

Inset map shows the extent of the Kurupung structural system and the location of weakly magnetic zones in cool colours (blue and green). The linear blue-green zones correspond with demagnetized structural corridors.

Three-dimensional perspective diagrams show the structural frameworks within the Aricheng North and Aricheng West Complexes. Faults and shear zones are shown as blue planes. Structures are delineated by corridors of low magnetism in geophysical data.

Assay results to date from the Aricheng North and Aricheng West Complexes suggest that east-west orientated structures contain wider intervals of uranium mineralization than northeast-trending ones. Mineralization on all structures remains open along trend and at depth. Extensions of the east-trending structures constitute priority targets for ongoing scout drilling given the potential for greater uranium content in these areas.



4A. The Aricheng North Complex consists of two northeast-trending shear zones and an east-trending fault. The northeast-trending shear zones contain uranium in the Aricheng North and Aricheng A areas and mineralization at Aricheng C (assay results reported in this press release) is located within the east-trending fault.



4B. The Aricheng West Complex consists of a northeast-trending shear zone that contains uranium at Aricheng Alpha, and two east-trending faults containing mineralization in the Aricheng West and Aricheng South sectors of those structures. The uranium-bearing zone at Aricheng Epsilon is believed to be part of the Aricheng West fault.