

Koonenberry soil sampling highlights district-scale gold opportunity at Enmore

By SPECIAL REPORT

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Koonenberry Gold's soil sampling has tripled the potential strike length at its Enmore gold project while highlighting its district-scale potential. Pic: Getty Images

- Soil sampling triples potential strike length at Enmore gold project after defining soil anomaly along Borah Fault
- Maximum gold results of 1.2g/t in soil and 16.15g/t in rock chip samples
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***Special Report:* Koonenberry Gold's soil sampling has tripled the potential strike length of its Enmore gold project in northeast NSW after defining a robust 3km long by 100-300m wide gold in soil anomaly.**

The soil anomaly defined along the Borah Fault – a regional-scale structure parallel to the Sunnyside Shear Zone – returned maximum gold in soil and rock chip results of 1.2g/t and 16.15g/t respectively.

The Borah Fault hosts gold mineralisation at the Borah prospect with limited historical drilling returning significant intersections such as 13m at 7.1g/t gold from a down-hole depth of 85m, 41m at 1.28g/t from 63m and 16.3m at 2.83g/t from 90.7m.

Significantly, gold and arsenic anomalies are located in a similar structural and lithological setting to the company’s Sunnyside prospect, while mineralisation is associated with quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration, multi-stage brecciation and veining within granite, which is consistent with the mineralisation style observed at Sunnyside.

The results highlight the prospectivity of Koonenberry Gold’s (ASX:KNB) greater Enmore project outside of known mineralisation at Sunnyside.

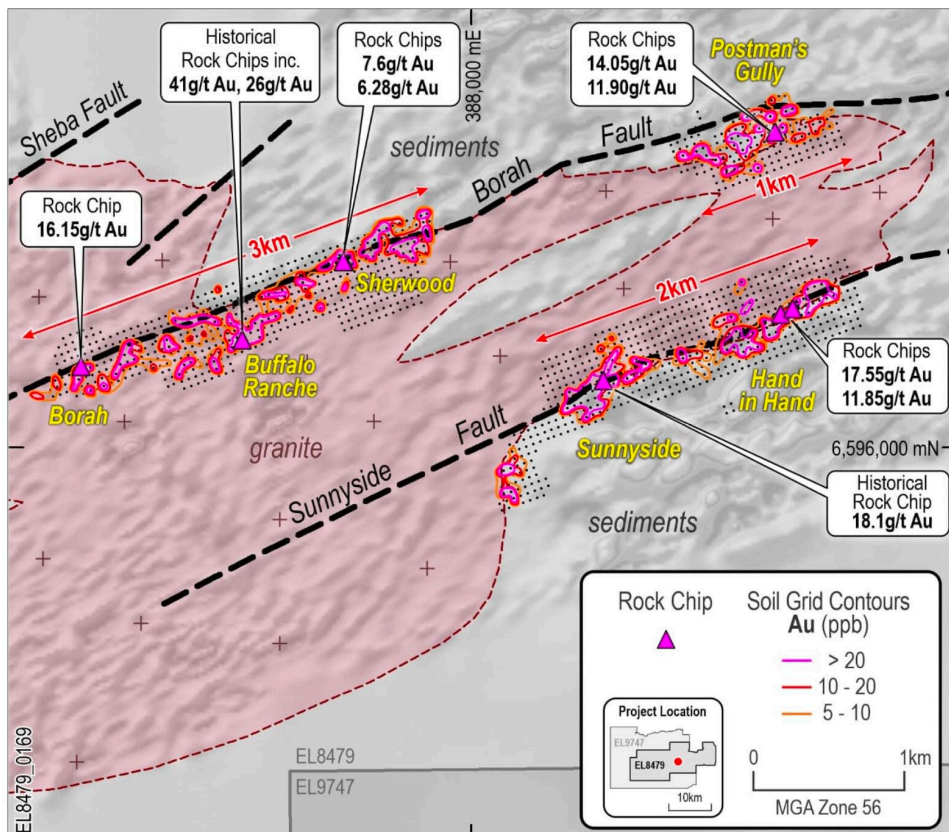
Managing director Dan Power noted that while initial drilling at Sunnyside delivered exceptional results which point to a significant emerging gold discovery story with both bulk tonnage and high-grade potential, soil sampling has also highlighted Enmore’s district-scale opportunity with two mineralised shear zones and a pipeline of drill targets.

“Along the Borah Fault, we have now identified a 3km long prospective zone from Borah to Sherwood and a 1km long zone at Postman’s Gully,” Power added.

“A further ~2km strike between Sherwood and Postman’s Gully Prospects is yet to be sampled.

“This prospectivity is defined by the regional scale structures, gold and arsenic in soils, limited historical drilling with significant intercepts and Sunnyside-style alteration and veining within the favourable granite host rock, near the granite-sediment contact.

“Along the Sunnyside Shear Zone a +2km long prospective zone has been defined from Sunnyside to Hand in Hand with rock chips at Hand in Hand up to 17.55g/t Au showing strong similarities to the mineralisation intersected at Sunnyside.”



Gold in soils contours over geology highlighting district scale potential with a 2km-long gold trend along the Sunnyside Shear Zone. Pic: Koonenberry Gold

Close-spaced sampling

The work program involved the collection of 529 samples on a nominal 50m by 50m soil grid across the Borah to Sherwood prospects along with mullock rock samples from historical workings.

This defined the 3km long by 100-300m wide robust gold in soil anomaly along the Borah Fault.

Gold was first discovered in the upper reaches of the Borah Creek prior to 1876 with 4.3kg of alluvial gold produced between 1876 and 1881.

First hard rock gold was recorded in 1907 from the Mt Borah mine while the first significant mining occurred from 1913-15 when over 100oz of gold was recovered from 443t of ore.

Notably for KNB, the geological features at Borah are very similar to those observed at the emerging Sunnyside prospect.

Forward program

KNB has used results from the maiden drilling at Enmore, which intersected extensive intervals of gold mineralisation from surface as well as high-grade gold intervals at depth, to design a +10,000m follow-up drill program.

This will test the continuity and extensions to mineralisation at Sunnyside as well as discovery and growth drilling along the Sunnyside Shear Zone.

The growth drilling will focus east of the zone, where a ~2km strike of highly prospective granite is associated with gold and arsenic soil anomalies, high-grade rock chips and geophysical features consistent with mineralisation at Sunnyside.

Additionally, the company is planning extensional soil sampling and prospecting along the Borah Shear Zone between Sherwood and Postman's Gully, an area which has never been sampled in detail.

It may also consider gradient array induced polarisation, which was used successfully at Sunnyside to better define the Sunnyside Shear Zone, second order structures and help rank targets.

This article was developed in collaboration with Koonenberry Gold, a Stockhead advertiser at the time of publishing.

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