

REMSON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	SD 20	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D. Sin Dip	R.L.	D. Cos Dip	Prog Total
PURPOSE	TEST EASTERLY EXTENSION OF SKARN ZONE	0	156.0	70.0	0-15.5	15.5	14.6	2189.6	5.3	5.3
		31	156	70.0	-47.0	31.5	29.6	2160.0	10.8	16.1
		63	155	70.0	-90.0	33.0	31.0	2129.0	11.3	27.4
LOCATION	ST. DIZIER	97	153	70.0	-119.5	39.5	37.1	2091.9	13.5	40.9
		142	151	70.0	-163.0	43.5	40.9	2051.0	13.5	54.4
COLLAR R.L.	2204.2	184	150	70.0	-197.5	34.5	32.4	2018.6	11.8	66.2
		211	149	70.3	-233.5	36.0	33.9	1984.7	12.1	78.3
COORDINATES	5367752.1 N 345622.4 E	256	149	70.5	-268.0	34.5	32.5	1952.2	11.5	89.8
		280	150	70.7	-295.0	27.0	25.5	1926.7	8.9	98.7
LENGTH	340.6m	310	151	71.0	-325.0	30.0	28.4	1898.3	9.8	108.5
		340	146	70.3	-340.6	15.6	14.7	1883.6	5.3	113.8
HOLE SIZE	HQ 0 - 340.6m									
DATE DRILLED	3.5.82 - 3.6.82									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	0-35.2m 27% recovery									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	GOOD									
LOGGED BY	D. KILPATRICK									
COMMENTS	<p>All jointing planes given as angle to core axis and oriented with respect to an assumed steeply north dipping bedding e.g. 50°W refers to a joint plane at 50° to the core axis and that plane has a westerly dip with respect to the north dipping bedding plane.</p> <p>The drill hole intersected an unusual, but tin-barren, sulphide rich skarn at 229.2 - 234.4m. Deeper in the hole, more typical magnetite skarn was intersected at 261.7 - 267.0m and 294.5 - 313.6m; both intersections are stanniferous and low in acid soluble tin, with the first intersection containing appreciable amounts of sphalerite (see below).</p>									

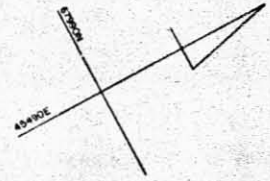
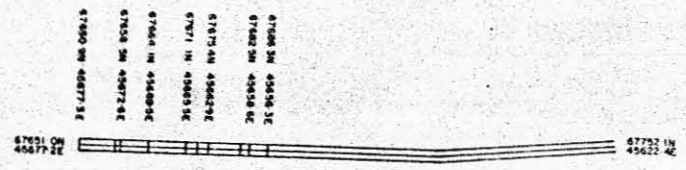
SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS										BCA
				Sn	Acid Sol. Sn	Cu	As	S	Pb	Zn	Bi	WO ₃	Ag g/t	
	262	267	5	0.33	0.06	0.08	<0.1	1.5	<0.01	1.47	0.010	0.01	5	
	299.5	307.5	8	0.35	0.05	0.07	<0.1	3.0	<0.01	0.04	0.031	0.07	3	

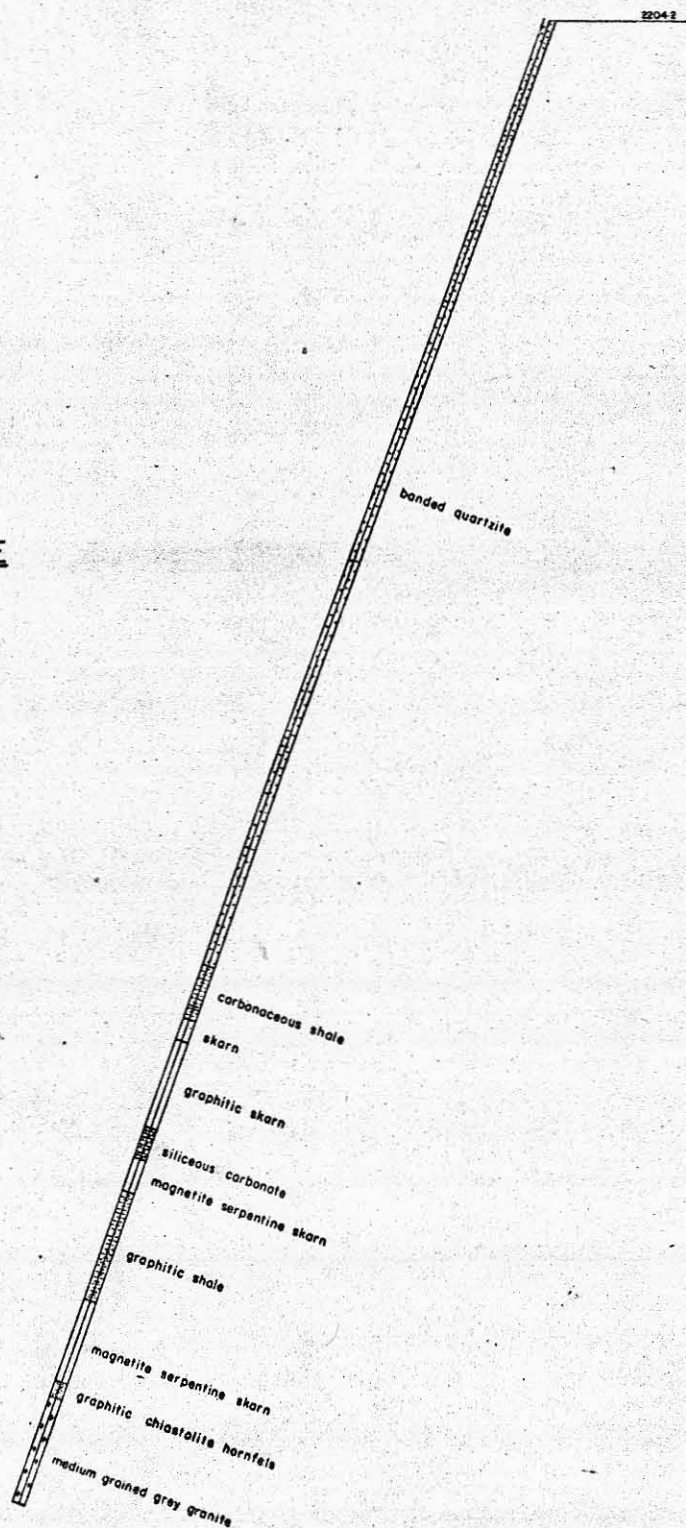
HOLE NO. : SD20

RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

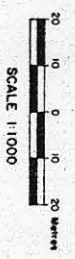
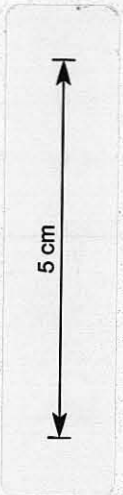
PLAN



DIP PROFILE



- 2000.2
- 1988.0
- 1983.3
- 1964.4
- 1957.8
- 1950.3
- 1927.0
- 1908.7
- 1883.2



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: SD 20

LOGGED BY: D. KILPATRICK

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INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu	% As	% S	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	gr Ag
0	35.2	9.7	27	Greenish-grey Banded Metasiltstone; greenish-grey, broken, strongly laminated core (RQD~20%) of interbanded dark greenish grey biotite-rich fine siltstone, quartzite and minor mica-rich grey siltstone. The core displays a metamorphic texture with abundant needle-like or tabular crystals, now altered biotite (possibly originally chlorite).												
				Disseminated pyrite is common throughout - occasional pyrite on joint surfaces. BCA at 12m 35°, 27m 15°, 34m 28°, Jointing at 33.8m 50°W, 55°E *(see comments)												
35.2	35.5	0.3	100	Alteration Zone: very altered horizon of sulphur coloured micaceous gritty clay and inter-laminated quartzite. Minor disseminated pyrite. (A second, similar zone occurs between 37.0 - 37.2m)												
35.52	116.8	180.3	100	Banded Quartzite; banded sometimes micaceous quartzite consisting of pale grey strongly laminated quartzite, micaceous quartzite and quartzite-mica-clay horizons. Band width 3 - 12mm. The core is multiply veined - most veins carry pyrite. Veining is irregular. Veining and alteration decrease with depth. Core retains metamorphic texture with a spotty appearance probably due to metamorphic recrystallization. Yellow sulphurous colour persists to depth and is associated with veins, joints and clay horizons. Core becomes more siliceous with fewer mafic horizons and disseminated muscovite. B.C.A.: 39m 35°, 47m 28°, 52m 25°, 56m 28°, 62m 22°, 71m 26°, 78m 31°, 87m 29°, 93m 38°, 103m 34°, 106m 27°. 113.8 - 118.0 Clay rich horizon of strongly banded core with pale grey quartzite (0.8cm) and dark leached mica rich lamellae (0.3cm). B.C.A. 111m 30° 118.0 mff. Banded quartzite with interlaminated dark (?) biotite horizons. Abundant veining mostly carries sulphide - rare chalcoppyrite in quartz vein at 1170m. B.C.A. 121m 46°, 130m 38°, 138m 34° Leached zones of 0.1m at 118m and 119m have siderite colouration. Metamorphic spotting persists below this level. Occasional veins of red-brown mica between 122 - 138m												

SD 20

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : SD 20

LOGGED BY : D. KIPATRICK

NWFS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn													
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL	% Cu	% As	% S	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	st Ag	% MO		
				Sulphides are common on joint planes, occasionally in small lenses. Large quartz veins occur around 135 - 137m jointing dips 28°W and 35°W.		220	221	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.1	0.4	<0.01	0.02	0.001	1	0.01		
				Other jointing planes; 39m 45°W, 60°NW; 41m 68°N; 47m 32°SE; 50m 48°SE, 39°W, 44°SE 30°NE; 54m 61°SW, 60m 37°SW, 74m 50°NNE, 50°N, 64°NE, 67°NNW, 107m 52°NNE, 49°NE.			222	223	<0.01	"	0.03	"	0.3	"	0.02	0.001	1	0.01	
				The sulphurous colouring persists through the quartzite. Core has metamorphic appearance with recrystallisation and secondary mica pervasive. Banding is more diffuse below 120m - occasionally lensing and interfingering and crossing original sedimentary bedding.			223	224	0.01	"	0.02	"	0.2	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.01	
				148.0m; Tourmaline vein with (?) arsenopyrite			224	225	<0.01	"	0.02	"	0.3	"	0.02	0.002	<1	<0.01	
				163.4-171.4. The core has undergone some deformation. Between 163.4 -166.0 the core is very broken. Between 166.0 -166.6 m and 168.4- 170.8m the rock has been disrupted and contains deformed and brecciated block cemented and intruded by quartz. Another horizon of similar material occurs at 174.8 - 175.8m.			225	226	"	"	0.03	"	0.4	"	0.02	0.002	1	0.01	
				180.0 - 192m; The core contains numerous quartz and quartz/tourmaline/topaz and quartz/topaz/ tourmaline veins and also abundant secondary mica bands and zones associated with jointing			226	227	"	"	0.04	"	0.3	"	0.02	0.001	<1	0.01	
				1906 -191.2m, Granitic quartz-topaz-tourmaline dyke- minor disseminated pyrite sub-parallel to bedding			227	228	"	"	0.02	"	0.0	"	0.02	0.003	1	0.02	
				Second small vein at 191.4m			228	229	"	"	0.03	"	0.1	"	0.02	0.008	3	0.01	
				193.9 -194.0 m, broken zone - not sheared.			229	230	"	"	0.05	"	0.3	"	0.02	0.005	3	0.01	
				Sulphide bearing veins common throughout.			230	231	"	"	0.06	"	1.7	"	0.03	0.007	2	0.01	
				Below 200m, the quartzite appears somewhat leached- paler colour.			231	232	"	"	0.16	"	7.9	"	0.03	0.006	3	<0.01	
				203m, tourmaline lens with (?) arsenopyrite			232	233	"	"	0.23	"	14.3	"	0.02	0.006	4	<0.01	
				215.5 -215.7m, band of dark fine grained shale.			233	234	"	"	0.23	"	16.8	"	0.02	0.004	3	0.01	
				B.C.A.: at 111m 30°, 121m 46°, 130m 38°, 138m 34°, 142m 44°, 148m 38°, 158m 40°, 166m 41°, 175m 31°, 183m 31°, 191m 39°, 200m 51°.			234	235	0.02	0.02	0.23	"	10.8	"	0.05	0.004	3	0.01	
				Gradational contact to			235	236	0.07	0.02	0.03	"	0.7	"	0.05	0.002	2	<0.01	
				Fine grained (?) Calcareous Shale; fine grained dark grey to black weakly banded core with abundant veining, mostly quartz, occasional fine carbonaceous veinlets, lesser sulphide veins (mostly pyxite, minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, rare arsenopyrite.) Some sulphides on joint			236	237	0.05	<0.01	0.03	"	1.2	"	0.11	0.002	2	<0.01	
							237	238	0.04	0.01	0.02	"	0.5	"	0.06	0.003	2	0.01	
							238	239	0.11	0.03	0.02	"	1.1	"	0.10	0.003	2	<0.01	
							239	240	0.03	<0.01	0.02	"	0.6	"	0.08	0.004	2	0.01	
							240	241	0.03	"	0.03	"	2.0	"	0.30	0.003	2	<0.01	
							241	242	0.02	"	0.06	"	3.4	"	0.25	0.004	2	<0.01	
							242	243	0.02	"	0.02	"	1.6	"	0.07	0.002	1	0.01	
							243	244	0.02	"	0.04	"	2.6	"	0.16	0.004	1	0.01	
							244	245	0.02	"	0.03	"	1.5	"	0.34	0.002	2	<0.01	
							245	246	0.05	0.01	0.01	"	0.3	"	0.04	0.001	1	0.01	
							246	247	0.04	<0.01	0.01	"	0.1	"	0.04	0.001	1	<0.01	
							247	248	0.07	<0.01	0.02	"	0.3	"	0.03	0.003	<1	0.01	
							248	249	0.04	<0.01	0.04	"	0.5	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.01	
							249	250	0.04	<0.01	0.04	"	0.7	0.01	0.03	0.002	1	0.01	
							250	251	0.02	0.02	0.04	"	2.3	"	0.02	0.002	1	0.01	
							251	252	0.02	<0.01	0.03	"	2.5	"	0.01	0.004	1	<0.01	
							252	253	0.02	<0.01	0.03	"	1.1	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.01	
							253	254	0.03	<0.01	0.05	"	1.0	"	0.02	0.003	1	0.01	
							254	255	0.02	<0.01	0.03	"	0.1	"	0.01	<0.001	1	0.01	
							255	256	0.01	<0.01	0.01	"	0.1	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.02	
							256	257	0.03	"	0.03	"	2.1	"	0.09	0.002	1	<0.01	
							257	258	0.03	"	0.02	"	2.9	"	0.07	0.002	1	"	
							258		0.03	"	0.03	"	2.8	"	0.12	0.002	1	"	
216.8	229.2	12.4	100																

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL	% Cu	% As	% S	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	% Ag	% SO ₂	
				planes- mostly pyrite. Occasional horizons of quartzite or very siliceous shale with reddy brown staining. All core appears to be silicified and with diffuse banding. Moderately distinct lower contact.		258	259	0.02	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	0.2	<0.01	0.07	0.003	1	0.03	
							260	0.02	<0.01	0.11	"	0.7	"	0.05	0.002	3	0.01	
							261	0.02	<0.01	0.87	"	3.3	"	0.24	0.003	16	0.01	
							262	0.04	0.01	0.11	"	1.1	"	0.38	0.003	4	0.01	
							263	0.12	0.03	0.19	"	1.6	"	1.23	0.005	5	<0.01	
229.22	234.4	5.2	100	Skarn : Dark grey green, irregularly banded skarn with abundant pyrrhotite (magnetic (?)), magnetite, pyrite, numerous sinuous veins of chalcopyrite and rare MoS ₂ . Sulphides decrease from massive (30% sulphide at upper contact) to interlaminated with mafic minerals (3-10%). Occasional veins of siderite sometimes with pyrite.		264	0.35	0.15	0.08	"	2.8	"	4.09	0.013	4	0.02		
							265	0.51	0.05	0.02	"	0.5	"	0.89	0.010	3	0.01	
							266	0.20	0.02	0.10	"	2.4	"	0.93	0.016	4	0.01	
							267	0.48	0.06	0.03	"	0.2	"	0.22	0.004	3	0.01	
							268	0.03	<0.01	0.10	"	1.6	"	0.18	0.003	2	0.01	
							269	0.02	<0.01	0.02	"	1.9	"	0.05	0.003	2	0.01	
							270	0.01	<0.01	0.02	"	2.1	"	0.04	0.003	1	0.01	
							271	0.01	0.01	0.04	"	2.6	"	0.08	0.001	1	0.01	
234.42	254.8	20.4	100	Graphitic Skarn; Dark grey or green-grey competent core of interlaminated graphite skarn with poikilitic epidote-clinzoisite laths (see SD14 252.1-252.6m) and yellow green to dark grey green bands of more siliceous(?) diopside skarn. Graphitic skarn contains large bladed crystals up to 2cm. x 0.4cm. in a matrix of graphitic (?) diopside-phlogopite-garnet. Occasional (?) garnet as large ragged grains 2cm. x 1 cm. (e.g. 235.6m.). The poikilitic horizons occur between 234.4 - 235m, 236.6 - 238.2m, and 245.2 - 247.6m. The greenish (?) diopside skarn horizons have a mottled appearance of (?) recrystallised quartz and garnet grains e.g. 235m. and finer pyrrhotite (magnetic) grains-e.g. 236m, in a banded matrix of diopsidic skarn or pale grey skarn with very fine grained porphyroblastic grains of (?) mafic minerals. Some sections of the core effervesce weakly. 224.7 - 244.9m and 245.1 - 245.3m: bands of pink (?) garnet-siderite or wollastonite with greenish diopside and small green lensoid mafic nodules up to 6mm x 4mm. 247.6 - 254.8m: fine grained black competent graphitic skarn with abundant sulphide veins (pyrite and chalcopyrite.)		272	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	3.0	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.01		
							273	0.01	0.01	0.06	"	2.1	"	0.02	0.002	1	0.01	
							274	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	2.5	"	0.10	0.002	1	0.01	
							275	0.01	0.01	0.03	"	3.3	0.02	0.01	0.003	1	0.01	
							276	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	2.9	0.01	0.01	0.002	1	0.01	
							277	0.01	0.01	0.06	"	3.9	"	0.39	0.001	1	0.01	
							278	0.01	0.01	0.06	"	3.3	"	0.01	0.002	1	0.01	
							279	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	3.6	"	0.04	0.004	1	0.01	
							280	0.01	0.01	0.04	"	3.1	"	0.02	0.003	1	0.01	
							281	0.01	0.01	0.06	"	3.6	"	0.07	0.003	1	0.01	
							282	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	3.4	"	0.27	0.002	1	0.01	
							283	0.01	0.02	0.04	"	1.6	"	0.11	0.003	1	0.01	
							284	0.01	0.01	0.07	"	3.5	"	0.03	0.002	1	0.01	
							285	0.01	0.01	0.03	"	2.1	"	0.04	0.002	1	0.01	
							286	0.09	0.01	0.03	"	2.9	"	0.03	0.001	1	0.01	
							287	0.41	0.01	0.04	"	2.9	0.02	0.02	0.002	1	0.02	
							288	0.05	0.01	0.04	"	2.9	0.02	0.02	0.003	1	0.01	
							289	0.03	0.01	0.04	"	2.7	0.02	0.05	0.002	1	0.01	
							290	0.01	0.01	0.03	"	1.3	0.01	0.07	0.002	1	0.01	
							291	0.02	0.01	0.04	"	2.0	0.02	0.05	0.002	1	0.01	
							292	0.01	0.01	0.04	"	1.3	<0.01	0.05	0.002	1	0.01	
							293	0.01	0.01	0.05	"	0.8	"	0.08	0.003	1	0.01	
							294		0.01		"		"					
							294	294.5	0.02	0.01	0.07	"	0.9	"	0.26	0.002	1	0.01
							294.5	295.5	0.03	<0.01	0.03	"	0.9	"	0.54	0.003	1	<0.01
							296.5		0.06	0.01	0.03	"	1.0	"	0.17	0.005	2	<0.01
							297.5		0.09	0.04	0.06	"	1.4	"	0.16	0.004	3	0.01
							298.5		0.08	0.04	0.02	"	0.8	"	0.09	0.004	2	0.01
							299.5		0.06	0.03	0.09	"	2.2	"	0.06	0.011	2	0.01

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER SD20

LOGGED BY : D. KILPATRICK

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NAPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu	% As	% S	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	g Ag
				247.4-249.7m; Abundant porphyroblastic grains of grey crystalline minerals, (?) andalusite. Also occurs at 252.6 - 254.8m.												
254.8	261.7	6.9	100	Banded Quartzite; Pale greenish grey siliceous core. Minor carbonate component-effervesces at upper contact which has some (?) siderite. Core contains abundant fine disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite (up to 5tS). Skarn horizons occur between 257.6-257.8m and 258-260.6m. These are similar to the diopside skarn above with green and pink colouring and contains patches of abundant disseminated and veining pyrite and chalcocopyrite. Below the skarn horizons the quartzite contains bands of grey (?) chiastolite shale and veins of pyrrhotite and pyrite. A sharp lower contact occurs which is subparallel to the core axis for 0.5 metre.												
261.7	267.0	5.3	100	Magnetite Serpentine Skarn; black and green-grey core of massive magnetite with pyrrhotite and sphalerite with irregular bands of serpentine-talc. Abundant quartz veining and replacements; often stained. The massive magnetite has a pisolitic texture (e.g. 264-264.3m). 265.3 - 266.0m : broken zone. Sharp contact.												
267.0	269.5	2.5	100	Broken Zone: Very broken zone (RQD = 0%) of pyritic graphite shale. Small skarn horizon at upper contact. The core is sheared, slickensided and distorted. Possible fault zone.												
269.5	294.5	25.0	100	Graphitic Shale; Grey black very fine grained core of siliceous, weakly magnetic graphitic shale with abundant small lenses of poorly formed (?) chiastolite (3mmx2mm) and abundant pyrite and chalcocopyrite veining. Veining constitutes up to 20% of rock. Quartz veins and tension gashes also common.												

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