



## **Monitor Identifies extension of Uranium Deposit In the Kyrgyz Republic**

### **Key points:**

- **Monitor Energy Ltd has discovered a potentially significant extension to the known uranium enrichment zone on its Kyrgyz licence**
- **Previously unavailable data from exploratory Soviet drilling has confirmed the existence of a southern extension under sedimentary (scree) cover to the known exposed areas**
- **Soviet drill hole data of over 250m depth indicate uranium mineralisation of up to 0.5% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- **Exploration planned to define these extensions and their depth.**

Australian based resource company Monitor Energy Limited (ASX: MHL) (“Monitor” or the “Company”) has identified a potentially significant extension to known uranium mineralisation at the Kashkasu Uranium Deposit in the Kokmoinok Mining Centre, located about 200km south of the capital Bishkek in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Data from Soviet vintage drill hole logs has been discovered in local archives and its field location verified during recent work which was designed to unearth more data from the Soviet mining and exploration period. The drill hole data from Soviet archives indicates drilling down to 250m with grades reaching 0.5% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (assay methodology not disclosed in Soviet documents) in a near vertical and folded fluvial sedimentary sequence containing mineralised coal seams.

Recent earthworks have uncovered the position of these old drill holes that had been obscured by sedimentary cover in the form of scree deposits filling local topographic lows. The holes are located south and west of previously identified exploration and mine preparation sites at the Kokmoinok Mining Centre or Kashkasu Deposit. The southern occurrence is also on strike to further exposed en-echelon (parallel) folds and confirm a repetition of the enrichment style.

The company’s geologists and field crews are currently undertaking mapping to verify the total area represented by the latest information. Based on previous mapping of the exposed folded sedimentary units, the new extension significantly increases the known target area and sets a precedent for enrichment in the adjacent en-echelon fold belts also on the licence. The area of interest has demonstrated exposure of host sediments of approximately



1.5 km strike, with multiple mineralised horizons (7 currently identified) of widths ranging between 0.5 to 4 m, to a vertical depth of 250 m.

The company plans to undertake a drilling, sampling and assaying campaign to confirm the depth, strike extension and grade of the deposit and bring them into line with JORC requirements.

Monitor is at an advanced stage of farm-out negotiations with a specialist uranium company with the aim of ensuring funding to carry out its ongoing technical work.

For more information please contact:

Jon Roestenburg Bsc (Geol), GBQ, MLM, CC  
Managing Director  
Monitor Energy Limited  
Tel: +61 8 9211 1555  
Email: [jon@monitorenergy.com.au](mailto:jon@monitorenergy.com.au)

David Tasker/ Adrian Kwintowski  
Professional Public Relations  
Tel: +61 8 9388 0944/ +61 433 112 936  
Email: [david.tasker@ppr.com.au](mailto:david.tasker@ppr.com.au)

#### **About Monitor Energy**

Monitor Energy Limited (ASX: MHL) is an Australian based resource company with high quality petroleum and uranium projects in Kyrgyzstan.

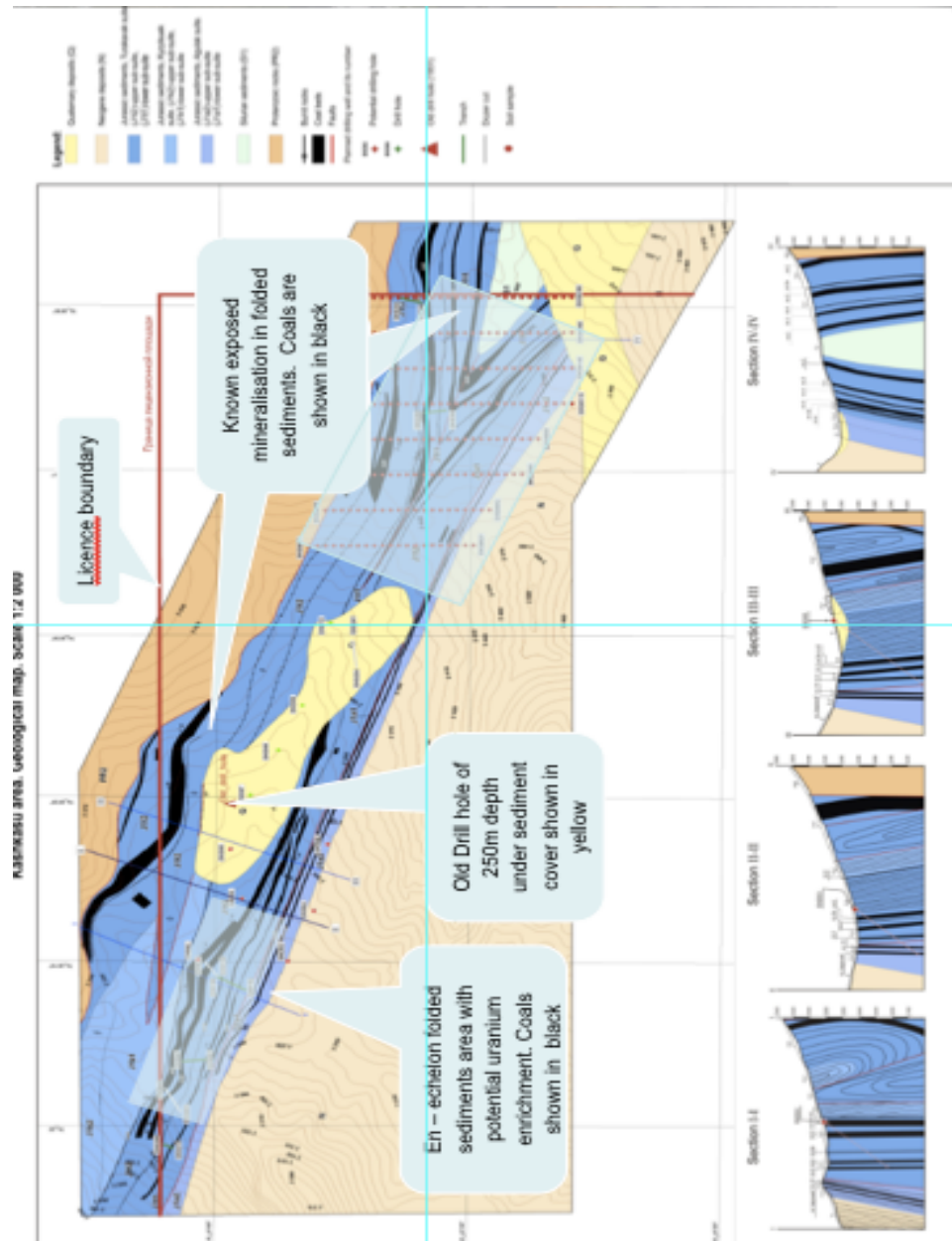
The Monitor Energy petroleum licences totalling over 6,000km<sup>2</sup> are located in the north of the country adjacent to Lake Issyk-Kul and in the south of the country near At Bashi. Technical work on these licences has identified gravity-modelled structures at depth, oil seeps and coincident magnetic telluric anomalies. Early generation oil wells containing oil and gas shows were drilled off structure during the 1960s and these structures are an integral part of the Company's early drilling strategy after seismic data acquisition and interpretation.

The uranium licence is in central Kyrgyzstan at the Kavak Mining centre, on strike with high-grade deposits mined by Russia and supplying its nuclear industry with uranium in the mid 1960's. The latter licence area is known as the Kashkasu Deposit and is the focus of current fieldwork.

#### **About Kyrgyzstan**

The Kyrgyz Republic has been the focus of renewed interest by several resource companies in recent times as a result of resurgence of interest in Uranium. Companies such as Nimrodel (<http://www.nimrodel.com.au>, ASX:NMR) and Namibian Copper (ASX:NCO) have identified the Republic as a viable, but as yet under explored, exploration target given its proximity to energy hungry markets in Russia, China, Korea and Japan.

[Website: www.monitorenergy.com.au](http://www.monitorenergy.com.au)



**Figure 1. Kashkasu Uranium license showing mineralisation zones and location of Soviet era drill holes**

*Information relating to historic exploration drill holes data was assessed by Mark Fogarty BSc MAusIMM. Mr Fogarty has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and the deposit type and the activities he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by JORC Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2004) and that this information can be released to the market*