ASX RELEASE
12 APRIL 2021
ASX:NES

NELSON DRILLING IDENTIFIES GOLD BEARING SYSTEM AT WOODLINE

RC DRILL PROGRAM INCREASES TO 10,000M

Highlights:

- Initial drilling at Grindall along the defined 20km geochemical anomaly and shear zone interpreted from geophysics has successfully intercepted 500m of bedrock gold bearing strike;
- Early holes confirm targeting methodology and demonstrate the shear hosts a significant gold bearing system: mineralisation is open along depth and strike;
- Current 6000m RC drill program now expanded to 10,000m at Grindall, Redmill and Socrates due to targeting success;
- 680km² of new exploration tenure applied for proximal to the Woodline Project;
- Infill resource definition drilling to begin at Socrates this quarter.

Nelson Resources Limited (ASX: **NES**) (**Nelson** or **the Company**) is pleased to provide an exploration update for its 100% owned Woodline project in the Fraser Range, Western Australia.

The Company is pleased to announce completion of its initial sighter drilling at its Grindall project along the previously defined 20km Geochemical anomaly which has identified gold bearing bedrock along an initial strike of 500m. Grades are well above background and indicate the presence of a significant gold bearing system with the drilling also indicating that the mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike. Importantly, the results so far are only from the first few drill holes that were targeted to test a small section of the 20km shear zone and have successfully shown that the shear is mineralised. As a result of this early success which demonstrates the effectiveness of the targeting methodology, the company intends to increase its current 6,000m RC program to around 10,000m to continue to test the 20km Geochem anomaly. The company anticipates continued improvement in its targeting at Grindall where it is now able to directly target the gold bearing structure along the shear.

As previously announced RC drilling is also currently underway at Redmill and Socrates West. At Socrates previous drilling [1] returned 25m @ 2.06 g/t Au, 8m @ 3.53 g/t Au, 192m @ 0.5 g/t Au and 1m @ 142 g/t Au. Recent geophysics has identified two parallel systems West of Socrates which are also the subject of the current drill program. Drilling at Redmill is targeting a 2.5km Geological unit identified with ultra-high-resolution magnetics.

Commenting on the initial results, Nelson's Executive Director and CEO, Adam Schofield said:

"Nelson's targeting methodology has proven to be an effective way for us to identify and then test gold bearing zones within the 20km long gold geochemical anomaly we have at the Woodline Project. This targeting will produce many new targets within our substantial land package. Due to this success, we have added an additional 680km² of highly prospective new tenure proximal to the Woodline project. The combined tenure now includes 4 large fault zones. Due to the initial success at Grindall we are now considering an additional 4000m of drilling in the current campaign to really test the gold bearing structures' dip and strike. We are also looking forward to completing drilling at Redmill where we have a 2.5km geological structure to test. The first diamond drilling conducted at Socrates is nearing completion and we are particularly excited to receive these results. This will give us important structural information at the Socrates project where we intend to start defining a gold resource shortly.

In the last quarter the company has had a number of logistical issues with the large amount of rain received over a sustained 6-8 week period restricting the delivery of fuel and water to our drilling operations. This has now been resolved with a track remediation work and ongoing maintenance program in place. This will allow for year-round access to the Woodline project. The company anticipates being able to potentially drill up to 50,000m of RC before year end on its projects whilst subsidising its operations with a number of short term external drilling contracts. Our ability to operate our own exploration equipment affords us significant flexibility and cost savings. We look forward to delivering a number of drill campaigns this year and positive results for our shareholders".

Technical Discussion

The first results from the maiden diamond drilling program and RC drilling at Nelson's Woodline Project have been received and have confirmed the Company has successfully intersected the target mineralised structures over a strike length of more than 500m.

The Grindall and Redmill Prospects are associated with a surface geochemical anomaly that has been defined from previous geochemical data and extends for a strike length of more than 20km (Figure 1). The Company recently completed high-resolution geophysical surveys to aid the interpretation of the bedrock geology and shear zones beneath the surface geochemical anomaly at Woodline. The geological interpretation from the geochemistry and geophysics was used to derive drill targets which are now being tested as part of the Company's on-going drilling programs.

Initial sighter drilling of the interpreted shear zone at Grindall has now been completed over only 500m of the define 20km strike. All of the drilling completed to date has intersected the shear zone and initial assay results have confirmed the shear is mineralised. The drilling has also provided the Company with valuable insights into the Woodline mineral system for the on-going exploration and progression of the project. The results have also confirmed that the Company's targeting method is highly effective, with the target mineralised structure intersected in all drill holes completed to date.

Significant geological information that will assist the Company's exploration efforts as a result of this drilling includes:

- Gold mineralisation at Grindall is associated with garnet-biotite gneiss, with all of the mineralisation intersected in the current program being associated with garnet-biotite gneiss.
- Extensive alteration has been observed in the drill core, with silicification of the country rock apparent for the entire length of core. The intensity of the alteration increases with proximity to the mineralised structure, with pervasive silicification immediately adjacent to the mineralised garnet-biotite gneisses.
- Broad zones of sulphides are associated with the alteration, with sulphide abundance increasing in the mineralised biotite-garnet gneiss. The Company will now use its in-house Induced Polarisation geophysical system to improve its targeting of the garnet-biotite gneiss and disseminated sulphides. This technique was also used to directly target the gold mineralisation and assisted with the discovery of the Tropicana deposit.

Assay results received at the date of this announcement include:

- **GRDD001:** 9m at 0.41 g/t Au from 81m, incl. 0.9m at 1.13 g/t Au from 82.1m and 1m at 1.14 g/t Au from 87m.
- **GRDD002:** 2m at 0.25 g/t Au from 127m and 1m at 0.38 g/t Au from 130.6m.
- **GRRC008:** 3m at 0.30 g/t Au from 91m, 2m at 0.43 g/t Au from 101m and 2m at 0.70 g/t Au from 108m.

Assays were also received for GRRC006A, with no significant results reported. The Company believes this drill hole intersected the target geological structure, however, very poor sample recovery (less than 10% of the sample was recovered) due to the drilling rods becoming bogged in the interpreted mineralised interval, the Company deems the results not to be representative and has decided to re-drill the hole.

A location plan for the reported drill results is shown in Figure 2, with cross sections shown in Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5. The Grindall Prospect associated with northeast-striking shear zones and lies at an inflection, where the shears bend to an east-northeast strike. It should be noted that the shear zone is very shallow dipping at approximately 30 degrees to the southwest with a thickness of up to 15m and includes up to three intervals of anomalous gold mineralisation.

The Company is encouraged by the initial drilling results and on-going exploration at Grindall will now shift to the northeast of the project area, where a surface geochemical anomaly of greater than 50 ppb Au is coincident with the interpreted geophysics position of the mineralised shear zone that has been intersected in drill holes reported in this announcement (Figure 6).

Tenement Applications

The Company has made applications for four new tenements to the northeast of the existing Woodline tenure (Figure 7, Table 1). The location for the new tenement applications were selected following first-pass logging of the diamond drill core and the Company's interpretation of the potential extensions of the mineralised structures. The new tenement applications include large inflections in the target structures, which the Company considers to be an important aspect for targeting.

Table 1: New tenement applications northeast of the existing Woodline tenements.

Tenement	Registered Holder	Status	Area (Bl)
EL28/3127	79 Exploration Pty Ltd	Pending	54
EL28/3128	79 Exploration Pty Ltd	Pending	61
EL28/3129	79 Exploration Pty Ltd	Pending	51
EL28/3130	79 Exploration Pty Ltd	Pending	66

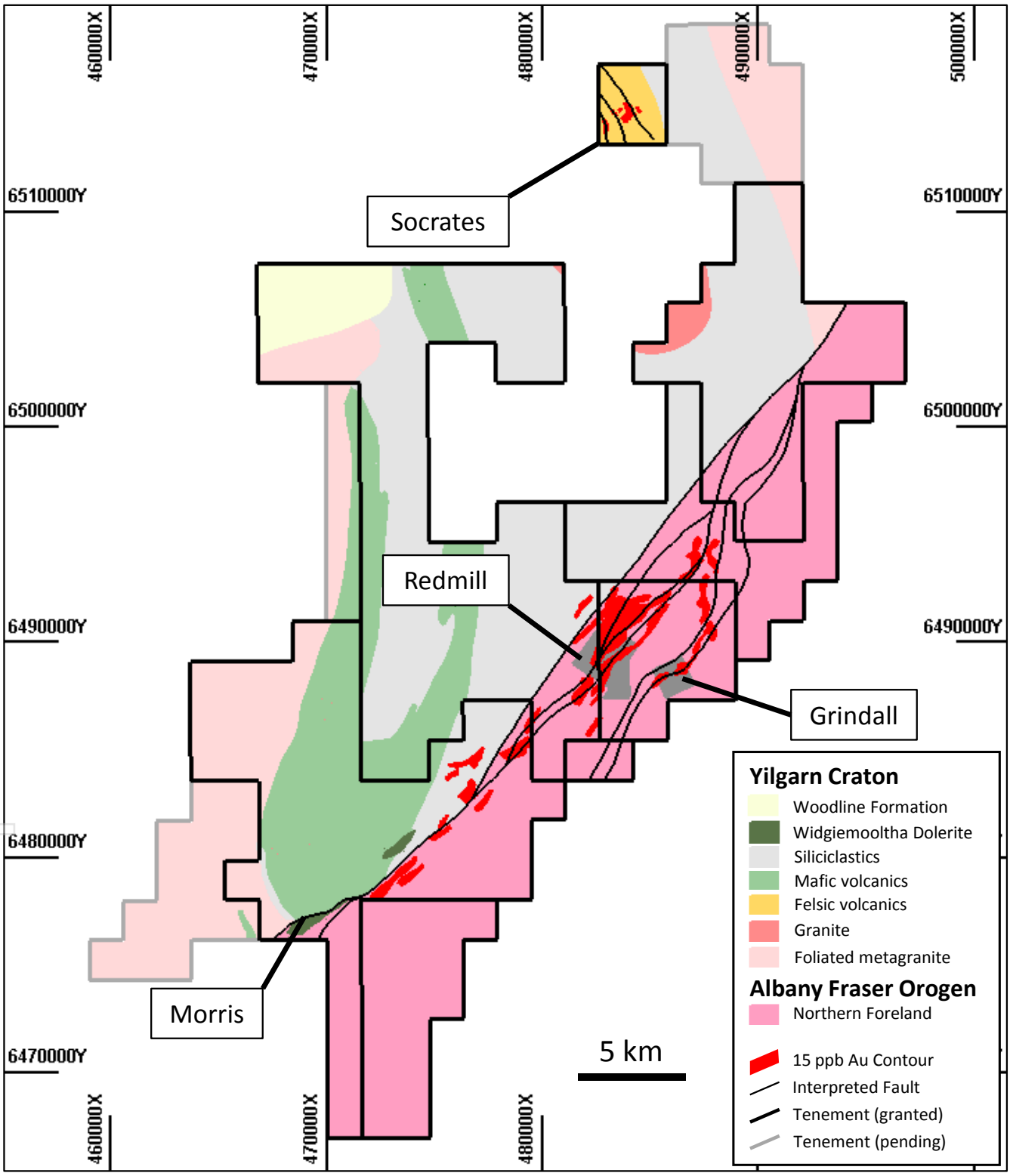

Figure 1: Geology of the Woodline Area showing the locations of the Grindall, Redmill and Socrates Projects as well as the gold surface geochemistry anomaly.

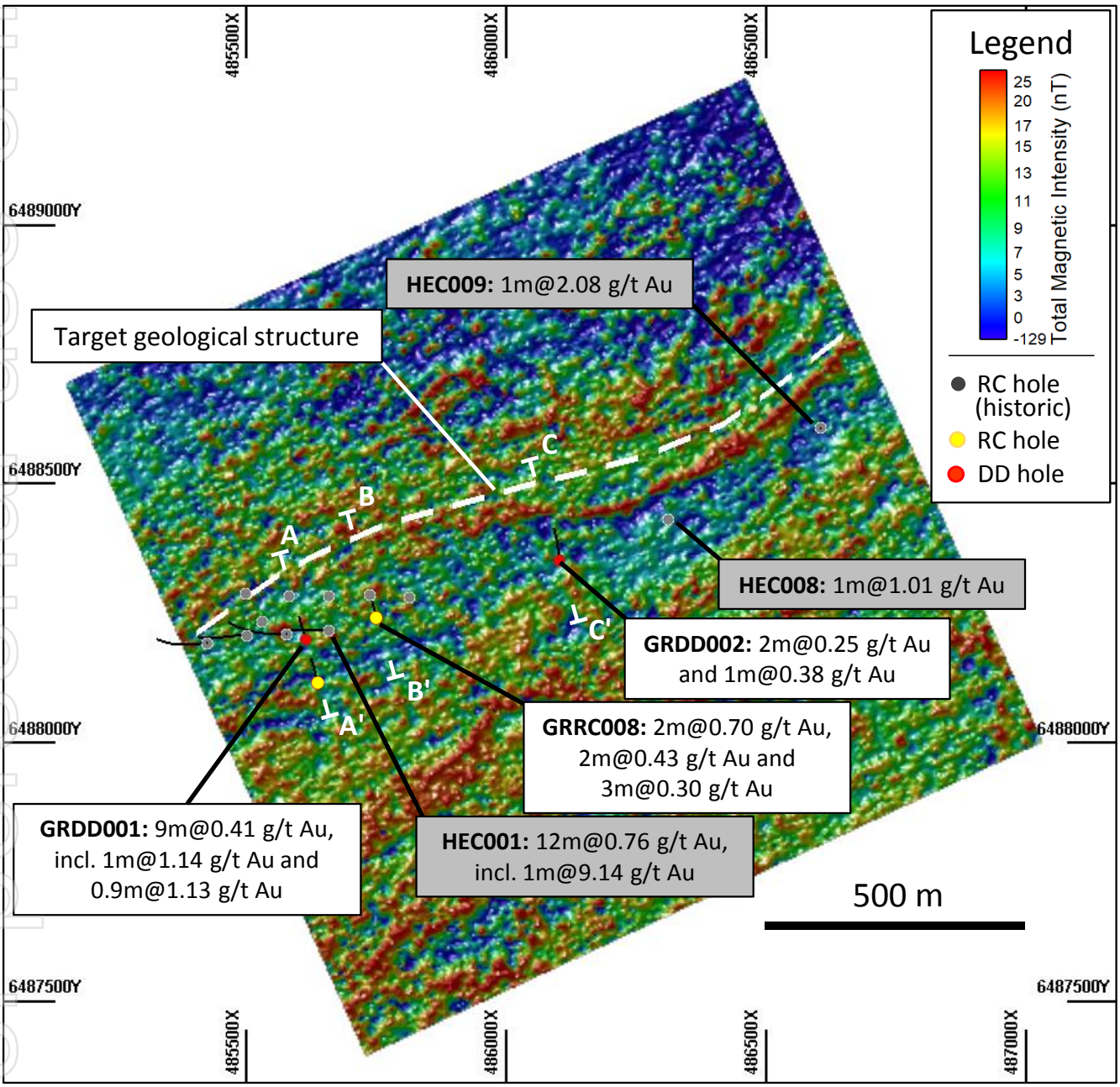

Figure 2: Grindall Total Magnetic Intensity showing the target geological structure (projected to top of bedrock), results from new diamond and RC drill holes and historic RC drill holes. Cross sections A-A', B-B' and C-C' are shown in Figure 3 to Figure 5.

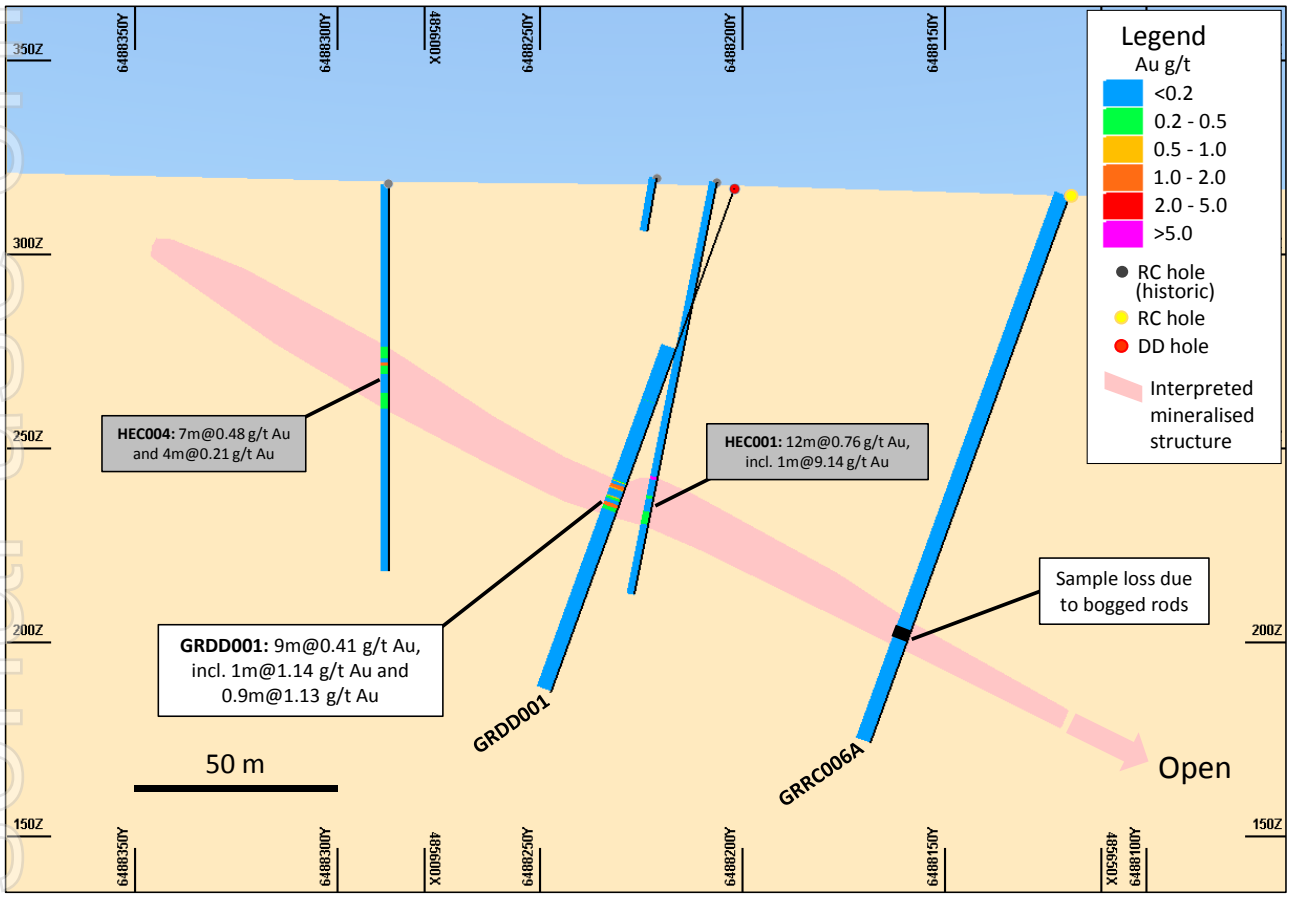

Figure 3: Grindall cross section A-A' showing drill hole results and the interpreted mineralisation. The location of the cross section is shown in Figure 1.

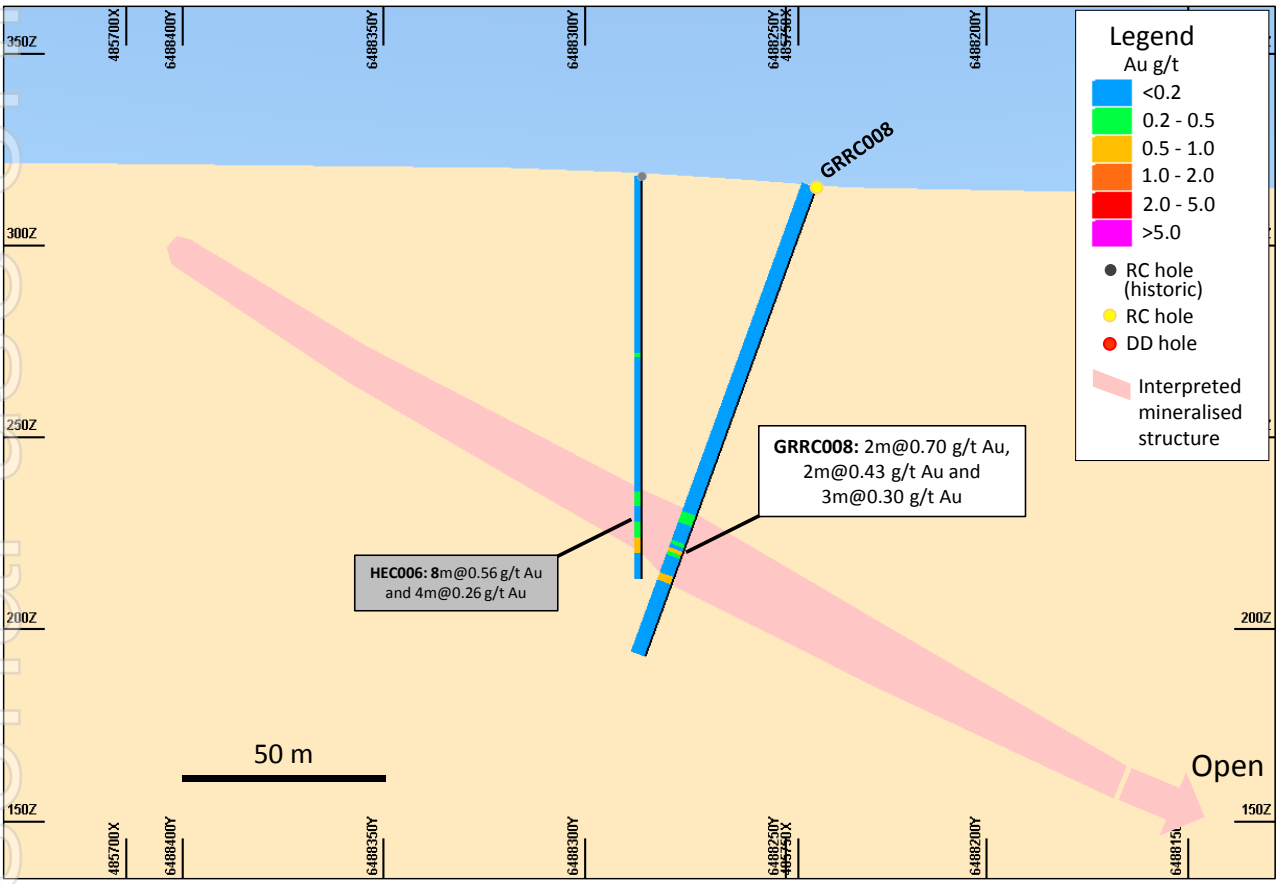

Figure 4: Grindall cross section B-B' showing drill hole results and the interpreted mineralisation. The location of the cross section is shown in Figure 1

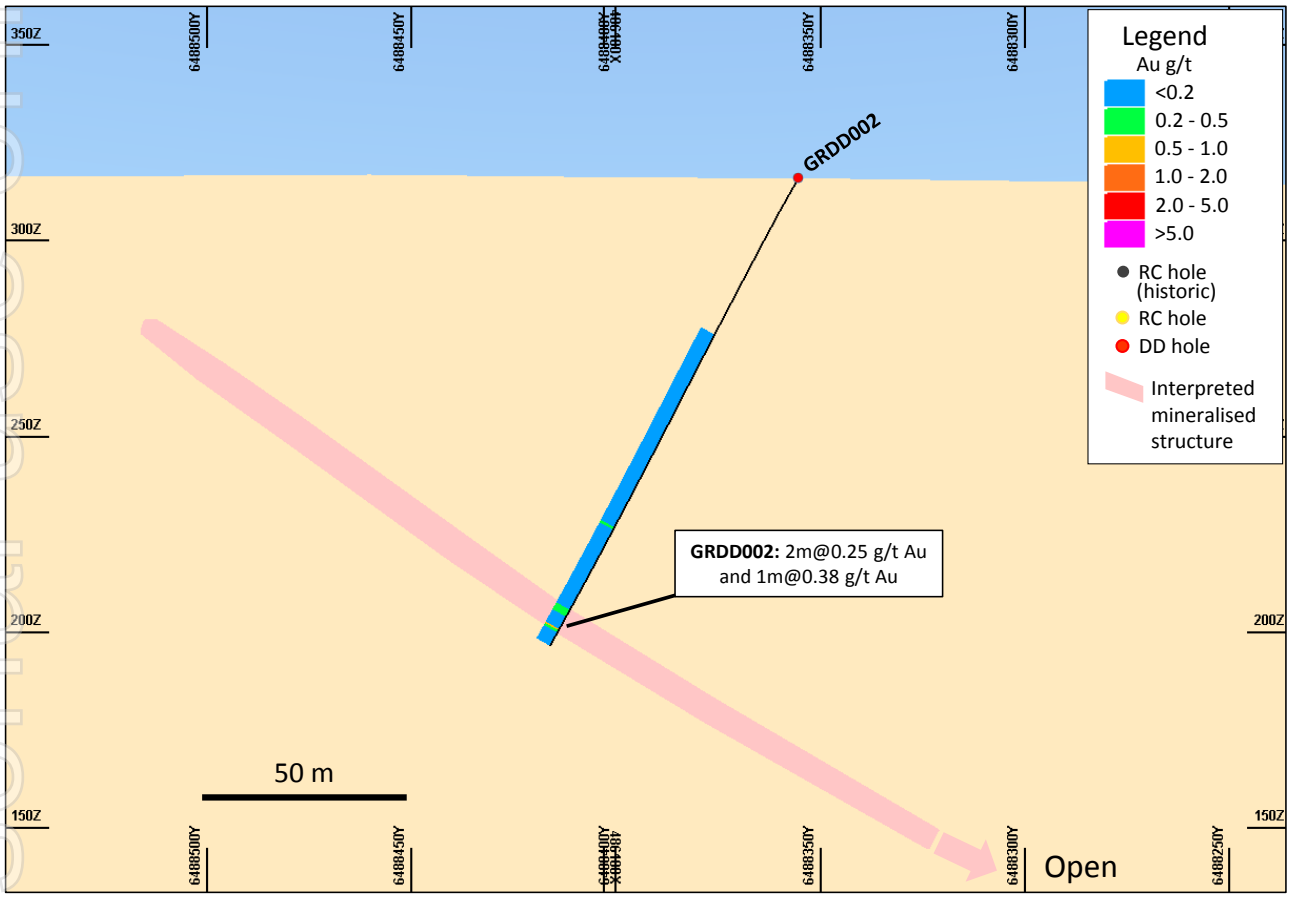

Figure 5: Grindall cross section C-C' showing drill hole results and the interpreted mineralisation. The location of the cross section is shown in Figure 1.

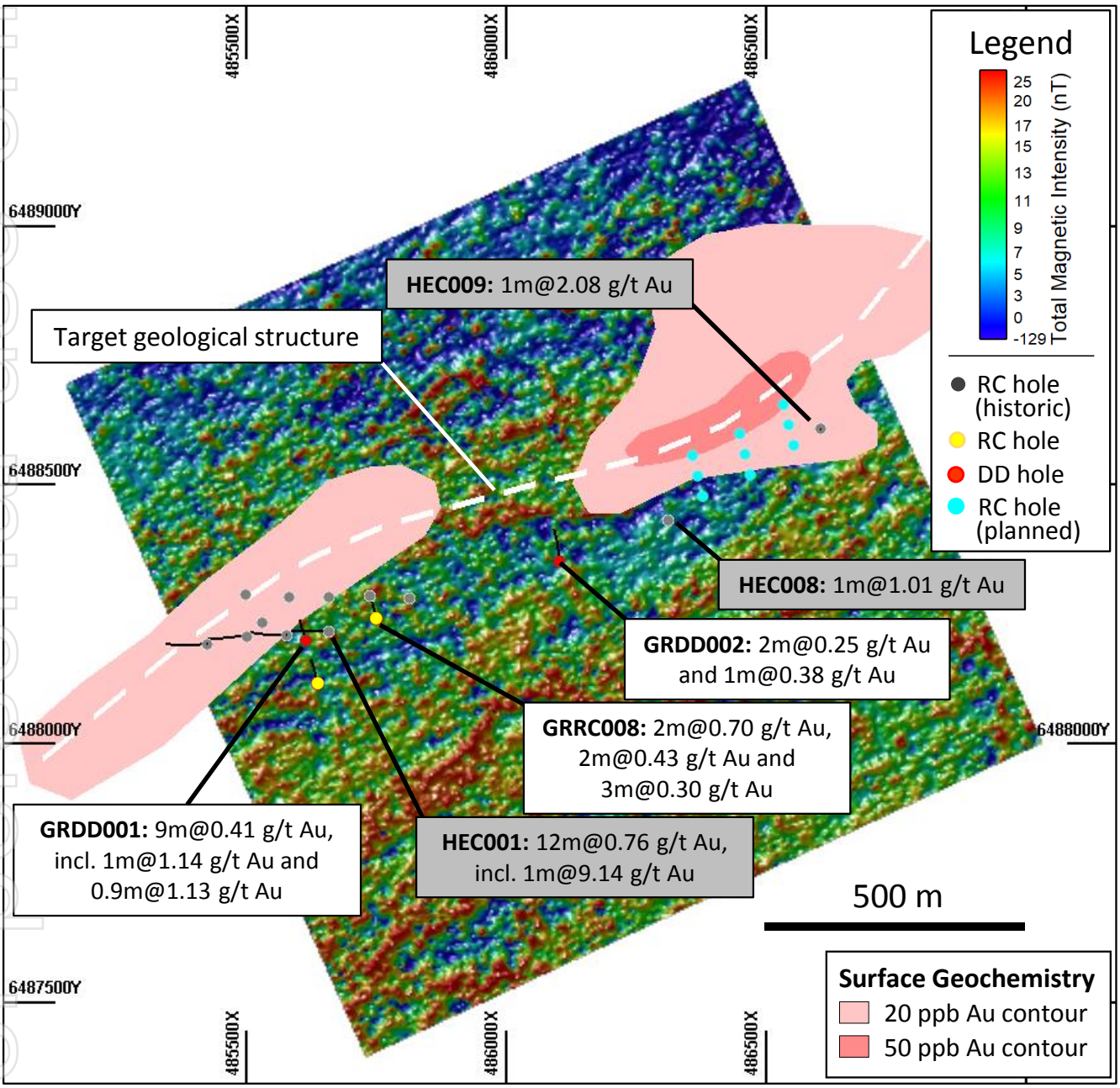

Figure 6: Grindall Total Magnetic Intensity showing the target geological structure, results from new diamond and RC drill holes and historic RC drill holes as well as the 20 ppb Au and 50 ppb Au surface geochemistry contours and planned RC drilling as part of the Company's on-going exploration and drilling program.

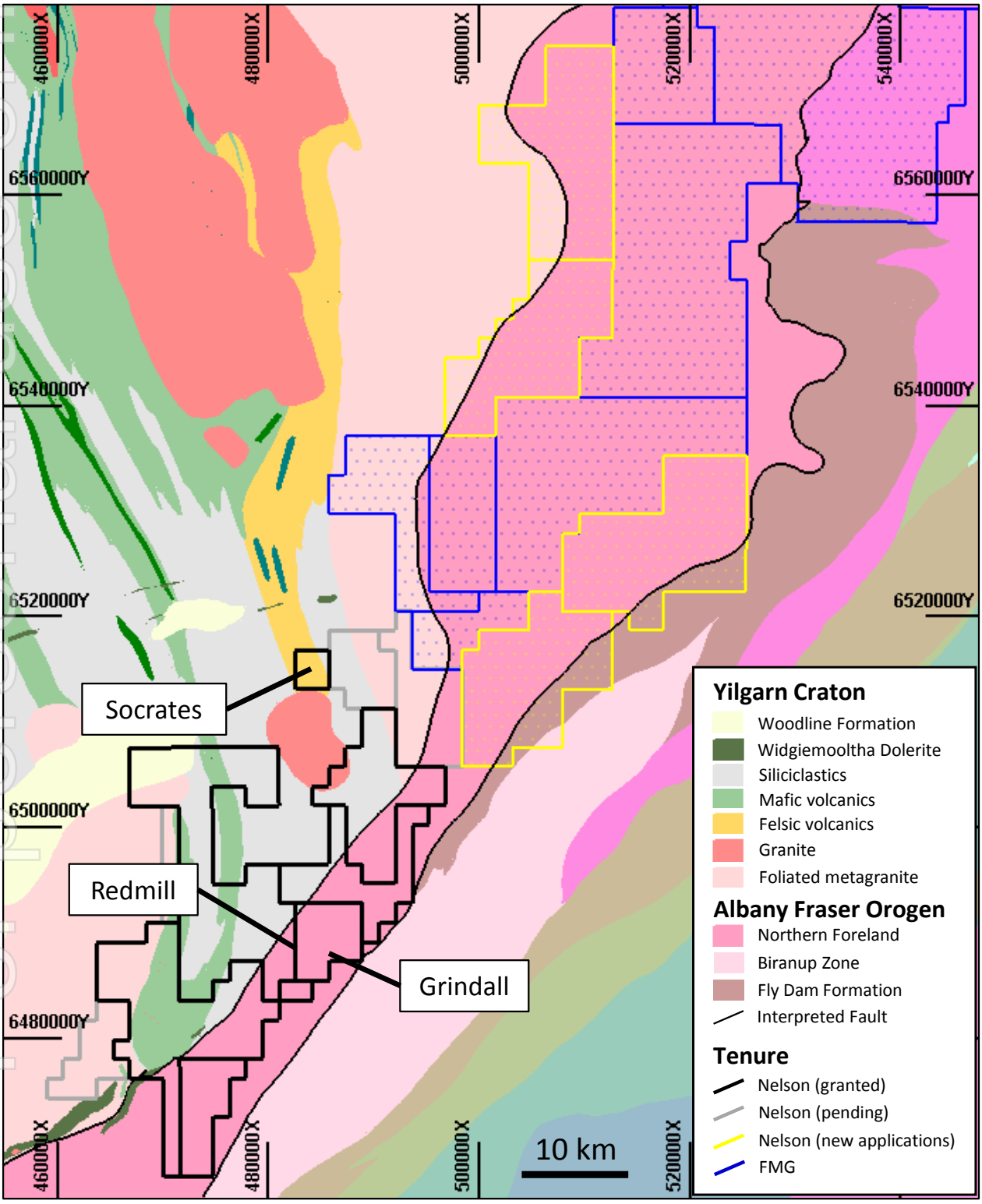

Figure 7: Geology of the Northern Foreland of the Albany Fraser Orogen showing the locations of Nelson's existing tenure as well as the new tenure applications. Also shown is the granted and pending tenure in the Northern Foreland held by FMG.

Future Exploration Programs:

Nelson has extensive fieldwork programs planned for 2021. These include:

- Increasing the scale of the drilling program that is already underway at Grindall and Redmill, which includes new drilling in the northeast of the Grindall project area where there is a >50 ppb Au surface geochemistry anomaly.
- Drilling down-plunge from the known mineralisation at Socrates as well as testing of targets to the West identified from the recently completed Loupe survey. The company anticipated receiving its maiden diamond drilling results from Socrates in early May.
- Induced Polarisation and additional electromagnetic geophysical surveys to map the disseminated sulphides at West Socrates to assist with definition of drill targets.
- Follow-up surface geochemistry, geophysics and drilling at the Morris nickel prospect. This work will be done in conjunction with on-going exploration at the Company's Tempest gold and nickel project which is located 100 km east of Woodline.

ABOUT NELSON RESOURCES

Nelson Resources is an exploration company with a highly prospective 956km² tenure holding. The key focus for the company is its 828 km² Woodline Project.

The Woodline Project lies on the boundary of the Albany Fraser Oregon and the Norseman - Wiluna Greenstone belt in Western Australia.

The Woodline Project contains:

- 45km of the Cundeelee Shear Zone which already consists of a known +20km Gold Geochemical and bedrock anomaly, hosted in the same geological structural setting [2] as the 7.7 million ounce Tropicana Gold mine [3].
- 30km of significantly unexplored greenstones along the Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt.
- A significant and unique holding within the confluence of the Keith-Kilkenny Fault / the Claypan Shear Zone and the Cundeelee Shear Zone. These three Shears have hosted many of the largest gold projects in Western Australia.

Historical exploration of $14 million by the Company, Sipa Resources, Newmont and MRG.

The 7.7 million ounce Tropicana Gold Mine which is operated by AngloGold Ashanti was discovered in 2005 by IGO Group Limited via a gold-in-soil anomaly that led to further exploration and is one of the most important gold discoveries in Australia for decades. Tropicana currently produces approximately 450,000 ounces per annum [4]. In today's gold price terms, that equates to over A$1 billion dollars per annum.

Nelson Resources confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results included in this announcement.

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Previous ASX Announcements and report references

[1] https://secureservercdn.net/198.71.233.9/eb2.ffb.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/02022900.pdf
[2] https://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Documents/Geological-Survey/GSWA-AFO-Korsch-presentations-0012.pdf
[2] https://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Documents/Geological-Survey/GSWA-AFO-Spaggiari_2-presentations-0004.pdf
[3] http://www.tropicanajv.com.au/irm/content/reserves-resource-statement1.aspx?RID=284
[4] http://www.tropicanajv.com.au/irm/content/fact-sheet.aspx?RID=318

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr James Farrell, a geologist employed by Nelson Resources Limited. Mr Farrell is a Member Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Farrell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears.

Drill Hole Data

Collar locations

Hole Name	Hole Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth
GRDD001	DD	485613	6488199	317	138.5
GRDD002	DD	486103	6488352	316	135.5
GRRC006A	RC	485637	6488116	315	150
GRRC008	RC	485750	6488242	315	130

Downhole survey

Hole Name	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
GRDD001	0	-70	345
GRDD002	0	-60	345
GRDD002	19	-62	352.9
GRDD002	43	-62	352.9
GRDD002	60	-62.7	352.4
GRDD002	108	-61.9	346.5
GRDD002	132	-60.9	344.6
GRRC006A	0	-70	345
GRRC008	0	-70	345

Assay Results

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD001	44	45	1	<0.01
GRDD001	45	46	1	<0.01
GRDD001	46	47	1	<0.01
GRDD001	47	47.8	0.8	<0.01
GRDD001	47.8	48	0.2	<0.01
GRDD001	48	48.3	0.3	<0.01
GRDD001	48.3	49	0.7	<0.01
GRDD001	49	49.1	0.1	<0.01
GRDD001	49.1	50	0.9	<0.01
GRDD001	50	51	1	<0.01
GRDD001	51	52	1	<0.01
GRDD001	52	52.2	0.2	<0.01
GRDD001	52.2	53	0.8	0.08
GRDD001	53	54	1	<0.01
GRDD001	54	54.7	0.7	0.05
GRDD001	54.7	54.86	0.16	0.06
GRDD001	54.86	55	0.14	<0.01
GRDD001	55	56	1	<0.01
GRDD001	56	57	1	<0.01
GRDD001	57	58	1	<0.01
GRDD001	58	59	1	0.03

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD001	59	59.1	0.1	0.26
GRDD001	59.1	60	0.9	0.18
GRDD001	60	61	1	<0.01
GRDD001	61	62	1	0.09
GRDD001	62	63	1	0.02
GRDD001	63	64	1	<0.01
GRDD001	64	65	1	<0.01
GRDD001	65	65.7	0.7	<0.01
GRDD001	65.7	66	0.3	<0.01
GRDD001	66	67	1	<0.01
GRDD001	67	68	1	<0.01
GRDD001	68	69	1	<0.01
GRDD001	69	70	1	0.06
GRDD001	70	71	1	<0.01
GRDD001	71	72	1	0.19
GRDD001	72	73	1	0.04
GRDD001	73	74	1	<0.01
GRDD001	74	75	1	<0.01
GRDD001	75	76	1	0.01
GRDD001	76	77	1	0.02
GRDD001	77	78	1	0.02

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD001	78	79	1	0.03
GRDD001	79	80	1	0.01
GRDD001	80	81	1	0.05
GRDD001	81	81.2	0.2	0.41
GRDD001	81.2	81.4	0.2	0.61
GRDD001	81.4	81.8	0.4	0.12
GRDD001	81.8	82	0.2	0.01
GRDD001	82	82.1	0.1	0.01
GRDD001	82.1	82.4	0.3	1.38
GRDD001	82.4	83	0.6	1.01
GRDD001	83	83.3	0.3	0.57
GRDD001	83.3	83.6	0.3	0.01
GRDD001	83.6	84	0.4	0.05
GRDD001	84	84.4	0.4	0.15
GRDD001	84.4	85.2	0.8	0.02
GRDD001	85.2	85.5	0.3	0.51
GRDD001	85.5	86.1	0.6	0.25
GRDD001	86.1	87	0.9	0.01
GRDD001	87	88	1	1.14
GRDD001	88	89	1	0.3
GRDD001	89	89.7	0.7	0.03
GRDD001	89.7	90	0.3	<0.01
GRDD001	90	90.6	0.6	0.05
GRDD001	90.6	91	0.4	0.06
GRDD001	91	92	1	0.06
GRDD001	92	93	1	0.06
GRDD001	93	94	1	0.03
GRDD001	94	95	1	0.01
GRDD001	95	96	1	<0.01
GRDD001	96	97	1	<0.01
GRDD001	97	98	1	<0.01
GRDD001	98	99	1	<0.01
GRDD001	99	100	1	<0.01
GRDD001	100	101	1	<0.01
GRDD001	101	102	1	<0.01
GRDD001	102	103	1	<0.01
GRDD001	103	104	1	0.01
GRDD001	104	105	1	<0.01
GRDD001	105	106	1	0.01
GRDD001	106	107	1	<0.01
GRDD001	107	108	1	<0.01
GRDD001	108	109	1	<0.01
GRDD001	109	110	1	<0.01
GRDD001	110	111	1	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD001	111	112	1	<0.01
GRDD001	112	113	1	<0.01
GRDD001	113	114	1	<0.01
GRDD001	114	115	1	<0.01
GRDD001	115	116	1	<0.01
GRDD001	116	117	1	0.01
GRDD001	117	118	1	<0.01
GRDD001	118	119	1	<0.01
GRDD001	119	120	1	<0.01
GRDD001	120	121	1	<0.01
GRDD001	121	122	1	<0.01
GRDD001	122	123	1	<0.01
GRDD001	123	124	1	<0.01
GRDD001	124	125	1	<0.01
GRDD001	125	126	1	<0.01
GRDD001	126	127	1	<0.01
GRDD001	127	128	1	<0.01
GRDD001	128	129	1	<0.01
GRDD001	129	130	1	0.01
GRDD001	130	131	1	<0.01
GRDD001	131	132	1	<0.01
GRDD001	132	133	1	<0.01
GRDD001	133	134	1	<0.01
GRDD001	134	135	1	<0.01
GRDD001	135	136	1	<0.01
GRDD001	136	137	1	<0.01
GRDD001	137	138	1	<0.01
GRDD002	45.4	46	0.6	<0.01
GRDD002	46	47	1	<0.01
GRDD002	47	48	1	0.02
GRDD002	48	49	1	<0.01
GRDD002	49	50	1	0.01
GRDD002	50	51	1	0.05
GRDD002	51	52	1	<0.01
GRDD002	52	53	1	<0.01
GRDD002	53	54	1	<0.01
GRDD002	54	55	1	0.02
GRDD002	55	56	1	<0.01
GRDD002	56	57	1	<0.01
GRDD002	57	58	1	<0.01
GRDD002	58	59	1	<0.01
GRDD002	59	60	1	<0.01
GRDD002	60	61	1	<0.01
GRDD002	61	62	1	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD002	62	63	1	<0.01
GRDD002	63	64	1	<0.01
GRDD002	64	65	1	<0.01
GRDD002	65	66	1	<0.01
GRDD002	66	67	1	0.02
GRDD002	67	68	1	<0.01
GRDD002	68	69	1	<0.01
GRDD002	69	70	1	<0.01
GRDD002	70	71	1	<0.01
GRDD002	71	72	1	0.03
GRDD002	72	73	1	0.03
GRDD002	73	74	1	<0.01
GRDD002	74	75	1	<0.01
GRDD002	75	76	1	<0.01
GRDD002	76	76.8	0.8	<0.01
GRDD002	76.8	77	0.2	<0.01
GRDD002	77	78	1	<0.01
GRDD002	78	79	1	<0.01
GRDD002	79	80	1	<0.01
GRDD002	80	81	1	<0.01
GRDD002	81	82	1	<0.01
GRDD002	82	83	1	<0.01
GRDD002	83	84	1	<0.01
GRDD002	84	85	1	<0.01
GRDD002	85	86	1	0.02
GRDD002	86	87	1	<0.01
GRDD002	87	88	1	0.01
GRDD002	88	89	1	<0.01
GRDD002	89	90	1	<0.01
GRDD002	90	91	1	<0.01
GRDD002	91	91.3	0.3	<0.01
GRDD002	91.3	92	0.7	<0.01
GRDD002	92	93	1	<0.01
GRDD002	93	94	1	0.09
GRDD002	94	95	1	<0.01
GRDD002	95	96	1	<0.01
GRDD002	96	97	1	<0.01
GRDD002	97	98	1	<0.01
GRDD002	98	99	1	<0.01
GRDD002	99	100	1	<0.01
GRDD002	100	101	1	0.14
GRDD002	101	101.7	0.7	0.22
GRDD002	101.7	102.1	0.4	0.02
GRDD002	102.1	103	0.9	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRDD002	103	104	1	<0.01
GRDD002	104	104	0.3	<0.01
GRDD002	104	105	0.3	<0.01
GRDD002	105	105	0.2	<0.01
GRDD002	105	105	0.2	<0.01
GRDD002	105	105	0.2	<0.01
GRDD002	105	106	0.4	<0.01
GRDD002	106	106	0.4	<0.01
GRDD002	106	106	0.2	0.01
GRDD002	106	107	0.8	0.01
GRDD002	107	108	1	<0.01
GRDD002	108	109	1	0.02
GRDD002	109	110	1	0.02
GRDD002	110	110	0.4	0.06
GRDD002	110	111	0.6	<0.01
GRDD002	111	112	1	0.06
GRDD002	112	113	1	0.05
GRDD002	113	114	1	<0.01
GRDD002	114	115	1	0.03
GRDD002	115	116	1	0.04
GRDD002	116	117	1	0.13
GRDD002	117	118	1	0.02
GRDD002	118	119	1	<0.01
GRDD002	119	120	1	<0.01
GRDD002	120	120	0.4	<0.01
GRDD002	120	121	0.6	<0.01
GRDD002	121	122	1	0.02
GRDD002	122	123	1	<0.01
GRDD002	123	124	1	<0.01
GRDD002	124	125	1	0.02
GRDD002	125	126	1	0.22
GRDD002	126	127	1	0.28
GRDD002	127	128	1	<0.01
GRDD002	128	129	1	0.03
GRDD002	129	130	1	0.03*
GRDD002	130	131	0.6	0.12*
GRDD002	131	131	0.4	0.53*
GRDD002	131	132	0.6	0.28*
GRDD002	132	133	0.9	0.03*
GRDD002	133	133	0.5	0.02*
GRDD002	133	134	1	<0.01
GRDD002	134	136	1.5	<0.01
GRRC006A	0	1	1	-1
GRRC006A	1	2	1	-1

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC006A	2	3	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	3	4	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	4	5	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	5	6	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	6	7	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	7	8	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	8	9	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	9	10	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	10	11	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	11	12	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	12	13	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	13	14	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	14	15	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	15	16	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	16	17	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	17	18	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	18	19	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	19	20	1	-1
GRRC006A	20	21	1	-1
GRRC006A	21	22	1	-1
GRRC006A	22	23	1	-1
GRRC006A	23	24	1	-1
GRRC006A	24	25	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	25	26	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	26	27	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	27	28	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	28	29	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	29	30	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	30	31	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	31	32	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	32	33	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	33	34	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	34	35	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	35	36	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	36	37	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	37	38	1	0.04
GRRC006A	38	39	1	0.01
GRRC006A	39	40	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	40	41	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	41	42	1	0.01
GRRC006A	42	43	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	43	44	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	44	45	1	0.02
GRRC006A	45	46	1	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC006A	46	47	1	0.02
GRRC006A	47	48	1	0.02
GRRC006A	48	49	1	0.05
GRRC006A	49	50	1	0.05
GRRC006A	50	51	1	0.03
GRRC006A	51	52	1	0.19
GRRC006A	52	53	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	53	54	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	54	55	1	0.01
GRRC006A	55	56	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	56	57	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	57	58	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	58	59	1	0.04
GRRC006A	59	60	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	60	61	1	0.02
GRRC006A	61	62	1	0.04
GRRC006A	62	63	1	0.02
GRRC006A	63	64	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	64	65	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	65	66	1	0.04
GRRC006A	66	67	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	67	68	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	68	69	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	69	70	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	70	71	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	71	72	1	0.01
GRRC006A	72	73	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	73	74	1	0.02
GRRC006A	74	75	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	75	76	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	76	77	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	77	78	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	78	79	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	79	80	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	80	81	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	81	82	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	82	83	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	83	84	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	84	85	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	85	86	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	86	87	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	87	88	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	88	89	1	0.04
GRRC006A	89	90	1	0.02

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC006A	90	91	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	91	92	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	92	93	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	93	94	1	0.08
GRRC006A	94	95	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	95	96	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	96	97	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	97	98	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	98	99	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	99	100	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	100	101	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	101	102	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	102	103	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	103	104	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	104	105	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	105	106	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	106	107	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	107	108	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	108	109	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	109	110	1	0.01
GRRC006A	110	111	1	0.01
GRRC006A	111	112	1	0.01
GRRC006A	112	113	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	113	114	1	0.01
GRRC006A	114	115	1	0.01
GRRC006A	115	116	1	0.01
GRRC006A	116	117	1	0.01
GRRC006A	117	118	1	0.01
GRRC006A	118	119	1	0.01
GRRC006A	119	120	1	0.02
GRRC006A	120	121	1	0.01
GRRC006A	121	122	1	0.01
GRRC006A	122	123	1	0.01
GRRC006A	123	124	1	0.01
GRRC006A	124	125	1	0.02
GRRC006A	125	126	1	0.01
GRRC006A	126	127	1	0.01
GRRC006A	127	128	1	0.01
GRRC006A	128	129	1	0.01
GRRC006A	129	130	1	0.02
GRRC006A	130	131	1	0.01
GRRC006A	131	132	1	0.04
GRRC006A	132	133	1	0.01
GRRC006A	133	134	1	0.06

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC006A	134	135	1	0.02
GRRC006A	135	136	1	0.03
GRRC006A	136	137	1	0.02
GRRC006A	137	138	1	0.05
GRRC006A	138	139	1	0.02
GRRC006A	139	140	1	0.02
GRRC006A	140	141	1	0.01
GRRC006A	141	142	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	142	143	1	0.01
GRRC006A	143	144	1	0.01
GRRC006A	144	145	1	0.02
GRRC006A	145	146	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	146	147	1	<0.01
GRRC006A	147	148	1	0.01
GRRC006A	148	149	1	0.02
GRRC006A	149	150	1	0.01
GRRC008	0	1	1	<0.01
GRRC008	1	2	1	<0.01
GRRC008	2	3	1	<0.01
GRRC008	3	4	1	<0.01
GRRC008	4	5	1	<0.01
GRRC008	5	6	1	<0.01
GRRC008	6	7	1	<0.01
GRRC008	7	8	1	<0.01
GRRC008	8	9	1	<0.01
GRRC008	9	10	1	<0.01
GRRC008	10	11	1	<0.01
GRRC008	11	12	1	<0.01
GRRC008	12	13	1	<0.01
GRRC008	13	14	1	<0.01
GRRC008	14	15	1	<0.01
GRRC008	15	16	1	<0.01
GRRC008	16	17	1	<0.01
GRRC008	17	18	1	<0.01
GRRC008	18	19	1	<0.01
GRRC008	19	20	1	<0.01
GRRC008	20	21	1	<0.01
GRRC008	21	22	1	<0.01
GRRC008	22	23	1	<0.01
GRRC008	23	24	1	<0.01
GRRC008	24	25	1	<0.01
GRRC008	25	26	1	<0.01
GRRC008	26	27	1	<0.01
GRRC008	27	28	1	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC008	28	29	1	<0.01
GRRC008	29	30	1	<0.01
GRRC008	30	31	1	<0.01
GRRC008	31	32	1	<0.01
GRRC008	32	33	1	<0.01
GRRC008	33	34	1	<0.01
GRRC008	34	35	1	<0.01
GRRC008	35	36	1	<0.01
GRRC008	36	37	1	<0.01
GRRC008	37	38	1	<0.01
GRRC008	38	39	1	<0.01
GRRC008	39	40	1	<0.01
GRRC008	40	41	1	<0.01
GRRC008	41	42	1	<0.01
GRRC008	42	43	1	<0.01
GRRC008	43	44	1	<0.01
GRRC008	44	45	1	<0.01
GRRC008	45	46	1	<0.01
GRRC008	46	47	1	<0.01
GRRC008	47	48	1	<0.01
GRRC008	48	49	1	<0.01
GRRC008	49	50	1	0.09
GRRC008	50	51	1	<0.01
GRRC008	51	52	1	<0.01
GRRC008	52	53	1	<0.01
GRRC008	53	54	1	<0.01
GRRC008	54	55	1	<0.01
GRRC008	55	56	1	<0.01
GRRC008	56	57	1	<0.01
GRRC008	57	58	1	<0.01
GRRC008	58	59	1	<0.01
GRRC008	59	60	1	<0.01
GRRC008	60	61	1	<0.01
GRRC008	61	62	1	<0.01
GRRC008	62	63	1	<0.01
GRRC008	63	64	1	<0.01
GRRC008	64	65	1	0.01
GRRC008	65	66	1	<0.01
GRRC008	66	67	1	<0.01
GRRC008	67	68	1	<0.01
GRRC008	68	69	1	<0.01
GRRC008	69	70	1	<0.01
GRRC008	70	71	1	0.02
GRRC008	71	72	1	<0.01

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC008	72	73	1	<0.01
GRRC008	73	74	1	<0.01
GRRC008	74	75	1	<0.01
GRRC008	75	76	1	<0.01
GRRC008	76	77	1	0.01
GRRC008	77	78	1	<0.01
GRRC008	78	79	1	<0.01
GRRC008	79	80	1	<0.01
GRRC008	80	81	1	0.02
GRRC008	81	82	1	0.02
GRRC008	82	83	1	0.03
GRRC008	83	84	1	<0.01
GRRC008	84	85	1	<0.01
GRRC008	85	86	1	<0.01
GRRC008	86	87	1	0.05
GRRC008	87	88	1	0.07
GRRC008	88	89	1	0.03
GRRC008	89	90	1	0.04
GRRC008	90	91	1	0.04
GRRC008	91	92	1	0.39
GRRC008	92	93	1	0.24
GRRC008	93	94	1	0.27
GRRC008	94	95	1	0.06
GRRC008	95	96	1	0.02
GRRC008	96	97	1	0.13
GRRC008	97	98	1	0.1
GRRC008	98	99	1	0.09
GRRC008	99	100	1	0.21
GRRC008	100	101	1	0.03
GRRC008	101	102	1	0.65
GRRC008	102	103	1	0.2
GRRC008	103	104	1	0.14
GRRC008	104	105	1	<0.01
GRRC008	105	106	1	0.02
GRRC008	106	107	1	0.04
GRRC008	107	108	1	0.13
GRRC008	108	109	1	0.72
GRRC008	109	110	1	0.67
GRRC008	110	111	1	0.14
GRRC008	111	112	1	0.05
GRRC008	112	113	1	0.12
GRRC008	113	114	1	<0.01
GRRC008	114	115	1	<0.01
GRRC008	115	116	1	0.03

Hole Name	From	To	Interval (m)	Au
GRRC008	116	117	1	0.03
GRRC008	117	118	1	0.17
GRRC008	118	119	1	<0.01
GRRC008	119	120	1	<0.01
GRRC008	120	121	1	<0.01
GRRC008	121	122	1	<0.01
GRRC008	122	123	1	<0.01
GRRC008	123	124	1	<0.01
GRRC008	124	125	1	<0.01
GRRC008	125	126	1	<0.01
GRRC008	126	127	1	<0.01
GRRC008	127	128	1	<0.01
GRRC008	128	129	1	<0.01
GRRC008	129	130	1	<0.01

JORC 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representatively and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• *Diamond drilling and reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain samples for chemical analysis.* • *Samples from the RC drilling were collected on 1m intervals.* • *Diamond core samples were generally selected on 1 m intervals and sampled to key geological boundaries. Some smaller length samples selected in zones of geologic interest to allow multi-element geochemical analysis.*
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• *Nelson is currently operating two drill rigs, a Desco SP7000S diamond core rig and a Schram 450 RC rig.* • *RC drilling was completed using a face-sampling hammer, which is standard industry practice for this drilling technique.* • *Diamond drilling was completed using the HQ triple tube technique to ensure maximum sample recovery.*
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• *The diamond core recovery is close to 100%.* • *RC sample recovery was monitored by the Company's geologists and was based on the volume of the sample returned. Very low sample recoveries (less than 10% recovery) occurred in drill hole GRRC006A in an position consistent with the location of the mineralised structure. Due to the low recoveries, the results for this interval were considered to be inaccurate and were not reported.*
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• *Drill holes were logged for geology, alteration and mineralisation by Nelson's geologist.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• *Diamond drill core was sawn in half using an automated diamond core saw. Half of the drill core was submitted for analysis and the remaining half was retained and stored by the Company.* • *RC drill samples were selected on 1 m intervals for the entire drill hole.*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• *Samples were analysed using the industry best practice method of 50g charge fire assay with an ASS finish to determine total gold content. Selected samples were analysed using the screen fire assay technique.* • *Laboratory standards were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20.* • *Company standards were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20. The Company's standards cover the range of gold values that might be returned from the project.* • *The QAQC protocols are considered to be acceptable by the Company for monitoring laboratory accuracy and precision for this phase of exploration.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• *Assay results were checked against the logged intervals by Nelson's geologists.* • *Electronic data is stored on Nelson's secure server with the assay certificates.* • *No adjustments have been made to the data.*
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.*	• *Drill hole locations were positioned and surveyed immediately after drilling using a hand-held with an accuracy that is typically less than 5m.* • *Drill hole collars are surveyed using the Company's RTK GPS with an accuracy of less than 0.2m after the rig has left the drill site.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• *Drill holes have been positioned to test the interpreted location of the potential mineralisation.* • *The drill hole section spacing ranges from 150m to more than 350m for Grindall, with drill holes spaced between 80m and 100m on-section.*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• *Drill holes are drilled perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralisation and the intersection orientations of the mineralisation with the drill core also suggest unbiased sampling has been achieved.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Nelson's geologists are responsible for custody of the Company's samples.* • *The samples reported in this announcement were delivered directly to the laboratory in individually numbered bags by the Company's geologists.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data reviews.*	• *The data has been reviewed by the Company's geologists.* • *Audits are yet to be completed for the new data reported in this announcement.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *The Woodline Project is located approximately 160km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 110km northeast of Norseman in the Eastern Goldfields Region of Western Australia.* • *The project includes the following granted Exploration Licences: E28/2633, E28/2769, E28/2873, E28/2679, E28/2768, E 8/2874, E63/1971 and E28/2923.* • *The tenements are held by 79 Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nelson Resources Ltd.* • *All tenements lie within the Ngadju Native Title Claim* • *All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Systematic exploration of the area was carried out for Tropicana-style mineralisation by Newmont and Sipa Resources between 2006 and 2012.* • *The work resulted in identification of a surficial gold anomaly that extends over a strike length of more than 20 km in the Northern Foreland of the Albany-Fraser Orogen. Follow-up rotary air-blast drilling highlighted areas of bedrock gold, tellurium, bismuth, copper and molybdenum anomalism, with significant bedrock anomalism below the base of oxidation extending over strike lengths of 12 km and 5 km for the Redmill-Harvey and Grindall trends.* • *The work by Newmont and Sipa Resources also identified gold mineralisation at Socrates, with the prospectivity of the area confirmed by RC drilling.*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The geology of the Redmill, Grindall and Harvey prospects is dominated by northeast striking metagranitic and metamafic rocks of the Northern Foreland of the Albany Fraser Orogen. The prospects lie on sub-parallel curvilinear structures that dip moderately to the southeast and are interpreted to form in the hanging wall of the crustal-scale Cundeelee Fault, which is the boundary between the Yilgarn Craton and the Albany Fraser Orogen.* • *Gold mineralisation is disseminated within biotite-pyrite altered shear zones and quartz veins within the metagranite host.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• *Location, orientation, depth and sample data were tabulated and were included in this announcement for all new drill hole information received at the date of the report.*
		• *No information has been excluded.*

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *Intervals that comprise more than one sample have been reported using length-weighted averages where different length samples have been included in the reported interval.* • *A cut-off grade of 0.2 g/t Au has been used for the reported intervals, with up to two consequent samples below the cut-off grade included in the interval if the entire interval is above the reporting cut-off grade.* • *Metal equivalents have not been used in this report.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *The drilling has been designed to intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as can be achieved by the drill hole dip.* • *Logging of the confirmed the geologic fabric within the mineralised zone was close to perpendicular to the drill hole long axis meaning that samples are close to true thickness.*
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a*	• *Representative maps have been included in the report along with documentation.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *All of the drill holes that have been completed as part of the current program and results that have been received by the Company to date are included in this announcement.* • *All of the historic drill results have previously been reported for the project.*
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• *The Grindall, Redmill and Harvey project areas include 14,511 auger samples, 3961 RAB/Aircore holes, 84 RC holes and 5 diamond holes completed by Sipa, Newmont and MRG as well as a regional aeromagnetic survey and gravity survey.* • *The work identified a gold geochemical anomaly with a strike length of 20km.*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Drilling down-plunge from the known mineralisation Socrates and at Redmill is on-going.* • *Further drilling is planned for Grindall as part of the Company's on-going exploration programs which have previously been announced.*