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ASX / MEDIA RELEASE

UPGRADE TO INDICATED RESOURCE FOR MBALAM PROJECT

Total Indicated and Inferred High Grade Hematite Resource of 215Mt @ 60.2% Fe

Total Indicated and Inferred Itabirite Hematite Resource of 2,325Mt @ 38.0% Fe

Sundance Resources Limited (ASX: SDL – ‘the Company’) is pleased to report the upgrade from Inferred to Indicated Category of a substantial proportion of its JORC-Code compliant Mineral Resources at its Mbalam Iron Ore Project in Central West Africa.

The upgrade in the resource estimate follows the receipt of all assay data; down-hole survey and geophysical data; re-survey of drill hole collars; evaluation of the assay QA/QC data and a re-evaluation of all density data from the resource definition drilling program completed at Mbalam in December 2008.

“This upgrade represents another important milestone for the Mbalam Project, highlighting the size and quality of the iron ore resource supporting our proposed development of a world-scale, long-life project,” commented Sundance Managing Director, Don Lewis.

“Latest resource modelling has defined a **combined Indicated Resource of 1.6 billion tonnes**, comprising 169 million tonnes (Mt) of high grade hematite at 60.5% Fe and 1,431 Mt of Itabirite hematite at 38.0% Fe.”

“This forms part of the overall JORC-Code compliant resource defined on Exploration Permit 92 which totals a **combined Indicated and Inferred Resource of 2.5 billion tonnes**, comprising 215 Mt of high grade hematite and 2,325 Mt of Itabirite hematite” he said.

“The high conversion of resource from Inferred to Indicated Category demonstrates the quality of our resource definition drilling program and will give confidence to potential strategic partners evaluating the Mbalam Project,” Mr Lewis observed.

Updated High Grade Resource

The JORC-Code compliant high grade hematite resource contains a total of 215 million tonnes hematite at 60.2% Fe. This total resource consists of:

- **Indicated Resources of 168.7 million tonnes grading 60.5% Fe, and**
- **Inferred Resources of 46.4 million tonnes grading 59.4% Fe.**

The updated Mineral Resource inventory of high grade hematite is summarised in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES – HIGH GRADE HEMATITE

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnage (MT)	Grade				
			(% Fe)	(% SiO ₂)	(% Al ₂ O ₃)	(% P)	(% LOI)
Mbarga	Indicated	168.7	60.5	9.5	2.1	0.08	1.4
Mbarga	Inferred	10.4	57.5	13.0	2.7	0.06	1.6
Mbarga South	Inferred	21.8	58.8	9.4	3.0	0.06	2.9
Metzimevin	Inferred	14.2	61.8	10.3	3.6	0.09	1.8
Total – Indicated and Inferred Resource		215.1	60.2	9.8	2.3	0.08	1.6

The Indicated Resource at the Mbarga Deposit comprises 94% of the total Indicated and Inferred Resource of high grade hematite at this deposit. Approximately 10 Mt at Mbarga and the Mbarga South and Metzimevin resources remain classified as Inferred because of the density of drilling completed to date at these locations.

The total Indicated and Inferred Resource of high grade hematite reflects the **Company's strategy to maintain +60% Fe** grade with acceptable contaminant content in preference to maximising resource tonnage.

The Company's development plan assumes start-up production of DSO-quality hematite from grade-blending of material sourced from the Mbarga, Mbarga South and Metzimevin Deposits on Exploration Permit 92 in Cameroon and from the Nabeba Deposit on Research Permit 92 in the Republic of Congo (refer Figure 1).

The Nabeba Deposit, which is located approximately 42 km to the south of the Mbarga Deposit, has the potential to be an additional source of high grade hematite. The Company has defined an Exploration Target* of 100 to 250 million tonnes at 55-65% Fe for the deposit (see ASX Announcement of 7 April 2009). Current expectations, based on surface sampling by the Company and limited drilling data sourced from previous drilling by others, suggest that the Nabeba Deposit is likely to have lower silica content relative to Mbarga.

Subject to achieving its Exploration Target* for a high grade, low silica resource at the Nabeba Deposit, the Company's development plan is **targeting up to 10 years production of a blended DSO-quality product** grading around 60% Fe, 6% SiO₂, 2.6% Al₂O₃ and 0.08% P. This operation will transition into long term production of high quality (+65% Fe) concentrate production from Itabirite beneficiation feed once the high grade resource is depleted.

Updated Itabirite Resource

The JORC-Code compliant Itabirite hematite resource contains a total of 2.3 billion tonnes at 38.0% Fe. This total resource consists of:

- **Indicated Resources of 1,431 million tonnes at 38.0% Fe, and**
- **Inferred Resources of 894 million tonnes at 38.0% Fe.**

The updated Mineral Resource inventory of Itabirite hematite is summarised in Table 2 below:

** While the Company is optimistic that it will report additional resources in the future, any discussion in relation to the potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets described in this release in excess of Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources is only conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource in excess of the Indicated and Inferred Resource presented in this release for the Mbarga, Mbarga South and Metzimevin Deposits and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in determination of a Mineral Resource for the Nabeba Deposit or any other prospects on the Company's landholdings.*

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES – ITABIRITE HEMATITE

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade				
			(% Fe)	(% SiO ₂)	(% Al ₂ O ₃)	(% P)	(% LOI)
Mbarga	Indicated	1,431	38.0	44.5	0.44	0.04	0.32
Mbarga	Inferred	894	38.0	44.1	0.54	0.05	0.43
Total - Indicated and Inferred Resource		2,325 Mt	38.0	44.4	0.48	0.04	0.36

The Itabirite resource inventory at the Mbarga Deposit represents 62% conversion from Inferred to Indicated Category. The Indicated Resource is situated primarily in the upper portion of the deposit, where the current drill spacing meets the required drilling density for upgrading of the resource category (refer Figure 2). The Company is confident that a high proportion of the deeper Inferred Resource may be upgraded to Indicated Category once sufficient drilling is completed within the deeper parts of the deposit.

The Indicated Resource of Itabirite hematite is sufficient to provide the beneficiation feed required for the proposed production of high quality Direct Reduction grade and Blast Furnace grade iron concentrate during the first 20 years of project operations (i.e. including initial production of DSO-quality product). There is no further exploration planned at this time to increase the Itabirite resource tonnage.

ENDS

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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 the Congo, on the central west coast of Africa. Sundance has commenced Feasibility Study on the Mbalam Iron Ore Project 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.

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.

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.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Lynn Widenbar, a member of the Australasian Institute Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Widenbar and Associates Pty Ltd.

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 high grade hematite mineralisation and Itabirite hematite mineralisation has been restricted to the area currently covered by drilling on a 100m x 50m pattern for the Indicated Resource at the Mbarga Deposit and 200m x 100m pattern for the Inferred Resource at the Mbarga, Mbarga South and Metzimevin Deposits. This is represented by an area approximately 3km (east-west) x 3km (north-south) on the Mbarga Deposit; by an area approximately 1.5km (east-west) x 1.0km (north-south) on the Mbarga South Deposit and 1.2km (east-west) x 0.3km (north-south) on the Metzimevin Deposit. Grade has been estimated by Ordinary Kriging on composited sample results. A nominal 51% Fe cut-off value for high grade hematite is used at Mbarga/Mbarga South and 56% at Metzimevin. A nominal 34% Fe cut-off value for the Mbarga Itabirite hematite is used. A digital terrain surface (based on highly accurate topographic data), has been used to limit extrapolation of the mineralisation to the topography of the relevant deposits. A number of mineralisation and waste domains have been modelled as either a digital terrain surface or as wireframes and used to constrain the grade interpolation. The resource modelling has used 20m x 20m x 10m blocks with sub-blocks to honour the constraining surfaces. Collar surveys used DGPS surveying. Down-hole surveys were determined using either deviation or gyro survey data. Down-hole geophysical logging including density, gamma, resistivity and calliper logs have been used in the evaluation. A density of 3.6t/m³ has been used for sections of the high grade hematite and a regression function used for all other material types based on geophysical logging and assaying with a range of densities adopted from 3 – 4t/m³ depending on the iron grade. Core and sample recovery has been recorded during logging. All drill hole data is stored in an acQuire database and imported data is fully validated. Assaying QA/QC undertaken using duplicates, lab replicates and internal standards with comprehensive reporting on lab precision and accuracy. Three metallurgical test work programs have supported the assay grades and density values of the major material types.

While the Company is optimistic that it will report additional resources in the future, any discussion in relation to the potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets described in this release in excess of Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources is only conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource in excess of the Indicated and Inferred Resource presented in this release for the Mbarga, Mbarga South and Metzimevin Deposits and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in determination of a Mineral Resource for the Nabeba Deposit or any other prospects on the Company's landholdings.

The map boundaries shown in the attached figures are indicative and should not be used for legal purposes. All areas are approximate and maps do not reflect all topographical features.

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

EXPLORATION PERMITS CONTROLLED BY SUNDANCE IN CAMEROON AND REPUBLIC OF CONGO SHOWING THE LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS AND THE MAGNETIC SIGNAL FROM HIGH RESOLUTION AEROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

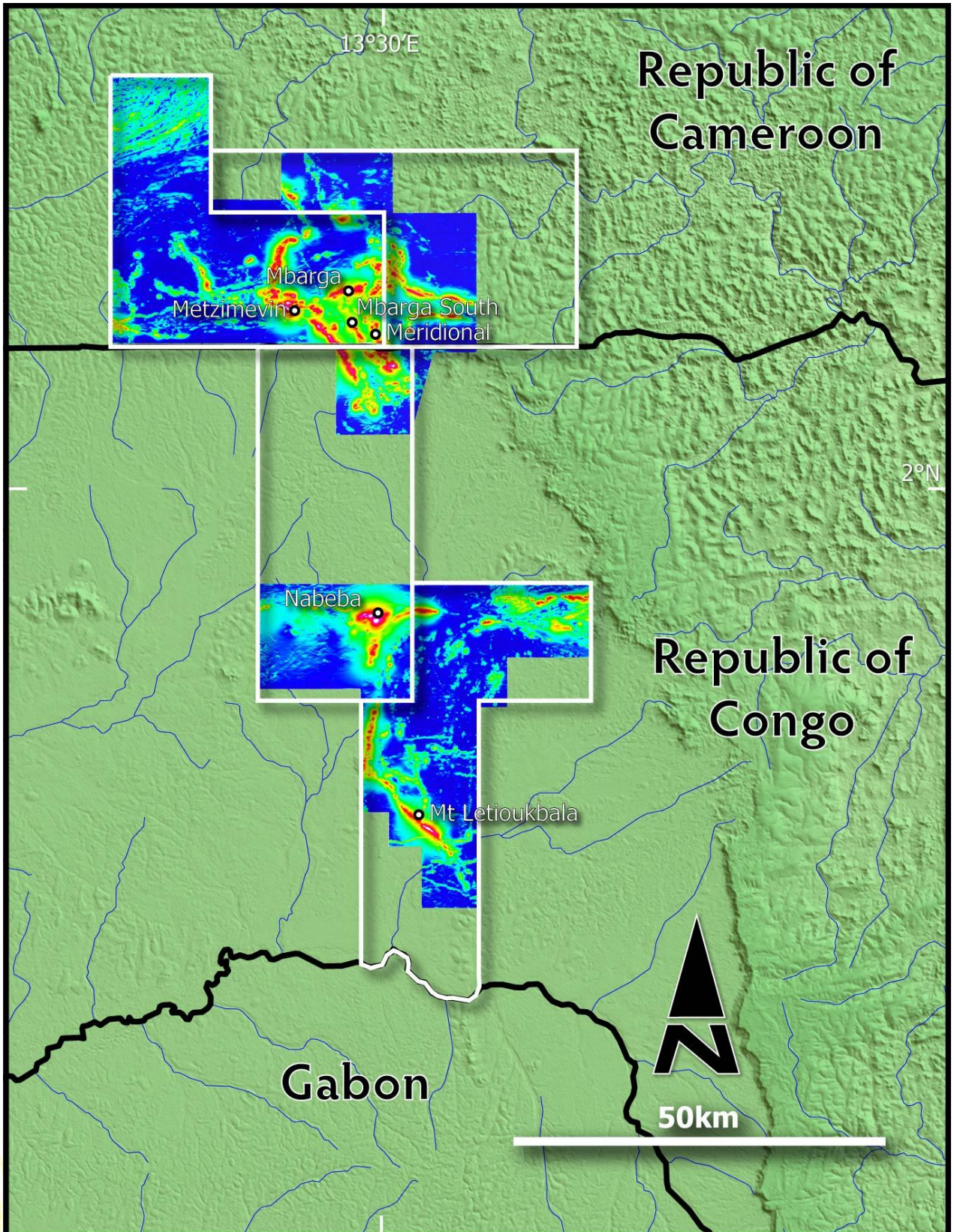
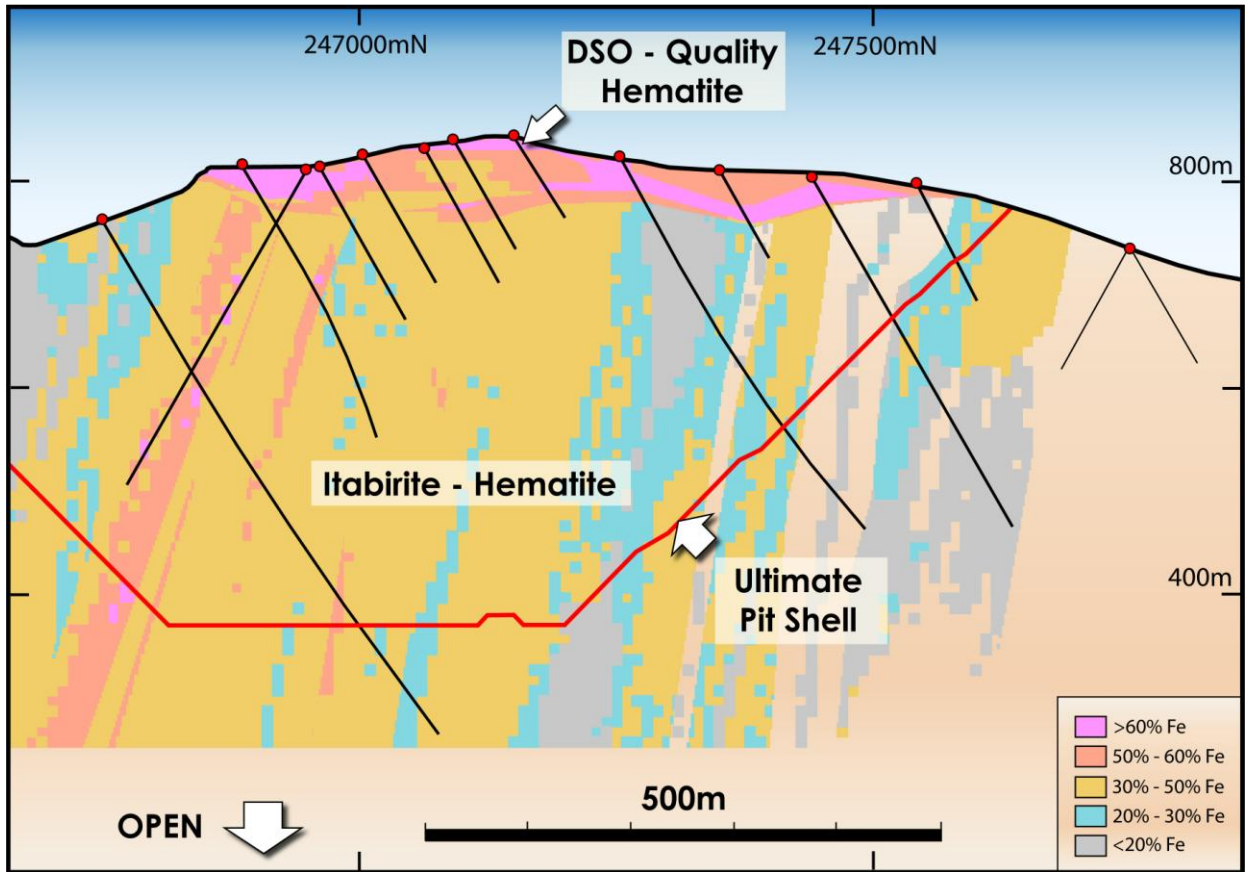


FIGURE 2
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF RESOURCE MODEL DISPLAYING DRILL HOLES AND ULTIMATE PIT SHELL



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