

## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

### Zanthus Drilling Update

3<sup>rd</sup> July 2015

Rumble Resource Ltd ("Rumble" or "the Company") advises that the Company's drill program at the Zanthus Project, located in the Fraser Range region of Western Australia, has been completed. Rumble is earning 75% in this project by way of a Joint Venture with Blackham Resources Ltd (ASX: BLK).

The drill program consisted of five RC/diamond holes targeting a cluster of five bedrock conductors in and around an eye feature identified through geophysics – **See Figure 1 and 2.**

All five drill holes were pre collared with RC and NQ diamond tails were completed to the target zones - **see Table 1.** A total of five holes were completed for 1081m, four holes intersected graphitic schists which are interpreted as being the target conductors.

Hole ZNDD002 targeting ZC1 and hole ZNDD004 targeting ZC3 intersected wide zones of quartz biotite garnet gneiss with graphitic zones also containing minor sulphides including chalcopyrite.

ZNDD005 targeted ZC5 and intersected a wide zone of **medium grained leucogabbro down to 200m.** This then transitioned into quartz biotite garnet gneiss with a graphitic zone from 260m to 282m.

ZNDD001 targeted ZC4 and intersected a zone of **medium grained mafic granulite** down to the end of hole at 150.9m. **This hole did not intersect any conductive material.**

#### DHEM - Down-hole EM Survey

DHEM will commence over the coming days to locate ZC4's conductive source. DHEM will also be completed on ZC1, ZC2, ZC3 and ZC5 to confirm that the graphitic zones were responsible for the ground EM responses and to identify any conductors in the gabbroic units.

#### Assays

The RC chips and diamond core have been logged on site and are being transported to Perth for multi element testing and also for petrology to be completed. The assaying and petrology will provide valuable information in characterisation studies of local geology of the area.

**Commenting on the completion of this drill program and the initial results received, Rumble CEO, Mr Shane Sikora, said,** "at Rumble we continue to be active on our tenement holdings and despite not encountering nickel sulphides during this drill program we remain excited by the prospectivity of the Fraser Range to host another major nickel discovery.

"Drilling conductors is part of the exploration process to finding the next nickel ore body and we are committed to generating quality nickel targets through systematic exploration and testing them.

"We retain a significant land holding and have further high quality targets to test, which together with the support of our newly appointed and well-credentialed corporate advisors gives the board confidence we remain on track to generate value for Rumble shareholders."

#### Future plans

The company is committed to conducting further exploration activities across its existing pipeline of targets, in the Fraser Range. The Company is currently completing ground EM to generate the additional drill targets in the Fraser Range.



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#### ASX RTR

#### Executives & Management

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CEO

Mr Terry Topping  
Executive Director

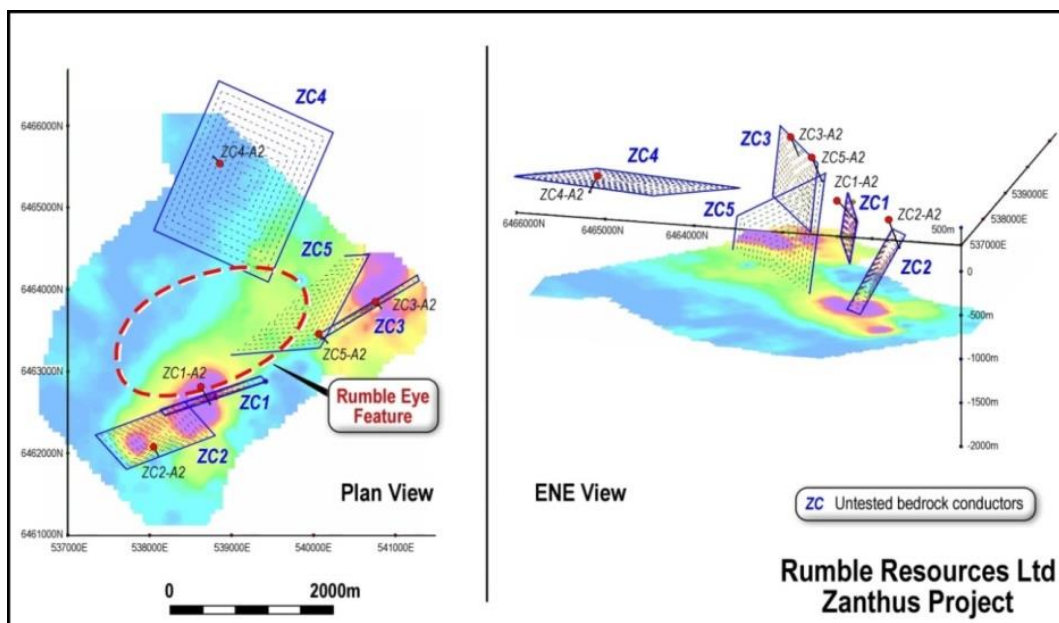
Mr Andrew McBain  
Non-executive Director

Mr Matthew Banks  
Non-executive Director

Mr Michael Smith  
Non-executive Director

Mr Bruno Seneque  
Company Secretary





**Figure 1 & 2:** Drill Target s— planned Drill Holes into a cluster of 5 bedrock conductors

Hole	Target	Northing	Easting	Hole Depth	Target Intersection
<b>ZNDD001</b>	ZC4	6465550	538850	150.9	No Intersection Following up with DHEM
<b>ZNDD002</b>	ZC1	6462800	538875	207	125m to 133m 146m to 160m 183m to 189m
<b>ZNDD003</b>	ZC2	6462075	538250	248	232m to 232m
<b>ZNDD004</b>	ZC3	6463850	540750	176.6	128m to 142m
<b>ZNDD005</b>	ZC5	6463475	540050	300.8	260m to 282m

**Table 1.**

For further information, please visit: [www.rumblresources.com.au](http://www.rumblresources.com.au)

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#### **About Rumble Resources Ltd**

Rumble Resources Ltd is an Australian based exploration company, officially admitted to the ASX on the 1st July 2011. Rumble was established with the aim of adding significant value to its current gold and base metal assets and will continue to look at mineral acquisition opportunities both in Australia and abroad.

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Terry Topping, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Topping is a fulltime employee of Rumble Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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". Mr Topping consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mud Rotary (MR) drilling of Pre-collars to depths between 40m to 112m</li> <li>NQ2 Diamond drilling to the bottom of hole for all five holes. Core collected ranges in length from 73m to 206m.</li> <li>Sampling of the diamond core will be completed on 5m intervals. One quarter of the core was then sent for analysis..</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)..</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mud Rotary (MR) drilling and RC of Pre-collars to depths between 40m to 112m</li> <li>NQ2 Diamond drilling to the bottom of hole for five holes. Core collected ranges in length from 73m to 206m.</li> <li>Diamond drilling and pre-collars undertaken by DDH1 Drilling, utilizing a multipurpose Sandvik 1200 drill rig and associated equipment.</li> <li>Diamond Core is oriented using an electronic reflex orientation tool at end of each run</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond drilling recoveries are recorded by the drillers at the end of each drilling run and checked during logging by Rumbles field staff</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Diamond core has been geologically logged to a level of detail to be appropriate for mineral resource estimation.</li> <li>Logging of diamond core records lithology, mineralogy, mineralization, weathering, colour and other appropriate features.</li> <li>All logging is quantitative. All core trays photographed.</li> <li>All the diamond core (100%), totaling</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		720.6m has been orientated and geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The core will cut on 1m intervals. A quarter core sample was then sent for analysis.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, 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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were analysed using a 4 acid ICP method with appropriate quality control measures.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No verification sampling has been at present, further analysis of the core is ongoing.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill hole collars were located by GPS. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting.</li> <li>The grid system is GDA94(MGA), zone 51</li> <li>The GPS is +/- 5m, and an estimated RL is used from the 1:250,000</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual hole collars are spaced 400-600m apart.</li> <li>5m samples have been collected to reflect the geology and style of mineralisation.</li> <li>There has been no compositing of the data.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All core was oriented before sampling was completed.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chain of custody is managed by Rumble Resources. Drill core is stored on site. Core is palletted and steel strapped, before being transported to Kalgoorlie and then to a laboratory in Perth.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews have been carried out at this stage</li> </ul>



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drilling is located wholly within Exploration Licence E69/2506, which is part of a JV whereby Rumble is earning up to 75% from Blackham Resources Ltd.</li> <li>The Tenement is located on Vacant Crown Land</li> <li>The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No previous exploration of the basement rocks for base metals has been completed. Various parties have completed exploration for lignite in the upper sequences.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geological setting is the Albany Fraser Mobile Belt consisting of gneiss and mafic rocks including gabbro.</li> <li>The Company is exploring for magmatic hosted base metal mineralization.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This information has been previously released to the ASX..</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was no weighting or averaging of the data..</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All widths are at present thought to be true widths.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results at this stage are preliminary and work is ongoing.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results presented are preliminary and work is ongoing.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous ASX releases by Rumble Resources Limited have detailed aspects of previous work undertaken within the project area.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At this stage, the geology and mineralization intersected is only broadly understood and requires further down hole geophysical surveying, geochemistry and petrology.</li> </ul>