

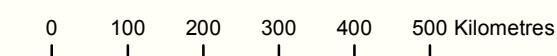


Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

AUSTRALIAN URANIUM RESOURCES

(Sheet 2: Deposit types)

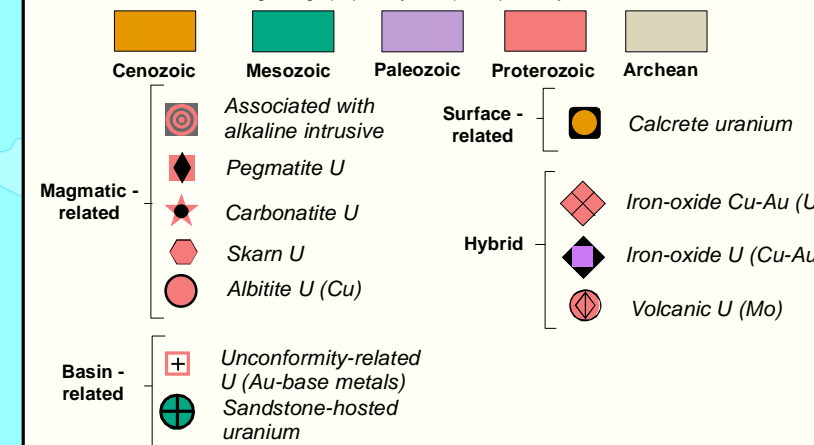
SCALE 1:10 000 000



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION
Central Meridian: 134°E Standard Parallels: 18°S, 36°S
Geocentric Datum of Australia

Types of uranium deposits

Geological age (deposit symbols) is depicted by colour



Main mineralised regions by predominant geological age



Compiled by: A.D. McKay, Y. Miezitis, and S. Jaireth

Cartography by G.A. Young

© Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2010.
This material is released under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence

This work is copyright. Apart from any fair dealings for the purposes of study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without permission. Inquiries should be directed to the Communication Unit, Geoscience Australia, GPO Box 378, Canberra City, ACT, 2601, Australia

Geoscience Australia has tried to make the information in this product as accurate as possible. However, it does not guarantee that the information is totally accurate or complete. THEREFORE, YOU SHOULD NOT RELY SOLELY ON THIS INFORMATION WHEN MAKING A COMMERCIAL DECISION

Published by Geoscience Australia, Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism, Canberra, Australia. Issued under the authority of the Minister for Resources, Energy and Tourism

Copies of this map may be downloaded from the Geoscience Australia website at: <http://www.ga.gov.au>

This map is based on information compiled from publicly available sources on 96 Australian uranium deposits, including world-class and large deposits. Compilation of data is ongoing

Deposit size is the total tonnage of U₃O₈ in a deposit as estimated by Geoscience Australia. It was derived by summing the aggregate production from a deposit and the current or remaining resources in that deposit

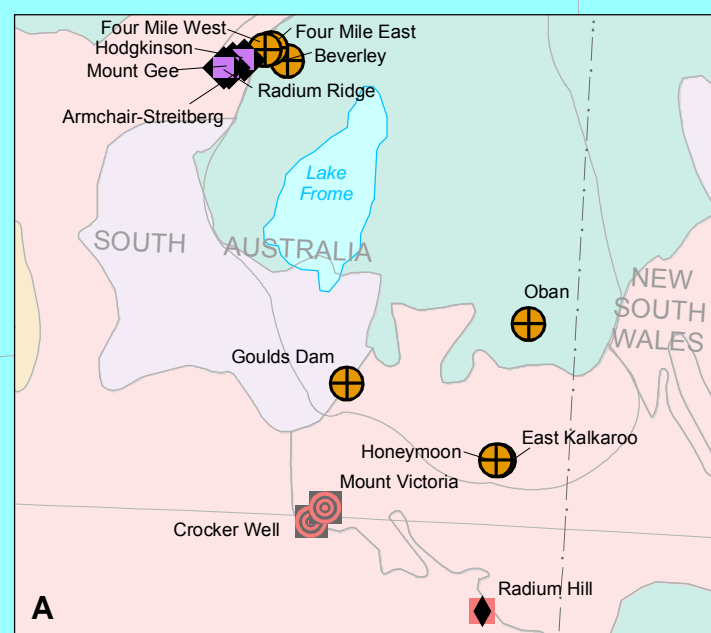
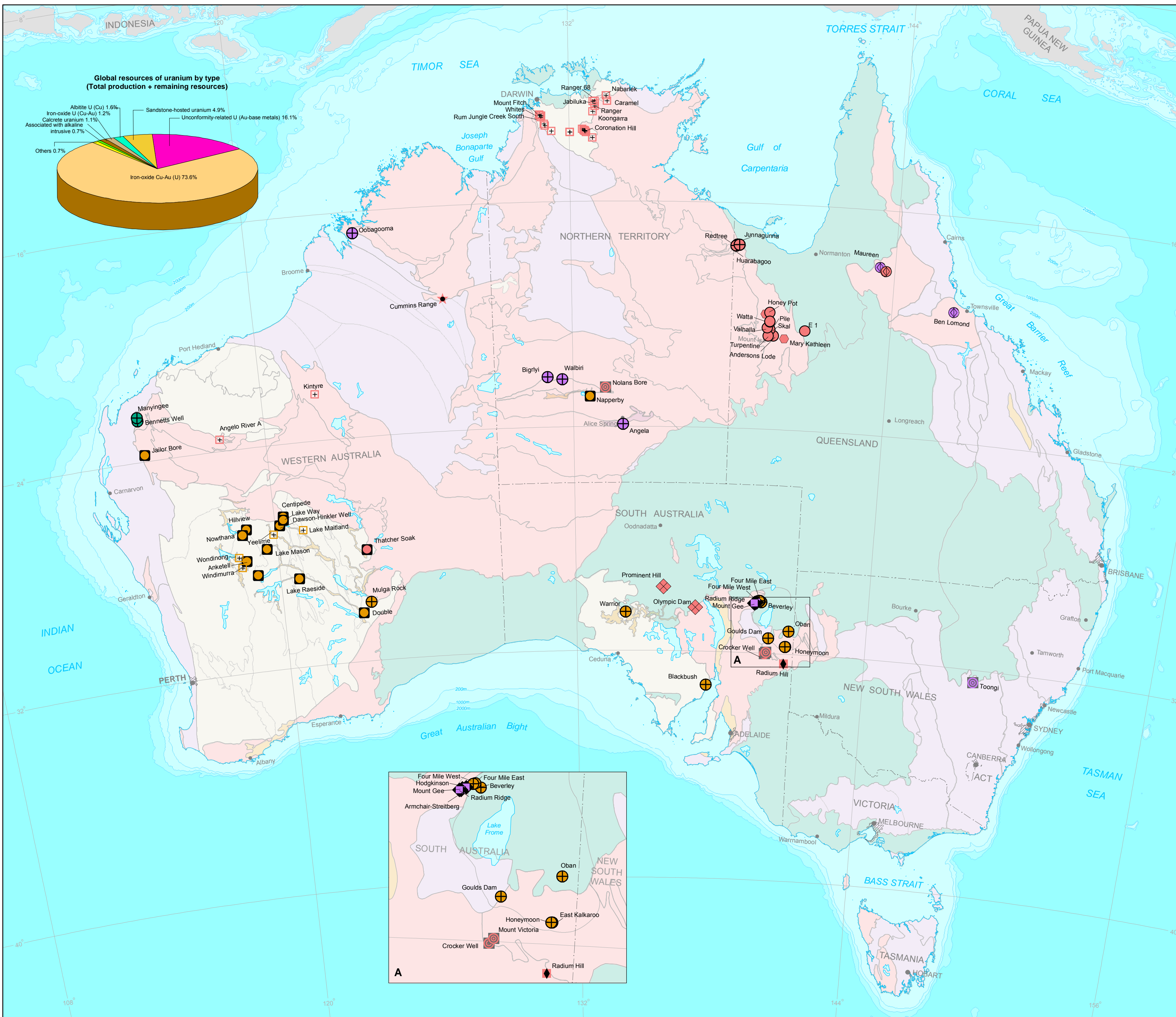
Regional resources are the aggregate of resources in deposits occurring in the region. Regions defined here are based on Geoscience Australia's Georegions arcinfo coverage. Subdivisions of the Lachlan Fold Belt and Yilgarn Craton are based on data from published sources. Yeelirrie, Lake Way and other calcrete deposits have been assigned to Cenozoic paleochannel sediments that overlie the Yilgarn Craton. Mulga Rock deposit has been assigned to Cenozoic paleochannel sediments. Resources for Warrior deposit are assigned to Cenozoic paleochannel sediments that overlie the Gawler Craton as mapped by Rogers (1999). Paleochannels with undefined resources as mapped by Rogers (1999). Resources for Napperby calcrete deposit have been assigned to Cenozoic paleochannel sediments overlying the Arunta Region. Prominent Hill deposit is located in Paleoproterozoic sediments and volcanics of the Gawler Craton. Resources have been allocated to the Gawler Craton. Beverley and Honeymoon sandstone deposits have been assigned to the Frome Embayment sediments.

References: Hou, B., Zang, W., Fabris, A., Keeling, J., Stoian, L. and Fairclough, M. (compilers), 2007. CRC LEME, Geological Survey, Primary Industries Resources South Australia. Palaeodrainage and Tertiary Coastal Barriers of South Australia. Digital Geological Map of South Australia, 1:2 000 000 Series (1st Edition).

It is recommended that this map be referred to as: McKay, A.D., Miezitis, Y., Jaireth, S., 2010, Australian Uranium Resources, May 2010 Edition, (Sheet 2: Deposit types), 1:10 000 000 scale map, Geoscience Australia, Canberra, Australia

Geocat No 70536 ISBN: 978 1 921672 92 7

MAY 2010 EDITION



Global resources of uranium by type

(Total production + remaining resources)

