



Havilah Resources NL

25 September 2006 - MORE ORE GRADE DRILL INTERSECTIONS AT WEST KALKAROO

Havilah advises that it has received assay results for drillholes KKRC124 and 125 that were completed last month at the West Kalkaroo prospect in northeastern South Australia. These assays rank amongst the best combined copper and gold results received by Havilah in its drilling at Kalkaroo to date , as follows :

Hole ID	From	To	Metres	Cu%	Au g/t	Sample quality
KKRC124	90	126	36	0.85	0.74	average to good
KKRC125	63	81	18		3.25	poor
	81	86	5			no sample return
	86	114	28	0.47	1.5	poor
	114	153	39	1.18	0.86	average to good
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED						
KKRC102	123	199	76	0.67	0.63	
KKRC097	75	153	78	0.5	0.75	

Drillhole KKRC 126 lying 40 metres to the north of KKRC 125 was completed late last week and intersected quartz breccia-vein material. Appreciable native copper was recorded in the geologist s visual log and gold was panned in drill chips. Assay results will be reported for this hole when they become available.

These three holes lie on the one section line 100 metres west of previously reported drillhole KKRC102, which returned 76 metres of 0.67% Cu and 0.63 g/t Au and 200 metres west of previously reported drillhole KKRC 097, which returned 78 metres of 0.5% Cu and 0.75 g/t Au (see map). With these new holes, ore-grade mineralization has now been discovered over a continuous strike length of 2.5 kilometres at Kalkaroo.

The copper and gold mineralization in these drillholes is largely oxidized and includes abundant coarse native copper in some intervals. Sample quality was an issue in KKRC125 owing to difficult drilling conditions. Re-drilling will be required as well as alternative assaying methods for the coarse native copper, in order to obtain sufficient confidence in the results for them to be used in future resource calculations.

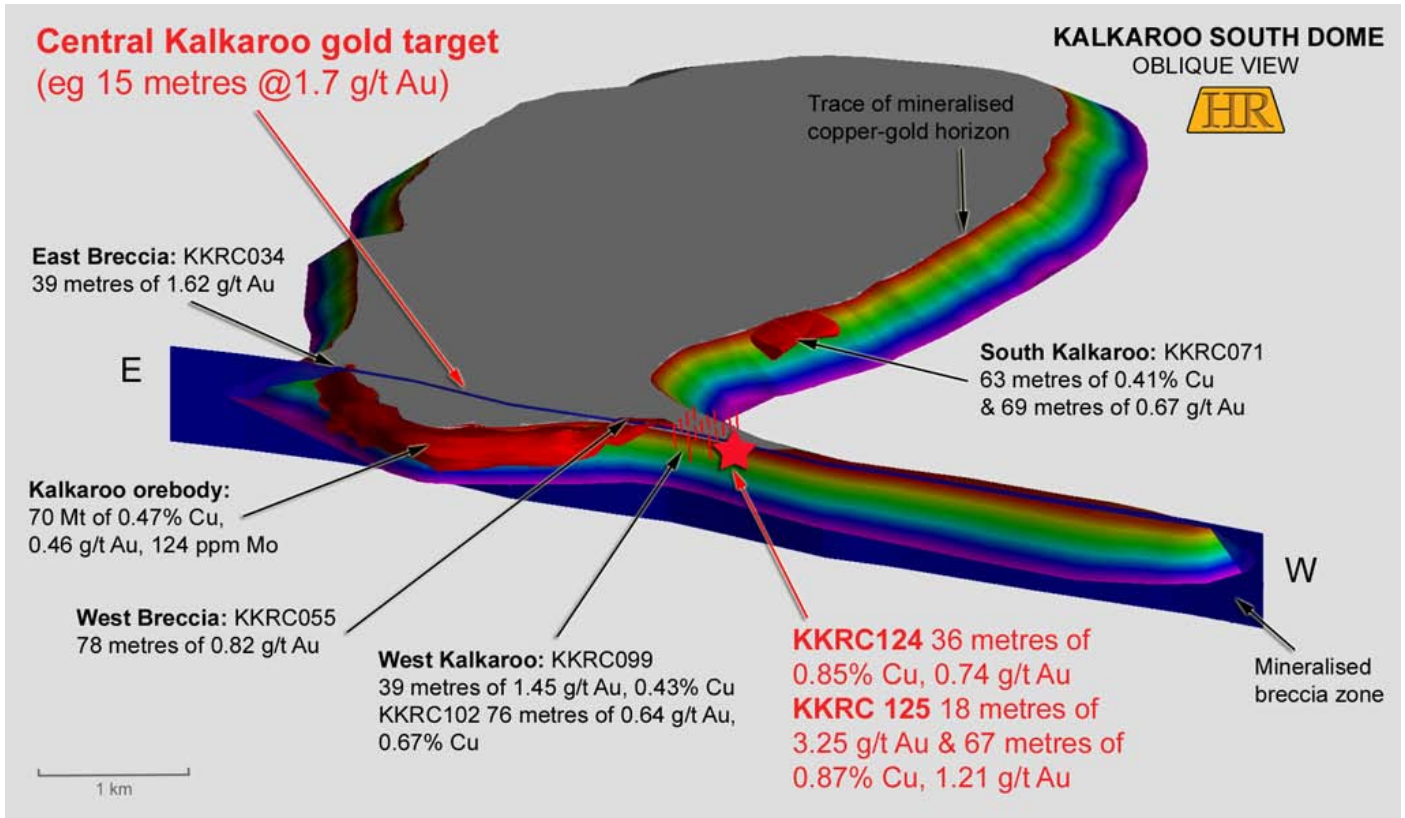
Commenting on these results, Havilah Chairman, Dr Bob Johnson said that intersections in both drillholes were economic at current metal prices and significantly better than the average grade for the overall Kalkaroo deposit (which has a modeled resource of 70 million tonnes in pit resource of 0.46% Cu, 0.47 g/t Au, 124 ppm Mo to 230 metres depth). He said it was remarkable that copper and gold grades were showing no signs of diminution as Havilah stepped progressively west with its drilling. The West Kalkaroo structure we are drilling is more than 4 km long and in the 300 metres of strike drilled so far it is proving to be higher grade than the Kalkaroo deposit itself. Consequently, we expect that West Kalkaroo will add appreciable profitable tonnes of oxidized copper-gold ore to the overall Kalkaroo resource. he said.

Havilah plans to continue tracing the West Kalkaroo mineralisation westward along drill traverses spaced 100 metres apart for at least the next month, in order to determine the extent of economic mineralization in this direction.

At the Portia gold project , pattern drilling of the proposed trial pit floor area is complete. Visual logging indicates the model postulated for the bedrock gold mineralisation (see previous quarterly report) to be substantially correct, with relatively abundant gold, as determined by panning in the field, located along or near the prospective contact zone. Selected samples will be treated in Havilah s washing plant over the next few weeks in order to obtain accurate gold values in the bedrock, which will be the key determinant in assessing the viability of the project. Commenting on the drilling programme Dr Bob Johnson said all the pointers so far indicated that Havilah was on track to outline an economic gold resource at Portia that could be exploited by comparatively low cost gravity methods.

Dr K R Johnson

CHAIRMAN



The information in this report has been prepared by 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.

Enquiries should be directed to Dr Bob Johnson, Chairman, on (08) 83389292