



02 October 2012

### FINAL HOLES AT MS7 BRING MORE SUCCESS INCLUDING A NEW DISCOVERY

#### KEY POINTS

- The final holes of the current MS7 drill programme delivered more outstanding intersections as well as the discovery of new mineralisation close to the deposit.
- New mineralisation was discovered 175 metres east of the deposit beyond the footwall marble with hole ALAR1447 intersecting 32 metres at 899 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 33 metres.
- The final holes in the drill programme also delivered outstanding results with multiple high-grade intercepts enhancing the resource potential of the deposit. Fusion-XRF results from shallow RC intersections include:
  - ALAR1368 8 metres at 550 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 23 metres  
and 9 metres at 769 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 34 metres
  - ALAR1376 6 metres at 416 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 216 metres
- Other outstanding intercepts were made with the equivalent uranium (eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) results reported below. All samples have now been submitted for chemical assay.
  - ALAR1383 30 metres at 459 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 155 metres
  - ALAR1391 9 metres at 479 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 14 metres  
and 39 metres at 493 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 85 metres
  - ALAR1396 7 metres at 1,171 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 7 metres
- Rigs are now at Ongolo where drilling will continue until at least the end of the year.

**Advanced stage uranium explorer Deep Yellow Limited (ASX: DYL)** is pleased to announce exploration results from the MS7 deposit of its Omahola Project (Figure 1). The exploration programme, conducted by its wholly owned subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd (RUN), is primarily designed to increase the size and confidence of existing resources as well as test for lateral and depth extensions (Figure 2).

“This is the second discovery we have reported this year from our Omahola Project exploration (with the other being Ongolo South) and so understandably we were very pleased to complete this year’s MS7 programme on such a high note” DYL’s Managing Director Greg Cochran said. “As previously reported, we extended the programme at MS7 to mid-September on the back of some outstanding results and this has allowed us to confirm the new discovery before moving to Ongolo. Understandably the team cannot wait to get back to MS7 once the Ongolo programme is complete. We remain on track to deliver a resource upgrade for MS7 in October. ”

**ENDS**



## Report on the MS7 Deposit Exploration Results

DYL's Namibian exploration programme has been exclusively focussed on the Omahola Project throughout 2012 (Figure 1).

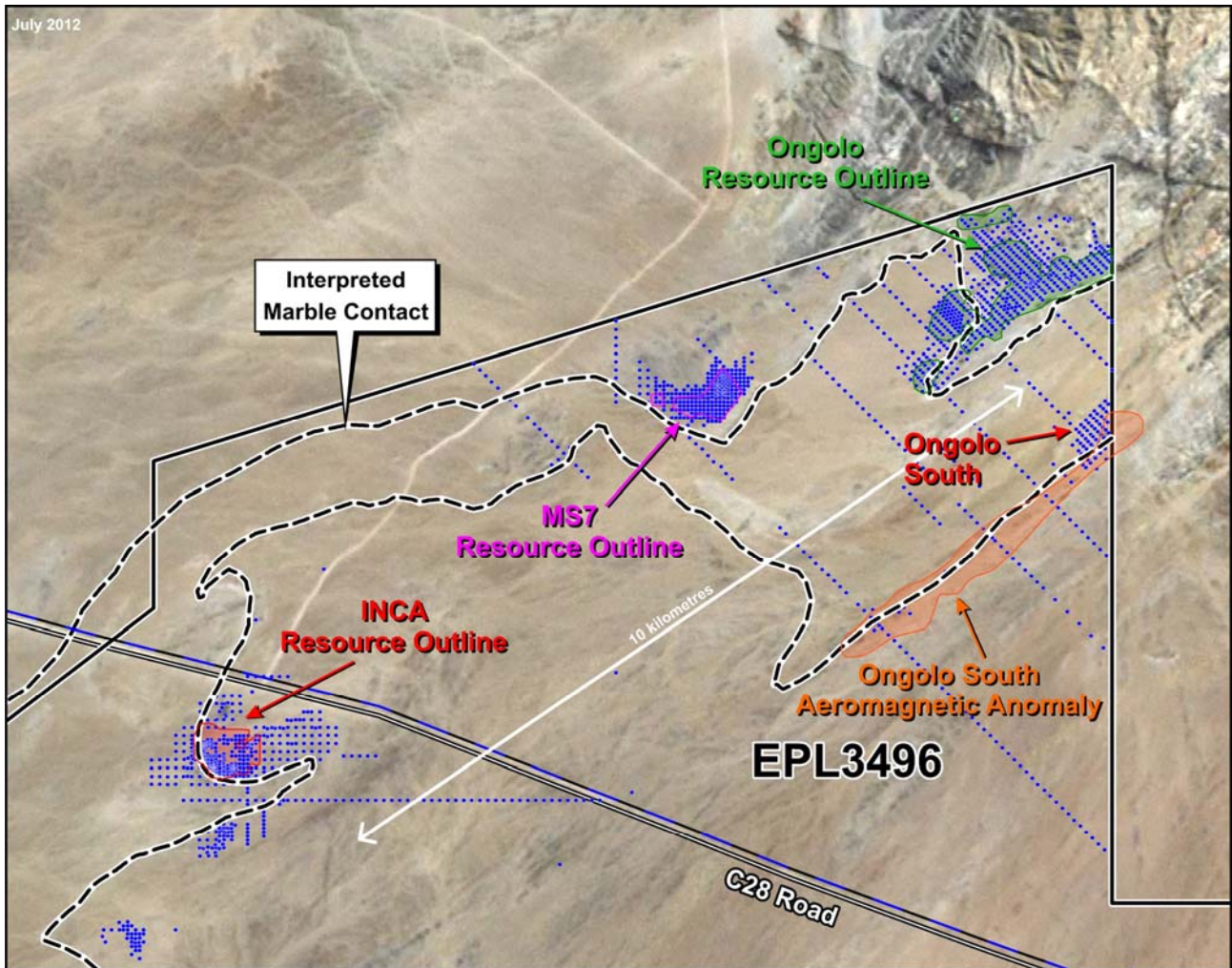


Figure 1: Resource Outlines and Drilling – Omahola Project Area

Drilling at the MS7 deposit (Figure 2), which commenced at the beginning of the year and continued uninterrupted until mid-September, consistently brought outstanding results. The most recent results from the RC and DC programme in the north-central sector of MS7 once again returned several high-grade relatively shallow intercepts and confirmed a new discovery very close to the existing deposit. Some deeper intercepts down to 308 metres were also made. The latest available **Fusion-XRF assay** results are given in Appendix 1, whilst selected significant results include:

- **ALAR1368**      8 metres at 550 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 23 metres  
    and            9 metres at 769 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 34 metres
- **ALAR1376**      6 metres at 416 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 216 metres
- **ALAR1374**      7 metres at 407 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 228 metres
- **ALAR1370**      13 metres at 570 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 308 metres



### Equivalent Uranium Results \*

During drilling operations, downhole logging is routinely used to provide equivalent uranium values (eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) via calibrated gamma results to enable the selection of mineralised intervals for chemical assay. These samples are prepared in RUN's laboratory and are dispatched to Scientific Services in South Africa for confirmatory Fusion-XRF analysis. Whilst DYL usually only reports chemical assay results it does occasionally report eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> values when they are deemed significant. In this case the significant results include:

- **ALAR1396**      **7 metres at 1,171 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 7 metres**
- **ALAR1391**      **9 metres at 479 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 14 metres**  
                          **and**                    **39 metres at 493 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 85 metres**
- **ALAR1394**      **16 metres at 466 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 19 metres**
- **ALAR1424**      **11 metres at 527 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 64 metres**
- **ALAR1383**      **30 metres at 459 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 155 metres**
- **ALAR1392**      **13 metres at 457 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 182 metres**  
                          **and**                    **7 metres at 407 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 296 metres**
- **ALAR1382**      **4 metres at 1,983 ppm eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> from 311 metres**

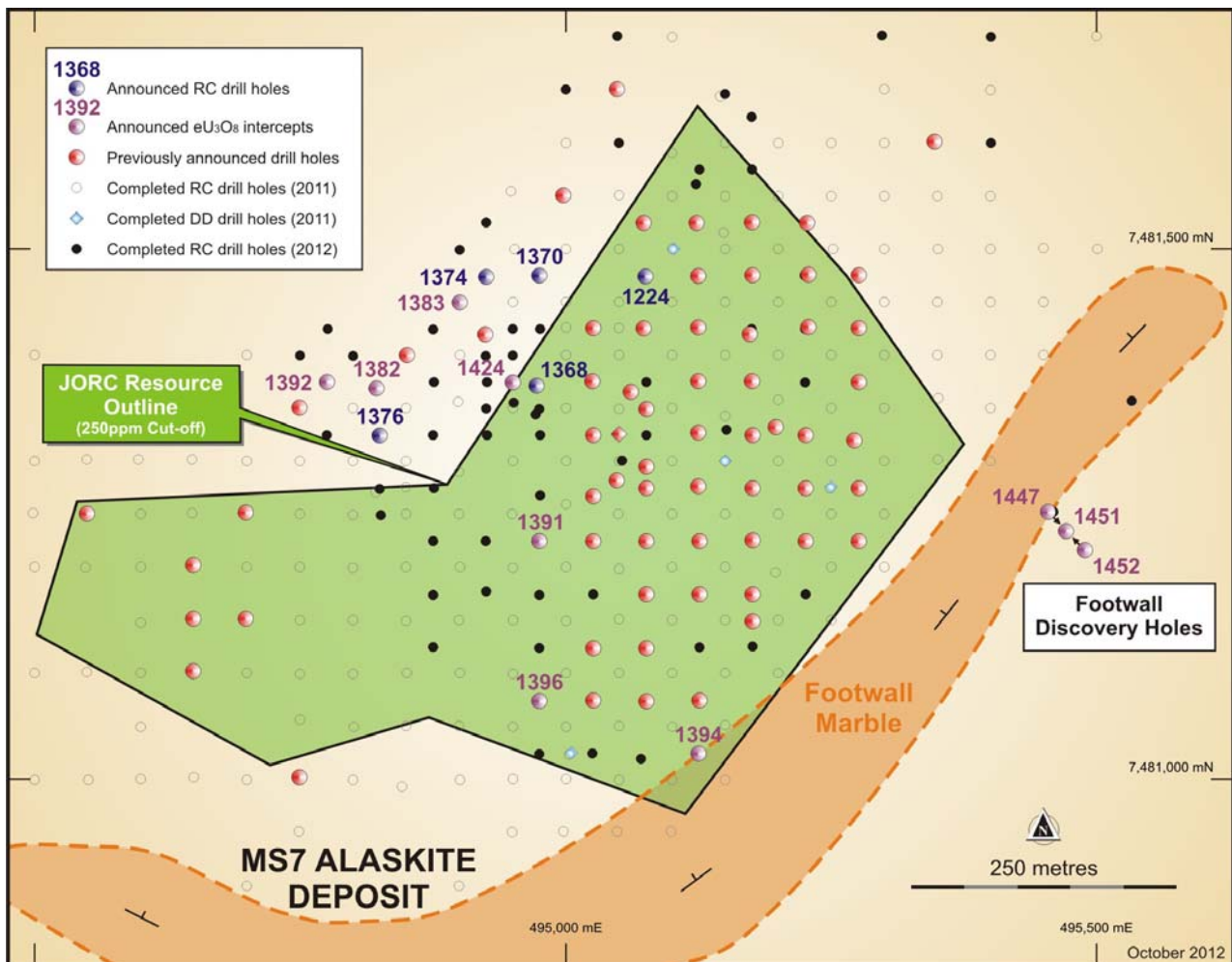


Figure 2: MS7 Alaskite Deposit Drill Hole Location Plan





## APPENDIX 1

## Omahola Project – MS7 Deposit

## XRF Fusion Chemical Assay Results – October 2012

Hole	mE	mN	Azi	TD	Dip	Depth (m)		Interval (m)	SS Fusion $eU_3O_8$ (ppm)	GTM
						From	To			
ALAR1224	495075	7481475	180	240	-60	172	174	2	412	824
and						175	179	4	426	1,704
and						192	195	3	492	1,476
ALAR1368	494972	7481371	180	295	-60	23	31	8	550	4,400
and						34	43	9	769	6,921
and						46	47	1	601	601
and						173	178	5	425	2,125
ALAR1370	494975	7481475	180	325	-60	278	279	1	408	408
and						293	297	4	411	1,644
and						308	321	13	570	7,410
ALAR1374	494925	7481474	180	283	-60	228	235	7	407	2,849
ALAR1376	494825	7481325	180	277	-60	207	208	1	433	433
and						212	214	2	401	802
and						216	222	6	416	2,496
and						226	227	1	423	423

Notes: TD is total depth of hole.  $eU_3O_8$  is an equivalent uranium value derived from downhole gamma logging. GTM is grade thickness metre and is calculated by multiplying the interval (m) x  $eU_3O_8$  (ppm)

Values of approximately 400 ppm  $U_3O_8$  are deemed to be significant by DYL in this environment and therefore lower average values are not reported.

\* Where  $eU_3O_8$  is reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logging boreholes with Auslog equipment using an A675 – slimline gamma ray tool. The probe has been calibrated at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa with calibration certification provided by Geotron Systems (Pty) Ltd a geophysical consultancy based in South Africa. All  $eU_3O_8$  results reported are affected by issues pertaining to possible disequilibrium and uranium mobility which should be taken into account when interpreting those pending confirmatory chemical analyses.