

SIRIUS RESOURCES NL
ASX: SIR

ABN: 46 009 150 083

Street address:

 Unit 5, 5 Mumford Place, Balcatta
6021, Western Australia

Postal address:

 PO Box 1011, Balcatta 6914,
Western Australia

Tel: +61 8 9240 8914

Fax: +61 8 9240 8915

Email:

admin@siriusresources.com.au

Web:

www.siriusresources.com.au

Projects:
Fraser Range nickel-copper, gold

Polar Bear gold, nickel

Canyon Creek molybdenum,
copper, gold

Youanmi nickel, copper, PGM's

Collurabbie nickel, copper, PGM's


MORE DRILL HITS AND ASSAYS FROM NOVA

IP SURVEY ALSO IDENTIFIES STRONG ANOMALIES

Sirius Resources NL (**ASX:SIR**) ("**Sirius**" or the "**Company**") advises that ongoing drilling at its Nova nickel-copper deposit continues to intersect mineralisation and that new assays continue to confirm the robust grade and width of mineralisation.

Additionally, an induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey has identified several strong anomalies associated with all EM conductors.

The following intersections are all true width:

550N line

Drilling on the 550N line has identified additional mineralisation as follows:

- **21.2 metres of stringer and vein sulphides** from 365.2 metres in hole SFRD0103, drilled 120 metres down dip of hole SFRD0047 and east of all previous drilling on this line. Mineralisation on the 550N appears to extend further down dip than previously thought.

650N line

- **3.3 metres of massive sulphides** from 235.8 metres in hole SFRD0106, drilled 60 metres up dip from SFRD0056 at the westernmost (up dip) end of this line. This extends the known mineralisation on this line a further 60 metres up dip to a distance of over 350 metres.
- **35.22 metres @ 3.09% nickel, 1.06% copper and 0.1% cobalt** from 331.06 metres, including **11.53 metres @ 5.42% nickel, 1.83% copper and 0.17% cobalt** from 354.75 metres in hole SFRD0055.
- **15.45 metres @ 4.61% nickel, 2.19% copper and 0.15% cobalt** from 395.0 metres, including **8.85 metres @ 6.29% nickel, 3.08% copper and 0.21% cobalt** from 396.25 metres, and also **6 metres @ 2.02% nickel, 1.01% copper and 0.06% cobalt** from 417 metres in SFRD0060, located 55 metres down dip from hole SFRD0055.

- 4.05 metres @ 1.09% nickel, 0.42% copper and 0.04% cobalt from 395.95 metres, 7.5 metres @ 0.71% nickel, 0.52% copper and 0.03% cobalt from 405.0 metres, and 4.65 metres @ 2.32% nickel, 0.86% copper and 0.07% cobalt from 416.35 metres in SFRD0086, located 80 metres down dip from hole SFRD0077 at the extreme eastern (down dip) end of the 650N line.

700N line

- **12.63 metres @ 2.57% nickel, 1.85% copper and 0.08% cobalt** from 392.44 metres in hole SFRD0054.

750N line

- **7.4 metres of mainly massive sulphide** from 402.0 metres in hole SFRD0104, drilled 45 metres east (down dip) of SFRD0090.

800N line

- **5.74 metres @ 3.30% nickel, 0.80% copper and 0.10% cobalt** from 416.48 metres in hole SFRD0059, drilled 40 metres down dip from SFRD0065 at the extreme eastern (down dip) end of the line.
- **18.05 metres @ 4.11% nickel, 1.74% copper and 0.13% cobalt** from 404 metres, including **9.1 metres @ 6.20% nickel, 2.67% copper and 0.20% cobalt** from 410.30 metres in hole SFRD0065.
- 22.65 metres @ 1.58% nickel, 0.59% copper and 0.05% cobalt from 353.0 metres, including **12.65 metres @ 2.26% nickel, 0.79% copper and 0.07% cobalt** from 363.0 metres in SFRD0087.

900N line

Drilling north of the 900N line is on hold pending the results of an electromagnetic (EM) survey, due early next week.

As previously stated, the aim of the EM survey is to define the extent and position of the main Nova EM conductor to the north of the fault identified in the drilling on the 900N line.

Conductor 4

A downhole EM (DHEM) survey is underway using hole SFRD0099 (the first hole drilled into sulphides at conductor 4) to further constrain the location and orientation of the EM target prior to more drilling. The results of this are expected early next week.

Conductor 5

Recent DHEM has defined a fifth conductor (conductor 5) located to the east of the original Nova EM conductor and on the north side of the fault. The significance of this conductor is not yet known but it could represent an additional zone of massive sulphide mineralisation or an offset part of the Nova deposit. This will be drilled as part of the overall Nova drillout program.

Induced polarisation survey

The recent induced polarisation (IP) survey undertaken to identify zones of disseminated sulphide mineralisation has highlighted several strong anomalies. These anomalies are zones of strong electrical chargeability which may reflect the presence of disseminated sulphides.

Strong IP anomalies were identified over Nova itself, over the projected northern continuation of Nova, and also over conductors 2, 3 and 4. The coincidence of these IP anomalies with the EM anomalies, whilst not diagnostic, further suggests that the EM anomalies are massive sulphides surrounded by “clouds” of disseminated sulphides (visible in IP).

Of particular note is the presence of a continuous IP anomaly over a distance of two kilometres around the north western edge of the Eye linking Nova with Conductor 3 (*see Figure 8*).



Mark Bennett, Managing Director and CEO

Competent Persons statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mark Bennett who is an employee of the company. Dr Bennett is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a fellow of the Australian Institute of Geologists and a fellow of the Geological Society of London. Dr Bennett has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Bennett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Exploration results are based on standard industry practices, including sampling, assay methods, and appropriate quality assurance quality control (QAQC) measures. Reverse circulation (RC), aircore (AC) and rotary air blast (RAB) drilling samples are collected as composite samples of 4 or 2 metres and as 1 metre splits (stated in results). Mineralised intersections derived from composite samples are subsequently re-split to 1 metre samples to better define grade distribution. Core samples are taken as half NQ core or quarter HQ core and sampled to geological boundaries where appropriate. The quality of RC drilling samples is optimised by the use of riffle and/or cone splitters, dust collectors, logging of various criteria designed to record sample size, recovery and contamination, and use of field duplicates to measure sample representivity.

For soil samples, PGM and gold assays are based on an aqua regia digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) finish and base metal assays may be based on aqua regia or four acid digest with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICPOES) or atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish. In the case of reconnaissance RAB, AC, RC or rock chip samples, PGM and gold assays are based on lead or nickel sulphide collection fire assay digests with an ICP finish, base metal assays are based on a four acid digest and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICPOES) and atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish, and where appropriate, oxide metal elements such as Fe, Ti and Cr are based on a lithium borate fusion digest and X-ray fluorescence (XRF) finish. In the case of strongly mineralised samples, base metal assays are based on a special high precision four acid digest (a four acid digest using a larger volume of material) and an AAS finish using a dedicated calibration considered more accurate for higher concentrations.

Sample preparation and analysis is undertaken at Minanalytical, Genalysis Intertek and Ultratrace laboratories in Perth, Western Australia. The quality of analytical results is monitored by the use of internal laboratory procedures and standards together with certified standards, duplicates and blanks and statistical analysis where appropriate to ensure that results are representative and within acceptable ranges of accuracy and precision.

Where quoted, nickel-copper intersections are based on a minimum threshold grade of 0.5% Ni and/or Cu, and gold intersections are based on a minimum gold threshold grade of 0.1g/t Au unless otherwise stated. Intersections are length and density weighted where appropriate as per standard industry practice. All sample and drill hole co-ordinates are based on the GDA/MGA grid and datum unless otherwise stated. Exploration results obtained by other companies and quoted by Sirius have not necessarily been obtained using the same methods or subjected to the same QAQC protocols. These results may not have been independently verified because original samples and/or data may no longer be available.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Andrew Thompson who is an employee of the company. Mr Thompson is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Thompson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources, if stated, have been estimated using standard accepted industry practices, as described in each instance. Top cuts have been applied to the composites based on statistical analysis and consideration of the nature and style of mineralization in all cases. Where quoted, Mineral Resource tonnes and grade, and contained metal, are rounded to appropriate levels of precision, which may cause minor apparent computational errors. Mineral Resources are classified on the basis of drill hole spacing, geological continuity and predictability, geostatistical analysis of grade variability, sampling analytical spatial and density QAQC criteria, demonstrated amenability of mineralization style to proposed processing methods, and assessment of economic criteria.

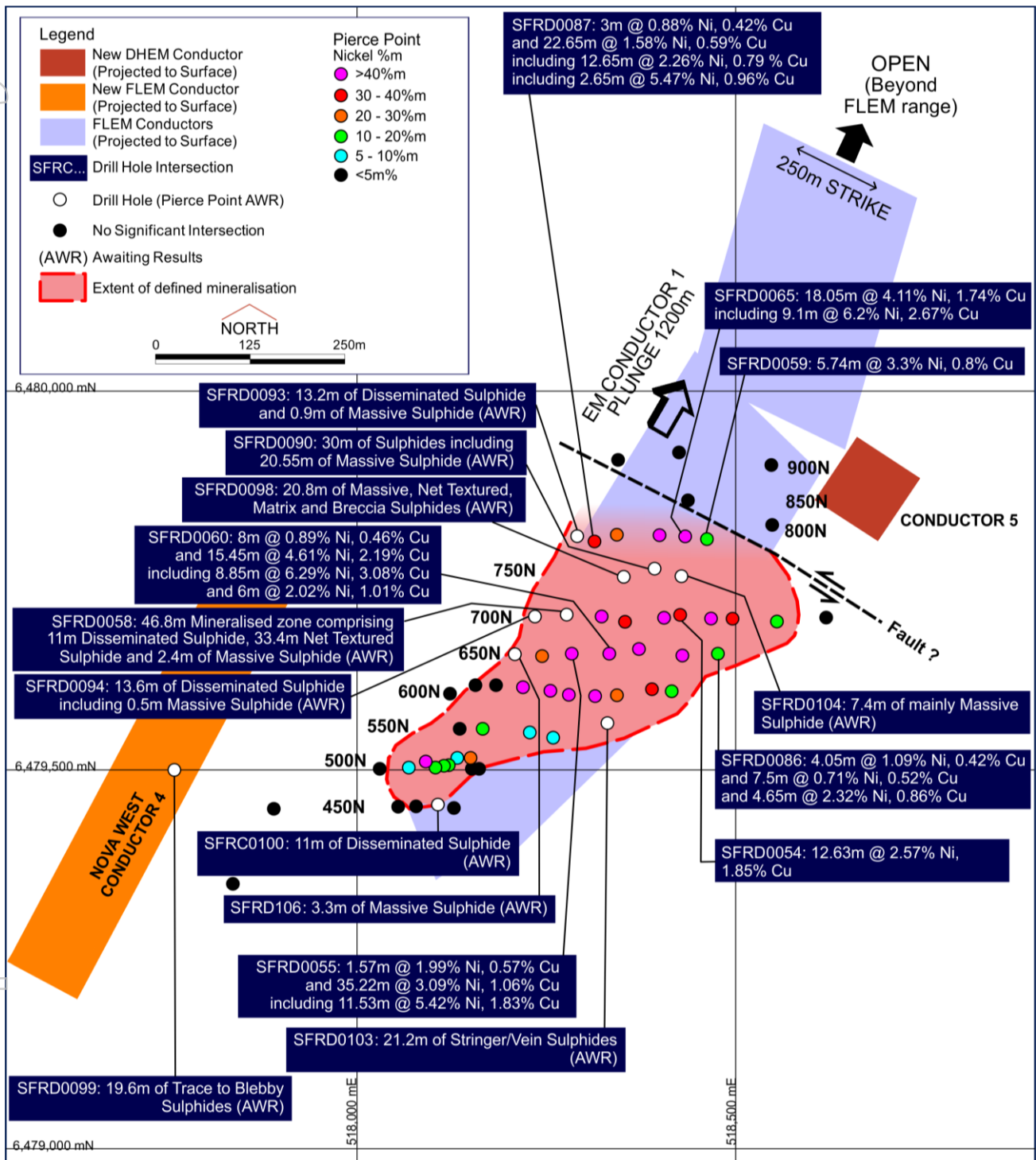


Figure 1. Plan projection of Nova showing location of EM conductors and drilling to date. Assayed intercepts are shown as metal factor (ie, estimated true width x grade, commonly referred to as %metre, %m or metal factor). Visual intercepts (awaiting assays) are shown as descriptive labels. Refer to Table 1 and previous announcements for specific details of assayed intersections.

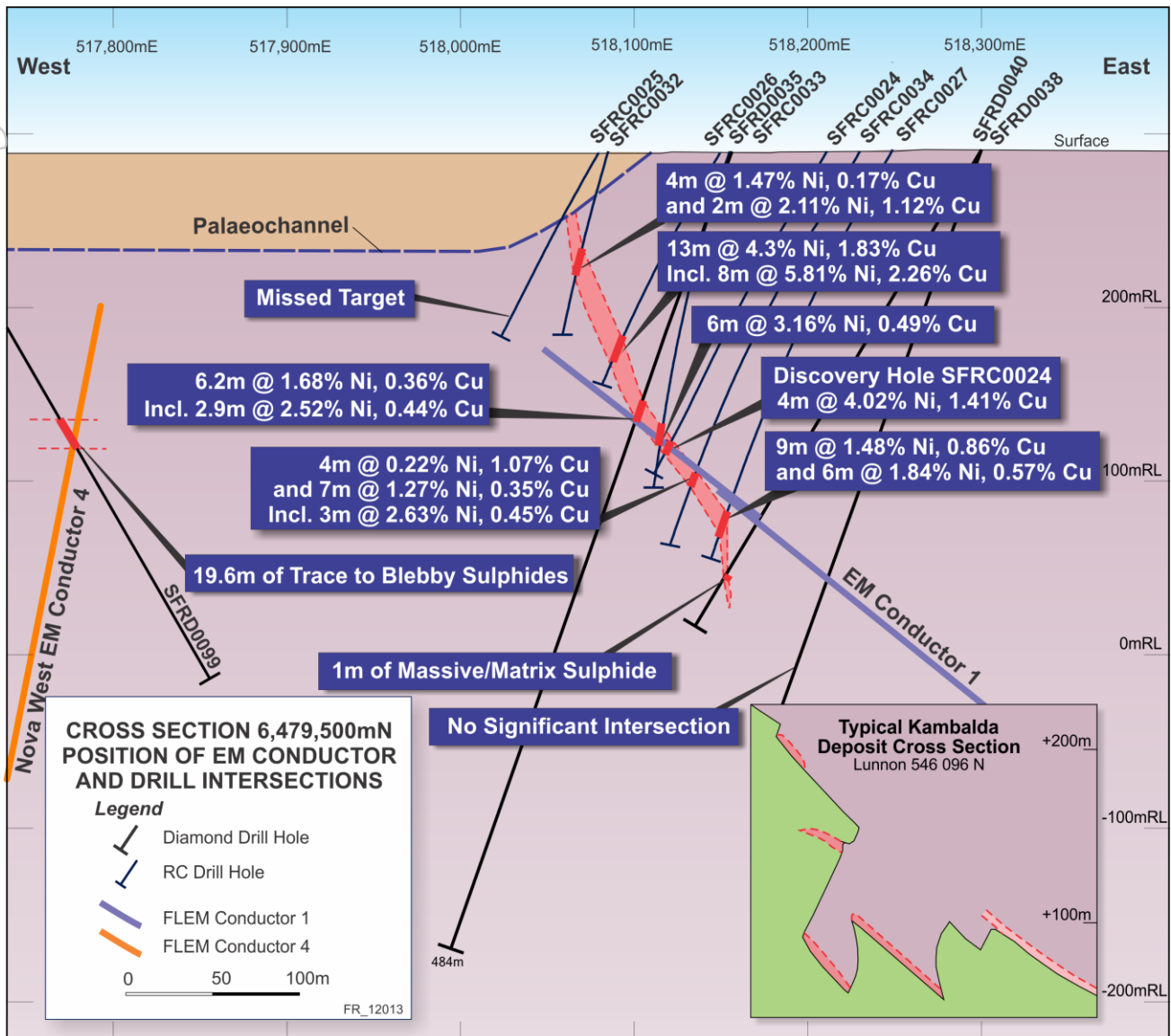


Figure 2. Cross section 500N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison.

About the Nova nickel discovery

- The Nova deposit is a blind (ie concealed by transported sediments) virgin discovery which vindicates Sirius' exploration methodologies and corporate strategy of identifying high leverage greenfields opportunities in stable jurisdictions.
- It was discovered by Sirius' target identification expertise and systematic use of geological, geophysical and geochemical exploration techniques.
- Drilling to date on the southernmost 500 metre portion of a large (1,200 x 300 metre) EM conductor has delineated a major nickel-copper sulphide deposit closely associated with the conductor. If the close association seen to date holds true for the remainder of the EM conductor, the Nova deposit could become a world class nickel-copper sulphide deposit.

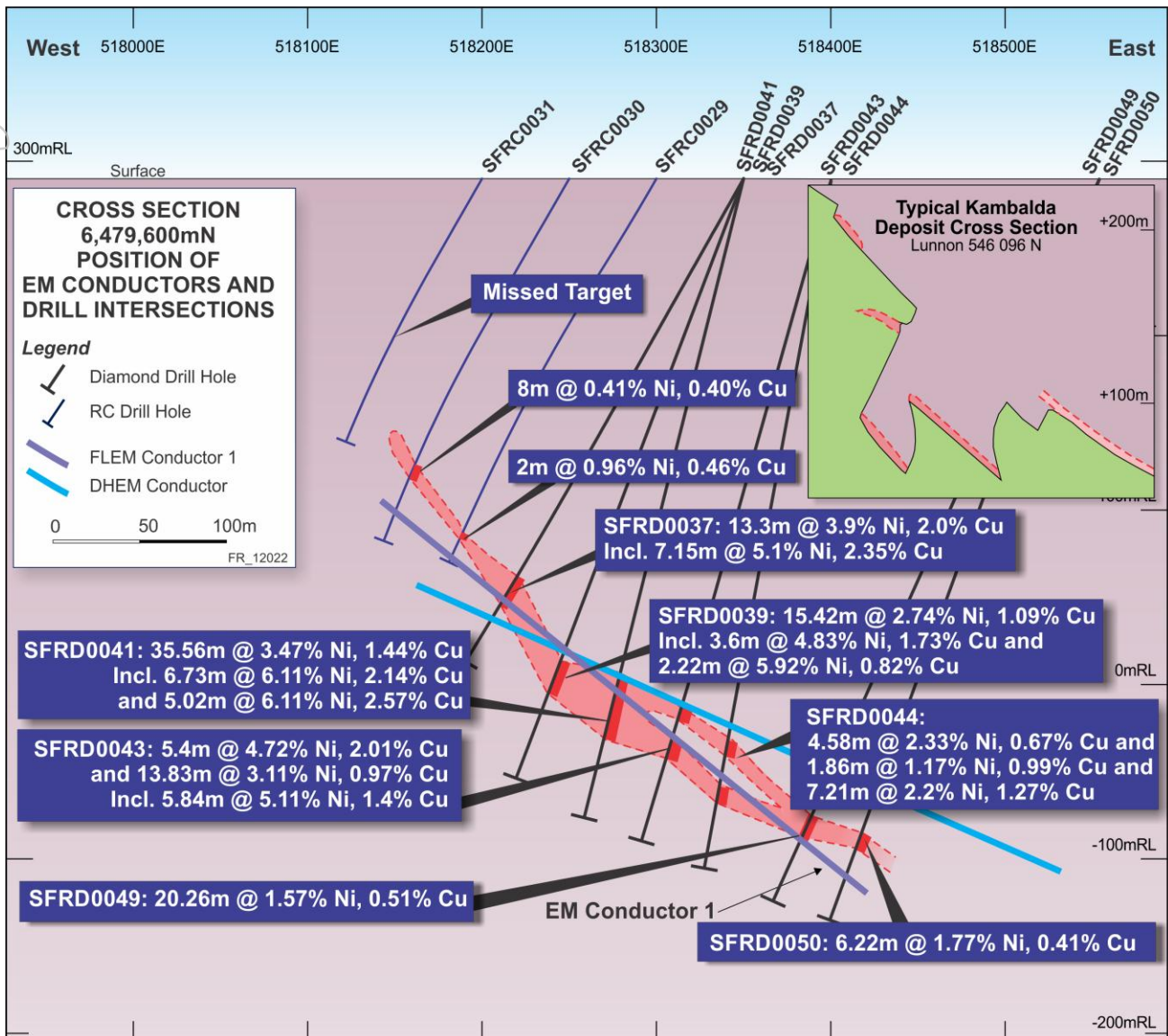


Figure 3. Cross section 600N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison.

- The EM conductor that represents the Nova deposit is the first of four EM targets at the Eye nickel-copper prospect to be tested. The others have not yet been drilled but modelling by Newexco Geophysical Consultants indicates that these also possess response characteristics indicative of massive sulphides.
- The mineralisation comprises pyrrhotite, pentlandite and chalcopyrite within very strongly metamorphosed rocks termed granulites. The sulphide minerals are coarse grained and high tenor and will likely produce a clean high value concentrate and the accompanying silicate minerals are likely to be highly amenable to conventional separation techniques.
- The sulphides occur in a variety of styles typical of magmatic sulphide deposits. These include massive, matrix, net textured, breccia, blebby and disseminated sulphides.

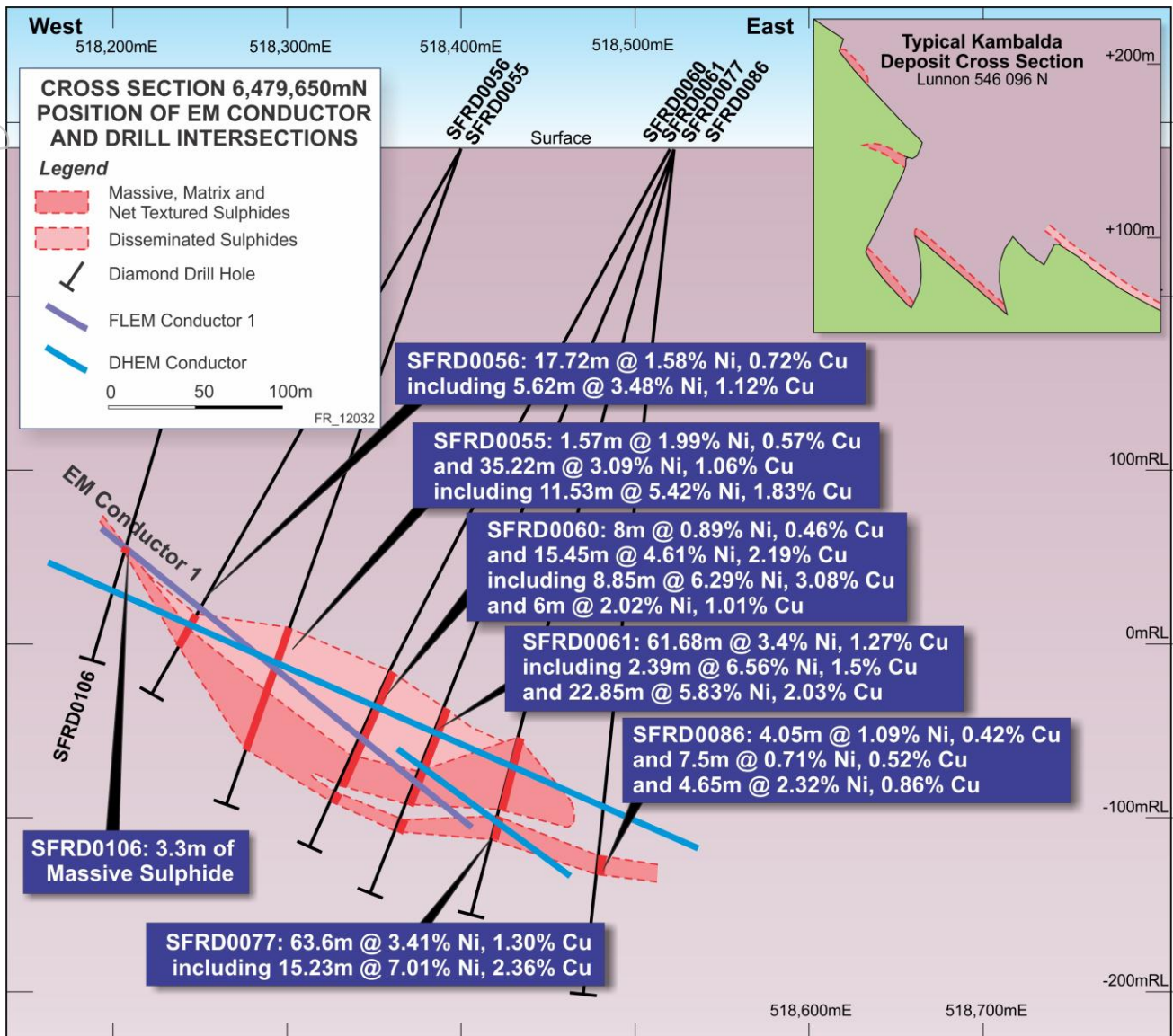


Figure 4. Cross section 650N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison.

- The host rock is a hypersthene-augite-garnet-hornblende-labradorite-quartz gneiss interpreted to represent a strongly metamorphosed mafic-ultramafic precursor of predominantly gabbroic composition.
- The deposit is only 40km north of the Eyre Highway and closer, via sealed road, to the port of Esperance than any operating nickel sulphide mine/concentrator in Western Australia.
- Planned metallurgical testwork will better quantify the mineralisation in terms of its crushing, grinding and flotation characteristics, the department of nickel and copper within the sulphides and the level (if any) of any deleterious or penalty elements in such a concentrate.

About the Fraser Range Joint Venture

The Fraser Range Joint Venture is a joint venture between Sirius Resources (70%) and companies of the Creasy Group (30%), owned by Mark Creasy who is also Sirius' major shareholder through his investment company, Yandal Holdings Pty Ltd.

The joint venture ground covers over 100 strike kilometres of the prospective belt and Sirius, together with various private companies owned by Mark Creasy, control the majority of this new nickel province.

Sirius acknowledges the assistance provided by the WA Government co-funded drilling program, which sponsored a previous reconnaissance drill hole on the project area (see previous ASX announcements).

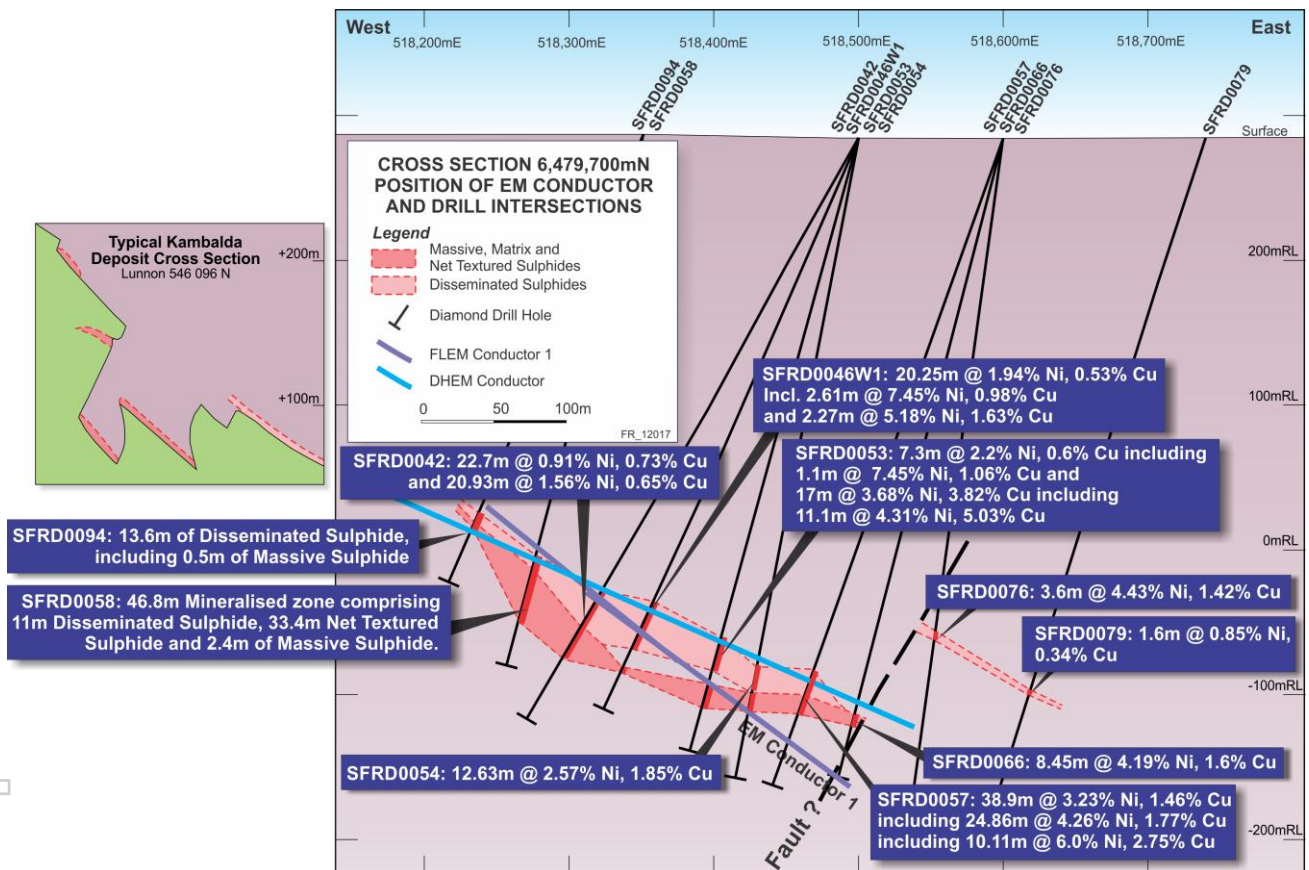


Figure 5. Cross section 700N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison.

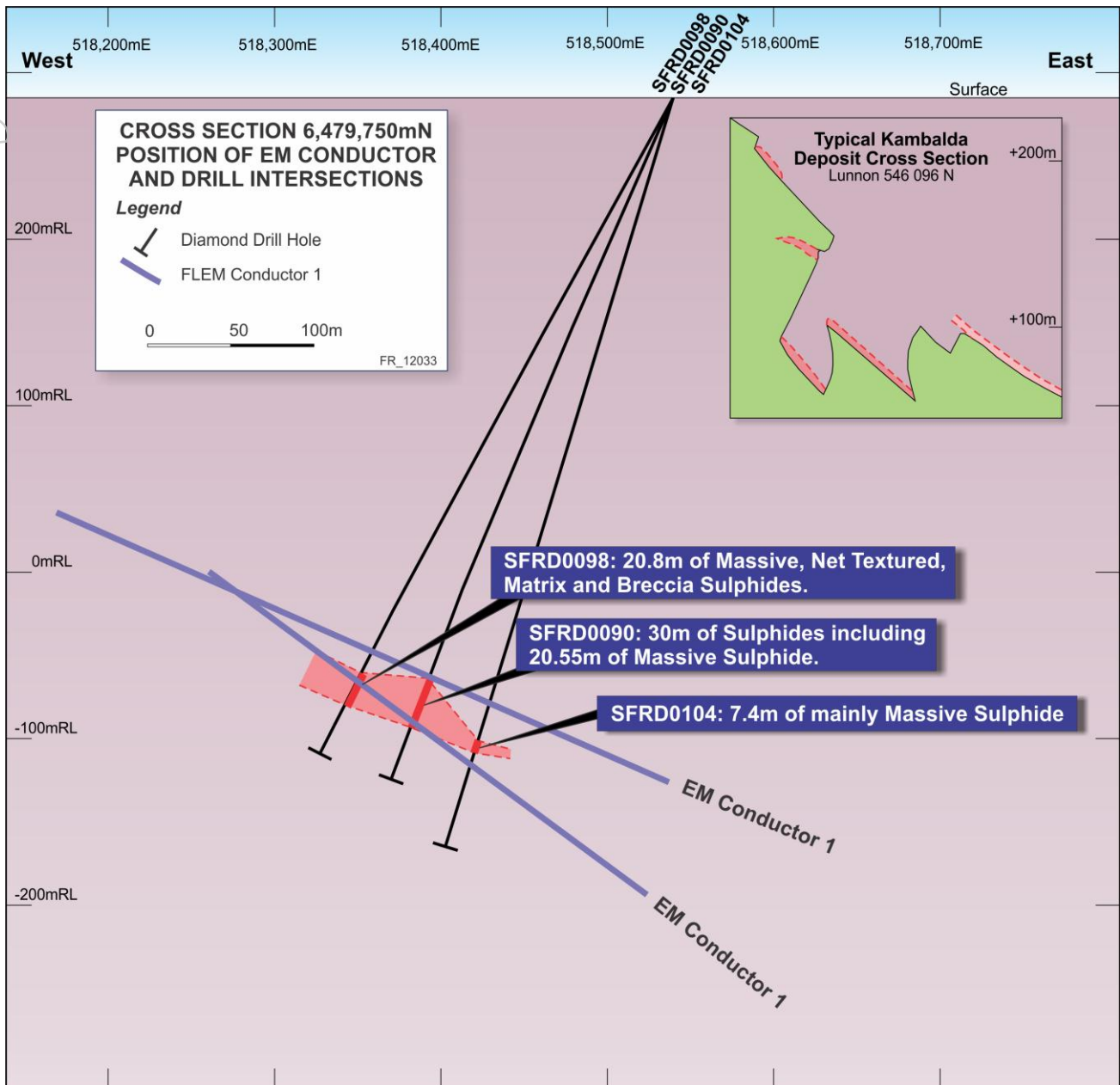


Figure 6. Cross section 750N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison.

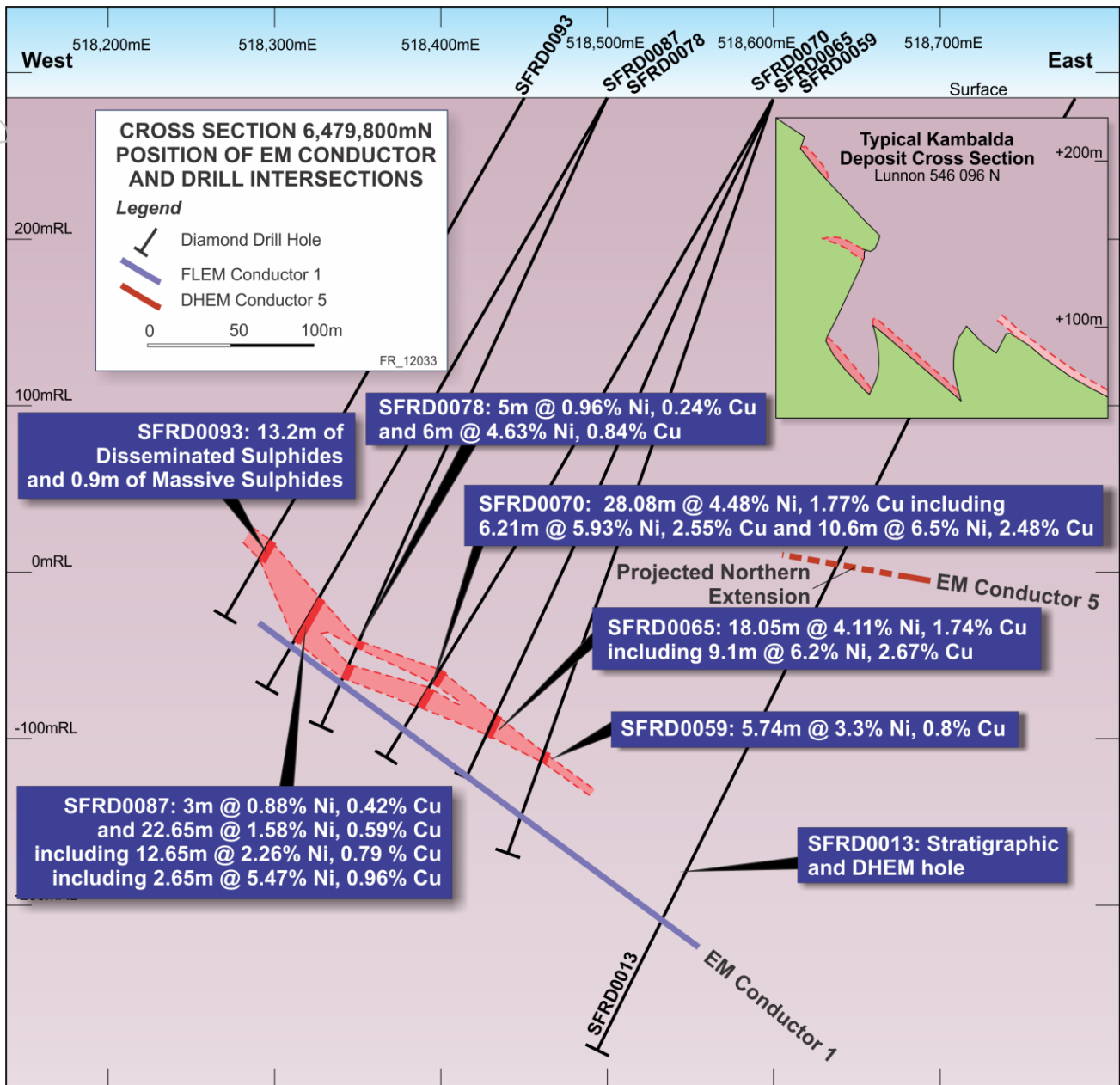


Figure 7. Cross section 800N, showing the Lunnon deposit at Kambalda for scale comparison, and position of conductor 5 projected from the north of the section. This horizon coincides with a zone of disseminated sulphides drilled in hole SFRD0013.

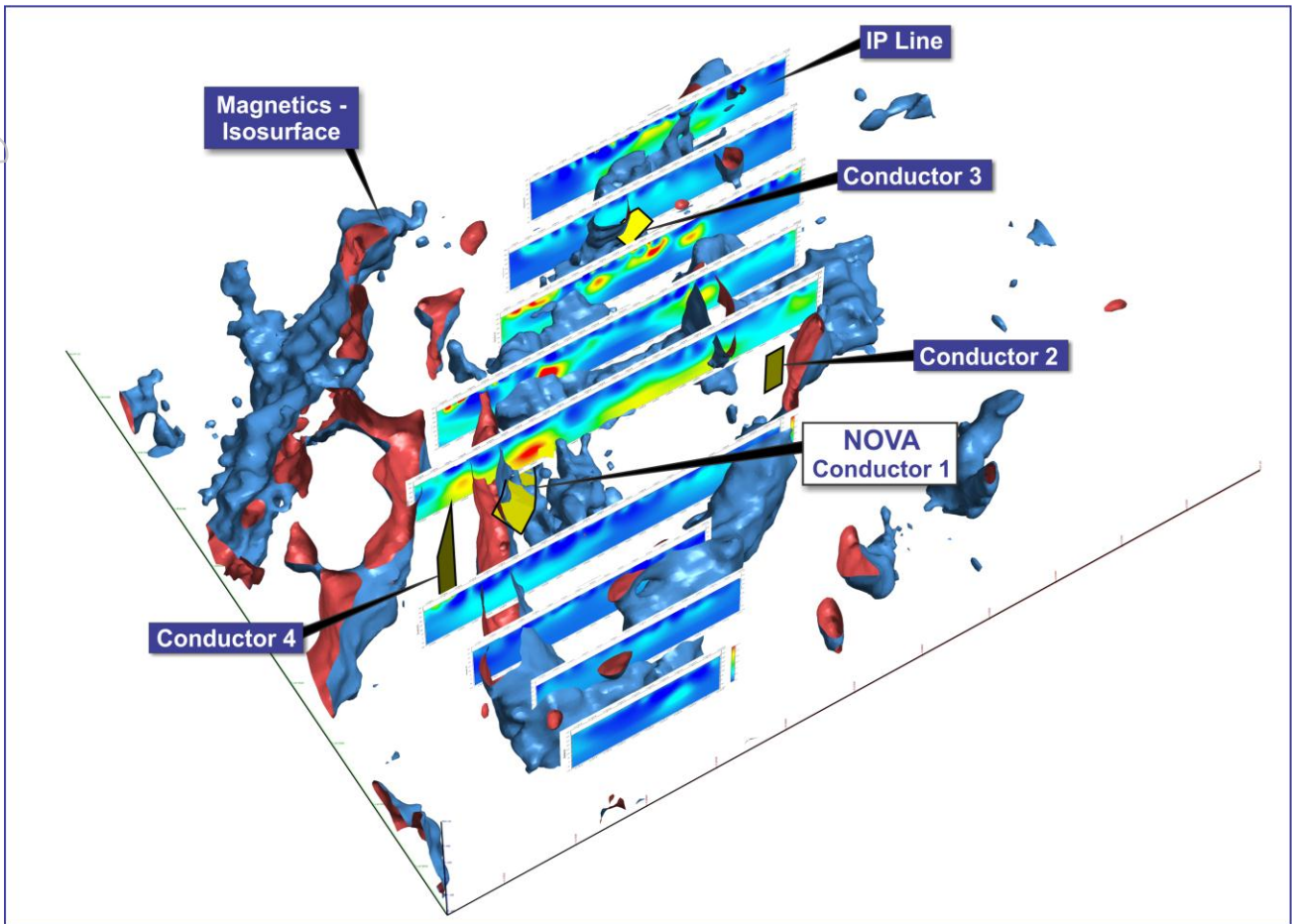


Figure 8. 3D view of the IP anomalies at the Eye and their location with respect to the EM conductors and magnetic rocks. The IP is shown as chargeability sections (with red being the most anomalous) and the 3D magnetics is shown as shells of more magnetic rock, which define the rim of the Eye (with red being most magnetic).

Hole No.	North	East	Dip	Azim	From, m	To, m	Width m	Grade, % Ni, Cu, Co & g/t Ag, Au, Pt, Pd	
SFRC0024	6479500	518210	60	270	174	175	1	0.76% Ni, 1.36% Cu, 0.03% Co, 4.0g/t Ag	
					And	178	181	3	0.31% Ni, 0.68% Cu, 0.01% Co, 1.4g/t Ag
					And	191	195	4	4.02% Ni, 1.41% Cu, 0.12% Co, 2.2g/t Ag
SFRC0025	6479500	518080	60	270	-	-	-	Missed target	
SFRC0026	6479500	518140	60	270	123	136	13	4.30% Ni, 1.83% Cu, 0.12% Co, 3.1g/t Ag, 0.09g/t Pd, 0.08g/t Pt	
					Including	128	136	8	5.81% Ni, 2.26% Cu, 0.16% Co, 3.7g/t Ag, 0.12g/t Pd, 0.12g/t Pt
SFRC0027	6479500	518250	60	270	229	238	9	1.48% Ni, 0.86% Cu, 0.05% Co, 2.5g/t Ag, 0.15g/t Au	
					Including	229	232	3	1.45% Cu, 0.4% Ni, 4.9g/t Ag, 0.34g/t Au
					And	232	238	6	1.84% Ni, 0.57% Cu
					Including	236	237	1	4.70% Ni, 0.40% Cu, 0.12% Co
SFRC0028	6479450	518140	60	270	116	120	4	0.48% Ni, 0.38% Cu, 0.02% Co, 0.09g/t Ag	
					And	156	164	8	0.25% Ni, 0.22% Cu, 1.5g/t Ag
SFRC0029	6479600	518300	60	270	234	236	2	0.96% Ni, 0.46% Cu, 1.3g/t Ag	
SFRC0030	6479600	518250	60	270	188	196	8	0.41% Ni, 0.40% Cu, 0.02% Co, 1.78g/t Ag	
SFRC0031	6479600	518200	60	270	-	-	-	Missed target	
SFRC0032	6479500	518085	75	270	60	64	4	1.47% Ni, 0.17% Cu, 0.05% Co, 0.25g/t Ag	
					and	80	82	2	2.11% Ni, 1.12% Cu, 0.07% Co, 4.25g/t Ag
SFRC0033	6479500	518155	75	270	165	171	6	3.16% Ni, 0.49% Cu, 0.10% Co, 1.12g/t Ag	
SFRC0034	6479500	518230	60	270	200	204	4	0.22% Ni, 1.07% Cu, 0.01% Co, 2.8g/t Ag	
					And	212	219	7	1.27% Ni, 0.35% Cu, 0.04% Co, 0.84g/t Ag
					Including	216	219	3	2.63% Ni, 0.45% Cu, 0.08% Co, 1.13g/t Ag

		And			220	224	4	0.18% Ni, 0.47% Cu, 1.1g/t Ag
SFRD0035	6479500	518155	70	270	146.70	152.90	6.20	1.68% Ni, 0.36% Cu, 0.05% Co, 0.3g/t Ag
		Including			149.20	152.90	2.90	2.52% Ni, 0.44% Cu, 0.08% Co, 0.5g/t Ag
SFRC0036	6479800	518500	90	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Abandoned
SFRD0037	6479600	518300	60	270	263.90	268.40	4.50	0.23% Ni, 1.16% Cu, 0.01% Co, 3.9g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Pt
		and			268.40	281.70	13.30	3.9% Ni, 2.0% Cu, 0.12% Co, 3.7g/t Ag
		Including			271.85	279.00	7.15	5.1% Ni, 2.36% Cu, 0.15% Co, 4.0g/t Ag
SFRD0037	6479600	518300	60	270	263.90	268.40	4.50	0.23% Ni, 1.16% Cu, 0.01% Co, 3.9g/t Ag
SFRD0038	6479500	518300	70	270	285.4	286.1	0.7	2.85% Ni, 0.33% Cu, 0.08% Co
SFRD0039	6479600	518350	69	270	270.0	271.0	1.0	1.71% Ni, 0.51% Cu, 0.06% Co, 0.8g/t Ag
		And			272.97	273.24	0.27	6.58% Ni, 0.98% Cu, 0.21% Co, 1.6g/t Ag
		And			298.1	313.52	15.42	2.74% Ni, 1.09% Cu, 0.09% Co, 2.54g/t Ag
		Including			298.1	301.7	3.6	4.83% Ni, 1.73% Cu, 0.15% Co, 3.98g/t Ag
		And			311.3	313.5	2.22	5.92% Ni, 0.82% Cu, 0.19% Co, 1.85g/t Ag
SFRD0041	6479600	518350	76	270	293.4	329.0	35.6	3.47% Ni, 1.44% Cu, 0.10% Co, 3.19g/t Ag
		Including			293.4	308.9	15.5	4.72% Ni, 1.98% Cu, 0.15% Co, 4.7g/t Ag
		Including			302.17	308.9	6.73	6.11% Ni, 2.14% Cu, 0.19% Co, 4.95g/t Ag
		And			321.66	326.68	5.02	6.11% Ni, 2.57% Cu, 0.19% Co, 5.64g/t Ag
		Also			341.0	344.0	3.0	1.86% Ni, 1.26% Cu, 0.05% Co, 4.61g/t Ag
		And			349.6	350.5	0.9	6.15% Ni, 1.25% Cu, 0.19% Co, 2.5g/t Ag
SFRD0042	6479700	518400	60	270	361.3	384.0	22.7	0.91% Ni, 0.73% Cu, 0.02% Co, 6.55g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Au
		and			392.72	413.65	20.93	1.56% Ni, 0.65% Cu, 0.05% Co, 1.85g/t Ag
SFRD0043	6479600	518400	74	270	314.4	319.8	5.4	4.72% Ni, 2.01% Cu, 0.14% Co, 3.98g/t Ag
		and			330.74	344.57	13.83	3.11% Ni, 0.97% Cu, 0.10% Co, 2.6g/t Ag, 0.12g/t Pt
		including			338.73	344.57	5.84	5.11% Ni, 1.4% Cu, 0.16% Co, 3.46g/t Ag, 0.26g/t Pt
SFRD0044	6479600	518400	80	270	327.8	332.38	4.58	2.33% Ni, 0.67% Cu, 0.07% Co, 1.3g/t Ag
		and			348.05	349.91	1.86	1.17% Ni, 0.99% Cu, 0.04% Co
		and			356.0	363.21	7.21	2.2% Ni, 1.27% Cu, 0.07% Co, 3.8g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Au
SFRD0045	6479550	518350	60	270	248.95	250.75	1.80	1.21% Ni, 0.49% Cu, 0.04% Co, 0.45g/t Ag
		and			255.11	257.19	2.08	1.93% Ni, 0.35% Cu, 0.07% Co, 0.28g/t Ag
SFRD0046 W1	6479700	518500	67	270	363.75	384.0	20.25	1.94% Ni, 0.53% Cu, 0.06% Co, 1.67g/t Ag
		including			364.82	367.43	2.61	7.45% Ni, 0.98% Cu, 0.25% Co, 1.94g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Pd
		and			402.75	405.02	2.27	5.18% Ni, 1.63% Cu, 0.16% Co, 3.81g/t Ag
SFRD0047	6479550	518350	70	270	265.37	272.67	7.3	0.64% Ni, 0.36% Cu, 0.02% Co
		and			296.1	300.91	4.81	1.09% Ni, 0.41% Cu, 0.03% Co
SFRD0049	6479600	518550	60	270	405.74	426.0	20.26	1.57% Ni, 0.51% Cu, 0.05% Co, 1.66g/t Ag
SFRD0050	6479600	518560	70	270	362.94	363.95	1.01	4.92% Ni, 1.06% Cu, 0.16% Co
		and			398.0	404.8	6.8	0.79% Ni, 0.5% Cu, 0.03% Co
		and			412.85	419.07	6.22	1.77% Ni, 0.41% Cu, 0.06% Co
SFRD0051	6479550	518200	82	270	206.0	209.0	3.0	1.25% Ni, 0.15% Cu, 0.03% Co
		and			218.0	223.8	5.8	2.05% Ni, 0.79% Cu, 0.06% Co
		including			221.0	223.8	2.8	3.06% Ni, 0.91% Cu, 0.09% Co
SFRD0052	6479550	518200	60	270	159.0	164.0	5.0	0.57% Ni, 2.36% Cu, 0.03% Co, 10.01g/t Ag, 0.15g/t Au
		Including			159.0	161.0	2.0	0.43% Ni, 4.68% Cu, 0.03% Co, 19.21g/t Ag, 0.21g/t Au
SFRD0053	6479700	518500	60	270	376.0	383.3	7.3	2.2% Ni, 0.6% Cu, 0.07% Co
		and			393.0	410.0	17.0	3.68% Ni, 3.82% Cu, 0.12% Co
		including			398.9	410.0	11.1	4.31% Ni, 5.03% Cu, 0.14% Co
SFRD0054	6479600	518500	79	270	392.44	405.07	12.63	2.57% Ni, 1.85% Cu, 0.08% Co
SFRD0055	6479650	518400	70	270	310.5	312.07	1.57	1.99% Ni, 0.57% Cu, 0.07% Co
		and			331.06	366.28	35.22	3.09% Ni, 1.06% Cu, 0.10% Co
		including			354.75	366.28	11.53	5.42% Ni, 1.83% Cu, 0.17% Co
SFRD0056	6479650	518400	60	270	276.24	277.44	1.2	0.86% Ni, 3.11% Cu, 0.04% Co
		and			282.77	292.8	10.03	0.85% Ni, 0.49% Cu, 0.03% Co
		and			301.0	304.0	3.0	0.26% Ni, 1.18% Cu, 0.02% Co
		and			309.0	326.72	17.72	1.58% Ni, 0.72% Cu, 0.05% Co
		including			321.1	326.72	5.62	3.48% Ni, 1.12% Cu, 0.11% Co
SFRD0057	6479700	518600	70	270	393.01	431.91	38.9	3.23% Ni, 1.46% Cu, 0.10% Co
		including			407.05	423.49	16.44	5.23% Ni, 2.19% Cu, 0.16% Co
		including			413.38	423.49	10.11	6.0% Ni, 2.75% Cu, 0.19% Co
SFRD0059	6479800	518600	71	270	416.48	422.22	5.74	3.3% Ni, 0.8% Cu, 0.1% Co
SFRD0060	6479650	518520	60	270	368.0	376.0	8.0	0.89% Ni, 0.46% Cu, 0.03% Co
		and			395.0	410.45	15.45	4.61% Ni, 2.19% Cu, 0.15% Co
		including			396.25	405.1	8.85	6.29% Ni, 3.08% Cu, 0.21% Co
		and			417.0	423.0	6.0	2.02% Ni, 1.01% Cu, 0.06% Co

SFRD0061	6479650	518520	67	270	361.82	423.5	61.68	3.4% Ni, 1.27% Cu, 0.10% Co
including					361.82	364.21	2.39	6.56% Ni, 1.5% Cu, 0.19% Co
and					384.08	406.93	22.85	5.83% Ni, 2.03% Cu, 0.17% Co
SFRD0065	6479800	518600	65	270	404.0	422.05	18.05	4.11% Ni, 1.74% Cu, 0.13% Co
including					410.3	419.4	9.1	6.2% Ni, 2.67% Cu, 0.20% Co
SFRD0066	6479700	518600	75	270	412.02	420.47	8.45	4.19% Ni, 1.6% Cu, 0.12% Co
SFRD0070	6479800	518600	60	270	379.82	384.63	4.81	0.93% Ni, 0.33% Cu, 0.02% Co
and					394.92	423.00	28.08	4.48% Ni, 1.77% Cu, 0.14% Co
including					399.29	405.5	6.21	5.93% Ni, 2.55% Cu, 0.18% Co
and					412.4	423.0	10.6	6.5% Ni, 2.48% Cu, 0.20% Co
SFRD0076	6479700	518600	82	270	346.0	349.6	3.6	4.43% Ni, 1.42% Cu, 0.16% Co
and					362.5	365.0	2.5	1.04% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.04% Co
SFRD0077	6479650	518520	75	270	349.0	412.6	63.6	3.41% Ni, 1.3% Cu, 0.11% Co
including					363.0	378.23	15.23	7.01% Ni, 2.36% Cu, 0.22% Co
SFRD0078	6479800	518500	66	270	343.0	346.0	3.0	0.95% Ni, 0.12% Cu, 0.03% Co
and					358.0	363.0	5.0	0.96% Ni, 0.24% Cu, 0.03% Co
and					377.3	383.3	6.0	4.63% Ni, 0.84% Cu, 0.15% Co
SFRD0079	6479700	518740	71	270	380.0	381.6	1.6	0.85% Ni, 0.34% Cu, 0.02% Co
SFRD0086	6479650	518250	84	270	395.95	400.0	4.05	1.09% Ni, 0.42% Cu, 0.04% Co
and					405.0	412.5	7.5	0.71% Ni, 0.52% Cu, 0.03% Co
and					416.35	421.0	4.65	2.32% Ni, 0.86% Cu, 0.07% Co
SFRD0087	6479800	518500	60	270	327.0	330.0	3.0	0.88% Ni, 0.42% Cu, 0.02% Co
and					353.0	375.65	22.65	1.58% Ni, 0.59% Cu, 0.05% Co
including					363.0	375.65	12.65	2.26% Ni, 0.79% Cu, 0.07% Co
including					373.0	375.65	2.65	5.47% Ni, 0.96% Cu, 0.16% Co

Table 1. Drill results from the Nova deposit. Visual estimates are not included here until assays are received.



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