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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE

**DIAMOND DRILLING INTERSECTS 6.7 METRE BASE METAL
SULPHIDE ZONE IN SOUTHERN LENS AT
ERAYINIA JV VMS PROJECT**

KEY POINTS:

- **6.7 metre base metal sulphide zone intersected in hole ECD149 at King Prospect, Erayinia project**
- **Extensions to the Southern Lens confirmed by hole ECD149**
- **Three of four diamond holes completed at King intersected massive and disseminated sulphide mineralisation with assay results awaited**

Project Background

The Erayinia Project is a 70:30 JV with Hawthorn Resources Limited (ASX: HAW) and is located approximately 150 km east south east of Kalgoorlie within an Archaean greenstone belt at the southeast margin of the Yilgarn Craton. Exploration carried out 14 years ago identified copper-zinc mineralisation in a possible Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) environment. Focused exploration initiated by ABM Resources from 2005 onwards has confirmed the presence of a VMS zone (King prospect). A total of 25 drill targets have been identified within a 40 km long greenstone belt at Erayinia based on geophysical and geochemical anomalism. ABM is now intensifying its exploration drilling programs to determine the size and economic potential of its King prospect and the broader project area.

King Prospect: Diamond Drilling Update

ABM Resources NL is pleased to announce that it has completed a four hole diamond tail and surface drilling program for 1,130m at the King Prospect to follow-up the very significant results of ECD132 of **4m @ 11.5% Zn** and ED144 of **3m @ 7.5% Zn (refer Figure 1 below)** from the previous diamond drilling program completed in May. Massive and disseminated sulphide mineralisation was intersected in three holes. In **ECD145, massive sulphide mineralisation was intersected** from 305.1 to 305.6 metres downhole depth; ECD145 has also intersected an extremely large shear zone, with the majority of the core disrupted by folding, faulting and quartz-carbonate veining. This shear zone may have dislocated a part of the zinc rich sulphide lens.

In hole **ECD147**, a wider massive and disseminated sulphide zone was intersected between **405.0 and 412.0 metres**. Drill hole ECD147 tested the vertical continuity of the massive sulphide zone in the 100 metre gap from the intersections in ECD56 (of **4.5 metres @ 6.71% zinc** and ED116 of **5 metres @ 10.5% zinc**). The zone intersected in ECD147 includes massive and banded pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite.

A third diamond tail, ECD149 tested the down-dip projection of the intersection in ECD87 (**7 metres @ 3.48% zinc**) in the Southern Lens. Previous DHEM surveys had identified a conductor associated with drill hole ECD87 and adjoining ECD86. Diamond core hole **ECD149 has intersected massive and disseminated sulphides** between 422.9 and 429.6 metres in the Southern Lens of the King Prospect. This hole confirms the concept of the **Southern Lens**, first encountered in core holes ECD86 and ECD87, which is a “**blind**” **mineralised zone** coincident with an EM conductor centred about 350 metres below the surface and about 250 metres south of the main Northern Lens. In this respect, this conforms to the usual pattern of VMS deposits which may have several discrete sulphide bodies in the one “deposit.”

The diamond drill core has not yet been assayed. However, sphalerite (zinc sulphide) is visually obvious and in places constitutes about 10% of the rock and is in association with pyrite and pyrrhotite (iron sulphides). Due to tectonism, the sulphides appear to have been remobilized. The sphalerite is partly interstitial with pyrite grains but, more often, is fine grained and occurs as flasers and irregular bands parallel to the prevailing foliation.

Drill core from holes ECD145 and ECD147 has been despatched to the Ultra Trace laboratory and assay results are awaited.

Table below details the massive and disseminated sulphide mineralisation intervals in drill holes ECD145, ED147 and ECD149.

Hole ID	North	East	Total Depth	Massive and disseminated sulphide mineralisation interval
ECD145	6538740	484800	396	305.1 – 305.6
ECD147	6538640	484815	456	405.0 – 412.0
ECD149	6538390	484780	441.1	422.9 – 429.6

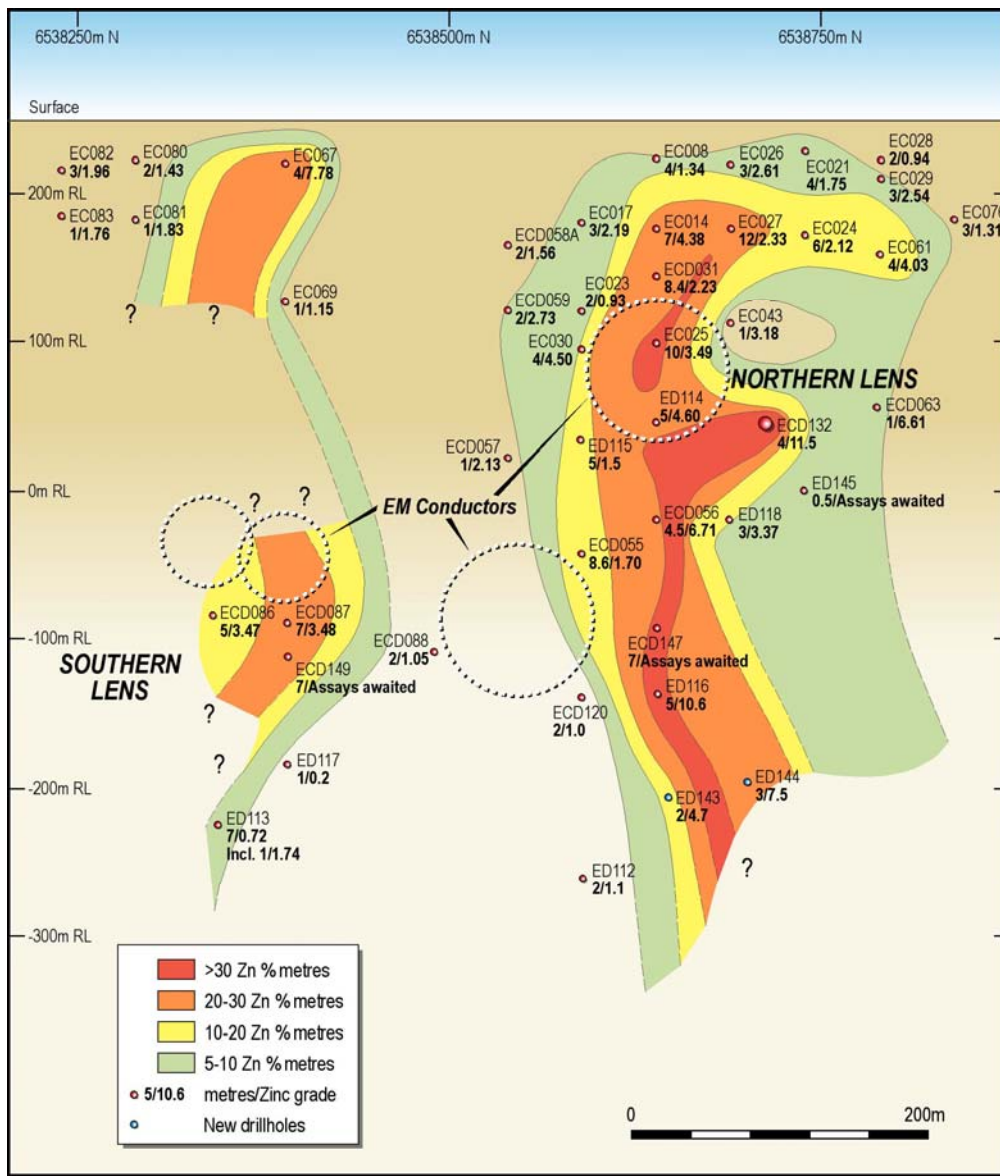


Figure 1: Erayinia JV – King Prospect Long Section

For further information on the release please contact:

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About ABM RESOURCES NL:

The Company owns a portfolio of base metals and gold project interests. The base metals projects are located in Western Australia (zinc, lead and copper) and Zambia (copper). The gold projects are located at Mimosa, Mozambique and Broads Dam near Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. The conceptual exploration framework of the company is focused on delineating major mineral discoveries.

The current primary exploration focus is the substantial regional-scale Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) base metals project at Erayinia located in Western Australia and the highly prospective Mimosa gold project located in Mozambique. ABM Resources also holds interests in another 3 Western Australian base metals projects; the Gascoyne Joint Venture, and 100% held tenements at Earahedy and Harbutt Range in Western Australia.



The information in this Report that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Harjinder Kehal who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Harjinder Kehal is a Consultant Geologist with over 20 years experience as a geologist.

Harjinder Kehal has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for 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. Harjinder Kehal consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it is used.