



# Solomon Gold plc

29 February 2008

## Exploration Progress Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands – Focus On Sutakiki

The directors of Solomon Gold are pleased to advise of progress on the Company's gold and copper exploration programs on Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

In November 2007 Solomon Gold announced the discovery of a high grade gold zone on its Sutakiki prospect, 30 km south east of the capital Honiara. An intersection of 32 metres at a grade of 9.45 g/t gold from a depth of 108 metres in drillhole SK11 was reported. Since that discovery Solomon Gold has been engaged in a detailed mapping, sampling and surveying program in the environs of the SK11 drill pad. In addition, further drilling activities are being conducted to follow up the SK11 discovery.

Gold anomalous mineralisation has been encountered over an extent of some 800 metres from the Vurakindi Creek headwaters west of SK11 to the Tapalata Creek occurrence, east of SK11. The mapping and sampling program has established structural orientation of the mineralized structure in rough terrain and identified extensive mineralisation not constrained by structures, in the lime rich sediments and volcanics which host the gold mineralising system. This style, known as "skarn" mineralisation is typical of a significant porphyry system and mineral studies conducted on behalf of the Company have supported that genetic model for the Sutakiki gold occurrence.

Following the report on the gold discovery in SK11, Solomon Gold completed SK 11 to a depth of 500 metres and has drilled two more holes at Sutakiki. Additional zones of gold mineralisation were encountered in SK 11 and provide support for the main intersection (7 metres @ 2.37 g/t gold from 144 metres and 4 metres @ 3.08 g/t from 154 metres). SK12 was drilled to intersect the gold bearing structure to the south west, but had to be abandoned before the target depth due to hole instability. SK 13 was drilled from a drill pad located 15 metres nw of SK 11 and 12 and intersected the target fault structure at a depth of 158 metres. The zone was 64 metres thick in the drillhole and appears to have a true thickness of approximately 30 metres. Mineralisation is not as intense as in SK11 and Solomon Gold does not expect gold grades to be as high in SK13 as in SK11. Assays are awaited.

SK 14 was drilled from the SK13 pad to the south east (135 degrees) and intersected a zone of mineralisation very similar in appearance to the gold bearing zone in SK11. The intersection was made between 207 and 220 metres depth. A zone of intermittent fracturing and quartz veining (veins up to 0.5m thick was also encountered between 99m and 126m (27 metres thick). The hole is still drilling ahead to a planned target depth of 300 metres.

Photographs of the cores from each hole have been posted on the Solomon Gold website [www.solomongold.com](http://www.solomongold.com). Assay results for the entire mineralized section in SK13 and the available drilled mineralised section of SK14 are awaited.

Following the encouraging results to date from Sutakiki, the Company has moved one of the drilling rigs currently in the Koloula Valley to the south on the Mbina and Chikora prospects, to Sutakiki. Solomon Gold has established six more drilling pads covering the 800 metre extent of visible surface mineralisation at Sutakiki and ultimately expects, barring any significant discovery in the Koloula Valley, also to relocate the third rig to Sutakiki.

Solomon Gold drilling operations are currently achieving 400 metres per rig per month and it is expected that focus in the Sutakiki area will lead to further operating efficiencies. The Company continues to expect to drill 18,000 metres in calendar 2008. Drilling at the Mbina and Chikora targets has so far not identified any significant mineralisation following the veins intersected in KL01 which reported up to 6.77 g/t gold in 1 metre samples taken across thin veins.

The Company has executed a contract to collect airborne electromagnetic, magnetic and topographic data over 2,200 line km (220 km<sup>2</sup>). The survey area covers a 6x20 km strip over the strongly mineralised Guadalcanal transform structure linking Mbina, Sutakiki and the 2 m oz Gold Ridge deposit (not an asset of Solomon Gold) 13 km north of Sutakiki.

The survey will also cover 50 km<sup>2</sup> over the Mbetilonga area, 15 km south of Honiara. The survey is expected to identify high sulphide content rocks, similar to those encountered at Sutakiki.

### **About Solomon Gold**

Solomon Gold holds extensive tenements on the main Island of Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, for minerals exploration, focusing on copper and gold rich porphyry systems and high grade epithermal gold mineralisation. The Company listed on AIM on 10 February 2006 after a £5m capital raising. The Company has identified approximately 30 km<sup>2</sup> of mineralisation indicative of significant porphyry copper gold and epithermal gold mineralisation systems and is currently conducting a three rig program drilling key targets. Solomon Gold believes the area to host potential for the discovery of a world class copper gold porphyry system similar to other large orebodies in the region such as Ok Tedi, Grasberg and Bougainville. The Company is staffed by an active team of expatriate and Solomon Island geologists and field hands, supported by integrated logistics support services.

The program is now augmented by the services of two drilling contractors operating a total of three rigs for Solomon Gold, and a helicopter service contract.

In December 2007 Solomon Gold raised a further £3.5m to continue working on the Guadalcanal projects.

It is the current intention of Solomon Gold to define a world class porphyry copper gold deposit with an overprinted high grade epithermal gold deposit and ultimately bring it to production. Solomon Gold has access to the required exploration, development and financing skills to achieve this goal. The south western Pacific Rim of Fire is host to a number of ore bodies which have hosted in excess of 40 million ounces of gold and copper as gold equivalent. These projects exemplify the potential evident between Sutakiki and Chikora.

The high grade gold mineralisation encountered in the recent drilling at Sutakiki is characteristic of high grade gold deposits related to mineralised transform structures in Papua New Guinea and the Indonesian archipelago.

## **Qualified Person**

Information in this report relating to the exploration results is based on data reviewed by Mr Nicholas Mather (B.Sc. Hons Geol.), the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr Mather is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy who has in excess of 25 years experience in mineral exploration and is a Qualified Person under the AIM Rules. Mr Mather consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

By order of the Board  
DP Cornish  
Company Secretary

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