to graphite for a sample chosen at random from the orebody would lie within this range. The most unusual distribution is that of percent graphite, which is very strongly peaked. This could not be approximated by a distribution of the standard types. The mean of all measurements is 0.81 percent. Calculating a standard deviation about this mean would give a distribution quite unlike the histogram. It would be possible to fit a distribution to the values not greater than 1.5 percent, but this would have a small standard deviation, and the probability of the individual high values shown would be extremely small. The conclusion is that the most probable value of graphite content is between 0.25 percent and 0.5 percent, and that the samples showing high values have been influenced by extra causes.

#### Correlations between attributes

Plates 2 and 3 show scatter diagrams for  $U_3O_8$  v. graphite,  $U_3O_8$  v. total sulphur,  $U_3O_8$  v. sulphate sulphur, graphite v. total sulphur, graphite v. sulphate sulphur, and total sulphur v. sulphate sulphur.

The diagram of  $U_3O_8$  v. graphite does not exclude the possibility of some degree of negative correlation, with high values of  $U_3O_8$  associated with low values of graphite, and vice versa. However, the amount of the data is too small to allow of any definite conclusion. None of the other diagrams show any evidence of correlation at all, except for the diagram of total sulphur v. sulphate sulphur, which clearly indicates positive correlation.

#### Correlations with depth

Plates 4 and 5 show the values of the various attributes plotted against footage, for those holes which were represented by more than two samples. The results are only included for completeness, as this aspect was not envisaged when the samples were selected, and the data are very incomplete. The results for Hole 411 appear to show very definite trends,  $U_3O_8$  and sulphur decreasing steadily with depth, and graphite increasing. However, this correlation is not apparent in any of the other holes and may be due to coincidence.

4. CONCLUSIONS

It appears that the mean value of graphite content of 0.81 percent is not likely to be representative of the orebody. A more probable value lies in the range between 0.25 percent and 0.5 percent. The pyrite content is higher than the graphite content, and a value for the ratio pyrite to graphite between two and five is likely to be representative. There is no evidence that the various attributes are correlated, except for clear correlation between total sulphur and sulphate sulphur (perhaps not an unexpected result), and for slight evidence of negative correlation between uranium and graphite.

The main conclusion to be drawn, however, is that the data are insufficient to allow of well-based inferences. It appears that, if investigations of this nature are to be undertaken, the examination of large numbers of samples must be allowed for. It is probable that the Rum Jungle Creek South orebody is comparable in uniformity with many other orebodies so that correlations with regard to the types of mineralization in orebodies should be regarded with suspicion, unless based on adequate sampling. If the number of samples examined is relatively small, the probability of such correlations may be extremely low.

TABLE I  
ASSAY RESULTS

HOLE	FOOTAGE	MARK	U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> %	GRAPHITE %	S (TOTAL) %	S (SULPHATE) %	S (SULPHIDE) %	PYRITE %	RATIO PYRITE/GRAPHITE
400	112-115	41515	4.15	0.38	1.96	0.18	1.78	3.34	9.1
374	150-186	52005	0.67	1.22	1.03	0.04	0.99	1.80	1.5
365	145-200	52402	1.33	1.38	2.21	0.14	2.07	3.88	2.8
365	225-268	52403	0.26	0.32	1.17	0.06	1.11	2.08	6.5
461	122-125	52535	0.11	0.29	0.17	0.01	0.16	0.30	1.0
461	125-143	52536	0.24	0.33	0.64	0.03	0.61	1.14	3.5
461	145-149	52537	0.135	0.26	0.48	0.03	0.45	0.84	3.2
461	149-161	52538	0.415	0.31	0.70	0.04	0.66	1.24	4.0
461	161-167	52539	0.11	0.19	2.01	0.05	1.96	3.67	19.4
462	106-112	52540	0.405	0.26	0.29	0.04	0.25	0.47	1.8
462	112-118	52541	0.155	0.19	0.18	0.04	0.14	0.26	1.4
462	118-138	52542	0.60	0.38	0.72	0.05	0.67	1.26	3.3
462	141-148	52543	0.10	0.86	1.34	0.07	1.24	2.32	2.7
463	122-125	52544	0.495	2.69	2.44	0.15	2.29	4.30	1.6
463	140-146	52545	0.12	5.90	2.78	0.24	2.54	4.75	0.8
464	174-196	52546	0.245	0.28	0.82	0.02	0.80	1.50	3.5
467	123-129	52551	0.315	0.19	2.56	0.18	2.38	4.46	23.5
467	161-169 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	52552	0.375	0.32	1.32	0.07	1.25	2.35	7.3
453	123-129	52604	0.68	0.39	1.01	0.23	0.88	1.65	4.2
446	158-164	52608	0.64	1.16	2.79	0.14	2.65	4.95	4.3
446	167-179	52609	1.05	0.33	1.33	0.13	1.20	2.25	6.8
446	224-230	52610	0.35	0.50	0.43	-	0.43	0.81	1.6
443	154-163	52612	0.57	0.37	0.43	0.02	0.41	0.76	2.1
443	163-172	52613	0.20	0.32	0.23	0.01	0.22	0.41	1.3
443	202-208	52614	0.29	0.35	0.45	-	0.45	0.84	2.4
443	214-220	52615	0.47	0.41	0.93	0.02	0.91	1.70	4.2
442	139-145	52616	0.40	0.29	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.5
442	196-214	52617	0.21	0.47	0.46	0.03	0.43	0.81	1.7
440	146-155	52619	0.80	1.37	1.67	0.04	1.63	3.10	2.3
440	215-224	52620	0.52	0.90	0.89	0.06	0.83	1.56	1.7
437	128-144	52626	0.19	0.64	0.47	0.01	0.46	0.86	1.3
437	147-153	52627	0.19	0.37	0.43	0.01	0.42	0.79	2.1
437	162-171	52628	0.43	0.47	0.66	0.01	0.65	1.22	2.6
436	123-147	52629	3.50	0.44	2.34	0.14	2.20	4.12	9.4
436	162-168	52630	0.37	0.30	1.47	0.14	1.33	2.50	8.3
434	129-135	52633	1.92	0.98	0.84	0.02	0.82	1.54	1.6
433	130-151	52636	2.65	1.38	3.97	0.21	3.76	7.07	5.1
422	196-202	52648	1.60	3.44	1.04	0.03	1.01	1.90	0.6
417	84-99	52653	0.53	0.62	1.21	0.04	1.17	2.19	3.5
417	105-111	52654	0.27	0.43	2.20	0.07	1.13	2.12	4.9
417	138-147	52656	1.34	0.38	2.68	0.24	2.44	4.56	12.6
417	150-156	52657	0.11	0.36	1.00	0.05	0.95	1.78	5.0
417	174-204	52658	0.27	0.61	0.34	0.01	0.33	0.62	1.0
411	115-127	52663	1.31	1.09	3.05	0.09	2.96	5.55	5.1
411	130-142	52664	0.70	1.19	3.02	0.14	2.88	5.40	4.5
411	160-172	52665	0.37	2.61	0.71	0.04	0.67	1.26	0.5
411	175-181	52666	0.24	2.96	0.35	0.03	0.32	0.60	0.6
400	133-145	52680	0.19	0.59	0.53	0.02	0.51	0.96	1.6
387	183-186	52691	2.40	1.98	1.16	0.05	1.11	2.08	1.1

Mean

Mean

Mean

Mean

Mean

Mean

0.71%

0.81%

1.25%

0.07%

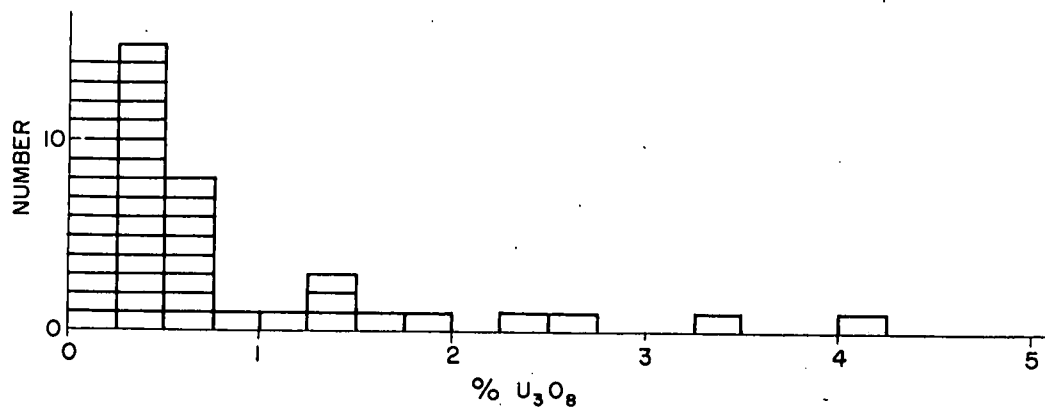
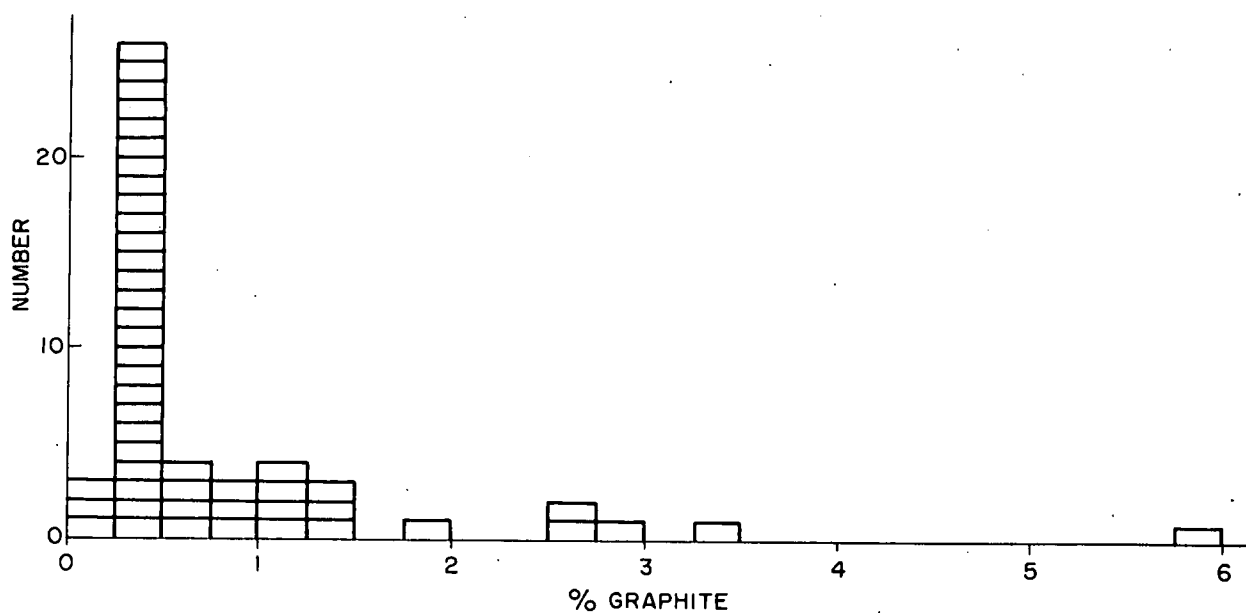
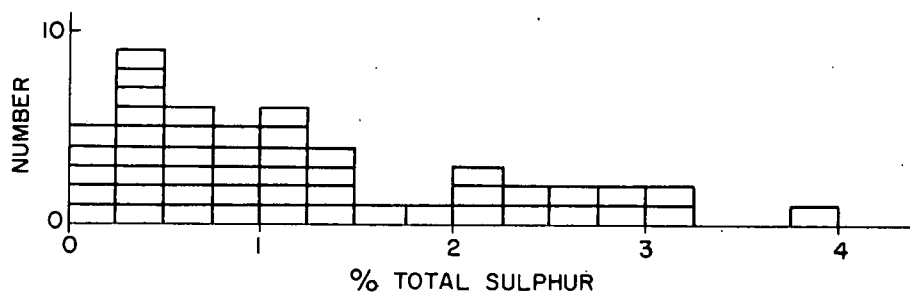
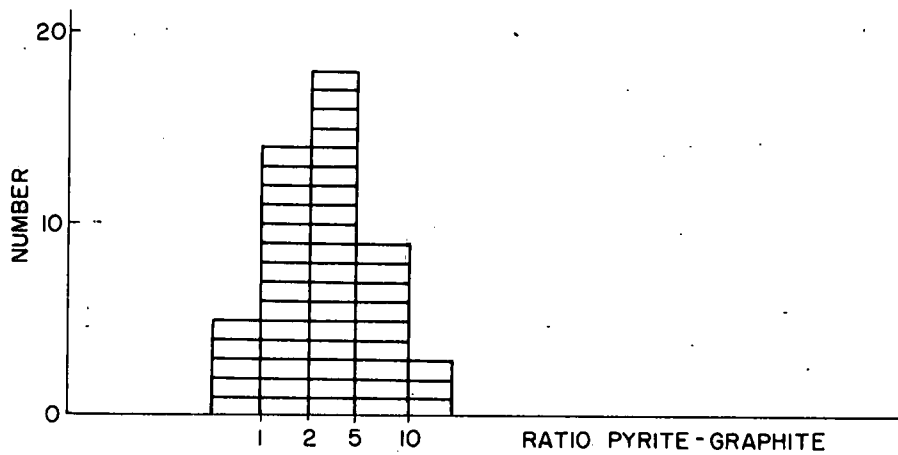
1.2%

2.2%

Pyrite  
(calc.)  
2.25%

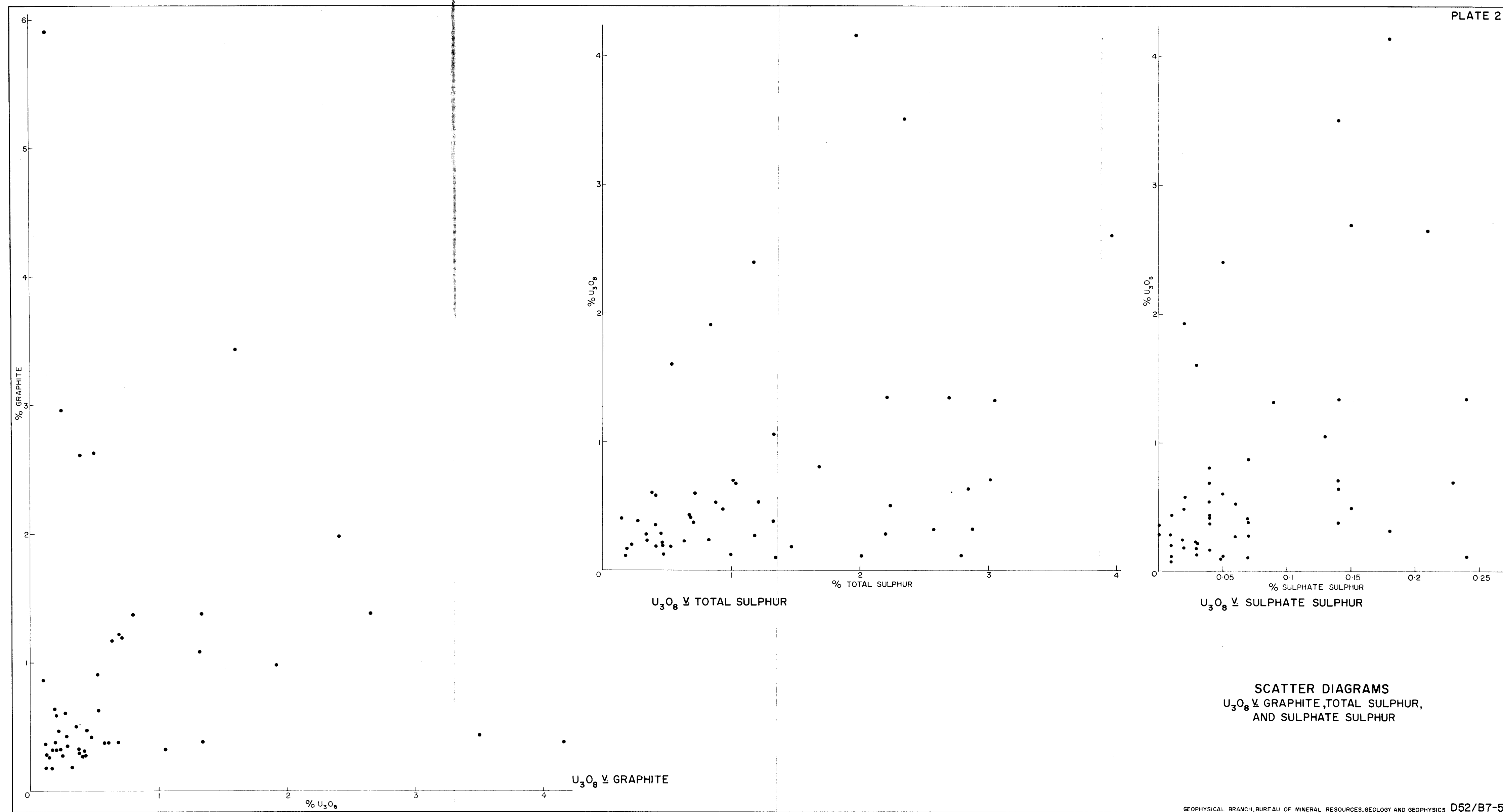
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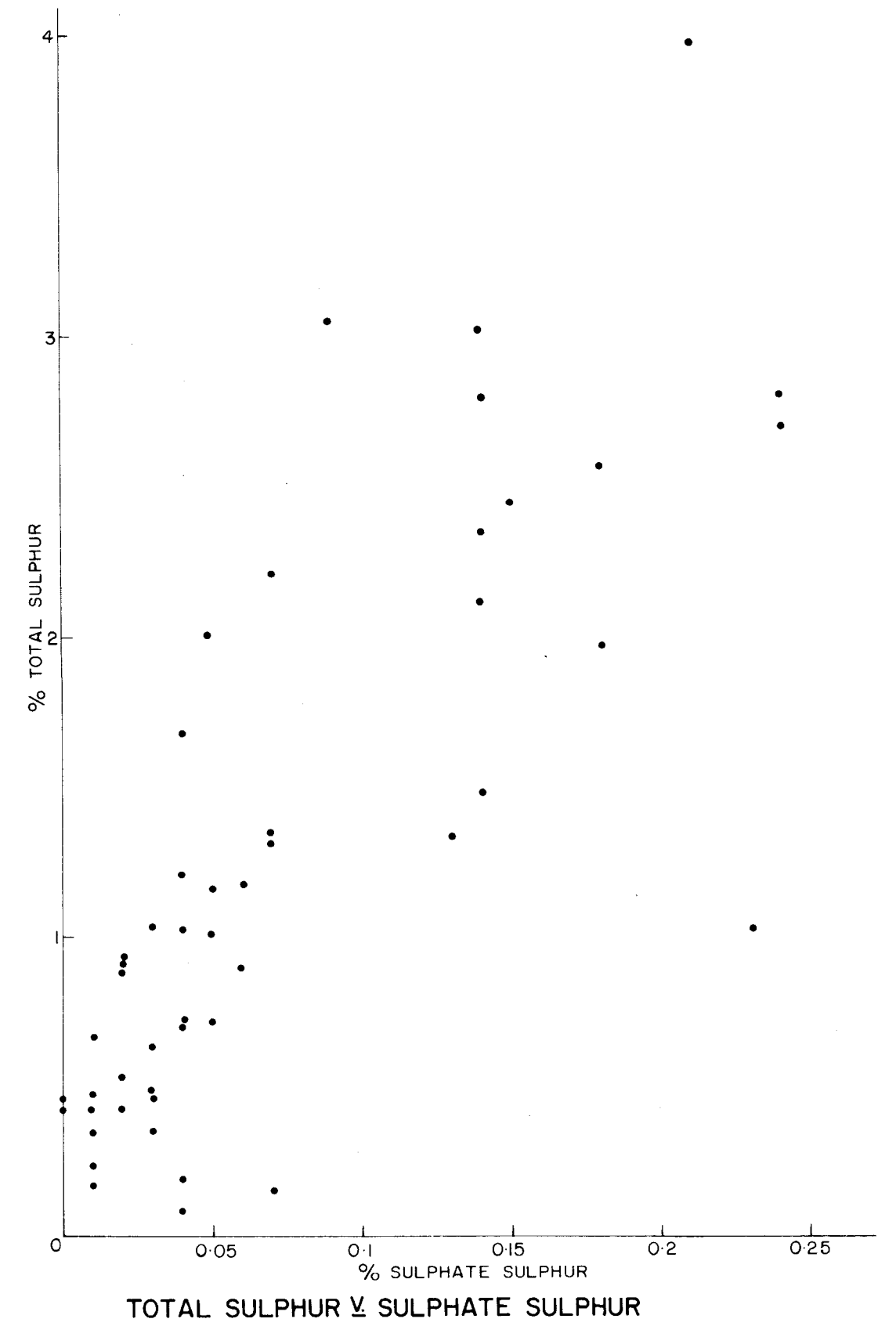
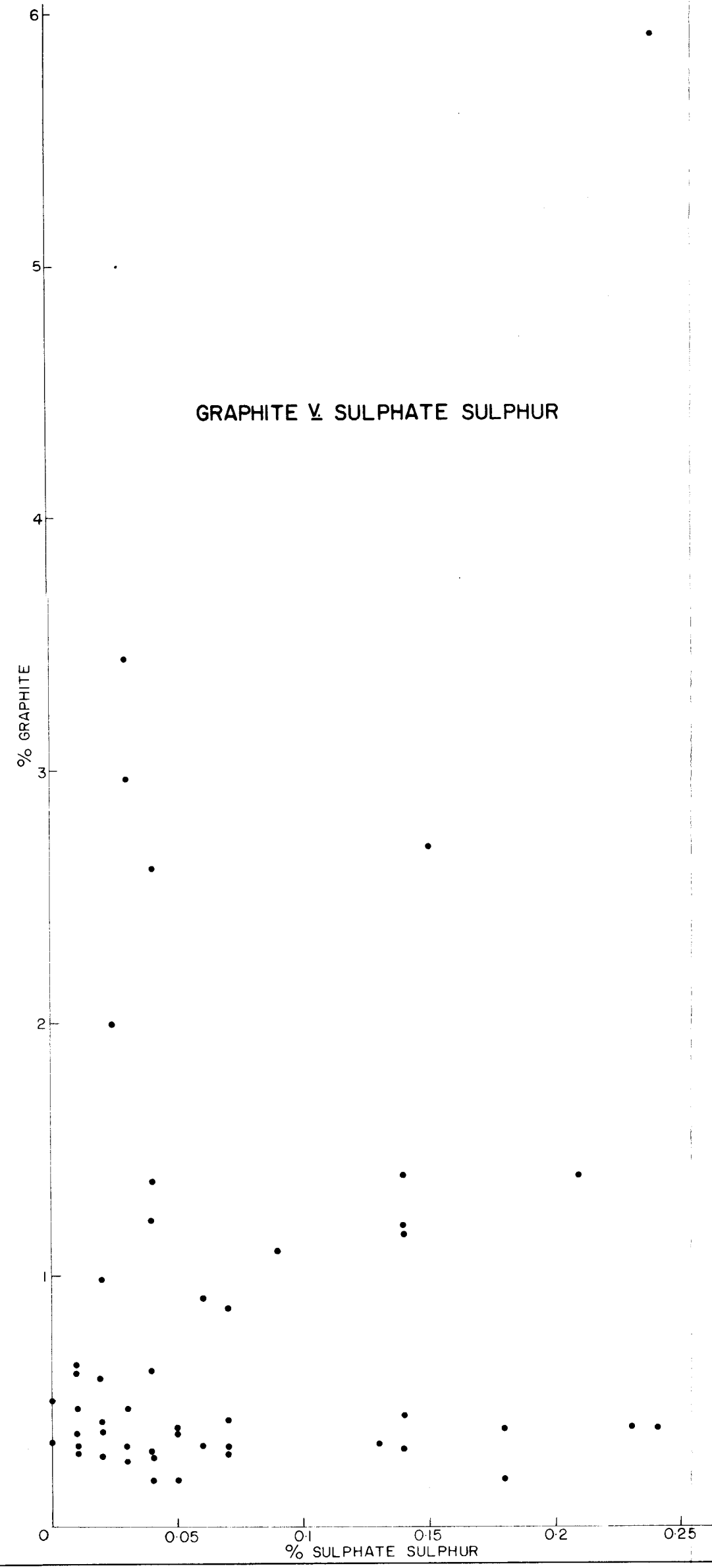
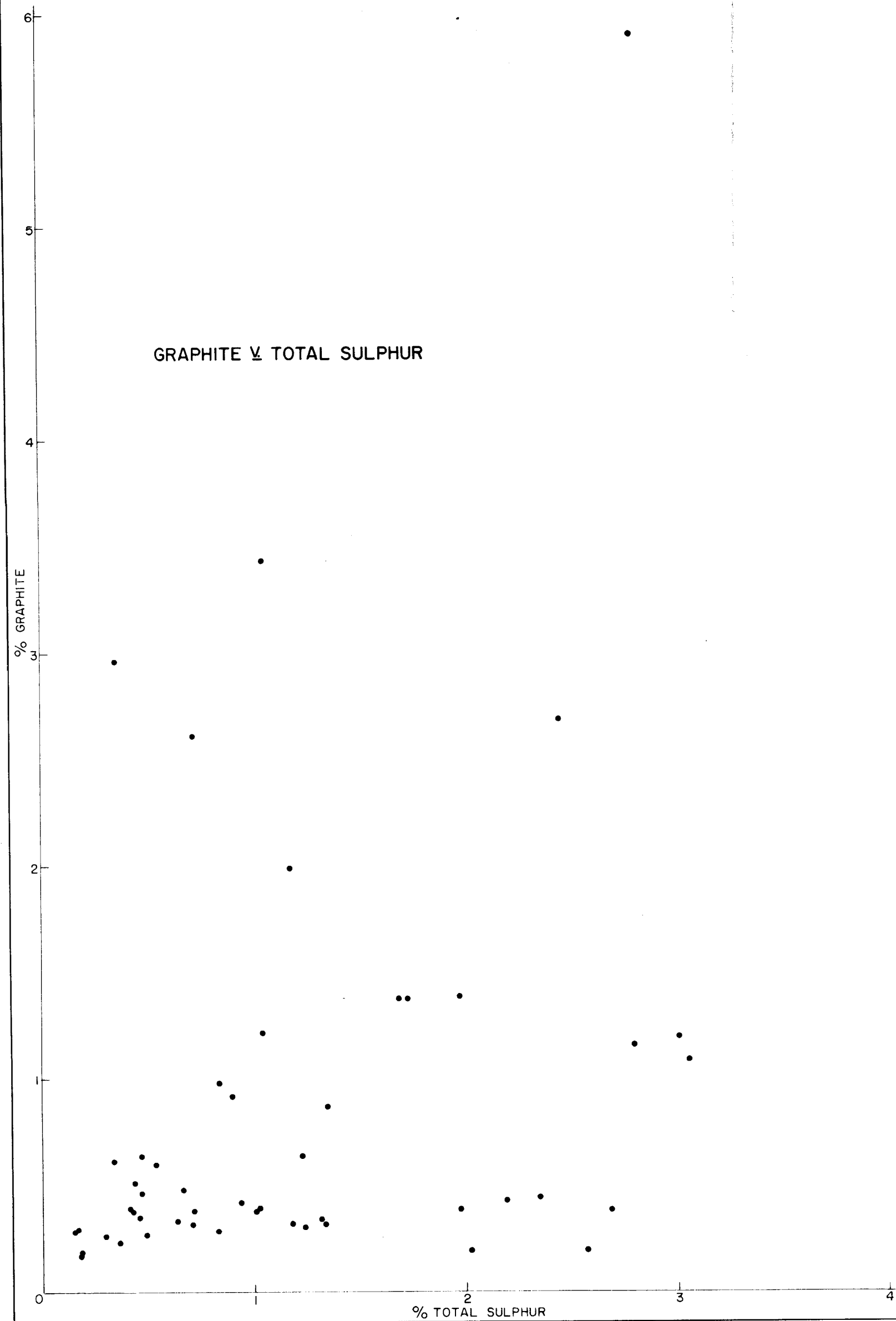


RUM JUNGLE CREEK SOUTH OREBODY SPECIMENS, NT  
 HISTOGRAMS OF: RATIO PYRITE TO GRAPHITE;  
 PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL SULPHUR, GRAPHITE,  $U_3O_8$

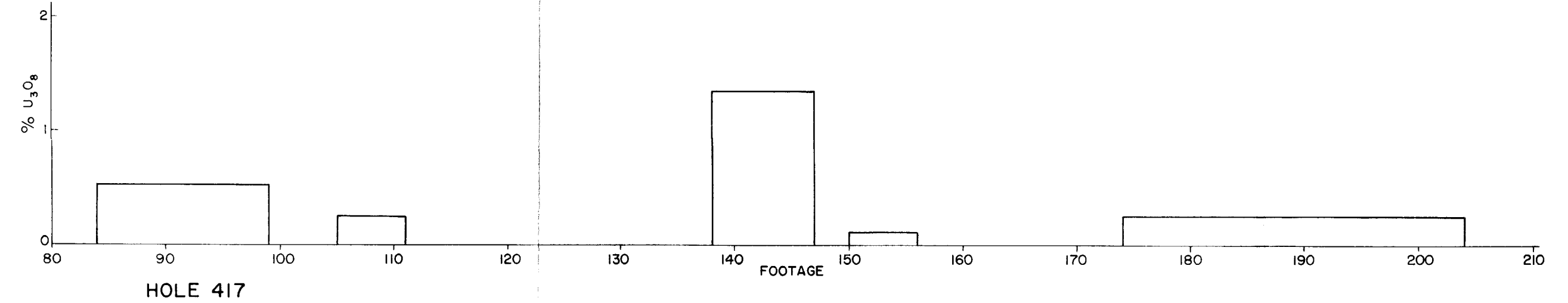
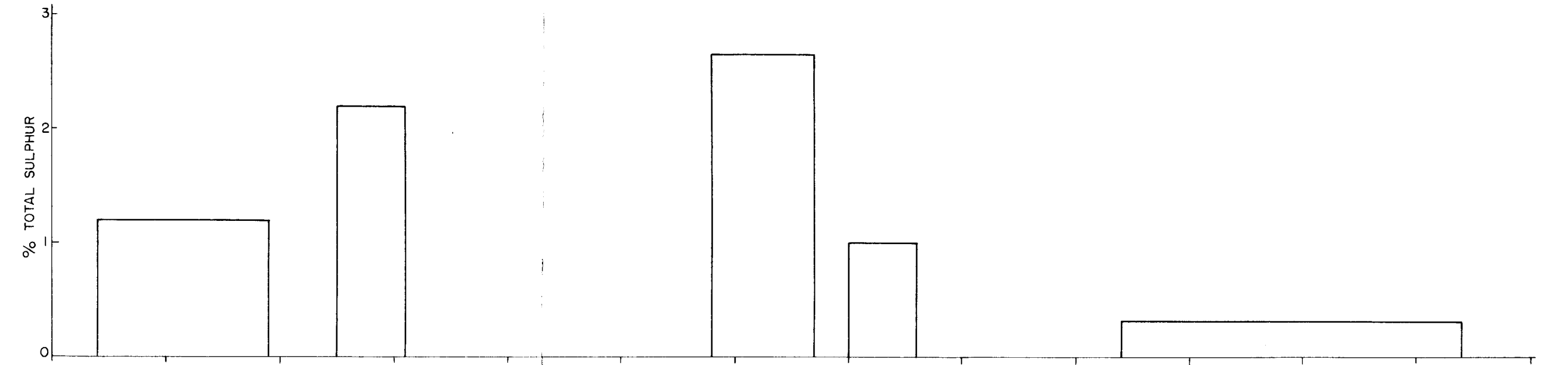
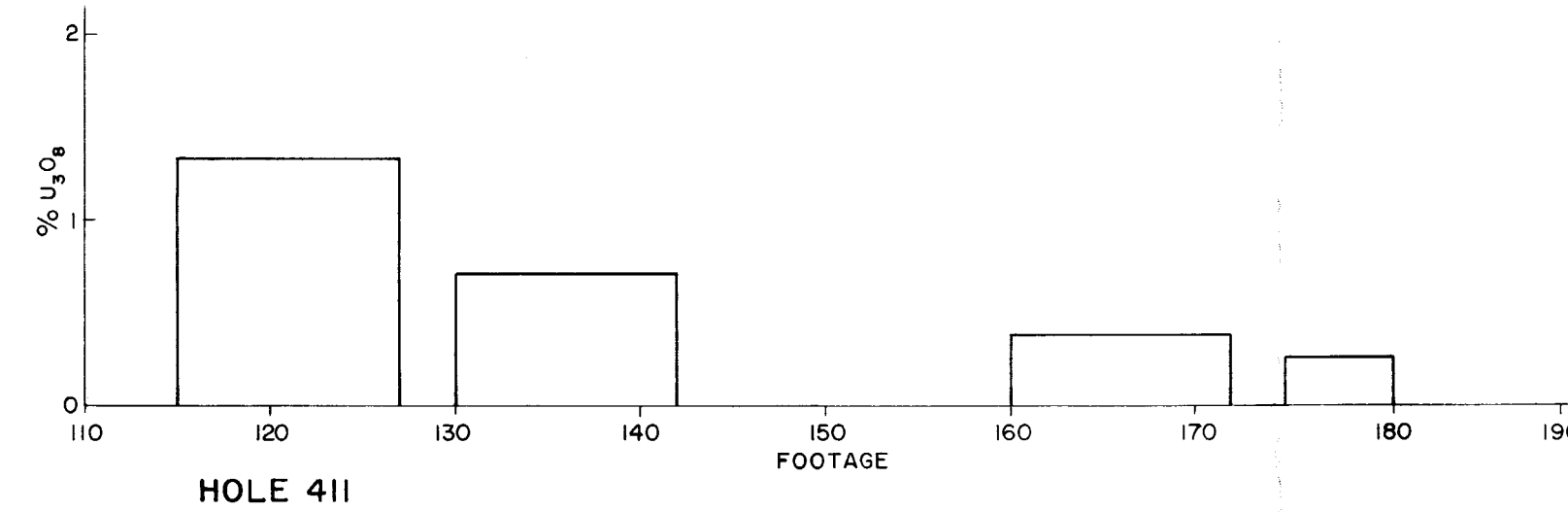
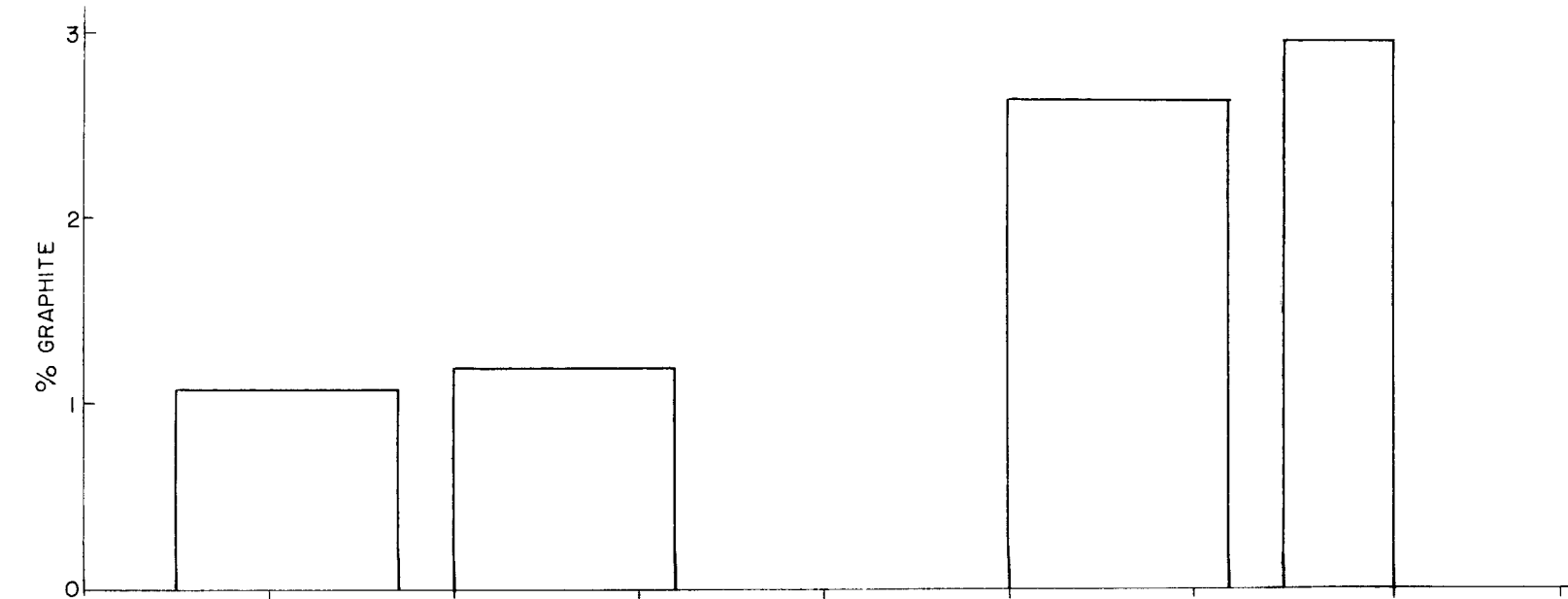
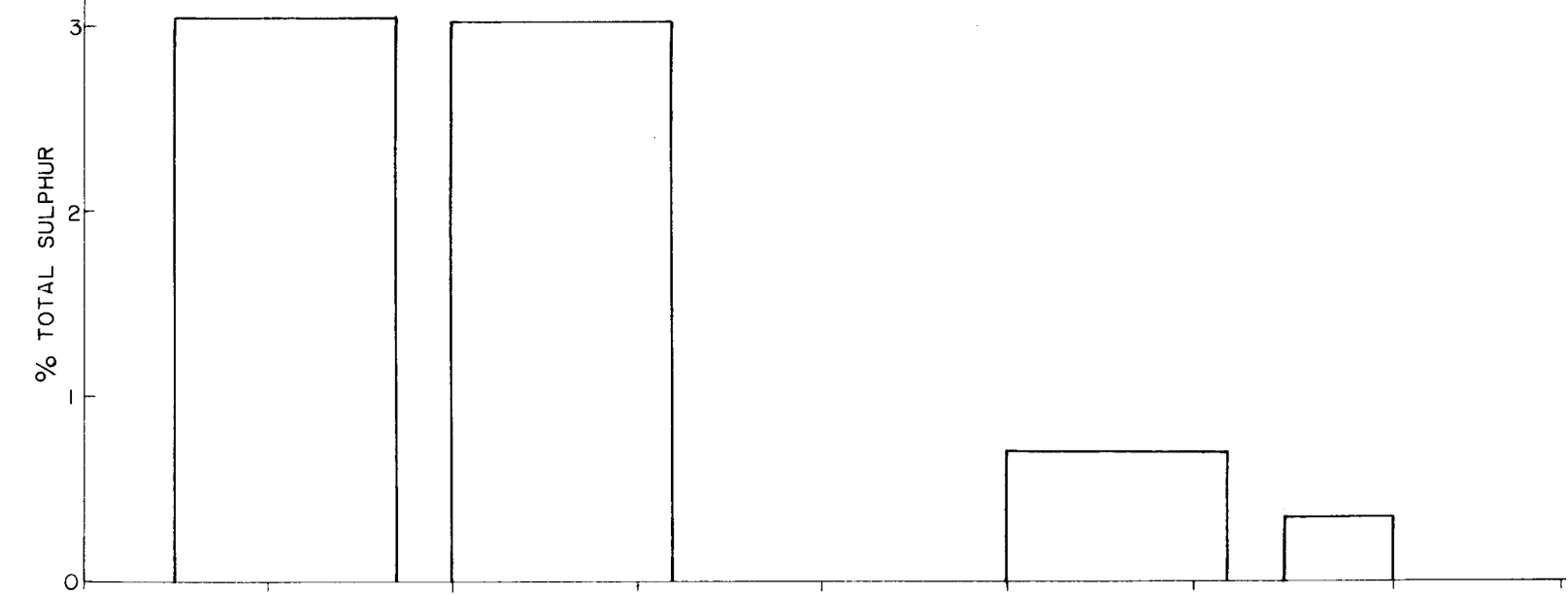




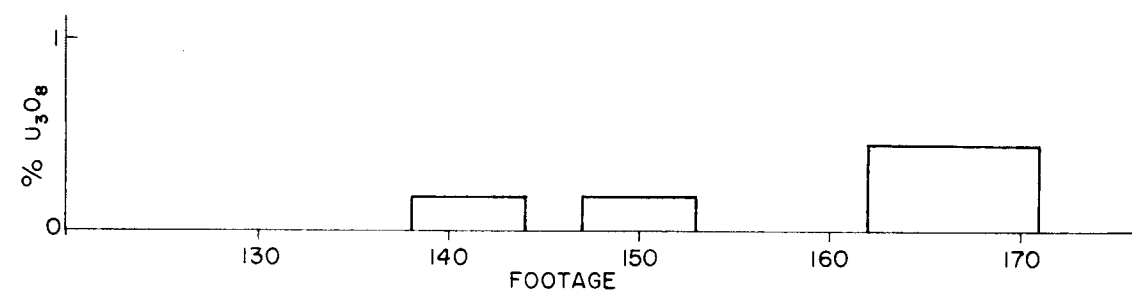
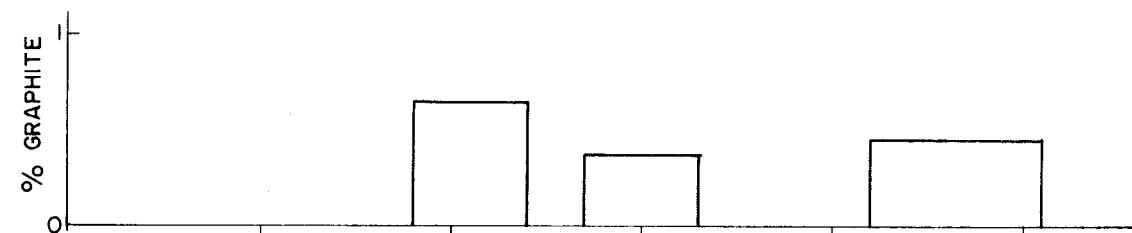
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AND SULPHATE SULPHUR



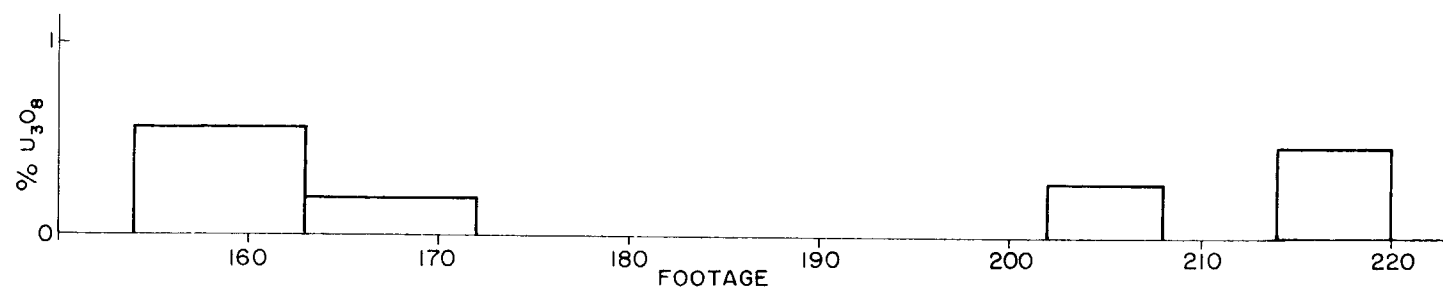
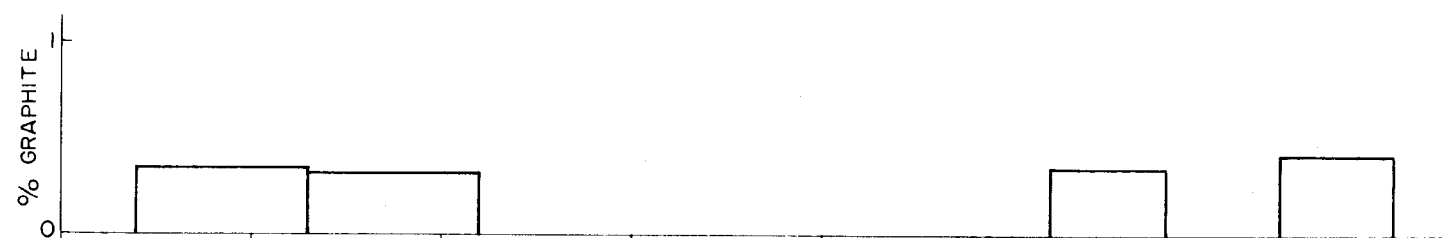
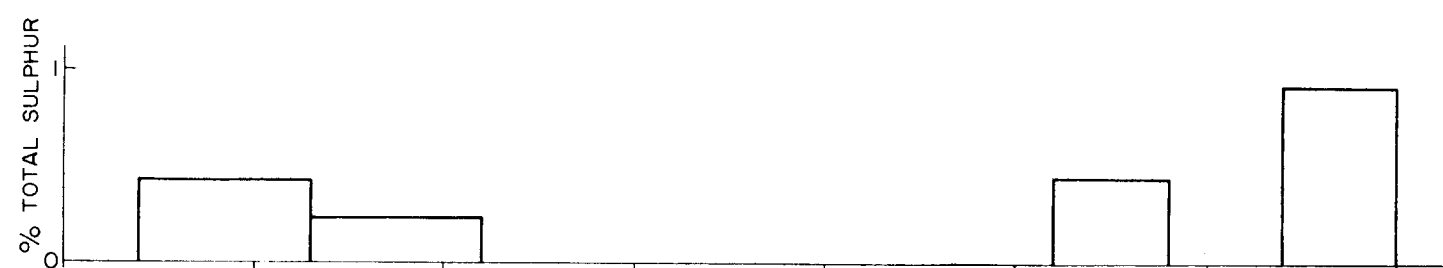
SCATTER DIAGRAMS  
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 TOTAL SULPHUR  $\nabla$  SULPHATE SULPHUR



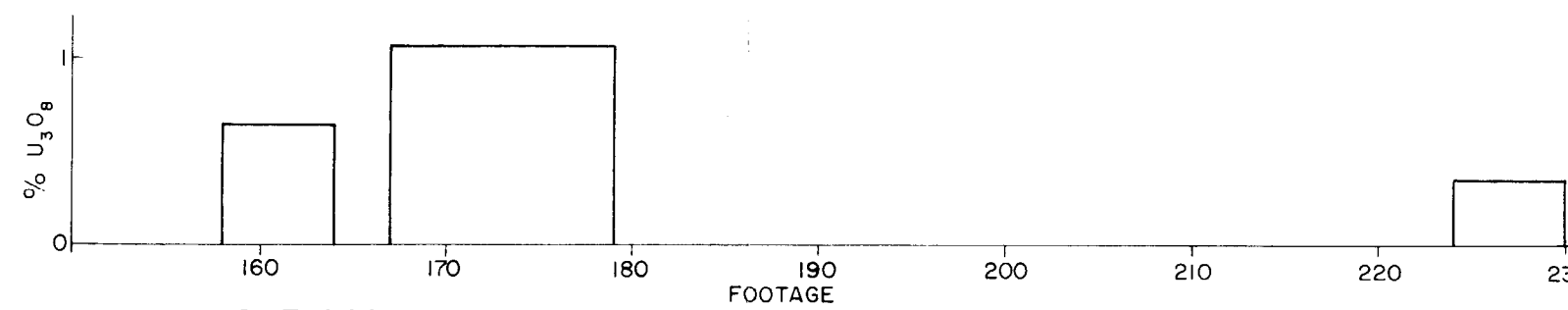
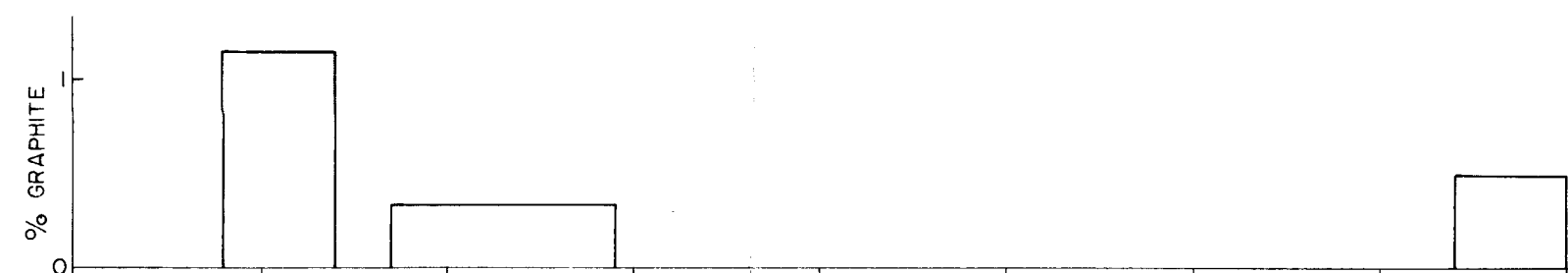
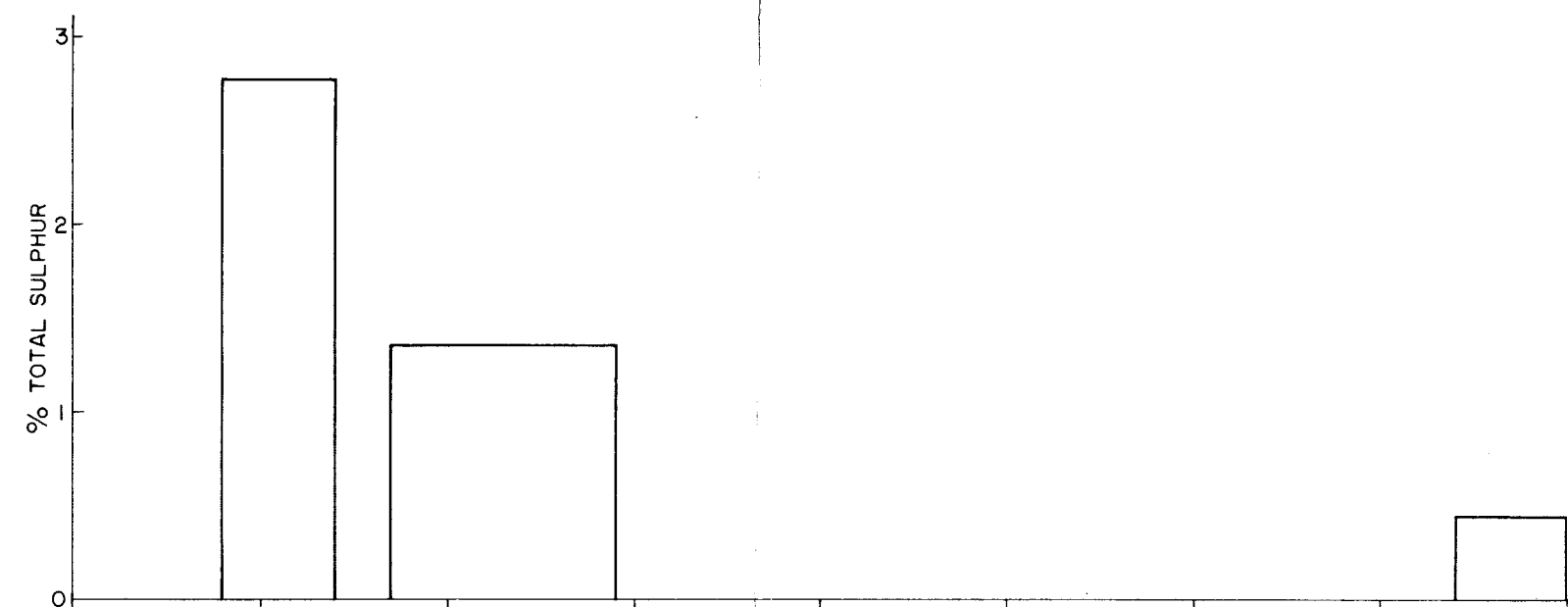
VARIATION OF CONSTITUENTS  
WITH FOOTAGE  
HOLES 411 AND 417



HOLE 437

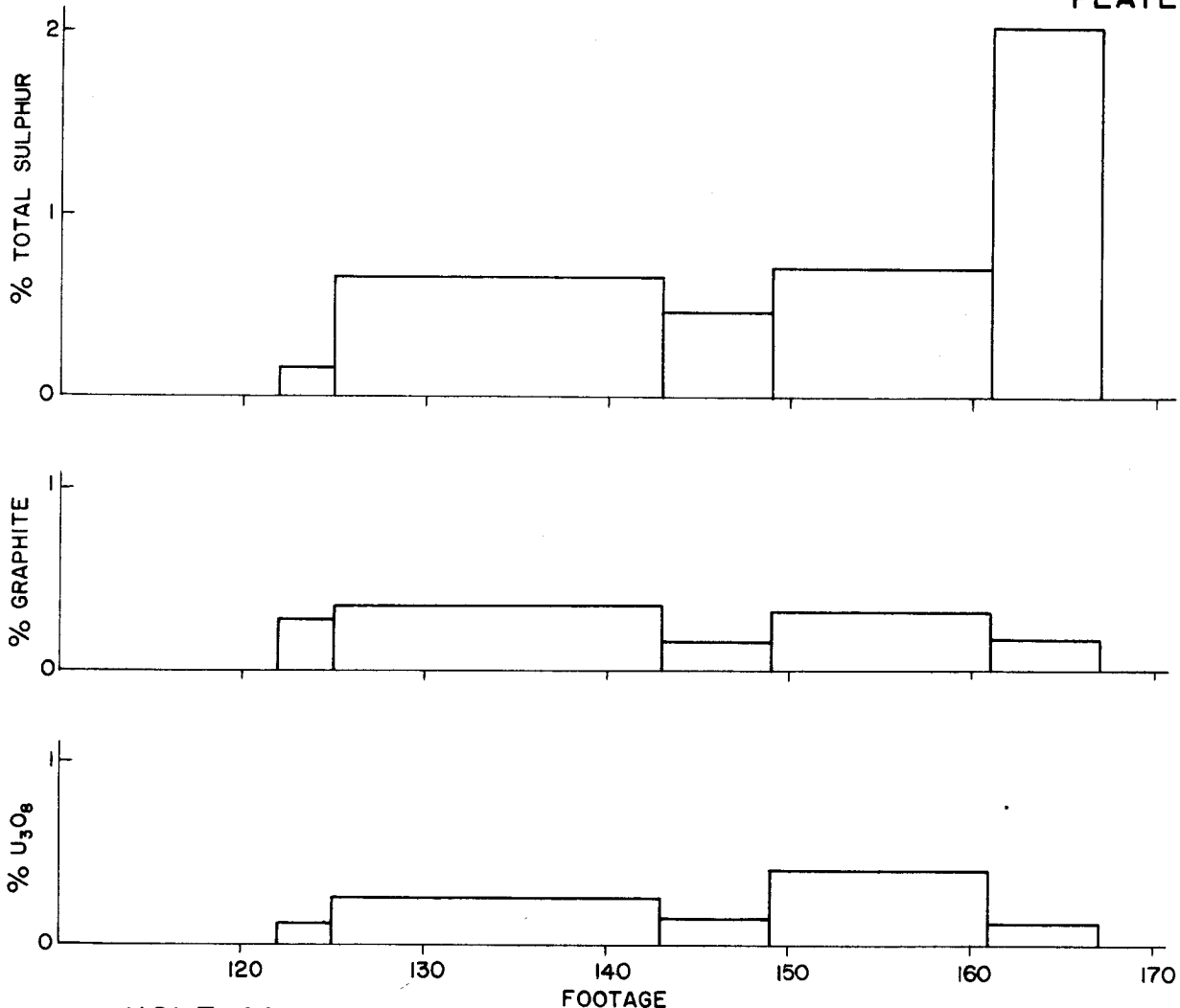


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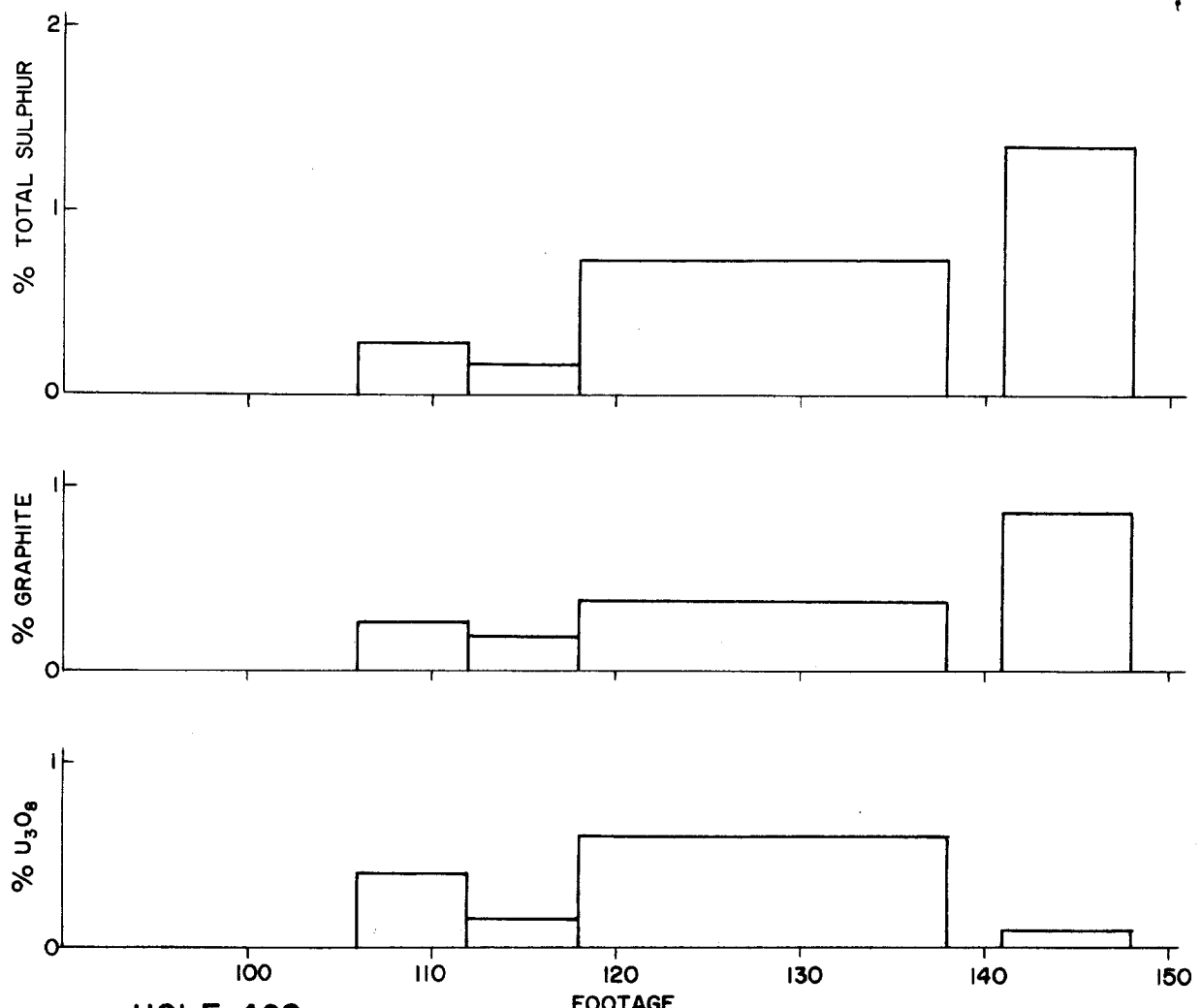


HOLE 446

VARIATION OF CONSTITUENTS  
WITH FOOTAGE  
HOLES 437, 443 AND 446



HOLE 461



HOLE 462

VARIATION OF CONSTITUENTS  
WITH FOOTAGE  
HOLES 461 AND 462

RUN JUNGLE CRK. STH. OREBODY SPECIMENS, NT