ASX/Media Release – 25th November 2009

Testwork Confirms Ore Upgrade at Marenica

Positive ore sorting and leach results received from ANSTO

KEY POINTS

- **Screening, scrubbing and ore sorting test work confirms that Marenica ore is amenable to upgrading**
- **375% increase in U_3O_8 grade achieved from a head grade of 232ppm U_3O_8 to a final product grade of 871ppm U_3O_8**
- **90% of the uranium can be retained in 37% of the ore**
- **96% extraction of uranium achieved from both calcrete and oxidised bedrock though initial leach test work**

International uranium company West Australian Metals Limited (ASX: **WME**) is pleased to announce very encouraging preliminary results from a key program of metallurgical test work on ore from its 80%-owned **Marenica Uranium Project** in Namibia, confirming the potential to substantially upgrade and leach the ore.

Through its consultants, SRK Consulting, WME commissioned a program of scoping metallurgical assessment at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO).

Approximately 1.2 tonnes of ore representing the calcrete and weathered bedrock ores were shipped to ANSTO in September. The ore mineral in both is predominantly carnotite, although other uranium phases are also present in the weathered bedrock.

Screening, scrubbing and ore sorting tests carried out on two 500kg samples have confirmed that the ore is amenable to upgrading.

In calcrete dominated ore, testwork has shown **that approximately 90% of the uranium can be retained in 37% of the ore, with an increase in grade of 242%**.

The results from the weathered bedrock indicated that **90% of the uranium could be retained in 30% of the ore**. The head grade prior to test work assayed 232ppm U_3O_8 with a **final product grade in 30% of the ore of 871ppm U_3O_8**, representing **an increase of 375%**.

Initial diagnostic leach tests using 0.4M Na_2CO_3 with 0.1 M $NaHCO_3$ at 90^oC for 24 hours achieved a uranium extraction of 96% from both the weathered bedrock and calcrete. Bottle roll tests are currently in progress.

WME's CEO, Mr John Young, said: "These are very encouraging results which will form part of the current SRK Scoping Study due for completion by second quarter of next year.

“The results confirm the upgradeability of Marenica ore and have exceeded our expectations in terms of the grade uplift and extractions achieved from preliminary diagnostic leach tests,” he said.

“While the results are preliminary and more work is required, we are very encouraged by what we have seen to date and this gives us confidence to press ahead with our Scoping and Feasibility Studies,” Mr Young added.

The encouraging testwork results follow a positive interim resource upgrade announced for the Marenica Project last week. A full resource upgrade is scheduled for the early part of 2010 as the foundation to advance the Project towards production.

Notes

"The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by a team of full time employees of SRK Consulting (UK) Ltd which was directed by Dr Mike Armitage.

Dr Armitage who is a Member of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining and a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, both of which are 'Recognised Overseas Professional Organisations' ('ROPOs'), is the Chairman of SRK Consulting (UK) Ltd and has taken responsibility for the mineral resource aspects of SRK's work. Dr Rob Bowell, a Principal Geochemist with SRK and who is also a Fellow of the Geological Society of London takes responsibility for any comments related to exploration results and metallurgical testwork.

Other team members, Dr John Arthur and Ms Tracey Laight are both Fellows of the Geological Society of London, Dr Arthur is also a Member of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining.

Both Dr Armitage and Dr Bowell have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.Both Dr Armitage and Dr Bowell consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which these appear."

Where eU_3O_8 is reported it relates to values attained from radiometrically logged boreholes. The probe has been calibrated at the Pelindaba Calibration facility in South Africa. Down hole spectral gamma logging/probing of drill holes provides a powerful tool for uranium companies to explore for, and evaluate, uranium deposits. Such a method measures the natural gamma rays emitted from material surrounding a drill hole out to around 0.5 metre from its centre - the gamma probe is therefore capable of sampling a much larger volume than that which would normally be recovered from a core or RC hole. These measurements are used to estimate uranium concentrations with the commonly and accepted initial assumption being that the uranium is in (secular) equilibrium with its daughter products (or radio-nuclides) which are the principal gamma emitters. If uranium is not in equilibrium (viz. in disequilibrium) – as a result of the redistribution (depletion or enhancement) of uranium and/or its daughter products - then the true uranium concentration in the holes logged using the gamma probe will be higher or lower than those reported in the announcement.

Information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Dr Erik van Noort, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr van Noort is a full-time employee of West Australian Metals Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is 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’. Dr van Noort consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.