



URANIUM PROBE RESULTS CONFIRM PROSPECTIVITY OF THE MARENICA DOME FOR PRIMARY MINERALISATION

URANIUM GRADES & GEOLOGY SIMILAR TO OTHER GRANITE-HOSTED URANIUM PROJECTS IN NAMIBIA

International uranium company West Australian Metals Limited (ASX: WME) is pleased to report encouraging downhole probe results from the recently completed HQ diamond drilling program at its 80%-owned **Marenica Uranium Project** in Namibia, Southern Africa.

This program was designed to provide geological and structural information along the southern and eastern margin of the Marenica Dome in areas considered to be prospective for primary uranium mineralisation in granite. Highlights of the downhole probe results (using a 100ppm eU₃O₈ cut-off) include:

- MARD034 12.6 to 19.1m, **6.5m @ 183ppm eU₃O₈**
- MARD036 4.8 to 13.10m, **8.3m @ 150ppm eU₃O₈**
- MARD037 7.5 to 20.2m, **12.7m @ 135ppm eU₃O₈**
- MARD037 37.9 to 42.5m, **4.6m @ 157ppm eU₃O₈**
- MARD037 70.0 to 77.5m, **7.3m @ 130ppm eU₃O₈**

WME is targeting the discovery of primary uranium in “alaskites” around the Marenica Dome. The recently completed diamond drill holes along the eastern margin of the Marenica Dome intersected several zones of hydrothermally altered granite with anomalous scintillometer readings.

The eastern target was easily accessible and, while not considered a high-priority target, has confirmed the potential for a primary uranium deposit within the Marenica Dome. Discovery success in this regard would significantly enhance the Marenica Project, which currently hosts a large, bulk tonnage Inferred Resource of **111 million tonnes averaging 140ppm U₃O₈ for 34 million pounds of contained U₃O₈**

Uranium grades and the granite geology are similar to other granite-hosted uranium deposits in Namibia such as the “Valencia Project”, where total Measured and Indicated Resources of **164 million tonnes at 110ppm U₃O₈ for 41 million pounds** have been reported.

Diamond holes MARD037 and MARD038 were drilled into outcropping granite along the eastern margin of the Marenica Dome, where the granite is altered with variable amounts of biotite, sericite, pyrite and garnet (Figure 1). Visible uraninite was noted at 38.7m in MARD037. The granite zones intersected were entirely mineralised down-hole. Notably higher grade zones were adjacent to contacts with the limestone units. The down-hole probe could not evaluate the lower part of drill-hole MARD038, with the remainder of this hole being cut for chemical assays.

Radiometric ground surveys have continued to outline drilling targets within and to the north of the Marenica Dome. Archaeological surveys of the two priority target areas are to be completed in early July. Detailed 1:5000 scale mapping is being completed to complement ground radiometric surveys. This will further aid the definition of RC drilling targets.

The Company has taken an aggressive approach to the evaluation of primary uranium mineralisation at the Marenica Project, with exploration drilling planned to start in August. The Project is located in one of Africa’s premier uranium mining jurisdictions, approximately 70km north west of the Rossing Mine, the most productive hard rock uranium mine in the region.

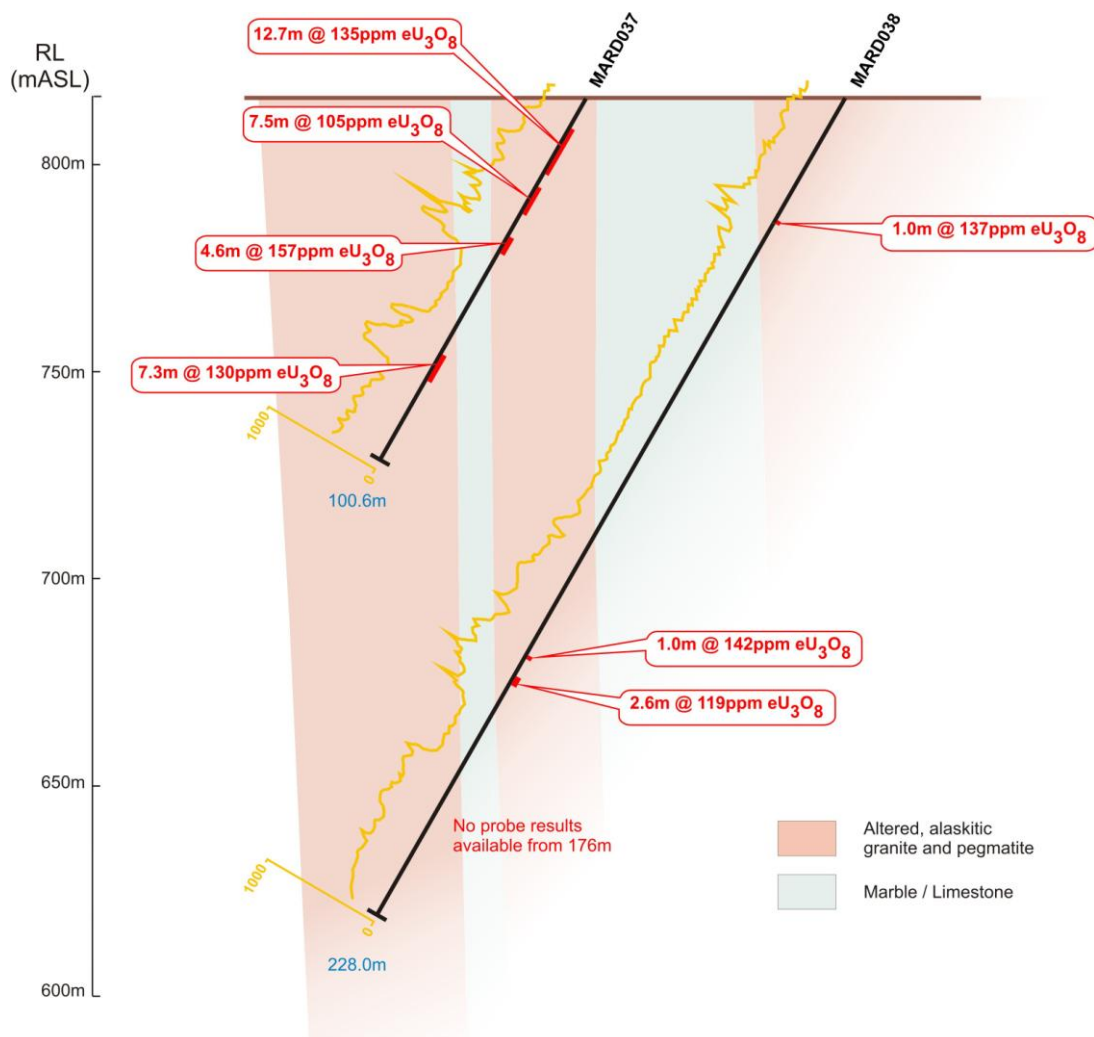


Figure 1. CROSS SECTION MARD037 - MARD038 showing down-hole geology, field scintillometer readings (yellow) and intercepts from down-hole gamma-probe.

Table 1. Significant Intercepts (>100ppm eU₃O₈) from down-hole gamma probe results.

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Hole Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	eU3O8
MARD033	489835	7578740	100.11	4.53	6.23	1.70	158.03
MARD034	490365	7578650	100.02	0.29	3.59	3.30	117.14
				12.59	19.09	6.50	183.50
MARD036	490880	7576020	69.88	4.79	13.09	8.30	150.29
MARD037	491050	7580755	100.6	7.53	20.23	12.70	135.09
				24.13	31.63	7.50	104.54
				37.93	42.53	4.60	157.22
				64.83	66.03	1.20	120.34
				70.23	77.53	7.30	130.01
MARD038	491092	7580708	228.03	33.53	34.53	1.00	137.36
				153.93	154.93	1.00	142.07
				159.63	162.23	2.60	118.99

WME looks forward to reporting analytical results from the recent diamond drilling program and the progress of other exploration activities at Marenica.

Notes

Where eU3O8 is reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logged boreholes. The probe has been calibrated at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa. Down hole spectral gamma logging/probing of drill holes provides a powerful tool for uranium companies to explore for, and evaluate, uranium deposits. Such a method measures the natural gamma rays emitted from material surrounding a drill hole out to around 0.5 metre from its centre - the gamma probe is therefore capable of sampling a much larger volume than that which would normally be recovered from a core or RC hole. These measurements are used to estimate uranium concentrations with the commonly and accepted initial assumption being that the uranium is in (secular) equilibrium with its daughter products (or radio-nuclides) which are the principal gamma emitters. If uranium is not in equilibrium (viz. in disequilibrium) – as a result of the redistribution (depletion or enhancement) of uranium and/or its daughter products - then the true uranium concentration in the holes logged using the gamma probe will be higher or lower than those reported in the announcement.

Information in this report that relates to exploration results and laboratory testwork currently being collected at Cardiff University, Wales and reflects information compiled by Eur.Geol. Robert Howell PhD, C.Chem., C.Geol., Principal Geochemist of SRK Consulting (UK) Limited who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is reporting on as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of “The Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.” Dr Howell consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources reflects information compiled by Jonathon Abbott and Arnold van der Heyden of Hellman and Schofield. Mr. Abbott has more than five years experience in the field of Exploration Results and is a competent person in terms of JORC standards for Exploration Results and of resource estimation in general. Mr. van der Heyden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is reporting on as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of “The Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.” Mr. Abbott and Mr. van der Heyden consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on the information compiled by them, in the form and context in which it appears.

