



HAVILAH RESOURCES NL
ABN 45 115 281 144



Positive Drilling Results from Lilydale Iron Ore Project

Havilah Resources

Havilah Resources NL aims to become a significant producer of copper, gold, cobalt and molybdenum from its 100% owned Kalkaroo, Mutooroo and Benagerie projects, which are at advanced feasibility stage. It holds more than 6,500 km² of surrounding tenements in the highly mineralized Curnamona Province of South Australia, where it maintains an active drilling program. Deposits of iron ore, tin and hard rock uranium have been drilled, with good exploration upside. Havilah owns strategic interests in uranium explorer, Curnamona Energy Limited (45.4%) and hot rock geothermal explorer, Geothermal Resources Limited (58%).

Issued Capital

82 million ordinary shares
8.58 million unlisted options

Contact

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Highlights

- 5 widely spaced drillholes completed on a small portion of the prospective iron formation.
- Well developed magnetite mineralization in all holes.
- Assay results range from 29-33% Fe over mineable intervals.
- Discussions with potential funding partners.



Drilling iron formation at Lilydale project

Results

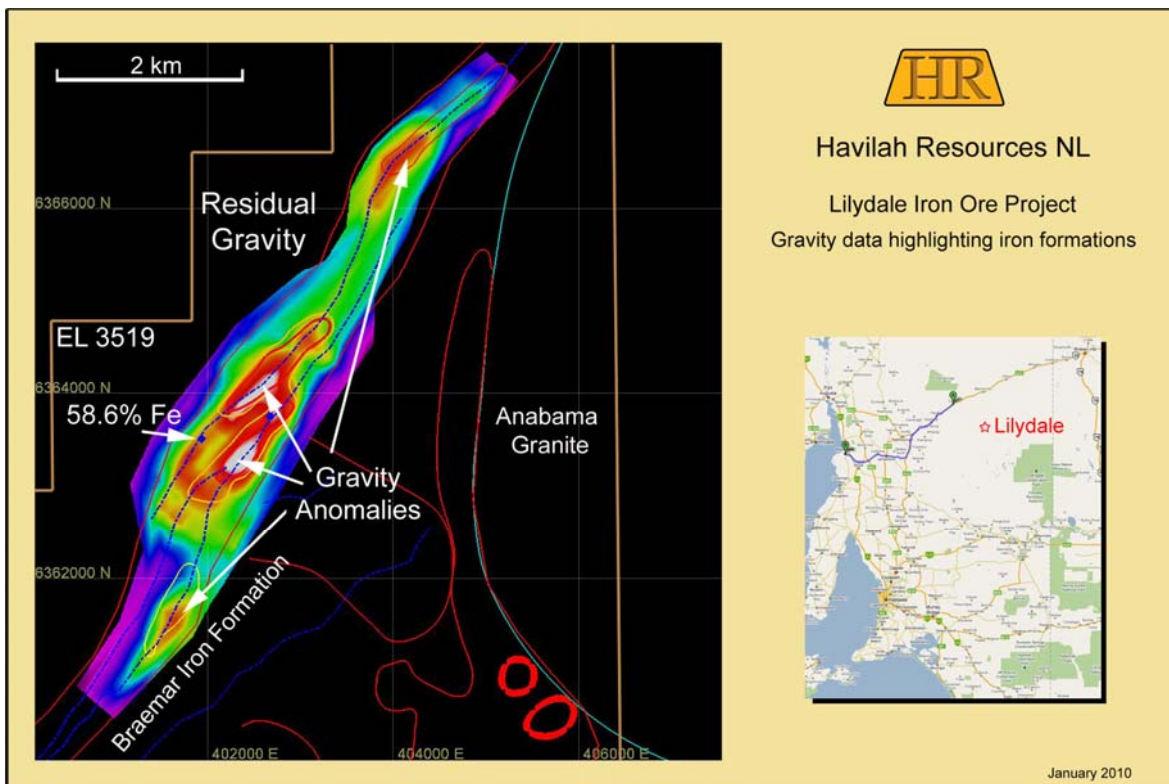
A shallow reconnaissance RC percussion drilling program commenced in late February at the Lilydale iron ore prospect. Drilling targeted the area of highest combined gravity and magnetic response along a poorly exposed portion of the Braemar Iron Formation, where it was interpreted that the concentration of iron would be highest. Five drillholes were completed before heavy rains in the district prematurely halted the drilling program.

Three separate areas were drilled as shown on the accompanying map. At each location, well developed magnetite-rich ironstone was intersected, with better assay results as follows :

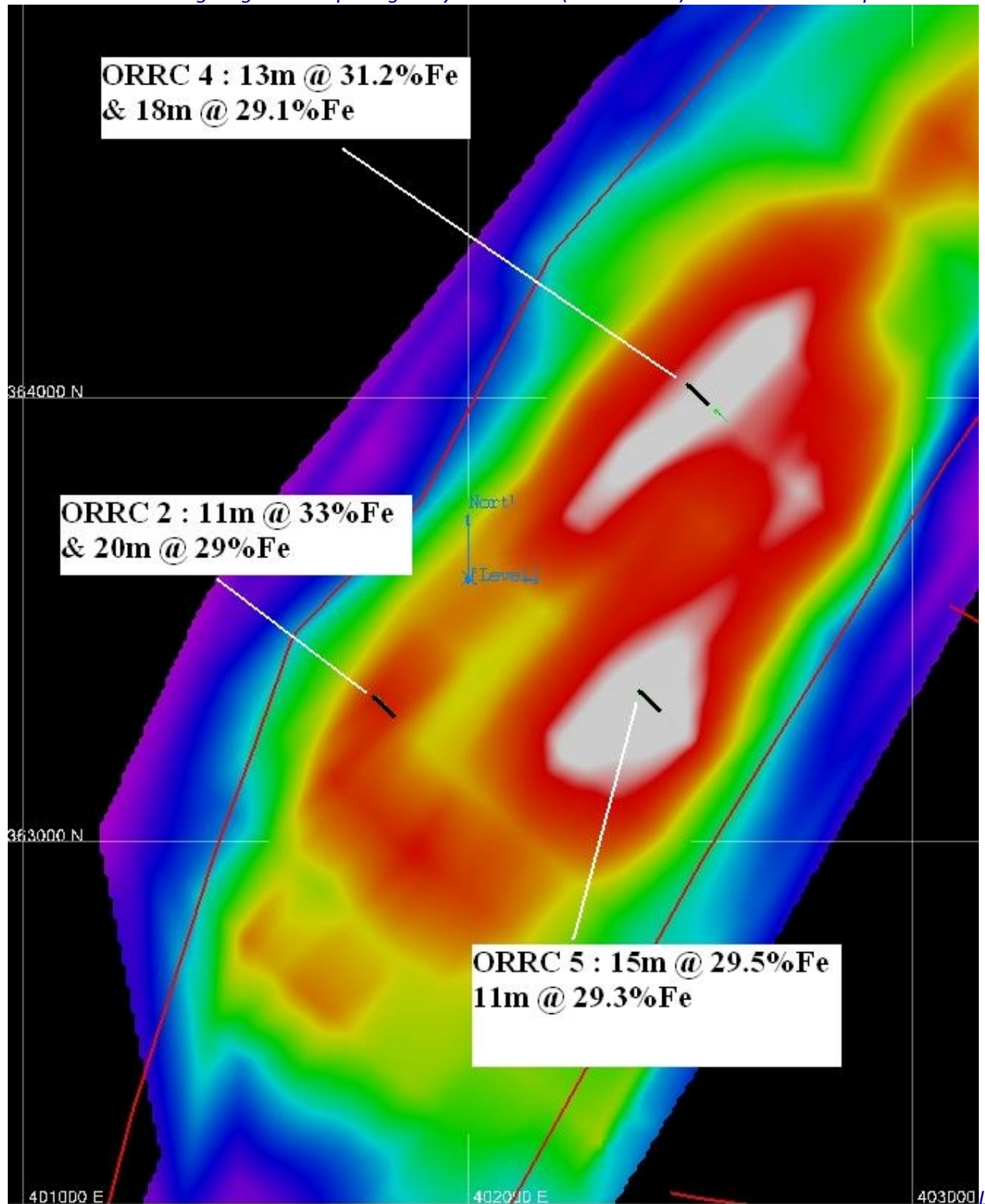
Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	%Fe (dry basis)	Comment
ORRC 2	6	17	11	33	Low ironstone outcrop
and	20	40	20	29	(58.6% Fe at surface)
ORRC 4	6	19	13	31.2	Gravity high and ironstone
and	39	57	18	29.1	
ORRC 5	45	60	15	29.5	Gravity high, no outcrop
and	63	74	11	29.3	

Dr Bob Johnson, Havilah's Chairman, said that **consistent grades of 29-33% Fe in magnetite bearing ironstone were returned from three widely spaced locations, which indicated considerable tonnage potential.** In most places, the magnetite mineralization appears to have been replaced by a thin more enriched hematite layer at the surface, caused by limited oxidation of the iron formation.

"The drill samples have a high magnetite content, which is potentially favourable for beneficiation. We will now conduct Davis Tube test work on the drill samples in order to determine the extent to which the magnetite bearing iron formation can be upgraded to a saleable product " he said.



Havilah drilling targeted the peak gravity anomalies (white areas) and 58.6% Fe sample location



Portion of the previous map, showing location of widely spaced Havilah drillholes within a short length of the Braemar Iron Formation. Significant assay results from the drillholes are shown.

The Lilydale iron ore projects lies 50 km southeast of Yunta, which is located on the Transcontinental Railway, some 200 km east of Port Pirie. Aeromagnetic anomalies associated with magnetic ironstone

indicate at least 20 km of strike of the Braemar Iron Formation lie within Havilah's 100% owned EL 3519. The five drillholes recently completed by Havilah represent the only exploration holes ever drilled into this portion of the iron formation and the results justify a major exploration program.

Havilah is presently in discussions with potential foreign joint venture partners involved in the steel industry to provide funding for future planned resource drilling and feasibility studies



Coarse-grained magnetite recovered from drill sample by a hand magnet

For further information visit the Company website www.havilah-resources.com.au or contact :

Dr Bob Johnson, Chairman, on (08) 83389292 or email : info@havilah-resources.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report has been prepared by geologists Dr Bob Johnson, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Dr Chris Giles who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Drs Johnson and Giles are employed by the Company on consulting contracts. They have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the JORC Code 2004. Drs Johnson and Giles consent to the release of the information compiled in this report in the form and context in which it appears.