



COMPANY ANNOUNCEMENT

First Delcarmen coal permit granted and target of up to 140 million tonnes identified

Highlights

- EPC 2527 has now been granted
- EPC 2528 grant pending but approval process well advanced
- Independent Geological sign-off for Exploration Target range of 30-140 million tonnes
- 1,030 square km footprint, 170 kms west of Brisbane
- Historical exploration drilling suggests potential for large net volumes for high energy thermal coal and semi-soft coking coal over a number of coal-bearing formations
- Exploration Target includes up to 60 million tonnes of semi soft coking coal

30th January 2013

Mining Projects Group Limited (ASX : MPJ) ("the Company" or "MPJ") announces exploration for coal permit ("EPC") 2527 has been granted. EPC 2527 and EPC 2528 are collectively referred to as the Delcarmen Coal Project ("Delcarmen"). EPC 2528 remains in the process of being granted but the Company does not anticipate any impediments to its grant. Delcarmen holds two prospective EPCs north and east of Kingaroy, Queensland, which are located approximately 170kms west of Brisbane and cover a combined area of 1,030 km².

In addition to the granting of EPC 2527 an independent geological report assessing the prospectivity of Delcarmen has established an exploration target range of between 30 and 140^{1,2} million tonnes of which up to 60 million tonnes has been identified as potentially semi soft coking coal. It should be noted that the tonnages quoted are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a coal resource. It is uncertain whether further exploration may lead to the reporting of a JORC-standard resource. However there is evidence to support the current conceptual exploration target and sufficient coal thicknesses have been interpreted from historic drilling to warrant further investigation in the project area. Many of these boreholes had hardcopy downhole geophysics logs which confirmed coal thicknesses and raw coal quality parameters such as ash and calorific value.

ROM Resources Pty Ltd (“ROM”) was engaged by MPJ to evaluate the coal prospectivity within Delcarmen. ROM completed a review of public data to confirm the presence of coal-bearing rock strata and identify areas for further investigation; determined the initial Exploration Target, and; designed an exploration program to further evaluate the coal bearing formations.

The report identified the project area as demonstrating potential for coal deposits of potentially high energy thermal or a semi-soft coking coal product, located within the Triassic-age Esk and Gayndah Formations, and suggests previous exploration 35 years ago was neither extensive nor intensive enough to discount the existence of economic coal and further exploration is warranted.

The tenures underlie formations in the Triassic Esk Basin or Esk Trough and the Tarong Basin. The prospective coal-bearing units, in descending stratigraphic order, are the:

- Main Range Volcanics (lignite);
- Tarong Beds;
- Gayndah Formation; and
- Esk Formation.

Based on exploration drilling conducted by New Hope Collieries and Mobil Energy, and coal intersections encountered in registered water bores, Exploration Targets^{1,2} (Table 1) for the three main coal target formations have been calculated using conservative values for coal thickness and density.

Predictions about coal quality have been based on historical analysis, however a drilling program following the outcrop of the north-west-trending Esk Formation has been recommended. The objective of this drilling program will be to add confidence to the exploration target to establish a JORC category resource over the deposit over the project area.

An initial exploration plan will be based on rotary chip holes, followed by downhole logging using the standard geophysical tools: density, gamma, sonic and caliper. This information will allow the correlation of the seams, the precise thickness of the coal seams, and can indicate the relative quality of the coal seams. A total of seventeen (17) holes have been recommended with three (3) holes in the southwest corner of the EPC, designed to contribute to a possible Inferred Resource tonnage after databasing and modelling. Several holes are planned in the northeast of the EPC to establish coal intersections recorded in registered water bores.

Before initial exploration programs are undertaken the Company will wait for EPC 2528 to be granted thus allowing for an inclusive program over the entire project area rather than two individual programs which will increase the cost of exploration. The Company is in consultation with the department in order to help facilitate its granting.

The board is very pleased with the confirmation of the prospectivity at Delcarmen given it is located only 170kms from Brisbane, historical rail infrastructure exists within its tenements, several major deposits sits in close proximity and 85kms south within the Tarong Basin lies the major Meandu mine and the Tarong and Tarong North Power stations.

Nickel Exploration – Fraser Range, Western Australia

Recently the Company announced a joint venture agreement with Oroya Mining Limited (ASX:ORO) to earn-in into its Talc Lake nickel project which covers a 30km belt of ultramafic rocks, 85 kms east of the Kambalda nickel mining centre in Western Australia. Gossans, geochemistry, geophysics, petrology and known nickel sulphide positions suggest strong potential for Kambalda-type komatiite nickel deposits. Previous drill intersections include 0.5 metres of 6.15% nickel and 0.38% copper from 155 metres hole depth in diamond drill hole ROE 114 at Talc Lake.

This agreement significantly expanded the Company's portfolio in exploring for nickel sulphide deposits and will now be explored alongside the Fraser Range tenements the Company acquired in November 2012. Whilst focussing on the discovery of nickel sulphides will be the Company's primary focus the board of MPJ will continue to build value in its coal portfolio through exploration.

For And On Behalf Of The Board



Bryan J. Frost
Chairman

Table 1: EPC 2527 and 2528 Exploration Targets

Formation	Area (km ²)	Thickness (m)	Unexpected Geological Loss (% vol)	Size (Mt) ^{1, 2}	Washed Product (@ CF 1.60)	Calorific Value (Kcal/kg)	Crucible Swell Number
Tarong Beds	12.0	3.0	15	15-60	Thermal	5,000	0
Esk Formation	48.0	0.9	20	10-60	Semi-soft coking	5,700	1-3
Gayndah Formation	5.0	2.0	15	5-20	Thermal	5,200	0.5
Total				30-140			

¹ A relative density of 1.40 g/cc has been assumed from historical coal quality analyses. Allowance made for unexpected geological loss due to seam discontinuity and unexpected structure.

² It should be noted that the potential quantity and grade quoted in Table 2 are conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to define a Coal Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Coal Resource.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Biggs of ROM Resources Pty Ltd who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mark Biggs has sufficient experience which is 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 for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves'. Mr Mark Biggs consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Figure 1. Neighbouring Tenements and regional infrastructure

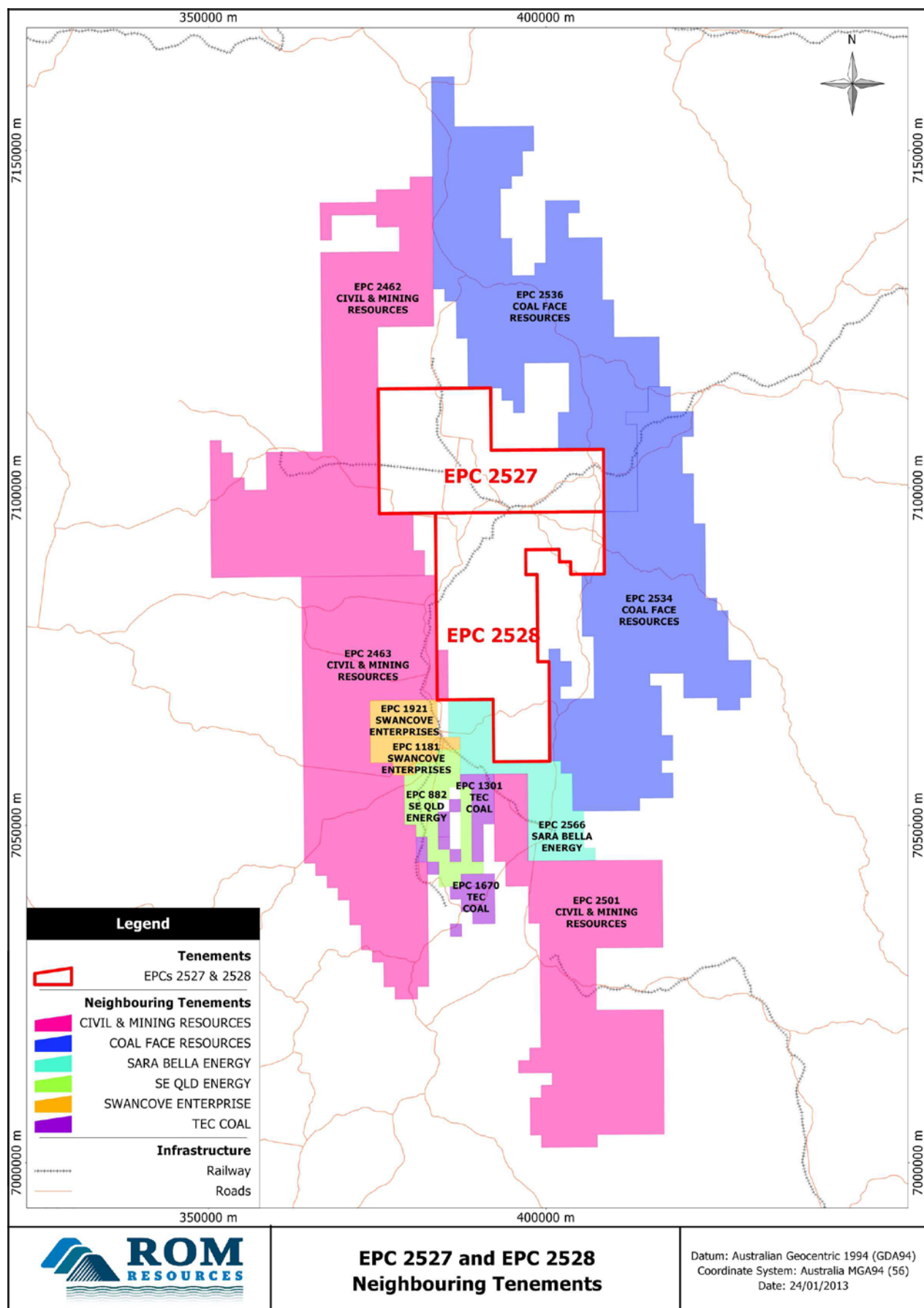


Figure 2. Coal Target Zones

