

## Radon Anomalies Identified At Peralillo

2nd February, 2009

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Radon surveying has been undertaken on three of four anomalous target areas defined by a combination of soil sampling and radiometrics at Peralillo
- Positive results have been obtained from radon surveys carried out to date on the North, South West and South soil anomalies.
- As a result of ongoing exploration the size of the Peralillo project will be modified to 6,700 hectares during the first quarter of 2009

### CONRAD WINDHAM, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, SAID:

“The radon results achieved to date at Peralillo from surveying on three of the four target zones are significant in that they confirm the presence of uranium bearing minerals. Now that Peralillo has yielded these encouraging radon anomalies the next stage of development will involve trenching and geophysics, prior to commencing drilling. Our optimism for Peralillo has been greatly enhanced from these initial radon results.”

The Board of U308 Holdings Plc (“U308” or “the Company”), the South American focused uranium exploration company, is pleased to announce that the radon survey undertaken at its Peralillo project in Chile has yielded favourable results.

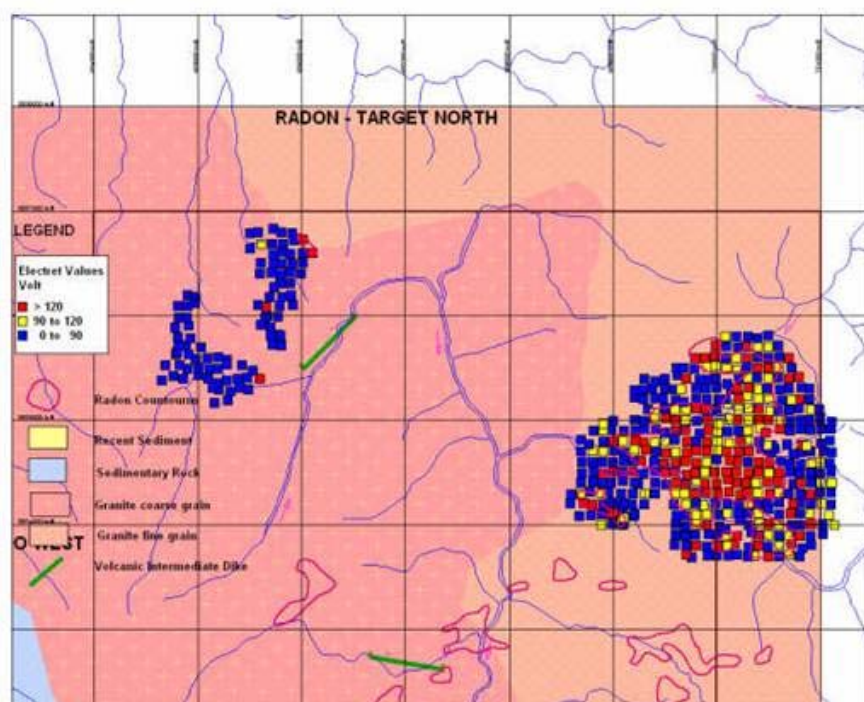
Initial exploration at Peralillo combined soil geochemistry and radiometrics which resulted in four anomalous target zones being identified. These are now categorised as the North, South, West and South West anomalies.

To date, radon surveys have been carried out on three of the target areas, being the North, South, and South West target areas. The results are detailed below, whilst the full press release with accompanying maps will be published within the next 24 hours on the U308 Holdings website, [www.U308Holdings.com](http://www.U308Holdings.com). The maps show the “radon values” as measured using the EPerm Electret system, and are maps of normalized values of voltage drop over an approximate two-hour time frame. The voltage drop is directly related to the volume of radon gas that enters the measuring chamber. The warmer the colour the greater the value.

The average value for all the readings (background) in each area is about 60. Any value above 1.5x background is considered to be statistically significant. Hence, the first range of 0 - 90 represents less than 1.5x background, the second range of 90 - 120 (1.5x - 2x background) and the third range of greater than 120 is greater than 2x background. This makes it easier to identify the “core” of the radon anomaly, rather than viewing a spectrum of colours which reflect a broad range of values.

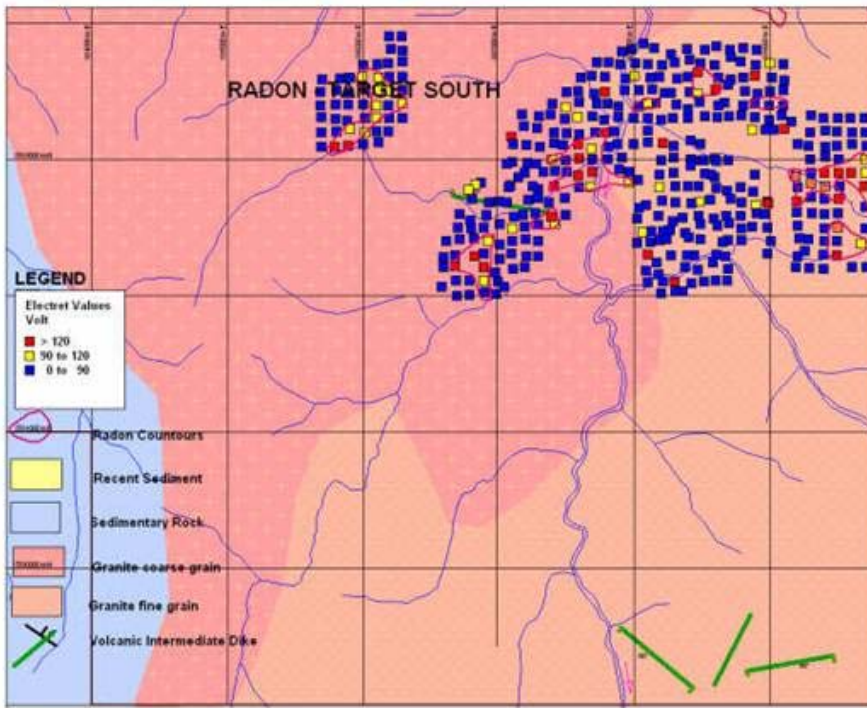
### NORTH TARGET

A large, one square kilometre sized radon anomaly has been outlined at the east end of the North target, and a smaller 0.25 square kilometre anomaly at the west end. The area between these two anomalies, about six square kilometres, remains to be surveyed. The anomaly covers the contact between the fine and coarse grained phases of the intrusive.



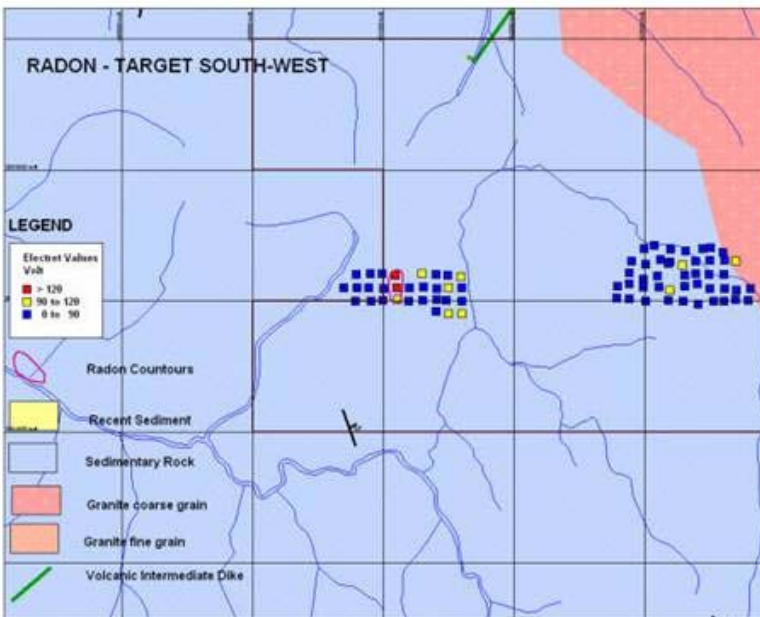
## SOUTH TARGET

Several small anomalies covering about one square kilometre have been outlined at the east end of the South target. These anomalies cover the contact between the fine and coarse grained phases of the intrusive.



## SOUTH WEST TARGET

A small, 0.25 square kilometre sized radon anomaly has been outlined at the west end of the South West target. The anomalies are underlain by clastic sedimentary rocks of the Triassic successor basin.



## SIGNIFICANCE OF RADON GAS

Radon gas is produced as a decay product of uraniferous minerals. It is very mobile and passes easily through fractured rock and into the soil cover. The delineation of a radon gas soil anomaly gives substantial support to the concept that Peralillo may host uranium mineralization.

The levels of radon in the soils were measured as a radon "flux" using the EPerm Electret system. An Electret carries a charge (voltage) that is reduced over time by the presence of radon gas. The drop in voltage calculated to unit time can be used to determine the radon flux at a sample site. The Electret system of measuring radon gas flux has been used successfully in Canada, as well as other countries in South America.

## PERALILLO PROJECT SIZE MODIFICATION

The land position at Peralillo will be modified during the first quarter of 2009 to reflect the results of ongoing exploration. Two of the original pedimentos covered by the underlying agreement between John McIntyre and Mike Parr will be returned. Mike Parr was independent of the decision making process regarding these two pedimentos. In addition, certain other pedimentos acquired by U308 will be allowed to lapse. Accordingly, the size of the project area will be reduced to 22 pedimentos totalling 6,700 hectares.

## THE PERALILLO PROJECT

The Peralillo concessions are located about 50 kilometers south-east of Concepcion on the east side of the River Bio Bio. A good system of primary and secondary roads provides excellent access to the area. The pedimentos overlie rolling hills ranging in elevation to 200 metres, which are drained by streams that flow into the River Gomeru. The district is dominated by a logging industry, which results in a patchwork of clear-cut and reforested areas.

The project area is underlain by undifferentiated granitoids of the Coastal Batholith, which have been mapped based on their grain size. The batholith is host to Triassic aged successor basins. The working deposit models for this area are a primary uranium deposit in the peraluminous granites of the batholith, analogous to the Rossing deposit in Namibia and also roll-front sediment hosted deposits analogous to the Shirley Basin of Wyoming, USA.

This announcement has been approved by Mike Parr, the Chief Geologist of U308 Holdings Plc.

---

The Directors of the issuer accept responsibility for this announcement.

### Contacts:

Conrad Windham, Chief Executive Officer

Telephone: 020 7278 0127

Email: [conrad@u3o8holdings.com](mailto:conrad@u3o8holdings.com)

### Corporate Adviser:

Fiona Kindness

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Telephone: 020 7383 5100

