

RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

037

HOLE NUMBER	MH5	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bear (°T)	Dip			D Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	To Test For Depth Extension of the Mineralized Fault Zone Intersected in ME2	Collar set-up	211°	-50°	0 - 9.0	9.0	6.89	2180.72	5.79	5.79
		18m	210°	-51.25°	- 34.5	25.5	19.89	2160.85	15.96	21.75
LOCATION	MERTON HILL	51m	inside logs	-54°	- 70.5	36.00	29.12	2131.71	21.16	42.91
		90m	212°	-57.25°	-105.0	34.5	29.02	2102.69	18.66	61.57
COLLIAR R.L.	2187.608m	120m	210°	-55.75°	-135.0	30.00	24.80	2077.89	16.88	78.45
		150m	210°	-55°	-170.0	35.0	28.67	2049.22	20.09	98.53
CO-ORDINATES	5 379 675.336 m ^N 367 872.242 m ^E	190m	205.5°	-53°	-208.0	38.0	30.35	2018.87	22.87	121.40
		226m	205°	-51.25°	-243.0	35.0	27.30	1991.57	21.91	143.31
LENGTH	331m	260m	205°	-48.75°	-274.5	31.5	23.68	1967.89	20.77	164.08
		289m	205°	-47.75°	-310.0	35.5	26.28	1941.61	23.87	187.95
HOLE SIZE	0 - 3m HW 40 - 33m N.O. 3 - 150m HQ	331m	205°	-47°	-331	21.0	15.36	1926.25	14.32	202.27
DATE DRILLED	16.9.1981 - 14.10.1981									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES										
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS										
LOGGED BY	LINDA MARTIN									
COMMENTS	ALL ASSAYS DONE BY ANDEL, ADELAIDE.									

SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS										B.C.A.
				Sn. %	Acid Sol. Sn.	Cu. %	As. ppm	Sb. ppm	Pb. %	Zn. %	Bi. ppm	WO ₂	Ag g/t	
SIL. LIMESTONE MEMBER	244.3	268.5	24	0.01	4100 ppm	0.01	420	10	0.328	0.509	4100		8.2	
"	281.0	292.0	1	0.021	3000 ppm	0.028	420	100	3.7	6.8	4100		120	
CAMBRIAN DUNDAS GROUP SEDIMENTS.	317.3	318.3	1	0.01	4100 ppm	0.01	420	28	0.025	0.065	4100		2	

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039

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : ME5

LOGGED BY : LINDA MARTIN

HWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
0	3	-	-	No Core.												
3	9.5	3.9	60	Clay and Minor Shale Fragments.	SIL. AMBER SHALE											
9.5	11.0	0.9	60	Clay and Sandstone Chips.												
11.0	37.3	6.1	51	Sandstone. 11.0 - 23.0m: Fine to medium grained sandstone with brownish 'Tarry' staining. Massive to vaguely bedded; at 16m - 29°. Minor qtz veining. Broken core.	Sandstone Member of Silurian Amber Formation											
		6.76	65	23.0 - 33.4m: Light grey to white sandstone composed mostly of quartz with minor feldspar, mica + black opaque minerals. Vaguely bedded with minor shale layers. So at 25m - 29°, 27m - 21°, 29m - 26°. Light brown iron-oxide staining from 28m-31m.												
		3.1	80	33.4 - 37.3: Medium grey sandstone with dark grey shale layers 1-3cm wide. Sandstone is coarser grained. Unit grades from sandstone with shale layers to shale. So at 34m - 40°; 35.5m - 36°.												
37.3	51.3	8.4	60	SHALE Light grey to green, fine grained well bedded shale. So at 37m - 41°; 41m - 40°; 45m - 35°; 48m - 32°. 47.4m - 51.3m: Zone of very fractured and crumbly core. (Possibly a fault zone).	SILURIAN AMBER SHALE											
51.3	61.2	9.9	100	SANDSTONE 51.3 - 55.4m: Light grey, medium grained, massive to vaguely bedded, with minor qtz. veining; So at 54m - 15°. 55.4 - 61.2m: Medium grey sandstone with dark grey shale layers 1-3cm wide. Grading to dark grey shale unit below. So at 56m - 31°; 57m - 30°; 59m - 30°.	SANDSTONE MEMBER OF SILURIAN AMBER FORMATION											
61.2	76.4	9.8	65	SHALE Light to medium grey, fine grained, well bedded and fossiliferous, with minor coarser grained, light grey, calcareous + fossiliferous layers, 1-4cm wide. So at 64m - 39°; 69m - 43°; 70m - 41°; 72m-49°; 76m - 40°. The Shale has been altered to clay in places; core is broken.	SILURIAN AMBER SHALE											

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040

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : M15

LOGGED BY : LINK & MARTIN

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃
76.4	118.6	41.35	98	<u>CALCAREOUS SHALE</u> 76.4 - 95.7m: Medium grey shale with light grey to white coarser grained calcareous fossiliferous sands 1-5cm wide forming up to 30% of the rock. These bands are 'boudinaged' in places probably as the result of consolidation. The upper boundary of these bands is gradational, while the lower one is sharp indicating that the sequence is "aging" down the drill hole. Upper and lower "boundaries" of the unit are gradational. So at 77m - 38°; 81m - 37°; 83m - 42°; 86m - 41° 89m - 31°; 91m - 36°; 94m - 40°. 95.7 - 118.6m: Calcareous fossiliferous bands now forming 60 - 70% of rock. Shale layers are thin, wavy and are squashed around more competent limestone bands or fragments. They are often stylolitic in appearance. Increase in white calcite veins. So at 97m - 30°; 100m - 39°; 102m - 38°; 103m - 33°; 107m - 31°; 110m - 30°; 114m - 36°; 116m - 34°; 117m - 40°.													
118.6	157.7	13.2	100	<u>LIMESTONE</u> 118.6 - 131.8m: Dark to medium grey fragmental limestone with fine layers of shale as stylolites. Numerous fossils within the clasts and as matrix fragments: Fossils of gastropods, brachiopods, crinoid ossicles, corals and bryozoans. Minor calcite veins at 0°-20° and 1-2cm wide. At 125.0m, A 1-4cm wide vein of coarsely crystalline calcite at 10°. 131.8 - 141.76m: Light grey limestone with pinkish (oxidised?) fossil fragments. 141.76 - 155.62m: Medium grey, with more numerous and thicker black stylolites. Increase in irregular white carbonate veining at 0°-30°. Sheared upper boundary. At 141.97m an ankerite vein, 1cm wide at 21°. 155.62 - 157.7m: Zone of brecciated limestone and bedded calcareous shale, with numerous calcite veins at 0°-30°. In places the rock has been replaced by recrystallized calcite. The core is broken and crumbly.	<u>LIMESTONE</u>												
157.7	186.45	23.33	100	<u>CALCAREOUS SHALE</u> 157.7 - 181.03m: Well bedded dark grey shale with calcareous layers to 5cm width, composed of fossil fragments mostly crinoid ossicles. Minor calcite veining, 0-20°, 1-3cm wide. At 163m, 4cm wide vein of coarsely crystalline calcite at 5°.													

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: MR5

LOGGED BY: LINDA MARTIN

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACIDSOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃	
				So at 159m - 39°; 161m - 34°; 164m - 28°; 167m - 32°; 169m - 29°; 171m - 15°; 175m - 29°; 178m - 30°; 180m - 30°.														
		5.13	95	181.03m - 186.43m Brecciated calcareous shale fragments with numerous white calcite veins, in a sheared matrix of dark grey to black shale and carbonaceous material. The matrix is sheared at approx. 50°-60°. At 186.36m, and irregular yellow ankerite vein 1-2 mm wide at approx 40°, with minor spots of sphalerite and galena replacing some of the surrounding rock.														
186.43	232.24	45.81	100	BEDDED TO MASSIVE LIMESTONE: Medium grey, well bedded to 193.5m then grades into more massive limestone with stylolites subparallel to bedding, and with minor well bedded zones. Minor irregular calcite veining at 40°-50°, and coarse grained calcite veins up to 5cm wide at 0-20°. Minor slightly altered limestone zones sometimes associated with wide coarse grained calcite veins. Here the limestone is bleached, softer and more porous. Boundaries of the zones are diffuse and gradational. Zones at: 231.94 - 232.0m with calcite vein at 232.0, 4 cm wide. 232.14 - 232.24m with calcite vein at 232.24m, 3 cm wide. Bedding: 187m - 51° 218m - 40° 189m - 43° 219m - 40° 193m - 40° 224m - 46° 205m - 45° 228m - 42° 207m - 46° 229m - 40° MINERALIZED VEINS: 212.2m: Ankerite-Calcite-Minor Galena vein at 39°, 1 cm wide. 214.5m: Irregular Galena-Sphalerite vein at 18°, 2m wide. associated with minor ankerite veins along an irregular stylolite. 215.6m: Irregular patch of ankerite-sphalerite-galena as part of vein intersected by drill hole. 217.95m: Irregular ankerite-sphal. - gal. - calcite vein at 29°, 0.5cm wide. 218.25m: Anker. - Sphal. - Gal. Vein along bedding at 40°, 0.5cm wide. 224.24m: Anker. - Sphal. - Gal. Vein along bedding at 46°, 1cm wide														

041

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : M85

LOGGED BY : LINDA MARTIN

MWPE

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	PPM.Sr.													
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	PPM.Cu.	PPM.As.	PPM.Sb.	% Pb.	% Zn.	PPM.Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃		
232.24	239.0	6.76	100	MASSIVE LIMESTONE: Medium grey, more massive with minor stylolites. Brecciated zone at 235.0 - 235.20m "healed" with recrystallized limestone. Minor altered zones of bleached, porous limestone. Wide zone at 235.5 - 236.54m with 3-4 cm wide calcite vein at 335.62m. MINERALIZED VEIN: 233.58m: Anker. - Sphal. - Minor Gal. Vein at 51° 1-2 cm wide.															
239.0	257.2	18.21	100	REDDENED TO MASSIVE LIMESTONE: Medium Grey limestone with stylolites in places. Bedding: 231m - 57° 254m - 61° Zones of bleached altered limestone at 241.32 - 241.75m, 242.20 - 242.50m, 244.34 - 245.19m. 244.34 - 244.83m: Brecciated zone "healed" with recrystallized limestone. Upper boundary - calcite vein at 20°, lower boundary is mineralized vein at 23°. MINERALIZED VEINS: 239.7m : Slightly irregular anker,-minor sphal. and gal. at 46°, 0.5 - 1cm wide. 339.86m: As above. 244.83 - 245.19m: Irregular anker. veining with patchy sphal. and gal. replacing the matrix. 247.19 - 247.43m: Zone of fine ankerite - sphal. - gal. veining up to 1cm wide, at 30° and replacing some stylolites at 55°. 247.62m: Thin sphal. - gal. - anker, irregular, 0.5cm wide at 50°. 249.33m: Irregular anker. veinlets at 55°, with patchy sphal. and galena replacing some of matrix over 1cm wide zone. 249.65 - 249.95m Irreg. ank.-sphal.-gal. vein at 0-10°, 3-5 cm wide. 250.30m: Sphal.-Gal. vein at 29°, 0.3cm wide. 250.70m: Ank.-Sphal.-Gal. vein at 41°, 0.5 cm wide. 250.88m: Ank.-Gal. vein at 43°, 0.5cm wide. 251.37 - 251.46m: Veined and replaced zone of ank-gal-sphal., 5-6 cm wide, sub parallel to stylolites at 50°. Minor patches and veinlets of sphal. and gal. between 250.88 - 251.46m. 253.60m: Thin anker. vein at 47°, with patches of sphal. and minor gal. replacing matrix for 2cm either side of vein. 254.36m: Irregular anker. - Sphal.-Gal. Veining at 40°-60° with associated minor patches of sphal. and gal. replacing the matrix. 255.24m: Fine veinlet of anker. - Sphal.-Gal. at 32°, 0.1cm wide.															
								244.5	245.5	6	100	< 20	< 20	10	1.2	0.28	< 100	17	
								245.5	246.5	4	< 100	< 20	< 20	8	0.01	0.01	< 100	< 1	
								246.5	247.5	4	< 100	< 20	< 20	10	0.08	0.14	< 100	4	
								247.5	248.5	6	100	< 20	< 20	12	0.02	0.012	< 100	< 1	
								248.5	249.5	4	< 100	20	< 20	12	0.06	0.06	< 100	3	
								249.5	250.5	32	100	60	< 20	6	1.1	0.85	< 100	14	
								250.5	251.5	32	100	60	< 20	4	0.15	0.72	< 100	3	
								251.5	252.5	8	< 100	20	< 20	8	0.055	0.045	< 100	1	
								252.5	253.5	4	< 100	20	< 20	4	0.005	0.002	< 100	< 1	
								253.5	254.5	30	100	60	< 20	12	0.22	0.8	< 100	6	
								254.5	255.5	10	< 100	< 20	< 20	6	0.01	0.06	< 100	1	

042

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043

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : MR5

LOGGED BY : LINDA MARTIN

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	PPM Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	PPM Cu.	PPM As.	PPM Sb.	% Pb.	% Zn.	PPM Bi.	g/t Ag.	% WO ₃	
				255.6m: Irregular veinlets of anker... associated with patches of sphalerite replacing matrix over 1cm.		255.5	256.5	34	100	20	<20	10	0.17	0.63	<100	3		
				256.40 - 256.77m: Irregular ankerite vein at 0°-10° with minor spots of sphalerite and galena.		256.5	257.5	8	100	<20	<20	8	0.26	0.15	<100	6		
						257.5	258.5	38	<100	80	<20	18	1.1	1.2	<100	31		
257.2	268.7	10.87	98	FAULTED AND BRECCIATED LIMESTONE with recrystallized grey calcite in patches, zones and "healing" fractures. Numerous calcite and ankerite veins, with patchy mineralization. Bleached and porous zone with gradational boundaries at 261.8 - 262.0m. MINERALIZED VEINS 259.97 - 259.15m: Sphal.-Anker.-Gal. as irregular veinlets at 65° and replacing the matrix in a zone 4-5cm wide. 260.6 - 261.15m: Irregular patches of sphal., anker, and minor gal. 262.0 - 263.35m: Wide vein of anker, minor sphal. and gal., 5-7cm wide, subparallel to core axis. 264.55m: Irregular zone of veinlets and patches of sphal., and anker. 267.05 - 267.65m: Irregular anker. vein 10-15cm wide with patches of sphal. and galena in the vein and in the matrix.														
										DETM. LIMIT (μ)	DETM. LIMIT (100)							
						258.5	259.5	34	<100	20	<20	8	0.04	0.66	<100	3		
						259.5	260.5	16	<100	20	<20	6	0.055	0.37	<100	4		
						260.5	261.5	30	<100	40	<20	38	1.9	0.88	<100	38		
						261.5	262.5	60	100	80	<20	10	0.24	1.9	<100	10		
						262.5	263.5	38	<100	90	<20	44	0.13	0.85	<100	4		
						263.5	264.5	24	100	<20	<20	8	0.02	0.22	<100	<1		
						264.5	265.5	110	100	80	<20	8	0.065	1.2	<100	5		
						265.5	266.5	4	100	20	<20	14	0.01	0.028	<100	<1		
						266.5	267.5	60	100	60	<20	38	0.96	0.88	<100	44		
268.3	314.4	46.12	100	MASSIVE STYLOLITIC LIMESTONE: More massive less well bedded, medium grey limestone. From 279.1m onwards the limestone is intersected by numerous calcite veins and medium grey recrystallized calcite veins and zones. Minor brecciated zones. Some zones of bleaching: 272.4m - 8cm wide altered crumbly zone. 277.65 - 277.85m - altered crumbly zone associated with irregular coarse calcite veining. From 285.2m onwards the limestone is coarser grained with a sandy appearance. Lower boundary of unit is obscured by poor core recovery but is probably a sheared one. 300.85 - 300.34m: Thin band of dark grey limestone with banded and convoluted syngenetic pyrite. Bedding at 274m - 64°. MINERALIZED VEINS: 268.92m: Anker - minor sphal. and gal. vein at 41°, 0.5cm wide. 270.04m: Irregular anker. - minor sphal. and gal. vein at 48°, 0.4cm wide. 271.37 - 271.70m: Anker. - very minor sphal. and gal. patches at 9°, 1 cm wide. 271.79m: Sphal. - Gal.- Ank. vein along stylolites subparallel to bedding at 67°, 0.8 cm wide and slickensided. 273.8m: Sphal.-Gal-Ank. vein along stylolites, 1-2cm wide at 64°.														
						267.5	268.5	18	100	20	<20	4	0.025	0.25	<100	<1		

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