RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	TH5
PURPOSE	To test coincident IP and geochemical anomalies
LOCATION	East Heemskirk Grid 4200N/1695E
COLLAR R.L.	239.78
CO-ORDINATES	5360813.18N 354819.15E
LENGTH	109.8m
HOLE SIZE	0 - 39.0 HQ (triple tube 13.9 - 39.0m). 39.0 - 75.4 NQ 75.4 - 109.8 BQ
DATE DRILLED	29/5/80 - 14/6/80
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	23.6m loss 0 - 33.2m 2.5m loss 47.7 - 58.2m
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	
LOGGED BY	P. Roberts

SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog. Total
(m)	(AMG)							
Collar	-	-31.2°	0 - 42.5	42.5	22.01	217.77	36.35	36.35
85.0	263°	-29°	- 96.5	54.0	26.18	191.59	47.23	83.58
109.0	272°	-28.5°	-109.8	13.3	6.35	185.24	11.69	95.27

COMMENTS

The target zone is represented at the surface by strong IP and geochemical anomalies coincident with ironstone. This was hoped to represent one or more stanniferous sulphide-bearing skarn horizons. Initially it was intended to drill this hole at - 45° from the present location. When TH4 indicated that the Heemskirk Granite probably dips outward very shallowly, it became necessary to adjust the proposal. The site was not moved West (towards the main anomalies) because by doing so it would have left geochemical anomalies (coincident with ironstone outcrop) untested. Instead the inclination was shallowed to -30°. Core recovery in the weathered zone (0 - 32.8m) was improved relative to TH4 by use of triple tube HQ (29% of 96)

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				
	44.0	47.0	3.0	<0.01	0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.18	0.004	<0.01	5				
	56.2	58.2	2.0	0.02	0.01	0.04			0.05	0.04	0.002	0.01	4				
	66.0	74.0	8.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.04	0.002	0.01	3				

NWPS 27344

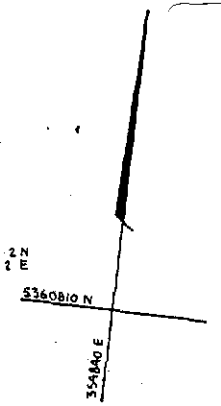
RENISON LIMITED

HOLE No.: TH 5

SCALE: 0 10 m

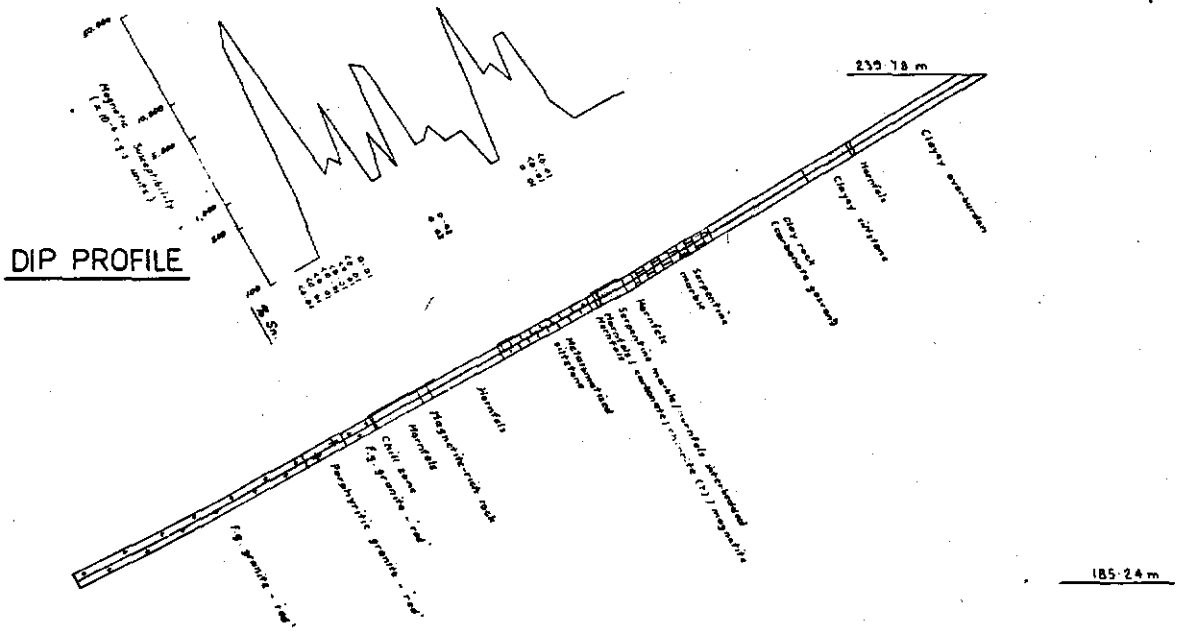
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

5 cm



PLAN

DIP PROFILE



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : TH5

LOGGED BY : P.R.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	INTERVAL (m) TO	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	% Sn. TO	% Sn. TOTAL	% Sn. ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
0.0	14.8	0.40	3	0.0 - 14.8 CLAYEY OVERBURDEN Yellow-brown clay and rounded pieces of black-brown goethitic material. 14.4m core loss.													
14.8	16.1	0.55	42	14.8 - 15.3 HORNFELS *White and grey, finely laminated, contorted* (overturned, with respect to C.A. in places). Broken along brown-black goethite coated joints. Irregular quartz veining, partly between laminae.													
16.1	17.6	0.10	7	15.3 - 17.5 CLAYEY SILTSTONE (?) Yellow-brown. Veined by brown-black goethite. Only 5cm recovered (i.e. 2.15m core loss)													
				17.5 - 17.7 HORNFELS Greenish white, partly laminated. Includes flecks of dark green material. Partly brecciated (?), strongly contorted.													
17.6	20.6	1.5	50	17.7 - 20.8 CLAYEY SILTSTONE (?) Yellow-orange-brown, very soft, fine laminated Includes dark brown clayey interbeds. Broken particularly along goethite-coated joints or veins. Possibly weathered calcareous siltstone. BCA 30^{0} - 45^{0}. 1.5m core loss. Thin section 19.7m.													
20.6	33.2	7.1	56	20.8 - 32.8 CLAYROCK (CARBONATE GOSSAN?) Dark brown, pale yellow, pale brown, very soft. Some lamination visible - very contorted. *Ferruginous. 5.5m core loss.* Includes : 25.2 - 25.4 grey and pale green serpentinous marble.													
33.2	43.8	10.0	94	32.8 - 42.4 SERPENTINE MARBLE White, pale green or pale grey. Laminated (?) - lamination mostly indicated by wispy serpentine. Original (?) dark grey and grey limestone/marble appears to have been invaded by white calcite or green serpentinous carbonate, the latter sometimes encloses relict													

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : TH5

LOGGED BY : P.R.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
				fragments. Few irregular calcite veinlets. Trace magnetite. Serpentine content increases downwards. Upper contact pitted (indicating solution of carbonate?). BCA varies : 35° at 33m, 75° at 37m, ~ 50° below 37m. Includes : Thin Sections 33.2, 41.5m													
				41.0 - 41.7m dark grey, chloritic (?) calcareous rock.													
				42.4 - 43.5 HORNFELS Grey, weakly laminated, bedding indicated by dark grey (chloritic?) material - BCA 45°. Numerous carbonate-filled joints or veinlets at ~40° to C.A. *Hornfelsed sandstones and* siltstones (?)													
43.8	46.8	3.0	100	43.5 - 46.6 INTERBEDDED SERPENTINE MARBLE/HORNFELS grey, olive green, green-black, mostly crudely banded (∠ to C.A. ~ 45°). Partly chloritic (?). Appears very altered. In places green serpentinous carbonate seems to *be replacing/intruding into grey limestone/* marble. Quartz veinlets (1 - 3mm thick). Very minor magnetite.		44.0	45.0	<0.01	0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.01	0.004	7	<0.01
						45.0	46.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.20	0.004	5	<0.01
						46.0	47.0	0.01	0.01	0.03			<0.01	0.34	0.004	4	0.01
46.8	47.7	0.9	100	46.6 - 47.0 HORNFELS/CARBONATE/CHLORITE/MAGNETITE ROCK Grey-black, partly brecciated (?), magnetite content increasing downwards. Thin Section 46.8m													
				47.0 - 47.7 HORNFELS Similar to 42.4 - 43.5m, BCA 75° average.													
47.7	58.2	8.0	76	47.7 - 58.5 METASOMATIZED SILTSTONE (?) White, pale grey, quartz-rich (?), laminated, very broken along bedding planes. With abundant mica throughout. Contorted down to 52.5m, BCA varies 40° - 50° thereafter. Soft black greasy material coats bedding planes and joints, probably Fe/Mn rich. Soft and friable. With magnetite 56.3 - 58.2m. 2.5m core loss. Thin section 48.9m.		56.2	57.2	0.02	0.01	0.04			0.10	0.05	0.001	6	0.01
						57.2	58.2	0.02	0.01	0.04			<0.01	0.03	0.002	2	0.01

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : THS

LOGGED BY : P.R.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION		FORM.	% Sn. FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
58.2	66.8	8.4	98	58.5 – 67.1	HORNFELS													
					White to pale grey, mostly finely laminated													
					(BCA averages 45°). Minor magnetite in occasional													
					patches or along laminae, particularly 62.3 –													
					62.5m where it is interbedded with soft, pale													
					yellow clayey material. Broken mostly along													
					joints (less frequently cf. 47.7 – 58.5m)													
66.8	68.0	0.9	75	67.1 – 68.4	MAGNETITE-RICH ROCK													
					Brown-black with lesser goethite (?) and fine		66.0	67.0	0.01	0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.09	0.002	3	0.01
					mica, interspersed with minor amounts of white,		67.0	68.0	<0.01	0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.15	0.003	3	0.01
					pale yellow soft silty material (?). Last 20cm													
					laminated iron-rich rock in which brown-black													
					material (as above) interbedded with soft pale													
					grey, pale yellow material (BCA 50°). 50cm core													
					loss. Thin Section 67.7m													
68.0	69.3	1.1	85	68.4 – 69.3	HORNFELS													
					Grey, finely laminated. Minor black interbeds		68.0	69.0	<0.01	0.01	0.03			<0.01	0.06	0.002	3	0.02
					include magnetite in places.													
69.3	73.8	4.5	100	69.3 – 74.0	HORNFELS													
					Mauve-grey (pale green 69.3 – 69.8m), finely		69.0	70.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.02			<0.01	0.01	0.002	1	0.01
					laminated, contorted and pervasively quartz		70.0	71.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.03			<0.01	<0.01	0.003	2	0.01
					veined. With mica and minor sulphides (pyrite/		71.0	72.0	<0.01	0.01	0.02			<0.01	<0.01	0.002	3	<0.01
					pyrrhotite) throughout. Thin Section 72.2m		72.0	73.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.02			<0.01	<0.01	0.002	4	<0.01
							73.0	74.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.01			<0.01	<0.01	0.001	4	0.01
73.8	76.8	3.0	100	74.0 – 74.2	CHILL ZONE													
					Pink and pale green; granite margin. Gradational													
					change to :													
76.8	79.8	3.0	100	74.2 – 78.6	FINE GRAINED GRANITE													
					Pale grey-green to 75.3m and pink thereafter.													
					Feldspars greenish white or red, minor chlorite													
					(after biotite), minor disseminated black													
					tourmaline. Gradational lower margin.													
79.8	82.8	3.0	100	78.6 – 82.3	PORPHYRITIC GRANITE													
					Pink, comprising pink and greenish white													
					(slightly sericitized) feldspar phenocryste													
					(3 – 8mm diameter) and few rounded quartz													
					phenocryste set in a fine grained matrix of													
					feldspars, quartz and biotite.													

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : TH5

LOGGED BY : P.R.

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION	FORM.
				Minor black tourmaline in small clots and rare veinlets of quartz/tourmaline.	
82.8	109.8	27.0	100	82.3 – 109.8 FINE GRAINED GRANITE Pink, equigranular. Pink and greenish white feldspars. Abundant biotite (partly chloritized). Minor black tourmaline in small (1 – 2cm diameter) quartz/tourmaline nodules and rare, thin (≤ 5mm thick) veinlets. Includes : 92.1 5cm dyke of microgranite 108.1 – 109.6 fine to medium grained, weakly altered granite, feldspars partly converted to green sericite.	
				End of hole 109.8m	

% Sn. FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3

034052

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : TH5

LOGGED BY : P.R.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
				MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY (x 10^{-6} c.g.s. units)													
33.0	34.0			<100													
	35.0			100													
	36.0			100													
	37.0			<100													
	38.0			<100													
	39.0			<100													
	40.0			100													
	41.0			200													
	42.0			1500													
	43.0			1500													
	44.0			500													
	45.0			900													
	46.0			800													
	47.0			4700													
	48.0			900													
	49.0			100													
	50.0			100													
	51.0			300													
	52.0			300													
	53.0			300													
	54.0			500													
	55.0			400													
	56.0			400													
	57.0			3500													
	58.0			4000													
	59.0			300													
	60.0			900													
	61.0			300													
	62.0			300													
	63.0			2800													
	64.0			600													
	65.0			800													
	66.0			600													
	67.0			4000													
	68.0			23000													
	69.0			16000													
	70.0			500													
	71.0			100													
	72.0			100													
	73.0			100													
	74.0			100													

034053

RENISON LIMITED

SCALE :

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

C.M.S. REPORT 80/8/30

HOLE No. : TH 5

DEPTH (m)	ROCK TYPE - COMPOSITION	FABRIC	MINOR MINERALS	COMMENTS
19.7m	Weathered Clay Fine ferruginous clay with radiating textures; patches of colourless chlorite-antigorite. Spongy goethite patches.	Not banded or schistose. Relict features unrecognisable.	Semi-opaque, cloudy ?hydrogrossular. MnO_2 films/veins.	Original rock unknown, but possibly a calc-silicate. Not quartzose, no relict serpentine features.
33.2m	Metasomatised Serpentinite Antigorite patches with relict pyroxene, extensively replaced by carbonate and cut by zones/veins of diopside crystals.	Original network textures preserved, coarse-grained.	Parallel veins of fibrous phlogopite/tremolite/ antigorite (?).	Metasomatic phases are contact effects. Diopside replaces carbonate.
41.5m	Carbonated Serpentinite Antigorite masses with relict olivine and pyroxene, extensively replaced by granular carbonate; radiating crystals of ludwigite-paigeite.	Relict network textures preserved; complex granular textures.	Antigorite-fibrous carbonate veins. Minor magnetite.	Probably orthodox serpentinite; the ludwigite-paigeite may be stanniferous (i.e. grading into hulsite).
46.8m	Carbonated Serpentinite Relict small antigorite patches and occasional pyroxene grains; abundant replacive fibrous and granular carbonate. Magnetite.	As above. Fibrous carbonate may be after tremolite(?).	Fibrous ludwigite-paigeite patches. Sphalerite aggregates.	Similar to 41.5m, and acid-soluble Sn may be present in the Fe/Mg borate phase.
48.9m	Phlogopite-Diopside Rock Massive, finely-granular diopside, with folded lenses and bands of matted pale phlogopite flakes.	Complex ptygmatic folding/ overfolding of bands.	Intergranular crystals, veinlets of pale green ?melilite (var. gehlenite).	A metasomatic rock, compositionally banded. Presence of ?melilite unusual, but not impossible; identification tentative.
67.7m	Altered Schist Highly porous chloritic or serpentinous schist, extensively impregnated with fine MnO_2 and limonite.	Relict schistosity recognisable, but textures poorly preserved.	None detected.	Resembles TH 4/28.4m and may be of similar origin. Evidently from a fault zone.
72.2m	Banded, Metasomatised Hornfels Very thin bands of quartz, altered feldspar, chloritised ?tremolite or biotite; replacive dravite crystals, phlogopite, ultrafine ?diopside, sericite patches.	Fine bands are folded, disrupted by veins. Fine-grained.	Scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, ultrafine sphene and oxide opaques.	Originally a fine-grained, laminated sediment, first contact-metamorphosed, then pervasively metasomatised.

SCALE :

RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

HOLE No. : TH 6

C.M.S. REPORT 80/8/30

DEPTH (m)	ROCK TYPE - COMPOSITION	FABRIC	MINOR MINERALS	COMMENTS
30.8m	Metasomatised Schist Alternating bands of fine antigorite flakes, fine matted diopside, muscovite with andradite-diopside-magnetite grains.	Fine schistosity in micaceous bands. Some relict folding.	Veins of coarser diopside. Traces of sulphide (?pyrrhotite).	Original rock was perhaps a banded carbonate-antigorite schist, derived from ?serpentinite.
38m	Calc-Silicate Rock Mainly fine intergrowths of prismatic-acicular diopside and amphibole (edenite), with patches of Na-amphibole (hastingsite/ arfvedsonite).	Blotchy aggregates, shapeless, *structureless; no relict* textures.	Small patches of fibrous ludwigite-paigeite. Sulphides (?chalcopyrite) in veins.	Two different sodic amphiboles occur. No indication of identity of original rock.
42.2m	Calc-Silicate Hornfels Extremely fine-grained, intergrown diopside and Ca-garnet (grossularite), with zones of interstitial fine quartz.	Crude compositional zoning/ banding. Average grainsize = 10-20 μ.	Fine granular sphene. Coarser diopside veins. Traces fine sphalerite, galena.	Probably originally a calcareous rock (?sediment), but no real evidence of identity.
45.9m	Banded, Metasomatic Rock Bands of fine diopside, fine quartzose hornfels, matted phlogopite, altered hornfels (TH 5/72.2m), magnetite-rich serpentinite.	Contrasting compositional banding. Very fine-grained textures.	Scattered pyrite; pyrrhotite veinlets. Chrysotile veinlets.	May have been banded quartzose/ calcareous rock with a small serpentinite sill/intrusion, selectively metasomatised.
56.4m	Metasomatised Shale Finely-laminated rock, pervasively replaced by ultrafine dravite, diopside, pale phlogopite. Coarser quartz-albite patches. Interstitial fine quartz.	Relict fine slaty or schistose fabric well-preserved; folded and brecciated.	A few needles, radiating crystals of ?humite. Fine sulphides.	Relict fabric indicates a sedimentary origin, probably shale or siltstone.
71.3m	Metasomatised Shale Ultrafine clastic components, pervasively replaced by fine phlogopite, dravite, diopside and matted tremolite.	Compositional banding reflects original bedding/lamination.	Conspicuous pyrrhotite patches in some zones.	Quite similar to 56.4m in terms of original rock and subsequent metasomatism, but not folded or brecciated.
94.3m (T.S. 33555)	Metasomatised Shale Fine, banded diopside rock merging into coarser massive diopside with patches of matted phlogopite flakes.	Good relict bedding/ lamination preserved. Fine-grained.	Actinolite veinlets. Irregular patches of granular pyrite. *Fluorite patches.*	Similar to 56.4m, 71.3m; all form part of a fine-grained sedimentary *sequence pervasively metasomatised.*