



ASX Code: PLD

23 September 2014

## Drilling and Geophysics to Commence at Rocky Gully

- Teams being mobilised for commencement next week seeking Nickel Copper Sulphides
- Drilling targeting combined magnetic intrusive, EM anomaly and Geochemical anomaly
- Deep EM Survey to be undertaken to detect massive sulphides at depth
- Results of drilling and EM Survey at M19 and M20 now anticipated in October

PLD Corporation Limited (ASX:PLD) (“PLD” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that Drilling and Geophysics teams are being mobilised and will commence next week seeking Nickel Copper Sulphides at the Rocky Gully Project, which covers a total area of 1,200km<sup>2</sup>, and is located in the Albany Fraser Belt, WA.

Approvals have been received from the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP), agreements signed with landowners and contracts organised with the drilling and geophysical contractors.

The high priority M19 and M20 targets have been defined by systematic exploration including geological mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys and limited shallow drilling (as previously announced). Drilling is anticipated to commence next week for a campaign of up to 10 RC holes for approximately 2,000m of drilling.

The drilling at both M19 and M20 is targeting an ultramafic Magnetic Intrusive, EM anomaly and associated high Geochemical Anomaly. The program will be aimed at verifying reported nickel copper sulphides, extend known mineralisation along strike and at depth, to better understand the geochemistry and stratigraphy and ultimately detect potential for massive sulphides.

Figure 1. M19 Nickel Copper Target and Drilling Plan

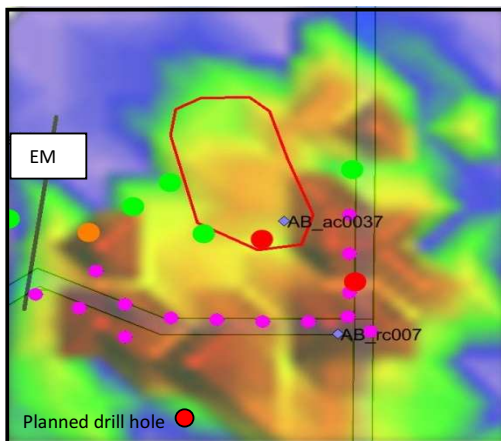
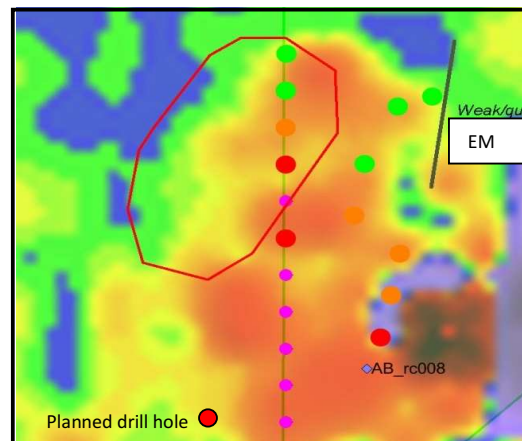


Figure 2. M20 Nickel Copper Target and Drilling Plan

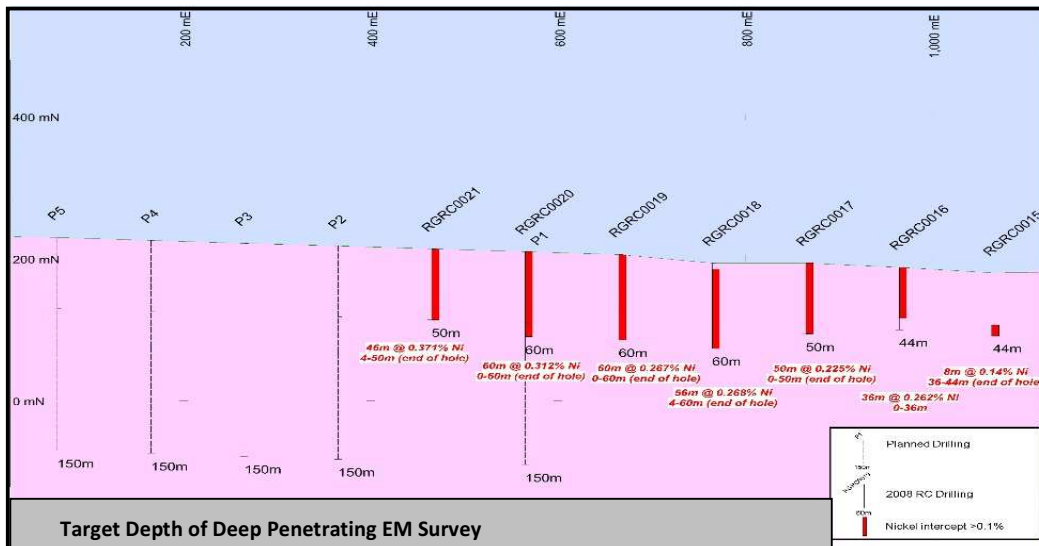


Results from the drilling will be evaluated using Niton Field XRF on site and assayed for multi-element suite of minerals including Nickel, Copper with full results expected in October.



The Company will also undertake a Deep Penetrating EM survey employing a Moving Loop ground EM system (MLEM) which is used to detect massive sulphide conductors to depths greater than 500m. The Bollinger deposit (Sirius Resources) was invisible to conventional EM, and was subsequently detected using a similar deep penetrating EM system. Deep penetrating EM has not been employed before at Rocky Gully.

Figure 3. M20 Nickel Copper Target and Drilling Plan



Magnetic Vector Inversion and 3D modelling has been completed to better define the M19 and M20 intrusives, and to assist with drill targeting and the potential of employing downhole EM surveys once drilling is complete.

**For More Information:**

**Matt Gauci**  
Managing Director  
T: +61 417 417 907

**David Tasker**  
Professional Public Relations  
T: +61 8 9388 0944

**Competent Persons Statement**

The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 'JORC Code') sets out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for Public Reporting in Australasia of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Information contained in this announcement has been presented in accordance with the JORC Code and references to "Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources" are to those terms as defined in the JORC Code. Information in this report relating to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Mathew Longworth who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Principal Consultant with Xstrat Mining Consultants. Mr Longworth has sufficient experience which is 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 by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Longworth consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.