

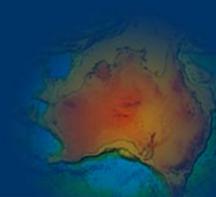
Onshore Energy Security Program:

Uranium Project and regional projects

Andy Barnicoat and Roger Skirrow

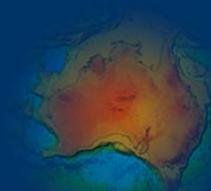
Geoscience Australia

Presented at Cameco-GA Workshop following AusIMM *Australia's Uranium Conference*, Darwin, 17th May 2007



Outline

- Brief review of GA's Onshore Energy Security Program (Andy)
- U systems and National Projects (Andy)
- Regional Projects and geophysical acquisition program (Roger)
- Seek input into GA's plans for precompetitive data acquisition



Ministerial Statement to Parliament on Energy Initiatives 14 August, 2006



"The Government will also commit an additional \$58.9 million over five years to identify onshore energy sources such as petroleum and geothermal energy."

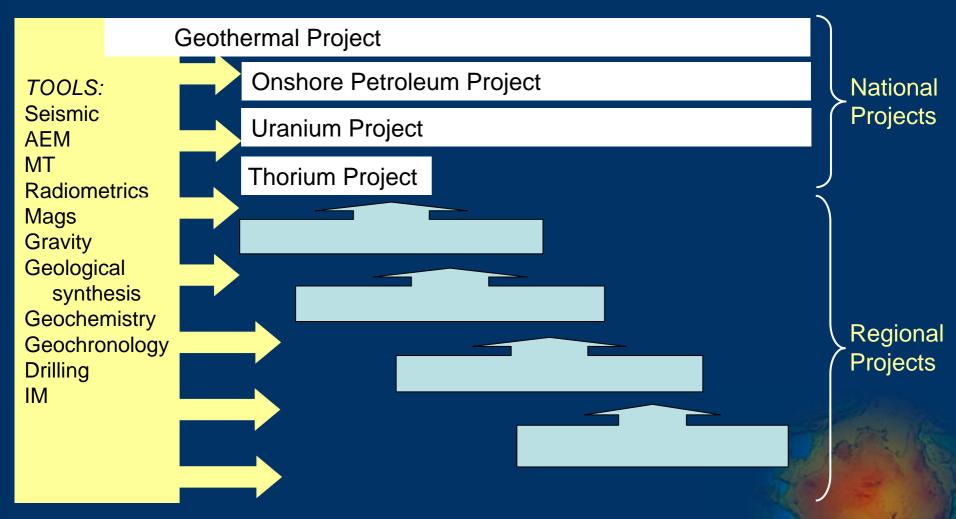
The Hon John Howard MP

Geoscience Australia's Onshore Energy Program will boost geoscientific data for exploration:

- Geothermal energy
- Petroleum & gas
- Uranium & thorium

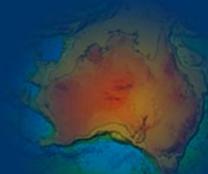
Plan for the Energy Program

Aug 2006 now June 2011



Key principles for OESP projects

- Should have 'material' impact on exploration for energy-related resources
- Focus on greenfields regions
- Gaps in science knowledge to determine what & where new data are acquired
- Collaborative with State and NT geological surveys under NGA agreements



Uranium Systems Project

Three strands:

- 1. Processes in U mineralising systems
- 2. National scale U distribution and potential
- 3. Regional scale U potential

Mineral Systems: '5 Questions'

- Q1. What is the geodynamic and P-T history of the system?
- Q2. What is the architecture of the system?
- Q3. What are the fluids, their sources and/or reservoirs?
- Q4. What are the fluid flow drivers and pathways?
- Q5. What are the metal (and sulphur) transport and depositional processes?



How do the 5 Questions help?

- Mineral System focus: provide an integrated framework for understanding ore deposits
- Concentrate on processes (not deposits)
- Provide the basis for a systematic (qualitative) approach to evaluating prospectivity

5 Questions and Exploration

5 Questions

- 1. Geodynamics
- 2. Architecture
- 3. Fluid reservoirs
- Flow drivers & pathways
- 5. Deposition



Area Selection

Drill Targeting

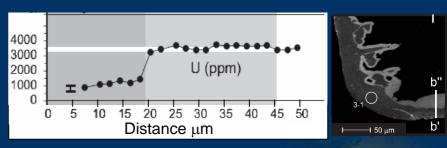
'What?'

'Where?'

U systems: Processes

- Are HHP granites and/or derived U-rich sediments a pre-requisite for U mineralisation?
 - minimum grades of metal sources
- What form does the metal source need to be for sediment-hosted U systems?
 - mineralogical source of U and its distribution
- Processes of U deposition
 - beyond redox
- What is Australia's potential for as yet unrecognised U deposit styles?

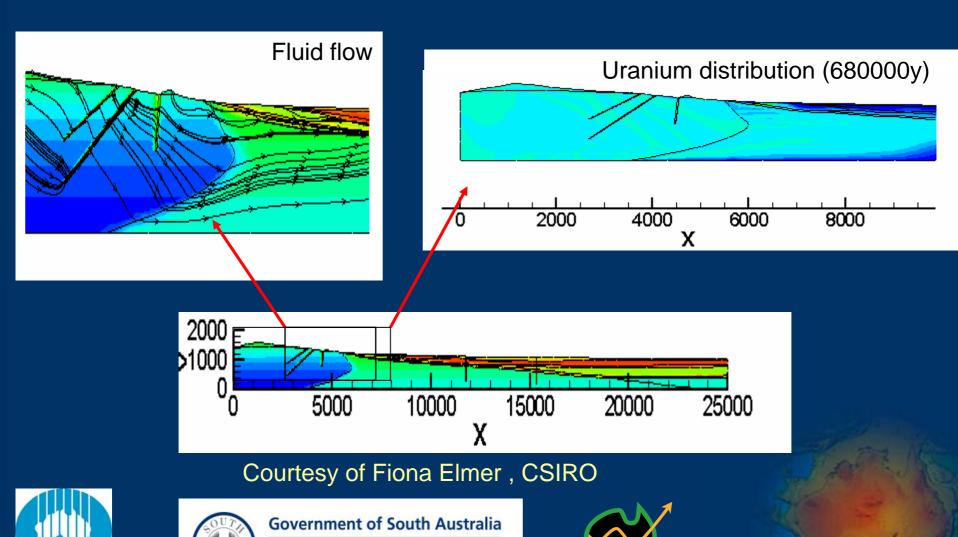




Experimental leaching of U from zircon

Geisler et al. 2003 American Mineralogist

Numerical Simulation as a Tool



Primary Industries and Resources SA

National-scale products

Update of U occurrences database

Distribution of U at surface:

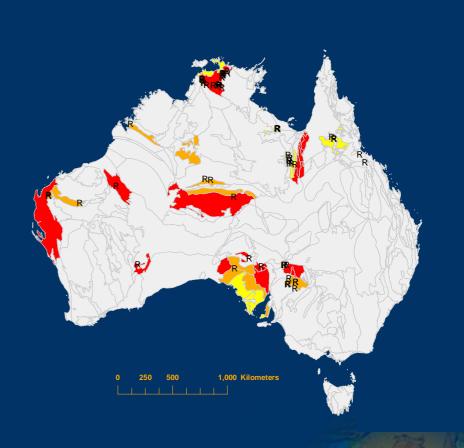
Airborne radiometric survey

Distribution of U in analysed samples:

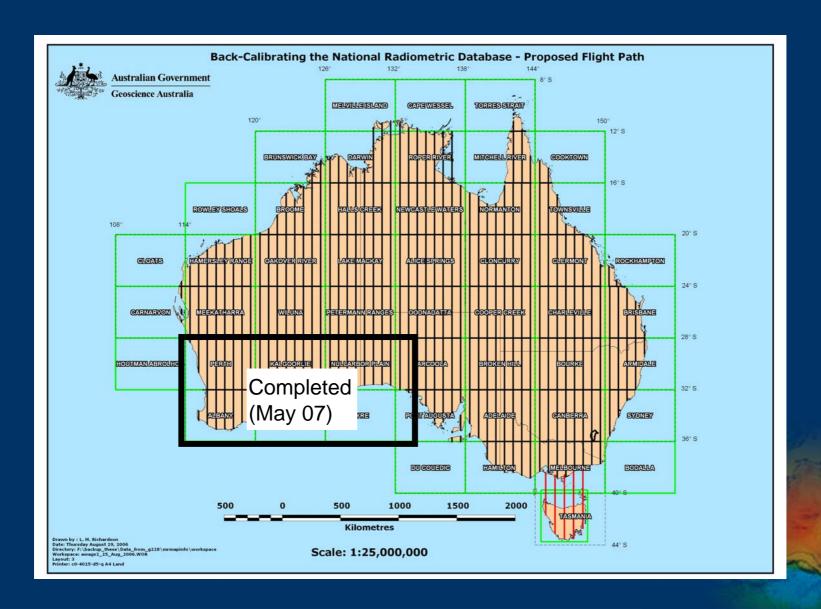
National Geochemical Survey of Australia

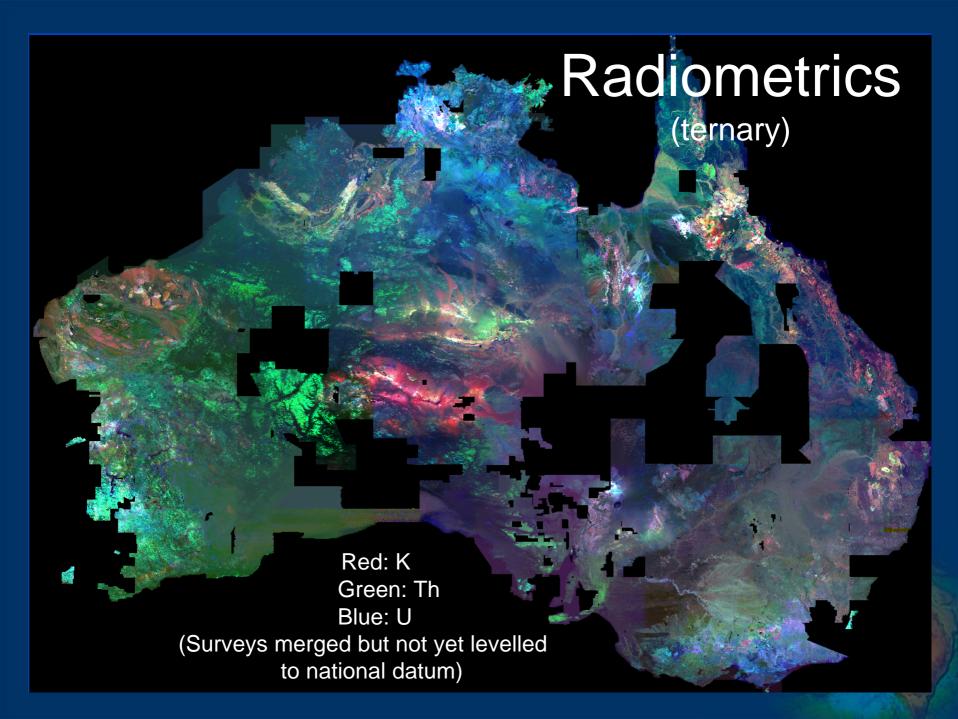
Distribution of U-rich igneous rocks; selected regions then continent

Distribution of U-rich sedimentary rocks; selected regions then continent

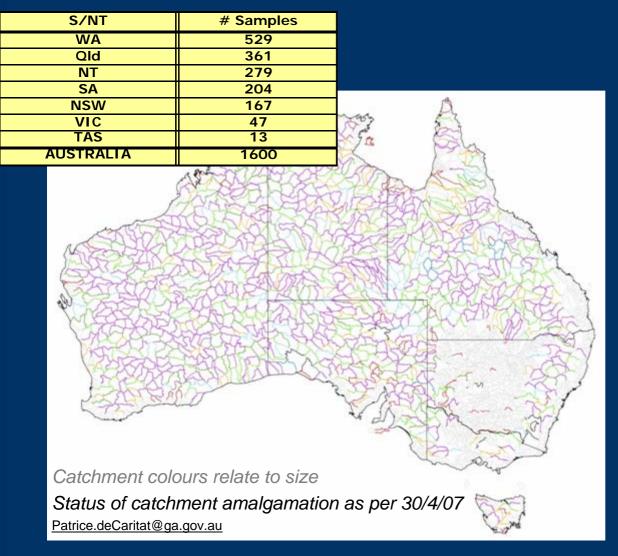


Australia Wide Airborne Geophysical Survey - AWAGS





National Geochemical Survey of Australia (NGSA)



- Sample transported regolith at outlets of ~1600 catchments over mainland Australia
- Average density
 ~1 site/5000 km²
 Sample at 2 depths
 (surface and ~80 cm depth)
- Total analyses for 60+ elements on 2 size fractions

Pilot Project Methodology

- Pilot studies show the methodology works in Australian landscapes & climatic conditions
 - 1. Divide landscape into large catchments
 - 2. Identify lowest point on catchment boundary
 - 3. Locate floodplain or equivalent depositional landscape setting
 - 4. Sample catchment outlet sediment at surface and at depth of ~75cm



 U and Th distribution largely corroborate radiometrics patterns, but details are not straightforward (disequilibrium in the radioactive decay chain?)

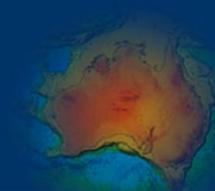
National Geochemical Survey of Australia (NGSA)

NGSA will deliver:

- Real U and Th concentration measurements that can be compared to airborne radiometric estimates
 - helps get a handle on radioactive decay chain disequilibrium processes
- U and Th concentrations where airborne radiometric data are absent
- Concentration measurements for other elements useful in assessing U mineralisation styles

Regional Projects and status of OESP data acquisition

Roger Skirrow



Uranium Systems Project

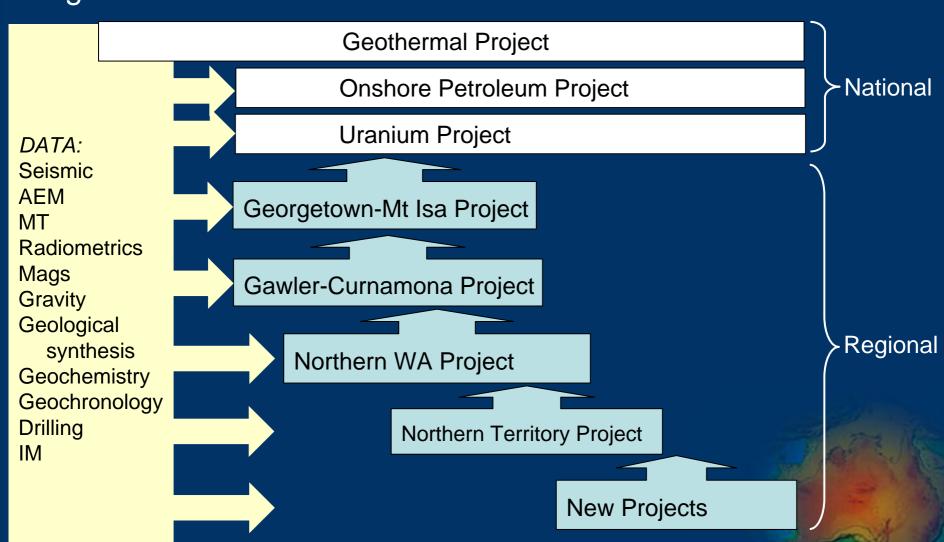
(led by Roger Skirrow)

Three modules:

- 1. Processes in U mineralising systems
 - U sources, transport, deposition
- 2. National scale U distribution
 - Radiometrics
 - Maps of U-rich igneous & sed (source) rocks
 - National Geochemical Survey of Australia
- 3. Regional assessments of U potential

Plan for the Energy Program

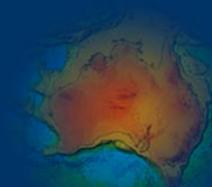
Aug 2006 now June 2011



Regional Projects:

'Umbrellas' for data acquisition & assessment of energy potential (including U)

Science questions & appropriate data acquisition currently being scoped

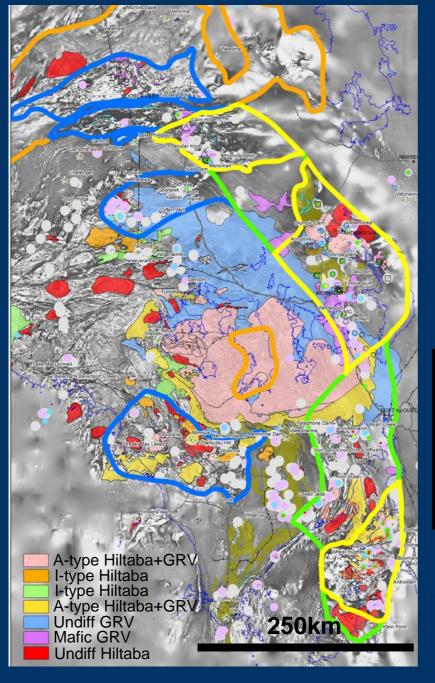


Knowledge gaps	Data/methods	Products
Basin / basement architecture & stratig of unconformity-related & sandstone-U systems	AEM, shallow seismic, geochronology, sequence stratigraphy, drilling?	3D solid geology; AEM datasets; Seismic interps; Geochron data

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Crustal architecture & tectonics of U-rich vs U-poor IOCG systems	Seismic interp, MT, geochron, drilling?	3D solid geology; Seismic interps; Geochron data

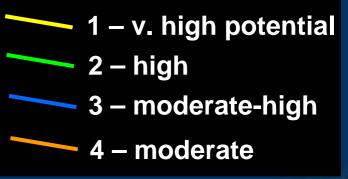
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	Timing of U processes	Dating of alteration & U mineralisation	Geochron data; Regional time-slice maps of U events

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	Timing of U processes	Dating of alteration & U mineralisation	Geochron data; Regional time-slice maps of U events
	Regional U prospectivity	Synthesis of new & existing data with U systems learnings	Maps of ranked potential for U (-Cu-Au) mineralisation



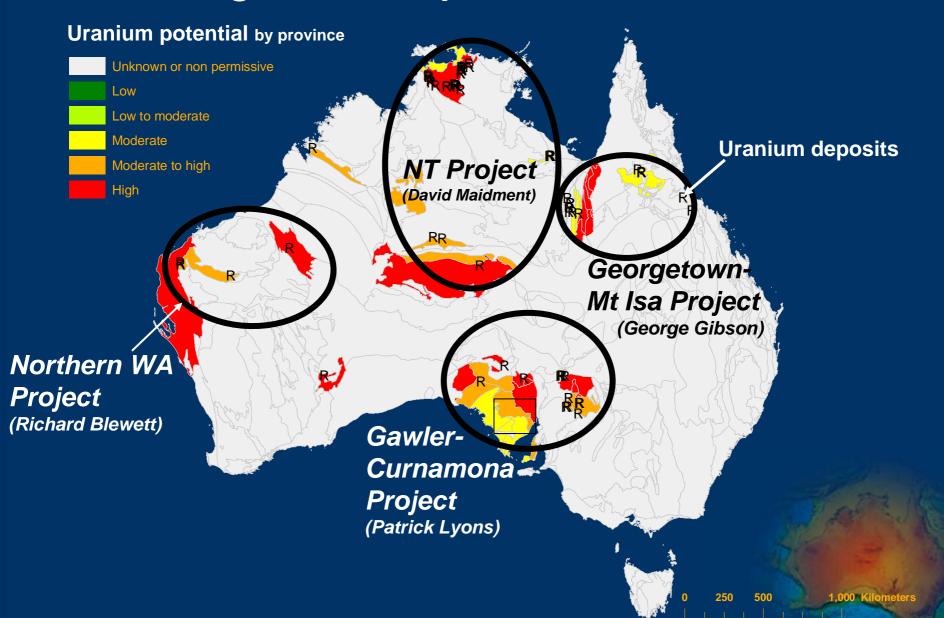
IOCG-U Potential Map, Gawler Craton

 Areas ranked by potential, based on presence of 'essential ingredients' of IOCG mineral system



Map available as pdf from: www.ga.gov.au/minerals/research/regional/gawler/gaw_mapgis.jsp

Regional Projects – 2007-2009

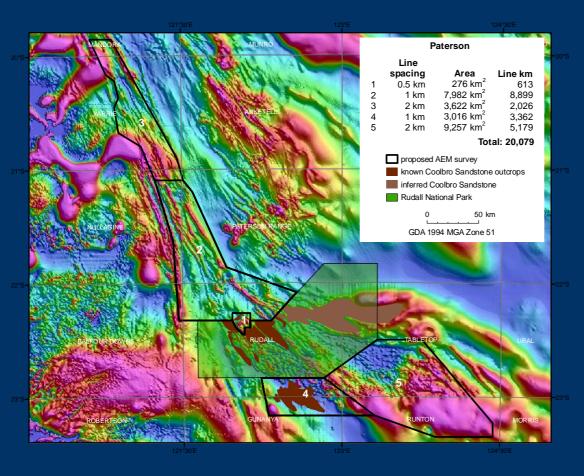


Northern WA Project – Outputs for 2007-2008

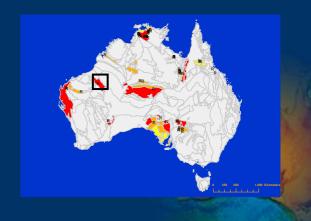
- Output 1 Compilation and analysis of available geological and geophysical information (GIS, etc)
- Output 2 Project Plan outlining the energyrelated scientific questions to be addressed by the project and the tools to be employed.
- Output 3 Processed and interpreted AEM data and progress report.

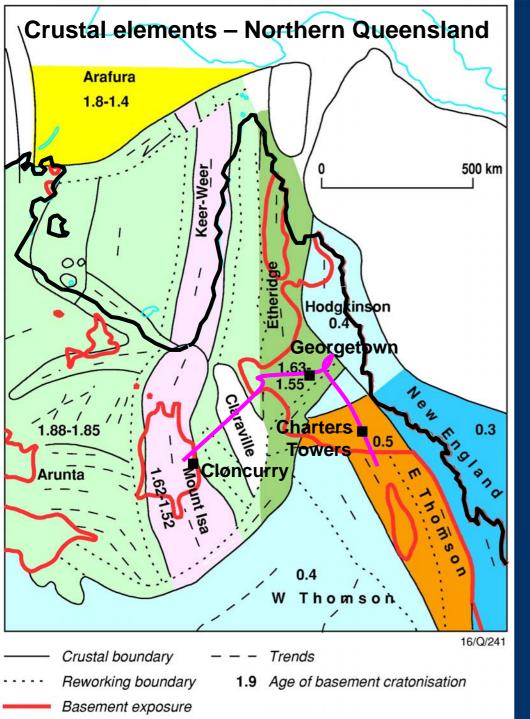
(similar for other regional projects)

Paterson Airborne EM Survey



- Targeting unconformityrelated & sandstonehosted uranium systems
- Line spacing 0.5 to 2km
- Total 20,000 line km
- Expected to commence July 2007, 5-6 months to complete



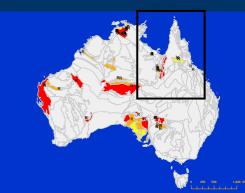


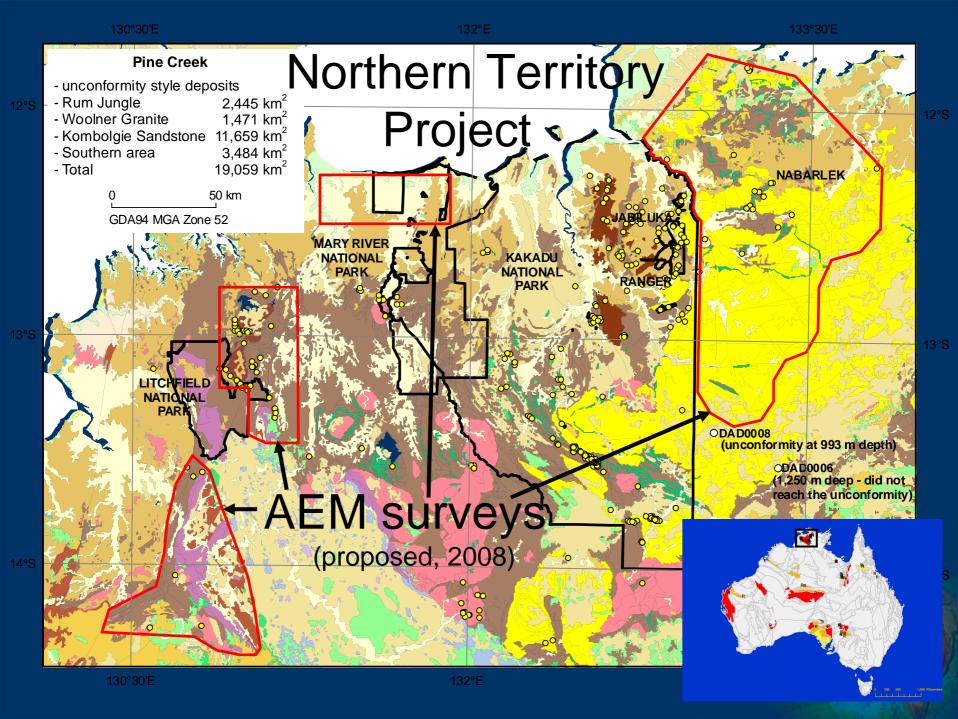
Georgetown-Mt Isa Project

Seismic lines

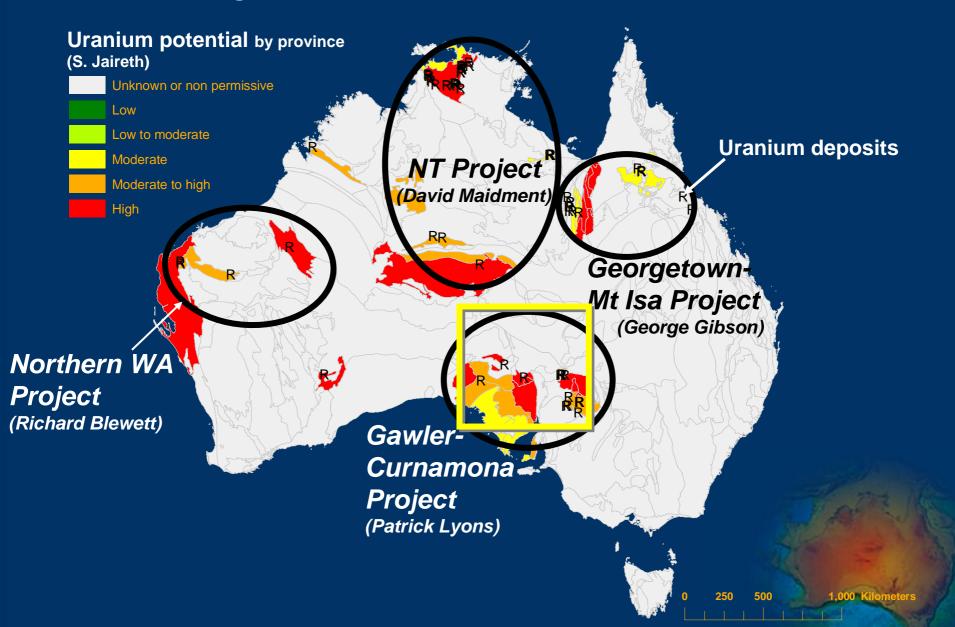
(Commenced May 2007, Energy Program + GSQ)

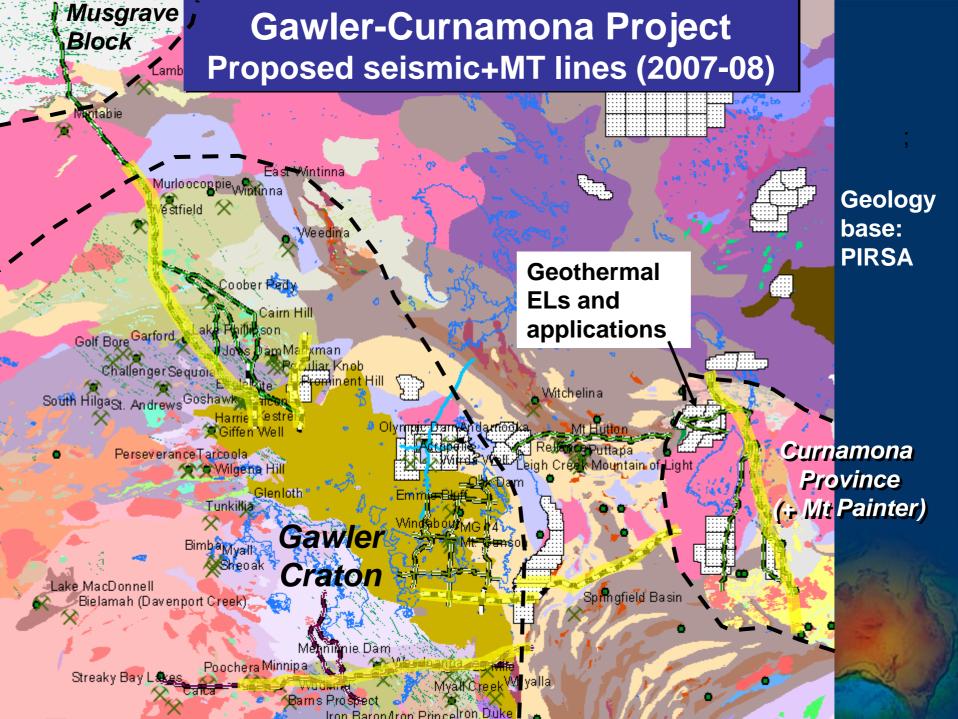
- Tectonic relationships between Mt Isa, Georgetown (Etheridge) & Palaeozoic provinces
- Geothermal potential in Georgetown (Etheridge) Prov
- Uranium potential:
 - Unconformity U
 - Sandstone U
 - IOCG-U



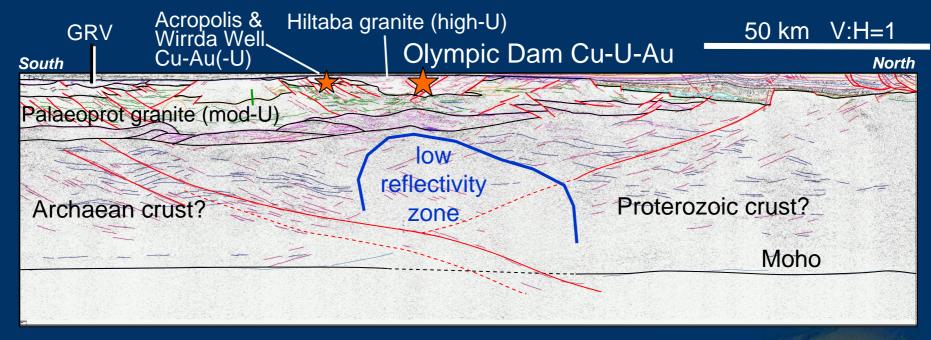


Regional Projects – 2007-2009





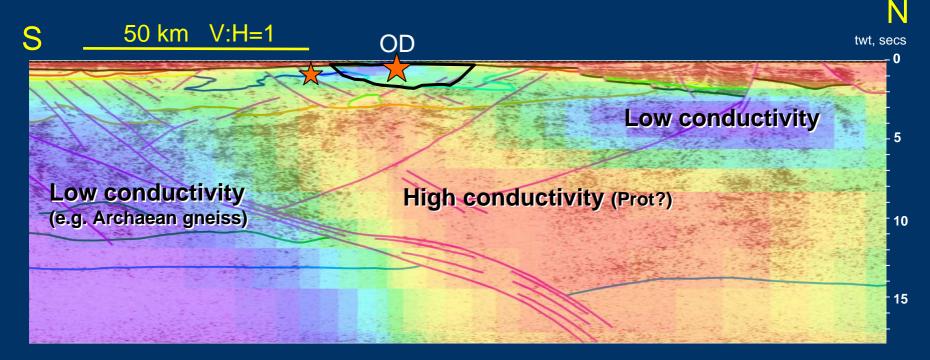
Olympic Dam region seismic section (2003)



- IOCG-U above margin of Archaean cratonic core
- U-rich vs U-poor IOCGs: granites imaged

Olympic Dam region:

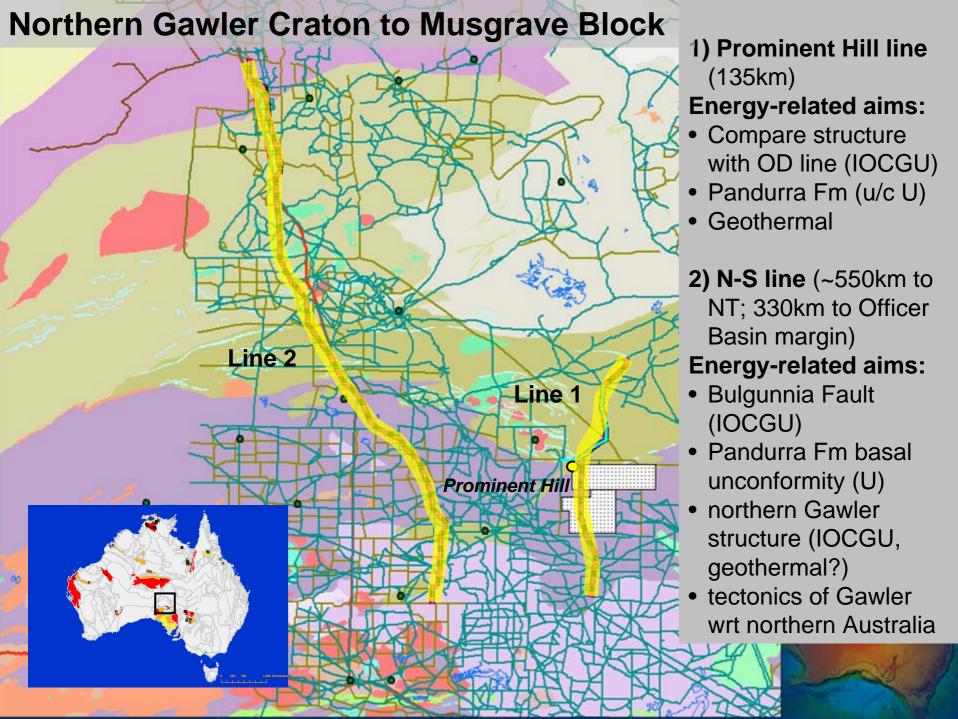
Magneto-telluric data (coloured) over seismic (greyscale)

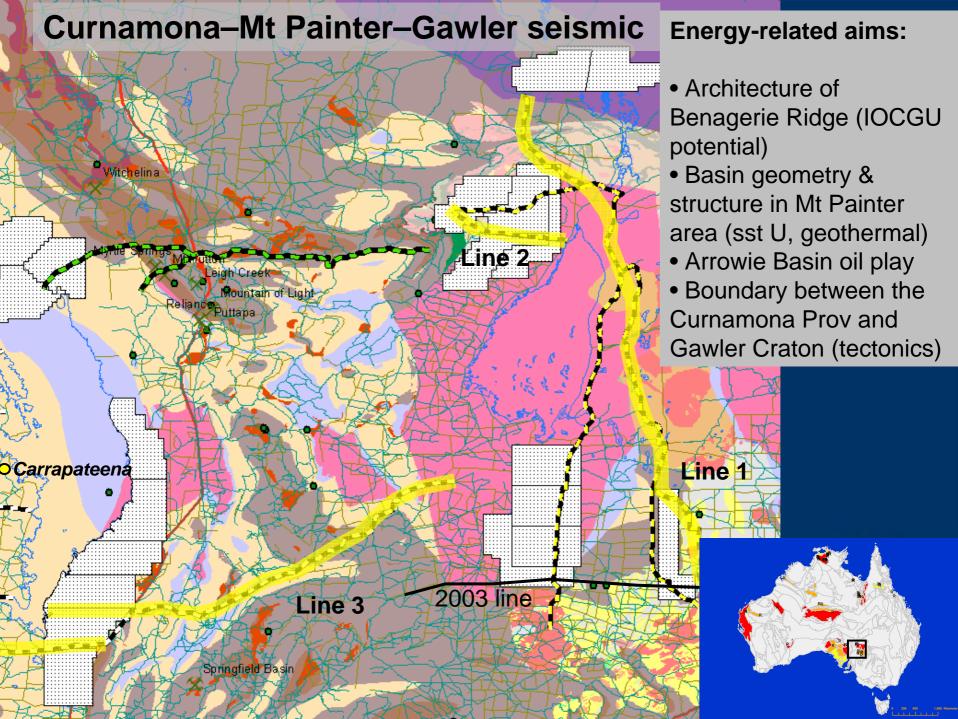


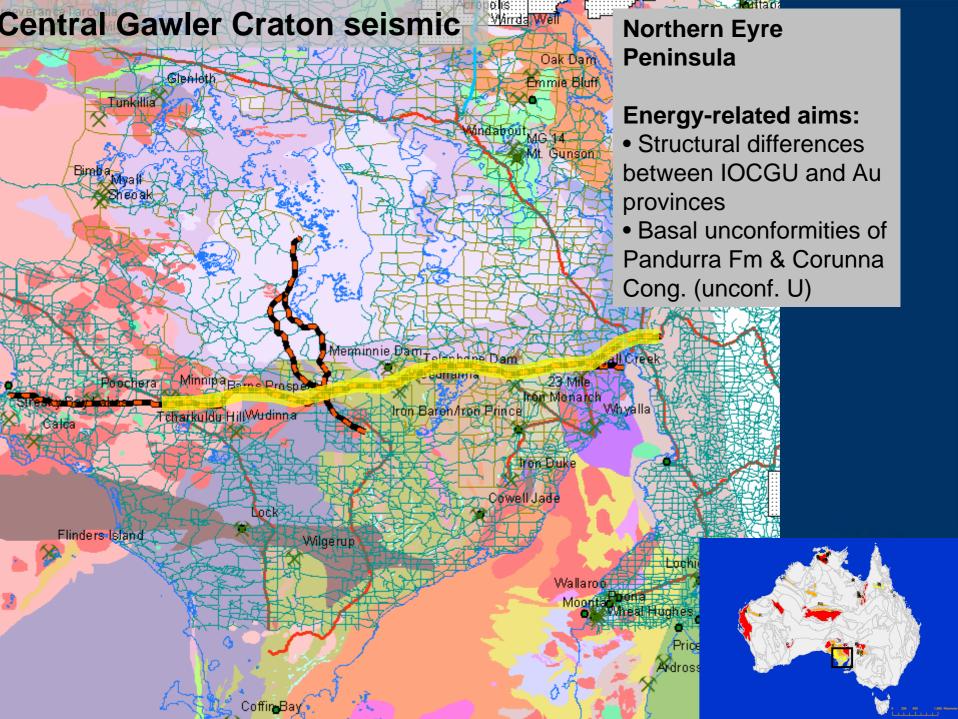
- Crustal-scale (electrically) conductive zone beneath
 U-rich Olympic Dam IOCG deposit
- Do U-poor IOCGs have similar crustal structure?

Coloured MT image courtesy R. Gill, G. Heinson, N. Direen at The University of Adelaide, and published in Thiel et al. (2004).

MT image overlays GA-PIRSA seismic data with interpretive linework by GA-PIRSA-UofA (Lyons et al., 2005).

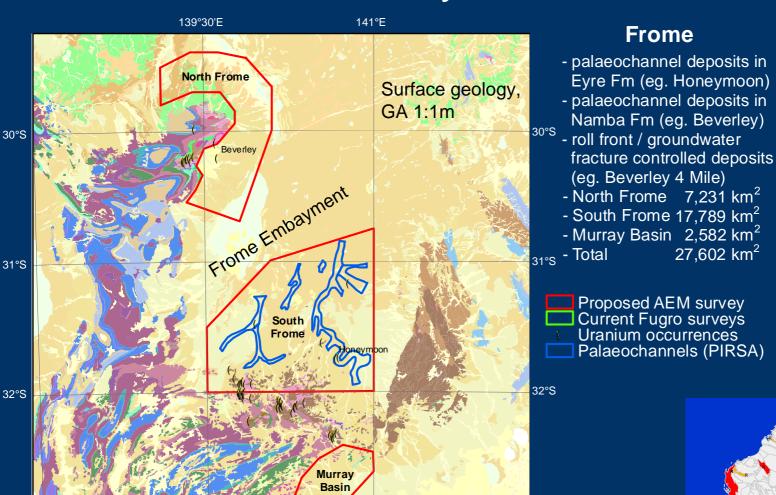






Frome Embayment, SA AEM surveys (subject to change)

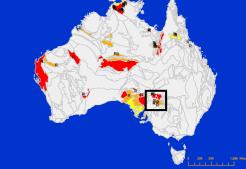
33°S



141°E

138°E

139°30'E



Frome Embayment AEM

(part of Gawler-Curnamona Project)

Questions addressed by AEM

Distribution of palaeochannels
Thickness of cover over Alpha Mudstone
Location of faults active in the Mesozoic/Cainozoic

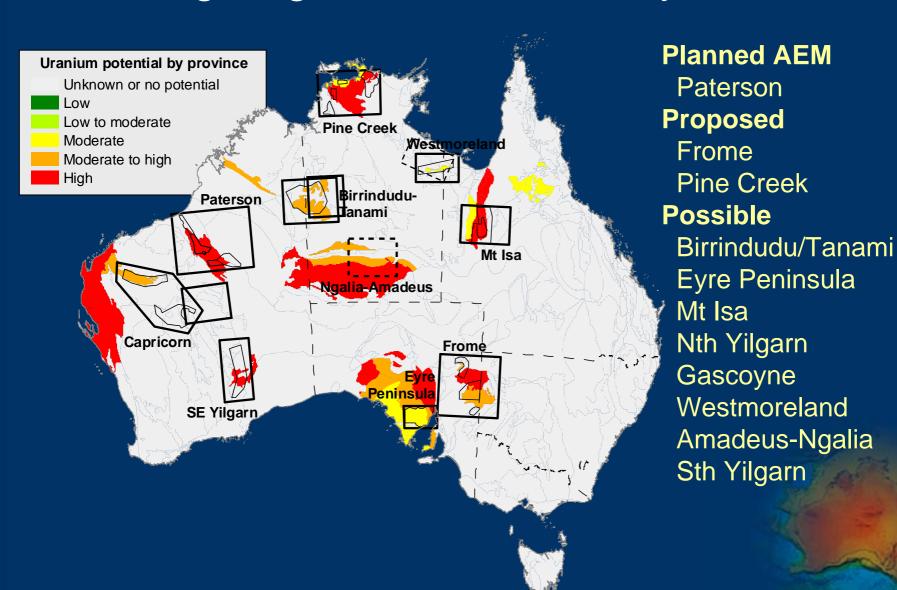
Possible complementary studies

Shallow seismic Detailed gravity

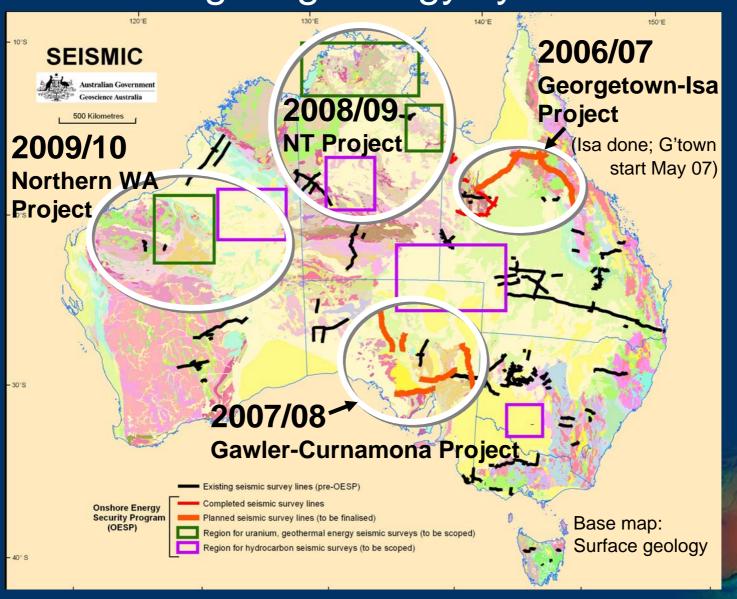
Industry funded infill may be considered

Minimum 1:25,000 sheet area: ~700 line km All data must end up in the public domain

AEM acquisition across the continent – targeting uranium mineral systems



A national program of seismic acquisition targeting energy systems



Summary of uranium systems planned work in Energy Program

- 1. Processes in U mineralising systems
- 2. National scale U distribution and potential
 - Includes national radiometric and geochemical surveys
- 3. Regional scale U potential
 - 4 major areas identified for 2007-09
 - New data acquisition commenced
 - Data include seismic, MT, AEM, drilling
 - Geological synthesis
 - U potential evaluation