Ermine North: Red River Identifies Exciting New Exploration Target

Highlights:

- **Exciting new exploration prospect identified by analysis of historical data**
- **Shallow drill intercepts up to 29.2% Zn next to Ermine North/Echidna anomaly**
- **Anomaly has significant strike length of over 1km and is marked by coincident zone of IP chargeability and anomalous Pb-Zn in soils**
- **Limited drilling of Ermine North/Echidna delineated a stratiform massive sulphide body - drill intercept of 5m @ 1.9% Cu**
- **Planning for drill testing underway**

Red River Resources Limited (ASX:RVR) ("Red River" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an update on ongoing historic data compilation and target generation at its Thalanga Zinc Project ("Project").

Exceptional New Target Identified

Re-processing of historic geophysical data and compilation of historic surface geochemical and drilling data within the Ermine Project Area has identified a significant untested Induced Polarisation ("IP") chargeability anomaly, which is co-incident with highly anomalous Pb-Zn in soil geochemistry (+500ppm).

The anomaly sits along strike from historic shallow high grade zinc intercepts of up to **29.2% Zn**. Historic drilling at Ermine by Plutonic Operations Ltd ("Plutonic") in 1992 & 1993 produced a number of significant high grade intercepts including **3.2m at 29.2% Zn, 1.2% Cu, 7.9% Pb, 0.4g/t Au and 190g/t Ag** (refer to Table 2 for further details).

Red River's review has determined that Plutonic's drilling was focussed on a discrete co-incident Cu-Pb-Zn soil anomaly but failed to test the much larger zone of coincident IP chargeability and Pb-Zn soil anomalism along strike. The drilling at Ermine North identified a stratiform massive sulphide body that likely represents the SW edge of the IP anomaly. Elevated copper levels are recorded within the assay data including a significant high grade intercept in drill hole ERC34 of **5m @ 1.9% Cu**.

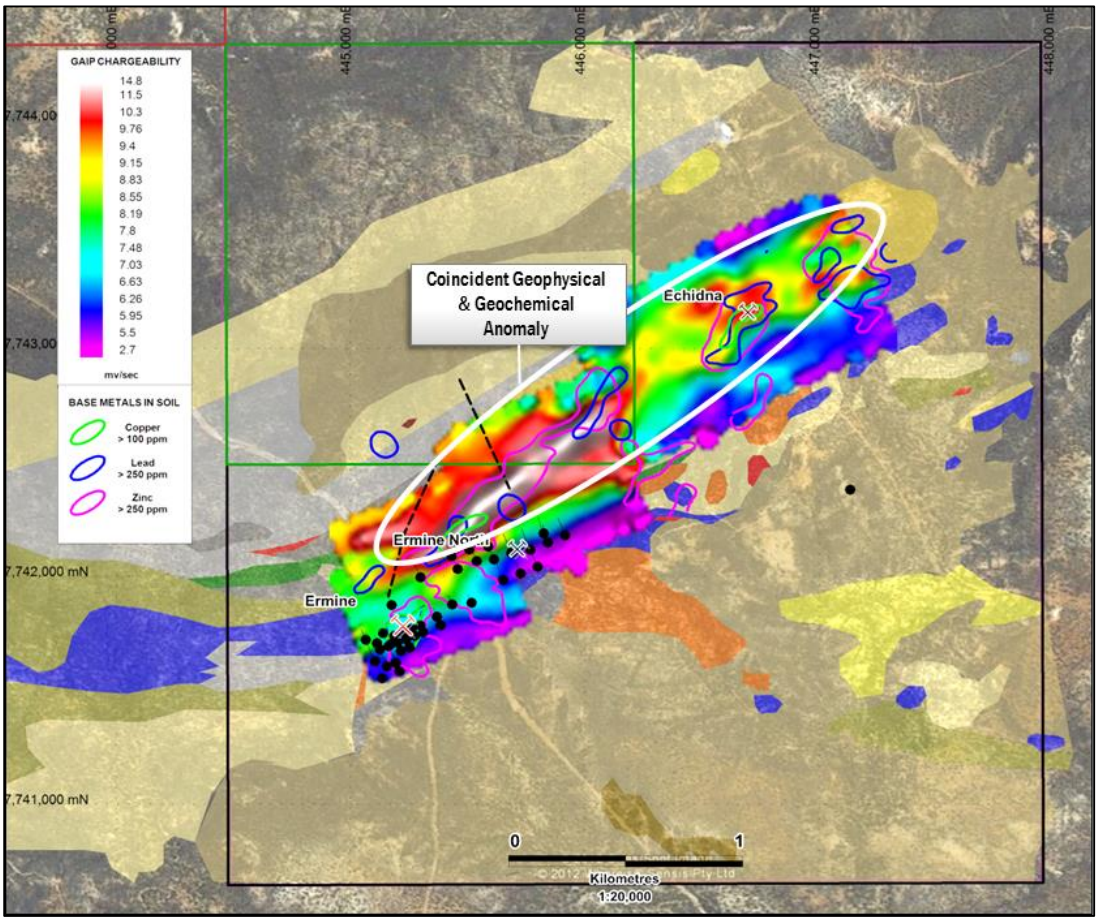
New IP technology and significantly more sophisticated processing techniques are a significant factor in better understanding the context of the historical Plutonic drilling. Red River regards this larger IP anomaly to possibly represent a significant VHMS deposit and intends to drill test the anomaly in 2016. Planning for this program is underway.

Red River's Managing Director, Mel Palancian commented: "*We continue to be encouraged by the results of our ongoing exploration review programme and the wealth of information contained in the historical data package.*"

"Ermine North/Echidna is a first-class exploration prospect and it joins the long list of other exceptional prospects which we have identified since our acquisition of Thalanga in late 2014. As we commence preparations for an exciting drill programme in late 2015 and 2016, we are very pleased to be able to add Ermine North/Echidna to our list."

Figure 1 illustrates, a large linear chargeability anomaly stretches over 1km in a NE direction from Ermine North towards the Echidna Prospect. This zone of chargeability is coincident with highly anomalous levels of lead and zinc (+500ppm) within soil samples. Figure 1 also illustrates that the historic drilling conducted by Plutonic focussed on the discreet zone of soil anomalism to the south of Ermine North.

Figure 1 Ermine Project Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (Chargeability) & Historical Drill Collars



The high grade zinc mineralisation identified by Plutonic consists of a sulphide talus, typical of the outer fringe of a Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) Deposit. Review of the diamond core by Red River's Exploration team has confirmed this interpretation. The sulphide talus consists of an accumulation of rock debris made up of clasts of volcanics, sediments, jasper and sphalerite rich massive sulphide boulders.

Ongoing analysis by Red River's exploration team has confirmed the presence of encouraging outcropping lithologies including extensive jasper horizons and local gossans developed at the boundary between felsic volcanics and an overlying sequence of mixed sediments and volcanics. This stratigraphic position is significant as it identifies a period of volcanic quiescence, a hiatus in volcanic activity that would allow a VHMS system the opportunity to deposit extensive massive sulphides on the paleo sea floor. This stratigraphic position hosts other Cambro-Ordovician VHMS deposits within the Mt Windsor's such as Thalanga and Waterloo plus Archaean VHMS deposits such as Sandfire Resources (ASX:SFR) recent Monty discovery in the Bryah Basin, Western Australia.

Historical Drilling

Historical drilling at Ermine and Ermine North prospects consists of 41 holes conducted over two campaigns in 1992 & 1993 by Plutonic, as summarised below. Complete details are provided as Appendix 1 and assay details are provided as Appendix 2. Highlights of this drilling are included in the tables below.

Table 1 Ermine & Ermine North Drill Program

Year	Company	Prospect	No. Holes	Percussion	Core	Total	Comments
1992	Plutonic	Ermine & Ermine North	35	3255.8m	668.6m	3924.4m	Holes ERC(D)1-34 & ERCD14A
1993	Plutonic	Ermine North	6	829.2	540.2	1369.2	Holes ERCD35-38 & ERCD40

Table 2 Ermine Historic Drill Intercepts

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)*	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
ERCD14A	23	26.2	3.2	1.2	7.9	29.2	190	0.4
ERC1	37	42	5.0	1.3	3.1	11.8	65	0.4
ERCD11	47.7	49.5	1.8	2.0	3.4	18.7	20	-
ERCD15	61.9	63.4	1.5	0.8	1.3	10.9	25	0.3
ERCD22	121.6	122.6	1.0	1.2	5.9	27.6	127	0.5
ERC5	32	34	2.0	0.4	0.6	12.7	26	-
(*) Intercept based on down-hole thickness. True width unknown								

Figure 2 Massive Pyrite-Sphalerite-Chalcopyrite boulder from within talus flow (ERCD15)

Ermine North

In their previous work at Ermine, Plutonic extended their drilling efforts along strike to the NE of Ermine, towards the anomaly identified by Red River and named this area Ermine North. The drilling at Ermine North identified a stratiform massive sulphide body that likely represents the SW edge of the IP anomaly. The geological logging suggests that the sulphides intersected were dominated by pyrite, however elevated copper levels are recorded within the assay data including a significant high grade intercept in drill hole ERC34 of up to 3.1% Cu.

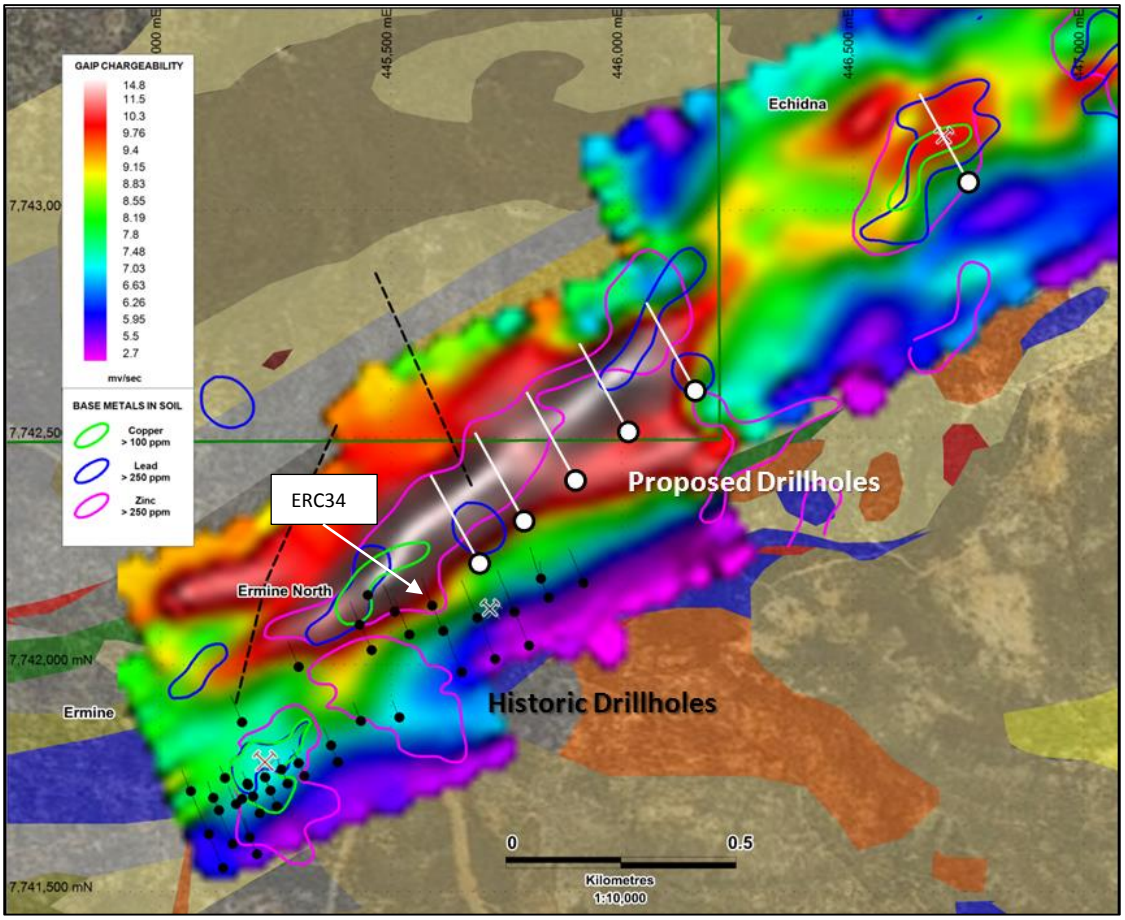
Table 3 Ermine North Drill Intercept

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)*	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
ERC34	129	134	5	1.9	0.7	1.3	11	0.1
Incl.	129	130	1	3.1	0.4	1.0	166	0.1
(*) Intercept based on down-hole thickness. True width unknown								

Next Steps

Red River intends to test the areas of Ermine North/Echidna that were identified by the coincident IP and geochemical anomalism. Red River's designed drill program consists of six drill holes of approximately 250m depth spaced approximately 100m along strike. Five of which will test the main coincident IP and geochemical anomaly and one which will test the coincident IP and geochemical anomalism at the Echidna prospect. Approximate drillhole locations are presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Proposed Ermine North and Echidna drillhole locations



On behalf of the Board

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Tav Bates who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full time employee of Terra Search Pty. Ltd., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr Bates consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• This report presents historical geochemical, geophysical and drilling data collected by Plutonic Operations Limited during the period 1991 to 1993 • Geochemical sampling consisted of -40# soil samples taken on 40 x 40m grid spacing with local infill to 40 x 20m spacing. Samples were collected from B/C horizon to avoid surface contamination • Geophysical data consists of two separate 640m x 640m gradient array Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys • Drilling data consists of a combination of Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Core drilling, totalling 5293.6m, undertaken using Industry Standard procedures.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).*	• Drilling techniques consisted of a combination of Reverse Circulation drilling, HQ sized diamond core drilling and NQ sized diamond core drilling
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.* • *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.*	• The method of recording sample recovery is unknown • The diamond core available suggests good ground conditions were encountered suggesting negligible sample loss
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.*	• Holes were logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation. • Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and textures • Quantitative logging includes sulphide and gangue mineral percentages
Sub-sampling 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.*	• Reverse Circulation samples were collected in either individual 1m intervals or 4m composites. The split ratio is unknown • Diamond core sampling consisted of ½ core samples. Sample intervals were predominately 1m in length, however sample length varied based on geological contacts. • Quality control procedures consisted of internal assay laboratory duplicate samples • Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being collected

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
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.*	• All geochemical analysis was conducted at the Australian Laboratory Services facility in Charters Towers. Samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag by the Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) method and Au by Fire Assay (FA) • Quality control procedures consisted of internal assay laboratory duplicate samples • Gradient Array Induced Polarisation readings were collected using a Zonge GGT_25 Transmitter and a Scintrex IPR-8 Receiver with a 40m pot spacing
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.*	• A selection of significant intersections relating to diamond core drilling have been inspected by Red River geologists and the extent and tenor of the mineralisation validated. • Primary assay data has been transcribed from original laboratory results
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.*	• A selection of drill collars have been surveyed with handheld GPS to validate original survey locations • Drilling was conducted on a local grid system • Coordinates presented within this report are MGA94 Zone 55 • Topographic control is based on federal Satellite Radar data
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 procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Geochemical data spacing is 40 x 40m with local 40 x 20m infill • Drill hole spacing is 80 x 40m • This report does not present any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimation • No sample compositing has been applied
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.*	• Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the perceived strike of the host lithologies • Drill holes are drilled at a dip based on logistics and dip of anomaly to be tested • The orientation of the drilling is designed to not bias sampling • The orientation of the drill core was determined using a downhole camera
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security measures are unknown
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques are available

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The drilling was conducted on historical EPM 8680. This area is now covered by EPM 12766 • EPM 12766 forms part of Red River's 100% owned Thalanga Zinc Project • Red River has engaged Native Title Claimants, the Gudjalla People
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic Exploration was carried out by Plutonic Operation Ltd. This included geochemical sampling, geophysics & drilling
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The exploration model is Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) base metal mineralisation • The regional geological setting is the Mt Windsor Volcanic Sub-province, consisting of Cambro-Ordovician marine volcanic and volcano-sedimentary sequences
Drill hole 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, including, easting and northing, elevation or RL, dip and azimuth, down hole length, interception depth and hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details • See Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Assay Details
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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.*	• Interval Length weighted assay results are reported • Significant Intercepts are chosen on the context of the results. i.e. significant drilling intercepts are generally > 1% Zn or 1% Pb or 0.5% Cu • No metal equivalents are reported
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Due to the transported nature of the mineralisation Red River are unable to determine true intercept width, as such only downhole intercepts are reported
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 plans and sections.*	• Refer to plans and sections within report
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 to avoid misleading reporting of*	• All holes drilled are reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Exploration Results.	
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.*	• All meaningful and material data is reported
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further drilling has been designed to test along strike for massive sulphide mineralisation

Appendix 1. Drill Hole Details

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Final Depth
ERC1	*Ermine*	445226	7741752	350	-60º	337.5º	72
ERC2	*Ermine*	445311	7741755	354	-60º	337.5º	96
ERC3	*Ermine*	445384	7741785	361	-60º	337.5º	90
ERC4	*Ermine*	445517	7741884	350	-60º	337.5º	78
ERC5	*Ermine*	445139	7741750	348	-60º	337.5º	60
ERC6	*Ermine North*	445507	7742117	343	-60º	337.5º	126
ERC7	*Ermine North*	445431	7742088	344	-60º	337.5º	107
ERC8	*Ermine*	445299	7741783	354	-60º	337.5º	66
ERC9	*Ermine*	445065	7741721	361	-60º	337.5º	102
ERCD10	*Ermine*	445238	7741723	350	-60º	337.5º	106.6
ERCD11	*Ermine*	445163	7741693	348	-60º	337.5º	89
ERC12	*Ermine*	445369	7741822	362.4	-60º	337.5º	84
ERC13	*Ermine*	445434	7741876	363	-60º	337.5º	90
ERCD14	*Ermine*	445189	7741735	346.5	-60º	337.5º	67.8
ERCD14A	*Ermine*	445188	7741738	346.5	-60º	337.5º	29.2
ERCD15	*Ermine*	445215	7741673	345.5	-60º	337.5º	123.4
ERCD16	*Ermine*	445275	7741738	351.7	-60º	337.5º	97.8
ERCD17	*Ermine*	445126	7741679	352.8	-60º	337.5º	83.6
ERCD18	*Ermine*	445200	7741710	344.4	-60º	337.5º	93.6
ERCD19	*Ermine*	445262	7741769	349.6	-60º	337.5º	71.2
ERCD20	*Ermine*	445114	7741707	349.3	-60º	337.5º	76.8
ERCD21	*Ermine*	445252	7741688	348.6	-60º	337.5º	115
ERCD22	*Ermine*	445193	7741620	345.9	-60º	337.5º	134
ERCD23	*Ermine North*	445652	7741983	339.5	-60º	337.5º	254.9
ERCD24	*Ermine*	445209	7741583	344.8	-60º	337.5º	180
ERCD25	*Ermine North*	445588	7742130	343	-60º	337.5º	126.4
ERC26	*Ermine North*	445457	7742032	343	-60º	337.5º	126
ERC27	*Ermine*	445299	7741995	359	-60º	337.5º	119
ERC28	*Ermine*	445176	7741873	351.1	-60º	337.5º	126
ERC29	*Ermine*	445156	7741605	351.7	-60º	337.5º	162
ERC30	*Ermine*	445104	7741626	357.5	-60º	337.5º	180
ERC31	*Ermine*	445135	7741552	349.5	-60º	337.5º	180
ERC32	*Ermine North*	445612	7742074	341	-60º	337.5º	186
ERC33	*Ermine North*	445539	7742066	341.5	-60º	337.5º	180
ERC34	*Ermine North*	445686	7742103	343	-60º	337.5º	180
ERCD35	*Ermine North*	445725	7742012	341.7	-60º	337.5º	260
ERCD36	*Ermine North*	445767	7742116	345.5	-60º	337.5º	208.8
ERCD37	*Ermine North*	445798	7742042	344.2	-60º	337.5º	261
ERCD38	*Ermine North*	445841	7742147	345.3	-60º	337.5º	182.3
EPD39	*Ermine North*	445824	7742189	348.3	-60º	337.5º	161.3
ERCD40	*Ermine North*	445916	7742180	347	-60º	337.5º	161.3

Appendix 2. Assay Details

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu_pct	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Ag_gt	Au_gt
ERC1	0	4	4	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC1	4	5	1	0.05	0.00	1.01	4.0	-
ERC1	5	18	13	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC1	18	19	1	0.04	0.07	1.09	2.0	-
ERC1	19	32	13	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC1	32	33	1	0.15	0.65	0.90	8.0	0.05
ERC1	33	34	1	0.32	0.13	0.47	4.0	0.08
ERC1	34	35	1	0.23	0.63	3.65	8.0	0.27
ERC1	35	36	1	0.10	0.33	0.97	6.0	0.05
ERC1	36	37	1	0.30	0.50	1.71	10.0	0.10
ERC1	37	38	1	1.75	1.80	8.39	23.0	0.35
ERC1	38	39	1	1.27	3.24	15.00	56.0	0.42
ERC1	39	40	1	0.34	0.62	2.31	14.0	0.13
ERC1	40	41	1	0.83	1.34	8.46	42.0	0.26
ERC1	41	42	1	2.40	8.56	24.70	188.0	0.90
ERC1	42	43	1	0.46	0.86	3.45	19.0	0.20
ERC1	43	44	1	0.44	0.63	2.99	16.0	0.15
ERC1	44	72	28	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC2	0	96	96	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC3	0	90	90	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC4	0	78	78	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC5	0	27	27	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC5	27	28	1	0.08	0.41	0.86	8.0	-
ERC5	28	29	1	0.09	0.28	1.90	7.0	-
ERC5	29	30	1	0.08	0.26	0.79	4.0	-
ERC5	30	31	1	0.07	0.24	0.95	5.0	-
ERC5	31	32	1	0.06	0.15	0.59	6.0	-
ERC5	32	33	1	0.42	0.47	6.22	10.0	-
ERC5	33	34	1	0.28	0.66	19.20	41.0	-
ERC5	34	35	1	0.06	0.16	2.87	9.0	-
ERC5	35	36	1	0.05	0.11	2.14	7.0	-
ERC5	36	60	24	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC6	0	126	126	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC7	0	107	107	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC8	0	21	21	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC8	21	22	1	0.31	0.30	0.35	5.0	0.04
ERC8	22	23	1	0.69	0.40	0.18	6.0	0.06
ERC8	23	24	1	0.20	0.54	0.13	8.0	0.38
ERC8	24	25	1	0.13	0.30	0.11	3.0	0.06
ERC8	25	26	1	0.07	0.24	0.13	17.0	0.07
ERC8	26	27	1	0.20	0.24	0.18	5.0	0.06

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu_pct	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Ag_gt	Au_gt
ERC8	27	28	1	0.44	0.91	0.25	3.0	0.07
ERC8	28	29	1	0.22	0.78	0.22	2.0	0.13
ERC8	29	30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
ERC8	30	31	1	0.15	0.80	0.41	3.0	0.06
ERC8	31	32	1	0.22	8.21	0.39	6.0	0.48
ERC8	32	33	1	0.12	17.40	0.09	10.0	1.81
ERC8	33	34	1	0.32	3.65	0.20	6.0	0.50
ERC8	34	35	1	0.08	0.65	0.40	3.0	0.04
ERC8	35	36	1	0.05	0.86	0.17	3.0	0.09
ERC8	36	66	30	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC9	0	3	3	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC9	3	4	1	0.02	1.38	0.02	2.0	0.04
ERC9	4	5	1	0.01	0.48	0.02	2.0	0.03
ERC9	5	102	97	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD10	0	48	48	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD10	48	49	1	0.06	0.32	0.57	4.0	0.01
ERCD10	49	50	1	0.41	0.56	2.23	14.0	0.04
ERCD10	50	51	1	0.88	0.94	6.82	24.0	0.13
ERCD10	51	51.85	0.85	0.50	0.58	2.89	15.0	0.07
ERCD10	51.85	66	14.15	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD10	66	67	1	0.13	2.29	4.04	5.0	0.48
ERCD10	67	72	5	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD11	0	47	47	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD11	47	47.7	0.7	0.20	0.33	1.72	7.0	0.09
ERCD11	47.7	48.7	1	1.08	2.83	13.70	23.0	0.01
ERCD11	48.7	49.5	0.8	3.15	4.11	24.90	17.0	0.06
ERCD11	49.5	51	1.5	0.10	0.17	1.32	6.0	0.04
ERCD11	51	75.6	24.6	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC12	0	84	84	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC13	0	90	90	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD14	0	21	21	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD14	21	22.2	1.2	0.09	0.23	0.98	13.0	0.17
ERCD14	22.2	23.9	1.7	0.55	3.25	7.62	8.0	0.38
ERCD14	23.9	66.5	42.6	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD14A	17.5	22.5	5	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD14A	22.5	23	0.5	0.56	0.72	1.53	33.0	0.17
ERCD14A	23	24	1	1.11	18.60	18.80	394.0	0.01
ERCD14A	24	25	1	1.36	3.31	39.20	123.0	0.58
ERCD14A	25	26.2	1.2	1.14	2.76	29.60	76.0	0.53
ERCD14A	26.2	29.2	3	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD15	0	61	61	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD15	61	61.9	0.9	0.27	0.43	1.51	12.0	0.07

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu_pct	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Ag_gt	Au_gt
ERCD15	61.9	62.7	0.8	0.58	1.03	5.80	36.0	0.17
ERCD15	62.7	63.4	0.7	1.05	1.59	16.70	12.0	0.49
ERCD15	63.4	65	1.6	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD16	0	53.8	53.8	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD16	53.8	54.5	0.7	0.86	1.20	11.00	62.0	0.26
ERCD16	54.5	77	22.5	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD17	0	65	65	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD18	0	70.4	70.4	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD18	70.4	71.4	1	0.02	0.18	0.38	35.0	0.27
ERCD18	71.4	72.4	1	0.08	1.54	1.82	39.0	0.15
ERCD18	72.4	73	0.6	0.08	3.96	16.90	185.0	0.31
ERCD18	73	74	1	0.01	1.56	2.75	54.0	0.10
ERCD18	74	91.1	17.1	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD19	0	1	1	0.04	0.01	9.10	1.0	-
ERCD19	1	6	5	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD19	6	7	1	0.04	0.00	9.90	1.0	-
ERCD19	7	8	1	0.06	0.00	9.54	1.0	-
ERCD19	8	33	25	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD19	33	34	1	0.02	0.06	1.02	2.0	0.01
ERCD19	34	34.6	0.6	0.06	0.12	1.01	6.0	0.01
ERCD19	52.7	66	13.3	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD20	0	76	76	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD21	0	107.25	107.25	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD22	0	117.9	117.9	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD22	117.9	118.7	0.8	0.04	0.81	1.73	17.0	0.14
ERCD22	118.7	119.7	1	0.01	0.12	0.21	6.0	0.01
ERCD22	119.7	120.7	1	0.02	0.19	0.50	11.0	0.05
ERCD22	120.7	121.6	0.9	0.15	0.18	1.13	19.0	0.06
ERCD22	121.6	122.6	1	1.21	5.89	27.60	127.0	0.46
ERCD22	122.6	123.3	0.7	0.04	0.28	0.66	25.0	0.17
ERCD22	123.3	125.3	2	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD23	0	254.9	254.9	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD24	0	171	171	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD25	0	126.4	126.4	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC26	0	126	126	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC27	0	119	119	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC28	0	126	126	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC29	0	95	95	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC29	95	96	1	0.07	0.37	0.93	7.0	0.05
ERC29	96	97	1	0.15	0.31	0.87	8.0	0.03
ERC29	97	98	1	0.34	0.55	1.40	20.0	0.08
ERC29	98	99	1	0.72	1.15	10.40	66.0	0.23

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu_pct	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Ag_gt	Au_gt
ERC29	99	100	1	0.66	1.00	9.40	89.0	0.60
ERC29	100	101	1	0.15	0.37	1.64	20.0	0.17
ERC29	101	162	61	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC30	0	180	180	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC31	0	180	180	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC32	0	120	120	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC32	120	121	1	0.03	1.19	3.26	6.0	0.01
ERC32	121	130	9	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC32	130	131	1	1.77	0.05	0.15	17.0	0.32
ERC32	131	132	1	0.32	0.03	0.01	9.0	0.26
ERC32	132	186	54	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC33	0	135	135	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC33	135	136	1	0.23	0.35	0.80	6.0	-
ERC33	136	180	44	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC34	0	127	127	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC34	127	128	1	0.73	0.68	3.23	15.0	0.06
ERC34	128	129	1	0.07	0.69	5.05	17.0	0.04
ERC34	129	130	1	3.13	0.40	1.03	16.0	0.11
ERC34	130	131	1	1.62	0.40	1.72	11.0	0.07
ERC34	131	132	1	0.49	2.50	2.68	12.0	0.04
ERC34	132	133	1	2.20	0.17	0.54	10.0	0.05
ERC34	133	134	1	1.86	0.02	0.50	7.0	0.05
ERC34	134	138	4	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC34	138	139	1	0.13	0.90	1.06	8.0	0.03
ERC34	139	160	21	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERC34	160	161	1	0.03	0.32	1.91	5.0	0.02
ERC34	161	162	1	0.01	0.08	0.48	3.0	0.02
ERC34	162	163	1	0.01	0.10	0.48	3.0	0.01
ERC34	163	164	1	0.01	0.30	0.71	3.0	0.02
ERC34	164	165	1	0.02	0.29	1.85	4.0	0.02
ERC34	165	166	1	0.02	0.29	1.98	4.0	0.01
ERC34	166	167	1	0.02	0.61	1.62	4.0	0.01
ERC34	167	168	1	0.14	0.59	2.78	7.0	0.03
ERC34	168	169	1	0.02	0.04	0.43	2.0	0.01
ERC34	169	170	1	0.07	0.04	0.79	3.0	0.03
ERC34	170	180	10	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD35	0	254	254	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	0	128	128	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	128	129	1	0.04	0.13	1.04	2.0	0.02
ERCD36	129	130	1	0.01	0.66	1.01	3.0	0.01
ERCD36	130	133	3	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	133	134	1	0.14	0.40	2.85	9.0	0.01

HoleID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu_pct	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Ag_gt	Au_gt
ERCD36	134	135	1	0.04	0.26	1.57	4.0	0.01
ERCD36	135	145	10	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	145	146	1	0.03	0.19	1.25	6.0	0.07
ERCD36	146	147	1	0.07	0.08	3.11	6.0	0.05
ERCD36	147	160	13	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	160	161	1	0.01	0.01	1.63	2.0	0.01
ERCD36	161	162	1	0.02	0.01	1.62	0.5	0.01
ERCD36	162	164	2	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	164	165	1	0.02	0.51	2.66	4.0	0.02
ERCD36	165	188	23	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD36	188	189	1	0.01	0.26	1.25	5.0	0.02
ERCD36	189	190	1	0.01	0.88	0.88	5.0	0.02
ERCD36	190	191	1	0.02	0.86	1.86	9.0	0.02
ERCD36	191	192	1	0.12	0.05	2.33	4.0	0.03
ERCD36	192	205	13	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD37	0	256	256	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD38	0	136.9	136.9	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD38	136.9	138	1.1	0.17	2.35	5.33	2.0	0.03
ERCD38	138	139	1	0.36	1.33	2.72	11.0	0.01
ERCD38	139	141	2	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD38	141	142	1	0.07	0.14	1.55	1.0	0.01
ERCD38	142	176	34	No Significant Mineralisation				
EPD39	0	133	133	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD40	0	107	107	No Significant Mineralisation				
ERCD40	107	108	1	0.09	0.17	1.14	-	-
ERCD40	108	109	1	0.00	0.03	0.67	-	-
ERCD40	109	110.3	1.3	0.03	0.22	0.87	-	-
ERCD40	110.3	111	0.7	0.01	0.27	1.02	2.0	0.01
ERCD40	111	112	1	0.04	0.83	1.96	5.0	0.01
ERCD40	112	113	1	0.06	0.25	1.78	3.0	0.01
ERCD40	113	139	26	No Significant Mineralisation				