ACN 109 200 900

AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE ANNOUNCEMENT

14 MARCH 2010

Press Release

Major Benefits to Concrete from adding Carbon Nanofibres

Please find attached a Press Release from Field Public Relations regarding Eden Energy Limited (ASX: EDE).

Gregory H. Solomon
Executive Chairman

Level 40 Exchange Plaza, 2 The Esplanade, Perth, Western Australia, 6000
Telephone: (08) 9282 5889 Facsimile: (08) 9282 5866
Website: www.edenenergy.com.au

FIELD
PUBLIC RELATIONS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Sunday 13 March, 2011

Major worldwide strength, weight, cost & anti-pollution gains for concrete from Eden Energy's initial nano-carbon trials

Australia's increasing know-how with micro-sized carbon products appears set to revolutionise the worldwide use of concrete for load-bearing applications to make it a stronger, lighter, cheaper and more environmentally friendly component of major construction works.

This potential follows successful new trials by the United States-based operational arm of Australia's ASX- listed Eden Energy Limited (ASX: "EDE") on combining cement with specific carbon products.

The results, Eden says, while early days, point to major gains for construction by reducing the volume of concrete needed in walls, pillars and support columns.

The gains in compressive strength and reduction in volume are matched by reductions in weight, potentially making the carbon-cement pairing ideal for the popular "tilt up" style of wall construction on commercial buildings - while simultaneously reducing the load on footings.

Eden says the other indirect benefits from the process include greater usable floorspace from thinner walls and columns and significant green credits, as cement manufacture is a heavy producer of carbon dioxide.

The initial trials – completed this month after a 28 day test period by Eden at its United States laboratories in Colorado - added miniscule amounts (just 0.1% by weight) of the Company's carbon nanofibres, to cement used in concrete production.

The results include up to a 19% gain in the concrete's compressive strength[1] and similar percentage reduction in the weight, whilst suffering no loss in the concrete's flexural strength[2].

Eden announced the results today, with the trials ongoing at Colorado.

The Company has to date tested the use of both multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNT) and carbon nanofibres (CNF) in cement trials.

It is also looking at applying the same approach to plastics and rubber to try and achieve both strength and electrical and thermal conductivity gains, and, at the same time, reducing the amount of plastic and rubber that is consumed.

Eden's Executive Chairman, Mr Greg Solomon:

"The impressive increase in the compressive strength of the concrete achieved with the addition of the CNF to the cement used in the production of the concrete, is hoped to result in the first commercial bulk application for the carbon nanofibres.

"These results were exactly the type of outcome that we had hoped to achieve from the CNF and MWCNT that we produce.

"Eden undertook its Pyrolysis research project with the University of Queensland, with grant assistance from the Federal Government's Australian Research Council, with a view to producing hydrogen from natural gas and producing only solid carbon as a by-product of that process, instead of carbon dioxide.

"However, to our benefit, the solid carbon from the pyrolysis program turned out to be either carbon nanotubes or carbon nanofibres. These have significant potential values in their own right in addition to the value of the hydrogen.

"Most research around the world is focused on the production and uses of carbon nanotubes and there has been little work on the production or use of carbon nanofibres.

"With the significant advances that Eden has achieved with its catalyst production processes used in nanocarbon manufacture (Refer ASX announcement 9 March, 2011) and which is the major cost component in the process, the Company can produce on a very cost effective basis, up to 225 grams of carbon nanofibres from one gram of catalyst.

"With our existing catalyst production equipment, Eden is capable of producing up to 120 tonnes of CNF per year.

*"The 2011 Colorado trial outcome would suggest that if this quantity of CNF were added to concrete for use as columns, pillars, walls and other similar load-bearing structures**, it could potentially save approximately 1.6 tonnes of concrete for every 1 kilogram of CNF added.***

"This equates to approximately 180,000 tonnes of concrete per year being saved if the whole 120 tonnes of CNF were used. At the same time, we would also produce approximately 40 tonnes of hydrogen.

"Clearly, these are only preliminary results and before we could expect to commercially market the CNF for this application, independent trials will have to be undertaken and regulatory certification of the product is also likely to be required to meet building and concrete codes and standards in our various target markets.

"That said, the results to date are an extremely encouraging first step towards a commercial project."

([1],[2] Compressive strength effectively measures the weight that a column or wall can support without breaking. The flexural or tensile strength is the strength that would be required at the bottom of horizontal support beams or slabs where point-loads were applied.)

MEDIA CONTACT:

Greg Solomon	| Eden Energy	| 08 – 9282 5862 | 0402 060 000
Kevin Skinner	| Field Public Relations	| 08 – 8234 9555 | 0414 822 631

Figure 1: Example of carbon nanofibres produced at Hythane Company LLC in Colorado