

Benz Confirms Multiple Thick High-Grade Hits Validate and Grow Large-Scale Icon Camp Target

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HIGHLIGHTS:

- Latest Icon drilling continues to validate the modelled wireframes underpinning Benz's recently released Glenburgh Exploration Target and advance the drill-supported target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

The Icon camp is a major component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target, contributing 63-69 Mt at 1.40-1.47 g/t Au for 2.8-3.3 Moz within the broader Glenburgh higher-grade domain Exploration Target of 110-125 Mt at 1.7-1.8 g/t Au for 6.1-7.3 Moz.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. Full details are set out in the announcement dated 24 June 2026.

Approximately 80% of the Exploration Target is already drill-defined, assay-supported and wireframed. The current systematic fence-line drilling at Icon continues to support the target wireframes, improve connectivity, add mineralised volume and define high-grade zones as Benz advances toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

- 27m at 15.33 g/t Au from 229m was returned from standout hole 26CN029, stepping out from Icon into the adjacent Apollo area and opening a new high-grade position along the Icon-Apollo trend.

Vancouver, June 28, 2026 - [Benz Mining Corp.](#) (ASX: BNZ) (TSXV: BZ) ("Benz" or the "Company") is pleased to report ongoing results from its 2026 Icon drill program.

Drilling highlights include:

• 27m at 15.33 g/t Au from 229m (26CN029) • 52m at 1.50 g/t Au from 47m (26CN018)
• 59m at 2.47 g/t Au from 288m (26CN041) • 48m at 1.00 g/t Au from 166m (26CN051)
• 63m at 1.53 g/t Au from 85m (26CN021) • 13m at 2.79 g/t Au from 106m (26CN015)
• 88m at 1.87 g/t Au from 103m (26CN043) • 102m at 0.68 g/t Au from 137m (26CN050)
• 60m at 0.87 g/t Au from 184m (26CN039) • 44m at 0.81 g/t Au from 355m (26CN052)
• 39m at 1.66 g/t Au from 154m (26CN030) • 64m at 0.63 g/t Au from 219m (26CN044)
• 52m at 0.95 g/t Au from 396m (26CN032) • 34m at 1.22 g/t Au from 205m (26CN014)
• 53m at 0.88 g/t Au from 234m (26CN032) • 75m at 0.52 g/t Au from 315m (26CN042)
• 66m at 1.03 g/t Au from 211m (26CN053)

Figure 1: Drill section looking east across Icon, 20 m viewing window. Systematic infill drilling continues to support, connect and extend the modelled wireframes underpinning the Icon component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target as Benz advances toward maiden Mineral Resource definition. Previous drilling is shown as grey trace lines.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/303224_2637059154ff2a81_002full.jpg

Benz CEO Mark Lynch-Staunton commented:

"The more we drill at Icon, the more we find, and the more confidence we build. Every drill fence completed to date has supported the wireframes underpinning the Exploration Target - and in several areas has extended them - adding mineralised volume, improving continuity and growing high-grade zones within the broader Icon Camp.

"Icon remains firmly on track. The model is holding together, the high-grade zones are growing, and drilling continues to support the Exploration Target as we advance the drill-supported wireframes toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

"Importantly, Icon is only one part of the Glenburgh story. It represents approximately one-third of the project footprint, with Hurricane and Thunderbolt camps providing major additional upside across the Mining Lease. We continue to drill aggressively at Hurricane and have now mobilised three rigs to Thunderbolt, accelerating the systematic drilling required to drive conversion of the broader Glenburgh Exploration Target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition."

Summary of Results and Interpretation

The latest Icon Camp results continue to support Benz's interpretation of Icon as a large gold system made up of broad mineralised zones with high-grade cores developed within them.

The drilling has delivered three important outcomes:

1. **Validation of the modelled wireframes**
New holes continue to intersect mineralisation within the interpreted wireframes that underpin the Icon component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target. This supports the geological model and increases confidence in the continuity of the mineralised system.
2. **Improved connectivity and added mineralised volume**
Systematic fence-line drilling is linking previously separate mineralised positions, improving continuity between lodes and adding mineralised volume within the broader Icon Camp. This is important for future Mineral Resource definition, as the current program is focused on tightening drill spacing and improving confidence in the model.
3. **Growth of high-grade zones and extension toward Apollo**
Several holes have returned thick, high-grade intercepts, demonstrating that high-grade zones remain open and continue to develop within the broader mineralised system. The standout step-out in 26CN029 also opens a new high-grade position toward Apollo, supporting the potential for the Icon-Apollo trend to form a larger connected mineralised corridor.

Overall, the results show that the Icon model is holding together under systematic drilling. Each completed drill fence has supported the wireframes underpinning the Exploration Target, while also improving continuity, adding mineralised volume and defining high-grade zones. This provides increasing confidence as Benz advances the drill-supported Icon target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

Next Steps

Benz is now advancing Glenburgh on two fronts: accelerating systematic drilling across Icon, Hurricane and Thunderbolt, while also progressing the pre-development workstreams required to support future study work.

At Icon, drilling will continue to step through the camp on systematic fence lines to tighten spacing, confirm continuity and define high-grade zones. At Hurricane, aggressive drilling is continuing to validate and extend the second major camp. At Thunderbolt, three rigs have now been mobilised to accelerate testing of the third major camp on the Glenburgh Mining Lease.

In parallel, Benz is progressing metallurgical testwork, processing flowsheet evaluation, geotechnical, hydrogeology, environmental baseline, infrastructure and permitting-related work programs.

Figure 2: Collar Map holes in this announcement.

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Glenburgh Deposit Geology

The Glenburgh deposit geology is interpreted to comprise muddy pelitic sediments and mafic volcanic rocks metamorphosed to migmatites and amphibolites during the ca. 1990 Ma Glenburgh Orogeny. Within this package of rocks, an extensive sea floor or sub-sea floor alteration system is associated with gold mineralisation.

The core of the mineralised envelope at Glenburgh is defined by a folded sequence of metapelitic rocks interlayered with silica-rich grey chert bands, sulphide and oxide sedimentary iron formations, iron-rich grunerite bearing layers, and tungsten-rich and phosphate bands.

Recrystallisation of gold and other silicate minerals during granulite facies metamorphism is considered responsible for the exceptional metallurgical recoveries reported in the announcement dated 17 June 2026.

Glenburgh - A New Frontier Gold District

The 100%-owned Glenburgh Gold Project is rapidly emerging as a new frontier gold district with multi-million-ounce potential. Located in Western Australia's Gascoyne region, Glenburgh hosts an 18-20 kilometre mineralised corridor anchored by the large-scale Icon-Apollo trend and the high-grade Zone 126 system.

Glenburgh's unique combination of thick, bulk-style gold mineralisation (Icon-Apollo) and multiple high-grade underground lenses (Zone 126) positions it as a rare opportunity in the Australian gold sector. With gold prices at record levels, the ability to develop both large-scale open pit and underground operations offers exceptional leverage and growth potential.

Figure 3: Geological overview of the Glenburgh Gold Project.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/303224_2637059154ff2a81_004full.jpg

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This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Benz Mining Corp.

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About Benz Mining Corp.

Benz Mining Corp. (TSXV: BZ) (ASX: BNZ) is a pure-play gold exploration company dual-listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange. The Company owns the Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec, and the recently acquired Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects in Western Australia.

Benz's key point of difference lies in its team's deep geological expertise and the use of advanced geological

techniques, particularly in high-metamorphic terrane exploration. The Company aims to rapidly grow its global resource base and solidify its position as a leading gold explorer across two of the world's most prolific gold regions.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

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For more information, please visit: <https://benzmining.com/>.

Qualified Person's Statement (NI 43-101)

The scientific and technical information in this announcement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Mark Lynch-Staunton, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) (Membership ID: 6918), and a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101. Mr Lynch-Staunton is the Chief Executive Officer Benz Mining Corp and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr Lynch-Staunton consents to the inclusion in this news release of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Lynch-Staunton owns securities in Benz Mining Corp.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management as at the date of this news release, are made as of the date of this news release, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements in this news release include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the nature, scope and results of the Company's exploration programs; (ii) the potential quantity and grade of the Company's exploration targets; (iii) the potential for delineation of a Mineral Resource from the Exploration Target; the timing and results of future drilling, metallurgical testwork and geological modelling; the Company's plans, objectives and expectations with respect to advancing its mineral properties; and the potential for future development of its mineral properties. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential" or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements relating to exploration targets are inherently speculative in nature.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to: (i) risks relating to the inherently uncertain nature of mineral exploration and development; (ii) uncertainty in the estimation of Mineral Resources and exploration targets; (iii) the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with expectations; (iv) commodity price fluctuations; (v) changes in general economic and market conditions; (vi) the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; (vii) risks related to permitting, environmental regulation and community relations; (viii) operational risks in conducting exploration activities, including weather, equipment failure and access issues; and other risks disclosed in the Company's continuous disclosure filings available on SEDAR+.

Although the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these assumptions will prove to be correct, and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

The Exploration Target is conceptual in nature; there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Exploration Target will be realized or that future exploration will result in any Mineral Resources being identified. The Company does not undertake to update any

forward-looking statement except as required by law.

NEITHER THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE NOR ITS REGULATION SERVICES PROVIDER (AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE POLICIES OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE) ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS RELEASE.

APPENDIX 1: DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF EXPLORATION TARGET

GLENBURGH EXPLORATION TARGET - by deposit and grade domain

Hurricane Camp			
Basis	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Moz)
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	25 - 28	2.50 - 2.72	2.0 - 2.5
Conceptual projection	6 - 7	2.50 - 2.72	0.5 - 0.6
Subtotal - high grade	31 - 35	2.50 - 2.72	2.5 - 3.0
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	166 - 184	0.37 - 0.39	2.0 - 2.3
Conceptual projection	40 - 44	0.37 - 0.39	0.5 - 0.6
Subtotal - mineralised halo	206 - 229	0.37 - 0.39	2.4 - 2.9
TOTAL - Hurricane	235 - 265	0.65 - 0.70	5.0 - 5.9

Icon			
Basis	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Moz)
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	54 - 60	1.40 - 1.47	2.4 - 2.8
Conceptual projection	8 - 9	1.40 - 1.47	0.35 - 0.41
Subtotal - high grade	62 - 69	1.40 - 1.47	2.8 - 3.3
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	125 - 139	0.28 - 0.29	1.1 - 1.3
Conceptual projection	18 - 20	0.28 - 0.29	0.16 - 0.19
Subtotal - mineralised halo	143 - 159	0.28 - 0.29	1.3 - 1.5
TOTAL - Icon	205 - 230	0.62 - 0.65	4.1 - 4.7

Thunderbolt			
Basis	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Moz)
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	3.07 - 3.41	1.40 - 1.55	0.1 - 0.2
Conceptual projection	16 - 17	1.40 - 1.55	0.7 - 0.9
Subtotal - high grade	19 - 21	1.40 - 1.55	0.8 - 1.0
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	4 - 5	0.28 - 0.31	0.04 - 0.05
Conceptual projection	21 - 24	0.28 - 0.31	0.19 - 0.24
Subtotal - mineralised halo	26 - 29	0.28 - 0.31	0.2 - 0.3
TOTAL - Thunderbolt	45 - 50	0.75 - 0.83	1.1 - 1.3

Glenburgh Exploration Target - reconciliation by camp

Basis	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Moz)
Hurricane	235 - 265	0.65 - 0.70	5.0 - 5.9
Icon	205 - 230	0.62 - 0.65	4.1 - 4.7
Thunderbolt	45 - 50	0.75 - 0.83	1.1 - 1.3
GLENBURGH EXPLORATION TARGET	485 - 540	0.65 - 0.69	10.1 - 12.0

Appendix 2: JORC Tables
 JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Results are part of BNZ's RC drilling campaign at the recentl ~285 km east of Carnarvon via Gascoyne Junction, WA. ● RC drilling samples were collected as 1m single samples. ● Each sample collected represents each one (1) metre drilled into individual calico bags (~3kg). ● The rig mounted cyclone/cone splitter was levelled at the sta sample through the cyclone into the cone splitter. ● RC drilling sample submissions include the use of certified st added to the submitted sample sequence to test laboratory e are matched to the analytical method of photon assaying at A composites were taken. ● Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evid representative.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The RC drill rig was a Schramm C685 & T685 rig type with th rig-mounted cyclone/cone splitter using a face sample hamm ● The booster was used to apply air to keep drill holes dry and
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded when loss has been recorded. ● RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture an splitter were used to provide a uniform sample, and these we ● RC Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sam
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC chip samples have been geologically logged on a per 1 m mineralisation, veining, alteration, and weathering. ● Geological logging is considered appropriate for this style of The entire length of all holes has been geologically logged. ● RC drill logging was completed by Benz Mining staff and data collection platform provided by Expedio. ● All drill chips were collected into 20 compartment-trays for fu Glenburgh camp.

Criteria	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC chips were cone split at the rig. Samples were generally ● A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is representative of the material being sampled given the width and grain size of the material being collected. ● For the 1 metre samples, certified analytical standards (approx. 10) and duplicates were inserted at appropriate intervals at a rate equivalent to the samples. ● Sample preparation was undertaken at ALS Laboratory - Perth using a standard assaying methodology where original samples are crushed to <math>75\mu\text{m}</math> and 500g separated for non-destructive analysis. ● Any sample reporting as having elevated > $1\mu\text{Sv}$ readings due to radon, ALS labs were flagged and were submitted for fire assay (Au) as a quantifying check against the Photon assays.
Quality of assay data and laboratory test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PhotonAssay at ALS Perth: Samples submitted for PhotonAssay achieve approximately 90% passing 3.15 mm, rotary split, and are collected (method codes CRU-32a and SPL-32a). The ~500 samples using the PhotonAssay technique (method code Au-PA01), together with certified reference materials and field duplicates. ● ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: Developed by CSIRO, PhotonAssay is a rapid, chemical-free alternative to conventional X-rays. The technique is non-destructive and analyses a sub-standard 50 g fire assay. ALS has extensively tested and validated results benchmarked against traditional fire assay. ● Routine multi-element analysis - four acid digest with ICP-MS and portable XRF (method code pXRF-NQ) has been completed and is better than 85% passing 75um (method code PUL-32m) but not reported. ● Laboratory QA/QC is maintained through the routine use of in-house blanks as part of standard in-house procedures. In addition, field certified reference materials (see above). These data are for
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Significant drill intersections are checked by the supervising geologist to recorded geology and neighbouring data and reviewed in field ● No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Benz Mining, but interpreted mineralised trends, verifying the geometry of the ● All logs were validated by the Project Geologist prior to being imported ● No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values assigned a value of half the detection limit (positive number)

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hole collar coordinates including RLs have been located by hole collar site preparation. Actual hole collars were collected by a DGPS. ● The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94. ● Planned hole coordinates and final GPS coordinates are compared to ensure all targets have been tested as intended. ● The drill string path is monitored as drilling progresses using a laser compared against the planned drill path, adjustment to the drill path to ensure the intended path is followed. ● Readings were recorded at 30m intervals from surface to end of hole versus EOH continuous surveying of the Axis Champ Gyro to ensure azimuth with hole depth. The single shots produce less variation in the database. ● Historical drill hole surveys and methods will be reviewed in the future.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BNZ's Glenburgh RC drilling has been designed to infill and ensure RC drilling. Drill spacings are varied. Holes were generally angled at 45 degrees. ● The mineralised domains established for pre-BNZ Mineral Resource in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC are sufficiently spaced for a reinterpretation based on BNZ's structure. ● No sample compositing of material from drilling has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drilling has primarily been undertaken perpendicular to the inferred structure above. ● No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified - observations of interpreted geology hosting mineralisation is robust.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All samples were prepared in the field by Benz Mining staff and transported from the field site to the ALS laboratory in Perth directly. ● Individual pre-numbered calco sample bags are placed in polythene bags at the top with a cable tie. These bags are annotated with the calco number. The bags are placed in larger bulker bags for transport to ALS laboratory with company name, drill hole and sample identifiers. ● Sample pulps are stored in a dry, secure location at Benz's Glenburgh site.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data is validated by Benz staff and Geolytic database consultants. Samples are returned to field staff for validation. ● All drilled hole collars have been located with a DGPS. ● There have been no audits undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Glenburgh Gold Project is a group of 10 tenement deposits are located on Mining Lease M09/148.● The tenement is 100% owned by Benz Mining L● The tenements are in good standing and no kno
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Since Helix Resources in 1994 and subsequent samples, 1,349 vacuum holes and 2,285 auger● 48 diamond holes, 398 RC holes, 6 air-core hol● Glenburgh area to identify the distribution and e● Drilling to date has identified 10 high potential d● Apollo, Mustang, Shelby, Hurricane, Zone 102,
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Gold mineralisation at the Glenburgh deposit is granulite facies siliciclastic rocks of the Glenbur Western Australia.● Gold was first discovered at the Glenburgh depo of soil geochemical anomalies. Mineralisation o gneiss, which contains discontinuous blocks or magnetite-bearing metamorphics, probably deri● Higher-grade mineralisation appears to be direc flooding may give rise to quartz 'veins' up to sev to tens of centimetres are the norm. Neither the lower-grade mineralisation exhibits sharp or wel
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● For this announcement, 53 RC holes are being● For earlier released results, see previous annou Resources.

Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No material information has been excluded. ● High grade Intercepts: A nominal 0.5g/t Au lower limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. ● Bulk Intercepts: A nominal 0.3g/t Au lower cut off on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. Short intervals included, otherwise a minimum composite length of 10m.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Higher grade Au intervals lying within broader zones are included in the intercept length calculations. ● No top cuts have been applied to reported intercept lengths. ● No metal equivalent values have been used. ● All reported assays have been length weighted. ● Some drill holes reported in this announcement have incomplete assay results. Completion of outstanding assays has not yet commenced.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drilling is generally oriented perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation reported as downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. ● To improve understanding of true widths, a subset of drill holes at opposite azimuth to previous drilling to test structural models and structural modelling are required to confirm the true orientation of the mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relevant diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All meaningful data relating to the Exploration programme and assays are received.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See body of announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assays for the remainder of the programme will be reported in future announcements. ● Ongoing drilling across the Glenburgh camp to test structural models and structural modelling are required to confirm the true orientation of the mineralisation.

Appendix 3: Collar Table. Coordinates system: GDA94/MGA Zone 50

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
26CN001	411182	7191690	300	56	335	684
26CN002	411576	7192248	304	56	156	585
26CN005	411213	7192140	300	55	154	366
26CN004	411657	7191793	304	55	335	660
26CN008	410238	7191682	296	65	147	505
26CN007	410552	7192130	296	55	179	402
26CN006	411891	7191926	311	55	335	600
26CN013	411656	7191797	304	53	325	585
26CN011	410499	7191661	297	56	359	450
26CN010	410325	7191722	297	61	151	605
26CN009	410777	7192134	297	57	182	336

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
26CN039	409626	7191568	296	63	159	528
26CN019	409466	7191571	295	63	161	600
26CN017	409547	7191376	296	60	162	150
26CN022	409759	7191211	298	62	338	528
26CN016	409527	7191254	297	68	338	402
26CN015	409515	7191286	297	66	339	354
26CN014	409443	7191461	295	60	158	450
26CN040	409626	7191567	296	56	157	468
26CN037	409935	7191463	297	60	160	105
26CN056	409642	7191390	296	61	159	200
26CN055	409651	7191366	296	60	160	102
26CN053	409516	7191577	295	64	159	600
26CN035	409777	7191445	297	61	160	324
26CN052	409527	7191548	295	62	159	600
26CN034	409784	7191426	297	59	160	284
26CN033	409793	7191402	297	60	161	204
26CN050	409546	7191490	295	63	159	426
26CN051	409532	7191524	295	62	164	588
26CN049	409565	7191440	296	62	161	480
26CN048	409574	7191426	296	60	160	312
26CN032	409781	7191281	298	69	339	522
26CN047	409582	7191404	296	61	161	270
26CN046	409591	7191379	296	60	160	204
26CN045	409608	7191356	296	60	160	120
26CN031	409674	7191578	296	60	160	552
26CN044	409485	7191546	295	60	160	600
26CN030	409699	7191517	297	62	161	360
26CN043	409510	7191484	295	60	159	450
26CN029	409710	7191487	297	60	160	450
26CN042	409493	7191525	295	60	160	580
26CN028	409725	7191461	297	60	159	384
26CN041	409503	7191496	295	60	161	552
26CN027	409740	7191433	297	61	161	168
26CN025	409754	7191408	297	60	160	102
26CN021	409509	7191473	295	60	161	450
26CN024	409678	7191418	296	58	159	150
26CN023	409688	7191390	296	60	160	120
26CN020	409519	7191449	295	59	164	282
26CN018	409538	7191401	296	60	159	204
26CN059	409615	7191463	296	60	162	354
26CN060	409623	7191439	296	60	162	324
26CN036	409765	7191482	297	58	160	402

Appendix 4a: High Grade Intercepts

A nominal 0.5g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 5m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. A minimum composite length of 2m is applied.

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN001	335	342	0.7	7
26CN001	369	372	0.6	3
26CN001	405	407	0.7	2
26CN001	428	433	1.3	5
26CN001	454	457	3.1	3
26CN001	478	482	1.6	4
26CN001	554	559	1.4	5
26CN001	578	581	1.4	3
26CN001	646	669	0.6	23
26CN001	680	684	2	4

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN005 246	253	0.8		7
26CN005 260	268	1.6		8
26CN005 293	298	0.8		5
26CN005 309	322	0.6		13
26CN005 338	341	0.9		3
26CN004 405	407	0.8		2
26CN008 214	216	1.2		2
26CN008 240	242	1.2		2
26CN008 253	271	0.6		18
26CN006 526	533	1.7		7
26CN006 542	545	1		3
26CN013 558	570	1.2		12
26CN011 368	373	0.8		5
26CN010 183	188	1.4		5
26CN010 198	202	1		4
26CN010 222	225	1.2		3
26CN010 238	252	0.9		14
26CN010 258	260	0.8		2
26CN010 284	287	0.7		3
26CN009 91	95	1.2		4
26CN009 102	105	0.7		3
26CN039 184	232	1		48
26CN039 282	290	0.6		8
26CN039 299	307	0.7		8
26CN039 315	323	0.7		8
26CN039 333	341	0.6		8
26CN039 347	356	1		9
26CN039 377	384	2		7
26CN039 422	435	0.9		13
26CN019 282	287	0.9		5
26CN019 296	305	0.6		9
26CN019 565	569	0.6		4
26CN017 45	59	0.9		14
26CN017 86	95	0.7		9
26CN022 300	308	0.6		8
26CN022 418	426	0.8		8
26CN022 433	445	1.1		12
26CN016 170	173	0.6		3
26CN016 198	202	0.8		4
26CN016 216	224	0.5		8
26CN016 239	242	0.5		3
26CN016 300	310	0.8		10
26CN015 106	113	5		7
26CN015 201	203	0.6		2
26CN015 228	232	0.7		4
26CN015 247	249	1.1		2
26CN014 102	120	0.7		18
26CN014 137	148	0.8		11
26CN014 156	158	1.1		2
26CN014 214	216	11.5		2
26CN014 224	227	1.9		3
26CN014 236	239	2.7		3
26CN014 257	266	0.7		9
26CN014 272	289	0.9		17
26CN040 168	179	0.7		11
26CN040 192	194	1.9		2
26CN040 234	241	0.9		7

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN040 254	268	1.1		14
26CN040 295	301	0.5		6
26CN040 305	312	0.5		7
26CN040 321	338	0.7		17
26CN040 351	358	0.8		7
26CN040 374	376	1.6		2
26CN037 39	41	1.5		2
26CN056 25	27	0.6		2
26CN056 50	55	1.2		5
26CN056 71	77	1.2		6
26CN056 85	90	0.7		5
26CN055 6	11	1.1		5
26CN055 18	22	0.8		4
26CN055 44	46	2.3		2
26CN053 211	214	1.5		3
26CN053 225	228	2.8		3
26CN053 238	241	0.8		3
26CN053 249	258	0.9		9
26CN053 266	277	3.6		11
26CN053 383	390	1		7
26CN053 441	443	2.1		2
26CN035 18	22	0.5		4
26CN035 54	56	1.5		2
26CN052 192	195	1.5		3
26CN052 206	218	0.8		12
26CN052 253	258	0.5		5
26CN052 299	305	1.5		6
26CN052 324	329	0.8		5
26CN052 371	395	1		24
26CN034 7	12	0.5		5
26CN034 27	30	0.7		3
26CN050 114	127	1.6		13
26CN050 138	157	1.4		19
26CN050 180	182	0.7		2
26CN050 194	212	1.1		18
26CN050 218	239	0.5		21
26CN050 254	256	0.5		2
26CN050 354	358	1.3		4
26CN051 166	173	0.7		7
26CN051 183	204	1.7		21
26CN051 210	213	1.2		3
26CN051 246	249	0.6		3
26CN051 319	344	0.8		25
26CN051 392	399	0.9		7
26CN051 440	459	0.7		19
26CN051 476	485	0.7		9
26CN051 545	548	3.2		3
26CN051 556	577	0.6		21
26CN049 15	22	0.7		7
26CN049 36	47	1.4		11
26CN049 158	168	0.5		10
26CN048 7	30	0.7		23
26CN048 85	104	0.8		19
26CN048 112	119	0.5		7
26CN048 133	140	0.6		7
26CN032 245	253	1.5		8
26CN032 265	285	1.5		20

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN032 306	314	1.9		8
26CN032 331	333	1.5		2
26CN032 344	346	1.8		2
26CN032 403	428	1.6		25
26CN032 443	448	0.7		5
26CN047 51	53	0.8		2
26CN047 59	84	0.9		25
26CN047 99	101	1.4		2
26CN046 35	43	0.5		8
26CN046 56	68	1		12
26CN046 105	108	3.1		3
26CN045 14	21	0.7		7
26CN031 181	183	0.6		2
26CN031 198	205	0.9		7
26CN031 229	233	0.7		4
26CN031 254	271	0.5		17
26CN031 330	335	1.2		5
26CN031 351	373	0.6		22
26CN044 183	185	1.5		2
26CN044 231	236	1.8		5
26CN044 248	280	0.8		32
26CN044 464	468	1.2		4
26CN030 66	69	1.2		3
26CN030 154	162	1.3		8
26CN030 172	181	0.5		9
26CN030 190	193	15.4		3
26CN030 251	257	0.6		6
26CN030 262	265	0.8		3
26CN030 280	288	1		8
26CN043 103	111	4.5		8
26CN043 128	135	6.1		7
26CN043 141	143	1.2		2
26CN043 156	187	2.4		31
26CN043 194	204	0.7		10
26CN043 218	221	0.8		3
26CN043 232	240	1.4		8
26CN043 248	250	0.8		2
26CN043 265	274	1.3		9
26CN043 302	305	2.2		3
26CN029 30	32	2.3		2
26CN029 47	50	0.5		3
26CN029 112	120	0.7		8
26CN029 229	254	16.5		25
26CN029 294	296	0.7		2
26CN029 374	376	1.2		2
26CN029 408	410	0.5		2
26CN042 213	234	1		21
26CN042 262	265	0.6		3
26CN042 274	276	4.1		2
26CN042 329	336	0.7		7
26CN042 346	372	0.9		26
26CN042 521	523	1.9		2
26CN028 71	85	0.6		14
26CN028 91	98	1.5		7
26CN028 289	291	0.9		2
26CN041 94	96	0.8		2
26CN041 104	106	0.9		2

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN041 128	141	1.3		13
26CN041 154	161	1		7
26CN041 169	172	0.7		3
26CN041 234	236	1.6		2
26CN041 290	295	0.8		5
26CN041 311	347	3.8		36
26CN041 543	546	1.1		3
26CN027 28	34	0.5		6
26CN025 7	14	1.9		7
26CN025 31	36	0.8		5
26CN021 85	139	1.8		54
26CN021 162	173	0.7		11
26CN021 202	204	0.8		2
26CN021 209	211	0.7		2
26CN024 9	11	1		2
26CN024 17	23	0.6		6
26CN024 54	56	1.3		2
26CN024 63	71	0.7		8
26CN024 82	90	0.6		8
26CN023 22	25	0.7		3
26CN020 42	44	0.7		2
26CN020 48	69	0.7		21
26CN020 89	93	1.1		4
26CN020 140	153	0.9		13
26CN020 191	194	0.6		3
26CN018 53	61	4.8		8
26CN018 70	84	2.4		14
26CN018 101	111	0.7		10
26CN059 51	66	0.6		15
26CN059 67	78	1.2		11
26CN059 100	120	0.7		20
26CN059 133	152	0.8		19
26CN060 30	32	0.8		2
26CN060 103	110	1.1		7
26CN036 96	107	1.6		11

Appendix 4b: Bulk Intercepts

A nominal 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 10m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. Short high-grade composites < 1.5 gram metres are included, otherwise a minimum composite length of 2m is applied.

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN001 329	342	0.5		13
26CN001 369	384	0.3		15
26CN001 404	408	0.5		4
26CN001 428	459	0.7		31
26CN001 478	496	0.6		18
26CN001 515	518	0.4		3
26CN001 554	582	0.6		28
26CN001 645	684	0.6		39
26CN002 255	265	0.7		10
26CN005 239	268	0.8		29
26CN005 292	353	0.4		61
26CN004 327	328	2.6		1
26CN004 405	407	0.8		2
26CN008 187	191	0.4		4
26CN008 214	226	0.4		12
26CN008 240	272	0.5		32

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN008358	363	0.4		5
26CN008474	476	0.4		2
26CN007220	222	0.3		2
26CN006463	467	0.4		4
26CN006523	546	0.8		23
26CN006558	561	0.4		3
26CN013547	577	0.6		30
26CN0119	12	0.7		3
26CN011152	157	0.3		5
26CN011189	194	0.3		5
26CN011368	373	0.8		5
26CN010183	207	0.6		24
26CN010211	225	0.4		14
26CN010238	262	0.7		24
26CN010284	293	0.4		9
26CN010308	310	0.8		2
26CN010364	366	0.6		2
26CN010547	548			1
26CN010562	567	0.8		5
26CN00935	36	2		1
26CN00989	114	0.4		25
26CN039169	171	1.7		2
26CN039184	244	0.9		60
26CN039274	343	0.4		69
26CN039346	389	0.6		43
26CN039419	442	0.7		23
26CN039484	488	0.3		4
26CN039501	508	0.4		7
26CN019156	164	0.4		8
26CN019282	312	0.5		30
26CN019448	450	0.4		2
26CN019463	470	0.4		7
26CN019565	578	0.3		13
26CN01737	59	0.6		22
26CN01770	95	0.4		25
26CN022300	330	0.4		30
26CN022380	384	0.4		4
26CN022392	394	0.4		2
26CN022418	449	0.7		31
26CN016170	174	0.6		4
26CN016196	202	0.6		6
26CN016216	220	0.5		4
26CN016221	261	0.3		40
26CN016287	311	0.5		24
26CN015106	119	2.8		13
26CN015201	203	0.6		2
26CN015219	256	0.4		37
26CN015277	280	0.5		3
26CN01499	120	0.6		21
26CN014137	158	0.6		21
26CN014205	239	1.2		34
26CN014255	289	0.7		34
26CN040124	127	0.3		3
26CN040167	208	0.4		41
26CN040223	273	0.6		50
26CN040291	376	0.5		85
26CN040445	452	0.5		7

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN037	14	23	0.3	9
26CN037	31	48	0.3	17
26CN056	23	35	0.4	12
26CN056	50	56	1	6
26CN056	71	90	0.6	19
26CN055	6	11	1.1	5
26CN055	18	46	0.4	28
26CN053	36	38	0.3	2
26CN053	205	207	0.4	2
26CN053	211	277	1	66
26CN053	373	396	0.5	23
26CN053	414	423	0.5	9
26CN053	433	461	0.3	28
26CN035	18	31	0.4	13
26CN035	36	68	0.4	32
26CN052	111	113	0.4	2
26CN052	155	157	0.5	2
26CN052	188	226	0.5	38
26CN052	240	243	0.4	3
26CN052	252	267	0.3	15
26CN052	285	305	0.6	20
26CN052	321	342	0.4	21
26CN052	355	399	0.8	44
26CN034	0	18	0.3	18
26CN034	23	42	0.3	19
26CN033	164	167	0.9	3
26CN050	94	127	0.8	33
26CN050	137	239	0.7	102
26CN050	250	256	0.4	6
26CN050	274	280	0.3	6
26CN050	287	292	0.4	5
26CN050	354	366	0.6	12
26CN051	109	120	0.4	11
26CN051	166	214	1	48
26CN051	229	232	0.4	3
26CN051	244	262	0.3	18
26CN051	288	291	0.4	3
26CN051	294	347	0.5	53
26CN051	363	381	0.3	18
26CN051	392	401	0.8	9
26CN051	438	486	0.5	48
26CN051	517	521	0.5	4
26CN051	542	586	0.6	44
26CN049	15	23	0.7	8
26CN049	35	48	1.2	13
26CN049	76	79	0.4	3
26CN049	110	116	0.4	6
26CN049	158	168	0.5	10
26CN049	179	183	0.4	4
26CN049	188	190	0.6	2
26CN049	236	247	0.4	11
26CN048	7	30	0.7	23
26CN048	56	58	0.4	2
26CN048	71	120	0.5	49
26CN048	128	145	0.4	17
26CN048	170	172	0.4	2
26CN048	195	200	0.5	5

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN032 234	287	0.9		53
26CN032 298	316	1		18
26CN032 331	346	0.6		15
26CN032 396	448	0.9		52
26CN032 493	497	0.4		4
26CN047 49	86	0.7		37
26CN047 99	106	0.5		7
26CN046 28	71	0.5		43
26CN046 95	108	0.8		13
26CN045 5	22	0.4		17
26CN031 181	183	0.6		2
26CN031 196	207	0.7		11
26CN031 229	281	0.4		52
26CN031 330	374	0.6		44
26CN031 412	414	0.4		2
26CN044 35	38	0.4		3
26CN044 183	185	1.5		2
26CN044 219	283	0.6		64
26CN044 445	448	0.4		3
26CN044 461	468	0.8		7
26CN030 66	76	0.5		10
26CN030 154	193	1.7		39
26CN030 217	222	0.4		5
26CN030 250	268	0.5		18
26CN030 280	310	0.4		30
26CN030 320	324	0.4		4
26CN043 75	77	0.5		2
26CN043 103	191	1.9		88
26CN043 194	225	0.4		31
26CN043 232	284	0.6		52
26CN043 292	305	0.6		13
26CN029 30	32	2.3		2
26CN029 43	50	0.4		7
26CN029 96	131	0.4		35
26CN029 161	172	1.3		11
26CN029 229	256	15.3		27
26CN029 294	296	0.7		2
26CN029 344	347	0.3		3
26CN029 358	376	0.3		18
26CN029 408	420	0.4		12
26CN042 150	153	0.3		3
26CN042 194	234	0.8		40
26CN042 257	288	0.5		31
26CN042 315	390	0.5		75
26CN042 518	523	0.9		5
26CN028 71	99	0.7		28
26CN028 131	132	4.5		1
26CN028 289	291	0.9		2
26CN041 94	106	0.3		12
26CN041 121	141	0.9		20
26CN041 153	172	0.6		19
26CN041 234	261	0.4		27
26CN041 275	277	0.3		2
26CN041 279	283	0.3		4
26CN041 288	347	2.5		59
26CN041 534	549	0.4		15
26CN027 27	53	0.3		26

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN025 6	36	0.7		30
26CN021 85	148	1.5		63
26CN021 162	187	0.5		25
26CN021 202	215	0.4		13
26CN021 277	279	1.5		2
26CN021 313	315	0.7		2
26CN021 435	437	0.5		2
26CN024 8	23	0.4		15
26CN024 52	90	0.5		38
26CN023 11	26	0.4		15
26CN020 42	78	0.5		36
26CN020 89	93	1.1		4
26CN020 109	111	0.5		2
26CN020 138	153	0.8		15
26CN020 169	170	4.1		1
26CN020 184	196	0.3		12
26CN018 47	99	1.5		52
26CN018 101	118	0.5		17
26CN018 132	138	0.4		6
26CN059 51	91	0.6		40
26CN059 100	149	0.6		49
26CN059 170	181	0.4		11
26CN060 10	12	0.5		2
26CN060 18	21	0.4		3
26CN060 30	39	0.4		9
26CN060 67	70	0.4		3
26CN060 85	92	0.4		7
26CN060 99	144	0.4		45
26CN036 34	36	0.4		2
26CN036 88	114	0.8		26

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