

16 May 2011

ASX Release: GNI

## Update – Mt Cornell and Mt Venn Projects

- *Ground EM surveying completed and geological assessment completed over VTEM anomalies at Mt Venn and Mt Cornell*
- *Secondary copper noted at two of the VTEM targets at Mt Venn*
- *Geochemical programmes for copper and gold designed over previously identified anomalous trends to start within two weeks.*

The board and management of Global Nickel Investments NL (“Global Nickel,” “the Company”) is pleased to report that follow up of the all the helicopter borne electromagnetic (“VTEM”) anomalies in the Mt Cornell, Mt Cumming and Mt Venn areas of the Jutson Rocks Project by ground electromagnetics (“EM”) has been completed. As previously reported, heavy rainfall in the district has caused a delay of almost two months to complete the ground geophysical follow up.

### VTEM Target Assessment

Initial reconnaissance over all of the Mt Venn VTEM anomalies (Figure 1) has been undertaken with a view to prioritising drilling and to gain some idea of the potential source of the anomaly. Several anomalies are spatially associated with siliceous ironstones and fault breccias developed along apparent structures within the Mt Venn Gabbro Complex.

At two locations, MVVA6 and MVVA7, secondary copper mineralisation was noted associated with the ironstone exposures and in the vicinity of MVVA7, secondary copper mineralisation in outcrop is developed as disseminated mineralisation along the base of a differentiated gabbro intrusion in close proximity to the ironstones described above.

Other anomalies in the Mt Venn area locate along the margins of the gabbro complex with no obvious source of the anomaly detected on the surface or are covered by colluvium and alluvium. Following this field assessment, in conjunction with the geophysicist, the anomalies are now being refined and final drilling design is being completed.

Four of the eight VTEM anomalies located within the Mt Cornell tenements (Figure 2) have been assessed. Three of these locate on gabbro and pyroxenite, one of which is spatially associated with a copper in soil anomaly located within the keel of plunging syncline in gabbro. The fourth anomaly is located in a sand covered area. Again these anomalies are being refined with the input of the geophysicist to optimise drill hole design. Once clearance processes are complete, drilling is expected to commence in mid to late July.

### **Geochemical Programmes**

In addition to the drilling targets generated by the geophysical survey, three geochemical programmes have been planned to commence within three weeks. Two conventional soil sampling programmes involving approximately 300 samples will extend and infill two significant copper in soil anomalies in the Mt Cornell area. The soil grids will cover areas of approximately 2.5 x 1.5km on 400m x 100m sample spacing. The soil anomalies are supported by auger and vacuum drilling anomalies over the same area and have not been tested by drilling.

Detailed analysis of geochemical data collected by Global Nickel and previous explorers has highlighted a very pronounced gold-anomalous trend trending approximately N-S through the centre of the Greenstone Belt and co-incident with a zone of structural complexity (Figure 3). This zone is traceable for over 30km as discrete anomalies variously determined from soil, auger and vacuum programmes separated by areas of either alluvium or areas of no sampling. It is significant that all known gold occurrences plot within this area. This “gold corridor” is considered an exciting target for detailed exploration.

As a first stage in better defining this zone a 16.5km<sup>2</sup> area in the central part of the Jutson Rocks Greenstone Belt will be sampled using the BLEG (Bulk Leach Extractable Gold) soil technique. This initial area is the most structurally complex of the zone and contains a number of historic gold occurrences. Depending on the results returned from the geochemical programmes, new drilling targets are expected to be returned from the copper and gold geochemical programmes. Results from these programmes are expected in early July. The location of the anomalies is shown in Figure 3.

For further information please contact:

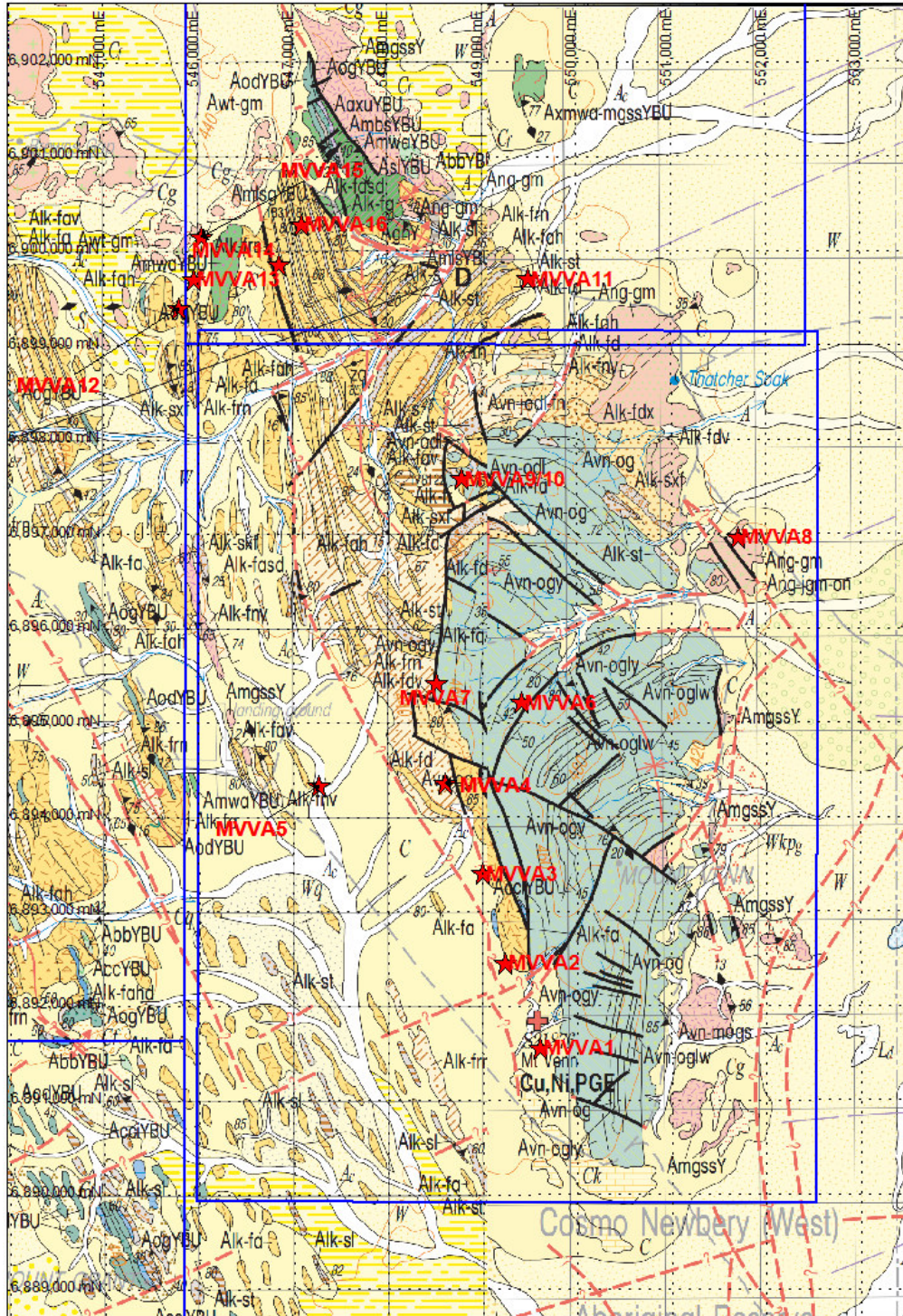
Andrew Mortimer – Executive Director  
Global Nickel Investments NL  
Mobile: +61 (0)433 894 923  
Email: [andrew.mortimer@globalnickel.com.au](mailto:andrew.mortimer@globalnickel.com.au)

### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Carl Swensson, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. Mr Swensson is a director of Global Nickel Investments NL and has sufficient experience 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 Swensson consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Figure 1: Location of Mt. Venn VTEM Targets





[illegible]

Figure 3: Location of gold anomalies in yellow (soils, auger, vacuum) determined from various historical exploration surveys and GNI and a trend line (red) connecting these anomalies which correlates to a central corridor of structural complexity. The areas between the gold anomalies are either alluvium or areas not yet explored.

