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Ormonde Mining plc

New Zinc Resource at La Zarza Drilling Update

DUBLIN & LONDON: 20 November 2006 - Ormonde Mining plc ("Ormonde" or "the Company") reports a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource estimate for zinc contained in the Massive Sulphide unit at its La Zarza Project in southwest Spain. This is in addition to the existing copper and gold resources within the Silicatado unit reported in April 2006, and represents a significant increase in the Project's resource inventory.

Ormonde is currently working towards a Bankable Feasibility Study ("BFS") at the Project, where it is earning a 70% interest. The Company recently completed a positive pre-feasibility Scoping Study based on an underground mining operation producing 450,000 tonnes per year over a 10 year mine life.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At a cut-off grade of **4.0% zinc**, this new Massive Sulphide resource is estimated at **2.9 million tonnes grading 4.5% zinc, for a total of 130,300 tonnes of contained zinc**; at a cut-off grade of **3.5% zinc**, this rises to **261,400 tonnes of contained zinc**
- The grades of other metals in this resource are **0.5% copper, 1.0% lead, 33 g/t silver and 0.8 g/t gold**
- This zinc resource will be included with the Silicatado resources in the Bankable Feasibility Study
- The infill drilling programme has been completed with a total of 53 holes now drilled; latest assay results are reported below

Kerr Anderson, Managing Director, said today,

"The addition of this significant polymetallic resource could enhance the economics of the La Zarza project quite considerably. The extra tonnage potentially extends mine life, maximizing returns on capital investment in processing plant and underground development, and serves to highlight further resource potential."

MASSIVE SULPHIDE ZINC RESOURCE

The La Zarza Deposit contains two mineralized units, the Silicatado unit and the Massive Sulphide unit. Copper and gold resources reported in April 2006 were estimated entirely within the Silicatado unit, and no Massive Sulphide resources have previously been reported.

The Massive Sulphide unit occurs as a steeply dipping body immediately adjacent to the Silicatado. Ormonde's drilling programmes have confirmed that the Massive Sulphide contains significant concentrations of zinc and other metals that could feasibly be exploited by an extension to the proposed underground mining operation – Ormonde's positive pre-feasibility study published in September '06 was based on Silicatado resources only.

The current Massive Sulphide zinc resource is based on data from Ormonde's drilling programmes and a database of previous operator drilling. The thickness of the zinc-rich zone typically ranges from 8 to 25 metres. The resource currently extends from near-surface to 500 metres depth and is stated using different cut-off grades as follows (see Note 1):

Massive Sulphide Zinc Resource Estimate

Category	Cut-off (Zn%)	Tonnes (millions)	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t
Inferred	4.0	2.9	4.5	1.0	0.5	32.6	0.8
	3.5	6.5	4.0	1.0	0.5	32.7	0.9
	3.0	10.1	3.8	1.0	0.6	33.2	0.9

The corresponding contained metal totals are as follows:

Cut-off (Zn%)	Contained Zn (t)	Contained Pb (t)	Contained Cu (t)	Contained Ag (Moz)	Contained Au (oz)
4.0	130,300	29,000	15,400	3.0	78,000
3.5	261,400	65,000	34,400	6.8	180,000
3.0	378,700	97,400	57,300	10.7	286,900

In this initial Massive Sulphide zinc resource estimate, all resources have been classified in the Inferred resource category (JORC, 2004). This approach has been adopted as not all assay results from the Company's Phase 3 drilling programme have yet been received. This resource is based on data from 57 drill holes. The Company intends to carry out a revised Mineral Resource estimate for the entire project in Q1 2007, and believes that at that time a high proportion of the Massive Sulphide zinc resource will be upgraded to the Indicated category.

Metallurgical testwork on representative samples of the Massive Sulphide zinc resource will be carried out as part of the ongoing BFS programme. However, in other massive sulphide deposits in the Pyrite Belt area zinc and other metals have been extracted from ore by conventional flotation to concentrates. If the La Zarza Massive Sulphide zinc material behaves in a similar way, then processing would be by a similar flotation process to that already proposed for the Silicatado copper and gold resources.

PHASE 3 DRILLING UPDATE

The Company reports that its Phase 3 infill drilling programme is now completed. Twenty-eight diamond holes were drilled in the programme (ORM-26 to ORM-53) for a total of 6,656 metres. Ormonde has drilled a total of 14,000 metres on the La Zarza Project.

Significant results received to-date from the Phase 3 programme are as follows:

Hole	Zone	From (m)	Width (m)	Cu %	Zn %	Pb %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
ORM-26	CU	270.0	8.0	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	78.6
ORM-27	ZN	401.0	20.0	0.5	3.5	1.2	1.5	55.7
ORM-28	CU	324.0	4.0	2.8	0.1	0.2	1.3*	59.8
	ZN	376.0	20.0	0.7	4.6	1.2	1.7*	48.8
ORM-29	ZN	281.0	7.1	0.5	5.7	2.0	0.9*	41.8
ORM-30	CU	281.0	7.0	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.5	37.0
	ZN	350.0	10.0	0.5	5.0	0.3	0.4	15.4

ORM-31		551.0	13.0	0.9	4.5	2.2	2.6	43.2
<i>includes</i>	CU	551.0	3.0	2.5	3.4	0.7	0.4	42.3
<i>and</i>	AU	559.0	5.0	0.3	3.8	2.5	5.8	38.2
ORM-32	ZN	260.0	7.7	0.5	3.8	1.3	1.7	44.9

Zone codes: CU – Copper Silicatado; AU – Gold Silicatado; ZN – Massive Sulphide Zinc

* = Gold assays subject to finalization

Assays for all remaining holes are expected by the end of January 2007, following which a revised Mineral Resource estimate will be carried out. As a result of the infill drilling, Ormonde expects a high proportion of the resources to be classified in the Indicated category.

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NOTE 1

Mineral Resources are reported in compliance with the standards set out in the JORC Code (2004). Resources have been modelled and estimated using the Datamine software package by Prehenita, S.L., a consultant to Ormonde, and have been approved by Kerr Anderson PhD EurGeol PGeo, Managing Director of Ormonde. Dr. Anderson is a member of the Institute of Geologists of Ireland. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the JORC Code and a qualified person as defined in the Guidance Note for Mining, Oil and Gas Companies, March 2006, of the London Stock Exchange.

Further details on the Mineral Resources can be found in the Technical Notes section at the end of this announcement. A glossary of terms is also appended.

About La Zarza

The La Zarza Copper-Gold Project comprises a group of Mining Concessions covering a total of 13 square kilometres in the Iberian Pyrite Belt mining district of southwest Spain, some 50 kilometres north of Huelva and 90 kilometres northwest of Seville.

In September 2006, Ormonde published a positive pre-feasibility study for the Project and work towards completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study is currently in progress. The Project benefits from existing road, rail, power and water infrastructure in the immediate proximity, a local skilled workforce and available contractors in this historic mining area, and appropriate regulatory and investment regimes.

About Ormonde

Ormonde Mining plc is quoted on the AIM in London and the IEX in Dublin. The Company's objective is to enhance shareholder value by developing mining projects in Spain and taking them into production. Ormonde has a strong local Spanish management team, supported by a Board with extensive mine development and exploration experience.

For more information please visit www.ormondemining.com.

GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Competent Person	A person who is a Member or Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, or of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, or of a 'Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation' ('ROPO') included in a list promulgated from time to time. A 'Competent Person' must have a minimum of five years experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which that person is undertaking.
Cut-off grade	The grade of material below which mining is uneconomic.
g/t	Grams per tonne.
Indicated Mineral Resource	That part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. It is based on exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are too widely or inappropriately spaced to confirm geological and/or grade continuity but are spaced closely enough for continuity to be assumed.
Inferred Mineral Resource	That part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a low level of confidence. It is inferred from geological evidence and assumed but not verified geological and/or grade continuity. It is based on information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes which may be limited or of uncertain quality and reliability.
JORC Code (2004)	Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves "The JORC Code" 2004 Edition.
Mineral Resource	A concentration or occurrence of intrinsic economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated, or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge. Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories.
oz / Moz	Ounce / million ounces.
t	Tonne (1,000 kg).

TECHNICAL NOTES

DATA USED

The Mineral Resource estimation is based on drilling data from Ormonde's Phase One and Phase Two drilling programmes, results to-date from Phase Three drilling, and the database of historical drilling by SEIEMSA and other previous operators. Historical drill holes which were not considered to be reliable were removed from the Mineral Resource dataset. Underground channel samples reported by SEIEMSA and used for their 1997 resource estimation could not be verified and are therefore not included in Ormonde's Mineral Resource dataset.

SAMPLING, LABORATORIES AND QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

All drilling on the project has been core drilling. All Ormonde's drilling has been with either HQ or NQ core diameter. All Ormonde's holes have had appropriate collar surveys by an independent licensed Spanish surveyor, and down hole surveys. All core has been routinely logged, including records of core recovery, by an experienced geologist. Relevant core intervals were split in half by diamond saw, with half being sent for assay and the other half being retained in the core boxes for reference.

Samples are analysed at ALS Chemex, Vancouver and ASA-OMAC Laboratories, Ireland. Initial sample preparation involving crushing of the half core to 85% passing 2mm is carried out at a local sample preparation facility. A one kilogram split of the -2mm material is then sent directly to the laboratory for pulverising and assay by appropriate methods. Reference samples which include blanks, internationally accredited standards and duplicates are routinely included in each sample batch as quality control measures.

ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

The Mineral Resource estimate has been carried out using the Datamine software package by Spanish consultancy company, Prehenita, S.L.. Prehenita geologist Jose Manuel Prada is a mine geologist with 20 years of experience including 12 years in the field of resource estimation. He is an expert in the use of Datamine having carried out several resource and reserve estimation projects. He is highly experienced in the geology of the Iberian Pyrite Belt and as Project Geologist for La Zarza since June 2004 he is appropriately qualified to conduct the Mineral Resource estimate.

Geological & Block Model Development

Ormonde logging data, historical drill logs and historical cross sections and underground level plans have been used to develop a 3-dimensional wireframe model for the main mineralized units which comprise the La Zarza deposit. The Massive Sulphide zinc resource estimate was carried out entirely within the Massive Sulphide unit.

A block model was created constrained by the known boundaries of the Massive Sulphide unit. The blocks have dimensions of 10 x 10 x 10 metres.

Determination of Block Density

A Specific Gravity of 4.5 has been assumed for all blocks. This is based on experience in other massive sulphide deposits in the Pyrite Belt, and measurements on La Zarza drill core.

Estimation Methods

The resource estimation process used can be summarized as follows:

- Compositing of individual assay intervals to 2 metre composites, followed by statistical analysis of the composite dataset
- Construction of multi-directional variograms and determination of appropriate search ellipses
- Estimation of metal grades in the block model using Ordinary Kriging, with cross-validation by Indicator and Point Kriging

Resource Categorization

The Massive Sulphide zinc resource is currently classed entirely in the Inferred resource category of The JORC Code (2004). See the Glossary for definitions of the JORC resource categories.