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*Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Company Announcements
Level 10, 20 Bond Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000*

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**DISCOVERY OF THE MORAN NICKEL DEPOSIT SOUTH OF THE LONG MINE
INCLUDING INTERCEPT OF 12.3M @ 6.0% NI (8M TRUE WIDTH)**

- **Four drill-holes designed to test DHTeM targets on the ultramafic basal contact down-dip from the Victor South ore body have intersected high-tenor matrix, massive and stringer nickel sulphides.**
- **Significant intercepts including 12.3m @ 6.0% Ni (8m true width) intersected in the Long lava channel 1.4km south of the Long ore body.**
- **Potential new ore body close to existing underground infrastructure. Significant intercepts to date over a 200m strike length, open to the north and south and up and down dip.**
- **A drilling campaign to delineate the extent of this mineralisation is underway.**

A total of four exploration diamond holes were drilled from a new drill drive extending east from the Victor South decline to test a large DHTEM off-hole conductor (**Figures 1 and 2**).

All four holes intersected significant nickel sulphide mineralisation as follows:

Hole No.	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degr)	Azi (degr)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Ni%
LSU-150A	547638	375334	-521	-47	1	263.1	228.3	229.3	1.0	0.8	16.0% XRF
LSU-151	547638	375334	-521	-69	3	170.3	140.2	146.23	6.0	5	4.3% XRF
LSU-152	547637	375336	-521	-70	47	218.5	154.9	167.18	12.3	8	6.0%
LSU-154	547629	375335	-522	-73	108	216.0	128.47	133.73	5.3	4	5.7% XRF

XRF = Estimated grade using a Niton portable XRF analyser to scan the core. The core has been sent for assaying and conventional analytical results will be released when received.

High-grade nickel sulphide mineralisation has been intersected over a 200m strike length, centred approximately 400m south of the Long South drill drive face. Down-hole TEM surveys have defined a number of strong conductors, the largest interpreted to be 240m x 90m.

The new Moran Nickel Deposit is open to the north, south and up and down dip. Another large TEM response which is yet to be drill-tested is situated approximately 200m to the south east. Nickel sulphides discovered at Moran to date are higher tenor than those found in the Long ore body.

Ground conditions appear to be very competent, with no stress discing observed in the core and no late felsic dykes have been intersected in the area tested to date.

A drilling program to delineate the extent of this system is underway, with new drill-drives planned to test for further mineralisation along strike. TEM surveys will also be undertaken to test for other targets, particularly to the south and down dip of Moran.

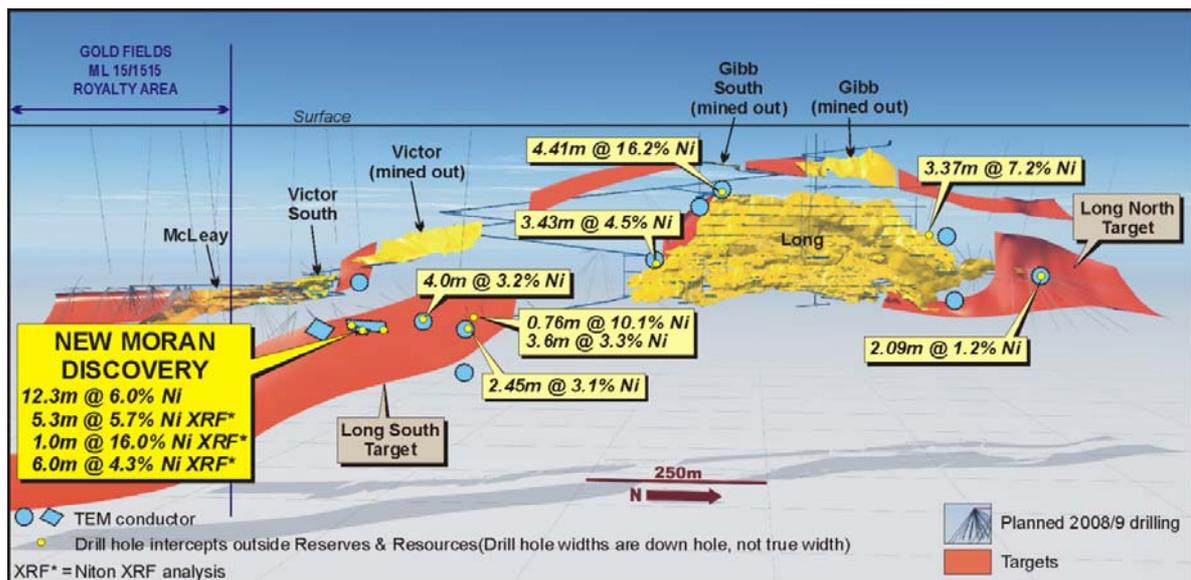


Figure 1: Long Nickel Mine – Longitudinal Projection Showing the Location of the New Moran Discovery Intercepts South of the Long Deposit

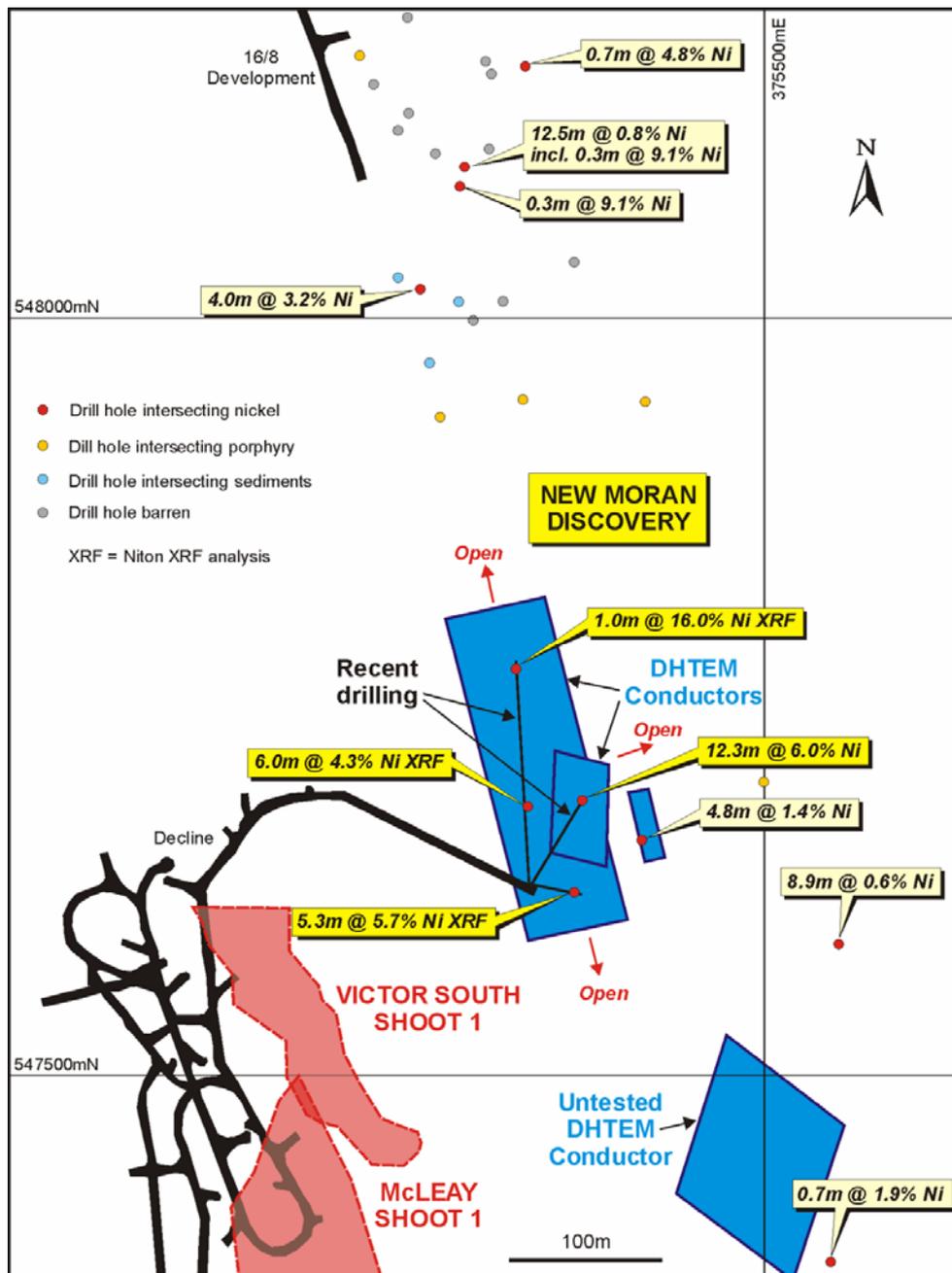


Figure 2: Moran Nickel Discovery – Plan Showing DHTeM Anomalies, Significant Intercepts and Mine Workings

Previously called the Long South target, Independence Group has named the discovery “Moran” in honour of Tim Moran, the Company’s first Mine Manager of the Long Nickel Mine. Tim Moran was instrumental in setting up the mine for Lightning Nickel, IGO’s subsidiary which operates the mine, and was a key figure in the early successes of the operation. Mr Moran is now a non-executive director of Lightning Nickel Pty Ltd.

The Moran discovery is the culmination of five years of exploration by Independence Group NL (“IGO”), which commenced in 2003 with the drilling of wedge hole KD6067BW7 to follow up an historic WMC intersection of 0.76m @ 10.1% Ni in the parent hole KD6067B. This hole confirmed the prospectivity of the interpreted Long South lava channel, with an intersection of 3.6m @ 3.3% Ni located 24m south of the original intercept. A subsequent campaign of diamond drilling from the 16/8 Long South Decline returned significant intersections, including 4m @ 3.2% Ni, 3.6m @ 3.3% Ni and 2.45m @ 3.1% Ni near the current decline face.

Importantly, the 16/8 Long South Decline development allowed construction of a large underground TEM transmitter loop that played a key role in the Long South exploration program.

In 2007 southern extensions of the Long South target beyond the 16/8 decline face were investigated. An historic WMC drill-hole intersection of hanging-wall disseminated sulphide mineralisation returning 10.7m @ 1.1% Ni in KD6068 (located 990 metres south of the Long South Decline face) was recognized as a possible indicator of a lava channel environment hosting massive sulphide mineralisation. A series of holes were drilled from the McLeay development in an attempt to test the ultramafic-basalt contact beneath the KD6068 intersection, with LSU-103 intersecting disseminated and stringer sulphides returning 0.6m @ 1.9% Ni. A DHTeM survey of LSU-103 detected a strong conductor immediately to the north of this intercept.

Holes LSU-140 and LSU-144 were drilled to test the ultramafic lava channel between the LSU-103 DHTeM target and mineralisation previously intersected in holes drilled from the 16/8 Long South Decline. DHTeM surveys of these holes detected a large, strong conductor lying on the interpreted basal contact up-dip from high-tenor mineralisation intersected in LSU-144. A new drill drive was constructed east of Victor South to provide a platform for more effective drill testing of the interpreted conductor. This conductor corresponds to the discovery intersection of 12.3m @ 6.0% Ni in hole LSU-152.



Christopher Bonwick
Managing Director

Note: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Christopher M Bonwick who is a full-time employee of the Company and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Christopher Bonwick 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'. Christopher Bonwick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements: This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Independence Group NL's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Independence Group NL believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

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John Christie	Non-Executive Director	Capital Structure	
Oscar Aamodt	Non-Executive Director	Ordinary Shares	113,613,539
		Unlisted Options	
Contact		Various Expiry Dates	1,712,500
Address:	PO Box 893 South Perth, WA, 6951		
Telephone:	(08) 9367-2755		
Facsimile:	(08) 9367-3288		
Email:	contact@igo.com.au		
Website:	www.igo.com.au		
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