

28th August 2007

NEWERA E.M. SURVEY FOR URANIUM PRODUCES POSITIVE OUTCOMES AT PELL'S RANGE PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Analysis of recent E.M. survey data defines 3.3km x 1.6km conductivity target within Newera's Pells Range project (EL 09/1193)
- Conductivity target coincides with carbonaceous material, which in widely spaced historic drill holes has produced results including 1.9kg/t and 2.5kg/t U.
- Target extends from 40m depth in the southeast gently plunging to 60 metres (the limit of survey penetration) depth in the northwest, along an ancient river channel.
- Prospects for plunge extensions to the northwest are high.
- 3250m RC drilling program planned to test the anomaly

BACKGROUND

Newera Uranium Limited (ASX: NRU) (Newera) had previously announced that it had contracted Geoforce Pty Ltd to carry out an aerial EM survey over 245km² of the company's Pells Range project in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia, using Geoforce's Skytem system on a 200m line spacing at 30 metre loop height. The survey commenced in late March 2007 and was completed by end of the month. Geophysical specialists Southern Geoscience Consulting (SGC) were engaged to interpret the survey data.

Newera's Pells Range project consists of E09/1193 and ELA09/1386, straddling the Gascoyne River. It lies 36km east of Gascoyne Junction on the Meekatharra road and less than 10km from the Goldfields Gas Pipeline.

The project hosts identified uranium mineralisation discovered by Afmeco Australia Ltd (Afmeco) in the late 1970's when that Company was prospecting for sandstone hosted roll front type uranium deposits in the Carnarvon Basin. A mineralised zone of at least twice background radiation along a strike length of in excess of 25km has been delineated in the Moogooloo Sandstone with imperial mile spaced (approximately 1600m) percussion holes. Some infill to 400m centres was carried out by Occidental Minerals (Occidental) in JV with Afmeco from 1980.

Occidental drilled an additional 4 diamond holes to twin previous rotary mud holes containing high grade intersections and selectively assayed the anomalous zones, with XRF results including **2.5kg/t U (2.24kg/t U³O⁸)** from **carbonaceous** material at **54m depth** in MOG 60 and **1.9kg/t U (2.95kg/t U³O⁸)** from **47m** in a **carbonaceous** silty sandstone in MOG23. Surface rock chip samples from the margins of channels in the sandstone grade up to 1.95kg/t U (2.30kg/t U³O⁸).

These results were not followed up due to the collapse of uranium exploration in the early 1980's.

A demonstrated correlation of uranium mineralisation with carbonaceous content of the host sandstone exists. Sulphides are also related. As carbonaceous sediments are easily located using electromagnetic geophysical techniques, a much more effective exploration tool than simply pattern drilling an area is available to the modern explorer which can be used to determine the location of the most prospective ground.

2007 E.M. SURVEY RESULTS

Analysis of the EM survey data by SGC Corporation has produced a cohesive conductivity anomaly that extends over a strike length of 3.3 kilometres and a width of 1.6 kilometres and at depths of between 40m in the south to 60m in the north (60m

being the limit of the survey's penetration). This anomaly is therefore likely to extend further down-plunge to the north.

This anomaly is co-incident with many of the higher grade intercepts in the historic drilling including the results above (Figure 1, below), and shows the progression northwest (down-plunge) from 40m to 60m of a **carbonaceous channel** within the host Moogooloo Sandstone. Newera believes this is the same unit as that logged by Afmeco and Occidental in their broad spaced drilling in the early 1980's.

Newera has commenced the permitting process for a program of RC drilling designed to test this anomaly on several lines, with 100m spaced drilling 10m deeper than the anomaly. Designed in two phases, the first stage of the program comprises three lines for 3250m, with stage two comprising four lines for 3955m. Stage two will be dependent upon the results of stage one.

Newera is confident that the anomaly represents an excellent target for drilling and is highly likely, based on previous drill results, to contain significant uranium mineralisation. The lateral extent of the target gives the company confidence that upon proving the presence of significant uranium mineralisation any associated resource could be substantial.

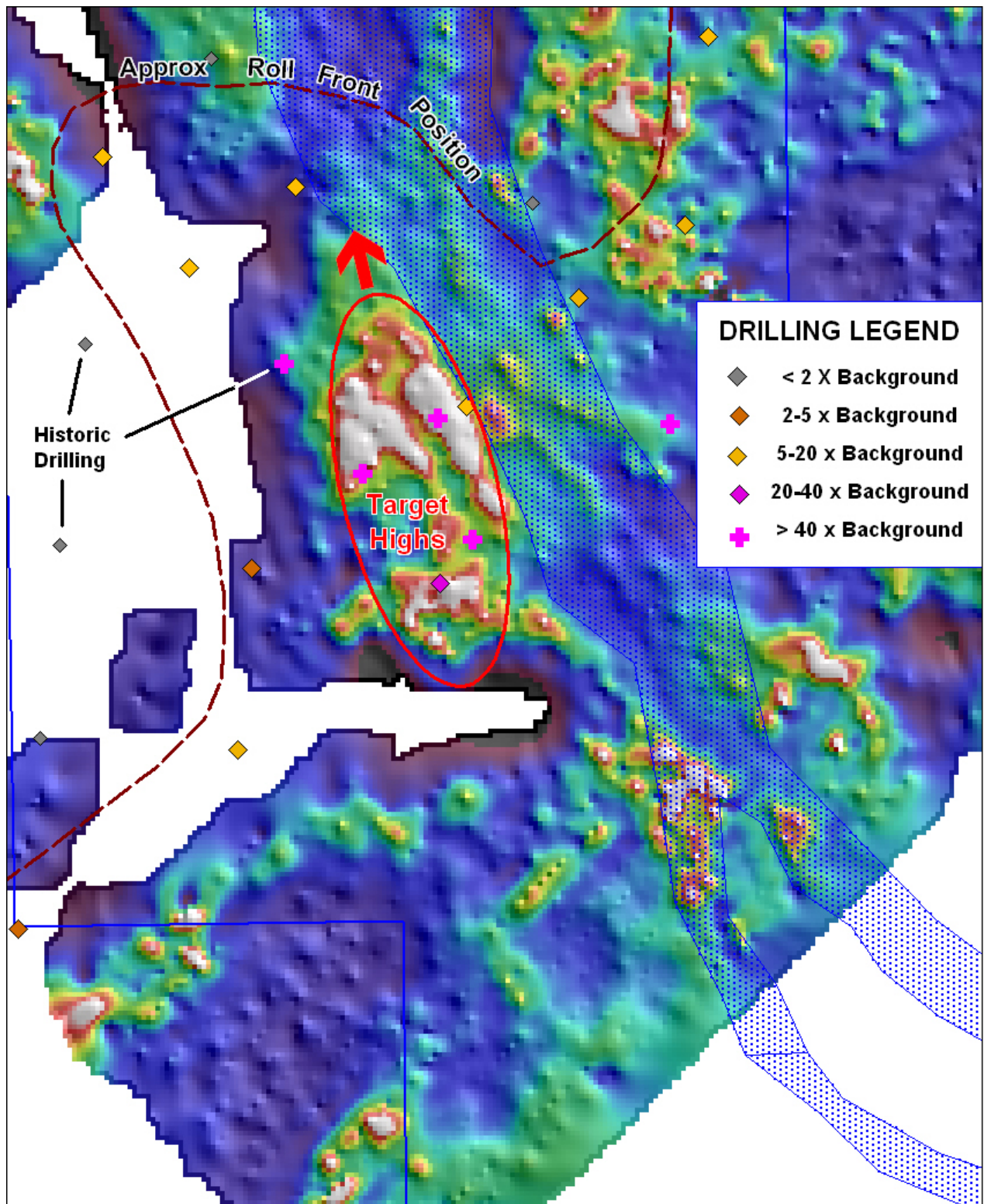


Figure 1: Conductivity image at 60m depth at Pells Range, E09/1193, showing historic drilling and Afmeco's projected roll front. Blank areas are beyond the capacity of the system used.

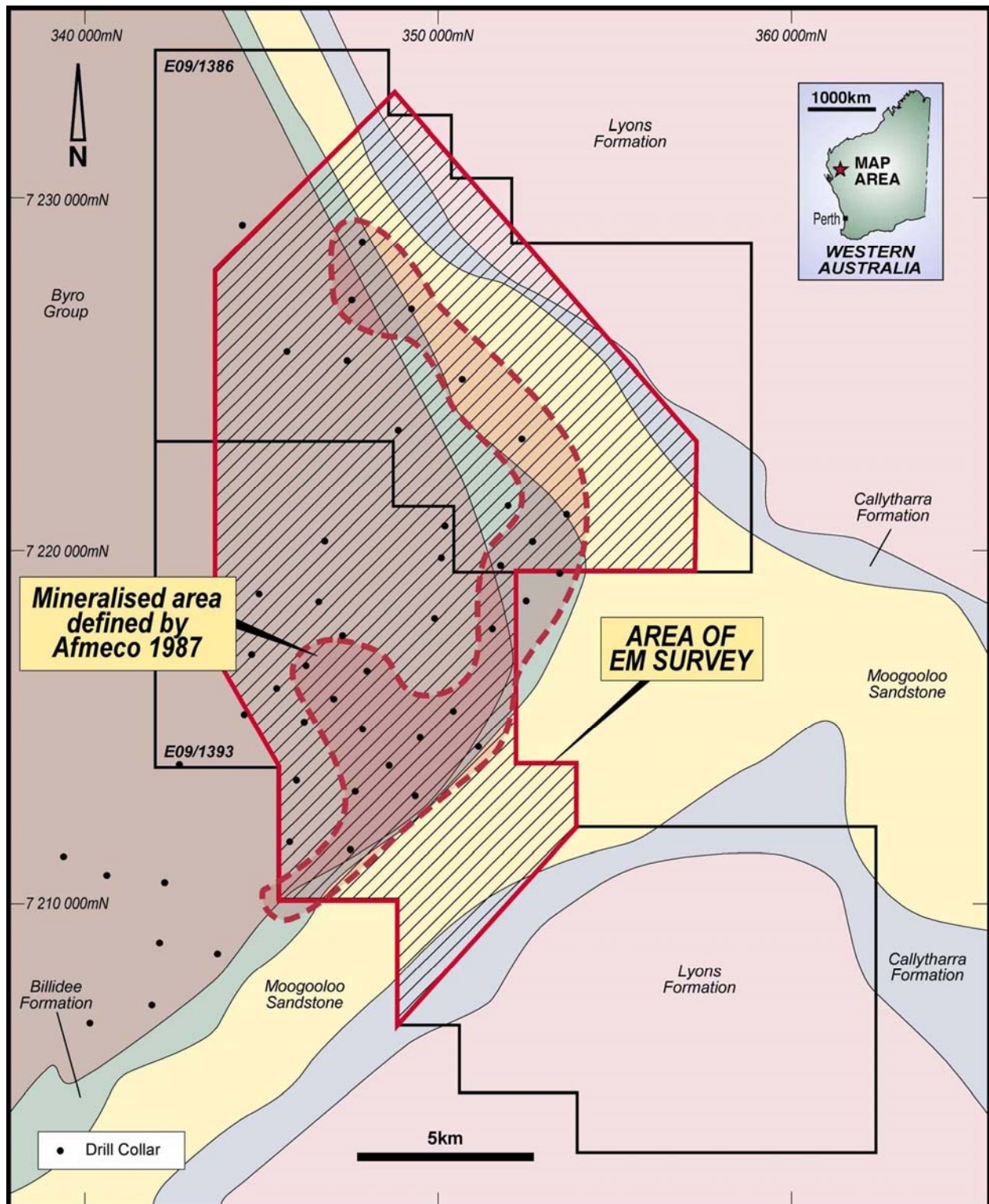


Figure 2: Location of Geoforce's 2007 Helicopter-borne aerial EM survey, as previously released.

For and on behalf of the Board



M. A. Blakeman
Managing Director

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr P.B. Schiemer, Exploration Manager, Newera Uranium Ltd who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Schiemer has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and the 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 Schiemer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.