

Standard Uranium Confirms Uranium Mineralization in Multiple Drill Holes at Atlantic Project; Provides Analytical Highlights from Winter Drill Program

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VANCOUVER, June 18, 2024 - [Standard Uranium Ltd.](#) ("Standard Uranium" or the "Company") (TSX-V: STND) (OTCQB: STTDF) (Frankfurt: FWB:9SU) is pleased to announce a summary of analytical results from the inaugural winter 2024 drill program at its 3,061-hectare Atlantic Project ("Atlantic" or "the Project") highlighting uranium mineralization in multiple drill holes. Atlantic is situated in the prolific eastern Athabasca Basin, northern Saskatchewan (Figure 1).

The Project is currently under option (the "Option") to [Atco Mining Inc.](#) (the "Optionee") an arms-length company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE: ATCM). Pursuant to the Option, the Optionee can earn a 75% interest in Atlantic over three years. The Optionee-funded winter 2024 drill program contributes to satisfying the first year of minimum exploration expenditures required by the Option.

Highlights:

- Uranium Mineralization Confirmed: Analytical results from the winter 2024 drill program at the Project confirmed highly anomalous uranium in drill holes ATL-24-002, ATL-24-004A, and ATL-24-005A, coinciding with prospective structural zones and favorable alteration including *dravite-rich clays*.
- Sandstone & Basement-Hosted Uranium: Multiple zones of elevated uranium linked to the sub-Athabasca unconformity and basement structural zones were intersected, indicating a uranium-fertile system.
- Uranium Pathfinders: Several key uranium pathfinder elements are present in anomalous quantities in multiple drill holes, providing vectoring information for future programs. Intersections of dravitic-clay associated with structural zones has been confirmed in drill holes ATL-24-002, ATL-24-004A, and ATL-24-005A.
- Verified Targets: Massive structural disruption confirmed in the sandstone column and multiple wide (>10 metres) brittle-reactivated graphitic shear zones confirm the main interpreted electromagnetic ("EM") corridor on the western claim block which was not reached by previous operators. The inaugural program results have confirmed the Company's exploration thesis on the Project, highlighting a uranium-fertile system with several kilometres of still untested strike length across the Project.
- Follow Up Targets & Next Steps: Atlantic holds significant upside for discovery along the untested portions of the E-W conductor system. Supplementary geophysical surveys over the central claim blocks are currently being planned and will provide further target areas for phase II and III drilling, along with the additional untested gravity low anomalies on the western block identified in 2022.

"Confirming uranium mineralization and dravite alteration in multiple holes from our inaugural drill program at Atlantic is a fantastic first result. In addition, highly anomalous pathfinder elements coupled with the presence of a significant structural framework on the property provides the ideal conditions for high-grade unconformity-related uranium mineralization to follow up on," said Sean Hillacre, [Standard Uranium](#)'s VP of Exploration. "The scale and intensity of deformation in the basement rocks paired with strong alteration in the sandstone is highly prospective and we are just beginning to reveal the compelling uranium story along this 18 km-long trend next door to one of the highest-grade uranium deposits in the world."

The Atlantic Project covers 6.5 km of an 18 km long, east-west trending conductive exploration trend which hosts numerous uranium occurrences. The Company completed a high-resolution ground gravity survey on the western claim block in 2022, revealing multiple subsurface density anomalies, potentially representing significant hydrothermal alteration zones in the sandstone rooted to basement conductors.

The Atlantic project boasts all the key characteristics to host a high-grade unconformity-related uranium

deposit, and the results of the inaugural drill program on the project have strengthened the validity of the exploration thesis on the Project. Follow up targets are being planned as geological data from the winter 2024 program continues to be processed and interpreted. Core samples from the program have been submitted to Saskatchewan Research Council Geoanalytical Laboratory ("SRC") in Saskatoon, for geochemical assay and results will be reported once received and examined by the technical team in accordance with the Company's internal quality control processes.

Figure 1. Regional summary map of the Atlantic Project highlighting uranium occurrences, historical and 2024 drill holes, geophysical anomalies, and EM conductors.

Winter 2024 Drill Program Analytical Highlights:

The winter 2024 drill program comprised 3,316 metres of diamond drilling across 5 drill holes (Table 1). Inaugural drilling intersected the key characteristics of a uranium-bearing mineralized system in previously untested "Target Area A" (Figure 2), confirming the presence of a significant graphitic fault system in the basement rock linked to *uranium mineralization and prospective hydrothermal alteration at the unconformity and in the basement rock*. Uranium analytical highlights are summarized in Table 2 and anomalous uranium pathfinder elements highlights are summarized in Table 3.

The highly prospective drilling results are visually summarized in schematic cross-sections highlighting dravite alteration, structure, and uranium results intersected during the inaugural drill program in Figures 3 and 4.

The drill program was designed to follow up on highly anomalous uranium results returned from drill hole BL-16-32, in addition to testing the newly outlined gravity lows defined by the 2022 ground survey. On the western Atlantic claim block, drilling by Denison Mines in 2016 (Hole BL-16-32) identified 342 ppm uranium over 0.5 metres at the base of the sandstone, just north of Target Area A. Winter drilling was focused in Target Area A which is defined by a 1,400-metre x 850-metre density-low anomaly coinciding with stacked EM conductors and an interpreted regional fault. Figure 2 highlights winter 2024 drilling focused on testing the 3D density anomaly target at the unconformity linked to basement EM conductors and interpreted fault trends.

Figure 2. Map of the western Atlantic claim block, highlighting winter 2024 drill holes and historical drill hole BL-16-32. The geophysical "Target Area A" is defined by a significant residual gravity-low anomaly coinciding with EM conductors dipping to the south.

Table 1. Atlantic winter 2024 drill hole collar summary. Easting and Northing coordinates are reported in UTM Zone 13N, NAD83 datum; EOH = end of hole; m.a.s.l. = metres above sea level.

DDH	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m.a.s.l.)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)
ATL-24-001	519790	6498261	412	344.80	-69	599
ATL-24-002	519828	6498570	394	336.90	-67	641
ATL-24-003	520190	6498305	396	338.20	-74	588
ATL-24-004*	519851	6498546	388	336.20	-74	60
ATL-24-004A	519851	6498546	388	336.20	-74	657
ATL-24-005*	519936	6498584	398	335.90	-69	111
ATL-24-005A	519936	6498584	398	336.40	-69	660

* Restarted due to difficult ground conditions.

Table 2. Atlantic winter 2024 drill hole uranium assay summary. Uranium parts-per-million ("ppm") results are

reported in partial digestion, with corresponding U_3O_8 weight percent ("wt%") results where applicable.

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Lithology	Uranium (partial, ppm)	U_3O_8 (wt%)
ATL-24-001	590.0	590.1	0.1	Basement	24.6	-
	508.5	509.0	0.5		Sandstone 93.1	0.015
ATL-24-002	509.0	509.5	0.5		448	0.054
	509.5	510.0	0.5		52.8	0.008
ATL-24-003	558.0	558.5	0.5	Basement	111	-
	491.0	491.5	0.5		Sandstone 16.6	-
ATL-24-004A	530.0	530.5	0.5		274	0.048
	544.0	544.5	0.5		88.2	0.014
ATL-24-004A	544.5	545.0	0.5	Basement	109	0.015
	549.0	549.5	0.5		128	-
ATL-24-004A	549.5	550.0	0.5		120	0.018
	492.5	493.0	0.5		41.2	0.008
ATL-24-005A	493.0	493.5	0.5	Sandstone	44.7	0.007
	494.5	495.0	0.5		64.2	0.01
ATL-24-005A	495.0	495.5	0.5		17.4	0.002
	495.5	496.0	0.5		13	0.002
ATL-24-005A	496.0	496.5	0.5		44.4	0.006
	496.5	496.8	0.3		82.7	0.012

Figure 3. Schematic cross-section of drill holes ATL-24-001, ATL-24-002, and ATL-24-004A, facing west. Drill hole intersections of uranium, dravite alteration, and structure are highlighted.

Figure 4. Schematic cross-section of drill holes ATL-24-003, ATL-24-005A, and historical drill hole BL-16-32 (Denison Mines), facing west. Drill hole intersections of uranium, dravite alteration, and structure are highlighted.

Table 3. Atlantic winter 2024 drill hole pathfinder geochemistry summary. Results are reported in parts-per-million ("ppm") partial digestion.

Samples collected for analysis were sent to SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan for preparation, processing, and ICP-MS multi-element analysis using total and partial digestion, gold by fire assay, and boron by fusion. Sandstone samples were tested using the ICP-MS1 uranium multi-element exploration package plus boron. Basement samples were tested with ICP-MS2 uranium multi-element exploration package plus boron. All sandstone samples, and basement samples marked as radioactive upon arrival to the lab were also analyzed using the U_3O_8 assay (reported in wt %). Basement rock split interval samples range from 0.1 to 0.5 m and sandstone composite samples are comprised of multiple equal sized full core "pucks" spaced over the sample interval. SRC is an ISO/IEC 17025/2005 and Standards Council of Canada certified analytical laboratory. Blanks, standard reference materials, and repeats were inserted into the sample stream at regular intervals in accordance with [Standard Uranium](#)'s quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols. All samples passed internal QA/QC protocols and the results presented in this release are deemed complete, reliable, and repeatable.

Samples containing clay alteration were sent to Rekasa Rocks Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan to be analyzed by Short Wavelength Infrared Reflectance ("SWIR") via a Portable Infrared Mineral Analyzer

("PIMA") to verify clay species.

¹ The Company considers radioactivity readings greater than 300 counts per second (cps) to be "anomalous".

² The Company considers uranium mineralization with concentrations greater than 1.0 wt% U₃O₈ to be "high-grade".

³ Natural gamma radiation in diamond drill core reported in this news release was measured in counts per second (cps) using a handheld RS-125 super-spectrometer and verified using a down-hole Mount Sopris 32GR slim gamma probe. The 32GR gamma probe has been calibrated to optimize the probe for uranium exploration logging and estimating weight percent U₃O₈ content. Readers are cautioned that scintillometer and gamma probe readings are not uniformly or directly related to uranium grades of the rock sample measured and should be treated only as a preliminary indication of the presence of radioactive minerals. All drill hole intersections are measured down-hole. Core interval measurements and true thicknesses are yet to be determined.

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed, verified, and approved by Sean Hillacre, P.Geo., President and VP Exploration of the Company and a "qualified person" as defined in NI 43-101.

About [Standard Uranium](#) (TSX-V: STND)

We find the fuel to power a clean energy future

[Standard Uranium](#) is a uranium exploration company and emerging project generator poised for discovery in the world's richest uranium district. The Company holds interest in over 209,867 acres (84,930 hectares) in the world-class Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan, Canada. Since its establishment, [Standard Uranium](#) has focused on the identification, acquisition, and exploration of Athabasca-style uranium targets with a view to discovery and future development.

[Standard Uranium](#) has successfully completed four joint venture earn in partnerships on their Sun Dog, Canary, Atlantic and Ascent projects totaling over \$31M in work commitments over the next three years from 2024-2027.

[Standard Uranium](#)'s Davidson River Project, in the southwest part of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, comprises ten mineral claims over 30,737 hectares. Davidson River is highly prospective for basement-hosted uranium deposits due to its location along trend from recent high-grade uranium discoveries. However, owing to the large project size with multiple targets, it remains broadly under-tested by drilling. Recent intersections of wide, structurally deformed and strongly altered shear zones provide significant confidence in the exploration model and future success is expected.

[Standard Uranium](#)'s eight eastern Athabasca projects comprise thirty mineral claims over 32,838 hectares. The eastern basin projects are highly prospective for unconformity related and/or basement hosted uranium deposits based on historical uranium occurrences, recently identified geophysical anomalies, and location along trend from several high-grade uranium discoveries.

[Standard Uranium](#)'s Sun Dog project, in the northwest part of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, is comprised of nine mineral claims over 19,603 hectares. The Sun Dog project is highly prospective for basement and unconformity hosted uranium deposits yet remains largely untested by sufficient drilling despite its location proximal to uranium discoveries in the area.

For further information contact:

Jon Bey, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman

Suite 918, 1030 West Georgia Street

Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2Y3

Tel: 1 (306) 850-6699
E-mail: info@standarduranium.ca

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this news release. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the timing and content of upcoming work programs; geological interpretations; timing of the Company's exploration programs; and estimates of market conditions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements contained herein. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Certain important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are highlighted in the "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's management discussion and analysis for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023.

Forward-looking statements are based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company at this time, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies that may cause the Company's actual financial results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied herein. Some of the material factors or assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements include, without limitation: that the transaction with the Optionee will proceed as planned; the future price of uranium; anticipated costs and the Company's ability to raise additional capital if and when necessary; volatility in the market price of the Company's securities; future sales of the Company's securities; the Company's ability to carry on exploration and development activities; the success of exploration, development and operations activities; the timing and results of drilling programs; the discovery of mineral resources on the Company's mineral properties; the costs of operating and exploration expenditures; the presence of laws and regulations that may impose restrictions on mining; employee relations; relationships with and claims by local communities and indigenous populations; availability of increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development (including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses, permits and approvals from government authorities); uncertainties related to title to mineral properties; assessments by taxation authorities; fluctuations in general macroeconomic conditions.

The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Any forward-looking statements and the assumptions made with respect thereto are made as of the date of this news release and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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Photos accompanying this announcement are available at

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