

# MOUNT BURGESS MINING N.L.

ACN: 009 067 476

Level 4, 109 St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, 6000  
PO Box Z5301, St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, 6831  
Telephone: (61 8) 9322 6311 Email: [mtb@mountburgess.com](mailto:mtb@mountburgess.com)  
Facsimile: (61 8) 9322 4607 Website: [www.mountburgess.com](http://www.mountburgess.com)

30 November 2005

The Australian Stock Exchange Limited  
Company Announcements Office  
10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
20 Bond Street  
Sydney NSW  
Australia

## **TSUMKWE DIAMOND EXPLORATION PROJECT NAMIBIA** (*Listing Rule 3.1*) **Further Fresh Kimberlitic Garnets Recovered from Drilling**

The Company has received results overnight from Drill Hole NAM 834 which contained 4 very fresh Class 4 kimberlitic pyrope garnets<sup>1</sup>.

NAM 834 was drilled within an 800m radius of four other drill holes, all of which contained fresh Class 4 pyrope garnets as previously announced to the market as follows:

NAM 800 which contained 2 Class 4 garnets was drilled 800m WSW of NAM 834.

NAM 773 which contained 2 Class 4 garnets was drilled 500m NW of NAM 834.

NAM 772 which contained 6 Class 4 garnets was drilled 350m N of NAM 834 and

NAM 775 which contained 7 Class 4 garnets was drilled 750m SE of NAM 834.

Further afield, NAM 657 which contained 35 garnets, 8 of which were Class 4 garnets, was drilled 3km NW of NAM 834 and

NAM 826 which contained 1 Class 4 garnet was drilled 2.5km SSE of NAM 834.

The recovery of this many fresh Class 4 garnets from this number of drill holes which have been drilled in such a concentrated area indicates the possibility of a local kimberlite source.

A surface G10 garnet<sup>2</sup> trail has been defined in this area together with the recovery of a diamond.

Interpretation of basement geomorphology and aeromagnetism is currently being undertaken to identify the kimberlite source in this area. It is believed that any potential kimberlite source should be under about 30m of Kalahari sand cover. A number of select targets are ready for drilling within the next three weeks.

**<sup>1</sup>Classification of Indicator Mineral Grains to determine the Distance they have travelled**

|   | <i>Mineral grains with remnants of their original surface</i> | <i>Mineral grains without remnants of their original surface</i> |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Grains that do not show any signs of wear indicating that they are either on kimberlite or have travelled only a short distance from a kimberlite source</i> | <i>Class 1</i>  | <i>Class 4</i>   |
| <i>Grains that show a slight amount of wear indicating that they have travelled a short to moderate distance from a kimberlite source</i>                       | <i>Class 2</i>  | <i>Class 5</i>   |
| <i>Grains that show moderate to extensive amounts of wear indicating that they could have travelled a moderate to a long distance from a kimberlite source</i>  | <i>Class 3</i>  | <i>Class 6</i>   |

<sup>2</sup>*G10 (Group 10) garnets belong to Dawson and Stephens' (1975) diamond-inclusion garnet group. G10 garnets are similar to garnet inclusions often found within diamonds, indicating that G10 garnets are likely to be derived from deep-seated sources within the diamond stability field and have shed from a diamond bearing kimberlite.*

The information in this report that relates to exploration results, together with any related assessments and interpretations, is based on information compiled by Martin Spence, B.Sc., who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Spence is a full time employee of the Company.

Mr Spence has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration 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 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Spence consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.