



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 28 November 2005

Gold Mineralisation in Drilling at Tambang Hitam

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CORPORATE

25 Charles Street
South Perth WA 6151

Ph: +61 8 9368 4544
Fax: +61 8 9368 4522
Email: oropa@oropa.com.au
www.oropa.com.au

ABN: 77 009 241 374

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brian Hurley	Chairman
Phillip Christie-	Director
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- **10.1g/t gold in diamond drilling**
- **Vein textures suggest better grades may occur at depth**
- **Large portion of the vein system remains untested**

Oropa is pleased to announce that drill testing of the Tambang Hitam epithermal gold prospect has intersected high gold values.

Tambang Hitam, located in the South Block of the 75% Oropa - owned Pungkut Project, North Sumatra, Indonesia (figure 1) comprises a number of epithermal veins identified in surface mapping that persist over 400 strike metres.

Diamond drill hole THDD001 intersected the Hitam Vein at 105 metres down hole, over a 1 metre width where the vein assayed **3.93g/t Au**.

Diamond drill hole THDD002 located to the south of THDD001 intersected the vein at 76 metres down hole, where it assayed **10.1g/t Au** over 1m from 76 metres, within a zone of **4m @ 2.75g/t Au** from 76m. Another zone was also encountered below the Hitam Vein, where an intersection of **7m @ 0.79g/t Au** from 82m was made.

These results are very encouraging and, for a first-pass scout drilling exercise, prove that the Tambang Hitam epithermal vein system is both mineralised and holds excellent exploration potential.

The Exploration Upside

Although each epithermal deposit is unique, in very general terms these types of deposits are formed by gold – bearing, hot fluids that rise up along faults or fractures. As these fluids rise and cool, gold is deposited together with silica to form mineralised vein systems. By the time fluids reach the surface they can be relatively cool, with most of the precious metals such as gold and silver already being deposited at depth, resulting in erratic and often low grades in the near – surface environment.

Very high grade zones of mineralisation can form at higher temperature ranges within the vein systems, in areas where natural spaces or voids occur within the host rocks such as the intersection of structures. These are commonly referred as Bonanza Zones and are shown diagrammatically in figure 2.

From field observations at Tambang Hitam, it appears that veins intersected in drilling and observed in outcrop formed at relatively **low temperatures**, probably close to what would have been the surface when the system was active.

This implies that the majority of gold carried by the system may have already deposited at depths below that currently being tested by Oropa's initial drilling, with the obvious implication of better grades at depth.

Higher grades encountered in earlier surface sampling (such as 20m @ 6.47g/t Au in trenching and up to 27g/t Au, 438g/t Ag in rock chips) indicate that the system does support high gold grades, but probably also reflect the erratic nature of gold distribution in the upper portion of the epithermal system.

Future exploration activities at Tambang Hitam will focus on exploring for high grade Bonanza Zones as depicted in figure 2. The discovery process involves drilling the down-dip extents of the Hitam Vein in zones of higher depositional temperatures, where Bonanza Zones are more likely to occur.

Whilst a more comprehensive drill investigation is warranted at Tambang Hitam, Oropa has limited this initial phase of investigation to a further two holes (with assays yet to be returned for these holes) prior to moving the drilling to other targets in the immediate area.

Yours faithfully

OROPA LIMITED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Philip Christie', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

PHILIP C CHRISTIE

Director

Drill Intercepts

Hole	Northing (local)	Easting (local)	Azimuth (Magnetic)	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	M	Au g/t
THDD001	67,458	589,918	290	-60	120	6	10	4	0.60
						16	18	2	0.56
						105	106	1	3.93
THDD002	67,425	589,900	240	-60	117.2	56	58	2	0.60
						76	80	4	2.75
					including	76	77	1	10.10
						82	89	7	0.79
					including	83	84	1	1.43
						88	89	1	1.90

Notes:

1. All assays were determined by 50gm fire assay
2. A 0.5ppm Au lower cut was used
3. A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 0.5ppm Au) per reported intersection
4. All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average
5. All intervals reported as down hole lengths

Figure 1. Location Diagram

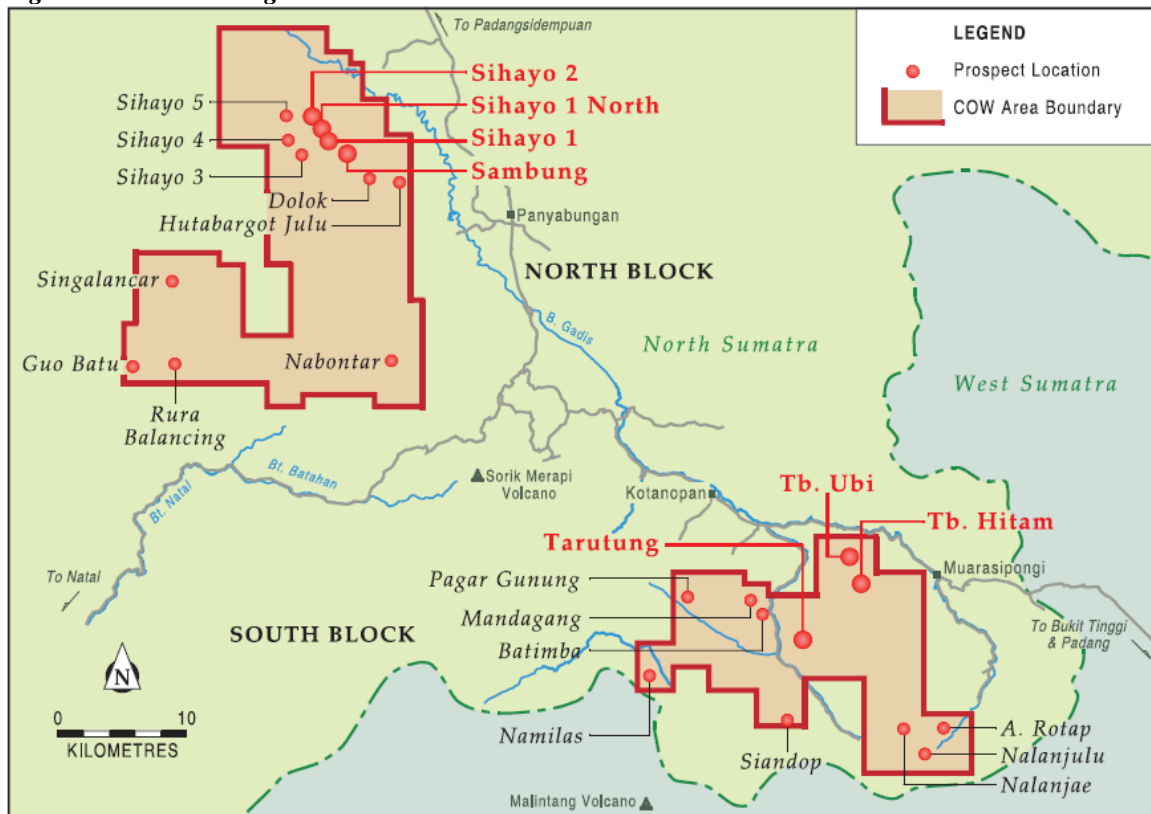


Figure 2. Exploration Model

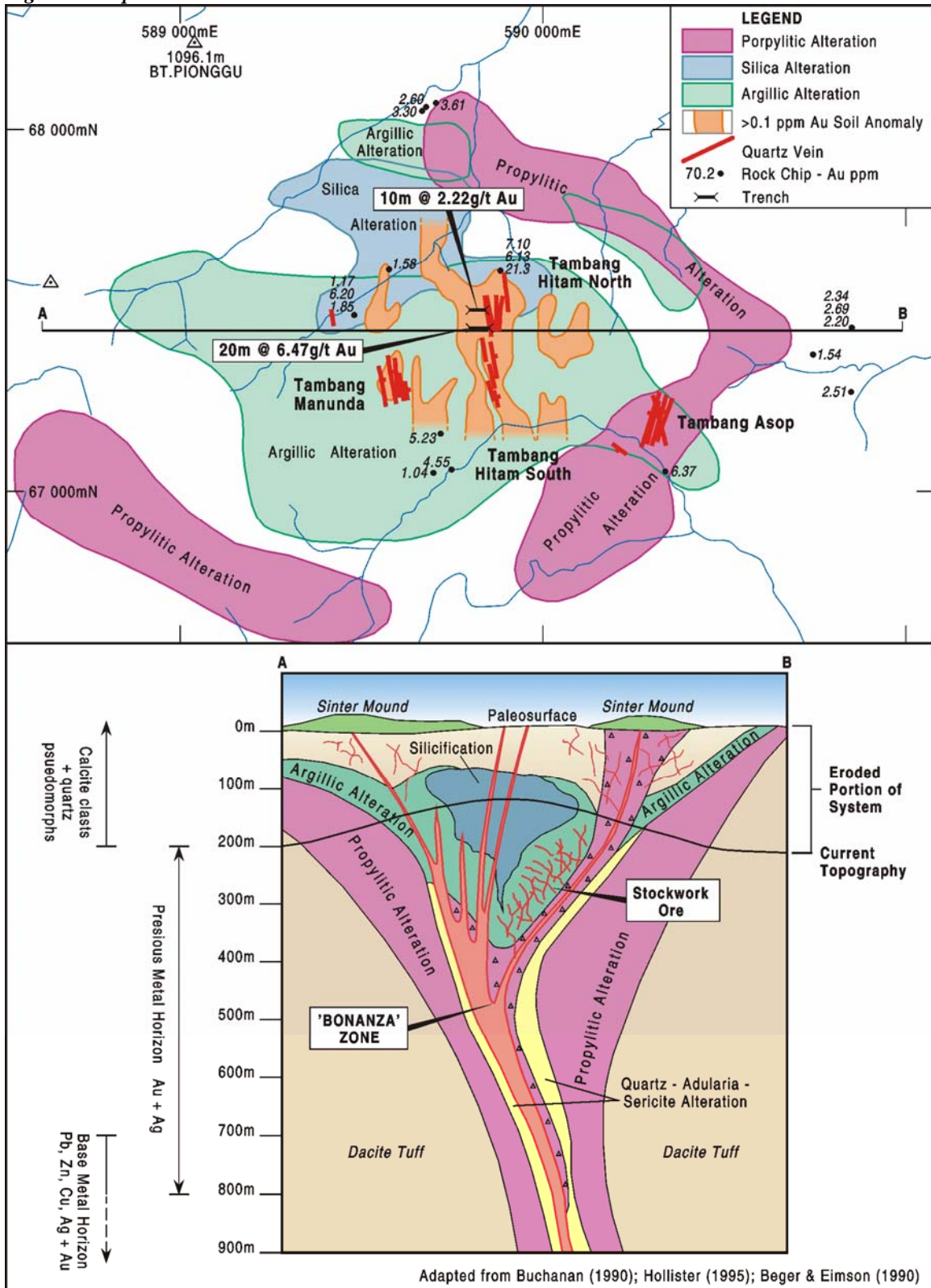
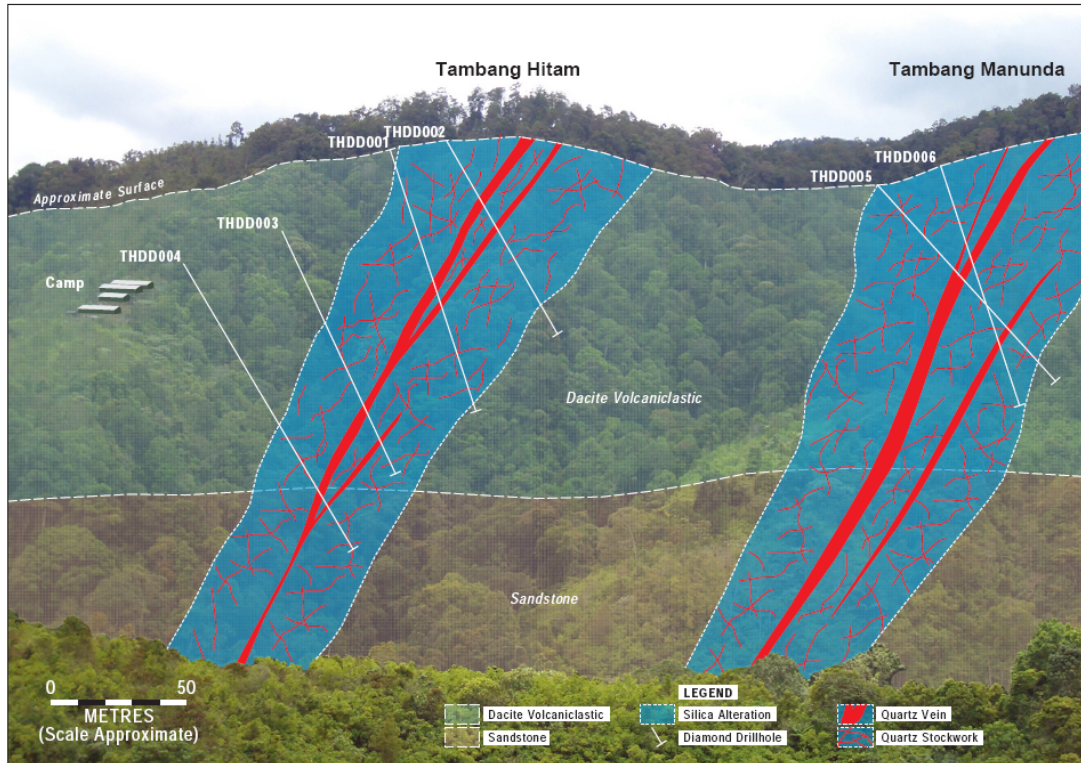


Figure 3. Drill hole and Vein Location

Tambang Hitam - Tambang Manunda Diagrammatic Section



Note 1: It is advised that in accordance with the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rule 5.6, the information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Jim Kerr, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Kerr is a full time employee of Oropa Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit which is under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Jim Kerr consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Note 2: All statements in this report, other than statements of historical facts that address future timings, activities, events and developments that the Company expects, are forward looking statements. Although Oropa Ltd, its subsidiaries, officers and consultants believe the expectations expressed in such forward looking statements are based on reasonable expectations, investors are cautioned that such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward looking statements include, amongst other things commodity prices, continued availability of capital and financing, timing and receipt of environmental and other regulatory approvals, and general economic, market or business condition.