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The Manager
Announcements
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WEEBACARRY PROJECT - WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- **Aurora identifies 12 km gold prospective corridor**
- **Identifies several untested gold/arsenic anomalies**
- **Drilling planned to commence shortly**
- **Previous drilling grades up to 6g/t gold**

INTRODUCTION

Aurora Minerals is pleased to announce results of the review of previous exploration data on its Weebacarry Project, Western Australia. Aurora is earning a 51% interest in the project under the terms of a joint venture agreement with Hampton Hill Mining NL.

The Weebacarry Project area covers the central part of a regional NE-trending shear zone between Big Bell (3.9 million oz gold) in the south and Meekatharra (2.4 million oz gold) to the north, known locally within the project area as the Jungar Bore Shear Zone ("JBSZ") (refer Figure 1).

A significant number of untested gold and/or arsenic surface anomalies have been identified in highly sheared greenstones in the JBSZ, within a 12km-long NE trending corridor (Figure 3).

Based on the geological setting and the results of the data review the Company believes there is potential for discovery of a significant gold deposit within the JBSZ.

The first of a series of drilling campaigns is scheduled to commence shortly to begin testing existing anomalies and extensions of known gold mineralisation. A highly detailed aeromagnetic survey and further soil/lag sampling are planned to commence soon over the JBSZ corridor, and are expected to result in further drill targets.

GOLD RESULTS IN THE JUNGAR BORE SHEAR ZONE

At least four gold-in-lag and three arsenic-in-soil anomalies showing maximum values of 360ppb gold and 1450ppm arsenic respectively have been identified.

The gold-in-lag anomalies (WGA 1 to 4 on map) are linear, from 1100m to 1500m long and appear to be an echelon in a NE direction over 3.5km, adding support to interpreted cross-structures from the regional airmagnetic data (Figure 3). Based on available data, these anomalies appear to have been only sparsely drill tested with some of the RAB holes intersecting anomalous gold values up to 370ppb.

The arsenic-in-soil anomalies (WAs 1 to 3 on map) have a combined strike length of 7km and widths of 100m to 500m at the +50ppm arsenic contour.

Old, historic gold workings are located at the NE end of the arsenic anomalies which appear to have had only limited previous drilling.

On the Weebacarry Shear

The eastern part of the JBSZ is host to several known areas of gold mineralization over a 6km strike which are (from south to north):

- Jungar NW. No surface expression, discovered by step-out drilling from Jungar prospect. Best intersection is 8m at 3.6g/t gold from 38m downhole.
- Miss Jane. Outcropping gold-bearing gossan after thin sulphide and graphite bearing "schists". Best drill intersection is 16m at 3.4g/t gold from 60m downhole.

On the Ram Well Shear

The Ram Well Shear located 1.5 km east of the JBSZ is host to two gold prospects over 9kms of strike (from south to north):

- Jungar Originally a gold-in-soil anomaly, with best intercept of 8m at 6.1g/t gold from 18m downhole.
- Emu Originally a soil anomaly. Best drill intercept is 18m at 2.23g/t gold from 58m downhole.

TARGETS FOR GOLD MINERALISATION

The Company believes that the geological setting in the western side of the Weebacarry Project has similarities to those of some large gold deposits. There are two target types which will be explored for:

Type 1

Big Bell (3.9 million oz) and Ghost Crab (1.2 million oz) type gold deposits (Western Australia), and the Hemlo (20 million oz) type gold deposit (Canada).

These deposits occur in zones of intense shearing with some similarities to that at Aurora's Weebacarry Project. The host rocks can be difficult to identify as they tend to weather easily and leave a depleted geochemical footprint at surface.

Little drilling appears to have been conducted within the JBSZ for this style of deposit.

An example of this style of mineralisation has been seen in the previous data at the Jungar NW Prospect on the east side of the JBSZ. Previous drill intercepts there include 8m at 3.6 g/t gold.

Type 2

Meekatharra-type gold deposits.

A review of the 200m spaced aeromagnetics data which the Company has purchased over the whole of the Murchison Goldfields suggests emplacement of gold mineralisation in the Meekatharra area may be influenced by the interplay of strike-parallel NNE lithological shearing and dilational jogs caused by crosscutting ENE faults splaying off the Big Bell–Meekatharra shear.

At Weebacarry the NNE trending (sheared) lithologies are interpreted from the magnetics to be crosscut by a series of ENE structures, creating the potential for the development of the more conventional Meekatharra-type structurally controlled gold deposits.

An example of one of these interpreted faults appears to splay out from the NNE arsenic anomaly and propagate through the area of the gold-in-lag anomalies WGA1 to 4) to the Miss Jane prospect and on towards the Emu prospect.

PREVIOUS DRILLING

Previous exploration has included close spaced drilling at the known prospects along parts of the Weebacarry and Ram Well shears (Figure 3) and more widely spaced reconnaissance drilling between these prospects and to the east.

There are expected to be further targets for follow up drilling in these areas (Figure 3).

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Aurora proposes to conduct an ongoing series of RAB drilling campaigns over the next 12 months.

The drilling will be designed to test the known gold and arsenic soil/lag anomalies especially where they coincide with cross-structures in the JBSZ, and to test for extensions to the known gold mineralisation along the eastern side of the JBSZ along the Weebacarry shear.

Infill drilling will also be conducted on the Ram Well shear zone to the east.

Drilling is planned to commence as soon as recent cyclonic flooding dissipates.

Total drilling is estimated at 12,000m, however this could be increased with positive results and from identification of new targets from the continuing data evaluation and proposed ground prospecting. Reverse circulation and diamond drilling may also be required.

A new ultra-detailed aeromagnetic survey at 40m line spacing is proposed across the western part of the Weebacarry Project, including the JBSZ, to delineate the shears and structures in more detail and to assist identifying new prospective drill targets. This survey is expected to commence in the coming quarter, depending on contractor availability.

The detailed airmagnetics will assist Aurora to prospect, map and sample the surface of the JBSZ to better understand the geology and structural setting of known gold mineralization, to check and confirm the results of the data review including the amount of previous drilling in target areas and to extend soil/lag sampling to areas not previously sampled. The data evaluation will also be ongoing.

The aim is to identify more high-quality prospects, in addition to those above, for drill testing in the RAB campaigns.

General Information about the Project

The Weebacarry Project is located 60kms SW of Meekatharra in the Murchison Goldfields of Western Australia. It comprises two contiguous granted exploration licenses covering an area of approximately 180 km².

Access to and through the property is via an extensive series of unsealed roads and tracks from the Great Eastern Highway, 15km to the east. Topography is flat to gently rolling. There are two gold processing plants in the region; the 2mtpa Bluebird plant to the north and the 0.25mtpa Burnakura plant to the east.

In August 2005, Aurora carried out an Aboriginal Heritage Survey over E51/1021 and EL51/1065 and a final report was received in December. Three small archaeological sites were recognized, but none lie within the current area of exploration focus.

Yours faithfully

Robert S Taylor
Managing Director

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Robert S Taylor, a Member of The Institute of Materials Minerals and Mining, and Mr Garry P O'Hara, a corporate member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Robert Taylor and Garry O'Hara have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Robert Taylor and Garry O'Hara consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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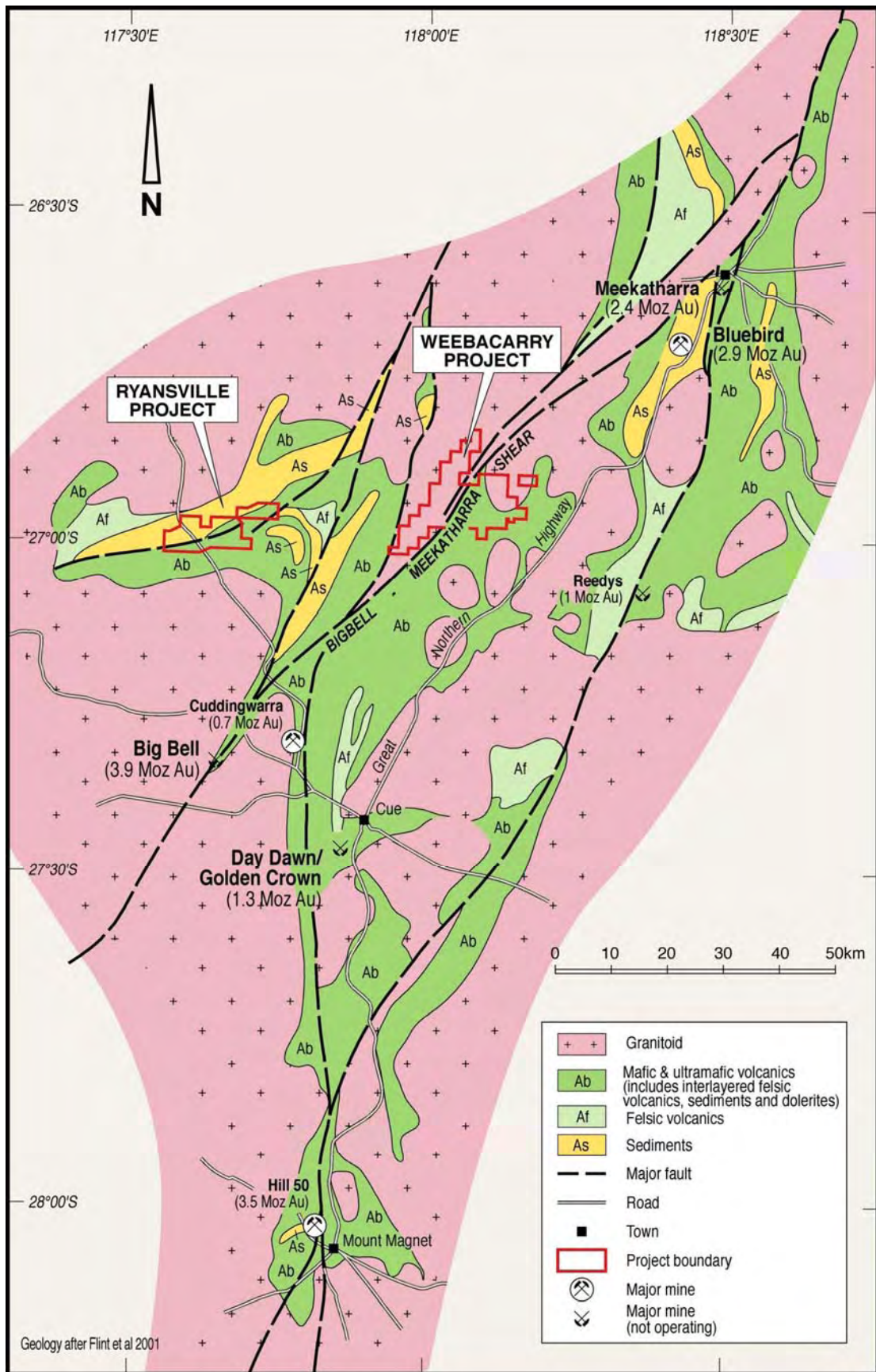


Figure 1

Murchison Province, Western Australia Project Location

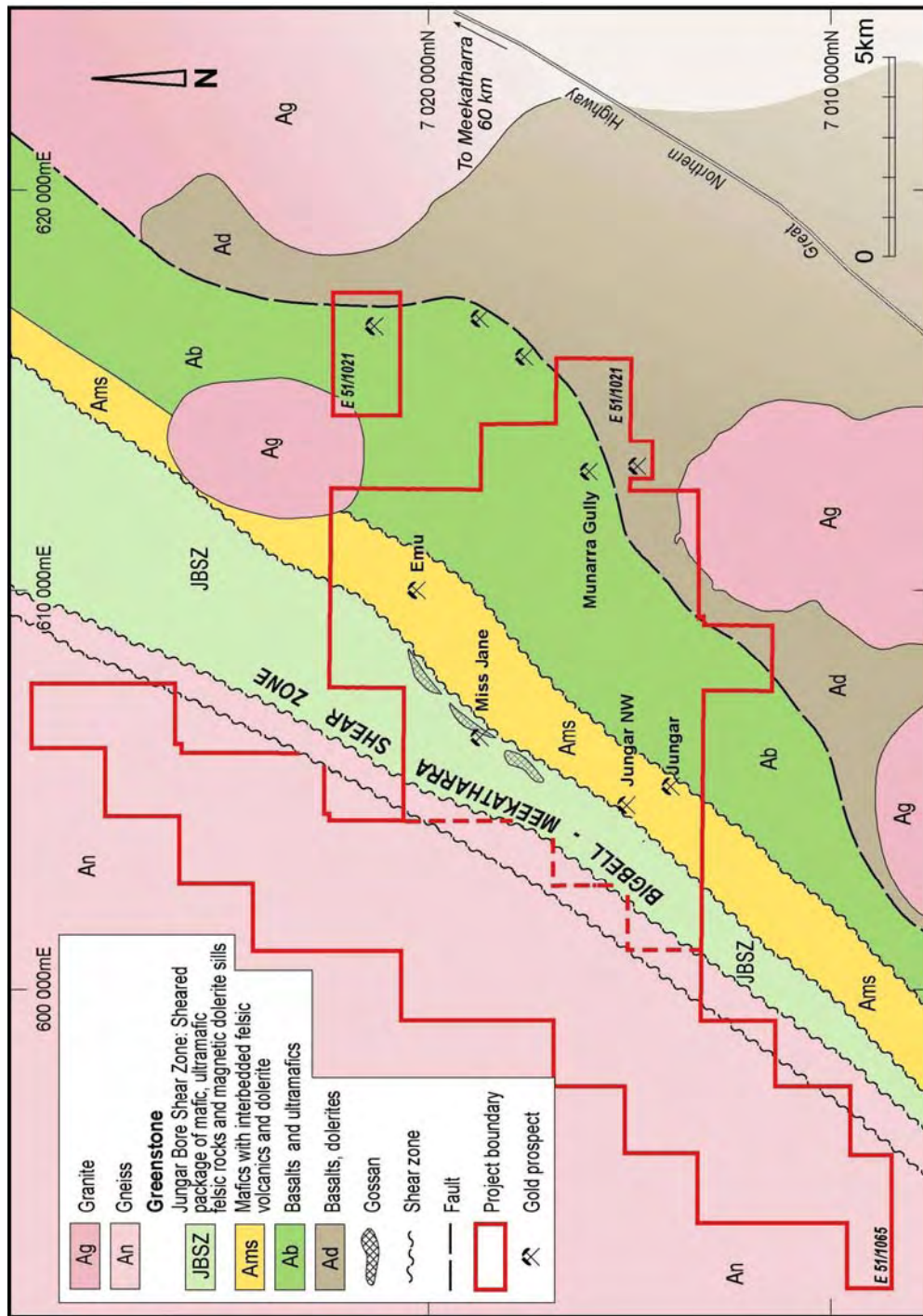


Figure 2

Weebacarry Project: Simplified Bedrock Geology

