24th July 2014

3D Modelling Defines New Plunging Nickel Sulphide Targets at Roe Hills

- **3D modelling of existing drilling data defines drill ready Nickel Sulphide target opportunities at MPJ's flagship Roe Hills Project.**
- **The 3D modelling has successfully "mapped" the key components of the prospective geological units.**
- **Strong southerly plunging channels have been defined providing highly prospective immediate drill targets.**
- **Historic drilling focussed on the near surface geochemical anomalies and the new deeper targets are "blind" to the near surface geochemistry.**
- **This is a common feature in recent nickel discoveries such as Sinclair and helps explain why these discoveries weren't made by previous explorers.**

Mining Projects Group Limited (ASX:MPJ) ("the Company") is pleased to present the results of an extensive review of the historic drilling data that has been collected over almost 50 years, at MPJ's flagship Roe Hills Nickel Project. As previously reported, work completed by Director Mr Neil Hutchison has resulted in identifying several new and significant Nickel Sulphide targets zones.

Further 3 Dimensional (3D) modelling of the data has realised Mr Hutchison's beliefs that the project ground is fertile for the development of potential undiscovered nickel sulphide mineralisation. Modelling of key elemental ratios and using proven analysis of "vector" elements currently used in the search for nickel bearing lava channels, has defined strong southerly plunging trends at the Roe 1, Roe 2 and Talc Lake prospects (Figure 1) as well as identifying new untested target areas.

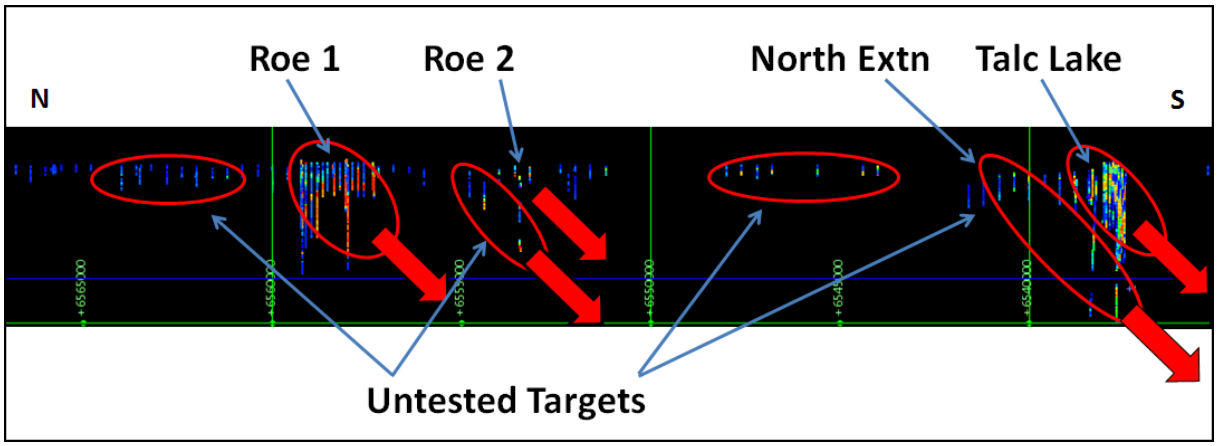

Figure 1: Longsection (with 10 times vertical exaggeration for ease of visualisation) showing key "vector" element distribution in the historic drilling. Strong southerly plunging trends have been recognised at existing prospects as well as the identification of new untested target areas.

The 3D modelling of the historic drilling geochemical data has successfully "mapped" the key components of the prospective geological units at Roe 1 (Figure 2) and Talc Lake (Figure 5) which correlates well with earlier geological logging and interpretations. This supports that the data is of good quality and suitable for this type of work, which is a credit to the earlier explorers that completed the drilling. What the 3D modelling has defined that was not apparent prior to using these geochemical and 3D modelling techniques is the plunge direction, fertility for sulphide deposition, and the definition of "blind" target zones as shown in Figures 3 & 4. Talc Lake prospect shows similar trends and the study clearly displays the three stacked ultramafic flows that were defined by the previous explorers. Talc Lake also displays the same southerly plunge as Roe 1 and has several open untested targets which are now drill ready (Figure 5).

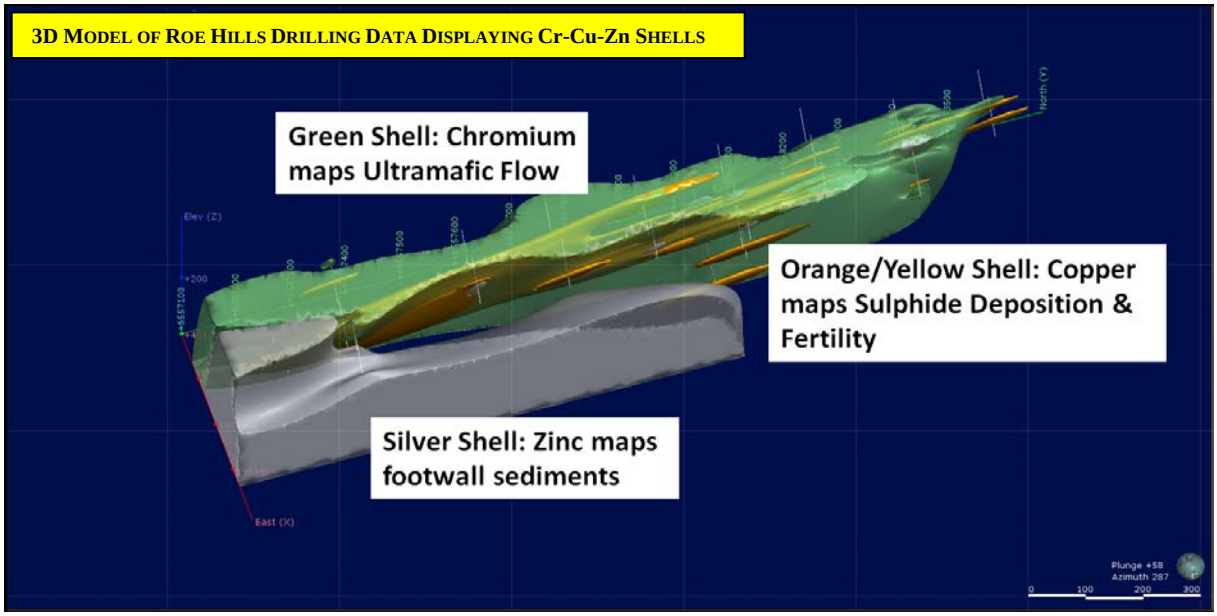

Figure 2: Perspective view of the Roe 1 prospect 3D Model showing the element shells used to "map" the rocks. The angled white lines are the historic drill holes used to build the geological and nickel mineralisation model.

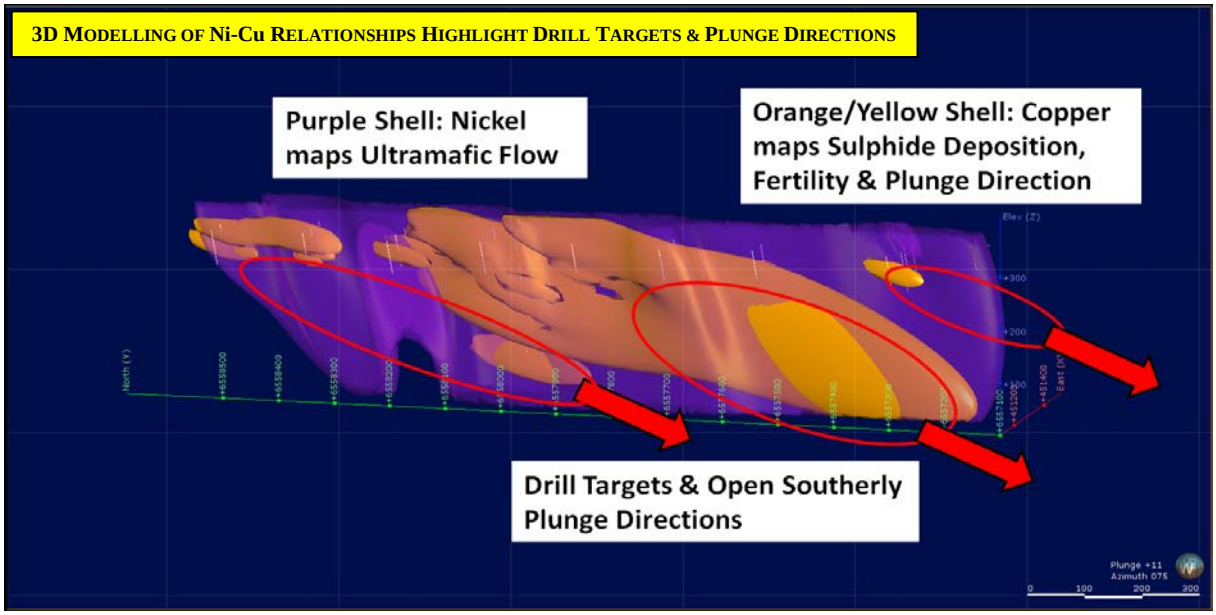

Figure 3: Longsectional view of the Roe 1 prospect showing drill holes and 3D model of key "vector" elements; nickel and copper distribution in the drilling. Strong southerly plunging channels are defined providing highly prospective immediate drill targets.

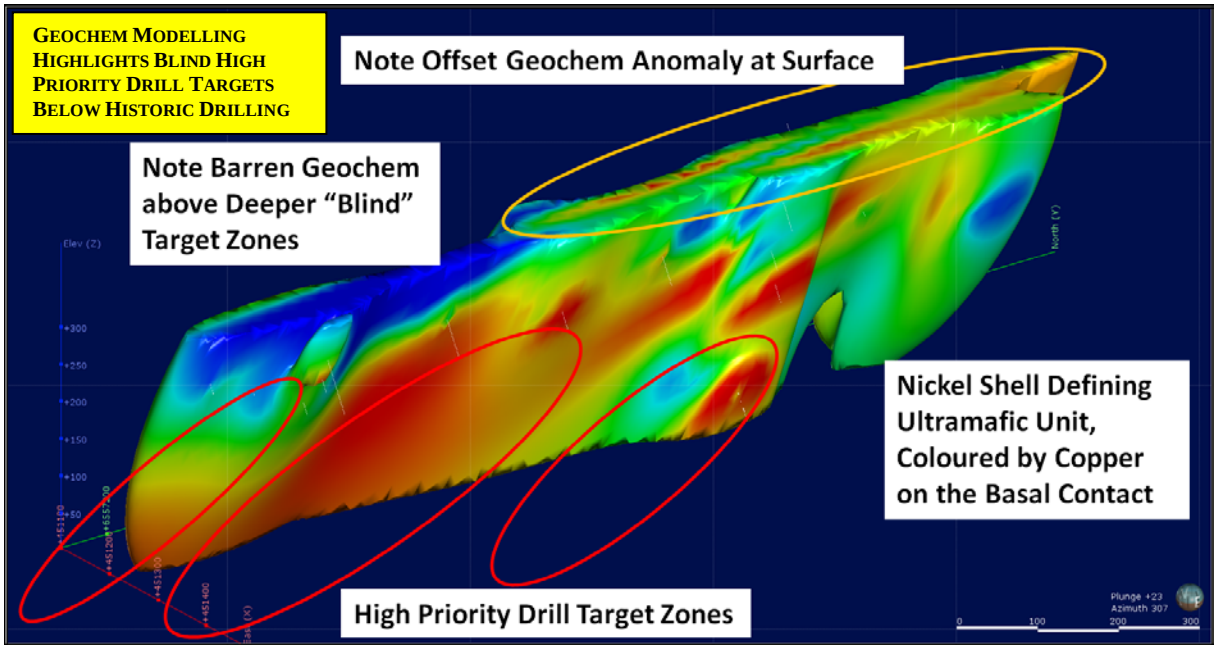

Figure 4: Roe 1 prospect 3D Model looking at the underside basal contact. High priority untested drill targets are clearly defined. Note the historic drilling focussed on the near surface geochemical anomaly and the new deeper targets are "blind" to the near surface geochemistry. This is a common feature in recent nickel discoveries and helps explain why these discoveries weren't made by previous explorers.

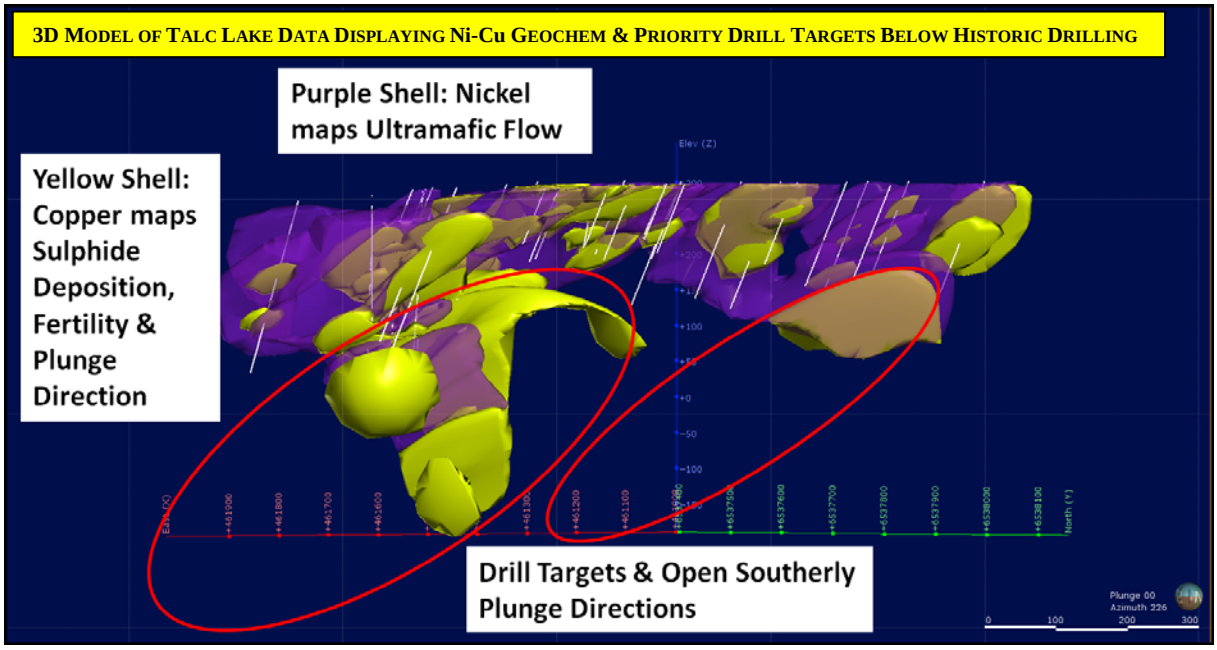

Figure 5: Talc Lake prospect 3D Model looking at the underside basal contact. High priority untested drill targets are clearly defined showing open southerly plunging targets below existing drilling.

Managing Director Mr Joshua Wellisch commented "This is an exciting time for the company as 50 years of shallow drilling has provided the foundations for a potential new nickel discovery at the company's flagship project, Roe Hills. For the first time we have applied modern techniques to the project to define "blind" drill ready targets, below and down plunge from previously drilled nickel sulphide intersections".

MPJ looks forward to updating the market with more details as it prepares to implement its maiden drilling program at Roe Hills during the coming period.

Roe Hills

The Roe Hills Project is located within a 50km length of prospective nickel bearing komatiitic greenstone belt located 110km east of Kalgoorlie. MPJ holds 100% of five (5) tenements covering a **continuous strike of 40km of ultramafic rocks** and 360km^2 of prospective greenstone terrain.

Historic exploration activity at Roe Hills started in 1965 for both nickel sulphides and gold. Exploration was initially completed by various smaller companies up until 1995, until major campaigns were completed by WMC Resources Ltd, Vale-Inco Ltd and Oroya Mining Ltd between 1995 and 2009.

Previous drilling for nickel sulphide mineralisation at Roe Hills has defined three prospective ultramafic flows, analogous in style to that seen at Kambalda, Cosmos and Black Swan/Silver Swan. The results from the historic drilling have previously been reported and include **0.5m at 6.15% from a downhole depth of 155m in drill hole ROE114** at the Talc Lake prospect (refer to Company's ASX announcement on 8th July 2014 - *New Nickel Sulphide Targets Identified for Drilling at Roe Hills*). These historic nickel sulphide intersections and the recent geochemical study (Figure 6) confirm the prospectivity and potential for the Roe Hills Project to contain significant nickel sulphide accumulations within the fertile ultramafic lava channels providing new drill ready targets (Figure 7).

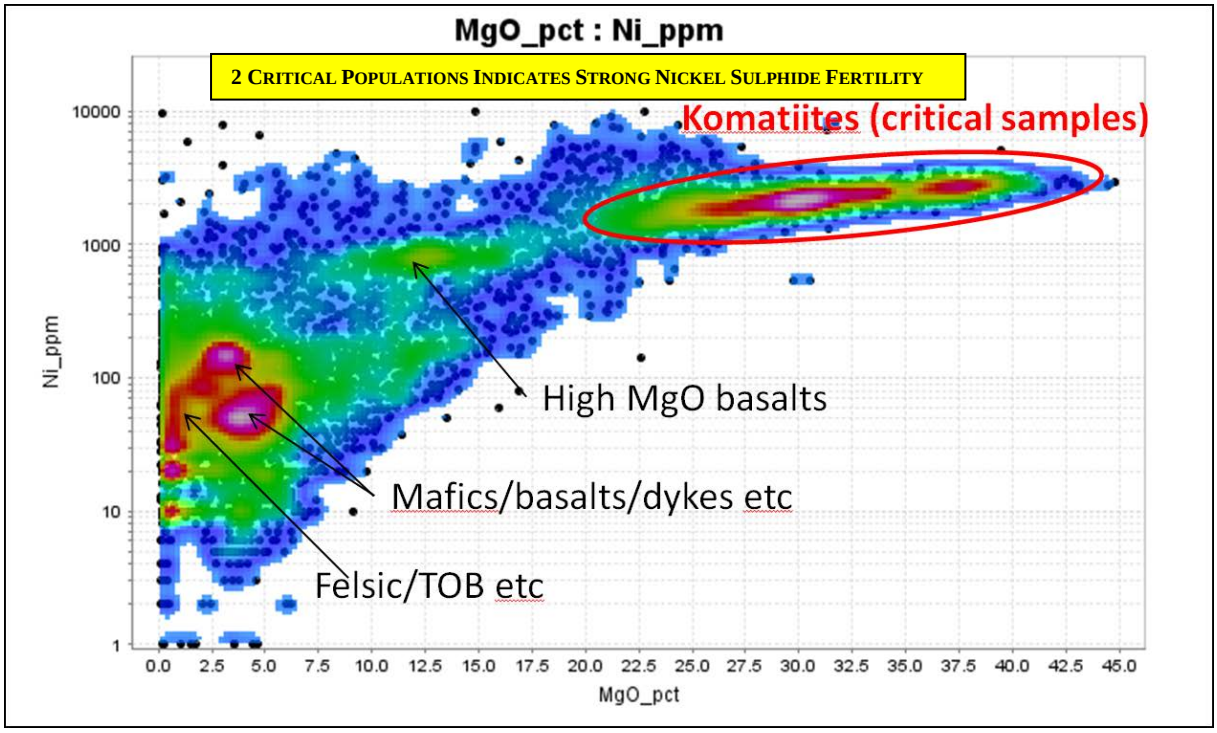

Figure 6: Roe Hills drilling data shows 2 critical populations supporting the fertility of the belt for the deposition of nickel sulphide mineralisation.

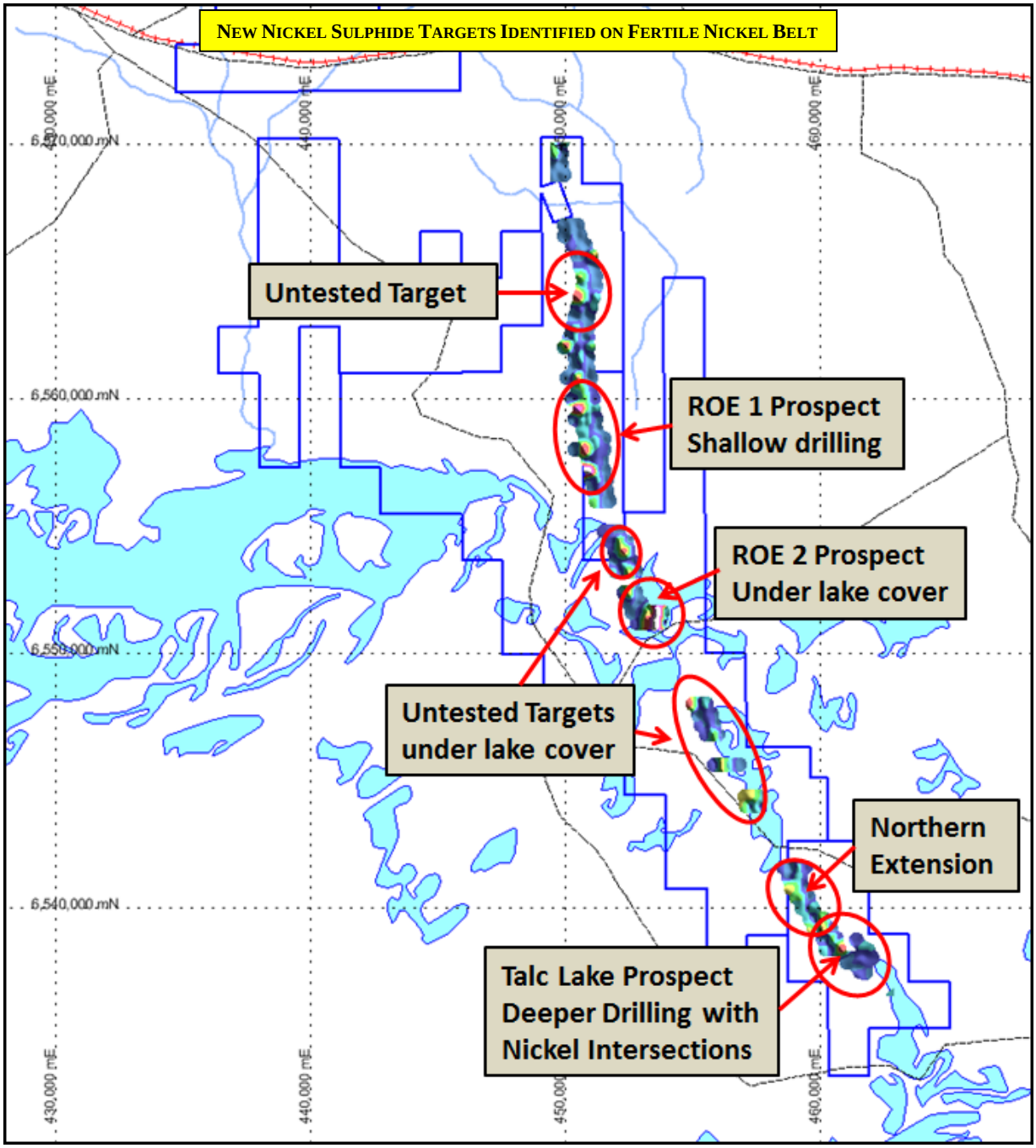

Figure 7: Earlier identified prospects Roe 1, Roe 2 & Talc Lake were confirmed as targets during the geochemical analysis as well as at least 4 other additional high priority targets. The Study also extended the strike length of the known prospects strike potential.

ENDS

For further information please contact:

Mr Joshua Wellisch
Managing Director
Mining Projects Group Limited

For online Information visit: www.miningprojectsgroup.com.au

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

Competent Person: *The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr N Hutchison, who is a Non-Exec Director for Mining Projects Group and who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists.*

Mr Hutchison has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Hutchison has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.