

ASX / MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENT

21 January 2010

AMPELLA ANNOUNCES 1.2 MILLION OZ MAIDEN GOLD RESOURCE FOR KONKERA PROSPECT, BURKINA FASO

HIGHLIGHTS

- **JORC compliant inferred resource estimate for the Konkera Gold Prospect of 18.6 Mt at 2.0 g/t gold for 1,194,000 ounces gold (1.0 g/t gold cut-off, 16 g/t gold top-cut).**
- **High grade component contains 6.0 Mt at 3.2 g/t gold for approximately 612,000 ounces.**
- **Global resource of 1.54 million ounces at a grade of 1.4 g/t gold (0.5 g/t gold cut-off).**
- **Mineralisation remains open both at depth and along strike.**
- **The resource estimate is principally contained within the top 100 metres from surface and further deep drilling will be undertaken in 2010 to extend the mineralisation.**
- **Konkera is the first of many strong gold anomalies that will be drill tested for gold mineralisation along a 110km long gold-bearing shear zone within the virgin Batie West Gold Province.**
- **The 1.2 million ounce inferred gold resource comes less than 18 months after acquisition of the Batie West Gold Project at a discovery cost of less than \$5 per ounce of gold.**

Ampella Mining Limited (ASX: AMX, AMXO) is pleased to announce an initial inferred resource estimate for its Konkera Prospect within the Batie West Gold Project, Burkina Faso, West Africa after only acquiring this virgin project less than 18 months ago. The resource is an interim estimation of gold mineralisation, as Konkera remains open both at depth and along strike. Resource drilling in 2010 will be undertaken to extend known gold mineralisation.

The maiden inferred resource estimate, tabulated below, contains 18.6 Mt at 2.0 g/t gold for 1,194,000 ounces gold (1.0 g/t gold cut-off, 16 g/t gold top-cut). Within this inferred resource is a higher grade zone that contains 6.0 Mt at 3.2 g/t gold for approximately 612,000 ounces of gold (2.0 g/t gold cut-off).

These gold resources are contained within a larger inferred global resource of 1.54 million ounces of gold at a grade of 1.4 g/t gold (Table 1). This resource covers a 3km long portion of a 110km long

gold-bearing shear zone within Ampella's newly identified, virgin Batie West Gold Province. Since the acquisition of the Batie West tenements 18 months ago, strategically successful exploration programs have resulted in gold discovery costs of less than \$5 per ounce, based on the current inferred gold resources.

Table 1: Summary of Konkera Prospect resource estimate for the Batie West Gold Project

Konkera Prospect				
Mineral Resource Estimate (Gold)				
Cut-off Grade Au (g/t)	Category	Tonnes* (t)	Grade* Au (g/t)	Contained Gold* (Ounces)
2	Inferred	6,002,000	3.2	612,000
1	Inferred	18,570,000	2.0	1,194,000
0.5	Inferred	34,400,000	1.4	1,536,000

*Rounding applied

Konkera Resource Estimate Parameters

- The Mineral Resource estimate for the Konkera Gold Prospect at the Batie West Gold Project was completed in January 2010 by Ampella Mining and has been allocated entirely to the Inferred category.
- Totals have been rounded to two significant figures from actual calculated results and rounded total ounce errors occur if multiplying summary table figures for Konkera Prospect.
- The Konkera deposit is located within altered Lower Proterozoic Birimian (~2.17 Ma) metavolcanics and metasediments which contain numerous porphyritic dykes. Mineralisation is hosted in a shear zone containing alteration dominated by sericite-carbonate-albite-pyrite mineralogies. The strike length of the resource is approximately 3,000m with multiple stacked parallel zones more prevalent in the south.
- The drilling database for Konkera contains 152 Reverse Circulation ("RC") drill holes and 32 diamond drill holes for a total of 21,400m of drilling. The majority of the diamond drill holes contained RC precollars.
- Drilling has been undertaken in three programs: 2 initial programs using West African Drilling Services (WADS) and the final program by Geodrill.
- RC sample weights were measured for every 1m drilled, and showed acceptable sample recoveries.
- RC and diamond drilling samples were analysed for gold by 50gm fire assay methods with AAS finish at BIGs Laboratories in Burkina Faso and ACME Laboratories in Canada. Blind QAQC samples were inserted every 10th drill sample, including Certified Blanks, Duplicates and Certified Standards. Sufficient QAQC and data validation has been undertaken to verify the integrity of the assay data. All laboratory rejects have been kept in storage.
- Where 2m RC field composites were collected and submitted for assay, 1m samples were also taken and stored at the same time. 1m samples were then submitted based on composited assay results. All samples split with a three tier riffle splitter were submitted for assay at a nominal 2kg sample weight.
- Diamond core, predominantly HQ size with a small amount of NQ size, was oriented where possible and sawn in half and the lefthand side submitted for assay mostly as 1m samples.
- The relative position of all RC and diamond drill-hole collars has been surveyed by total station DGPS methods into the WGS84 Z30N grid. The surface topography of the deposit used for resource modelling was generated using survey data points and is considered sufficiently accurate for the generation of inferred resources.

- All drill-holes have down hole surveys.
- Drilling was carried out along local grid east-west (UTM 040) oriented fences. Drill-holes were nominally spaced on a 40 by 40m and 80 by 40m grid interval for Konkera North and a 50 by 25m grid interval for Konkera Main. Drill-holes were typically inclined at 60 degrees on grid east azimuths, but grid west azimuths were also used.
- Geological logging of drill-core and RC included records of lithology, alteration, magnetic susceptibility, structural data and sulphide mineralogy.
- All down hole samples have been composited to 1m intervals.
- A top cut 16g/t gold was used based on natural breaks in cumulative frequency plots.
- Bulk densities are based on 500 bulk density determinations on mineralised drill pulps conducted by BIGs Laboratories in Burkina Faso for Ampella Mining. Oxidation boundaries were wire framed and included in modelling. A density of 2.8 was used for oxide and 3.0 used for transitional and fresh material.
- Wireframed ore domains were constructed using cross sectional interpretations based on geology and a nominal 0.25 g/t gold edge cut-off grade.
- A sub blocked model was used for resource estimation with a primary block size of 10 by 20 by 5m. The resource was estimated using inverse distance cubed interpolation, with the search ellipse orientated to reflect the interpreted gentle northerly plunge of mineralisation.
- Wireframe interpretations and resource modelling was completed using Micromine software.
- No assumptions have been made about mining or processing methods.

The Company is not aware of any reason why the ASX would not allow trading to recommence immediately.

For further information, please contact:

Dr Paul Kitto – Managing Director: +226 7503 8857 (Burkina Faso)

Evan Cranston – Executive Director - Corporate: +61 408 865 838 (Australia)

Website: www.ampella.com.au

Information in this report including data collection, wireframe interpretation and geostatistical modelling calculations at the Konkera Gold Prospect is based on work by Mr Tony Rudd, a full time employee of Ampella Mining. This work was reviewed by Mr Don Maclean, a consultant from Ravensgate Mineral Industry Consultants, an independent consultancy group specialising in mineral resource estimation, evaluation and exploration. Mr Don Maclean is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He 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 Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Tony Rudd and Mr Don Maclean consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Dr Paul Kitto, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Kitto is employed by Ampella Mining Ltd. Dr Kitto has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Kitto consents to the inclusion of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

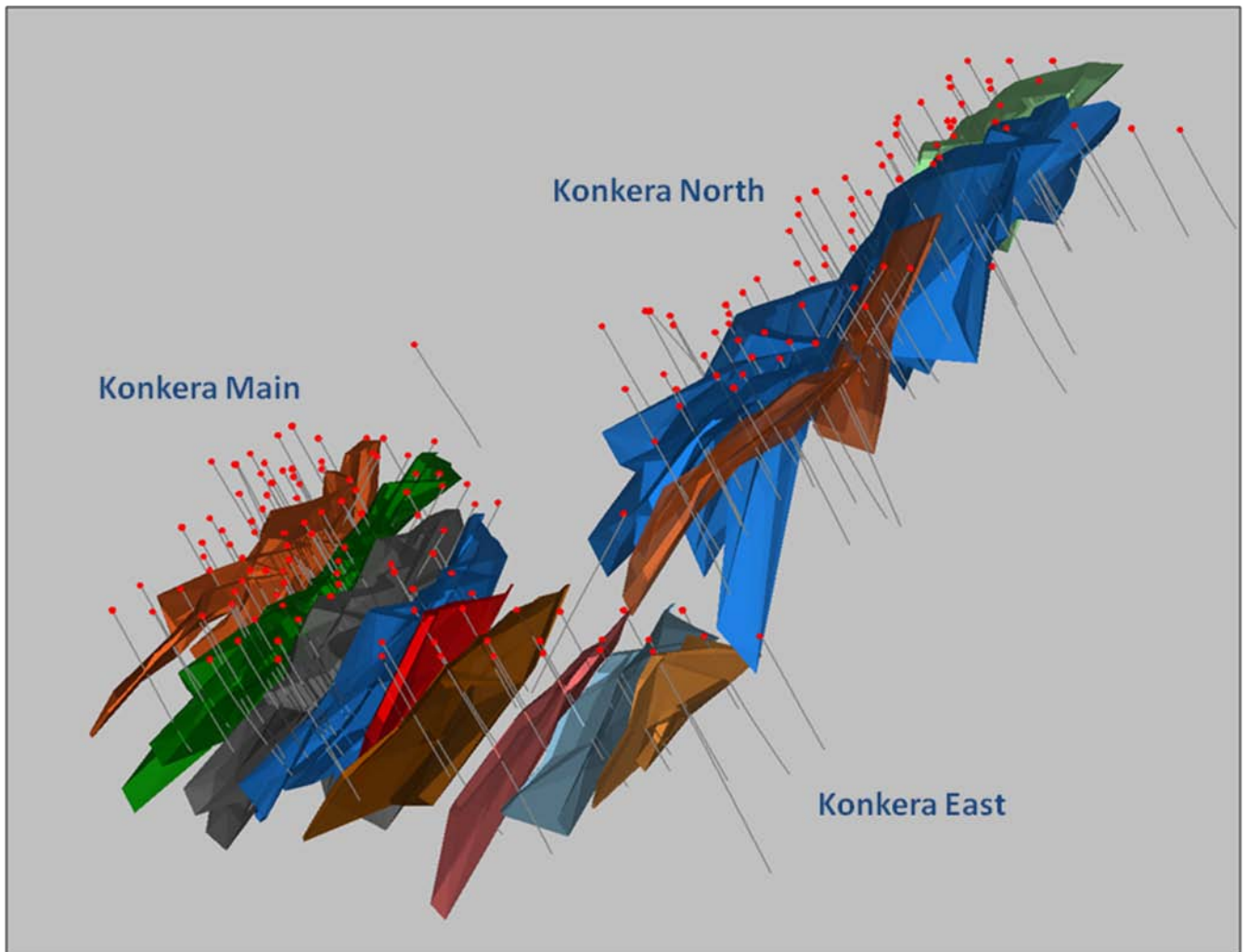


Figure 1. Inferred resource wireframes for the Konkera Gold Prospect at Batie West, Burkina Faso viewed from the SSE direction.