

## Red Back Mining extends Enchi mineralized zone

2005-11-23 09:44 ET - News Release

Mr. Richard Clark reports

### RED BACK MINING INC.: ENCHI EXPANDED-DRILLING AT AKWAABA-ABODOABO DISCOVERY

Following the announcement of the first reverse circulation (RC) drilling results at Enchi (see news in Stockwatch on Oct. 26, 2005) Red Back Mining Inc.'s further drilling has extended the strike length of the mineralized zone.

The Boin Valley West prospect lies within the 627-square-kilometre Enchi project and is located 80 km southwest of the company's Chirano gold mine. A first phase RC drill program totalling 7,200 metres in 57 holes testing two mineralized structures (the Main zone and the North zone) at Boin Valley West has now been completed and has intercepted gold mineralization over a combined strike length of 2.7 km.

#### Main zone

Results have now been received for the first 33 holes (of a total of 45 holes) drilled on the Main zone, covering a strike length of 1.2 km on 100-metre-spaced lines (3,000 metres north to 4,200 metres north). Significant results are reported below:

Hole ID	From m	To m	Int. m	Au g/t	Wet/dry
KBRC001*	29	49	20	1.57	
Incl.	24	44	10	2.56	
KBRC002*	67	70	3	0.65	
	82	102	20	1.42	
KBRC003*	92	96	4	0.73	
	103	106	3	0.42	
	113	121	8	1.00	**
	138	142	4	0.39	**
KBRC004*	67	83	16	2.26	
KBRC005*	88	91	3	0.95	
	94	99	5	1.41	
	112	118	6	1.78	**
KBRC006*	134	137	3	0.55	**
KBRC007*	59	71	12	1.13	**
	75	78	3	1.09	**

	84	96	12	1.75	**
	116	133	17	1.07	**
	140	150	10	1.02	**
KBRC008*	26	56	30	1.92	
Incl.	27	39	12	2.53	
KBRC011*	53	57	4	1.55	
	74	79	5	1.56	
	92	98	6	0.57	
	105	126	21	2.56	**
Incl.	114	126	12	3.82	**
KBRC012*	31	64	33	2.05	
Incl.	46	63	17	3.27	
KBRC013*	88	106	18	1.80	
Incl.	88	100	12	2.49	
KBRC014	5	61	56	0.90	
Incl.	5	21	16	1.29	
Incl.	24	42	18	1.13	
KBRC021	135	150	15	0.52	**
KBRC023	41	51	10	1.08	
	108	118	10	0.89	**
KBRC024	39	61	22	1.44	
	99	150	51	0.75	**
Incl.	111	125	14	0.94	**
Incl.	129	150	21	0.91	**
KBRC025	61	82	20	0.98	
KBRC027	89	101	12	0.98	**
KBRC028	3	10	7	1.24	
KBRC030	95	112	17	1.70	**

\* Previously reported

\*\* The prospect area is low lying and several intersections were water saturated and of less than 50-per-cent recovery. As such those intersections are included as an indication only and will be verified by core drilling before completion of the drill program.

Results are pending on 12 holes which could extend the Main zone to the north by an additional 400 metres.

Although not all holes drilled on the Main zone at Boin Valley West have intersected mineralization, solid intercepts on lines 3,300 metres north and 3,100 metres north, 500 m and 700 m south of previously reported results, demonstrate that the mineralized structure is extensive and continuing. Interpretation of the sections that did not intercept mineralization suggests that the structure has been locally faulted down and to the east, projecting into an area of low ground where trenching was not possible. A short diamond core drilling program will investigate the nature of the faulting in advance of further RC drilling.

#### North zone

The North zone at Boin Valley West, which strikes parallel to the Main zone, has now been drilled over a strike length of 1.1 km (4,300 metres north to 5,400 metres north) on 200-metre-spaced lines. Drill results are pending.

Final results have now been received from the last trenches on the North zone with intercepts of 34.6 m at 1.23 grams per tonne (g/t) (open to east) and 12 m grading 0.93 g/t, reporting from lines 6,400 metres north and 6,600 metres north, respectively. Trenching at Boin Valley West has generally under reported grades in comparison with RC drilling and these intercepts clearly demonstrate the extension of the North zone structure giving a total strike length of 2.3 km. RC drilling will target this northern extension in the near future.

Drill results to date at Boin Valley West confirming bedrock mineralization over a strike length of 2.7 km, and the potential at the Boin Valley East prospect (news release Sept. 15, 2005) located five km to the east, suggest an extensive gold mineralized system at Enchi. Drilling has now moved to Boin Valley East where trench intercepts of up to 60 m at 0.80 g/t are being tested.

#### Chirano gold project

At Chirano, exploration activity has focused on two areas.

#### Akwaaba

At Akwaaba, the southernmost of the Chirano open pits, RC and diamond drilling is now in progress to follow up on high-grade intercepts of up to 15 m grading 14.26 g/t received during the last phases of resource drilling. These high grades lie close to the base of the current open pit and show the presence of a high-grade shoot plunging 50 degrees to the north below the open pit.

The current drill program will test this shoot, which is up to 100 m wide, to a depth of 150 m below the pit base with the aim of defining an easily accessible, high-grade resource amenable to underground mining.

#### Abodoabo discovery

The company is in the process of completing an extensive soil sampling program to test the northern strike extension of the Chirano and Bibiani shear zones. Early results from this program have identified a significant soil anomaly at Abodoabo, five km north of the Chirano plant site. Abodoabo has a strike length of approximately 4.6 km as defined by the 20-part-per-billion (ppb) contour with several areas showing consistent results over 100 ppb. The anomaly lies just east of the main Birimian volcanic sediment contact in a similar structural setting to the Bibiani gold mine (more than five million ounces) owned by AngloGold Ashanti, 10 km to the north.

A first phase of trenching has now been completed at Abodoabo over a strike length of 900 m of the 4.6 km anomaly and significant results are tabulated below:

Trench ID	From m	To m	Int. m	Au g/t
CHTR179	84	98	14	2.10
CHTR188	31	41	10	3.66
CHTR180	118	144	26	0.96
	---	---	--	----
	32	40	8	0.57
CHTR181	97	109	12	6.82
CHTR182	42	49	7	2.40
CHTR187	132	146	14	0.46
CHTR184	26	42	16	0.70
CHTR185	60	67	7	2.58
	---	---	--	----
	101	106	5	1.02
CHTR186	90	95	5	0.62
	---	---	--	----
	100	114	14	0.69

Intercepts are hosted by highly sheared and altered Birimian phyllites with extensive silicification and sericite and carbonate alteration. The presence of mineralized quartz porphyry intrusive at the south end of the trend in close proximity to the main phyllite hosted zone is considered a significant addition to the potential of the prospect.

Trenching is continuing on the northern part of the anomaly, two km north of current trench results and the prospect will be drilled early in the new year.

Commenting on the recent exploration results, Richard Clark, president and chief executive officer of the company, stated:

"The Boin Valley West discovery continues to expand with recent drill and trench results confirming significant strike potential. With RC drilling commencing at the Boin Valley East anomaly we expect the Enchi discovery to develop quickly. This project will be the primary regional exploration focus of the company into the new year.

"At Chirano the drilling of the high-grade zone at Akwaaba has the potential to add significant, high-grade ounces to the project that can be realized early in the mine life whilst the discovery of a new mineralized trend at Abodoabo, five km north of the plant site, could add further to Chirano's reserve base. With the mine now in production, our objective for 2006 is to substantially increase reserves."

The technical contents of this release have been reviewed by Hugh Stuart, BSc, MSc, a qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Stuart is the exploration manager of the company. Enchi samples are prepared and analyzed by fire assay using a 50-gram charge at the Transworld Laboratory facility in Tarkwa, Ghana, in compliance with industry standards. Field duplicate samples are taken and blanks and standards are added to every batch submitted. Selected samples from this lab are check assayed each month. Abodoabo samples are prepared and analyzed by fire assay using a 50-gram charge at the Analabs facility in Bibiani, Ghana, in compliance with industry standards. Field duplicate samples are taken and blanks and standards are added to every batch submitted. Selected samples from this lab are check assayed each month at other Analabs laboratories worldwide.