

RENISON LIMITED

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E.L. 42/71 and S.P.L. 131.  
RENISON BELL AREA.  
ANNUAL REPORT  
1974-75

*L. A. Newnham*  
L.A. Newnham.  
August 1975.

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

## RENISON LIMITED

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- Dwg. 2 (a), 2 (b):- 1:10,000  
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Traverse Line Systems.
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- Dwg 4:- 1:5000 Composite profile  
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- Dwg 5: - D.D.H. S369 Plot
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Line 155 W, Crimson Creek Grid.
- Dwg 7: - D.D.H. S370 Plot
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1. SUMMARY:

The search for economically exploitable deposits of Devonian mineralisation of the Renison or Zeehan type continued during the year on E.L. 42/71 and was expanded later in the year into an adjacent area held under S.P.L. 131.

Diamond drilling on both parts of E.L. 42/71 located geological sequences and zones of mineralisation of sufficient interest to encourage further drilling in the 1975-76 year.

Exploration on S.P.L. 131, whilst being at a very preliminary stage, has succeeded in confirming the geological similarity of this area to the Renison Mine area, and thus more detailed exploration is justified for the coming year.

During the year, \$39,940 was spent on E.L. 42/71 and \$12,748 on S.P.L. 131.

In 1975-76, it is proposed to spend \$30,000 on E.L. 42/71 and \$25,000 on S.P.L. 131.

**RENISON LIMITED**2. INTRODUCTION:

Both E.L. 42/71 and S.P.L. 131 are considered to have a high potential for the development of Devonian tin or silver-lead-zinc deposits similar to those known deposits of the Zeehan and Renison Bell areas. It is anticipated that such deposits if present will occur either as fairly narrow fault zone infillings or as stratabound replacements.

Because the two licence areas are adjacent to one another and closely related geologically, they are currently being explored as one area.

A strong emphasis has been and will continue to be placed on the development of a detailed geological map to be followed by geophysical and geochemically projects which in turn would hopefully lead to diamond drilling programs. On E.L. 42/71, the diamond drilling phase has been reached but on S.P.L. 131, the detailed mapping, geophysical and geochemical stages have just commenced.

The geography of this general area has been adequately covered in previous Renison reports, some of which are listed in the bibliography and it is not intended to repeat it in this report.

A location map (Dwg. 1) is appended.

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3. PREVIOUS WORK:

The major projects completed in the area prior to 1974-75 were

- (i) Cutting and geophysical surveying of the Commonwealth Hill Grid by Renison in 1970.
- (ii) Diamond drilling of holes S283, S284, and S277 on this grid in 1970.
- (iii) Cutting and geophysical surveying of the Crimson Creek Grid by Renison in 1973.
- (iv) Drilling of holes R.B.1, R.B.2 and R.B.3 by Comstaff Pty. Ltd. in the Crimson Creek Grid area in 1967-68.
- (v) Gridding, geochemical and geophysical surveys completed by E.Z. Coy. between 1968 and 1973. on the area now covered by S.P.L. 131.

4. WORK COMPLETED 1974-75.

4.1. E.L. 42/71 - Area 2:

Diamond drill hole S374 was completed at 253m. It's location just south of Pine Hill is shown on the accompanying Geological Map 2 (b) and the Traverse Line Systems Maps 3 (b). The log of the hole is attached as Appendix 5 and the hole plot is attached as Dwg. 8.

It was designed to test the southern extension of stanniferous sulphide mineralisation encountered on the Renison Mining Lease by previously drilled S271, S272 and S279.

It intersected a 6m. wide zone assaying 0.24 Sn and 0.14 Cu, occurring within strongly altered Crimson Creek Formation sediments and volcanics. This zone is probably the same as that intersected in the above mentioned drill holes, and thus represents a significant extension of the zone.

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4.2 E.L. 42/71 - Area 1:

Diamond drill holes S369 (272m) and S370 (270m) were completed to the north-west of Renison Bell. Their locations are shown on the accompanying Geological Map 2 (a) and the Traverse Line System Map 3 (a). The logs of the holes are attached as Appendices 3 and 4, and the hole plots are attached as Dwgs. 5 and 7.

S369 was drilled to test a coincident magnetic - I.P. - conductivity anomaly on Crimson Creek Grid line 125W in an area thought to be geologically similar to the Renison Mine area. The hole was drilled beneath an ironstone gossan regarded as the surface expression of the Renison No. 2 Carbonate. A composite 1:5000 profile of Line 125 W is attached as Dwg 4. The hole did in fact intersect the Renison Mine Sequence but it carried no significant mineralisation.

S370 was drilled on Crimson Creek grid line 155 W to test an I.P. - conductivity anomaly coincident with the Owen Meredith - Success Shear Zone. The hole intersected 3.1m. of 0.18 Cu, 0.33 Pb, 0.21 Zn, 683 g/t Ag on this shear zone (?) and then penetrated a sequence of carbonates and argillaceous rocks similar to the Renison Mine Sequence. Black pyritic carbonaceous shales intersected in the hole were the probable cause of the I.P. - conductivity anomaly.

4.3 S.P.L. 131.

Geological mapping of the whole area on a scale of 1:5000 commenced but progress to date has been slow. However, strong similarities between the geology of this area and the Renison Mine area have been observed and this must mean a very strong and complex folding (?) on faulting (?) of the Renison Mine sequence

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to have it repeated to the west in S.P.L. 131.

In order to allow more detailed surveys to be undertaken, a system of grid lines has been cut over the entire S.P.L. area at 400m. line spacings and a contract has been let for the photogrammetric mapping of most of the area on a 1:2000 scale.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Sufficient encouragement was obtained from programs completed in 1974-75 to justify continued exploration on both S.P.L. 131 and E.L. 42/71 during 1975-76.

5.1 S.P.L. 131

On S.P.L. 131, the following projects should be continued or commenced:

- (a) Detailed geological mapping on a scale of 1:2000 and 1:5000, over the whole licence area.
- (b) Soil sampling, proton magnetic survey and a combined I.P. - resistivity survey on the grid lines cut at 400m. spacings.

The above projects should define areas of sufficient interest to justify more detailed surveys, leading eventually to diamond drilling in following years.

5.2 E.L. 42/71 - Area 1:

Three shallow diamond drill holes totalling 400m. are planned to further test the Ag-Pb mineralisation along the Owen Meredith Shear Zone in the general area of the Owen Meredith and Success Workings.

5.3 E.L. 42/71 - Area 2:

One 200-250m. diamond drill hole, is planned to further test the southern extension of the stanniferous sulphide zone intersected in S374.

Detailed geological mapping on a 1:5000 scale will continue during the year.

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Expenditure ending 24.6.75.

PERIOD 12

YEAR TO DATE

ACTUAL \$	VARIANCE \$		ACTUAL \$	VARIANCE \$
		<u>ARGENT DAM S.P.L. 131</u>		
872	872 L	Salaries and Wages	6111	6111 L
137	137 L	Transport	332	332 L
62	62 L	Consumables	685	685 L
3930	3930 L	Outside Services	5620	5620 L
		Drilling Contractors		
		Maintenance		
		Survey		
		Outside Consultants		
		Geophysics		
		Geochemistry		
5001	5001 L	TOTAL	12748	12748 L

		<u>E.L. 42/71</u>		
462	462 L	Salaries and Wages	8516	8516 L
55	55 L	Transport	678	678 L
(46)	46 G	Consumables	187	187 L
		Outside Services	2076	2076 L
		Drilling Contractors	28331	28331 L
		Maintenance	152	152 L
		Survey		
		Outside Consultants		
		Geophysics		
		Geochemistry		
471	471 L	TOTAL	39940	39940 L

APPENDIX 1

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 24.6.75.

*A. A. [Signature]*

# RENISON LIMITED - DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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APPENDIX 2.

HOLE NUMBER	S369	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D. Sin Dip	R.L.	D. Cos Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	Stratigraphic Hole	Collar	238°21'	54°03'	0-3	3	2.43	2213.48	1.76	1.76
		5.0	---	56°	3-18	15	12.44	2201.04	8.39	10.15
		30.0	---	56°	18-45.5	27.5	22.80	2178.24	15.38	25.53
LOCATION	NW of Pieman Rd - Argent Rd. Junction.	61.0	---	55°	45.5-79.5	34.0	27.85	2150.39	19.50	45.03
		98.0	---	57°	79.5-119	39.5	33.13	2117.26	21.51	66.54
COLLAR R.L.	2215.91	140.0	---	58°	119-155.5	36.5	30.95	2086.31	19.34	85.88
		171.0	241°	57°	155.5-192	36.5	30.61	2055.7	19.88	105.76
CO-ORDINATES	20889.4 N 15120.8 E	213.0	241°	54°	192-230	38	30.74	2024.96	22.34	128.10
		247.0	237°	50°	230-272	42	32.17	1992.79	27.00	155.1
LENGTH	272.0m									
HOLE SIZE	NQ 0.0m to 157.0m BQ 157.0m to 272.0m									
COMMENCED	16-11-1974									
COMPLETED	4-12-1974									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	---									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	---									
LOGGED BY	M.V. McKEOWN									
COMMENTS	This hole intersected the mine sequence. NOTE: The No.3 Horizon is thicker than the No.2.									

### SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m.)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS							
				Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	% Zn	% Pb	% Bi	ppm Ag
No.1 Horizon	108.0m	112.0m	4.0	0.04	0.07	0.04		.171	.035	.002	2
No.2 Horizon	123.4m	135.4m	13.0	0.05	0.07	0.05		.177	.053	.002	2
No.3 Horizon	157.4m	181.4m	24.0	0.04	0.06	0.02		.005	.010	.016	4

### SUMMARY METALLURGICAL DATA      COMPOSITE SAMPLE

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	Sn.	Cu.	As.	S	Cu P <sub>2</sub>	Ag.	Bi	Sn - Rec.	Cu - Rec.	Carb.	Silic.	S.G.

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## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S369

NWFL

LOGGED BY: M.V. MCKEOWN

INTERVAL (m)	DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS							
			FROM	TO	m	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu		
0.0	Broken, weathered and oxidised mauve to red, medium grained tuff and minor interbedded dark mauve mudstone.  This unit is weathered in part to a brown, friable rock of sand-size grains.  This unit contains sparse limonite on joint and fracture planes, sparse quartz and clay as veinlets.  The core is very broken and recoveries are poor (see opposite) for the first 23.0m.  B.C.A. averages 45 <sup>0</sup>	Crimson Cree Formation	0.0	7.0	2.0	29	107.0	108.0	0.05		0.04	0.07		
			7.0	8.0	0.9	80	108.0	109.0	0.04		0.03	0.07		
			8.0	9.0	1.0	100	109.0	110.0	0.04		0.04	0.07		
			9.0	10.0	0.6	60	110.0	111.0	0.04		0.04	0.06		
			10.0	11.0	0.5	50	111.0	112.0	0.03		0.05	0.07		
			11.0	14.0	2.0	67								
			14.0	17.0	2.6	87			% Zn	% Pb	% Bi	ppm Ag		
			17.0	20.0	2.3	77	107.0	108.0	.108	.026	.002	2		
			20.0	23.0	2.8	93	108.0	109.0	.050	.017	.002	1		
			23.0	26.0	3.0	100	109.0	110.0	.030	.020	.002	3		
			26.0	29.0	3.0	100	110.0	111.0	.302	.032	.001	1		
			29.0	32.0	3.0	100	111.0	112.0	.302	.069	.001	2		
			32.0	38.0	3.0	50								
38.0	41.0	3.0	100			% Zn	% S	% As	% Cu					
23.0	Mauve to red, fine grained tuff with sparse green fine grained tuff. (Tuff fragments are <2mm long) and occasional thin (<5cm thick) mauve mudstone bands.  This unit contains sparse quartz and clay as veinlets.  B.C.A. averages 50 <sup>0</sup>	Crimson Cree Formation	41.0	47.0	4.4	63	112.0	123.4	0.03		0.04	0.06		
			47.0	50.0	3.0	100	123.4	124.4	0.02		0.02	0.07		
			50.0	53.0	3.0	100	124.4	125.4	0.07		0.03	0.06		
			53.0	56.0	3.0	100	125.4	126.4	0.04		0.05	0.07		
			56.0	59.0	3.0	100	126.4	127.4	0.04		0.06	0.07		
			59.0	62.0	3.0	100	127.4	128.4	0.04		0.03	0.07		
			62.0	65.0	3.0	100	128.4	129.4	0.05		0.03	0.06		
			65.0	70.0	5.0	100	129.4	130.4	0.04		0.03	0.07		
			70.0	80.0	10.0	100	130.4	131.4	0.05		0.04	0.07		
			80.0	83.0	3.0	100	131.4	132.4	0.01		0.03	0.06		
			83.0	86.0	1.8	60	132.4	133.4	0.27		0.14	0.06		
			86.0	89.0	3.0	100	133.4	134.4	0.01		0.07	0.07		
			89.0	92.0	3.0	100	134.4	135.4	0.03		0.10	0.07		
92.0	94.0	2.0	100	135.4	136.4	0.01		0.04	0.09					
94.0	95.0	1.0	100	136.4	137.4	0.05		0.11	0.07					
95.0	98.0	2.7	90	137.4	138.4	0.02		0.05	0.06					
98.0	100.0	2.0	100	138.4	139.4	0.04		0.06	0.06					
100.0	110.0	10.0	100											
110.0	120.0	10.0	100			% Zn	% Pb	% Bi	ppm Ag					
120.0	130.0	10.0	100	122.4	123.4	.020	.031	.001	1					
130.0	140.0	10.0	100	123.4	124.4	.060	.030	.001	1					
48.7	Light to dark green and mauve-green, fine grained tuff (tuff fragments are <2mm long) and sparse interbedded light green chert.  This unit is vughy (holes <10cm across) and is very clayey in part especially between 52.5m and 53.5m where the core consists of rock fragments and pug.  This unit contains sparse to minor clay as veinlets and on fracture planes and very sparse pyrite as veinlets.  B.C.A. averages 50 <sup>0</sup>		140.0	150.0	10.0	100	124.4	125.4	.170	.028	.002	1		
			150.0	160.0	10.0	100	125.4	126.4	.142	.051	.002	2		
			160.0	170.0	10.0	100	126.4	127.4	.168	.076	.001	2		
			170.0	180.0	10.0	100	127.4	128.4	.006	.005	.001	1		
			180.0	190.0	10.0	100	128.4	129.4	.004	.005	.001	1		
			190.0	200.0	10.0	100	129.4	130.4	.006	.004	.001	1		
			200.0	210.0	10.0	100	130.4	131.4	.046	.021	.003	2		
			210.0	220.0	10.0	100	131.4	132.4	.132	.020	.003	1		
			220.0	230.0	10.0	100	132.4	133.4	.580	.141	.002	4		
			230.0	240.0	10.0	100	133.4	134.4	.259	.068	.003	3		
			240.0	250.0	10.0	100	134.4	135.4	.660	.156	.002	2		
			250.0	260.0	10.0	100	135.4	136.4	.072	.095	.003	3		
			260.0	270.0	10.0	100	136.4	137.4	.490	.150	.001	3		
270.0	272.0	2.0	100	137.4	138.4	.293	.059	.002	2					
89.0	Interbedded black shale and light to dark grey siltstone. This unit contains minor dolomite as veinlets and sparse pyrite. Intraformational slumping brecciation and micro faulting are common.	Dreadnought Hill Member					138.4	139.4	.500	.075	.002	3		

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## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: 5369

LOGGED BY: M.V. McKEOWN

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		The contact between this unit and the next is not distinct but is gradational.						156.4	157.4	0.04		0.03	0.07
								157.4	158.4	0.05		0.02	0.06
								158.4	159.4	0.04		0.03	0.06
94.6	98.0	Dark grey, medium to coarse grained tuff (tuff fragments are < 3cm long) and minor black siltstone?	Dreadnought Hill Member					159.4	160.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
		Layering of the fragments indicates a B.C.A. averaging 45°.						160.4	161.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								161.4	162.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								162.4	163.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
98.0	108.0	Pale green to grey green, fine grained tuff (very fine fragments < 0.5mm) and minor bands of black shales and cream to cream-green chert. This unit contains sparse to minor dolomite as veinlets, sparse calcite and quartz as veinlets and occasional bands (up to 5cm wide) of carbonate cemented rock braccia.	Dreadnought Hill Member					163.4	164.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								164.4	165.4	0.04		0.03	0.06
								165.4	166.4	0.04		0.03	0.06
								166.4	167.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
								167.4	168.4	0.05		0.02	0.06
								168.4	169.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								169.4	170.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								170.4	171.4	0.04		0.03	0.06
		Sulphides are present as pyrite in sparsely distributed veinlets (< 1cm wide) which also contain dolomite and traces of a red mineral with a metallic lustre ( ? )						171.4	172.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
								172.4	173.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
		Slumping and micro faulting are common.						173.4	174.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
		B.C.A. averages 60°.						174.4	175.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
								175.4	176.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
108.0	111.7	Light grey to black siltstone with occasional siderite bands ( < 5cm thick. The siltstone is very disturbed and contains moderate quartz and dolomite as veinlets and fracture fillings.	No.1 Horizon					176.4	177.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
								177.4	178.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								178.4	179.4	0.03		0.02	0.06
								179.4	180.4	0.04		0.02	0.06
								180.4	181.4	0.03		0.03	0.07
								181.4	182.4	0.04		0.03	0.06
		This unit occupies a position stratigraphically immediately above the Red Rock Member and may be considered as the equivalent of the No.1 Horizon.								% Zn	% Pb	% Bi	ppmAg
								156.4	157.4	.023	.016	.014	3
								157.4	158.4	.004	.012	.012	3
								158.4	159.4	.004	.012	.014	3
111.7	123.4	Green, white, grey and red mottled, brecciated chert containing sparse calcite and quartz as veinlets.	Red Rock Member					159.4	160.4	.004	.009	.016	4
								160.4	161.4	.004	.007	.014	3
								161.4	162.4	.005	.009	.014	4
123.4	131.4	Dark grey and black dolomitic siltstone and sparse gray dolomite with moderate to abundant milky white quartz as veinlets and fracture fillings and sparse calcite (dolomite?) as veinlets.	No.2 Horizon					162.4	163.4	.004	.009	.014	4
								163.4	164.4	.005	.009	.014	4
								164.4	165.4	.005	.009	.016	3
								165.4	166.4	.006	.009	.014	4
								166.4	167.4	.008	.010	.016	3
131.4	136.2	White crystalline siderite? and minor interbedded quartz rich dolomitic siltstone? (as between 123.4m) which appears to be brecciated in part.	No.2 Horizon					167.4	168.4	.009	.010	.014	3
								168.4	169.4	.017	.012	.014	4
								169.4	170.4	.004	.011	.016	4
								170.4	171.4	.005	.010	.016	4
		Pyrite occurs at 131.4m and as a minor constituent of the dolomite siltstone? bands. A red mineral is visible in trace amounts at 131.4m.						171.4	172.4	.004	.010	.016	3
								172.4	173.4	.003	.011	.016	3
								173.4	174.4	.004	.011	.018	3
								174.4	175.4	.006	.011	.017	3
136.2	137.5	Dark grey to black siltstone and shale with traces of pyrite along bedding planes and sparse dolomite as veinlets.	Renison Bell Member					175.4	176.4	.004	.010	.016	3
								176.4	177.4	.004	.010	.017	4
								177.4	178.4	.004	.010	.017	4
								178.4	179.4	.004	.011	.015	4
137.5	139.3	White crystalline siderite with minor interbedded siltstone and shale. This unit contains sparse pyrite in the siltstone and shale part and a red mineral (see above) in	No. 2.2 Horizon					179.4	180.4	.004	.010	.015	5
								180.4	181.4	.007	.008	.002	7
								181.4	182.4	.036	.013	.005	4

509013

012

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: 5369

LOGGED BY: M.V. McKEOWN

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		trace amounts in the siderite.		0.0	10.0	9.7	97						
138.3	151.5	Dark grey to black siltstone and shale with sparse dolomite as veinlets, sparse pyrite as blebs and disseminations, sparse quartz as veinlets and fracture fillings.	Renison Bell Member	10.0	20.0	10.0	100						
				20.0	30.0	10.0	100						
				30.0	40.0	10.0	100						
				40.0	50.0	10.0	100						
				50.0	60.0	10.0	100						
				60.0	70.0	10.0	100						
		The core between 142.4m and 143.7m is unconsolidated black pug.		70.0	80.0	10.0	100						
				80.0	90.0	10.0	100						
				90.0	100.0	10.0	100						
		B.C.A. averages 55°		100.0	110.0	10.0	100						
				110.0	120.0	10.0	100						
151.5	157.4	Light grey, fine grained quartzite with sparse pyrite as blebs and disseminations and also along bedding planes.	Renison Bell Member	120.0	130.0	10.0	100						
				130.0	140.0	10.0	100						
				140.0	150.0	10.0	100						
		B.C.A. averages 45°		150.0	160.0	10.00	100						
				160.0	170.0	10.0	100						
157.4	181.0	Light grey, non crystalline dolomite with sparse quartz as veinlets, very sparse pyrite, sparse dolomite as veinlets.	No.3 Horizon	170.0	180.0	10.0	100						
				180.0	190.0	10.0	100						
				190.0	200.0	10.0	100						
		The bottom 1cm of the bed is a band of medium grained (fragments up to 3cm across) conglomerate.	No.3 Horizon	200.0	210.0	10.0	100						
				210.0	220.0	10.0	100						
				220.0	230.0	10.0	100						
				230.0	240.0	10.0	100						
181.0	197.9	Light grey to black siltstone, calcareous siltstone and minor shale containing sparse quartz as veinlets, sparse pyrite as blebs, sparse calcite as veinlets.	Dalcoath Member	240.0	250.0	10.0	100						
				250.0	260.0	10.0	100						
				260.0	272.0	12.0	100						
		This unit has a banded appearance and resembles Renison Bell Member shales and siltstone.											
		B.C.A. averages 60°											
197.9	199.0	Zone of slightly disturbed light grey to black siltstone with minor quartz and calcite as veinlets. Pug occurs between 198.6m and 198.7m.											
199.0	207.0	Light grey to black siltstone, calcareous siltstone and minor shales containing sparse quartz and calcite as veinlets, sparse pyrite as blebs in disturbed, gently brecciated zones.	Dalcoath Member										
		This unit has a banded appearance and resembles Renison Bell Member shales and siltstones.											
		B.C.A. averages 60°											
207.0	254.2	Light grey to black siltstone and minor shale with very sparse quartz and calcite as veinlets, very sparse pyrite.	Dalcoath Member										
		This unit has a banded appearance and resembles Renison Bell Member shales and siltstones.											
		B.C.A. averages 60°.											

509014

013



# RENISON LIMITED - DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

509016

APPENDIX 3

HOLE NUMBER	S370	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D. Sin Dip	R.L.	D. Cos Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	To test an I.P. anomaly and for continuation of the mine sequence.	Collar	234°10'	-55°22'	0-50	50	41.14	2141.76	28.41	28.41
		100	*212°	-55.3°	50-150	100	82.21	2059.55	56.93	85.34
					150-225	75	59.34	2000.21	45.86	131.20
LOCATION	Line 155, Crimson Creek Grid.	200	*223°	-52.3°	225-270.8	45.8	36.09	1964.12	28.20	159.40
		250	*243°	-52°						
COLLAR R.L.	2182.9									
CO-ORDINATES	21633.1 N 14519.5 E									
LENGTH	270.8m									
HOLE SIZE	N X 0 - 84 B X 84 - 270.8m									
COMMENCED	8.12.74									
COMPLETED	16.12.74									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOGS ZONES	Recovery = 93.2%									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	Very broken and sheared									
LOGGED BY	P.R. Stephenson									
COMMENTS										

### SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m.)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS								
				Sn	Cu	As	S	Pb	Zn	Bi	ppm Ag	
Owen Meredith Lode	68.2	71.3	3.1	0.03	0.18	0.32	2.69	0.33	0.21	0.002	6.683	ppm Au 0.15
											0.2 Tonne	
											24	

### SUMMARY METALLURGICAL DATA COMPOSITE SAMPLE

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	Sn	Cu	As	S	Ca F <sub>2</sub>	Ag	Bi	Sn - Rec.	Cu - Rec.	Carb.	Slits	S.G.

015

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S370

LOGGED BY: P.R. STEPHENSON

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
0.0	16.9	SILTSTONES/TUFFS: Brown, orange, oxidised banded siltstones with tuffs. B.C.A. 45-60°. Soft limonite and broken.	CRIMSON CREEK FORMATION	0.0	16.9	13.5	80.0						
16.9	68.2	SILTSTONES /TUFFS, MINOR SHALES: Varying shades of light grey. Fairly well bedded. Limonite on fracture and bedding planes to 31m. Sheared and broken 28.3 - 28.8m. Above 31m, colours are variable - brown, green & grey green; veins are leached. Below 31m, less variation in colour - fairly uniform light grey. Tuff bands contain fine dark grey fragments which tend to be elongated parallel to bedding. Sedimentary slump features occur in places, mainly in association with tuff beds. B.C.A. ranges from 35 to 50°. Minor pyrite occurs sporadically as disseminations within bands and as coarser grains in fractures. Weak veining tends to be leached (?after carbonate). Below 58m there is a higher proportion of fine dark grey beds and tuffs, bedding is disturbed and some specks of carbonate occur. Pyrite is common as disseminations within bands and as coarser crystals in sinuous veins. Most of the veins are partly leached and the core is fairly broken.		16.9	28.3	10.8	95.0						
				28.3	28.8	0.2	40.0						
				28.8	68.2	35.5	90.0						
								55.0	56.0	<0.01	0.111	<0.01	0.08
								56.0	57.0	<0.01	0.057	<0.01	0.09
								57.0	58.0	0.01	0.547	<0.01	0.08
								58.0	59.0	<0.01	0.113	<0.01	0.08
								59.0	60.0	0.01	2.47	<0.01	0.08
								60.0	61.0	<0.01	3.98	<0.01	0.08
								61.0	62.0	<0.01	5.12	<0.01	0.08
								62.0	63.0	0.01	4.43	<0.01	0.08
								63.0	64.0	<0.01	1.37	<0.01	0.08
								64.0	65.0	<0.01	3.45	<0.01	0.08
								65.0	66.0	0.03	1.94	<0.01	0.08
								66.0	67.0	<0.01	1.96	<0.01	0.08
								67.0	68.2	<0.01	0.59	<0.01	0.08
68.2	71.2	MINERALISED SHEAR ZONE: Strongly sheared and brecciated dark grey ? shale ? graphitic. Shear C/A ~70°. Bad ground. Pyrite occurs throughout; main mineralisation is galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring in a 0.2m length of core.		68.2	71.3	2.6	85.0	68.2	69.36	<0.01	1.48	0.04	0.08
								69.36	69.6	0.17	9.27	3.54	1.31
								69.6	71.3	0.03	2.58	0.05	0.08
71.3	103.4	SILTSTONES AND SHALES: Dark grey laminated strongly contorted siltstones and shales. B.C.A. very variable due to contortion; in the range 40-70°. Pyrite occurs sporadically throughout as narrow bands and accretions conformable and contorted with the bedding. Sheared zones occur at 81.4m, 87.6m and 95.5m associated with dolomite/quartz veining. Thin late stage dolomite veins also occur throughout. 84.8 - 85.9m Sub-angular to rounded, poorly sorted fragments of tuff, siltstone and igneous rocks occur in a dark grey silty groundmass. Slumped and contorted. Pyrite occurs as previously mentioned and disseminated in the groundmass - a higher proportion than in the rest of this unit.		71.3	103.4	28.9	90.0	71.3	72.3	0.02	2.56	0.04	0.08
								72.3	73.3	0.01	1.01	<0.01	0.08
								73.3	74.3	0.02	1.01	<0.01	0.08
103.4	104.8	CHERT: Light grey hard featureless cherty rock. Contact with preceding unit is gradational but fairly sharp. Thin late stage quartz veins occur carrying pyrite and an unidentified black mineral.	CRIMSON CREEK FORMATION	103.4	104.8	1.4	100.0						

210609

016

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S370

LOGGED BY: P.R. STEPHENSON

NWPA

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
104.8	105.5	SHEAR ZONE: Confused zone of pale grey chert, a pinkish tuffaceous band and green fine-grained rock - sheared and partly brecciated. Blebs of pyrite occur and a few blebs of pyrrhotite.	CRIMSON CRISIS FORMATION.	104.8	105.5	0.7	100.0						
105.5	106.0	GREEN ROCK: Finer medium grained green igneous rock - homogeneous (Fander 75/2/21)		105.5	106.0	0.5	100.0						
106.0	132.4	PURPLE-BROWN IGNEOUS ROCK: Purple brown homogeneous altered igneous rock. Gradational though sharp contact with preceding unit. No. B.C.A. Carbonate veining is very common - dominantly calcite with some dolomite. Possibly minor amounts of pyrrhotite in the veins. (Fander 75/2/21)		106.0	132.4	26.4	100.0						
132.4	133.9	GREEN ROCK: Green, fine grained, similar to preceding unit apart from colour, and also similar to 105.5-106.0m. With one pinkish tuffaceous band. (Fander 72/2/21)		132.4	133.9	1.5	100.0						
133.9	134.1	SHEAR ZONE: Grey dolomitic broken shear zone containing well formed small pyrite cubes.		133.9	134.1	0.1	60.0	134.0	135.0	0.03	0.06	<0.10	0.05
134.1	140.0	DOLOMITE: Light grey dolomite. Dolomite veins and stylolitic fractures are abundant. B.C.A. ? 55°		134.1	140.4	6.2	98.0	135.0	136.0	0.03	0.07	-	0.05
140.4	155.7	SILICEOUS DOLOMITE: Light grey, siliceous, with minor tuff bands. Brecciated in part, and a fine fracture system occurs throughout. Stylolitic fractures and dolomite veins. Poorly bedded. B.C.A. = 30°. (Fander 75/2/21).		136.0	137.0	0.04	0.07	137.0	138.0	0.04	0.03	-	0.05
155.7	168.2	BLACK SHALE: Black carbonaceous shale. Finely bedded - B.C.A. = 25-40°. Syngenetic pyrite occurs sporadically throughout in fractured bands conformable with bedding. Thin veins of dolomite occur. (Fander 75/2/21)		138.0	139.0	0.04	0.13	139.0	140.0	0.03	0.06	-	0.05
168.2	197.4	TUFFS AND SILTSTONES: Pale grey tuffs, siltstones and coarse beds. Finely bedded. B.C.A. = 20 - 50°. Sedimentary slumping common. Mainly fine, crystal tuffs with few rock fragments to 183m, below this, rounded to angular fragments of quartzite, chert, siltstone occur in agglomerates. Thick blebs of pyrite occur to 169.2m and minor amounts occur below this; mainly associated with the rock fragments in the tuffs. (Fander 75/2/21 - 185.4m)		140.0	141.0	0.03	0.21	141.0	142.0	0.04	0.11	-	0.05
		190.8 193.2m. Slumped banded agglomerate tuff; B.C.A. = 20°. Bands of disseminated pyrite with minor chalcopyrite occur conformable with the bedding. (Fander 75/2/21)		142.0	143.0	0.04	0.09	143.0	144.0	0.04	0.06	-	0.05
		Thin late stage dolomite veins occur throughout.		144.0	145.0	0.05	0.10	145.0	146.0	0.05	0.31	-	0.06
				146.0	147.0	0.06	0.18	147.0	148.0	0.06	0.40	-	-
				148.0	149.0	0.05	0.16	149.0	150.0	0.06	0.36	-	-
				150.0	151.0	0.05	0.32	151.0	152.0	0.06	0.43	-	-
				152.0	153.0	0.06	0.44	153.0	154.0	0.06	0.28	-	-
				154.0	155.0	0.05	0.13	155.0	156.7	0.06	0.09	-	-
				156.7	157.7	0.05	4.80	157.7	158.7	0.05	5.95	-	0.07
				158.7	159.7	0.06	5.67	159.7	160.7	0.06	5.29	-	0.06
				160.7	161.7	0.05	5.00	161.7	162.7	0.06	5.51	-	-
				162.7	163.7	0.05	6.21	163.7	164.7	0.05	6.03	-	-
				164.7	165.7	0.05	4.88	165.7	166.7	0.05	5.99	-	-
				166.7	168.2	0.05	6.17	168.2	169.2	0.02	16.9	-	0.06
				169.2	170.2	0.03	0.60						0.06

810602

017





DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

509021

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		S370											
		47.0m This is an incipiently sheared-recrystallised interlamination of silty argillite and argillaceous tuffaceous siltstone. Bedding is planar but locally intersected by low angle intraformational microfaults. The incipient slaty cleavage intersects bedding at a low angle.											
		Shale lamellae range in width from about 200µ to consist typically of incipiently orientated ultrafine clay flakes with a subordinate but variable silty clastic component of quartz particles (max. about 10µ) and illite flakes. These grade into coarser silty bands with up to 25% angular quartz (mean 20µ) traces of feldspar and abundant fine grained near isotropic chlorite and kaolin with cusped microtextures and the general appearance of devitrified-degraded microshards (10-30µ). These bands may be incipiently graded. The whole rock is turbidite like on a microscale.											
		Mesoscopically the layering is enhanced by the distribution of abundant fine clots of leucogenic semi-opaque material. These features are sized up to 40µ (mean 10µ) and are more or less pervasive although they are only thinly dispersed locally (the whitish spots in hand specimen, the colour evidently reflects increased kaolin content). This is a superficial phenomenon.											
		61.4m A thoroughly altered rock thought to have been a vitroclastic siltstone.											
		The rock consists of cherty microgranular to cryptocrystalline quartz, very fine chlorite and ultrafine kaolin in varying proportions. It is laminated on a 200µ-2mm scale and has a vague but definite clastic fabric. Thinly dispersed silt to fine sand sized angular quartz grains are present. Kaolin is semi-pseudomorphous after feldspar particles in part and also outlines vague cusped features which are reasonably interpreted as devitrified-abraded microshards. There are no recognisable non-volcanic components but on the basis of fabric the rock is considered as reworked rather than primarily pyroclastic.											
		Semi-layered ultrafine leucogene is common throughout and fine "syngenetic" pyrite (typically <20µ) comprises perhaps 1 to 5% of the rock. These tend to be re-organised into irregular films healing an incipient breccia fabric. Locally irregular patches of coarser grained quartz, pyrite and sideritic carbonate have developed. These are late diagenetic rather than epigenetic features.											
		68.7m This is an incipiently sheared-recrystallised carbonaceous shale breccia. It consists essentially of incipiently orientated very fine grained illite more or less pervasively stained throughout with ultrafine carbonaceous matter. Numerous irregular films of carbonaceous material outline variably sized angular to											

020

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		subvoid breccia fragments and there is a patchy fine grained quartz-carbonate interfragment cement carrying fine particles of carbonaceous material.											
		Closely associated are frequent discontinuous irregular veinlets (< 100u) and semi-continuous pygmatic veins (200-300u) of ? dolomite with subordinate quartz, disseminated specks of carbonaceous material and minor traces of pyrite and ? chalcopyrite. These are diagenetic features intersected and locally displaced by the incipient slaty cleavage.											
		69.5m This is a brecciated and mineralised carbonaceous dolomite-quartz rock possibly originally a vein, alternately (recrystallised) carbonaceous dolomite similar to the previous examples from this sequence.											
		The angular breccia fragments (500u-1cm) consists mainly of stressed coarse grained dolomite or of stressed quartz with varying proportions of dolomite and carbonaceous material which occurs mainly in discontinuous films. These features are generally "cemented" with sulphide aggregates but are locally granulated and recemented with ultrafine chlorite and or carbonaceous material. Sulphide and chlorite veinlets penetrate the dolomitic fragments and chlorite locally replaces the carbonate.											
		Psikilitic subhedral pyrite (30-300u) is generally the main sulphide present occurring as discrete grains and semi-massive aggregates, individual grains show frequent sulphide and gangue inclusions ( 10-30u ). Elsewhere sphalerite or locally galena these two phases generally being closely intergrown and occurring in patches up to a few mm diameter. Chalcopyrite is a subordinate but variable constituent generally closely intergrown and occurring in patches up to 500u diameter. Tetrahedrite-tennantite occurs in disseminated patches generally 100u diameter but locally up to 500u with incipient development of tabular crystals. This phase is rather random in its distribution typically pyrite-intergranular or in crude vein-like features penetrating carbonate or locally pyrite. Elsewhere it is closely associated with sphalerite.											
		Particles of native silver are common throughout. These features are sized in the 5 to 100u range with the majority in the 5-20u range. Characteristic occurrence is as localised inclusions in tetrahedrite frequently accompanied by micro-inclusions of chalcopyrite. These intergrowths are graphic on a microscale.											
		71.4m This is an incipiently sheared breccia originally an intercalation of carbonaceous shale, micaceous siltstone and micaceous fine sandstone.											
		The primary fabric is thoroughly disrupted with development of completely disharmonic microfolds and clasts of the various rock types particularly the more competent quartz-rich micaceous sandstone.											

509022

021

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

NWFL

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		Original bedding lamellas range in with from about 150µ to 1mm and are defined mainly by contorted relatively thin shale bands. Primary constituents comprise silt to fine sand sized angular-subangular quartz, which mica flakes and ultrafine illitic material (shale bands, argillaceous matrix in silty, sandy bands) with thinly dispersed poorly twinned feldspar particles.											
		Carbonaceous material is pervasive throughout mainly in the form of discontinuous films and very fine flakes (graphite or ? pregraphite). These features are in subparallel orientation a reflection of incipient shearing insufficient to recrystallise/reorientate the micas.											
		Fine grained pyrite is more or less pervasive comprising 3-5% of the rock. Much of this is material that is framboidal; locally it has recrystallised into quartz-fringed subhedra.											
		83.0m This is a weakly sheared shale/sandstone breccia similar and closely related to 71.4m.											
		Brecciation is not as marked as previously (ie. 71.4m). The rock is finely laminated on a 100µ-2mm scale this being essentially an alteration of carbonaceous shale and carbonaceous micaceous fine sandstone bands. Sandy lamellae are incipiently graded giving the rock a distinct microscale turbidite character. As to 71.4m carbonaceous material and fine pyrite (largely framboidal) are more or less pervasive throughout.											
		Segregation of quartz and carbonaceous material similar in the carbonaceous dolomite (CM <sup>S</sup> 75/2/21) are common. These features are cut by breccia healing vein like masses and aggregates of dolomite which are in turn incipiently replaced by patches of sideritic carbonate with thinly dispersed fine grained pyrite and minor traces of ? chalcopyrite.											

509023

022

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

509024

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS						
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	21 ST	13 S	16 LA	10 ED	
		REPORT CMS 75/2/21						169.2	170.2	0.010	0.003	0.002		2
		Petrological Descriptions						170.2	171.2	0.009	0.003	0.002		3
		Group A (DDH/5370)						171.2	172.2	0.007	0.003	0.002		5
		105.5m						172.2	173.2	0.017	0.002	0.016		4
		A fine grained altered basic-intermediate igneous rock in contact with a thoroughly altered and somewhat sheared acid lava.												
		The "basic" rock consists of evenly dispersed and sized silicified feldspar microphenocrysts (mean 100µ, possibly originally sanidine-anorthoclase) enclosed in an altered groundmass of (chloritised-kaolinised) random feldspar microlites with intersertal extensively argillised anhedral feldspar. There are thinly dispersed chloritised-indeterminate mafic microphenocrysts. The rock is devoid of extrusive features and although fine grained is conceivably an intrusive phase.												
		The contact is semi-regular with incipient brecciation of the basic rock in contact-marginal areas. There is some evidence of intrusion of the acid rock into the basic.												
		The acid rock itself contains sporadic recrystallised quartz phenocrysts and semi-layered recrystallised spherulites (mean 200µ) in a base of orientated fine grained illite-hydromuscovite with semi-continuous chlorite foliae. Little in terms of primary features is preserved but this appears to have been a flow-banded porphyritic pitchstone.												
		Both rocks are weakly carbonate veined.												
		111.6m This is a sodic melaphyre or hematite trachyte.												
		The rock consists virtually entirely of sodic feldspar and ultrafine hematite. Feldspar occurs partly as microphenocrysts (max. 100µ) but mainly as random/slightly felted microlites (<10-20µ). Hematite is intersertal and pervasive throughout the rock. The fabric (fine grained feldspar with an opaque-oxide mesostasis) is typical of melaphyres.												
		Feldspar is semi-pervasively altered to sericitic illite, chlorite and locally carbonate. There are sporadic carbonate veins and fracture healings.												
		132.8m This is a thoroughly altered fine grained weakly porphyritic rock essentially similar and evidently closely related to 105.5m.												
		General features are identical with those of the previous specimen to the extent that they require no special comment except to note that (altered) feldspar phenocrysts are a trace constituent only. The alteration, however, is slightly different with feldspar in this case pervasively altered to random ultrafine sericite (plus green illite-hydromuscovite).												

028

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		There are sporadic quartz-chlorite-carbonate fracture veins (mean 200 $\mu$ ), with disseminated pyrrhotite. These are intersected by a later pyrrhotite-healed fracture.											
		138.6m This is a brecciated carbonaceous dolomite. It consists largely of microgranular/semi-interlocking dolomite with a mean grain size about 20 $\mu$ . There are numerous semi-continuous dolomite healed fractures up to 2mm wide. These tend to be fringed by and are locally intersected by semi-continuous carbonaceous stylolites and show mutually-intersected relationships with quartz-dolomite veinlets.											
		A ? cavity-filling occurs in one of the dolomitic fracture veins. This is fringed with carbonate rhombs with an intermediate zone of colloform carbonaceous material and chalcedony, and a core of granular quartz and coarse carbonaceous material.											
		The dark, banded mesoscopic appearance is not readily explained from thin section examination but seems to reflect ultrafine (<< 1 $\mu$ ) carbonaceous inclusions in the carbonate.											
		154.2m A brecciated carbonaceous dolomite, similar and closely related to 138.6m. Essentially microgranular/weakly interlocking dolomite (mean 20 $\mu$ ) with thinly dispersed carbonaceous material partly as carbonate-intergranular films. The section includes a semi-continuous band of colloform carbonaceous material, dolomite, chalcedony and microgranular quartz. This feature is intersected/displaced by a discontinuous 1.2mm vein of optically clear dolomite (white in hand specimen). Similar but finer dolomite and quartz-dolomite fracture veins are common throughout the rock. Carbonaceous stylolites are common, these features formed partly contemporaneously with the fracture veins but are also later.											
		162.9m This is a finely laminated pyritic carbonaceous shale. It consists of semi-massive, ultrafine, near-opaque carbonaceous material with a varying proportion of fine silt sized detritus throughout (20-40% of rock, quartz and clay flakes, mean 3-5 $\mu$ (finely layered).											
		The rock is unmetamorphosed. There are sporadic discontinuous/irregular dolomite veinlets and rare concretions (max. 150 $\mu$ ) of pale sphalerite mantled with quartz. Abundant ultrafine pyrite occurs and is somewhat layered in its distribution.											
		185.4m This rock is reasonably termed a dolomite breccia. It was originally a laminated intercalation of carbonate and carbonate-cemented fine sand to grit-sized detritus (mainly angular-subangular quartz, numerous fragments of shale, argillite, carbonaceous shale, incipiently metamorphosed micaceous siltstone, sporadic clasts of granular carbonate). Bedding is now somewhat disrupted particularly in the clastic beds (dolomitic lithic calcarenite) but the fine											

509025

204

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER:

LOGGED BY:

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
		grained laminae (dolomite, dolomitic shale, siltstone) also frequently exhibit "soft pebble conglomerate" textures. The rock is semi-pervasively stained throughout with anhedral pyrite. Carbonaceous shale fragments are pyritic and virtually identical with 162.9m.											
		192.3m This is an incipiently sheared intercalation of variably pyritic and carbonaceous sediments. Bedding lamellae vary in width from about 250µ to 1cm. Generally these reflect a subtle variation of carbonaceous material and pyrite content in cherty shales. There are sporadic turbidite-like clastic layers of carbonaceous-argillaceous lithic sandstone with detrital components near-identical to those in 185.4m (a few altered ? tuff fragments). Pyrite contents vary from 1-2 to 50%+. Much of the sulphide is fine grained, frequently framboidal, elsewhere it is recrystallised to poikilitic and atoll-textured subhedra. Shearing is manifest in an incipient slaty cleavage and development of discontinuous dolomite-healed fractures. Inferred metamorphic grade is sub-greenschist.											
		211.3m This is an incipiently sheared finely laminated (150µ-5mm) intercalation/alternation of shale and argillaceous-micaceous siltstone. Shale lamellae comprise roughly 50% of the section and consist virtually entirely of incipiently recrystallised/orientated ultrafine "sericite" (illite-hydromuscovite). These beds are weakly carbonaceous and carry thinly dispersed fine grained pyrite. Siltstone lamellae contain varying proportions of silt sized (10-50µ) angular to subrounded quartz and subordinate illite and white mica flakes cemented by incipiently recrystallised "sericite". These beds are relatively carbonaceous and pyritic although sulphide content itself is highly variable (<2-30%). Bedding is incipiently graded in places and overall the rock is turbidite-like on a microscale. Inferred metamorphic grade is sub- to low-greenschist. Pyrite is partly framboidal but elsewhere recrystallised to fine subhedra. There are sporadic more or less continuous fractures healed with near isotropic Mg-chlorite and ultrafine illite.											
		230.0m A carbonaceous dolomite essentially similar to 138.6m, 154.2m. It consists largely of micro-crystalline dolomite (<10-50µ) with thinly dispersed corroded authigenic quartz crystals (20-40µ). Carbonate healed fractures are fairly common; these features are stressed and intersected by carbonaceous films and stylolites.											

509026

025



509028

# RENISON LIMITED - DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

APPENDIX 4.

HOLE NUMBER	S374	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D. Sin Dip	R.L.	D. Cos Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	To test mineralisation encountered in S271, S272, S279	0	9	-65	0 25	25	22.66	2465	10.57	10.57
		50	12	-64	25 100	75	67.41	2398	32.88	43.45
		150	10	-63	100 175	75	66.83	2331	34.05	77.50
LOCATION	PINE HILL	200	19	-62	175 215	50	44.15	2287	23.47	100.97
		230	16	-61	215 230	15	13.12	2274	7.27	108.24
COLLAR R.L.	2488.3	253	16	-60	230 253	23	19.91	2254	11.5	119.74
CO-ORDINATES	16000.7 N 16174.1 E									
LENGTH	253 m.									
HOLE SIZE	0-36 NQ 36-253 BQ									
COMMENCED	4/2/75									
COMPLETED	12.2.75									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	Recovery									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS										
LOGGED BY	A.ROSS									
COMMENTS	Tin mineralisation associated with sulphides from 135. to 141m.									

### SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m.)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS						
				Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.			
	135	141		0.243	0.143		5.18			

### SUMMARY METALLURGICAL DATA COMPOSITE SAMPLE

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	Co P <sub>2</sub>	Ag.	Bi.	Sn - Rec.	Cu - Rec.	Carb.	Silic.	S.G.

027

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S374

LOGGED BY: A. Ross

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
0	14	Light brown clay and weathered rock. Core very broken.		0	8.0	2.0		0	1	0.03	0.10	<0.10	0.14
				8	11.0	1.0		1	2	0.02	0.04	"	0.09
14	21.5	Dark grey to green, broken hornfelsed argillite. Weathered sulphides from 21.1 to 21.5m.		11	14.0	1.0		2	3	0.02	0.08	"	0.12
				14	17.0	1.0		3	4	0.02	0.19	"	0.11
				17	20.0	0.8		4	5	0.02	0.07	"	0.11
21.5	22.5	Dark grey-green hornfelsed argillite - core less broken - with sulphides (py). Rock altered, but bedding distinguished. BCA 60° at 22.3m.		20.0	23.0	2.8		5	6	0.03	0.23	"	0.10
				23.0	26.0	1.4		6	7	0.02	0.18	"	0.10
				26.0	29.0	3.0		7	8	0.01	0.57	"	0.08
				29.0	32.0	3.0		8	9	0.02	0.09	"	0.10
22.5	26.0	Brown, weathered argillite - core very broken. Some fresh pieces of rock have veins of actinolite.		32.0	34.1	2.1		9	10	0.02	0.06	"	0.10
				34.1	40.4	6.3		10	11	0.02	0.10	"	0.10
				40.4	46.0	5.6		11	12	0.03	0.15	"	0.10
26.0	36.3	Dark grey to dark green, fine to medium grained hornfelsed argillite. Micro faulted and actinolite-quartz veined throughout. Bedding not easily distinguished. BCA approx. 60°. Trace of sulphides in some veinlets. Minor bands of light grey cherty mudstone.		46.0	53.0	7.0		12	13	0.03	0.19	"	0.12
				53.0	60.6	7.6		13	14	0.02	0.14	"	0.11
				60.6	68.1	7.5		14	15	0.11	0.96	"	0.10
				68.1	75.5	7.4		15	16	0.01	0.98	"	0.08
				75.5	82.0	6.5		16	17	0.01	1.21	"	0.08
				82.0	89.4	7.4		17	18	0.04	0.01	"	0.08
36.3	38.0	Dark grey green rock with white speckled appearance. Massive. Fine to medium grained, possibly tuff. Actinolite veins throughout. Graduation back to hornfelsed argillite - contact difficult to pin point.		89.4	96.8	7.4		18	19	0.06	0.22	"	0.08
				96.8	104.0	7.2		19	20	0.04	3.89	0.24	0.15
				104.0	111.4	7.4		20	21	0.04	0.32	<0.10	0.08
				111.4	118.7	7.3		21	22	0.07	1.61	"	0.12
				118.7	126.1	7.4		22	23	0.05	2.61	"	0.10
38.0	40.5	Same as 26.0 to 36.3m interval. Trace pyrite 38.6 to 39.0m. Small tuff band at 40m (also thick actinolite layer). BCA 60°. Trace py. at 40.4m.		126.1	133.6	7.5		23	24	0.03	0.21	"	0.08
				133.6	140.9	7.3		24	25	0.06	0.25	"	0.08
				140.9	148.0	7.1		25	26	0.02	0.12	"	0.08
				148.0	155.6	7.6		26	27	0.01	0.48	"	0.08
40.5	45.0	Same as 36.3 to 38.0m interval. Tuff speckled. Actinolite veined. Trace of py.		155.6	162.8	7.2		27	28	0.02	0.17	"	0.08
				162.8	170.3	7.5		28	29	0.02	0.07	"	0.08
				170.3	177.6	7.3		29	30	0.01	2.25	"	0.08
45.0	47.0	Light cream to brown. Part massive and part well bedded fine grained cherty mudstone. Slightly calcareous. BCA av. 60°. Veined and brecciated throughout. Grading into fine to med. grained speckled tuffaceous mudstone.		177.6	184.8	7.2		30	31	0.01	0.23	"	0.08
				184.8	192.1	7.3		31	32	<0.01	0.67	"	0.08
				192.1	199.3	7.2		32	33	0.01	0.31	"	0.08
				199.3	206.7	7.4		33	34	0.01	0.68	"	0.08
				206.7	214.0	7.3		34	35	0.01	0.28	"	0.08
47.0	49.1	Similar to 36.3 to 38.0m interval. Massive but some minor well bedded mudstone layers. Massive cream cherty layers becoming prominent at 49.1m.		214.0	221.3	7.3		35	36	<0.01	0.31	"	0.08
				221.3	228.3	7.0		36	37	0.01	0.08	"	0.08
				228.3	236.0	7.7		37	38	0.01	0.22	"	0.08
				236.0	243.0	7.0		38	39	0.01	0.14	"	0.08
49.1	49.7	Cream chert. Brecciated and veined with actinolite.		243.0	250.0	7.0		39	40	<0.01	0.73	"	0.10
				250.0	253.0	3.0		40	41	0.01	0.24	"	0.08
49.7	52.9	Similar to 47.0 to 49.1 interval. With minor massive mudstone layers and chert layers.				237	93.7%	41	42	0.02	0.16	"	0.08
								42	43	<0.01	0.18	"	0.08
								43	44	0.02	0.20	"	0.08
52.9	60.0	Cream to light grey, predominantly massive cherty mudstones. Actinolite and quartz veined. Brecciated. Minor tuff layers.						44	45	0.02	0.17	"	0.09
								45	46	0.02	0.36	"	0.09
								46	47	0.02	0.16	"	0.08
60.0	60.2	Black fine grained shale. Bedding very fine but recognisable. Trace sulphide (py) in bedding and veins. BCA 60°.						47	48	0.01	0.09	"	0.08
								48	49	0.03	0.29	"	0.08
								49	50	0.03	0.05	"	0.08
60.2	64.0	Similar to 52.9 to 60.0m interval. Actinolite rich, very altered. Trace sulphides 62.1 to 62.2m.						50	51	0.02	0.17	"	0.08
								51	52	<0.01	0.14	"	0.08
								52	53	0.01	0.05	"	0.08
								53	54	0.02	0.04	"	0.08
								54	55	0.03	0.18	"	0.08

509029

028

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S374

NWFL

LOGGED BY: A. Ross

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As
64.0	78.7	Dark green to dark grey massive, actinolite rich, and altered argillite. Highly metasomatised. Veins of black mineral (tourmaline) very common. Trace of sulphide from 66.5, becoming sulphide rich from 67.6 to 71.0m (po, py). Trace to 75.7m of sulphide, then becoming sulphide rich to 76.1m. Trace of sulphide then onwards. Chert rich 75.4 to 76.3. Less actinolite rich and less altered from about 75.4m. From approx. 78.5 to 78.7, there is trace of chalcopyrite together with po, py. From 75.5 to 78.5 slightly calcareous. Calcite veins from 78.5 to 78.7m.					55	56	0.02	0.03	<0.10	0.08
							56	57	0.04	0.04	"	0.08
							57	58	0.02	0.04	"	0.08
							58	59	0.03	0.21	"	0.10
							59	60	0.06	0.56	"	0.09
							60	61	0.05	2.58	"	0.16
							61	62	0.03	1.90	"	0.08
							62	63	0.05	0.45	"	0.09
							63	64	0.05	0.28	"	0.10
							64	65	0.05	0.07	"	0.08
							65	66	0.07	0.01	"	0.08
							66	67	0.06	0.17	"	0.08
							67	68	0.03	7.24	"	0.15
78.7	82	Light brown to grey cherty mudstones and dark grey green hornfelsed argillite. Trace of sulphide, becoming sulphide rich from 80.5 to 81.0 (cp, po, py). Some actinolite veins from 79.6 to 79.8 thick calcite vein.					68	69	0.01	11.9	0.12	0.17
							69	70	0.01	11.8	0.10	0.19
							70	71	0.08	1.90	<0.10	0.11
							71	72	0.06	0.52	"	0.08
							72	73	0.10	1.10	"	0.15
82	90.4	Dark grey to dark green, predominantly massive hornfelsed mudstone. Calcite veins from 82.5 to 87.0. Trace sulphide to approx. 86m, with sulphides increasing from 82.2 to 82.3 (py, po, cp). From 86.0 to 87.1 speckled tuff mudstone. Becoming altered and actinolite rich at 87.9.					73	74	0.10	1.81	"	0.11
							74	75	0.07	2.17	"	0.11
							75	76	0.06	4.86	"	0.13
							76	77	0.08	1.14	"	0.08
							77	78	0.11	1.88	"	0.12
							78	79	0.10	2.90	"	0.11
							79	80	0.05	1.15	"	0.09
90.4	91.6	Light to dark grey laminated shale. Trace sulphide. BCA 75°. Micro faulted and brecciated.					80	81	0.02	10.9	"	0.25
							81	82	0.02	4.04	"	0.15
							82	83	0.12	0.19	"	0.10
91.6	104.7	Dark grey to green, sometimes black, massive hornfelsed mudstone with minor tuffaceous horizons. Generally poor in actinolite veining and alteration. Minor calcite veining and cherty layers. Trace of sulphide from 103 to 103.5m.					83	84	0.01	0.67	"	0.08
							84	85	0.02	1.39	"	0.09
							85	86	0.01	0.87	"	0.08
							86	87	0.02	0.42	"	0.08
							87	88	0.02	0.10	"	0.08
104.7	106.1	Light grey-green chert and tuff horizon.					88	89	0.05	0.20	"	0.08
							89	90	0.04	0.11	"	0.09
106.1	120.5	Dark grey green, hornfelsed, fine to medium grained mudstone sequence with minor tuffaceous and cherty horizons. Bedding generally recognisable. BCA 60°. Little actinolite veining or alteration. Becoming altered towards base of interval. Trace of sulphide from 114 to 117m.					90	91	0.02	2.37	"	0.08
							91	92	0.02	1.12	"	0.08
							92	93	0.01	0.37	"	0.10
							93	94	0.02	0.11	"	0.09
							94	95	0.02	0.09	"	0.10
							95	96	0.02	0.07	"	0.08
120.5	125.9	Argillite sequence, extensively brecciated with calcite and tourmaline veining. Micro faulting, brecciation and infilling pronounced. Sulphide from 122.5 to 125m (po, py)					96	97	0.01	0.02	"	0.08
							97	98	0.01	0.16	"	0.08
							98	99	0.01	0.24	"	0.08
							99	100	0.02	0.14	"	0.08
125.9	134.8	Dark grey-green argillite sequence, less fractured but more actinolite rich. Bedding not completely obliterated, but with minor chert horizons. From 135.4 to 150.1 significant amounts of py, po within argillite.					100	101	0.02	0.33	"	0.08
							101	102	0.02	0.27	"	0.08
							102	103	0.02	0.20	"	0.08
							103	104	0.01	0.54	"	0.08
							104	105	0.01	1.86	"	0.10
134.8	142	Very green actinolite rich hornfelsed mudstone.					105	106	0.01	19.3	"	0.09
							106	107	0.01	1.05	"	0.08
							107	108	0.01	0.35	"	0.08
							108	109	<0.01	0.05	"	0.07
							109	110	0.02	1.01	"	0.09

509030

029

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S374

LOGGED BY: A. Ross

INTERVAL (m)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
142.	155	Dark green-grey actinolite veined argillite.					110	111	0.03	0.30	<0.10	0.08	
155	184.9	Less actinolite rich, light green-brown argillite, siliceous. Brecciated from 160.1 to 160.15. Minor amount of sulphide. Veins of actinolite and quartz-tourmaline throughout. At 175.3, 5 cm vein of massive po, 178.1 to 178.3, significant po, minor ch and py.					111	112	0.02	1.15	"	0.09	
							112	113	0.02	0.22	"	0.08	
							113	114	0.01	0.88	"	0.09	
							114	115	<0.01	1.73	"	0.09	
							115	116	0.02	1.35	"	0.09	
							116	117	0.02	0.22	"	0.08	
							117	118	0.01	0.05	"	"	
184.9	188.9	Very actinolite rich argillite. Almost solid actinolite.					118	119	0.01	0.03	"	"	
							119	120	<0.01	0.11	"	"	
188.8	194.1	Light grey, green siliceous, highly veined (quartz tourmaline and actinolite) mudstone. Minor po and py.					120	121	0.09	1.90	"	0.12	
							121	122	0.17	0.47	"	0.09	
							122	123	0.15	1.13	"	0.10	
194.1	205.1	Dark green fine grained hornfelsed argillite with minor amount of sulphide. BCA 85.					123	124	0.08	1.10	"	0.10	
							124	125	0.11	2.52	"	0.12	
							125	126	0.17	0.65	"	0.08	
205.1	210.9	Dark green brown argillite with spotted appearance. Possible lapilli-tuff.					126	127	0.03	0.19	"	"	
							127	128	0.02	0.05	"	"	
							128	129	0.07	0.14	"	0.09	
210.9	211.1	Dark green fine grained hornfelsed argillite.					129	130	0.03	0.09	"	0.08	
							130	131	0.02	0.10	"	"	
211.1	214.2	Spotted argillite.					131	132	0.03	0.06	"	"	
							132	133	0.02	0.13	"	"	
214.2	219.05	Fine grained argillite.					133	134	0.03	0.04	"	"	
							134	135	0.09	0.22	"	"	
219.05	221.4	Spotted argillite. Fragments are fine to medium grained.					135	136	0.25	8.54	"	0.16	
							136	137	0.24	7.09	"	0.16	
221.4	253	Dark grey-dark green hornfelsed fine grained mudstone with actinolite veins throughout. Minor po, tourmaline and py in some veins. 240.8 to 241.5. Interval of spotted tuffaceous mudstone. Quartz vein at 224.9 containing py. Fine veins of py, po parallel to quartz vein.					137	138	0.25	3.55	2.27	0.12	
							138	139	0.21	1.56	<0.10	0.11	
							139	140	0.24	6.88	"	0.11	
							140	141	0.27	3.45	"	0.16	
							141	142	0.06	0.33	"	0.08	
							142	143	0.06	0.16	"	"	
							143	144	0.02	0.31	"	0.07	
							144	145	0.06	0.17	"	0.09	
							145	146	0.01	0.32	"	0.08	
							146	147	0.02	0.17	"	0.07	
							147	148	0.04	0.13	"	0.08	
							148	149	0.02	0.05	"	"	
							149	150	0.01	0.10	"	0.07	
							150	151	<0.01	0.06	"	"	
							151	152	0.01	0.11	"	0.08	
							152	153	<0.01	0.05	"	"	
							153	154	0.02	0.07	"	"	
							154	155	0.03	0.06	"	"	
							155	156	0.04	0.17	"	"	
							156	157	0.14	0.10	"	"	
							157	158	0.21	0.07	"	"	
							158	159	0.05	0.04	"	"	
							159	160	0.04	0.24	"	"	
							160	161	0.03	0.21	"	"	
							161	162	0.02	0.23	"	"	
							162	163	0.03	0.50	"	0.09	
							163	164	0.15	0.12	"	0.08	
							164	165	0.05	0.14	"	"	

END OF HOLE

1306031

030

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S374

LOGGED BY: A. ROSS

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
								165	166	0.02	0.30	<0.10	0.08
								166	167	0.02	0.37	"	"
								167	168	0.01	0.26	"	"
								168	169	0.04	0.15	"	"
								169	170	0.03	0.02	"	0.05
								170	171	0.09	0.14	"	0.08
								171	172	0.16	0.91	"	0.08
								172	173	0.08	2.91	"	0.10
								173	174	0.06	2.45	"	0.08
								174	175	0.10	3.52	"	0.10
								175	176	0.08	2.31	"	0.08
								176	177	0.08	2.80	"	"
								177	178	0.05	1.35	"	0.07
								178	179	0.07	8.84	"	0.15
								179	180	0.10	3.39	"	0.10
								180	181	0.12	3.32	"	0.09
								181	182	0.10	1.68	"	0.08
								182	183	0.06	8.28	"	0.07
								183	184	0.04	0.06	"	0.06
								184	185	0.07	1.04	"	0.07
								185	186	0.06	0.92	"	0.07
								186	187	0.18	1.59	"	0.06
								187	188	0.19	0.65	"	0.09
								188	189	0.16	2.02	"	0.11
								189	190	0.08	0.96	"	0.07
								190	191	0.07	1.50	"	0.08
								191	192	0.09	2.55	"	0.11
								192	193	0.01	2.38	"	0.11
								193	194	0.11	0.40	"	0.07
								194	195	0.06	0.18	"	0.07
								195	196	0.06	0.24	"	0.06
								196	197	0.05	0.47	"	"
								197	198	0.06	0.62	"	"
								198	199	0.05	0.30	"	"
								199	200	0.05	0.21	"	"
								200	201	0.04	0.12	"	"
								201	202	0.05	0.19	"	"
								202	203	0.05	0.12	"	0.07
								203	204	0.05	0.21	"	0.06
								204	205	0.06	0.57	"	0.07
								205	206	0.05	0.38	"	0.06
								206	207	0.05	0.38	"	"
								207	208	0.04	0.27	"	0.08
								208	209	0.05	0.16	"	0.06
								209	210	0.06	0.10	"	"
								210	211	0.06	0.11	"	"
								211	212	0.05	0.04	"	"
								212	213	0.05	0.15	"	"
								213	214	0.05	0.15	"	"
								214	215	0.05	0.08	"	"
								215	216	0.07	0.17	"	0.07
								216	217	0.06	0.37	"	0.06
								217	218	0.05	1.21	"	0.07
								218	219	0.06	0.18	"	0.06
								219	220	0.07	0.05	"	"

509032

031

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: S374

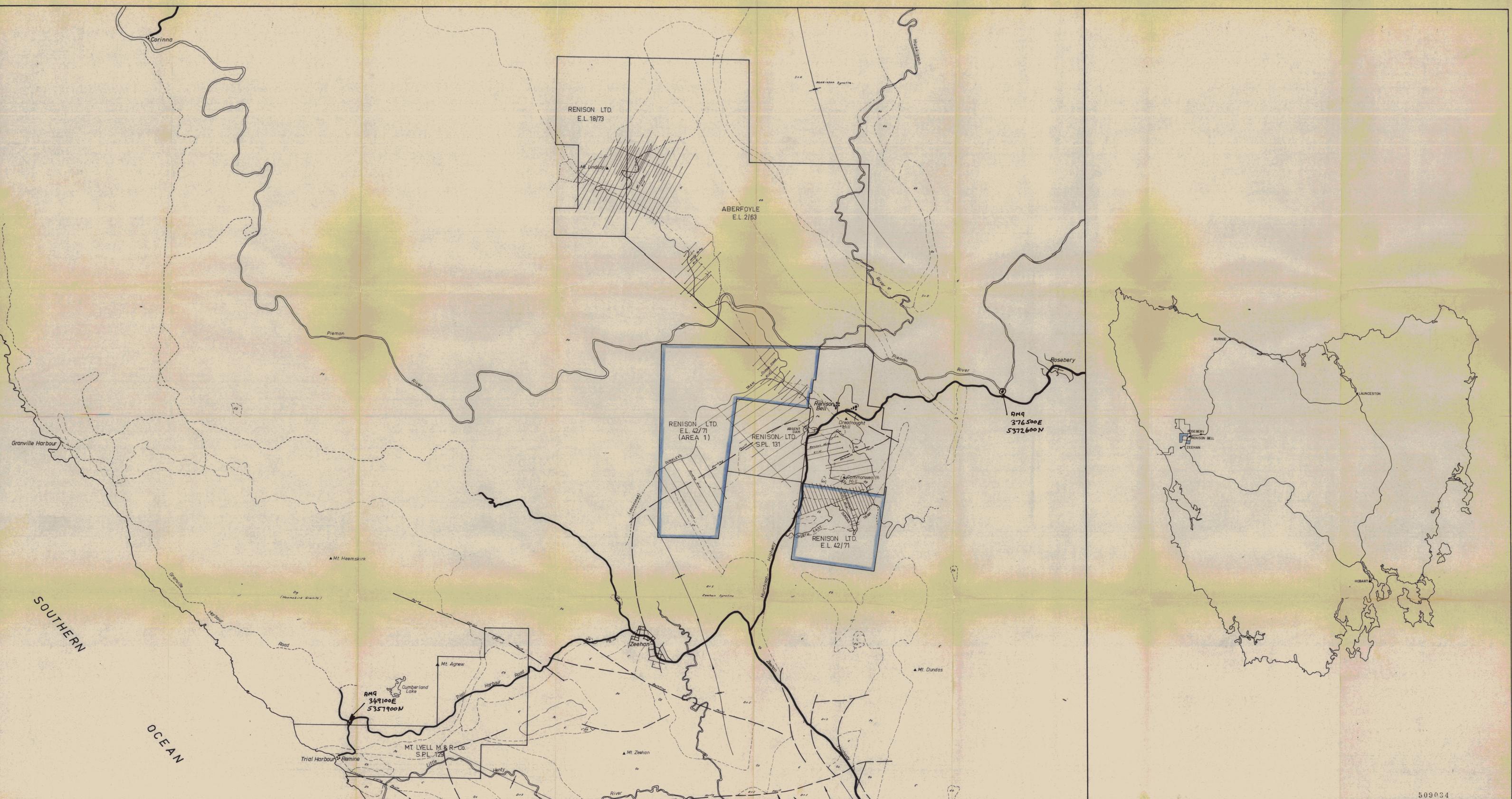
LOGGED BY: A. ROSS

NWFS

INTERVAL (m.)		DESCRIPTION	FORMATION	CORE RECOVERY				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO			FROM	TO	m.	%	FROM	TO	Sn	S	As	Cu
								220	221	0.04	0.09	<0.10	0.06
								221	222	0.04	0.05	"	"
								222	223	0.04	0.33	"	"
								223	224	0.04	0.38	"	"
								224	225	0.05	1.31	"	0.07
								225	226	0.04	1.20	"	"
								226	227	0.04	0.30	"	"
								227	228	0.04	1.14	"	"
								228	229	0.04	0.06	"	0.06
								229	230	0.05	0.19	"	"
								230	231	0.05	0.15	"	"
								231	232	0.05	0.20	"	"
								232	233	0.06	0.05	"	"
								233	234	0.04	0.05	"	"
								234	235	0.04	0.06	"	"
								235	236	0.05	0.21	"	"
								236	237	0.05	0.12	"	"
								237	238	0.05	0.08	"	"
								238	239	0.04	0.20	"	"
								239	240	0.04	0.29	"	"
								240	241	0.04	0.17	"	"
								241	242	0.04	0.11	"	"
								242	243	0.04	0.02	"	"
								243	244	0.05	0.22	"	"
								244	245	0.04	0.24	"	"
								245	246	0.05	0.15	"	"
								246	247	0.04	0.16	"	"
								247	248	0.06	0.16	"	"
								248	249	0.05	0.29	"	"
								249	250	0.05	0.14	"	"
								250	251	0.04	0.39	"	"
								251	252	0.04	0.34	"	"
								252	253	0.03	0.25	"	"

509033

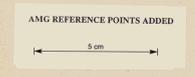
032



SOUTHERN OCEAN

1490

**KEY**

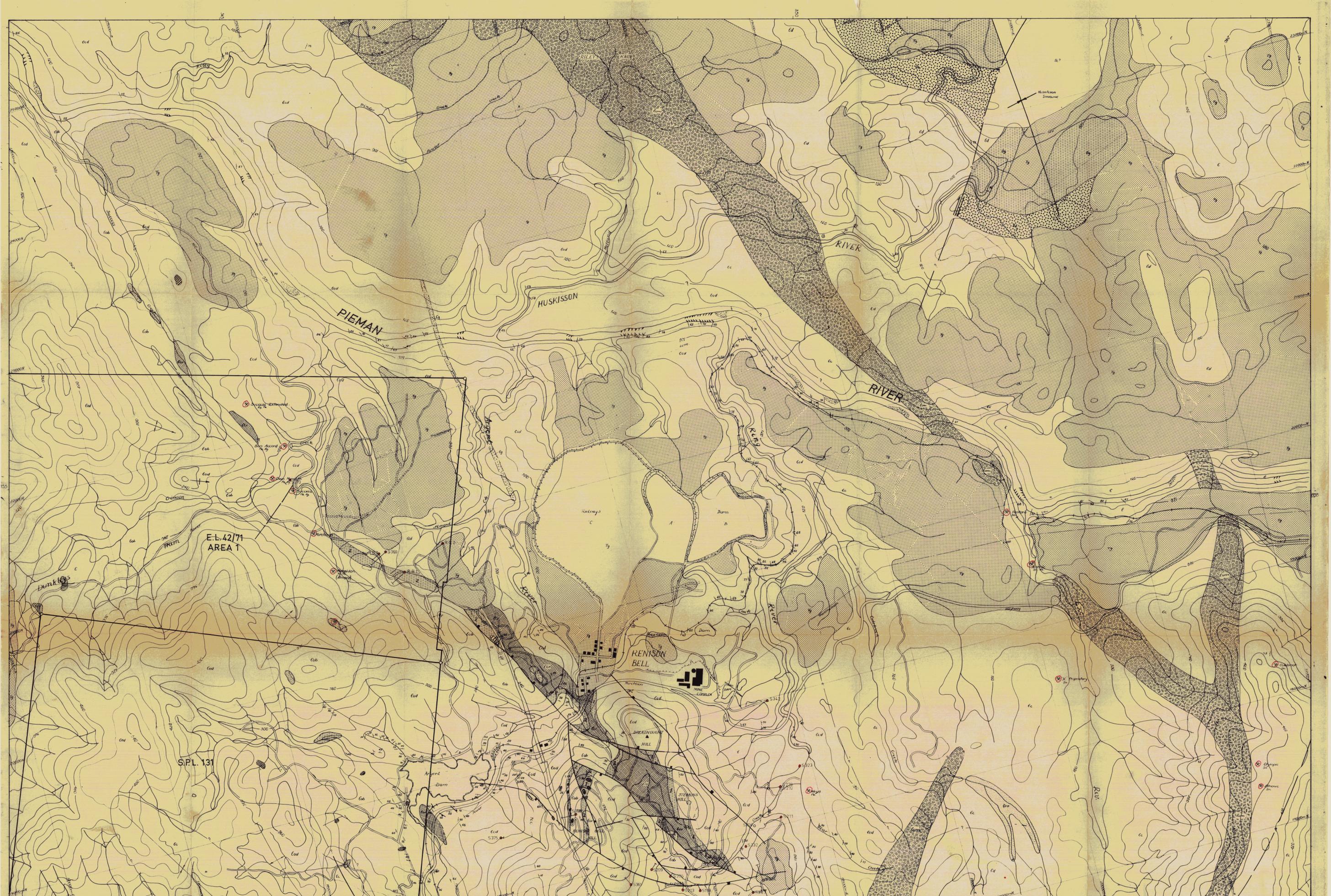



509034

RENISON LIMITED

75-1111  
LOCALITY MAP Copy 1

GEOLOGIST :	SCALE 1:50,000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN :	MAP 1:100,000 METRES
DATE :	
REVISIONS :	DRAWING No. 1



E.L. 42/71  
AREA 1

S.P.L. 131

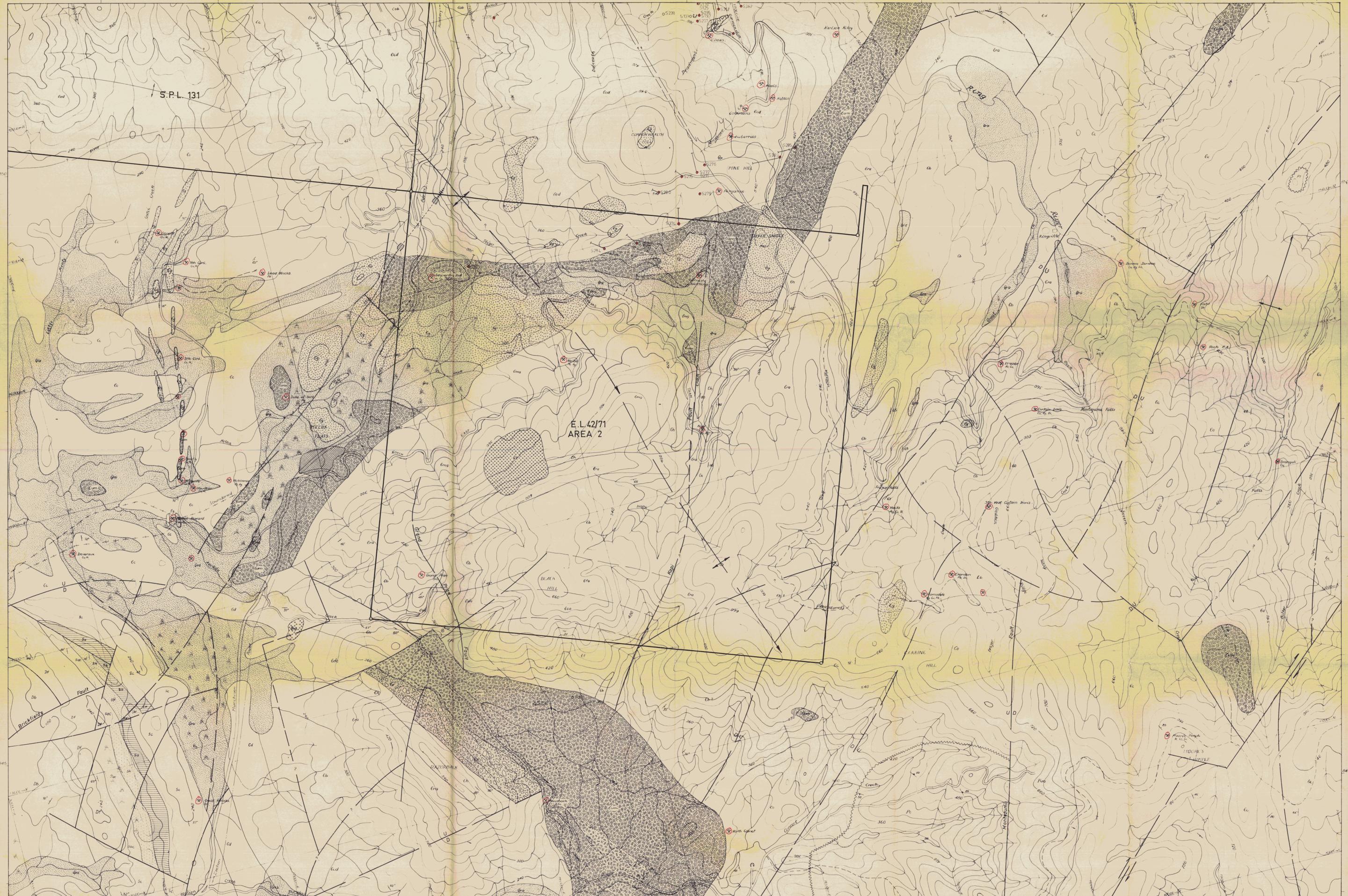
LEGEND

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509035 RENISON LIMITED  
**ZEEHAN B/2**  
**GEOLOGY**  
 75-III (COPY 1)  
 SCALE 1:10,000 METRES  
 DRAWN B.J.P.  
 TRACED  
 DATE  
 SCALE 1:10,000  
 DRAWING No. **2(a)**

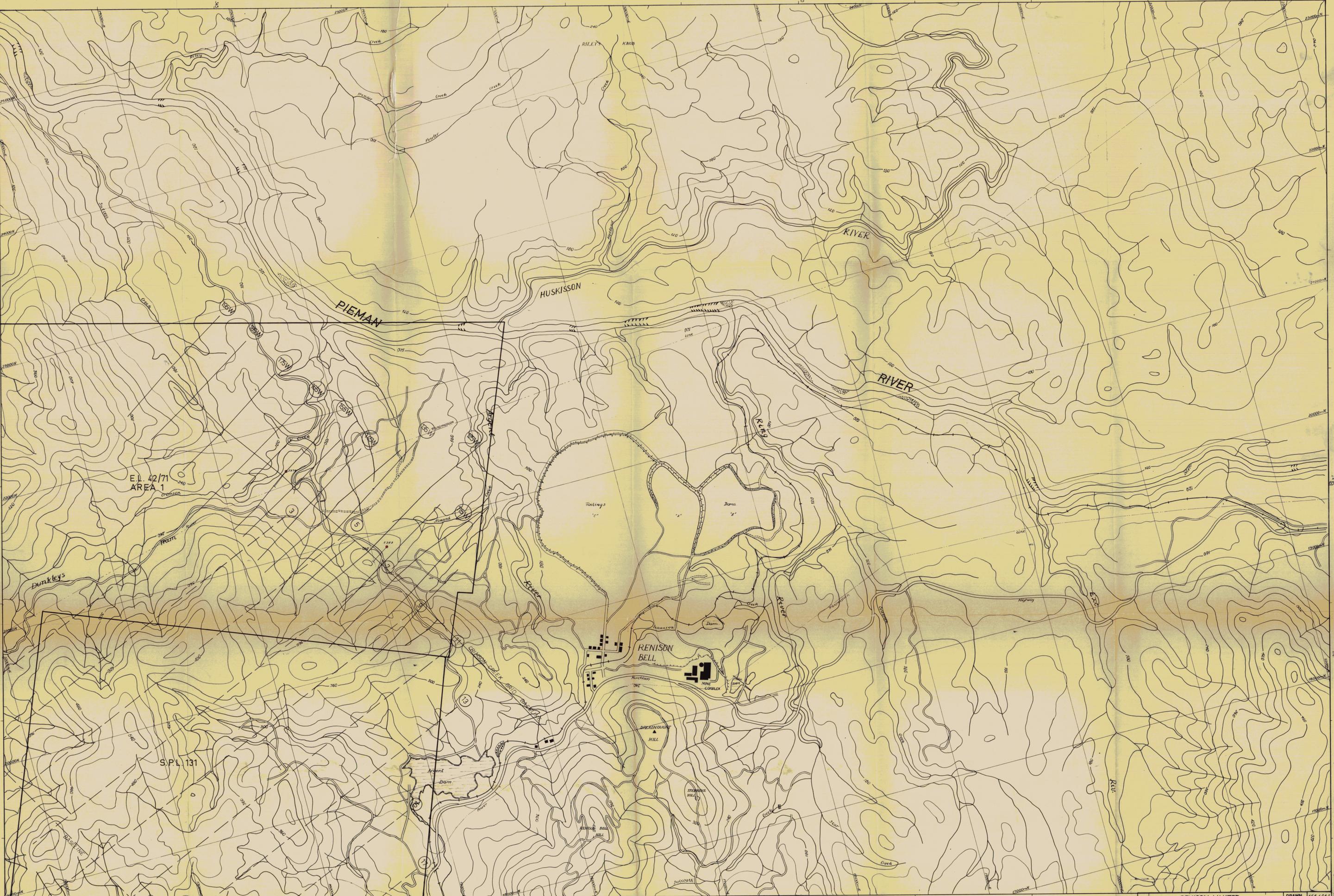
S.P.L. 131

E.L. 42/71  
AREA 2



Alluvium	Fluvio-lacustrine	Bell Shale	Austral Creek Siltstones	Gordon Limestone	Doodnought Hill	No. 1 Carbonate	Renison Bell Member	No. 3 Carbonate	Dookoon Member	Quartz - Porphyry	Ultramafics	Melba Spillite
Conglomerate Talus	Florence Quartzite	Arden Slate	Meel Quartzite	Mt Zeehan Conglomerate	Razorback Conglomerate	No. 2 Carbonate	Dookoon Member	Dookoon Member	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite
Gravels	Zeehan Trillite	Zeehan Trillite	Crafty Quartzite	Un differentiated	Fernflow Formation	Red Lead Conglomerate	Dookoon Member	Dookoon Member	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite
				Dundas Group, Un differentiated	Cornet Formation	Red Lead Conglomerate	Dookoon Member	Dookoon Member	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite
				Brewery Junction Formation	Razorback Conglomerate	Red Lead Conglomerate	Dookoon Member	Dookoon Member	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite	Melba Spillite

RENISON LIMITED  
**ZEEHAN B/4** 509036  
**GEOLOGY**  
 75-1111 (copy 1)  
 SCALE 1:10,000 METRES  
 DRAWN RJP  
 TRACED  
 DATE  
 SCALE 1:10,000  
 DRAWING No.  
**2(b)**



E.L. 42/71  
AREA 1

S.P.L. 131

RENISON BELL  
MINE COMPLEX

DREADOUGHT HILL

S 349 347 9m E  
S 372 99m W

S 370 347 12m E  
S 375 94m W



CORINNA D/3	CORINNA D/4
ZEEHAN B/1	ZEEHAN B/2

109037 RENISON LIMITED  
ZEEHAN B/2  
TRAVERSE LINE SYSTEMS  
75-111 (copy 1)  
SCALE: 1:10,000 METRES

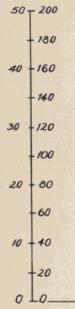


DRAWN	APR 1975
TRACED	
DATE	July '75
SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWING No.	

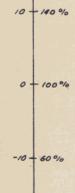
3(a)



Geochemistry  
ppm

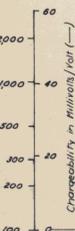


M.I.P. Data  
Milligrams/gamma

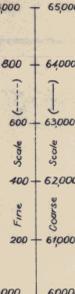


x-x-x M1  
o-o-o M5  
x-x-x Normalized Magnetic Field HN

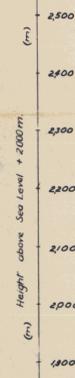
I.P. Data  
Resistivity in Ohm-Metres (- - -)  
Chargeability in Microvolts/ohm (- - -)



Total Magnetic Field (δ)  
Scale  
Time Courses



Topography & Geology  
Height above Sea Level + 2000m  
(m)

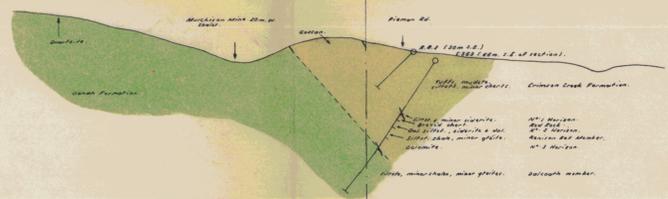


75-1111  
(Copy 1)

RENISON LIMITED  
E.L. 42/71  
CRIMSON CREEK GRID  
LINE 125 W 1495

DRAWN	R.A.L.
TRACED	R.A.C.
DATE	25.7.74
SCALE	1:9000
DRAWING No.	4.

IP  
Chargeability  
Resistivity  
5000 δ Scale  
1000 δ Scale

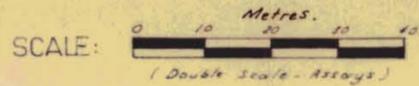


500039  
Geochemistry  
Sn  
Cu  
Pb  
Zn  
As  
W

509040

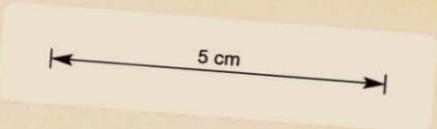
HOLE No: 5369

DWG 5.



# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

1496 75-111  
(Copy-1.)

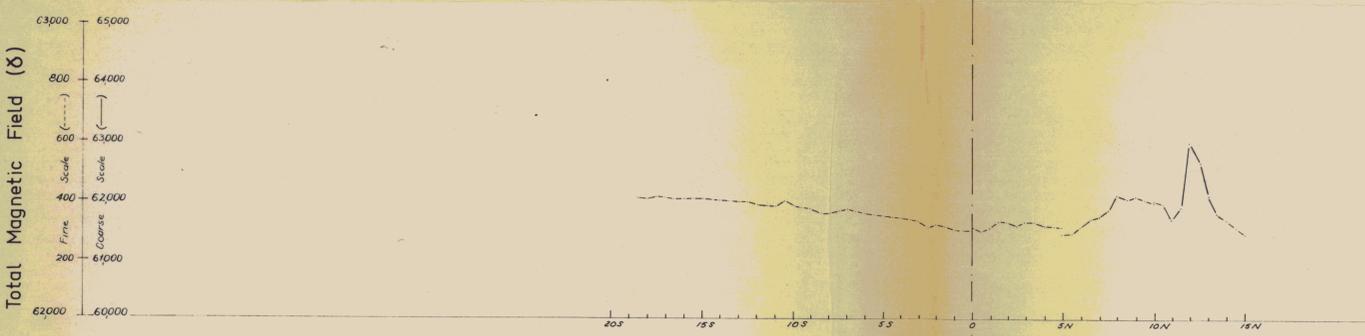
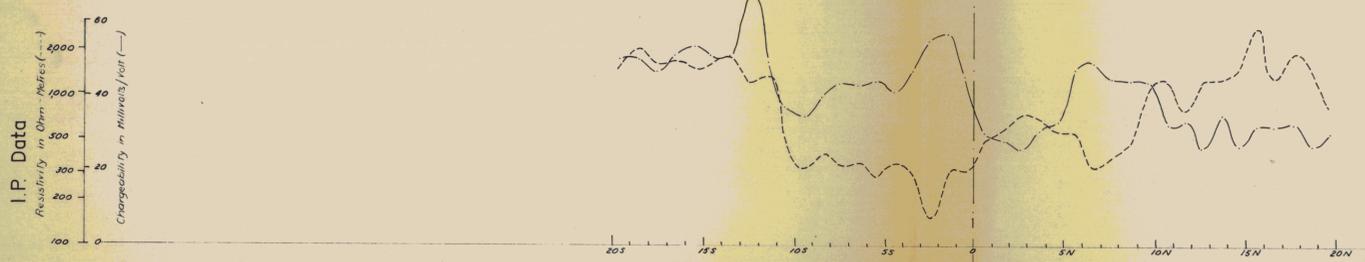


PLAN

DIP PROFILE

2125.7
2122.3
2113.3
2102.1
2084.4
2064.2

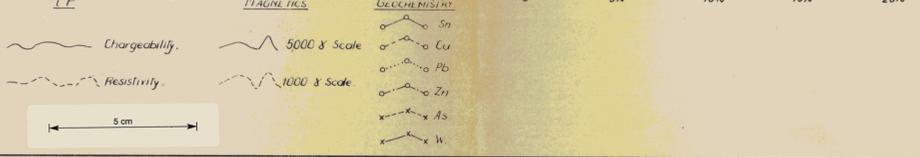
R.L. 1992.79



75-III  
(Copy 1)

509011

RENISON LIMITED	
E.L. 42/71	
CRIMSON CREEK GRID	
LINE 155 W 1497	
SCALE: 1:5000 METRES	
DRAWN R.N.L.	
TRACED R.A.C.	
DATE 26.7.71	
SCALE 1:5000	
DRAWING No. 6.	

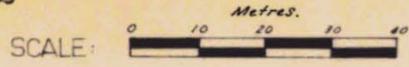


1498

509042

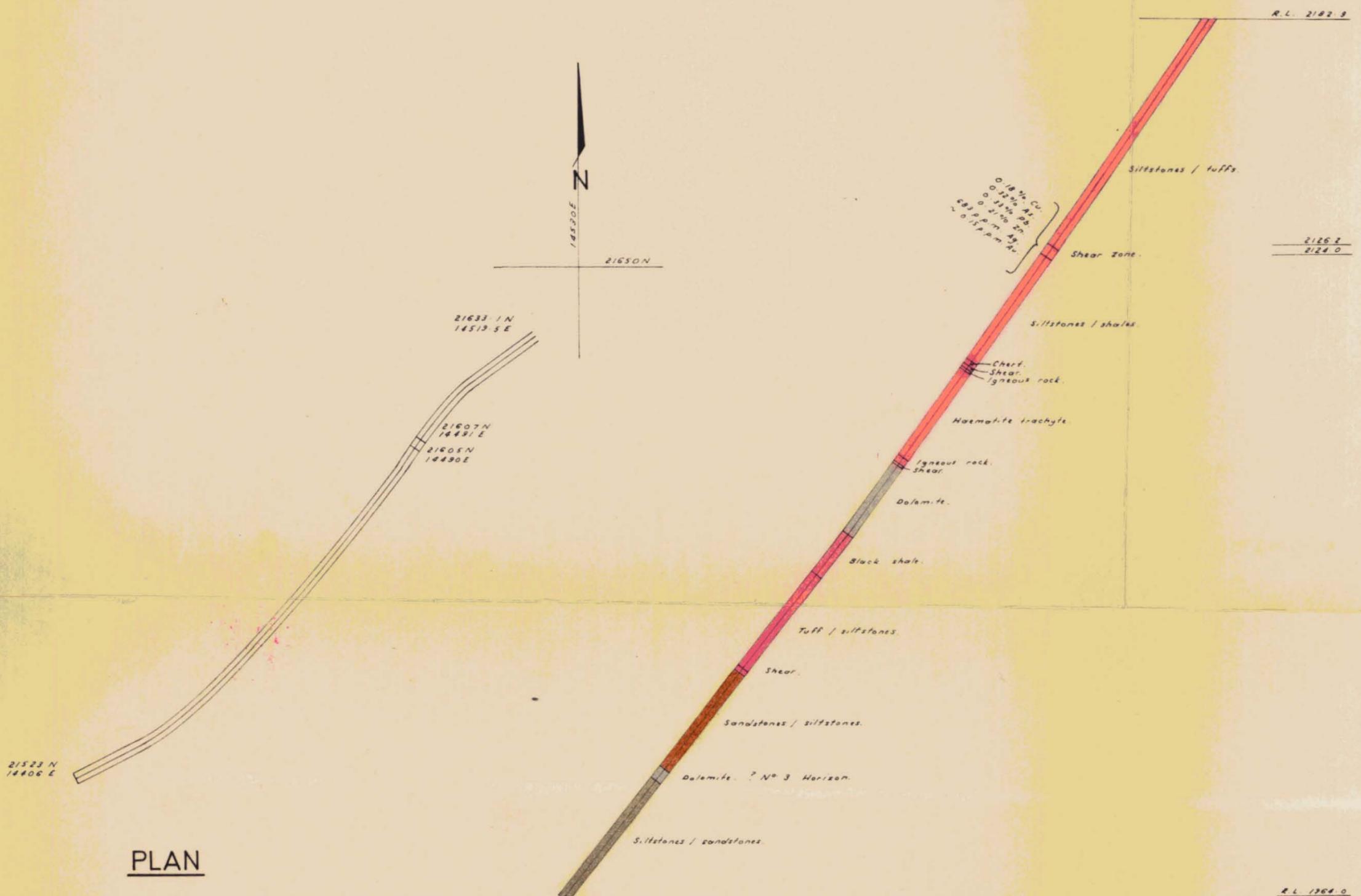
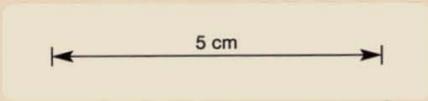
75-1111  
(Copy-1)

HOLE No: S370



# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

DWG 7

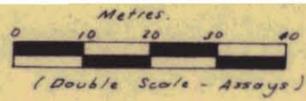


1499 HOLE No.: S 374

DWG 8

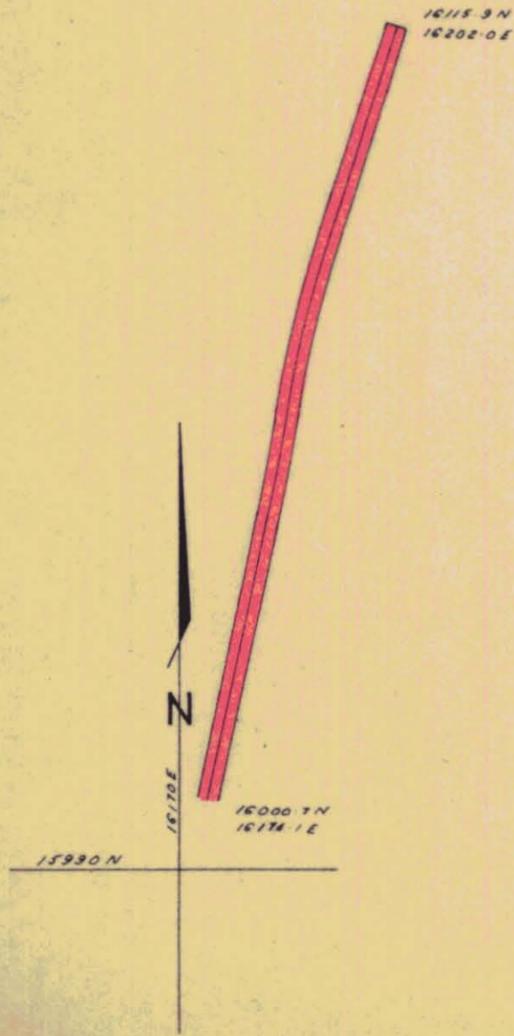
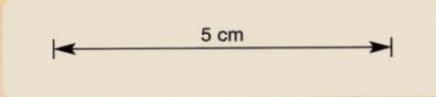
509043

SCALE:

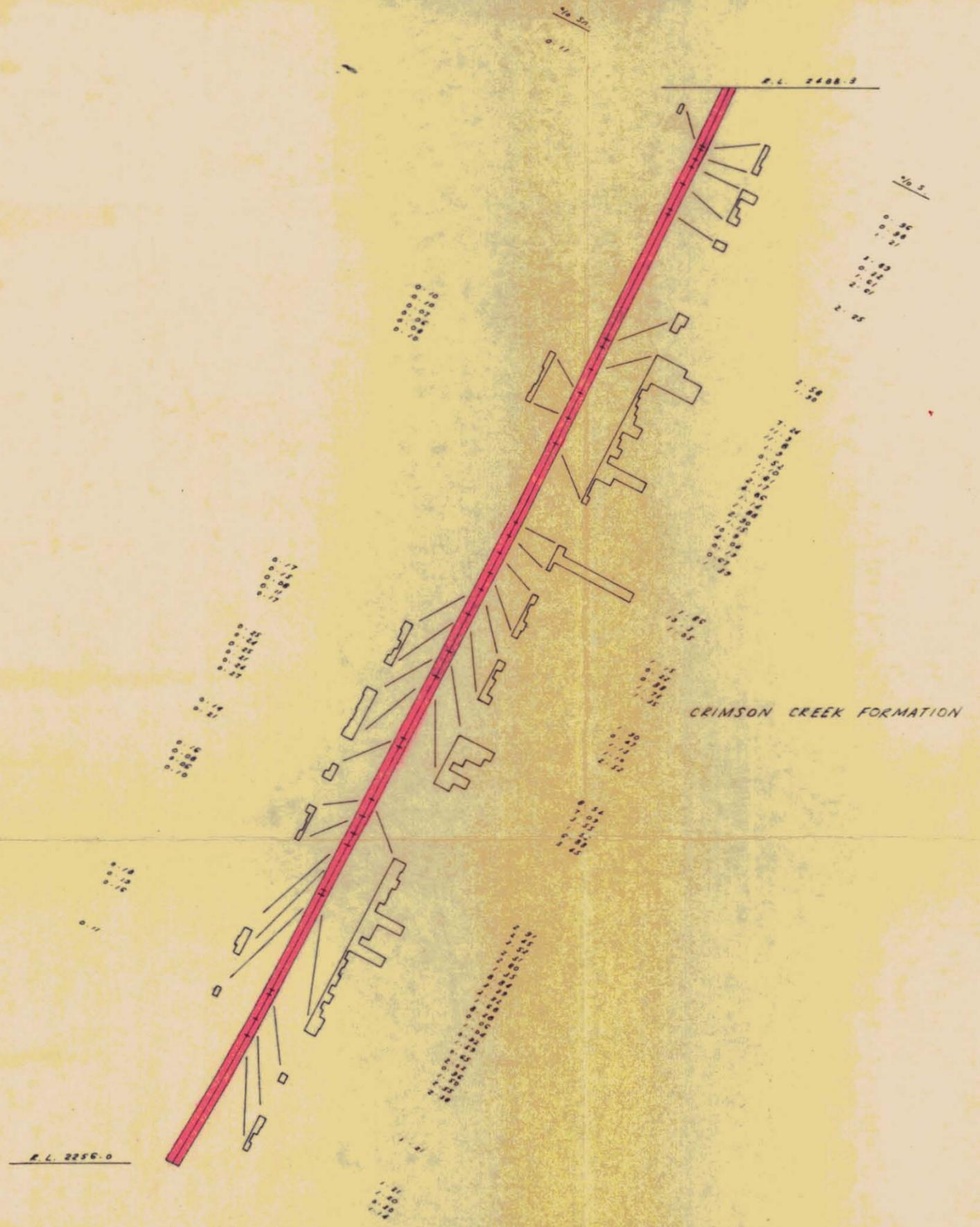


# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

75-1111  
(Copy-1.)



PLAN



DIP PROFILE