



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 16 October 2008

FURTHER SIGNIFICANT GOLD INTERSECTIONS FROM SIHAYO 1 NORTH, PUNGKUT PROJECT, INDONESIA

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ASX Code: ORP



Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
4th Floor, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir / Madam,

Please find the above letter attached.

Yours faithfully,
OROPA LIMITED

PHILIP C CHRISTIE
Director



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FURTHER SIGNIFICANT GOLD INTERSECTIONS FROM SIHAYO 1 NORTH, PUNGKUT PROJECT, INDONESIA

HIGHLIGHTS

- First pass drilling at the Old Camp Area, immediately adjacent to the Sihayo 1 North Inferred Resource has revealed a 200m strike-length of gold mineralisation.
- Latest results include 13m @ 4.23g/t Au from 6m, and 8m @ 3.08g/t Au from 34m in primary jasperoid mineralisation.
- Previous field work indicates that similar style mineralisation occurs 600m to the north -west and 400m to the south-east, supporting an interpretation that the Old Camp Area could form part of a new mineralised trend over 1.4km in length.
- Strong potential exists for a significant further increase of the current 910,000oz Sihayo 1 North resource along this interpreted 1.4km trend.

Emerging gold company Oropa Limited (ASX Code: "ORP" – "Oropa") is pleased to announce further significant drill intersections from the Old Camp Area of the Sihayo 1 North prospect at the Company's 75%-owned **Pungkut Gold Project** in North Sumatra.

Broad intervals of gold in regolith and primary jasperoid mineralisation were encountered in drilling targeting gold in regolith discovered during test-pitting to the east of the main Sihayo 1 North Inferred Resource. These results add to those released on the 8th September 2008, and increase the known Old Camp mineralised strike length to 200m.

Latest significant results from drilling at the Old Camp area include:

- **SHDD118:** 8m @ 3.08 g/t Au from 34m
- **SHDD119:** 7m @ 1.75 from g/t Au from 10m
- **SHDD120:** 13m @ 4.23 from g/t Au from 6m
3.6m @ 3.09 from g/t Au from 21.4m



Exploration at the Old Camp Area has followed up on a concealed target to the north-east of the Sihayo 1 North resource that was previously interpreted to have been closed off by a fence of drill holes completed by Oropa in 2005. A number of test pits dug to depths of approximately 7m outlined significant gold in the regolith profile. Drilling was initiated to test the extent of regolith and a possible source of the mineralisation. To date, nine holes have been drilled (including SHDD119 which failed to reach target depth, and was replicated by nearby SHDD120).

This nine hole program has encountered significant near surface gold mineralisation in both thick regolith cover, and in in-situ jasperoid developed within silty-limestone over a 200m strike length. The silty-limestone appears to have formed in a deep channel, situated behind what may have been a limestone reef (now marble) to the north-east of the main resource (Figure 2). The south-western contact of the silty-limestone is bounded by a disconformity with volcanics. Further drilling along strike in both directions is warranted, as there is no outcrop in the area, with bedrock either obscured by regolith or Tertiary sediments.

Similar style jasperoid in silty-limestone has been observed 600m along strike to the north-west at Sihayo 2, where extensive outcropping jasperoid was previously drill tested by Oropa in 2004 (Figure 1). The seven widely spaced holes largely failed to intersect the outcropping jasperoid and follow up drilling was not conducted due to the lower gold grades encountered in the initial drilling. The potential exists to follow the higher grade Old Camp Area style mineralisation along strike to Sihayo 2. Similarly, 400m to the south-east of the Old Camp Area, drill hole SHDD023 encountered 4.2m @ 3.36 g/t Au from 10.55m in jasperoid at the Tertiary sediment – Permian limestone contact.

Consequently, the Old Camp mineralised trend may extend over a **strike length of more than 1.4 km from Sihayo 2 to SHDD023**. Furthermore, to the north-east and east of the Old Camp Area is an extensive area blanketed by Tertiary sediments that are interpreted to be thin (supported by geological and ground magnetic interpretation) with good potential for additional concealed mineralisation. The Old Camp Area discovery opens up the exploration potential in a large and as yet unexplored portion of the Sihayo mineralisation trend.

Figure 1: Sihayo 1 North geology and diamond drill hole plan

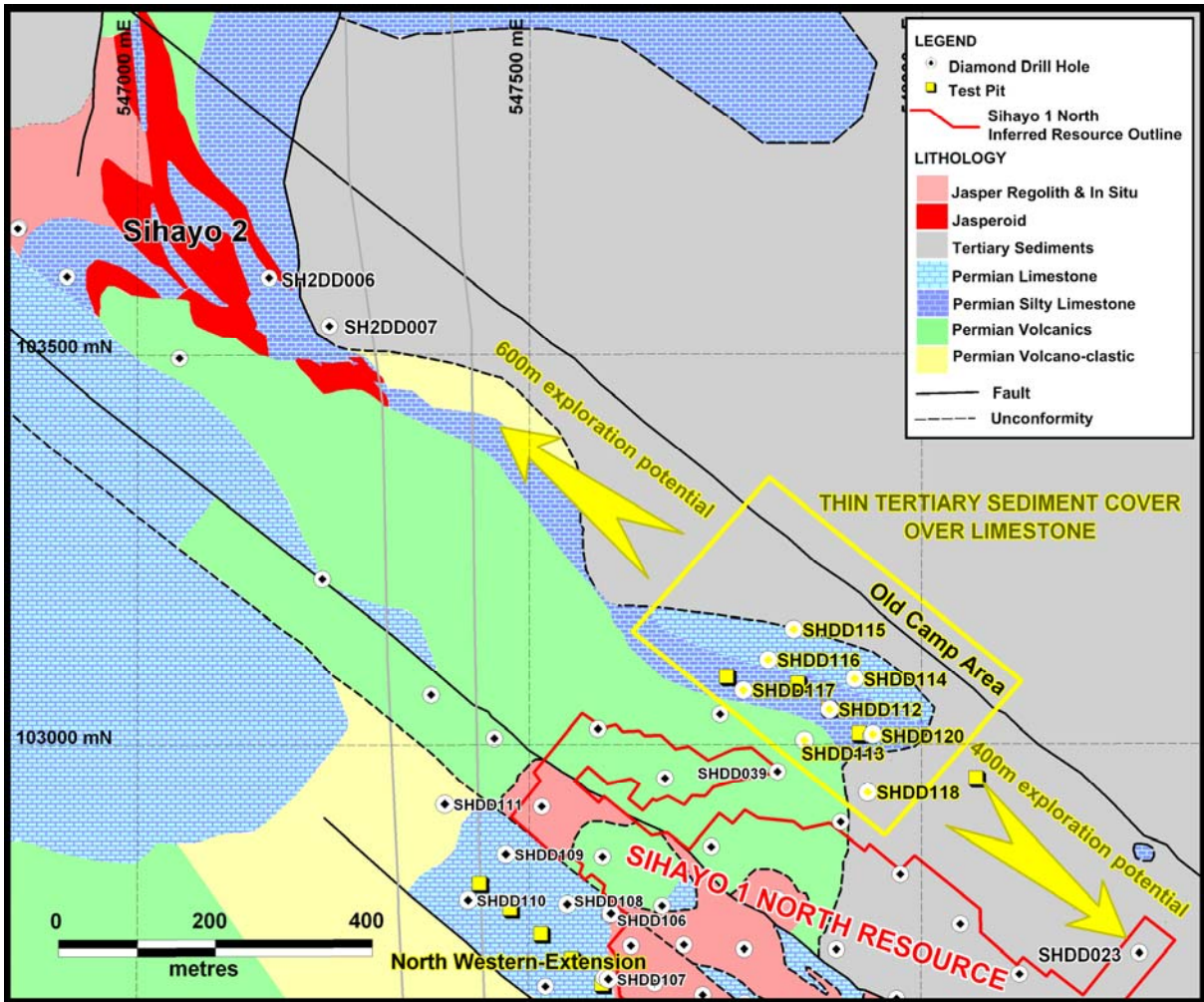


Figure 2: Old Camp Area cross section and interpreted geology

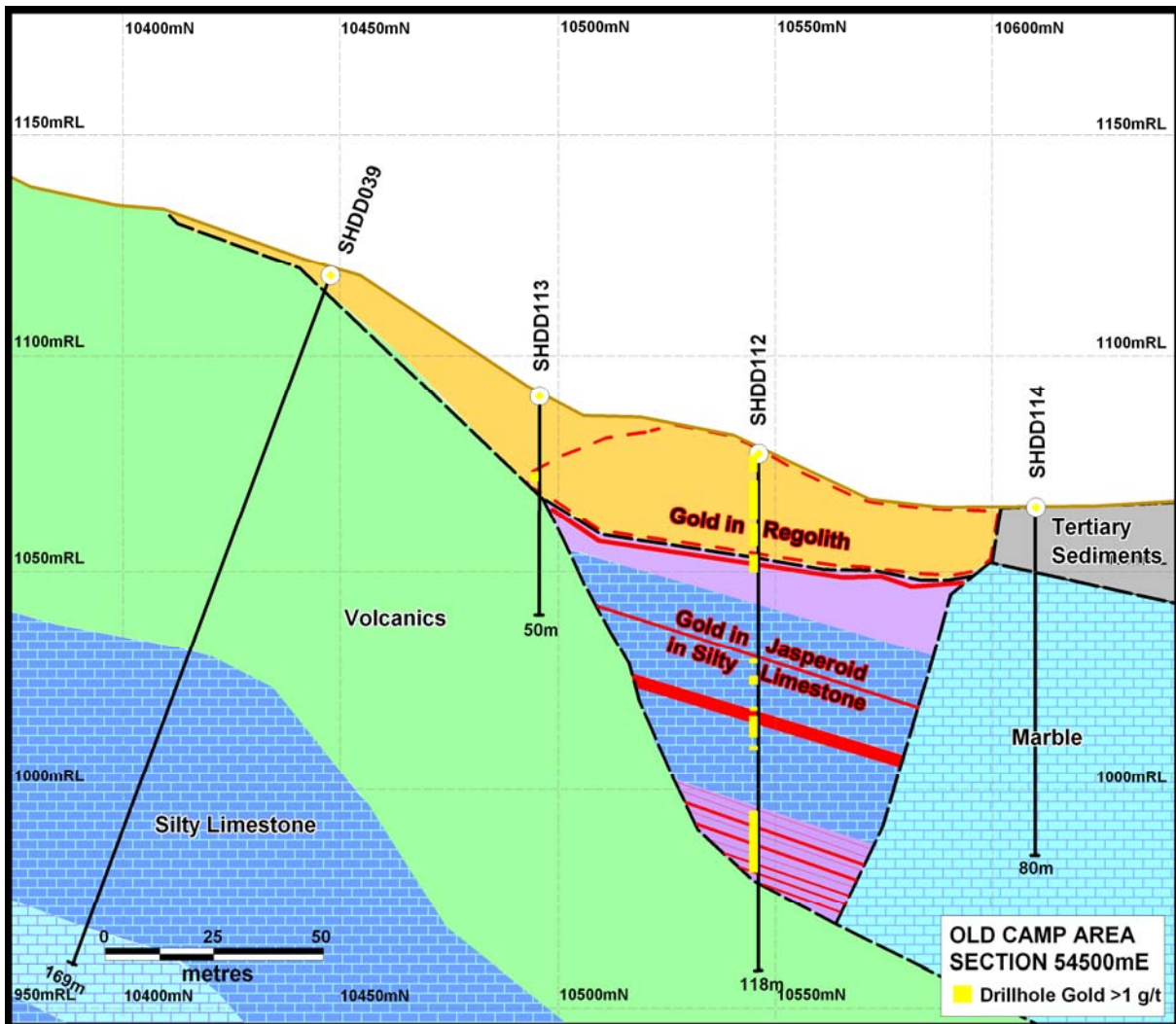




Table 1: Old Camp Area significant drill intercepts

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	g/t Au
SHDD112	103040	547882	0	-90	118.30	0.0	27.0	27.0	2.36
						47.0	48.0	1.0	1.04
						51.0	53.0	2.0	1.44
						58.0	68.0	10.0	2.5
						82.0	96.0	14.0	2.35
SHDD113	103002	547848	0	-90	49.70	17.0	19.0	2.0	1.64
SHDD114	103089	547924	0	-90	80	no significant assays			
SHDD115	103163	547839	0	-90	77.1	no significant assays			
SHDD116	103123	547801	0	-90	55	no significant assays			
SHDD117	103087	547769	0	-90	74.3	3	6	3	1.4
						9	11	2	3.88
						25	26	1	1.01
						34	42	8	3.08
SHDD118	102941	547929	0	-90	76.15	10	17	7	1.75
						22	23	1	1.52
						6	19	13	4.23
SHDD119	165564	541730	0	-90	24.4	21.4	25	3.6	3.09
						53	54	1	1.26
SHDD120	103012	547909	0	-90	87.65				

Notes

1. All assays determined by 50gm fire assay with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta
2. Lower cut of 1.0ppm Au used
3. A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 1.0ppm Au) per reported intersection
4. All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average
5. All intervals reported as down hole lengths
6. Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ diameter core and half core for HQ diameter core
7. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC):
8. Coordinates in UTM grid system
9. Holes SHDD112 to SHDD114 previously announced on the 8th September 2008

Yours faithfully
OROPA LIMITED

Philip C Christie
Director

Note 1: The information in this report that relates to exploration results, geochemical data base, quality assurance/quality control and geological interpretation of the Sihayo 1 North and Sambung Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Dean Pluckhahn, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Pluckhahn is employed by Oropa Limited and 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 in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Pluckhahn consents to the inclusion in the 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 conditions.