Extract drills 4,019 ppm U3O8 over 14 m at Rossing

2008-11-11 08:45 ET - News Release

EXTRACT RESOURCES - ROSSING SOUTH CONTINUES TO RETURN WIDE, HIGH GRADE ZONES OF URANIUM MINERALIZATION

Extract Resources Ltd. has found more wide zones of high-grade uranium mineralization, at Rossing South.

Chemical assay results from reverse circulation (RC) drilling continue to confirm the continuity of alaskite hosted uranium mineralization. The grades returned are particularly high for this style of primary, granite hosted uranium mineralization.

CHEMICAL ASSAYS NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED FROM ZONE 1

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Mineralized zones (U3O8)
RRC043	88	161	73 m @ 500 ppm
and	230	244	14 m @ 4,019 ppm
RRC044	153	167	14 m @ 563 ppm
RRC052	144	196	52 m @ 857 ppm
and	285	304	19 m @ 537 ppm
RRC088	251	273	22 m @ 1,789 ppm
RRC092	190	233	43 m @ 304 ppm
RRC098	134	191	57 m @ 390 ppm

With four large-capacity RC rigs and two core rigs now operating at Rossing South, drilling is well on schedule to complete the initial drill out of zone 1 by the end of November, 2008; 100-metre by 100-metre spacing should enable an initial resource to be defined by January, 2009.

Zone 1 uranium mineralization has now been defined over a strike length in excess of 2.3 kilometres with drilling continuing to determine the southern strike extent of this large mineralized system. Mineralization is also open at depth (to the east) on every section drilled.

The majority of holes drilled are intersecting multiple zones of moderate to steep east-dipping uraniferous alaskite with potential for additional mineralized zones beyond the limit of drilling.

Extensive exploration potential remains at Rossing South with drilling to date focusing only on the northern six kilometres of a 15-kilometre-long target zone.

One hundred ninety-six angled resource definition drill holes have now been completed at Rossing South for approximately 56,800 metres of drilling. Once zone 1 has been drilled out, resource definition drilling will resume on zone 2. With the resumption of

diamond drilling, critical structural and geotechnical data are being collected and additional samples will be available for metallurgical testwork.

Visual signs (smoky quartz and abundant biotite) of uraniferous alaskite along with hand-held spectrometer readings taken from the one-metre bulk RC samples, continue to indicate the intersection of broad zones of strong uranium mineralization. These encouraging indicators have been noted along the entire known strike length of zone 1.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the drilling completed at Rossing South and highlights some of the recently received chemical assay results. Appendix 2 shows an example cross-section from zone 1 featuring some of the significant results reported in this release and appendix 3 is a detailed table of new results.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Martin Spivey, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Andrew Penkethman who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Spivey and Mr. Penkethman are both full-time employees of the company. Mr. Spivey and Mr. Penkethman have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr. Spivey and Mr. Penkethman consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reference to hand-held spectrometer results refers to use of a company-owned Exploranium, GR-135 Plus or Terraplus RS-125, hand-held spectrometer. The uranium values are recorded by placing the unit on the bulk RC sample bags and expressed as parts per million (ppm) eU which is equivalent to ppm U. Results from these units provide an indication of uranium mineralization, they may also be affected by uranium mobility and disequilibrium. These factors should be considered when interpreting eU information whilst waiting for confirmation chemical assay results.