



8 March 2017

## Warrentinna - Drilling Results Highlight Potential to Extend Gold Zone

Greatland Gold plc (LON:GGP), the London Stock Exchange AIM listed precious and base metals exploration and development business, is pleased to announce final results from the recent drilling campaign at the Warrentinna gold project in Tasmania, Australia.

### Highlights

- Greatland is pleased to report that higher grade results have been received from 1m re-sampling of recent RC drilling at the Warrentinna gold project in Tasmania (initial results from 4m composite samples were reported on 31 January 2017);
- Results include 1m at 4.7g/t Au from 22m within a broader intersection of 5m at 2.4g/t Au from 21m (WTR038), and 1m at 4.1g/t Au from 3m within a broader intersection of 4m at 2.1g/t Au from 1m (WTR040);
- These results confirm continuity of the mineralisation over the core of the prospect and highlight the potential to extend the current zone of mineralisation; and
- Further surface sampling and mapping will be undertaken at the Derby North prospect to track the mineralised zone further north, followed by planning of additional drill holes.

**Gervaise Heddle, Chief Executive Officer, commented:** 'These final results from our recent RC drilling campaign at Warrentinna underscore our view that there is considerable scope to extend the current zone of gold mineralisation, particularly to the north and east as illustrated by the Warrentinna drilling maps that have been recently published on our website ([www.greatlandgold.com](http://www.greatlandgold.com)).

We would like to take this opportunity to remind investors that nearly all of the drilling conducted to date at the Warrentinna project has been within 100 metres of surface and that each drilling campaign has consistently encountered zones of gold mineralisation. We believe that there is considerable potential for a near-surface open pitable resource to be established at Warrentinna over the medium term.'

### Summary of Results, Warrentinna Project, Tasmania

The Warrentinna project is located in north-east Tasmania and covers an area of 37 square kilometres. The project hosts several known gold occurrences, including Derby North and Golden Mara where we have intersected significant levels of gold mineralisation, some over 50g/t.



During December 2016, the Company completed an RC drilling programme at the Warrentinna project (previously announced on 29 November 2016). A total of six RC holes were drilled for 596m. Each hole was drilled to a nominal 100m depth (apart from one hole completed to a depth of 96m). All holes were angled at 60 degrees. Five holes were drilled at the Derby North prospect (WTR037-WTR041) and one hole was drilled under historic workings at the Golden Mara prospect (WTR042).

Initially all holes were sampled as 4m composites from surface to end of hole and geologically logged with these preliminary results announced on 31 January 2017. Single metre samples were recently collected through mineralised zones of interest to confirm initial results. Results in this announcement are considered final and relate to single metre samples. All holes returned over 0.5g/t gold from both Derby North and Golden Mara. Peak result was 4.68g/t gold from Derby North.

Overall, single metre sample results from drilling at Derby North confirm continuity of mineralisation over the core of the prospect. Also drilling has highlighted that there is scope to extend the current zone as mineralisation remains open, particularly to the north and east and at depth.

Intercepts from Derby North include 42m at 722ppb gold from 21m in hole WTR038 peaking at 1m at 4678ppb gold from 22m including 5m at 2444ppb gold from 21m, 24m at 443ppb gold from 21m in hole WTR037, and 4m at 2118ppb gold from 1m in hole WTR040. Overall mineralisation at Derby North is relatively shallow (starting from surface) and notably is open to the east, north and at depth.

Results from single metre samples at Golden Mara (WTR042) were potentially significant when considered with previous results of adjacent hole WTR010 (2008) peaking at 2m at 997ppb gold from 72m in a broad intercept of 8m of 601ppb gold from 69m.

Results of single metre mineralised zones (WTR037-WTR042) are presented in Table 1.

Further work at the project will involve surface sampling and mapping at Derby North to track the mineralised zone to the north followed by planning of additional drill holes to infill and extend the mineralised zone to the north and east.

Additional information on the project can be found on the Company's web site at [www.greatlandgold.com/projects](http://www.greatlandgold.com/projects)

**Competent Person:**

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Callum Baxter, a director of Greatland Gold plc, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Baxter has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM Rules - Note



for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies. Mr Baxter consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

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**Notes for Editors:**

Greatland Gold plc is London listed (LON:GPP) natural resource exploration and development company with a current focus on gold and nickel exploration projects.

The Company has five main projects; three situated in Western Australia and two in Tasmania. All projects are 100% owned by Greatland or Greatland has the right to take 100% ownership.

Greatland is seeking to identify large mineral deposits in areas that have not been subject to extensive exploration previously. It is widely recognised that the next generation of large deposits will come from such under-explored areas and Greatland is applying advanced exploration techniques to investigate a number of carefully selected targets within its focused licence portfolio.

The Company is also actively investigating a range of new opportunities in precious and strategic metals and will update the market on new opportunities as and when appropriate.

Note: This announcement contains inside information which is disclosed in accordance with the Market Abuse Regulation.

Table 1 - Warrentinna RC Drilling Single Metre Sample Results (+100ppb gold)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold (ppb)
WTR037	4	5	133



WTR037	5	6	232
WTR037	7	8	149
WTR037	8	9	406
WTR037	13	14	132
WTR037	14	15	199
WTR037	19	20	125
WTR037	21	22	553
WTR037	22	23	851
WTR037	23	24	68
WTR037	24	25	1679
WTR037	25	26	385
WTR037	26	27	1433
WTR037	27	28	736
WTR037	28	29	98
WTR037	29	30	243
WTR037	30	31	299
WTR037	31	32	1039
WTR037	32	33	429
WTR037	33	34	171
WTR037	34	35	91
WTR037	35	36	164
WTR037	36	37	99
WTR037	37	38	176
WTR037	38	39	202
WTR037	39	40	326
WTR037	40	41	263
WTR037	41	42	347
WTR037	42	43	180
WTR037	43	44	221
WTR037	44	45	588
WTR037	46	47	328
WTR037	47	48	125
WTR038	1	2	353
WTR038	2	3	238
WTR038	3	4	163
WTR038	4	5	160
WTR038	5	6	226
WTR038	21	22	1800
WTR038	22	23	4678
WTR038	23	24	3802



WTR038	24	25	918
WTR038	25	26	1023
WTR038	26	27	800
WTR038	27	28	363
WTR038	28	29	595
WTR038	29	30	225
WTR038	30	31	386
WTR038	31	32	590
WTR038	32	33	236
WTR038	33	34	221
WTR038	34	35	1087
WTR038	35	36	435
WTR038	36	37	1704
WTR038	37	38	1943
WTR038	38	39	588
WTR038	39	40	1024
WTR038	40	41	835
WTR038	41	42	292
WTR038	42	43	241
WTR038	43	44	175
WTR038	44	45	953
WTR038	45	46	175
WTR038	46	47	1777
WTR038	47	48	437
WTR038	48	49	613
WTR038	49	50	581
WTR038	50	51	111
WTR038	51	52	146
WTR038	52	53	258
WTR038	54	55	352
WTR038	55	56	197
WTR038	57	58	110
WTR038	62	63	462
WTR039	9	10	436
WTR039	10	11	103
WTR039	20	21	268
WTR039	24	25	212
WTR039	25	26	315
WTR039	26	27	117
WTR039	30	31	133



WTR039	31	32	181
WTR039	32	33	145
WTR039	33	34	203
WTR039	34	35	117
WTR039	35	36	103
WTR039	38	39	371
WTR039	42	43	270
WTR039	43	44	206
WTR039	44	45	394
WTR039	51	52	164
WTR039	52	53	460
WTR039	53	54	422
WTR039	56	57	610
WTR039	57	58	1007
WTR039	58	59	1259
WTR039	68	69	136
WTR039	69	70	237
WTR039	70	71	274
WTR039	71	72	206
WTR039	72	73	248
WTR039	79	80	429
WTR039	85	86	172
WTR039	87	88	264
WTR039	88	89	122
WTR039	90	91	167
WTR039	91	92	879
WTR039	92	93	393
WTR039	93	94	459
WTR039	94	95	355
WTR039	95	96	395
WTR040	1	2	1868
WTR040	2	3	1492
WTR040	3	4	4090
WTR040	4	5	1021
WTR040	5	6	144
WTR040	6	7	447
WTR040	7	8	264
WTR040	8	9	273
WTR040	11	12	186
WTR040	13	14	121



WTR040	26	27	122
WTR040	27	28	101
WTR040	30	31	399
WTR040	31	32	255
WTR040	32	33	158
WTR040	33	34	208
WTR040	34	35	289
WTR040	35	36	235
WTR040	36	37	187
WTR040	37	38	386
WTR040	38	39	118
WTR040	39	40	149
WTR040	40	41	152
WTR040	41	42	132
WTR040	44	45	455
WTR040	45	46	741
WTR040	46	47	101
WTR040	52	53	221
WTR040	53	54	376
WTR040	54	55	506
WTR040	55	56	1360
WTR040	56	57	248
WTR041	11	12	165
WTR041	12	13	101
WTR041	13	14	128
WTR041	17	18	331
WTR041	18	19	192
WTR041	19	20	147
WTR041	25	26	165
WTR041	28	29	104
WTR041	30	31	157
WTR041	31	32	231
WTR041	32	33	189
WTR041	33	34	172
WTR041	34	35	209
WTR041	35	36	238
WTR041	36	37	252
WTR041	37	38	157
WTR041	38	39	158
WTR041	39	40	414



WTR041	40	41	223
WTR041	42	43	207
WTR042	65	66	161
WTR042	66	67	155
WTR042	69	70	509
WTR042	70	71	148
WTR042	71	72	617
WTR042	72	73	997
WTR042	73	74	997
WTR042	74	75	404
WTR042	75	76	428
WTR042	76	77	709

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse circulation drilling used to obtain 1m samples. Samples pulverized to produce 50g charge for fire assay</li> </ul>





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse circulation, 134mm diameter face sampling hammer</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill spoil volume monitored and sample kept dry using an auxillary and booster compressor.</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All RC chips geologically logged at 1m intervals</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cyclone split and tube sampled to 2kg</li> <li>• Technique appropriate for sampling of RC chips</li> <li>• Duplicates reported</li> <li>• Sample size appropriate for grain size being sampled</li> </ul>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry standard mix and grind pulverization to produce a 50g charge for fire assay and ICP/MS</li> <li>• Internal laboratory blanks and duplicates</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification of intersections by independent personnel</li> <li>• Primary data documentation and data entry verified by personnel external to the Company</li> <li>• Assay data reported as per laboratory final reports</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey data by handheld GPS – 5m accuracy</li> <li>• Grid system – AGD66 Zone55</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downhole 1m composite samples</li> <li>• Distribution not yet sufficient to establish grade continuity for Mineral Resource procedures</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation of key mineralised structures not yet confirmed</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples bagged and stored at private facility</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent review found industry standard practices are applied</li> </ul>



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EL30/2004</li> <li>Greatland Pty Ltd 100%</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous exploration activities documented by Herald Resources Ltd</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orogenic gold deposit, turbidite hosted, structurally controlled, Cambrian-Devonian</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WTR037 561675mE 5447350mN RL300m Az 90° Dip -60° EOH 100m</li> <li>WTR038 561625mE 5447400mN RL300m Az 90° Dip -60° EOH 100m</li> <li>WTR039 561650mE 5447400mN RL300m Az 90° Dip -60° EOH 96m</li> <li>WTR040 561675mE 5447400mN RL300m Az 90° Dip -60° EOH 100m</li> <li>WTR041 561675mE 5447375mN RL300m Az 90° Dip -60° EOH 100m</li> <li>WTR042 560857mE 5445674mN RL300m Az 300° Dip -60° EOH 100m</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All grades uncut</li> <li>No metal equivalents used or stated</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The geometry of mineralisation is currently unconfirmed. Consequently, the down hole length and true width is unknown.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabulation of results included in announcement.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All results comprehensively announced</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold mineralisation associated with quartz veining and disseminated sulphides</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further work to include detailed interpretation of results</li> </ul>