

**PAUL ASKINS**  
**17 Browne St**  
**Subiaco WA 6008**  
Tel +618 93821002  
Mob +614 07712768  
[paskins@westnet.com.au](mailto:paskins@westnet.com.au)

### **BROOKING SPRING ZINC/LEAD PROJECT**

**Virtually unexplored highly prospective part of Lennard Shelf, hosting major MVT deposits.**

**Adjacent to the Fossil Downs deposit of 2.15Mt @ 9.5% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 50g/t Ag.**

**Highly anomalous soil geochem enables immediate drill targeting.**

This project is available on flexible terms such as via an option to purchase arrangement.

**Location:** 10km north of Fitzroy Crossing, WA.

#### **Tenement:**

Exploration Licence:-E04/2498 applied for by P W Askins as agent for a syndicate of three geologists and one prospector. Applied for August 2017, 37 blocks, commitment upon grant \$37 000 pa. On Pastoral Lands readily accessible for mineral exploration. Native Title Heritage agreement yet to be negotiated.

#### **Geology/ Mineralisation:**

In Devonian carbonate reef complexes, within the Lennard Shelf facies of the Canning Basin. The Lennard Shelf is host to a number of Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) zinc/ lead deposits, and known resources in 2010 were 12.8Mt grading 6.4% Zn and 3.8% Pb. Prior to mining (1987-2008), hosted total resources were 41Mt @ 7.9% Zn and 3.2% Pb. Clusters of MVT deposits have been found including Cadjebut, Pillara, Goongewa, Fossil Downs, Pinnacles and Kapok.

Mineralisation has formed in structurally or chemically prepared lithified Devonian reef carbonates, by interaction of low temperature zinc/lead bearing hydrothermal fluids expelled from compacting sediments in the Canning Basin to the south. NNE trending transfer faults act as conduits, and an active set of faults bounding and within the brittle carbonates is the usual focus of mineralisation. Dolomitisation, enhanced by fracturing during diagenesis, is often a guide to prospective areas.

Mineralisation at depth in the carbonate sequence is often reflected at surface in minor pyritic mineralisation, now visible as scattered gossans. This is caused by spent fluid leakage along fractures up to the surface. Where at surface there is instead weak but purely zinc mineralisation, without pyrite, it can be difficult to recognise because zinc occurs as white hydrozincite, and is not easily visible against pale coloured limestone.

However soil sampling is very effective in defining these leakage zones.

**Quality innovative exploration targets**

At the Fossil Downs prospect, to the east of the Brooking Spring prospect, spectacular zinc and lead soil anomalies occur at surface, yet the defined zinc mineralisation occurs below about 200m.

The Fossil Downs deposit (2.15Mt @ 9.5% Zn, 2.1% Pb, and 50g/t Ag) is in a similar stratigraphic and structural location to the Brooking Springs prospect.

**Prospectivity:**

- 3km long zinc and lead soil anomaly at the front of the reef complex, similar to that at Fossil Downs.
- Some gossans at surface.
- Area dolomitised, (as shown on the ASTER MgOH Group content imagery), indicating structural and chemical preparation for later mineralisation.
- Prior drilling of only 6 holes, (Amoco in 1981), primarily testing below gossans near surface, so to date targets similar to those at Fossil Downs have been untested.
- The general target zone is already defined so the prospect is drill-ready.

Paul Askins is a geologist who has held senior management positions with major exploration and mining companies, and has over 40 years' experience in mineral exploration for a broad range of commodities in Australia and overseas. He has strengths in all phases of exploration from administration, strategy, aggressive and innovative prospect selection, target generation, field and office assessments, through to feasibility studies. He enjoys innovative prospect and target generation, using lateral thinking at all scales from regional to detailed prospect scale. He is an ore finder, and is proud to have been Western Australian Exploration Manager for Billiton (Shell Metals) when his team discovered the multi-mineral ounce Sunrise Dam gold deposit.

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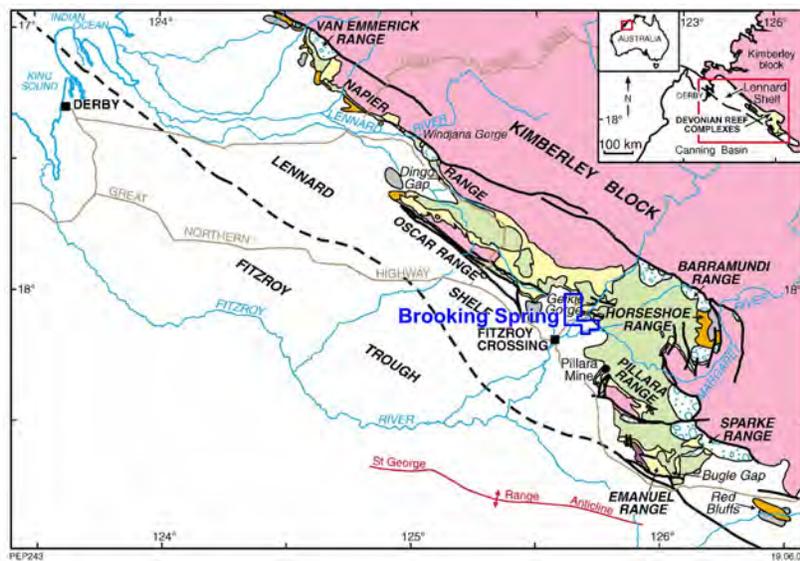


Figure 2. Generalized geological map, Devonian reef complexes of the Canning Basin.

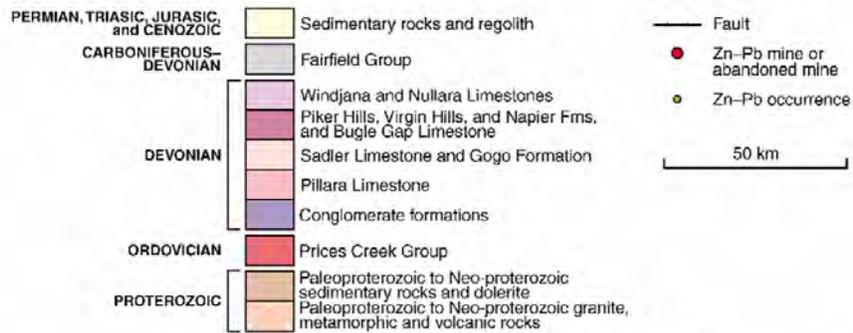
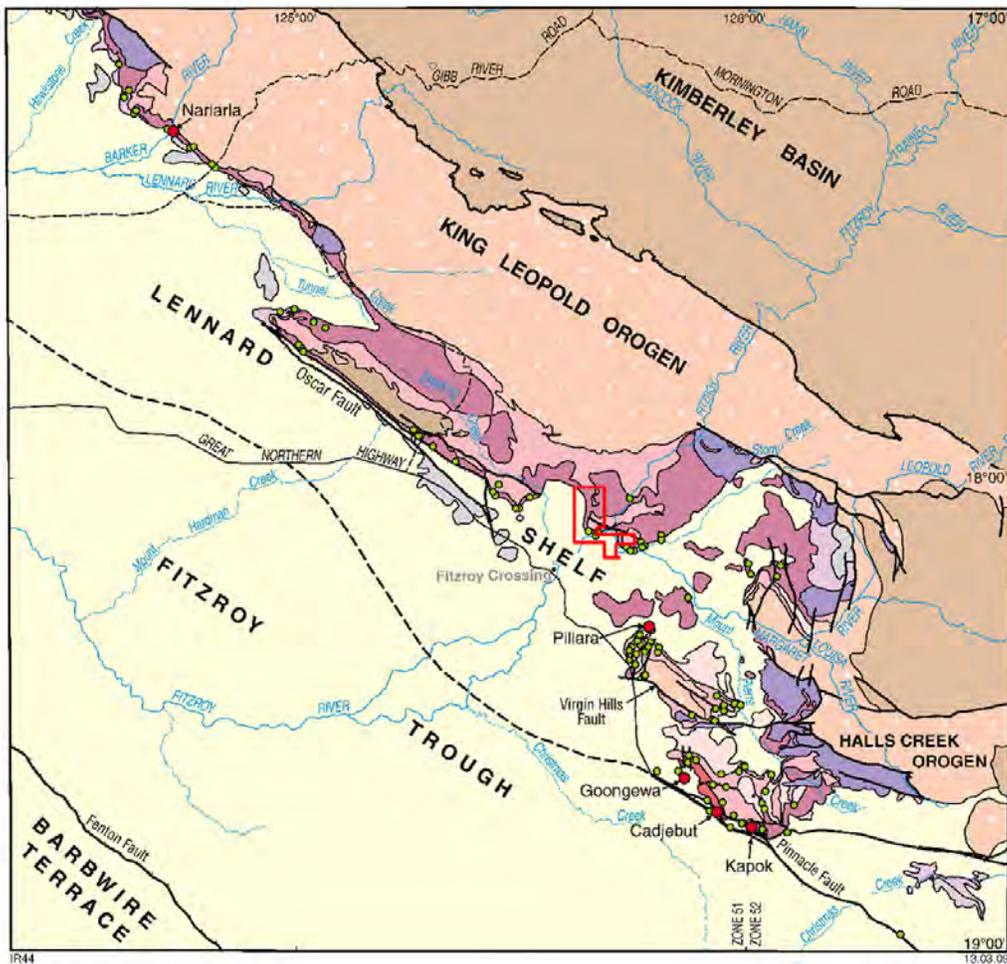
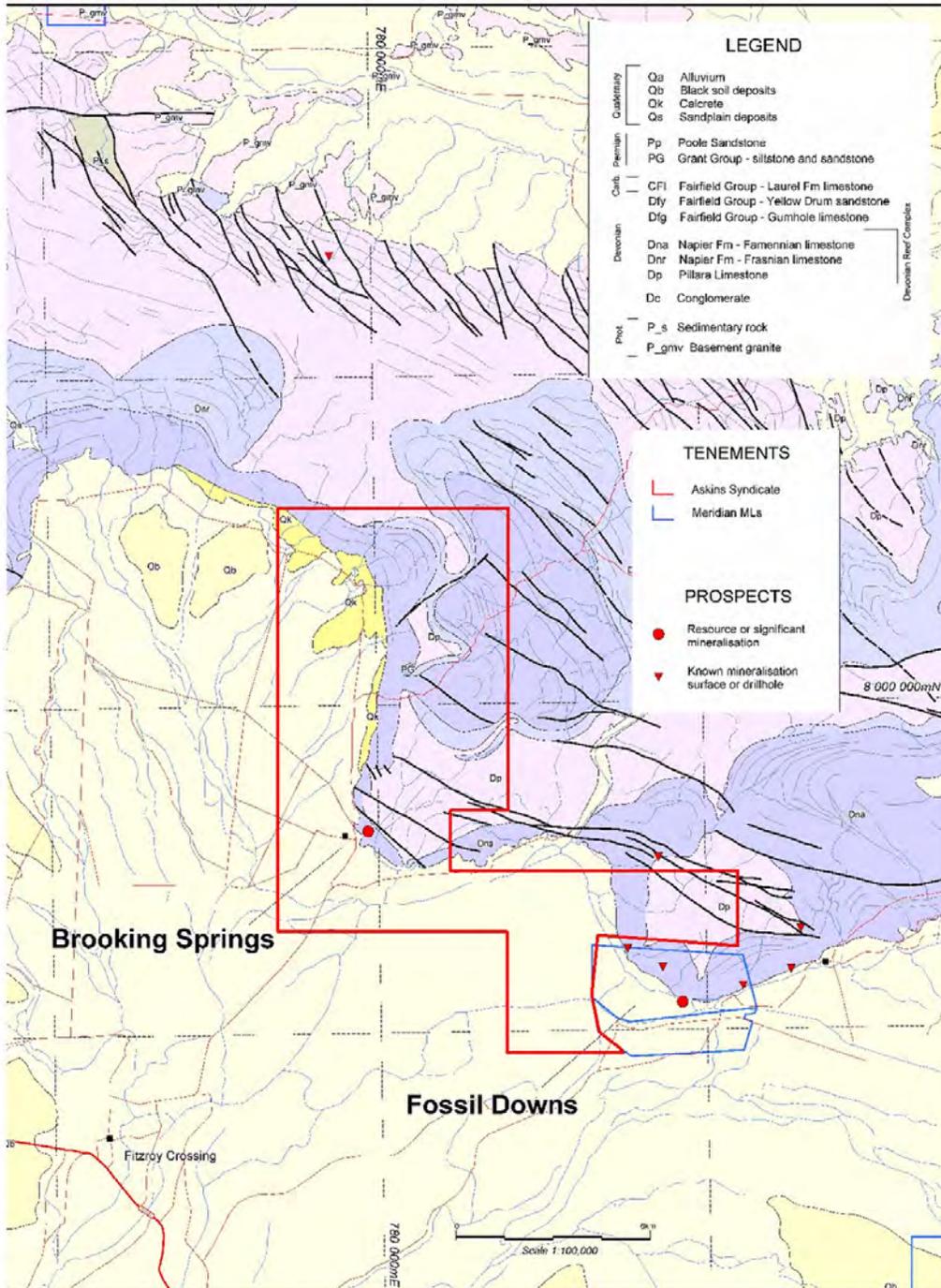


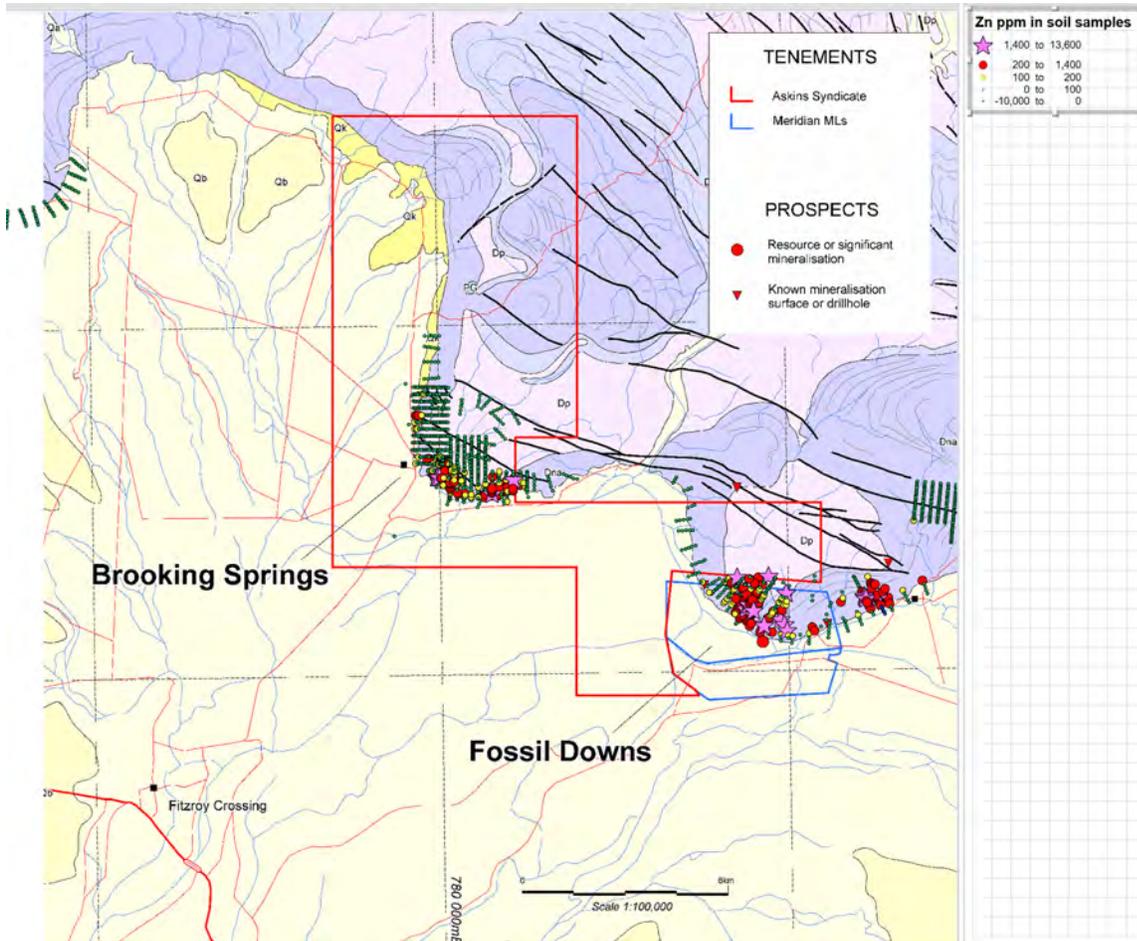
Figure 234. Zinc-lead occurrences and mine sites on the Lennard Shelf.

From Playford et al, 2009

**Quality innovative exploration targets**



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