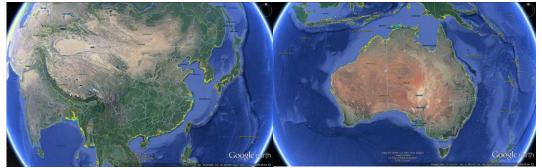
City to Desert: Mapping and Exploration in Australia, 1994-2012



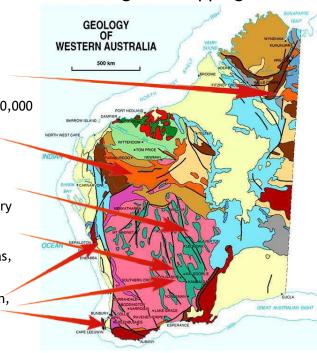
Dr Richard L Langford FGS CGeol



GSWA Regional, Mineral and Regolith Mapping

- Regolith-landform mapping, 1:100,000

 Tanami Desert
- Mineralisation mapping, 1:500,000
 - Bangemall Basin
- Regional mapping, 1:100,000
 - Duketon, Wiluna
- Abandoned Minesites Inventory
 - Kalgoorlie, Westonia
- Urban and Development Areas, 1:50,000
 - Margaret River, Geraldton, Kalgoorlie

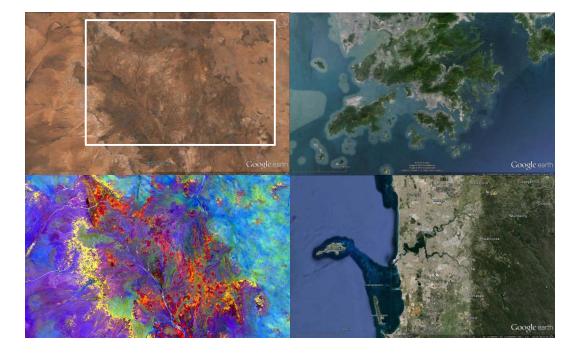


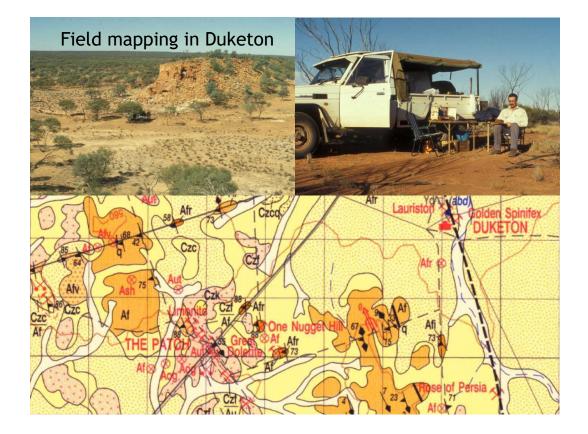
WA Archaean Goldfields: First experience, February 1994, 1000km from Perth... and still flat!

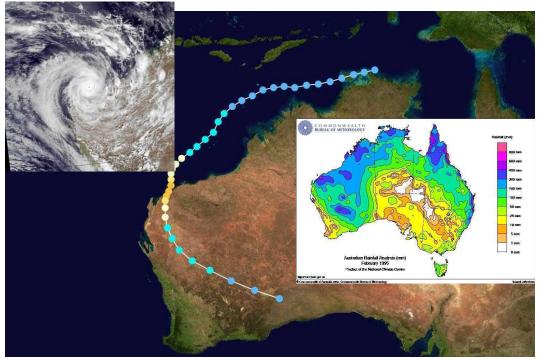




1:100,000 Sheet Mapping, Duketon 800km north-east of Perth



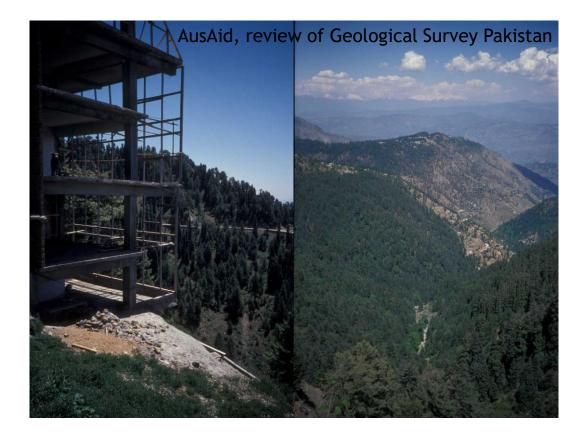




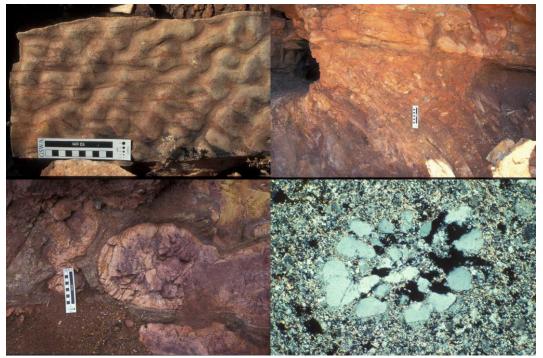
1995 - Cyclone Bobby, Pakistan and mapping Wiluna

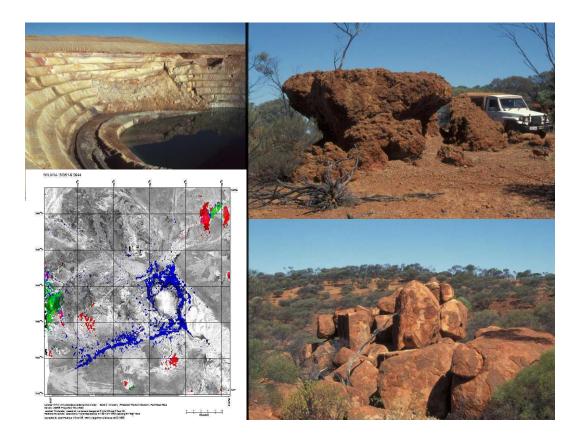
February 1995, Cyclone Bobby



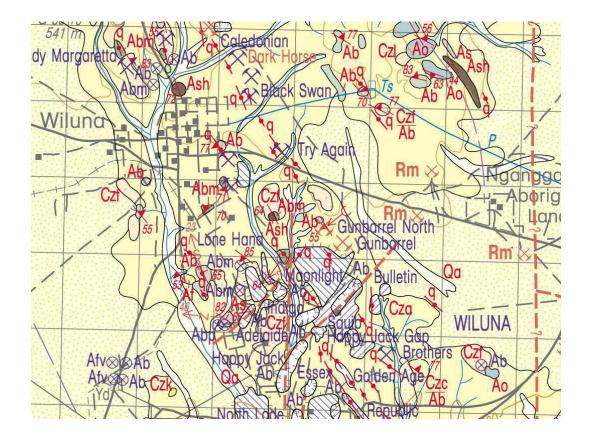


Late 1995: Wiluna, 700km north-east of Perth



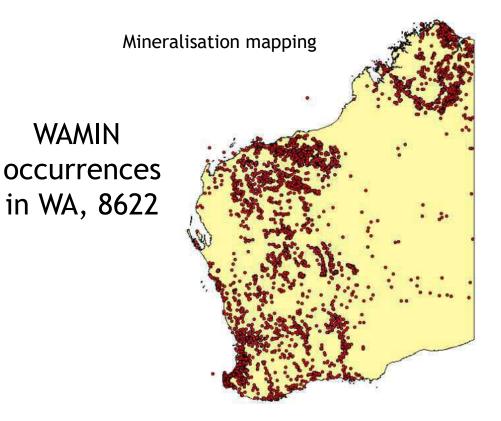






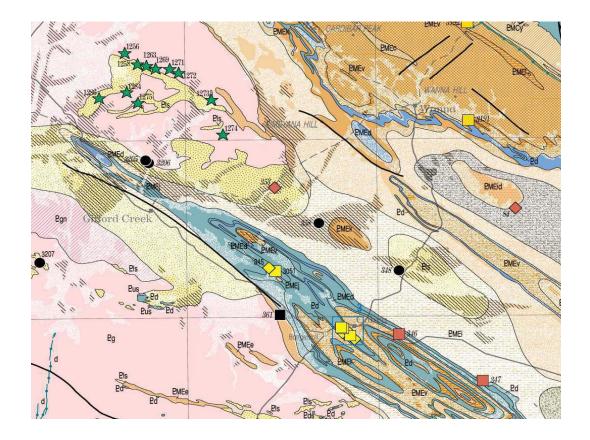
1995-98: Bangemall Basin Mineralisation mapping





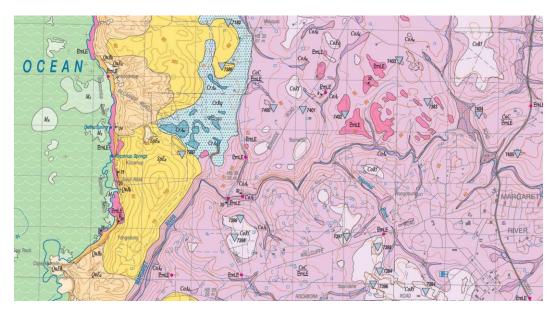
DGPS, Dry Blowing and the World's Largest Rock





1998-2003: Urban Mapping



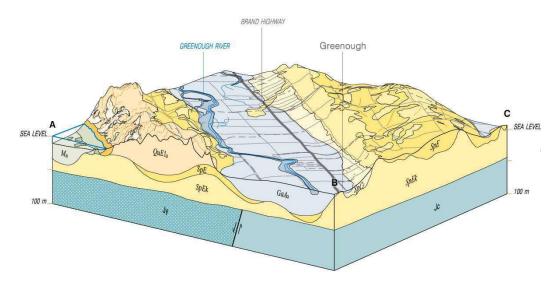


1:50,000 mapping of Cowaramup (Margaret River)



- Meru tip
- Limestone on the escarpment
- Beach and foredune
- Drainage sump







Langford

Mineral resource potential

Overview

The mineral resource potential of Howartasates is limited to base: metals, heavy minerals, and a small range of construction and industrial minerals (Fig. 40). This group of construction and industrial minerals, including gravel, sand, limestone, limestand, stone, and clay, is also referred to as basic row materials. There is potential for the extraction of large quantities of all of these basic raw materials except clay, but at present there is a limited material seacept clay, but at present there is a limited material seacept clay, but at present there is a limited material seacept clay, but at present there is a limited material were clay but at massic Catamarra Coal Measares benealt Howarbase. The mineral resources of the Mid West were reviewed by Finit et al. (2000).

The mineral occurrences on the map are grouped into mineral commodity and mineralization style as described in Appendix 5.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY Main Page Photographs Next Site Prev Site number: 70317 (Field number: 6149) Location: MGA Zone: 50 Easting: 266380 Northing: 6843680

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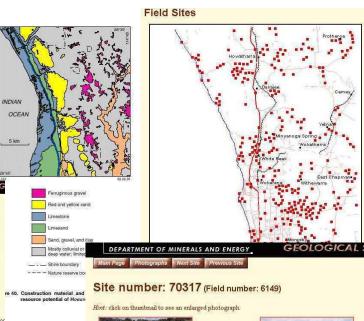
Latitude: 28.51267 S Longitude: 114.61292 E

Location Description: Southeast of Oakabella; RLL 1267

Obsdate: 11/09/99

Notes: Lead occurrence and exploratory shaft. Small pocket of galena loc of the valley.

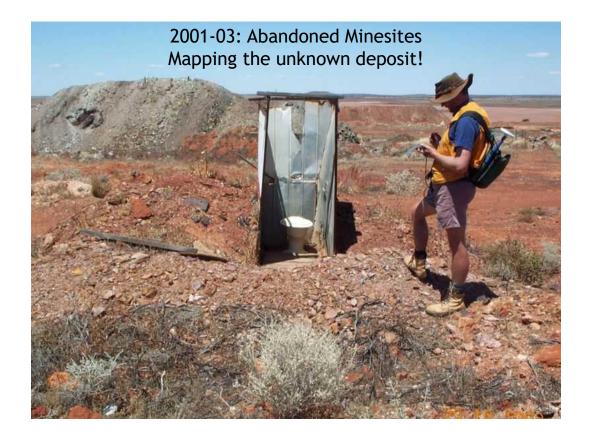
Vegetation Description:	sown pasture
Slope:	steep
Aspect:	S
Type:	lower slope
Element:	hillslope
Tandform:	rices







Shaft located above stream valley





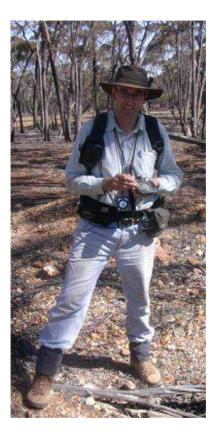




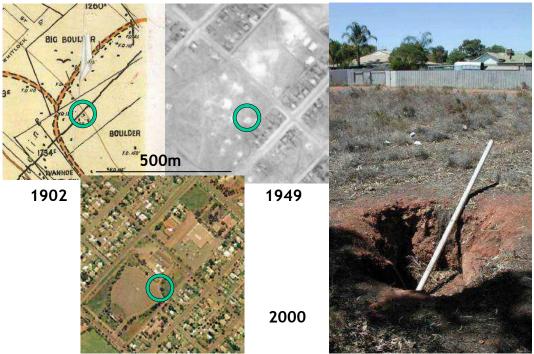
- Infrastructure near a collapsed shaft
 - Active mine shaft
- Active erosion of a shaft in a palaeochannel
- Eroded mine shaft around 100 years old

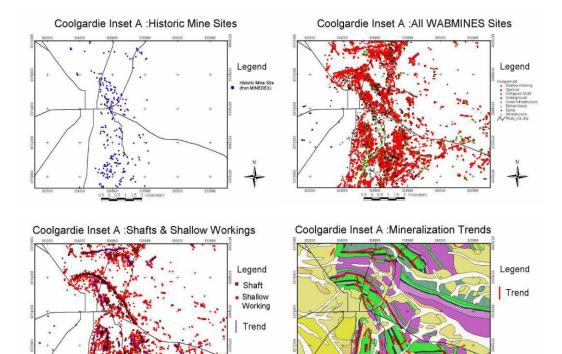


- GPS External antenna
- Compass
- Digital camera
- External power pack (10 hours operation)
- Symbol PPT2800
 - LinksPoint clip-on GPS
 - Ruggedized
 (4 feet drop to concrete)
 - Colour screen for outdoor use (bright sunlight)
 - Microsoft Pocket PC 2002 operating system
 - 64 MB RAM/32 MB ROM
- Safety gear
 - Satellite phone
 - EPIRB
 - First Aid (snake bite) kit

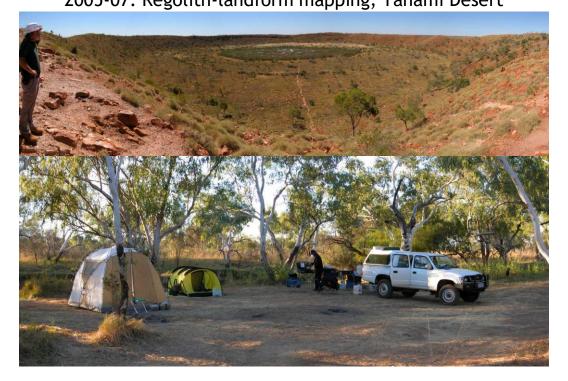


Kalgoorlie-Boulder: palaeochannel workings below the abandoned drive-in cinema

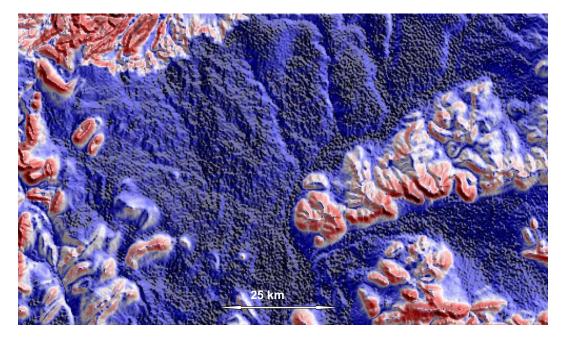




2005-07: Regolith-landform mapping, Tanami Desert



Dissected pediplain 1 in 1000 slope; 3km wide channels; sides 1 in 300



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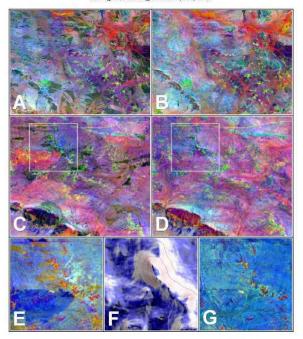
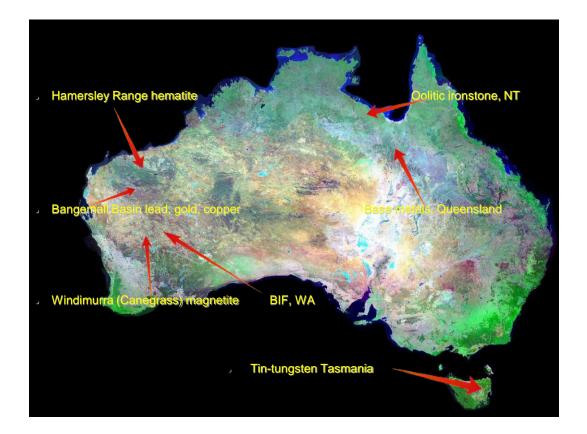


Fig. 10. Comparison of rocent Landset 8 with Landset TM3 in the Tanami gold province. Western Australia, using Gozzard Ratics (5/7:4/7:4/2). (A-C) Regional-, local- and outcrop-scale, recent single-year (2013). (D-F) Regional-, local- and outcrop-scale, nine-year TM3 (1989-2013). (G) Multiscale enhanced SRTM slope, north-east illuminated; black 0°, blue 0.3°, white 0.6°, red 2°, contours 410–460 m. Regional area 110 × 83 km, centre 20°005 129'00'E; local area 28 × 24 km, centre 19°59'S 128°31'E; close-up (white box) 10 × 10 km 19°55'S'S 128°27'47'E



Company exploration post-GSWA

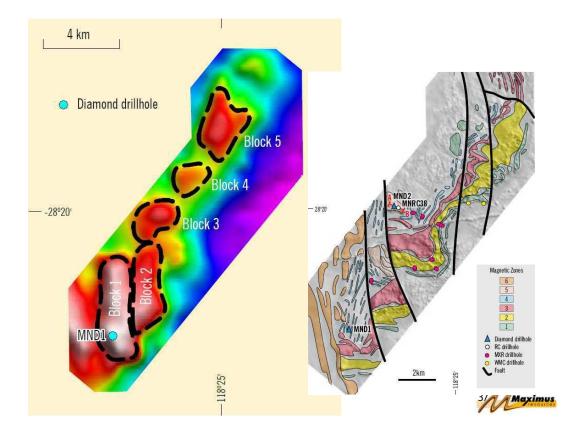
- 2008: Maximus Resources
 - Windimurra (Canegrass) magnetite (early Archaean)
- 2008-10: Flinders Mines
 - Hamersley Range hematite (Proterozoic CID, DID and BID)
 - Windimurra magnetite
- 2011: Nemex Resources
 - BIF, WA (Archaean)and remote sensing, Sierra Leone
- 2011: TNT Mines
 - Tin-tungsten Tasmania (Ordovician)
- 2011-12: Abra Mining (China Minmetals)
 - Bangemall Basin lead, gold, copper (Proterozoic)
- 2012: Sandfire Resources
 - Oolitic ironstone, NT (Hells Gate) and Base metals, Queensland (Proterozoic)
 - Manganese remote sensing, East Timor

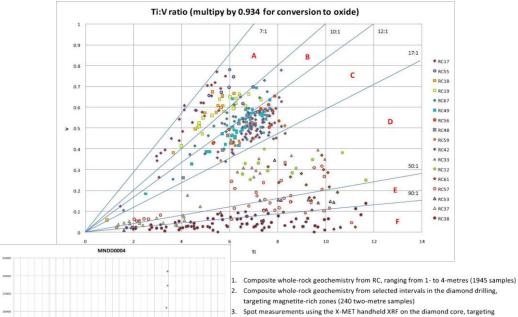












Co%

1.5

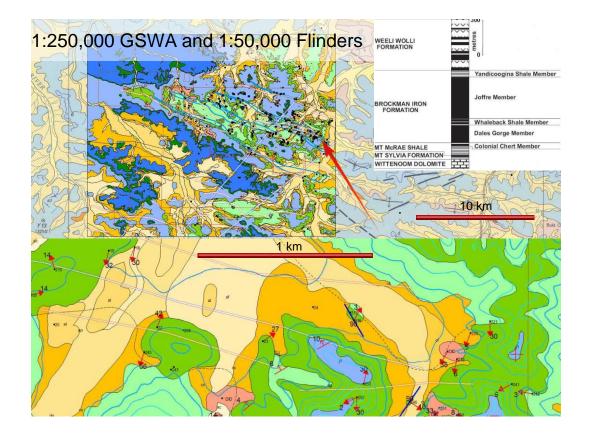
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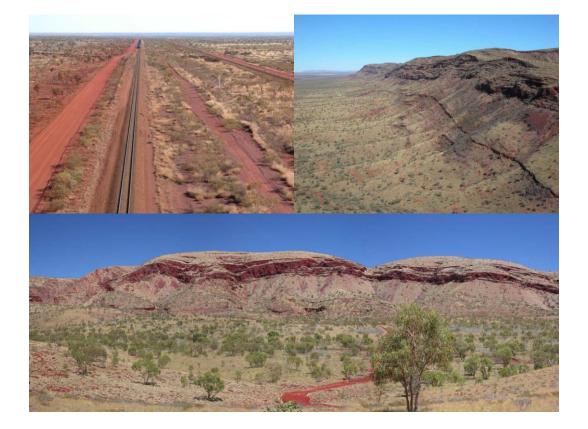
4: V.

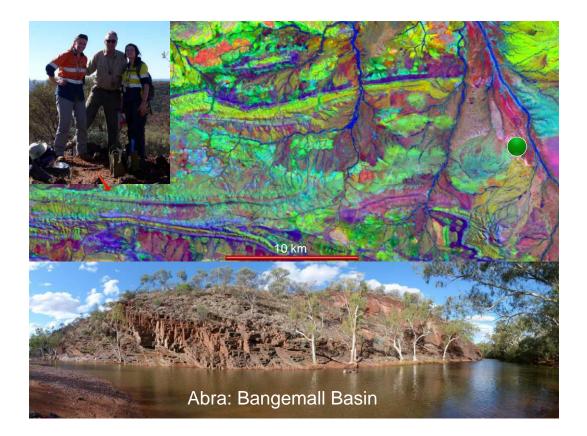
 Spot measurements using the X-MET handheld XRF on the diamond core, targeting magnetite-rich spots, general chemistry and unusual minerals (DD2, 9 measurements and DD4, 230 measurements)

 X-MET measurements on the magnetic fraction separated from selected intervals in the RC, targeting zones of high Fe% and high magnetic susceptibility (430 low-energy measurements, plus cross-checks)









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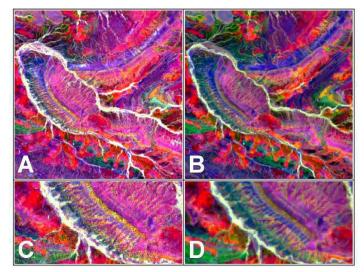


Fig. 3. Proterozoic strata in the Bangemall Basin (Capricom Orogen), Western Australia, 160 km south-west of Newman, using Gozzard Ratios (5/7:4/7:4/2). (A,C) Single-year (2011). (B,D) Nine-year TM3 (1987–2011). Regional area 10 × 10 km, centre 118°38'40'E 24°22'30'S; detailed area 5 × 2.5 km, centre 24°23'3'S 118°37'13'E.

Sandfire Resources: Hells Gate 750km, 8 hours driving





RockLogger & OruxMaps on Samsung 7.7 tablet:



Home in Geeveston 55km from Hobart in the Huon Valley



www.richardlangford.com

