ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

23rd August 2018 Drilling of high-grade Zn, Pb, and Ag Targets at Braeside has commenced

Braeside E45/2032 - Drill Targets

• Drilling has commenced targeting high-grade base metal sulphide deposits.

Target types include:

- Zn rich porphyry high-grade vein/breccia pipes.
- o Disseminated Zn dominant sediment hosted deposits.
- High level "epithermal" Ag Pb In Zn veins.
- Massive sulphide mineralisation associated with barium alteration zones VMS Potential.
- RC drilling consists of approximately 4000m and will target 12 prospects (many with multiple targets) that are associated with very high-grade in situ grab sampling. Drill targets include:
 - Devon Cut Prospect single RC drill-hole returned 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m inc. 1m @ 21% Zn and 0.97% Pb from 34m (inaugural drilling programme conducted by Rumble in November 2017).
 - Six (6) breccia pipes identified over a strike of 2.2km.
 - Multiple high-grade base metals results include Zn to 48.7%, Pb to 58.53% and Cu to 10.5%.
 - Lightning Ridge "epithermal" Ag-Pb-In-Zn veining returned:
 Ag to 1108 g/t, In (indium) to 515 g/t and Pb to 38.6%
 - Boom Boom Mancini Gossan East Zone Multiple targets over 5.4km structure with high-grade grab samples including 11.28% Zn and 33.1% Pb.
 - Mt Brockman 2 Area Multiple targets including sediment hosted disseminated Zn. High-grade grab sampling including 31.24% Zn, 43.43% Pb and 20.38% Cu.
 - Barium Ridge Large barium system with disseminated base metals. Recent grab sampling has highlight zones over 100m in width with BaO to 11.53%.
 - Ragged Hill Main historic mine has not been drill tested at depth. Targeting Zn rich hanging wall zones. Grab sampling includes 7.09% Zn and 5.49% Zn

New Braeside Drill Targets Identified

- Ongoing geochemical exploration has discovered new zones including significant extensions to the Devon Cut Prospect.
 - Grab sampling returned up to **10.62% Zn** 1.2km zone (Manassa Mauler) open to northwest offset to Devon Cut.
 - New zone north of Gossan East extends the mineralised strike of the Boom Boom Mancini – Gossan East Zone to 7.5km with grab sampling results including 11.28% Zn, 7.23% Zn and 33.1% Pb.



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Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that the RC drilling program at the Braeside Project (E45/2032), located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, has commenced. The RC drilling programme will consist of approximately 4,000m. Rumble has the capacity to extend the drill program, depending on results. Drilling is expected to take 4-5 weeks with assays to follow.

The drilling programme is the culmination of intense geochemical exploration conducted by Rumble since April this year that has delineated a multitude of high-grade in situ base metal first order drill targets. Twelve targets have been identified as having potential to deliver **high-grade Zn dominant breccia pipes** and **sediment hosted disseminated Zn mineralisation** styles. Large scale barium – base metal systems will also be tested as there is potential to discover **economic VMS mineralisation**.

Ongoing geochemical exploration has defined further high-grade mineralisation along major structures and offsets. Although very significant, the mineralisation is not part of the current RC drilling programme.



Image 1 – Strike drilling rig operating at Braeside Project – August 2018

Exploration and Targeting (June 2017 to present)

Rumble has now completed (since June 2017) the following exploration statistics on the Braeside Project.

- 2181 soil samples (regional and infill).
- 462 grab samples.
- 3004 (in situ) XRF soil samples (gridded).
- VTEM survey 449 line-km includes aeromagnetic infill on previous magnetic survey.
- Ground moving loop transient electromagnetic (MLTEM) survey 11 lines.
- 19 RC drill-holes for 2004m.
 - Spectral data collected on RC chips.





Image 2. Braeside Project Location, Regional Geology and Tenement Status

The inaugural RC drilling programme completed in November 2017 led to the discovery of zinc rich mineralisation associated with major highly altered fracture zones with potential high-grade breccia pipes (**Devon Cut Prospect - 5m @ 8.0% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m** inc. 1m @ 21% Zn and 0.97% Pb from 34m).

Rumble has now defined six (6) mineralisation styles. Four mineralisation styles are associated with porphyritic rhyolite (distal) and are primary targets. Two styles are related to overprinting mineralisation.

Primary Target - Porphyry related mineralisation includes:

- 1. Highly altered fractures/feeders associated with distal porphyritic rhyolites. Main target.
 - Strike extensive **34 km of mineralised strike** multiple fractures within a 5 km wide corridor.
 - $\circ~$ Strong dissemination of Zn with massive sphalerite and subordinate Pb.
 - Strong wall-rock chlorite alteration to feeders.
 - Target is multiple high-grade Zn rich breccia pipes e.g. Devon Cut Prospect
 - Target size is multiple 1 to 5 Mt deposits
- 2. High level "epithermal" Ag Pb In Zn veins.
 - Structurally controlled silica veins with significant Ag (to 1108 g/t), In (to 515 g/t) and Pb (to 38.6%)
 Target is small to medium scale very high-grade epithermal Ag veins Lightning Ridge Prospect.
- Target is small to medium scale very high-grade epithermal Ag veins Lightning Ridge Pros
 Disseminated Zn in volcanic siltstone. Syn-deposition/replacement proximal to feeders and pipes.
 - Zincian smectite (sauconite) occurs as low-grade disseminations (to 2.29% Zn) over wide surface widths adjacent to fractures and feeder zones.
 - Target size is large low grade disseminated Zn deposits hosted in sediments.
- **4.** Large scale (80m wide) alteration with dominant barium feldspar (celsian hyalophane group of rare alkalic feldspar) with consistent elevated Pb.
 - The occurrence of barium with base metals (upper greenschist metamorphism) in feldspar potentially indicates the highly altered fractures/feeders are relatively high level (close to seawater).



Overprinting mineralisation is common throughout the project area. Two styles are recognised. Rumble considers the overprint mineralisation as low priority.

Overprint Mineralisation includes:

- 1. Early porphyry style mineralisation overprinted by large scale pervasive shearing (mesothermal).
 - $\circ~$ Pb and Zn mineralisation modified with strong increase in Cd, As and occasionally W.
 - Mineralisation forms very high grade Pb pods these were historically mined.
- 2. Late cross-cutting to layer parallel epigenetic quartz veining.
 - Epigenetic (overprint) veining is very common and where veins traverse the early porphyry related alteration structures, high grade Pb pods are developed historically mined.



Image 3. Location of Braeside Prospects/Targets – Current Drill Targets in Yellow



Braeside Drill Targets August 2018

Twelve prospects will be tested by the current drilling programme. Targets are predominantly very high-grade in-situ Zn and Pb mineralised structures that potentially represent breccia pipes. A number of prospects have multiple targets over considerable strike length (up to 5.4km).

Devon Cut Prospect (images 3 & 4)

Six (6) potential high-grade Zn breccia pipes (including the discovery zone) will be targeted.

Discovery Zone (80m strike)

Grab sampling returned up to 14.56% Zn, 29.47% Pb and 3.29% V2O5 above the high-grade RC drill intercept (BRRC018) of 5m @ 8% Zn, 0.35% Pb from 32m.

Target A (200m strike)

Grab sampling of virgin outcrop returned Zn to 9.47%, Pb to 21.65%, Ag to 43 g/t and Au to 0.26 g/t

Target B (100m strike)

Grab sampling of virgin outcrop returned Zn to 38.4%, Cu to 10.5%, Pb to 3.18%, Ag to 76 g/t and Au to 0.11 g/t.

Target C (120m strike)

Grab sampling of virgin outcrop returned Zn to 48%, Pb to 57.37%, Ag to 184 g/t and Au to 0.58 g/t Target D (80m strike)

Grab sampling of virgin outcrop returned Zn to 48.7% and Pb to 2.65%.

Target E (200m strike)

Grab sampling of virgin outcrop returned Zn to 35.43%, Pb to 1.4% and Au to 0.57 g/t



Image 4. Devon Cut Prospect – Drill Targets with Grab Sampling



Lightning Ridge Prospect (images 3 & 5)

The mineralisation style is inferred to be high level epithermal/epizonal Ag-Pb-In-Zn veining over a strike of 250m (structurally bound by north trending faults). The **high-grade silver (up to 1108 g/t)** is consistent with grab samples returning 100 – 200 g/t Ag on average. The indium is also **very high (up to 515 ppm)** along with **very high-grade Pb (up to 38.6%)**.

Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini Prospects (image 5)

Recent grab sampling (see section below) has confirmed high grade Zn and Pb in situ mineralisation over 5.4km of strike. Drilling will test the Gossan East (north and south) which returned high-grade grab sampling with **Pb to 34.96%** and **Zn to 5.06%** in association with 5 to 10m wide altered zones. The Gossan East targets have very strong chloritized wall rocks.

The Boom Boom Mancini Prospect trends over a strike of 1.5km with grab sampling returning up to **11.28% Zn**, **18.71% Pb and 3.22% Cu**.

Recent grab sampling has extended the Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini strike to 7.5km. The current programme will be first drill test of this very fertile structure.



Image 5. Lightning Ridge, Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini Drill Target Areas and Grab Sampling Results (Latest grab samples are in red. Previous grab samples in black)



Mt Brockman 2 Area Prospects (image 6)

Three prospects will be targeted. At the Mt Brockman 2 Central Zn prospect, widespread disseminated Zn in sediments occur along 400m of strike. The Zn is associated with sauconite (zincian smectite) with grab sampling returning up to 2.29% Zn.

Very high-grade Pb (to 43.43%) with Zn to 3.59%, copper to 20.38% and Ag to 102 g/t is associated with a 5m wide intensely altered structure at the Mt Brockman 2 prospect. A potential breccia pipe with Zn to 31.24%, Pb to 11.83% and Cu to 6.34% will be targeted at the Mt Brockman 2 South Prospect.



Image 6. Location of The Mt Brockman 2 Area – Drill Targets and Grab Sampling

Other Drill Targets (image 3)

As part of the current drilling programme, other targets that will be tested include **Bakers Dozen, Barkers Well**, **Sugar Ramos, Barium Ridge and Ragged Hills**. For a detail review of these targets, refer to ASX announcement dated 26 June 2018 – New High-Grade Drill Targets and Porphyry Model Confirmed.

Ongoing Geochemistry Programme and Results.

Ongoing exploration has discovered new high-grade mineralisation. A total of seventy-four (74) grab samples have been completed. See Table 1 for location and results. New mineralisation includes the following areas:

- Approximately 1km to the northwest of the north end of the Devon Cut mineralised structure, high-grade in-situ Zn (results include up to 10.61% Zn) is associated with very strong alteration over a strike of 1.2km and is open to the northwest. The new area (named Manassa Mauler see image 3 for location) is a faulted offset to the Devon Cut mineralised structure. The mineralisation trends towards the Barium Ridge Prospect.
- Some 2.6km north of the Gossan East (see image 3), high-grade grab sampling results include Zn to 7.23% and Pb to 11.64%.
- Infill grab sampling along the Boom Boom Mancini trend and further north has returned Pb to 33.1% and Zn to 11.28%.



- ENDS -

Shane Sikora Managing Director

For further information visit rumbleresources.com.au or contact enquiries@rumbleresources.com.au.

About Rumble Resources Ltd

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

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Brett Keillor, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Keillor is an employee of Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Keillor has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Keillor consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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. 	 Grab sampling – 74 rock chip samples assayed by multi-element wet analysis.
	 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 	 First pass in-situ grab sampling – prospecting.
	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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.) 	 Not applicable - no drilling completed.
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. 	 Not applicable - no drilling completed.
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. 	 Not applicable - no drilling completed.
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 subsampling 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. 	 Not applicable - no drilling completed.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary				
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 size of the material being sampled. 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 On average 1 to 2 kg rock chip sample collected (grab). Analysis by Intertek Genalysis, Maddington, WA. Methodology included FA 25/OE for Au and multi-element four acid digest with ICP-MS and ICP-OES Standard and blank used every 50 grab samples. Blank – CRM 27b, Standards include CRM620,621 and 623 				
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. 	 Not applicable - no drilling completed. 				
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. 	 Sample sites located by GPS using GDA94 Z51 datum 				
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. 	 Not applicable as no drilling completed. 				
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. 	• Not applicable as no drilling completed				
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Directly sent to Lab in appropriate tied polywoven and calico bags				
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audit conducted				



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 project comprises of three granted exploration licenses – E45/2032, E45/4873, and E45/4874. A number of pending EL form part of the project area.
	• 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.	 E45/2032 is currently owned by Maverick Exploration Pty Ltd. Rumble Resources has an earn in JV agreement. The licence is granted, in a state of good standing and has no known impediments to operate in the area.
		• E45/4873 and E45/4874 are 100% owned by Rumble. Exploration has commenced on E45/4873.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Exploration solely completed by Rumble Resources
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	 Target is Zn, Pb, Cu, V and precious metals. Deposit type is conceptual. Porphyry related (including VHMS) polymetallic deposit type and disseminated sediment hosted type.
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. 	No drilling reported
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 	No drilling completed



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
	equivalent values should be clearly stated.				
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 Not applicable – no drilling completed 			
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. 	 Image 1 – Strike Drilling rig operating at Braeside Aug 2018 Image 2 – Braeside Project – Location Regional Geology and Tenement Status Plan Image 3 - Braeside Project – Location of Prospects/Targets – Current Drill Targets in Yellow Image 4 – Devon Cut Prospect – Drill Targets with Grab Sampling Image 5 – Lightning Ridge, Gossan East – Boom Boom Mancini Drill Targets with Grab Sampling Image 6 – Location of The Mt Brockman 2 Area – Drill Targets and 			
Delement					
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. 	 No drilling reported so no widths available. Data included at Appendix. 			
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. 	 No other data collected for reporting 			
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	 Grab sampling is ongoing to aid in delineating mineralized zones for future exploration 			



Table	1. Grab	Samples	s – Loc	ation a	nd Res	ults Au	ig 2018
Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Ag PPM	BaO%	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
BR385	299700	7666699	3.85	0.02	0.07	2.48	0.17
BR386	299754	7666553	13.84	0.01	0.63	33.10	1.13
BR387	200101	7665669	5.11	0.00	0.01	0.75	11.29
BD380	300120	7665610	11 / 2	0.00	0.03	10.72	1.10
BR390	300134	7665624	38.46	0.00	1.03	18.71	1.70
BR391	300127	7665469	3.86	0.01	0.13	11.68	4.78
BR392	300224	7665398	0.63	0.02	0.02	1.15	2.29
BR393	300316	7665141	1.06	0.00	0.02	0.89	2.31
BR394	300406	7664883	0.46	0.00	0.01	1.11	0.54
BR395	300521	7664535	7.96	0.01	0.09	13.64	2.58
BR396	300544	7664460	4.79	0.01	0.01	4.63	0.25
BR397	300570	7664378	5.03	0.06	0.01	13.74	0.16
BR398	300570	7664387	3.05	0.07	0.00	8.28	0.10
BR399	300563	7664396	4.23	0.06	0.02	6.78	0.12
BR400	208684	7654416	2.81	0.07	0.00	4.74	6.84
BR/02	298692	7671030	J.73	0.02	0.01	3.62	7.23
BR402	298634	7671049	2.21	0.02	0.01	1.84	0.25
BR404	298640	7670387	0.57	0.15	0.00	0.50	0.23
BR405	299115	7657547	1.19	2.23	0.00	0.18	0.02
BR406	299163	7657515	0.35	1.99	0.01	0.43	0.06
BR407	299172	7657518	0.8	11.53	0.00	0.11	0.01
BR408	299213	7657490	0.77	4.52	0.00	0.23	0.24
BR409	299236	7657502	0.42	5.48	0.00	0.06	0.01
BR410	299233	7657500	0.57	3.38	0.00	0.06	0.01
BR411	299243	7657518	2.24	5.03	0.00	0.09	0.01
BR412	299195	7657474	0.58	2.60	0.00	0.05	0.01
BR413	299183	7657467	0.17	4.43	0.00	0.04	0.01
BR414	299175	7657455	0.34	4.97	0.00	0.03	0.01
BR415	299285	7657426	2.84	2.09	0.00	0.14	0.02
DR410	299282	7657405	0.75	0.09 E 75	0.00	0.04	0.01
BR417 BR418	299265	7657317	1 56	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01
BR419	299023	7657530	0.1	9.91	0.00	0.02	0.03
BR420	299025	7657548	0.36	6.13	0.01	0.04	0.01
BR421	299034	7657600	0.5	6.58	0.00	0.02	0.00
BR422	299179	7657794	2.19	7.23	0.00	0.15	0.13
BR423	299190	7657802	2.12	5.87	0.00	0.06	0.01
BR424	299200	7657846	1.07	2.91	0.01	0.10	0.01
BR425	299182	7657941	1.33	1.61	0.00	0.05	0.00
BR426	299189	7657955	1.62	9.93	0.00	0.16	0.01
BR429	299183	7658005	2.64	6.48	0.00	0.16	0.04
BR430	299081	7657709	1.73	4.07	0.00	0.11	0.02
BR/132	299056	7657728	0.76	6.51	0.00	0.07	0.02
BR433	299039	7657731	1.77	8.86	0.00	0.08	0.03
BR434	299034	7657738	1.52	8.56	0.00	0.05	0.02
BR435	299026	7657741	1.13	0.16	0.01	0.05	0.00
BR436	298985	7657757	1.41	5.79	0.00	0.06	0.01
BR437	298930	7657788	2.07	9.68	0.00	0.11	0.01
BR438	298944	7657745	1.25	1.61	0.00	0.14	0.01
BR439	298854	7657815	0.75	2.93	0.00	0.06	0.01
BR440	298847	7657825	0.92	3.22	0.00	0.12	0.01
BR441	298905	7657827	1.31	3.20	0.00	0.08	0.00
BR442	298923	7657812	0.35	4.74	0.00	0.01	0.01
BR447	296561	7675941	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.24
BR445	290504	7674758	0.30	0.11	0.01	0.21	0.09
BR444	297820	7674884	0.40	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.22
BR446	297601	7674801	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.15
BR448	302155	7665069	294.57	0.01	0.06	29.85	0.12
BR449	303428	7651838	1.38	0.06	0.01	0.33	29.34
BR450	303434	7651836	2.95	0.15	0.02	0.47	2.90
BR451	303446	7651830	0.55	0.17	0.04	0.07	1.86
BR452	301795	7654300	0.92	0.09	0.02	0.18	9.56
BR453	301796	7654295	0.89	0.02	0.01	0.37	5.65
BR454	300065	7653873	1.16	0.56	0.01	0.08	0.03
BR455	299988	7653930	1.23	0.56	0.00	0.13	0.09
BR456	301257	7654262	0.83	0.21	0.01	0.08	3.62
BR457	301217	7654328	0.85	0.36	0.04	0.02	0.65
BR/150	301121	7654483	1 75	0.32	0.01	0.12	1 32
BR460	300941	7654743	4.33	0.26	0.02	0.26	2.94
2	200041			0.20	0.04	0.20	

Table 1. Grab	Samples	s – Location	and Res	ults Au	g 2018