

ASX Release
8 February 2010

18 CONDUCTORS IDENTIFIED FROM NARRACOOKA VTEM SURVEY

Richmond Mining Limited is pleased to advise that 18 anomalies have been defined from the initial review of the VTEM survey flown to detect for bedrock conductors under cover at the Narracoota project, 80 kilometres north of Meekatharra Western Australia.

Preliminary analysis of the versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) data has initially highlighted 18 VTEM conductors (Figure 1) within the Narracoota Volcanics, the same rocks hosting Sandfire Resources' DeGrussa VMS copper-gold discovery.

The initial review has noted that three of the anomalies are near historic drill holes with elevated copper values in weathered rocks (Table 1).

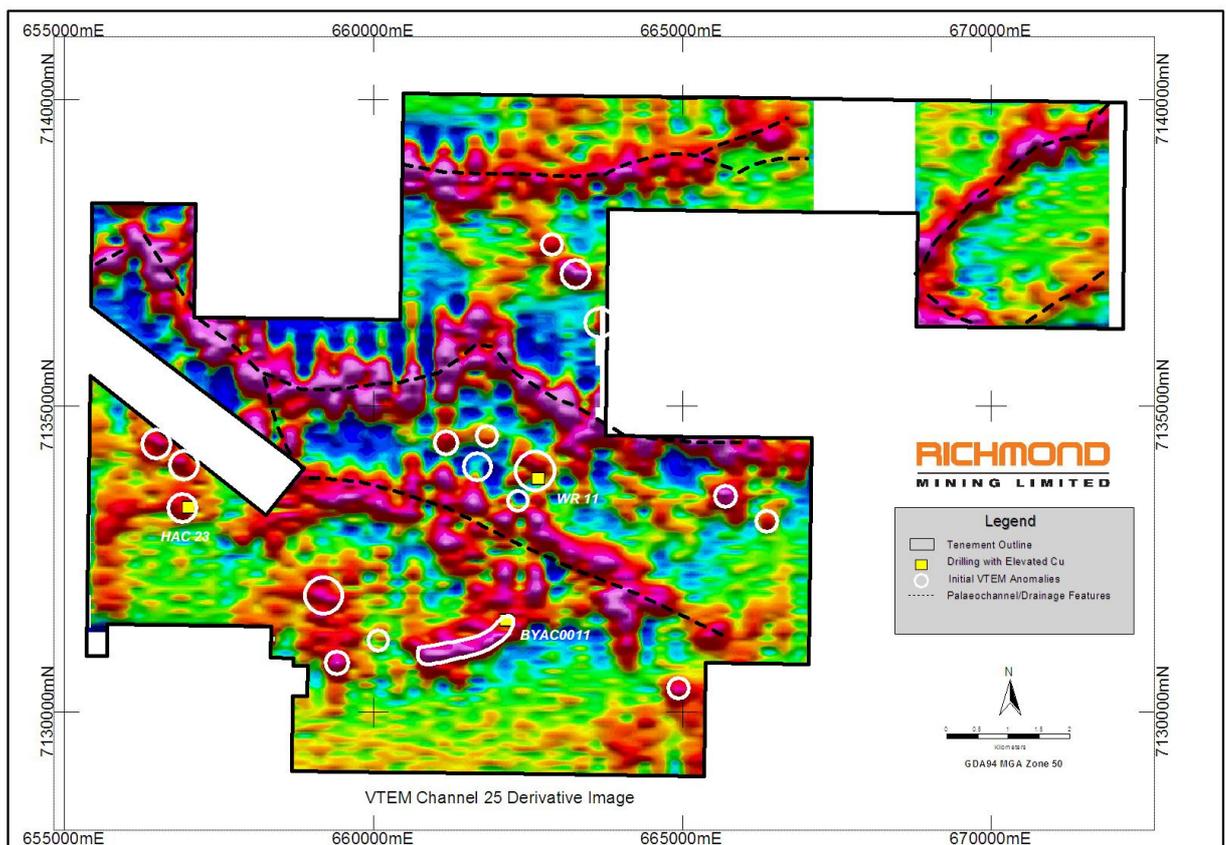


Figure 1: Initial VTEM conductors identified at the Narracoota Project

The Company's geophysical consultants have received the final VTEM data from the survey flown over the tenement (E52/1496) in November 2009 from the survey operator, Geotech Airborne Pty Ltd. The VTEM survey recorded 516 line kilometres of EM, magnetic and

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terrain elevation data on 250 metre spaced north-south flight lines. A six kilometre wide section of the tenement was not flown to avoid known conductive cultural features that exist on the ground surrounding the old Narracoota homestead.

Figure 1 shows the electromagnetic response for the 1st Vertical Derivative of Channel 25 of the VTEM data and can be considered to represent conductive responses in the target rocks at 80-100 metres depth. Some initial anomalies have been selected from other VTEM channel responses, which are not represented by Figure 1.

Some strong responses apparent in Figure 1 have not been selected as anomalies as they are considered to be due to the current Murchison River drainage system and its ancient tributaries or palaeochannels.

A comprehensive review of all historical holes drilled within the area covered by E52/1496 highlighted a number of holes with elevated copper assaying between 2-5x greater than background values. The drill hole assay results are taken from intervals beneath the transported cover in either oxidised regolith profile or fresh rock and the holes were all drilled to shallow depths.

Table 1 provides details on the holes with elevated copper values that are near identified VTEM anomalies.

Table 1: Drill holes coincident with VTEM anomalies - elevated Cu values >2x background

Hole Type & No.	MGA mN	MGA mE	Depth m	Cu ppm	Recorded Geology
<i>RAB</i>					
WR 11	7133809	662674	28-30	260	Serpentinised ultramafic
<i>Aircore</i>					
HAC 23	7133343	657021	50-54	260	Moderate-strongly oxidised, tuffaceous, mafic to ultramafic volcanic breccia
BYAC0011	7131500	662150	60-64	278	Moderate-strongly oxidised ultramafic volcanic breccia

Note: BYAC0011 was drilled at -60° towards 180°. Other holes drilled vertically.

Further geophysical modelling and processing of the VTEM data is in progress to refine and prioritise the anomalies. It is anticipated this work will be finalised by mid-February.

At this stage the next step in exploration on E52/1496 will include locating the anomalies in the field for drill targeting purposes.

The Company aims to commence drilling of priority targets in April/May once it has completed follow up exploration appraisal programmes and processed and interpreted new data in conjunction with the VTEM survey data.

E52/1496 is largely covered by transported sediments and consequently has been lightly explored using modern exploration techniques. Historical exploration on and around the tenement has predominantly focussed on gold with the very limited exploration for copper restricted to soil sampling and shallow RAB drilling.

Four known gold and copper-gold prospects and mines (Durack Well, Wembley, Mikhaburra and Cashman) lie very close to the Narracoota tenement boundaries.

The Mikhaburra gold deposit, located immediately southwest of E52/1496 lies in volcanic rocks of the Narracoota Formation. The total recorded production of the Mikhaburra mine was about 226 kilograms of gold.

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Approximately 1 kilometre from the southern boundary is the old Cashman copper mine that produced 7 tonnes of ore grading 16.5% copper. Immediately surrounding the Cashman deposit is a number of small mineral occurrences and deposits, which contain copper and copper-gold.

The presence of these copper-gold occurrences in the vicinity of the Company's Narracoota tenement is encouraging as it demonstrates a mineralising event was at the very least, proximal to the project area.

Initial exploration for potential volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) style copper-gold anomalies on E52/1496 was based on using advanced VTEM technology to locate conductive anomalies at depth like those successfully delineated from trial reconnaissance ground EM surveying at Sandfire Resources' high grade DeGrussa copper-gold prospect. Sandfire subsequently flew VTEM over its tenements and identified a number of high priority targets concealed below transported cover.

The Narracoota project has the right rock types and presents a significant copper-gold target zone.

Max Nind

Exploration Manager

The information in this report that relates to geophysical exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Mathew Cooper, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and a full time employee of geophysical consultancy, Resource Potentials. All other exploration results are based on information compiled by Mr Max Nind, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and a full time employee of Richmond Mining Limited. Mr Cooper has sufficient experience in the geophysical techniques being reported relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity to 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 Nind has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity to 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". Both Mr Cooper and Mr Nind consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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