

# GOVERNOR BROOME PROJECT FURTHER RESOURCE UPGRADE

Astro Resources NL is an Australian-based mineral resources company focused on the commercial development and production of economically and environmentally sustainable mineral sands deposits, diamonds, gold and other minerals.

#### **Highlights**

#### 100% Governor Broome Project

- New Indicated Resource Estimated Following Recent Drill Programme
   An Indicated Resource Estimate has been carried out for the Governor Broome South Deposit. The estimate is 11Mt @ 4.5% HM, 15% Slimes, and 11% Oversize.
- Total Indicated Resources for the Project have increased to 52Mt @ 4.6% HM for an increased tonnage of 75% over that present before the recent 2020 drill programmes.
- Astro to carry out further work on the South and East Deposits to re-estimate their contained Inferred Resources and expects this to be completed before the end of June.

Astro Resources NL (ARO or Astro) is pleased to advise the following:

Astro Chairman comments as follows: "The achievement of a 52 million tonnes of Indicated Resources places the Governor Broome project in a strong position to attract a combination of debt and equity so as to move the project into commercialisation and reinforces the board's confidence in this project".

#### **Project Geology**

The Governor Broome Heavy Mineral Project contains three separate areas of significant heavy mineral (HM) mineralisation (Figure 1). The largest contains the North Deposit, drilled by Metal Sands Australia Ltd (Metal Sands) in 2005 and 2006, and the West Deposit, drilled by Astro in 2020. The other two areas contain the East and South Deposits. The HM mineralisation occurs within a surficial Pleistocene sand unit, the Warren Sands, and in the immediately unconformably underlying Beenup Beds of the Cretaceous Warnbro Group. Both units are horizontal

The Warren Sands vary in thickness from 4m to 11m. It's contained HM mineralisation increases in grade in the unit's lower few metres.

The Beenup Beds sediments are of two main facies in the area: clayey sands and organic clays. The clayey sands contain medium- to coarse-grained, angular to sub-angular, unconsolidated quartz and minor feldspar grains. The clay content, which is variable, tends to increase downward. Generally, it contains between 1% and 9% of valuable HM in its top few metres.

The HM assemblage within the Project averages of the order of 53% ilmenite, 6% secondary ilmenite, 3.5% leucoxene, 1.5% Hi-Ti, and 5% zircon for a total of 69% valuable HM. The assemblage also contains significant percentages of garnet.



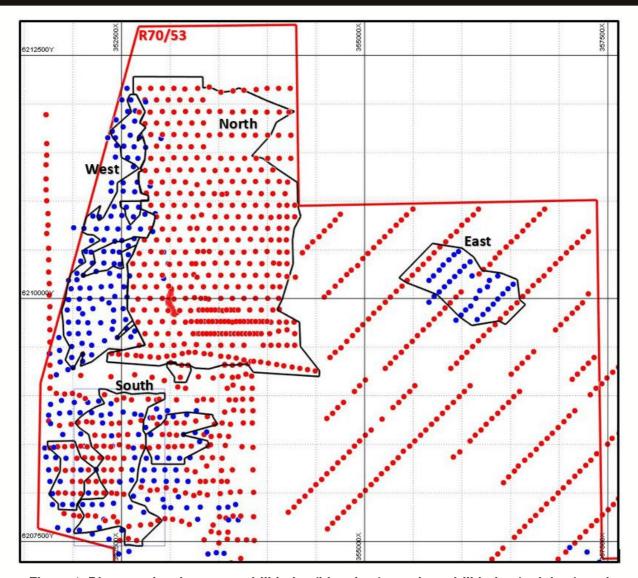


Figure 1 Diagram showing recent drill-holes (blue dots), previous drill-holes (red dots), and Indicated Resource outlines

#### **Governor Broome South Drill Programme**

A total of 106 vertical air-core holes were drilled during March 2020. The location of the holes is shown in Figures 1 and 2. The drill-holes infilled gaps in the previous 2005 and 2006 drill pattern, that had shown the presence of HM mineralisation across the area. The infill drilling enabled the confidence in the continuity and grade of the mineralisation across the deposit and thus the estimation of Indicated Resources within four areas of the deposit.

Drilling, sampling and sample analytical techniques

A Wallis Drilling Mantis 100 rig was used to drill vertical NQ air-core holes. Holes were drilled to the base of recoverable mineralisation. One-metre samples (aprox.1.25kg) were split into calico bags from the drill cyclone. Samples were logged on site and samples of potentially mineralised intervals were delivered to Western Geolabs Pty Ltd for heavy mineral separation. Appendix 2 tabulates significant intervals of mineralisation that were used to estimate the Indicated Resource.

Heavy mineral concentrates were separated from the drill samples by Western Geolabs Pty Ltd using its standard HM analytical procedure for HM%: Remove and weigh >3.3mm fraction; split 100g subsample; remove -45micron slimes and +1mm oversize; obtain HM concentrate from remaining subsample using TBE separation; report HM%, slimes %, and total oversize%.



The heavy mineral concentrates of all samples returning >2% HM were sieved to plus and minus 250 micron fractions. Both fractions were weighed and then examined microscopically to estimate percentage of trash minerals (predominantly limonite). The HM% of those fractions estimated to contain greater than 30% trash were adjusted to give an estimated HM% if the trash content was 30%.

The mineralisation occurs within two units:

- the surficial Warren Sands, which averages around 11m in thickness and within which the HM mineralisation tends to increase in grade towards its base; and
- the unconformably underlying Beenup Beds, the upper portion of which contains HM mineralisation within silts and grits and the lower portion of which is clay rich and forms a base to recoverable HM mineralisation.

The mineralisation within the Deposit has an average of 7.75m of overburden over an average resource thickness of 4.8m for an overburden to mineralisation ratio of 1.6 to 1.

#### **Resource Estimate**

Following the drilling, a resource estimate was carried out for the South Deposit by John Doepel of Continental Resource Management Pty Ltd.

#### Estimation Methodology

The estimate employed Inverse Distance Squared (IS2) modelling to produce Ore-block Models (OBMs) of the HM mineralisation. HM and Slimes grades were used to form hard upper and lower boundaries to the mineralisation. The grade boundaries were based on a minimum 2% adjusted HM content and a maximum 40% slimes limit. HM values from the earlier drilling were adjusted down by a similar factor to the 2020 values. No upper cut for the was used for the HM grades, as no outlying high values were present. The 2% lower cut-off was selected as this grade allows grade continuity to be established between drill-holes. Grade interpolation was within 20m EW x 20m NS x 0.5m vertical blocks.

The four wireframed bodies of mineralisation were restricted to areas that contained drill-holes with significant ratios of contained mineralisation to depth of overburden. The ratio used was sum of 1m HM grades within intersection to depth of base of mineralisation (e.g 4m @ 4% HM to a depth of 10m would give a ratio of 16:10 or 1.6:1). The wireframed areas contained drill-holes returning ratios of 1 or greater.

The SG was calculated for each ore block on the basis of its interpolated adjusted HM content according to the standard formula  $SG = 1.686 + (0.0108 \times HM\%)$ .

Figure 2 displays a plan of the South Deposit drill-holes and of the four OBMs coloured by HM grade.

It has been assumed that, for potential mining of the deposits, topsoil and overburden would be removed by scrapers and the mineralisation would be mined by bulldozer feeding an in-pit slurry unit. The slurry would be pumped to a wet concentrator to produce an HM concentrate. The waste would be returned to the mine void and covered with stored topsoil. The deposits are within farmland and blue-gum plantations and suitable compensation would need to be addressed with the owners and occupiers before mining was carried out.

#### Resource Classification

The estimated resource is classified as Indicated, as the relatively close-spaced drilling has clearly defined both geological and grade continuity within all four areas.

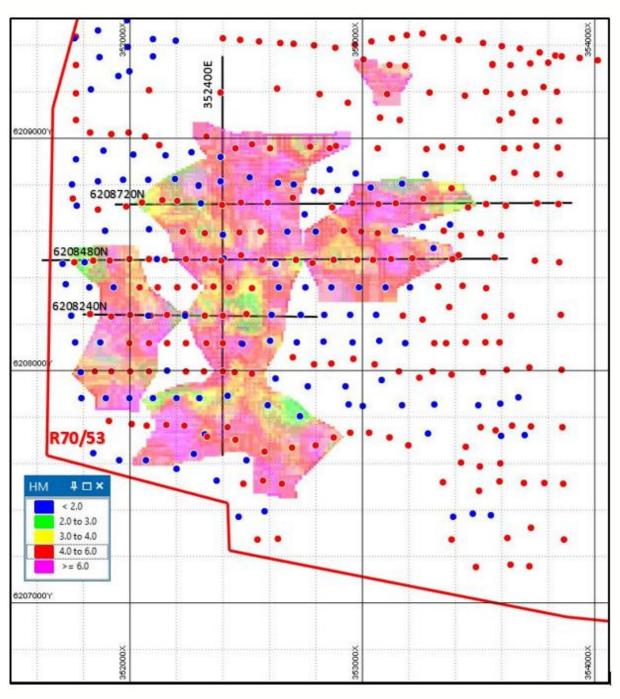


Figure 2 Ore-block Models of South Deposit coloured by HM%

Figures 3 to 6 are cross-sections through the deposits showing the estimated OBM blocks coloured by adjusted HM grade. The cross-sections show the continuity of the mineralisation. The cross-section locations are shown on Figure 2.



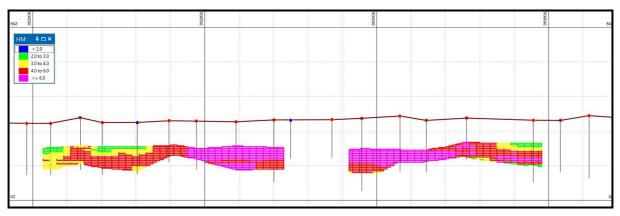


Figure 3 6280720N Cross-section -- view to north

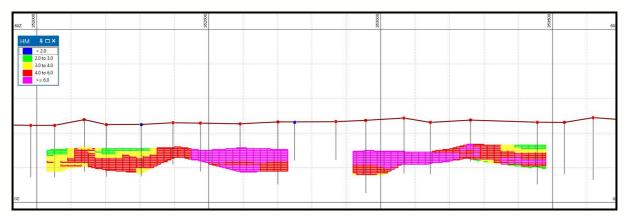


Figure 4 6208480N Cross- section -- view to north

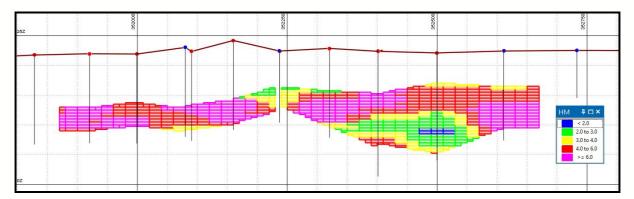


Figure 5 6208240N Cross- section -- view to north

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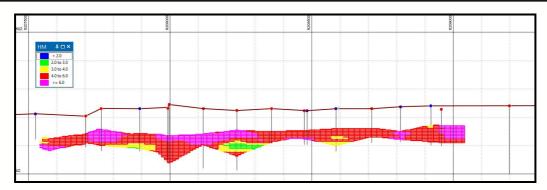


Figure 6 352400E Cross-section – view to west

#### **Resource Statement**

The Governor Broome South Deposit contains an Indicated Resource, at a 2% HM lower block-cut-off grade, of 11Mt @ 4.5% HM, 15% Slimes, and 11% Oversize.

The resource is reported in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code.

#### **Governor Broome Project Indicated Resources**

The Indicated Resources within the Governor Broome Project are summarised within Table 1 (The West, East, and North Deposit resources have been reported previously – ASX ARO Announcements 24<sup>th</sup> April 2020 and 10<sup>th</sup> February 2015.)

Table 1 Governor Broome Project Indicated Resources – at 2% HM lower block-cut-off

Deposit	Million Tonnes	HM%	Slimes	Oversize
South	11	4.6	15	11
West	7.7	4.2	13	7.4
East	3.5	4.2	12	3.7
North	30	4.9	12	8.1
Totals	52	4.6	13	8.4

Note: The above figures have been appropriately rounded

#### **Governor Broome Project Inferred Resources**

The conversion of Inferred Resources within the South and East Deposits to Indicated Resources and the studies carried out by TZMI in 2018 and 2019 into the economic viability of all of the Governor Broome HM mineralisation (ASX ARO Announcement 16th October 2019) necessitate the reestimation of the project's Inferred Resources. Astro intends to carry this out and to report the updated Inferred Resources before the end of June.

#### **ENDS**

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Astro.

For enquiries, please contact:

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The information in this report as it relates to Mineral Resources and exploration results for the Governor Broome Deposit is based on information compiled by John Doepel (Director of Continental Resource Management Pty Ltd), who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Doepel has sufficient experience in mineral resource estimation, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and is qualified as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Doepel consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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# APPENDIX 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

## **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Air-core drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from target horizons;
	<ul> <li>Approximately 1.25kg sub-samples were split from the rig cyclone.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	Vertical NQ Air-core.
Drill sample recovery	Good recovery and retention of all size fractions;
,	<ul> <li>Holes and cyclone cleaned at completion of each three-metre rod.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>All intervals geologically logged during drilling, recording grainsize, sorting mineralogy, colour, and stratigraphic unit. All chip trays stored for future reference.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample	<ul> <li>Sample preparation via drying and manual pulverisation before removal o +3.3mm material;</li> </ul>
preparation	<ul> <li>100g sub- samples riffle split from remaining sample.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>Analysis by Western Geolabs Pty Ltd by its standard HM analytical procedures for HM%, Slimes % (-45micron), and Oversize % (+1mm);</li> </ul>
and laboratory tools	Repeat laboratory sub-sample splits analysed at 1:11.7 ratio.
Verification of sampling	Sampling carried out under supervision of Competent Person;
and assaying	Logging carried out by Competent Person;
	<ul> <li>Assay entry by digital capture of laboratory files, with later verification o significant intervals against geological logging;</li> </ul>
	Twinned holes drilled at 1:20 ratio.
Location of data points	Holes located using a handheld GPS;
	• Grid MGA_GDA94, Zone 50;
	Elevation data interpolated from DGPS survey of 2005 and 2006 drill-holes.
Data spacing and	1m samples collected and analysed throughout mineralized horizons;
distribution	<ul> <li>2020 drill-holes drilled as infill-holes so that final hole spacing was approximate 120m by 120m;</li> </ul>
	No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Vertical drilling through horizontal stratigraphy resulted in intersected thickness equivalent to true thickness.
Sample security	Samples transported from accommodation site to laboratory by courier.
Audits or reviews	Sample techniques, logs, and data reviewed by Competent Person.



## **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results**

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>The resources are within Retention Licence, R70/53 held by Governor Broome Sands Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Astro Resources NL. R70/53 has an expiry date of 3/07/21 and is in good standing.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul> <li>Preliminary air-core drilling and mineralogical work was carried out by Westralian Sands between 1996 and 1998 and mineralogical work was carried out by Iluka between 1998 and 2000;</li> <li>Metals Sands Australia Ltd carried out air-core drilling campaigns between 2005 and 2006. This recent drilling infills and extends that coverage.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul> <li>The Governor Broome Heavy Mineral Deposits occur within a surficial Pleistocene sand unit, the Warren Sands, and in the immediately unconformably underlying Beenup Beds of the Cretaceous Warnbro Group;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Warren Sands about 10m in thickness within the area. They contain HM mineralisation, which increases in grade in the unit's lower few metres;</li> <li>The Beenup Beds sediments are of two main facies in the area: clayey sands and organic clays. The clayey sands contain medium- to coarse-grained, angular to sub-angular, unconsolidated quartz and minor feldspar grains. The clay content, which is variable, tends to increase downward. Generally, it contains between 1% and 9% of valuable HM in its top few metres;</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>See Appendix 2, which lists the 82 Metal Sands and 41 Astro air-core drill-holes drilled into the South Resource. HM intercepts are provided for each hole.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>The heavy mineral concentrates of all samples returning &gt;2% HM were sieved to plus and minus 250 micron fractions. Both fractions were weighed and then examined microscopically to estimate percentage of trash minerals (predominantly limonite). The HM% of those fractions estimated to contain greater than 30% trash were adjusted to give an estimated HM% if the trash content was 30%;</li> </ul>
	No metal equivalents employed.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>Vertical drilling through virtually horizontal stratigraphy resulted in intersected thickness equivalent to true thickness.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	See Figures 1 to 6.
Balanced reporting	Report gives balanced view of the deposit.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul> <li>2006: Eight composites each of 30 HM sample concentrates scanned by QEMSCAN technology averaged 72% valuable HM plus 19% garnet;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>2012: HM assemblages characterised for composite heavy mineral samples selected to represent the South Deposit mineralisation. The concentrates returned an average of 47.8% Ilmenite, 3.1% secondary Ilmenite, 2.0% leucoxene, 1.2% Hi-Ti, and 4% zircon for a total of 58%. Of the order of 20% garnet was also present.</li> </ul>



## **Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources**

Criteria	Commentary					
Database integrity	<ul> <li>Assay data copied digitally from laboratory files; significant intersections checked; Micromine drill-hole verification performed.</li> </ul>					
Site visits	Competent Person carried out 2020 drilling programme.					
Geological interpretation	<ul> <li>High degree of confidence in geological interpretation as stratigraphy is both visually and analytically distinct and continuous.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Mineralisation &gt;2% HM and &lt;40% Slimes wireframed within four areas. Each area limited by ratio &gt;1 for "mineralisation thickness times HM% divided by depth of base of mineralisation".</li> </ul>					
Dimensions	<ul> <li>The majority of the Indicated Resources are within a north-south length of 1.6km and an east-west width of 1.7km.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>The four areas have a total footprint of 1.3km<sup>2</sup>;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>The resources have, on average, 7.75m of overburden over a resource thickness of 4.8m, for an overburden to mineralisation ratio of 1.6 to 1;</li> </ul>					
Estimation and modelling techniques	<ul> <li>Estimation of HM, Slimes, and Oversize ore block grades by IS2 within &gt;2% adjusted HM and &lt;40% Slimes wireframes using Micromine software;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Block size 20m x 20m x 0.5m vertical; average hole spacing along lines 120m; average line spacing 120m;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Grade boundaries form hard upper and lower boundaries;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>No assumptions made re correlation between variables;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>No upper cuts, as no outlying values;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>No estimation of deleterious elements, as no data available;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>No assumptions made re recovery of by-products;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>OBM grades validated by comparison with assay values.</li> </ul>					
Moisture	Tonnages estimated on dry basis.					
Cut-off parameters	Estimate initially reported above a range of grades. Final report grade of above 2% HM selected on basis of grade continuity of mineralisation.					
Mining factors or assumptions	Topsoil and overburden to be removed by scrapers and mineralisation to be mined by bulldozer feeding in-pit slurry unit.					
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	Slurry pumped to wet concentrator to produce HM concentrate.					
Environmental factors or	Waste to be returned to mine void and covered with stored topsoil;					
assumptions	<ul> <li>There is potential for the creation of acidic soils that would need to be managed.</li> </ul>					
Bulk density	<ul> <li>SG calculated for each ore block on the basis of its interpolated HM content according to the standard formula SG = 1.686 + (0.0108 x HM%);</li> </ul>					
	<ul><li>Average SG = 1.73;</li></ul>					

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Criteria	Commentary
Classification	<ul> <li>As there is geological and grade continuity throughout the deposit, with the holes drilled on 120m by 120m spacing, the geological and grade continuity between holes is appropriate for the estimation procedure and the Indicated Resource classification;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The close spaced drilling classified as Indicated Resources as it is the Competent Person's view that the drill-holes from which that portion of the resource is estimated clearly define both geological and grade continuity; and that the density interpolation adequately reflects that of the deposits.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul> <li>No audit or review has been carried out on this resource estimate. However, the results are similar to those of previous estimates of the adjoining similarly mineralised Governor Broome North, West, and East Deposits.</li> </ul>
Discussion of relative accuracy / confidence	<ul> <li>The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The global resources reported are the total of the local estimates reported for each of the four areas.</li> </ul>



## **APPENDIX 2 – Drill-hole Information**

All holes are vertical

HOLE	EAST	NORTH	FROM	то	INTERVAL	НМ
	GDA94 Z50	GDA94 Z50	m	m	m	%
GB0454	352202	6208729	7	13	6	3.4
GB0455	352138	6208735	8	13	5	3.7
GB0456	352052	6208723	7	13	6	3.0
GB0458	352396	6208712	7	10	3	3.9
GB0459	352329	6209009	7	13	6	4.1
GB0461	352392	6208474	7	9	2	3.8
GB0462	352321	6208480	7	12	5	4.9
GB0463	352239	6208479	9	16	7	5.3
GB0466	351998	6208480	11	15	5	3.4
GB0467	351914	6208475	9	12	3	4.2
GB0468	351842	6208475	5	10	5	2.7
GB0469	351762	6208465	4	10	6	2.6
GB0471	351920	6208233	9	13	4	4.6
GB0472	351999	6208239	8	12	4	4.4
GB0473	352090	6208237	9	13	4	4.3
GB0474	352160	6208240	10	14	4	4.2
GB0475	352237	6208243	6	9	3	3.0
GB0476	352321	6208236	7	13	6	4.1
GB0477	352401	6208236	7	16	9	3.7
GB0478	352401	6207997	11	21	10	4.3
GB0481	352083	6207996	7	12	5	3.6

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GB0482	352002	6207995	6	11	5	3.4
GB0486	352155	6207766	9	12	3	6.6
GB0487	351921	6207998	6	10	4	3.2
GB0488	351847	6207998	6	10	4	3.4
GB0489	352233	6207762	10	13	3	4.9
GB0490	352332	6207716	7	9	2	3.7
GB0493	352478	6208496	7	10	3	4.3
GB0494	352500	6208242	5	17	12	2.8
GB0495	352452	6207992	10	16	6	2.8
GB0496	352421	6207757	7	13	6	4.5
GB0497	352455	6207702	6	9	3	3.6
GB0498	352579	6207653	6	8	2	4.4
GB0499	352697	6207668	6	11	5	3.8
GB0500	352571	6207528	8	11	3	3.9
GB0502	352655	6207513	8	13	5	4.1
GB0503	352800	6207679	6	11	5	4.8
GB0504	352877	6207713	4	9	5	4
GB0523	352524	6207988	8	13	5	3.9
GB0524	352591	6208724	7	14	7	5.2
GB0525	352701	6208744	8	14	6	4.6
GB0527	352957	6208719	9	19	10	4.4
GB0529	353068	6208717	11	13	2	5.8
GB0530	353145	6208720	9	12	3	5.1
GB0538	353217	6208484	8	10	4	4.4
GB0546	352886	6208967	11	14	3	5.0
GB0547	352774	6208965	9	22	13	3.8

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GB0548	352453	6208958	5	11	6	5.1
GB0552	353108	6209190	8	16	8	4.8
GB0581	353456	6208704	7	15	8	3.3
GB0582	353261	6208739	7	11	4	4.2
GB0584	353383	6208786	6	9	3	3.0
GB0585	353124	6208479	9	11	2	4.8
GB0586	352977	6208478	9	16	7	4.0
GB0587	352786	6208464	7	12	5	4.3
GB0588	352567	6208476	6	9	3	4.7
GB0611	352428	6208358	8	10	2	4.2
GB0612	352359	6208361	8	15	7	3.6
GB0616	352040	6208359	10	15	5	3.5
GB0617	351996	6208119	9	11	2	4.3
GB0618	352080	6208118	9	11	2	4.8
GB0621	352329	6208117	9	15	2	4.5
GB0622	352399	6208117	9	13	4	5.0
GB0623	352479	6208117	7	10	3	4.3
GB0624	352226	6208597	9	17	8	3.5
GB0625	352321	6208590	8	13	5	3.1
GB0626	352472	6208595	8	11	3	4.4
GB0627	352526	6208355	6	13	7	3.2
GB0628	352715	6208477	8	12	4	2.4
GB0629	352878	6208476	10	15	5	3.3
GB0630	353044	6208477	10	17	7	4.5
GB0631	353067	6208592	9	12	3	3.4
GB0632	352995	6208599	9	11	2	4.6

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CD0633	252020	6208602	0	4.4	_	4.0
GB0633	352920	6208602	9	14	5	4.2
GB0634	352561	6208598	7	13	6	3.8
GB0635	352476	6208722	9	11	2	4.1
GB0636	352603	6208957	9	12	3	3.5
GB0637	352525	6208974	9	12	3	5.0
GB0638	353004	6209340	7	10	3	4.6
GB0639	353118	6209315	7	12	5	4.3
GB0640	353183	6209313	6	12	6	4.3
GB0643	352861	6208958	10	14	4	4.5
GB2189	352678	6208600	7	15	8	5.8
GB2190	352800	6208600	8	10	2	5.8
GB2193	353101	6208357	10	14	4	3.4
GB2194	352985	6208358	9	13	4	4.7
GB2195	352868	6208360	8	13	5	6.0
GB2197	352639	6208360	7	12	5	4.7
GB2198	352626	6208459	8	13	5	4.8
GB2199	352611	6208240	6	13	7	4.8
GB2208	352603	6208130	8	12	4	3.4
GB2209	352401	6208586	7	13	6	3.8
GB2210	352403	6208484	7	10	3	4.5
GB2211	352485	6208115	7	10.5	3.5	5.1
GB2212	352300	6207880	7	14	7	3.8
GB2213	352237	6208238	6	10	4	2.8
GB2215	351806	6208468	5	11	6	2.3
GB2219	351929	6208357	10	13	3	4.0
GB2220	352080	6208235	10	14	4	4.3

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GB2223	351871	6208120	8	11	3	4.3
GB2225	351788	6207992	7	10	3	3.9
GB2227	352194	6208826	7	13	6	3.6
GB2239	352388	6208814	9	12	3	6
GB2240	352390	6208921	7	13	6	4.2
GB2241	352199	6207880	7	12	5	5.7
GB2242	352098	6207880	7	14	7	3.3
GB2243	351996	6207880	9	11	2	6.2
GB2244	351896	6207880	10	12	2	6.0
GB2248	352069	6207615	8.5	15	6.5	4.4
GB2254	352276	6207641	10	15	5	4.6
GB2255	352322	6207726	8	11	3	4
GB2256	352419	6207893	9	14	5	3.7
GB2257	353034	6208787	9	15	6	4.8
GB2262	353170	6208806	5	11	6	3.7
GB2264	352638	6208809	8	15	7	3.7
GB2265	352704	6208801	8	15	7	3.7
GB2266	352515	6208831	6	8	2	3.2
GB2267	352294	6208796	6	14.8	8.8	3.8
GB2268	352294	6208797	8	14.8	6.8	3.8
GB2269	352304	6208720	7	14	7	3.7
GB2272	353305	6208527	7	12	5	4.3
GB2281	352593	6207852	5	8	3	3.2
GB2283	352730	6207804	6	9	3	2.4