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HAVILAH TO EXPLORE EXTENSIONS OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST HARD ROCK URANIUM MINE AT RADIUM HILL

Havilah Resources NL (Havilah – ASX:HAV) advises that it plans to commence exploration for hard rock uranium deposits on its tenements that surround the historic Radium Hill uranium mine in the northeast of South Australia as part of its 2007 exploration programme.

The Radium Hill mine, which lies within a small exclusion zone within Havilah exploration licence (EL) 2986, produced approximately 1150 tonnes of uranium between 1954-1961 to fill government contracts. In the late 1950's approximately 1000 people were working and living on site in a specially constructed mining township. The mine was closed in 1961 due to completion of the contract and not exhaustion of ore.

Most uranium occurred within a series of parallel, narrow davidite bearing lodes that occupied NE-SW trending shears within gneissic host rocks. The largest of these lodes was developed over a length of 1,400 metres and to a depth of almost 200 metres. The lodes dipped at angles from 30 to 70 degrees and ranged up to 5 metres in width.

Davidite is a heavy titanium-iron oxide mineral that at Radium Hill contains significant uranium, and rare earth elements, including the valuable metal, scandium. Some 954,000 tonnes of davidite ore was mined at Radium Hill for an average grade of 1.2 kg / tonne U3O8. Davidite lends itself to gravity concentration, raising the opportunity for beneficiation of a heavy mineral concentrate and direct export, with uranium and scandium extraction occurring elsewhere. This would mean that lower grade, disseminated davidite occurrences within the gneiss host rocks could possibly be exploited if discovered.

Extensions of the Radium Hill lode system can be traced discontinuously for several kilometres through Havilah EL's 2986 and 3419 (see map). There are abundant surface indications of davidite and associated alteration minerals in outcrop and in various pits and trenches in the host rocks along the exposed strike and it is these occurrences that Havilah will be exploring in detail during 2007.

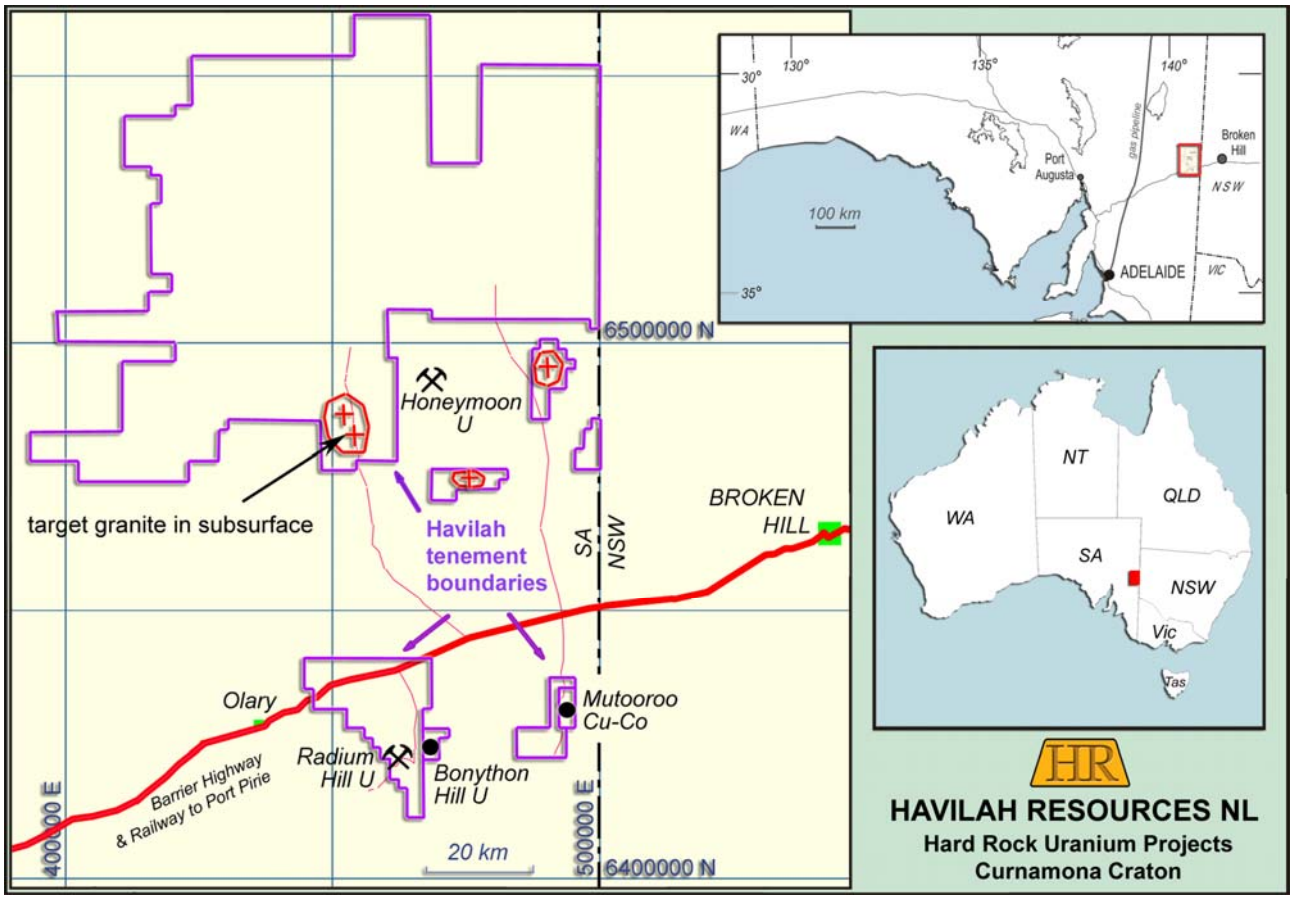
There has been no systematic exploration for hard rock uranium mineralisation in the region since the closure of the Radium Hill mine more than 45 years ago. Havilah is currently compiling all historic exploration and mining data for the region in advance of carrying out some surface sampling, trenching and drilling prior to mid-year. There is considered to be good potential for discovery of new uranium lodes and also disseminated uranium mineralization of this type in the region by applying new technologies, especially ultra-detailed airborne radiometric and magnetic surveys and shallow RC drilling.

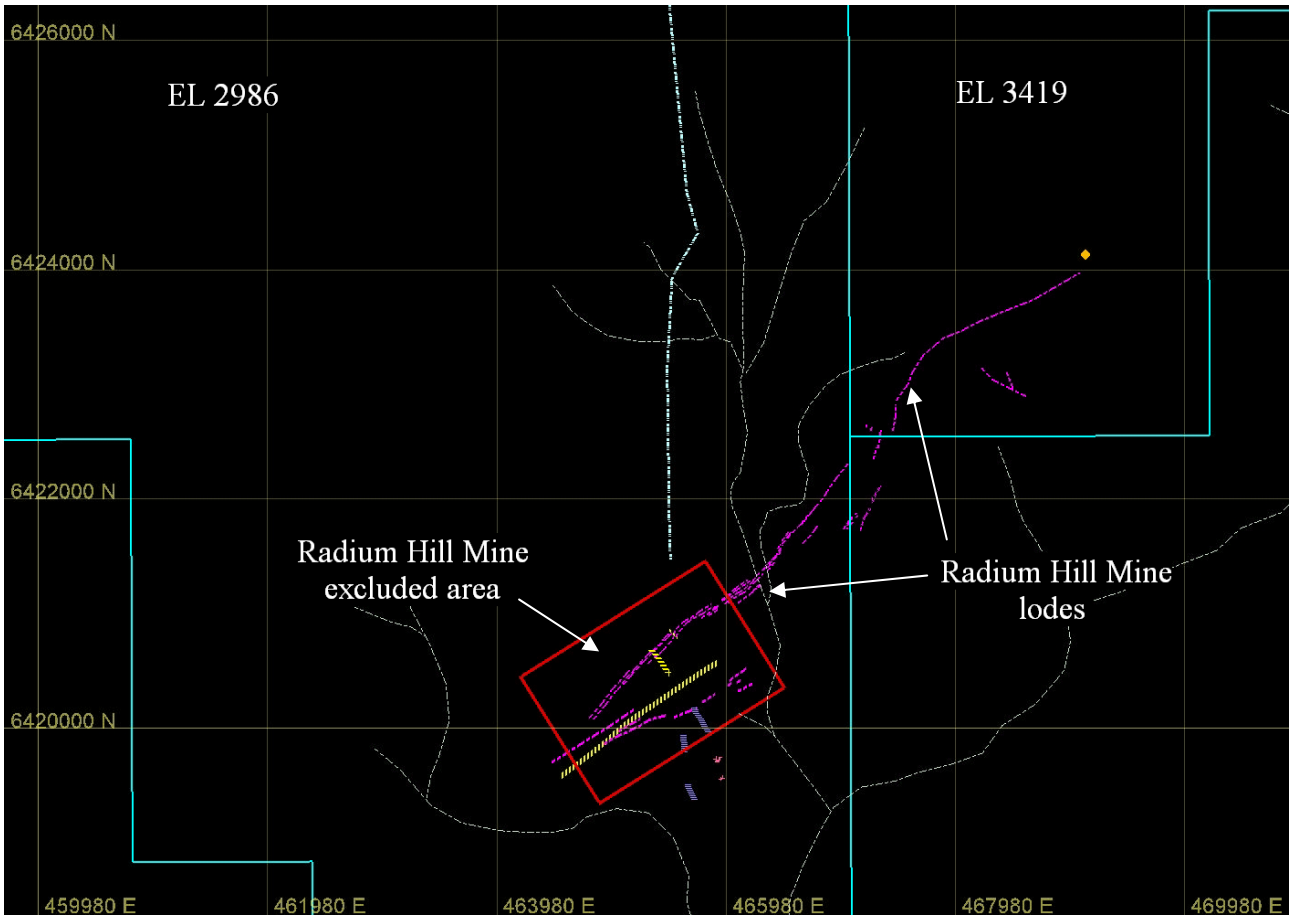
Dr K R Johnson
CHAIRMAN

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





Havilah's tenements surrounding the historic Radium Hill mine, which occurs within in the excluded area (red box). The northeast trending uranium bearing lode rocks (highlighted in purple) extend into Havilah's tenements to the northeast and southwest.

Massive davidite ore from Radium Hill lode