

Encouraging Drill Results at Nuinsco's Diabase Uranium Property Lead to Expanded Drilling and Geophysics Program

Toronto, May 17, 2006 – Nuinsco Resources Limited ("Nuinsco")(TSX:NWI, <u>www.nuinsco.ca</u>) today announced that the recently completed drill program on the Diabase Peninsula uranium property in Saskatchewan's Athabasca Basin returned elevated levels of uranium mineralization, demonstrating significant local uranium enrichment, and of key indicator minerals including very high boron values. As a result of these encouraging results, Nuinsco will undertake an aggressive uranium exploration program at Diabase beginning in the second quarter aimed at identifying higher grade concentrations of uranium mineralization.

"We are excited about these initial results because they indicate that uranium mineralizing processes were active, meaning that, with the Diabase property, we believe we are definitely looking in the right place," said Paul Jones, Vice-President of Exploration. "As a result, for 2006 we are planning an integrated exploration program that will involve the most recent techniques in geophysics, geochemistry and satellite imagery and interpretation, as well as further diamond drilling."

In addition to the drill program, Nuinsco recently completed a second phase of deep penetrating ground geophysics along the trend of the Cable Bay Shear Zone. The Transient EM Survey is used to identify the presence of graphite and sulphide, which provide a favourable environment for uranium deposition, at depths exceeding 300 metres. Diamond drilling by Nuinsco has shown the Cable Bay Shear Zone to be both graphite and sulphide bearing.

Approximately 42 kilometres of grid line has been surveyed near the north end of the Property and overlying the trend of the Cable Bay Shear Zone, a possible locus for uranium mineralization that underlies the entire property for 35 kilometres from north to south. Results of the survey are pending.

Drill Results

Six diamond drill holes were completed during the winter totalling 2,789 metres. These preliminary drill holes have tested ground TEM resistivity anomalies over 3.8 kilometres at wide spacings of between 400 metres and 1,000 metres. All holes have attained the unconformity beneath Athabasca sediments and the Cable Bay Shear Zone – source of the TEM anomalies. To date, U₃O₈ values from drill core peak at 77 parts per million (ppm) (range <2 ppm to 77 ppm) from samples collected at and near the unconformity. The anomalous threshold is 6 ppm U₃O₈, demonstrating significant local enrichment greater than background values. For full drill results and a drill hole location map, please visit http://www.nuinsco.ca/?page=uranium.

Unconformity uranium deposits have been shown to have geochemical signatures marked by increases in uranium, magnesium, phosphorous and locally in nickel, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, arsenic and boron, and a decrease in silica. Analyses from drill core show the strongest uranium mineralization occurs near the southern part of the area drilled, particularly from holes ND-06-04 and ND-06-05. Several elements, including boron, magnesium and nickel all show anomalous enrichments in this area.

Elsewhere the drilling has demonstrated the presence of a major fault, with up to 100 metres displacement, near the north end of the drill pattern between holes ND-05-01 and ND-06-01. This area exhibits anomalous nickel, magnesium and aluminum that is strongly correlative with uranium mineralization, and given the importance of faulting in controlling uranium distribution

this area must also be considered prospective. The anomalous geochemistry, when combined with observations of bleaching and clay alteration, indicates the passage of high-temperature fluids through the rock and is typical of unconformity type uranium mineralization.

About the Diabase Peninsula Property

The 21,900 hectare Diabase Peninsula Property encompasses coincident, highly prospective, alteration and geophysical signatures which are indicative of possible uranium mineralization. Located on the western shore of Cree Lake approximately five kilometres north of the southern boundary of the Athabasca Basin, the Diabase Peninsula property overlies the graphite-bearing Cable Bay Shear Zone which is considered to be an important potential host for uranium mineralization in this part of the Athabasca Basin. Coincident geophysical and geochemical trends presently define a five kilometre domain at the centre of the claim group. This trend is coincident with an airborne EM anomaly, at least 35 kilometres in length, identified in a property-wide survey conducted in August 2005. The airborne response extends the full length of the property from north to south and possibly identifies the presence and locus of the Cable Bay Shear Zone. Combined, these signatures provide compelling drill targets at Diabase Peninsula.

Nuinsco is the operator, and is partnered on a 50-50 basis with Trend Mining Company of Denver, Colorado (OTC: TRDM.OB). The project is being supervised by P.L.Jones, V.P. Exploration for Nuinsco, who acts as QP under National Instrument 43-101. Analysis of all samples was conducted by the Saskatchewan Research Council Analytical Laboratory in Saskaton, Saskatchewan.

About Nuinsco Resources

Nuinsco is a growth-oriented, multi-commodity mineral exploration and development company that is prepared for production and focused on growth through uranium, nickel, copper, zinc and gold exploration and development in world-class mineralized belts in Canada and Turkey. Shares of Nuinsco trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol NWI.

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