

RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	S705	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
PURPOSE	To test Mine Sequence exposed on Dunkley Tram	COLLAR	-	- 90°	0.0 - 93.0m	93.0m	93.0	2175.51	0.0	0.0
		186.0m	323.5°	- 85°	- 210m	117.0m	116.55	2058.96	10.2	10.2
		234.0m	321.5°	- 76.5°	- 258.0m	48.0m	46.67	2012.29	11.21	21.41
LOCATION	Dunkley Tram, 2km from Pieman Road	282.0m	321.5°	- 66°	- 306.0m	48.0m	49.45	1968.44	17.52	40.93
		330.0m	317.5°	- 58°	- 334.0m	27.4m	28.24	1945.20	14.52	55.45
COLLAR R.L.	2268.51									
CO-ORDINATES	21275.73N 12723.49E									
LENGTH	333.4m									
HOLE SIZE	0.0 - 3.0m HQ Triconed - 99.0m, reared to 164.1m - 333.4m BQ									
DATE DRILLED	13.8.80 - 2.9.80									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	119.3 - 142.6m : 11.4m (49%) lost. Cavity : 163.4 - 164.2m (no recovery)									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS										
LOGGED BY	L.D. BOND									
COMMENTS	Collared in black shale sequence in CCF, and passed into maroon siltstones above a fault? 119.3 - 120.5m. Further dark siltstones occur between this fault? and the No.1 Horizon Hangingwall. Note cavity on the hangingwall of No.1. No.1 Horizon consists of two dolomites, separated by 5.5m of red and green siltstone. The Red Rock Member is remarkably thin compared to that on the mine lease, at 7.0m; as is No.2 Horizon at 2.6m. The Renison Bell Member (as logged) is 40.1m thick, but several dolomites band occur below this. Thin cherty siltstone/gritty tuff laminae between 253.5 and 258.5m are considered to be diagnostic of the Dalcoath Member.									

SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS											B.C.A.	
				Sn.	Acid Sol. Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	Pb.	Zn.	Bi.	WO ₃	Ag g/t			
FAULT?	119.3	120.5	1.2													
No.1 Horizon Upper	163.4	172.4	9.0	cavity and dolomite											60°	
Lower	177.9	194.6	16.7	dolomite											60°	
No.2 Horizon	201.6	204.2	2.6	Dolomite											60°	
No.3 Horizon	244.3	246.1	1.8	Dolomite											70°	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S795

LOGGED BY : LDB

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃
0.0	3.0	-	-	NO RECOVERY : triconed	NK												
3.0	14.2	5.1	46	GRAPHITIC "AGGLOMERATE" Black extremely carbonaceous to graphitic shale apparently intensely reworked, with the appearance of an agglomerate : angular to well rounded quartzite and siltstone clasts occur throughout. Highly variable bedding orientation. Ground is soft and very broken with locally high core losses.	CCF												
14.2	26.9	12.3	97	SHALE AND SILTSTONE Well bedded black carbonaceous and light grey siltstones, with locally very pyritic laminae. Minor pyrite also occurs on joints. From ~23.5m, goethite coats joints and rocks become increasingly weathered and iron stained. Ground is moderately to extremely broken near top, with some core loss. Minor quartz veins. B.C.A. - 50° - 60°.	CCF												
26.9	36.6	9.5	98	WEATHERED SILTSTONES Grey, yellow and pink clayey weathered siltstones, with locally abundant ironstaining, and iron oxide coatings on joints. Minor core loss at base. B.C.A. 50° - 60°.	CCF												
36.6	73.5	33.1	90	PARTLY WEATHERED SILTSTONE Massive and well bedded pale grey siltstone, with minor black carbonaceous siltstone bands. Weathering is restricted to bands up to 4m thick and takes the form of yellow ochreous claystone with iron oxide coatings and staining. Minor crimson siltstone bands in weathered zone 40.5 - 42.0m. Elsewhere, ground is locally soft and clayey and is occasionally reduced to a clayey gravel. Minor fine to coarse tuffaceous interbeds 64.3 - 65.0m. Red cherty gravel recovered at 70.8m. Diffuse base. B.C.A. = 50° - 60°.	CCF												
73.5	116.0	42.5	100	CHOCOLATE SILTSTONE, SPARSE CHERT Massive and weakly bedded fine grained chocolate coloured siltstone, with locally abundant green-grey fine grained siltstone wisps and splashes (alteration?). Siltstone locally has angular cream? siltstone clasts up to 15mm across, which tend to leach out. Sparse gritty tuffaceous horizons occur sporadically. Ground is locally very broken, but is generally only moderately broken. Minor massive red chert bands occur between 89.8 and 91.4m, up to 4cm thick. Minor pale green laminated siltstone bands occur from 110.0 - 110.4m and 112.4 - 113.0m. The band 110.0 - 110.4m has a clast-rich (tuffaceous) horizon 110.1 - 110.2m. B.C.A. 60° Diffuse base.	CCF												

S81037

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S705

LOGGED BY : LDR

NWPE

	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		
①	116.0	118.8	2.8	100	<u>GREEN SILTSTONE</u> Pale green massive and laminated fine grained siltstone, moderately to very broken throughout. B.C.A. = 60°. Lower contact not recovered.	CCF														
	118.8	119.3	0.2	40	<u>TUFF?</u> Grey locally clayey coarse grained tuff containing leached white rock fragments, with a weak alignment at ~60° to C.A. Top 30cm not recovered. Base not recovered.	CCF														
	119.3	120.5	0.3	38	<u>CLAY, IRONSTONE</u> Ochreous, yellow and black clay and claystone with abundant goethite veins, coatings and fragments. Ground extremely broken.	F?														
	120.5	130.9	4.9	47	<u>CLAYSTONE</u> Weathered yellow to cream fine to medium grained claystone with pervasive weak ironstaining, generally in liesegang textures, with some bedding evident. Vuggy, leached and broken quartz veins occur sporadically. Ground is moderately broken elsewhere, with core loss restricted to zones around quartz veins. B.C.A. 40°-60°.	CCF														
	130.9	142.6	6.7	57	<u>WEATHERED TUFFACEOUS CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE</u> Black and dark grey fine grained carbonaceous siltstone, containing minor white angular ?volcanic fragments up to 15mm across. Fragments are generally leached out. Weathering takes the form of bleaching but is incomplete, imparting a mottled effect finely laminated 138.5 - 139.1m. Intensity of weathering decreases towards end of unit. Iron oxides coat joints; no apparent sulphides. Ground is broken to extremely broken throughout. B.C.A. = 40° at 138.9m.	CCF														
	142.6	148.9	7.3	100	<u>SILTSTONE</u> Indistinctly bedded and massive grey fine grained siltstone, containing sparse black shale wisps, and minor white ?volcanic fragments near base. Weathering is slight, and restricted to the first 4m, taking the form of mild iron-staining. Slightly to moderately broken throughout. Sharp sub-planar base. B.C.A. 60°.	CCF														
	148.9	163.4	9.1	63	<u>TUFFACEOUS CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE</u> Black massive fine grained carbonaceous siltstone containing sparse to locally common cream fine grained angular ?volcanic clasts up to 15mm across, but generally <3mm. Minor pale grey medium grained siltstone interbeds. Carbonaceous siltstone is locally	CCF														

881038

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S705

LOGGED BY : LDB

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACIDSOL	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
200.3	201.6	1.3	100	<u>INTERBEDDED DOLOMITE AND SILTSTONE</u> Pale grey fine grained massive calcareous siltstone interbedded with apparent reworked light grey fine grained dolomite. Sparse black shale laminae. B.C.A. = 50° - 60°.	RRM?											
201.6	204.2	2.6	100	<u>DOLOMITE</u> Massive pale grey fine grained weakly stylolitic dolomite 201.6 - 201.8m, and 203.5 - 203.9m, intermixed with mid grey fine grained reworked, or possibly oolitic dolomite elsewhere. Carbonate veins are common throughout. Sparse pyrite aggregates occur at 202.1m, and at base. Weakly bedded, silty dolomite 203.7m, has BCA = 60° - 70°.	2 DO											
204.2	210.4	6.2	100	<u>BLACK SHALE, GREY SILTSTONE</u> Finely interbedded black laminated shale and grey laminated and massive medium grained siltstone, with minor light grey medium grained weakly calcareous siltstone bands 206.9 - 207.1m. Pyrite laminae occur near the top of unit, and decrease in abundance toward the end of unit. Relative abundance of black decreases from ~90% near the top, to ~15% near the base. Gradational base. BCA = 60°.	RBM											
210.4	239.6	29.2	100	<u>SILTSTONE, MINOR BLACK SHALE</u> Interbedded laminated light and dark grey fine and medium grained siltstone, generally not calcareous, with minor black shale laminae near base. Sparse carbonate veinlets. Traces of disseminated pyrite. Sharp planar base. Minor yellow-grey cherty siltstone bands and laminae (e.g. 216.0m) with slightly gritty tuffaceous laminae are similar to Dalcoath Member, and the unit in general is possibly more similar to IM than RBM. B.C.A. = 60°.	RBM?											
239.6	239.7	0.1	100	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> Poorly sorted siliceous conglomerate composed of angular to well rounded quartzite, quartz and grey chert clasts in a quartzitic matrix. The bed is inversely graded, and clasts have no distinct preferred orientation. Some clasts are partly replaced by pyrite, and matrix is almost completely pyritised for 15mm at base. The bed differs from R.M.L. "pebble beds" in its angularity, poorer sorting and matrix-rich nature.	RBP?											
239.7	244.3	4.6	100	<u>BLACK SHALE AND GREY SILTSTONE</u> Interbedded laminated poorly laminated black shale and pale to dark grey fine to medium grained siltstone. Light grey fine grained	RBM?											

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S705

LOGGED BY : LDB

RWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				calcareous siltstone becomes increasingly abundant from 242m, and black shale decreases in abundance. B.C.A. = 60° - 70°. Sparse carbonate veins, trace disseminated pyrite.												
244.3	246.1	1.8	100	<u>DOLOMITE</u> Fine grained pale grey bedded and massive locally stylolitic dolomite. Stylolites appear unfilled by graphite, and black graphitic? laminae occur near top and bottom. No apparent sulphides. Minor carbonate veins. B.C.A. = 60°. Gradational base.	No. 3?											
246.1	258.5	12.4	100	<u>SILTSTONE, MINOR DOLOMITE, SPARSE TUFF AND GRAPHITIC SHALE</u> Generally light grey to mid grey fine to medium grained locally calcareous siltstone, with minor weakly stylolitic poorly bedded dolomite bands near the base. Graphitic shale occur at 251.0 - 251.5m and contains abundant white carbonate veins, and has a diffuse base. Shale is very broken 251.2 - 251.4m. Cream-grey to yellow-grey cherty siltstone bands up to 2cm thick occur sporadically from 253.5m, and generally have a fine to gritty tuffaceous laminae at their base. Some of these cherty siltstones contain finely disseminated pyrite. An isolated gritty tuff lamina occurs at 257.0m. These bands are very similar to those below the No. 3 on the Mining Lease, and this unit is therefore assumed to be Dalcoath Member. Note however, the presence of further dolomite beds below this unit. B.C.A. = 60° - 70°. Sharp, planar base.	DM											
258.5	271.4	12.9	100	<u>SILTSTONES, DOLOMITE</u> Interbedded grey, medium grained calcareous siltstone, light grey fine to medium grained siliceous siltstone, dark grey carbonaceous calcareous siltstone, and light grey stylolitic weakly bedded dolomite. A solitary cherty siltstone band with a pyritic tuffaceous lamina at the base occurs at 266.2m. Pyrite laminae and aggregates occur sporadically throughout. Carbonate veins are common 258.5 - 265.5m. Brecciated, and veined by carbonate, 267.7-267.8m. B.C.A. = 60° - 70°.	IM											
271.4	283.6	12.2	100	<u>CALCAREOUS, PYRITIC BLACK SHALE, AND SILICEOUS SILTSTONE</u> Strongly calcareous fine laminated pyritic black shale interbedded with light grey non-calcareous fine grained siltstone. Calcareous content decreases towards the end of the unit. Minor weakly stylolitic dolomite occurs near the middle of the unit. Pyrite occurs throughout as extremely fine to medium grained laminae, aggregates and wisps, generally in the black shales, but to a lesser extent in the siltstones. Minor quartz-carbonate veins throughout.	DM											

881041

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S705

LOGGED BY : LNB

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				Microfaulting and slumping occur sporadically. Diffuse base. B.C.A. = 50° - 70°.												
283.6	300.6	17.0	100	<u>SILTSTONE, SHALE AND MINOR QUARTZITE</u> Interbedded light grey and dark grey fine to medium grained siltstone, locally in graded beds with one grading into the other, interbedded with thin weakly laminated non-calcareous black shale bands and minor grey medium grained quartzite bands. Microfaulting and slumping are common, some "soft pebble" formation is evident. Cross-bedded siltstone units occur sporadically. Minor fine carbonate veinlets occur throughout, becoming less common towards the end of the unit. Pyrite aggregates occur sporadically. Broken ground 285.6 - 285.8m, and 286.1 - 286.4m. B.C.A. = 70°.	DM											
300.6	321.3	20.7	100	<u>SILTSTONE, QUARTZITE AND SANDSTONE, MINOR SHALE.</u> Interbedded massive locally stylolitic fine grained hard white to light grey quartzite, light and dark grey fine to medium grained bedded and laminated siltstone and fine to medium grained (in graded beds) siliceous silty sandstone. Rocks are very contorted to brecciated 312.3 - 314.2 and 319.2 - 320.1m with abundant quartz and carbonate in veins. Minor finely laminated pyritic black shale bands occur sporadically throughout. Quartzites near top of unit are locally gritty, and contain wispy graphitic fragments. At 302.9m, the quartzite contains angular siltstone fragments. Minor carbonate veins throughout. B.C.A. = 60°.	DM											
321.3	333.4	12.1	100	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SHALE</u> Massive, and poorly bedded light grey fine grained to gritty quartzite locally containing abundant black graphitic wisps, and towards the end of the unit, grey-brown cherty siltstone fragments. Black graphitic shale laminae occur sporadically. Quartz-carbonate veins up to 2cm thick (generally <5mm) occur throughout. Quartzite appears locally weakly stylolitic, stylolites defined by fine graphitic laminae. B.C.A. 60° - 70°.	DM											
				END OF HOLE AT 333.4m.												

881042

RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

SCALE:

HOLE No.: S 705

PETROLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

REPORT CMS 81/2/1

SAMPLE NO.

239.7m

CLASSIFICATION - COMPOSITION

Dolomite Breccia. Irregular clasts porcellanous to microcrystalline dolomite, pyritic dolomite, pyrite aggregates. Cemented with microcrystalline to sparry dolomite, disseminated quartz grains.

FABRIC

Sand to grit-sized, weakly orientated clasts; corroded quartz, sand grains. Locally nodular pyrite.

ACCESSORIES

Occasional carbonaceous dolomite clasts, pyritic, chalcedonic vugs (partly recrystallised).

COMMENTS

In contact with sericitic, weakly carbonaceous silty shale. Intraformationally brecciated, pyritic carbonaceous dolomite/sandy dolomite.

WHP 88408

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