



washington

20 September 2007

Manager of Company Announcements
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 8
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Perth WA 6000

Via E Lodgement

Dear Sir,

Results of Down-Hole Electromagnetic Surveys – Yarawindah Brook Project

INTRODUCTION

Washington Resources Limited (“Washington” or “Company”) has completed down-hole electromagnetic (“DHEM”) surveys in 5 areas at its 80% owned Yarawindah Brook polymetallic deposit located 135 kilometres north of Perth in Western Australia, Figure 1. DHEM uses a fixed surface loop and a downhole probe to explore for conductive bodies, such as massive sulphides, in the vicinity of a drill hole.

Drilling at Yarawindah has identified mineralization over about 1800m of strike, close to the base of a major ultramafic body. Aeromagnetism suggests the body continues to the north and south and has parallel intersections. Reconnaissance geochemistry indicates extensions and repetitions of the ultramafic section examined to date are also prospective for base and precious metal mineralization.

Within the ultramafic units base metal values (primarily nickel, copper and cobalt) are associated with sulphides. These sulphides have concentrations configured as massive shoots within an envelope of lower-grade, disseminated mineralization. Drilling has intersected a number of the massive shoots and the DHEM was commissioned to determine the extent of individual shoots, and the location of additional shoots not intersected in previous drilling. The DHEM has confirmed the presence of additional conductors (assumed to be massive sulphides) and generated targets for 15 additional drill holes.

Not all massive sulphide observed in the Yarawindah drill hole intersections behaved as significant conductors in the DHEM survey, and in general, modelled conductors appear to be of limited extent. However, the results are encouraging because of the number of anomalies identified, particularly in area 1, and the fact that many of these conductors have not been tested by the existing drilling. It is likely that these small, but higher grade zones of massive sulphides are a common feature of the Yarawindah deposit and can also be expected in similar geological settings in Washington’s extensive tenure in the region.

RESULTS

Areas 1 and 2 were identified as target zones by previous programmes of surface electromagnetic surveys, SMARTem, with subsequent drilling intersecting mineralization. In areas 3 to 5 sulphide mineralization was intersected in bores YWRC029, 55 and 58 in drilling carried out in 2006.

Area 1

Significant sulphide intersections in area 1 are tabulated below.

Hole	North MGA (m)	East MGA(m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole (m)	Ni%	Cu%
YWRC083	6,558,759	430,916	77	81	4	1.67	0.29
YWRC085	6,558,784	430,984	90	93	3	1.30	0.51
YWRC086	6,558,871	430,935	91	92	1	2.55	0.25

Not all the sulphide intersections correspond to significant conductors. Most of the anomalies detected by the DHEM survey are “off hole” indicating that the hole may have passed the margin of a conductor or missed the main body of the conductor altogether, Figure 2. Modelled conductor zones dip flatly grid east and appear to be of limited down dip extent. Additional drilling is planned between the existing traverses and in the north to test for modelled conductors at depth.

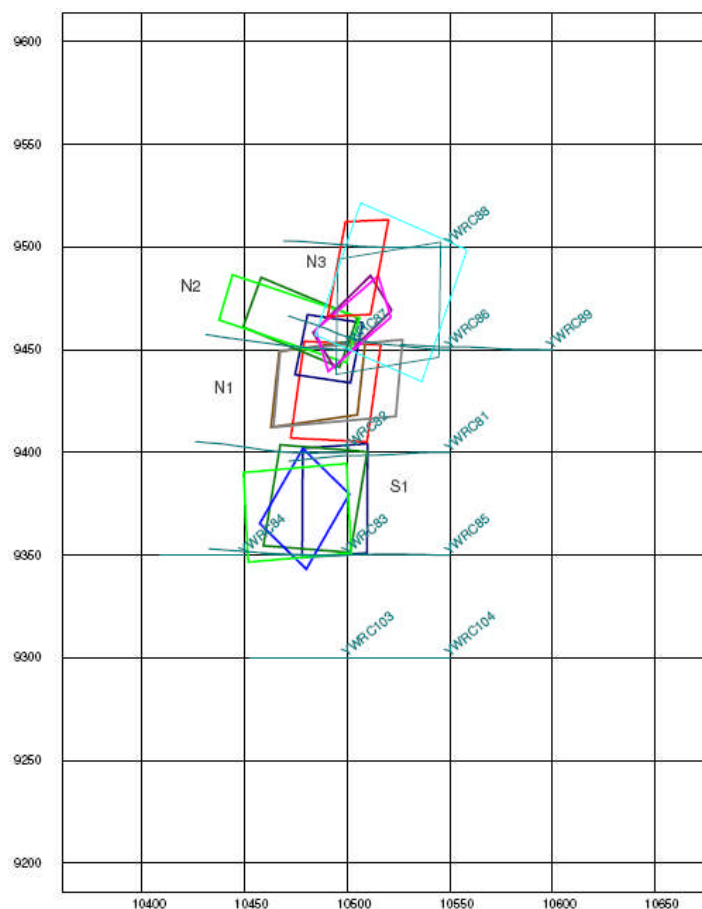


Figure 2, Area 1, Plan view of conductor models and drill holes

Area 2

Significant sulphide intersections in area 2 are tabulated below.

Hole	North MGA (m)	East MGA(m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole (m)	Ni%	Cu%
YWRC077	6,558,917	430,508	70	72	2	0.88	0.33
			93	94	1	0.23	1.97

Modelling of DHEM in area 2 suggests the presence of several small, separate conductive zones, Figure 3. The north models centred on 9725N have lengths of around 20m and

widths of 40m and lie between drill hole traverses at depths of between 55m and 75m below surface. The southern models are centred to the south of WRC079 and match the surface SMARTem anomalies and the drill hole anomaly in YWRC079.

The offhole conductors will be tested by 5 RC drill holes.

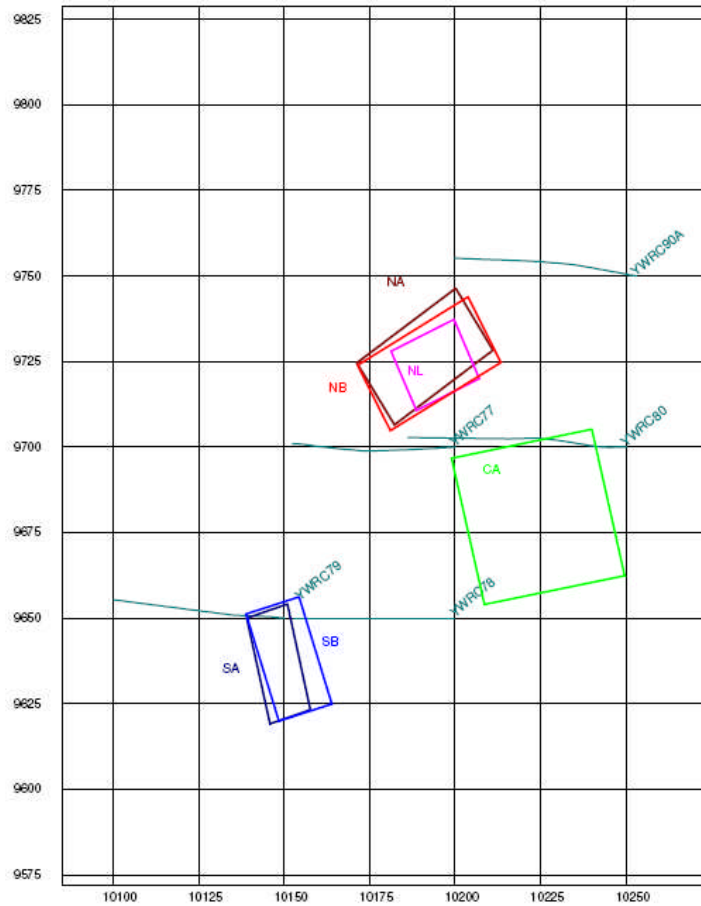


Figure 3, Area 2, Plan view of conductor models and drill holes

Area 3

Significant sulphide intersections in area 3 are tabulated below.

Hole	North MGA (m)	East MGA(m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole (m)	Ni%	Cu%
YWRC029	6,559,821	429,769	45	47	2	0.67	1.47
YWRC094	6,559,845	429,812	60	61	1	0.48	1.52
			76	77	1	1.23	.040
YWRC095	6,559,802	429,837	82	83	1	0.57	1.73
YWRC096	6,559,889	429,788	85	86	1	0.5	0.29

The DHEM survey indicated the sulphide intersection in YWRC029 was near the edge of an easterly dipping conductor with its strongest conductive response down dip of the drill hole and the anomalous intersection. Hole YWRC094 appears to have found a break in the conductor, Figure 4, and infill drilling is planned to the north and south of the hole.

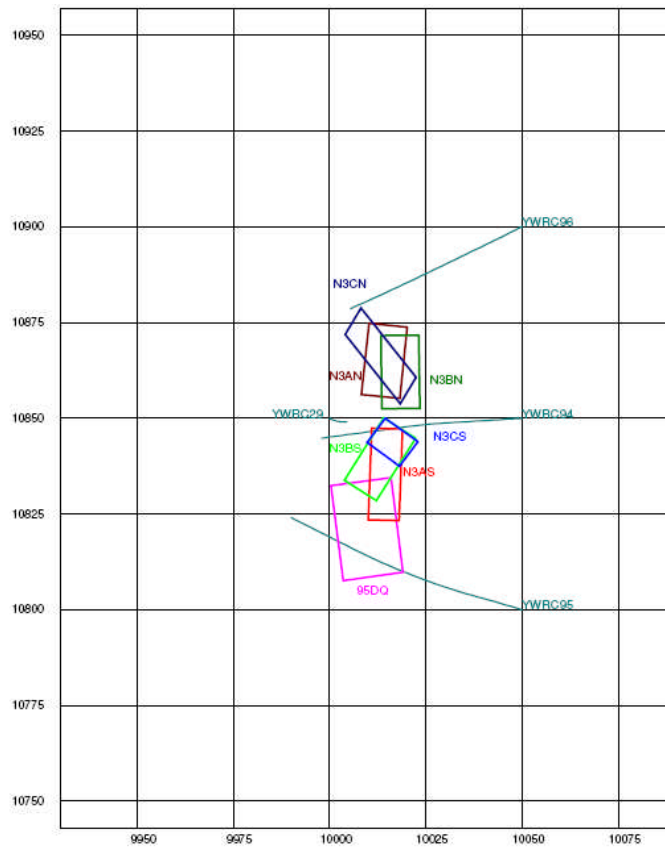


Figure 4, Area 3, Plan view of conductor models and drill holes

Area 4

DHEM was carried out in YWRC055 (6,559,536N 429,871E) which intersected 3m of massive sulphide mineralization between 32 and 35m containing 1.10% Ni and 0.6% Cu. This was confirmed by a sharp peak response from the DHEM near 34m with models suggesting the hole had intersected a 10m by 10m conductor near its margin. The small, shallow east dipping conductor will be tested by infill drilling.

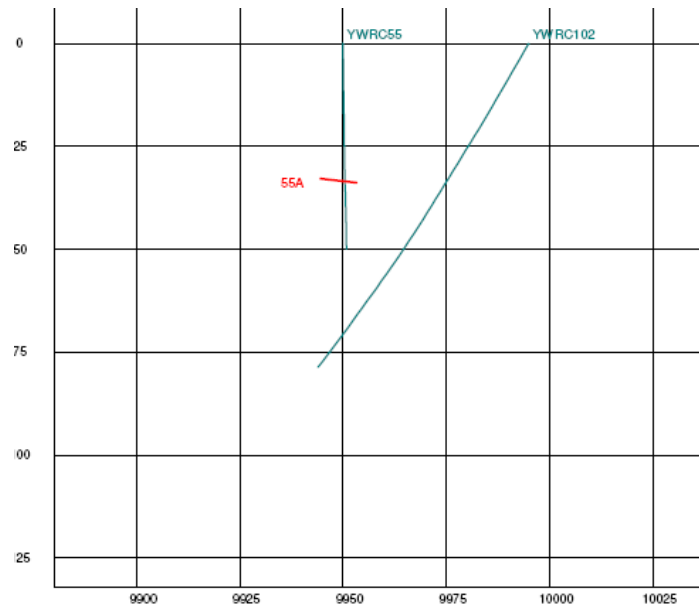


Figure 5, Area 4, Section 10550N view of conductor models and drill holes

Area 5

YWRC058 (6,559,989N 429,559E) passes through the eastern edge of small conductor at 38m downhole with an intersection of 2m containing 2.1% Ni and 0.76%Cu. DHEM models suggest the conductor has an extent in the order of 15m by 15m.

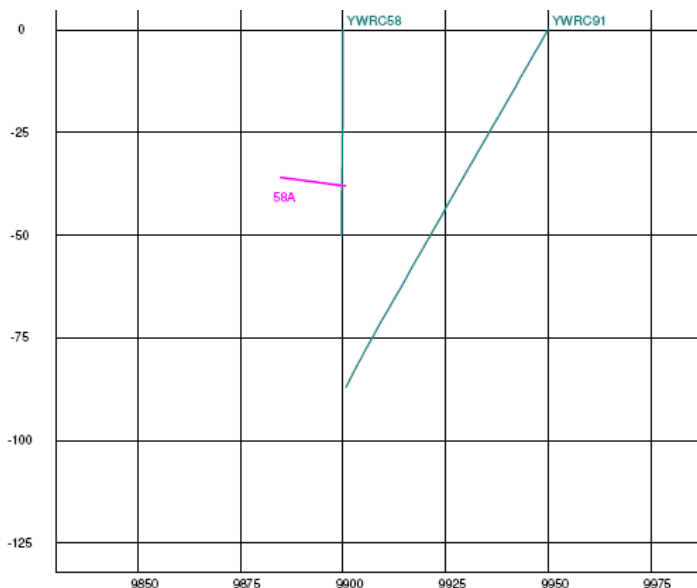


Figure 6, Area 5, Section 11100N view of conductor models and drill holes

CONCLUSION

The DHEM survey has generated targets for further drilling within the known mineralization at Yarawindah. The zone has the potential to host a significant tonnage of low-grade disseminated mineralization within which localized high-grade massive sulphide shoots exist. The Company will evaluate the prospective drill targets after the completion of scheduled drilling at its Mosquito Creek tungsten project in the Northern Territory (drilling of the latter scheduled for October).

The Company is assessing the results of geochemical programs carried out over parallel repetitions of the ultramafic and will release results in the December quarter.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Adrian Griffin, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Geological Society of Australia. Mr Griffin is a full time employee of Washington Resources Limited. Mr Griffin 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'. Mr Griffin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.