



NEW SOUTH
RESOURCES

Dobroyde Project Overview

Glen Diemar CEO, July 2017

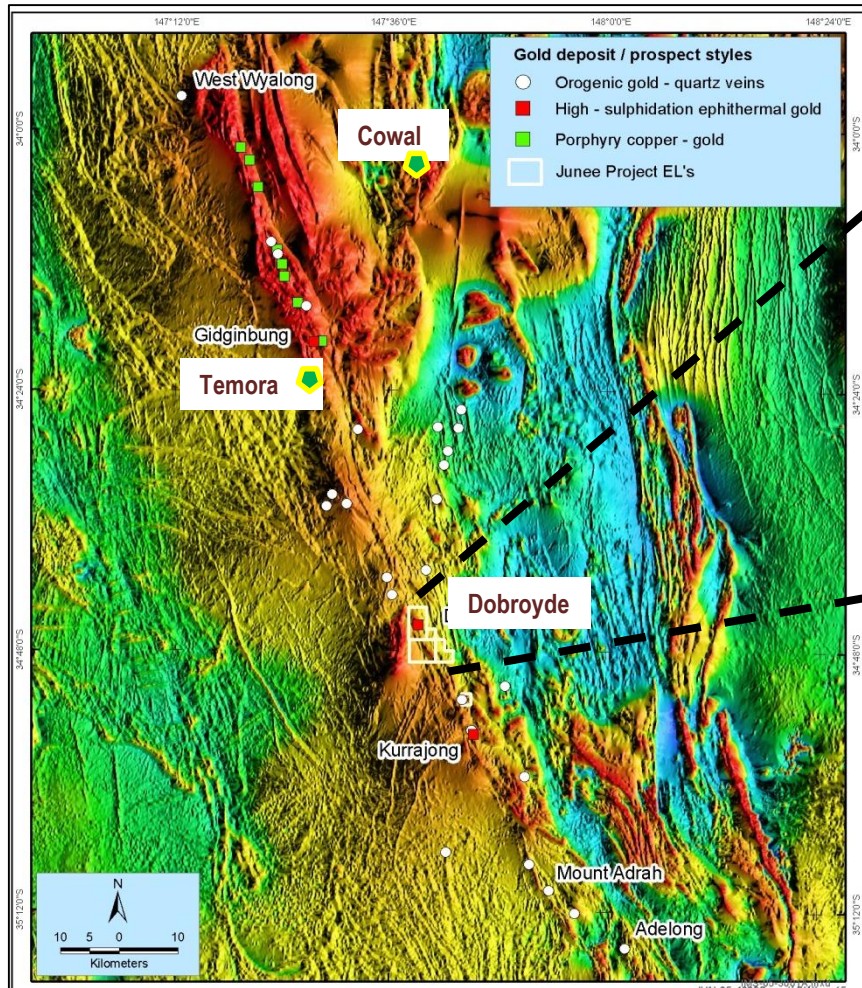
Regional Setting

**Targeting offsets to large structures in the least explored
but highly endowed belt of the Lachlan Fold Belt**



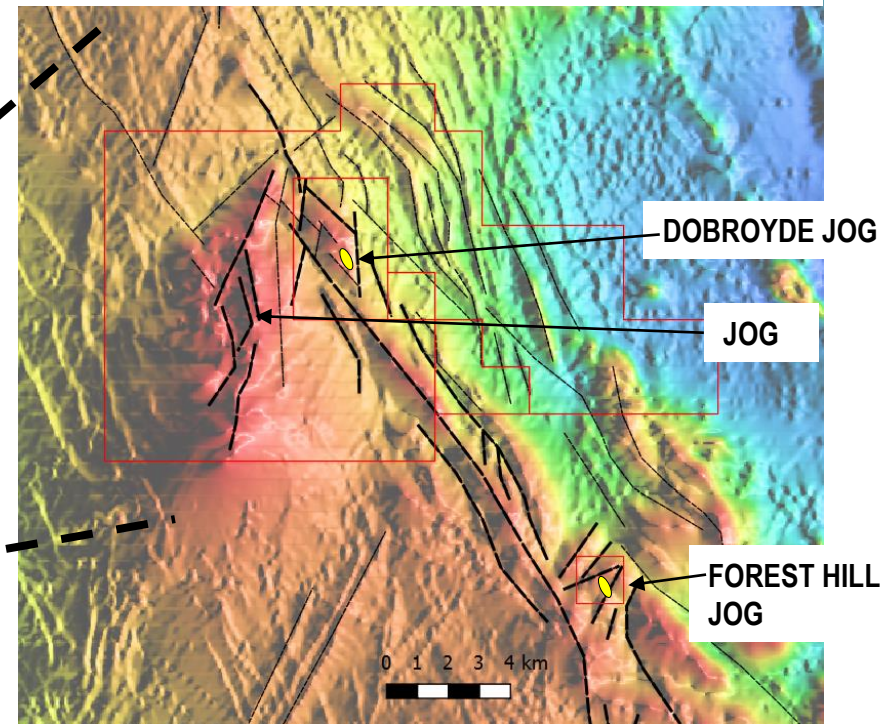
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Regional Magnetics and Structural Setting Gilmore Fault Zone Jog Sites - Dobroyde & Forest Hill



REGIONAL TMI-TRP MAGNETICS IMAGE HIGHLIGHTS THE GILMORE FAULT ZONE RUNNING 200KM FROM WEST WYALONG TO ADELONG

The license boasts three km scale Jogs along the Gilmore FZ



DOBROYDE HILL - HIGHLY ALTERED 'FERTILE' ANDESITE PORPHYRY
distinctive high Sr/Y & spoon-shaped REE patterns
(Crawford 2014, sample 2090)

Local Setting

**Geology, Dobroyde High Sulphidation Deposit
& Associated Alteration Footprint**



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Dobroyde Hill Deposit Models

Terry Leach 1988 and Allibone 1993

PETROLOGY REPORT

PETROLOGICAL EVALUATION OF CORES FROM THE DOBROYDE GOLD DEPOSIT, NSW

for
LITTLE RIVER GOLDFIELDS NL

prepared by
Terry M. Leach

October 1987

VI COMMENTS AND DISCUSSIONS :

1) Characteristics of the Dobroyde Deposit :

The Dobroyde deposit may be classified as a high sulphur, epithermal enargite gold deposit (Bonham 1986) with the following characteristics :

- i) high sulphur mineralogy (barite, pyrite, enargite)
- ii) acid / advanced argillic alteration having a distinct zonation in assemblages, grading out to peripheral propylitic or sub-propylitic mineralogy.
- iii) gold mineralisation occurs in the silicic core zones associated with the the acidic mineralogy.
- iv) intense brecciation, some hydrothermally related.

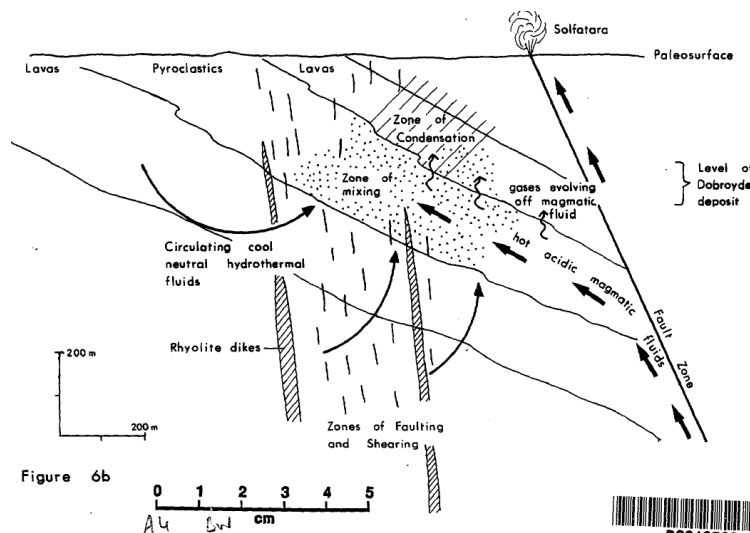
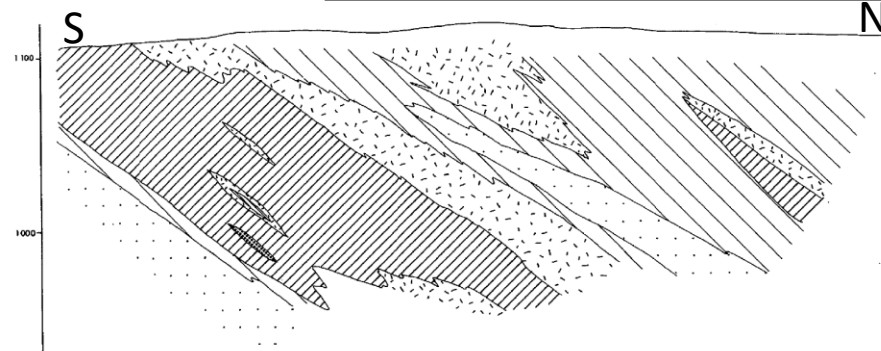


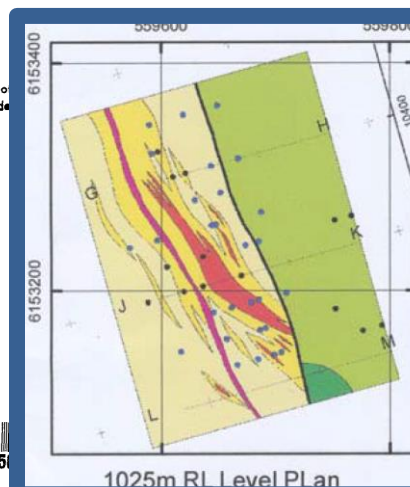
Figure 6b

Figure 6 : Conceptual Hydrological Model of Dobroyde Deposit



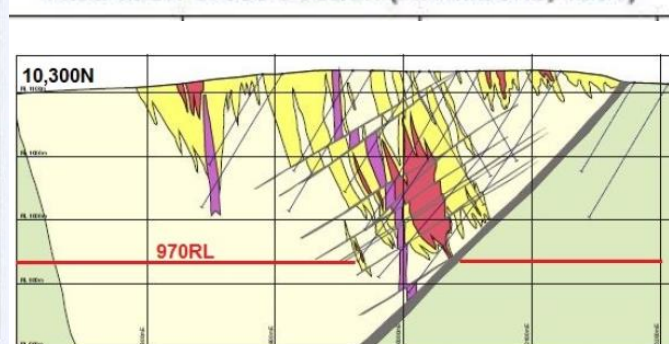
Mt Kasi, Fiji - Similarities and Differences

absence of alunite, and the presence of abundant barite is also characteristic of the Mt.Kasi high sulphur gold deposit in Fiji (Turner 1986). This absence of alunite may be due to :

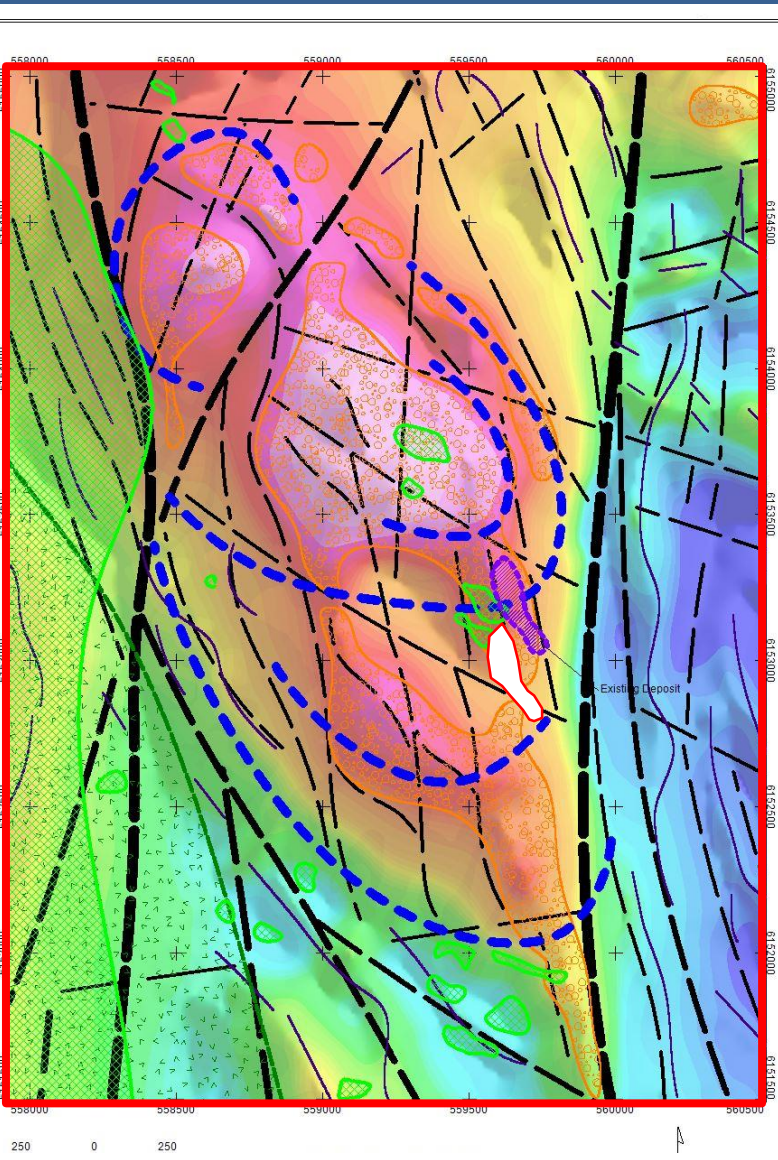


1025m RL Level Plan

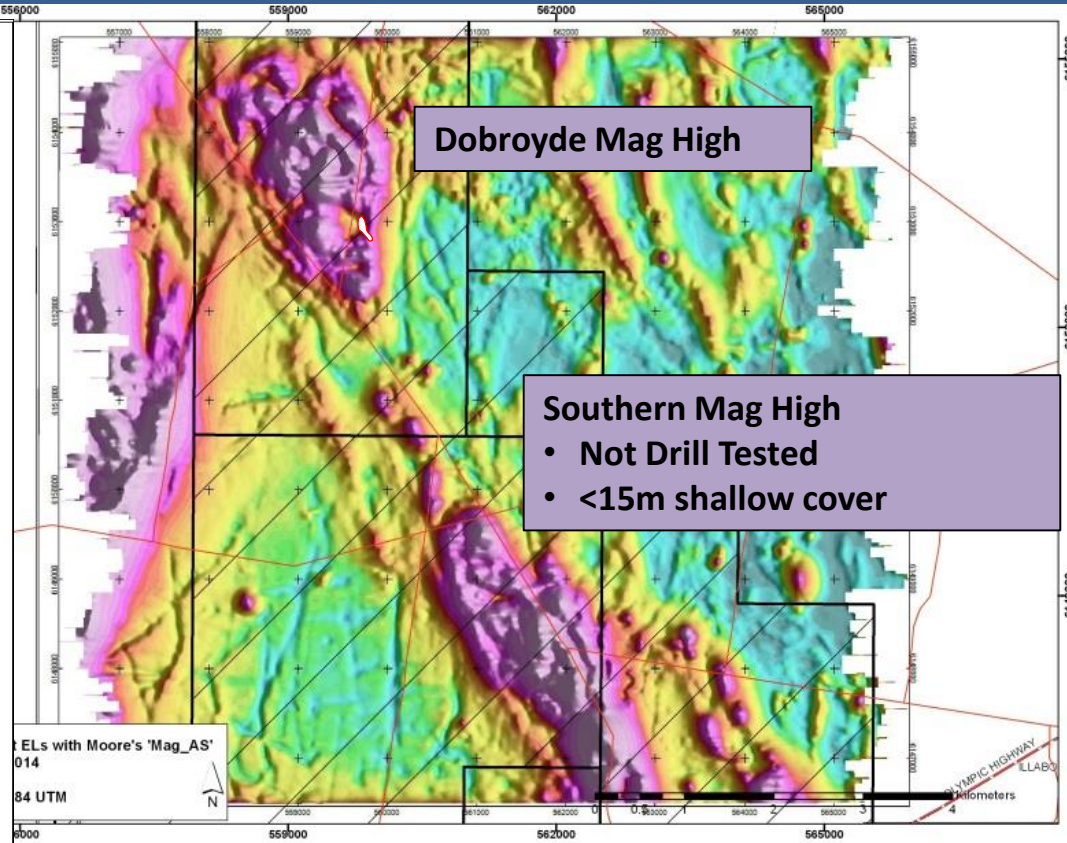
Dobroyde Gold Prospect, Junee Project, NSW Alteration Cross Section (A. Allibone, 1993)



DOBROYDE Optimism for Something Bigger



Dobroyde Volcanic Complex - First Priority Structures



Magnetics Analytical Signal showing Dobroyde and Southern Mag Target

LEGEND

Magnetics

- Elongate magnetic unit - possible volcanic intrusive
- High amplitude low freq magnetic domain - major lithology change
- Thin highly elongated magnetic response - possible dyke
- Annular magnetic feature

- Major magnetic discontinuity, interpreted crustal structure
- Moderate magnetic discontinuity, interpreted moderate structure
- Minor magnetic discontinuity, interpreted small or moderate fault

DOBROYDE

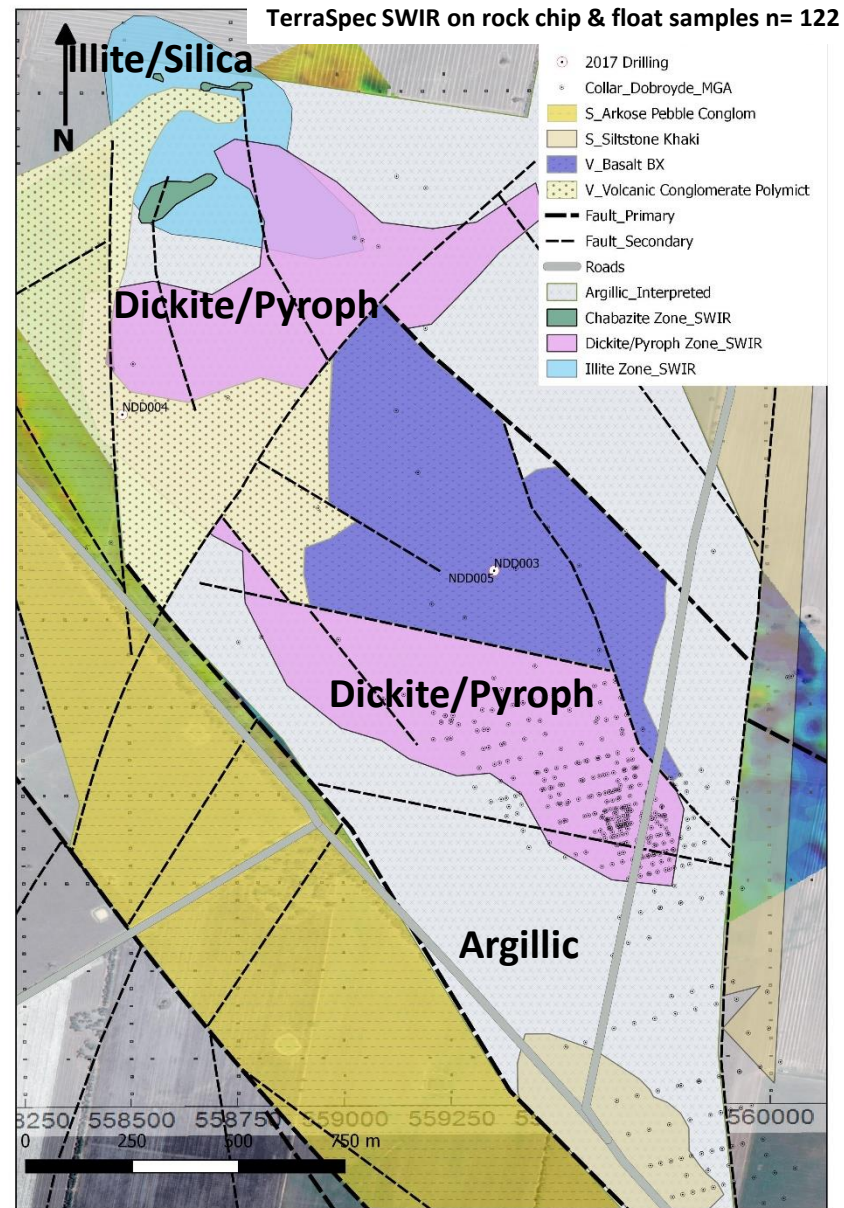
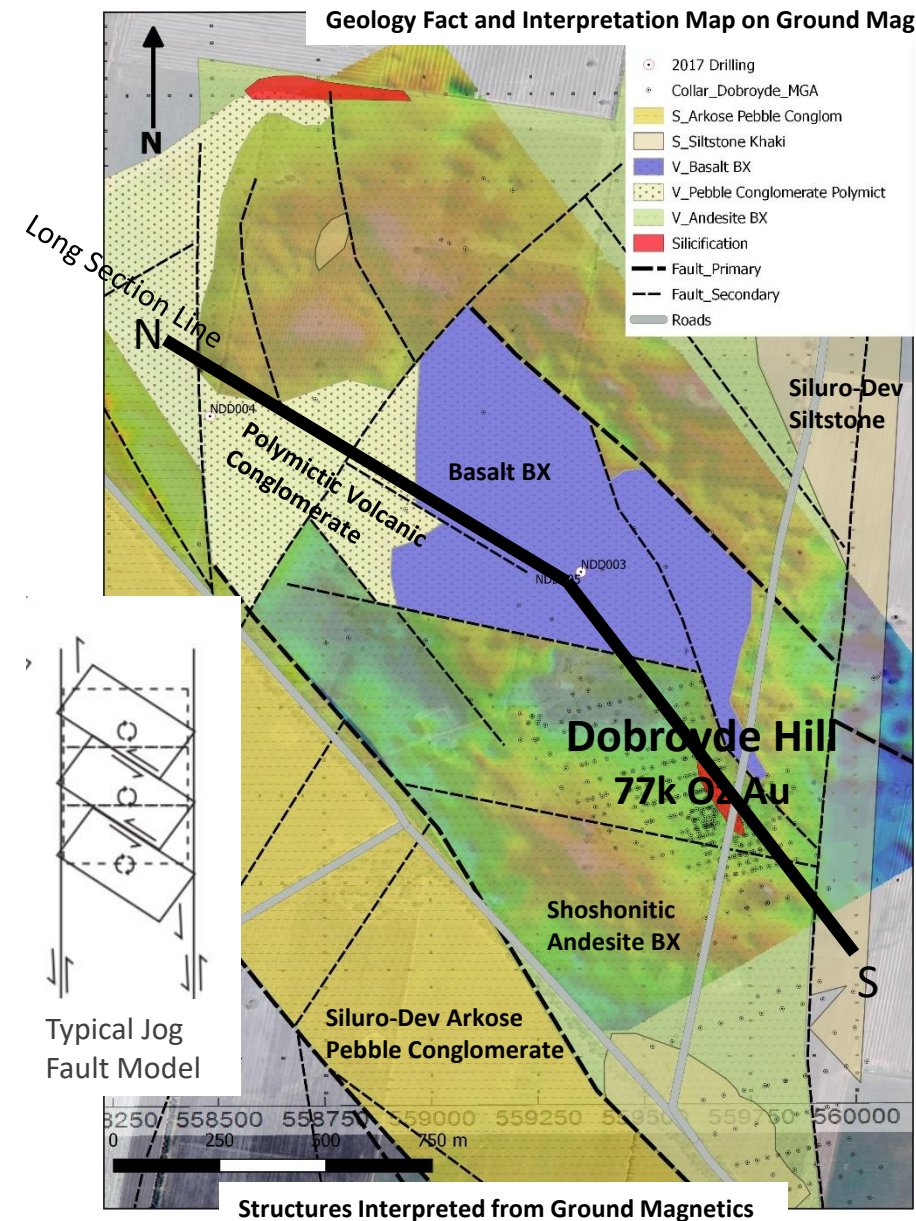
Potassium Radiometrics

- Anomalous potassium concentration

Surface Geology & Structural Interpretation Map (Left)

TerraSpec Alteration Fact Map (Right)

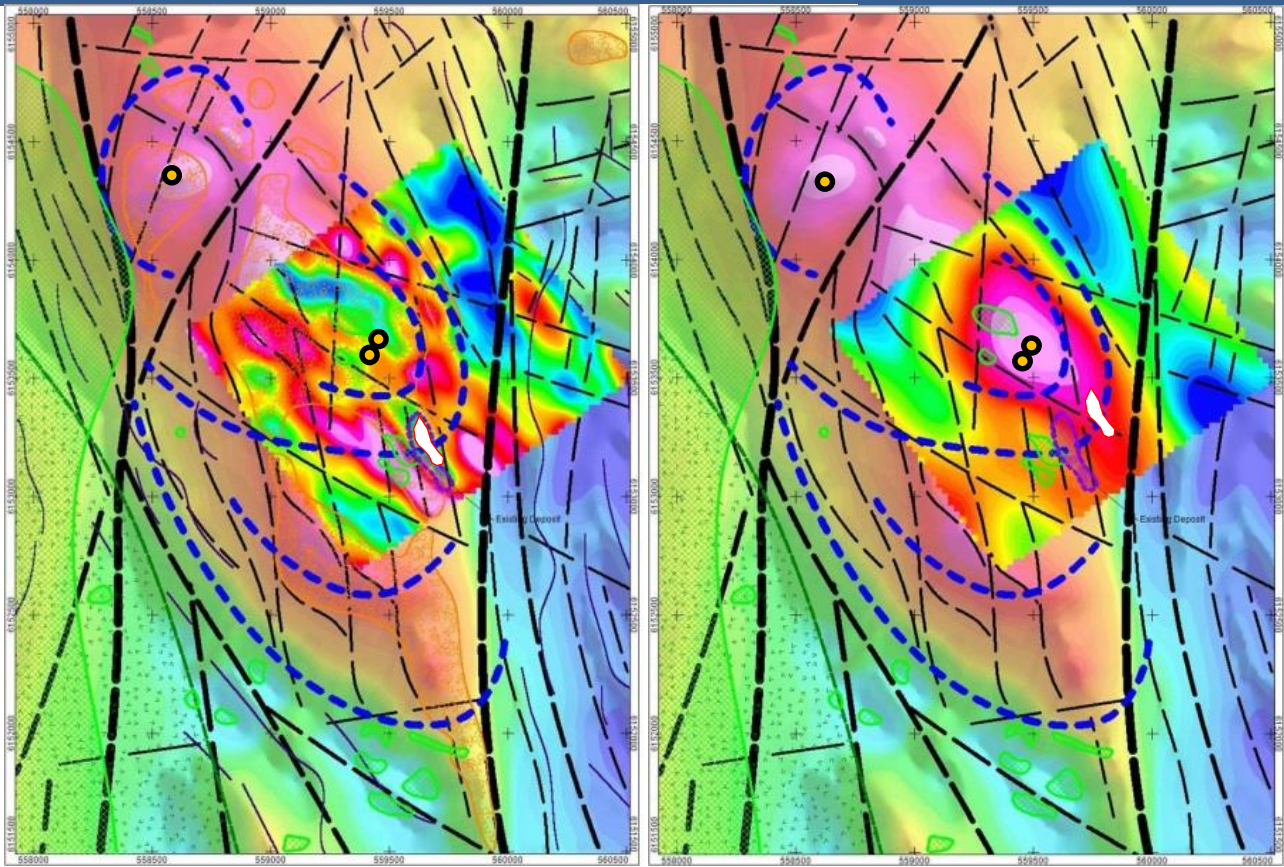
4+km Strike



Geophysical Targeting Led to Recent NSW Gov. Supported Drilling

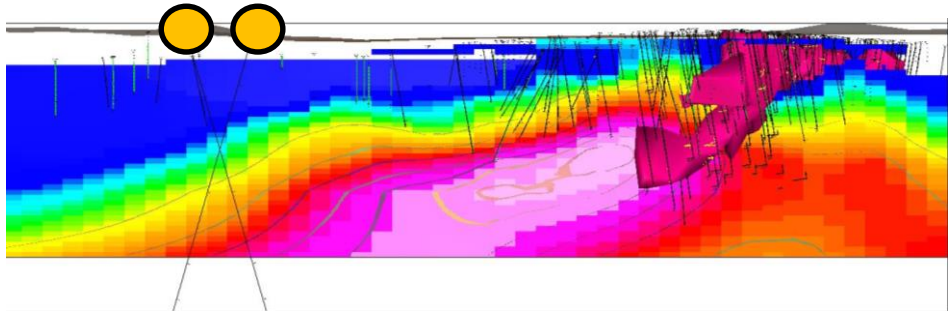
Dobroyde gold deposit outline & structural interp/annular features

Elevated chargeability (left) & elevated resistivity (right) at 100m RL on RTP magnetics background



Dobroyde gold deposit & two recent drill holes

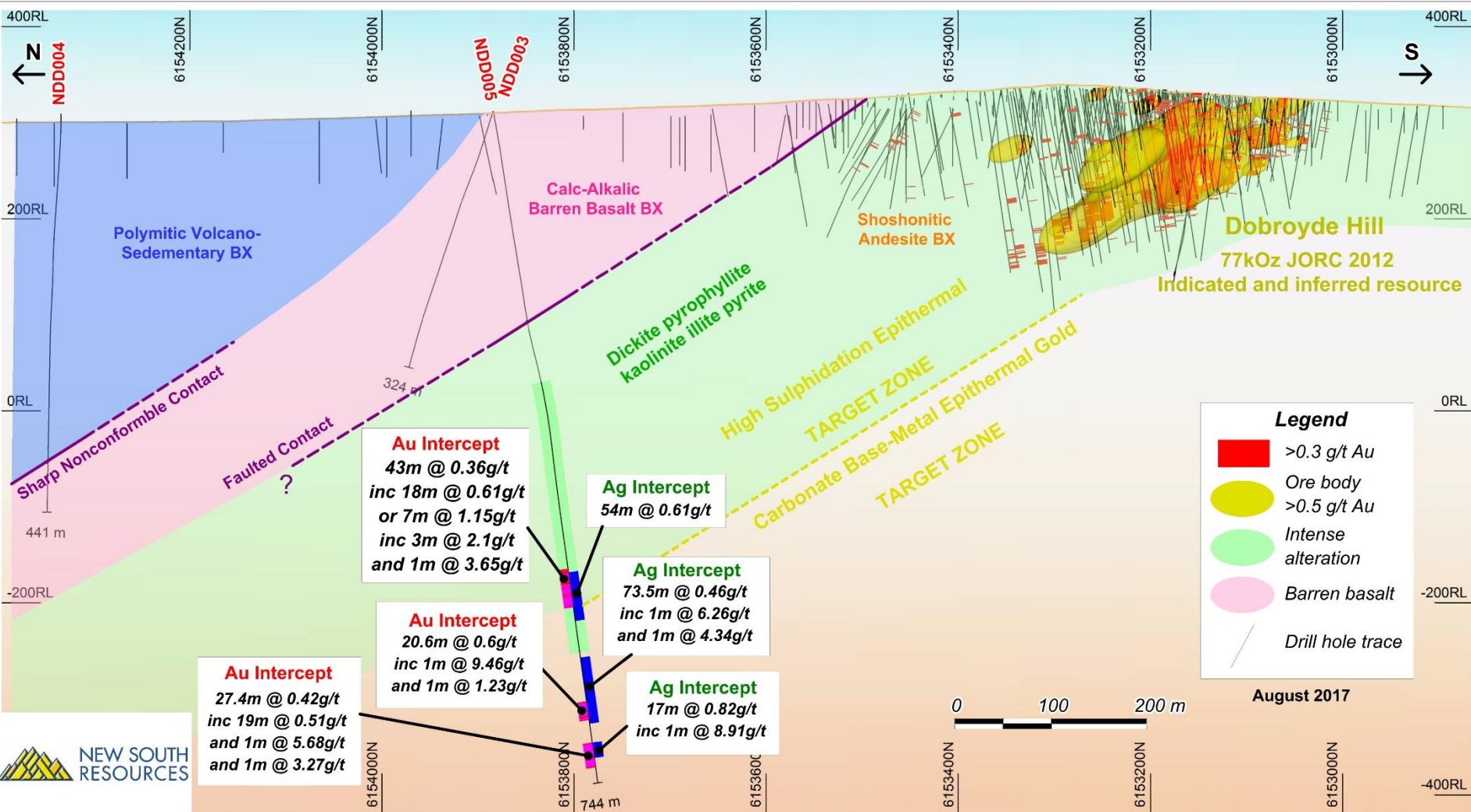
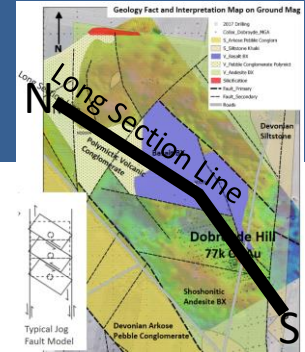
Resistivity inversion model N-S Long Section (Looking East) showing gold resource shell (dark magenta) & overlapping high resistivity (light magenta) with open shallow-moderate plunge to the NNW beneath historic drilling



Recent Drilling

2017 DRILLING LONG SECTION (NDD003-NDD005)

NSW Government collaboratively funded three NQ diamond holes on the technical merits of the project.
1,509 m were drilled between November 2016 and January 2017
NDD003 323.8m (Tested a dipole IP chargeability anomaly)
NDD004 440.8m (Tested a magnetic and +1000ppm Barium high)
NDD005 744.2m (Tested 700m down plunge of the Dobroyde Hill Ind/Inf Gold Resource)



Phase 2 Macq Arc: Med-K Calc-Alkaline Basaltic-Andesite, ca 465-455 Ma

Field observations and Crawford T. Petrology 2014 & 2017

Bloody Basalt: Med-K Calc-Alkaline Basaltic-Andesite

Polymict and monomict plag + olivine + augite phyric angular volcanic lava breccias, sandy to silty matrix of altered vitroclastic debris and phenocryst fragments.

Rare limestone clasts (drill hole NDD003)

Orientation

Faulted lower contact with andesite.

Disconformable upper contact with NDD004 volcanic-volcaniclastic conglomerate

Ground mag, mapping and drilling show a thickness of ca 400-600m and 30° dip to the NW.

Alteration

Numerous wide zones of moderately west-dipping calc-epidote parallel veining.

Prehnite-pumpellyite metamorphic burial alteration

Age Estimate

465-455 Ma from petrology (Crawford 2014 & 2017)

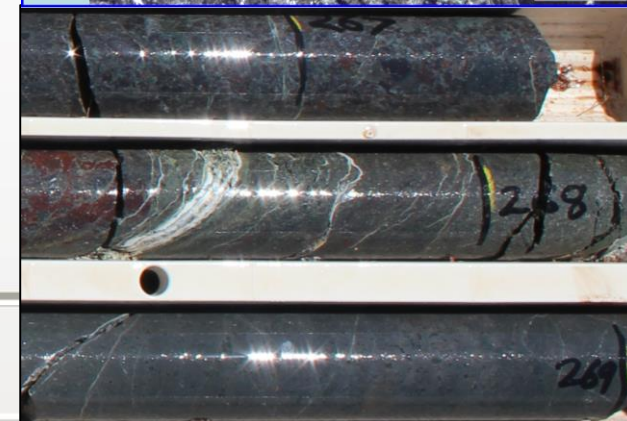
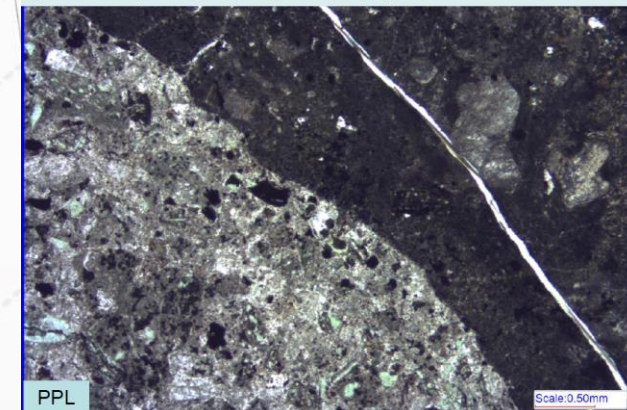
Correlation

Strong petrographic correlation to the 460Ma Basal Goonumbla Volcanics, Parkes District

Phase 2 (Eastonian) top of Fairbridge volcanics and upper part of the upper Blayney volcanics



Dark area is Clast B, with altered plagioclase phenocrysts in a dark formerly glassy groundmass replaced by very fine-grained pumpellyite. Pale area is matrix sandstone.



Phase 4 Macq Arc: Volcanic-Volcaniclastic Clast Supported Conglomerate

Field observations and Crawford T. Petrology 2017

Volcaniclastic Conglomerate/Breccia:

Pebble clasts include Plag + hornblende phric monzonites, Limestones, Qtz arenite, red siltstone, tuff breccia, oxidised horizons
Sand matrix cemented by sericite, carbonate, pyrite, barite <2000ppm Ba
Small outcrop of volcanic conglomerate on a hill 2.2km north of Dobroyde Hill

Orientation

Conformable lower contact with NDD004 medium-K basalt (Turner S., pers comm 2017)
Bedding 70° dip to the W.

Alteration

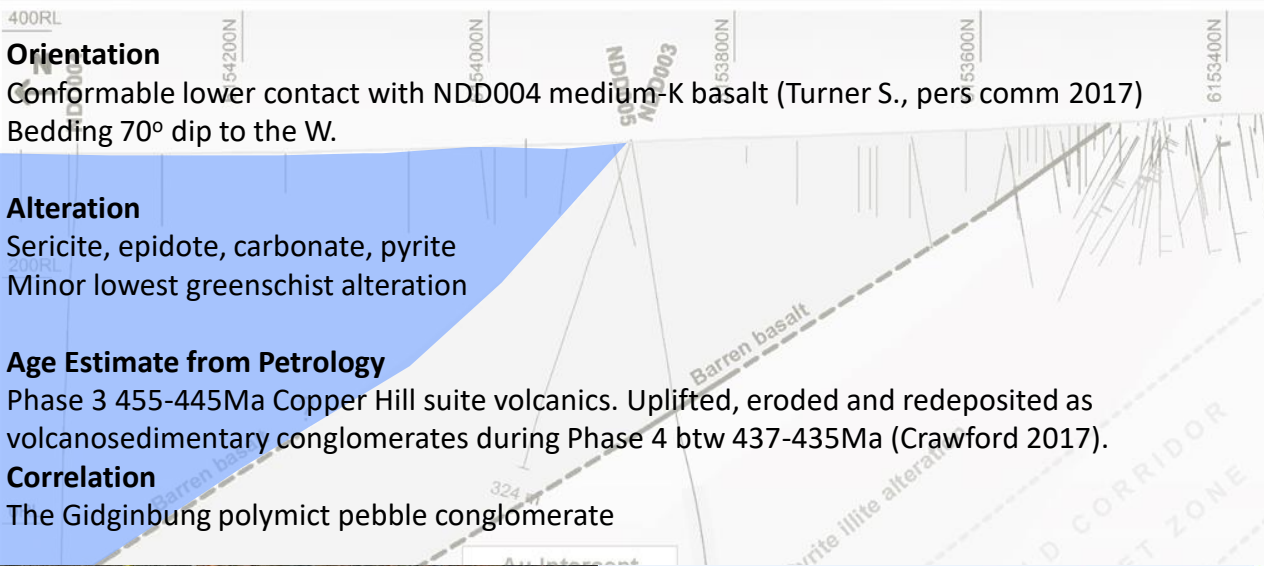
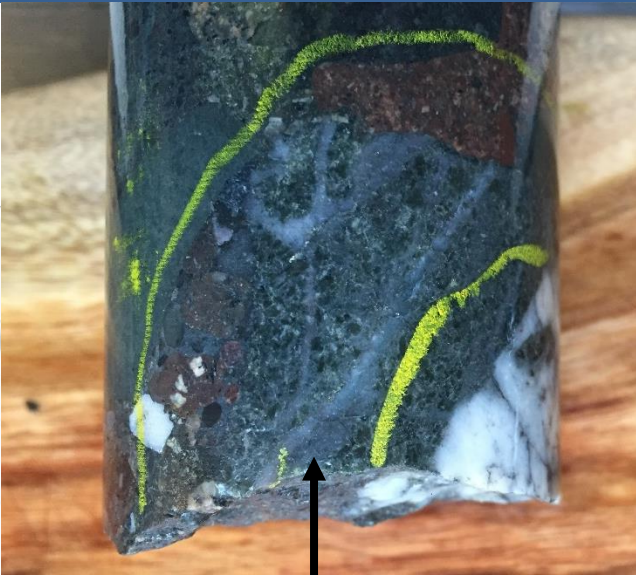
Sericite, epidote, carbonate, pyrite
Minor lowest greenschist alteration

Age Estimate from Petrology

Phase 3 455-445Ma Copper Hill suite volcanics. Uplifted, eroded and redeposited as volcanosedimentary conglomerates during Phase 4 btw 437-435Ma (Crawford 2017).

Correlation

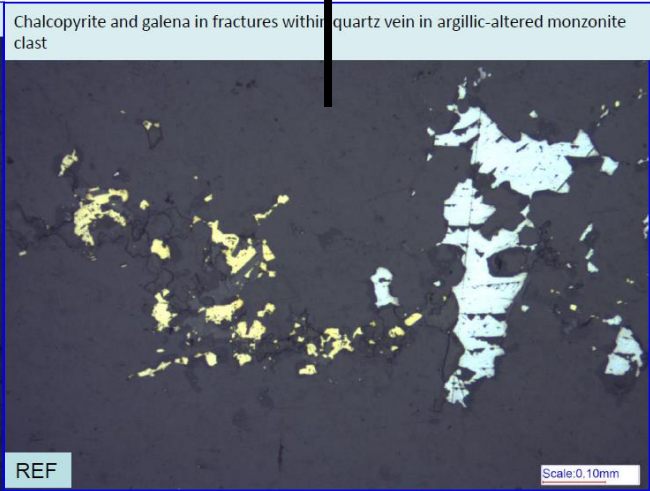
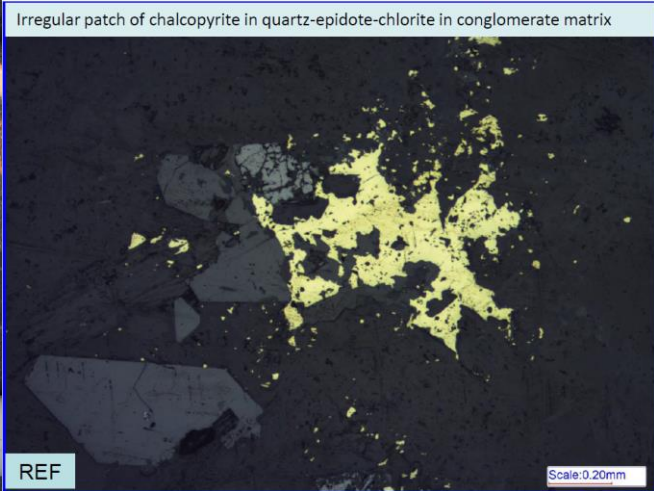
The Gidginbung polymict pebble conglomerate



77 Oz JORC 2012
Indicated and inferred resource

Legend

ORL



Phase 4 Macq Arc: Altered & Mineralised Shoshonitic Andesite 437-435Ma

Field observations and Crawford T. 2017 Petrology

Andesite Host to Alteration & Mineralisation: 435 Ma (U-Pb SHRIMP, Geoscience Aust., in prep)

Shoshonitic plag and plag + hornblende phyric glassy quenched lavas, breccias and pyroclastics, dykes and sills and associated volcano-sedimentary facies.

Abundant hornblende phyric shoshonitic lava

Oxidised facies present

Large zircons + apatite phenocrysts

Inc monzonite and monzodiorite clasts (likely Phase 3 - Copper Hill Suite Macq Arc 450-445Ma)

Alteration

1. Argillic – sericite/illite silica (Na, Ca, K initial removal)
2. Advanced argillic – Kaolinite group (Na, Ca, K complete removal), silica, pyrophyllite
3. Deeper level - Carbonate silica

No Limestones observed

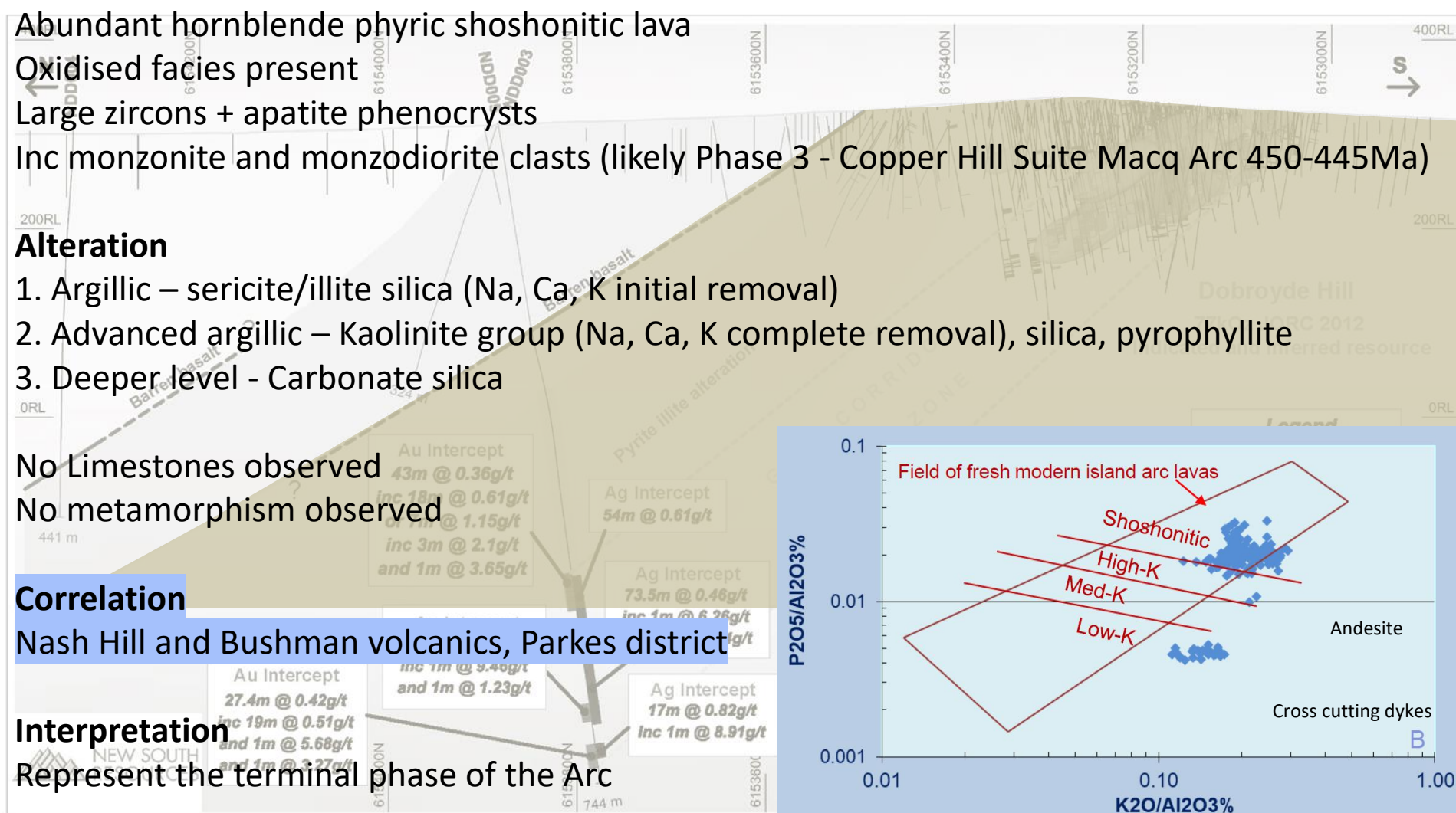
No metamorphism observed

Correlation

Nash Hill and Bushman volcanics, Parkes district

Interpretation

Represent the terminal phase of the Arc



Alteration

Advanced Argillic (Dickite, Pyrophyllite, Kaolinite, Silica, Pyrite)

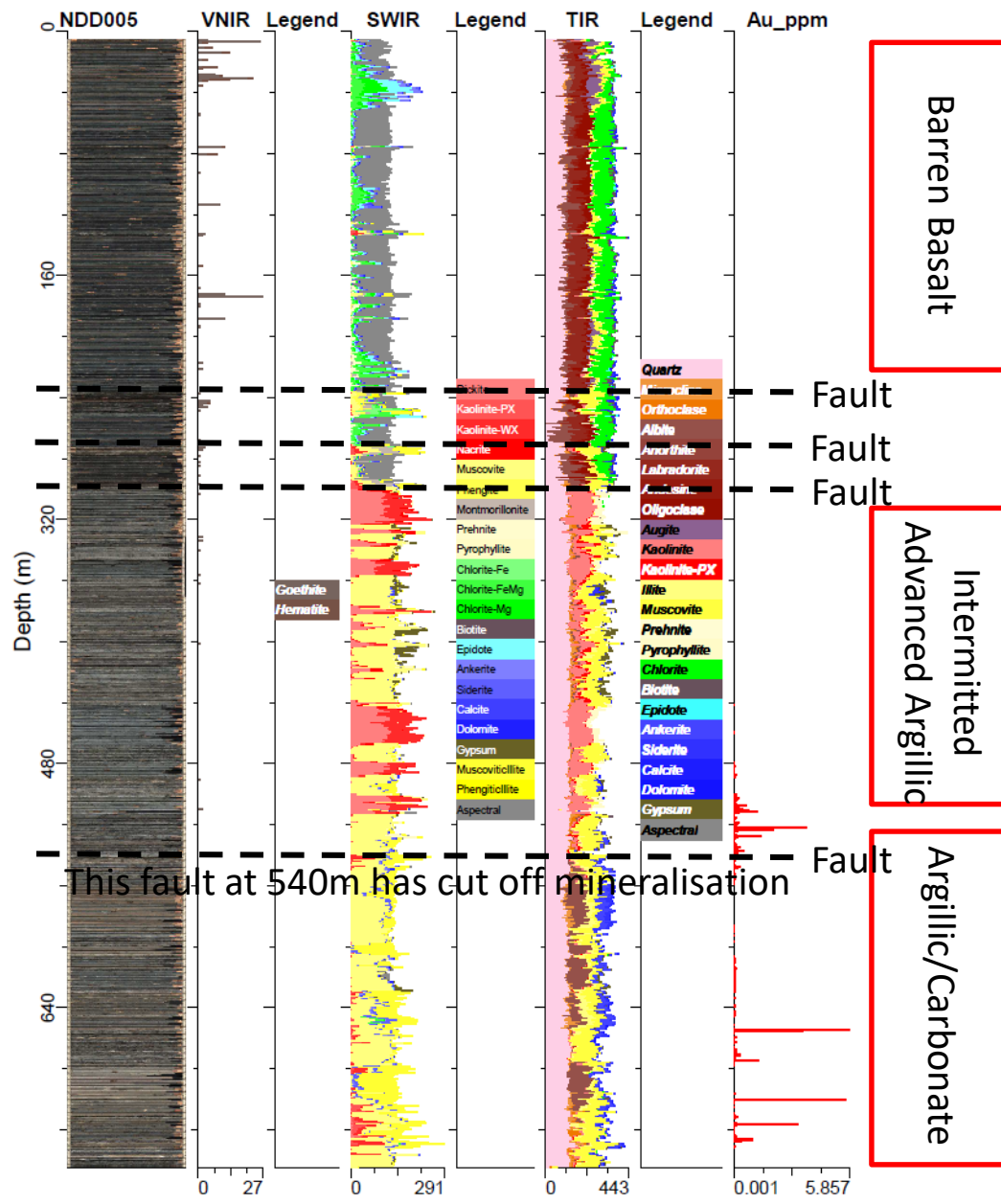
Argillic (Illite, Muscovite, Silica, Pyrite)

Carbonate (Ankerite, Siderite, Muscovite, Illite)



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NDD005 CSIRO Hylogger – Advanced Argillic to Argillic Carbonate



Hylogger (July 2017) by NSW Geological Survey
Due to the significance of NDD005 the NSW Geological Survey agreed to Hylogg the entire 744.2m hole.

Key Findings:

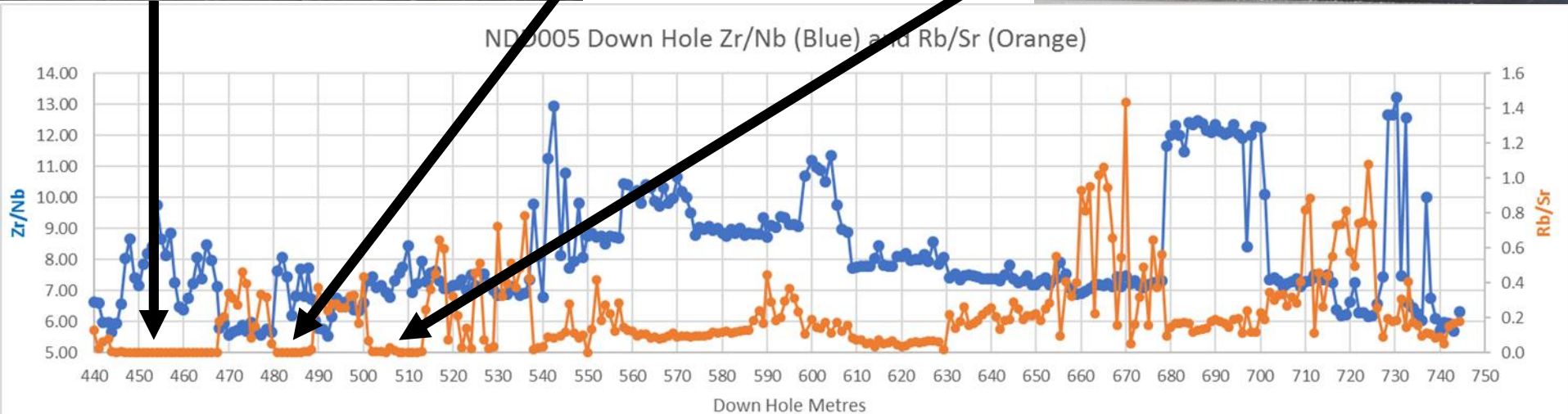
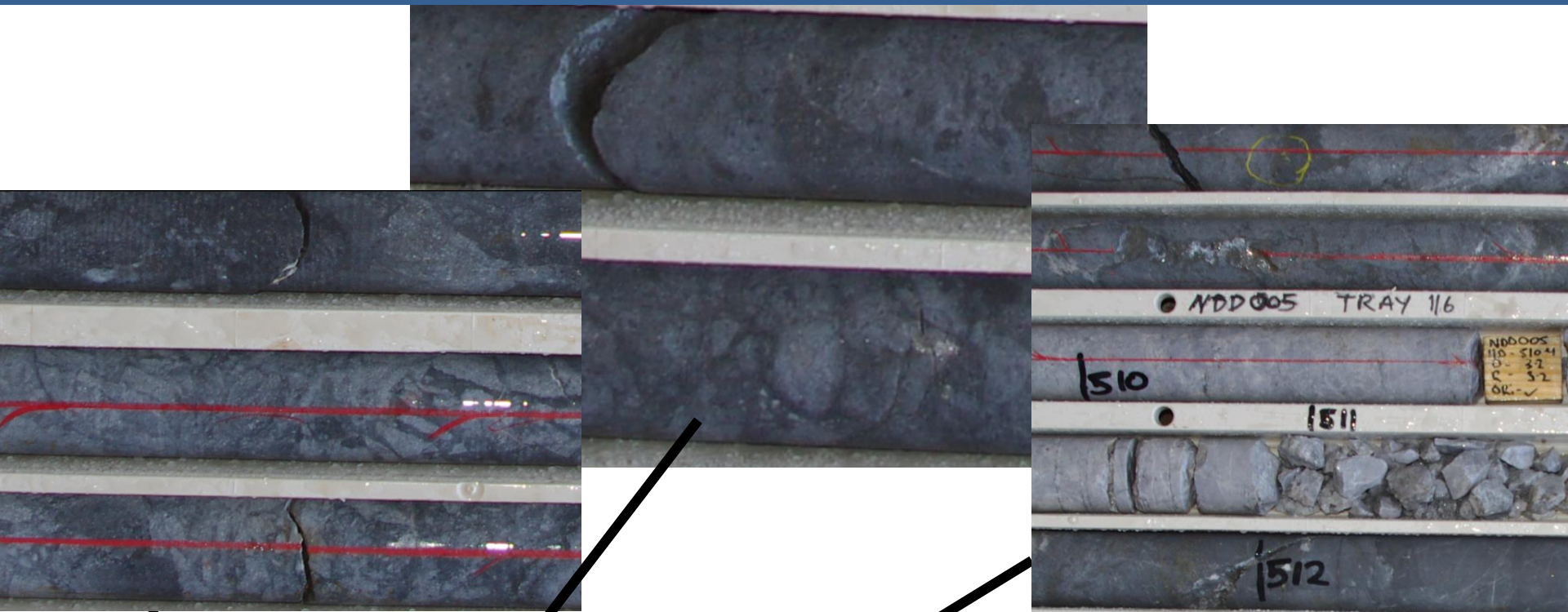
Alternating Zones of Advanced Argillic and Argillic

- High Li and very high Sr,
- Other clay cations stripped out
- Dickite, Pyrophyllite, Kaolinite alteration assemblage

Argillic/Carbonate Zone

- Low Li and Sr
- Muscovite, carbonate alteration assemblage
- Higher gold and silver grades
- Carbonate shown in Blue on TIR graph

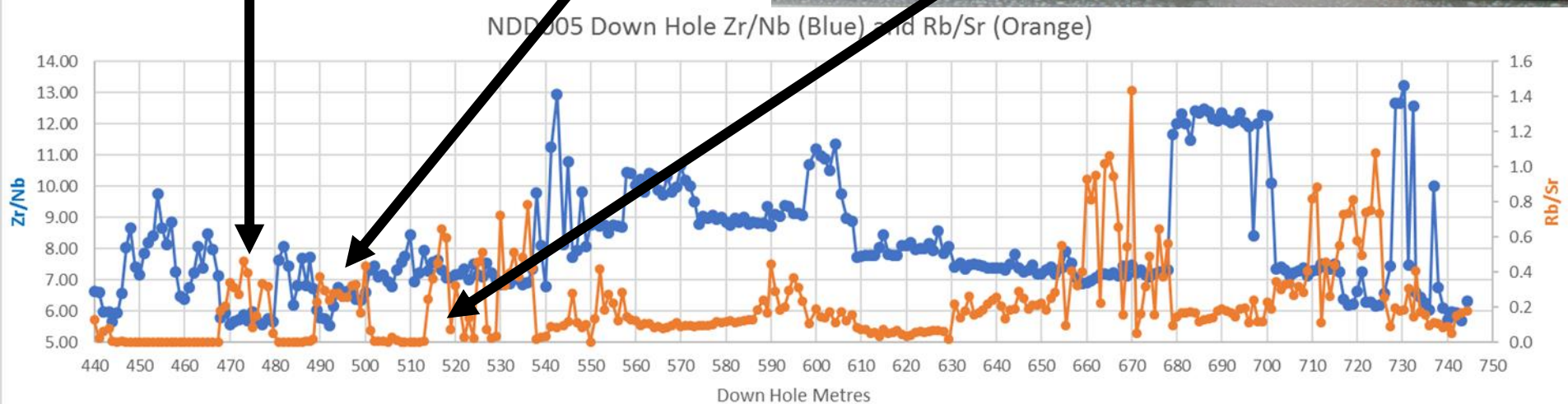
Advanced Argillic - Glassy Lava Breccias (Hyaloclastites)



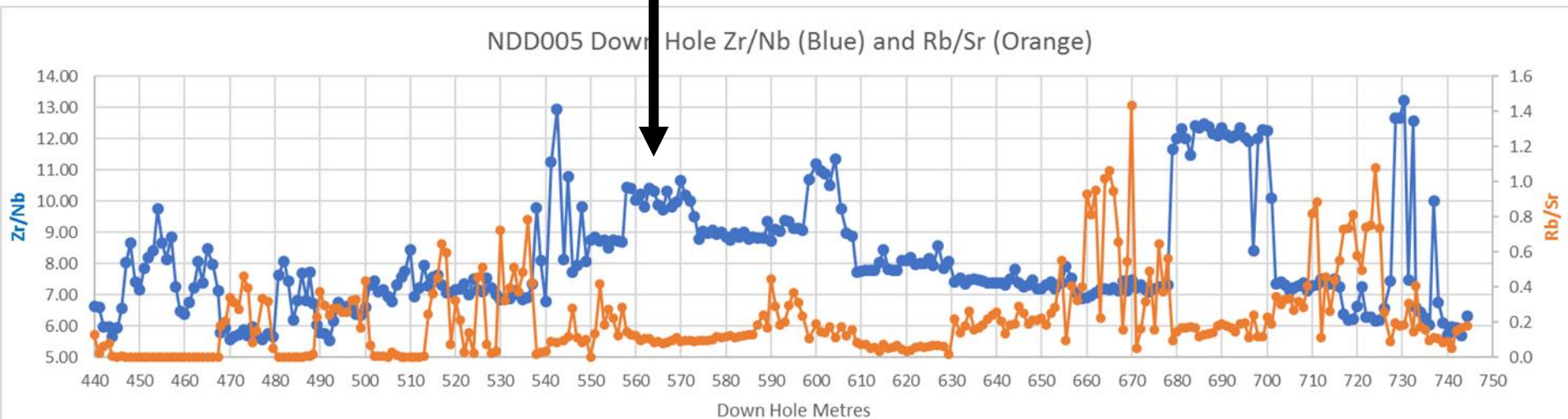
Argillic - Glassy Lava Breccias (Hyaloclastites)



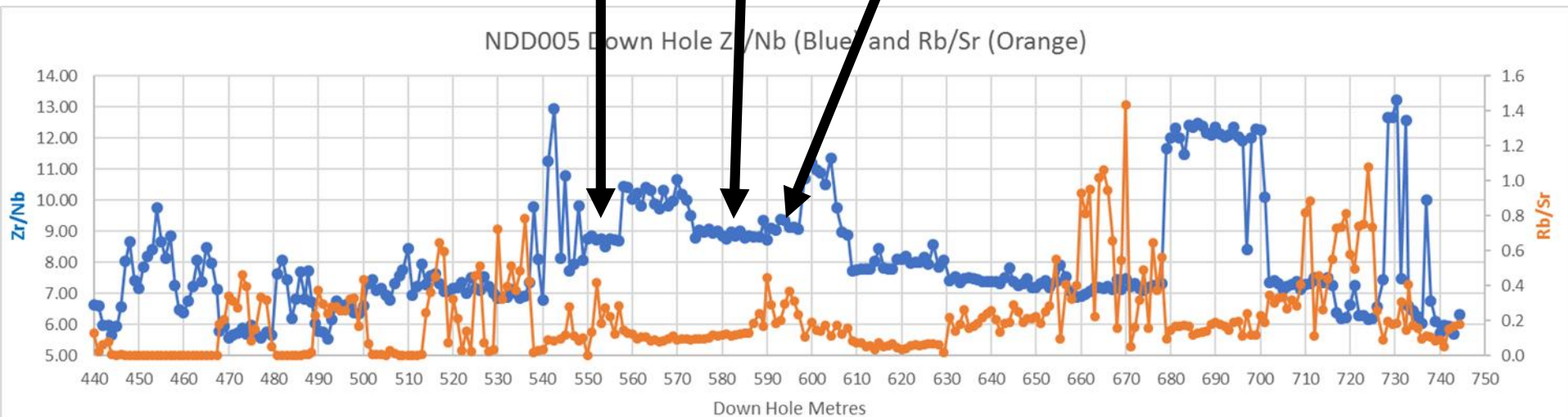
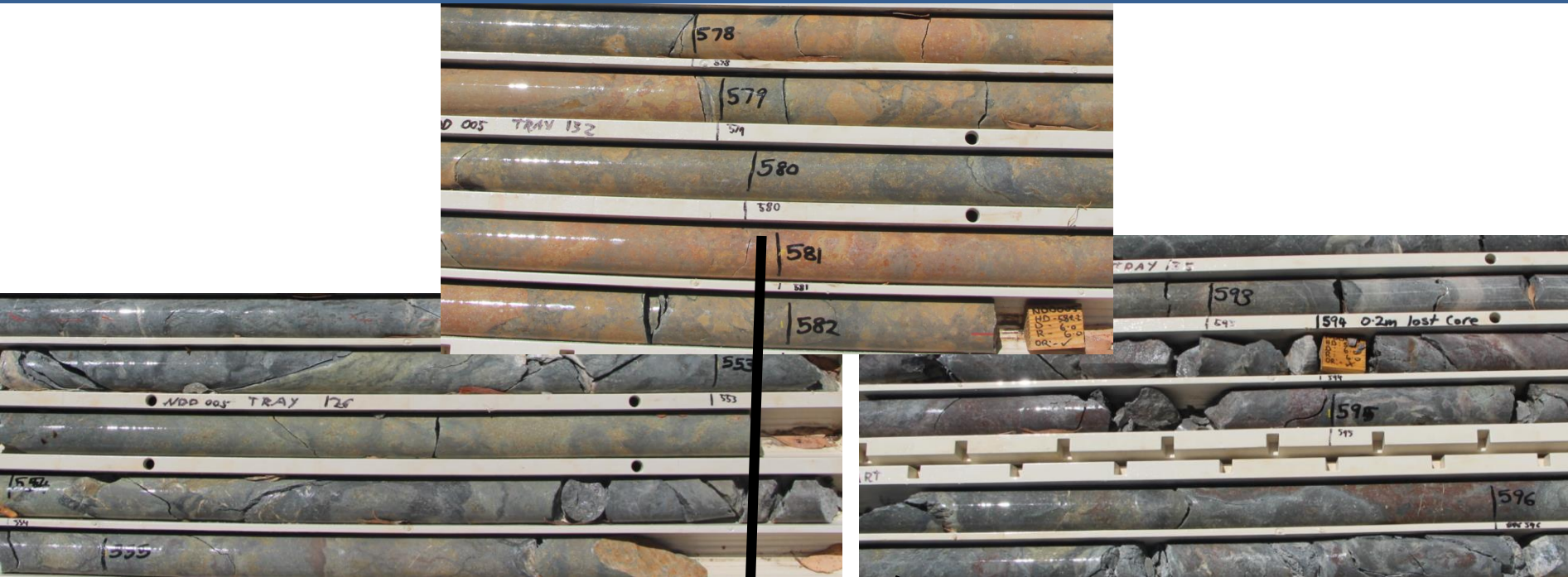
Elevated Gold to 3.65g/t



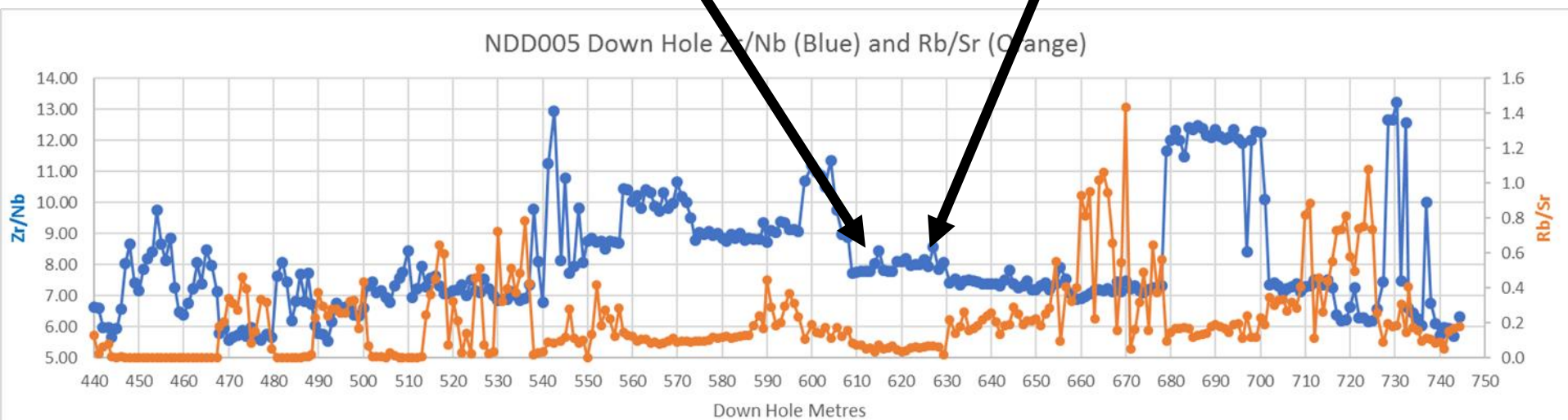
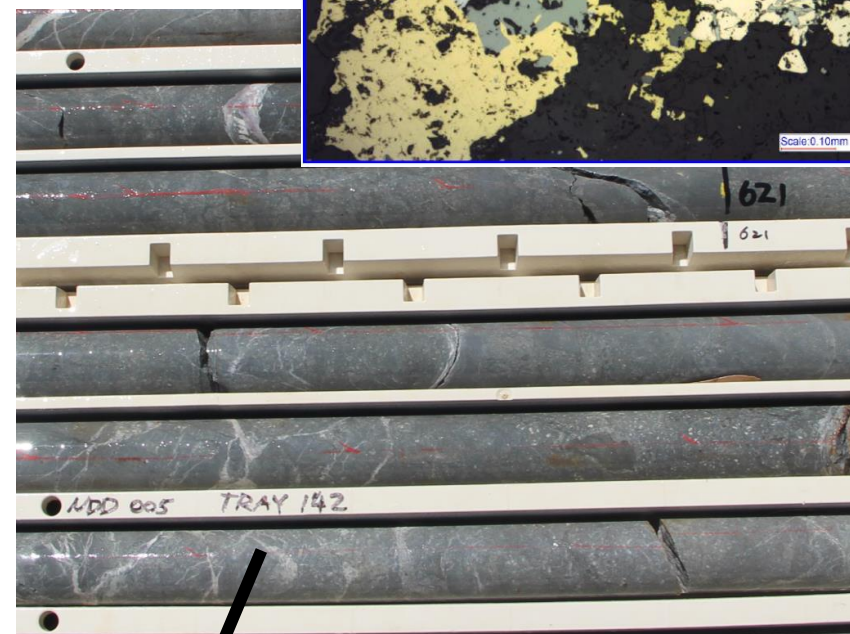
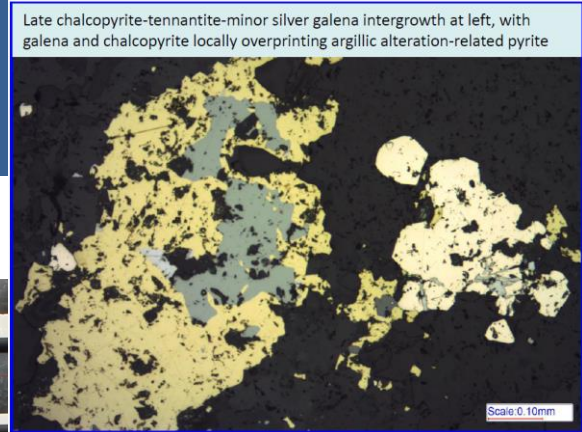
Carbonate/Argillic Alt. Volcaniclastic Polymict Cobble Breccias (inc Monz. Clasts)



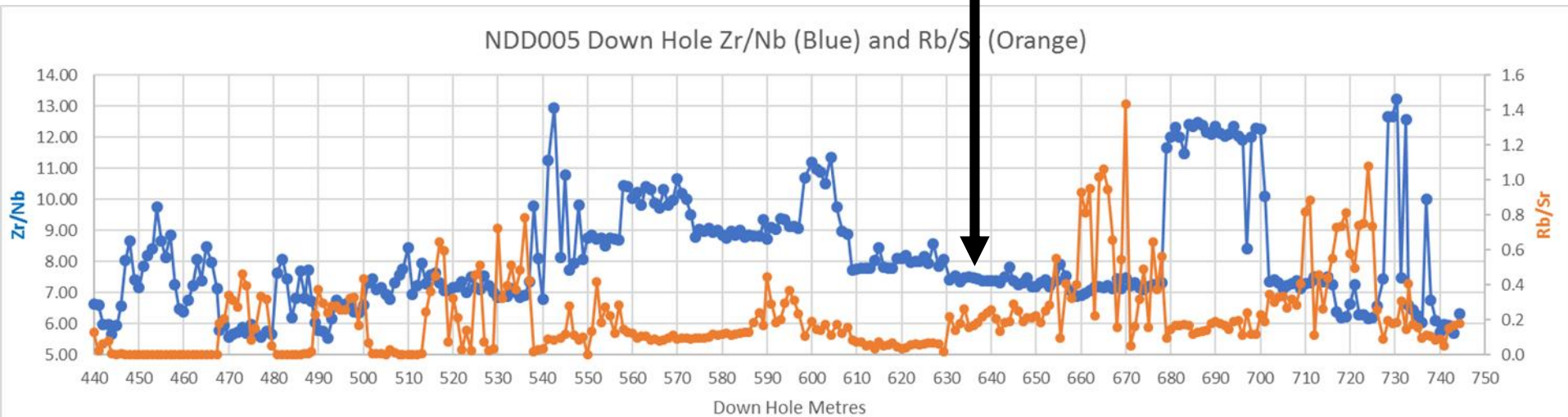
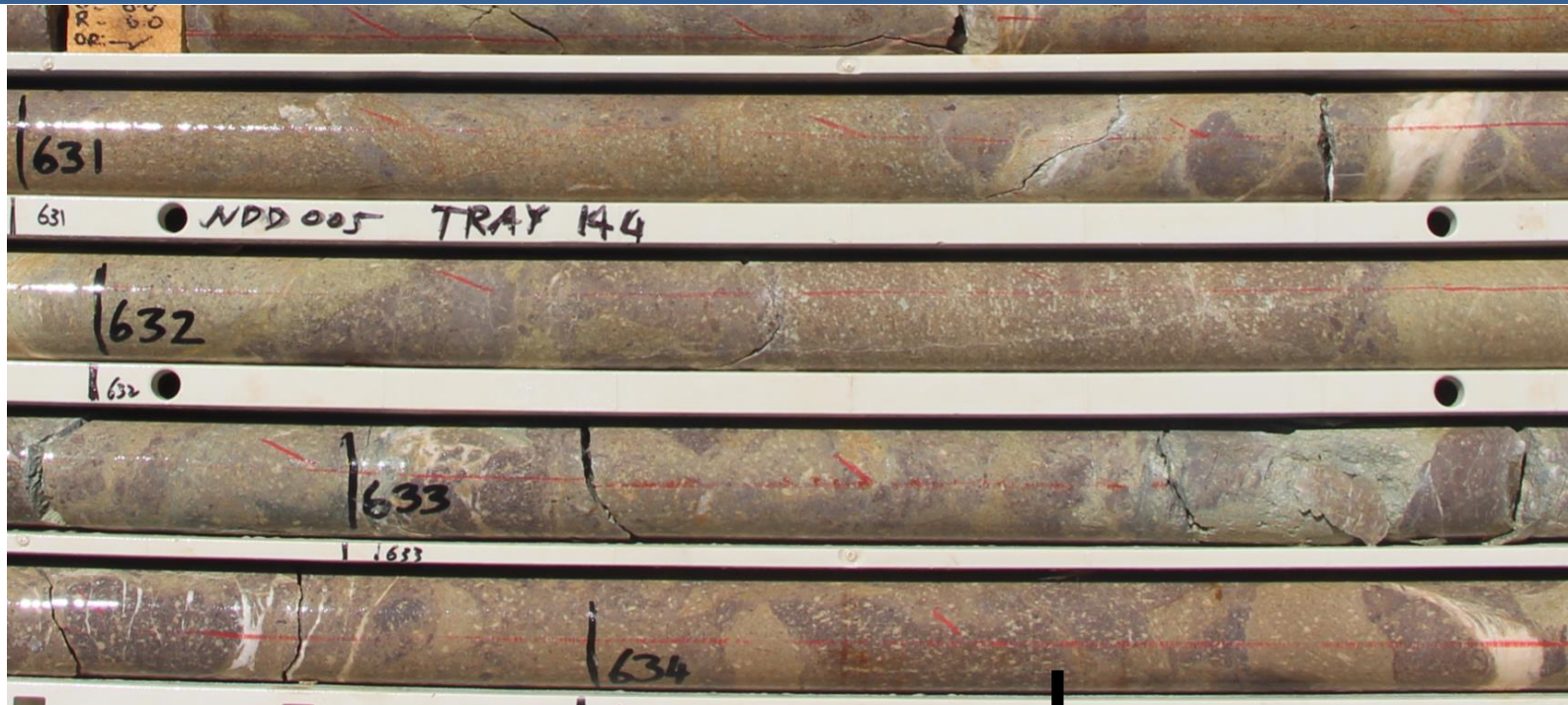
Carbonate/Argillic Altered Volcaniclastic Cobble Breccias



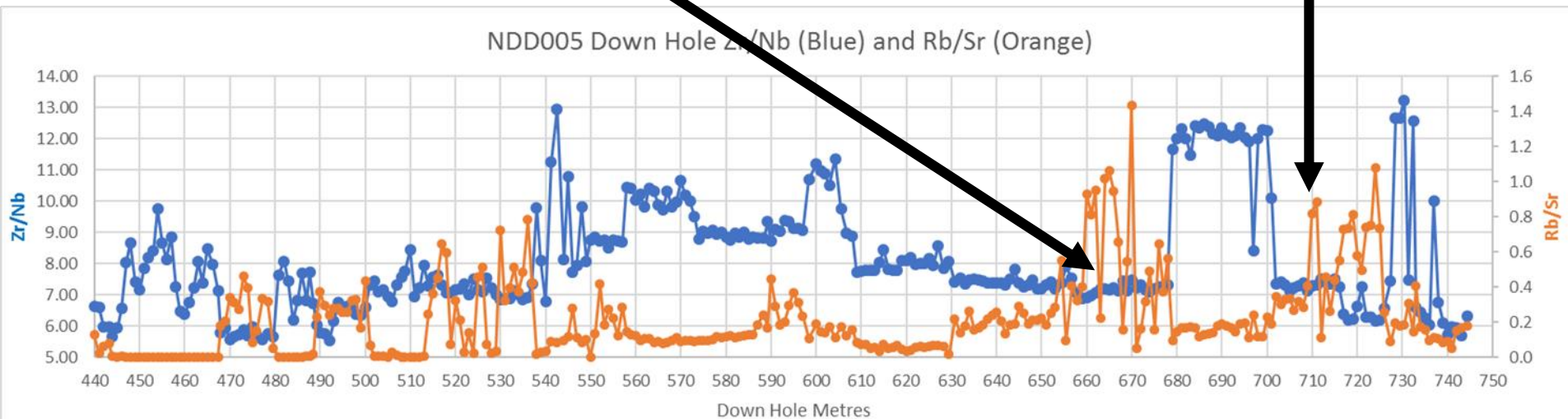
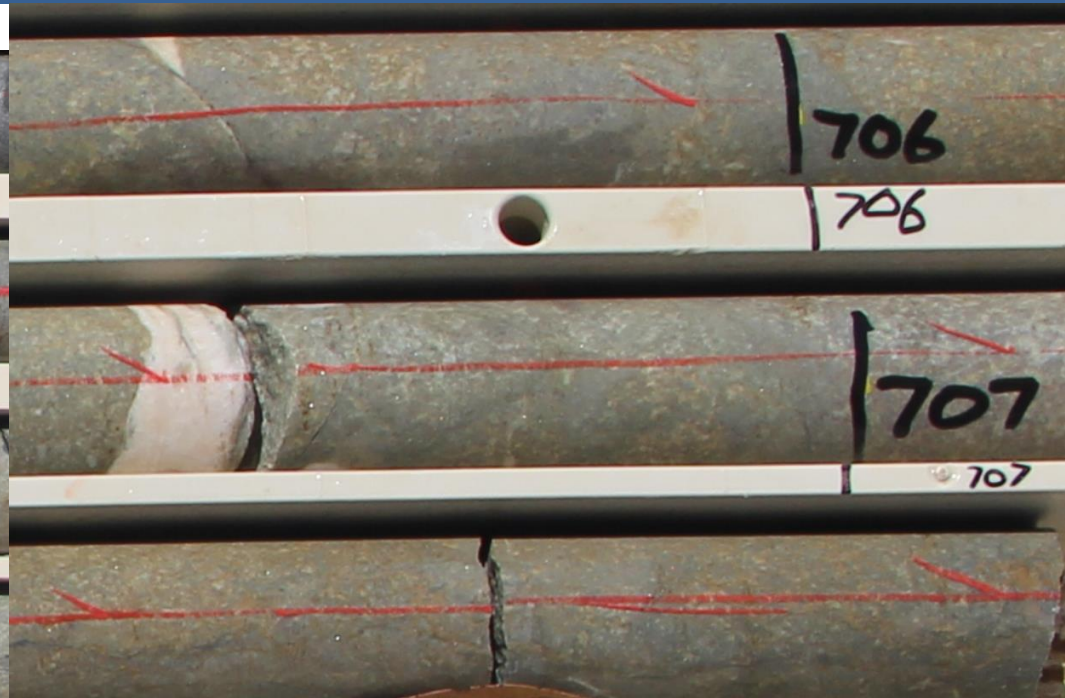
Carbonate /Argillic Altered Volcaniclastic Sandstones & Polymict Breccias (inc Monz. Clasts)



Carbonate/Argillic Altered Andesitic Lava



Carbonate/Argillic Andesite Lava Polymict Breccias (inc Monz. Clasts)



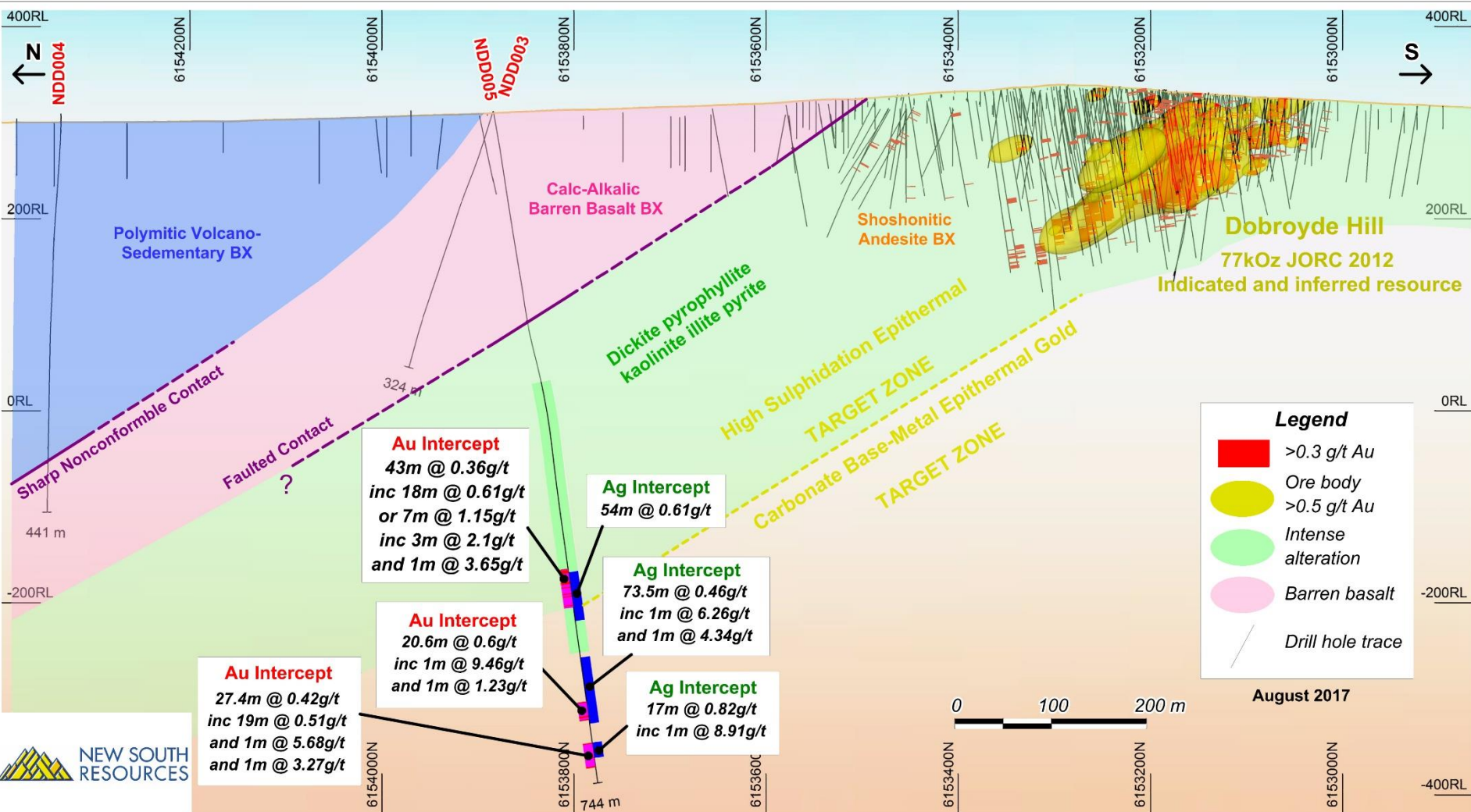
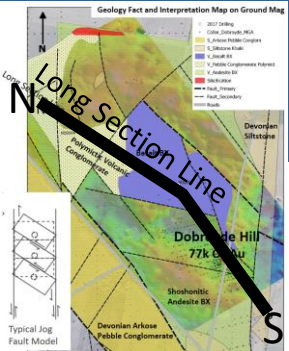
Mineralisation

Down Plunge Opportunity From Dobroyde Hill

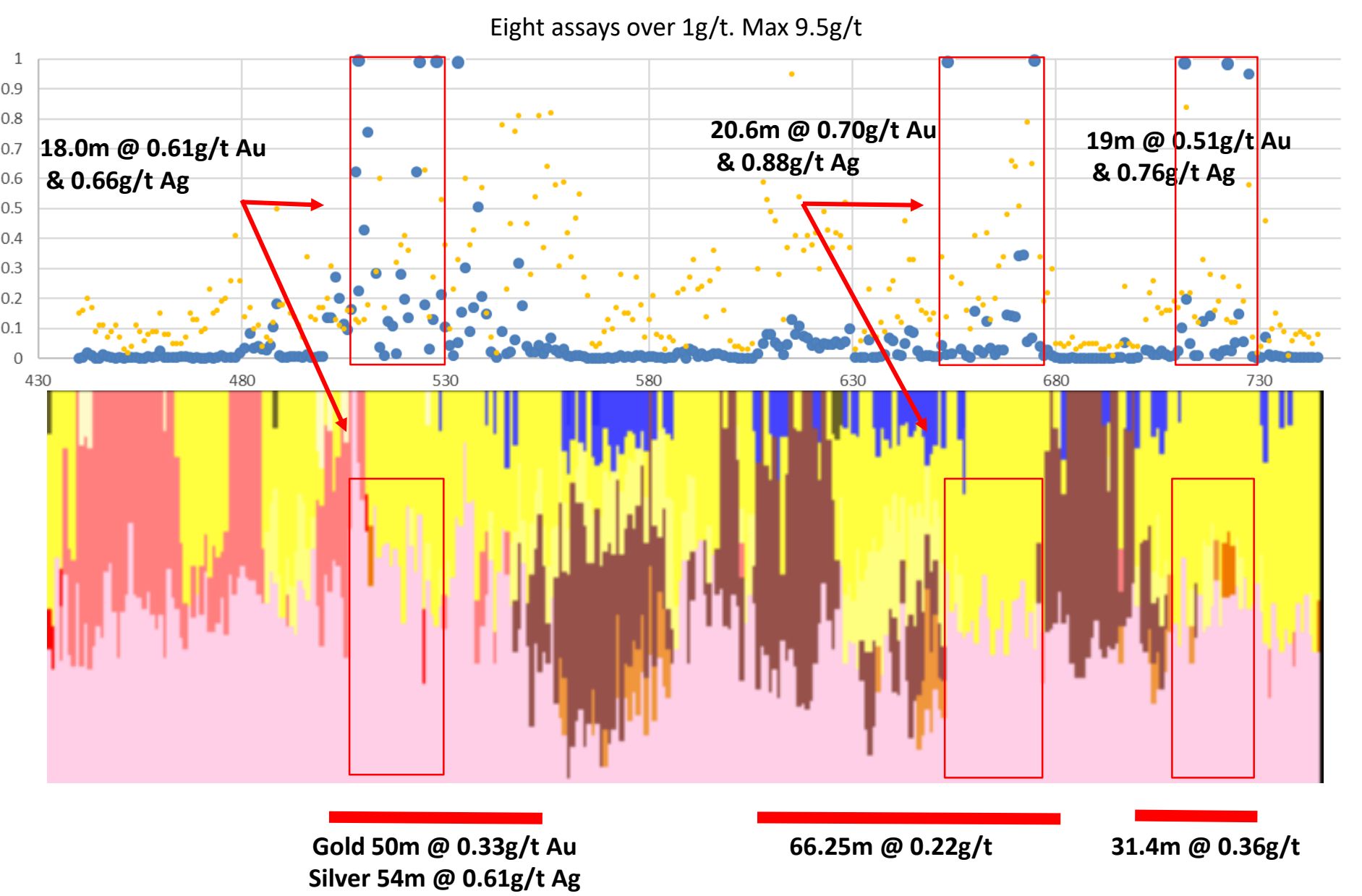


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DOBROYDE DRILLING LONG SECTION



NDD005 Down Hole Hylogger Alteration vs Gold (Blue) and Silver (Orange)

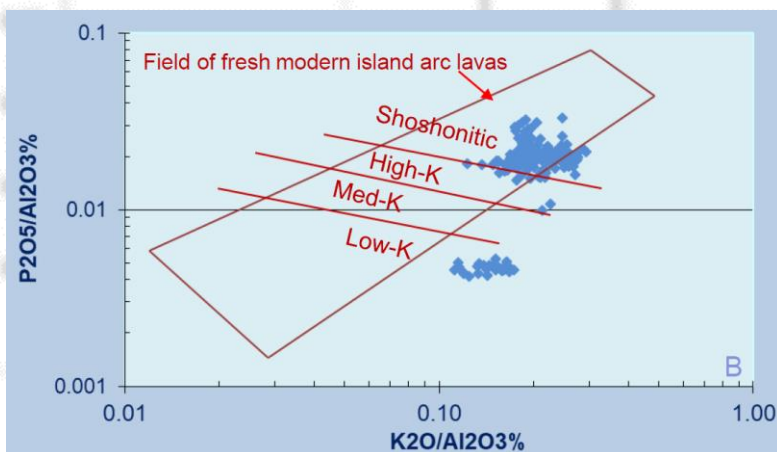
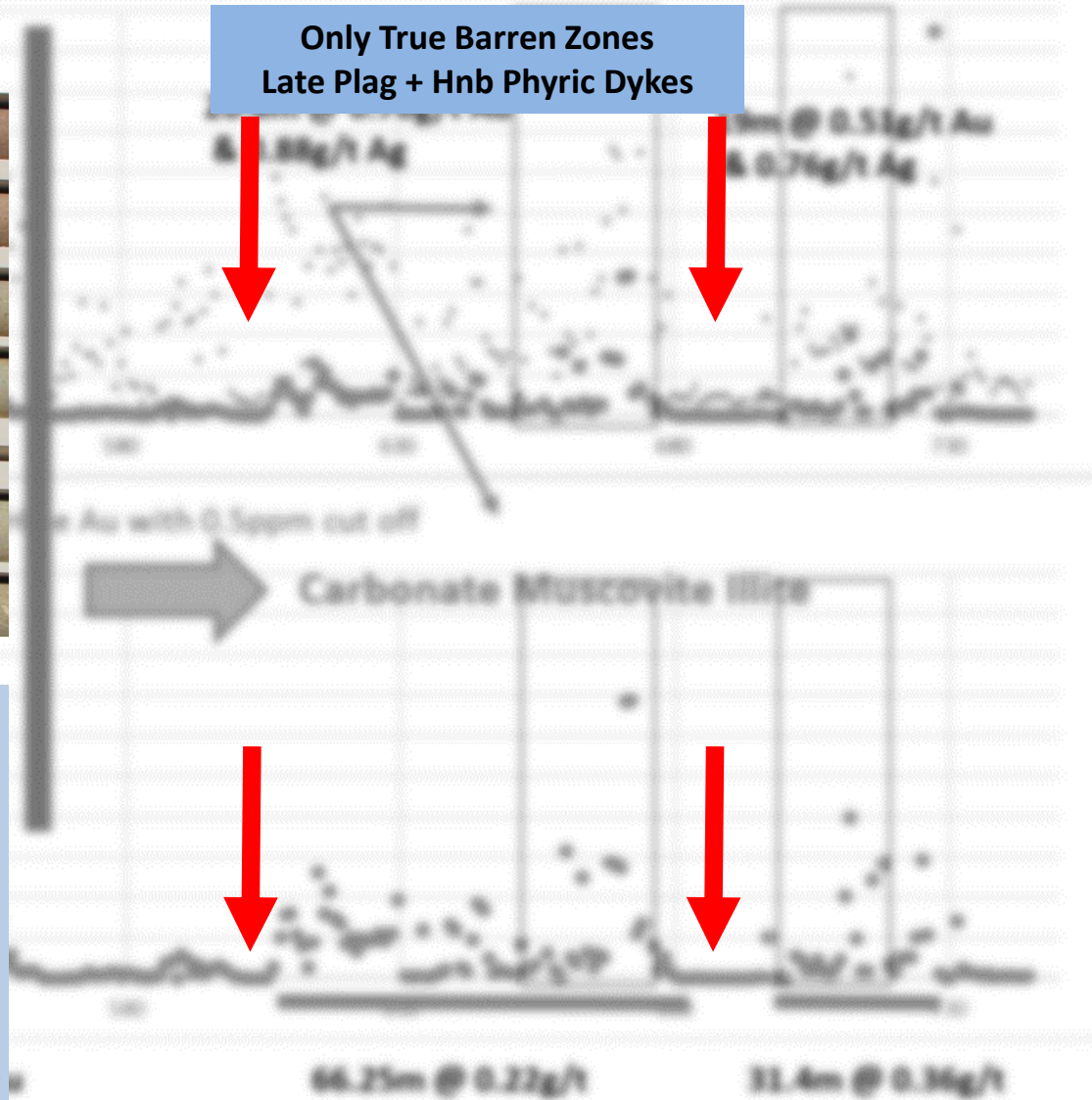


NDD005 Late Barren Dykes – Carbonate altered

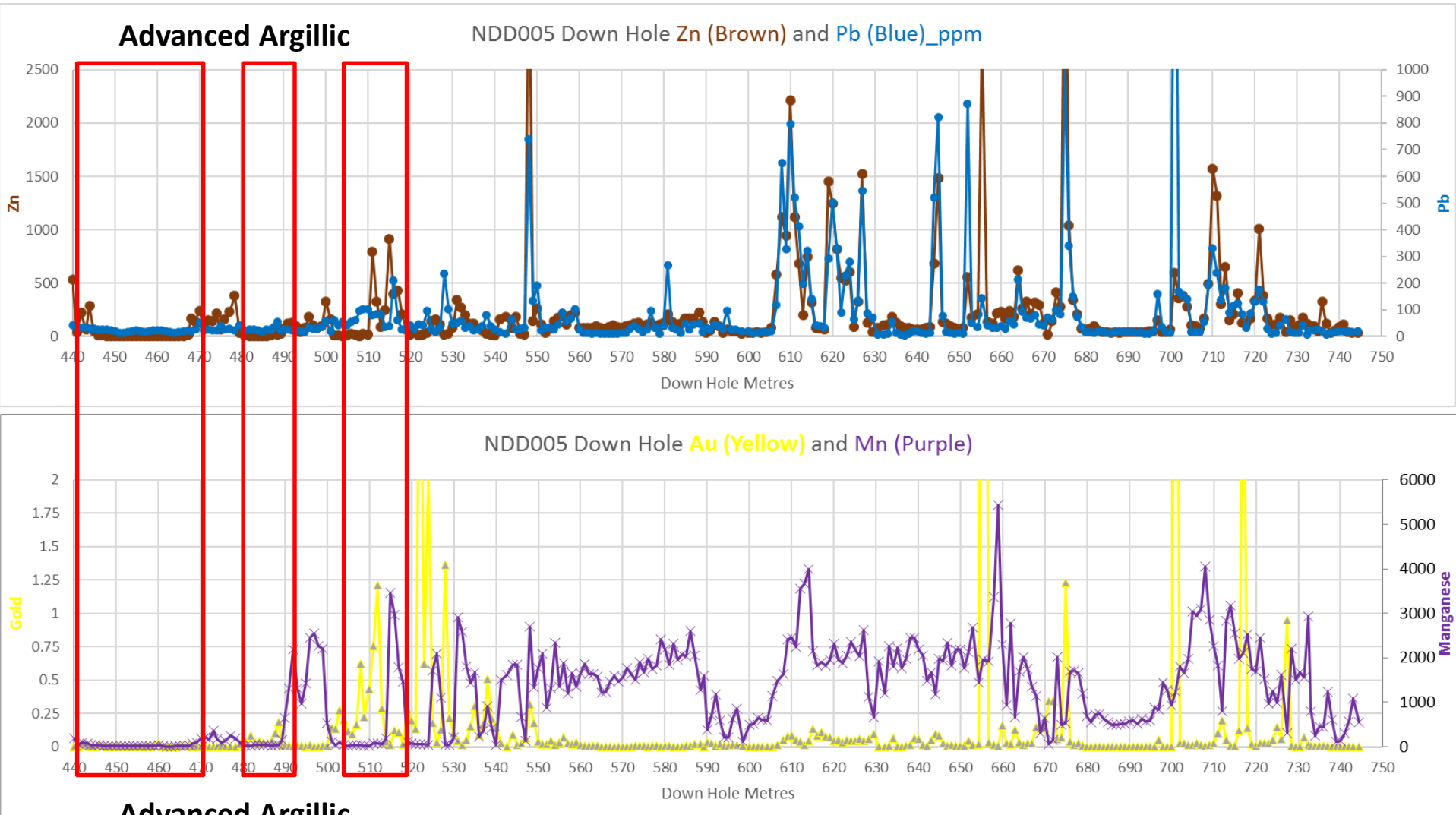
Showing all rock has anomalous Silver except two late dykes

Down Hole Au (Blue) and Ag (Orange) with 1.0ppm cut off

Only True Barren Zones
Late Plag + Hnb Phyrlic Dykes



NDD005 Manganese Carbonate (Ankerite) with Base-Metals and Gold



Advanced Argillic

NDD005 High Sulphidation Mineralisation, Similar to NDD2 Dobroyde Hill

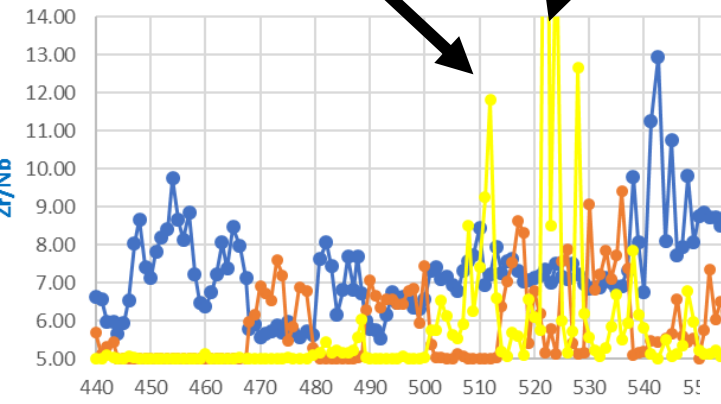
510m Vuggy Qtz, enargite, py 1.2g/t Au



Above: Argillic hosted to 3.65g/t Au (521-522m)



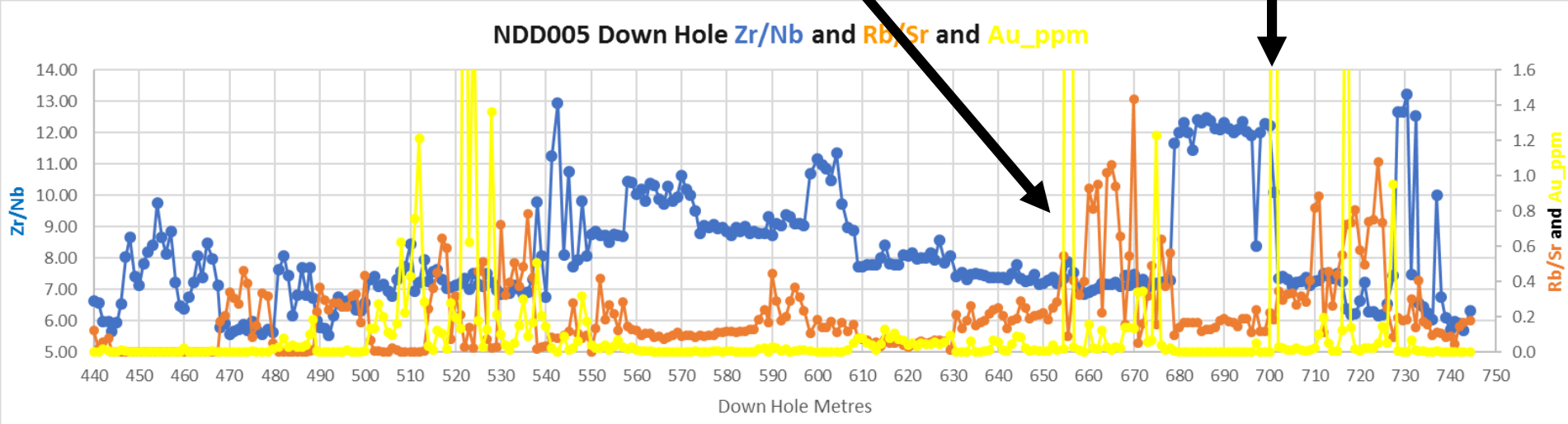
Above: Dobroyde Hill NDD2 to 39.1g/t Au (80-81m)



NDD005 High Grade Gold Veins in Carbonate Illite Alteration

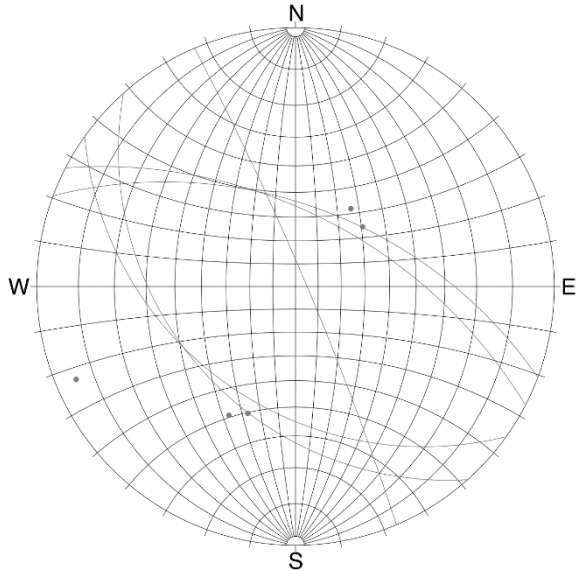
Fault hosted 9.46g/t Au

Quartz, carbonate, py,
cpy, galena 5.68g/t Au



NDD005 High Grade Gold Veins in Carbonate Illite Alteration

Petrology by Crawford, 2017



NDD005 Stereonet for Quartz-Carbonate-Base-Metal Veins from 500m to EOH. Mineralised veins strike NW. More data points required to make better interpretation.

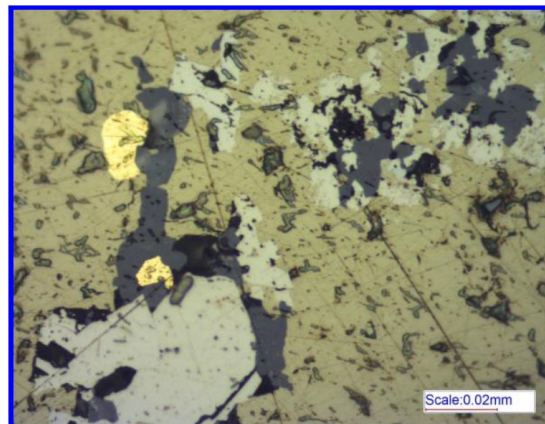
NDD005: 700.7m Crawford 2017

A formerly glassy, sparsely plagioclase-phyric lava, probably from the same lithological unit as the preceding sample, with strong argillic alteration (quartz-sericite-pyrite), cut by a complex quartz vein containing patches of pale brown carbonate and patches of chalcopyrite hosting common galena spots and rare sphalerite. One chalcopyrite patch hosts a few spots of dark sphalerite adjacent to which are two spots of gold (one ~10µm, one 5µm).

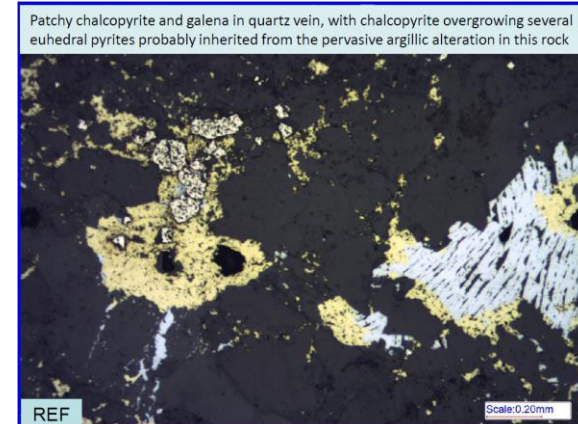
Two grains of gold within and adjacent to a patch of dark, Fe-poor sphalerite growing around reacted pyrite, all enclosed in large chalcopyrite patch in quartz-carbonate veins.



NDD005: 700.7m Quartz-Carb-Chalco-Galena Vein. The 1m interval grades 5.68g/t.

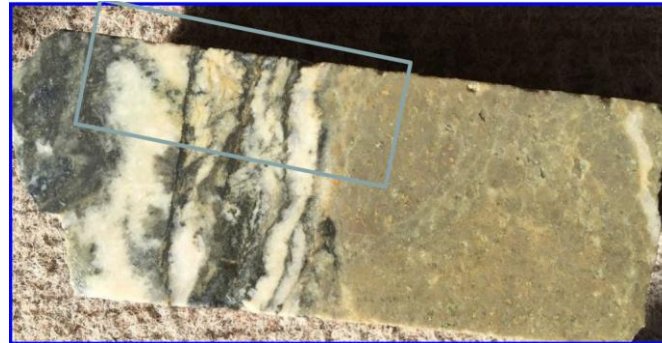


NDD005: Above 509.7m Chalcopyrite quartz carb vein.

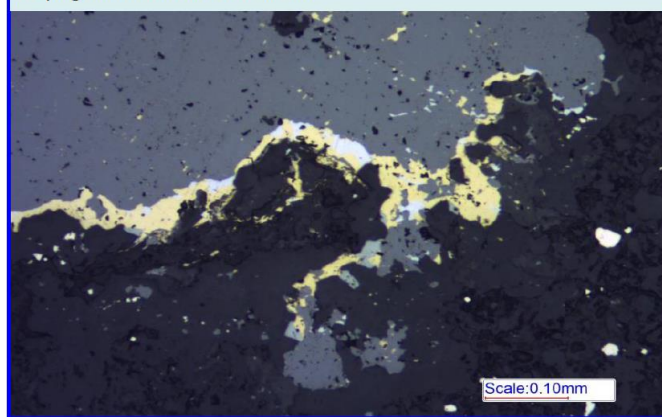


NDD005 Late, Low Grade, Laminated Carbonate-Base Metal Veins

Petrology by Crawford, 2017



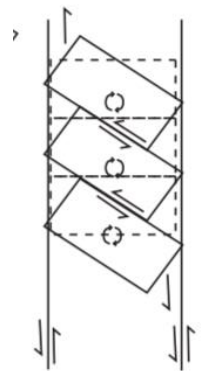
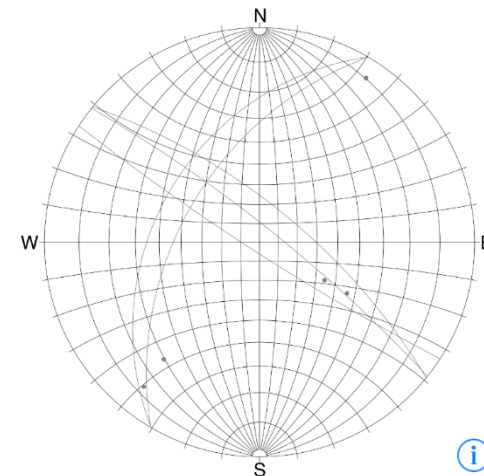
Patch of sphalerite with chalcopyrite-galena margin at edge of equigranular carbonate vein



NDD005 700.5m Late multistage laminated Carbonate-Base-Metal Veins. Dark seams contain crushed pyrite and Fe-poor Sphalerite and minor galena (Crawford 2017)



Above: NDD005 440.3m Late multistage laminated Carbonate-Base-Metal Veins
Below: NDD005 Orientations recorded for laminated carbonate veins adhering to the interpreted jog



Typical Jog Fault Model



Structural Settings

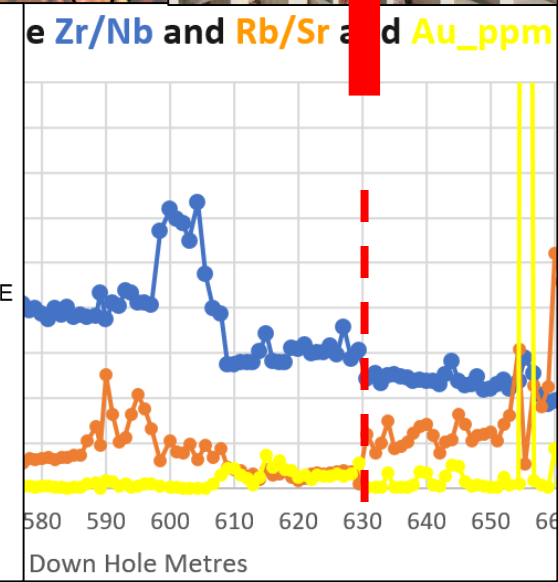
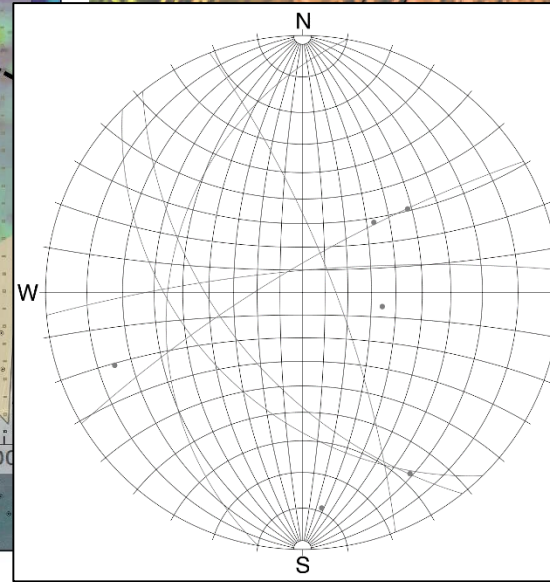
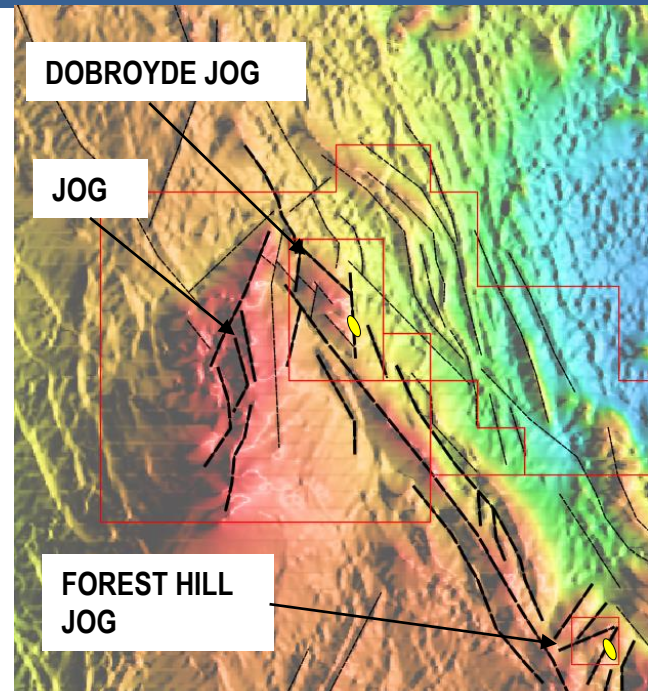
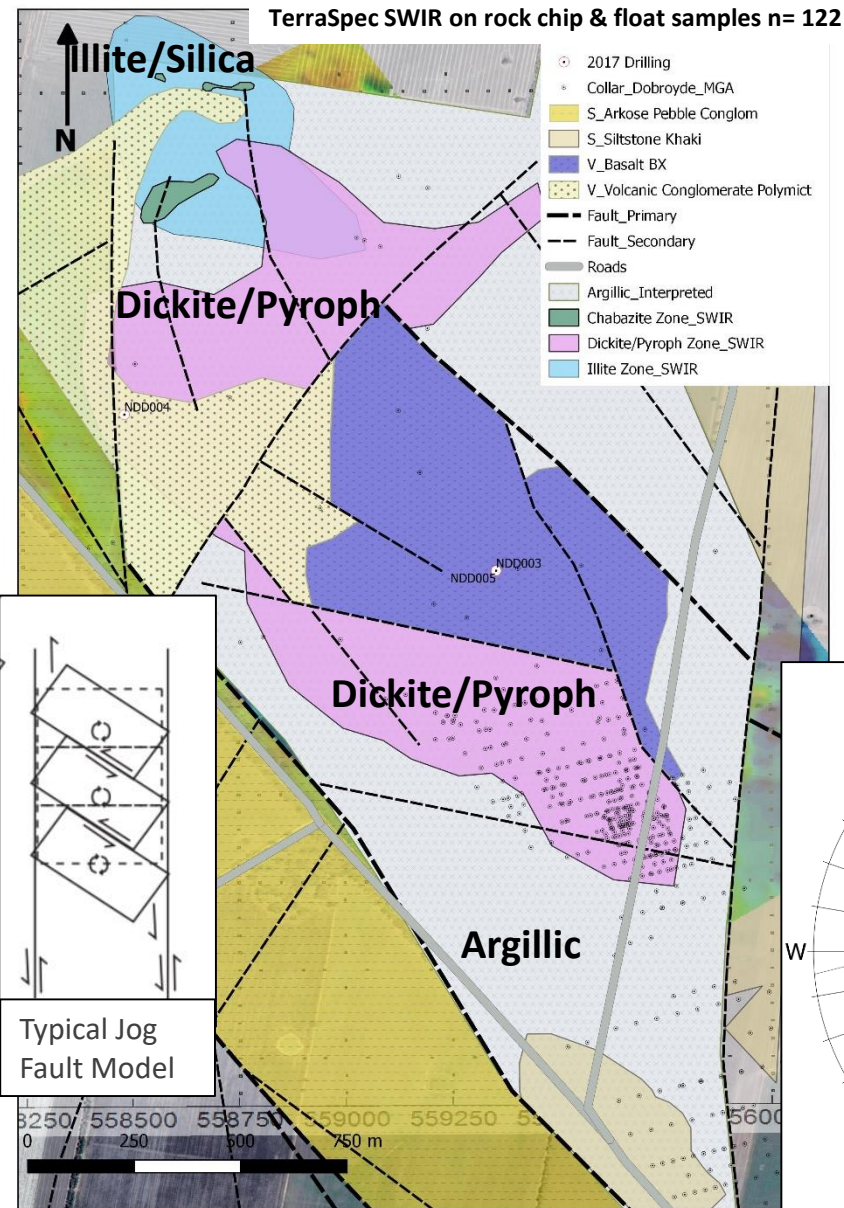
Understanding the Post Mineral Fault Regime



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Structural Setting Interpretation

Dextral Jog with Rotated Blocks make NE and W Faults



West Dipping Fault on Hanging Wall Contact

NDD005 Late dyke contact 678m: Dips 35° to the West

HW: Andesitic breccia: pyrite, silica, clay, seri, chl, epi,

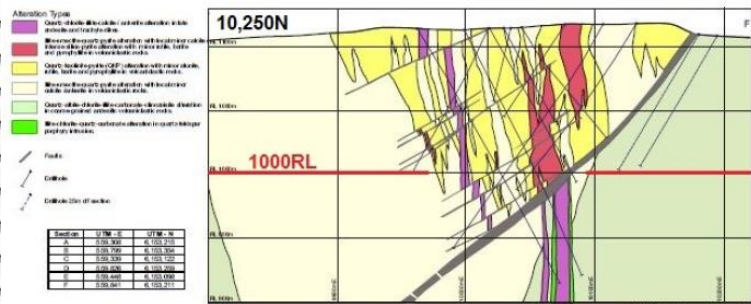
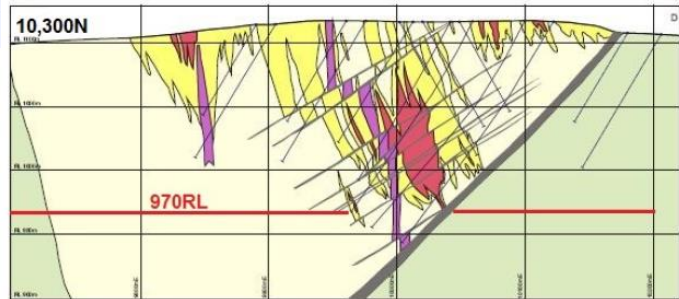
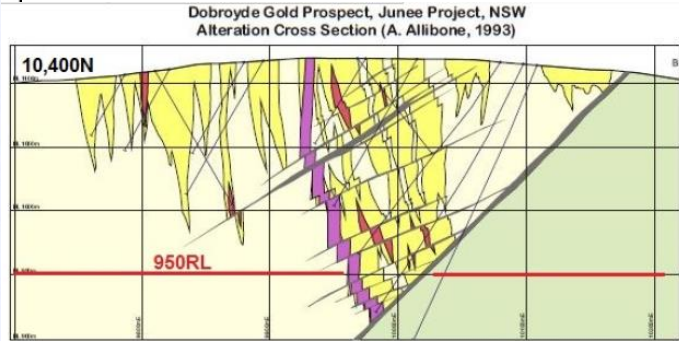
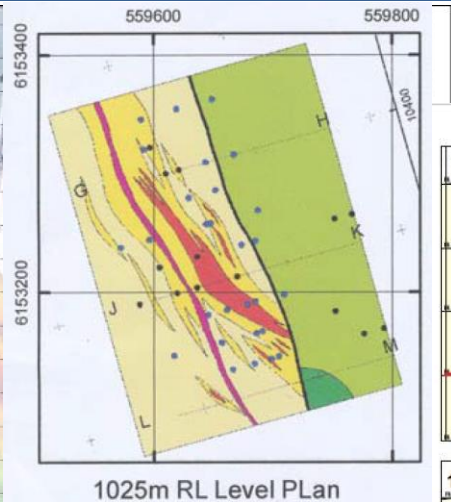
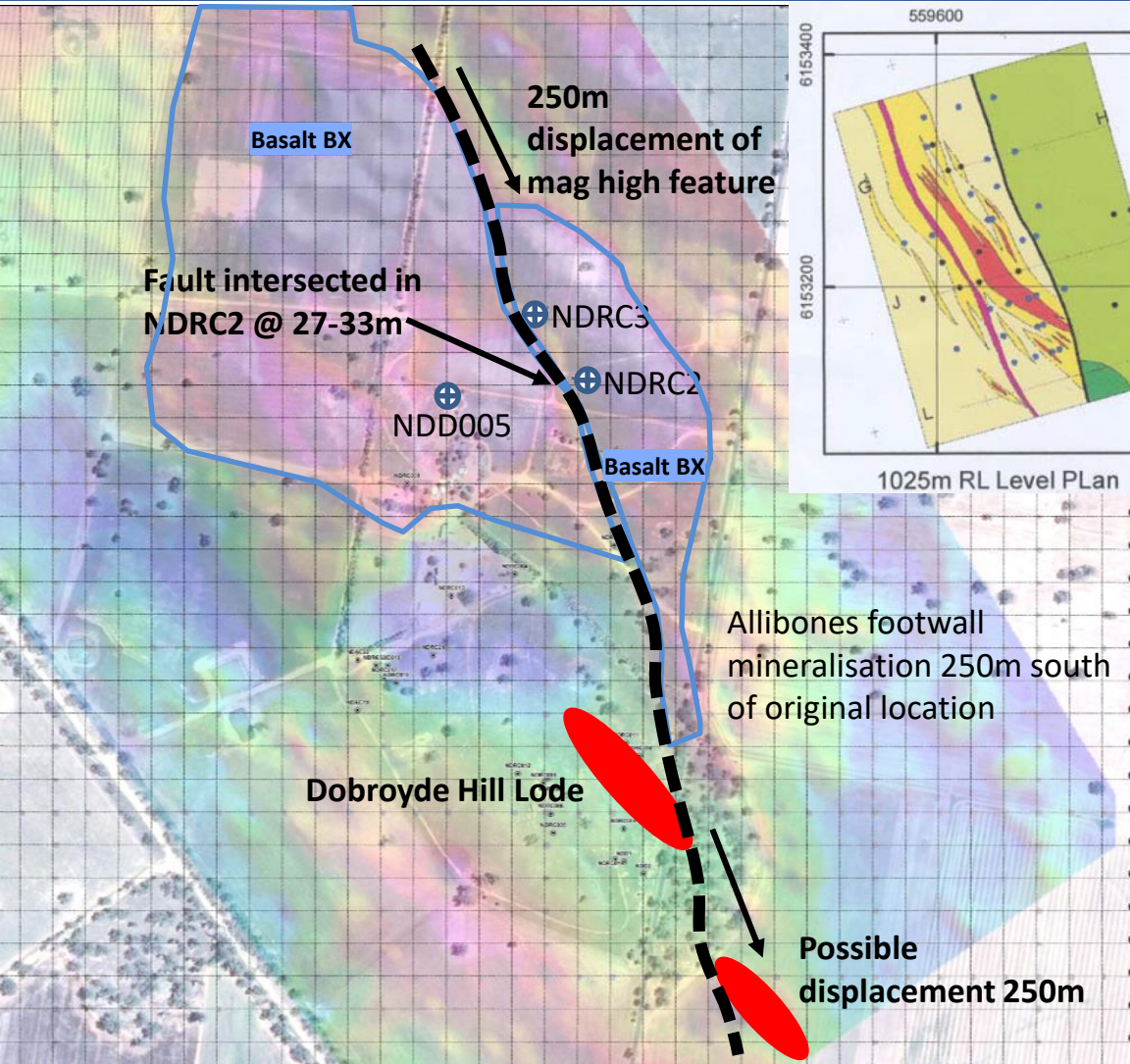
FW: Late feld phyric dyke: seri, silica, carb

Photo looking North, hole drilled to 240° Az and 70° Dip



North trending fault described by Allibone 1993; Interpreted in Ground Magnetics

Displacement of Basalt BX mag high by 250m is evidence for the Dob Hill footwall fault described in Allibone's thesis. This is described to have faulted off the bottom of the epithermal. Is the bottom of the epithermal 250m to the south?



Dobroyde Ground Magnetics showing multiple mag destruction anomalies of which none are properly drill tested

Structural Takeaways from NDD005

- ✓ Strong evidence for a preserved system
- ✓ Most dykes, carbonate veins and mineralised veins dipping 45° to sub-vertical towards $245-270^\circ$ SW
- ✓ Post mineral thrust faulting is $\sim 45^\circ$ west dipping, thrusting towards the east
- ✓ Weak foliation cleavage strikes 330° and dips sub-vertically ($75-90^\circ$) towards 35° NE
- ✓ Next drill program azimuths should be East to North East

Dyke Hangingwall Contact
Dips 35° to the West
Photo looking North



Mineralised Vein at 700.5m dips 45° to the West. Photo looking South

Exploration Target

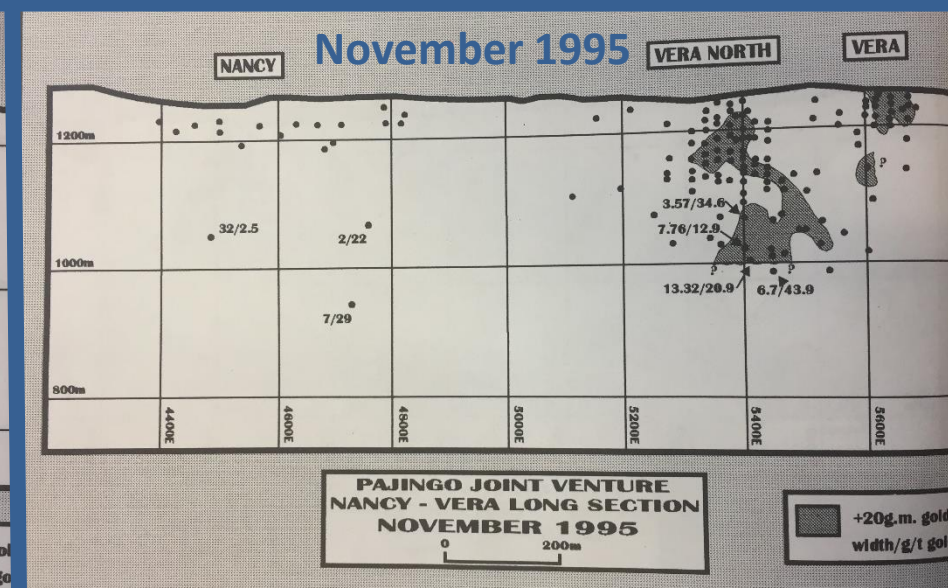
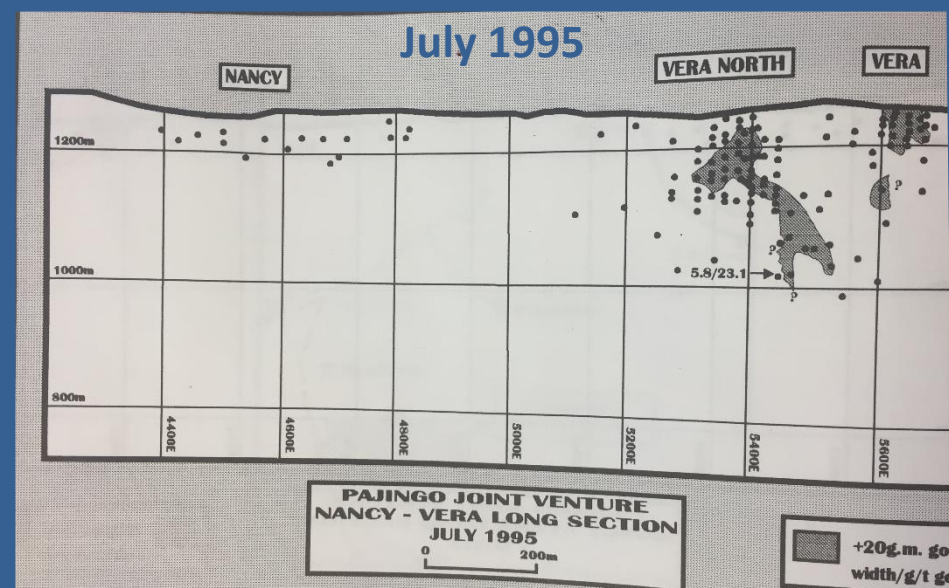
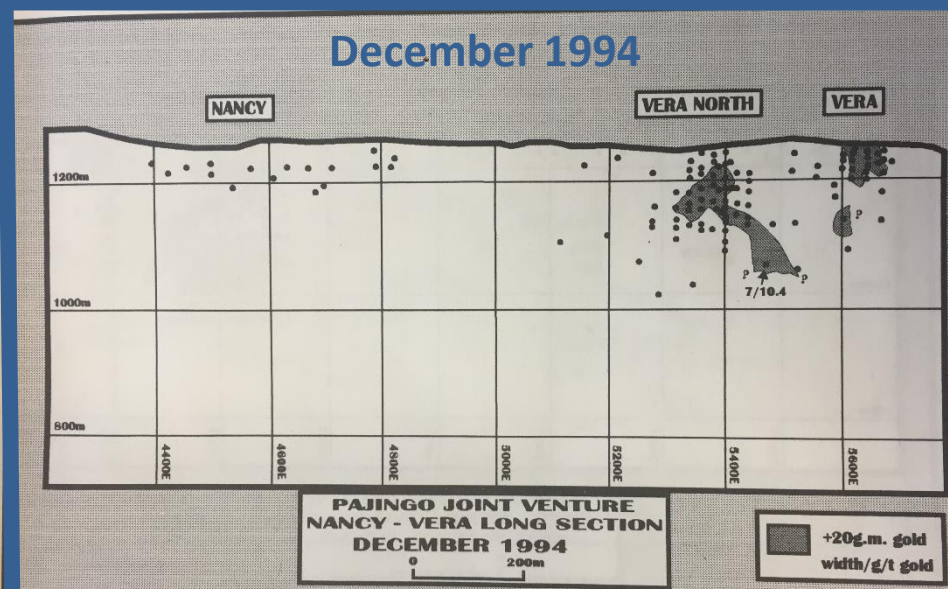
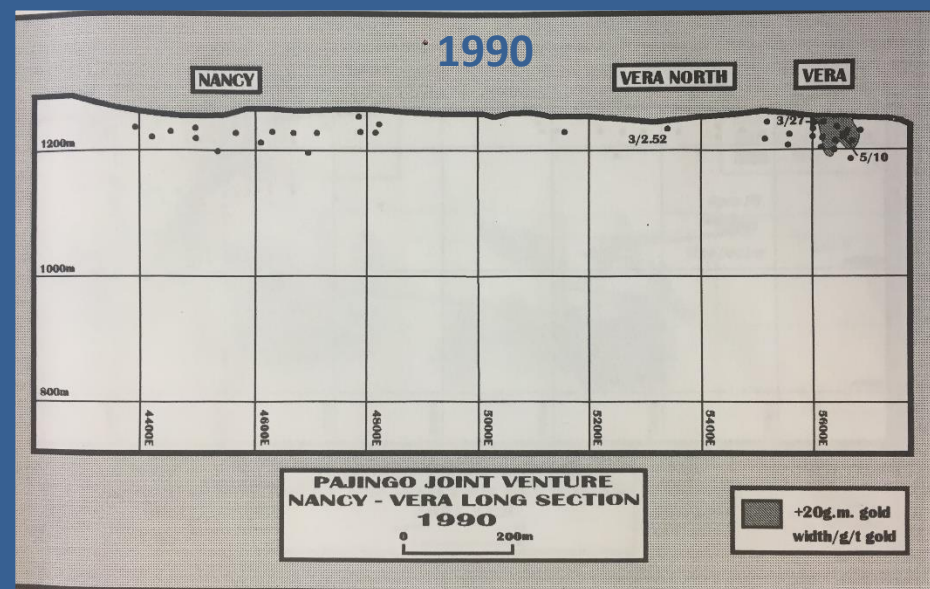
**A High Sulphidation and
Carbonate-Base-Metal Epithermal Gold System**



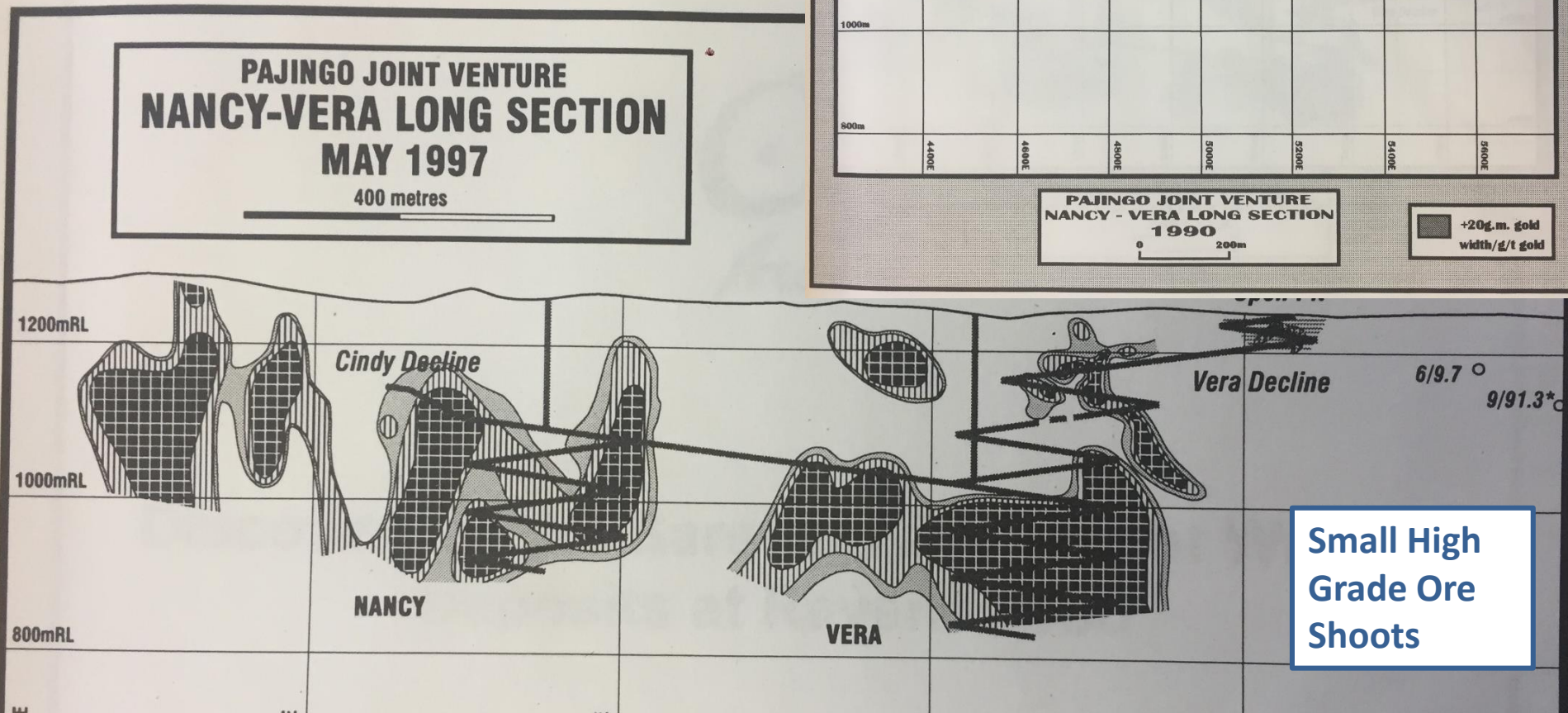
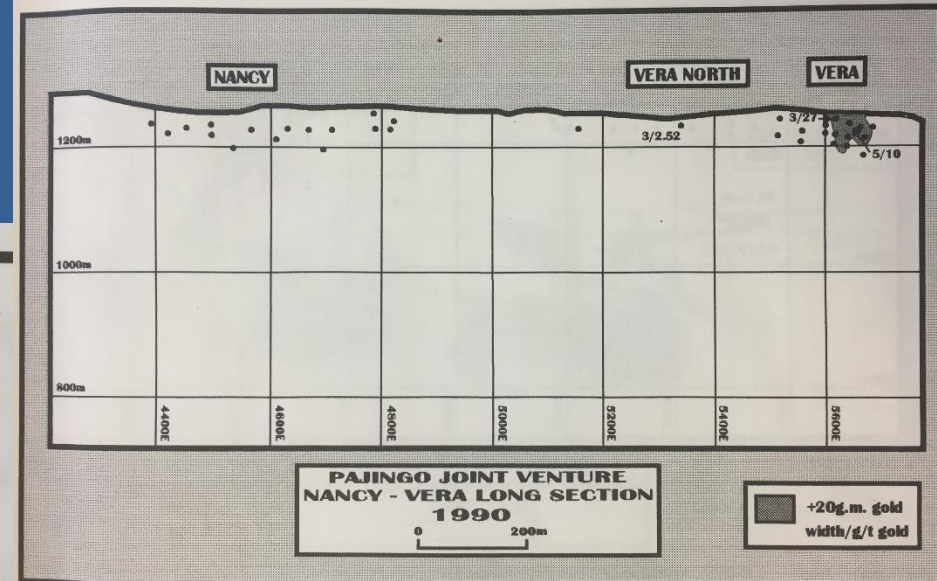
**NEW SOUTH
RESOURCES**

Patience, Persistence & Drilling

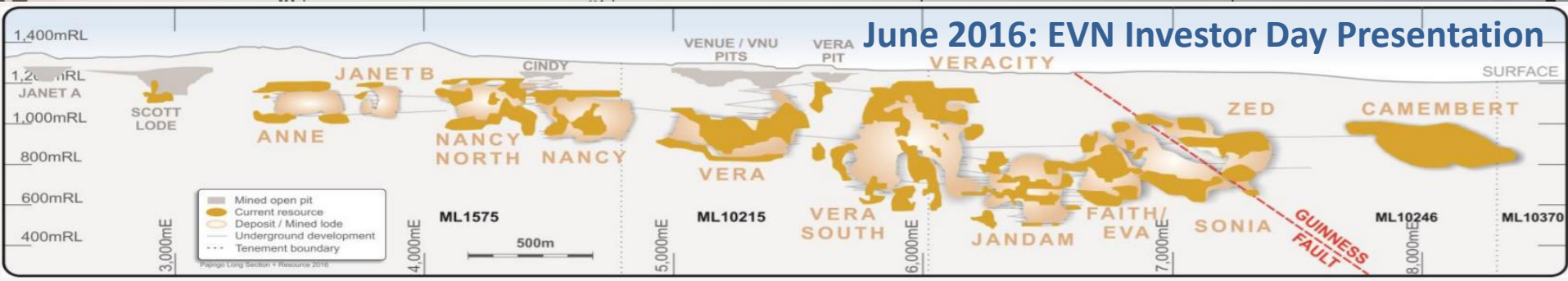
Pajingo (Vera Nancy) Discovery Case Study (Kay & McKay; NewGenGold 1997)



Pajingo (Vera Nancy) Discovery Patience, Persistence & Drilling



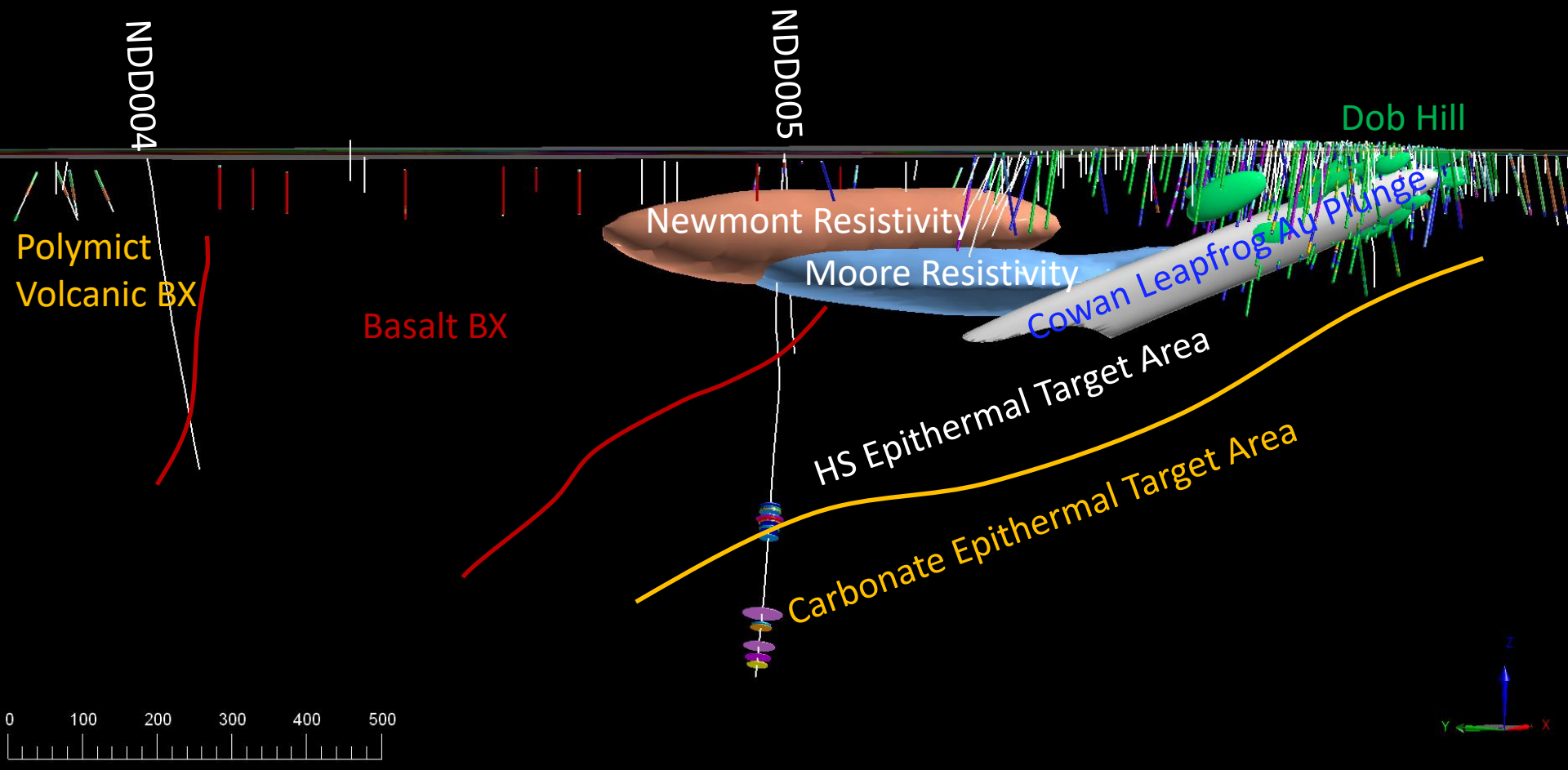
Small High
Grade Ore
Shoots



[illegible]

Simplified 3D Model – Large Exploration Target down plunge from Dobroyde Hill and underneath Resistor (Looking North-East)

A large exploration target exists underneath the main resistor. Arsenic tends to increase with depth.
Also repeated structures on the southern slope of Dobroyde Hill could be drill tested.

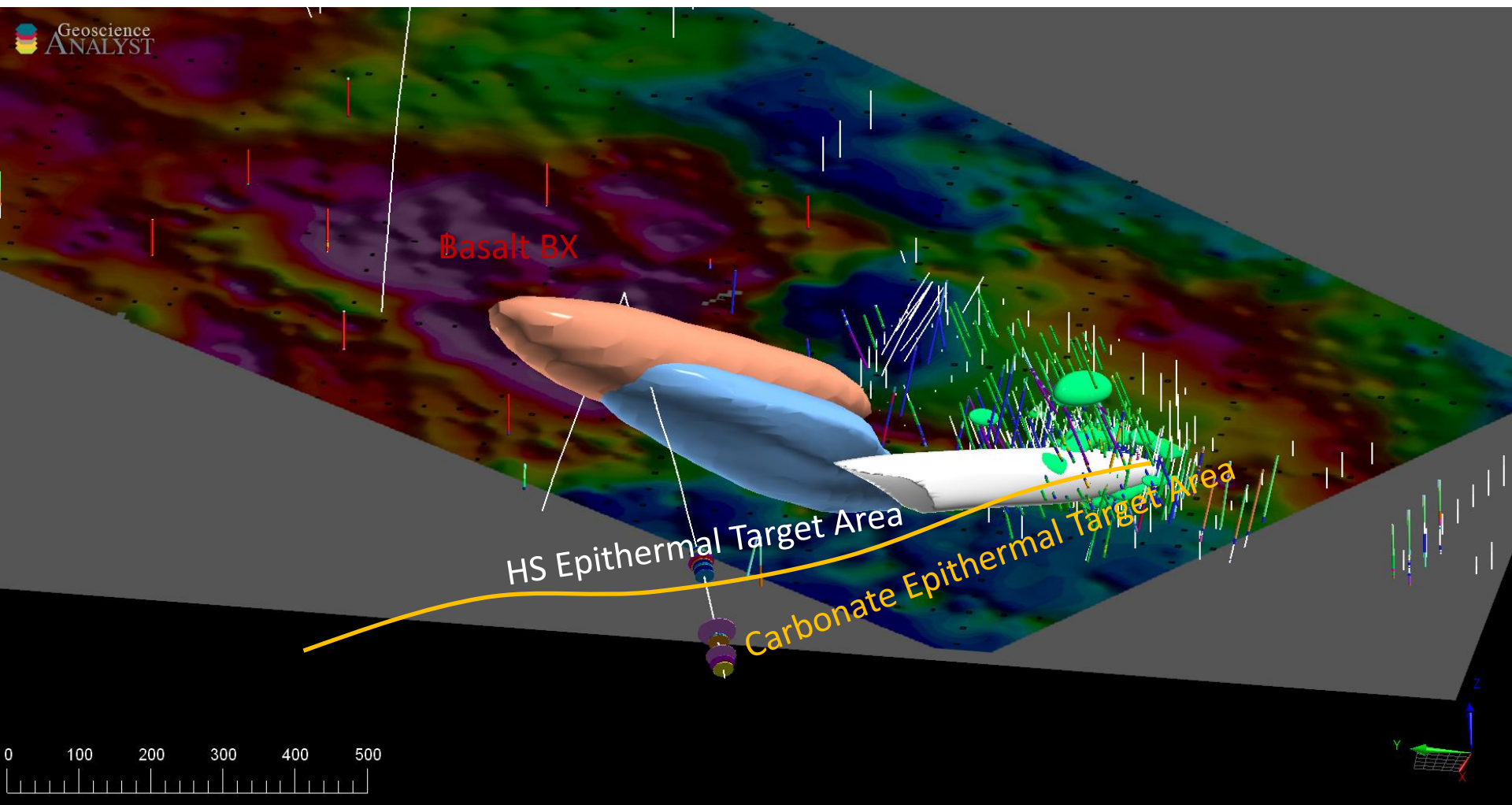


Drill holes filtered on Lithology
Except NDD005 which is filtered on Gold

Simplified 3D Model – Large Exploration Target

Looking up from below and towards the East

NDD005 is thought to have stepped over the top of the main mineralised envelope due to west dipping thrust faults offsetting the mineralisation towards the east i.e. at 540m. Holes should be collared on the western side and drilled towards the northeast.



Surrounding Prospects

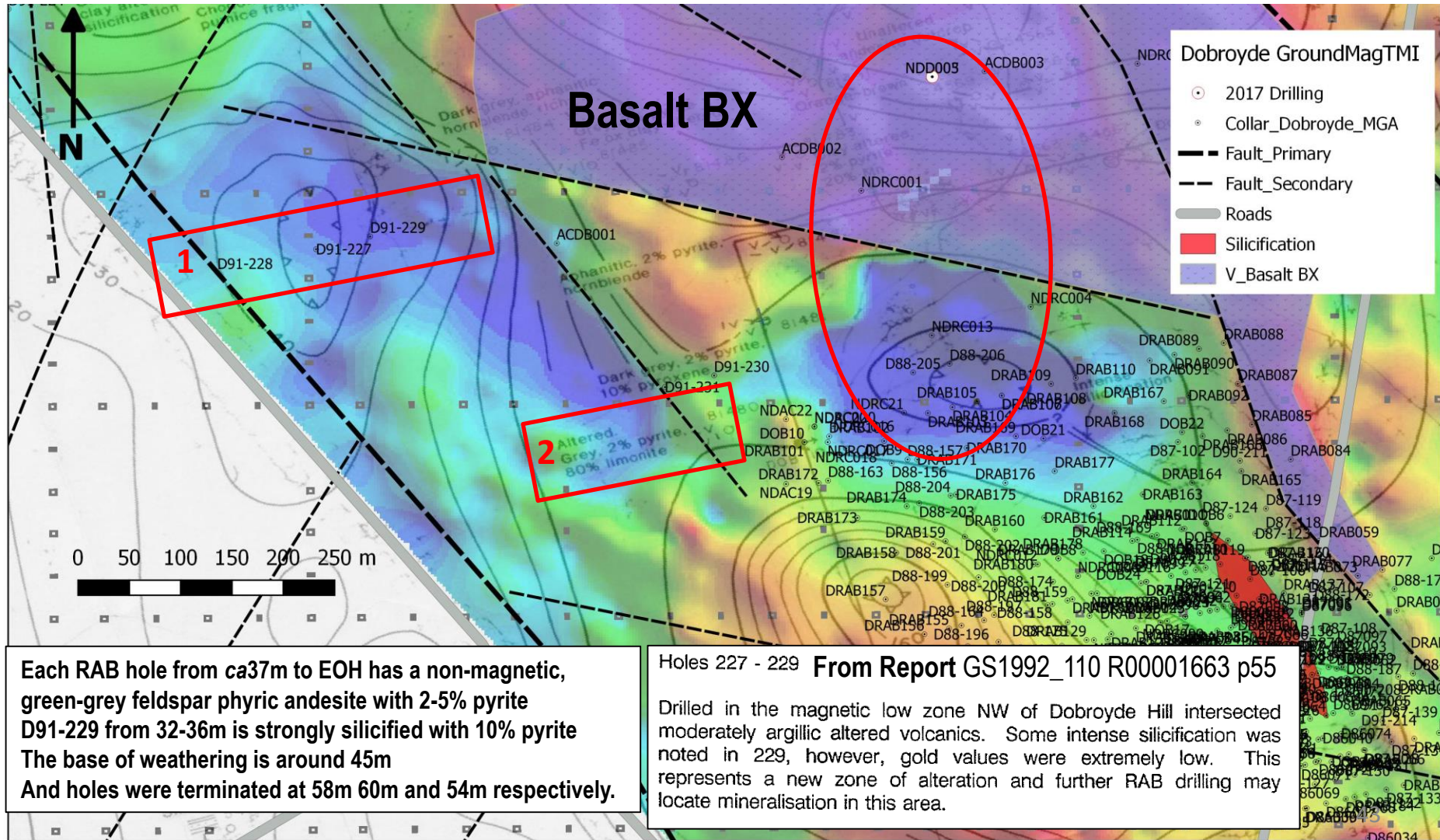
All Shallow and within Camp Scale



NEW SOUTH
RESOURCES

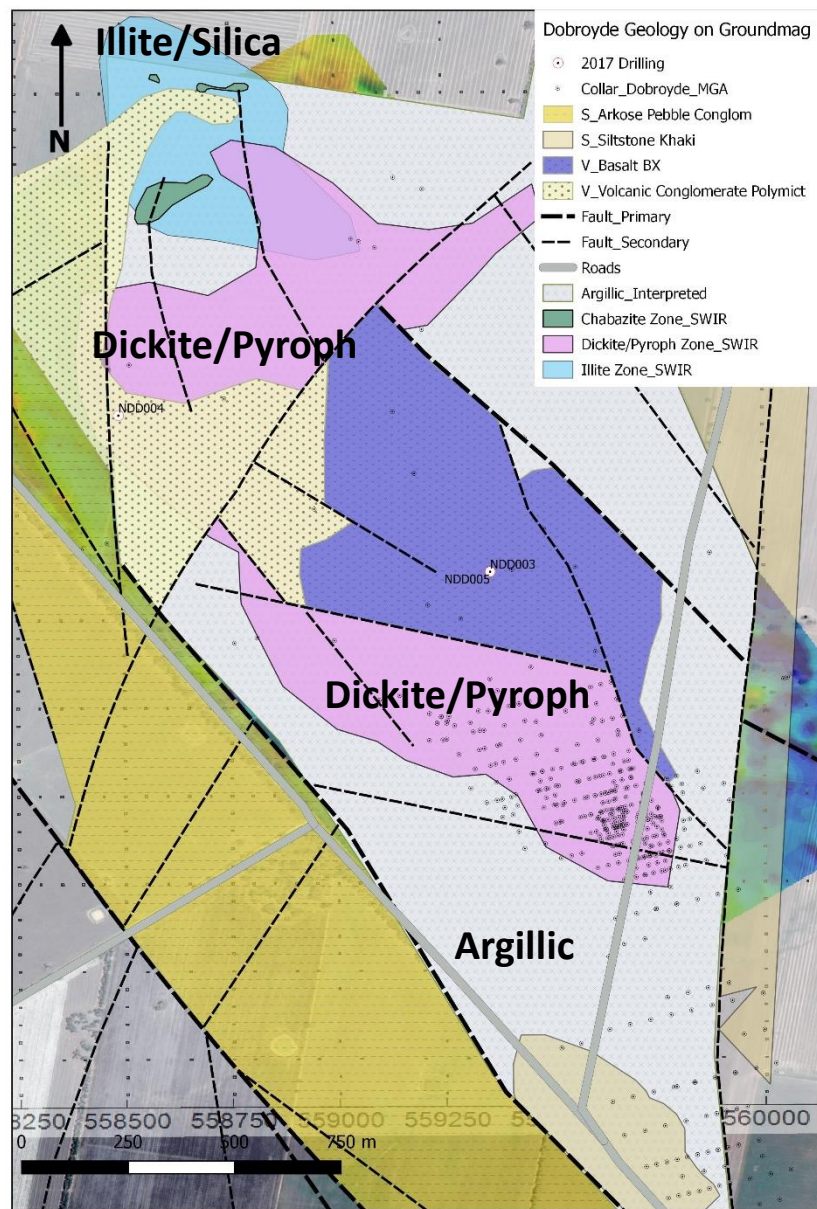
Mag Low Target, Grey-Green Argillic Altered Andesite with 2-10% Pyrite

Three RAB holes (red box 1) by Little River Gold in 1992 tested the Western ground magnetic low. Similar features to the 500+m zone of grey pyritic argillic/adv. argillic shoshonitic andesite plunging under the basalt in holes NDRC13-21 & NDD005 (oval in red). The mag low is possibly less intense due to the 45m depth of cover. Red box 2 highlights drill similar results from Getty Oil.

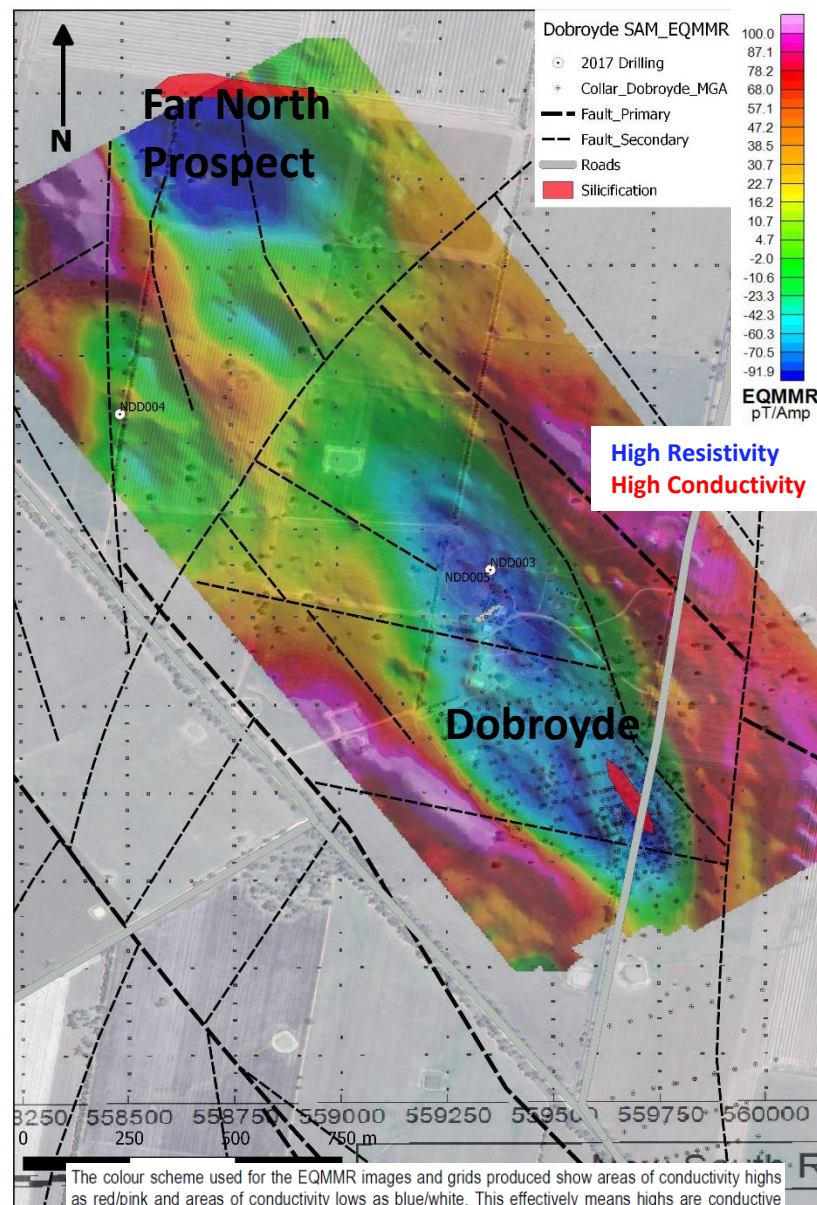


Surrounding Prospects: Dobroyde Far North Prospect

Low Sulphidation, Lower Temperature Epithermal Signature



TerraSpec Spectra on rock chip & float samples n= 122



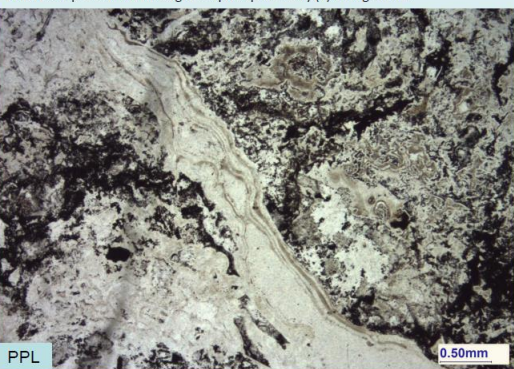
Surrounding Prospects: Dobroyde Far North Prospect

Low Sulphidation, Lower Temperature Epithermal Signature

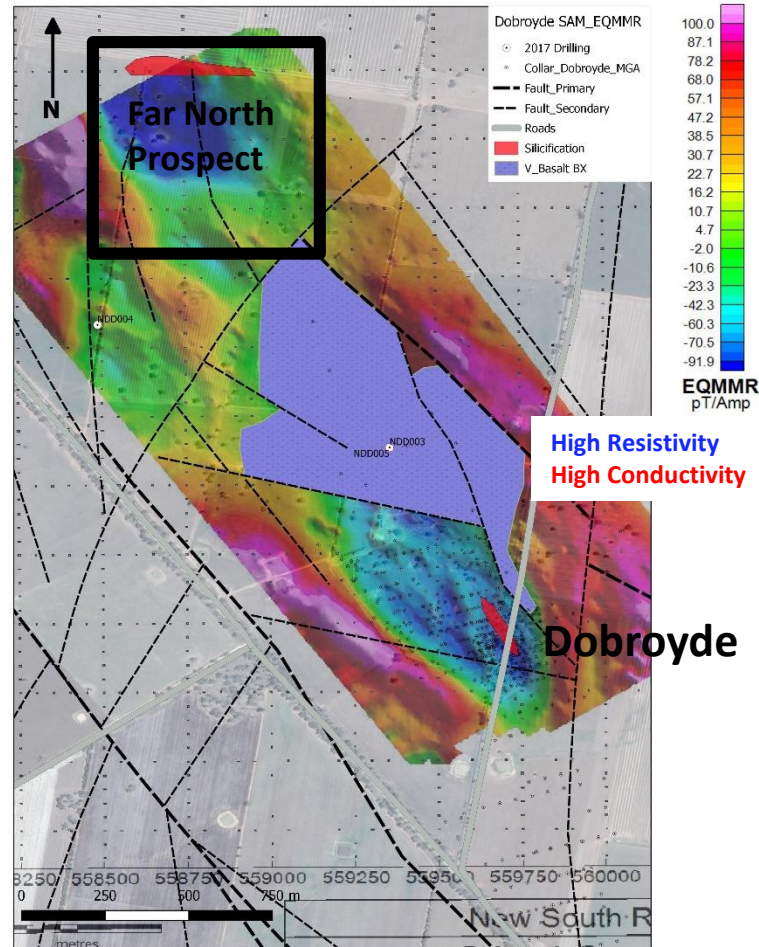
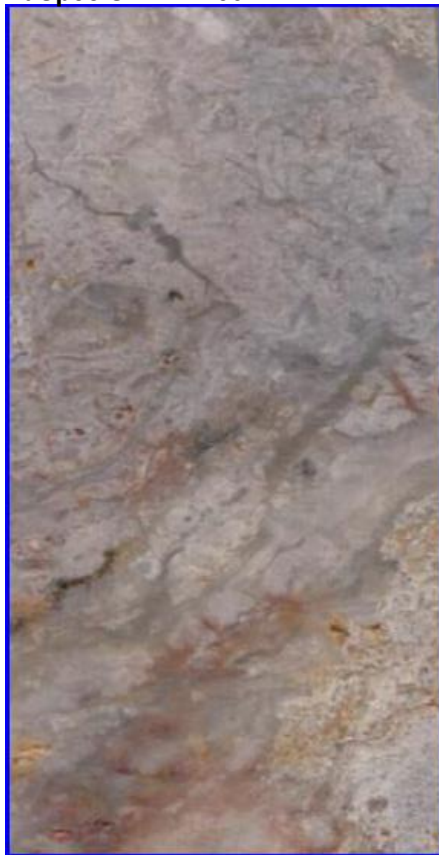
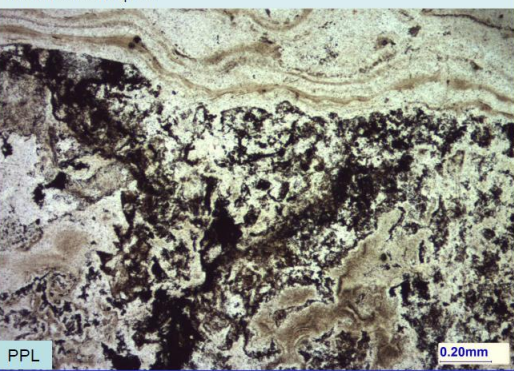
- The Far North Prospect is situated on a rise 2.3km north west along strike of Dobroyde Hill and demonstrates the Dobroyde hydrothermal footprint extends northward beyond the Basalt
- EQMMR image to the right shows the prospect has a similar resistive high surrounded by an annular chargeability high as Dobroyde Hill.
- Siliceous and gossanous boulders to 50cm diameter (described in the petrology) litter the area with float assays (n=6) from the Far North Prospect range up to 0.24g/t Au and 300-1400 Ba ppm.
- The alteration mineralogy in the prospect area is characterised by silica, K-illite, Mg-illite and chabazite (next slide). TerraSpec SWIR n=53

SAMPLE NUMBER 2060

Colloform quartz band through complex quartz-clay (?) intergrowths.



Detail of colloform quartz

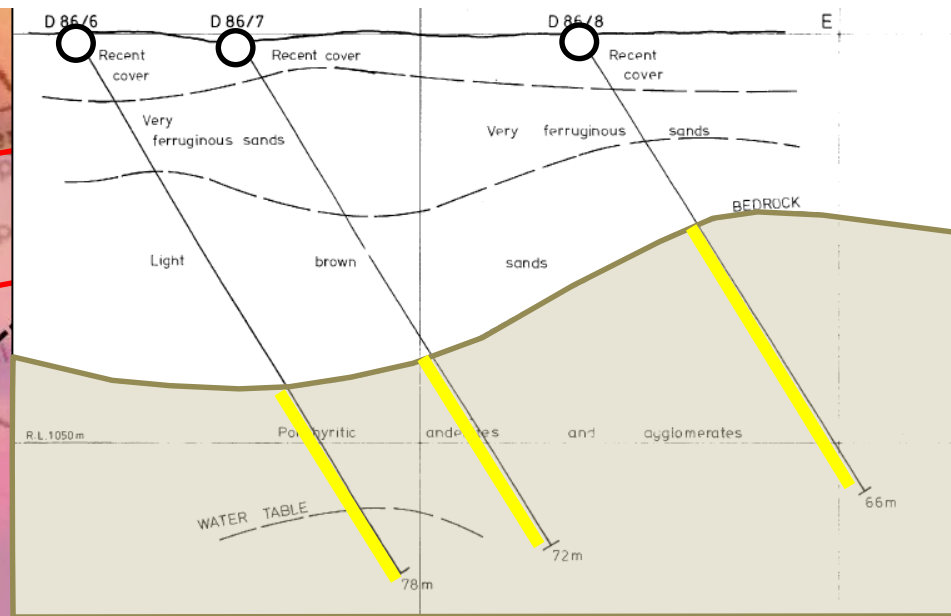
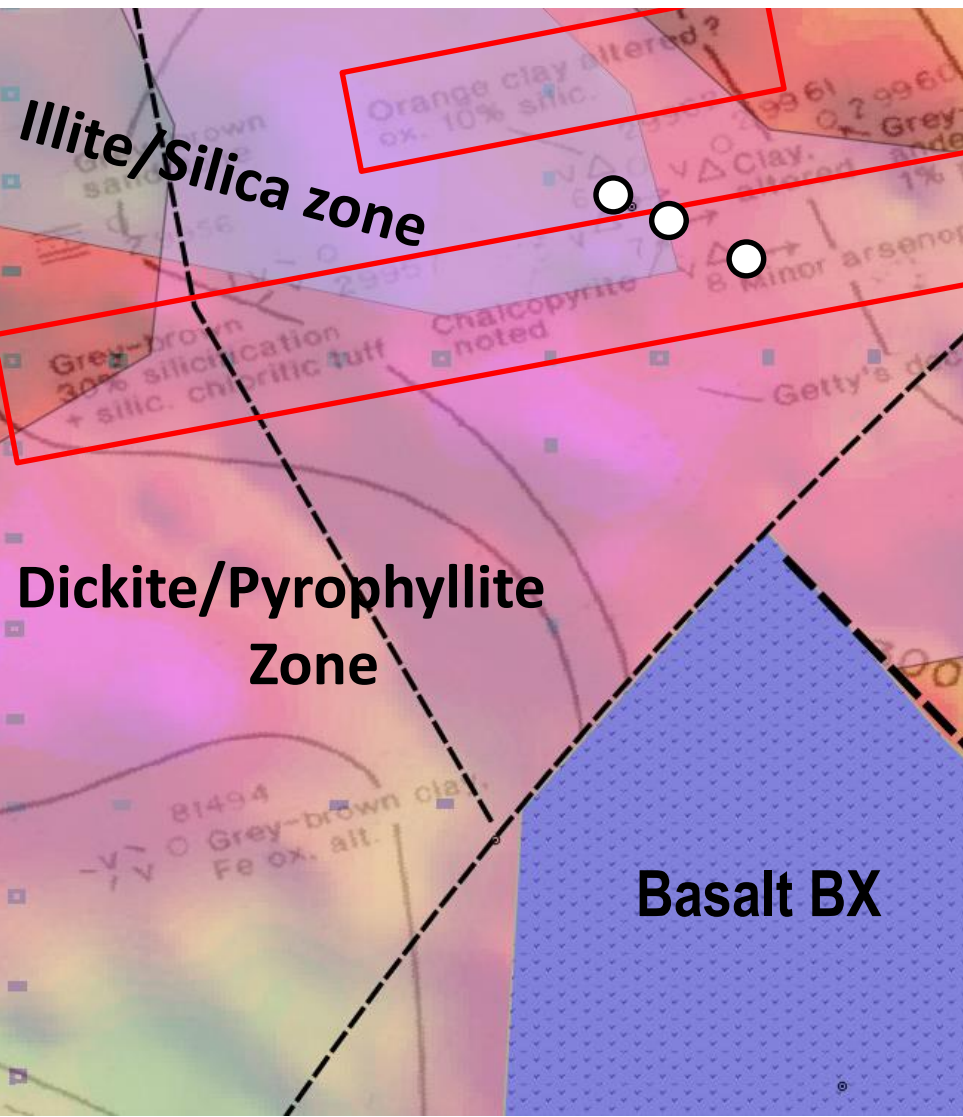


2060: An intensely silica-metasomatized former hornblende+ plagioclase-phyric dacitic or andesitic lava breccia. Protolith textures are rarely preserved and the quartz shows complex and variable textures from chalcedonic to colloform, with patchy recrystallization. The rock lacks sulfides, and is likely linked to low-temperature silicification associated with a low sulfidation epithermal system. Crawford T., Petrology 2014

Surrounding Prospects: Getty's Declared Goldfield

A Shallow Target 1.7km North Along Strike of Dobroyde Hill

500m south of the Far North Prospect and immediately north of the basalt were five shallow historic RAB holes at Getty Oils "Declared Goldfield" prospect. Logging indicates 10 to 30% silicification in tuffs with minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite near the transition of dickite to illite. Down hole lithology descriptions generally match that seen in float samples, e.g. bottom right



Logging Summary highlights

Tuffs, agglomerates

Chalcopy py asp chl qtz veins

Very altered, silica to 90%, py, seri qtz (over 21m)

20-30% seri silica altn

Saccharoidal qtz in seri altered volcanics

As per float samples

Surrounding Dobroyde: Regional Geophysical Targeting Analysis



Vuggy Silica found 1.5km South of Dobroyde Gold Resource, Ivors Farm

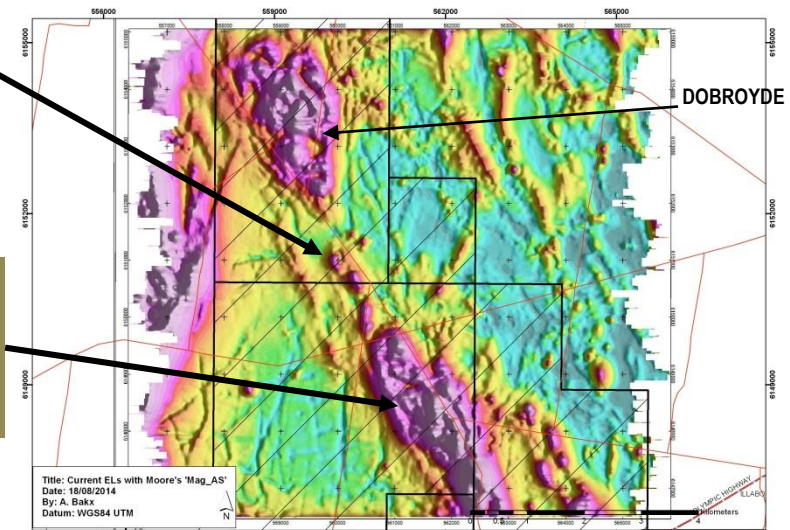
Completely untested by drilling.
TerraSpec on limited float samples show K-illite and beidellite

Holes 220 - 222 RAB Ivors Farm: GS1992_110 R00001663 p55

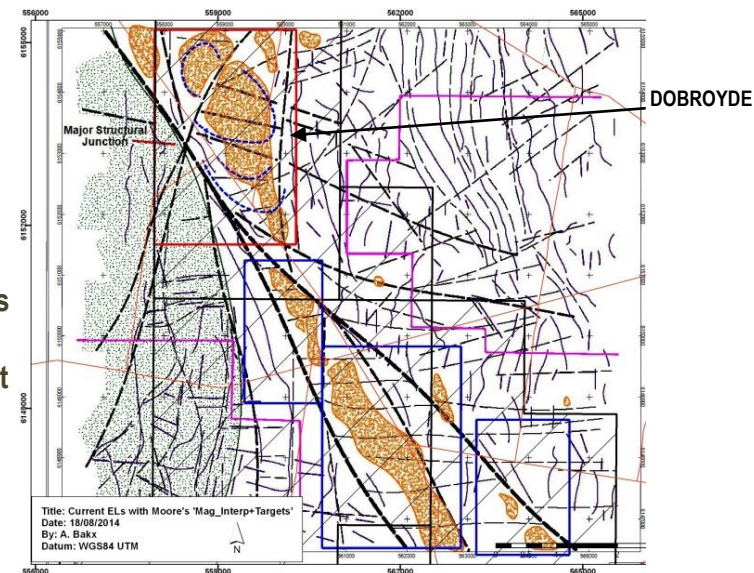
Intersected intensely silicified and argillic - advanced argillic altered volcanics at Ivor Farm. Whilst gold values are extremely low, the alteration is identical to Dobroyde Hill and there still remains the possibility of locating mineralisation in this area.

CHRIS MOORE (2014) Key Findings:

- Completed a geophysical review and targeting analysis on:
 - 50m line spaced airborne magnetics/radiometrics survey flown by Kevron Gephysics in 1996
 - Ground pole-dipole IP-Resistivity survey done by Fugro over the Dobroyde prospect in 2007
- A 2D interpretation of the airborne magnetics/radiometrics data has highlighted priority target areas over faulted, discontinuous segments of prospective volcanics that are part of the Junee-Narromine volcanic belt



Magnetics Analytical Signal (Top)
& Interp with Target Areas (Bottom)

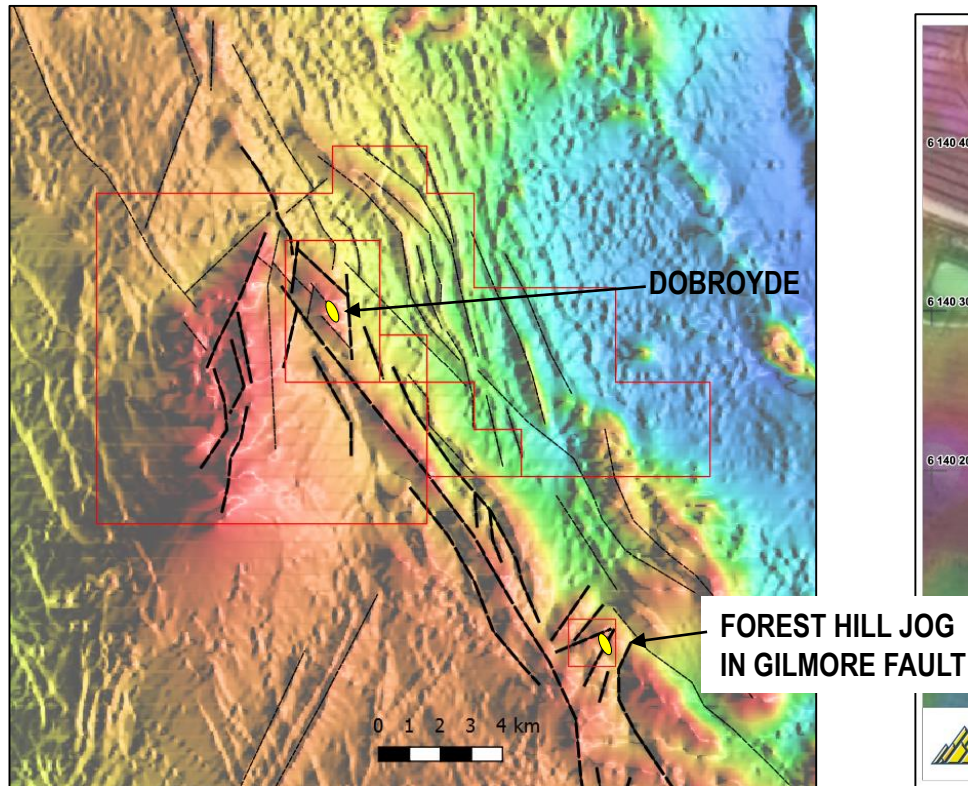


FOREST HILL - West Dipping Structures & Elongate Monzonite Intrusion

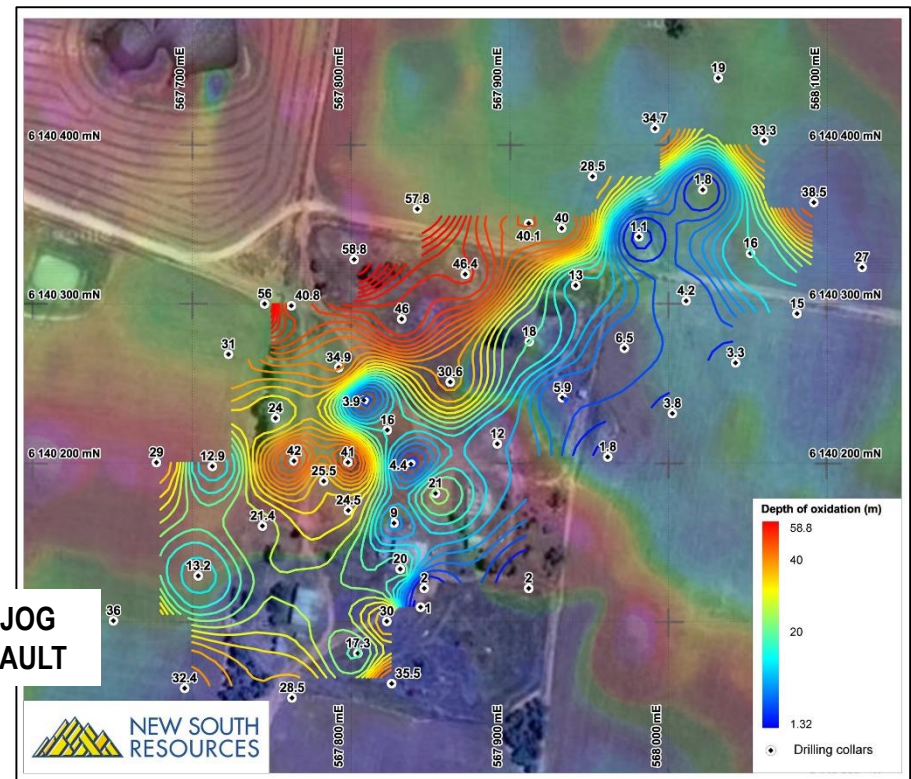
Previous NSR Programs:

- Historic data compilations
- Grid auger soil geochem (Au, multielement)
- Pole-dipole IP-Resistivity survey (Planetary Geophysics)
- Magnetics/SAM survey (GAP Geophysics)
- Mapping and interpretation

- RCP drilling (~1200m in 15 holes) testing gold-arsenic-barium anomalies on the farm house knoll
- SWIR on all NSR RC chips
- 3D Inversion Modelling by Chris Moore Geophysics



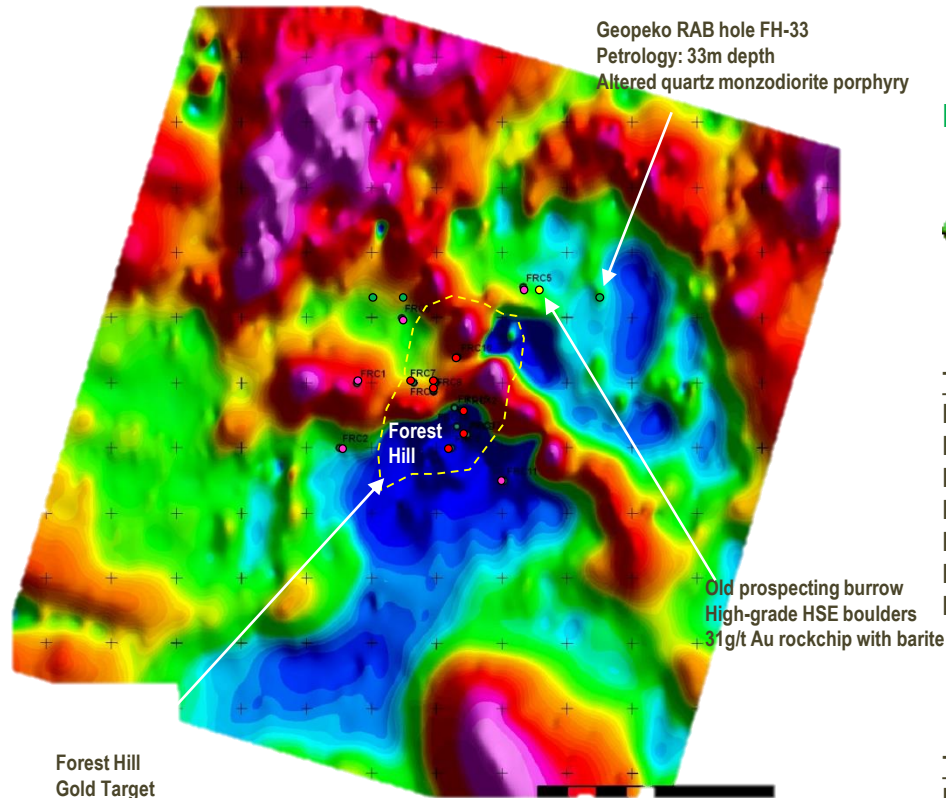
REGIONAL TMI_TRP MAGNETICS IMAGE
Structural Setting



RAB and RC Depth to Basement over Ground TMI and Satellite Image
North-West dipping Depth to Basement coincides with the regional structural interpretation and Chris Moore's structural model from 3D inversion modelling.

FOREST HILL

Elongate Monzonite Intrusion coincident with Ground Magnetics



Forest Hill
Gold Target
Intermediate-sulphidation
epithermal veins?

- 2009/10 NSR RCP hole with no significant intercept
- 1982 Geopeko percussion hole
- 2009/10 NSR RCP hole with mineralised intercept



FOREST HILL PROSPECT (EL 6768 – Dobroyde South)

- **Drilling Results Encouraging: Returned broad low-grade gold intercepts with anomalous Cu-Pb-Zn-As-Mo:**

Testing Au-As-Ba soil anomaly over farm house knoll:

- FRC3 5m at 0.32g/t Au, 152ppm Pb, 355ppm Zn, 5ppm Mo from 136 m
- FRC4 25m at 0.28g/t Au, 197ppm Cu, 126ppm Pb, 364ppm Zn, 109ppm As from 0 m
- FRC7 61m at 0.29g/t Au, 184ppm Cu, 259ppm Zn, 211ppm As, 5ppm Mo from 2 m
- FRC8 9m at 0.21g/t Au from 30 m (no mutlielement assaying)
- FRC9 14m at 1.08 g/t Au from 56 m (no mutlielement assaying)
- FRC10 11m at 0.38 g/t Au from 69 m (no mutlielement assaying)
- FRC12 2m at 3.7 g/t Au from 0 m (no mutlielement assaying)
 - All holes intersected diffuse quartz stockwork in propylitised andesitic volcs
 - Spatially associated with NW-striking magnetic ridge (structure/dyke?)

Testing beneath high-grade HSE boulders in prospecting pit on edge of knoll:

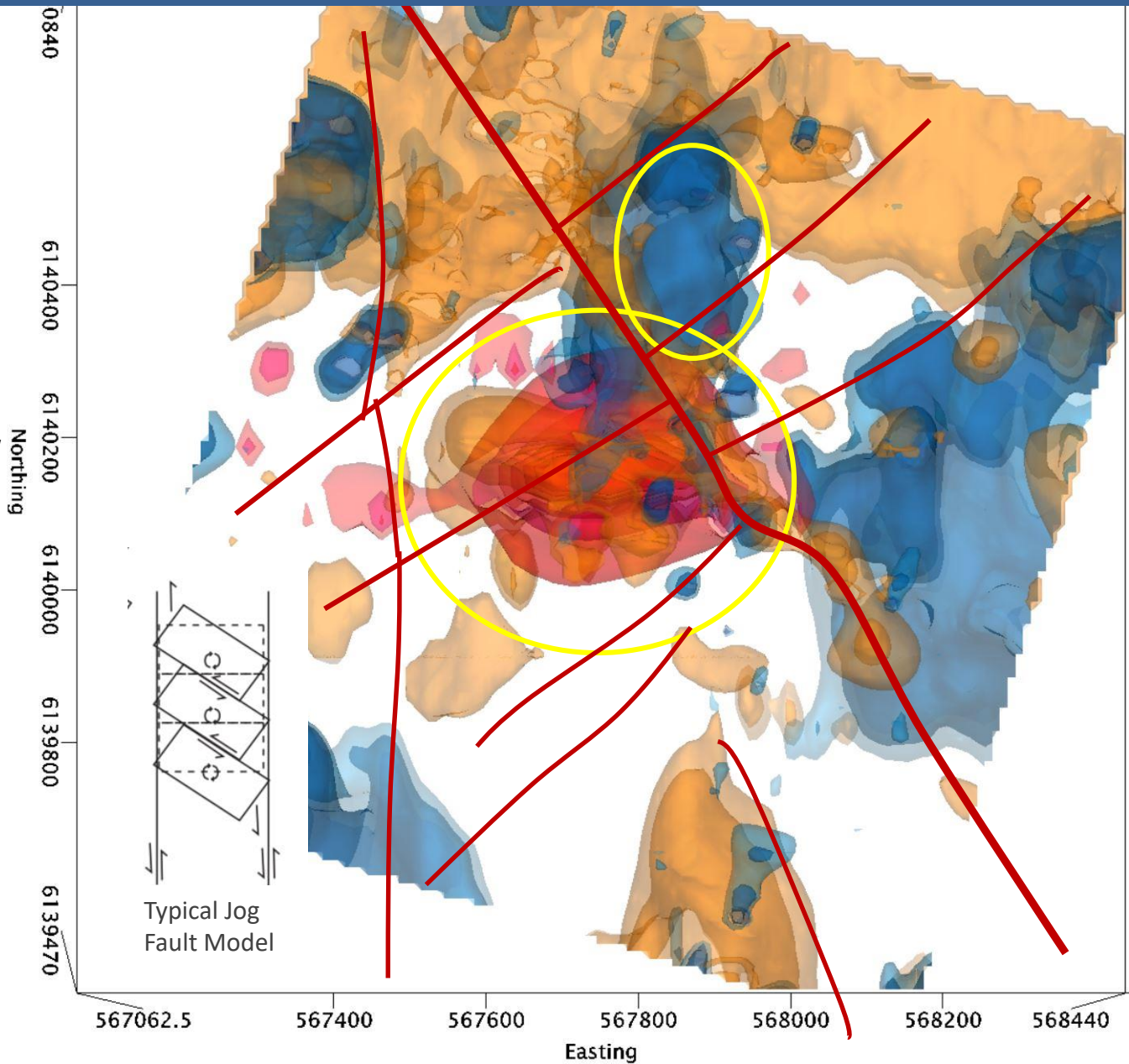
- FRC5 46m at 133ppm Cu, 123ppm Zn, 16ppm Mo from 78m
- Including up to 409ppm Cu, 255ppm Pb, 421ppm Zn, 69ppm Mo & 42 ppm Sb
- No significant gold
- Located about 100 west of 1982 Geopeko percussion hole that drilled a possible altered monzodiorite porphyry
- Three historic Geopeko percussion holes drilled in the vicinity intersected highly altered volcanic arenites & conglomerate with intercalated flow rocks & locally fossiliferous on flat area immediately north of Forest Hill

FOREST HILL 3D Inversion Model - Chris Moore of Moore Geophysics

**Plan view 3D Inversion
Geophysical Composite Map:**

**MVI magnetics (orange),
Magnetically interpreted major
structures (red lines),
EQMMIP (blue) and IP (red)**

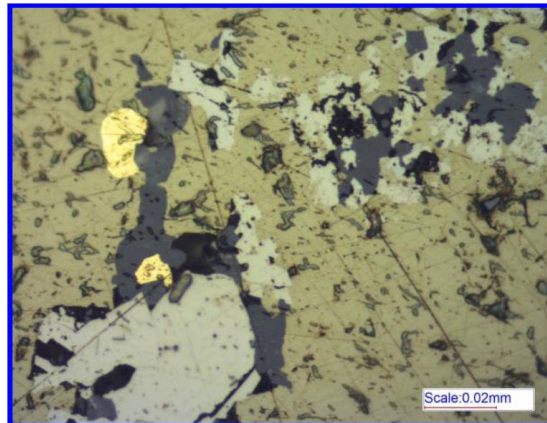
Major Gold Targets (Yellow)



Dobroyde Project Overview

- 1) Tier One NSW Ordo-Silurian Volcanic Belt
- 2) 120km along strike of Cowal Gold Mine
- 3) Set in 5km Jog of the 2nd order Crustal Scale Gilmore Fault
- 4) Early Silurian shoshonitic andesite lava breccias
- 5) 4Km x 3km advanced argillic/argillic alteration footprint
- 6) Fertile system 77k Oz Ind/Inf high sulphidation gold resource
- 7) Strong Manganese-Carbonate-Base-Metal-Gold Association
- 8) Rail 11km, Water Pipeline 5km, 100k population within 1hour drive
- 9) Strong relationship with Landowners and pledged support from Local Council
- 10) Let's Go Discover

Two grains of gold within and adjacent to a patch of dark, Fe-poor sphalerite growing around reacted pyrite, all enclosed in large chalcopyrite patch in quartz-carbonate veins.





NEW SOUTH RESOURCES

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