

## **MOUNT ROMMEL MINING LTD**

### **NSX – GENERAL INFORMATION RELEASE**

#### **GROUND GRAVITY SURVEY RESULTS, GLENFINE**

Victoria is a known gold province. Over 3,000 places in Victoria record operational gold mines at one time or another. The natural distribution of the golden places in this State differs substantially to other places, being separated and typically discontinuous discrete bodies of gold-bearing ground.

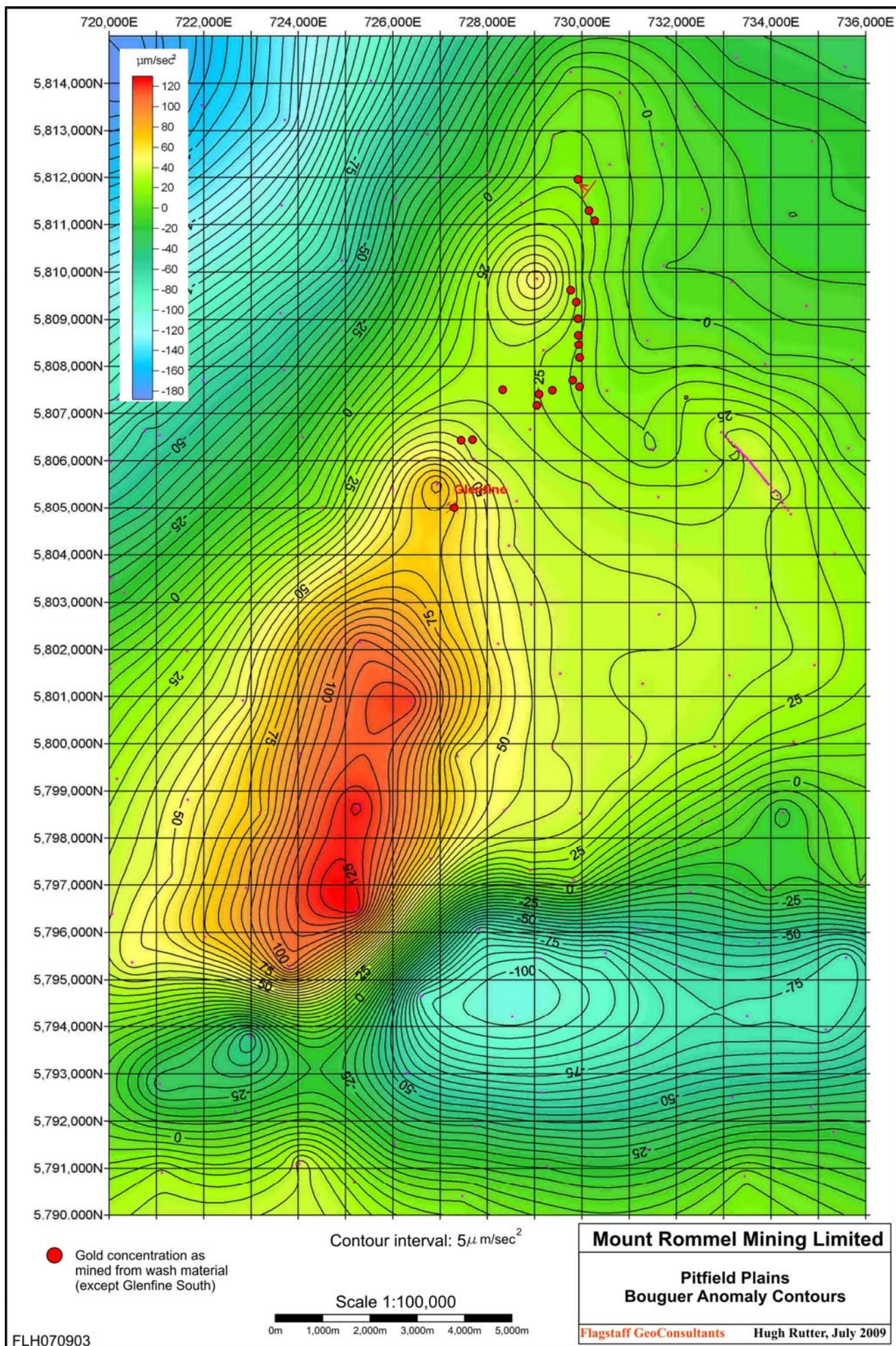
As 50 years of successful mining in Victoria (and a gross production of over 70 million oz gold) shows, gold mining in this State will succeed where there is an ability to understand the distribution pattern of these discontinuous ore zones.

Mount Rommel has had a consistent strategy – that of developing the use of a ground geophysical technique to allow *delineation at surface* of the golden places which once made Victoria a world gold province, *prior to the expense of drilling*. These anticipated, small areas – typically less than 200 metres in strike extent – are most likely to be found near to former known gold producers.

In this release to NSX, Mount Rommel has chosen to illustrate by current exploration data, a work example of the strategy in progress. In this case (Glenfine) the geophysical results are able to be directly correlated with comprehensive mine geology published in October 1901. Readers studying these ground gravity results will see for themselves what characterises a target for investigation by new drilling. The confidence to recognise such targets follows repeated trials with this “tool” for over a decade.

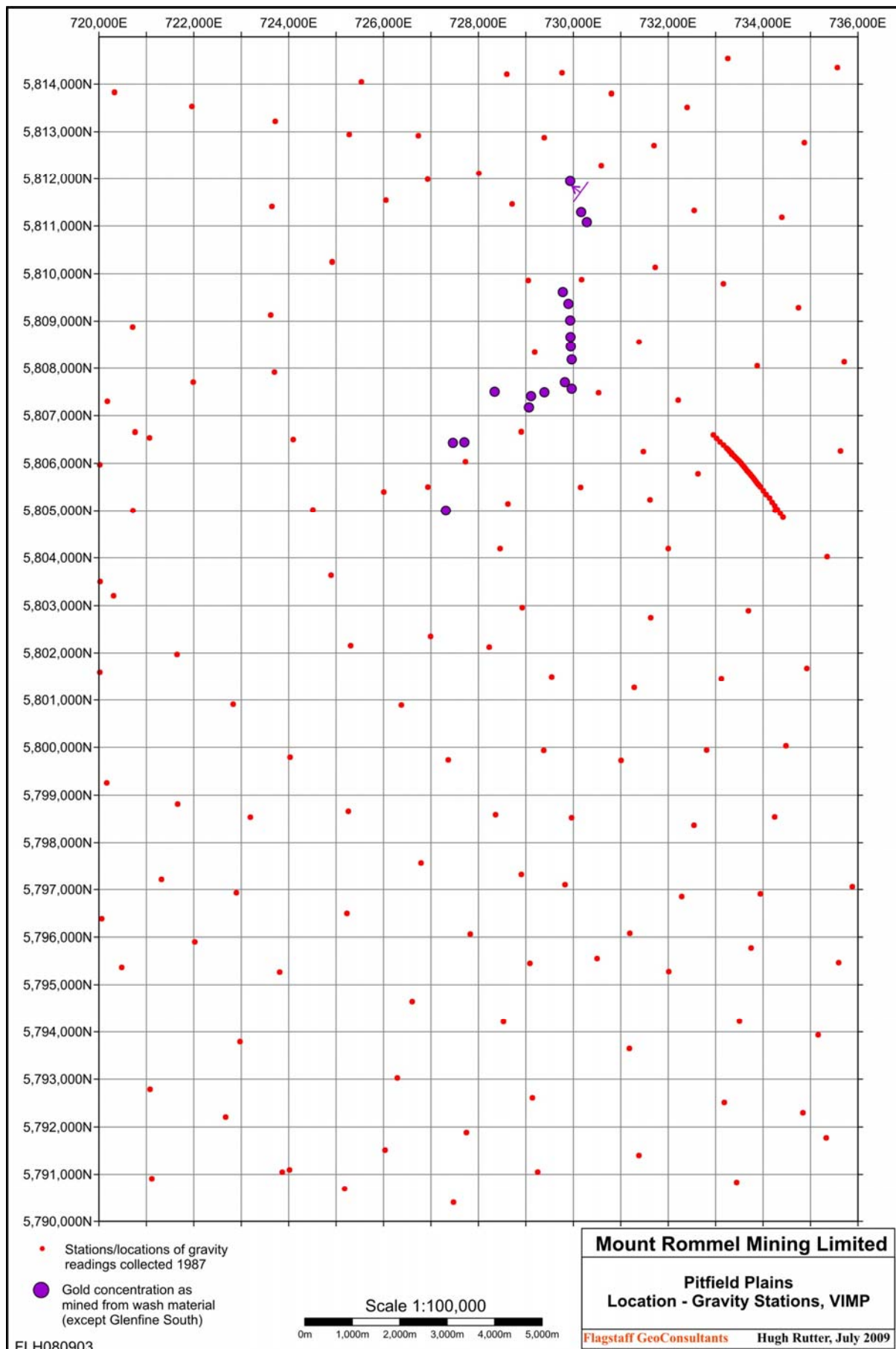
The release of this data should indicate that the Company continues to advance its strategy for gold production beyond exploitation of the surface sands at Glenfine. The objective remains the same – to locate new gold realistically close to surface, within practical reach at a time of rising prices of gold.

Exploration unfolds this way : VIMP release data plots are indicative of a prominent structural trend NNE through Glenfine. In this first illustration, the places where gold production facts are on record are superimposed on the plot of public (VIMP) data.



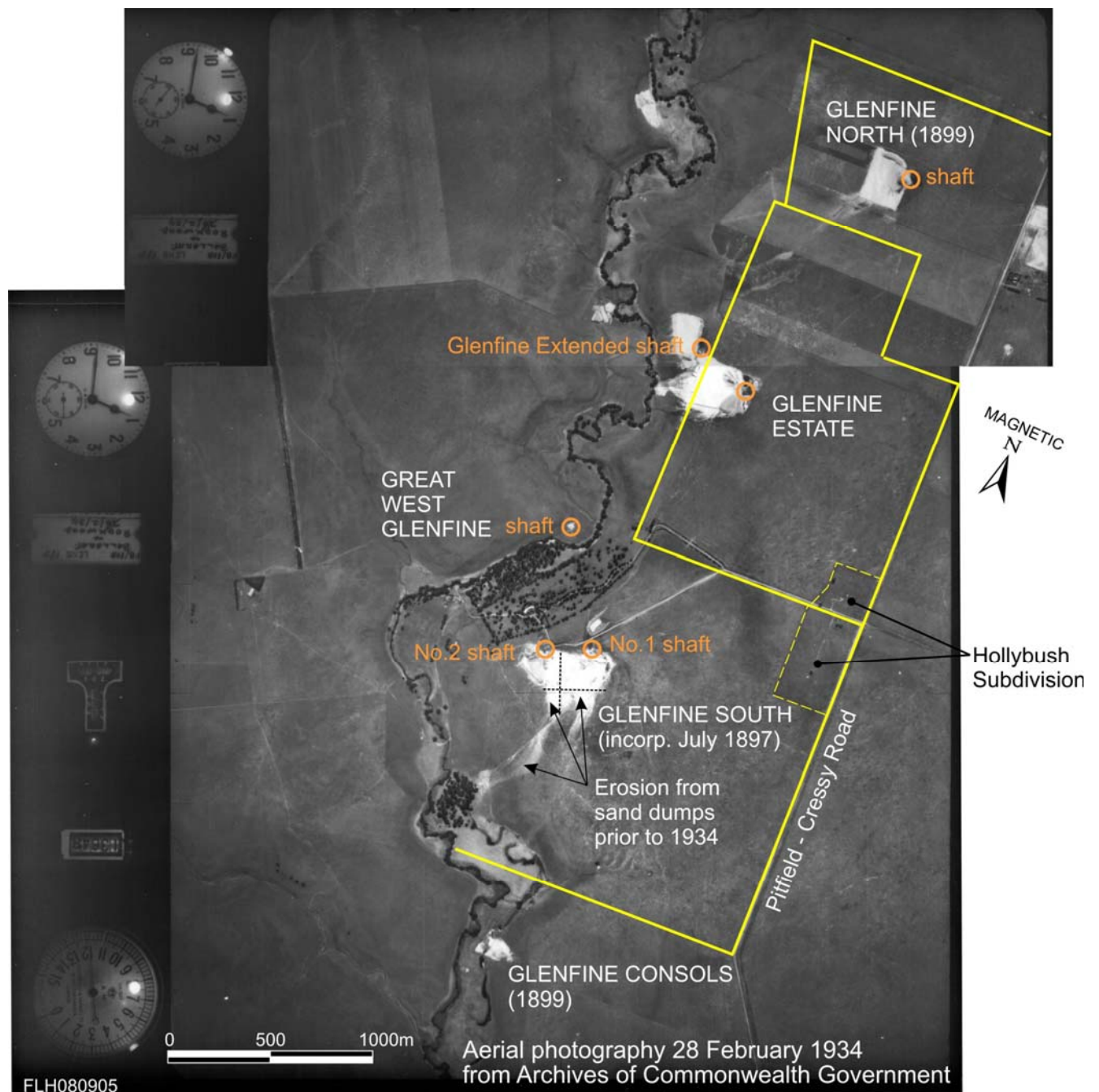


Next, correlate the same gold localities with the locations where regionally-spaced ground gravity readings were taken in that VIMP program. This illustration demonstrates an absence of data along the critical zone where 70% of gold was mined (1898-1908).



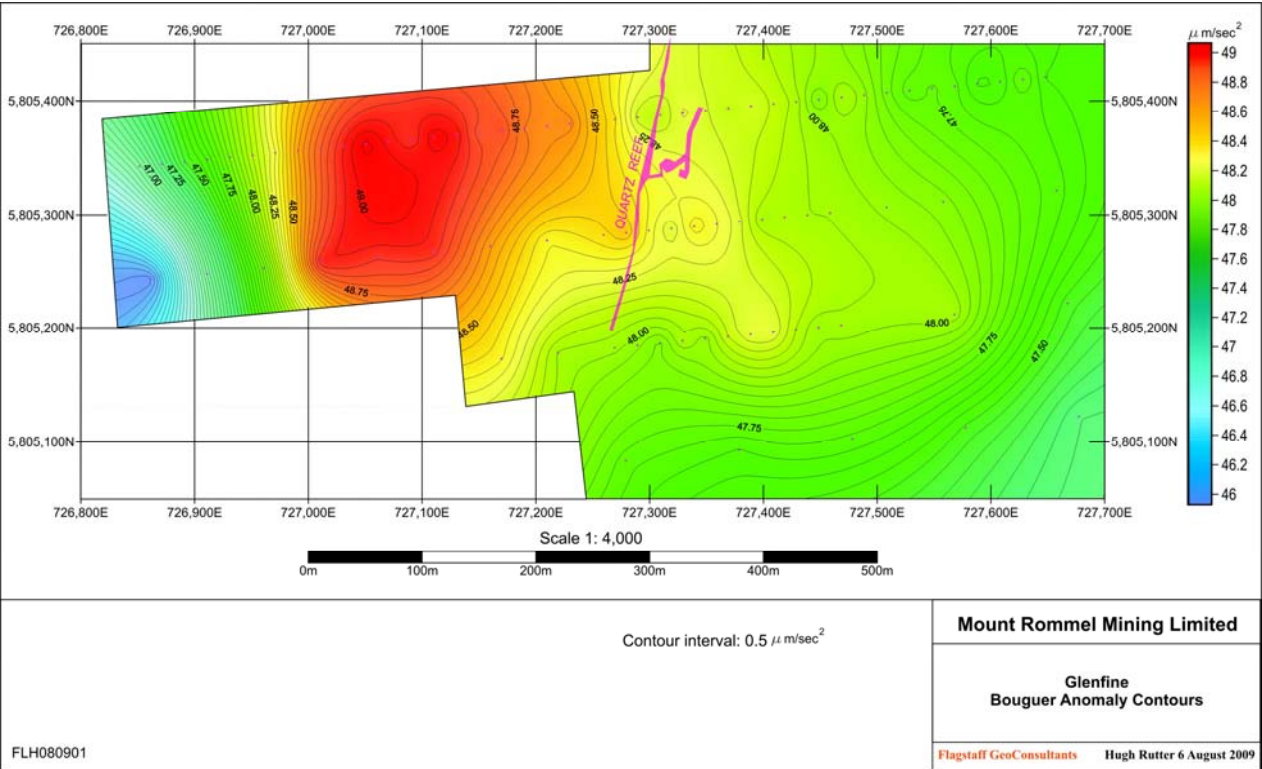
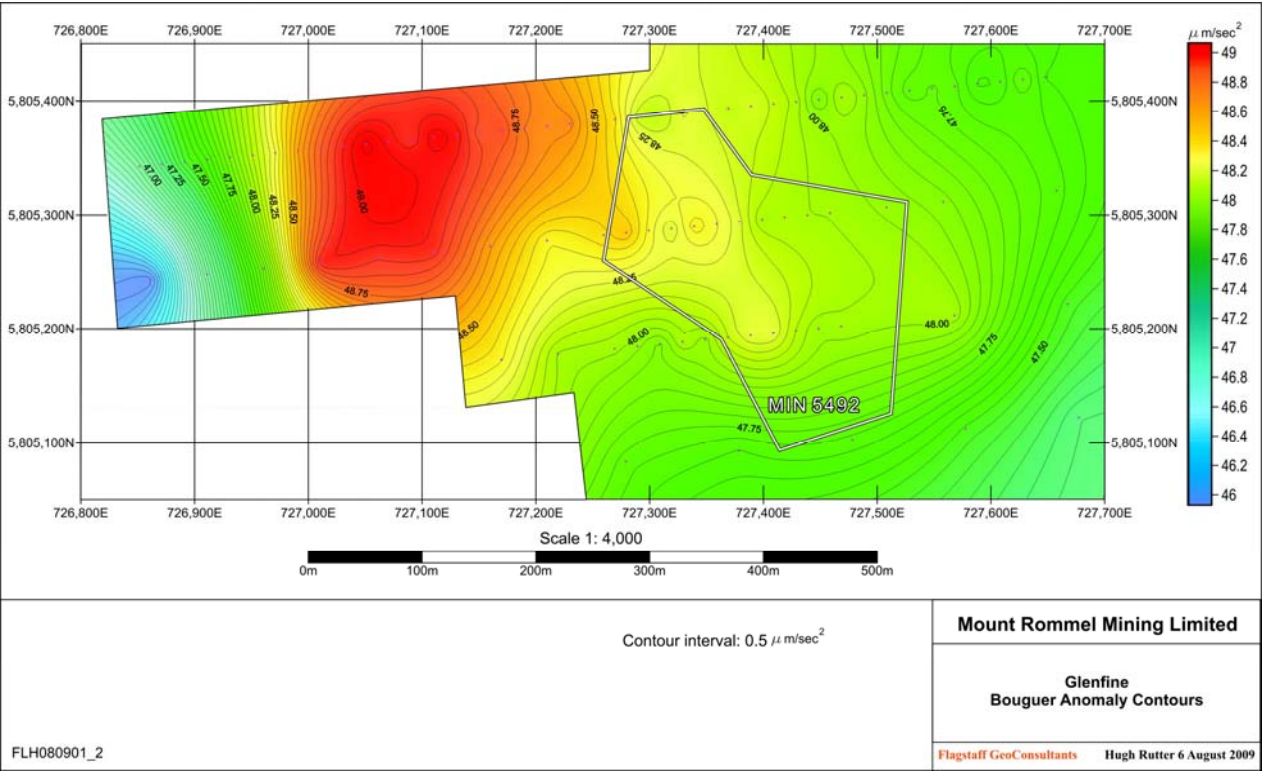
For readers unfamiliar with this part of Victoria's goldfields, the purple dots on the above plans / illustrations are locations on the Pitfield Plains some 53km SSW of Ballarat . Here gold was mined circa year 1900, from wash-dirt on bedrock regarded as "deep leads", except at the best gold producer, the Glenfine South mine. At that mine, about half the gold recovered came from mineralized quartz in the bedrock. Mount Rommel is proposing to recover gold from remnant sands at Glenfine South, within mining licence number MIN5492.

The bedrock surface across the Pitfield Plains is known in a general way from past drilling by Government. The bedrock surface is thought to be more or less level, sloping gently west, and covered by gravels and sands to a depth of some 15 metres. These younger sands are buried beneath thin layers of basalts. In the area of these illustrations, the bedrock is well hidden. The purple dots of the above illustrations are positioned where the white patches (mine dumps) appear on the 1934 air photo below.



We have selected the area of the best gold producer, adding detailed ground gravity across the 1899 discovery location, plus lines to south.

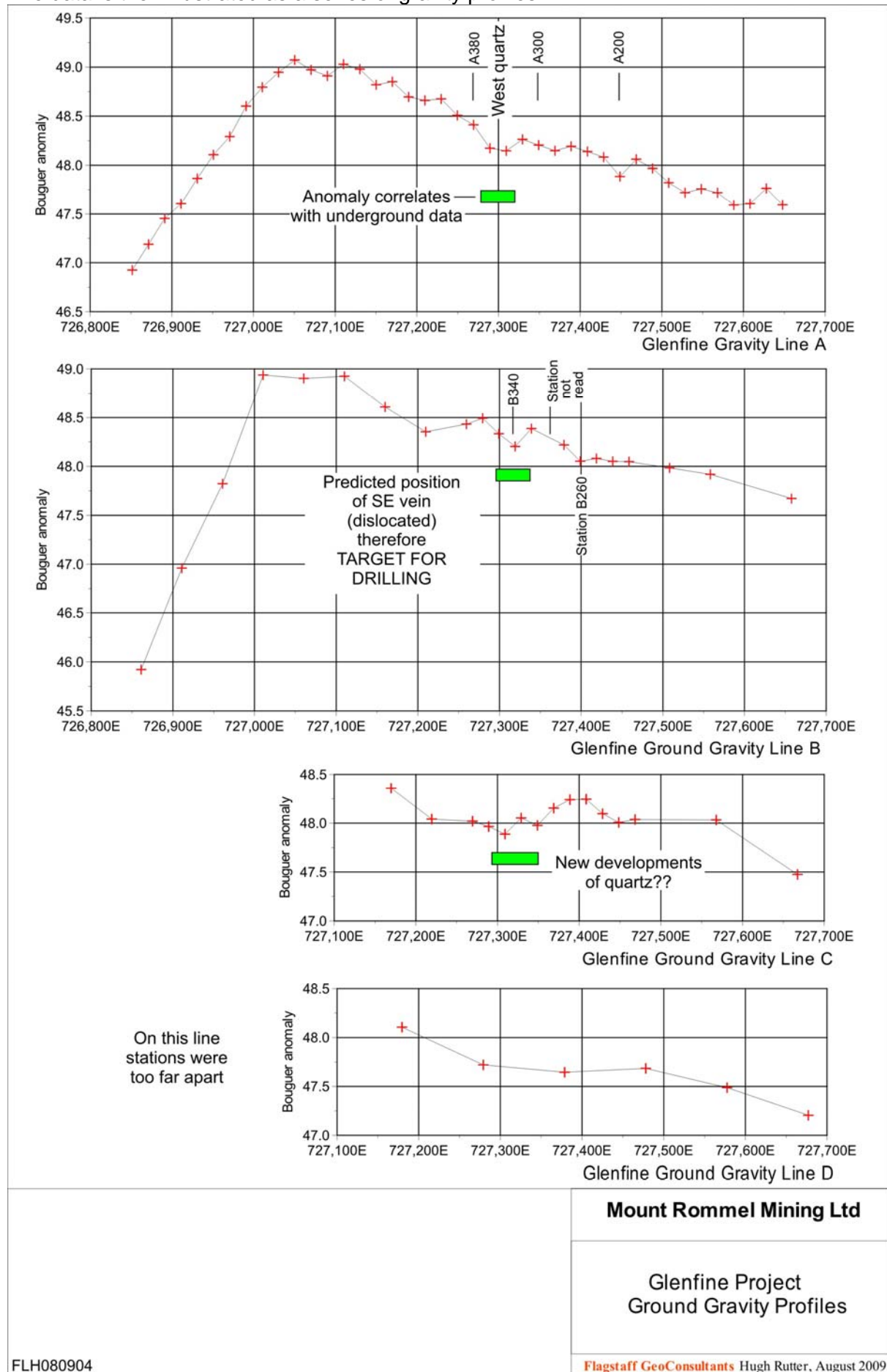
The resulting plot of Bouguer Anomaly Contours is presented twice – the first showing location and boundaries of Mount Rommel MIN 5492, and the second showing the gravity data related to the summarised plot of the remarkable (1899) gold-quartz discovery, Glenfine South – remarkable for gold grade, and paid dividends.



**Note:** Total number of stations, 90.

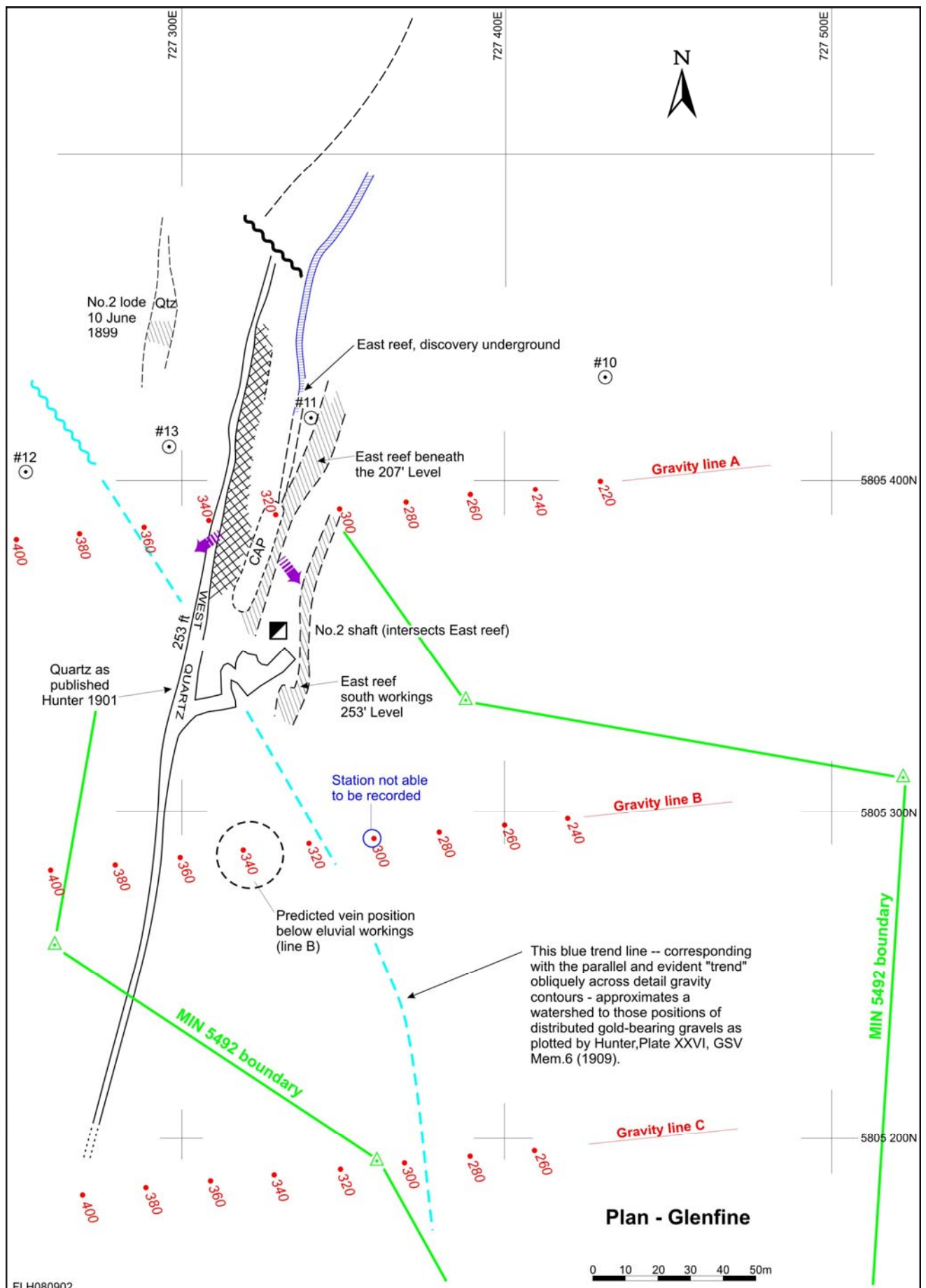


The data is then illustrated as a series of gravity profiles.



**Note:** Line A is across the accidental (and remarkable) discovery of 1899, at stations A320/340.

To conclude – the illustration presents the correlation – quartz vein positions known from underground data and ground gravity traverse positions.



Encouragement to be drawn from above data –

- Although there is an absence of “sufficient” stations (for preference) in the VIMP data, it is adequate to generate exploration interest.
- Non-invasive ground gravity surveys of this kind provide a serious "tool" for gold exploration in Victoria, as has been already demonstrated at Clunes, within MIN5391 of the Company.
- The location of the area for detailed work follows archive research to identify where the greatest amount of published data could be obtained, to give certainty to correlation at minimal cost.
- The profile lines demonstrate the benefit in using a station spacing of 20 metres along lines chosen, and to fully extend the grid.

*Results –*

1. Ground gravity applied in this manner has provided a means to identify features of immediate commercial interest. Drilling is required within MIN5492 for the purposes of producing water for use in an on-site treatment plant. The site for water-hole drilling could now be selected with geophysical control, so as to be continued in depth to probe a target zone for new mineralization.
2. Below the sands strata title MIN5492, and within the historic precinct of Glenfine South, a target area is outlined for new investigations.

In compliance with the provisions of the JORC Code, the named persons jointly presenting this data as “Competent” within the meaning of the Code are – H. Rutter, Member A.I.G. and AusIMM, and F.L. Hunt, Member AusIMM.

## F. L. HUNT

Mr. H. Rutter is not a full-time employee of the Company. His work is included in the data above, and he is clearly identified as an “author” of illustrations. Other information included in the data is provided by a Director of the Company (Mr. F. L. Hunt), and is verifiable.

Mr. H. Rutter and Mr. F. L. Hunt each have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify them as a “Competent Person” as defined in the *Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and ore Reserves*. Mr. H. Rutter consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.