

MARKET RELEASE

18th October 2012

ROCKLANDS COPPER PROJECT (CDU 100%)

FAIRFIELD DRILLING PROGRAMME UPDATE

<u>NEW DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DODH448 INTERSECTS MASSIVE AND</u> <u>SEMI-MASSIVE CHALCOCITE, CHALCOPYRITE AND PYRITE FROM 80m</u> <u>DOWN-DIP FROM DODH447 - STILL DRILLING IN MINERALISATION AT 97m</u>

(chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal, chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal)

Gold assays received for previously released Diamond Drill Hole DODH447 which intercepted wide zones of high-grade mineralisation down-dip from Diamond Drill Hole DODH446 (21m @ 4.41% CuEq)

Diamond Drill Dole DODH447 (gold assays added)

<u>30m @ 3.40% CuEq</u>

(from 73m)

Including

15m @ 6.26% CuEq

(from 77m)

Including

<u>7m @ 9.71% CuEq</u>

(from 80m)

see full details of intervals page 2



Figure 1: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH448 at Fairfield. Massive and semi-massive chalcocite (chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal), and minor chalcopyrite (chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal), bornite (bornite contains 63.3% copper metal) and pyrite (cobalt is associated with pyrite at Fairfield). Left approx. 83m, right approx. 81-84m

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Diamond Drilling Continues to Hit Massive and Semi-massive Chalcocite, Chalcopyrite and Pyrite.

Fairfield is located in the north-west of the Company's mining lease (ML90177) approximately 2.5km from the flagship Las Minerale orebody and will possibly add to high-grade inventory to be processed through the Rocklands Processing Plant. Upgrading the project status means assets will now be allocated to accelerate exploration and delineation of the mineralised zone, including a dedicated drill rig over the coming months, with the view to obtaining sufficient information to support a resource estimate to at least indicated category as soon as possible.

| DODH447 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|---|------|
| Intersection | 1 | 30m @ | 3.40% | 2.65% | 650 | 0.24 | 73m | - | 103m |
| including | | 15m @ | 6.26% | 4.95% | 1210 | 0.43 | 77m | - | 92m |
| including | | 10m @ | 8.19% | 6.47% | 1520 | 0.53 | 77m | - | 87m |
| including | | 7m @ | 9.71% | 8.07% | 1460 | 0.68 | 80m | - | 87m |
| DODH446 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 21m @ | 4.41% | 3.09% | 1160 | 0.26 | 66m | - | 87m |
| including | | 17m @ | 5.28% | 3.71% | 1370 | 0.31 | 67m | - | 84m |
| including | | 10m @ | 7.24% | 4.98% | 1980 | 0.39 | 67m | - | 77m |

Details of results from diamond drill holes DODH447 and DODH446;

Cut-off grade of 0.2% Cu, or a copper equivalent grade of 0.35%, with an allowance of up to 4m of internal waste.

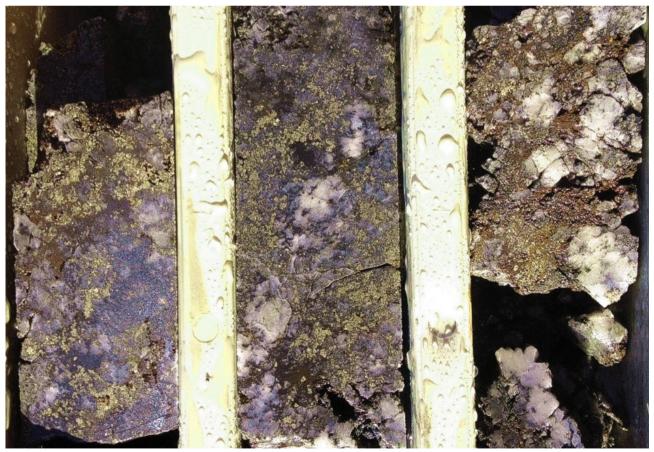


Figure 2: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH447 at Fairfield (approximately 84m - 86.4m). Highly-weathered semi -massive chalcocite and chalcopyrite (chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal, chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal), bornite (bornite contains 63.3% copper metal) and pyrite (cobalt is associated with pyrite at Fairfield)



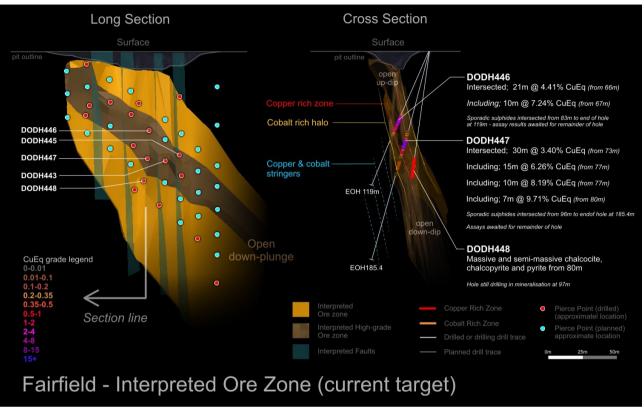


Figure 3: Developing structural and geological interpretation of the Fairfield mineralised zone, showing potentially truncated, faultcontrolled offsetting of mineralisation. Previous drilling was oriented parallel to the interpreted faults and is likely to have missed them. The above long-section shows the interpreted plunge of the mineralised zone and the cross section shows the near-vertical dip. A high -grade zone, initially interpreted to be a supergene blanket, appears to continue down the apparently plunging mineralised zone, as confirmed from the current drill hole, opening up considerable potential for additional high-grade mineralisation down-plunge.

The results of the recent drilling programme have seen some of the highest grade copper intersections yet seen at the Rocklands Group Copper Project since the discovery of the high grade Las Minerale and Rocklands South orebodies. The latest results confirm that a significant, and very high-grade zone of copper/cobalt mineralisation exists at the Fairfield Prospect, of sufficient grade and scale to warrant inclusion in the Rocklands Group Copper Project resource inventory.

Mineralisation at Fairfield identified to date appears to extend for approximately 180m down-plunge (see long-section Figure 3), 150m along strike (see plan Figure 5), at least 90m down-dip (see cross-section Figure 3), and between 8-20m wide, and remains open in all directions. A very-high grade zone exists within this mineralised outline, that appears to plunge to the east and remains open down-plunge. A series



Figure 4: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH446 at Fairfield (approximately 69m). Massive and semi-massive chalcocite and chalcopyrite (chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal, chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal).



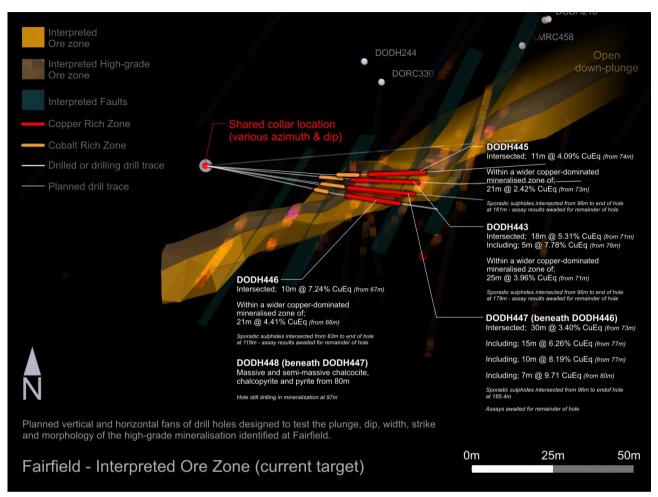


Figure 5: Developing structural and geological interpretation of the Fairfield mineralised zone, showing potentially truncated, faultcontrolled offsetting of mineralisation. Previous drilling was oriented parallel to the interpreted faults and as such, are likely to have missed them.

of structures and offsetting shear-zones have been identified that have previously added to the complexity of defining the mineralised zone at Fairfield.

Success with the current drilling programme is seen as an important development at Fairfield, as it potentially opens a new east-plunging high-grade copper zone not identified in previous drilling.

Recent drilling also appears to have successfully tested;

- The existence of north-south running fault/shear zones that were predicted to strike parallel to the orientation of previous drilling, suggesting these faults may have previously been missed. Faulting is seen as a potentially important component of the deposition of mineralisation at Fairfield.
- The existence of a an offset and widening of mineralisation, within an area previously thought to be an uninterrupted, relatively consistent east-west striking mineralised structure at Fairfield.
- The existence of high-grade mineralisation in a continuous east-plunging zone, previously thought to be characterised by separated, non-continuous zones of high-grade supergene enrichment (ie, chalcocite blankets)





Figure 6: Example of drill core from approximately 81m - 84m in diamond drill core DODH448. Massive and semi-massive chalcocite, chalcopyrite and pyrite and minor bornite in highly-weathered breccia matrix - hole currently still drilling in mineralisation at 97m (assays awaited). Chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal, chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal, bornite contains 63.3% copper metal and cobalt is usually associated with pyrite at Fairfield.

Drilling at Fairfield will continue for the next few months, with the view to evaluating the scale and grade of the high-grade zone to an extent appropriate to support a resource estimate to be calculated.

The Fairfield mineralised structure is complex and dominated by sulphides (chalcocite, chalcopyrite and pyrite). There are several shear zones the make up the mineralised structure at Fairfield which has lead to

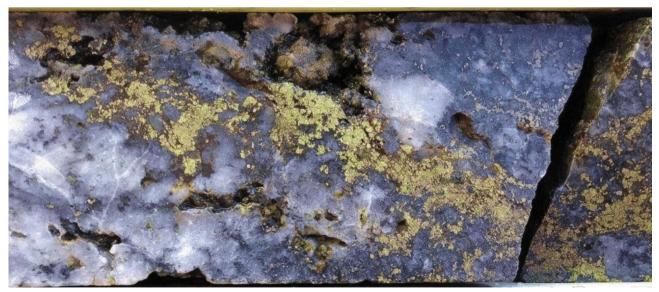


Figure 7: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH447 at Fairfield (approximately 85.5m). Semi-massive chalcocite (chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal), and minor chalcopyrite (chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal), bornite (bornite contains 63.3% copper metal) and pyrite (cobalt is associated with pyrite at Fairfield).



Previous results at Fairfield include;

| Fievious results at i | annen | a morado, | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------|----------------|----------------|------|---|------|
| DODH445 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 21m @ | 2.43% | 1.60% | 696 | 0.20 | 73m | - | 94m |
| including | | 11m @ | 4.11% | 2.67% | 1200 | 0.35 | 74m | - | 85m |
| DODH443 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 25m @ | 3.96% | 2.56% | 1140 | 0.39 | 71m | - | 96m |
| including | | 18m @ | 5.31% | 3.42% | 1540 | 0.53 | 71m | - | 89m |
| including | | 5m @ | 7.78% | 5.47% | 1670 | 1.29 | 76m | - | 81m |
| DODH446 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 21m @ | 4.41% | 3.09% | 1160 | 0.26 | 66m | - | 87m |
| including | | 17m @ | 5.28% | 3.71% | 1370 | 0.31 | 67m | - | 84m |
| including | | 10m @ | 7.24% | 4.98% | 1980 | 0.39 | 67m | - | 77m |
| DODH320 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu (%) | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 23m @ | 4.19% | 1.50% | 2270 | 0.22 | 48m | - | 71m |
| including | | 7m @ | 6.54% | 4.32% | 1840 | 0.58 | 61m | - | 68m |
| DODH245 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 15m @ | 1.70% | 0.87% | 688 | 0.12 | 114m | - | 129m |
| Including | | 7m @ | 3.10% | 1.74% | 1130 | 0.25 | 118m | - | 125m |
| LMRC458 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 22m @ | 1.30% | 0.76% | 454 | 0.08 | 87m | - | 109m |
| Including | • | 5m @ | 3.78% | 2.37% | 1210 | 0.24 | 89m | - | 94m |
| DORC330 | | Width | <u>Си Га</u> | Cu % | Comm | A /4 | | | То |
| | 4 | | Cu Eq | | Co ppm 1200 | Au g/t 0.33 | From | | |
| Intersection | 1 | 10m @ | 3.91% | 2.47% | | | 56m | - | 66m |
| Including | | 6m @ | 5.41% | 3.68% | 1440 | 0.46 | 59m | - | 65m |
| BP002 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 5m @ | 3.64% | 2.76% | 788 | 0.20 | 67m | - | 72m |
| DODH242 | | Width | Cu Eq | Cu % | Co ppm | Au g/t | From | | То |
| Intersection | 1 | 10m @ | 3.08% | 1.82% | 1080 | 0.19 | 101m | - | 111m |
| Including | | 3m @ | 7.01% | 5.44% | 1350 | 0.54 | 105m | - | 108m |
| | | - | | | | •·• · | | | |

Cut-off grade of 0.2% Cu, or a copper equivalent grade of 0.35%, with an allowance of up to 4m of internal waste.

poor ground conditions for drilling. The ground is highly broken with puggy clays through out the structure which has caused issues orientating the structures through conventional drill core orientation methods. It has also lead to the termination of holes prior to their desired target. The orientation of current drilling has alleviated the issue of achieving the target depths.

The drill programme will now drill a series of fans in the current orientation across an interpreted east plunging high grade zone in sections moving in an eastward direction. This will allow the team to better ascertain the angle, depth and true width of the plunging high grade zone.

The Fairfield prospect has only seen sporadic exploration over the years, typically as drill rigs became available from higher-priority areas of the project. Previous exploration success has highlighted a zone of mineralisation of sufficient scale to warrant inclusion in the Rocklands Group Copper Project Resource Inventory, which is the motivation behind current drilling.



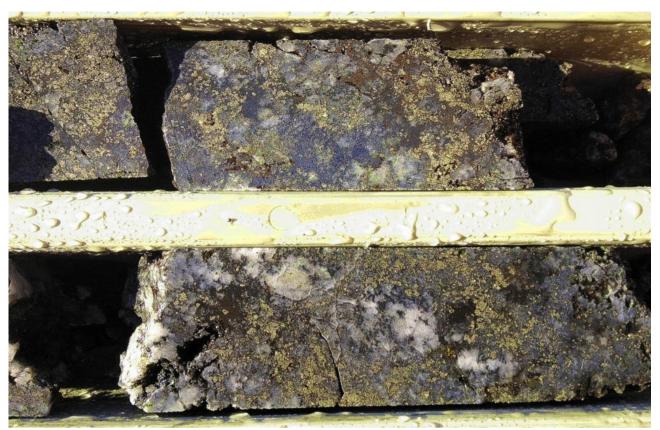


Figure 8: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH447 at Fairfield (approximately 85.4m - 86.4m). Semi-massive chalcocite (chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal), and chalcopyrite (chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal), and minor bornite (bornite contains 63.3% copper metal) and pyrite (cobalt is associated with pyrite at Fairfield.

A resource estimate has not yet been prepared for Fairfield, which is planned to provide supplementary ore to the high-grade inventory planned to be processed at the Rocklands Group Copper Project.

Mineralisation

The Fairfield mineralised zone is an approximately east-west striking, steeply north-dipping, east-plunging body of semi-oxidised quartz breccia, host to massive and semi-massive chalcocite-chalcopyrite-pyrite-bornite mineralisation, of the Rocklands Cu-Co-Au type, although the strike of mineralisation differs considerably from other Rocklands orebodies.

Regionally, Fairfield is located on a north-east limb of a north-west trending syncline (Las Minerale, the flagship orebody at Rocklands, is also on a north-east limb of a north-west trending anticline). Both occur in the overhang jaspilite, which is considered the favoured lithology for the discovery of significant copper mineralization in the Rocklands area.

Vuggy voids in recovered drill core may have contained sooty chalcocite that has been washed away through diamond drilling.

History

Historic records reveal Fairfield produced 1118 tonnes of ore at an average grade of 6.50% Cu, from 1968-1972. Workings evident today include an open cut pit to a depth of approximately 15m with exposed copper oxide minerals (malachite, azurite) clearly evident on the pit walls. CuDeco has drilled several





Figure 9: Example of high-grade drill core intersected in DODDH448 at Fairfield at approx. 83m. Massive and semi-massive chalcopyrite and pyrite and minor chalcocite and bornite. Chalcocite contains 79.9% copper metal, chalcopyrite contains 34.6% copper metal, bornite contains 63.3% copper metal and cobalt is usually associated with pyrite at Fairfield.

Diamond and Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes beneath the old pit, based on surface mapping and interpretation of mineralisation observed from the pit walls, all of which have intersected high-grade mineralisation.

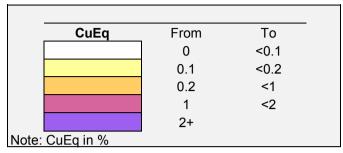
The Fairfield prospect is characterised by encouraging geophysical anomalies, such as SAM EQMMR (Conductivity) high and magnetic high anomalies. The SAM survey has proved extremely successful in application and exploration in other parts of the Rocklands Mining Lease, and has been instrumental in the extensional drilling of the Rocklands ore bodies.

Yours faithfully

Wayne McCrae Chairman



Colour Ranges for Copper Equivalent (CuEq) values, used in the following Assay Results Tables;



Detailed assay results for DODH446

| | Со | Cu | Au | Cu Equiv |
|-------------|------|------|-------|----------|
| UNITS | PPM | % | PPM | % |
| DODH446 061 | 54 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.06 |
| DODH446 062 | 135 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.16 |
| DODH446 063 | 88 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.10 |
| DODH446 064 | 90 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.11 |
| DODH446 065 | 190 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.22 |
| DODH446 066 | 600 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.70 |
| DODH446 067 | 500 | 0.62 | 0.03 | 1.17 |
| DODH446 068 | 2000 | 5.63 | 0.43 | 7.69 |
| DODH446 069 | 2850 | 7.07 | 0.09 | 10.05 |
| DODH446 070 | 2700 | 3.64 | 0.20 | 6.61 |
| DODH446 071 | 2400 | 3.63 | 0.24 | 6.25 |
| DODH446 072 | 2200 | 3.90 | 0.28 | 6.28 |
| DODH446 073 | 950 | 5.71 | 1.50 | 6.53 |
| DODH446 074 | 1150 | 5.46 | 0.36 | 6.54 |
| DODH446 075 | 3050 | 5.15 | 0.27 | 8.46 |
| DODH446 076 | 1350 | 5.11 | 0.21 | 6.44 |
| DODH446 077 | 1100 | 4.55 | 0.31 | 5.61 |
| DODH446 078 | 850 | 1.66 | 0.10 | 2.58 |
| DODH446 079 | 750 | 1.78 | 0.13 | 2.57 |
| DODH446 080 | 330 | 1.18 | 0.10 | 1.51 |
| DODH446 081 | 850 | 3.19 | 0.53 | 4.03 |
| DODH446 082 | 480 | 2.10 | 0.27 | 2.55 |
| DODH446 083 | 195 | 1.07 | 0.08 | 1.25 |
| DODH446 084 | 125 | 2.15 | 0.09 | 2.19 |
| DODH446 085 | 220 | 0.74 | 0.09 | 0.96 |
| DODH446 086 | 140 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.29 |
| DODH446 087 | 140 | 0.32 | 0.04 | 0.46 |
| DODH446 088 | 100 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.22 |
| DODH446 089 | 74 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.16 |
| DODH446 090 | 86 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.15 |
| DODH446 091 | 49 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| DODH446 092 | 43 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| DODH446 093 | 34 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| DODH446 094 | 28 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| DODH446 095 | 125 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.23 |

Assay Results Legend

- -"nn" Negatives values indicated result below lower detection limit ("nn"= lower detection limit)
- LNR Lab Not Receive (ie, sample not received at Assay Lab)
- I/S Insufficient Sample available to obtain result
- DIP sample Destroyed In Preparation
- X result below detection



Detailed assay results for DODH447

| | Со | Cu | Au | Cu Equiv |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|----------|
| UNITS | PPM | % | PPM | % |
| DODH447 071 | 100 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| DODH447 072 | 310 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.36 |
| DODH447 073 | 110 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.13 |
| DODH447 074 | 330 | 0.13 | -0.01 | 0.50 |
| DODH447 075 | 220 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.47 |
| DODH447 076 | 180 | 0.35 | 0.04 | 0.56 |
| DODH447 077 | 72 | 0.05 | -0.01 | 0.13 |
| DODH447 078 | 3050 | 4.35 | 0.12 | 7.76 |
| DODH447 079 | 460 | 1.51 | 0.15 | 2.05 |
| DODH447 080 | 1450 | 2.36 | 0.21 | 4.05 |
| DODH447 081 | 1350 | 7.94 | 0.73 | 9.48 |
| DODH447 082 | 2150 | 6.55 | 1.05 | 9.26 |
| DODH447 083 | 1900 | 6.19 | -0.01 | 8.10 |
| DODH447 084 | 470 | 10.80 | 0.76 | 11.18 |
| DODH447 085 | 1150 | 11.30 | 0.68 | 12.42 |
| DODH447 086 | 1700 | 5.16 | 0.37 | 7.08 |
| DODH447 087 | 1500 | 8.58 | 1.20 | 10.49 |
| DODH447 088 | 550 | 2.12 | 0.27 | 2.79 |
| DODH447 089 | 92 | 0.71 | 0.05 | 0.81 |
| DODH447 090 | 480 | 1.55 | 0.15 | 2.11 |
| DODH447 091 | 600 | 3.32 | 0.42 | 4.07 |
| DODH447 092 | 400 | 1.78 | 0.26 | 2.29 |
| DODH447 093 | 185 | 0.32 | 0.02 | 0.53 |
| DODH447 094 | 195 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.34 |
| DODH447 095 | 260 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.48 |
| DODH447 096 | 125 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.25 |
| DODH447 097 | 100 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.13 |
| DODH447 098 | 120 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.16 |
| DODH447 099 | 125 | 0.34 | 0.03 | 0.48 |
| DODH447 100 | 52 | 0.99 | 0.04 | 1.02 |
| DODH447 101 | 80 | 1.44 | 0.08 | 1.50 |
| DODH447 102 | 52 | 0.31 | 0.02 | 0.36 |
| DODH447 103 | 92 | 0.96 | 0.06 | 1.05 |
| DODH447 105 | 145 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.33 |
| DODH447 106 | 105 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.23 |
| DODH447 107 | 60 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.09 |
| DODH447 108 | 33 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.05 |
| DODH447 109 | 52 | 0.06 | -0.01 | 0.11 |
| DODH447 110 | 105 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.13 |



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Day. Mr Day is employed by GeoDay Pty Ltd, an entity engaged, by CuDeco Ltd to provide independent consulting services. Mr Day has a BAppSc (Hons) in geology and he is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member #303598). Mr Day has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ores Reserves". Mr Day consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report insofar as it relates to Metallurgical Test Results and Recoveries, is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Hutchison, MRACI Ch Chem, MAusIMM, a full-time executive director of CuDeco Ltd. Mr Hutchison has sufficient experience in hydrometallurgical and metallurgical techniques which are relevant to the results under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person for the purposes of this report. Mr Hutchison consents to the inclusion in this report of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Rocklands style mineralisation

Dominated by dilational brecciated shear zones, throughout varying rock types, hosting coarse splashy to massive primary mineralisation, high-grade supergene chalcocite enrichment and bonanza-grade coarse native copper. Structures hosting mineralisation are sub-parallel, east-south-east striking, and dip steeply within metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary rocks of the eastern fold belt of the Mt Isa Inlier. The observed mineralisation, and alteration, exhibit affinities with Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) classification. Polymetallic copper-cobalt-gold mineralisation, and significant magnetite, persists from the surface, through the oxidation profile, and remains open at depth.

Notes on Assay Results

All analyses are carried out at internationally recognised, independent, assay laboratories. Quality Assurance (QA) for the analyses is provided by continual analysis of known standards, blanks and duplicate samples as well as the internal QA procedures of the respective independent laboratories. Reported intersections are down-hole widths.

Au = Gold Cu = Copper Co = Cobalt CuEq = Copper Equivalent

Copper Equivalent (CuEq) Calculation

The formula for calculation of copper equivalent is based on the following metal prices and metallurgical recoveries:

Copper: \$2.00 US\$/lb; Recovery: 95.00%

Cobalt: \$26.00 US\$/lb; Recovery: 90.00%

Gold: \$900.00 US\$/troy ounce Recovery: 75.00%

$CuEq = Cu(\%) \times 0.95 + Co(ppm) \times 0.00117 + Au(ppm) \times 0.49219$

In order to be consistent with previous reporting, the drill intersections reported above have been calculated on the basis of copper cut-off grade of 0.2% Cu, or a copper equivalent grade of 0.35%, with an allowance of up to 4m of internal waste.

The recoveries used in the calculations are the average achieved to date in the metallurgical test-work on primary sulphide, supergene, oxide and native copper zones.

The Company's opinion is that all of the elements included in the copper equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered.



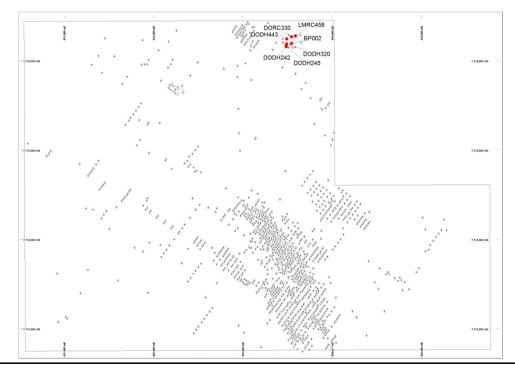
Disclaimer and Forward-looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with resources businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including, but not limited to: price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delays or advancements, approvals and cost estimates.

| Hole ID | Easting | Northing | RL (m) | Azi (°) | Dip (°) | Hole Depth (m) |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| BP002 | 433549.1 | 7716193.8 | 221.7 | 345 | -55 | 72 |
| DORC330 | 433547.6 | 7716265.7 | 220.9 | 180 | -55 | 154 |
| LMRC458 | 433590.7 | 7716276.9 | 219.8 | 210 | -55 | 124 |
| DODH242 | 433489.6 | 7716157.8 | 220.7 | 030 | -32 | 181.6 |
| DODH245 | 433489.1 | 7716156.3 | 219.4 | 030 | -40 | 200.2 |
| DODH320 | 433493.5 | 7716187.8 | 219.4 | 030 | -45 | 125.5 |
| DODH443 | 433495 | 7716237 | 217 | 090 | -50 | 179 |
| DODH445 | 433495 | 7716237 | 217 | 090 | -45 | 161 |
| DODH446 | 433495 | 7716237 | 217 | 095 | -45 | 119 |
| DODH447 | 433495 | 7716237 | 217 | 092 | -55 | 185.4 |
| DODH448 | 433495 | 7716237 | 217 | 092 | -60 | still drilling |

Hole Location Table

Datum: AGD66 Project: UTM54 surveyed with Differential GPS (1 decimal place, 10cm accuracy) and/or handheld GPS (no decimal places, 4m accuracy).



Hole Location Plan