

# Developing a global iron ore business

21 October, 2008 ASX MEDIA RELEASE

## CAMEROON EXPLORATION PERMIT No. 92 EXTENDED FOR TWO YEARS

**Aeromagnetic Survey of Exploration Permits in Cameroon and Congo Commissioned** 

Sundance Resources Limited (ASX: **SDL** – "the Company") is pleased to announce that Exploration Permit No. 92 ("EP92"), which forms the basis of the **Mbalam Iron Ore Project** in Cameroon, West Africa, has been extended by the Cameroon Minister of Mines for a period of two years to 27 September 2010. EP 92 is held by the Company's 90%-owned subsidiary, Cam Iron SA.

The extension represents an important step in Sundance's development program at Mbalam as it provides continuity of tenure while the Company completes its Exploration and Resource Definition Program and Feasibility Studies prior to the grant of a Mining Permit upon a Decision to Mine and satisfaction of legal and regulatory requirements. The Mining Code in Cameroon provides for up to four separate 2 year extensions of exploration permits.

Sundance's Managing Director, Don Lewis, said: "The extension of EP92 demonstrates the commitment of the Cameroon Government to the Mbalam Project. In supporting the permit extension, the Minister of Mines has expressly acknowledged the quality of the work undertaken by Cam Iron during the initial term of EP92. This work has resulted in the definition of Inferred Mineral Resources currently totalling a combined 2 billion tonnes of DSO guality and itabirite hematite mineralisation."

"We are particularly pleased that we have retained the full permit without reduction in area. The Minister approved the extension on the basis of our Pre-Feasibility Study submitted to the Government in June 2008. This confirmed the significance of the Mbarga iron ore deposit. We are also pleased that our exploration rights under EP92 have been extended to gold and related minerals," Mr Lewis said.

The Company also advises that it has commissioned a high-resolution aeromagnetic survey over selected areas of Exploration Permit 143 in Cameroon, held by CamIron SA, and Exploration Permits 2007-362 and 2007-363 in the Republic of Congo, held by the Company's 85%-owned subsidiary, Congo Iron SA (refer Figure 1). This survey work is scheduled to commence shortly.

"The aeromagnetic survey is to be carried out by New Resolution Geophysics from South Africa," Mr Lewis said. "The survey will be conducted by helicopter and is designed to map significant topographic structures in the permit areas that have the potential to host iron ore mineralisation. Aeromagnetic surveys are particularly useful for reconnaissance exploration of these large permit areas as they are a cost-effective and non-invasive method for identifying priority exploration targets."

**ENDS** 

Released by:

On behalf of:

Nicholas Read

**Don Lewis, Managing Director** 

Telephone: (+61-8) 9388-1474 / +61-419 929 046

(+61-8) 9220-2300 /+61-417 996 005

**Read Corporate** 

Web: <u>www.sundanceresources.com.au</u>

#### About Sundance Resources Limited

Sundance Resources Ltd is an Australian exploration company focused on mining interests in the Republic of Cameroon and the Republic of Congo, on the central west coast of Africa. Sundance has commenced feasibility study on the Mbalam Iron Ore Project in Cameroon as the basis for developing a global iron ore business.

Central West Africa is considered to have the potential to develop into a significant new iron province, underpinned by the Mbalam Iron Ore Project and the nearby Belinga Project in Gabon, under development by the China National Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corporation.

WA-based Sundance has been listed on the Australian Stock Exchange since 1993 and is also traded on over-the-counter markets in Frankfurt, Berlin, Hamburg, Stuttgart and Munich.

### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robin Longley, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and Mr Lynn Widenbar, a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Longley is a consultant to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Deposit 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 Longley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Widenbar is a consultant to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Deposit 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 Widenbar consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The estimated quantity and grade of near-surface DSO quality supergene mineralisation and underlying Itabirite-style mineralisation has been restricted to the area currently covered by drilling on a 200m x 100m pattern at Mbarga, with partial infill to 100m x 100m. This is represented by an area approximately 3km (east-west) x 3km (north-south) on the Mbarga Deposit and by an area approximately 1.5km (east-west) x 1.0km (north-south) on the Mbarga South Deposit. Grade interpolation has been explained using Ordinary Kriging on composited sample results and a nominal 50% Fe cutoff value for DSO and Inverse Distance Squared methodology and 32% and 40% cutoff values for Itabirite. A digital terrain surface (based on highly accurate topographic data), has been used to limit extrapolation of the mineralisation to the topographic hill at Mbarga. An internal waste zone (schist) cross-cutting the supergene and Itabirite zones and surficial cover has been modeled and removed from the quantity estimated as DSO quality and Itabirite mineralisation. Densities of 4.0t/m3 and 3.35t/m3 have been applied for evaluation of the DSO and Itabirite mineralisation respectively.

While the Company is optimistic that it will report additional resources in the future, any discussion in relation to Exploration Targets, over and above the stated Inferred Resources of is only conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource over and above the Inferred Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in determination of a Mineral Resource.

## **Forward-Looking Statement**

Certain statements made during or in connection with this communication, including, without limitation, those concerning the economic outlook for the iron ore mining industry, expectations regarding iron ore prices, production, cash costs and other operating results, growth prospects and the outlook of SDL's operations including the likely commencement of commercial operations of the Mbalam Project and its liquidity and capital resources and expenditure, contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding SDL's exploration operations, economic performance and financial condition. Although SDL believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in iron ore prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. For a discussion of such factors, refer to SDL's most recent annual report and half year report. SDL undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

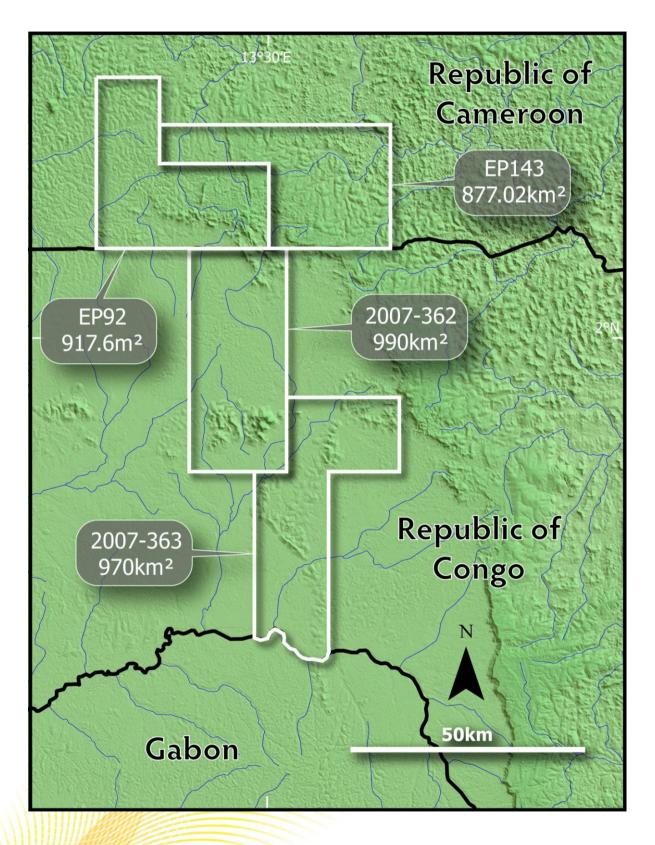


Figure 1: Location of Exploration Permits Controlled by the Company