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The Manager  
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## **Flamingo - Significant Maiden Inferred Resource**

### **Flamingo Project (QMC 100%), Cloncurry, Queensland**

#### **Highlights**

- **Maiden Inferred Resource estimate at shallow depth below surface (maximum depth of 60m) of 117,000 tonnes @ 6.0 % Cu and 1.8 g/t Au.**
- **Additional target with ranges of 100,000 – 150,000 tonnes @ 2 – 4 % Cu and 1 – 2 g/t Au identified based on drilling data completed by QMC in 2009 and historical drilling undertaken by Mount Isa Mines (now Xstrata).**
- **The Inferred Resource is open along strike and at depth and a conceptual target outside of the current range of drilling has also been identified between 200,000 – 300,000 tonnes @ 2 – 4 % Cu and 1 – 2 g/t Au.**
- **2,500 metres of follow up drilling is scheduled to commence in April 2010 and this planned drilling has been directed to increasing both the size of the resource and the level of confidence as well as testing the other target areas.**
- **In conjunction with the resource drill-out, metallurgical samples will be collected and sent for flotation test work.**

Queensland Mining Corporation Limited (ASX: *QMN*) is pleased to announce the results of a maiden resource estimate at its Flamingo copper-gold project, located north of Cloncurry in northwest Queensland (Appendix 1).

The resource estimate at the Flamingo copper-gold project is based on drilling data completed by QMC in 2009 and historical drilling undertaken by Mount Isa Mines (now Xstrata), in 1994 (Appendix 2). Mineralisation has been identified over a length of 300 metres and remains open along strike and at depth.

The Mineral Resource estimate was completed by QMC using accepted industry standard estimation methods. All resources have been classified as Inferred Resources and the estimate has been reported in accordance with the 2004 edition of the JORC Code. Resource assessment and reporting criteria of the JORC Code are provided in Appendix 3.

The Mineral Resource estimates are presented in Table 1 below. The estimate is broken down into two zones, high grade zone and hangwall lens.

**Table 1: Flamingo Inferred Resource, as at March 2010.**

Type	Reporting cut-off (% Cu)	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
High Grade Zone		110,000	6.0	1.7
Hangwall Lens		7,000	6.4	2.5
<b>Total</b>		117,000	6.0	1.8

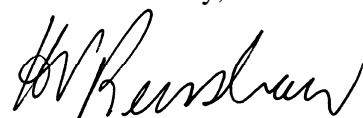
Notes:

1. Based on a cut-off of 1.0% Cu.
2. No mining studies have yet been undertaken to determine economic viability.

QMC's Managing Director Howard Renshaw said, "Management was always very confident about the potential of the Flamingo copper-gold project and this first pass Inferred Resource estimate clearly supports this view. QMC believes these results provide evidence that this resource has potential to offer short term cash flow for the company and offers significant opportunities to increase the resource and ultimately reserve base".

A resource definition drilling program will be begin by the 7<sup>th</sup> of April and 2500 m of drilling has been planned. This drilling is focused on increasing both the size of the resource and the level of confidence as well as testing the other target areas. In conjunction with the resource drill-out, metallurgical samples will be collected and sent for flotation test work.

Yours Sincerely,



**Howard Renshaw**  
**Managing Director**

#### **ABOUT QUEENSLAND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED**

QMC is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: QMN). The company is focused on the exploration and development of its suite of copper and gold projects in the Cloncurry region of north-west Queensland.

QMC is confident that early cash flow can be achieved from its Flamingo Copper Project and the Mount Freda / Gilded Rose Gold Projects. In conjunction with this development, high impact exploration is being undertaken for large IOCG style deposits (e.g. Ernest Henry and Olympic Dam) on the company's Morris Creek and Jessievale properties.

The recent acquisition of the White Range Project has provided QMC with a large JORC compliant resource (200,000 t of contained Cu metal as summarised in the table below, using a 0.2% Cu cut-off, which also includes a higher grade resource of 163,000 t of contained Cu metal, average grade 1.1% Cu, which the 2005 BFS was based within), that will provide the basis for a long life mining operation in the Cloncurry region. This purchase offers synergies with the existing QMC mining lease and exploration portfolio and ensures that the company will achieve its goal of being a major mining entity within the short to medium term.

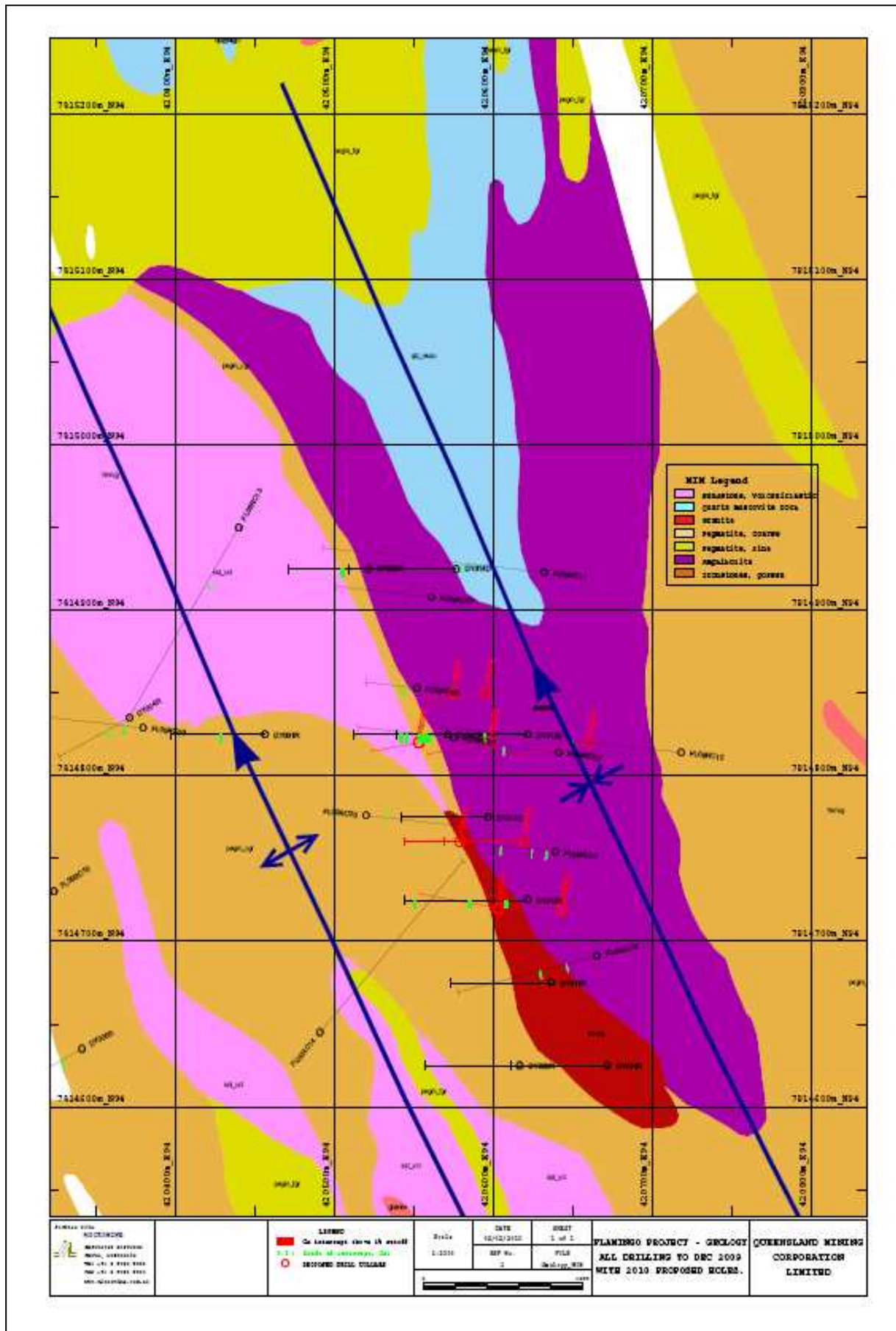
	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Total % Cu)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Total % Cu)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Total % Cu)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Total % Cu)	Kt Copper
<b>Greenmount</b>	1.8	0.93	4.7	0.72	4.6	0.81	11.1	0.79	90
<b>Kuridala</b>	2.6	0.90	3.2	0.84	1.8	0.75	7.6	0.84	64
<b>Vulcan</b>			0.2	0.99	0.7	0.47	1.0	0.59	6
<b>McCabe</b>			3.9	0.52	5.4	0.34	9.3	0.42	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>200</b>

At 0.2% Cu cut-off

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Guojian Xu, a Member of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists. Dr Guojian Xu is a consultant to Queensland Mining Corporation Limited through Redrock Exploration Services Pty Ltd. Dr Xu has sufficient experience deemed relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit 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 Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Xu 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 report that relates to Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Max Tuesley a fulltime staff member of QMC and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Tuesley has reviewed and compiled all of the resource modelling work and has sufficient experience deemed relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Reserves, the JORC Code”. Mr Tuesley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.*

Appendix 1 Geology all drilling to Dec 2009 with 2010 proposed holes



## Appendix 2 Drill hole locations and drill hole type

Hole_id	Easting	Northing	RL	Az	Az_grid	Dip	EOH	Drill_type
DY001R	420458	7814820	159	264	270	-60	118	RC
DY002R	420573	7814820	159	264	270	-60	118	RC
DY003R	420523	7814920	159	264	270	-60	100	RC
DY004R	420373	7814830	159	236	242	-60	100	RC
DY005R	420313	7814725	159	236	242	-60	118	RC
DY006R	420343	7814630	159	236	242	-60	100	RC
DY007R	420393	7814225	159	226	232	-60	94	RC
DY008R	419513	7815220	159	264	270	-60	58	RC
DY009R	419428	7815220	159	84	90	-60	82	RC
DY010R	419058	7815320	159	84	90	-60	50	RC
DY011R	419178	7815420	159	84	90	-60	80	RC
DY012R	419188	7815370	159	84	90	-60	80	RC
DY013D	420623	7814820	159	264	270	-60	165	RC/DD
DY014D	420578	7814920	159	264	270	-60	135	RC/DD
DY015R	420623	7814720	159	264	270	-60	154	RC
DY016R	420488	7815070	159	264	270	-60	138	RC
DY017D	420598	7814770	159	264	270	-60	108.7	DD
DY018R	420638	7814670	159	264	270	-60	126	RC
DY019R	420673	7814620	159	264	270	-60	120	RC
DY020R	420618	7814620	159	264	270	-60	118	RC
DY021R	420563	7814520	159	264	270	-60	126	RC
DY022R	419438	7815245	159	239	245	-60	193	RC
DY023R	419718	7815270	159	239	245	-60	150	RC
DY024R	419413	7815200	159	239	245	-60	216	RC
DY026R	419538	7815245	159	239	245	-60	198	RC
FL09RC01	420575	7814830	155	270	276	-60	120	RC
FL09RC02	420641	7814814	160	270	276	-60	100	RC
FL09RC03	420639	7814754	160	270	276	-60	100	RC
FL09RC04	420665	7814691	160	250	256	-60	180	RC
FL09RC05	420520	7814776	160	90	96	-60	120	RC
FL09RC06	420552	7814853	160	270	276	-60	64	RC
FL09RC07	420561	7814908	160	270	276	-60	120	RC
FL09RC08	420301	7814660	160	230	236	-60	100	RC
FL09RC09	420380	7814829	160	270	276	-60	280	RC
FL09RC10	420324	7814730	160	230	236	-60	100	RC
FL09RC11	420632	7814923	160	270	276	-60	280	RC
FL09RC12	420718	7814814	160	270	276	-60	304	RC
FL09RC13	420440	7814950	150	205	211	-60	268	RC
FL09RC14	420491	7814645	150	35	41	-60	274	RC
FL09RC15	419695	7815160	155	45	51	-60	274	RC
FL09RC16	419509	7815217	160	270	276	-60	200	RC
FL09RC17	419325	7815148	150	35	41	-60	298	RC
FL09RC18	419031	7815124	155	40	46	-60	250	RC

### Appendix 3 Checklist of assessment and reporting criteria

Criteria	Explanation
Drilling techniques	All drilling to date has been RC. MIM used Pontil Pty Ltd & UDR1000 rig.
Sampling techniques	MIM's samples were collected using a rig mounted riffle splitter, with 3-4kg samples taken at 1m intervals. QMC also used a rig mounted riffle splitter. Submitted samples were 2.5 to 3kg.
Drill sample recovery	Excellent sample recovery was achieved from both drilling programs.
Logging	Detailed logging of lithological contacts and alteration was carried out in both programs.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	QMC samples were sent to ALS-Chemex in Townsville for sample preparation and then analysed by ICP techniques in Brisbane MIM used ALS Townsville for all.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Standards and duplicate samples were assayed with each batch of samples, results show satisfactory level of accuracy achieved. For QMC 1 in10 was duplicated assayed and 1 in 16 blanks. For MIM ALS used PM219 for Au, G001 for Cu Pb Zn. For QMC 35 element ICP was used with follow up "ore grade" analysis if Cu exceeded 10000ppm, gold was assayed using fire assay.
Location of data points	QMC drillhole collars were surveyed using hand held GPS. MIM used a Local Grid set up parallel to AMG66 (and so to MGA94). Instrumental survey was used for grids and drill collars. The relativity of collars to Grid is likely to be consistent, and therefore to QMC's GPS. Downhole surveys by Eastman single-shot camera were run by MIM in DY13, 14 and 17. QMC also used downhole Eastman single-shot cameral surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	MIM's, and later QMC's RC drilling, was based on 5 east-west cross sections 50m apart. So far QMC is drilling to define potential ore limits on these sections before infilling between them. Downhole sampling is mainly at 1m intervals, samples may cross geological boundaries.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The majority of the holes are drilled towards the west at -60 degrees. This is appropriate to a view of the geology which has fold axes and hinge shear structures dipping east about 60°. Mineralisation appears to dip more shallowly east at 20 to40°.
Database integrity	Collar, downhole survey, assay and geology data were validated prior to inclusion into the database. Relativity between MIM drill locations and QMC collars has received most attention to date. This relativity has now been obtained by two methods. Divergence between the higher reliability and the lower reliability methods has been reduced to 1.5m in easting and 4.9m in northing.
Geological interpretation	Host amphibolites are tightly folded, and have been intruded by vertical pegmatite dykes. Possibly stratabound Cu mineralisation appears to be enriched by mobilisation into fold hinge shears and axial planar brittle faults and fractures.

Dimensions and orientations	The “High Grade” “Eclipse Lode” subject to infill drilling appears to extend 250m or more NNW-SSE in or close to a fold hinge position. The dip averages 20° to 40° easterly.
Estimation and modelling techniques	Geological interpretation was made on east-west sections based on Cu intercepts exceeding 1% Cu. Structural outlines were digitised and wire-framed for the geological model. Cu Au block grades were estimated using Inverse Distance interpolation.
Moisture	Tonnage estimations were based on assumed 2.6 dry bulkdensity. This is considered to be reasonably conservative for mineralisation associated with mafic host rocks.
Cut-off parameters	Mineralised intercepts were calculated downhole using weighted averaging allowing limited internal waste. The cutoff control for this was 1% Cu. After block grades were estimated within the target model, tonnages were reported at a range of cutoffs bracketing likely operational cutoffs starting at 0.5% Cu block cutoff.
Mining factors or assumptions	Assumed open-pit mining to approximately 70m below surface, and underground mining below this level.
Bulk density	Global bulk density of 2.6 t/m <sup>3</sup> applied, based on dominantly mafic host rock, so considered conservative.
Classification	Flamingo resource classified as an Inferred Resource because of widely spaced drill sections (50m) and the requirement to locate drill collars and record topography using a differential GPS with better than 1m accuracy.