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2 September 2016

SPRING YEAR 2016

A "NEW CLUNES" OUT OF THE OLD CLUNES

Mount Rommel has acted to cut away some serious constraints hidden in the Victorian mines law. Its Members have been so advised. A Government response is awaited.

<u>Realistic explorers</u> for new gold at Clunes understand the search is for substantial tonnes. The successes with drilling to date show the way. The information disclosed here reveals that background work at South Clunes, is already completed. Drill targets are described, with reasons. The complexity with disconnected blocks of vacant Crown land is made apparent.

The current objective is to make the tenure clean, so industry can go about its business expeditiously.

THE OLD CLUNES

Here is a plan showing the activity in March 1867. Today, we are seeking clear rights to the yellow coloured area on this 1867 lithograph. This release to NSX explains why.

The records of the Ballarat & Clunes Alluvial Company have been collated. As at 22 June 1868 this gold producer had paid off all development expenses and was free of debt. The alluvial workings closed at year-end 1869, having produced a recorded total of 7,079 oz gold. We are interested in what lies beneath this particular gold-bearing wash. The drawings which follow, illustrate the location in several ways, including with comprehensive ground gravity geophysics.

The lithograph visually demonstrates the areas of Clunes under investigation in 1867. The push to find more gold at the north end of the field has generally been unsuccessful.

The Ballarat & Clunes Alluvial Company was registered as such on 8 June 1866, with 52 shareholders (only one of whom was a woman).

The lithograph (1867) shows the yellow area covers any southern extension to the reefs in the South Clunes G.M. Co claim. By May 1868 the total returns from South Clunes was 3,369oz – much less than from the wash further west. The fruitful discovery of gold-bearing reefs in the South Clunes property, at its south end resulted in the buy-out of the Ballarat & Clunes Company at auction (11 March 1870) from whichs the Lothair Company was formed.

Notwithstanding purchase of the whole claim and rights of the Ballarat & Clunes Alluvial Company, the Lothair Company never worked to evaluate the west part of the purchased claim. It remains today pretty much as left in 1870.

<u>Opinion</u> – in this release (September 2016) the proposition is that modern evidence directs attention to the west side of the yellow area on the lithograph below.



LITHOGRAPH OF THE CLUNES MINES.

WE have not been able to complete the report of the Ballarat and Clunes Company in time for the present issue. It will appear in our next number.

ARCH 26, 1867.

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o MINING COMPANY.

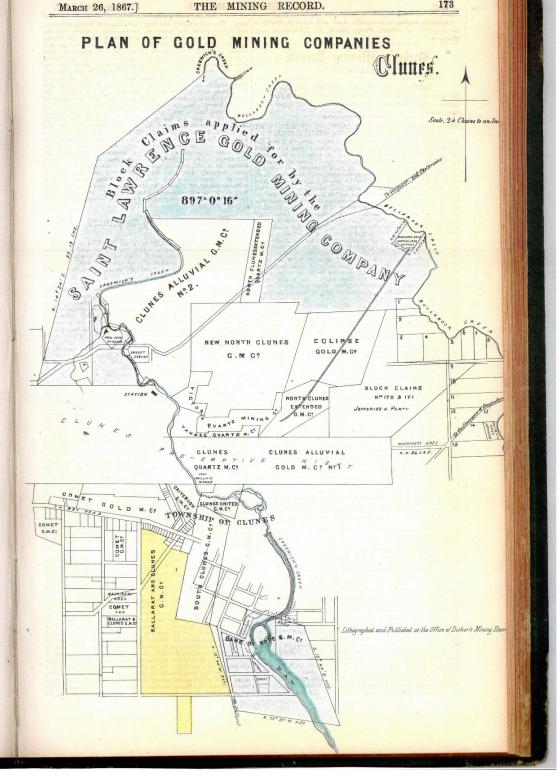
npany was held in Ballarat

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REFORT.

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Dicker's Mining Record.

APRIL 2, 1867.

SPECIAL REPORT.

THE CLUNES MINES.

It is something remarkable that this district has received so little public attention. Considering the area of ground wrought, the yields from these mines would compare favourably with any in the colony; and viewed as a branch of industry, the method of working in some of the mines might be copied with considerable profit by others. We instance the Port Phillip Company, and refer the reader to the report of that company in our last issue, as affording evidence of the large amount of care and intelligent study which have been brought to bear on what is in reality there the science of gold-saving. In the Port Phillip Company, close on £800,000 is returned as the value of the

gold received to the 20th February. The Yankee Company, the next venture north, in possession of about as much ground as a man might almost leap across, has raised gold representing something like £180,000. The histories of most of the claims shown on the plan of the Clunes mines, furnished with our last issue, have already appeared from time to time in the columns of this journal. Several serious disappointments have occurred from blunders in the working-in one case, where the company had spent several years sinking for a reef which lay close at their hand; but scarcely an instance can be pointed to of a claim turning out what may strictly be termed a duffer. The reefs run nearly north and south, dipping north on the northern side of the township, and south on the southern side. Leading away from these reefs some fine alluvial ground has been worked on the eastern side, with great success, by the Clunes Alluvial Company, and the western side of the reef is now being tested by the No. 2 Clunes Alluvial. On the southern side of the township the Ballarat and Clunes Alluvial and the Band of Hope companies are about working the alluvial ground there, and the result, whatever it may be, will have a great influence on the district. Hundreds of acres of virgin ground lie fallow for want of enterprise or capital, or because of the apathy of the district. The following list of yields is taken from reliable authority. In some instances the returns were made up to the 31st December, and are no doubt therefore below the mark :-

	OZ8.	dts.	grs.	
Port Phillip and Clunes Quartz Mining Company	191,501	14	4	
Victoria Quartz Mining Company	69,803	0	0	
Yankee Quartz Mining Company	44,351	0	0	
United Quartz Mining Company	43,804	0	0	
Criterion Gold Mining Company	29,022	0	0	
Clunes Alluvial Gold Mining Company	12,804	0	0	
Mines formerly worked	23,005		0	
Total produce of the Clunes mines	394,290	14	4	

YEAR 1885

On amalgamating all claims and leases in the south part of Clunes Township in 1885, the South Clunes United Company commenced to open a prospecting drive from midway between the number 2 and number 3 shaft, at the 246 feet level.

Report in press 31 August 1885 state that this west prospecting drive struck a quartz reef at 655 feet west of the old South Clunes claim west boundary.

Press 28 September 1885 – a crushing from this reef contains a large percentage of copper. This information is entirely in accord with other reports of gold, copper and manganese in this vicinity. Limited development took place in 1885.

THE PRESENT SITUATION

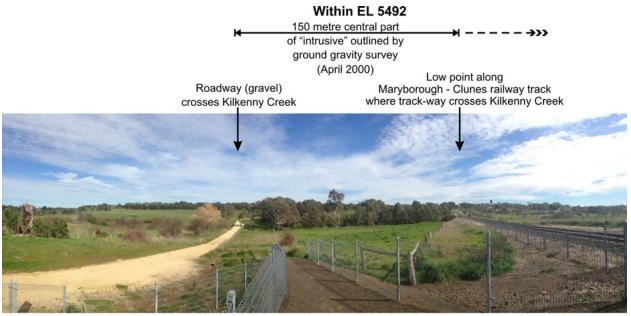
This photo shows how the rail construction of 1874 cut through the treatment area of the old Ballarat & Clunes Alluvial Company, south of its No.3 shaft.



Photo taken 28 August 2016 - looks east along rail track, near Clunes - Learmonth Road

The B & C A No.3 shaft details are well known from the week to week published management reports (not easy to retrieve, believe me). From those reports we know that the No.3 shaft is situated on a low topographic high on the bedrock, under alluvial clays and, of course, the upper basalt flows.

To the west of the Clunes Learmonth road we interpret an intrusive at depth.



FLH081606

Area to south-west of Clunes - photo looking west

CONCLUSION

The relinquishment procedures have been initiated. How this circumstance unfolds will depend on whether registration of relinquishment is to occur, which should be known by 15 September 2016.

F I Hunt

On behalf of Directors, Mount Rommel Mining Ltd.

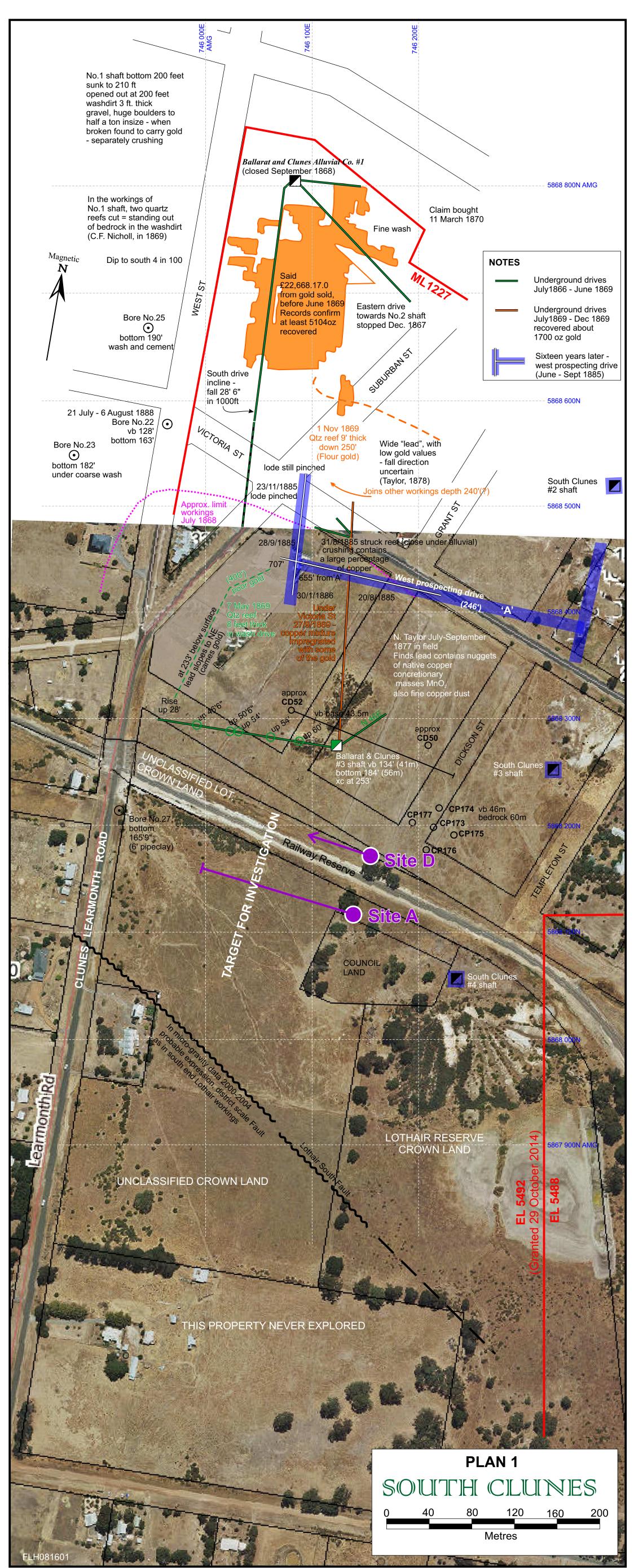
The following 3 drawings illustrate and summarise the available exploration data.

The west prospecting drive is marked on Plans 1 & 3

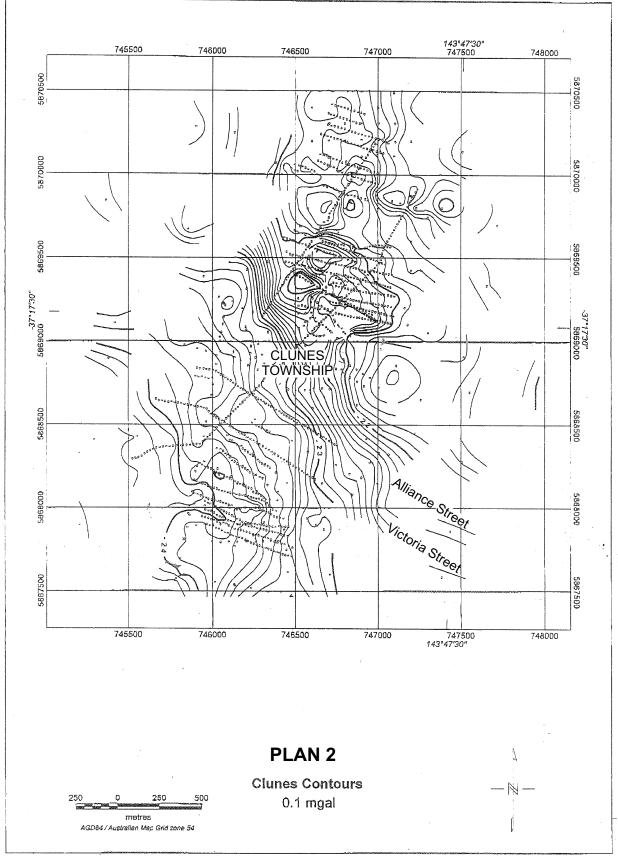
Plan 1 - marked "South Clunes"

Lederick & Funt

- The Crown land block boundaries are evident and clearly illustrate why those blocks need to be incorporated within any modern exploration title prior to investment in drilling.
- Plan 2 the Fugro Sydney fax page of 30 August 2004.
 - This page is included to demonstrate the extent of geophysical (ground gravity) data on Clunes available for some years.
- Plan 3 this diagram brings together the substance of archive mine data and the geophysical work.
 The ground gravity contours (circa year 2000) show disturbance entirely in accord with the faulting known true in workings of the Lothair mine.
 The "hot prospect" is well enough illustrated here



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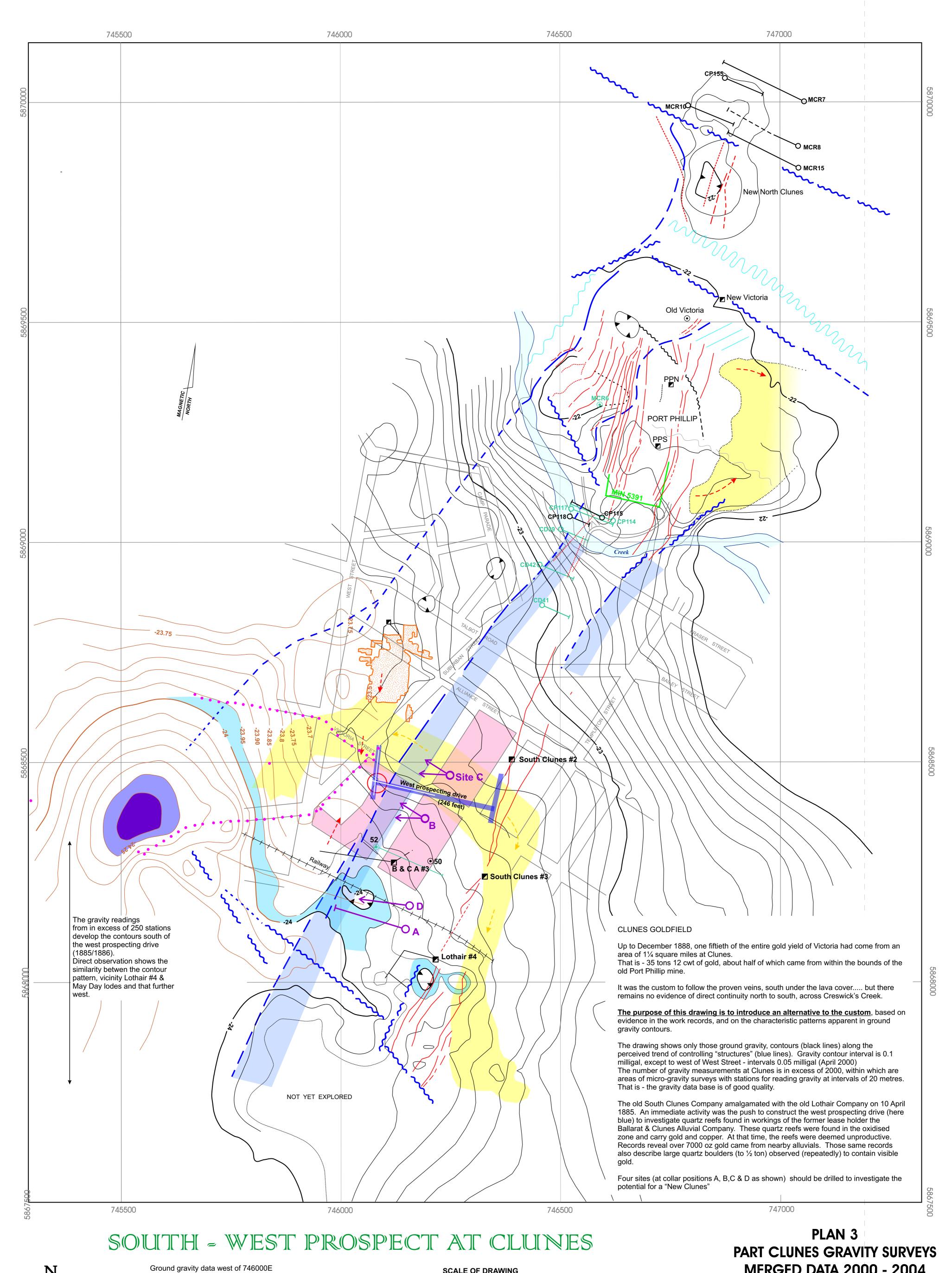


FLH091601

ATTN: FRED HUNT.

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on this drawing was collected by Fugro Geoterrex. Terrain corrections applied. Contour interval 0.05 milligals (brown). Gravity station shown • • • From Figure 3, H. Rutter, April 2000

Gravity data prepared by Hugh Rutter - first report April/May 2000 Subsequent ground gravity after Fugro Sydney (Doug Hall) email to F.L. Hunt 30 August 2004

SCALE OF DRAWING

This drawing is at scale 1:4000 The west to east spread is about 1000 metres The north to south extent exceeds 2000 metres The grid framework is AMG as all the position data on record is retained as AMG plots. Mining archives retrieved and collated by F.L. Hunt, 2016

Unclassified Crown land Bedrock topographic lows known to carry gold

MERGED DATA 2000 - 2004 BOUGUER GRAVITY (2.67g/cc)

Scale 1:4000 300

200 500 100 Metres

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