



**SOUTH CARNARVON - DRILLING UPDATE
ASX RELEASE
14 OCTOBER 2009**

Reward Minerals Ltd advises that as at 10.00am on 13 October 2009, Potash exploration hole RWD0902 was at a depth of 1,395 metres and coring (NQ) in Silurian Dirk Hartog Formation.

As previously reported, RWD0902 intersected an evaporite horizon between 823.8 and 831.5 metres in Devonian Faure Formation.

Subsequently the hole has encountered significant evaporite horizons in the Yaringa member of the Dirk Hartog Formation with a top at 1,133.1 metres. Solid evaporites have been encountered in the following sections:

Intercept Depth metres	Intercept Thickness metres
1,133.1 - 1,175.2	42.10
1,207.0 - 1,221.4	14.40
1,224.0 - 1,228.8	4.80
1,278.0 - 1,279.0	0.96
1,328.0 - 1,332.0	5.00
1,353.0 - 1,363.0	10.00
1,371.3 - 1,372.1	0.80

The remainder of the core section from 1,133 – 1,372 metres comprises dolostone/siltstone horizons interspersed with narrow bands of evaporites.

As at 13 October 2009, drilling was continuing in Dirk Hartog Formation aiming to reach the top of the Tumblagooda sandstone as a termination point.

Evaporite core sections for the intervals 825 – 831.5 and 1,133 – 1,372 have been transported to Perth and are currently being cut and analysed for Potash, Lithium and other evaporite minerals. Although no analytical data is available as yet, the presence of combined evaporite intercepts of over 78 metres within the Yaringa Evaporite Member of the Dirk Hartog Formation which so far spans 240 metres thickness suggests that a substantial evaporite basin exists within Reward's South Carnarvon tenements. Examination of the stratigraphy in the three holes drilled to date also suggests that the evaporite horizon has a shallow dip to the west and thickens in a westerly direction toward the WA coastline. RWD0902 is located approximately 55km east south east of Carnarvon and 45km east of the coast (15km south of Carnarvon).

The limited seismic data available suggests that the low point of the Dirk Hartog Formation in an east west direction is close to the WA coastline. Assuming that the evaporite deposition proceeded to the Potash crystallisation stage and remained undisturbed, Potash minerals should be located at the low point of the evaporite basin – presumably within the area being drilled and the coastline. Reward’s tenement holdings cover this area.

Further information will be provided shortly.

M RUANE
Director

We advise in accordance with Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules 5(6) that the exploration results contained within this ASX release is based on information compiled by Mr Nigel Cranley who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Cranley is a consultant working for Reward Minerals Ltd and has consented in writing to the inclusion in this ASX release of matter based on the information so compiled by him in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Cranley has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to be qualified as a Competent Person as defined by the 2004 Edition of the “Australian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”.