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News Release

NovaCopper Releases Remaining Drill Results from 2012 Exploration Program on the South Reef Zone of the Bornite Deposit – All Three Holes Hit High-Grade Copper Mineralization

RC12-216 intersects three high-grade mineralized intervals totaling 77.3 meters at 4.3% copper

November 28, 2012 - Vancouver, British Columbia - NovaCopper Inc. (TSX, NYSE-MKT: NCQ) ("NovaCopper" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the remaining results from exploration diamond drilling on the South Reef Zone of the Bornite Property, one of its Upper Kobuk Mineral Projects ("UKMP") located in the Ambler mining district of Northwest Alaska. This is the fifth, and final, set of drill results, comprised of three drill holes, and is in addition to the six drill holes released on September 12, 2012, the four drill holes released on September 25, 2012, the five drill holes released on October 17, 2012, and the four drill holes released on November 1, 2012. During the 2012 drilling program, which ended at the end of September, the Company drilled 22 holes at the South Reef Zone of the Bornite Property comprising 15,457 meters.

Highlights

All three holes intersected significant high-grade copper mineralization:

At a cutoff grade of 1.0% copper the results are as follows:

- RC12-214 intersected three mineralized intervals, starting at 480.3 meters and ending at 565.6 meters (85.3 meter interval), for a combined 73.8 meter composite interval with a weighted average grade of 2.69% copper and comprised of:
 - 13.5 meters at a grade of 2.27% copper;
 - 35.2 meters at a grade of 2.50% copper; and
 - 25.1 meters at a grade of 3.18% copper.
- RC12-215 intersected one mineralized interval starting at 634.5 meters and ending at 652.1 meters, totaling 17.6 meters at a grade of 2.05% copper. This hole was lost in mineralization before the completion of the hole.
- RC12-215W (wedge hole) intersected one mineralized interval starting at 628.7 meters and ending at 644.5 meters, totaling 15.9 meters at a grade of 2.54% copper. This hole was wedged off RC12-215 in an attempt to complete the hole but was also lost in mineralization before completion.

- RC12-216 intersected three mineralized intervals, starting at 599.6 meters and ending at 726.7 meters (127.0 meter interval), for a combined 77.2 meter composite interval with a weighted average grade of 4.27% copper and comprised of:
 - 10.1 meters at a grade of 2.80% copper;
 - 11.4 meters at a grade of 4.71% copper; and
 - 55.7 meters at a grade of 4.45% copper.

Using a cutoff grade of 0.5% copper the results are as follows:

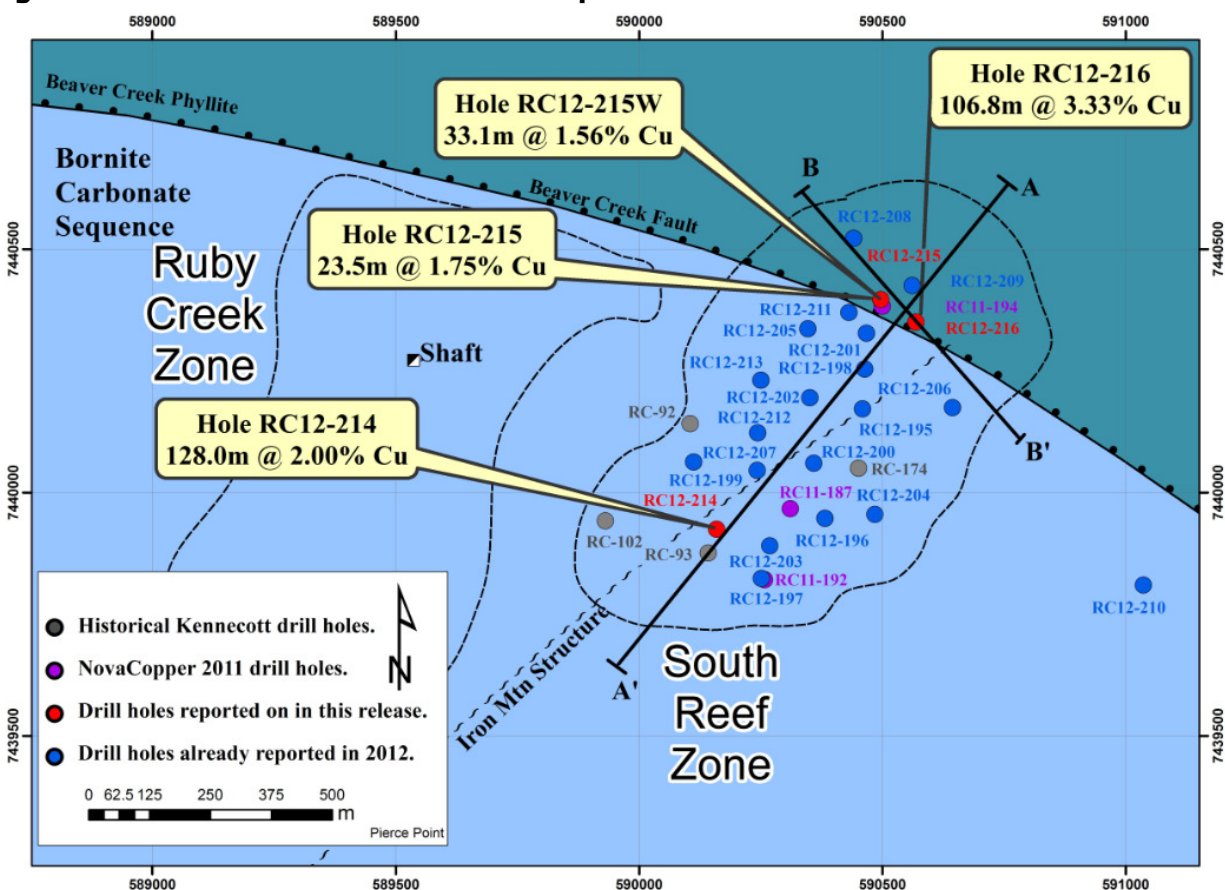
- RC12-214 intersected two mineralized intervals, starting at 466.3 meters and ending at 660.4 meters (194.0 meter interval), for a combined 128.0 meter composite interval with a weighted average grade of 2.00% copper and comprised of:
 - 99.3 meters at a grade of 2.25% copper; and
 - 28.8 meters at a grade of 1.14% copper.
- RC12-215 intersected one mineralized interval, starting at 628.7 meters and ending at 652.1 meters, totaling 23.5 meters at a grade of 1.75% copper.
- RC12-215W (wedge hole) intersected one mineralized interval, starting at 628.7 meters and ending at 661.7 meters, totaling 33.1 meters at a grade of 1.56% copper.
- RC12-216 intersected three mineralized intervals, starting at 576.6 meters and ending at 727.4 meters (150.8 meter interval), for a combined 106.8 meter composite interval with a weighted average grade of 3.33% copper and comprised of:
 - 37.3 meters at a grade of 1.42% copper;
 - 13.1 meters at a grade of 4.19% copper; and
 - 56.4 meters at a grade of 4.40% copper.

"The 2012 drilling campaign confirmed our previous expectations that we have discovered a substantial copper deposit containing high-grade copper mineralization over significant widths," said Rick Van Nieuwenhuyse, NovaCopper's President and Chief Executive Officer. "The most intriguing and exciting aspect of this success is that the high-grade copper mineralization remains wide open to the north, northeast and the southwest. In fact, the best holes drilled this season are located at the north end of the deposit. Management is optimistic that the South Reef Zone will continue to grow with further exploration. Given this highly successful drilling campaign, we are making plans to resume drilling on the South Reef Zone during the second quarter of 2013 and expect to expand this prolific zone of high-grade copper mineralization."

Drill hole RC12-215 was lost at a depth of approximately 652.1 meters due to abundant cavities which made it difficult to maintain fluid circulation. This hole was lost within the lower grade zone of chalcopyrite mineralization which usually, as seen in previous drilling, grades into the high-grade zone of massive to semi-massive bornite-chalcocite mineralization. Subsequently, a wedge was drilled (RC12-215W) in an attempt to extend the hole. Unfortunately, the abundant cavities and open fractures resulted in a loss of circulation and the hole was terminated above the targeted zone.

To date, drilling at South Reef has outlined a 300-meter by 700-meter northeast trending zone of mineralization. Copper mineralization remains open to the north and east and to the southwest. **Figure 1** shows a plan map of drill hole locations and assay results on the South Reef at a 0.5% cutoff grade.

Figure 1: Bornite Drill Hole Location Map¹

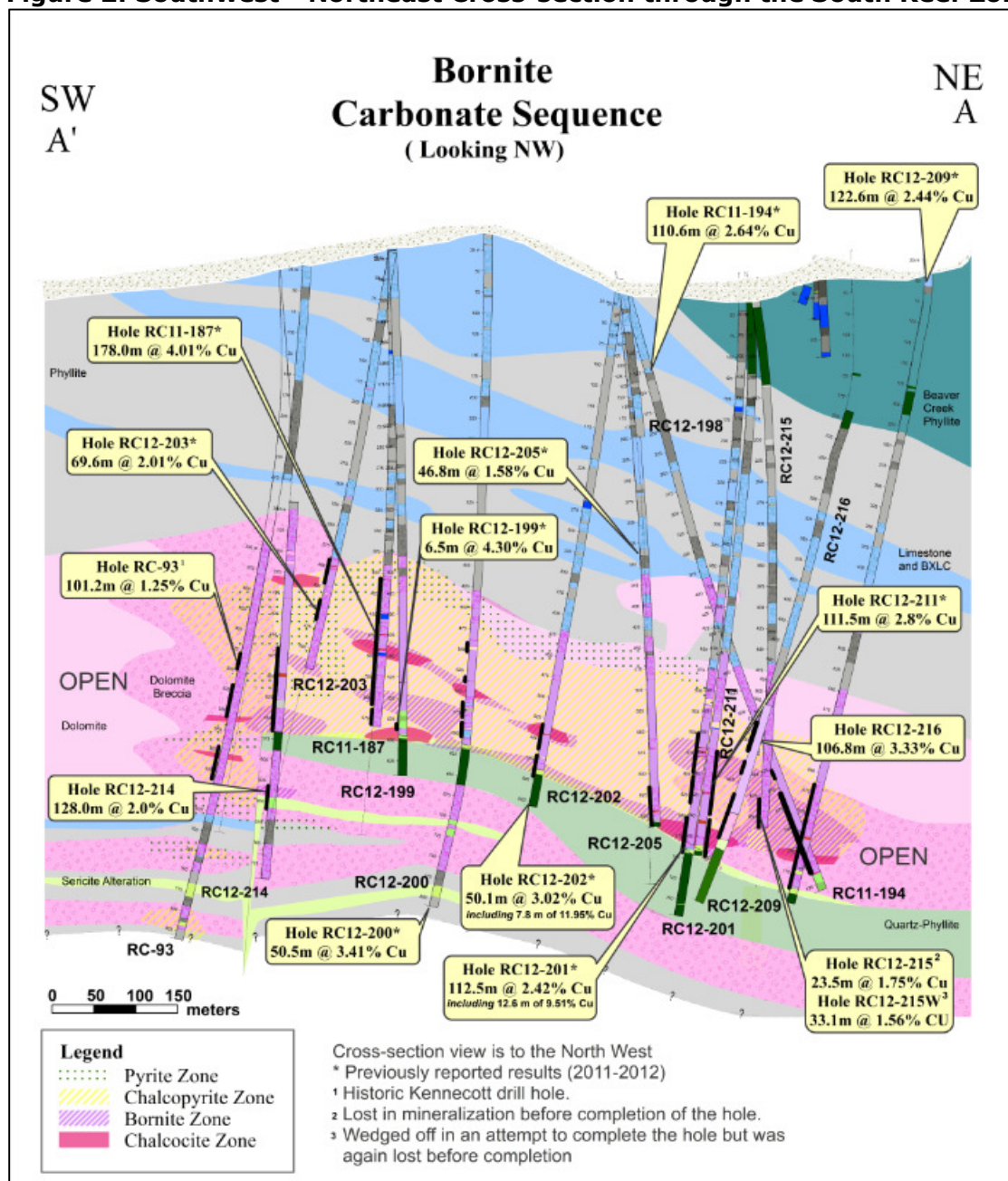


Copper mineralization at the Ruby Creek and South Reef Zones is hosted by a section of dolomitized limestones within the Devonian-age Bornite Carbonate Sequence. Mineralization is selectively developed in massive dolostones and both sedimentary and hydrothermal breccias as seen in the cross sections in **Figures 2 and 3**. Mineralization occurs as a roughly 50 to 200 meters thick shallowly dipping tabular zone centered roughly over a basement discontinuity. The mineralized system is strongly zoned with a distal sphalerite-pyrite halo surrounding progressively more proximal chalcopryite stockworks and disseminations, bornite stockworks and disseminations, and finally, local semi-massive sulphide zones of chalcocite, bornite, and chalcopryite.

The 2012 Bornite drilling program was focused on further defining the South Reef Zone which was identified as a significant potential high grade resource area during the 2011 exploration drilling program where three holes (DDH's RC11-0187, RC11-0192 and RC11-0194) contained significant high grade intersections of copper mineralization (please see the NOVAGOLD Resources Inc. press release dated December 14, 2011 at <http://www.novagold.com/>). On September 12, 2012, NovaCopper released the assay results for the first six holes from the 2012 drilling program (DDH's RC12-0195, RC12-0196, RC12-0197, RC12-0198, RC12-0201, and RC12-0202 – please see this press release at <http://www.novacopper.com/>). All six holes contained significant intersections of copper mineralization.

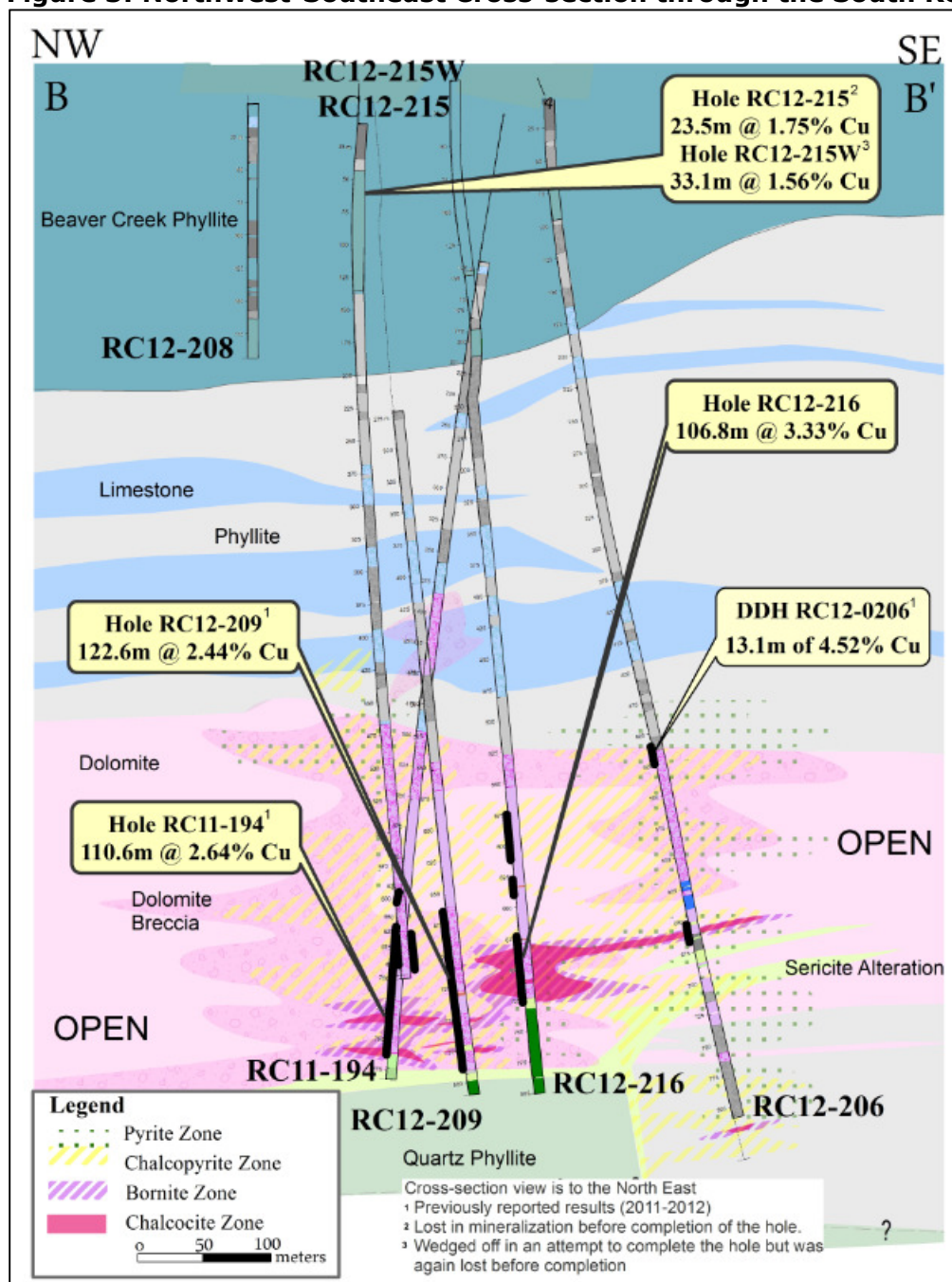
¹ Drill hole locations represent the mid-point of the mineralization projected to surface using a 0.5% copper cutoff.

Figure 2: Southwest - Northeast Cross-section through the South Reef Zone



Subsequently, on September 25, 2012, NovaCopper released the assay results for an additional four drill holes from the 2012 drilling program (DDH's RC12-0199, RC12-0200, RC12-0203 and RC12-0204 – please see this press release at <http://www.novacopper.com/>). Three out of the four drill holes were found to contain significant intersections of copper mineralization. On October 17, 2012, the Company released assay results from an additional five holes from the 2012 drilling program (DDH's RC12-0205, RC12-0206, RC12-0207, RC12-0208 and RC12-209 – please see this press release at <http://www.novacopper.com/>). Four out of the five drill holes were found to contain significant intersections of copper mineralization. On November 1, 2012, the Company released assay results from an additional four holes from the 2012 drilling program (DDH's RC12-0210, RC12-0211, RC12-0212, and

Figure 3: Northwest-Southeast Cross-section through the South Reef Zone



RC12-0213 – please see this press release at <http://www.novacopper.com/>). Three out of the four drill holes were found to contain significant intersections of copper mineralization.

The 2012 drilling program was primarily focused on defining the extent of the South Reef Zone in order to support an updated NI 43-101-compliant resource estimate for the Bornite Property. This resource estimate is anticipated to be completed in Q1 2013. On July 18, 2012, the Company announced a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant resource estimate for the near surface Ruby Creek Zone, located in the Bornite property just west of the South Reef Zone. The NI 43-101 report was filed on SEDAR and EDGAR on August 28, 2012

and is available on the Company's website at (<http://www.novacopper.com/>). At a copper cutoff grade of 0.5%, the Ruby Creek Zone is estimated to contain Indicated Resources of 6.8 million tonnes at 1.19% Cu for 178.7 million lbs of contained copper and Inferred Resources of 47.7 million tonnes at 0.84% Cu for 883.2 million lbs of contained copper. The most recent results from the drilling at South Reef are presented in **Table 1** at a cutoff grade of 0.5% copper so as to be comparable with previous South Reef drill results released by NOVAGOLD Resources Inc. in 2011. In addition, results at a more selective higher grade cutoff of 1.0% copper are also presented in **Table 2**. A compilation of all the drilling results from the 2012 drilling campaign are presented in **Table 3**. (0.5% copper cutoff) and **Table 4**. (1.0% copper cutoff).

TABLE 1. Significant Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 0.5% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0214	466.3	565.6	99.3	325.6	2.25	-	-	-	222.9
	631.6	660.4	28.8	94.4	1.14	-	-	-	32.9
2 intervals			128.0	420.0	2.00				255.8
DDH RC12-0215*	628.7	652.1	23.5	77.0	1.75	-	-	-	41.0
1 interval			23.5	77.0	1.75				41.0
DDH RC12-0215W**	628.7	661.7	33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
1 interval			33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
DDH RC12-0216	576.6	613.9	37.3	122.4	1.42	-	-	-	53.0
	627.7	640.8	13.1	43.0	4.19	-	-	7.4	54.9
	671.0	727.4	56.4	185.0	4.40	0.05	0.27	-	248.1
3 intervals			106.8	350.4	3.33	-	-	-	356.0

*DDH RC12-0215 was lost in mineralization before completion of the hole

**DDH RC12-0215W was wedged off in an attempt to complete the hole but was again lost before completion

Footnotes to Drill Interval Table:

- 1) Significant interval defined as a minimum 20% x meter Cu interval
- 2) Cutoff grade of 0.5% Cu
- 3) Internal dilution up to 6 continuous meters of <0.5% Cu
- 4) Intervals of <0.1gpt Au, <0.05% Co and <5.0 gpt Ag not reported
- 5) Significant quantities of Au, Ag, and Co are reported in high-grade intervals
- 6) Some rounding errors may occur
- 7) Individual composite intervals of >2.0% Cu are highlighted
- 8) Though mineralization is tabular and shallowly dipping - no true thicknesses are implied in the results

TABLE 2. Significant Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 1.0% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0214	480.3	493.8	13.5	44.2	2.27	-	-	-	30.6
	498.1	533.3	35.2	115.5	2.50	-	-	-	88.1
	540.5	565.6	25.1	82.4	3.18	-	-	-	79.9
3 intervals			73.8	242.1	2.69				198.6
DDH RC12-0215*	634.5	652.1	17.6	57.7	2.05	-	-	-	36.0
1 interval			17.6	57.7	2.05				36.0
DDH RC12-0215W**	628.7	644.5	15.9	52.0	2.54	-	-	-	40.2
1 interval			15.9	52.0	2.54				40.2
DDH RC12-0216	599.6	609.8	10.1	33.3	2.80	-	-	-	28.4
	627.7	639.2	11.4	37.5	4.71	-	-	8.4	53.9
	671.0	726.7	55.7	182.6	4.45	0.05	0.27	-	247.6
3 intervals			77.2	253.4	4.27	-	-	-	329.9

*DDH RC12-0215 was lost in mineralization before completion of the hole

**DDH RC12-0215W was wedged off in an attempt to complete the hole but was again lost before completion

Footnotes to Drill Interval Table:

- 1) Significant interval defined as a minimum 20% x meter Cu interval
- 2) Cutoff grade of 1.0% Cu
- 3) Internal dilution up to 6 continuous meters of <0.5% Cu
- 4) Intervals of <0.1gpt Au, <0.05% Co and <5.0 gpt Ag not reported
- 5) Significant quantities of Au, Ag, and Co are reported in high-grade intervals
- 6) Some rounding errors may occur
- 7) Individual composite intervals of >2.0% Cu are highlighted
- 8) Though mineralization is tabular and shallowly dipping - no true thicknesses are implied in the results

TABLE 3. Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 0.5% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0195	502.3	522.4	20.1	66.0	1.08	-	-	-	21.6
	539.8	572.1	32.3	106.0	0.82	-	-	-	26.5
	580.3	602.4	22.1	72.4	3.08	-	-	-	67.9
	3 intervals		74.5	244.5	1.23	-	-	-	91.4
DDH RC12-0196	425.3	447.3	22.0	72.0	0.95	-	-	-	20.9
	457.7	522.5	64.8	212.6	1.70	-	-	-	110.1
	2 intervals		86.8	284.6	1.51	-	-	-	131.0
DDH RC12-0197	388.8	435.4	46.6	152.9	2.67	-	-	-	124.5
	442.4	479.5	37.1	121.7	1.27	-	-	-	47.0
	2 intervals		83.7	274.6	2.05	-	-	-	171.5
DDH RC12-0198	544.6	571.5	26.9	88.3	1.57	-	-	-	42.2
	577.7	612.0	34.3	112.5	1.17	-	-	-	40.1
	629.4	652.9	23.5	77.1	3.54	0.21	0.20	-	83.3
	639.5	648.0	8.5	27.8	6.39	0.47	0.37	-	54.2
	3 intervals		84.7	277.9	1.95	-	-	-	165.5
DDH RC12-0199	580.0	586.5	6.5	21.2	4.30	-	-	-	27.8
	1 interval		6.5	21.2	4.30	-	-	-	27.8
DDH RC12-0200	488.0	502.6	14.7	48.1	4.73	-	-	-	69.3
	536.3	538.6	2.3	7.4	9.47	-	0.39	5.6	21.4
	566.0	578.2	12.2	40.0	3.42	-	-	-	41.7
	584.3	605.7	21.4	70.3	1.86	-	-	-	40.0
	4 intervals		50.5	165.8	3.41	-	-	-	172.3
DDH RC12-0201 <i>including*</i>	550.6	599.4	48.8	160.1	4.14	-	-	-	202.2
	566.6	579.2	12.6	41.2	9.51	0.07	0.12	-	119.5
	608.4	632.2	23.8	78.1	1.04	-	-	-	24.8
	652.7	692.6	39.9	130.9	1.14	-	-	-	45.6
	3 intervals		112.5	369.1	2.42	-	-	-	272.7
DDH RC12-0202 <i>including*</i>	533.9	564.8	30.9	101.4	3.78	-	0.24	5.5	116.7
	543.3	551.1	7.8	25.5	11.95	-	0.93	21.0	92.8
	572.1	591.3	19.2	63.0	1.79	-	-	-	34.3
	2 intervals		50.1	164.4	3.02	-	-	-	151.1
DDH RC12-0203	392.1	420.0	27.9	91.5	1.67	-	-	-	46.7
	444.4	463.6	19.2	62.9	1.59	-	-	-	30.4
	629.2	651.7	22.5	73.9	2.78	-	-	14.9	62.5
	3 intervals		69.6	228.2	2.01	-	-	-	139.8
DDH RC12-0204	<i>no significant intervals</i>								
DDH RC12-0205	618.1	665.9	46.8	153.6	1.58	-	-	-	74.1
	1 interval		46.8	153.6	1.58	-	-	-	74.1
DDH RC12-0206	516.6	524.6	8.0	26.2	4.44	-	-	-	35.5
	656.1	661.2	5.1	16.9	4.64	-	0.15	-	23.8
	2 intervals		13.1	43.1	4.52	-	-	-	59.4
DDH RC12-0207	540.0	551.7	11.7	38.5	5.02	-	-	-	58.9
	1 interval		11.7	38.5	5.02	-	-	-	58.9
DDH RC12-0208	<i>hole lost before target depth</i>								
DDH RC12-0209	667.5	790.2	122.6	402.4	2.44	-	-	-	299.7
	1 interval		122.6	402.4	2.44	-	-	-	299.7

TABLE 3. Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 0.5% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0210	<i>no significant intervals - exploration drill hole - 500m east</i>					-	-	-	-
DDH RC12-0211	573.8	645.6	71.8	235.5	1.73	-	-	-	124.1
	651.7	691.4	39.7	130.4	4.74	-	0.31	5.9	188.4
2 intervals			111.5	365.9	2.80	-	-	-	312.4
DDH RC12-0212	527.9	578.5	50.6	166.1	2.05	-	-	-	103.8
1 interval			50.6	166.1	2.05	-	-	-	103.8
DDH RC12-0213	596.0	610.3	14.3	46.8	1.31	-	-	-	18.6
1 interval			14.3	46.8	1.31	-	-	-	18.6
DDH RC12-0214	466.3	565.6	99.3	325.6	2.25	-	-	-	222.9
	631.6	660.4	28.8	94.4	1.14	-	-	-	32.9
2 intervals			128.0	420.0	2.00	-	-	-	255.8
DDH RC12-0215*	628.7	652.1	23.5	77.0	1.75	-	-	-	41.0
1 interval			23.5	77.0	1.75	-	-	-	41.0
DDH RC12-0215W**	628.7	661.7	33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
1 interval			33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
DDH RC12-0216	576.6	613.9	37.3	122.4	1.42	-	-	-	53.0
	627.7	640.8	13.1	43.0	4.19	-	-	7.4	54.9
	671.0	727.4	56.4	185.0	4.40	0.05	0.27	-	248.1
3 intervals			106.8	350.4	3.33	-	-	-	356.0

*DDH RC12-0215 was lost in mineralization before completion of the hole

**DDH RC12-0215W was wedged off in an attempt to complete the hole but was again lost before completion

Footnotes to Drill Interval Table:

- 1) Significant interval defined as a minimum 20% x meter Cu interval
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TABLE 4. Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 1.0% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0195	581.7	593.5	11.7	38.5	2.74	-	-	-	32.2
1 interval			11.7	38.5	2.74	-	-	-	32.2
DDH RC12-0196	460.2	486.8	26.6	87.1	2.64	-	-	-	70.1
	489.8	504.1	14.3	46.8	1.47	-	-	-	20.9
2 intervals			40.8	133.9	2.23	-	-	-	91.0
DDH RC12-0197	397.4	435.4	37.9	124.4	3.12	-	-	-	118.3
	442.4	462.6	20.2	66.2	1.83	-	-	-	36.9
2 intervals			58.1	190.6	2.67	-	-	-	155.1
DDH RC12-0198	544.6	562.3	17.7	58.1	1.47	-	-	-	26.0
	631.7	652.9	21.2	69.7	3.86	0.23	0.22	-	81.9
2 intervals			38.9	127.8	2.77	-	-	-	107.9
DDH RC12-0199	580.0	586.5	6.5	21.2	4.30	-	-	-	27.8
1 interval			6.5	21.2	4.30	-	-	-	27.8
DDH RC12-0200	488.0	502.6	14.7	48.1	4.73	-	-	-	69.3
	536.3	538.6	2.3	7.4	9.47	-	0.39	5.6	21.4
	566.0	578.2	12.2	40.0	3.42	-	-	-	41.7
	584.3	605.7	21.4	70.3	1.86	-	-	-	40.0
4 intervals			50.5	165.8	3.41	-	-	-	172.3
DDH RC12-0201	560.1	596.5	36.4	119.4	5.27	-	-	-	191.8
1 interval			36.4	119.4	5.27	-	-	-	191.8

TABLE 4. Copper Composites - South Reef Zone - 1.0% Cutoff

	<i>from</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>thickness meters</i>	<i>thickness feet</i>	<i>Cu %</i>	<i>Co %</i>	<i>Au gpt</i>	<i>Ag gpt</i>	<i>Cu % meters</i>
DDH RC12-0202	533.9	561.8	27.9	91.5	4.13	-	0.27	6.1	115.2
	578.5	591.3	12.8	41.8	2.41	-	-	-	30.7
2 intervals			40.6	133.3	3.59	-	-	-	145.9
DDH RC12-0203	392.1	420.0	27.9	91.5	1.67	-	-	-	46.7
	444.4	463.6	19.2	62.9	1.59	-	-	-	30.4
	629.2	651.7	22.5	73.9	2.78	-	-	14.9	62.5
3 intervals			69.6	228.2	2.01	-	-	-	139.8
DDH RC12-0204	<i>no significant intervals</i>								
DDH RC12-0205	621.2	635.5	14.3	46.9	2.67	-	-	-	38.1
	638.6	647.2	8.6	28.3	2.48	-	-	-	21.4
2 intervals			22.9	75.1	2.60	-	-	-	59.5
DDH RC12-0206	516.6	524.6	8.0	26.2	4.44	-	-	-	35.5
	657.1	661.2	4.2	13.6	5.50	-	0.15	-	22.9
2 intervals			12.2	39.9	4.80	-	-	-	58.4
DDH RC12-0207	540.0	551.7	11.7	38.5	5.02	-	-	-	58.9
1 interval			11.7	38.5	5.02	-	-	-	58.9
DDH RC12-0208	<i>hole lost before target depth</i>								
						-	-	-	
DDH RC12-0209	667.5	682.4	14.9	48.8	1.68	-	-	-	25.0
	686.9	715.7	28.8	94.4	3.79	-	0.13	-	109.0
	723.0	738.2	15.2	50.0	5.94	-	-	-	90.5
<i>including*</i>	729.1	731.7	2.6	8.4	22.26	-	0.30	-	57.0
	752.5	764.8	12.3	40.3	2.93	-	-	-	35.9
4 intervals			71.2	233.4	3.66	-	-	-	260.3
DDH RC12-0210	<i>no significant intervals - exploration drill hole - 500m east</i>								
						-	-	-	-
DDH RC12-0211	619.8	628.0	8.2	26.8	7.91	-	0.15	-	64.7
	637.2	642.5	5.3	17.4	4.08	-	-	-	21.6
	651.7	669.2	17.5	57.5	5.10	0.07	0.47	11.02	89.5
<i>including*</i>	656.3	658.5	2.2	7.3	16.80	0.45	3.18	58.70	37.1
	673.7	686.9	13.2	43.3	6.96	0.06	0.23	-	91.8
<i>including*</i>	676.2	679.4	3.2	10.6	14.28	0.08	0.42	-	46.0
4 intervals			44.2	145.0	6.06	-	-	-	267.7
DDH RC12-0212	551.2	559.9	8.7	28.4	4.95	-	-	-	42.8
	570.4	578.5	8.2	26.8	3.64	-	0.15	-	29.8
2 intervals			16.8	55.2	4.31	-	-	-	72.6
DDH RC12-0213	606.7	610.3	3.6	11.7	3.97	-	-	6.5	14.2
1 interval			3.6	11.7	3.97	-	-	-	14.2
DDH RC12-0214	466.3	565.6	99.3	325.6	2.25	-	-	-	222.9
	631.6	660.4	28.8	94.4	1.14	-	-	-	32.9
2 intervals			128.0	420.0	2.00				255.8
DDH RC12-0215*	628.7	652.1	23.5	77.0	1.75	-	-	-	41.0
1 interval			23.5	77.0	1.75				41.0
DDH RC12-0215W**	628.7	661.7	33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
1 interval			33.1	108.5	1.56	-	-	-	51.6
DDH RC12-0216	576.6	613.9	37.3	122.4	1.42	-	-	-	53.0
	627.7	640.8	13.1	43.0	4.19	-	-	7.4	54.9
	671.0	727.4	56.4	185.0	4.40	0.05	0.27	-	248.1
3 intervals			106.8	350.4	3.33	-	-	-	356.0

*DDH RC12-0215 was lost in mineralization before completion of the hole

**DDH RC12-0215W was wedged off in an attempt to complete the hole but was again lost before completion

Footnotes to Drill Interval Table:

- 1) Significant interval defined as a minimum 20% x meter Cu interval
- 2) Cutoff grade of 1.0% Cu
- 3) Internal dilution up to 6 continuous meters of <0.5% Cu
- 4) Intervals of <0.1gpt Au, <0.05% Co and <5.0 gpt Ag not reported
- 5) Significant quantities of Au, Ag, and Co are reported in high-grade intervals

- 6) Some rounding errors may occur
- 7) Individual composite intervals of >2.0% Cu are highlighted
- 8) Though mineralization is tabular and shallowly dipping - no true thicknesses are implied in the Results

The Ambler Mining District

The Ambler mining district is one of the richest and most prospective known copper districts located in one of the safest geopolitical jurisdictions in the world. It hosts world-class volcanogenic massive sulfide ("VMS") deposits that contain copper, zinc, lead, gold and silver, and carbonate replacement deposits rich in copper, but also contain significant amounts of cobalt, silver and gold. Exploration efforts have been focused on two deposits in the Ambler district – the Arctic VMS deposit with ~7% copper-equivalent grades² and the Bornite carbonate replacement deposit. Both deposits are located within the Company's UKMP land package that spans approximately 143,000 hectares. On April 24, 2012³ the Company filed a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the Arctic deposit which contemplates a 4,000 tonne-per-day underground mining and milling operation. The PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic characteristics applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the PEA will be realized.

Quality Control

The drill program and sampling protocol were managed by qualified persons employed by NovaCopper. The diamond drill holes were typically collared at HQ diameter drill core and reduced to NQ diameter during the drilling process. Samples were collected using a 0.5-meter minimum length, three-meter maximum length and 1.5-meter average sample length. Drill core recovery averaged 90%. Three quality control samples (one blank, one standard and one duplicate) were inserted into each batch of 20 samples. The drill core was sawn, with half sent to ALS Chemex in Fairbanks for sample preparation and the sample pulps forwarded to ALS's North Vancouver facility for analysis. ALS Minerals in North Vancouver, B.C., Canada, is a facility certified as ISO 9001:2008 and accredited to ISO / IEC 17025:2005 from the Standards Council of Canada. NovaCopper will also be submitting 5% of the assay intervals from prospective lithologies to an independent check assay lab.

Qualified Person

Scott Petsel, P.Geo, UKMP Project Manager for NovaCopper, and a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, has reviewed the results of the drill program and confirmed that all procedures, protocols and methodologies used in the drill program conform to industry standards. Mr. Petsel has reviewed and accepts responsibility for the technical information contained within this press release.

² The Ambler copper-equivalent resource is calculated using the following metals price assumptions: (in USD) \$3.93/lb Cu, \$1,815/oz Au, \$40.55/oz Ag, \$0.98/lb Zn, and \$1.08/lb Pb; and is based on grades of 4.05% Cu, 0.80 g/t Au, 59.55 g/t Ag, 5.81% Zn, and 0.97% Pb.

³ NovaCopper filed a PEA for the Ambler Project on April 24, 2012 entitled "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Ambler Project Kobuk, AK" Report dated March 9, 2012, effective February 1, 2012. It is available for download on NovaCopper's website at www.novacopper.com, on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

About NovaCopper

NovaCopper Inc. is a base metals exploration company focused on exploring and developing the Ambler mining district in Alaska. It is one of the richest and most-prospective known copper-dominant districts located in one of the safest geopolitical jurisdictions in the world. It hosts world-class VMS deposits that contain copper, zinc, lead, gold and silver, and carbonate replacement deposits which have been found to host high-grade copper mineralization. Exploration efforts have been focused on two deposits in the Ambler district – the Arctic VMS deposit with ~7%⁴ copper-equivalent grades and the Bornite carbonate replacement deposit. At Bornite, drill hole RC11-187 contained 178 meters of 4.0% copper, including 34.7 meters of 12.0% copper. Both properties are located within NovaCopper's land package that spans approximately 143,000 hectares. NovaCopper has formed an alliance with NANA, an Alaskan Native Corporation and both companies are committed to developing the Ambler mining district in cooperation with the local communities. Our vision is to develop the Ambler mining district into a premier North American copper producer.

More information on the Company, its properties and its management team is available on the Company's website at **www.novacopper.com**.

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes certain "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities legislation including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, without limitation, statements relating to the future operating or financial performance of NovaCopper, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible", and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions, or results "will", "may", "could", or "should" occur or be achieved. These forward-looking statements may include statements regarding perceived merit of properties; exploration results and budgets; mineral reserves and resource estimates; work programs; capital expenditures; timelines; strategic plans; completion of transactions; market prices for precious and base metals; or other statements that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from NovaCopper's expectations include the uncertainties involving the need for additional financing to explore and develop properties and availability of financing in the debt and capital markets; uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and geological tests and the estimation of reserves and resources; the need for cooperation of government agencies and native groups in the development and operation of properties; the need to obtain permits and governmental approvals; risks of construction and mining projects such as accidents, equipment breakdowns, bad weather, non-compliance with environmental and permit requirements, unanticipated variation in geological structures, ore grades or recovery rates; unexpected cost increases, which could include significant

⁴ CuEq basis calculated using the following metal price assumptions (in USD): \$3.93/lb. Cu, \$1,815/oz Au, \$40.55/oz Ag, \$1.08/lb. Pb, and \$1.00/lb. Zn. and is based on grades of 4.05% Cu, 0.80 g/t Au, 59.55 g/t Ag, 5.81% Zn, and 0.97% Pb. Calculation excludes any adjustments for metal recoveries.

increases in estimated capital and operating costs; fluctuations in metal prices and currency exchange rates; and other risk and uncertainties disclosed in NovaGold Resources Inc.'s Management Information Circular dated February 27, 2012 for the special meeting of securityholders held to consider the spin-out of NovaCopper Inc. filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, and NovaCopper's registration statement on Form 40-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and in other NovaCopper reports and documents filed with applicable securities regulatory authorities from time to time. NovaCopper's forward-looking statements reflect the beliefs, opinions and projections on the date the statements are made. NovaCopper assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements or beliefs, opinions, projections, or other factors, should they change, except as required by law.

Cautionary Note to United States Investors

This press release has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of U.S. securities laws. Unless otherwise indicated, all resource and reserve estimates included in this press release have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators which establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Canadian standards, including NI 43-101, differ significantly from the requirements of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and resource and reserve information contained herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term "resource" does not equate to the term "reserves". Under U.S. standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. The SEC's disclosure standards normally do not permit the inclusion of information concerning "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" or "inferred mineral resources" or other descriptions of the amount of mineralization in mineral deposits that do not constitute "reserves" by U.S. standards in documents filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. U.S. investors should also understand that "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "inferred mineral resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimated "inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an "inferred mineral resource" exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of "contained ounces" in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute "reserves" by SEC standards as in-place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures. The requirements of NI 43-101 for identification of "reserves" are also not the same as those of the SEC, and reserves reported by the Company in compliance with NI 43-101 may not qualify as "reserves" under SEC standards. Accordingly, information concerning mineral deposits set forth herein may not be comparable with information made public by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.