



Kelly in the right camp

by Michael Washbourne

ven after 18 months of intense ground coverage, Miramar Resources Ltd executive chairman Allan Kelly still marvels at the underexplored nature of the company's Gidji project, only 15km north of Kalgoorlie.

"When we first looked at it, we liked The Jog and we thought the other bits of the project had been pretty well drill-tested, but when we started looking at the historical holes and then we did our own holes, we realised the extent of the cover meant most of the previous drilling was ineffective," Kelly tells **GMJ**.

"Basically, you have go back to square one and treat it like a greenfields project and not just assume that the targets have been well tested. It's probably been the biggest learning we've had, that it's so underexplored and there's just so much potential here within the project."

Since listing in October 2020, Miramar has firmed up 15km of prospective strike along the Boorara shear zone, extending from Paddington in the north to the general Super Pit area in the south.

While the company is awaiting assay results from an aircore campaign completed in December which will determine the next phase of exploration, recent RC drilling confirmed the bedrock geology at the central Marylebone target mirrors that hosted at Paddington, about 10km along strike to the north-west.

Kelly said all indications were pointing to the discovery of one or more significant gold deposits on the Gidji ground.

"People often talk about the 30km rule where these deposits will usually be about 30km apart and have a bit of periodicity to them," he said.



Miramar executive chairman Allan Kelly (right) with technical director Marion Bush on site at Gidji in the Eastern Goldfields

"Based on that, we're in this sort of 15km zone. We've got all these major structures and all these major deposits around us, meaning any second order deposit could have 1 moz or so. That's one of the reasons why I think we're in a really good spot and have a very good chance of having a significant discovery.

"The other thing you will often hear people talk about is gold camps which is basically a cluster of deposits. If you look at this Boorara shear and the Bardoc tectonic zone, this would be an area where you look at it and go, 'there's all these deposits up here and all these deposits down here, why is there nothing in between?' It doesn't make sense for there to be nothing here.

"With camps, there will usually be one larger deposit and a number of smaller deposits, so it's just trying to work out what the biggest one might be. We don't know if it's Marylebone yet, it might be something else, so that's the obvious thing to follow up. Something half or a quarter of the size of Paddington is easily 1 moz."

Along with Marylebone and The Jog, Miramar has identified many other targets at Gidji which are demanding some time with the drill bit, including Blackfriars, Highway and Boorara North.

First diamond drilling at the company's lake-based Glandore project, about 40km east of Kalgoorlie, is also set to begin in April with the aim of following up on some historical high-grade hits such as 4m @ 44 g/t gold.

"The lake is only about 20m deep so it's pretty easy to explore," Kelly said. "We're going to get a diamond rig out there and drill next to some of these higher grades, see if we can flesh out a little high-grade deposit.

"We did an aircore programme there last year and got some good numbers. We can see these north-east striking structures which suggests the potential for Majestic-style gold mineralisation for which Black Cat [Syndicate Ltd], just a bit to the south of us, is building a mill."

As temperatures cool in the northern part of Western Australia over the coming months, Miramar also plans to get back out on the ground at both its Bangemall nickel-copper-PGE and Whaleshark IOCG projects in the Pilbara.

Kelly looked at Whaleshark in a past life and believes the project has the potential to host IOCG mineralisation similar to that observed at Evolution Mining Ltd's Ernest Henry mine in Queensland.

"If we can find some IOCG mineralisation like at Ernest Henry or Havieron or Carrapateena, something which is 100mt and 1% copper, if we get any sniff for that, it should put a rocket under the share price," Kelly said.