97-4042

286001

SIX MONTHLY REPORT - NTH HEEMSKIRK
(LAFFER'S)EL'S 6/94 AND 30/92 - RENISON
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EL30/92 See folio 6

EL6/94 See folio 55

NORTH HEEMSKIRK

(LAFFER'S)

ALLUVIAL TIN PROJECT

EXPLORATION LICENCES 6/94 AND 30/92

REPORT ON EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

OCTOBER 1996 - JANUARY 1997

by Revel Munro

Prepared for:

Renison Limited
Murchison Highway
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15 April 1997

97-4042

SIX MONTHLY REPORT - NTH HEEMSKIRK
(LAFFER'S)EL'S 6/94 AND 30/92 - RENISON
REVEL MUNRO

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1. Summary

Geological mapping and reverse circulation (RC) drilling completed by Renison Limited on the North Heemskirk project have confirmed the existence of low concentrations of cassiterite, in basal placers, contained within pre-basalt, mid-Tertiary sediments. Drill hole spacing was insufficient to allow detailed definition of the extent and structure of the Tertiary sedimentary sequences. The sediments are comprised of lenses of sub-angular quartz gravel, silt, organic clay and grit. Maximum thickness of the Tertiary sediments recorded in drill holes was 52m. Overall, the sequence is generally much thinner and the areal extent is significantly less than previously documented. Tin grades ranging up to 143.5 g SnO_2/cu m (whole of alluvials grade) were recorded in the RC drill holes. No significant surface tin mineralisation was located.

The restricted areal extent and average thickness of the Tertiary sediments and low levels of concentration of placer tin apparent to the north of the idled Tasman Mine workings limit the exploration potential of the project area. It is considered unlikely that an alluvial tin resource of the magnitude and grade targeted by Renison Limited exists in the EL 6/94 and EL 30/92 areas.

2. Introduction

2.1. Scope

This report documents geological exploration conducted within EL 30/92, EL 6/94 and several contained mining leases between late October 1996 and January 1997. The tenements are situated to the north of Mt Heemskirk. The focus of activity was to the north of the Heemskirk Road, in the vicinity of the Tasman Mine (or Laffers old workings). An overview showing the contrasting vegetation types in the area explored is presented in Photo 1.

The geological work was undertaken by Mr R. Munro under contract to Renison Limited. His brief was to:

a) define the extent of Cainozoic sediments to the north of the Tasman Mine workings.

b) assess and document exploration and mining work undertaken in the area this decade.

c) instigate, monitor and assess drill testing of the alluvial sequence for placer tin mineralisation.

2.2. Background

Tin mining at North Heemskirk dates back to the first pegged lease on Tasmania's west coast, registered on 15 February 1877 (Blainey 1954). Production from this tinfield was probably less than 500t. Blissett (1962) records 299t as having been recovered to 1962. The Laffer family have been the main producers since that date. Their last year of operations was 1985 (Ref. Photos 2 & 3).

The most extensive workings are those located along the Tasman River. Ground to the north of the present Heemskirk road was mined by the Heemskirk Tin Syndicate in three adjoining pits from 1913 - 1920 (Ref. Photo 10). The Laffers employed mechanical mining methods to enlarge and amalgamate these earlier pits. Their activities at the Tasman River lasted until the late 1970's. However, the Laffers did not extend excavations past the 'down lead' high basement barrier encountered by the earlier

operators in the 1920's. Thus the present water hole marks the furthest known extent of the placer deposits 'down lead'.

The area investigated to the north of the Tasman Mine is a mosaic of highly degraded wet eucalypt forest and rainforest, open sedgeland and marginal thick scrub. This vegetation pattern reflects soil and fire influences. Much of the forests in this area are severely degraded by recent fires (Ref. Photo 13).

The area is generally one of low relief but access is often difficult due to abundant windfall and thick regrowth vegetation and poor drainage. The southern area and eastern margins are serviced by a network of tracks and firebreaks (Ref. Photo 12).

2.3. Current Project

Exploration Licences 30/92, of 27 sq. km, and 6/94, of 10 sq. km (Figure 1) are held by S.G. Laffer and F.J. Griffiths. Most of the exploration activity subject of this report has centred on the larger southern EL.

Renison Limited had discussions with the late Mr Roy Laffer and his son Mr Stan Laffer dating back to 1991. From the outset the potential for a large volume of possibly stanniferous alluvials was recognised.

Following the approval of EL 30/92, Mr Ken Morrison of K.C. Morrison Pty Ltd was engaged by Renison Limited to conduct a preliminary examination of the areas, as reported in '*Assessment of the Tasman River Alluvial Tin Exploration Target 6 April 1994*'. This report outlines the geological setting, geomorphology and sedimentology of the alluvials together with recommendations which concur with the earlier recognition of large volume potential in the area.

Since the report by Morrison, negotiations led to the ratification of an option agreement in late 1996 between the License holders and Renison Limited. As part of this option agreement the current investigations were initiated.

3. Work Completed

In the period to January 1997 work completed on the project comprised of the following:

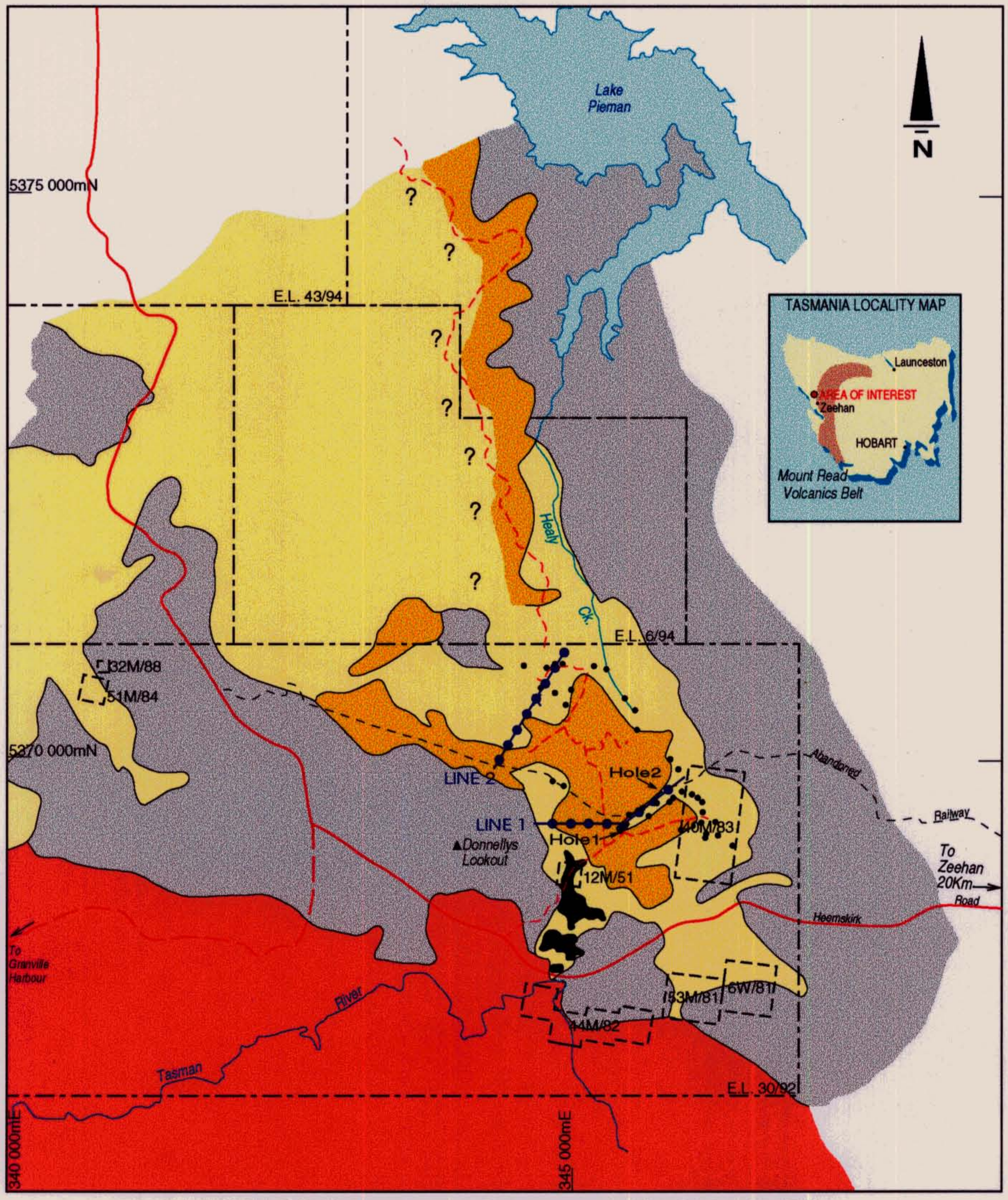
- Geological mapping
- RC drilling - 16 holes completed, ranging from 4 - 70 m in depth
- 176 Sn analyses from drilling
- 32 Sn analyses from excavator pit sampling
- 29 Sn analyses for sampling test work
- 7 Sn analyses from rock samples.

4. Results

4.1. Mapping - Geological Setting

The general setting of the Cainozoic sediments is shown in Figure 1, with more detail presented in Plan 1. The Tertiary sediments are confined in a NNW trending depression

286005



NORTH HEEMSKIRK ALLUVIAL TIN PROSPECT

GEOLOGY

- *Cainozoic (mainly Tertiary) sediments*
- *Tertiary basalt*
- *Devonian granite*
- *Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks + minor Cambrian, Ordovician igneous & sedimentay rocks.*
- *Abandoned Tin workings*

- *Existing Pits, Trenches, Drillholes.*
- *RGC Drillholes*

0 2Km

5 cm

Fig. 1

afohp.dgn

bounded by Precambrian metasediments within EL 30/92. To the north, in EL 6/94, the sediments have previously been mapped as a broad sheet deposit less constrained by marginal relief. The Heemskirk Granite complex, and in particular fine grained cream adamellite containing common quartz-tourmaline nodules, abuts the Tertiary sediments in part along the southern margin. Numerous local minor intrusions within the 'tin granite', again with quartz-tourmaline nodules and associated fine cassiterite, comprise the source of surface and lead cassiterite in the area.

Tertiary sediments, particularly quartz gravels, have been mapped (Zeehan 1:50,000 Geological Atlas rev. 1984) as a sheet deposit broadening NNW for up to 10 km from the Tasman Mine. It is the proximal portion of this alluvial sheet that Renison Limited targeted for exploration for placer tin deposits. The sedimentology of the Tertiary sequences and thin Quaternary cover is described by Morrison (1994).

4.2. Mapping - Field Work

Approximately six days were spent in the field with the major objective of defining the alluvial basin especially with respect to palaeochannel location. The siting of RC drill holes was influenced by the results of the mapping program.

To this aim, the Cambrian gabbroic basement high, located across the boundary of both EL's in the centre of the alluvial sheet, was checked for lateral extent. This feature was previously mapped as a 'high' over some 150 ha. It appeared to have either deflected the palaeochannel to its SW or narrowed the channel if drainage occurred to the east.

Mapping traverses recorded gabbro in outcrop further to the east, although mainly as topographic lows. The width of the alluvials that could contain a palaeochannel to the east of the gabbro was thus decreased by some 200m to a maximum of 700m. Accordingly, the deflected lead to the west of the gabbro high was ranked as a more likely conduit for drainage and thus Drill Line 3 (Ref. Plan 1) was marked out.

The Cambrian gabbro is not strongly represented in outcrop. In drill hole LAF14 the gabbro occurred as mottled green/white clay. The pre-Cainozoic extent of gabbro is now extended to a minimum of 1 km^2. The possible NW continuance of the target palaeochannel (as targeted, Ref. Table 1) lies adjacent to and north of the gabbro high and may underline a significant portion of EL 6/94.

Mapping by Blissett (Zeehan 1:50,000 Geological Atlas rev. 1984) depicts most of the Cainozoic in EL 6/94 as Tertiary sediments. Tertiary basalt is only mapped as a capping on several ridges. The vegetation cover is predominantly thick rainforest, burnt at the margins. However, the eastern portion to the west of Healy Creek is at present accessible via tracks cut for fire fighting operations. Mapping has indicated a much more extensive basalt coverage. This mapping and associated plans for access line cutting were curtailed due to lack of encouragement from other aspects of the project. In two creek crossings (71770 m N / 44650 m E and 72550 m N / 44280 m E) a sequence of basal Precambrian sediments overlain by only several metres of sediments, including horizons with well rounded clasts, under basalt was observed. Other site visits on the western margin of this EL suggest only thin alluvial sequences exist in the area.

A cutting in post-basalt gravels located well to the north of the EL areas (Ref. Photo 11) contains a heavy mineral assemblage that includes cassiterite. It is suggested that reworking of some sections of the alluvial sequence has distributed low concentrations of tin over an extensive area.

Mapping of the lead closer to the existing mine workings was also undertaken. Only minor changes to the sediment margins have been made. Mapping units for the Cainozoic sequences were rationalised. In particular the unit comprised of conglomerate, gravel and grit (Ts) was in some instances difficult to differentiate from sand, silt and clay (Ts), as the alluvial sequence consists of interfingering lenses of these units.

Frequent outcrops of silcrete (unit Ts on Plan 1) are located predominantly in an arc around the NE margin of the sediments. These outcroppings were mapped and sampled. The development, presence, and mining implications of diagenetic cement has been previously considered in some detail by Waterhouse (1915) and Morrison (1994). Current examination suggests that these silicified sand and quartz pebble lag remnants rarely exceed 2 m in thickness. In places slumped blocks embedded in peaty soils suggest thicker deposits may exist. In several localities small scale ground sluicing has been undertaken in shallow silcrete deposits. Sampling of the conglomerate units for tin content returned only low values (with the exception of the first sample thought to have been contaminated by the Laboratory crushing apparatus).

4.3. Processing and Documentation of Previous (1990's) Work

In July 1990 Roy and Stan Laffer dug 57 excavator pits in the sediments around the central mass of basalt (Ref. Plan 1). The excavator was capable of digging to 6 metres and reached basement in eleven pits. At least 30 pits had been sampled with this work still being unprocessed in late 1996. Evaluation has since been done by Renison Limited, with results as tabulated in Appendix I. Tin grades are disappointingly low, compared with the documented, on-site assessments, made by the late Mr Roy Laffer. Panning estimations such as 'deep lead 3 - 4 lb' (i.e. 1.78 - 2.37 kg / cu m) and good '2-3 lb' (i.e. 1.19 - 1.78 kg / cu m) are at variance with Renison's grades of 0.17 kg / cu m and 0.05 kg / cu m respectively.

A considerable amount of time was spent in the field relocating and attempting to sequence the pits. Correct numbering of samples was not possible for some of the critical pits. Resampling of four pits was undertaken (Ref. Appendix II) by Renison Limited. Treatment using two differing methodologies matched the previous low grade results.

In 1995 Mr Stan Laffer and others undertook some test drilling on their own behalf using an old G33 cable tool rig (Ref. Photo 4) with equipment purchased from NE Tasmania. The Goldfields unit and other similar rigs have drilled bores to test alluvial tin to 45m in the Ringarooma Basin, although not through basalt cover. Three drill holes were commenced in the project area by the Laffer party.

The first hole was reported to have reached basement. It has been utilised in lieu of an extra RC hole on Line 1 of the current drilling program. Unprocessed samples totalling in excess of 2t of material were located at the drill site in late 1996. Many of the samples were recovered without identification, thus the drill log in Appendix III has many gaps in data. All samples were laboriously processed in Zeehan or NE Tasmania to derive a whole of hole grade. Most of the cassiterite grades from which the total figure of 114 g/cu m is derived are in samples from unlabelled bags. Excessive sample volume is apparent for both cable tool holes. This may suggest unfamiliarity with the drilling techniques required to prevent sample inflow up the casing column.

Samples from Hole 2 remain unwashed. This hole was close to but went deeper than drill hole LAF2. Hole 2 was reported to have terminated at an obstruction, although it is possible basement was reached. Hole 3 was positioned on the gravels covered by basalt and despite a number of attempts failed to achieve any depth.

4.4. Reverse Circulation Drilling Program

From 13 - 17 January 1997 Renison Limited contracted Diamond Drilling (Tas) Pty Ltd to drill sixteen RC holes totalling 319.5m (i.e. LAF1 - LAF16). Drilling was undertaken on two lines (Ref. Plan 1). Positioning of these lines and the hole spacing of 160 m was determined with respect to the following criteria:

- With the exception of the Tasman Mine workings no other contributing drainage channels off source areas were identified that warranted testing 'up lead'. Indeed a marginal basement bar often excludes this possibility around much of the source area.
- Renison Limited's brief (Ref. Table 1) was to locate a large volume target, thus one fence of holes was sited reasonably proximal to the source with the aim of intersecting payable gravels, whilst the second was sited to test for the existence of an extension to the lead.
- Lines were sited to suit access and topography and take account of vegetation conditions.
- A constraint of a maximum of 500 m of RC drilling for the first campaign limited the number of drill holes to less than 20.
- Lines were sited to minimise drilling through thick basalt capping.
- The orientation of drill lines was determined so as to be approximately perpendicular to the direction of the lead.

A Warman 650 track mounted drill rig (Ref. Photo 5) handled the variable and often difficult drilling conditions satisfactorily. Strata drilled ranged from fresh basalt (encountered at or near surface in five holes) to soft weathered carbonaceous shale and soft grey silt. The rig experienced difficulty in recovering representative samples from the first drill rod. It is thus difficult to compare these results with adjacent pit sampling. Four drill bits, as shown in Photo 8, were trailed. The face-sampling RC bit was the type most frequently used and was clearly superior in performance.

With regards to mobility, both drilling units handled most situations well, although two planned hole sites were not reached. At one point the more cumbersome compressor tender vehicle could not cope with boggy tea tree ground as shown in Photo 6.

Summary drill hole logs, with detailed lithological descriptions, are presented in Appendix 4. Cross-sections of the two drill lines are presented in Plan 2. Caution is advised when drawing inferences from these sections due to the vertical exaggeration and wide drill hole spacing.

Line 1 clearly shows the existence of placer tin deposits although due to poor sample recovery at depth in Hole LAF5 a clear correlation with channel location cannot be made. Basal cassiterite values are skewed towards the western channel flank. These values may be linked to the old Tasman Mine workings 200m up lead.

The absence of sub-Basaltic Tertiary sediments and presence of only a thin veneer of alluvials in the centre of Line 2 was unexpected and at variance with previous mapping data. Although basement RL's on Line 2 do not indicate a north-trending gutter,

'canyon'-style steep-sided channels, of similar depth, such as the Sco-loch lead of the Great Northern Plains, could be present but undetected within the 160 m drill fence spacing. A tin placer of the form of a narrow and possibly sinuous channel would be most unprospective in terms of economic potential.

5. Recommendations

Geological mapping and RC drilling completed in the EL 6/94 and 30/92 areas have decreased the prospectivity for a large tin resource at North Heemskirk. Considering the present tin price, and future outlook, there is scant encouragement to search for more modest targets in proximity to the Tasman Mine workings.

Consideration should be given by the license holders to undertake the following tasks ahead of relinquishment of the EL areas:

- Review exploration of mineral occurrences in the western portion of EL 30/92 in respect of advances in knowledge of the geology of Western Tasmania during the last two decades.
- Further geological mapping and sampling of the Cambrian gabbro for any associated mineralisation.
- Reconnoitre the eastern part of EL 6/94 to take advantage of relatively easy access before regrowth hinders inspection.

6. References

BLAINEY, G., 1954 - The Peaks of Lyell. Melbourne Uni. Press. P16

BLISSETT, A.H., 1962 - Zeehan. Dep. Mines Tas. Geol. Surv. Explanatory Rep

MORRISON, K.C., 1994 - Assessment of the Tasman River Alluvial Tin Exploration Target. Unpublished report. Renison Limited.

WATERHOUSE, L.L., 1914 - Reconnaissance of the North Heemskirk Tinfield, Dep. Mines Tas. Geol. Surv. Report.

Table 1

Renison Limited

North Heemskirk (Laffer's) Alluvial Tin Project

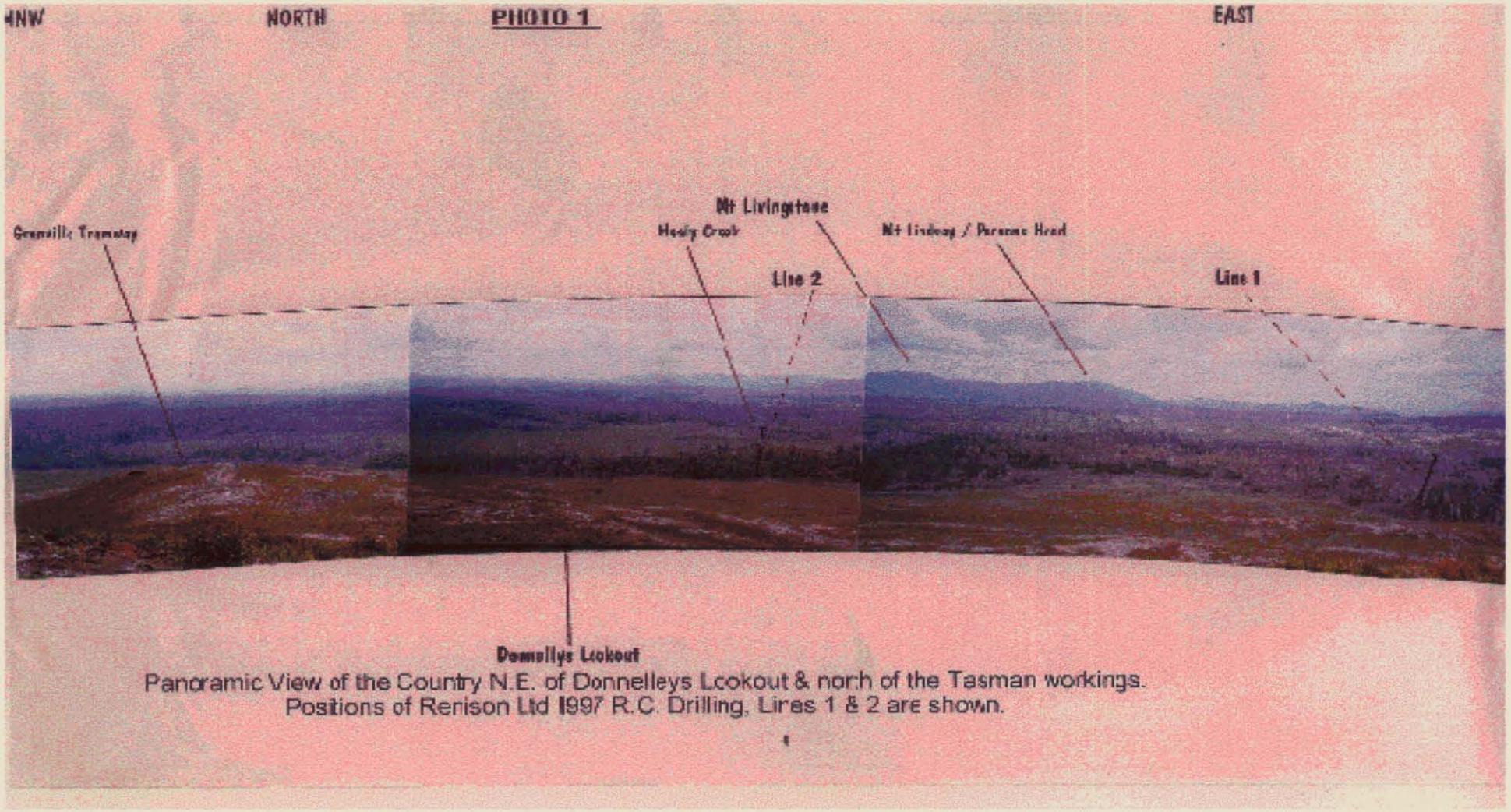
TARGET EXPECTATIONS v EXPLORATION OUTCOMES

Parameter	**Exploration Target / Expectation**	**Outcome Indicated by Current Work Program**
Potential area of the deposit	200 ha	105ha
Potential area in N W extension	600ha	40ha
Average thickness of 'ore' gravels	10m	10m
Potential volume 'ore' gravels	20,000,000 cu m	10,500,000 cu m
Average depth of overburden	10m	25m (including overlying basalt)
Stripping ratio	Preferably 1:1, higher if supported by grade	Ratio of 'mineralised' sequence to overburden is above 1:1
Tin grade (SnO_2)	0.75 kg - kg/cu m (median figure)	0.1 kg/cu m
Contained cassiterite (estimated)	15,000 tonnes	1,050 tonnes
Cassiterite metallurgy	Expected to be amenable to simple gravity separation	Limited testing suggests heavy mineral assemblage amenable to gravity separation. Only fine tin observed in drill samples.
Mining problems due to diagenetic cement	Silcrete outcrops common on the eastern margin considered a potential problem	Silcrete is only a lag capping. No significant hardpans encountered during drilling.
Overlying basalt	Not mentioned in previous reports. Obviously an impediment to economic extraction	Basalt (mostly fresh) extends over some 75% of the 105ha area indicated. A mean thickness of approximately 10m is greater than envisaged and a significant impediment to mining
Sediment type	Continuous wash horizons with minimal clay content desirable	Undulating to 'pot hole' basement configuration
Mining Conditions	'Blanket' type deposit of less than 20m depth would suit gravel pump operations.	The sequence is of variable thickness with best intersections lying below 20m depth.

2860010

Photo 1

Panoramic View of the Country N.E. of Donnelleys Lookout & north of the Tasman workings.
Positions of Renison Ltd 1997 RC Drilling, Lines 1 & 2 are shown.

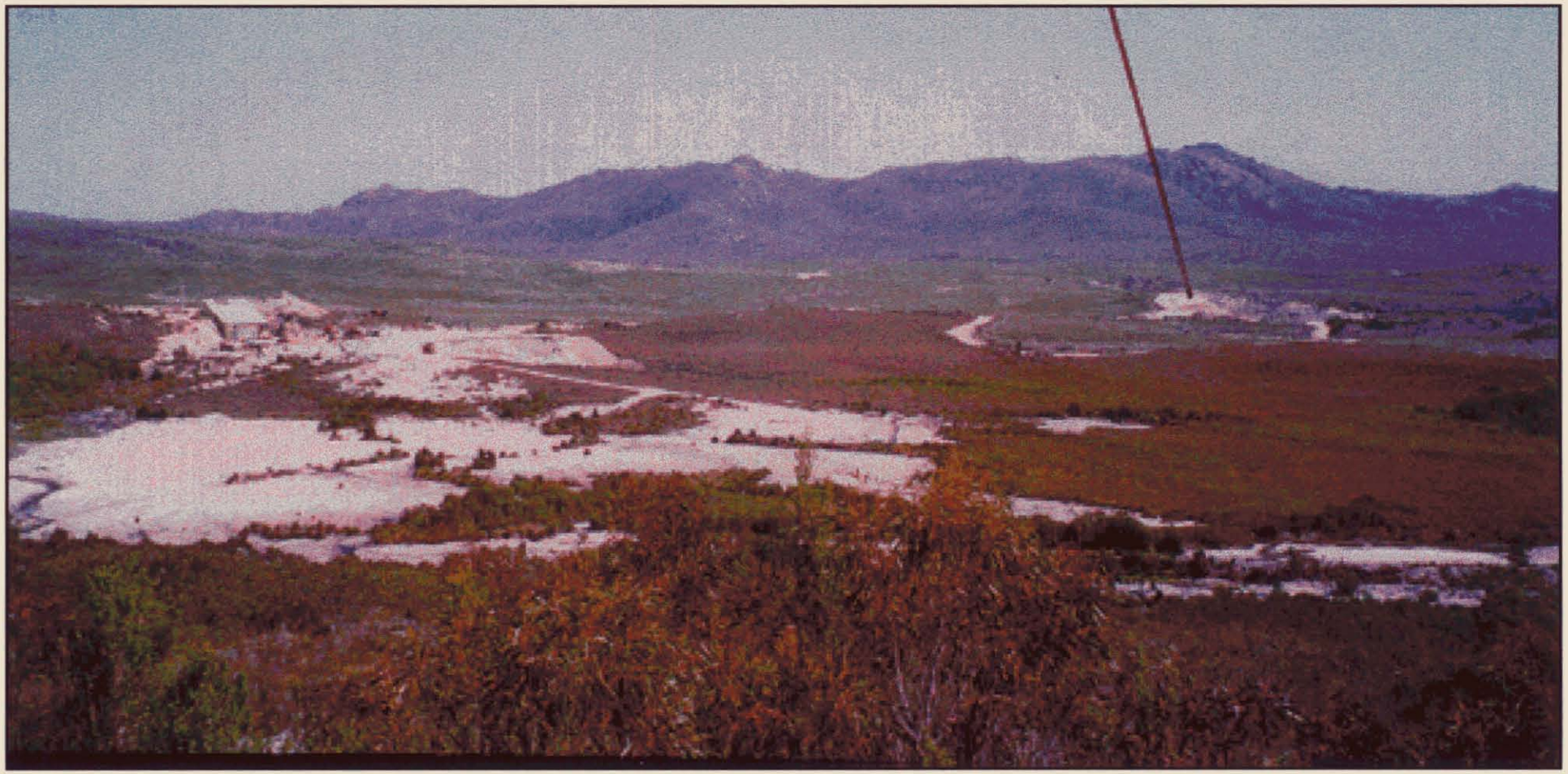


2860111

Photo 2

Laffers most recent treatment plant. Looking south with Mt Heemskirk in the distance.

Laffer Excavator Workings



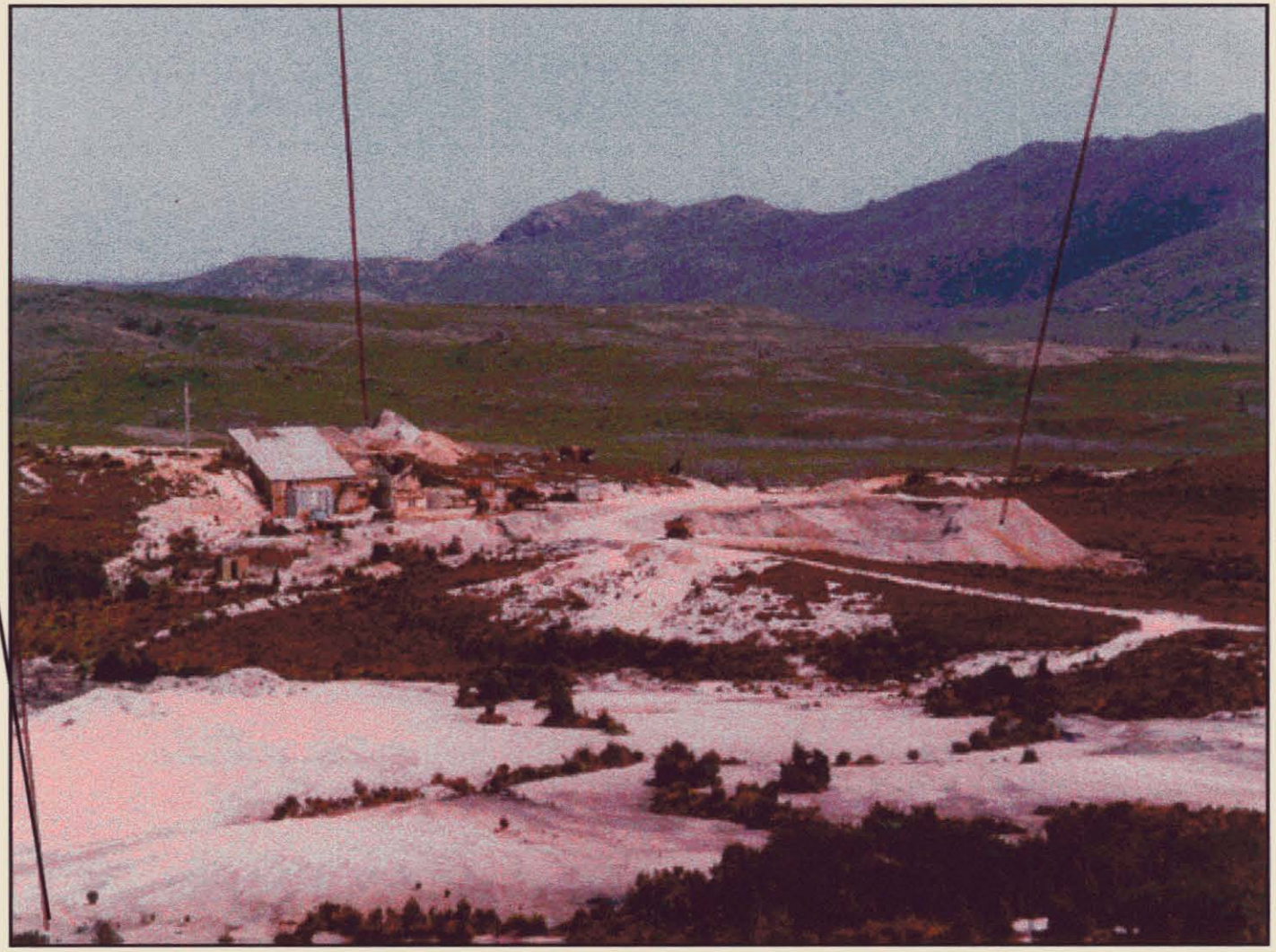
286012

Photo 3

Detail of Laffers Plant

Stockpile of Granville West material

Oversize Dump



Tailings in Creek

286013

Photo 4

Drilling Cable Tool Hole No 2 - 1995 with Goldfields G33 rig.
Situated on Line 1 besides the Granville Tramway.



286014

Photo 5

Diamond Drilling Tas. Ltd. Warman 650 UDR rig & tender on Line 1
near the location of Photo4.



236015

Photo 6

Tender unable to cross soft 'tea tree swamp' ground in the vicinity of hole LAF11 - Line 2



286016

Photo 7

Diamond Drilling Tas. Pty. Ltd. Warman 650 UDR rig & tender Line 2
on button grass over basement near hole LAF12 - 1997



286017

Photo 8

Range of 4 1/2 inch bits available and trialed on the RC drilling program.



Photo 9

Diamond Drilling Tas. Pty. Ltd. tender (at Rosebery) showing the compressor, fuel tank and Hi-Ab crane.



286019

Photo 10

Middleground - Tasman River & Tasman River Workings from Donnelleys Lookout.

High basement Bar Road to Zeehan Laffers treatment plant



286020

Photo 11

Profile of post basaltic sediments with cassiterite present in the wash horizon.
Site is in a dozed cutting at 5370800mN, 340650mE.



286021

Photo 12

Fire track through burnt rainforest at the NW corner of EL 6/94.
Looking to the N.E. with the rehabilitated Reece Dam quarry in the middle ground.



286022

Photo 13

Rainforest remains - Western margin of EL 6/94 - typical of the area now mapped as basalt.



286023

Photo 14

Field treatment using a mixer and a cradle for primary concentration of each 2m sample.
Location - Tasman River mine workings.



286024

286025

APPENDIX I

APPRAISAL OF PIT SAMPLING JULY 1990

286026

Renison Ltd

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

Appraisal of Pit Sampling July 1990

(Note - samples collected by R & S Laffer, Jul 1990, samples processed by R Munro, Nov 1996)

PIT NO	SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF PIT (ft)	DEPTH OF PIT (m)	NOTED Sn GRADE	BASEMENT IN PIT	PIT RE-LOCATED	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	CALC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	COMMENTS	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY
T1	T1	18	5.5		No	Yes			510.0	0.20	1.41			Lt br sand, wash, grit	V. qtz frags, water-worn qtz
									426.5	0.25	1.47				
							19.0	7.6			2.88	378.63			
T2	T2	16	4.9	Poor colour	No	Yes	12.0	4.8	255.5	0.03	0.11	22.03		Lt br sand, wash, grit	V. qtz frags, water-worn qtz, alt. v. qtz
T3	T3	16	4.9		No	Yes	17.0	6.8	225.5	0.09	0.28	41.17		Lt br coarse sand, grit, wash	Ang. to sub-ang. v. qtz frags, water-worn qtz, alt. v. qtz
T4	T4	18	5.5		No	Yes	15.0	6.0	212.5	0.08	0.23	39.08		Cream coarse sand, grit, wash	Ang. to sub-ang. v. qtz frags
T5	T5	18	5.5		No	Yes	16.0	6.4	128.9	0.12	0.21	33.34		Cream coarse silty sand, grit, wash	V. qtz frags
T6	T6	18	5.5		No	Yes	8.0	3.2	216.0	0.03	0.09	27.93		Y silty grit, wash	V. qtz frags, ferricrete
1		3	0.9		Yes	Yes									
2	1	7	2.1		No	Yes	25.0	10.0	191.5	0.08	0.21	21.13		Y silty grit, wash	Fe-stained v. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz, altered v. qtz
3	2	8	2.4		No	Yes	22.5	9.0	278.0	0.06	0.23	25.56		Light gy wash, grit	Pink stained v. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz, phyllite
4	3A	8.5	2.6		No	Yes	14.0	5.6	117.5	0.09	0.15	26.05		Y silty wash, grit	V. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz, psammitic frags
	3B	19	5.8		No	Yes	12.5	5.0	279.5	0.12	0.46	92.52		Wash, silty grit, sand	V. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz, psammitic frags
5		3	0.9		Yes	Yes									
6	4A	8.5	2.6		No	Yes	16.5	6.6	223.5	0.03	0.09	14.01		Light gy wash, silty grit, sand	V. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz
	4B	19	5.8		No	Yes	19.5	7.8	233.0	0.09	0.29	37.08	Re-sampled 9/12/96	Light gy wash, silty grit, sand	V. qtz, large sub-rnd. v. qtz
7	5	8	2.4		No	Yes	17.5	7.0	190.0	0.15	0.39	56.16	Re-sampled 9/12/96	Br silty grit, wash, sand	Large sub-rnd. v. qtz, v. qtz
8		4	1.2		No	Yes									
9	6	3	0.9		Boulders	Yes	17.5	7.0	194.5	0.08	0.21	30.66		Humic grit, wash, sand	Stained ang. and large sub-rnd. v. qtz
10	8	10	3.0		No	Yes	16.0	6.4	215.5	0.07	0.21	32.51		Br/y grit, wash, sand	Br stained and wh v. qtz
11	9	16	4.9		No	Yes	18.5	7.4	299.5	0.01	0.04	5.58			
12		6	1.8		Yes	Yes									
13		5	1.5		Yes	Yes									
14	10	16	4.9		No	Yes	14.5	5.8	331.5	0.04	0.18	31.53		Weakly lithified y sandy gravel	Pinkish, stained v. qtz
15	11	12	3.7		No	Yes	12.0	4.8	211.0	0.01	0.03	6.06		Wash, fine y sand, gravel	Fe-stained v. qtz frags, large sub-rnd. v. qtz, rnd. tour, alt qtz
16		2	0.6		Yes	Yes									
17		16	4.9		In basalt	Yes									
18		16	4.9		In basalt	No									
19		10	3.0		In basalt	No									
NT1	NT1	20	6.1	"Very good"	No	Yes	19.0	7.6	311.5	0.08	0.34	45.23		Wash, fine grey silty sand	V. qtz frags
NT2		8	2.4		Too hard	Yes									
NT3		8	2.4		Too hard	Yes									
NT4		10	3.0		No	Yes									
NT5		10	3.0		No	Yes									
NT6	NT2	20	6.1		No	Yes	7.0	2.8	343.5	0.14	0.66	236.90		Reducing environment wash, dk gy silty sand	V. qtz frags, ang. basement frags, ang. sst, sub-rnd. shale

286027

Renison Ltd

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

Appraisal of Pit Sampling July 1990

(Note - samples collected by R & S Laffer, Jul 1990; samples processed by R Munro, Nov 1996)

PIT NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH OF PIT (ft)	DEPTH OF PIT (m)	NOTED Sn GRADE	BASEMENT IN PIT	PIT RE-LOCATED	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	CALC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	COMMENTS	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY *
NT7		10	3.0		No	Yes									
NT8		2	0.6		Yes	Yes									
NT9	NT3	12	3.7	Fair prospect	No	Yes	4.5	1.8	270.5	0.04	0.15	82.91		Lt. br. silty sand and wash	V. qtz frags, metamorphic basement, sst, sub-md. PC shale
NT10		10	3.0		Too hard	Approx.							Loc. disturbed - fire break		
NT11		8	2.4		No	Yes									
NT12	NT4	20	6.1	"Good 2-3lb"	No	Yes	9.4	3.76	0.4	41	0.20	54.15	Re-sampled 9/12/96 (*)		
NT13		10	3.0		No	Approx.							Loc. disturbed - fire break		
NT14		16	4.9		No	Approx.							Loc. disturbed - fire break/flooded		
NT15	NT5	18	5.5	Fair prospect	No	Yes	9.5	3.8	333.5	0.04	0.18	48.42		Wash, y clayey grit	V. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, metamorphic basement, rnd. sst
NT16		?	?		No	No									
NT17		18	5.5		No	No									
NT18		10	3.0		No	No									
NT19		15	4.6		No	No									
NT20	NT6	18	5.5	Dp. lead 3-4lb	No	No	9	3.6	346.5	0.13	0.62	172.59		Wash, lt br sand	V. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, metamorphics, rnd. sst, large sub-rnd. qtz
NT21	NT7	18	5.5	"Good"	No	No	10	4	288.5	0.05	0.20	49.74		Lt br sand, wash	V. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, metamorphics, rnd. sst, large sub-rnd. qtz
NT22		2	0.6		Yes	No									
NT23	NT8	10	3.0	"Very good"	No	Possibly	8.5	3.4	352.5	0.11	0.53	157.30	Re-sampled 9/12/96. S. Laffer	Lt gy fine sand, wash, plant matter	Ang.v. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, rnd. qtz/tour, metamorphics, rnd. sst
													indicated this to be NT23		
NT24	NT9	19	5.8	"V. good 3lb"	No	No	12	4.8	426.5	0.15	0.88	183.84		Lt br sand, wash	Ang.v. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, metamorphics, rnd. sst
NT25	REVEL	16	4.9	"Good"	No	Yes	10	4	63.0	0.48	0.42	104.28			
NT26		9	2.7		Yes (?)	Yes									
NT27		16	4.9	"Poor tin"	No	Yes									
NT28		3	0.9		Yes	No									
D1		5	1.5		Yes	No									
D2		12	3.7		No	Yes									
D3	D1	12	3.7	"Good"	Yes	Yes	12	4.8	745.5	0.08	0.82	171.38		Med. sand	Rnd v. qtz frags, rnd. qtz, rnd qtz/tour, metamorphics, rnd. sst, large sub-rnd. qtz
D4		18	5.5	"Tin"	No	Yes									
UNKNOWN	5B (?)	(?)	(?)		(?)	No	9	3.6	330.5	0.19	0.87	240.59	No details of sample on record		
UNKNOWN	7 (?)	(?)	(?)		(?)	No	17	6.8	266.0	0.22	0.81	118.70	No details of sample on record		

NOTES :

1. Identification was difficult in many instances due to condition of samples.
2. On-site visit with Mr S. Laffer was conducted in 1996 but location and sequencing of Pits NT16-NT24 not resolved.

* Sample No. NT4 from NT12 treated at Renison's laboratory by Tony Choo.

APPENDIX II

PIT RECHECK SAMPLING

286029

Renison Ltd

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

Pit Recheck Sampling

(Note - samples collected by R & S Laffer, Jul 1990; samples processed by R Munro & Renison laboratory, Nov-Dec 1996)

PIT NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	REPORTED Sn GRADE (%)	SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg)	CALC. VOL. (l)	CON. WEIGHT (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	COMMENTS
6	Top ripple	37.08 & 14.01			265.0	0.06	0.20		Cradle / panning method
	Bottom ripple	37.08 & 14.02			128.5	0.01	0.01		Cradle / panning method
			10.0	4.00			0.21	52.47	Cradle / panning method
6	Rough tail	37.08 & 14.04			1351.5	0.01	0.19		Mosley table method
	Clean tail	37.08 & 14.05			36.0	0.01	0.00		Mosley table method
	Concentrate	37.08 & 14.06			23.0	0.29	0.09		Mosley table method
	Decant slimes	37.08 & 14.07			250.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
			8.9	3.56			0.28	78.90	Mosley table method
7	Top ripple	56.16			281.5	0.07	0.27		Cradle / panning method
	Bottom ripple	56.16			150.0	0.01	0.01		Cradle / panning method
			10.5	4.20			0.28	67.18	Cradle / panning method
7	Rough tail	56.16			2555.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
	Clean tail	56.16			125.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
	Concentrate	56.16			45.0	0.73	0.45		Mosley table method
	Decant slimes	56.16			180.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
			12.0	4.78			0.45	94.79	Mosley table method
NT12	Top ripple	54.15	8.5	3.40	403.0	0.03	0.14	40.87	Cradle / panning method
	Bottom ripple	54.15			290.0	0.00	0.00		Cradle / panning method
NT12									Mosley table method
NT237	Top ripple	147.3			362.5	0.16	0.78		Cradle / panning method
	Bottom ripple	147.3			193.0	0.00	0.00		Cradle / panning method
			10.5	4.20			0.78	184.52	Cradle / panning method
NT237	Rough tail	147.3			2208.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
	Clean tail	147.3			170.0	0.00	0.00		Mosley table method
	Concentrate	147.3			65.0	1.01	0.90		Mosley table method
	Decant slimes	147.3			530.0	0.01	0.07		Mosley table method
			11.4	4.57			0.97	213.07	Mosley table method
	Cradle test				119.0	0.00	0.00		Cradle / panning method
	Panning test				269.0	0.01	0.04		Cradle / panning method
	Total Method			14.60			0.04	2.82	Cradle / panning method
	Loss								

APPENDIX III

CABLE TOOL (1995) DRILL LOGS

Renison Ltd **CABLE TOOL DRILL LOG** **HOLE 1** SHEET 1 OF 2

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk
COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369380mN/345458mE
DRILLING METHOD : CABLE TOOL
DATE : ??/??/1995
CUTTING SHOE DIAMETER : 16.03cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 20.8 l/m
DRILLER : Niel Uttley
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : R. MUNRO (Dec 1996)
SURFACE RL : 182m
BASEMENT RL : 142m?

DEPTH (m)		SAMPLE	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	CLAST
FROM	TO	WEIGHT (kg)	VOL (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)		LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY
0.0	1.0							No sample		
1.0	2.0	29.9	11.96	186.50	0.07	0.18	15.06		Tight y/br cy, silt, wash, grit	Sub-ang. tour and v. qtz wash
2.0	3.0	30.5	12.20	255.00	0.06	0.21	17.30		Tight y/br cy, silt, grit	Minor sub-ang. v. qtz wash
3.0	4.0	25.0	10.00	278.00	0.05	0.19	19.17		Tight y/br cy, silt, grit	Minor sub-ang. sm.v. qtz wash
4.0	5.0	29.1	11.64	242.50	0.06	0.20	17.24		Tight y/br cy, silt, grit	Minor sub-ang. sm.v. qtz wash
5.0	6.0	24.5	9.80	214.00	0.03	0.09	9.04		Lt br gritty clay	Rare sub-ang. sm.v. qtz wash
6.0	7.0							No sample		
7.0	8.0	32.5	13.00	206.50	0.09	0.26	19.72		Br clay silt and rare grit	Rare sub-ang. sm.v. qtz wash
8.0	9.0									
9.0	10.0							? Lost	Dk br slightly silty, tight cy, silt	
10.0	11.0	36.3	14.52	359.50	0.06	0.30	20.49		Dk br slightly silty, tight cy, silt	
11.0	12.0	33.0	13.20	310.00	0.14	0.60	45.35		Dk br slightly silty, tight cy, silt	Rare sub-ang. sm.v. qtz wash
12.0	13.0	41.0	16.40	376.00	0.13	0.67	41.11		Gy/br slightly silty, tight cy, silt	
13.0	14.0							No sample		
14.0	15.0	38.0	15.20	335.50	0.21	0.97	63.93		Dk lignitic cy, silt,gnt, fine sand	
15.0	16.0	43.0	17.20	324.50	0.26	1.16	67.66		Dk gy/br tight lignitic cy, silt	
16.0	17.0							No sample		
17.0	18.0	38.5	15.40	282.50	0.22	0.86	55.67		Dk gy/br tight lignitic cy, silt, grit	
18.0	19.0	39.0	15.60	228.50	0.16	0.50	32.33		Dk gy/br tight lignitic cy, silt	
19.0	20.0							No sample		
20.0	21.0	48.0	19.20	220.50	0.07	0.21	11.09		-	Sample portion A. Frac. cgt frags
		28.5	11.40	337.50	0.09	0.42	36.75		-	Sample portion B
21.0	22.0	36.0	14.40	310.00	0.08	0.34	23.75		Br cy, silt with embedded grit	
22.0	23.0	31.5	12.60	185.50	0.15	0.38	30.46		Br plastic clayey silt	
23.0	24.0							No sample		
24.0	25.0	31.5	12.60	252.50	0.02	0.07	5.53		Wood, lignitic silty clay	Sample portion A
		41.0	16.40	216.50	0.12	0.36	21.85		Dk gy/br cy, silt, minor grit	Sample portion B
25.0	26.0	36.0	14.40	231.50	0.16	0.51	35.48		Br clayey silt with embedded grit	
26.0	27.0	34.0	13.60	218.50	0.07	0.21	15.51		-	Several frac. (?) cgt. frags

286031

Renison Ltd CABLE TOOL DRILL LOG **HOLE 1** SHEET 2 OF 2

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk
COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369380mN/345458mE
DRILLING METHOD : CABLE TOOL
DATE : ??/??/1995
CUTTING SHOE DIAMETER : 16.03cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 20.8 l/m
DRILLER : Niel Uttley
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : R. MUNRO (Dec 1996)
SURFACE RL : 182m
BASEMENT RL : 142m?

DEPTH (m)		SAMPLE	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	CLAST
FROM	TO	WEIGHT (kg)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)		LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY
27.0	28.0	43.5	17.40	214.00	0.22	0.65	37.32		Br lignitic cy, silt with wood and ang. grit	
28.0	29.0	31.5	12.60	208.50	0.07	0.20	15.98		Br lignitic cy, silt with wood and ang. grit	
29.0	30.0	31.0	12.40	248.00	0.10	0.34	27.59		Br lignitic gritty cy, silt with wood	Minor fragments of shale (?)
30.0	31.0							No sample		
31.0	32.0							No sample		
32.0	33.0							No sample		
33.0	34.0	44.5	17.80	293.50	0.07	0.28	15.92		Br lignitic cy, silt and ang. grit	
34.0	35.0							No sample		
35.0	36.0							No sample		
36.0	37.0	47.0	18.80	339.00	0.61	2.85	151.72		Dk br lignitic cy, silt with wood and ang. grit	
37.0	38.0							No sample		
38.0	39.0							No sample		
39.0	40.0							No sample		

2860322

Renison Ltd

CABLE TOOL DRILL LOG

HOLE 2

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369680mN/345800mE

DRILLING METHOD : CABLE TOOL

DATE : ??/??/1995

CUTTING SHOE DIAMETER : 16.03cm

THEORETICAL VOLUME : 20.8 l/m

DRILLER : Niel Uttley

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS : R. MUNRO

SURFACE RL : 181m

BASEMENT RL : NOT REACHED

DEPTH (m)		NO. OF	SAMPLE	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE
FROM	TO	BAGS	WEIGHT (kg)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)		LITHOLOGY
0.0	1.0	1								Light y/br silty grit
1.0	2.0	1								Y silty sand and grit
2.0	3.0	1								Y silty sand and grit
3.0	4.0	1								Y silty sand, wash, grit
4.0	5.0	1								Y silty sand and grit
5.0	6.0	1								Y silty grit
6.0	7.0	1								Light y silty grit
7.0	8.0	1								Y silty sand and grit
8.0	9.0	2								Light silty sand and grit
9.0	10.0	2								Light y/br silty grit
10.0	11.0	1								Light y/br silty grit
11.0	12.0	1								Light y/br silty grit
12.0	13.0	5								Light y/br silty grit
13.0	14.0	6								Light brown silty grit
14.0	15.0	3								Light brown coarse silty grit
15.0	16.0	3								Light brown coarse silty grit
16.0	17.0	2								Br gritty silt
17.0	18.0	1								Br gritty silt
18.0	19.0	1								Br gritty silt
19.0	20.0	1								Br gritty silt
20.0	21.0	2								Br gritty silt
21.0	22.0	1								Br gritty silt

NOTE: Drilling terminated at 22m due to an obstruction (?).
Problems with "run-in" evident from very large volumes
of samples. Cable tool hole samples have not been washed.
RC hole LAF3 is situated close to this cable tool hole.

2860033

APPENDIX IV

RC DRILL LOGS

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF1**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369700mN/345990mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 13 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 181m
BASEMENT RL : 179.5m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 1.5m
DEPTH DRILLED : 6m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	25.0

DEPTH (m)		THEORET.	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	CUM.	OVERSIZE	SAMPLE	OVERSIZE
FROM	TO	VOL. (l)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)	GRADE	LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY	(%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	6	271.5	0.03	0.11	18.72		Powdery faun PC hornfels	V. qtz, shale; from arenite basement	15
2.0	4.0	20.8	35			0.00	0.00		Off-white powdery hornfels	V. qtz, py; from arenite basement	5
4.0	6.0								No sample	V. qtz, py, from arenite basement	

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

236035

Renison Ltd # REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF2**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

DATE : 13 January 1997 | SURFACE RL : 181m

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369720mN/345855mE | BIT DIAMETER : 15cm | BASEMENT RL : 163.5m

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG | THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m | DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 17.5m

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro | DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit | DEPTH DRILLED : 19m

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	3.5

DEPTH (m)		THEORET.	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	CUM.	OVERSIZE	SAMPLE	OVERSIZE
FROM	TO	VOL. (l)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)	GRADE	LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY	(%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	10	255.0	0.04	0.14	14.07	14.1	Stained v. qtz, ang. milky qtz & qztite frags	Br silty OS	15
2.0	4.0	20.8	13	219.5	0.01	0.03	2.33	8.2	Milky qtz, Fe stained qtz, sst, tour/qtz.	Cream silty OS	70
4.0	6.0	20.8	19	303.0	0.02	0.08	4.40	6.9	Ang. v. qtz, milky qtz, sst	Lt gy silt	60
6.0	8.0	20.8	15	201.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	5.2	Ang. v. qtz, milky qtz, sst	Mainly OS	75
8.0	10.0	20.8	10	241.0	0.01	0.03	3.32	4.8	Ang. v. qtz, milky qtz, sst	Cream gritty silt, OS	60
10.0	12.0	20.8	26	268.5	0.02	0.07	2.65	4.5	Ang. v. qtz, milky qtz, sst, dk siltstone	Lt gy silt, wood	70
12.0	14.0	20.8	18	159.0	0.05	0.11	6.09	4.7	Ang. qtz & qtzite	Gy silt, clay, wood, OS	40
14.0	16.0	20.8	15	203.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	4.1	Ang. qtz & qtzite, py cemented cong	Gy silt, clay, wood, OS	30
16.0	18.0	20.8	26	238.0	BLD	0.00	0.00	3.7	Ang. qtz, qtz grit, qtzite	Gy silt, clay, wood, OS	60
18.0	19.0	10.4	17	306.0	BLD	0.00	0.00	3.5	Dk gy shale frags	Gy silt, clay, wood, OS; 17.5-carbonaceous sh.	30

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade. in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm, frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286036

Renison Ltd

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG

HOLE LAF3

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369610mN/345715mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER :Tony Cherry

DATE : 13 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 180m
BASEMENT RL : 169.5m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 10.5m
DEPTH DRILLED : 12m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	11.8

DEPTH (m) FROM	TO	THEORET. VOL (l)	REC. VOL (l)	PANNED CON (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0	2	20.8	5	266.0	0.04	0.03	2.46	2.5	Sub-rnd milky qtz	Gy/red br silty cy	40
2	4	20.8	8	310.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	1.2	Sub-rnd milky qtz, ferricrete, ferrug sst	Yell/br silty cy	30
4	6	20.8	12	297.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	0.8	Sub-rnd milky qtz, ferricrete, ferrug sst	Yell/br silty cy	40
6	8	20.8	12	214.0	0.01	0.03	2.46	1.2	Fe stained ang. qtz, qtz grit	Yell/br silty cy	70
8	10	20.8	19	236.0	0.30	0.98	51.40	11.3	Ang. qtz; qtz grit	Yell silty grits	50
10	12	20.8	38	212.5	0.07	0.21	5.40	10.3	Gy shale fragments	Yell silty grit; 10.5-dk gy carb. shale	

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

23603

Renison Ltd **REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG** **HOLE LAF4**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369515mN/345590mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 14 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 180m
BASEMENT RL : 165m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 15m
DEPTH DRILLED : 16m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	19.2

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	10	224.0	0.10	0.31	30.90	30.9	Ang. v. qtz, qtz	Br clay/silt; sand	60
2.0	4.0	20.8	11	72.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	15.4	Ang. siltstone; laminated in some instances	Lt br clay/silt, sand	50
4.0	6.0	20.8	13	195.0	0.04	0.11	8.28	13.1	Ang. br siltstone, qtzite	Lt br clay/silt; sand; 5.0-gy cy, wood	50
6.0	8.0	20.8	6	287.5	0.01	0.04	6.61	11.4	Fine qtz, v. qtz, qtz grit	Gy/br tight silty cy, wood	25
8.0	10.0	20.8	33	218.5	0.15	0.55	10.08	11.2	Fine qtz, v. qtz grit, fine siltstone	Gy/br tight silty cy, wood	20
			22	247.5	0.03					Second sample bin for 2m interval	
10.0	12.0	20.8	20	337.5	0.01	0.05	2.33	9.7	Wood, siltstone grit, ang. qtz frag	Gy/br tight silty cy, wood; 11.5-sand	50
12.0	14.0	20.8	19	223.0	0.04	0.12	6.48	9.2	Siltstone grit, ang. qtz frag	Gy/br tight silty cy, wood	25
14.0	16.0	20.8	15	210.0	0.41	1.19	79.17	18.0	Ang. qtz; qtzite, py	Gy/br tight silty cy, wood; 14.5-sand/grit	40
										Dk gy carb shale from 15m	

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286038

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF5** **SHEET 1 OF 2**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369405mN/345310mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 15 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 179m
BASEMENT R.L.: 114m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT: 65m??
DEPTH DRILLED : 70m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	54.1
Whole of Alluvials Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	47.4

DEPTH (m) FROM	TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	3	190.5	0.04	0.11	35.03	35.0	Milky qtz-rich rubble	Soil, lt gy silty OS	40
2.0	4.0	20.8	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.5	No sample	Soil, lt gy silty OS, basalt fragments	
4.0	6.0	20.8	1	207.5	0.04	0.11	114.48	49.8	Fresh to partly weathered basalt	Yellow cy, sand, basalt frags - poor recovery	40
6.0	8.0	20.8	1	182.5	0.04	0.10	100.69	62.6	Fresh to partly weathered basalt	Yellow cy, sand, basalt frags - poor recovery	25
8.0	10.0	20.8	1	68.5	0.02	0.02	18.90	53.8	Fresh to partly weathered basalt	Yellow cy, sand, basalt frags - poor recovery	30
10.0	12.0	20.8	3	113.0	0.13	0.20	67.54	56.1	Fresh to partly weathered basalt	Lt gy silt, basalt fragments	50
12.0	14.0	20.8	5	200.5	0.09	0.25	49.78	55.2	Fresh to partly weathered basalt	Lt gy silt, basalt fragments	20
14.0	16.0	20.8	23	127.5	0.21	0.37	16.06	50.3	Wood, py, qtz grit	Dk gy cy, silt, grit	10
16.0	18.0	20.8	12	265.0	0.01	0.04	3.05	45.1	Drift, granitic, v. qtz, qtzite	Dominantly grit	
18.0	20.0	20.8	15	234.0	0.09	0.29	19.37	42.5	Ang. qtz, qtzite, qtz grit	Lt gy gritty silt	70
20.0	22.0	20.8	14	196.5	0.17	0.46	32.91	41.6	Ang. qtz, qtzite, qtz grit	Dk gy gritty silt	50
22.0	24.0	20.8	16	173.5	0.16	0.38	23.93	40.1	Minimal ang. qtz, qtzite, qtz grit	Gy silty grit and OS	5
24.0	26.0	20.8	23	257.0	0.26	1.02	36.59	39.9	Ang. qtz, qtzite, siltstone, banded siltstone	Gy silty grit and OS; silt horizon	50
			5	373.0	0.02					Second sample bin for 2m interval	25
26.0	28.0	20.8	20	254.0	0.13	0.46	22.77	38.6	Qtz, siltstone grit, marcasitic wood	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	50
28.0	30.0	20.8	18	284.0	0.11	0.43	23.94	37.7	Qtz grit, ang. qtz, qtzite frags	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	
30.0	32.0	20.8	19	181.5	0.17	0.43	22.40	36.7	Qtz grit, ang. qtz, qtzite frags, py sst	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	
32.0	34.0	20.8	26	296.5	0.09	0.37	14.16	35.4	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, v. qtz, qtzite	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	40
34.0	36.0	20.8	19	242.5	0.04	0.13	7.04	33.8	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, v. qtz, qtzite, py	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	
36.0	38.0	20.8	3	262.5	0.02	0.07	24.14	33.3	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, v. qtz, qtzite, py, wood	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	60
38.0	40.0	20.8	33	225.0	0.16	0.50	15.05	32.4	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, v. qtz, qtzite, py, wood	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit	60
40.0	42.0	20.8	30	283.0	0.61	2.38	79.37	34.6	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, ang. qtz frag	Horizons of gy silt and sandy grit; 41-coarse grit	60
42.0	44.0	20.8	19	311.0	0.19	1.79	45.79	35.1	Grit, qtz, granitic grit, ang. qtz frag	Coarse grit and OS	50
			20	227.0	0.31					Second sample bin for 2m interval	50

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

* Circulation problems were experienced in drilling of hole LAF5, from a depth of 60m. Repeat reaming, use of foam and water injection were unsuccessfully applied to re-establish circulation. Circulation loss was possibly at intersection of basement. Large quantities of contaminated sample were blown up to surface from annulus of drill hole.

2860039

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG HOLE LAF5 **SHEET 2 OF 2**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

DATE : 15 January 1997 SURFACE RL : 179m

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369405mN/345310mE BIT DIAMETER : 15cm BASEMENT R.L.: 114m

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m DEPTH TO BASEMENT: 65m??

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit DEPTH DRILLED : 70m

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	25.3
Whole of Alluvials Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	32.2

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
44.0	46.0	20.8	21	239.5	0.29	0.96	45.62	35.6	Ang. qtz, qtzite, tour/qtz	Coarse grit, OS	5
46.0	48.0	20.8	26	293.5	0.09	0.36	14.01	34.7	Ang. qtz, qtzite, tour/qtz, qtz and siltstone grit	Coarse grit, OS	60
48.0	50.0	20.8	27	351.5	0.12	1.01	28.15	34.4		Coarse grit, OS	60
			9	284.5	0.11					Second sample bin for 2m interval	40
50.0	52.0	20.8	40	358.5	0.34	1.68	42.03	34.7	Grit - qtz, qtz/tour, qtzite, ang. qtz , wood	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt	
52.0	54.0	20.8	40	404.0	0.49	2.73	68.26	36.0	Grit - qtz, qtz/tour, qtzite, ang. qtz , wood	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rounded pebbles	
54.0	56.0	20.8	27	292.0	0.50	3.38	71.97	37.3	Ang. qtz, qtzite, sub-rnd. qtz/tour, drift	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rnd. pebb, bird's-eye	
			20	367.5	0.27					Second sample bin for 2m interval	
56.0	58.0	20.8	28	359.5	0.47	2.33	83.23	38.8	Rnd. qtz/tour, ang. qtz, sub-ang. qtz, siltst	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rnd. pebb, bird's-eye	
58.0	60.0	20.8	40	396.5	1.11	6.07	151.76	42.6	Rnd. qtz/tour, qtz, sub-ang. qtz, granitic drift	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rnd. pebb, bird's-eye	
60.0	62.0	20.8	5	277.5	0.04	0.15	30.62	42.2	Rnd. qtz/tour, qtz, sub-ang. qtz, granitic drift	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rnd. pebb, bird's-eye	50
62.0	64.0	20.8	4	354.0	0.10	0.49	122.07	44.7	Rnd. qtz/tour, qtz, sub-ang. qtz, granitic drift	Gy sand, grit, gravel, silt, rnd. pebb, bird's-eye	30
64.0	66.0	20.8	15	282.5	0.63	2.45	163.66	48.3	Possibly contaminated sample - as above	As above	
66.0	68.0	20.8							No sample	Basement (?) - very soft	
68.0	70.0	20.8							No sample	Basement (?) - very soft	

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

* Circulation problems were experienced in drilling of hole LAF5, from a depth of 60m. Repeat reaming, use of foam and water injection were unsuccessfully applied to re-establish circulation. Circulation loss was possibly at intersection of basement. Large quantities of contaminated sample were blown up to surface from annulus of drill hole.

2860040

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF6**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

DATE : 15 January 1997 SURFACE RL : 178m

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369405mN/345230mE BIT DIAMETER : 15cm BASEMENT RL : 135.5m

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 42.5m

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit DEPTH DRILLED : 43m

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	109.7
Whole of Alluvials Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	143.5

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8					0.00	0.0	Not sampled	Basalt (fresh)	
2.0	4.0	20.8					0.00	0.0	Not sampled	Basalt (fresh)	
4.0	6.0	20.8					0.00	0.0	Not sampled	Basalt (fresh)	
6.0	8.0	20.8					0.00	0.0	Not sampled	Basalt (fresh)	
8.0	10.0	20.8					0.00	0.0	Not sampled	Basalt (fresh)	
10.0	12.0	20.8	15	345.5	0.01	0.05	3.18	0.5	Basalt frag	Basalt (fresh); 11.0m gy silt	
12.0	14.0	20.8	18	250.5	0.01	0.03	1.92	0.7	Rounded qtz,qtz/tour,sub-rnd. slst,drift	Gy silt, OS	50
14.0	16.0	20.8	10	285.5	0.13	0.51	51.19	7.0	Drifts-qtz,qtz/tour,ang. qtz/tour,v. qtz	Gy gritty silt,OS	70
16.0	18.0	20.8	25	345.0	0.26	1.24	49.49	11.8	Sub-rnd. qtz/tour,ang. qtz,v. qtz	Gy gritty silt,OS	
18.0	20.0	20.8	19	239.0	0.38	1.25	65.93	17.2	Ang. qtz, rnd. qtz/tour, fine to gritty slst	Gy silt,OS	60
20.0	22.0	20.8	15	209.0	0.27	0.78	51.89	20.3	Qtz,qtz/tour grit, ang. qtz frags	Gy sandy silt,OS	
22.0	24.0	20.8	22	343.5	0.65	3.08	139.98	30.3	Ang. qtz ,qtz &qtz/tour grit, ang. slst, qtzite	Gy silt,OS	50
24.0	26.0	20.8	30	279.5	0.91	3.51	116.94	37.0	Ang. qtz , qtz & qtz/tour grit, ang. slst,qtzite	Gy fine sand, fine grit,OS	50
26.0	28.0	20.8	19	370.0	0.32	1.63	85.95	40.5	Ang. qtzite, sub-rnd. qtz, qtz grit, rnd. qtz/tour	Gy silty grit,OS	50
28.0	30.0	20.8	18	284.0	0.25	0.98	54.41	41.4	Qtz grit, sub-rnd. qtz & qtzite		
30.0	32.0	20.8	29	253.5	0.43	1.50	51.85	42.0	Qtz grit, sub-rnd. qtz & qtzite, qtz/tour grit	OS,gy silt	70
32.0	34.0	20.8	22	384.5	0.24	1.27	57.86	43.0	Qtz grit, sub-rnd. qtz & qtzite, qtz/tour grit	OS,gy silt,c sand,grit	60
34.0	36.0	20.8	26	353.5	1.07	5.22	200.66	51.7	Qtz grit, sub-rnd. qtz & qtzite, qtz/tour grit	OS,gy silt	50
36.0	38.0	20.8	15	200.0	0.54	1.49	99.31	54.2	Sub-rnd. qtz, qtz & qtz/tour grit, rnd. qtzite	Gritty gy silt,OS	60
38.0	40.0	20.8	35	378.0	4.16	21.69	619.70	82.5	Rnd. qtz/tour, qtzite, slst, qtz drift	Gritty gy silt,OS	60
40.0	42.0	20.8	43	242.5	6.83	24.35	442.81	99.7	Ang. qtzite, qtz/tour & qtz drift	Gritty gy silt, OS. 41.0 gy silt	40
			12	228.0	0.48					Second sample bin for 2m interval	
42.0	43.0	10.4	17	279.5	1.05	4.05	238.11	108.4	Shale frag, ang. qtz, dk hornfels	Soft gy carb. shale	15

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

28604

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF7**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369405mN/345230mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE: 16 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 183m
BASEMENT RL : 152.5m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 30.5m
DEPTH DRILLED : 31m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	39.6
Whole of Alluvials Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	51.4

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO (m)	THEORET. VOL (l)	REC. VOL (l)	PANNED CON (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	45			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Fresh basalt chips	
2.0	4.0	20.8	45			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Fresh basalt chips	
4.0	6.0	20.8	45			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Fresh basalt chips	
6.0	8.0	20.8	45			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Fresh basalt chips	
8.0	10.0	20.8	20	428.5	0.02	0.12	5.91	1.2	Basalt frags	Fresh basalt chips; 9.0-dk gy cy, silt	80
10.0	12.0	20.8	7	88.5	0.04	0.05	6.98	2.1	Rare soft siltstone	Lt gy cy, silt	5
12.0	14.0	20.8	41	143.0	0.07	0.14	3.37	2.3	Granitic and qtz drift, rnd. siltstone	Dk gy cy, silt	5
14.0	16.0	20.8	13	265.0	0.02	0.07	5.62	2.7	Granitic and qtz drift, rnd. siltstone	Dk br silty cy, wood	40
16.0	18.0	20.8	8	304.0	0.01	0.04	5.24	3.0	Ang. qtz, qtzite, siltstone	Gy/blue silt, coarse sand	10
18.0	20.0	20.8	27	194.0	0.19	0.51	18.83	4.6	Ang. qtz, qtzite, qtz/tour clasts	Gy silt, sandy silt, ang. pebbles	50
20.0	22.0	20.8	13	254.0	0.22	0.77	59.29	9.6	Ang. qtz, sub-rnd. qtz, ang. slst, qtz/tour clasts	Gy sandy silt, pebbles	60
22.0	24.0	20.8	13	197.5	0.23	0.63	48.20	12.8	Ang. qtz, slst,granitic drift, qtz, qtz/tour	Silty gy grit, sand, wash	60
24.0	26.0	20.8	21	359.5	0.88	4.36	207.79	27.8	Rnd. qtz/tour, sub-rnd. qtz, qtzite, ang. qtz	Silty gy grit, sand, wash; 27.0-gy cy, sandy silt	50
26.0	28.0	20.8	33	236.5	1.52	5.68	135.13	35.5	Drift of qtz, slst, qtzite, wood	Gy cy, sandy silt, rnd. wash	5
			9	325.0	0.16					Second sample bin for 2m interval	20
28.0	30.0	20.8	36	273.0	0.69	2.60	72.17	37.9	Sub-rnd. qtz/tour, slst	Gy cy, sandy silt, rnd. wash; 29.0-cr/y cy, silt	50
30.0	31.0	10.4	16	243.5	0.17	0.57	35.69	39.0	Ang. dk hornfels frags	Cr/y cy, silt, grit; basement shale	60

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

2360042

Renison Ltd # REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF8**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

DATE : 16 January 1997 | SURFACE RL : 177m

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369405mN/344920mE | BIT DIAMETER : 15cm | BASEMENT RL : 167m

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG | THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m | DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 10m

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro | DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit | DEPTH DRILLED : 12m

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	108.0

DEPTH (m)		THEORET.	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	CUM.	OVERSIZE	SAMPLE	OVERSIZE
FROM	TO (m)	VOL. (l)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)	GRADE	LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY	(%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	6	391.0	0.13	0.70	116.85	116.9	Rare water-worn qtz, ang. qtz, sst	Gy cy, silt	5
2.0	4.0	20.8	6	274.0	0.02	0.08	12.60	64.7	Sub-rnd. qtzite,.slst, qtz drift	Dk br tight cy	10
4.0	6.0	20.8	13	228.5	0.06	0.19	14.55	48.0	Qtz drift, ang. qtzite, qtz/tour	Gy/br silty sand, grit	20
6.0	8.0	20.8	10	282.0	0.21	0.82	81.68	56.4	Sub-rnd. qtzite, qtz/tour, rnd. sst	Gy/br silty sand, grit, pebbles	50
8.0	10.0	20.8	12	247.0	0.56	1.91	158.99	76.9	Sub-rnd. qtzite, ang. qtz, rnd. banded siltstone	Wash, grit, grey silty sand	75
10.0	12.0	20.8	35	296.5	1.33	5.44	155.41	90.0	Ang. qtz, siltstone, fine siltstone	Decomposed PC-gy silty cy with harder frags	50

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286043

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF9**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5369975mN/344365mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 16 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 177m
BASEMENT RL : 166.8m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 10.2m
DEPTH DRILLED : 11m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	0.0

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVESIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt	
2.0	4.0	20.8	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt	
4.0	6.0	20.8	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt	
6.0	8.0	20.8	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt	
8.0	10.0	20.8	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt	
10.0	11.0	10.4	0			0.00			No samples processed	Fresh basalt; 10.2-hornfels (PC basement)	

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

28604

Renison Ltd **REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG** **HOLE : LAF10**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370100mN/344435mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 16 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 179m
BASEMENT RL : 167m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 12m
DEPTH DRILLED : 13m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	0.4

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO (m)	THEORET VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8							Sample not processed	Fresh basalt chips	
2.0	4.0	20.8							Sample not processed	Fresh basalt chips	
4.0	6.0	20.8							Sample not processed	Fresh basalt chips	
6.0	8.0	20.8							Sample not processed	Fresh basalt chips	
8.0	10.0	20.8							Sample not processed	Fresh basalt chips	
10.0	12.0	20.8	9	164.5	0.01	0.02	2.52		Ferrug. micaceous shale	Fresh basalt chips; 11.5-br cy, qtz clasts-palae	40
12.0	13.0	10.4							Sample not processed	Lt br phyllite fragments	

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286045

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE : LAF11**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370200mN/344500mE

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 17 January 1997

BIT DIAMETER : 15cm

THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m

DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 176m

BASEMENT RL : 164.1m

DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 11.9m

DEPTH DRILLED : 13m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	11.5

DEPTH (m) FROM	TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	1	272.0	BLD	0.00	0.00	0.0	Weathered basalt fragments (?)	Gritty soil, tight mottled y/br cy	5
2.0	4.0	20.8	6	152.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	0.0	Weathered basalt fragments (?)	Dk gy, y/br cy, grit, sand	1
4.0	6.0	20.8	6	190.0	BLD	0.00	0.00	0.0	Ferrug. qtz, qtz/tour drift	Y coarse sand, grit	10
6.0	8.0	20.8	11	248.5	0.01	0.03	3.12	0.8	Qtz; qtz/tour drift	Y coarse silty sand, grit	10
8.0	10.0	20.8	14	252.5	0.02	0.07	4.98	1.6	Qtz; qtz/tour drift	Y coarse silty sand, grit	10
10.0	12.0	20.8	7	202.0	0.10	0.28	39.80	8.0	Qtz drift; ang. qtz, qtzite; md. qtz/tour, shale	Y/br wash, grit, sand; 11-coarse silty sand, grit	50
12.0	13.0	10.4	16	344.0	0.07	0.33	20.76	10.6	Shale fragments	From 11.9-gy micaceous shale, phyllite	50

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286046

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF12**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370380mN/344605mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 17 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 176m
BASEMENT RL : 174.2m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 1.8m
DEPTH DRILLED : 4m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	113.8

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	2	247.5	0.06	0.20	102.41	102.4	Ang. v. qtz, humic staining, py, ang. siltstone		45
2.0	4.0	20.8	3	191.5	BLD	0.00	0.00	51.2	Gy hornfels, py, siltstone frags	Precambrian basement hornfels	40

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286047

Renison Ltd # REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG

HOLE LAF13

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370500mN/344680mE

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 17 January 1997

BIT DIAMETER : 15cm

THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m

DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 175m

BASEMENT RL : 173.5m

DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 1.5m

DEPTH DRILLED : 4m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	0.0

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	0			0.00			No sample		
2.0	4.0	20.8	0			0.00			Not sampled	Precambrian basement shale; v. qtz	

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286048

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF14**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

DATE : 17 January 1997 | SURFACE RL : 171m

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370915mN/344935mE | BIT DIAMETER : 15cm | BASEMENT RL : 145.8m

DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG | THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m | DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 25.2m

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro | DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit | DEPTH DRILLED : 26.5m

DRILLER : Tony Cherry

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	19.8

DEPTH (m)		THEORET.	REC.	PANNED	CON. Sn	CALC. SnO2	GRADE	CUM.	OVERSIZE	SAMPLE	OVERSIZE
FROM	TO	VOL. (l)	VOL. (l)	CON. (g)	ASSAY (%)	WEIGHT (g)	(g SnO2/m3)	GRADE	LITHOLOGY	LITHOLOGY	(%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	15	305.0	0.11	0.46	30.85	30.9	Sub-rnd. v. qtz, rnd. qtz, qtz frag, basalt frag	Peat, gy/br gritty silt	40
2.0	4.0	20.8	4	215.0	0.04	0.12	29.66	30.3	Ox. ferrug. rnd, sub-ang. qtz, qtz drift, rnd. qtz/t	Ang. wash, br silt	70
4.0	6.0	20.8	6	227.0	0.04	0.13	20.87	27.1	Ox. ferrug. rnd, sub-ang. qtz, qtz drift; rnd. qtz/t	Ang. wash, br silt; 4.5-lt pink cy; 5-br pebbly, gri	60
6.0	8.0	20.8	10	177.0	0.02	0.05	4.88	21.6	Ox. ferrug. rnd, sub-ang. qtz, qtz drift; rnd. qtz/t	Y silty grit, sand	60
8.0	10.0	20.8	14	307.0	0.06	0.25	18.15	20.9	Qtz, qtzite, qtz/tour drift, sub-ang. qtz	Y silty grit, sand	60
10.0	12.0	20.8	12	305.5	0.02	0.08	7.02	18.6	Ox. ferrug. qtz, qtzite, qtz/tour drift, sub-ang. qtz	Y silty grit, sand	50
12.0	14.0	20.8	27	224.0	0.14	0.43	16.02	18.2	Ox. ferrug. sub-rnd. qtz, sub-ang. qtzite, qtz drift	Y silty grit, sand	70
14.0	16.0	20.8	20	324.0	0.09	0.40	20.11	18.4	Sub-ang. sst, qtz drift	Gy/br silt, sand	2
16.0	18.0	20.8	15	240.5	0.06	0.20	13.27	17.9	Sub-rnd. qtz, qtzite, qtz/tour, drift, py	Silt; 17-gy/br silt, sand	65
18.0	20.0	20.8	18	305.0	0.05	0.21	11.69	17.3	Sub-rnd. qtz, rnd. qtz, qtz drift, py, ang. slst, qtz/	Gy/br silt, sand; 19-wash, gy silt	80
20.0	22.0	20.8	27	328.5	0.22	1.00	36.92	19.0	Sub-md. qtz, rnd. qtz, qtz drift, py, ang. slst, qtz/	Gy silt; 21-gy silty sand and wash	50
22.0	24.0	20.8	23	265.5	0.12	0.44	19.11	19.0	Qtz, qtzite drift, ang. qtz drift, qtz/tour drift	Gy silty sand and wash	40
24.0	26.0	20.8	34	393.0	0.13	0.70	20.73	19.2	Sub-md., rnd. qtzite, ang. qtz, drift	Wash; 25.2-gy/green cy (decomposed gabbro)	70
26.0	26.5	5.2	45						No sample	Decomposed gabbro basement	

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

236049

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE : LAF15**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370790mN/344850mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 17 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
DRILLING METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 174m
BASEMENT RL : 147m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 27m
DEPTH DRILLED : 28m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	18.8

DEPTH (m) FROM	DEPTH (m) TO	THEORET. VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	0			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Soil and brown gritty silt	
2.0	4.0	20.8	0			0.00	0.00	0.0	No sample	Brown gritty silt	
4.0	6.0	20.8	7	188.5	0.02	0.05	7.43	2.5	Ferricrete, qtz drift	Y/br silty gnt	40
6.0	8.0	20.8	14	234.5	0.02	0.06	4.62	3.0	Ox. qtz; qtzite drift, ferricrete, sub-md. qtz	Y/br silty sand and grit	50
8.0	10.0	20.8	24	293.5	0.07	0.28	11.81	4.8	Ox. ang. qtzite, qtz, qtzite, slst; qtz drift, ang. sls	Lt y/br silty OS	70
10.0	12.0	20.8	11	243.5	0.04	0.13	12.21	6.0	Ox. qtz, qtzite drift, sub-md. qtz; qtzite, ferricret	Lt y/br silty OS	50
12.0	14.0	20.8	32	273.5	0.16	0.60	18.86	7.8	Sub-md. v. qtz; drift; sud-rnd. qtz, qtzite drift, py	Gy silty OS with silt bands	50
14.0	16.0	20.8	17	337.5	0.14	0.65	38.34	11.7	Sub-md. v. qtz, drift; sud-rnd. qtz, qtzite, drift, d	Gy silty OS with silt bands	60
16.0	18.0	20.8	13	266.0	0.09	0.33	25.40	13.2	Sub-md. v. qtz, drift; sud-rnd. qtz, qtz tour, qtzit	Gy silty OS with silt bands	70
18.0	20.0	20.8	27	339.5	0.17	0.80	29.48	14.8	Sub-md. v. qtz, drift; sud-rnd. qtz, qtz tour, qtzit	Gy silty OS with silt bands	80
20.0	22.0	20.8	27	308.0	0.31	1.32	48.78	17.9	Sub-md. v. qtz, drift; rnd., sub-md. qtz, drift, sub	Lt gy sandy silt and OS	50
22.0	24.0	20.8	24	268.0	0.03	0.11	4.62	16.8	Rnd. to ang. v. qtz ,drift	Lt gy sandy OS	80
24.0	26.0	20.8	20	336.5	0.12	0.56	27.85	17.6	Ang. qtz, rnd. to ang. v. qtz, drift	Lt gy sandy OS	70
26.0	28.0	20.8	21	342.5	0.11	0.52	24.75	18.2	No OS	Soft gy weathered siltstone	50

NOTE:

1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286050

Renison Ltd REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL LOG **HOLE LAF 16**

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

COLLAR CO-ORDINATES : 5370650mN/344770mE
DIAMOND DRILLING TAS PTY LTD - TRACK-MOUNTED UDR 650 RIG
GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : Revel Munro
DRILLER : Tony Cherry

DATE : 17 January 1997
BIT DIAMETER : 15cm
THEORETICAL VOLUME : 10.4 l/m
METHOD : RC/DTHH (face-sampling) bit

SURFACE RL : 177m
BASEMENT RL : 167.2m
DEPTH TO BASEMENT : 9.8m
DEPTH DRILLED : 11m

Whole of Hole Grade (g SnO2/cu m)	18.0

DEPTH (m) FROM	TO	THEORET VOL. (l)	REC. VOL. (l)	PANNED CON. (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	CUM. GRADE	OVERSIZE LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE LITHOLOGY	OVERSIZE (%)
0.0	2.0	20.8	3	149.5	0.02	0.04	13.75	13.7	Qtz, qtzite drift, bird's eye qtz, sub-ang. qtz frag	Surface wash, gy/cream silt	
2.0	4.0	20.8	0				0.00	6.9		No sample recovered	
4.0	6.0	20.8	7	204.5	0.01	0.03	4.03	5.9	Wash	Sub-ang. sist, qtz; qtzite drift, wood,ang. qtz; v.	60
6.0	8.0	20.8	2	196.5	0.04	0.11	54.21	18.0	Br silt, wood, wash	Wood, ang qtz, qtz drift, rnd. qtz/tour	20
8.0	10.0	20.8	24	196.0	0.12	0.32	13.52	17.1	Dk br silt	Ang. qtzite, qtzite, qtz drift, ang. siltstone	50
10.0	11.0	10.4	25	168.0	0.03	0.07	2.78	16.1	Soft lt gy silt, siltstone	Siltstone, dk v. qtz	60

NOTE:
1. Factor of 72.5% applied to calculate SnO2 grade, in g per cu m, from XRF Sn assay of panned concentrate.
2. Tin grades contained in sample interval at or below logged basement depth are added into alluvial sequence above.
3. Sample lithologies are listed in order of abundance.
4. OS = oversize (ie +3.5mm); v = vein material; tour = tourmaline.
5. Drift = sub-angular, equigranular particles with average diameter of approx. 4mm; frequently derived from granitic rocks.
6. Bird's eye gravel = well-rounded granules and pebbles, frequently comprised of quartz.

286051

APPENDIX V

RC SAMPLING CHECK LOG

Renison Ltd

RC SAMPLING CHECK LOG

LAFFERS OPTION - North Heemskirk

RC Sampling Check Log (January 1997)

GEOLOGIST / SAMPLE WASHER : R Munro

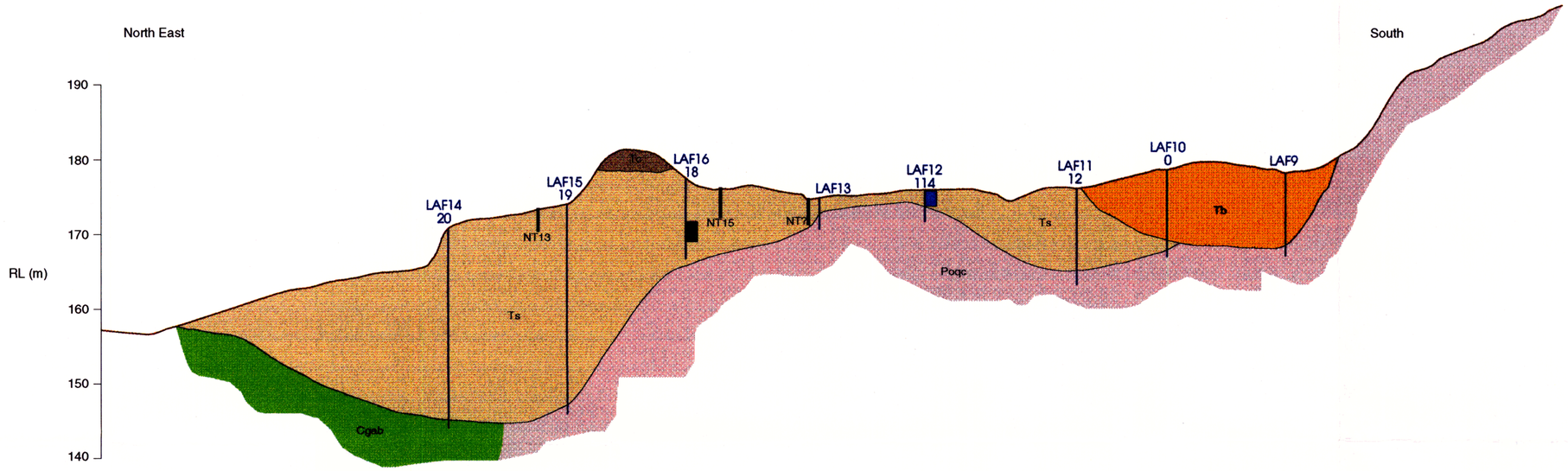
CRADLE OPERATORS : P Jarvis / A Shore

TEST	REC. VOL. (l)	CON. WEIGHT (g)	CON. Sn ASSAY (%)	CALC. SnO2 WEIGHT (g)	GRADE (g SnO2/m3)	COMMENTS
Cradle Tails Test	28	272.0	0.29	1.09	38.86	Sample represents material collected from
						the head of the cradle tailrace; considerable
						concentration of sample has occurred.
Panning Tails Test	25	189.5	0.02	0.05	2.09	Panned concentrate obtained by first winnowing
						25 litres of pan tails.

2860533

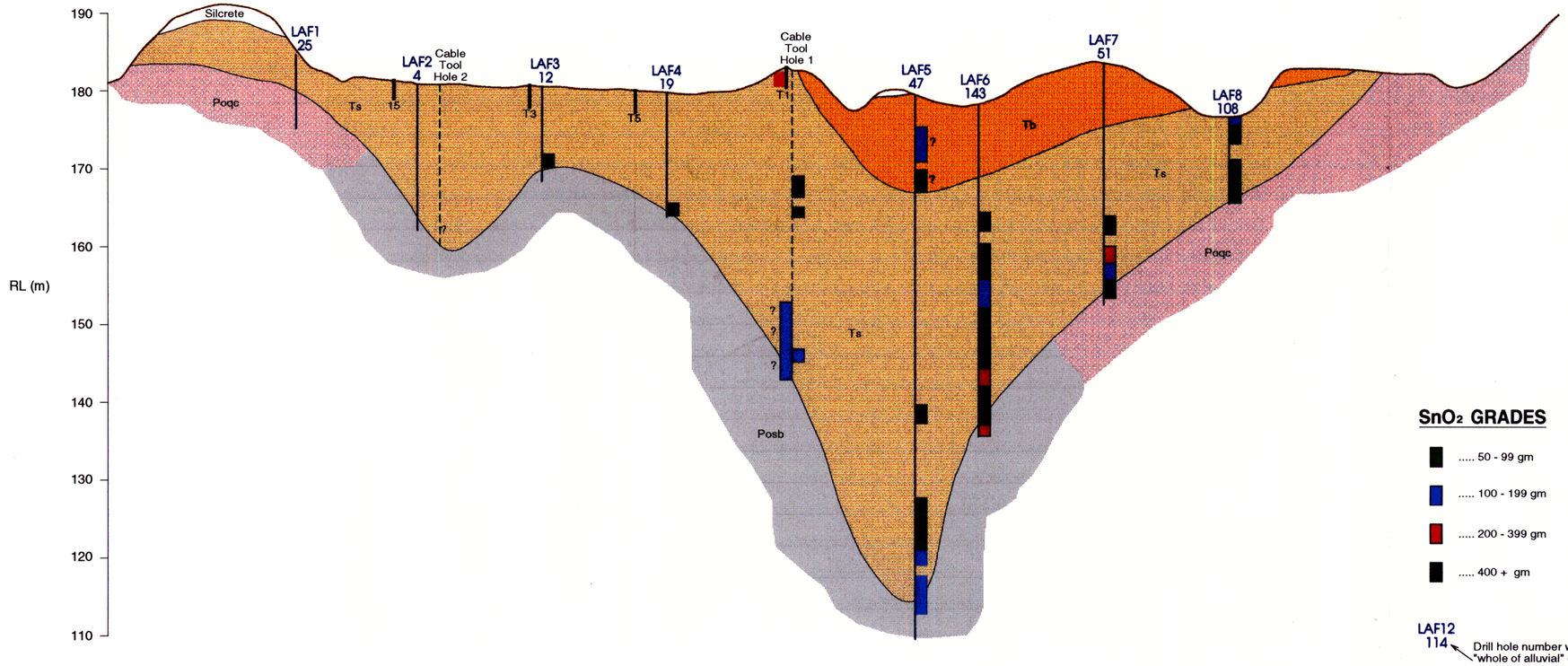
LINE 2

North East — South



East — West

LINE 1



SnO_2 GRADES

- ..... 50 - 99 gm
- ..... 100 - 199 gm
- ..... 200 - 399 gm
- ..... 400 + gm

LAF12 114 — Drill hole number with "whole of alluvial" grades

Horizontal Scale 1:5000 Vertical Scale 1:500
Sections looking South

5 cm

97-4042

SIX MONTHLY REPORT - NTH HEEMSKIRK (LAFFER'S)EL'S 6/94 AND 30/92 - RENISON

REVEL MUNRO

286054

RENISON LIMITED
Member of the RGC Group

NORTH HEEMSKIRK TIN PROSPECT E.L 30/92 & 6/94
RC DRILLING CROSS SECTIONS

Reference Files :	Compiled :	Date :	Scale :
Topography :	R.Munro	Mar. 1997	1 : 5000
Geology :	Drawn :	Revision Date :	A.M.G. Map Zone :
Grid :	M.Walter		55
Aeromag :	Drawing Path :	Drawing Name :	PLAN 2
Tenement :	c:\ms-draft\laffer\	crossect.dgn	

E.L. 43/94

E.L. 6/94

E.L. 30/92

Lake Pieman

Southern Ocean

LIMIT OF REMAPPING

PROPOSED LINE 3

LINE 1

LINE 2

Donnellys Lookout

TIMBER RESERVE

TASMAN RIVER

DONNELLYS PROSPECT

RAINVILLE EAST

CENTRAL ANOMALY

LAFFERS TRIBUTE MILE CREEK

ST. DIZIER ALLUVIAL

BIG H

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- Qha — Alluvium
- Qht — Talus with clasts of dominantly silicified conglomerate

TERTIARY

- Tb — Tertiary basalt
- Tc — Conglomerate, gravel and grit-silicified
- Ts — Sand, silt and clay
- Tg — Coarse gravels

PERMIAN

- Pt — Tillite and associated glacigene rocks

SILURIAN

- SDu — Undifferentiated Silurian

ORDOVICIAN

- Og — Gordon limstone
- Ocd — Cambrian Ordovician sediments

PRECAMBRIAN

- Pou — Undifferentiated Precambrian
- Poqc — Variable schistose quartzite and siliceous siltstone, calcareous quartzite
- Posb — Black pyritic carbonaceous shale

IGNEOUS ROCKS

JURASSIC

- Jd — Dolerite

LATE DEVONIAN

- Dgc — Coarse-grained leucogranitic granite with nodules of quartz tourmaline
- Dgf — Fine to medium grained leucocratic granite with nodules of quartz tourmaline
- Dgp — Very coarse-grained granite

CAMBRIAN

- Cg — Gabbro

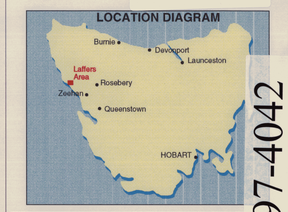
- Fault
- Mine abandoned
- Alluvial workings
- Excavator pits
- LAF2 — Renison RC drillholes(1997)
- Laffer cable holes(1995)
- Rock chip sample site

TOPOGRAPHY

- Road
- Track
- Railway Line
- Building
- Fence
- Watercourse
- Lake
- Well &/or Bore
- Grid line
- Tenement Boundary
- 200 — Index contour with value
- 210 — Minor contour with value

5 cm

LOCATION DIAGRAM



RENISON LIMITED
Member of the RGC Group

RENISON TIN EXPLORATION

NORTH HEEMSKIRK PROSPECT E.L. 30/92 & 6/94
GEOLOGICAL MAP 286055

Geology	geol50.dgn	Geologist : R.Roberts	Date : October 1996	Scale : 1 : 10000
Topography	allcon.dgn			
Aeromag	:-	Drawn : M.Walter	Revision Date : March 1997	1:25,000 Ref. Map heemskirk, stringer
Soils samples	:-			
Drilling	:-			
Tenement	tenemt.dgn	Drawing Path : c:\renison\geology		Drawing Name : sheet1.dgn PLAN 1
Amg Grid	grid1.dgn			

97-4042

SIX MONTHLY REPORT - NTH HEEMSKIRK (LAFFER'S)(EL'S 6/94 AND 30/92 - RENISON
KEVEL MUNRO

FINAL EXPENDITURE ON CL 50/42 & CL 6/44 BY RENISON LTD UNDER OPTION AGREEMENT. 97-4042

stem 1 - Renison Limited
port Num : 1.2
edger 570 - Renison Limited)

Detail Trial Balance (01/07/96 to 30/06/97)

RENISON LIMITED

TRANSACTION ENQUIRY BY ACCOUNT CODE / PERIOD

Page: 1
Date: 16/07/97
Time: 10:16:39 am

(Copy 1 of 2)

Account	Jnl No	Period Date	Reference	GL Narrative	Debit Mov	Credit Mov	Closing Bal
00-72-14-3322-000000							
	9841	22/10/96	96-10101 1 16176	9 EA DIRECT DIGITAL DATA FOR 1:25,000 UR	1,620.00		1,620.00
	9910	30/10/96	555087555087	Miscellaneous Creditors-MANUAL PAYMENT-MINERAL RCD	400.00		2,020.00
	9910	30/10/96	555088555088	Miscellaneous Creditors-MANUAL PAYMENT-MINERAL RCD	100.00		2,120.00
	9910	30/10/96	555089555089	Miscellaneous Creditors-MANUAL PAYMENT-STAMP DUTCD	20.00		2,140.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10192 1 14613	2 EA DIRECT ZEEHAN 1:50000 GEOLOGICAL UR	30.00		2,170.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 1 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO. FILM 1119 R UR	28.00		2,198.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 2 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1119 UR	28.00		2,226.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 3 17758	1 EA DIRECT AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 UR	28.00		2,254.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 4 17758	1 EA DIRECT AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 UR	28.00		2,282.00
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 5 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 UR	16.60		2,298.60
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 6 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 UR	16.60		2,315.20
	9910	30/10/96	96-10224 7 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1239 UR	16.60		2,331.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10192 1 14613	2 EA DIRECT ZEEHAN 1:50000 GEOLOGICAL UR		30.00	2,301.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 1 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO. FILM 1119 R UR		28.00	2,273.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 2 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1119 UR		28.00	2,245.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 3 17758	1 EA DIRECT AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 UR		28.00	2,217.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 4 17758	1 EA DIRECT AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 UR		28.00	2,189.80
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 5 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 UR		16.60	2,173.20
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 6 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 UR		16.60	2,156.60
	9938	01/11/96	96-10224 7 17758	1 EA DIRECT AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1239 UR		16.60	2,140.00
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1239 RUN2 PHOTO NO.63■BLAAP	16.60		2,156.60
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 RUN 2 PHOTO NO.64■BLAAP	16.60		2,173.20
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AERIAL PHOTOS FILM 1239 RUN 2 PHOTO NO.65 ■BLAP	16.60		2,189.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AERIAL PHOTO FILM 1119 RUN 19W PHOTO NO.89■COLAP	28.00		2,217.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AERIAL PHOTO. FILM 1119 RUN 19W NO.91■COLOUR■ AP	28.00		2,245.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 RUN 20W PHOTO NO.109■COAP	28.00		2,273.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042612 9610224	AREIAL PHOTOS. FILM 1119 RUN 20W PHOTO NO.111■COAP	28.00		2,301.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042636 9610192	ZEEHAN 1:50000 GEOLOGICAL MAP 7914S AP	30.00		2,331.80
	9938	01/11/96	97042638	REMAINDER OF FEE AP	500.00		2,831.80
	10058	15/11/96	97042302 9610104	AHRBERG 1:25,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AP	16.72		2,848.52

286056

TRANSACTION ENQUIRY BY ACCOUNT CODE / PERIOD

Account	Jnl No	Period Date	Reference	GL Narrative		Debit Mov	Credit Mov	Closing Bal
	10058	15/11/96	97042302 9610104	HEEMSKIRK 1:25,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	AP	16.72		2,865.24
	10058	15/11/96	97042302 9510104	STRINGER 1:25,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	AP	16.72		2,881.96
	10212	02/12/96	97052764	MR MUNRO	AP	87.50		2,969.46
	10212	02/12/96	97052765	CONTRACT LABOUR	AP	1,343.00		4,312.46
	10212	02/12/96	97052766	CONTRACT GEOLOGICAL WORK	AP	2,588.05		6,900.51
	10252	04/12/96	97060123	RENTAL AND RENEWAL FOR EL 30/92	AP	1,110.00		8,010.51
	10252	04/12/96	97060124	RENTAL AND RENEWAL OF EL 6/94	AP	600.00		8,610.51
	10295	09/12/96	1078872	10 EA BAG STOCK ISSUE	40	8.10		8,618.61
	10320	11/12/96	97060926	C P MORTIMER	AP	146.20		8,764.81
	10320	11/12/96	97060977	STRINGER/HEEMSKIRK/AHRBERG	AP	50.16		8,814.97
	10374	17/12/96	97061570	CONTRACT GEOLOGIST OF ALLUVIALS	AP	2,178.08		10,993.05
	10407	19/12/96	97061767	RAY ROBERTS	AP	202.80		11,195.85
	10454	01/01/97	97062546	GROCERIES SUPPLIES	AP	34.37		11,230.22
	10454	01/01/97	97062547	GEOLOGICAL SERVICES	AP	1,916.82		13,147.04
	10454	01/01/97	97062558	AP		16.80		13,163.84
	10566	10/01/97	1078872	100 EA BAG STOCK ISSUE	40	81.00		13,244.84
	10589	13/01/97	97-01261-00 0.5 HRS	CWKSM Nigel Hardy MPAC LABOUR	LD	18.75		13,263.59
	10589	13/01/97	97-01261-00 1080830	1 LG ROUND STOCK ISSUE	40	6.24		13,269.83
	10590	14/01/97	97064162	LAFFERS ALLUVIATES	AP	1,316.88		14,586.71
	10623	20/01/97	97-26195 1 00537	1 EA DIRECT BOSTICH STAPLING PLIER 1	UR	85.00		14,671.71
	10630	21/01/97	97-26094 1 00537	1 PK DIRECT QUICK SEAL PLASTIC BAGS.	UR	92.00		14,763.71
	10638	22/01/97	97-26195 1 00537	1 EA DIRECT BOSTICH STAPLING PLIER 1	UR		85.00	14,678.71
	10639	22/01/97	97070304 9726195	BOSTICH STAPLING PLIER 1 BOX 10MM STAPLES	AP	85.50		14,764.21
	10645	23/01/97	97070593	CONTRACT SAMPLING	AP	1,377.00		16,141.21
	10674	29/01/97	97071142	HIRE OF CEMENT MIXER	AP	100.00		16,241.21
	10706	31/01/97	REC 29526	DEPT OF ENVIR			50.16	16,191.05
	10719	03/02/97	96-10101 1 16176	9 EA DIRECT DIGITAL DATA FOR 1:25,000	UR		1,620.00	14,571.05
	10719	03/02/97	97071456	LAFFERS ALLUVIATES	AP	14,633.50		29,204.55
	10719	03/02/97	97071464	ACCOM.-MEALS	AP	195.90		29,400.45
	10719	03/02/97	97071501	CONTRACT GEOLOGISTS SERVICES	AP	3,542.89		32,943.34
	10719	03/02/97	97071504	LAFFERS ALLUVIAL	AP	148.59		33,091.93

End Dec

236057

TRANSACTION ENQUIRY BY ACCOUNT CODE / PERIOD

Account	Jnl No	Period Date	Reference	GL Narrative		Debit Mov	Credit Mov	Closing Bal
	10719	03/02/97	97071505	3 HOSES LAFFERS ALLUVIAL OPTION	AP	45.66		33,137.59
	10719	03/02/97	97071508 9610101	DIGITAL DATA FOR 1:25,000 MAPS STRINGER,HEEMSKIRAP		1,620.00		34,757.59
	10740	04/02/97	97071813	EXCAVATOR TRANSPORT	AP	1,000.00		35,757.59
	10757	05/02/97	97-26094 1 00537	1 PK DIRECT QUICK SEAL PLASTIC BAGS,	UR		92.00	35,665.59
	10757	05/02/97	97070793 9726094	QUICK SEAL PLASTIC BAGS, PACK OF 1000	AP	64.40		35,729.99
	10757	05/02/97	97071862	LAFFERS ALLUVIALS EARTHMOVING	AP	3,200.00		38,929.99
	10775	07/02/97	97072086	FREIGHT	AP	17.23		38,947.22
	10775	07/02/97	97072086	FREIGHT	AP	325.41		39,272.63
	10778	10/02/97	97072215	AP		35.23		39,307.86
	10838	18/02/97	97073243	AP		78.20		39,386.06
	10900	25/02/97	97073891	CONTRACT ALLUVIAL EXPLORATION	AP	588.00		39,974.06
	10928	27/02/97	97074280	REVEL MUNRO	AP	228.40		40,202.46
	10970	28/02/97	HO INV 894	SALARY AND ONCOSTS JAN.97		1,379.36		41,581.82
	10970	28/02/97	HO INV 909	SALARY AND ONCOSTS DEC.96		29.79		41,611.61
	11103	19/03/97	97076322	AP		17.90		41,629.51
	11158	26/03/97	97076928	9	AP	150.00		41,779.51
	11158	26/03/97	97076928	10	AP	360.00		42,139.51
	11158	26/03/97	97076928	8	AP	1,766.75		43,906.26
	11171	28/03/97	H/O INV 900 28.2.97	WAGES & SALARIES		1,062.48		44,968.74
	11297	11/04/97	HO INV 909 31.12.96	SALARY AND ON COSTS NOVEMBER 96		210.90		45,179.64
	11929	25/06/97	H/O INVOICE 900	C MORTIMER		1,399.98		46,579.62

Total for *00-72-14-9322-000000 Contract Alluvial Exploration*

					48,618.58	2,038.96	46,579.62

Grand Totals

					48,618.58	2,038.96	46,579.62

236058

236059

FINAL EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS IN REPORT POLICY.

PLEASE NOTE: FINAL REPORT RENEWAL NOT REQUIRED

T76 – 077