

**BEACONSFIELD
GOLD N.L.**

A.C.N 057 793 834

STOCK EXCHANGE ANNOUNCEMENT

18 DECEMBER 2008

UPDATE

IMPRESSIVE INTERSECTIONS AT THE STAVELY GOLD-COPPER PROJECT PRESAGE A SIGNIFICANT DISCOVERY

BEACONSFIELD MINE HIGH GRADE PRODUCTION DELAYED TO JANUARY 2009

Stavely Gold-Copper Project

Beaconsfield Gold announces impressive intersections from recent drilling at the Junction Prospect at its Stavely Gold-Copper Project in western Victoria.

Hole TGAC78 8m at 2.6% Copper and 35m at 3.7% Copper

Background

In 2006, Beaconsfield Gold discovered the large Fair View Gold Prospect at the Stavely Project, which is located 110 km west of Ballarat. Although bedrock gold mineralisation of significance was found by subsequent drilling, exploration was suspended in April 2006 as the Company focussed on operations at the Beaconsfield Gold Mine. Exploration at Stavely recommenced in 2007, initially focussing on the Thursdays Gossan Copper Prospect some 4 km north west of Fair View. On 10 June 2008, the Company announced to the Australian Securities Exchange diamond drilling intersections of 7.7m at 4.2% copper (Cu) and 9.5m at 3.0% Cu in diamond drillhole SNDD001 at Thursdays Gossan. On 7 August 2008, it also announced an Inferred Resource 10.5 Mt at 0.45% Cu for a shallow supergene copper resource adjacent to the higher grade deeper intersections in SNDD001. Drilling resumed in November 2008, targeting copper mineralisation in several areas to the south east of Thursdays Gossan.

Beaconsfield Gold has options, which, if exercised, will result in it holding a 100% interest in the Stavely Project, subject to a 1% Net Smelter Return Royalty.

Junction Prospect

Impressive copper intersections have been returned from the Junction Prospect which is located 3 km south east of the Thursdays Gossan Copper Prospect and 1 km north west of the Fair View Gold Prospect (Figure 1).

Drilling at the Junction Prospect followed up copper mineralisation in hole PENP4 (Figures 2 and 3), a shallow vertical hole drilled by a previous explorer in the 1970s. Beaconsfield Gold drilled three inclined holes beneath PENP4, all of which visually returned wide intersections of oxide and supergene copper mineralisation of significant grade. Assays are available now only for holes TGAC78 and TGRC82 (Table 1, Figures 2 and 3) with assays awaited for TGRC87 and all other holes drilled to date. Maximum values of 2m at 7.3% copper (4-6m) and 2m at 8.0% copper (48-50m) are included within the broader intersections of 8m at 2.6% copper and 35m at 3.7% copper in hole TGAC78. No gold assay results are yet available.

Copper mineralisation consists of malachite, chalcocite, covellite and chalcopyrite as stringers and coarse-grained disseminations in intensely sericite-quartz altered host rocks (in part sediments). Holes TGAC78, TGRC82 and TGRC87 have intersected mainly shallow oxide mineralisation (malachite) and deeper supergene mineralisation (chalcocite, covellite), which is interpreted to overlie primary sulphide mineralisation (chalcopyrite). More extensive and deeper drilling will be required before the deposit geology and the nature of the primary mineralisation are satisfactorily determined.

Importantly, the Fair View Gold Prospect, the Junction Copper Prospect and the Thursdays Gossan Copper Prospect line up along a 10 km long north-west trend, possibly defining a major structural zone that controls mineralisation at each prospect.

Drilling was suspended on 12 December because of access problems caused by inclement weather and it is planned to resume drilling in January 2009 to fully test the lateral and depth extent of the mineralisation.

Beaconsfield Gold Mine Production Update

During the September Quarter 2008, the Beaconsfield Gold Mine attained full production after an extended recommissioning period. Quarterly gold production was 20,281 ounces and expectations were that production in the December Quarter would also exceed 20,000 ounces.

However, during October and November changes were made to the mining schedule to reduce the geotechnical risk of the planned extraction sequence. Additionally, lower-than-expected development rates delayed access to the key high-grade 1020W stoping block. These factors in combination have resulted in higher-grade stopes being deferred into the March Quarter 2009 with a consequential reduction in gold production to about 15,000 ounces during the December Quarter 2008.

Access has now also been established to high-grade stopes on the 990 and 1005 levels that will be available for mining during January when strong monthly production is anticipated. The mine also remains on track to deliver in excess of 80,000 ounces for the 2009 financial year.

Chief Executive Officer Bill Colvin said:

“Another high-grade copper discovery at Stavely indicates that Beaconsfield Gold is exploring a major gold-copper mineralised structural zone at least 10 km long linking the Fair View, Junction and Thursdays Gossan Prospects. Stavely is shaping up to be a gold and copper exploration project of the highest calibre.

BEACONSFIELD GOLD NL

Whilst the deferral of some production at the Beaconsfield Mine during the December quarter is disappointing, the new, remote mining method continues to work very well, high grades are expected in January, and the production outlook for the year is strong.”

For further information contact:

Bill Colvin – Chief Executive Officer

t: 61-3-9909-7401

e: enquiries@beaconsfieldgold.com.au

w: www.beaconsfieldgold.com.au

TABLE 1 – DETAILS OF ASSAYED HOLES

Drillhole	North	East	Dip/Azimuth	From (m)	Interval (m)	Cu %
TGAC78	5833394	642805	-50° / 230°	4	8	2.6
				24	35	3.7
TGRC82	5833375	642783	-50° / 230°	26	12	1.1

Collar coordinates are shown as MGA grid, width shown are downhole (apparent) thickness.

Assays in this report are based on multi-acid digestion and ICP analysis. Sulphide mineral identification has been confirmed by XRD analysis. Drillhole and geological information has been compiled by Mr Peter Thompson, a geologist and fulltime employee of Beaconsfield Gold NL. Mr Thompson has sufficient qualifications and relevant experience and consents to the release of this information.

Stavely Magnetics and Prospect Locations

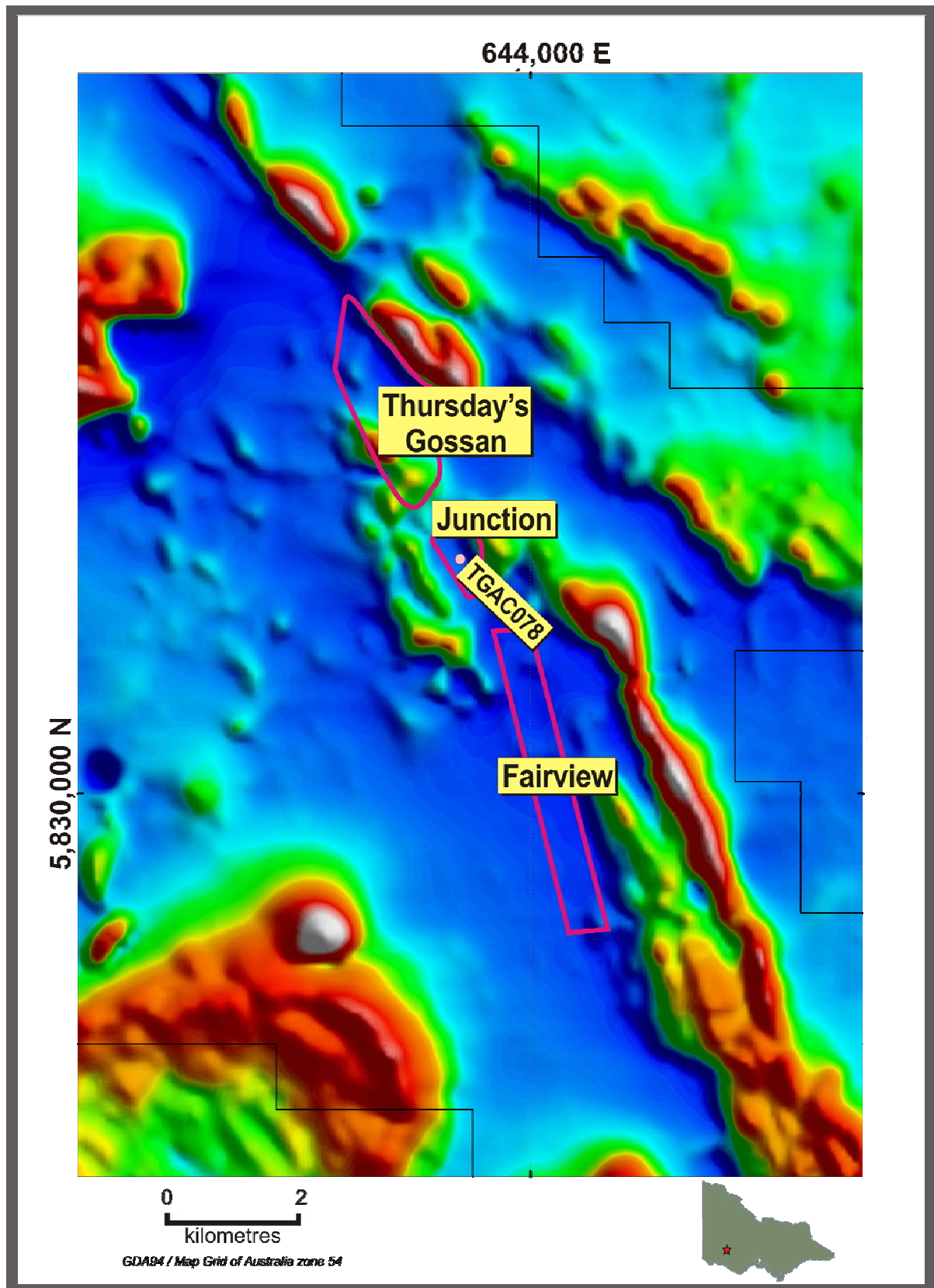


Fig 1 Aeromagnetic image showing location of Junction copper prospect

Junction Copper Prospect

Cross Section 5 833 550 mN

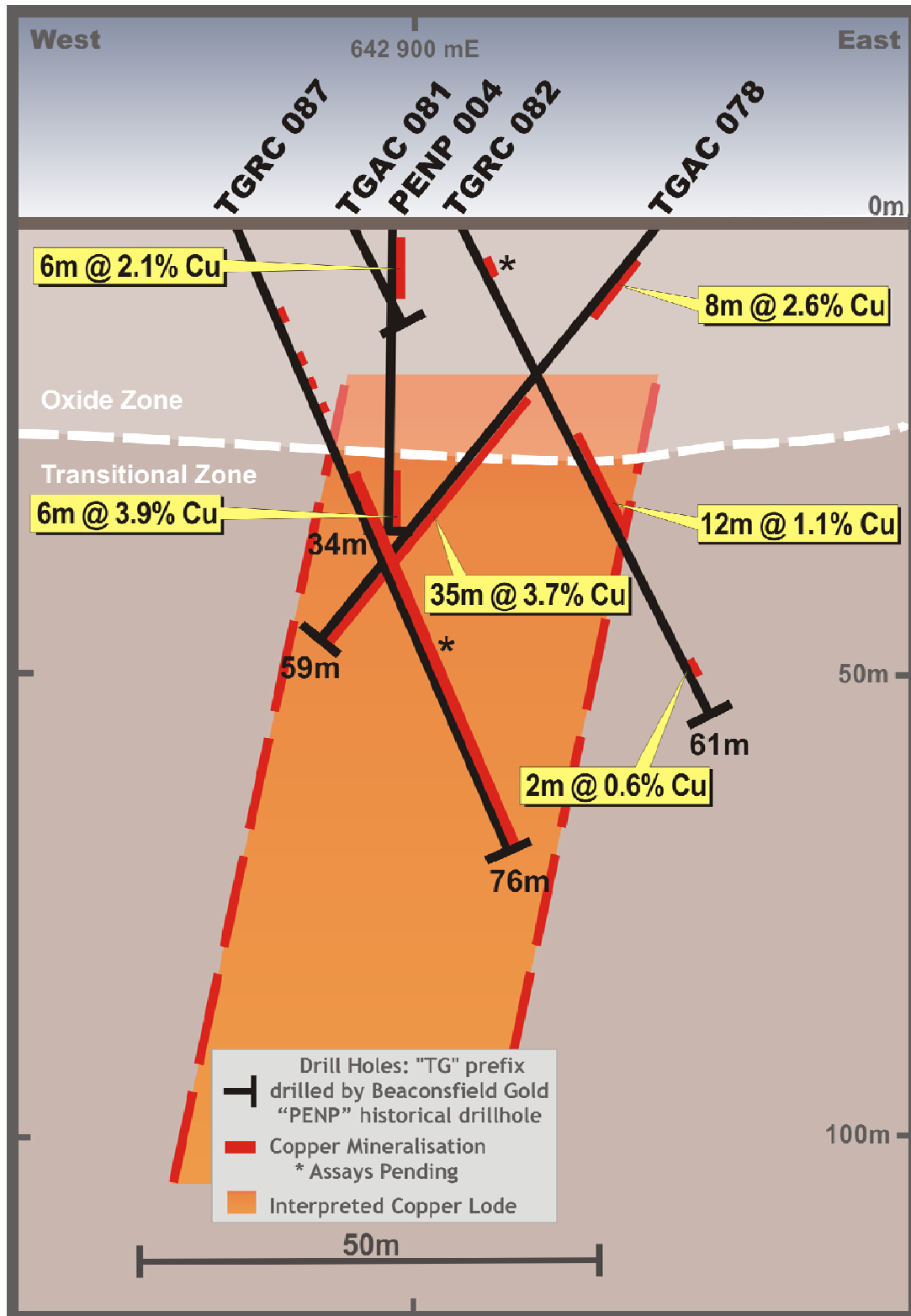


Fig 3 Schematic Drillhole Cross Section