

## Shree Extends Gold Ground in Lachlan Fold Belt Project

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- New Exploration Licence (EL9346) granted in the highly prospective Lachlan Fold Belt
  - The tenement covers the southwestern extension of a mineralised trend that contains two gold resources
  - Previous soil geochemistry identified several gold anomalies within the tenement area one of which coincides with the mineralised trend
- RC drilling expected to commence at the Company's Lachlan Fold Belt Project - Rock Lodge (EL9155) this month

Shree Minerals Ltd ("Shree" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the addition of new exploration licence (Exploration Licence 9346) "Oak Hill" in the Southern Lachlan Fold Belt that is prospective for gold.



Figure 1. Shree's new tenement in NSW. The location of Shree's other tenements in Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW is also shown.

The Oak Hill (EL 9346) tenement is located 20km northwest of the town of Albury in southern New South Wales. The new tenement covers an area of approximately 25 km sq.

The tenement abuts EL7544 on its eastern side that is held by Aureus Mining Ltd. The Aureus web site<sup>1</sup> describes the Albury Gold Project as containing the Stoney Park and Elm Park gold prospects that have a combined JORC Mineral Resource of 154koz Au:

Stoney Park - 0.86Mt, Au 2.75g/t, 72,000oz Au, 2.32g/t Ag, 61,000oz Ag  
Elm Park - 2.31Mt, 1.43g/t, 82,000oz Au, 1.01g/t Ag, 63,000oz Ag

EL 9346 (Oak Hill) covers Ordovician metasediments and phyllites that are intruded to the east by the Devonian Jindera Granite. Gold mineralisation at Elm Park and Stoney Park is hosted by a northeast trending fault that is clearly visible in aeromagnetic images (figure 2). The fault is possibly related to displacement on the contact between the granite and the sediments.

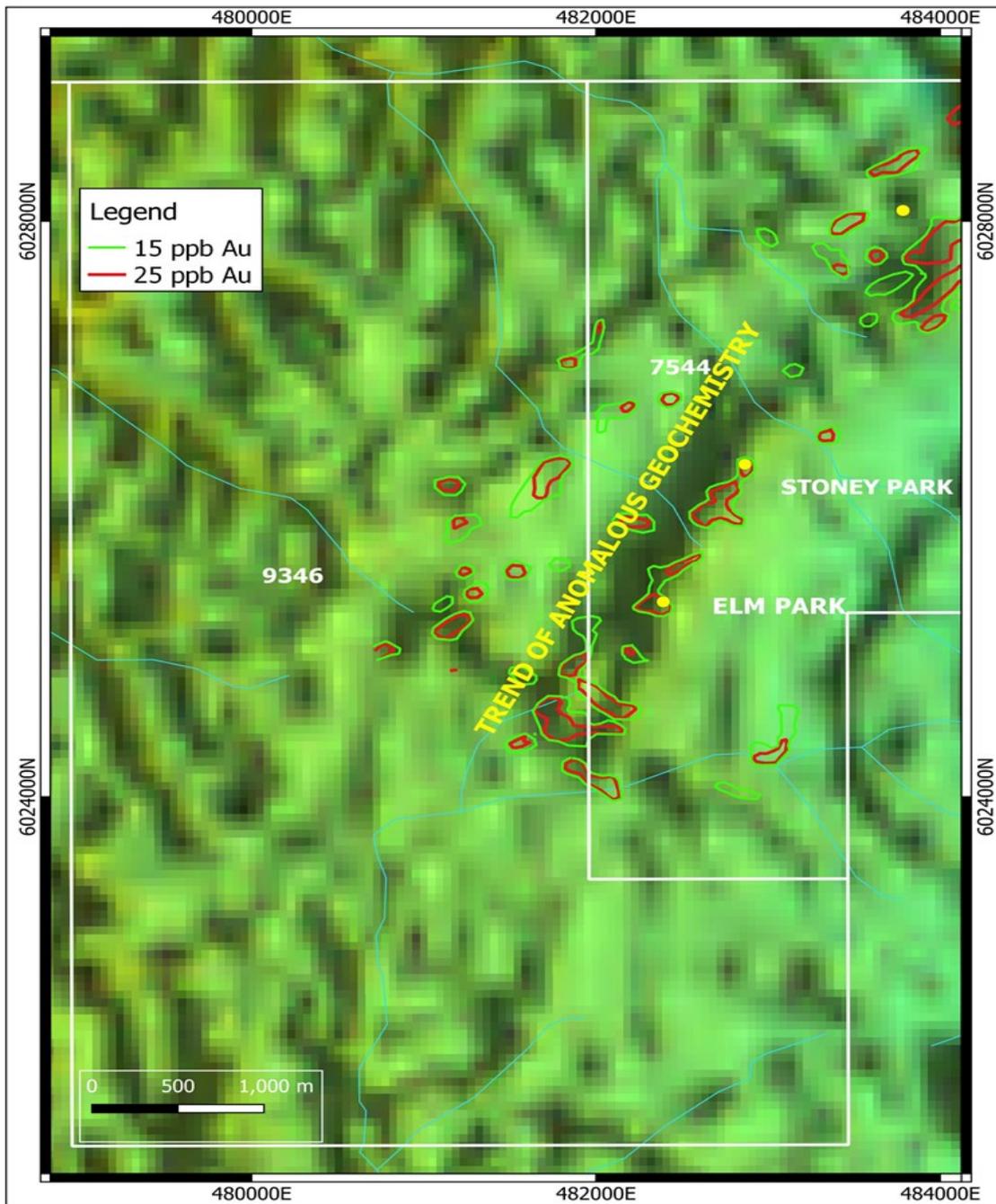


Figure 2. The northeast trending magnetic lineament extends on to Shree's EL 9346.

A line of workings on EL7544 are aligned along the fault and drilling has identified thin steeply dipping quartz veins with a strike length of 2.24 km. The northeast trending magnetic lineament extends on to Shree's application area EL 9346, as illustrated in Figure 2.

Soil sample data available on the NSW Minview web site<sup>2</sup> reveals that the fault has a coincident gold soil anomaly on ELA9346 (Figure 2). Soil geochemistry is clearly applicable to the area, with both the Elm Park and Stoney Park deposits highlighted by the contours.

Based on the 15ppb Au contour the anomaly extends 400m by 200m into Shree's tenement and is centred on a peak value of 180ppb Au (0.18g/t Au). Also, another trend of anomalous geochemistry may exist 500m to the north of the ELM Park trend in Figure 2.

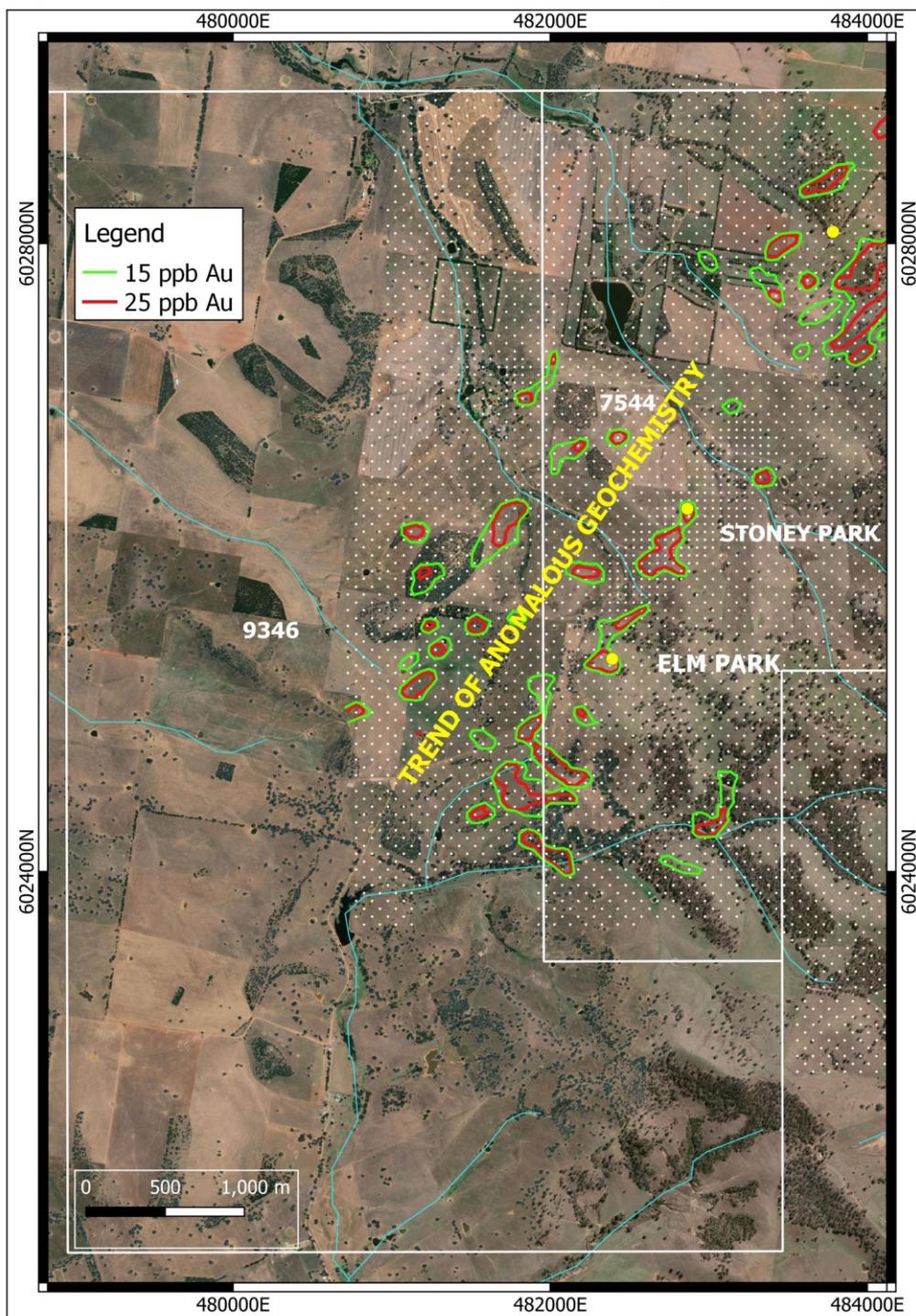


Figure 3. Historical soil geochemistry contours showing a distinctive north-easterly south westerly trend of the contours. Also shown is the aerial extent of the soil sampling survey (white stippling), with 70% of EL9346 remaining unsampled.

## **Exploration Plans & Next Steps**

Shree considers the extension of the anomalous soil geochemistry into EL9346 as a significant opportunity to discover economic gold mineralisation.

Shree plans to initiate Exploration by in-fill soil sampling and geological mapping of the target area along strike of the structure hosting the Stoney Park and Elm Park deposits. Additional soil sampling surveys and mapping are planned to test other geochemical anomalies on the tenement. Only 30% of the tenement has been soil sampled (shown by stippling in figure 3).

### **RC drilling expected to commence at the Company's Lachlan Fold Belt Project - Rock Lodge (EL9155) this month**

Approximately 15 RC holes are planned for ~1000m of drilling to test Induced Polarisation (IP) chargeability anomalies and gold soil anomalies at the northern and southern target areas at Rock Lodge (Figure 4).

Drilling was scheduled for November-December but the contractor was delayed and did not mobilise until December. Drilling commenced but production rates were lower than planned so it was decided to demobilise the rig late in December and replace it with a drill rig more suited to the conditions encountered. Shree has finalised a suitable rig with a contractor who has indicated that the rig is expected to complete a drilling campaign for another company shortly & mobilise to Rock Lodge over coming days.

At the northern target area soil sampling reported in October identified a gold anomaly 400m x 100m based on a 50ppb Au contour centred on a maximum value of 1.29 g/t Au and 1615ppm As. The gold anomaly coincides with an IP chargeability anomaly caused by sulphide veins and quartz veins. Rock chip samples of gossanous material and quartz veins by Shree returned a best result of 7.3g/t Au with 6049ppm As and 446ppm Bi.

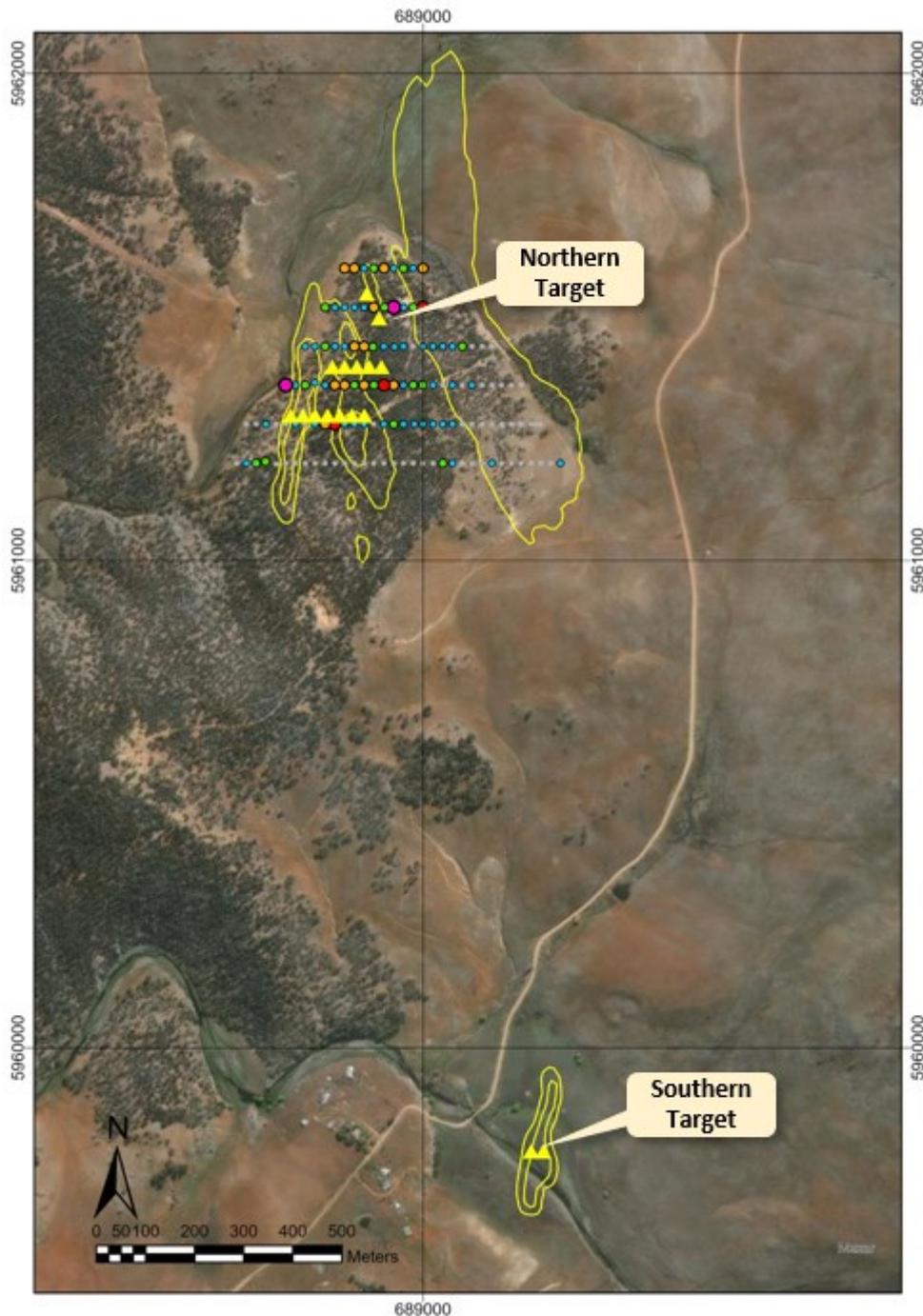


Figure 4: Rock Lodge prospect showing proposed RC holes (yellow triangles) testing IP chargeability anomalies (yellow polygons) with coincident gold soil anomaly (orange >50ppb Au, red >100ppb Au, magenta >250ppb Au)

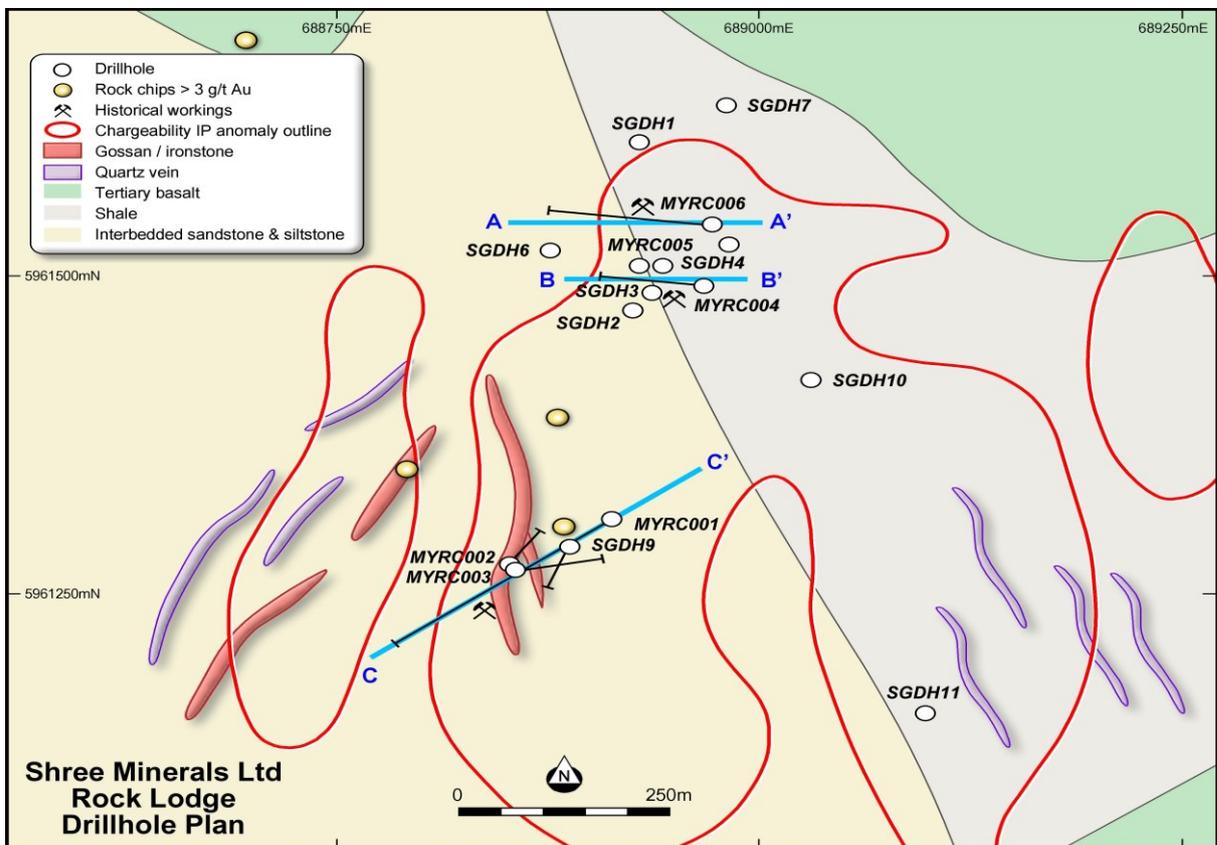
Historical exploration at Rock Lodge includes work done by Southern Gold NL with Diamond drilling (SGDH01 to SGDH011) in 1985. The holes intersected up to 8m of massive sulphide with recorded grades up to **4.28g/t Au, 35g/t Ag, 0.79% Cu and 13.5% Zinc**. Diamond hole SGDH08 intersected **12m @ 1.2 g/t Au, 9.8 g/t Ag and 0.2% Cu**. The location of these holes is illustrated in Figure 5.

The mineralisation is associated with massive and disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite sulphides and quartz, within host phyllites and sandstone of the Adaminaby group. This is exposed on the surface as a distinct gossan and ironstone. Sulphide mineralisation is associated with silica alteration and minor quartz veining, indicating that a significant volume of mineralising fluid has passed through the rock.

Six RC holes (MYRC001 to MYRC006) were also drilled underneath old workings at Rock Lodge by Alt Resources in 2018. This drilling is illustrated in Figure 5. Their drilling also intercepted massive sulphides in four holes. Significant drilling intercepts by Alt Resources included:

- **MYRC001, 3m @ 2.1 g/t Au, 3.7 g/t Ag and 174 g/t Bi from 17m and 2m @ 2.7 g/t Au, 11.8 g/t Ag, 300 g/t Bi and 0.48% Cu from 62m.**
- **MYRC003, 1m @ 5.4 g/t Au, 55.6 g/t Ag, 212 g/t Bi and 0.11% Zn.**
- **MYRC005, 2m @ 1.6 g/t Au, 9.5 g/t Ag, 903 g/t Bi from 19m and 1m @ 1.4 g/t Au, 375 g/t Ag, 163 g/t Bi, 1.6% Pb from 23m and 1m @ 4.8 g/t Au, 0.48% Pb, 1.46% Zn from 57m.**

Cross sections of the drilling by Alt Resources and Southern Gold NL is illustrated in Figures 6 and 7.



**Figure 5.** Historical exploration summary diagram showing the main geological features of the Rock Lodge prospect. Past drill hole locations, anomalous rock chip sampling and IP chargeability anomalies are also illustrated.

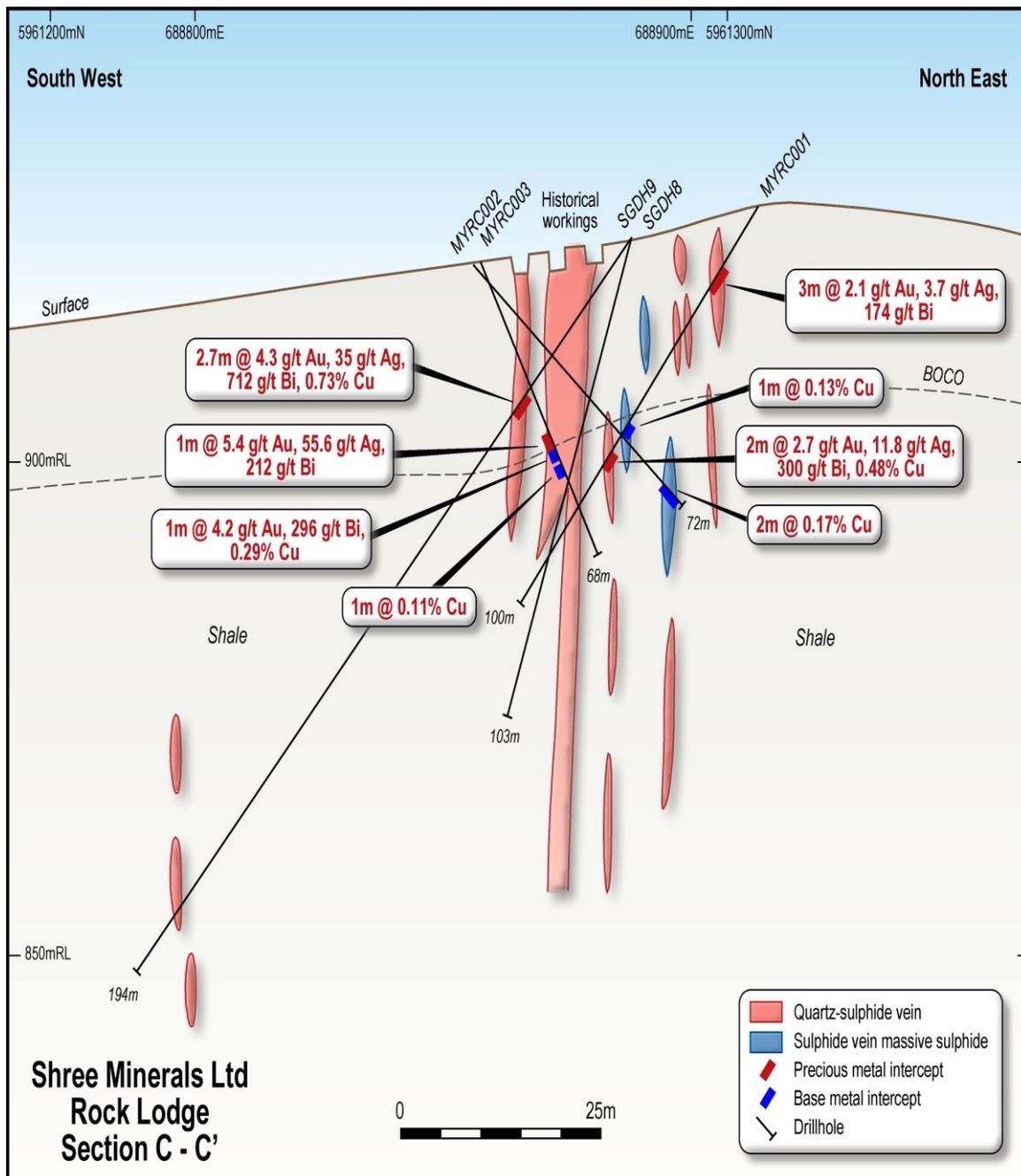
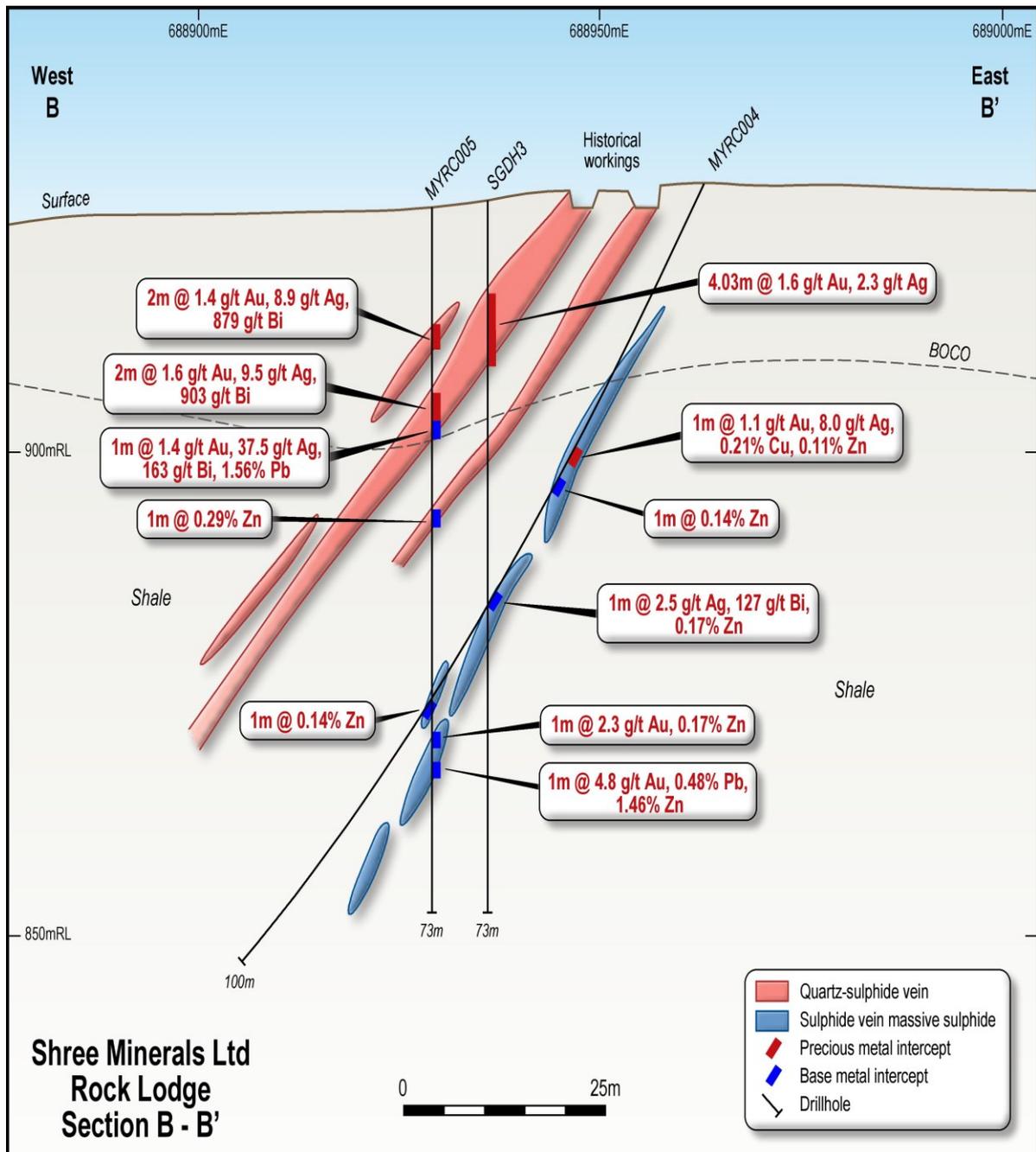


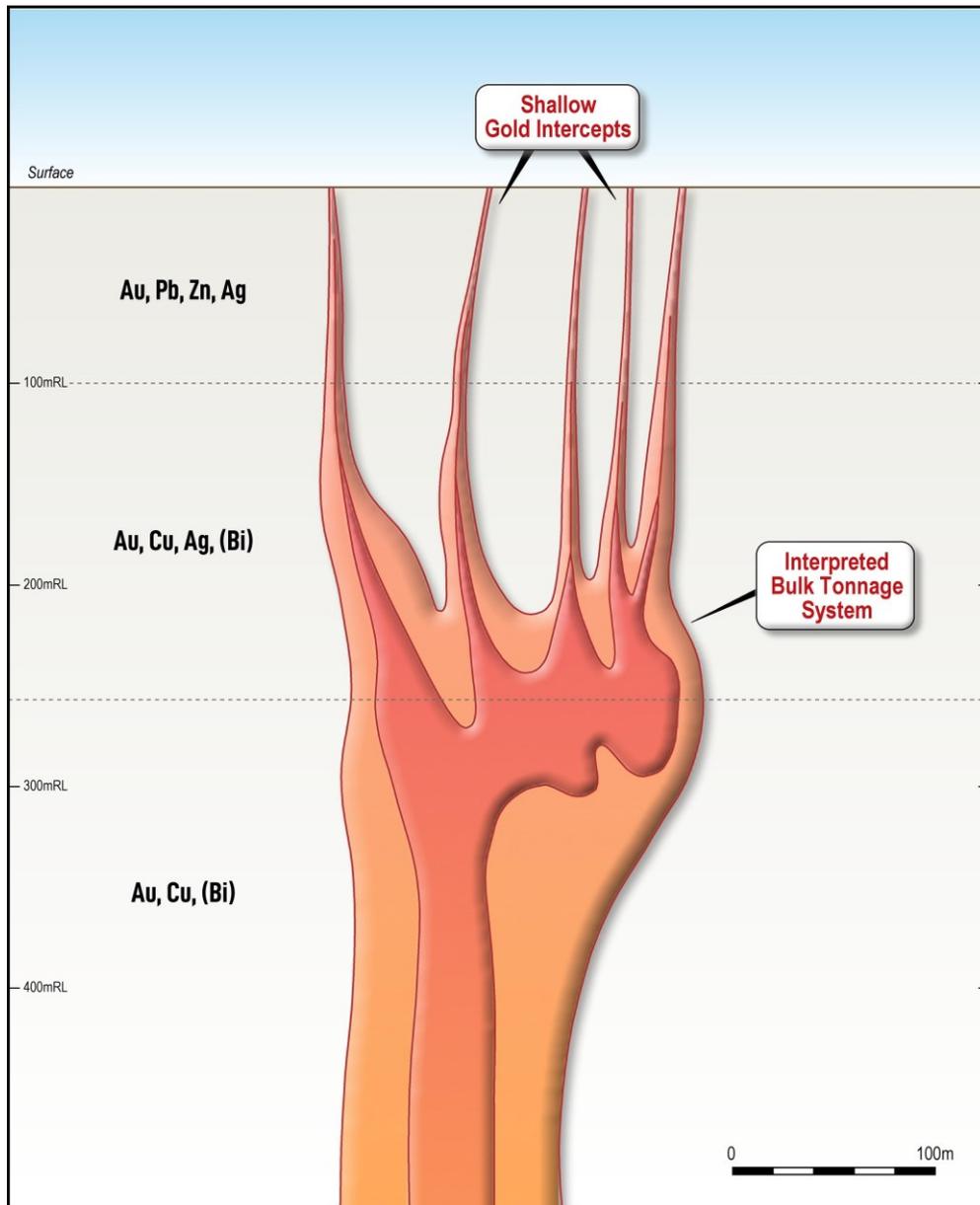
Figure 6. Cross sections of historical drilling at Rock Lodge. Section locations are shown in Figure 5.



**Figure 7.** Cross sections of historical drilling at Rock Lodge. Section locations are shown in Figure 5.

The gold, bismuth and copper mineralisation at Rock Lodge is interpreted to have affinity with the Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) style of mineralisation. There is potential at depth for bulk tonnage gold mineralisation associated with an intrusion. Characteristic features of IRGS mineralisation include sheeted veins containing gold with elevated bismuth, arsenic, silver, copper, lead and zinc. The systems are commonly geochemically zoned around a central intrusion. They can also have elevated sulphide which can be detected with induced polarisation (resistivity lows). Many of these features are present at Rock Lodge.

The multiple veins at Rock Lodge may represent the upper zone of mineralised system above an intrusion at depth with bulk tonnage potential (Figure 8). Planned RC drilling will initially target the shallow veins but pending results deeper drilling is planned to test for an interpreted source intrusion at depth. Several Silurian and Devonian aged intrusions have been mapped in the Rock Lodge area by the NSW Geological Survey



*Figure 8 : Diagrammatic figure of the Intrusion Related Gold System model at Rock Lodge prospect*

#### **Cautionary Statement**

- The Exploration Results for EL9346 (Oak Hill) have been reported by former owners;
- The source and date of the Exploration Results reported by the former owners have been referenced in the body of this announcement where Exploration Results have been reported;
- The historical Exploration Results have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported Exploration Results may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012;

- That nothing has come to the attention of the acquirer that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historical Exploration Results; but
- Shree has not independently validated the historical Exploration Results and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results
- There are no more recent Exploration Results or data relevant to the understanding of the Exploration Results;
- An assessment of the additional exploration or evaluation work that is required to report the Exploration Results in accordance with JORC Code 2012 will be undertaken .
- For a summary of the work programs on which the Exploration Results quoted in this announcement for Rock Lodge Project (EL 9155), refer to Shree Minerals Ltd (ASX:SHH) announcement 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020 and 25<sup>th</sup> October 2021.

### **Competent Person Statement**

The review of historical exploration activities and results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Michael Busbridge, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists. He is a consultant to Shree Minerals Ltd. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits 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 (the JORC Code).

Michael Busbridge has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original reports, and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original reports.

Where the Company refers to the Mineral Resources in this report (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

### **References**

<sup>1</sup> Aureus Mining Ltd website <https://www.aureusmining.com.au>

<sup>2</sup> Minview web site <https://minview.geoscience.nsw.gov.au>

### **About Shree Minerals Limited**

Shree Minerals Limited is an Australian diversified mineral exploration and mine development company whose vision is to create shareholder value through the successful exploration of prospective gold, base metal, lithium and iron ore projects and the development of these projects into production.

The release of this document has been authorised by the Board.