



SheffieldResources
LIMITED

Sheffield Resources Ltd
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31 July 2013

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

Dampier HMS project

- Drilling commences at Thunderbird & Argo
- Scoping study progressing well and will be extended to include resource upgrade scheduled for Q4 2013

Oxley Potash project

- Maiden RC drilling programme returns thick, high grade intersections, e.g.
75m @ 8.38% K₂O from 7 to 82m (OXRC012), including **17m @ 10.1% K₂O** from 50m
72m @ 8.53% K₂O from 35 to 107m (OXRC002), including **11m @ 10.1% K₂O** from 40m
48m @ 9.84% K₂O from 3 to 51m (OXRC015), including **39m @ 10.4% K₂O** from 6m

McCalls HMS project

- Results from 43 drill holes in the Central deposit area average 52m thickness @ 1.48% HM and 19.6% slimes, significantly higher grade and lower slimes than for the total mineral resource (1.2% HM, 26.5% slimes)

Red Bull Nickel project

- Aircore drilling of Northern Targets confirms presence of prospective layered mafic-ultramafic complex, results expected Q3 2013
- Diamond drilling of three bedrock conductors confirmed graphite and/or semi-massive pyrrhotite (iron sulphide) as conductive source, assay results due Q3 2013

Cash position

- Cash reserves at end of quarter were \$8.5 million, a net increase of \$2.3 million from the previous quarter due to the exercise of options and \$1 million proceeds from the sale of the South Pilbara Iron Project to Brockman Mining Ltd

As at 30/06/13:

Issued Shares	108.3M	ASX Code	SFX	Closing Price	\$0.365
Market Cap	\$39.5M	Cash Reserves	\$8.5M		

DRILLING PROGRAMMES UNDERWAY

Sheffield was very active during the quarter, undertaking drilling programmes at the Oxley Potash, and Red Bull Nickel projects, and subsequent to the end of the quarter, commencing drilling on the Dampier Mineral Sands project.

Drilling at Oxley comprised 17 RC drill holes for 1,704m and 4 diamond drill holes for 392m. The programme resulted in a major new potash discovery.

At Red Bull, 3 diamond drill holes (1,062m) tested 3 high-order bedrock conductors, intersecting graphite and/or semi-massive pyrrhotite (iron sulphide) mineralization. A substantial scout aircore drilling programme of 367 holes for 13,129m was completed subsequent to the end of the quarter and is expected to generate new targets.

Exploration expenditure for the quarter is estimated to be \$1,796,000.



Figure 1: Location of Sheffield's Projects

DAMPIER HEAVY MINERAL SANDS

The Dampier HMS Project is located near Derby in the Canning Basin region of Western Australia and contains the large, high grade Thunderbird deposit and a second, underexplored HMS occurrence named Argo (Figure 2).

Thunderbird is one of the largest and highest grade mineral sands deposits to be discovered in the last decade. It has mineral resources of **1.37Bt @ 6.1% HM** (Indicated & Inferred) for 83Mt of contained HM (at 2% HM cut-off). This resource includes 5.7Mt of zircon, 1.3Mt of rutile, 3.6Mt of leucoxene and 24Mt of ilmenite (Appendix 1).

Within the resource is a coherent high grade core of **517Mt @ 10.1% HM** (Indicated and Inferred) containing 3.6Mt of zircon, 0.8Mt of rutile, 2.2Mt of leucoxene and 15.2Mt of ilmenite (at 7.5% HM cut-off). This zone, which averages 20m thickness, is the focus of initial development studies. The mineralisation has been outlined by just one substantial drill programme and remains open in several directions.

Results from initial metallurgical testwork indicate that Thunderbird will generate high quality, marketable products, including premium grade zircon, using conventional processing technology.

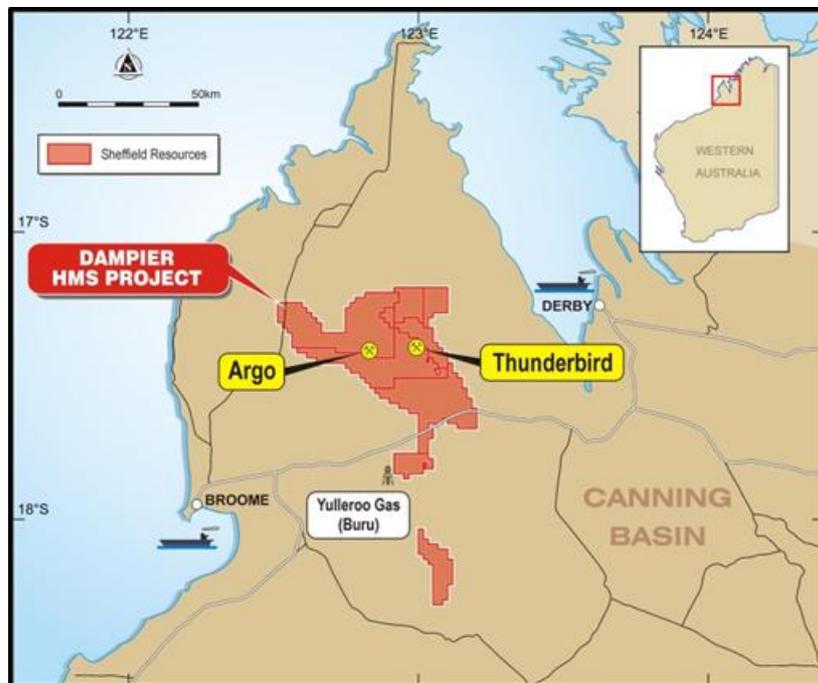


Figure 2: Location of Dampier HMS project

Sheffield's second aircore drilling programme at Dampier commenced on 8 July and is expected to take three months to complete. The programme will comprise infill and extension drilling at the large Thunderbird deposit and an initial test of the zircon and leucoxene-rich Argo prospect, located 12km to the west of Thunderbird. The infill drilling at Thunderbird is designed to increase the component of the deposit in the Indicated Resource category.

The Thunderbird Scoping Study is progressing very well and will be extended to incorporate a resource upgrade, aimed at increasing the component of the mineral resource in the Indicated category. The Study will then be completed after the anticipated resource upgrade which is scheduled for Q4 2013. Sheffield cautions that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in an increase in Indicated Resources.

The scoping study includes investigation of mining, infrastructure and marketing options. Further enhancing metallurgical testwork is underway on a five tonne bulk sample composited from the 2012 drilling programme. This work is aimed at optimising the processing flowsheet, and determining the preferred markets for products. TZMI have been engaged to provide the market report. Level 2 baseline environmental survey work to support the environmental approvals process is also being undertaken and is expected to be completed in 1H 2014.

RED BULL NICKEL

The Red Bull project comprises two tenements with a total area of 525km² located 120km east of Norseman in WA. The northern tenement E69/3052 lies within 20km of Sirius Resources NL's (ASX:SIR) Nova and Bollinger Ni-Cu deposits and covers mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Fraser Complex which are prospective for Ni-Cu mineralisation of the Nova-style (Figure 3).

During the quarter the Company increased its tenement holding over the Fraser Range Nickel Province with the addition of exploration licence applications E28/2323 and E39/1733, the latter being first-drawn in a ballot. Sheffield now has 3 granted tenements and 3 applications totalling 1,400km² in the Fraser Range region - one of the largest holdings by an ASX-listed company (see Figure 3).

Subsequent to the end of the quarter the Company completed 3 diamond drill holes targeting the three high-order bedrock conductors RB VA1 to VA3 (Figure 4), identified from Fixed Loop EM surveys (see ASX release 27 June, 2013). Three holes were completed, one at each conductor, with a total of 1,062m drilled. The results of preliminary geological logging of the core are summarised below.

At RB VA1, drill hole REDD001 intersected a 104.5m thick interval of moderately graphitic metasediment from 31.3m depth, containing four 0.8m to 4.7m thick zones of intense graphite mineralisation.

At RB VA2, drill hole REDD002 intersected 1m to 17m thick bands of weakly graphitic and sulphidic metasediment from 237.5m to 383.6m.

At RB VA3, drill hole REDD003 intersected a 3.8m thick zone of semi-massive and massive sulphide (pyrrhotite dominant) from 298.1m to 301.9m, followed by a 4.3m thick zone of disseminated sulphide and graphite in narrow bands from 301.9m to 306.2m.

Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys have been completed, confirming the mineralisation intersected in each hole as the conductive source.

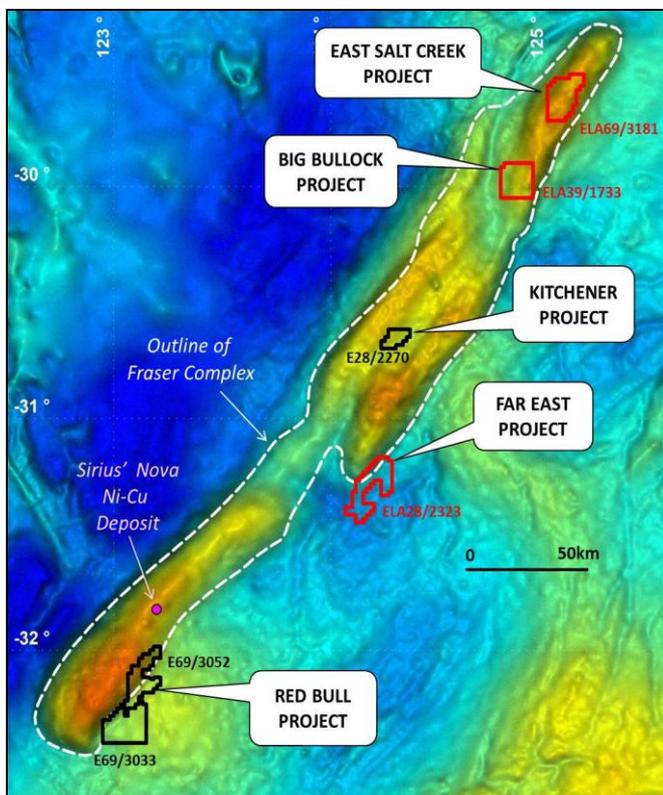


Figure 3: Location of Red Bull Project on a gravity image outlining the Fraser Complex

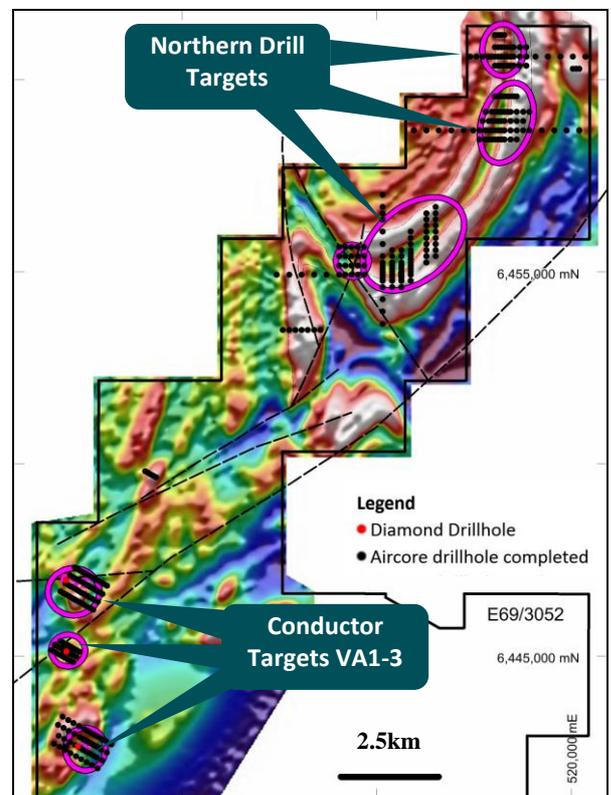


Figure 4: Red Bull drill hole locations on TMI magnetics

While the diamond drilling results are not indicative of nickel sulphide mineralisation, further work will be undertaken to properly evaluate their significance. Detailed geological logging and geochemical analysis of the mineralised zones will be completed during Q3 2013.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company completed substantial regional aircore drilling (367 holes for 13,129m) and auger soil (1,558 samples) programmes designed to generate new nickel targets. The results will be evaluated during Q3 2013.

The aircore drilling programme focused on the Northern Drill Targets (Figure 4) where rock types consistent with a layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex were intersected. Previous explorers obtained anomalous Ni-Cu values from scout aircore drilling in this area.

ENEABBA HEAVY MINERAL SANDS

Sheffield's Eneabba HMS Project contains six advanced exploration prospects: West Mine North, Ellengail, Yandanooka, Durack, Drummond Crossing and Irwin (Figure 5). Sheffield's strategy is to develop multiple HMS deposits capable of supporting a sequential mining operation.

Resource estimation work continued on the Drummond Crossing prospect. A total of 719 soil samples were taken on dunal-style HM targets along the Gingin scarp and hinterland to the north of Drummond Crossing. Results are expected in Q3 2013.

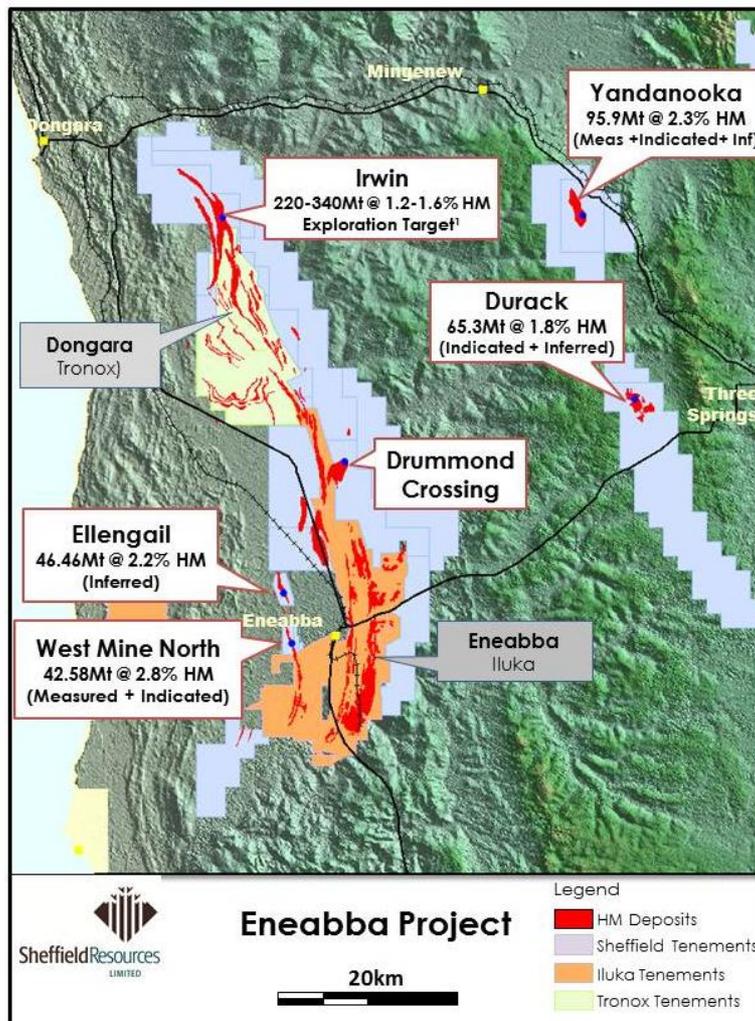


Figure 5: Location of Sheffield's HMS deposits in the Eneabba region

MCCALLS HEAVY MINERAL SANDS

The McCalls project, located 110km north of Perth, has an Inferred Resource of **4.4Bt @ 1.2% HM** containing **53Mt of HM** (Appendix 1). Of this, 43 million tonnes is chloride grade ilmenite (66% TiO₂) ranking McCalls as one of the largest undeveloped chloride ilmenite deposits in the world. The deposit also contains approximately 3.5 million tonnes of zircon and 1 million tonnes of rutile.

During the quarter, the Company received all assay results from 71 broadly spaced aircore drill holes (total 4,365m) drilled during Q2 2012. These drill holes targeted the Northern, Western and Central areas of the deposit (Figure 6). Significant results include:

- **70.5m @ 1.58% HM from 1.5m (MCAC0066),**
- **70.5m @ 1.54% HM from 1.5m (MCAC0031),**
- **69m @ 1.57% HM from 3m (MCAC0037),**
- **58.5m @ 1.72% HM from 7.5m (MCAC0041), and**
- **46.5m @ 1.41% HM from 13.5m (MCAC0075).**

(Refer to Appendix 2 for full details).

The drill results are better than expected, with interval weighted averages of 1.45% HM, 20.3% Slimes (-45µm) and 1.1% Oversize (+1mm). Results from the Central area returned averages of 1.48% HM and 19.6% slimes, significantly higher grade and lower slimes than the overall mineral resource (1.2% HM and 26.5% slimes).

The McCalls heavy mineral assemblage of 80.8% ilmenite, 6.6% zircon, 2% rutile and 4.9% leucoxene is based on just 4 QEMSCAN analyses on composite samples from a single line of drill holes across the deposit completed by Sheffield in 2011. Given the size of the deposit, any increase in the proportion of higher value rutile and zircon in the HM would have a substantial positive effect on the project economics. In order to investigate this opportunity, composited HM samples from the 2012 drilling will undergo QEMSCAN analysis with results expected in Q4, 2013.

Planned work for the next quarter includes preparation of a heavy mineral concentrate and evaluation of an ilmenite product sample.

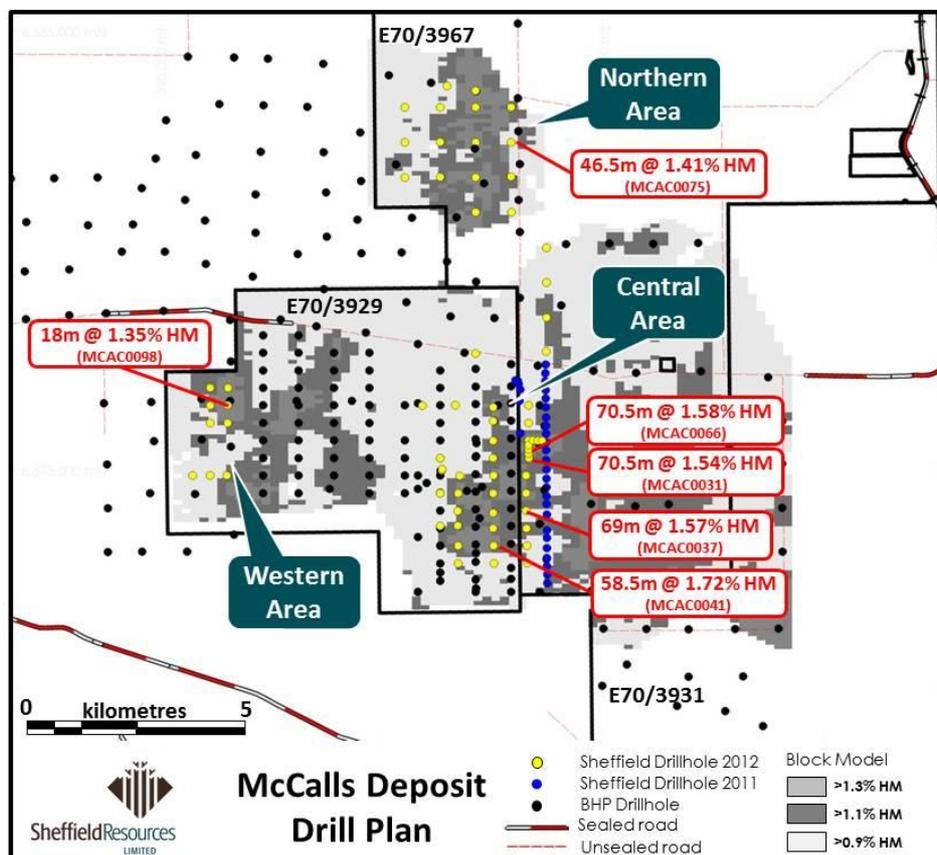


Figure 6: McCalls drill plan and selected intersections

OXLEY POTASH

The Oxley potash project is located near Three Springs in Western Australia's Mid-west region (Figure 7). Sheffield is evaluating Oxley for its potential to produce muriate of potash (MOP, KCl), or sulphate of potash (SOP, K₂SO₄), products for use in the fertiliser market.

Oxley potash is an unconventional, hard rock style of potash mineralisation, hosted by a series of ultrapotassic microsyenite lavas, which typically contain over 90% sanidine (potash) feldspar. These host rocks are exposed at surface and dip gently under cover in a series of open folds (Figures 8 & 9). Sheffield has pegged the entire 32km strike extent of the units within the northern part of the Moora Basin (Figure 7).

During the quarter the Company completed a maiden drilling programme comprising 17 RC drill holes for 1,704m and 4 diamond drill holes for 392m. The drilling programme was co-funded by the State Government under its Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS).

The RC drilling programme returned thick, high grade potash intervals including:

- **75m @ 8.38% K₂O** from 7 to 82m (OXRC012), including **17m @ 10.1% K₂O** from 50m,
- **72m @ 8.53% K₂O** from 35 to 107m (OXRC002), including **11m @ 10.1% K₂O** from 40m,
- **48m @ 9.84% K₂O** from 3 to 51m (OXRC015), including **39m @ 10.4% K₂O** from 6m.

(refer to ASX release dated 19 July 2013 for full details).

The drilling tested an 8km segment of the 32km strike length target microsyenite unit, obtaining mineralised widths up to 75m (average 36m) and K₂O grades up to 9.8% (average 8.4%) at a 6% K₂O cut-off (Figures 8 & 9). Coherent higher grade zones occurs within these intervals with widths up to 39m (average 15m) and K₂O grades up to 10.4% (average 9.9%) at a 9% K₂O cut-off. The results exceeded expectations, particularly in terms of the thickness and continuity of the mineralised horizon.

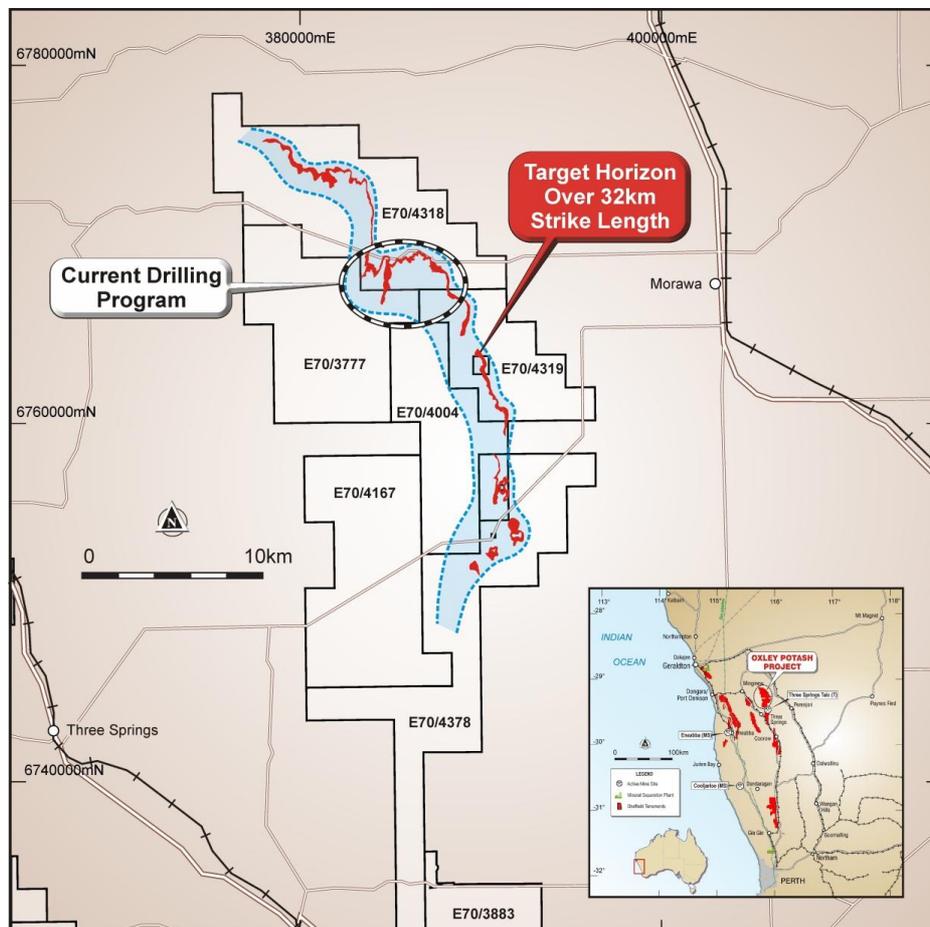


Figure 7: Oxley potash project location plan

Core from the three diamond drill holes is currently being processed, with results expected during Q3, 2013. Once this work is complete, Sheffield will begin preliminary metallurgical testwork to evaluate the process required to extract potassium from the sanidine feldspar to produce muriate of potash (MOP, KCl), or sulphate of potash (SOP, K₂SO₄) products. The testwork will also explore the potential to produce secondary products including iron, titanium and aluminium compounds.

The Oxley project has many similarities to Verde Potash's (TSX: NPK) Cerrado Verde hard rock potash project located in Brazil, which has a current NI43-101 mineral resource estimate comprising 71Mt @ 9.22% K₂O (Indicated) and 2,763Mt @ 8.91% K₂O (Inferred). The potash mineralisation at Cerrado Verde is associated with metamorphosed sedimentary rocks composed of quartz, chlorite, muscovite, and microcline feldspar.

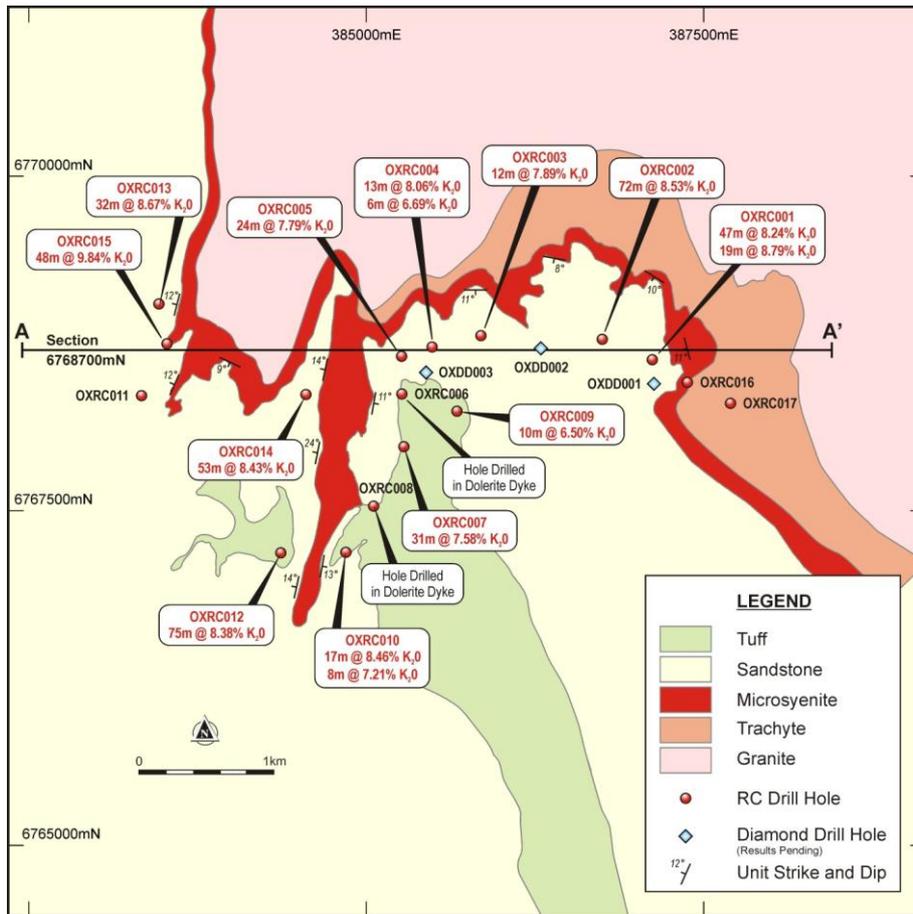


Figure 8: Oxley Project drill hole plan with surface geology

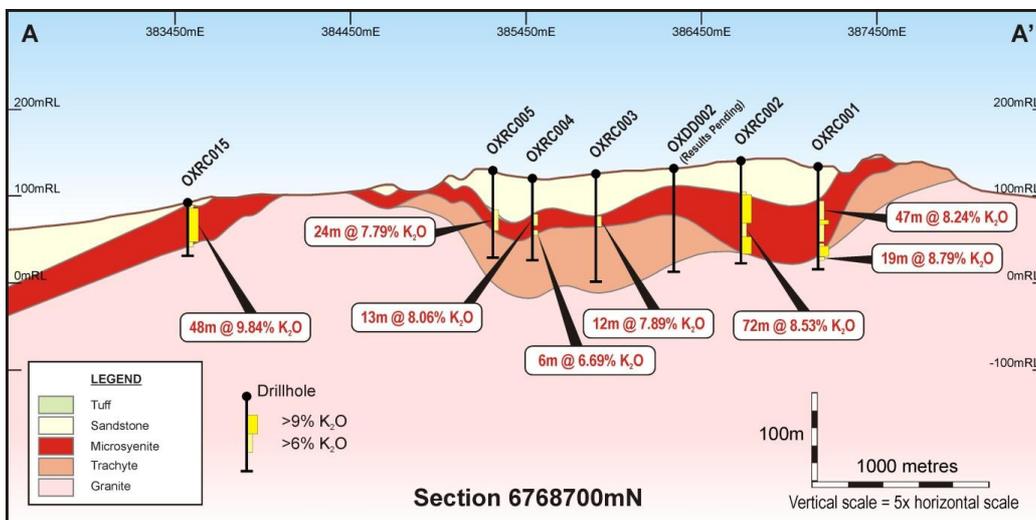


Figure 9: Cross-section A-A' (5x vertical exaggeration)

PILBARA IRON

The Company completed the sale of its South Pilbara Iron tenements (E47/2280, E47/2291 and exploration licence application E47/2594) to Brockman Mining Limited (ASX:BCK, SEHK:159).

The upfront cash payment of \$1 million was received. The sale consideration also includes:

- A supplementary payment of \$0.10/tonne for all JORC compliant Mineral Resources (Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories) defined on any or all of the tenements, using a lower cut-off grade of 54% Fe, and
- A royalty of 1% FOB of all iron ore produced from the tenements. In addition, a price participation royalty of 5% would be applicable for all revenues received over \$120/tonne FOB (CPI indexed) for iron ore sales from the tenements (i.e. an additional 4% on the amount by which the indexed FOB price exceeds \$120/tonne).

Brockman are to use best endeavours to complete a resource drill programme and a resource estimate by May 2014.

Sheffield has previously outlined an Exploration Target¹ of 20-60Mt @ 56-60% Fe (see ASX release of 1 December 2011) on the sale tenements and identified further iron mineralisation as outlined in the ASX release dated 28 January 2013.

Sheffield retains four granted exploration licences situated in the North Pilbara region (Figure 10). The tenements are all located near existing iron ore mine sites or major development projects and within potential trucking distance of Port Hedland. The Company has outlined high grade iron mineralisation at the Panorama and Dead Bullock tenements. Further target generation work is planned during Q3 2013.

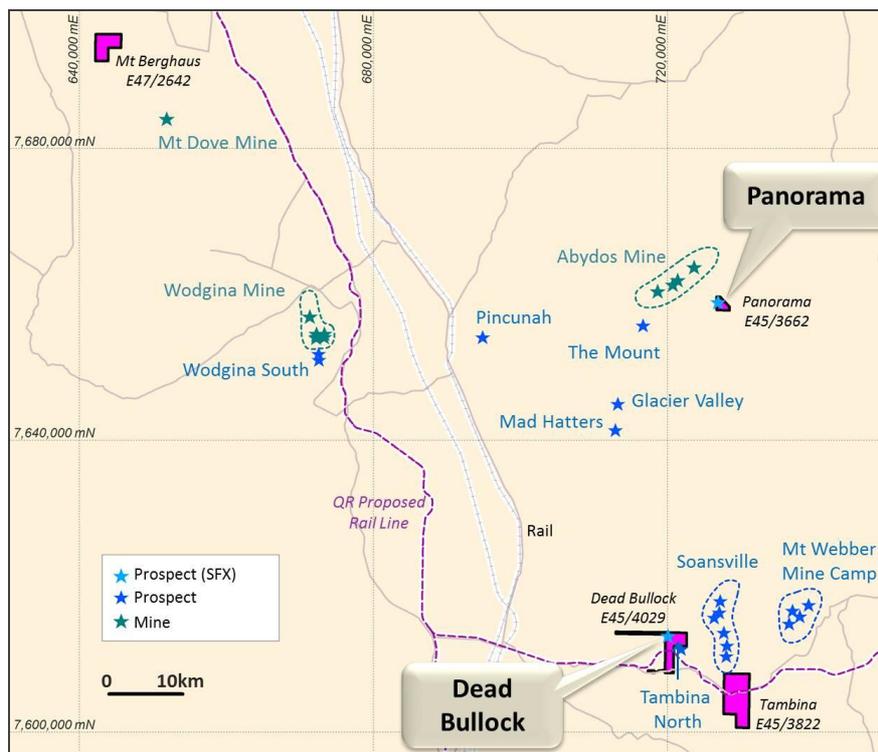


Figure 10: Location of Sheffield's remaining iron tenements in the North Pilbara

¹Sheffield Resources has not yet reported Mineral Resources for Three Pools and any discussion in relation to targets and Mineral Resources is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

MOORA TALC

A 3D model of talc mineralisation at the Fowlers prospect was completed, based on an interpretation of results from 66 historical drill holes and 3 of the Company's diamond drill holes completed in 2011. From the model, an Exploration Target¹ of 5-8 million tonnes of talc has been determined based on a keel-shaped mineralised shell with a maximum area of approximately 520m x 220m, a mineralised thickness of between 45m and 90m and a bulk density of 2.7t/m³.

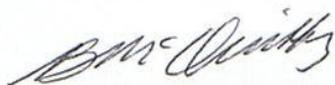
The Fowlers talc has extremely low calcium content (av. 0.044% CaO from Sheffield's drilling) but the relatively high iron content (av. 2.37% Fe₂O₃ from Sheffield's drilling) and low brightness limit the potential commercial applications (see ASX release dated 4/10/2011). The Company plans to conduct metallurgical testwork during 2H 2013 to investigate cost effective ways of reducing the iron content and increasing the brightness of the talc.

CASH POSITION

As at 30 June 2013, the Company had cash reserves of approximately \$8.5 million.

During the quarter, \$3,254,000 was raised from the exercise of options. Sheffield's directors each exercised their option holdings in full (total \$1.5million).

The up-front payment of \$1 million was received for the sale of the South Pilbara Iron Project tenements to Brockman Mining Ltd (ASX:BCK). The sale consideration includes supplementary cash payments of \$0.10 per JORC resource tonne and a production royalty which are potential future sources of funds for the Company.



Bruce McQuitty
Managing Director
31 July 2013

¹Sheffield Resources has not yet reported Mineral Resources for Fowlers and any discussion in relation to targets and Mineral Resources is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENT – EXPLORATION RESULTS

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by David Boyd. Mr Boyd is a full time employee of the Company. Mr Boyd is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity to which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code")'. Mr Boyd consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENT – RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The information in this report that relates to resource estimation is based on information compiled by Mr Trent Strickland. Mr Strickland is a full time employee of Quantitative Group (QG) and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Strickland has sufficient experience in the minerals industry to satisfy the requirements to act as the competent person for this estimate as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Strickland consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to reporting of resource and exploration results is based on information compiled under the guidance of Mark Teakle. Mr Teakle is an employee of the Company. Mr Teakle is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity to which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code")'. Mr Teakle consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING AND EXPLORATION TARGET STATEMENTS

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They involve risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's exploration programme, outlook, target sizes and mineralised material estimates. They include statements preceded by words such as "seek", "expected", "target", "scheduled", "intends", "potential", "prospective" and similar expressions.

The terms "Target" and "Exploration Target", where used in this report, should not be misunderstood or misconstrued as an estimate of Mineral Resources and Reserves as defined by the JORC Code (2004), and therefore the terms have not been used in this context. Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and it is uncertain if further exploration or feasibility study will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource or Reserve.

APPENDIX 1: MINERAL RESOURCES

Table 1: Sheffield's contained Valuable HM (VHM) Resource inventory¹ at 30 January 2013

Deposit	Resource Category	Zircon (kt)*	Rutile (kt)*	Leuc. (kt)*	Ilmenite (kt)*	Total VHM (kt)*
Thunderbird	Indicated	1,483	344	924	6,256	9,007
Thunderbird	Inferred	4,270	990	2,661	18,007	25,927
Yandanooka	Measured	13	2	3	87	105
Yandanooka	Indicated	240	81	83	1,439	1,843
Yandanooka	Inferred	4	1.3	2	23	29
Durack	Indicated	144	29	52	703	928
Durack	Inferred	26	4.6	13	121	164
Ellengail	Inferred	92	90	20	658	860
West Mine North	Measured	18	33	42	200	293
West Mine North	Indicated	71	87	46	506	709
McCalls	Inferred	3,491	1,063	2,576	42,911	50,041
Total	Measured	31	35	45	287	398
Total	Indicated	1,938	540	1,104	8,904	12,487
Total	Inferred	7,882	2,149	5,271	61,718	77,021
Total	All	9,851	2,725	6,421	70,910	89,906

* Tonnes have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimates. ¹ The contained HM tonnages shown in the Table above are sourced from Table 2, below.

Table 2: Sheffield's HMS Mineral Resource² Inventory at 30 January 2013

Project	Deposit	Resource Category	Cut-off (% HM) ⁴	Material (Mt)*	Bulk Density	HM %	Slimes % ⁴	Osize %	Insitu HM (Mt)*	Mineral Assemblage ³			
										Zircon %	Rutile %	Leuc. %	Ilm. %
Dampier	Thunderbird	Indicated	2.0	299	2.1	7.2	19	14	21.5	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
	Thunderbird	Inferred	2.0	1,075	2.1	5.8	17	16	61.9	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
	Total Dampier	All	2.0	1,374	2.1	6.1	17	15	83.4	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
Eneabba	Yandanooka	Measured	0.9	2.9	2.0	4.1	15	14	0.12	10.6	1.9	2.2	72
	Yandanooka	Indicated	0.9	90.1	2.0	2.3	16	15	2.09	11.5	3.9	3.9	69
	Yandanooka	Inferred	0.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	18	21	0.03	11.2	3.9	4.6	68
	Yandanooka	All	0.9	95.9	2.0	2.3	16	15	2.24	11.4	3.8	3.9	69
	Durack	Indicated	0.9	50.3	2.0	2.0	15	21	1.02	14	2.8	5.1	69
	Durack	Inferred	0.9	15.0	1.9	1.2	14	17	0.18	14	2.5	7.2	66
	Durack	All	0.9	65.3	2.0	1.8	15	20	1.20	14	2.8	5.6	68
	Ellengail	Inferred	0.9	46.45	2.0	2.2	15.6	2.1	1.04	8.9	8.7	1.9	63.5
	Ellengail	All	0.9	46.45	2.0	2.2	15.6	2.1	1.04	8.9	8.7	1.9	63.5
	West Mine North	Measured	0.9	6.47	2.0	5.6	14.8	1.2	0.36	4.9	9.1	11.6	54.9
	West Mine North	Indicated	0.9	36.11	1.9	2.3	13.1	2.8	0.84	8.4	10.3	5.4	60.0
	West Mine North	All	0.9	42.58	1.9	2.8	13.4	2.5	1.21	7.9	10.1	6.4	59.2
	Total Eneabba	Measured	0.9	9.4	2.0	5.2	15	5	0.48	6.7	6.8	8.7	60
	Total Eneabba	Indicated	0.9	176.6	2.0	2.2	15	14	3.96	11.6	4.9	4.6	67
	Total Eneabba	Inferred	0.9	64.2	2.0	1.9	15	6	1.25	10.2	7.1	3.3	64
Total Eneabba	All	0.9	250	2.0	2.3	15	12	5.69	11.1	5.5	4.4	66	
McCalls	McCalls	Inferred	0.9	4,431	2.3	1.2	26.5	1.4	53	6.6	2.0	4.9	80.8
	Total McCalls	All	0.9	4,431	2.3	1.2	26.5	1.4	53	6.6	2.0	4.9	80.8

APPENDIX 2: McCALLS DRILLING RESULTS

Central Area									
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	HM Wt%	Slimes Wt%	Osize Wt%
MCAC0031*	398341	6575249	123	1.5	72.0	70.5	1.54	21.3	0.8
MCAC0032*	398340	6575652	119	3.0	72.0	69.0	1.53	17.8	0.8
MCAC0033*	398340	6576049	120	7.5	72.0	64.5	1.42	17.2	0.7
MCAC0034	398339	6576452	132	21.0	33.0	12.0	1.27	19.0	0.0
MCAC0034*	398339	6576452	103	40.5	72.0	31.5	1.48	15.7	1.0
MCAC0035*	398279	6574852	111	16.5	72.0	55.5	1.46	19.4	1.2
MCAC0036*	398278	6574449	117	3.0	72.0	69.0	1.40	20.5	1.5
MCAC0037*	398286	6574053	116	3.0	72.0	69.0	1.57	21.5	0.6
MCAC0038*	398289	6573649	103	27.0	72.0	45.0	1.68	23.5	0.6
MCAC0039*	398303	6573251	115	6.0	72.0	66.0	1.55	21.2	1.3
MCAC0040	398306	6572854	114	12.0	70.5	58.5	1.48	19.6	1.3
MCAC0041*	397543	6573247	112	7.5	66.0	58.5	1.72	20.8	1.0
MCAC0042*	397552	6572849	118	4.5	66.0	61.5	1.35	23.8	0.8
MCAC0043*	397538	6573651	115	0.0	66.0	66.0	1.51	19.3	2.4
MCAC0044*	397536	6574001	109	13.5	66.0	52.5	1.56	18.6	0.9
MCAC0045*	397539	6574448	109	13.5	66.0	52.5	1.61	16.9	1.1
MCAC0046*	397544	6574848	116	1.5	66.0	64.5	1.52	21.9	0.8
MCAC0047	397537	6575248	143	3.0	13.5	10.5	1.40	21.2	2.8
MCAC0047*	397537	6575248	107	24.0	66.0	42.0	1.43	17.4	2.2
MCAC0048*	397538	6575648	115	13.5	66.0	52.5	1.38	17.6	1.6
MCAC0050*	397536	6576094	116	10.5	66.0	55.5	1.42	17.3	1.0
MCAC0051*	397535	6576408	120	7.5	66.0	58.5	1.31	15.6	2.7
MCAC0052*	397139	6577631	124	15.0	66.0	51.0	1.36	16.6	1.2
MCAC0053*	395938	6576448	121	12.0	66.0	54.0	1.29	17.0	1.6
MCAC0054	396683	6576450	121	4.5	64.5	60.0	1.31	17.3	1.4
MCAC0055*	396338	6574448	102	28.5	60.0	31.5	1.59	15.7	2.6
MCAC0056*	396740	6574447	116	3.0	60.0	57.0	1.58	19.6	2.0
MCAC0057	396782	6574847	132	12.0	19.5	7.5	1.13	21.5	0.1
MCAC0057*	396782	6574847	105	27.0	60.0	33.0	1.64	17.8	2.4
MCAC0058*	396342	6575252	110	15.0	60.0	45.0	1.41	19.4	2.7
MCAC0059*	396739	6574047	114	6.0	57.0	51.0	1.52	19.9	1.3
MCAC0060*	396339	6573700	110	7.5	60.0	52.5	1.46	21.3	1.4
MCAC0061*	396738	6573708	111	6.0	60.0	54.0	1.44	20.7	2.2
MCAC0062	396740	6573247	114	3.0	66.0	63.0	1.44	21.3	1.4
MCAC0063*	396740	6572849	117	3.0	60.0	57.0	1.70	22.6	1.2
MCAC0064B*	396385	6574993	110	13.5	60.0	46.5	1.63	18.1	2.2
MCAC0065*	398337	6575350	120	1.5	72.0	70.5	1.50	21.0	0.7
MCAC0066*	398338	6575448	120	1.5	72.0	70.5	1.58	19.0	0.8
MCAC0067*	398337	6575549	118	4.5	72.0	67.5	1.48	17.9	1.6
MCAC0068*	398439	6575650	116	10.5	72.0	61.5	1.37	18.4	1.5
MCAC0069*	398540	6575648	122	1.5	72.0	70.5	1.41	19.6	1.1
MCAC0070*	398639	6575645	124	3.0	72.0	69.0	1.50	19.4	1.1

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	HM Wt%	Slimes Wt%	Osize Wt%
MCAC0071*	398735	6577682	132	13.5	60.0	46.5	1.43	20.9	0.2
MCAC0072*	398738	6578449	137	24.0	60.0	36.0	1.53	20.3	0.2
MCAC0073	398741	6579249	160	37.5	48.0	10.5	1.45	28.1	1.0
MCAC0074	398740	6580046	173	33.0	52.5	19.5	0.91	31.4	1.7
Average				10	66	52	1.48	19.6	1.3

Northern Area									
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	HM Wt%	Slimes Wt%	Osize Wt%
MCAC0075*	397938	6582448	174	13.5	60.0	46.5	1.41	27.9	0.2
MCAC0076	397139	6582448	196	3.0	10.5	7.5	1.29	23.9	5.5
MCAC0076*	397139	6582448	148	48.0	60.0	12.0	1.13	18.9	0.4
MCAC0077	396335	6582451	150	24.0	36.0	12.0	1.07	23.5	0.0
MCAC0077*	396335	6582451	129	43.5	57.0	13.5	2.30	19.8	0.3
MCAC0078*	395539	6582442	130	25.5	60.0	34.5	1.27	22.7	0.2
MCAC0079*	395539	6583248	135	6.0	60.0	54.0	1.18	24.9	0.1
MCAC0080*	396337	6583250	124	49.5	60.0	10.5	1.04	20.2	0.0
MCAC0081	396494	6583733	153	18.0	27.0	9.0	1.15	22.9	0.0
MCAC0081*	396494	6583733	125	40.5	60.0	19.5	1.26	20.9	0.0
MCAC0082	397136	6583624	153	31.5	45.0	13.5	1.01	19.3	0.0
MCAC0083	397140	6583250	145	34.5	49.5	15.0	1.05	23.3	0.0
MCAC0084*	397941	6583249	142	33.0	60.0	27.0	1.67	23.1	0.1
MCAC0085	397942	6581658	170	19.5	33.0	13.5	1.18	24.5	0.5
MCAC0085*	397942	6581658	145	42.0	60.0	18.0	1.26	21.8	0.0
MCAC0086	397140	6581647	175	10.5	21.0	10.5	2.11	30.5	1.0
MCAC0086*	397140	6581647	137	48.0	60.0	12.0	1.02	23.4	0.0
MCAC0087*	396339	6581655	131	42.0	60.0	18.0	1.13	21.3	0.1
MCAC0088	395537	6581646	147	48.0	58.5	10.5	1.07	23.8	0.1
Average				26	58	19	1.30	23.5	0.3

Western Area									
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval Width (m)	HM Wt%	Slimes Wt%	Osize Wt%
MCAC0091	391138	6576848	132	24.0	30.0	6.0	1.18	24.1	0.3
MCAC0092	391139	6576448	135	21.0	30.0	9.0	1.12	27.8	0.3
MCAC0093	391139	6576048	142	10.5	16.5	6.0	1.09	27.0	0.4
MCAC0098	391537	6576449	155	3.0	21.0	18.0	1.35	31.7	0.2
MCAC0098	391537	6576449	131	30.0	42.0	12.0	1.18	26.2	0.3
MCAC0099	391541	6576850	150	3.0	19.5	16.5	1.39	29.2	0.5
MCAC0099	391541	6576850	126	28.5	42.0	13.5	1.15	23.1	0.2
Average				12	32	12	1.24	27.6	0.3

* denotes hole ended in mineralisation. Intervals calculated using 1% HM cut-off, 6m minimum width, maximum 6m internal waste. Heavy liquid separation using TBE, screen sizes: slimes -45µm, oversize +1mm. Coordinates used throughout are MGA Zone 50 (GDA94), all holes drilled vertically.