



Uranium's great potential

UraniumSA has announced that new drill results confirm the existence and potential economic significance of two main uranium mineralised zones at its Mullaquana project.

The new results come from ongoing work by UraniumSA, which commenced pattern drilling at Mullaquana on a 400m by 400m grid in January this year.

The pattern drilling has resolved the earlier discovered mineralised zone into a western mineralised zone and a less well defined eastern mineralised zone.

The western mineralised zone (WMZ) is 1.6 kilometres in length, open in both directions along strike, and up to 600 metres wide.

New drill holes from within the zone have returned cumulative intersections well above the level of potential economic significance.

The eastern mineralised zone (EMZ) - located east of the WMZ and between it and the coastline - is more complex than the WMZ, but has returned potentially economic significant results in one hole and has significant upside potential.

The thicknesses and grades of mineralisation which are being obtained from the WMZ are significant and confirm the potential for

the project to contain economically exploitable mineralisation.

Widely spaced grid drilling has now established the lateral continuity, thicknesses and grade of sediment-hosted uranium mineralisation which remains open along strike to both the north and south.

The exploration results reported are comparable in grade and thickness to those reported to occur at other significant sediment hosted uranium deposits in South Australia and which are either in production or proceeding towards production.

Much more work is required to close the drill hole pattern within the western mineralised zone down towards the 20-25m separations required to determine resources and reserves.

Using the geological and geophysical information which the company acquired during its regional exploration, a predictive model for the occurrence of uranium mineralisation in the Mullaquana district has been developed.

The model has successfully been used in the drilling of the western mineralised zone, and will be used to direct the exploration for extensions and repetitions along the regional strike.