ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
14 November 2025

Shallow Gold Mineralisation Extended at Fremlins

West Tanami Update:

- **South Fremlins:** Aircore drilling has extended shallow gold mineralisation with a >1g/t gold footprint now over 400 metres strike length with results including;
    - 6 metres @ 1.34 g/t Au from 26 metres (TLA0134)
    - 6 metres @ 1.01 g/t Au from 40 metres (TLA0125)
    - 4 metres @ 0.99 g/t Au from 30 metres (TLA0129)
- **Jazz Prospect:** Broad zones of gold anomalism intersected in RC drilling defining a 500 metre long mineralised trend that remains open to the south, west and at depth.

Hamelin Gold Limited ("**Hamelin**" or the "**Company**") (**ASX:HMG**) is pleased to provide an update on gold exploration drilling programs at the West Tanami Project, located in the Tanami Province of Western Australia.

Managing Director Peter Bewick commented:

"*Our aircore program at South Fremlins has successfully extended the zone of near-surface gold mineralisation and continues to highlight the potential for higher-grade shoots within the mineralised envelope.*

At Jazz, broad and consistent gold anomalism intersected in RC drilling is highly encouraging and has outlined a large mineralised gold system that remains open.

Follow up drilling is being planned at both prospects with programs to commence in 2026 at the end of the northern wet season".

Hamelin Gold Limited (ABN 15 650 439 580)
Suite 2, 1 Alvan St
Subiaco WA 6008

P +61 8 9486 9455
E contact@hamelingold.com.au
www.hamelingold.com.au

West Tanami Project

The West Tanami Project is located in the north-east of Western Australia (see Figure 4) and considered highly prospective for multi-million ounce orogenic gold deposits.

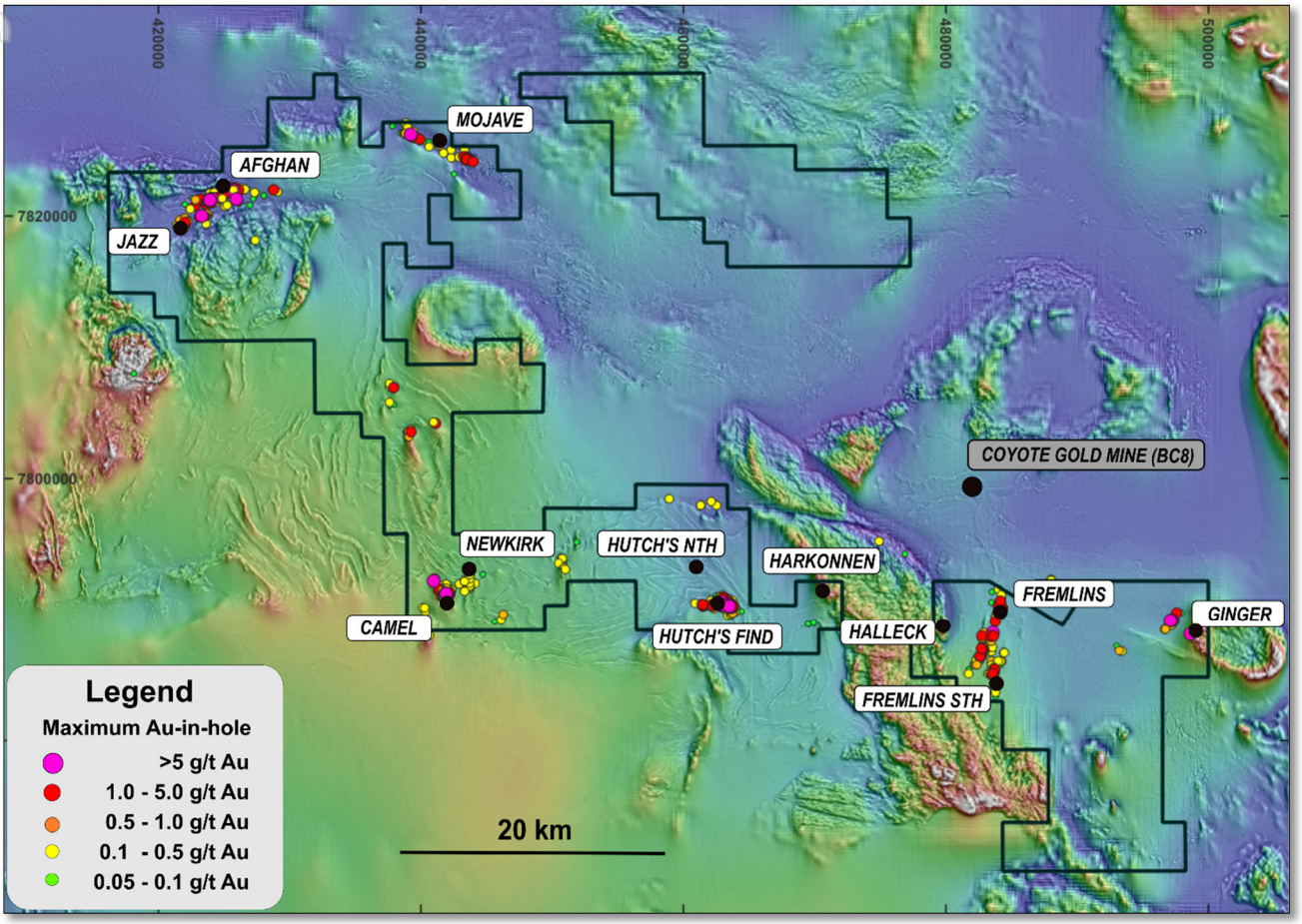

***Figure 1**: West Tanami Leases, maximum gold-in-hole[1] (+0.1g/t Au), key prospects on magnetics (GDA94 z52)*

Fremlins South Prospect

Follow-up aircore drilling at South Fremlins, located 14 kilometres south of the Coyote Gold Mine, has confirmed extensions to previously identified shallow gold mineralisation (see ASX announcement 12 September 2025). Gold anomalism greater than 1 g/t is now defined over a strike length exceeding 400 metres and remains open at depth.

The drilling supports the sigmoidal dilational zone interpreted in earlier aircore and RC programs with potential remaining for high-grade gold shoots within the broader mineralised corridor. A +1g/t gold, northeast trending zone has been identified within the broader mineralised envelope.

Significant aircore intersections from this program include:

- 12 metres @ 0.82 g/t Au from 24 metres (TLA0134)
  - Incl. 6 metres @ 1.34 g/t Au from 26 metres
- 6 metres @ 1.01 g/t Au from 40 metres (TLA0125)
- 4 metres @ 0.99 g/t Au from 30 metres (TLA0129)

Current drill traverse spacing at Fremlins South is 160 metres on east-west lines. Infill aircore drilling along the +1g/t gold zone is planned for early 2026 and will provide greater confidence in the continuity of mineralisation, improve the 3D geological model and define targets for deeper RC and diamond drilling.

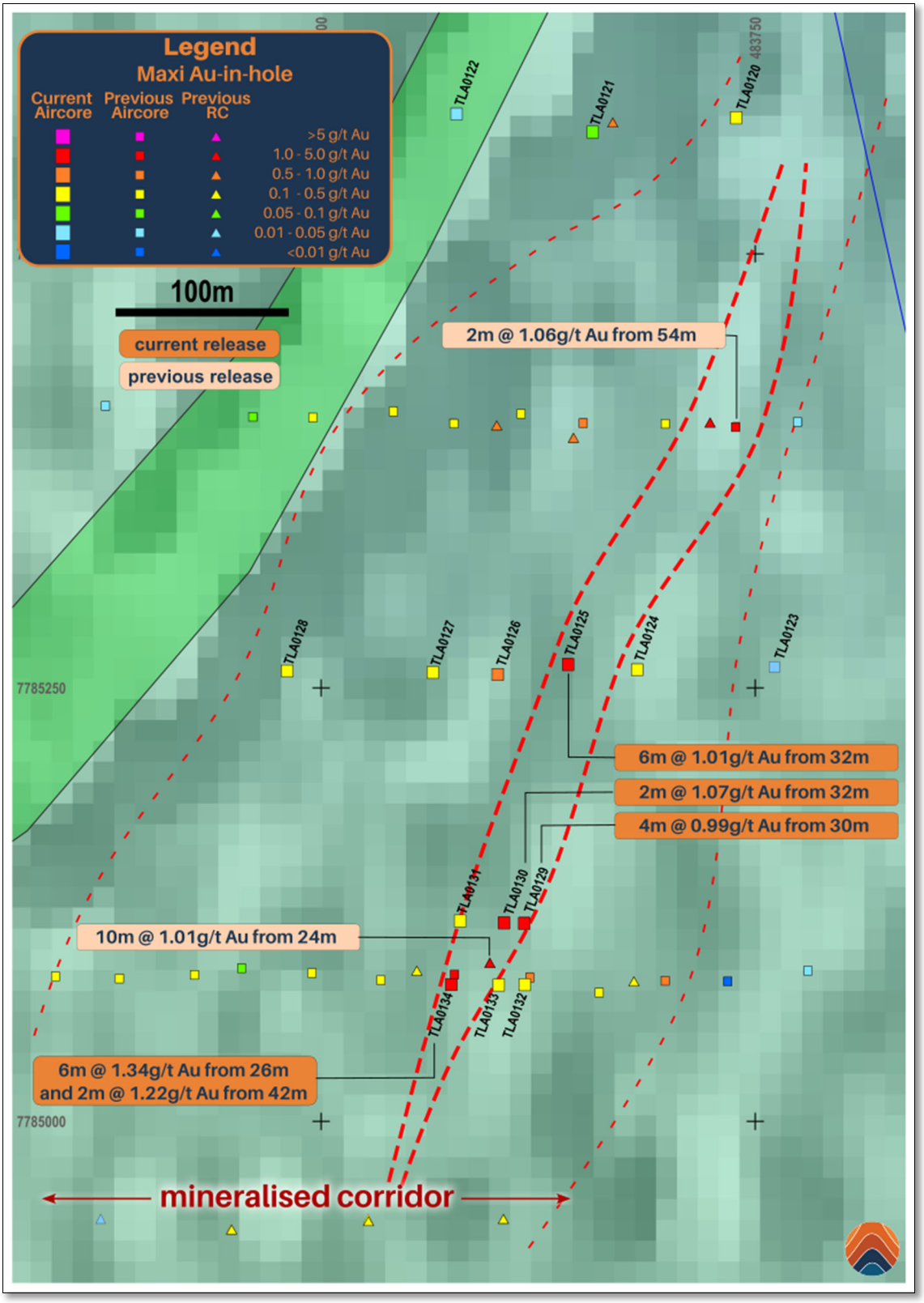

***Figure 2**: Fremlins South RC drilling results (GDA94 z52) (ASX announcement 12 Sep 2025)*

Jazz Prospect

The Jazz prospect is located at the western end of the Sultan Gold Corridor in the northwest of the West Tanami project (see Figure 1). A surface sampling program, utilising the CSIRO developed Ultrafine® ("UFF") analytical technology, was conducted across the sand covered terrain at Jazz in 2024. This program identified a series of gold and multi-element geochemical anomalies that were interpreted to be derived from a basement source (see ASX Announcement 14 October 2024).

Assay results from the EIS co-funded 21-hole, 3,041 metre RC drill program completed at Jazz have outlined broad zones of shallow north-dipping low-grade gold anomalism associated with the northern Jazz Granitoid contact zones as well as discrete zones internal to the granitoid.

Gold mineralisation has been intersected across multiple sections and traced over more than 500 metres of strike. The distribution of gold, pathfinder geochemistry and alteration signatures is consistent with a large hydrothermal system, with the potential for high-grade shoots to develop in structurally and/or lithologically controlled positions.

Planning is underway for the next phase of drilling to test structural targets and assess extensions to the system towards the south, west and at depth.

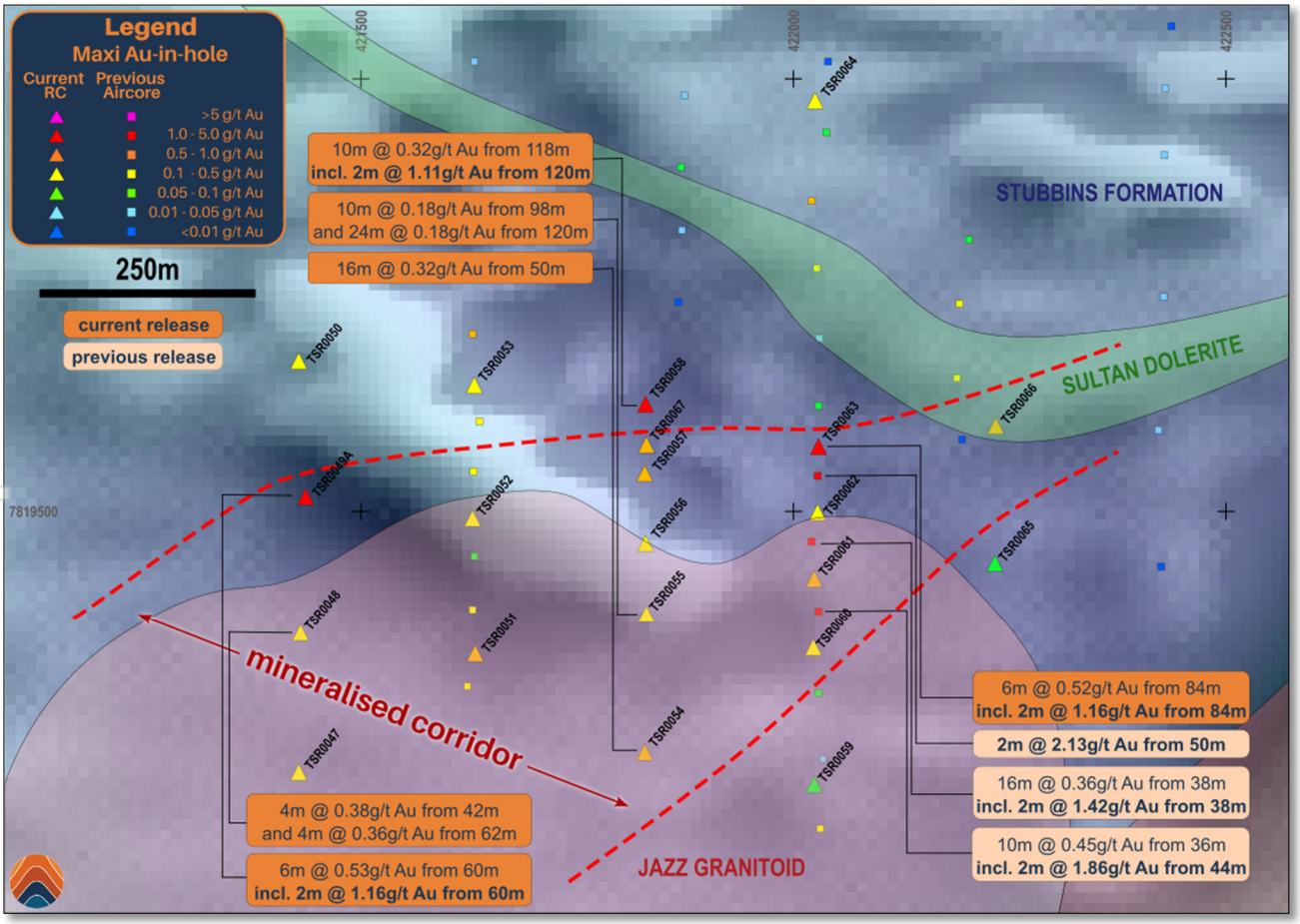

***Figure 3**: RC drilling results and interpreted geology at Jazz (GDA94 z52)*
see ASX Announcement 13 January 2025

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH(m)
TLA0120	483739	7785579	438	-60	270	68
TLA0121	483656	7785570	438	-60	270	89
TLA0122	483578	7785581	436	-60	270	37
TLA0123	483761	7785262	437	-60	270	61
TLA0124	483682	7785261	436	-60	270	63
TLA0125	483642	7785264	434	-60	270	55
TLA0126	483602	7785258	434	-60	270	68
TLA0127	483564	7785259	434	-60	270	78
TLA0128	483480	7785260	435	-60	270	77
TLA0129	483617	7785115	434	-90	000	49
TLA0130	483605	7785115	434	-90	000	34
TLA0131	483580	7785116	434	-90	000	57
TLA0132	483617	7785079	434	-90	000	47
TLA0133	483602	7785079	434	-90	000	47
TLA0134	483575	7785079	434	-90	000	47

Table 1: Fremlins South - Aircore Collar information (MGA94 Zone52)

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	Au_ppm
TLA0120	44	48	4	0.28
and	67	68*	1	0.47
TLA0124	52	54	2	0.26
TLA0125	40	46	6	1.01
TLA0126	32	36	4	0.35
and	46	48	2	0.35
and	62	66	4	0.47
TLA0127	30	32	2	0.13
and	74	78*	4	0.37
TLA0128	34	38	4	0.13
TLA0129	30	34	4	0.99
incl	32	34	2	1.38
and	38	40	2	0.43
and	46	48	2	0.29
TLA0130	24	26	2	0.35
TLA0130	32	34*	2	1.07
Incl	33	34	1	1.28
TLA0131	38	42	4	0.22
TLA0132	30	34	4	0.19
and	46	47*	1	0.12
TLA0133	24	40	16	0.11
and	44	46	2	0.13
TLA0134	24	36	12	0.82
incl	26	32	6	1.34
and	40	46	6	0.59
incl	42	44*	2	1.22

Table 2: Fremlins South – Aircore Drill hole assay results (>0.1 g/t Au) *hole ending in mineralisation.

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH(m)
TSR0047	421428	7819198	348	-60	180	150
TSR0048	421430	7819359	346	-60	180	126
TSR0049A	421436	7819517	350	-60	180	150
TSR0050	421428	7819674	348	-60	180	150
TSR0051	421632	7819335	349	-60	180	150
TSR0052	421629	7819492	348	-60	180	132
TSR0053	421631	7819646	349	-60	180	150
TSR0054	421828	7819221	349	-60	180	146
TSR0055	421830	7819381	349	-60	180	150
TSR0056	421829	7819463	349	-60	180	150
TSR0057	421828	7819544	349	-60	180	150
TSR0058	421829	7819624	347	-60	180	150
TSR0059	422024	7819184	349	-60	180	138
TSR0060	422023	7819342	347	-60	180	150
TSR0061	422024	7819422	348	-60	180	150
TSR0062	422028	7819499	350	-60	180	150
TSR0063	422029	7819575	351	-60	180	150
TSR0064	422025	7819975	348	-60	180	111
TSR0065	422233	7819440	350	-60	180	150
TSR0066	422234	7819599	350	-60	180	150
TSR0067	421830	7819577	349	-60	180	138

Table 3: Jazz - RC Collar information (MGA94 Zone52)

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	Au_ppm
TSR0047	10	12	2	0.24
and	36	40	4	0.15
TSR0048	42	46	4	0.38
and	62	66	4	0.36
and	70	72	2	0.15
and	94	96	2	0.15
TSR0049A	48	54	6	0.17
and	60	66	6	0.53
incl	60	62	2	1.16
and	96	98	2	0.11
and	102	106	4	0.25
TSR0050	114	116	2	0.1
and	124	126	2	0.1
and	130	132	2	0.12
and	138	140	2	0.11
TSR0051	26	28	2	0.14
and	40	42	2	0.21
and	76	78	2	0.21
and	94	98	4	0.22
and	114	116	2	0.18
and	120	122	2	0.12
and	128	132	4	0.4
incl	128	130	2	0.62
and	138	140	2	0.23

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	Au_ppm
and	146	148	2	0.12
TSR0052	48	50	2	0.12
and	72	74	2	0.36
TSR0053	36	38	2	0.26
and	46	48	2	0.19
and	52	64	12	0.27
and	100	106	6	0.24
and	134	136	2	0.45
TSR0054	30	34	4	0.12
and	50	66	16	0.32
and	76	84	8	0.14
and	90	96	6	0.19
and	124	128	4	0.15
TSR0055	38	44	6	0.2
and	92	94	2	0.22
and	98	108	10	0.18
and	116	120	4	0.15
and	124	148	24	0.18
TSR0056	28	32	4	0.17
and	84	86	2	0.1
and	142	150*	8	0.28
TSR0057	12	16	4	0.13
and	20	22	2	0.16
and	26	28	2	0.17
and	32	34	2	0.21
and	40	46	6	0.25
and	54	60	6	0.21
and	68	70	2	0.12
and	92	94	2	0.75
and	106	108	2	0.12
TSR0058	40	46	6	0.19
and	70	72	2	0.25
and	76	84	8	0.22
and	88	90	2	0.12
and	118	128	10	0.32
incl	120	122	2	1.11
TSR0060	48	50	2	0.15
TSR0061	58	60	2	0.19
and	80	82	2	0.12
and	128	132	4	0.45
incl	128	130	2	0.74
TSR0062	36	44	8	0.17
and	68	70	2	0.12
and	124	126	2	0.11
TSR0063	84	90	6	0.52
incl	84	86	2	1.16
and	122	124	2	0.24

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	Au_ppm
and	132	134	2	0.4
TSR0064	94	98	4	0.12
and	106	108	2	0.13
TSR0066	88	90	2	0.57
TSR0067	30	32	2	0.56
and	36	48	12	0.16
and	126	128	2	0.11

Table 4: Jazz – RC Drill hole assay results (>0.1 g/t Au) *hole ending in mineralisation.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

For further information, please contact:

Peter Bewick
Managing Director and CEO
+61 8 9486 9455
contact@hamelingold.com.au

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bewick holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Hamelin Gold Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Bewick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

[1]Information on historical results outlined in this Announcement together with JORC Table 1 information, is contained in the Independent Technical Assessment Report within Hamelin's Prospectus dated 17 September 2021, which was released in an announcement on 3 November 2021.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed.

About Hamelin Gold

Hamelin Gold Limited (**ASX:HMG**) is an ASX-listed gold exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. Hamelin has landholdings in the Tanami Gold Province and Yilgarn District of Western Australian (Figure 4). The Tanami province is prospective for high value, large scale gold deposits and hosts Newmont's Tier 1 Tanami Operations in the Northern Territory. Hamelin's Yilgarn project portfolio has been built following a district scale project generation exercise targeting covered segments of well mineralised gold terrains where new undercover exploration technologies can be applied.

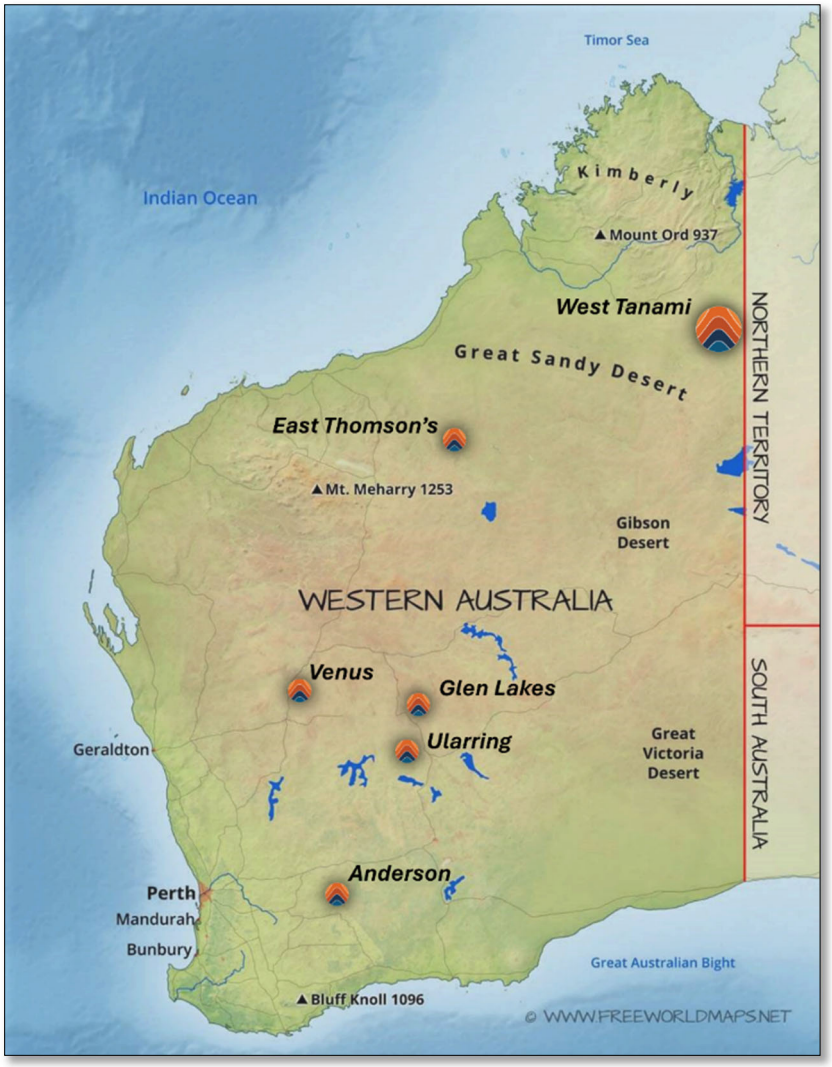

***Figure 4**: Hamelin's WA Project location map*

The Company has a strong Board and Management team and is well funded.

Hamelin's shareholders include highly regared gold miners Gold Fields Limited (JSE/NYSE:GFI) and Vault Minerals Limited (ASX:VAU).

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *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.*	At the Jazz Prospect, RC Drilling was used to obtain samples for geological logging and assaying. Samples were collected at 1m intervals that where then composited in 2m samples and then split to produce a ~3kg sample. For the aircore drilling samples were obtain for geological logging and assaying. Samples were collected at 1m intervals that were then composited in 2m samples to produce a ~3kg sample.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	A Schramm 450 RC rig was utilised to complete the RC holes A Hydco Aircore / Slimline RC rig on an MAN all-wheel drive truck was utilised to complete the aircore holes.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	Visual estimates of sample recovery are made on site and all care is taken to obtain 100% sample recovery and representative samples are collected. No relationship between sample recovery and grade is known at this stage: more drilling is required to establish if there is any sample bias.

Logging	• *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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	Aircore and RC samples are logged by Hamelin geologists. Magnetic susceptibility and pXRF measurements are taken at each metre interval RC samples are drilled and laid out in 1m intervals. Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veins and structural data is captured digitally and stored securely in the Hamelin Gold database.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	For RC Drilling – 2m composite samples are collected at the rig through a cone splitter Sample preparation was completed at Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth. Samples were dried, crushed, pulverised (90% passing at a ≤75µM size fraction) and split into a sub – sample that was analysed The nature and quality of the samples collected are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Field duplicates are taken at a ratio 1:50 when RC drilling and no work has been done to date to determine if the sample sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled. For aircore drilling 2m composite samples are collected via a scoop by Hamelin field staff. Sample preparation was completed at Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth. Samples were dried, crushed, pulverised (90% passing at a ≤75µm size fraction) and split into a sub – sample that was analysed. The nature and quality of the samples collected are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. No field duplicates are collected with aircore drilling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, 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.* • *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.*	The samples have been digested with Aqua Regia. This is a partial digest though is extremely efficient for extraction of gold. Easily digested elements show good recoveries however others (particularly the refractory oxides and silicates) are poorly extracted. Samples were analysed via ICPMS and ICPOES. Routine pXRF analysis has been completed down hole but this information does not form part of this report. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material and blanks as part of in-house procedures. Hamelin also submitted an independent suite of CRMs and blanks (see above). A formal review of this data is completed on a periodic basis.

Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	The intersections included in this report have been verified by Clayton Davys (Exploration Manager) Geological logging is completed using in-house logging data systems. All data entry is carried out by qualified personnel. Standard data entry is used on site and is backed up on external hard drives and then to a cloud-based database. No adjustments have been made to the assay data
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Drill hole locations collected by handheld GPS (±5m) Grid Datum MGA94 UTM Zone 52S Down hole surveys have been carried out for all RC holes using a non-magnetic north seeking gyro. Aircore holes have estimated hole dips and azimuth.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	RC drill sections at Jazz are spaced at 200 metres with hole spacings ranging from 40 metres to 160 metres with 2-6 holes drilled per section. Aircore drilling at Fremlins South comprised two traverses infilling previous 320m spaced traverses to 160 metres with hole spacing from 80 to 40 metres. The drilling following up the intersection in TLR0043A was drilled at a 20-metre spacing. Mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied. Intervals have been composited using a length weighted methodology
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	N/A – this is early-stage drilling and the orientation of the hole with respect to key structures is not fully understood however the drilling has intersected the strata at an appropriate angle not to significantly bias samples. This is early-stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully understood.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody of the samples is managed by Hamelin. Samples were delivered by Hamelin personnel to the Coyote mine site and the transported by AWH to the BV facility laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on these data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.* • *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.*	The Fremlins South prospect is located within the tenement E80/5571 which is held by Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hamelin Gold Ltd.The Fremlins South prospect is within Aboriginal Reserve Lands where the Tjurabalan People have been determined to hold native title rights. The Jazz prospect is located within the tenements E80/5132 and E80/5147 which are held by Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Hamelin Gold Ltd. The Jazz prospect is within Vacant Crown Land where the Tjurabalan People have been determined to hold native title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration programs at the Fremlins South prospect prior to the current Hamelin programs consisted of lag sampling and shallow RAB drilling. At Jazz minimal previous exploration has been completed in the region prior to Hamelin's programs. Occasional areas of surface geochemical sampling including rock chip, lag, soil and auger sampling, and vacuum drill sampling are present. A few isolated reverse circulation (RC) drill lines have been drilled within the broader area.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The prospects are situated in the Proterozoic Tanami Province of Western Australia and is considered prospective for orogenic gold mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	• *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:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *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.*
		Refer to tabulation in the body of this announcement.

Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 100ppb Au cut-off. Intervals below 100ppb Au have been included within some composited calculations but do not exceed 2 metres in downhole length. No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	The geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted area and therefore down hole length vs true width is not known.
Diagrams	• *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 collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to body of this announcement
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	All significant intervals are reported with a 100ppb Au lower cut-off
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	At Fremlins South further infill aircore drilling will be undertaken to better define the areas of high-grade mineralisation before further deeper RC and diamond drilling is planned. At Jazz a second phase of RC or aircore drilling is planned to determine the extents of mineralisation to the west and south with further geological modelling to follow to determine where deeper drilling will be targeted.