RNS Number : 0756L
Castillo Copper Limited
06 November 2024

6 November 2024

CASTILLO COPPER LIMITED
("Castillo", "CCZ" or the "Company")

High-grade assays up to 29.80% Nb_2O_5 & 14.04% U_3O_8 validate Harts Range Project potential

Castillo Copper Limited (LSE and ASX: CCZ), a base metal explorer primarily focused on copper across Australia and Zambia, is delighted to confirm that assayed rock chip samples (Figure 1) - collected from the Cusp and Bobs Prospects during the geology team's three-day due diligence site visit in October 2024 - improved on historical results[1,2] (refer Appendix A).

Holistically, the high-grade readings - **up to 29.80% NB_2O_5, 14.04% U_3O_8, 1.63% Dy_2O_3, 0.22% Tb_4O_7 and 23.02% Ta_2O_5** - validate the Harts Range Project's significant exploration potential for Niobium, Uranium and HREE mineralisation.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Assays from rock chips samples - collected from outcropping pegmatites during the geology team's recent due diligence visit to the Harts Range Project - improved on historical results[1,2] returning excellent **high-grade readings up to 29.80% NB_2O_5, 14.04% U_3O_8, 1.63% Dy_2O_3, 0.22% Tb_4O_7 and 23.02% Ta_2O_5** (Figure 1)
    - These results clearly validate the significant exploration potential apparent for Niobium, Uranium and HREE mineralisation at the Cusp and Bobs Prospects

FIGURE 1: ROCK CHIP ASSAYS FROM OCTOBER 2024 FIELD TRIP

Sample ID	NB_2O_5	U_3O_8	Dy_2O_3	Tb_4O_7	Ta_2O_5
HRS001	9.11%	13.48%	1.55%	0.20%	20.95%
HRS002	10.07%	14.04%	1.63%	0.22%	23.02%
HRS003	29.80%	10.10%	1.29%	0.21%	6.26%
HRS004	25.46%	8.54%	1.13%	0.18%	4.77%

Source: Intertek (Perth)[3] (Refer to Appendix B)

- To expedite advancing its comprehensive and systematic exploratory programme, the geology team will shortly return to site to undertake a reconnaissance campaign to investigate incremental historic prospects, new / legacy pegmatite occurrences
- Further, to facilitate fast-tracking regional exploration efforts, requests for quotes (RFQs) have been sent to several service providers to undertake heliborne radiometric and magnetic surveys that are critical to identify targets for subsequent follow up
- CCZ is well funded as the Board's ongoing non-core asset rationalisation exercise has generated significant incremental value to date that is being rechannelled into accelerating exploration efforts at the Harts Range Project

Ged Hall, Chairman, commented: "*Validating the historical assays results is a tremendous outcome and clearly underpins the Harts Range Project's significant exploration potential for Niobium, Uranium and HREE mineralisation. As a result, the Board is accelerating exploratory efforts, with the geology team set to return to site shortly to undertake further field work, while systematically selecting a contractor to undertake heliborne geophysical surveys. With a significant pipeline for forward exploratory work, the Board will apprise the market of developments as they materialise.*"

ASSAYS VALIDATE HARTS RANGE PROJECT

Field trip observations

During the three-day due diligence site visit, the geology team undertook the following tasks at

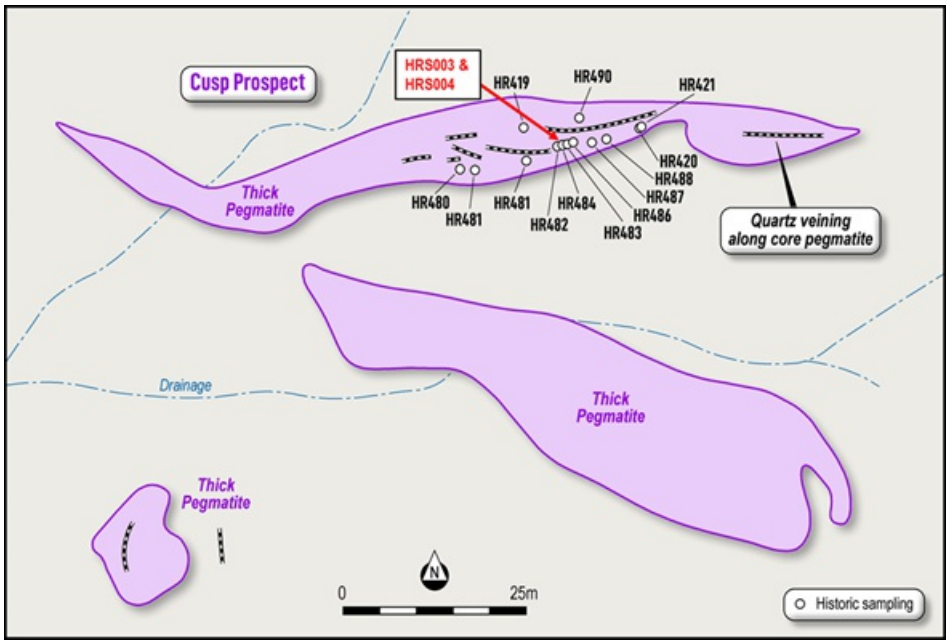
the Cusp and Bobs Prospects:

- Verified historical rock chip locations;
- Took field readings for radiation and mineralisation with RadEye and pXRF devices respectively; and
- Collected fresh rock chip samples - HRS001-4 (refer Figure 2, 3 & 4) - which were sent to Intertek (Perth) to be assayed utilising the sodium peroxide fusion method.

FIGURE 2: ROCK CHIPS @ CUSP PROSPECT

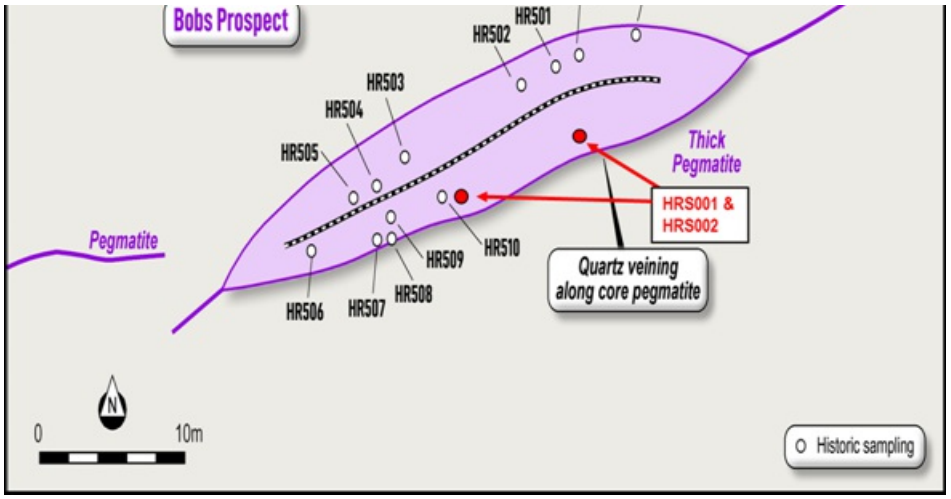
Location: Cusp Prospect 507859E 7447753N (Sample: HRS003)
Source: CCZ geology team & Barfuss Corporation

FIGURE 2: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT CUSP PROSPECT



Source: CCZ geology team & Barfuss Corporation

FIGURE 3: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT BOBS PROSPECT



Source: CCZ geology team & Barfuss Corporation

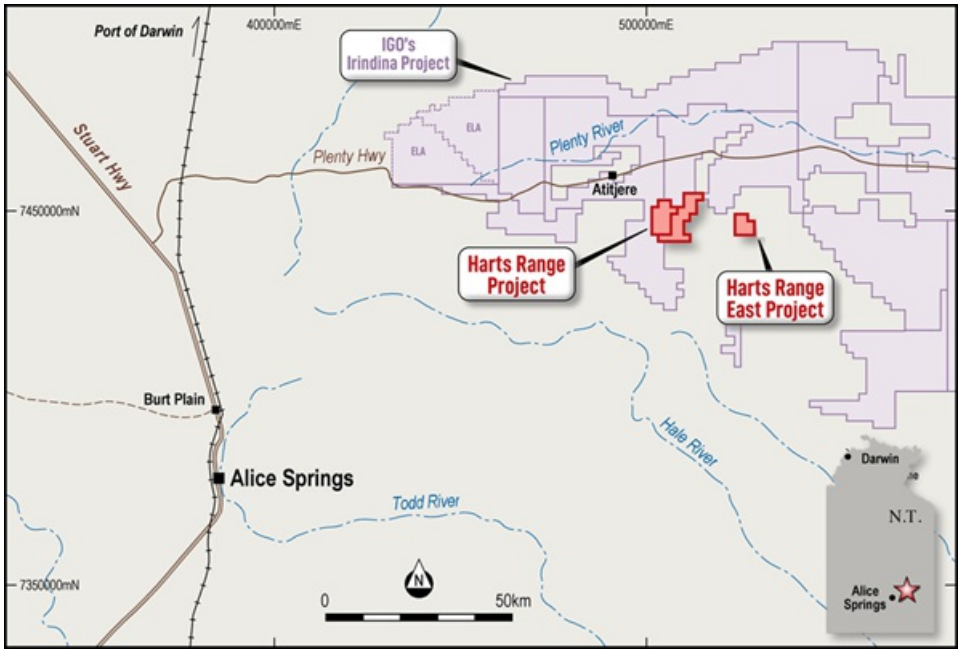
Expediting Exploration Programme and Next Steps

With the assays validating the Harts Range Project's (Figure 4) significant exploration potential, the geology team has received the green light from the Board to accelerate advancing its comprehensive and systematic exploration programme on two fronts:

- The geology team will shortly return to site to undertake further field work and reconnaissance programmes to investigate additional historic prospects plus new / legacy pegmatite occurrences; and,
- RFQs have been sent to several service providers to undertake heliborne radiometric and magnetic surveys that are critical to identifying targets for subsequent follow up.

A key positive for the Harts Range Project is its proximity to Alice Springs and accessibility via sealed roads / well-kept pastoral tracks. This will enable the geology team to make multiple trips to site over the next 12-18 months to facilitate rapidly progressing development work.

FIGURE 4: HARTS RANGE PROJECT



Source: CCZ geology team

Castillo Copper Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning all results and estimates in this market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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Harry Chathli, Alexis Gore, Henry Gamble

REFERENCES

1) CCZ ASX Release - 21 & 28 October 2024

2) Barfuss, R. (Barfuss Corporation Pty Ltd) 19 November 2007: "A Brief report on Samarskite Mineralisation in the Harts Range Project" (unpublished report) and Barfuss, R. (Barfuss Corporation) 2014: The Harts Range Project Exploration Licence (EL 24552) - inclusive of the following references:

   a. Caughey, A.R. (Flagstaff Geo Consultants Pty Ltd.), November 2007: Annual Report for Exploration Licence EL24552 for the period ending 25th August 2007 (for Barfuss Corporation Pty. Ltd.)

   b. Caughey, R. (Flagstaff Geo Consultants Pty Ltd.) 2002 to 2006: various unpublished reports for Barfuss Corporation Pty. Ltd.

   c. PNC Exploration (Australia): various open-file tenement annual, final and partial relinquishment reports,1994 to 1997; Report Numbers CR1994-0325, CR995-0298, CR1995-0525, CR1995-0697, CR-1996-0285, CR1996-0286, CR-1997-0611. *

   d. Rutter, H. (Flagstaff Geo Consultants Pty Ltd.) 2006. 'An analysis of airborne radiometric data from the Harts Range, N.T.' (unpublished report)

   e. Shaw, R.D., Senior, B.R., Offe, L.A., Stirzaker, J.F., Walton, D.G., Apps, H.E., Freeman, M.J.1:250,000 Geological Map Series Explanatory Notes Illogwa Creek SF53-15. Bureau of Mineral Resources Australia & Northern Territory Geological Survey,1985.

   Note: * Open file company reports sourced from the Northern Territory Mineral Industry Reports Management System (IRMS). Available at: https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/handle/1/3

3) Riley, A. (31 October 2024) - Minerals Test Report (Unpublished for CCZ). Produced by: https://www.intertek.com/

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

I, Mark Biggs, confirm that I am the Competent Person for the Competent Person Report from which the information to be publicly released has been obtained and confirm that:

- I have read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition) and the relevant sections of Chapter 5 and Guidance Note 31 from the ASX Listing Rules.
- I am a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 edition, having 35 years of experience that is relevant to the REE and industrial mineral copper mineralisation types, quality and potential mining method(s) of the deposit(s) described in the Report. In addition, I have 25 years of experience in the estimation, assessment and evaluation of Exploration Results and Mineral Resource Estimates, the activity for which I am accepting responsibility.
- I successfully completed an AusIMM Online Course Certificate in 2012 JORC Code Reporting.
- I am a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member # 107188).
- I have reviewed the Report or Excerpt from the Report to which this Consent Statement applies.
- I am a consultant working for ROM Resources and have been engaged by Castillo Copper Limited to prepare the documentation for various prospects within the Harts Range Prospects on which the Report is based.

In addition:

- I have disclosed to Castillo Copper Limited the full nature of the relationship between myself and the Company, including any issues that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest. Mr Biggs is a director of ROM Resources, a company which is a shareholder of Castillo Copper Limited. ROM Resources provides ad-hoc geological consultancy services to Castillo Copper Limited.
- I verify that the Report is based on and fairly and accurately reflects in the form and context in which it appears, the information in my supporting documentation relating to Exploration Results and any Mineral Resource Estimates.
- I consent to the release of the Report and this Consent Statement by the Directors of Castillo Copper Limited.

NAME	JOB TITLE	REGISTRATION	EXPERIENCE (YEARS)	SIGNED
M Biggs	Principal Geologist ROM Resources	AusIMM 107188	25	

ABOUT CASTILLO COPPER

Castillo Copper Limited is an Australian-based focussed explorer, with a strategy to develop multi-commodity assets that demonstrate future potential as an economic mining operation.

Through the application of disciplined and structured exploration, Castillo Copper has identified assets deemed core and is actively progressing these interests up the value curve.

Current focus will be on advancing exploration activity at the Harts Range Niobium, Uranium and Heavy Rare Earths Project which is circa 120km north-east from Alice Springs in the Northern Territory.

Other interests include the NWQ Copper Project, situated in the copper-belt district circa 150km north of Mt Isa in Queensland, Broken Hill Project in western New South Wales and exploration targets in Zambia.

Castillo Copper is listed on the LSE and ASX under the ticker "CCZ".

APPENDIX A: HISTORICAL ASSAY RESULTS

Cusp Prospect

The Cusp Prospect produced numerous high grade historical rock chips with the best results returning grades up to 23.2% Nb, 12.7% U and 14.6% TREE, including 1.88% Dy and 5.89% Ta (Figure A1)@@.

FIGURE A1: HISTORICAL ROCK CHIP RESULTS - CUSP PROSPECT (PCT)

Sample ID	HR419	HR420	HR421	HR480	HR481	HR482	HR483	HR484	HR485	HR486	HR487	HR488	HR490
Niobium (%)	17.5	1.1	22.7	21.0	16.3	23.2	23.0	1.0	24.0	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.0
Uranium (%)	10.1	2.0	11.0	11.4	10.4	12.1	12.2	0.0	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3
Yttrium (%)	5.6	16.0	6.9	8.0	3.3	8.6	8.1	0.0	7.9	7.4	8.3	7.8	7.3
Tantalum (%)	9.3	0.9	5.5	7.0	11.0	5.9	6.6	0.1	5.9	4.1	5.2	4.7	6.3
Dysprosium (%)	1.1	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5
Terbium (%)	0.18	0.05	0.24	0.27	0.10	0.29	0.27	<0.01	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.24

Note: Niobium is typically coincident with Heavy Rare Earths mineralisation, Tantalum and Uranium
Source: Barfuss Corporation

The historical reports indicate that Niobium-Tantalum and Heavy Rare Earths were identified in pegmatites running circa east-west, up to 10m thick and over 70m long@.

Bobs and Bobs West Prospect

The Bobs and Bobs West Prospects are located circa 1.5-2km along the same strike and to the west of the Cusp Prospect, exhibiting similar underlying mineralisation traits and geological settings.

Like the Cusp Prospect, the Bobs and Bobs West Prospects delivered multiple high grade historical rock chips, with the best results returning grades up to 3.4% Nb, 16.3% TREE, including up to 1.54% Dy and 14.9% Ta[1@@] (Figure A2).

FIGURE A2: HISTORICAL ROCK CHIP RESULTS - BOBS & BOBS WEST PROSPECTS (PCT)

Sample ID	HR499	HR500	HR501	HR502	HR503	HR504	HR505	HR506	HR507	HR508	HR509	HR510
Niobium (%)	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	34	3.1	2.9
Uranium (%)	11.5	9.2	10.6	10.0	11.2	10.5	11.1	11.7	11.9	11.3	12.7	12.6
Yttrium (%)	10.0	8.8	9.2	9.2	11.1	9.9	10.9	11.1	10.2	11.4	10.5	10.0
Tantalum (%)	13.4	13.9	14.7	13.5	14.7	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.0	14.9	14.5	12.3
Dysprosium (%)	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Terbium (%)	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.19

Source: Barfuss Corporation

APPENDIX B: CURRENT ASSAY RESULTS

FIGURE B1-1: SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Location	Samarskite Estimate %	I
HRS001	506176	7447415	Bobs	0-1	Grey, dense pegmatite. Fine grai feldspar and muscovite, ~1cm w radiation ranging between 15-
HRS002	506168	7447412	Bobs	0-5	Grey, dense pegmatite. Fine grai feldspar and muscovite ~1cm w radiation ranging between 15-1 minerals, metallic lustre, ~ 0.5cr collected from
HRS003A	507859	7447753	Cusp	2-15	Samarskitic pegmatite. Hard bl Ranging in size from 0.5cm-4c Samples collec *Mineralised crystal sample
HRS003B	507860	7447755	Cusp	Nil	
HRS004	507859	7447754	Cusp	1-10	Samarskitic pegmatite. Hard bl Ranging in size from 0.5cm-4c Samples collec

Notes: Coordinates in MGA94Z53S

Source: CCZ geology team

FIGURE B1-2: TREO RESULTS

										FP6/MS	
	Description	Ag	Th	U	Ce	La	Y	Dy	Er	Eu	C
Sample ID		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pp
HRS001	Pegmatite	<2	11,061	114,346	485	233	93,860	13,498	7,419	184	5,6
Bobs											
	Avge. Element		**11,061**	**114,346**	**485**	**233**	**93,860**	**13,498**	**7,419**	**184**	**5,6**
	Avge.Oxide				**595**	**273**	**119,193**	**15,492**	**8,483**	**213**	**6,5**
HRS002	Pegmatite	<2	10,794	119,047	429	115	108,080	14,212	7,841	189	6,1
HRS002D	Duplicate	<2	10,559	117,776	437	116	106,972	14,359	,791	219	6,1
Bobs											
	Avge. Element		**10,677**	**118,411**	**433**	**116**	**107,526**	**14,285**	**7,816**	**204**	**6,1**
	Avge.Oxide				**531**	**136**	**136,547**	**16,395**	**8,937**	**236**	**7,0**
HRS003A	Samaskarite	14	11,440	85,639	2,201	684	56,791	11,220	4,077	164	7,3
Cusp											
	Avge. Element		**11,440**	**85,639**	**2,201**	**684**	**56,791**	**11,220**	**4,077**	**164**	**7,3**
	Avge.Oxide				**2,704**	**802**	**72,119**	**12,877**	**4,663**	**189**	**8,4**
HRS003B	Pegmatite	<2	81	614	12	3	438	80	29	1	
Cusp											

	Avge. Element		**81**	**614**	**12**	**3**	**438**	**80**	**29**	**1**	
	Avge.Oxide				**15**	**4**	**556**	**92**	**33**	**1**	
HRS004	Samaskarite	12	9,652	72,383	716	61	48,979	9,861	3,590	144	6,3
Cusp											
	Avge. Element		**9,652**	**72,383**	**716**	**61**	**48,979**	**9,861**	**3,590**	**144**	**6,3**
	Avge.Oxide				**880**	**72**	**62,199**	**11,317**	**4,105**	**167**	**7,2**

Notes: Coordinates in MGA94Z53S

Source: CCZ geology team

APPENDIX C: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - TABLE 1

The following JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1 is primarily supplied to provide background for the recent geological mapping, and rock chip sampling program, mostly conducted by the Castillo Copper geology team, from several prospects within the Harts Range Project during mid-October 2024.

Readers are also referred to previous ASX releases concerning these deposits on the 14th and 28th October 2024.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

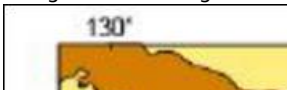
CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CO
Sampling techniques	· *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* · *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* · *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* · *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	· Surface samples a 3m radius aroun The rock chip fragr up the sample incl ranged from 2-5cr five (5) rock chip s bags and were pr (sample numbers Samples (e.g. Figu outcrops in the vic pegmatite dykes. contained the U-b radioactivity of the RadEye instrumer Figure C1-1 Sample of San 
Drilling techniques	· *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	· Not Applicable - n were drilled.
Drill sample recovery	· *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* · *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	· Not Applicable - n were drilled.

	· *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	
Logging	· *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* · *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* · *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	· Descriptions of th given in a table co ASX Announceme 2024. · Where appropriat were taken at sev rock chip sample s because of the hig types.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	· *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* · *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* · *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* · *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* · *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* · *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	· Of the sample col were presented fo · Assays were don Intertek Pty Ltd at October 2024, with 31/10/2024. The sa Primary preparatic sample. The whole vibrating disc pulv · All samples were pulverised to 75 m through 75 micron analyses procedur and are considere
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	· *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* · *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* · *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	· Analytical Method · **Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, N** been determined Optical Emission S · **As, Ag, Ba, Be, I W, Y, La, Ce, Pr, Tm, Yb, Lu, Th, U** been determined Mass Spectrometr with Sodium Perox been dissolved in Because of the hig elements are lost. efficient for deterr composition (Inclu determination of r · **B, Cr, Si, Fe, Mg** Inductively Couple Spectrometry. · **Ge, Ta, Hf, Zr, N** Inductively Couple · The assay results sampling since 20
Verification of sampling and assaying	· *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* · *The use of twinned holes.* · *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* · *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	· Independent Labo confirmed, within a of high-grade Nb, U XRF readings. Labo were used in acco for geochemical as · It has met the rec company QAQC co one standard, and duplicates were in is recommended t sampling program
Location of data points	· *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* · *Specification of the grid system used.* · *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	· The spatial locatic collected during th collected by handh Zone53]: The tabl and descriptions a release and in Figu
Data spacing and distribution	· *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* · *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation*	· The Harts Range Dome and are unc (Harts Range Meta predominantly cor garnet gneisses,

	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. · *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	garnet gneisses. undergone repeat between Proteroz thought to represe altered/metamorp collision zone. · Most of the obser swarm of west to pegmatite dykes, irregularly an anor mineral samarskit · At the Cusp Prosp identified in pegm west, up to 10 me · At Bob's Prospect mineralisation in p several metres th similar geological s · 200m west of Bob pegmatite along tl exclusively within The pegmatite is s similar geological s muscovite flakes p · The Niobium Anor with high Niobium uranium. Elevated scintillometer recc historic pit at the t correlate with intru granitic gneiss, wh the pegmatites m Prospects. · The Thorium Anor located via airborn radiometric anoma background) comp and Cusp (50-200× correlate with intru granitic gneiss, wh features like the p Prospects.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	· *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* · *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	· In general, the str pegmatite dykes i Complex dip steep strike between ea · Rock chip sample from observed mi of the line of lode secondary structu across the four (4) identified in the pl · However, no mod been conducted, r have ever been d
Sample security	· *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	· The rock chip sam fieldwork were se site until delivered despatch to the la
Audits or reviews	· *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	· No other external data have yet bee

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CO
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	· *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* · *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. in the area.*	· The Harts Range Project Territory, roughly 120 kilo Two granted tenements total 110 km^2 tenement infrastructure and access · A check on the tenures system '***Strike***' on the 1 currentness of the explo · The Harts Range Project Territory, roughly 120 kilo The region is serviced by train (the famous Ghan r · Domestic and some inte Alice Springs (1 hour driv international flights are a · As a major regional cent provides public and priva supermarkets, speciality restaurants, medical cen · There is a professional p presence throughout the services support the com Mobile phone and interne
Exploration done by other parties	· *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	· Historical "Strike"-based been reviewed for histor cover the Project Area in State Government repor exploration reporting (QD · Most explorers were sea gemstones, or industrial satellite deposit style ex subeconomic uranium or · The project is flanked by north, south and west. IG battery minerals.
Geology	· *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	**Regional Geology** · The Harts Range Niobiur lies north-west of the Ent underlain by the Harts Ra igneous Complex), which biotite-amphibole-garnet · The Harts Range region substantial crustal re-wo Palaeozoic times. As a re an ancient and strongly a continental collision zone · Magnetotellurics data in Adelaide University and 2006)1 suggests the Ent feature that can be show · The below maps (Figure through the Arunta from the dome to the east an zone to the north of the distribution of regional st Figure C2-1: Regional St 

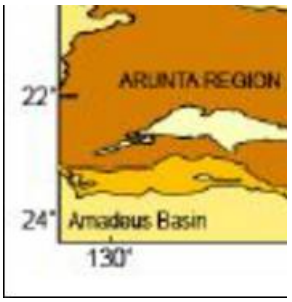


Figure C2-2: West to Eas

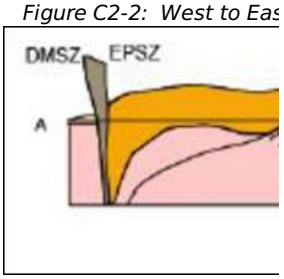


Figure C2-3: Regional Ge

Local Geology

- The main rock types ma

Prospects include:

§ Biotite Schist/Granc thin (5-10cm) poc thick unit/zone of sites) (on N side

§ Pegmatite, ?apatite E-W pegmatite, r calcite vein; very common coarse slightly greenish blocky/tabular/he feldspar/quartz.

§ Garnet-?Cummingt abundant interstit magnesite mater scree.

§ Gneiss: weathered medium grained some coarser qua haematite on frac

§ ULTRAMAFIC: slight greenish/brownis meta-ultramafic.

§ Amphibolite: grey f (approx. adjacent

		above HR462 (3m (1m)). § Samarskite (or simi lustrous radioacti most over 1cm (ca. 5-10 cm?) in c weathered coars southern side of
Drillhole Information	· *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ■ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ■ *dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length.* · *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	· Not Applicable - no explo
Data aggregation methods	· *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* · *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* · *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	· Independent Laboratory samples from various Ha if more than one reading Figure B1-2 in Appendix grade REE results as the mineralisation styles rea · There were no cut-off gr the laboratory assay resu
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	· *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* · *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* · *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	· The 2006-7 rock chip sa interest from observed r of the mineralised pegm and surrounding spoil hea samples collected from r · Eight (8) rock chip samp waste piles, and/or bould
Diagrams	· *• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	· Appropriate diagrams ar Appendices of the curren absent from the diagram clearly labelled to act as · Maps and Plans present in MGA94 Zone 53, Easti unless clearly labelled ot
Balanced reporting	· *• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	· Rock chip samples were observed mineralisation mineralised pegmatite d surrounding spoil heaps, line of lode to check the anomalous map areas.
Other substantive exploration data	· *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	· The area is covered by private radiometric, grav surveys. Unfortunately, c ground survey, no other undertaken. More detaile planned. · Substantial historical and (stream sediment, soil, a undertaken and two epis industrial minerals (gems owners of the leases, sir
Further work	· *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* · *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main*	· A future exploration stra following steps in subseq § Reconnaissance mappi § Close-spaced radiomet

	geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	§ Detailed mapping and r prospects. § Regional soil sampling § Mineral characterisatio § Trenching and bulk sam § Target generation and § Exploratory drill-testing

END

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