

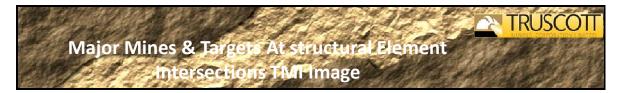
ASX Announcement 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2015

# **ACTIVITIES REPORT – SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2015**

#### **Summary**

During the quarter technical work schedules focused on further analysis of late stage faulting on offsets with ore-bodies within the Tennant Creek Mineral Field, with particular emphasis on the Westminster Project ore systems. Application of the findings on fault offsets is now expected to provide an even higher level of control over placement of drill holes when targeting additional high grade ore zones.

Commercial initiatives continued with regards to funding options for ongoing project development. The low levels of expenditure in the Australian gold mining industry on new project exploration, during the previous three years of consolidation, means that the market for high grade deposits is now very thin, with few opportunities for incoming parties seeking new investments.



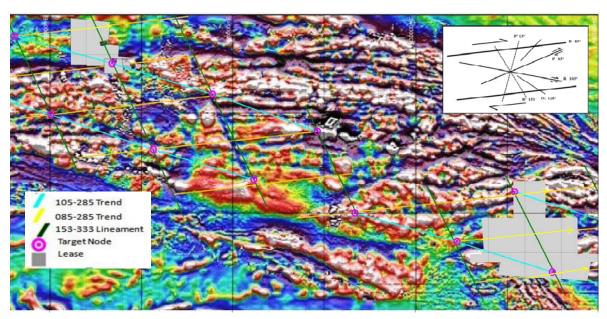


Figure One: Intersecting Structural Elements - Central Goldfield



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#### Overview

In the Central Tennant Creek Mineral Field Truscott has described the setting for the economic mineralisation in terms of a structural framework.

All historical major mines (Plus 500,000 ounces Au) are located on large 083<sup>0</sup> (D) shear zones (red traces), with cross cutting 153<sup>0</sup> (R') structures (blue traces) helping to define deposit locations and targets.

The geophysical signature of trans-current shear on 083<sup>0</sup> (D) has been correlated with observations from hundreds of kilometres of traverses on foot (Figure 1) disruption and offset by late stage activity is evident.

It appears that historical mining operations to have proceeded with limited knowledge of structural controls and past and contemporary drilling of extensions to mineralised zones have not been undertaken with the benefit of a broader structural context.

The clearer 153<sup>0</sup> (R') lineament is considered to have been active late stage and the locally observed 083<sup>0</sup> (D) shear can be measured to have been offset across the field to trend 085<sup>0</sup>. Similarly the locally observed resultant 103<sup>0</sup> (R) shear is offset across the field to trend approximately 105<sup>0</sup>.

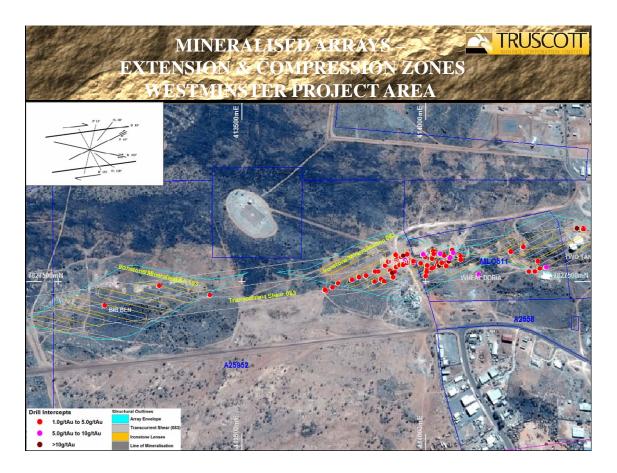


Figure Two: Westminster Project - Structurally Controlled Ore Zones



# **Westminster Project – Structural Controls**

The layout of Westminster (Figure 2) has been established from drilling and surface mapping with ore resource drilling initially focused on the eastern end of Westminster.

The node which centres the Westminster Project has been located in figures one and five. The compression zone (ore body one) to the east of the centre is considered to be what is characterised in structural texts as a positive flower structure. The extension zone (target 2) is considered to be what is commonly characterised as a negative flower structure.

Technical literature describes the negative flower structures associated with the 103<sup>0</sup> (R) resultant direction as typically being initial onset and the dominant dilation. The theory is supported by field observations with those parts of the large ore systems at the Warrego and Nobles Nob mines, exploited to date, exhibiting this character.

With the drilling at Westminster concentrating on the positive flower structure aligned with the 063<sup>0</sup> (P) resultant shear, the major part of the target zone awaits further drilling. At the Chariot deposit, located adjacent to Westminster on the 083<sup>0</sup> (D) shear to the West, the character of the main mineralisation footprint defined to date also appears to be compression.

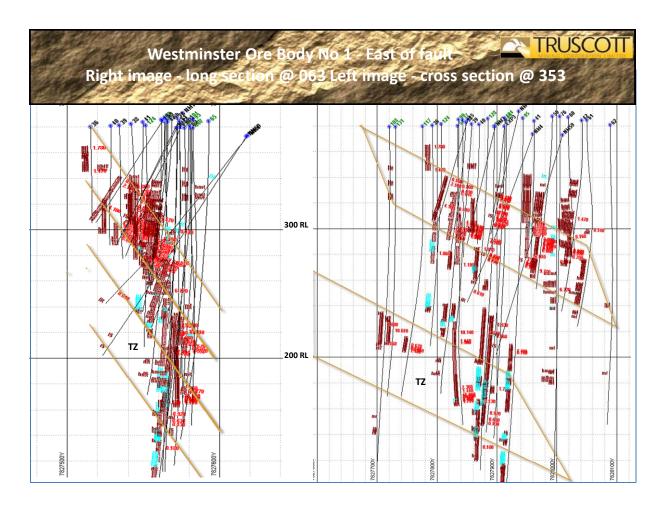


Figure Three: Westminster Project - Ore Body No1 - East



# **Westminster Project – Ore-body Geometry**

The drilling pattern in the plan view of figure two illustrates the offset in the sheared ironstone rocks that host the gold mineralisation. The sense of movement is accordance with the 153<sup>0</sup> (R') direction of the structural model with positions to the east of the fault plain moving south. No vertical component of movement is evident.

As the fault movement is orthogonal to the long section direction  $063^{0}$  (P) and no vertical offset is recorded, both the western and the eastern long section (Figures 3 & 4) can be viewed as one continuous section. Considering the long sections collectively it is evident that the top of the mineralisation is located at the eastern end. It is also evident that whilst the plunge of discrete ore zones is approximately 25 degrees along the length of the section that the overall plunge of the ore system has an opposite sense.

The upper most of the discrete ore zones has been substantively drilled out to yield high grade mineable ore intersections. The next lower discrete ore zone has also yielded high grade minable ore intersections with peak assays of 159g/t Au. The density of drilling and drill targeting prior to the current knowledge build up, determine that the best of the grade in this zone is unlikely to have been drilled at this stage. It is evident that the lengths of the discrete ore zones have been increasing depth. The third discrete ore zone illustrated in figure four contains a number of wider ore zones but is substantially untested at this stage.

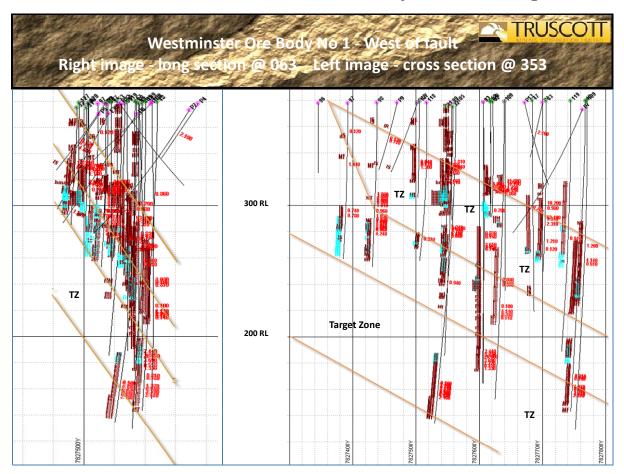


Figure Four: Westminster Project – Ore Body No 1 - West



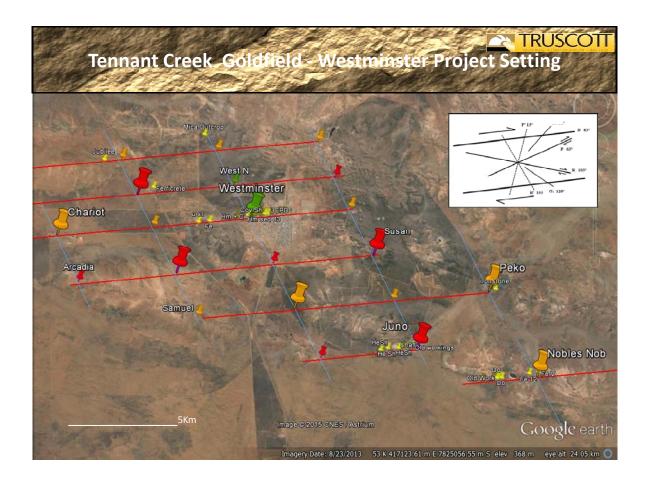


Figure Five: Westminster Project – Structural Setting

The Westminster deposit (Figure 5) is positioned along the 105<sup>0</sup> trend that incorporates the Susan and Peko Mines.

Effective drilling of ore systems within the Central Mineral Field requires:

Identification of the location of the 083<sup>0</sup> (D) shear zone to constrain the ore system;

Determination of whether drilling is to be conducted in a compression or extension zone;

Location of late stage brittle faults (acting in reversal, dominantly @ 153<sup>0</sup> (R`)) transecting and off-setting the mineralised arrays.

Faults transecting the ore zones have been documented for the majority of the larger mines. At Westminster these offsets and fractures, which are observable in the gravity image and at surface, are consistent with the direction of antithetic shearing at 153<sup>0</sup> (R`) and 013<sup>0</sup> (P`).



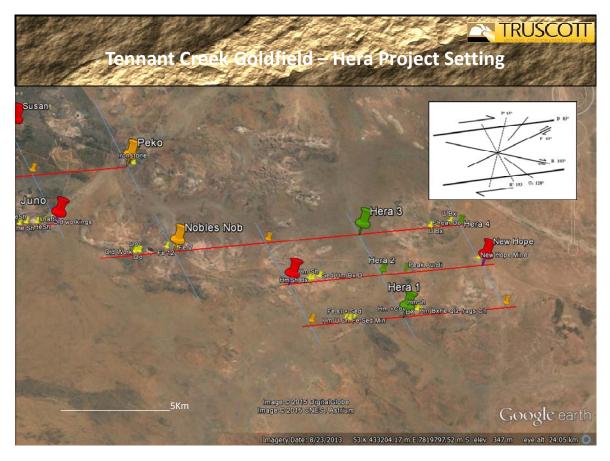


Figure Six: Hera Project – Structural Setting

The Hera Project area (Figure 6) includes two major structural targets; the first Hera 1, is located on the Nobles Nob, Juno, and Chariot trend. This trend also includes several other important structural intersections that should be investigated by the current tenement holders.

The Hera 1 target has been located by ground tracing of the  $083^0$  (D) shear zone including identification of mineralised ironstone. The target zone has been further refined by reference to ground based gravity survey information generated by the company. The imagery also provides provisional locations for late offset faulting. Initial drilling will focus on confirming the location of the  $083^0$  (D) shear.

The second major structural target Hera 2, is located on the Peko, Susan, Westminster trend. This target has been located by ground tracing of the  $083^0$  (D) shear zone with ground based gravity survey work yet to be completed. This data will be acquired prior to drill testing to ensure best utilisation of drilling funds.



#### **Project Scheduling**

#### **Core Business**

Westminster Project Area (Truscott: MLC511, MA25952, MA26500, MA26588 all 100%)

**Project Status:** Proposed expenditure and earn-in schedule for the drill out and bankable

feasibility study work set out.

Discussions with interested parties, on the commercial requirements to

support project development, are in progress.

Planning completed to target the high grade gold zones within ore-body one,

with new drilling and by extending existing drill holes.

Planning completed for further drilling of the gold mineralisation at target two with the objective of defining sufficient high grade gold to achieve ore

body status.

Identification and confirmation of location of late stage brittle faulting

determined.

Drilling of the potential ore bodies within the larger Westminster

extension/compression system scheduled to follow the finalisation of a

commercial agreement.

### **New Business**

**Hera Project Area** (Truscott: EL27731, 100%)

**Project Status:** Clearance Certificates issued by AAPA for exploration and mining

activities.

Planning for acquisition of geophysical information for Hera 2 target.

Comparative analysis of the structural setting for the Hera 2 target and field

mapping is ongoing.

Centre of the Hera 1 target defined to establish a reference for the location of

the extension and compression zones.

Targeted scout drill planning for Hera 1 finalised, MMP submitted.

Discussions with a new party, interested in forming an earn-in and Joint

Venture agreement, initiated and confidentiality agreements exchanged.



Olympus Project Area (Truscott: EL29883, EL 30728 all 100%)

**Project Status:** Build up of tenure holding, addition of exploration area EL 30728.

Clearance Certificate issued by AAPA for exploration and mining activities.

*Projected trace of the 083<sup>o</sup> (D) trans-current shear across tenure.* 

Continued field recognisance & mapping program planned.

Acquisition of ground based gravity data planned.

Arcadia Project Area (Truscott: ML29999 100%)

**Project Status:** Tenements MLC621 & MLC622 consolidated

Under new tenement ML29999

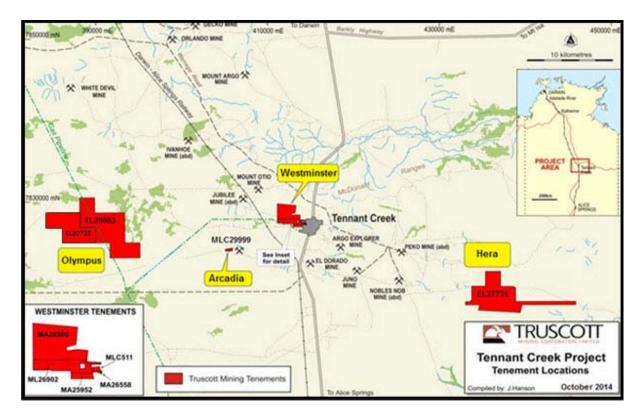
Surrounding tenure under moratorium

# Peter N Smith Executive Chairman

Competent Person's Statement: The contents of this report, that relate to geology and exploration results, are based on information reviewed by Dr Judith Hanson, who is an employee of Truscott Mining Corporation Limited and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. She has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a "Competent Person", as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Hanson consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters compiled by therein in the form and context in which they appear.



# Appendix



**Figure Seven Truscott Exploration Tenure** 

Project		Interest at	Interest at	Acquired	Disposed
Tenement		Beginning	End		
Westminster	Northern Territory				
MLC 511		100%	100%		
MA25952		100%	100%		
MA26500		100%	100%		
MA26558		100%	100%		
Arcadia	Northern Territory				
MLC29999		100%	100%		
Hera	Northern Territory				
EL27731		100%	100%		
Olympus	Northern Territory				
EL30728		0%	100%	Application granted	
EL29883		100%	100%		

Mining Tenements Held at 30 September 2015 (Figure 7)