

000

78-1280

RENISON LIMITED

246001

ANNUAL REPORT

1977 - 78

MT LINDSAY (E.L. 2/63) AND STANLEY (E.L. 18/73) AREAS

MICROFILMED

MICROFILMED

L.A. Newnham
Chief Geologist

R.R. Schellekens
Senior Geologist

Renison Limited

July 1978

Copies to:

C.G.F.A. (1)

Abminco (1)

Mines Department (2)

001

RENISON LIMITED

CONTENTS

<u>TEXT</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. SUMMARY	1
2. INTRODUCTION	2
3. PREVIOUS WORK AND LAND TENURE	2
3.1 Previous Work	2
3.2 Land Tenure and Party Interests	4
4. REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY	5
5. WORK COMPLETED DURING 1977-78	6
5.1 Diamond Drilling Results	6
5.2 Re-assaying Results	8
5.3 Discussion of Results	9
6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
6.1 Conclusions	11
6.2 Recommendations	14
6.2.1 Drilling	14
6.2.2 N.E. Reconnaissance Program	15
6.2.3 Summary Budget	16
7. BIBLIOGRAPHY	17

RENISON LIMITED

APPENDICES

1. Expenditures to June 1978
2. Expenditures proposed 1978-79 Year
3. Five-year Plan
4. Diamond Drill Hole Logs - updated versions in report 79-1339
5. Petrological Reports
6. Schematic Geological Cross-section
7. Mineralogical Zoning

MAPS

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| M.L.P.123 | LOCALITY MAP (1:50,000) |
| M.L.P.124 | D.D.H. GEOLOGICAL PLAN (1:2000) |
| M.L.P.125 | No. 2 LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION (1:2000) |
| M.L.P.126 | MAIN ORE ZONE LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION (1:2000) |
| M.L.P.127 | D.D.H. M.L. 45 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.128 | D.D.H. M.L. 46 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.129 | D.D.H. M.L. 47 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.130 | D.D.H. M.L. 48 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.131 | D.D.H. M.L. 49 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.132 | PROPOSED D.D.H.s 50 AND 51 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.133 | PROPOSED D.D.H. 52 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.134 | PROPOSED D.D.H. 53 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.135 | PROPOSED D.D.H. 54 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.136 | OPTIONAL HOLE 55 SECTION (1:1000) |
| M.L.P.137 | PROPOSED WORK PLAN (1:10,000) |

002

246004

RENISON LIMITED

- 1 -

1. SUMMARY

Five diamond drill holes, totalling 2671 metres, were drilled in the Mt Lindsay region during the summer of 1977-78. These holes were designed to further test drilling results obtained from previously drilled holes in the area, as well as coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies lying in geologically favourable locations.

Each of the five holes intersected either a skarn zone or a calc-silicate/carbonate zone. Tin and tungsten values were low (sub-economic) in each of these intersections.

However, even though these particular intersections were disappointing from a grade point of view, they did succeed in expanding our understanding of the disposition of mineralisation within the many skarn zones in this area.

On the basis of this work then, potential for the development of several medium tonnage orezones is still considered as very high along the No. 1 and No. 2 Carbonate Zones and the Main Ore Zone.

Thus a program of four short - medium length diamond drill holes to further test these zones, and a fifth hole to test two additional carbonate beds further south, is recommended for completion in 1978-79.

In addition to this drilling, it is recommended that a longer term (4 - 5 years) reconnaissance exploration program be embarked upon in order to commence exploration of the hitherto unexplored N.E. portion of E.L. 2/63 where it is considered geological conditions should be favourable for the development of further skarn zones similar to those at Mt Lindsay.

During 1977-78, \$152,536 were spent on exploration in the two Mt Lindsay licence areas (\$126,740 on E.L. 2/63 and \$25,796 on E.L. 18/73). This brings total expenditure to \$736,083 (\$564,691 on E.L. 2/63 and \$171,392 on E.L. 18/73) since the Joint Ventures were established.

A budget estimated at \$135,800 (\$105,800 on E.L. 2/63 and \$30,000 on E.L. 18/73) is required during 1978-79 in order to complete the exploration program outlined above and detailed later in this report.

RENISON LIMITED

- 2 -

2. INTRODUCTION

Geological and drilling programs undertaken in the Mt Lindsay area in the 1960s clearly demonstrated various geological similarities between this area and the nearby tinfields at Renison, Bischoff and Cleveland, and in general these programs succeeded in defining the Mt Lindsay region as a stanniferous-skarn province of major proportions.

Thus, in 1972, when the Joint Venture exploration agreement between C.G.F.A., Renison, Aberfoyle and Paringa commenced, a long term exploration program involving access development, regional and detailed local geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, leading eventually to diamond drilling of selected targets, was embarked upon.

To date, this work has culminated in the diamond drilling of 6834m of core in 16 holes. These holes have succeeded in locating and better defining at least seven major carbonate beds, several of which have been altered to either calc-silicate assemblages or magnetite skarns. Tin mineralisation, in places of an economic grade, and scheelite mineralisation have been located by drilling in two of these skarns.

3. PREVIOUS WORK AND LAND TENURE3.1 Previous Work

Work completed by previous explorers in this area has been well documented in detail in the Annual Reports compiled between 1972 and 1977. Tin mining commenced at the Mt Lindsay Mine (situated on the Main Ore Zone) early in this century, and produced several hundred tons of concentrate before finally closing after about a decade of intermittent operations.

Virtually no further work was undertaken in the area until the late 1950s when Conzinc - Rio Tinto included the area within their major West Coast exploration program. They relinquished the area after a minor amount of airborne geophysical work was completed.

RENISON LIMITED

- 3 -

Aberfoyle Tin Development partnership then acquired the region, and through the 1960s they undertook a series of geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys in the immediate Mt Lindsay area, and completed 30 short diamond drill holes into the No. 2, No. 1 and Main Zone skarn/carbonate. They estimated this work succeeded in defining approximately 200,000 tonnes 0.80% Sn near surface beneath the Mt Lindsay Mine on the Main Zone.

In the late 1960s - early 1970s, Paringa, in conjunction with Aberfoyle, completed some geophysical - geochemical surveys on various grid systems between Mt Lindsay and Renison Bell.

In 1972, a Joint Venture Agreement was signed between C.G.F.A., Aberfoyle, Paringa, M.A.T. and Renison, whereby these companies would continue with systematic exploration of the Mt Lindsay area, which was subsequently covered by two Exploration Licences, viz. E.L. 18/73 and E.L. 2/63.

During 1972-73, access development North of the Pieman River was commenced and an airborne geophysical survey completed. This geophysical work highlighted the regionally anomalous nature of the sediments South and East of the Meredith Granite.

In the summers of 1973-74 and 1974-75, various reconnaissance and detailed ground geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were completed in these sediments flanking the granite. Several most encouraging areas were thereby defined, which were considered to warrant diamond drilling.

Thus five drill holes were completed in 1975-76. One hole (M.L. 34) on E.L. 18/73 was designed to test a sequence of rocks in the southern part of the licence which was considered to be stratigraphically equivalent to the Renison Mine Sequence. Two unmineralised carbonates were intersected.

Two holes (M.L.s 35 and 36) were designed to test the Mt Lindsay Main Zone West and East of the old Mine. They both intersected a skarn zone 9m wide carrying 0.26% Sn. In M.L. 36 this included a 2.7m zone of 0.70% Sn and minor scheelite.

RENISON LIMITED

- 4 -

Two further holes (M.L.s 37 and 38) were designed to test the No. 2 Carbonate. Both intersected thick skarns (magnetite). In hole M.L. 37, the skarn was 30m thick and included 6.0m 0.13% Sn and 4.5m 0.21% WO₃ as scheelite. (different intervals). Hole M.L. 38 intersected 23m 0.80% Sn, 0.16% Cu, in a magnetite/calc-silicate skarn, which was preceded by approximately 60m of unmineralised slightly altered carbonates. Metallurgical and petrological work indicated this mineralisation to be highly amenable to normal extractive processes.

In 1976-77, an additional 6 drill holes were completed. M.L. 39 was drilled on E.L. 18/73 to test a strong co-incident geochemical and geophysical anomaly. Two thick carbonate beds, only slightly altered, were intersected. One hole (M.L. 43) was drilled to further test the Main Ore Zone but unfortunately intersected granite just before its predicted intersection with this Zone.

Four holes (M.L. 40, 41, 42, 44) were drilled on the No. 2 Carbonate to follow up the skarn intersection in hole M.L. 38. However, holes 40, 42 and 44 only obtained wide barren, essentially unaltered carbonate in the No. 2. Hole M.L. 41 however intersected a 44m wide magnetite skarn which averaged 0.17% Sn, including 7.0m 0.36% Sn as cassiterite.

3.2 Land Tenure and Party Interests

By way of the Joint Venture Agreement signed in December 1972 and letters of agreement between Renison and C.G.F.A. dated September 1977, the following tenure and interest levels prevail as at June 1978:

<u>E.L. 2/63</u>	Renewed to:	1st October 1978
	Abminco:	16.16
	Paringa:	23.84
	C.G.F.A.:	25.11
	Renison:	34.89

<u>E.L. 18/73</u>	Renewed to:	27th July 1978
	Renison:	57.78
	C.G.F.A.:	42.22

<u>M.L. 62M/63</u> and <u>63M/63</u>	Rent paid till July 1978. Same interests as E.L. 2/63.
---	---

006

RENISON LIMITED

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Upper Precambrian - Lower Cambrian shales, quartzites and minor carbonates of the Success Creek Group are conformably (?) overlain by argillites, tuffaceous clastic sediments, mudstones, and carbonates of the Cambrian Crimson Creek Formation which probably interfinger with members of the Mt Read Volcanics further to the east.

These sediments have in turn been unconformably overlain by conglomerates, sandstones and limestones of the Ordovician Junee Group (Owen Conglomerate, Gordon Limestone equivalents) which in turn are conformably overlain by sandstones, shales, minor limestones, etc of the Silurian - Devonian Eldon Group.

The Cambrian sequences present were extensively intruded during the late Cambrian by sill like (?) sheets of mafic and ultramafic rocks.

During the Devonian Tabberabberan Orogeny, the complete area was subjected to compressional stress from the South-West, which tilted and folded the sediments along major N.W. trending axes. The Crimson Creek Formation appears to be slightly overturned with steep dips to the S.W.

The Junee and Eldon Group sediments remain as an erosional remnant in the Huskisson Syncline.

Late in the Devonian, the Meredith Granite intruded the area, causing widespread regional metamorphism. The abundant skarns now recognised in the Mt Lindsay area were formed as a result of the thermal effects of this intrusion. Locally, late stage emanations from this granite resulted in the formation of hydrothermal mineral assemblages in several of these skarns.

The geology of the area is presented in a regional form on the accompanying Map M.L.P.137, and in a schematic cross section as Appendix 6.

5. WORK COMPLETED DURING 1977-78

During the summer of 1977-78, five diamond drill holes were completed. Four of these holes (M.L. 45, 46, 47, 49) were designed to further test the No. 2 Skarn Zone on E.L. 2/63, but, because three of them were deep holes, they also intersected the Main Ore Zone at moderate depths. The fifth hole (M.L. 48) was drilled on E.L. 18/73 to test a sizable geochemical - geophysical anomaly lying on the western flank of Mt Lindsay.

In addition to the drilling, a considerable amount of reassaying and relogging of old Aberfoyle holes was undertaken.

Further, in order to be able to more accurately represent data on plans, much of the area was resurveyed using new and improved control points.

5.1 Diamond Drilling Results

Sections of the five holes completed are attached as drawings numbered M.L.P.127 - 131 (inclusive). A summary of the holes is presented in Table 1, and complete drill logs are appended as Appendix 4. The results of intersections in the Main Ore Zone and No. 2 Carbonates are shown on two 1:2000 Longitudinal Projections (M.L.P.125, 126) and are structurally interpreted on corresponding 1:2000 Geological Plan (M.L.124).

Unfortunately, most of the holes drilled this summer intersected their targets much deeper than planned, due to the use of impregnated bits. This of course also meant the holes were longer and the total meterage drilled was well in excess of that planned.

All holes were surveyed at regular intervals using an Eastman Single Shot Camera.

(a) M.L. 48:

A 339.5m hole drilled on E.L. 18/73, traverse line 14, to test a co-incident magnetic - I.P. and tin - arsenic anomaly. A 40m (E.T.T.) skarn/calc-silicate zone was intersected approximately 100m beneath the surface. The hole eventually intersected granite at 270m.

TABLE 1 :

1977-78 DIAMOND DRILLING DETAILS

DRILL HOLE NO.	LOCATION	LENGTH	DIP	BEARING	R.L.	CARBONATE HORIZONS AND ASSAY DETAILS
M.L. 45	31480.4N 11281.1E	648.5m	-63°	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ °	2400.5	<u>No. 1 Carbonate (?)</u> 214.0 - 219.3m Interbedded carbonate and chert. More cherty towards base. No sulphides. Not assayed.
						<u>No. 2 Carbonate</u> 460.2 - 567.5m Mostly grey carbonate with calc-silicate bands, minor sulphides (pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) Cherty base with disseminated pyrrhotite. Assays: <0.01% Sn, <0.05% Cu, <0.10% As.
M.L. 46 + M.L. 46A	31158.0N 11401.8E	632.1m	-54°	42°	2321.3	Hole abandoned at 45.1m and redrilled nearby. Hole stopped at 627.0m due to bad ground conditions, wedged at 570.2m and finally abandoned at 632.1m.
						<u>No. 1 Carbonate</u> 127.2 - 139.7m Chert and carbonate, some pyrrhotite along fractures. Not assayed.
						<u>Main Lode</u> 309.5 - 356.1m Mostly grey carbonate with some calc-silicate bands up to 6m thick near top and bottom of zone. Minor pyrrhotite along fractures and disseminated, rare scheelite. Below 356.1m, chert and some carbonate. Assays: <0.10% Sn, Cu, Pb, Zn. 1m 0.11% WO ₃ .
						<u>No. 2 Carbonate</u> M.L. 46 578.6 - 624.3m Interbedded carbonate and calc-silicates. Minor pyrrhotite often associated with vesuvianite. 590.6 - 591.4m Pyrrhotite zone with chlorite and diopside. Assays: in general <0.01% Sn, mostly acid soluble, <0.05% Cu, <0.10% As, low Pb, Zn, Bi, Ag and WO ₃ . M.L. 46A 580.4 - 625.0m Interbedded carbonate and calc-silicates, minor pyrrhotite often associated with vesuvianite. 590.9 - 591.6m Pyrrhotite zone with chlorite. 591.4 - 591.6m Magnetite bands. Assays: low, <0.01% Sn, <0.05% Cu, <0.10% As, <0.01% WO ₃ .

1977-78 DIAMOND DRILLING DETAILS cont'd

DRILL HOLE NO.	LOCATION	LENGTH	DIP	BEARING	R.L.	CARBONATE HORIZONS AND ASSAY DETAILS
M.L. 47	31698.2N 11296.2E	375.0m	-54½°	44°	2498.8	<p><u>No. 2 Carbonate</u> 290.35 - 318.5m Banded calc-silicates with magnetite, with pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite and rare scheelite.</p> <p>Assays: 297.5 - 313.0 0.13% Sn, 0.07% acid soluble Sn, 0.071% Cu, < 0.10% As, low Pb, Zn, Bi, Ag and WO₃.</p> <p>314.0 - 315.0 0.05% Sn, 0.042% acid soluble Sn, 0.02% Cu, < 0.10% As, low Pb, Zn, Bi, Ag, 0.14% WO₃.</p>
M.L. 48	32199.0N 10210.8E	339.5m	-43½°	38°	2530.0	<p><u>No. 1 Carbonate (?)</u> 119.9 - 173.5m Skarn zone with calc-silicate zones, especially towards top and bottom. Magnetite and pyrrhotite common, minor pyrite, arsenopyrite, fluorite and ? tourmaline.</p> <p>Assays: 131.9 - 134.9 0.12% Sn, 0.09% acid soluble Sn, < 0.05% Cu, 0.33% As, low Pb, Zn, Bi, Ag and WO₃.</p> <p>137.9 - 147.9 0.18% Sn, < 0.05% Cu, < 0.10% As.</p> <p>154.9 - 162.9 0.11% Sn, 0.11% Cu, 0.34% As</p>
M.L. 49	31480.4N 11281.1E	574.2m	-55°	44½°	2400.5	<p><u>Main Lode</u> 176.1 - 218.3m Interbedded chert, carbonate and shales with minor calc-silicate bands near base. Minor pyrrhotite. Not assayed.</p>
						<p><u>No. 2 Carbonate</u> 443.3 - 500.7m Interbedded skarn and calc-silicate zone with actinolite - phlogopite - hastingsite, semi-massive to minor pyrrhotite and rare chalcopyrite and scheelite.</p> <p>Assays: 443.3 - 448.3 0.12% Sn, 0.078% acid soluble Sn, < 0.05% Cu, < 0.10% Cu, < 0.10% As, low Pb, Zn, Bi, WO₃ & Ag.</p> <p>451.3 - 459.3 0.12% Sn, 0.078% acid soluble Sn, < 0.05% Cu.</p> <p>467.3 - 478.3 0.15% Sn, 0.08% acid soluble Sn, < 0.05% Cu, < 0.10% As.</p>

RENISON LIMITED

- 7 -

The main magnetite - sulphide skarn zone averaged 0.18% Sn, with most of that being present in an acid soluble form.

This intersection has been tentatively correlated with the No. 1 Carbonate.

(b) M.L. 45:

A 648.5m hole designed to test the No. 2 Carbonate down-dip and to the East of hole M.L. 38. A carbonate between 214 - 219m is correlated with the No. 1. A very wide (100m) zone of carbonates, minor calc-silicates and cherts with minor sulphides was intersected in the No. 2 Carbonate. Tin values were <0.01% Sn.

(c) M.L. 46:

A 632.1m hole which was abandoned and redrilled twice. It was aimed primarily to test the No. 2 Carbonate at depth beneath hole M.L. 38.

The hole was initially abandoned at 45.1m and redrilled, and then abandoned again at 627.0m due to bad ground conditions. A wedged hole was driven off at 570.2m and called M.L. 46A. This hole was also abandoned at 632.1m.

The No. 1 Carbonate was essentially barren. The Main Ore Zone was present as a mixture of carbonates with minor calc-silicates and sulphides. Tin values were generally low, but minor scheelite, assaying 1.0m 0.11% WO_3 , was observed.

The No. 2 Carbonate was present as a 35m bed of carbonates and calc-silicates with some pyrrhotite, chlorite, diopside and vesuvianite. Tin and tungsten assays were <0.05% Sn.

The broken, clayey interval in the end of this hole probably represents a significant fault zone.

(d) M.L. 47:

A relatively shallow 375m hole designed to test the No. 2 carbonate between previously obtained skarn intersections in M.L. 37 and M.L. 41. A 20m wide skarn with 10m magnetite in the middle was intersected.

011

RENISON LIMITED

The magnetite zone averaged 0.13% Sn, including 1m 0.38% Sn (as cassiterite). Minor scheelite (1m 0.14% WO₃) and chalcopyrite were also present.

(e) M.L. 49:

A 574m hole designed to test the No. 2 Carbonate at depth beneath the stanniferous skarn intersected in M.L. 41.

A 30m wide skarn was intersected. It consisted of chlorite, sulphides, magnetite and calc-silicates. Minor tin was encountered in this skarn but a considerable portion of it was in an acid soluble form. Tungsten and copper levels were low.

5.2

Re-assaying Results

Of the first 33 holes drilled at Mt Lindsay, very little core remains, and written records are sparse. What core does exist has been reboxed and is stored in the Renison Core Shed. Much of this core was either halved or quartered last winter and submitted for tin assaying to the Renison Laboratory.

Frequently, tin assay results significantly higher than those recorded by Aberfoyle were obtained. However, petrological studies on cores from such intervals failed to detect sufficient cassiterite to account for the assays (C.M.S. Report 78/1/1 - Appendix 5). Acid soluble tin assays were then run on these samples, and it was shown that much of the tin was present in an acid soluble form, but not as stannite.

In order to permit a better determination of the tin mineral present, magnetic and non-magnetic fractions at various size ranges were obtained from hole M.L. 33 (see letter 16/3/78 - Appendix 5).

It was noted that soluble tin did not concentrate to any significant degree in any of these fractions.

These samples were then examined in polished sections and grain mounts. Two of them were further studied with a microprobe.

012

246014

RENISON LIMITED

- 9 -

The results of this work (reported in C.M.S. 78/3/3 - Appendix 5) suggested the tin was present as "hulsite", a high temperature, high energy, contact metamorphic Mg-Fe-Sn borate.

As a result of this work, all available Mt Lindsay drill core which contained significant total tin was re-assayed for acid soluble tin. Significant quantities have been found in both the Main Zone and No. 2 Carbonate skarns as a result of this work.

Acid insoluble tin is assumed to be cassiterite. This is often confirmed by petrological work.

In addition to this tin re-assaying, much of the old core was assayed for tungsten. Again, significant tungsten as scheelite has been located in some holes.

5.3 Discussion of Results

One of the problems in attempting to understand the geology of the Mt Lindsay area is the general apparent uniformity of rock types. However, using the results of visual logging and magnetic susceptibility readings taken on the core, a structure interpretation has been presented in contour form on the accompanying map M.L.P.124. This data has then been transferred to the sections and longitudinal projections contained in this report.

The interpretation depends largely upon the presence of a S.E. dipping "hinge-type" fault, whereby these sections of a bed above and below the fault will overlap to the east of the hinge point, but will spread apart to the west of the hinge point. This hinge point is shown on the Main Zone Longitudinal Projection at occurring around line 8.5

Data to the East of hole 38 is rather confusing, and either the beds are folded here, or there is more faulting.

It would appear however that skarn development was not dependent on the existence or otherwise of fault structures and it is postulated that they did not enhance the chances of skarn development, and, if anything, they may have presented barriers to more extensive carbonate alteration, if they were "pre-ore".

RENISON LIMITED

- 10 -

It is suggested that the first stage of skarn development at Mt Lindsay was simple thermal alteration of the carbonates to calc-silicates, an effect which diminishes with increasing distance from the granite. The second stage of alteration was the addition of hydrothermal fluids carrying, amongst other things, sulphides, iron, base metals, tin and tungsten; the subsequent spatial deposition of these materials was governed by chemical and physical conditions, and thus (if this is so) to be able to predict this spatial distribution (zoning) is all important in locating further significant mineralisation at Mt Lindsay.

A crude zoning pattern appears to be emerging on the basis of data collected from drill holes.

In passing away from the granite, i.e. with decreasing temperature, the following zones appear to be present:

- (a) High temperature magnetite - minor sulphides - chlorite zone, where most of the tin present (0.2 - 0.5%) is present as hulsite. Minor scheelite may also be present. Holes 31 and 35 on the Main Zone would lie in this zone.
- (b) Lower temperature zone of magnetite - chlorite - pyrrhotite - minor calc-silicates, carrying considerable quantities of scheelite, tin (both hulsite and cassiterite) and chalcopyrite. Holes 33 and 36 on Main Ore Zone and 37, 47 and 49 on the No. 2 Carbonate typify this zone. It should be noted that when individual tin assays are moderately high, the tin is usually present as cassiterite.
- (c) Cooler zone of magnetite - calc-silicate assemblages, containing cassiterite, chalcopyrite and locally significant scheelite. Holes 38 and 41 in the No. 2 Carbonate represent such a zone. The Mt Lindsay Mine, which was typically in pyrrhotite - magnetite mineralisation with significant cassiterite and chalcopyrite, may also fall in this category.

RENISON LIMITED

- 11 -

- (d) Low temperature zone where calc-silicate assemblages with minor sulphides indicate that only contact metamorphism and no additive metasomatism took place, e.g. Hole 46.
- (e) Unaltered zone where the carbonates are essentially unaltered.

This zoning concept is presented schematically in Appendix 7.

If such a zoning theory is correct, then it is obviously desirable to attempt to locate any future drill holes in zones (b) and (c) in order to maximise the chances of economic intersections of both tin and tungsten.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Conclusions

The drilling, assaying and petrological work completed at Mt Lindsay during 1977-78 indicated that there exists considerable scope for the delineation of several medium tonnage orezones of economic grade within the No. 2 and Main Ore Zone carbonates.

Further, the suggestion of a mineralogical zoning theory within the skarns leads to the justifiable further testing of other skarn and carbonate beds previously drilled in the region such as the No. 1 carbonate and the two unnamed carbonates in M.L. 39.

The economic importance of scheelite in skarns at Mt Lindsay is regarded as significant, and may well add to the value of any tin-bearing orezones defined.

In attempting to evaluate the potential of the No. 2 Carbonate skarn, five holes are seen as significant: viz M.L.s 37, 38, 41, 47 and 49. Each of these holes intersected a wide (20 - 50m) skarn zone beneath the proposed fault. In hole 49, above background tin values exist throughout the skarn but when tin values are below 0.20% Sn, most of it appears to be present in an acid soluble form. On the odd occasion when tin increases above 0.20% Sn, most of it appears to be present as cassiterite. Traces of Cu and scheelite are present.

RENISON LIMITED

- 12 -

Thus this hole would fall in the "high temperature zone", and thus lies beneath the zone of economic interest. Holes 37 and 47 appear to be in zones (b) and (c) where there is significant scheelite present (37) and cassiterite (47). Whilst absolute tin values appear low in 47, most of it is present as cassiterite. Hole 41 has significant tin throughout the skarn, reaching 0.3-0.4% Sn as cassiterite over several 1m intervals. Copper, and, to a lesser extent, scheelite are also present in significant quantities. Soluble tin, when present, rarely exceeds the 0.15% Sn level. In hole 38, 23m of 0.8% Sn as cassiterite with significant chalcopyrite and scheelite was intersected. Further to the east of hole 38, cooler relatively unaltered carbonates were drilled.

Thus it is suggested that holes 41, 47, 37 and 49 were drilled in zones progressively higher in temperature than hole 38, which was the most favourable for the development of cassiterite. Hole 41 appears to have been a very "near miss".

Significant potential still remains around hole 38 for the development of a medium tonnage (5 million) of economic mineralisation.

In the Main Ore Zone, a similar pattern of mineralisation exists at a much shallower depth. The original four Mt Lindsay holes (M.L. 1, 2, 3, 4) intersected quite high tin grade sulphide - magnetite - calc-silicate assemblages under the old Mt Lindsay Mine. Deeper on this zone, i.e. closer to the granite, considerable quantities of hulsite were encountered, e.g. holes 31 and 35. Holes 32 and 33 however, which were further from the granite, contained hulsite up to about 0.15% level, then significant tin above that level as cassiterite. (These are probably equivalent to holes 47 and 37 on the No. 2 Carbonate). Hole 33 also contained significant scheelite (12m 0.27% WO_3). Hole 36, which is quite close to the granite contained 9m 0.27% Sn including 2.7m 0.70% Sn as cassiterite.

Considerable potential exists around the Mt Lindsay Mine for the development of 1-2 million tonnes of economic grade mineralisation at shallow depths beneath the 200,000 tonnes of 0.80% Sn material defined in the early 1960s by Aberfoyle.

RENISON LIMITED

- 13 -

Stratigraphically beneath the Main Ore Zone is another parallel carbonate known as the No. 1 carbonate. It was tested close to the granite with hole M.L. 48 last summer. A skarn intersection very similar to that in holes 47 and 49 on No. 2 Carbonate was obtained. Tin was present throughout in the 0.1-0.2% range, most of it being in an acid soluble form. Thus if further drilling of the No. 2 Carbonate confirms the zoning theory, then there is considerable scope on the No. 1 to drill further from the granite, either along strike or updip.

Stratigraphically beneath the No. 1 Carbonate, M.L. 39 intersected a further two carbonate beds, this time in an unaltered form. Thus similar arguments apply to test the zoning theory but in this case holes need to be drilled into hotter zones, i.e. either deeper or West along strike.

Thus it can be appreciated that there are a considerable number of skarn zones at Mt Lindsay, two of which have obvious scope for the development of medium tonnage ore bodies, and several of which have potential for similar development in the longer term.

In addition to these more obvious drilling targets, it must be remembered that the entire North-East corner of E.L. 2/63 has as yet not been explored even in a reconnaissance fashion on the ground. This has been primarily due to the area's very remote and rugged nature. However, the problem of remoteness is slowing being overcome with the establishment of better access routes into the southern and central parts of E.L. 2/63. The geology of this North-East corner is thought to be very similar to that of the main Mt Lindsay grid area, i.e. Crimson Creek Formation sediments intruded by Meredith Granite. Again, as with the Mt Lindsay grid area, if exploration is to be successful in such a difficult area, it must be undertaken on a longer term systematic approach, with well defined annual goals, over say a 3-4 year minimum period.

The even more remote, rugged, and hitherto unexplored area further East and North-East of this corner of E.L. 2/63 is currently covered by E.L. 17/77 held by Renison. Thus it would be rational to undertake this longer term exploration of the N.E. of E.L. 2/63 in conjunction with similar programs planned for E.L. 17/77.

RENISON LIMITED

- 14 -

6.2 Recommendations

A two phase program is proposed for completion in 1978-79:

Phase 1 : Diamond drilling of 5 holes totalling approximately 1700m to further test the skarns in the Mt Lindsay area.

Phase 2 : The commencement of a longer term 3-4 year program into the far N.E. corner of E.L. 2/63. In 1978-79, this would principally involve road construction, traverse line cutting and regional mapping.

In order to maintain a systematic basis of exploration at Mt Lindsay, a five year plan has been drawn up and presented in this report as Appendix 3.

A budget for 1978-79 of \$135,800 has been estimated and is detailed in Appendix 2(a) and 2(b).

Proposed work is shown on the attached 1:10,000 plan M.L.P.137.

In more detail, the program would consist of:

6.2.1 Drilling:

Five holes totalling 1700m are proposed. Four lie on E.L. 2/63, and one on E.L. 18/73.

Of the four on E.L. 2/63, two are designed to further test the No. 2 Carbonate in the vicinity of Holes 38, 41 and 49, and two are designed to further test the Main Ore Zone in the vicinity of the old Mt Lindsay Mine.

The proposed hole on E.L. 18/73 (500m) is designed to test those two carbonates in hole 39 at a greater depth and closer to the granite.

All five holes are shown in section form on the attached drawings M.L.P.132 (Holes 51 and 51, No. 2 Carbonate), M.L.P.133 and 134 (Holes 52, 53, Main Ore Zone) and M.L.P.135 (Hole 54, E.L. 18/73),

RENISON LIMITED

- 15 -

on plan M.L.P.137, and in the case of the E.L. 2/63 holes, on Longitudinal projections M.L.P.125 and 126.

The placement of the holes on the No. 2 Carbonate is critical and considerable care will be required during the drilling operation.

Drilling is planned with two rigs during January - February 1979.

Costing is estimated at \$45.00/metre, plus supervision, access and minor camp costs.

The four holes on E.L. 2/63 are thus estimated to cost \$60,000 and the one hole on E.L. 18/73 to cost \$30,000.

An optional third hole is shown on M.L.P. 136 on the No. 2 Carbonate if holes 50 and 51 yield significant results.

6.2.2 N.E. Reconnaissance Program

In attempting to formulate a longer term, soundly based program in this N.E. corner during 1978-79, the prime initial requirement is considered to be access improvement and development. This is an extremely rugged area and access costs will be high. If however it is done in conjunction with similar work on E.L. 17/77 to the East, then this cost burden will be relieved.

It is proposed to:

- (a) Extend the top heliport road approximately 3.0km to the North-East (Harman River area).
- (b) Extend the Mt Lindsay traverse line system into this area by the cutting of 20 line kms on 400m spacings.
- (c) Commence regional geological mapping in the area.
- (d) Re-establish the main camp on the Harman River.

RENISON LIMITED

- 16 -

If this work was completed on schedule, it would then permit the commencement of reconnaissance and detailed geophysical, geochemical and geological programs to be undertaken in years 2 and 3 respectively of a 5 year program (see Appendix 3).

Costing of this program is difficult as it will depend very much on conditions encountered during road construction.

However, the road is estimated to cost \$5,000/km (total \$15,000) and the track cutting \$250/km (total \$5,000). Combined with salaries, consumables, camp and vehicle charges, this program will cost approximately \$45,000.

6.2.3 Summary Budget

The total Mt Lindsay area expenditure for 1978-79 is estimated at \$135,800.

Of this, \$30,000 would be spent on E.L. 18/73 and \$105,800 on E.L. 2/63. Of the latter, \$63,480 would be contributed by Renison, \$25,223 by Paringa and \$17,097 by Aberfoyle.

The major proportion of this expenditure would be incurred in the December - March period.

RENISON LIMITED

- 17 -

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Stanley River Tin Field. L.L. Waterhouse. Bull. Geol. Surv. Tas. No. 15.
Osmiridium in Tasmania. A. McIntosh Reid. Bull. Geol. Surv. Tas. No. 32.
2. Preliminary report on Mt Lindsay Tin Mine Tasmania.
A. McIntosh Reid. 24.5.27. Unpubl. Rep. Tas. Dept Mines.
3. Mt Lindsay Mine - Supplementary Report. A. McIntosh Reid.
30.10.27. Unpubl. Rep. Tas Dept Mines.
4. Mt Lindsay Mine - Stanley River District - West Coast.
J.B. Scott. 31.10.29. Unpubl. Rep. Tas. Dept Mines.
5. Preliminary Report on the Meredith Range District.
Q.J. Henderson. 23.4.45. Unpubl. Rep. Tas. Dept Mines.
6. Mineral Prospects of the Pieman River Area. Q.J. Henderson.
23.4.45. Unpubl. Rep. Tas. Dept Mines.
7. Western Tasmania. Charles Whitlam. 1949. Published by
Davies Brothers. P. 123.
8. Progress Report on the North Pieman Mineral Area. B.L. Taylor.
5.11.54. Unpubl. Rep. Tas. Dept Mines.
9. Stanley River Tin. J. Elliston. 29.4.54. Unpubl. Rep.
Tas. Dept Mines.
10. Limestones in Tasmania. T.D. Hughes. 1957. Tas. Geol.
Surv. Min. Res. No. 10.

COMPANY REPORTS

11. Geological Report on the Mt Lindsay Tin Deposit, Zeehan,
Tasmania. J.L. Morton. 20.3.62. Unpubl. Report Aberfoyle
Tin Development Partnership A.T.D.P.
12. Study, Estimated Cost and Schedule of Proposed Diamond
Drilling Programme of Mt Lindsay Tin Prospect. J.L. Morton.
30.11.62. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
13. Progress Report No. 4 on the Mt Lindsay Tin Prospect.
J.L. Morton. January 1963. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.

RENISON LIMITED

- 18 -

14. Progress Report No. 7 on the Mt Lindsay Tin Prospect. J.L. Morton. 18.4.63. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
15. Review of Mt Lindsay Prospect at conclusion of first Diamond Drilling Programme. J.L. Morton. 23.4.63. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
16. Report on Access Routes to Mt Lindsay, Tasmania. J.L. Morton. August 1963. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
17. Progress Report No. 8 on Mt Lindsay Tin Prospect. J.L. Morton. 11.10.63. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
18. 1963-64 Schedule of Diamond Drilling Programme for Mt Lindsay, Tasmania. J.L. Morton. 25.10.63. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
19. Progress Report No. 9 on Mt Lindsay Tin Prospect, Zeehan, Tasmania. J.L. Morton. December 1963. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
20. Proposed Geological Reconnaissance Programme for 1964 Schedule 68. Mt Lindsay - Stanley Reward Area. J.L. Morton. Dec. 1963. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
21. Review of Mt Lindsay Drilling and Reconnaissance Programme as at 19.3.64. J.L. Morton. 19.3.64. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
22. Report of Work completed for Stanley Reward Geologic Reconnaissance Programme for 1964 Schedule 68. I.R. Worth. 1.5.64. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
23. Report 3 - Review of Mt Lindsay Prospect at completion of Second Diamond Drilling Programme. J.L. Morton & J.K. Couper. 29.6.64. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
24. Geological Report on Stanley River Area - Mt Lindsay Prospect - Schedule 68. J.K. Couper. July 1964. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
25. Report 4 - Review of Mt Lindsay Prospect at completion of Third Diamond Drilling Programme. J.K. Couper. 1965. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
26. Interim Report on Mt Lindsay Prospect. J.K. Couper. March 1965. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
27. Interpretation Report of Airborne Magnetometer Survey over Waratah - Zeehan Areas, for Aberfoyle Tin Development Partnership. A. Zarauatjian. August 1965. Unpubl. Report.

022

246024

RENISON LIMITED

- 19 -

28. Relationship of Structure to Ore Control in the Mt Lindsay - Cleveland Prospect Area. T. Hopwood. 1965. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
29. Mt Lindsay - Regional Geology Report 1965-66. D.M. Ransom & C.J. Wilson. 1966. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
30. Supplement to Mt Lindsay Regional Geology Report. C.J. Wilson. Unpubl. Report A.T.D.P.
31. Interim Report Mt Lindsay (Tasmania). K.R. Glasson. January 1968. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
32. Summary Report on Camp 30 Area. Summer 1967-68. A. Jessup. 1968. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
33. Supplementary Report on the Mt Lindsay Area. A. Jessup. March 1968. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
34. Review of the Summer Exploration Programme Mt Lindsay E.L. 2/63 - 1967-68. K.R. Glasson. April 1968. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
35. Petrology of Selected Rocks from Camp 30 - Merton Area 1967-68. B. Chenhall & A. Jessup. A68. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
36. Report on Summer Exploration undertaken at Mt Lindsay 1968-69. A. Jessup. 1969. Unpubl. Rep. A.T.D.P.
37. Report on the Summer Exploration Programme undertaken at Mt Lindsay and in the Stanley Reward Area, 1969-70. M. Jordan. Unpubl. Rep. Paringa Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.
38. Geology of the Wilson River Area. Roetz Cameron & Allen. 1969. Unpubl. Rep. P.M.E.C.
39. Summary of Exploration Activities undertaken by the Aberfoyle Group from 1962-70. D.K. Tester. Sep. 1970. Unpubl. Rep.
40. E.L. 2/63 End of Project Report - Wilson River. C. Krummei. Unpubl. Rep. Cominco Exploration Pty Ltd.
41. Literature Survey on E.L. 2/63 to November 1972. R. Schellekens. Unpubl. Rep. Renison Ltd.
42. E.L. 2/63 Mt Lindsay Area - Annual Report 1972-73. R.R. Schellekens & L.A. Newnham. Renison Ltd. Unpubl. Rep.

RENISON LIMITED

- 20 -

43. Report on Turair, Airborne Em-magnetic Survey, Renison Bell - Mt Lindsay. J.G. Linford. May 1973. Unpubl. Report.
44. Final Report on Induced Polarisation Surveys in the Misty Valley Area near Renison Bell, Tasmania, on behalf of Renison Limited. A.W. Howland-Rose, Scintrex Pty Ltd. March 1974. Unpubl. Report.
45. A Report on Electrical Induced Polarisation Surveys at Mt Lindsay near Renison Bell, West Coast Tasmania, on behalf of Renison Limited. A.W. Howland-Rose, Scintrex Pty Ltd. May 1974. Unpubl. Report.
46. An Interpretation of a Combined Geophysical Survey - Mt Lindsay Area Tasmania. John L. Irvine, Consulting Geophysicist. July 1974. Unpubl. Report.
47. E.L. 2/63 and E.L. 18/73 Mt Lindsay Area, Western Tasmania, Annual Report 1973-74. R.R. Schellekens & L.A. Newnham. August 1974. Renison Limited. Unpubl. Report.
48. A Report on Additional Electrical Induced Polarisation Surveys at Mt Lindsay, near Renison Bell, West Coast Tasmania, on behalf of Renison Limited. A.W. Howland-Rose, Scintrex Pty Ltd. March 1975. Unpubl. Report.
49. E.L. 2/63 and E.L. 18/73 Annual Report 1974-75. L.A. Newnham. August 1975. Renison Limited. Unpubl. Report.
50. E.L. 2/63 and E.L. 18/73 Diamond Drilling Proposals Summer 1975-76. L.A. Newnham. October 1975. Renison Limited. Unpubl. Report.
51. E.L. 2/63 and E.L. 18/73 Mt Lindsay Area Annual Report 1975-76. A.F. Ross. May 1976. Renison Limited. Unpubl. Report.
52. E.L. 2/63 and E.L. 18/73 Mt Lindsay Area Annual Report 1976-77. A.F. Ross. May 1977. Renison Limited. Unpubl. Report.

RENISON LIMITED
GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

PAGE 3

EL 2/63 - MOUNT LINDSAY RESPONSIBILITY 076

M/E 27/ 6/78

THIS ACTUAL	WEEK VARIANCE	ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT NUMBER	MONTH TO DATE		YEAR TO DATE	
				ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
397	397 L	SALARIES	010760702	706	135 L	12325	9979 G
11	11 L	CONSUMABLES	010760751	11	98 G	8897	3426 G
		VEHICLES	010760755		54 G		1119 G
		CAPITAL ITEMS	010760776			639	21312 G
		DIAMOND DRILLING	010760791			97272	12272 L
		ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION	010760793			6144	5856 G
		SURVEY	010760799			267	267 L
		ASSAYING	010760800			930	930 L
		CHARGES FROM PARTNERS	010760806	216	216 L	216	216 L
		CONSULTANTS	010760810				
408	408 L	SUB TOTAL	010760811	933	199 L	126740	28007 G
250-	250 G	LESS RECHARGED	010760814	250-	264 L	51792-	66770 L
		OUTSIDE SERVICES	010760827			2866	11763 G
		ROUNDING				1-	1 L
158	158 L	RENISON'S SHARE EL 2/63	010769999	683	463 L	77814	27001 L

PARINGA'S SHARE :

\$30,848

ABERFOYLE'S SHARE :

\$20,944

APPENDIX 1a) EXPENDITURE 1977-78 (EL 2/63)

RENISON LIMITED
GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

EL 18/73 STANLEY AREA

RESPONSIBILITY 077

M/E 27/ 6/78

-- THIS WEEK --		ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT NUMBER	MONTH TO DATE		YEAR TO DATE	
ACTUAL	VARIANCE			ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
238	238 L	SALARIES	010770702	300	300 L	4416	40 G
		CONSUMABLES	010770751			1465	1193 G
		VEHICLES	010770755			74	1526 G
		DIAMOND DRILLING	010770791			15261	9739 G
		ACCESS ROADS	010770793			4580	580 L
		SURVEY	010770799				
		ASSAYING	010770800				
		CHARGES FROM PARTNERS	010770806				
		TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION	010770807				
		CONSULTANTS	010770810				2251 G
238	238 L	SUB TOTAL	010770811	300	300 L	25796	14169 G
		LESS RECHARGED TO CGFA	010770814			73	20055 L
		OUTSIDE SERVICES	010770827			1758	1758 L
		ROUNDING				1-	1 G
238	238 L	RENISON'S SHARE EL 18/73	010779999	300	300 L	27626	7643 L

APPENDIX 1 (b): EXPENDITURE 1977-78 (E.L.18/73)

ITEM \ PERIOD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTALS
Salaries	100	200	500	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	500	14,800
Diamond Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	30,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
Road Construction	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	8,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Track Cutting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	3,000	-	-	-	5,000
Assaying	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	500	-	-	-	2,000
Consultants (C.M.S.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	300	500	-	-	-	1,000
Camp Costs	-	-	-	100	200	700	800	800	400	-	-	-	3,000
Vehicles	25	25	50	100	100	300	400	425	400	100	50	25	2,000
Consumables	50	50	100	100	400	600	500	500	400	100	100	100	3,000
TOTALS	175	275	650	800	1,700	16,100	43,400	32,525	7,200	1,200	1,150	625	105,800
Renison	105	165	390	480	1,020	9,660	26,040	19,515	4,320	720	690	375	63,480
Abminco	28	44	105	129	275	2,602	7,013	5,256	1,164	194	186	101	17,097
Paringa	42	66	155	191	405	3,838	10,347	7,754	1,716	286	274	149	25,223

ITEM \ PERIOD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTALS
Salaries	-	-	-	-	100	250	500	500	500	250	100	100	2,300
Diamond Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	7,500	-	-	-	22,500
Drill Site Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Assaying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	600	100	-	-	1,000
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	500
Consumables	-	-	-	100	100	100	500	500	200	100	50	50	1,700
TOTALS	-	-	-	100	200	350	3,000	16,300	9,050	700	150	150	30,000

Renison 100%

AREA	YEAR 1 (1978-79)	YEAR 2 (1979-80)	YEAR 3 (1980-81)	YEAR 4 (1981-82)	YEAR 5 (1982-83)
E.L. 18/73 (Stanley)		<p>←Diamond drill Anomalous areas (1 hole/year)→</p> <p>←Detailed Drilling of Selected Targets (1 - 2 holes/year)→</p>			
E.L. 2/63 (Mt Lindsay Grid Area)	<p>←Detailed diamond drilling of Selected Targets (3 - 4 holes/year)→</p>	<p>←Regional drilling of Anomalous Areas (1 hole/year)→</p>			
E.L. 2/63 (N.E. Area)	<p>←Access Development (Roads, Tracks)→</p> <p>←Regional Mapping→</p>	<p>←Reconn. geochem., geophysical surveys→</p>	<p>Detailed follow-up ←geochemistry→ geophysics, geology</p>	<p>←Diamond Drilling Selected Targets→</p>	
E.L. 17/77 (Wilson River)	<p>←Access Development (Roads, Tracks)→</p> <p>←Photogeol. Survey→</p> <p>←Regional Mapping→</p>		<p>←Reconnaissance Geochem., geophysical surveys→</p>	<p>Detailed geochem., ←geophysical,→ geological surveys in selected areas</p>	<p>←Diamond Drilling Selected Targets→</p>

APPENDIX 3: FIVE YEAR PLAN - NORTH PIEMAN AREAS

E.L. 18/73, E.L. 2/63, E.L. 17/77

APPENDIX 4
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : M.L. 45

LOGGED BY : R.R.S.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Ag.	% Fe.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	gt As	% V.O.
				associated with chlorite.													
				312.7 - 314.3m zone of bleaching along thin fracture network.													
				321.0 - 321.1m brown crumbly bleached chert.													
				335.4 - 335.5m low angle fracture with carbonate and chlorite, dark green staining near fracture.													
				342.1m breccia band with shale fragments in light-grey ground mass.	X												
				346.9 - 347.0m bleached zone associated with irregular chlorite veins.													
				348.0 - 348.8m quartz-actinolite filled fractures rare Py, 2 cms wide, network of fractures.													
				355.5 - 355.9m bleached zone dark green-cream with some cherty bands - showing small scale movement along fractures.													
				355.6m quartz-chlorite minor Py & Po vein.													
				355.8m chlorite vein minor Py.													
				357.5 - 360.0m actinolite and actinolite-Po-Py veins irregular < 1% sulphides.		457.2	458.2	0.013			3.4	0.002	0.008	0.002	2	< 0.01	
						458.2	459.2	0.009			3.4	0.002	0.010	0.002	2	"	
				360.0 - 363.7m good banding (bedding) as shown by shales, fine-grained siltstones and chert; which show graded bedding.		459.2	460.2	0.010			8.7	0.002	0.010	0.003	2	"	
						460.2	461.2	0.009			4.1	0.003	0.005	0.005	2	"	
						461.2	462.2	0.006			3.2	0.003	0.006	0.005	2	"	
				362.0 - 362.2m bleached zone - green with associated actinolite and Po-Py veinlets. Minor movement of bands.		462.2	463.2	0.006			3.8	0.004	0.007	0.006	2	"	
						463.2	464.2	0.006			4.2	0.003	0.009	0.004	2	"	
				362.9 - 363.0m bleached zone - green as above.		464.2	465.2	0.008			5.5	0.004	0.007	0.004	2	"	
						465.2	466.2	0.013			8.4	0.003	0.006	0.004	1	"	
363.7	378.9	15.2	100	Magnetic Shales: as before. No visible difference from zone 299.0-363.7m. Magnetic susceptibility 300-5,400 average 2,500. [Patrol sample 363.7m irregularly banded green chert.]		466.2	467.2	0.007			7.8	0.002	0.007	0.002	1	"	
						467.2	468.2	0.007			1.9	0.003	0.006	0.004	2	"	
				363.7 - 373.3m good banding (bedding) as shown by shales and minor fine grained siltstones and cherts - which show graded bedding.		468.2	469.2	0.007			4.4	0.003	0.003	0.005	2	"	
						469.2	470.2	0.020			7.7	0.003	0.008	0.006	2	0.01	
						470.2	471.2	0.009			5.2	0.003	0.005	0.005	2	< 0.01	
				365.5 - 365.8m medium grained conglomerate fragments in fine-grained ground mass - faint layering parallel to bedding.		471.2	472.2	0.014			3.6	0.003	0.007	0.006	2	"	
						472.2	473.2	< 0.01	0.003	< 0.05	< 0.10	5.0	0.005	0.004	0.003	0	"
						473.2	474.2	"	0.011	"	"	5.3	0.003	0.007	0.005	2	"
				376.5 - 377.8m faint bleaching grey to grey-green, some carbonate and sericite along fractures. Minor displacement of bedding.		474.2	475.2	"	0.007	"	"	6.5	0.003	0.005	0.004	2	"
						475.2	476.2	"	0.008	"	"	5.2	0.006	0.004	0.009	5	"
						476.2	477.2	"	0.008	"	"	6.2	0.005	0.004	0.005	7	"
						477.2	478.2	"	0.008	"	"	6.8	0.005	0.006	0.011	7	"
378.9	387.0	8.1	100	Shales: non-magnetic as before. Magnetic susceptibility ≤ 100 .		478.2	479.2	"	0.008	"	"	7.2	0.006	0.003	0.011	6	"
				380.9 - 382.3m bleached zone variable, light-dark green, with quartz-Po, and rare Py.		479.2	480.2	"	0.010	"	"	8.3	0.005	0.010	0.006	7	"
						480.2	481.2	"	0.013	"	"	6.2	0.005	0.003	0.007	7	"
				381.1 - 381.35m sulphides 30%.		481.2	482.2	"	0.016	"	"	6.1	0.005	0.003	0.006	7	"
				382.1 - 382.2m band of small chert fragments.		482.2	483.2	"	0.014	"	"	9.6	0.005	0.014	0.007	9	"
						483.2	484.2	"	0.010	"	"	6.4	0.005	0.011	0.007	9	"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: M.L. 45

LOGGED BY: R.R.S.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% Fe.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃
				385.8 - 385.9m actinolite-quartz vein - minor carbonate. Some brecciation of shales.	X	484.2	485.2	<0.01	0.015	<0.05	<0.10	4.8	0.005	0.007	0.009	9	<0.01
						485.2	486.2	"	0.016	"	"	8.0	0.006	0.005	0.006	8	"
						486.2	487.2	"	0.010	"	"	6.4	0.005	0.002	0.007	3	"
387.0	389.0	2.0	100	Magnetic Shales: as before. Magnetic susceptibility 1,400 - 3,300.		487.2	488.2	"	0.013	"	"	7.0	0.005	0.002	0.007	8	"
						488.2	489.2	"	0.016	"	"	8.5	0.005	0.006	0.005	9	0.05
389.0	391.0	2.0	100	Shales: as before. Magnetic susceptibility ≤ 100.		489.2	490.2	"	0.003	"	"	4.4	0.005	0.005	0.009	8	<0.01
						490.2	491.2	"	0.007	"	"	6.3	0.006	0.006	0.008	8	"
391.0	440.6	49.4	100	Magnetic Shales: as before. Magnetic susceptibility 0 - 1,000 average 400. B.C.A. 50°		491.2	492.2	"	0.002	"	"	3.4	0.006	0.002	0.010	9	"
						492.2	493.2	"	0.005	"	"	4.9	0.006	0.003	0.009	9	"
				390.1 - 390.3m actinolite-quartz veins variable banding approx. parallel to bedding.		493.2	494.2	"	0.005	"	"	7.2	0.006	0.006	0.009	11	"
				403.0 - 403.9m bleached zone light grey with some light grey-green coarser grained beds.		494.2	495.2	"	0.010	"	"	5.2	0.006	0.004	0.007	6	"
				405.4 - 405.5m red-brown rhodochrosite (?) along fractures.		497.2	498.2	"	0.008	"	"	4.3	0.005	0.005	0.008	7	"
				421.5m B.C.A. 50°.		498.2	499.2	"	0.006	"	"	4.6	0.005	0.007	0.008	6	"
				423.9 - 424.3m bleached zone green with actinolite and actinolite-chalcopyrite vein.		499.2	500.2	0.31	0.001	"	"	4.5	0.005	0.005	0.009	6	"
				429.3 - 429.4m core broken, rhodochrosite (?) along veins.		500.2	501.2	<0.01	0.013	"	"	6.4	0.005	0.009	0.007	7	"
						501.2	502.2	"	0.003	"	"	6.1	0.005	0.007	0.007	7	"
						502.2	503.2	"	0.006	"	"	6.1	0.005	0.007	0.007	5	"
440.6	460.2	19.6	100	Shales: non-magnetic. Magnetic susceptibility ≤ 100, B.C.A. 35° - 40°.		503.2	504.2	"	0.001	"	"	5.0	0.006	0.005	0.008	5	"
				445.4m low angle actinolite vein.		504.2	505.2	"	0.010	"	"	6.2	0.006	0.007	0.008	6	"
				447.0 - 460.2m zones of bleaching common - with fracture zones often cemented by carbonate.		505.2	506.2	"	0.003	"	"	4.7	0.005	0.005	0.008	6	"
						506.2	507.2	"	0.014	"	"	4.3	0.006	0.006	0.008	7	"
				451.3 - 451.7m possible fault zone shale brecciated cemented by carbonate.	X	507.2	508.2	"	0.003	"	"	5.6	0.005	0.006	0.010	6	"
						508.2	509.2	"	0.008	"	"	5.3	0.005	0.005	0.010	7	"
				452.8m light green-cream bleached zone with chert fragments 5.0 cms wide angle 50°.		509.2	510.2	"	0.008	"	"	3.8	0.006	0.003	0.010	6	"
						510.2	511.2	"	0.005	"	"	4.0	0.006	0.003	0.010	5	"
				453.3m bleached zone as above for 452.8m.		511.2	512.2	"	0.006	"	"	6.2	0.006	0.006	0.010	6	"
				453.7m bleached zone with light green to light pink possible fine-grained garnets.		512.2	513.2	"	0.011	"	"	5.9	0.006	0.006	0.009	6	"
						513.2	514.2	"	0.001	"	"	4.5	0.007	0.005	0.011	6	"
				454.2 - 454.4m chert zone with fine-grained garnet, carbonate along fractures.		514.2	515.2	"	0.009	"	"		0.006	0.006	0.007	8	"
						515.2	516.2	"	0.003	"	"		0.005	0.006	0.007	7	"
				455.3 - 455.6m garnet-chert-chlorite zone - coarse-grained garnet.		516.2	517.2	"	0.005	"	"		0.006	0.005	0.006	6	"
						517.2	518.2	"	0.014	"	"		0.005	0.004	0.008	8	"
				456.5 - 456.6m bleached zone - fine-grained garnet and chert.		518.2	519.2	"	0.014	"	"		0.005	0.003	0.007	7	"
				456.75- 456.9m " " " " "		519.2	520.2	"	0.015	"	"		0.006	0.002	0.006	8	"
				457.45- 458.0m bleached zone cherty banding angle 45° - shows some disruption of banding.		520.2	521.2	0.01	0.029	"	"		0.004	0.006	0.006	7	"
						521.2	522.2	0.01	0.027	"	"		0.004	0.006	0.006	7	0.03
				458.0 - 460.2m Py-Po along thin fractures.		522.2	523.2	0.01	0.032	"	0.15		0.003	0.016	0.005	7	0.01
						523.2	524.2	<0.01	0.032	"	<0.10		0.003	0.004	0.006	7	<0.01
460.2	477.0	17.2	100	Carbonate: dark-light grey, poor to well banded, soft with irregular white milky carbonate veins. Some interbedded dark grey-black shale bands - containing fine grained pyrrhotite along fractures; and some	No. 2 ANOM.	524.2	525.2	"	0.022	"	"		0.006	0.021	0.007	13	"
						525.2	526.2	"	0.007	"	"		0.005	0.005	0.007	11	"
						526.2	527.2	"	0.002	"	"		0.004	0.003	0.007	10	"

040

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER M.L. 45

LOGGED BY R.R.S.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL	% Cu	% As	%	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	gr Ag
				cream to light green chert bands - showing minor movement of beds along thin fractures. Magnetic susceptibility 0-700 average 150. B.C.A. 25°-50° average 40°.		517.2	518.2	<0.01	0.006	<0.05	<0.10	0.005	0.007	0.006	5	<0.01
				460.2 - 467.5m some interbedded shale bands with pyrrhotite along fractures.		518.2	519.2	"	0.017	"	"	0.004	0.007	0.006	8	"
						519.2	520.2	"	0.022	"	"	0.006	0.008	0.007	8	"
						520.2	521.2	"	0.020	"	"	0.006	0.008	0.007	8	"
						521.2	522.2	"	0.008	"	"	0.005	0.005	0.005	8	"
						522.2	523.2	"	0.008	"	"	0.004	0.005	0.005	7	"
477.0	488.2	11.2	100	Interbedded Carbonate, and Calc Silicates (50/50): contains interbedded grey soft carbonate with some carbonate veins; and hard red-brown garnet with minor diopside. Some grey-green chert bands. Vesuvianite (?) dark brown radiating fibrous mineral; and minor pyrrhotite associated with garnets. Some veins - pyrrhotite filled. Magnetic susceptibility 100-500 average 300. [Petriological Sample 4103m]		523.2	524.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.004	0.005	0.005	8	"
						524.2	525.2	"	0.008	"	"	0.005	0.004	0.007	10	"
						525.2	526.2	"	0.007	"	"	0.006	0.003	0.007	12	"
						526.2	527.2	"	0.007	"	"	0.005	0.005	0.004	9	"
						527.2	528.2	"	0.009	"	"	0.004	0.011	0.008	8	"
						528.2	529.2	"	<0.002	"	"	0.003	0.004	0.004	7	0.07
				482.5 - 483.2m 1-2% sulphides (Po & chal) on fracture in carbonate.		529.2	530.2	"	"	"	"	0.005	0.006	0.005	9	<0.01
				485.3 - 485.8m sulphides associated with fracture.		530.2	531.2	"	"	"	"	0.004	0.004	0.011	10	"
						531.2	532.2	"	0.009	"	"	0.004	0.007	0.011	6	"
						532.2	533.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.006	0.004	0.011	6	"
488.2	519.8	31.6	100	Carbonate: grey soft as above with minor fine grained pink garnet bands, and grey-green cherts. Minor pyrrhotite along thin fractures - especially within dark grey carbonate bands - possibly shaley e.g. 490.5 - 492.6m. Magnetic susceptibility <100. B.C.A. 50° near top, 40° near base.		533.2	534.2	"	0.015	"	"	0.003	0.004	0.006	9	"
						534.2	535.2	"	0.005	"	"	0.003	0.005	0.007	5	"
						535.2	536.2	"	0.004	"	"	0.002	0.005	0.004	4	"
						536.2	537.2	"	0.005	"	"	0.004	0.004	0.006	3	"
						537.2	538.2	"	0.020	"	"	0.002	0.004	0.007	3	"
						538.2	539.2	"	0.031	"	"	0.004	0.007	0.007	3	"
519.8	525.0	5.2	100	Interbedded Calc-Silicates and Carbonate: interbedded hard red-brown garnet, light-dark grey carbonate, and pink cherts. Vesuvianite(?) associated with garnet bands. Magnetic susceptibility 100-700 average 350. B.C.A. 50°.		539.2	540.2	"	0.018	"	"	0.003	0.004	0.005	3	"
				543.0m small scheelite		540.2	541.2	"	0.007	"	"	0.003	0.005	0.006	4	"
						541.2	542.2	"	0.013	"	"	0.002	0.006	0.006	3	"
						542.2	543.2	"	0.006	"	"	0.003	0.012	0.006	3	"
						543.2	544.2	"	0.011	"	"	0.004	0.003	0.007	4	"
525.0	567.5	42.5	100	Carbonate: light grey soft as above - with minor calc-silicates (garnet bands). Magnetic susceptibility 0-900 average 420. B.C.A. 35°.		544.2	545.2	"	0.021	"	"	0.002	0.006	0.005	3	"
				528.5 - 529.3m banded carbonate and red brown garnets 65/35.		545.2	546.2	"	0.024	"	"	0.002	0.005	0.005	3	"
				529.3 - 530.7m " " " " " 50/50.		546.2	547.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.002	0.004	0.006	3	"
				530.5m patch of vesuvianite and pyrrhotite.		547.2	548.2	"	0.007	"	"	0.002	0.005	0.006	3	"
				537.0-537.1m few specks of scheelite.		548.2	549.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.002	0.004	0.005	5	"
				537.5 - 539.9m garnet-chert-carbonate zone. Vesuvianite (?) and some pyrrhotite associated with garnets.		549.2	550.2	"	0.016	"	"	0.002	0.007	0.005	3	"
				540.5 and 541.2 specks of scheelite.		550.2	551.2	"	0.033	"	"	0.003	0.010	0.009	3	"
				546.3 - 549.1m carbonate with garnets and minor vesuvianite, rare Po. some light green chert bands.		551.2	552.2	"	0.007	"	"	0.003	0.008	0.006	3	"
						552.2	553.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.002	0.011	0.003	2	"
						553.2	554.2	"	0.010	"	"	0.003	0.006	0.004	3	"
				553.5 - 556.3m as above (546.3 - 549.1m) - less sulphides.		554.2	555.2	"	0.004	"	"	0.003	0.006	0.006	3	"
				553.5-555.2m few specks of scheelite.		555.2	556.2	"	0.022	"	"	0.003	0.008	0.006	3	"
				554.9 - 555.0m pyrrhotite vein angle 40°, 2 cms wide with some disseminated Po near vein.		556.2	557.2	"	0.019	"	"	0.002	0.008	0.006	3	"
				558.8 - 559.4m garnet, carbonate chert zone with minor vesuvianite & Po.		557.2	558.2	"	0.016	"	"	0.003	0.009	0.004	2	0.16
						558.2	559.2	"	0.008	"	"	0.005	0.012	0.002	2	<0.01
				560.5 - 560.8m small specks of scheelite associated with fine-grained garnet		559.2	560.2	"	0.015	"	"	0.002	0.011	0.002	2	"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: M.L. 45

LOGGED BY: R.R.S.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	%	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g Ag	g Au.
				560.5 - 567.5m carbonate, grey-green chert, and red-brown garnet. More cherty towards base. Minor Po disseminated and along fractures. <i>few spk schelite at 567.5m.</i>		570.2	571.2	<0.01	0.007	<0.05	<0.10	10.2	0.003	0.011	0.001	2	<0.01
						571.2	572.2	"	0.008	"	"	10.1	0.002	0.006	0.001	1	"
						572.2	573.2	"	0.004	"	"	10.5	0.002	0.005	0.001	1	"
						573.2	574.2	"	0.011	"	"	10.0	0.002	0.012	0.001	1	"
567.5	602.7	35.2	100	Chert: grey, light-dark grey, pink and green chert, with minor grey carbonate. Some disseminated Po and on thin fractures. Minor patches of garnets. Magnetic susceptibility 0 - 1,000, average 500. B.C.A. 40°. [Petrological Sample 5915 BUREAU LABS PELTNE].	META-SEDS.	574.2	575.2	"	0.009	"	"	9.4	0.003	0.018	0.003	2	"
				578.5m thin vein of quartz, garnets and pyrrhotite. Some vesuvianite associated with patches of garnet.		575.2	576.2	"	0.008	"	"		0.004	0.005	0.003	2	"
						576.2	577.2	"	0.006	"	"		0.002	0.005	0.002	1	"
						577.2	578.2	"	0.014	"	"		0.003	0.009	0.002	2	"
				578.5m thin vein of quartz, garnets and pyrrhotite. Some vesuvianite associated with patches of garnet.		578.2	579.2	"	0.023	"	"		0.004	0.009	0.002	2	"
						579.2	580.2	"	0.012	"	"		0.005	0.007	0.002	2	<0.02
				579.5 - 582.8m bands of carbonate, garnet, minor vesuvianite, no sulphides.		580.2	581.2	"	0.009	"	"		0.003	0.004	0.004	2	<0.01
						581.2	582.2	"	0.008	"	"		0.002	0.006	0.001	2	"
				589.5 - 591.0m garnet - diopside, some carbonate.		582.2	583.2	"	0.005	"	"		0.004	0.012	0.002	2	"
				591.0 - 594.6m dark grey shale with Po along fractures.		583.2	584.2	"	0.004	"	"		0.002	0.002	0.002	1	"
				593.4 - 593.7m carbonate - light green bands.		584.2	585.2	"	0.003	"	"		0.003	0.004	0.002	2	"
				594.6 - 598.0m sulphides along fractures in chert 2 - 5% of core. Colour grey-brown, cream, pink, to black.		585.2	586.2	"	0.003	"	"		0.003	0.004	0.002	2	"
				598.0 - 602.7m chert with some shale bands.		586.2	587.2	"	0.009	"	"		0.002	0.005	0.007	4	"
				600.7 - 601.7m cream chert - disseminated Po.		587.2	588.2	<0.01	0.018	<0.05	<0.10	10.6	0.003	0.014	0.005	4	"
						588.2	589.2	"	0.011	"	"	10.2	0.002	0.008	0.005	4	"
602.7	645.5	42.8	100	Shale: grey non-magnetic, as before. Magnetic susceptibility < 100. Some coarser-grained siltstone beds. Minor bleached zones - light grey - especially near fractures. Light green to white sericite along fractures. Some irregular patches of quartz - with associated silicification of shales near quartz.		589.2	590.2	0.01	0.016	"	"	11.1	0.002	0.006	0.004	3	"
						590.2	591.2	0.01	0.018	"	"	10.5	0.003	0.004	0.005	4	"
						591.2	592.2	<0.01	0.006	"	"	10.9	0.002	0.013	0.006	3	"
						592.2	593.2	"	0.009	"	"	10.3	0.002	0.008	0.006	4	"
						593.2	594.2	"	0.007	"	"	10.7	0.003	0.006	0.006	5	"
						594.2	595.2	"	0.007	"	"	9.6	0.003	0.008	0.006	3	"
						595.2	596.2	"	0.005	"	"	12.3	0.003	0.011	0.005	3	"
645.5	648.5	3.0	100	Magnetic Shales: as before. Magnetic susceptibility 6,200 - 8,800		596.2	597.2	"	0.008	"	"	9.2	0.001	0.011	0.005	2	"
						597.2	598.2	"	0.007	"	"	8.4	0.002	0.012	0.006	4	"
				END OF HOLE 648.5m		598.2	599.2	"	0.001	"	"	8.0	0.002	0.012	0.005	4	"
						599.2	600.2	"	0.003	"	"	7.6	0.003	0.012	0.005	4	"
						600.2	601.2	"	0.001	"	"	10.2	0.003	0.015	0.005	4	"
						601.2	602.2	"	0.004	"	"	8.1	0.002	0.006	0.005	3	"
						602.2	603.2	"	0.004	"	"	9.4	0.002	0.008	0.005	4	"
						603.2	604.2	"	0.002	"	"	9.9	0.002	0.008	0.005	6	"
						604.2	605.2	"	0.001	"	"	9.9	0.002	0.006	0.011	5	"
						605.2	606.2	"	"	"	"						
						606.2	607.2	"	"	"	"						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : M.L. 45.

LOGGED BY : R.R.S.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION										FORM.		% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%	MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY $\times 10^{-6}$ c.g.s. units										FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g I Ag	% MO.		
Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.
4 m	1400	90.5	700	194.5	≤100	188.5	≤100	210.5	≤100	272.5	≤100	314.5	≤100	356.5	≤100	398.5	10000	440.5	900	482.5	400	314.5m	100	516.5	300		
7	1400	92.5	800	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7400	←440.5	≤100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
10	1800	94.5	1000	"	"	190.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	400.5	3700	"	"	"	200	≤100	"	"	"	"	
11.5	5400	96.5	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	4700	"	"	"	500	"	"	"	"	500	
12.5	3500	96.5	≤100	150.5	"	"	"	"	"	≤100	"	"	"	362.5	"	"	7400	"	"	"	500	"	200	570.5	500		
14	300	100.5	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	16000	"	"	"	100	"	800	200	200		
16.5	≤100	102.5	≤100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	320.5	"	"	"	"	9400	"	"	"	200	530.5	700	600	600		
19.5	3800	104.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	362.5	"	"	500	"	"	"	100	"	700	700	700		
20.5	100	106.5	"	"	"	"	"	320.5	3000	280.5	"	"	"	2000	"	"	7800	"	"	490.5	100	"	600	1000	1000		
22.5	2100	108.5	"	"	"	200	≤100	≤100	≤100	"	"	"	"	1100	"	"	5300	"	"	"	≤100	"	500	500	500		
23.0	11000	110.5	"	"	"	"	"	240.5	2400	"	"	"	"	5400	"	"	6500	420.5	"	"	"	"	400	600	600		
26.5	≤100	111.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	≤100	"	"	"	"	4500	"	"	10000	"	"	"	"	"	300	200	200		
27.5	"	114.5	"	"	"	200.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5100	410.5	10000	"	"	"	"	"	"	700	1000	1000		
30.5	"	116.5	"	"	"	"	200	"	3000	"	"	"	"	5700	"	"	8100	←410.5	"	"	"	"	800	1000	1000		
34.5	200	118.5	"	160.5	"	"	≤100	"	5300	"	"	"	370.5	4200	"	"	7400	"	300	"	"	"	300	520.5	800		
36.5	≤100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11000	"	"	"	"	4800	"	"	6500	"	200	"	"	"	900	800	800		
38.5	"	120.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	7300	"	"	330.5	"	700	"	"	9100	"	100	"	540.5	200	100	100	100		
40.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10000	"	"	"	"	5600	"	"	10000	"	300	"	"	"	100	500	500		
42.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9600	290.5	300	"	"	3900	"	"	6700	"	400	600.5m	"	400	"	5700	5700		
44.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10000	"	500	"	"	4200	"	"	7000	"	200	"	"	≤100	"	"	"		
46.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	250.5	8800	"	200	"	"	1400	"	"	9700	460.5	≤100	"	"	"	"	"	"		
48.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2000	"	800	"	"	600	"	"	7800	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
50.5	"	"	"	"	"	210.5	"	"	1600	"	500	"	"	3700	410.5	9600	"	"	"	"	"	"	800	700	700		
51.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1200	"	700	"	370.5	≤100	"	"	3700	"	200	"	"	"	500	500	500		
54.5	"	"	"	170.5	"	"	"	"	5800	"	100	"	350.5	"	"	1600	"	200	"	"	"	"	100	590.5	800		
56.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5000	"	500	"	"	"	"	3600	"	100	"	"	"	"	600	800	800		
58.5	"	150.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	7000	"	≤100	340.5	"	"	"	1700	"	500	"	"	550.5	200	800	800	800		
60.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	300	"	8800	"	"	"	"	"	"	4300	"	700	"	"	"	≤100	"	800	800		
61.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	≤100	"	7600	300.5	"	"	"	"	"	3600	"	≤100	510.5m	"	"	500	≤100	"	"		
64.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	300	"	8700	"	"	"	"	"	"	2200	"	"	"	"	"	"	800	"	"		
66.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	≤100	260.5	6100	"	"	"	"	"	"	4400	"	"	"	"	"	"	300	"	"		
68.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	300	"	9900	"	"	300	←370	3700	"	"	4600	"	"	"	"	"	900	"	"		
70.5	"	"	400	"	"	210.5	≤100	"	5000	"	"	≤100	←370	1400	430.5	3200	"	"	"	"	"	"	300	300	300		
71.5	400	"	≤100	"	"	"	"	"	1000	"	"	"	"	≤100	"	2600	"	"	"	"	"	"	100	100	100		
74.5	500	"	"	130.5	"	"	"	"	200	"	"	"	390.5	"	"	6100	"	"	"	"	"	"	400	600.5	200		
76.5	3600	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6100	"	"	"	"	"	"	600	500	500		
76.5	300	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2700	"	"	"	"	←370	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	600	500	500		
78.5	600	140.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	350.5	"	4000	"	"	4100	"	200	"	580.5	700	300	300	300		
80.5	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	200	"	"	"	"	6700	"	"	900	"	400	"	200	"	600	200	200		
81.5	500	"	"	"	200	"	"	"	6300	140.5	"	"	"	7100	"	"	1000	"	300	510.5	700	700	700	≤100	≤100		
87.5	200	"	"	"	≤100	"	"	"	6400	"	"	"	"	2600	"	"	2600	"	100	"	100	"	500	"	"		
88.5	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	270.5	2600	"	"	"	"	3100	"	"	1900	480.5	200	"	400	"	200	"	"		
88.5	520	"	"	"	300	"	"	"	5800	"	"	"	"	9200	"	"	5700	"	≤100	"	"	"	800	"	"		

RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

046

HOLE NUMBER	M.L. 46 + M.L. 46A (wedge)	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sm.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	To test mineralisation beneath M.L. 38	0m	42°(?)	-54°	0 - 15.0	15.0	12.1	2309.2	8.8	8.8
		30.0m	** 3°(mine)	-55°	- 55.0	40.0	32.8	2276.4	22.9	31.7
LOCATION	Mt Lindsay, Tasmania	80.0m	**27°	-52°15'	- 107.5	52.5	41.5	2234.9	32.1	63.8
		135.0m	**51°	-54°45'	- 167.75	60.25	47.3	2187.6	37.3	101.1
COLIAR R.L.	2321.3m	200.5m	39½°	-52°	- 220.25	52.5	41.4	2146.2	32.3	133.4
		240.0m	**50°	-50°	- 277.55	57.3	43.9	2102.3	36.8	170.2
CO-ORDINATES	31158.0mN, 11401.8mE	315.1m	**37°	-53°	- 332.6	55.05	44.0	2058.3	33.1	203.3
		350.1m	40°	-53°	- 372.55	39.95	31.9	2026.4	24.0	227.3
LENGTH	M.L. 46 627.0m M.L. 46A 570.2 - 632.1m	395.0m	42°15'	-53°	- 422.3	49.75	39.7	1986.7	29.9	257.2
		449.6m	**41°	-52°45'	- 477.55	55.25	44.0	1942.7	33.4	290.6
HOLE SIZE	Pq 0 - 3.0 Nq 47.8 - 69.1 Hq 3.0 - 47.8 Bq 69.1 - 632.1	501.5m	**49°	-53°	- 526.55	49.0	39.1	1903.6	29.5	320.1
		551.6m	41½°	-53°	- 576.05	49.5	39.5	1864.1	29.8	349.9
DATE DRILLED	14th January - 1st March, 1978	600.5m	**38°	-52°30'	- 609.50	33.45	26.5	1837.6	20.4	370.3
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES		618.5m	**42°30'	-51°15'	- 632.1	22.6	15.3	1822.3	14.1	384.4
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	Calc-silicate ground conditions good. Poor ground at fault approximately 4m wide.	** Probable Magnetic effects								
LOGGED BY	R.R. Schellekens									
COMMENTS	Hole abandoned at 45m due to gear stuck in hole (broken rod). Site moved and hole redrilled. Fault encountered at 627.0m. Unable to penetrate. Hole cemented several times and wedged at 570.2m. Hole finally abandoned at 632.1m after penetrating fault and having to pull back for bit change. Unable to get back through fault zone.									

SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

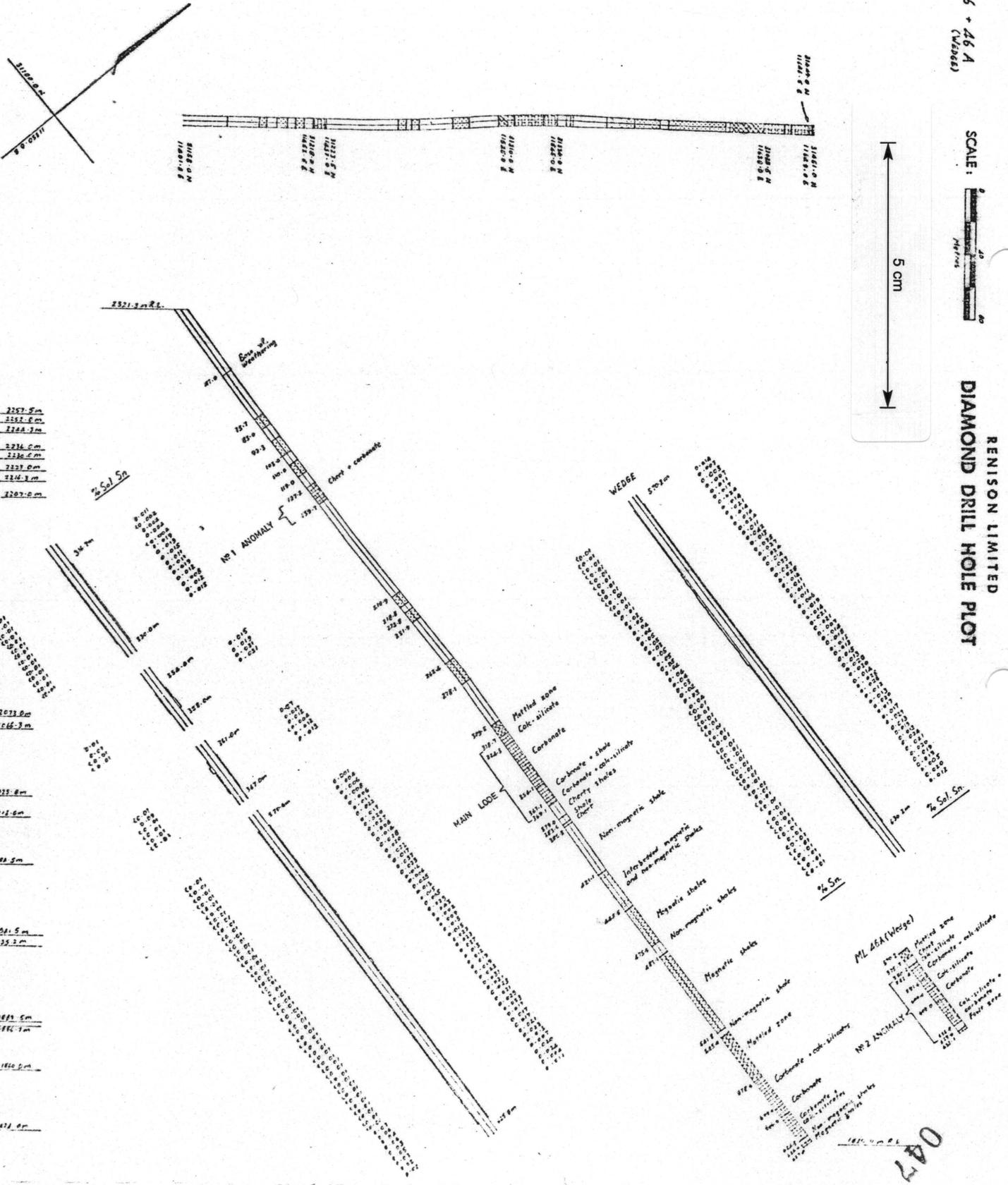
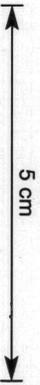
LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS										B.C.A.
				Sn.	Acid Sol. Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	Pb.	Zn.	Bi.	WO ₃	Ag g/t	
M.L. 46 Carbonate and Calc-Silicates	578.6	624.6	46.0 (True width 29.6m)	<0.01	0.020	<0.05	<0.10		0.005	0.009	0.010	<0.01	5	
M.L. 46A Carbonate and Calc-Silicates	580.4	625.2	44.8 (True width 29m)	<0.01	0.019	<0.05	<0.10		0.006	0.010	0.010	<0.01	7	

HOLE No. 1: ML 46 + 46 A (Wedges)

SCALE: 1:500



RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT



246050

047

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER M.L. 46 & 46A
 LOGGED BY R.R.S.

DEPTH FROM TO	RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	FROM TO		% Sn		% Cu	% As	% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	g t Ag	g t Au
	m	%					TOTAL	ACID SOL								
385.3 421.1	35.8	100	Shales: light - dark grey, with some coarse grained siltstone bands. Some black spotted bands within siltstones. Rare po - associated with fractures. M.S. \leq 100. B.C.A. 45°. 391.0 - 404.3m core broken - possible fault zone. Shales and siltstones slightly bleached (grey-brown). Carbonate and white sericite veinlets, cementing fragments of shale. No water encountered. 408.9 - 409.1m shale fragments (breccia) cemented by quartz-chlorite veins.													
421.1 448.5	27.4	100	Interbedded Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Shales and Siltstones: light - dark grey shales and siltstones. Graded bedding in siltstones shows younging downwards. Minor po on fractures. M.S. 0 - 9300. B.C.A. 45° 441.5 - 447.1m slight bleaching (light grey) - associated with chlorite - sericite veins. 447.6m disseminated po in core.													
448.5 475.5	27.0	100	Magnetic Shales: grey to dark grey shales, minor siltstones and rare chert bands. Some black spotted bands. Core broken - well fractured in places. Rhodochrosite(?) - pink mineral - and carbonate along some fractures. Rare sulphides. M.S. 3600 - 11000. B.C.A. 50°. 459.6 - 460.9m zone with rhodochrosite (?) and carbonate along fractures. 472.0 - 477.0m slight bleaching - rare cpy associated with chlorite - actinolite veins.													
475.5 483.1	7.6	100	Shales: non-magnetic as before. Core broken. Slight bleaching, light grey in colour. M.S. \leq 100.		570.6	571.6	<0.01	0.001	<0.05	<0.10	8.8	0.002	0.009	0.011	4	
					571.6	572.6	"	0.004	"	"	9.2	0.005	0.008	0.011	4	
483.1 541.8	58.7	100	Magnetic Shales: as before, core broken, slight bleaching near fractures. Rare cpy associated with chlorite - actinolite veins. M.S. 0 - 15000 B.C.A. 50°. 495.4 - 497.1m rhodochrosite with carbonate in veinlets. 496.6 - 496.7m breccia band associated with rhodochrosite veinlet. 514.2 - 514.6m siltstone band. B.C.A. 40°. 517.7 - 518.1m light grey bleached zone in shales - shows minor movement of bedding planes. Some chlorite - actinolite veinlets. 525.3m breccia band 2cm wide - quartz cement. 538.2 - 538.7m bleached zone (cherty). Bleaching cuts across bedding.		572.6	573.6	"	0.006	"	"	9.3	0.003	0.010	0.007	5	
					573.6	574.6	"	0.008	"	"	9.0	0.002	0.009	0.007	4	
					574.6	575.6	"	0.006	"	"	7.3	0.006	0.014	0.008	5	
					575.6	576.6	"	0.011	"	"	7.9	0.003	0.012	0.003	7	
					576.6	577.6	"	0.022	"	"	7.9	0.012	0.010	0.004	7	
					577.6	578.6	"	0.017	"	"	7.4	0.005	0.008	0.003	7	
					578.6	579.6	"	0.020	"	"	4.5	0.006	0.006	0.009	11	
					579.6	580.6	"	0.027	"	"	4.8	0.009	0.004	0.010	12	
					580.6	581.6	"	0.008	"	"	6.8	0.003	0.007	0.009	4	
					581.6	582.6	"	0.014	"	"	6.4	0.003	0.009	0.010	5	
					582.6	583.6	"	0.028	"	"	7.0	0.002	0.012	0.009	5	

246058

055

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER M.L. 46 & 46A
LOGGED BY R.R.S.

HOLE NO.	DEPTH	RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Ss											
		m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL	% Cu	% Al	% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Ag	% Au	
541.8	545.0	3.2	100	Shales: as before, bleached in bands and near fractures. M.S. <100 B.C.A. 60°.		583.6	584.6	<0.01	0.020	<0.05	<0.10	4.4	0.003	0.006	0.010	6	
						584.6	585.6	"	0.022	"	"	5.7	0.003	0.010	0.011	5	
						585.6	586.6	"	0.017	"	"	6.3	0.005	0.011	0.008	6	
545.0	578.6	33.6	100	Mottled Zone: consisting of grey to brown siltstones and shales, cream-green fine grained cherts, fine-medium grained cherty siltstones and sandstones (with rounded and flattened fragments of fine grained chert). Minor sulphides - po on fractures. White sericite on fractures. No carbonate. M.S. 0 - 300. B.C.A. 50°.		586.6	587.6	"	0.037	"	"		0.006	0.017	0.009	5	
						587.6	588.6	"	0.023	0.008	"		0.003	0.008	0.007	2	
						588.6	589.6	"	0.016	0.010	"		0.003	0.007	0.007	4	
						589.6	590.6	"	0.006	0.005	"		0.004	0.006	0.005	4	
						590.6	591.6	0.01	0.025	0.121	"		0.006	0.015	0.012	5	
				[Petrological sample 546.1m ALTERED LABILE PELITE]		591.6	592.6	<0.01	0.013	0.007	"		0.004	0.007	0.007	3	
				554.4 - 554.5m po - chlorite - quartz vein, minor cpy.		592.6	593.6	"	0.015	0.031	"		0.004	0.011	0.007	3	
				555.4m 5cm wide band with cream chert fragments to 0.5cm long.		593.6	594.6	"	0.005	0.007	"		0.003	0.003	0.003	2	
				555.8 - 562.4m mostly dark grey - brown shale, rare chert bands and mottling.		594.6	595.6	"	0.029	0.17	"		0.003	0.007	0.008	2	
				562.4m B.C.A. 45°.		595.6	596.6	0.01	0.043	0.011	"		0.003	0.009	0.007	2	
				573.5 - 573.7m grey carbonate band.		596.6	597.6	<0.01	0.002	0.007	"		0.003	0.004	0.005	1	
				576.3 - 576.4m brown fine grained garnet - chert band.		597.6	598.6	"	0.009	0.008	"		0.003	0.006	0.006	1	
				577.4 - 578.6m grey to dark grey shales and cherts with po along thin fractures and bedding planes.		598.6	599.6	"	0.015	0.009	"		0.003	0.009	0.006	2	<0.01
				578.0m B.C.A. 40°.		599.6	600.6	"	0.018	0.007	"		0.003	0.009	0.005	2	"
						600.6	601.6	"	0.023	0.004	"		0.003	0.001	0.007	3	"
						601.6	602.6	"	0.023	0.006	"		0.003	0.006	0.008	2	"
						602.6	603.6	"	0.037	0.007	"		0.006	0.006	0.009	5	"
578.6	624.3	45.7	100	Interbedded Carbonate and Calc-silicates: grey fine-grained carbonate and brown-green calc-silicate bands - consisting of red-brown garnets and some light green diopside. Minor vesuvianite associated with garnet bands. Minor sulphides - po - associated with vesuvianite. M.S. 0 - 500, average 200. B.C.A. 30° - 60°.	46 2	603.6	604.6	"	0.013	0.013	"		0.006	0.006	0.010	5	"
				[Petrological Description 586.1m GARNETIFEROUS MARBLE]	Assessmt.	604.6	605.6	"	0.012	"	"		0.007	0.004	0.009	5	"
				590.6 - 591.4m disseminated po (30 - 40%) with chlorite, diopside and rare cpy.		605.6	606.6	"	0.019	"	"		0.006	0.004	0.010	4	"
				600 - 606.8m mostly grey carbonate bands - no calc-silicates.		606.6	607.6	"	0.019	"	"		0.007	0.008	0.009	4	"
				606.8 - 624.3m calc-silicate bands with minor sulphides (pyrrhotite and some white carbonate).		607.6	608.6	"	0.023	"	"		0.006	0.010	0.009	5	"
						608.6	609.6	"	0.031	"	"		0.008	0.016	0.011	5	"
						609.6	610.6	"	0.021	"	"		0.007	0.011	0.022	7	"
						610.6	611.6	"	0.023	"	"		0.007	0.011	0.009	8	"
						611.6	612.6	"	0.021	"	"		0.007	0.012	0.010	7	"
						612.6	613.6	"	0.029	"	"		0.006	0.010	0.011	8	"
						613.6	614.6	"	0.033	"	"		0.008	0.013	0.010	8	"
						614.6	615.6	"	0.017	"	"		0.009	0.012	0.010	9	"
624.3	625.8?	1.5	100	Mottled zone: brown-green to cream, cherts and shales. Core broken and fractured. Chlorite on fractures. M.S. 0 - 600.		615.6	616.6	"	0.017	"	"		0.007	0.018	0.009	8	"
						616.6	617.6	0.03	0.017	"	"		0.007	0.006	0.009	8	"
						617.6	618.6	0.04	0.021	"	"		0.006	0.008	0.010	8	"
625.8	627.0	0	0	Fault Zone: No core recovery. Unable to penetrate zone even after cementing due to water problems - cement not setting.		618.6	619.6	0.04	0.023	"	"		0.007	0.008	0.014	8	"
						619.6	620.6	0.04	0.013	"	"		0.007	0.010	0.012	8	"
				HOLE WEDGED - CORING FROM 570.2m.		620.6	621.6	0.03	0.007	"	"		0.007	0.004	0.012	8	"
						621.6	622.6	0.05	0.020	"	"		0.006	0.009	0.047	8	"
						622.6	623.6	0.03	0.024	"	"		0.008	0.014	0.010	8	"
						623.6	624.6	0.02	0.004	"	"		0.005	0.008	0.008	7	"
						624.6	625.8	0.02	0.011	"	"		0.005	0.011	0.006	7	"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: M.L. 46 & 46A

LOGGED BY: R.R.S.

FROM	TO	RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Si		% Cu	% As	% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% S	Ag	Au		
		m	%			TOTAL	ACID SOL.										
570.2	575.7	5.5	100	M.L. 46A WEDGE <u>Mottled zone:</u> grey to gray brown to green-cream. Shales, cherty and fine cherty sandstones. M.S. 0 - 700.	Seds.	570.2	571.2	<0.01	0.014	<0.05	<0.10	3-3	0.002	0.010	0.003	2	<0.01
						571.2	572.2	"	0.007	"	"	3-6	0.002	0.009	0.003	<1	"
						572.2	573.2	"	0.003	"	"	3-4	0.002	0.010	0.004	1	"
						573.2	574.2	"	0.007	"	"	3-3	0.003	0.008	0.003	4	"
575.7	580.4	4.7	100	<u>Cherts and Cherty Shales:</u> grey, cream to green, with some calc-silicate bands of garnet and diopside. No carbonate. Shales have bands of pyrrhotite (5-10% sulphides). M.S. 0-600. B.C.A. 50°.		574.2	575.2	"	0.011	"	"	3-0	0.003	0.015	0.003	4	"
						575.2	576.2	"	0.017	"	"	7-5	0.006	0.015	0.003	3	"
						576.2	577.2	"	0.024	"	"	7-4	0.006	0.018	0.004	4	"
						577.2	578.2	"	0.014	"	"	7-5	0.003	0.009	0.003	3	"
580.4	583.4	3.0	100	<u>Calc-silicates:</u> grey-brown-green bands of coarse to fine grained garnets and diopside with thin bands and patches of dark brown vesuvianite, and minor bands of chert and shale. Some disseminated carbonate. M.S. 0 - 200.	Calc-Sil	578.2	579.2	"	0.021	"	"	6-4	0.003	0.006	0.007	4	"
						579.2	580.2	"	0.014	"	"	4-2	0.006	0.007	0.009	7	"
						580.2	581.2	"	0.014	"	"	5-9	0.005	0.006	0.008	6	"
						581.2	582.2	0.01	0.024	"	"	7-1	0.006	0.015	0.008	5	"
583.4	590.9	0.7	100	<u>Interbedded Calc-silicates, chert, shale and carbonate:</u> green-brown calc-silicate bands, grey chert, dark grey shales with some pyrrhotite, and grey-brown spotted carbonate bands. Minor disseminated pyrrhotite associated with vesuvianite. M.S. < 100. B.C.A. 40°.		582.2	583.2	0.02	0.011	"	"	6-4	0.006	0.011	0.009	6	"
						583.2	584.2	0.05	0.042	"	"	7-7	0.004	0.011	0.007	9	"
						584.2	585.2	0.04	0.013	"	"		0.006	0.008	0.008	8	"
						585.2	586.2	0.04	0.035	"	"		0.005	0.013	0.008	9	"
						586.2	587.2	0.05	0.027	"	"		0.005	0.010	0.008	9	"
						587.2	588.2	0.05	0.024	"	"		0.005	0.010	0.009	9	"
590.9	591.9	7.5	100	<u>Disseminated pyrrhotite (30-40%):</u> with minor py and cpy - in zone of altered calc-silicate (some original calc-silicate bands remain). Some disseminated carbonate. M.S. < 100. [Petrological Descriptions 591.1m GARNET - VESUVIANITE - DIOPSIDE ROCK 591.6m GARNET - VESUVIANITE - DIOPSIDE SKARN 591.4 - 591.6m some magnetite bands.		588.2	589.2	0.03	0.014	"	"		0.005	0.009	0.006	5	"
						589.2	590.2	0.05	0.033	"	"		0.005	0.008	0.008	7	"
						590.2	591.2	0.05	0.027	"	"		0.006	0.010	0.018	7	"
						591.2	592.2	0.05	0.028	"	"		0.006	0.011	0.026	8	"
						592.2	593.2	0.04	0.014	"	"		0.006	0.012	0.011	7	"
						593.2	594.2	0.04	0.011	"	"		0.007	0.010	0.009	7	"
						594.2	595.2	0.04	0.011	"	"		0.005	0.010	0.008	6	"
591.6	592.7	1.1	100	<u>Carbonate:</u> with garnet, disseminated diopside, some vesuvianite. M.S. < 100.		595.2	596.2	0.03	0.011	"	"		0.005	0.007	0.011	7	"
						596.2	597.2	0.02	0.006	"	"		0.005	0.005	0.008	6	"
						597.2	598.2	0.03	0.019	"	"		0.005	0.005	0.003	7	"
592.7	600.0	7.3	100	<u>Banded Calc-silicates:</u> fine to coarse grained garnet and vesuvianite, diopside, grey carbonate, cherts and minor siliceous shale bands. Rare sulphides. M.S. 0-600. B.C.A. 40°-50°.		598.2	599.2	0.04	0.014	"	"		0.008	0.015	0.022	7	"
						599.2	600.2	<0.01	0.021	"	"		0.006	0.016	0.011	7	"
						600.2	601.2	"	0.021	"	"		0.006	0.003	0.009	9	"
						601.2	602.2	"	0.007	"	"		0.007	0.003	0.010	6	"
600.0	608.0	8.0	100	<u>Carbonate:</u> grey to grey white banded. M.S. 0-300. 601.1-601.2m specks of scheelite. 606.2-606.3m calc-silicate band		602.2	603.2	"	0.014	"	"		0.006	0.003	0.008	7	"
						603.2	604.2	"	0.018	"	"		0.006	0.005	0.007	6	"
						604.2	605.2	"	0.013	"	"		0.006	0.003	0.009	5	"
						605.2	606.2	"	0.013	"	"		0.006	0.003	0.009	6	"
608.0	620.9	12.9	100	<u>Interbedded calc-silicates and carbonate:</u> garnet-vesuvianite and diopside with grey-cream carbonate and rare shale bands. Rare sulphides associated with garnet-vesuvianite bands. M.S. 0 - 500. B.C.A. 50°.		606.2	607.2	"	0.015	"	"		0.006	0.007	0.009	8	"
						607.2	608.2	"	0.013	"	"		0.006	0.015	0.010	8	"
						608.2	609.2	"	0.028	"	"		0.005	0.009	0.009	8	"
						609.2	610.2	"	0.030	"	"		0.006	0.009	0.009	8	"
						610.2	611.2	"	0.014	"	"		0.006	0.009	0.011	8	"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER M.L. 46 & 46A

LOGGED BY R.R.S.

057

DEPTH		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn												
From	To	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	AGRE SOL	% Cu	% As	% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Ag	% Bi		
620.9	622.0	1.1	100	Carbonate: cream-grey with some garnet zones. M.S. 100 - 200. B.C.A. 50°.		611.2	612.2	<0.01	0.028	<0.05	<0.10		0.006	0.008	0.008	6	<0.01	
							612.2	613.2	"	0.028	"	"		0.007	0.011	0.010	7	"
							613.2	614.2	"	0.012	"	"		0.007	0.010	0.011	7	"
622.0	625.2	3.2	100	Calc-silicate and Carbonate: with some grey shale bands. Small fractures through core - shows some movement.		614.2	615.2	"	0.013	"	"	4.9	0.004	0.011	0.008	8	"	
							615.2	616.2	0.01	0.020	"	"	4.8	0.005	0.010	0.011	10	"
							616.2	617.2	<0.01	0.017	"	"	5.5	0.005	0.010	0.008	6	"
							617.2	618.2	"	0.017	"	"	8.5	0.004	0.008	0.007	5	"
625.8	629.0	2.8	74	Fault zone: broken core, soft grey to green to brown, breccia to green clay with some quartz veins. Fragments consist of weathered mottled zone shales. M.S. 0 - 900. No B.C.A. [Petrological Description: 626.5m METASOMATISED BRECCIA] 627.2 - 627.3m quartz vein 627.9 - 629.0m colour dark grey.		618.2	619.2	0.01	0.027	"	"	4.4	0.005	0.018	0.016	5	"	
							619.2	620.2	<0.01	0.013	"	"	5.3	0.006	0.011	0.009	5	"
							620.2	621.2	"	0.019	"	"	4.0	0.006	0.007	0.009	6	"
							621.2	622.2	"	0.013	"	"	3.3	0.007	0.006	0.009	7	"
							622.2	623.2	"	0.024	"	"	7.3	0.007	0.011	0.010	5	"
							623.2	624.2	0.01	0.021	"	"	2.0	0.006	0.011	0.009	6	"
							624.2	625.2	<0.01	0.020	"	"	5.1	0.008	0.053	0.009	6	"
629.0	632.1	3.1	100	Magnetic Shales: grey to dark grey, slightly fractured, some of core very broken. Some black spotting in shales. M.S. 400-4000. No. B.C.A. Hole abandoned - due to caving in fault zone.		625.2	626.2	"	0.019	"	"	8.9	0.003	0.013	0.002	4	"	
							626.2	627.2	"	0.019	"	"	8.8	0.003	0.016	0.003	5	"
							627.2	628.2	"	0.005	"	"	10.7	0.003	0.016	0.003	5	"
							628.2	629.2	"	0.020	"	"	10.5	0.003	0.010	0.001	4	"
							629.2	630.2	"	0.012	"	"	11.0	0.003	0.016	0.002	5	"

RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

246066

063

HOLE NUMBER	ML 47	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog Total
PURPOSE	TO TEST MINERALISATION UNDERNEATH M.L. 38	0m	44° 9' 46"	-56° 15' 18"	0 - 24.8	24.8	20.1	2409.7	14.5	14.5
		49.5m	*46°	-55°	- 75.5	50.7	41.5	2268.2	29.1	43.6
		101.5m	45°	-55°	- 125.0	49.5	40.5	2327.7	28.4	72.0
LOCATION	MT. LINDSAY TASMANIA	148.5m	43°	-55.5°	- 174.0	49.0	40.4	2287.3	27.8	99.8
		199.5m	*43°	-56.5°	- 224.0	50.0	41.7	2245.6	27.6	127.4
		248.5m	? 24°	-58°	- 264.5	40.5	34.3	2211.3	21.5	148.9
COLLAR R.L.	2429.8M	280.5	? 1°	-58°	- 310.5	46.0	39.0	2172.3	24.4	173.3
		340.5m	? 36°	-57°	- 356.75	46.25	38.8	2133.5	25.2	198.5
		373.0m	*47°	-57°	- 375.0	18.25	15.3	2118.2	9.9	208.4
LENGTH	375.0M	* Possible Magnetic effects								
HOLE SIZE	Pq 0-3.0m Nq 11.2 - 30.0m Hq 3.0 - 11.2m Bq 30.0 - 375.0m									
DATE DRILLED	25.1.78 to 9.2.78									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES										
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS										
LOGGED BY	R. SCHELLEKENS									
COMMENTS	MAGNETITE SKARN ZONE INTERSECTED.									

SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS											B.C.A.
				Sn.	Acid Sol. Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	Pb.	Zn.	Bi.	WO ₃	Ag g/t		
	297.5	313.0	15.5	0.13	0.07	0.071	<0.10		0.002	0.012	0.005	<0.01	4		
	314.0	315.0	1.0	0.05	0.042	0.02	<0.10		0.002	0.010	0.006	0.14	4		

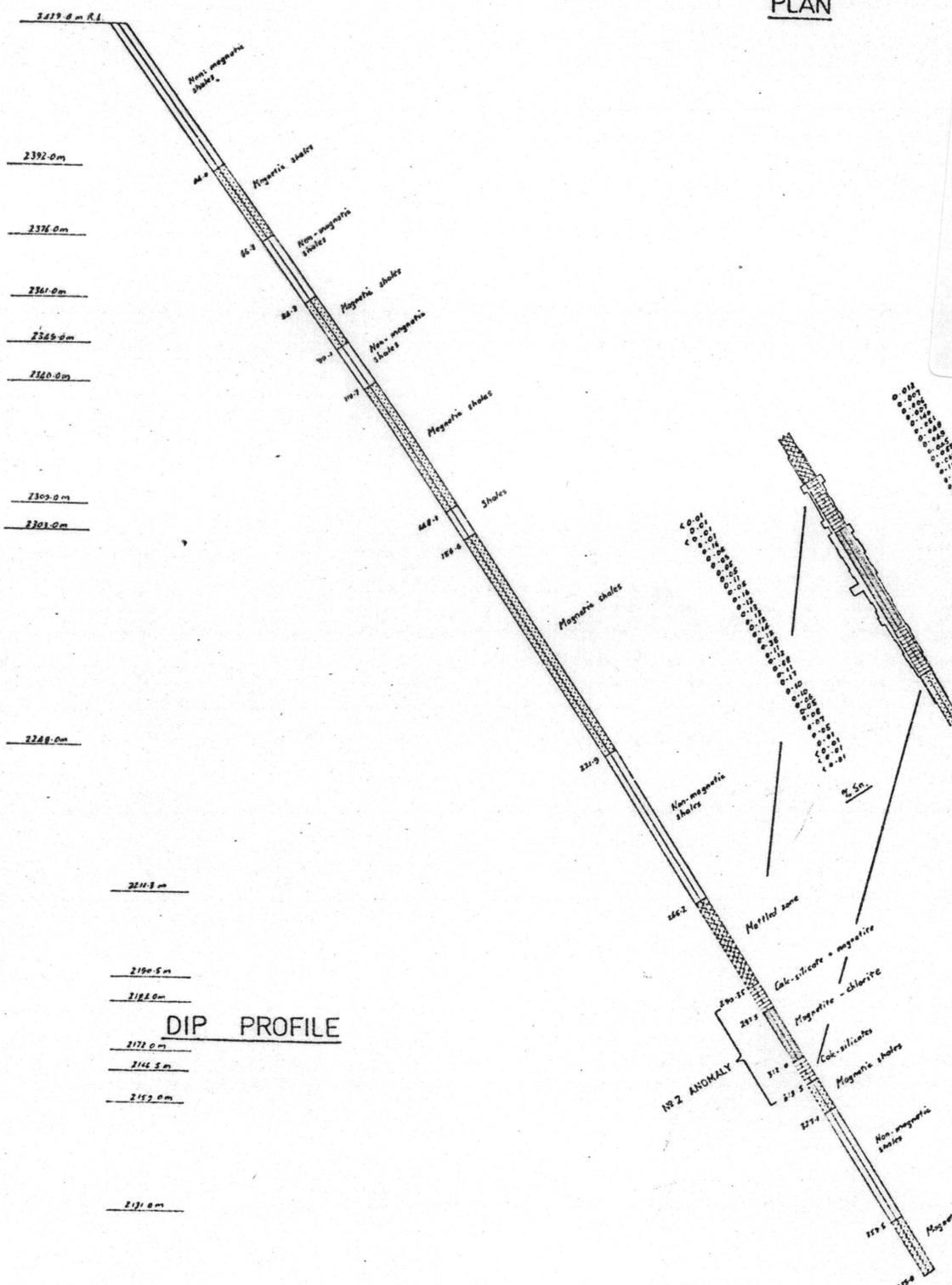
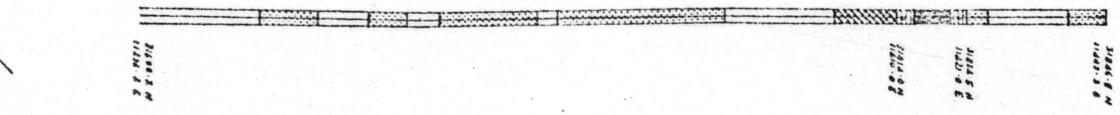
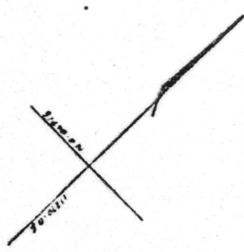
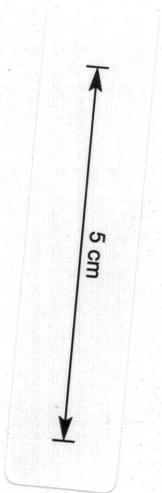
HOLE No.: ML 47

SCALE: 1:200

RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

246067

PLAN



DIP PROFILE

064

246069

066

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER ML 47

LOGGED BY: R.R. SCHELLENENS

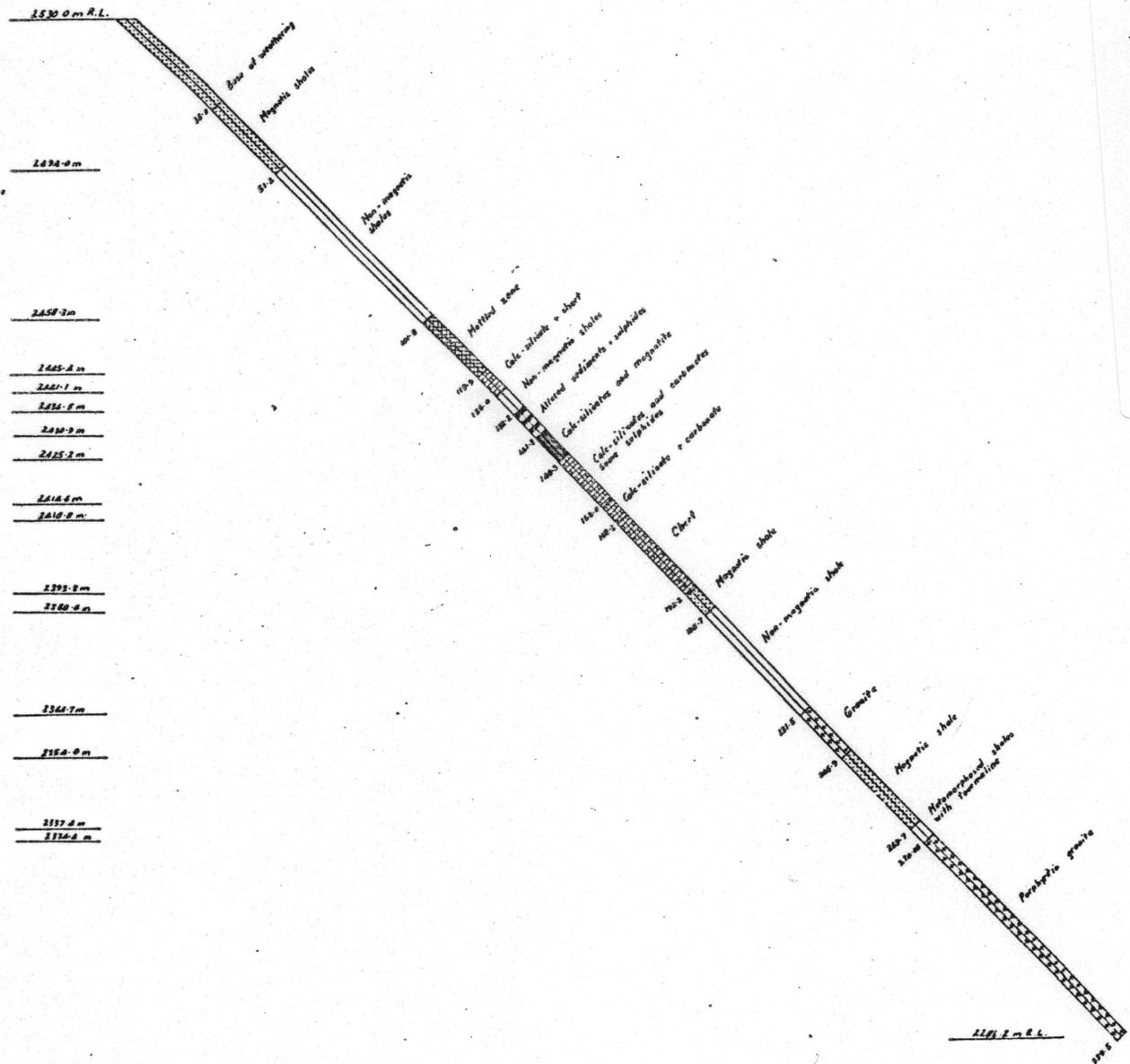
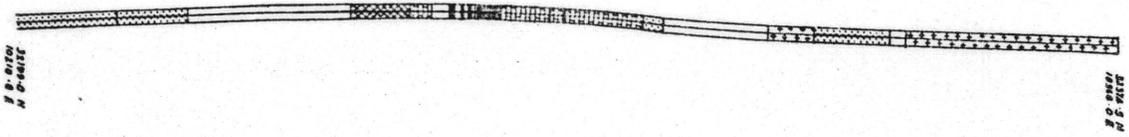
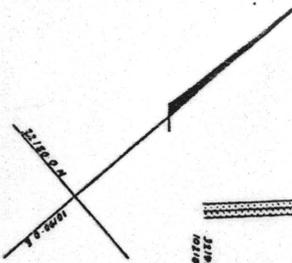
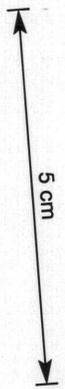
INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	ST Ag
				91.9 - 92.1m rhodocrosite on rare thin fractures.												
				93.7 - 98.0m minor rhodocrosite on a few fractures only.												
99.1	110.7	11.6	100	Shales: as before M.S. 100 B.C.A. 30°												
110.7	148.1	148.1	100	Magnetic Shales: as before M.S. 0 - 8300 B.C.A. 30°												
				125.6 - 128.0m light grey shales - slightly bleached, some pyrite associated with chlorite - actinolite veinlets.												
				127.0 minor po along thin fractures.												
				139.0 - 140.0m slight bleaching of shales.												
				145.0 - 146.0m slightly bleached zone.												
148.1	156.4	7.7	93	Shales: As before with some bleaching near fractures M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 30°												
				149.9 - 150.0m po-py associated with chlorite - actinolite vein												
156.4	221.9	65.5	100	Magnetic Shales: as before with some non-magnetic bands 1 - 3m wide. Graded bedding seen in some of the coarser grained bands - younging downwards. M.S. 0 - 10,000 B.C.A. 20° - 25°.												
				173.1 - 174.5m pale sericite-quartz veinlet network. Slight bleaching of shales to light-medium grey.												
				191.8 - 192.0m slightly bleached zone with few quartz - chlorite - actinolite - rare py.												
221.9	265.2	43.3	100	Shales: as before with slight bleaching (grey to light grey) associated with quartz - chlorite - actinolite - py, and thin sericite veinlets. Quartz veins up to 10cms wide generally < 2.5cms wide. M.S. < 100 B.C.A. ≈ 30° (approx.)												
				228.3 - 228.4m quartz - actinolite - chlorite veinlet.												
				229.8m. quartz vein, actinolite - chlorite near edges 3 cms wide angle 50°												
				240.8 - 249.5m No veinlets hence no bleaching.												
				249.5 - 265.1m Slight bleaching of core.												
				256.1m Chlorite - quartz - chalcopyrite vein, some disseminated sulphides in core, vein 2cms wide.												
265.2	290.35	25.15	100	Mottled Zone: interbedded grey-brown shale and cream - green - pink cherts and cherty siltstones. Some bands contain fragments of chert to 1 cm. Graded bedding shows younging downwards.	286.35	287.35	<0.01	0.012	<0.05	<0.10	0.002	0.009	0.001	1	<0.01	
				Cherts more abundant with depth. No carbonate. Minor pyrrhotite along fractures and some disseminated especially in grey-brown shales. M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 40°.	287.35	288.35	0.01	0.007	"	"	0.002	0.007	0.001	1	"	
					288.35	289.35	<0.01	0.006	"	"	0.004	0.007	<0.001	1	"	
					289.35	290.35	0.01	0.007	"	"	0.001	0.004	0.001	1	"	

HOLE No. 1: ML 48

SCALE 1



RENISON LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT



246075

072

246077

074

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : H.L. 49

LOGGED BY : R. R. S.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₂
				84.5 - 96.5m Slight bleaching													
				96.5 - 101.8m No bleaching of shales.													
101.8	119.9	18.1	100	<u>BLEACHED CHERTY ZONE</u> Interbedded cream-green-brown cherts and grey to grey-brown shales. Graded bedding shows younging downwards. Banding shows small scale movement. Rare sulphides (po) along fracture surfaces and as patches. Fractures filled with quartz and/or carbonate 40° - 90° shows alteration of shales to biotite (closest to vein) and chlorite. M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 40° - 70°. 101.8 - 112.3m Mostly grey slightly silicified shales, some cherts. 112.3 - 115.0m Grey-brown shales. 115.0 - 119.3m Mostly cherts with grey to grey-brown shales. 119.3 - 119.9m Grey pink chert.													
119.9	121.5	1.6	100	<u>CALC-SILICATE</u> Green-grey-pink, consisting of bands of pale green diopside, and pink fine grained garnet. Some pyrrhotite associated with chlorite. Carbonate veins < 1cm wide M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 70°. 119.9 - 120.05m Pale green diopside with fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite (30%) and some associated chlorite. Garnet band at base 120.05 - 120.6m disseminated pyrrhotite-chlorite band 50/50 120.6 - 121.5m Diopside with fine-grained garnet bands, rare sulphides. Quartz veinlets parallel to banding. Some chlorite and biotite (?) alteration near veinlets.	CALC-SILL	119.9	120.9	0.07	0.050	0.09	0.36	9.2	0.004	0.022	0.019	4	< 0.01
						120.9	121.9	0.03	0.021	< 0.05	< 0.10	9.4	0.001	0.012	0.007	2	"
121.5	122.3	0.8	100	<u>CHERT</u> cream pink-brown-grey with pyrrhotite veinlets.		121.9	122.9	0.03	0.012	< 0.05	< 0.10	9.8	0.001	0.017	0.004	2	< 0.01
122.3	126.0	3.7	100	<u>CALC-SILICATE ?</u> Dark grey to grey-green to cream spotted garnet and diopside bands with disseminated carbonate. Dark grey bands probably altered shales M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 50° 123.3 - 123.4m garnet band.		122.9	123.9	0.04	0.027	< 0.05	< 0.10	10.6	0.001	0.012	0.005	2	< 0.01
						123.9	124.9	0.04	0.019	< 0.05	< 0.10	10.0	< 0.001	0.012	0.004	2	< 0.01
						124.9	125.9	0.05	0.012	< 0.05	< 0.10	11.8	0.002	0.015	0.006	3	< 0.01
126.0	132.2	6.2	100	<u>ALTERED SHALES.</u> Grey to dark grey brown, fine grained with some disseminated po patches. Quartz-carbonate veining with biotite and chlorite alteration near veins. Some tourmaline (?) filled veins M.S. < 100 B.C.A. 50°. 126.1 - 126.2m fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite. 126.5 - 126.6m carbonate cemented breccia. 127.8 - 128.0m disseminated chlorite - p. rare pyrrhotite.	SEDS	125.9	126.9	0.05	0.025	< 0.05	< 0.10	10.5	0.003	0.014	0.007	3	< 0.01
						126.9	127.9	0.07	0.056	< 0.05	< 0.10	13.0	0.003	0.016	0.011	3	< 0.01
						127.9	128.9	0.04	0.029	< 0.05	< 0.10	11.2	0.002	0.014	0.009	3	< 0.01
						128.9	129.9	0.04	0.029	< 0.05	0.22	15.9	0.003	0.017	0.018	3	< 0.01
						129.9	130.9	0.03	0.019	< 0.05	< 0.10	11.1	0.003	0.013	0.007	3	< 0.01
						130.9	131.9	0.03	0.025	< 0.05	< 0.10	11.2	0.003	0.013	0.005	3	< 0.01

079

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: ML 48

LOGGED BY:

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.									
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.
				<u>PETROLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS - MT LINDSAY M.L. 48</u>											
				by D. Cowan Central Mineralogical Services Pty. Ltd., REPORT C.M.S. 78/4/27											
				M.L. 48: 147.5m (TS 23827, K stain negative). This is a rather coarse grained <u>garnet-vesuvianite skarn</u> crudely banded and consisting essentially of semi-continuous granular to coarse poikilitic lustre-mottled vesuvianite with subordinate but variable proportions of grossular-andradite partly as inclusions. Accessory inter-granular diopside, carbonate and ?phlogopite (now vermiculite) are present and the garnet is variably replaced at a late stage by cloudy siderite carbonate.											
				A single 0.5mm diameter patch of impure scheelite (i.e. trend powellite) was detected under the UV lamp but none was observed in the thin section. Crudely banded aggregates of magnetite occur sporadically. These are accompanied by minor to trace amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. In places the magnetite is accompanied by abundant fine grained closely intergrown <u>ilvaite</u> (a problematical identification, refer CMS 78/3/3).											
				ML 48: 158.1m (TS 23828, K stain negative) This is an <u>axinite-carbonate-tremolite rock</u> . It represents a thoroughly altered sediment in part a tuffaceous siltstone on the basis of vague localised relict textures.											
				The rock is crudely banded with coarse grained zones of axinite (with abundant tremolite and inclusions) and carbonate (dolomite) flanked by finer grained semi-massive tremolite. Accessory sulphides (pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite, isolated crystals of arsenopyrite) form crude discontinuous bands and weakly layered disseminations generally associated with axinite-rich areas. Traces of actinolite (trend hastingsite) and sphene are present and rare patches of fluorite (to 500p) occur interstitially to axinite and carbonate).											
				Presence of this borosilicate-bearing assemblages tends to confirm the <u>ilvaite-like phase</u> at 147.5m as a Mg-Fe borate.											

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : N.L. 49

LOGGED BY : R.R.S

RWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% Fe.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃	
				316.7 - 318.2m	Spotted band.													
				321.5 - 321.6m	quartz-chlorite vein - with fragments of shale, silicified and bleached at edges of fragments.													
				335.8 - 336.2m	chlorite-quartz-cpy. low angle fracture, with light green bleaching of sediments near fracture.													
				337.6 - 340.8	rhodochrosite - carbonate veinlets.													
				338.7 - 338.8m	cpy on veinlet surface													
				354.0 - 356.0	minor rhodochrosite along fractures.													
				355.1 - 355.3m	chlorite-magnetite spots on fracture - with bleaching of sediments.													
				362.6 - 362.8m	bleached zone associated with chlorite-epidote-rhodochrosite vein.													
				369.0 - 369.3m	quartz vein - with chlorite, chalcopyrite and bornite and silicified shale fragments.													
				373.3 - 375.9m	minor rhodochrosite cementing fractures.													
				376.5 - 376.6m	bleached zone with chlorite veinlets.													
				390.5 - 392.0m	several quartz-sulphide-magnetite veins-with bleached zone up to 2cms wide, on either side of veins.													
400.4	405.7	1.3	100	Non-Magnetic shales light to medium grey-green-slight bleaching in places. Veinlets: - quartz-sericite, and quartz-chlorite-sulphides. Some bracciated fragments of shale in sericite-chlorite veins. M.S. <100														
405.7	415.0	9.3	100	Magnetic Shales and Siltstones: as before - resembles non-magnetic shales - only slightly darker. M.S. 100 - 6800 average 3500.														
415.0	443.3	28.3	100	Bleached Shales and Siltstones: grey-green, brown and grey-brown shales and siltstones and cream-green cherty bands. Some rounded white chert fragments in chert bands. No carbonate. Minor po. along fractures. M.S. 0 - 4,600 mostly <400 B.C.A. 45°		Hand Zone.	440.3	441.3	<0.01	0.027	<0.05	<0.10	10.4	0.020	0.020	0.001	1	<0.01
							441.3	442.3	0.08	0.090	<0.05	<0.10	9.8	0.140	0.083	0.004	3	<0.01
							442.3	443.3	<0.01	0.016	<0.05	<0.10	8.4	0.001	0.005	0.001	2	<0.01
				435.8 - 443.3m core very cherty, shales with blebs of pyrrhorite near base.														
				435.8 - 436.7m dark green chlorite - minor magnetite with disseminated po. near base.														
				436.7 - 437.0m chlorite-magnetite zone.														
				437.0 - 437.3m disseminated po. minor cpy. some chlorite.														
443.3	446.5	3.2	100	Chlorite (?) Zone dark green chlorite or phlogopite with some disseminated po and magnetite bands. Some pink garnet and cream-green chert bands. Minor blebs of carbonate. M.S. 200 - 1400 B.C.A. 40°		Hand Zone.	443.3	444.3	0.11	0.019	<0.05	<0.10	31.2	0.003	0.005	0.003	3	<0.01
						Hand Zone.	444.3	445.3	0.13	0.118	<0.05	<0.10	22.0	0.003	0.009	0.005	4	<0.01
							445.3	446.3	0.10	0.070	<0.05	<0.10	22.7	0.003	0.028	0.006	3	<0.01

246092

089

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER M.L. 49

LOGGED BY R.R.S

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% Fe.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO ₃
446.5	447.3	0.8	100	Garnet - chlorite Zone: light brown to green garnet (pink-brown), and dark green chlorite or phlogopite with disseminated pyrrhotite - often rimmed with chalcopyrite. Possible black tourmaline crystals. M.S. 900		446.3	447.3	0.06	0.057	0.07	<0.10	14.9	0.003	0.014	0.006	3	<0.01
447.3	448.3	1.0	100	Chlorite-tourmaline zone: dark green with minor tourmaline and rare sulphides M.S. <100		447.3	448.3	0.19	0.177	0.05	0.10	22.6	0.006	0.013	0.007	2	<0.01
448.3	451.8	3.5	100	Calc-silicate zone: bands of brown fine grained garnet (60%) green chlorite (40%) with minor fine grained light green diopside and some pale purple (axinite?) bands - more common towards base. Rare po. M.S. <100		448.3	449.3	0.06	0.061	<0.05	<0.10	14.4	0.003	0.012	0.005	2	<0.01
						449.3	450.3	0.13	0.108	<0.05	<0.10	15.3	0.006	0.013	0.006	2	<0.01
						450.3	451.3	<0.01	0.014	<0.05	<0.10	7.4	0.001	0.010	0.002	1	<0.01
						451.3	452.3	0.11	0.095	<0.05	<0.10	15.5	0.011	0.021	0.008	2	<0.01
451.8	457.6	5.8	100	Chlorite zone: Chlorite or phlogopite, with minor po. and rare epy. Fragments of carbonate and dark green to black tourmaline (?) often associated with sulphides M.S. 0 - 300		452.3	453.3	0.18	0.119	<0.05	<0.10		0.006	0.024	0.006	3	<0.01
						453.3	454.3	0.12	0.101	<0.05	<0.10		0.003	0.011	0.005	2	<0.01
						454.3	455.3	0.12	0.072	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.008	0.003	2	<0.01
						455.3	456.3	0.12	0.068	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.009	0.003	2	<0.01
457.6	460.0	2.4	100	Chlorite-Sulphide Zone: spotted, light to dark green to yellow, with chlorite as spots and irregular bands, and 30% disseminated po, as large blebs to 0.25 x 3cm in size. No carbonate. M.S. 300 - 1300		456.3	457.3	0.08	0.047	<0.05	<0.10		0.003	0.011	0.004	3	<0.01
						457.3	458.3	0.13	0.027	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.006	0.004	2	<0.01
						458.3	459.3	0.13	0.009	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.012	0.008	3	<0.01
						459.3	460.3	0.06	0.020	<0.06	<0.10		0.002	0.007	0.004	2	<0.01
460.0	460.0	0.6	100	Chlorite-tourmaline zone: dark green with blebs of white carbonate and some associated po. Faint banding. 460.5m speck of blue fluorescent scheelite.		460.3	461.3	0.05	0.020	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.006	0.003	2	<0.01
						461.3	462.3	0.15	0.120	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.012	0.006	4	<0.01
						462.3	463.3	0.04	0.030	<0.05	<0.10		0.001	0.004	0.003	2	<0.01
						463.3	464.3	0.04	0.024	<0.05	<0.10		0.001	0.004	0.002	2	<0.01
460.6	467.4	6.8	100	Chlorite-carbonate zone: fine grained green to dark green chlorite and disseminated white-green carbonate in ground mass. Disseminated po (5-10%) and along fractures. M.S. 0 - 700 (Petrological sample 466.8m Actinolite - phlogopite rock or skarn)		464.3	465.4	0.03	0.024	<0.05	<0.10		0.001	0.005	0.002	2	<0.01
						465.3	466.3	0.10	0.029	<0.05	<0.10		0.002	0.010	0.004	1	<0.01
						466.3	467.3	0.08	0.022	<0.05	<0.10		0.001	0.006	0.001	1	<0.01
						467.3	468.3	0.25	0.045	<0.05	<0.10	23.1	0.005	0.035	0.009	6	<0.01
						468.3	469.3	0.16	0.132	<0.05	<0.10	21.5	0.008	0.010	0.011	6	<0.01
467.4	478.4	11.0	100	Chlorite tourmaline zone: dark green, fine grained, poorly banded with blebs of carbonate, minor pink garnet and sulphides M.S. 0 - 100 (Petrological sample, 467.8m mica-carbonate-hastingsite rock)		469.3	470.3	0.14	0.108	<0.05	<0.10	22.9	0.007	0.013	0.011	6	<0.01
						470.3	471.3	0.02	0.011	<0.05	<0.10	10.6	0.002	0.004	0.003	3	<0.01
						471.3	472.3	0.12	0.085	<0.05	<0.10	20.9	0.004	0.007	0.006	4	<0.01
						472.3	473.3	0.15	0.076	<0.05	<0.10	23.3	0.005	0.013	0.009	6	<0.01
						473.3	474.3	0.25	0.108	<0.05	<0.10	22.9	0.006	0.011	0.008	6	<0.01
						474.3	475.3	0.16	0.041	<0.05	<0.10	24.4	0.005	0.007	0.008	6	<0.01
478.4	479.4	1.0	100	Banded Cherts: altered purple cherts with dark green chlorite, and po (5 - 10%) disseminated and along fractures. M.S. 300 B.C.A. 45°		475.3	476.3	0.15	0.097	<0.05	<0.10	22.0	0.006	0.009	0.009	6	<0.01
						476.3	477.3	0.15	0.100	<0.05	<0.10	23.0	0.006	0.010	0.011	6	<0.01
						477.3	478.3	0.12	0.084	<0.05	<0.10	21.8	0.005	0.009	0.010	7	<0.01
479.4	480.5	1.1	100	Chlorite-Tourmaline zone: dark grey to black with quartz carbonate and minor sulphides. M.S. <100		478.3	479.3	0.08	0.067	<0.05	<0.10	22.3	0.006	0.010	0.010	19	<0.01
						479.3	480.3	0.07	0.039	0.05	<0.10	23.1	0.005	0.007	0.010	8	<0.01

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

246097

HOLE NUMBER : M.L. 49

LOGGED BY : R.R.S

034

AWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION										FORM.		% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%	MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY $\times 10^{-6}$ c.g.s. units										FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g Ag	% WO ₃	
Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	Depth (m)	M.S.	
0.0	<100	42.0	<100	25.0	5300	126.0	"	106.0	<100	210.0	1800	251.0	5500	194.0	13000	316.0	7000	375.0	3100	410.0	<100	461.0	<100	504.0	3200	
					2600						600		4300		4700		4600		4500			500		<100		
					6000						170.0		6700		5500		600	360.0	7100			300				
					2400						"		6100		3400		6700		2700			300				
					1600						120.0		3400		5900	340.0	6700		4700			<100				
					5400						"		4600		50000		11000		5000			300			200	
				90.0	2300						"		4600	300.0	5600		1800		5100			1100	510.0	600		
					5000						"		3400		4500		5000		7100						1600	
					1300						"		4000		7400		4500		10000			470.0			1600	
		20.0			3200						"		5800		6000		4000		7600						3600	
					3500						"	210.0		6500		3000		10000		8000	430.0				3700	
				95.0	1700						"		1600		4300		6400		3000		200				3600	
					<100						"		7700		4700		5500	330.0	5700		200				1700	
											"		4400		6000		6100		6500		300				3400	
											"		<100		4300	300.0	7400		1400		100				7800	
											"		300		6300		8000		4600		300				7200	
		57.0			5000						"		800	210.0	5600		5400		4000		400			520.0	5300	
					5400						"		1700		200		7000		4100		400			300	27000	
					60.0	5100					"		1600		4700	270.0	7100		4500		200	460.0	<100		1200	
					4600						"		4600		4300		6100		3100		500				6300	
					400						"		1600		10000		7600		6000	440.0	<100				600	
20.0					200						"		400		10000		2600		11000		400			36000	3100	
					4100						"		190.0	<100		271.0	<100	5700		2100	400.0	5600		400	1500	200
					3000						"		300		5100		1700		4000		300			10000	600	
					3700						"		400		6100	300.0	3000		1400					2000	600	
					3200						"		400		6100		300				200			400	5100	
		57.4			<100						"		100				370.0	8600		4200			300	1200	570.0	<100
											"		300		6400		4000				300			600		
					70.0						"		300				230.0	4300		2200	400.0		<100	450.0	300	211.0
											"		700		8000		3100		4000					100	600	
											"		400	290.0			4100		3100		3700	470.0		100	700	
											"		400		4300		5000		5400					400	1300	
											"		200.0		3600		7800	410.0	6400					300	600	
		20.4			3300						"		500		4500		400		5500					400	6100	
					5700						"		500		7200		10000	370.0	4700					600	2500	
					5400						"		700		3800		2900		100		300			500	511.0	<100
					5700						"		<100		8000	270.0	3500		800			<100		1000	540.0	
					8100						"		4600		4700		7500		3100					1600		
											"		200		230.0	8600		2300		300	400.0		<100	500	500.0	3100
		90.0	<100								"		<100		6300		3800		5500				1300			
					1000						"		200		5600		6600				460.0	300		300		
40.0					3800						"		700		4400		7500						700			

246100

097

APPENDIX 5: HULSITE DETERMINATION DATA

098

246101

LAN/cvb/3000

21st December, 1977

Mr W. Fander,
Central Mineralogical Services,
231 Magill Road,
MAYLANDS. S.A. 5069

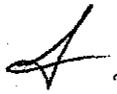
Dear Wally,

We are sending by air freight, five crushed drill
core samples from Mt Lindsay, for your perusal:

ML16	153-157	0.50 Sn
16	173-176	0.76 Sn
ML18	51-56	0.34 Sn
ML32	325-330	0.47 Sn
ML33	391-396	0.51 Sn

Our X.R.F. assays on these samples are considerably
higher than some old Aberfoyle assays. Being from
garnetiferous-magnetite skarns, we thus may have a
problem. So would you please give them the full
treatment, including Amdel if considered necessary.

Regards,

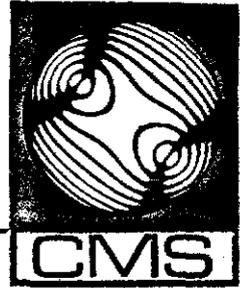


L. A. NEWNHAM,
CHIEF GEOLOGIST.

099

246102

Central Mineralogical Services Pty. Ltd.



231 Magill Road
Maylands, S.A. 5069
Telephone 42 5659

10th January 1978

Mr. L.A. Newnham,
Chief Geologist,
Renison Limited,
Post Office Box 20,
ZEEHAN. TAS. 7469

REPORT CMS 78/1/1

YOUR REFERENCE: Letter, L.A. Newnham,
21st December 1977

DATE RECEIVED: 3rd January 1978

SAMPLES: 5 crushed drillcore
samples from Mt. Lindsay

SUBMITTED BY: Mr. L.A. Newnham

WORK REQUESTED: Petrology/Mineralogy

RENISON LIMITED	
File No.	3000
12 DEC 1978 JAN	
	Acc. Inf.
GEN. MGR.	
CONTROLLER	
CH. GEOL.	✓
MINE SUPT.	
MILL SUPT.	
CH. ENGR.	
CH. PR. ENGR.	
INDUS. GEN.	
PERSON. GEN.	
SUPPLY GEN.	
CH. ACCT.	
ACCOUNTANT	
PAYMENT	

H.W. Fander
H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

REPORT CMS 78/1/1MOUNT LINDSAY - DRILL CORES

Five samples of crushed drill core were received for mineralogical-petrological examination, with emphasis on tin mineralisation. All samples were examined in thin- and polished section.

Despite the fact that the samples are from different drillholes and depths, they are remarkably similar. Although they contain significant amounts of tin, only two samples contain recognisable tin minerals (cassiterite); it is very likely that the tin occurs as exceedingly fine-grained cassiterite in part, and probably also to some (unknown) extent in ionic substitution. Certainly, some cassiterite was identified but paradoxically it is most obvious in the sample with the lowest assay.

One of the problems is that of positively identifying fine (1 - 10 μ) cassiterite grains in rocks of this type (containing strongly colored minerals with high refractive index); in particular, the distinction between cassiterite and sphene at such grainsizes is not practicable.

Composition

The rocks are pyrometamorphic types, generally iron-rich, judging from the mineral assemblages, and for the most part altered beyond recognition, though a few obvious sedimentary features are sporadically preserved; these are mainly phlogopitised pelitic sediments.

The major minerals represented are Ca-Fe types, mainly ferrohastingsite (amphibole), grossularite, vesuvianite, diopside, magnetite and ilvaite (a Ca-Fe²Fe³ silicate), with minor apatite, calcite, fluorite, and sphene; sulphides are mainly pyrrhotite, with minor pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite.

Of the minerals listed, ferrohastingsite, ilvaite, magnetite and sulphides occur throughout; the others are sporadically distributed and patchy. Where garnet and vesuvianite occur, they evidently formed early and are extensively microfractured and veined by ferrohastingsite and calcite.

The presence of ilvaite is quite distinctive, as this mineral is quite rare; there is a possibility that Sn might substitute for Fe² but nothing is known of this situation.

Cassiterite was definitely identified in ML18:51-56' as grains and irregular patches 10 μ to 150 μ in size, generally embedded in phlogopite; it is seen to be intergrown with ilmenite on a fine scale, or with pyrrhotite.

Cassiterite was tentatively identified as minute ($< 10\mu$) grains forming small aggregates, in ML16:173-176, but it is not possible to distinguish it positively from fine sphene which is certainly present. The same applies in the other cores.

Even if some of the fine material is proved to be cassiterite, metallurgical problems would be formidable.

In view of the fact that the samples represent 4m and 5m core lengths, the usual problem of erratic tin distribution and consequent sampling errors almost certainly applies here; whilst the examination of chips is an improvement on small core lengths, the number of chips examined (30-40) from each sample is only a very small proportion of a 4m or 5m length.

Thus, before resorting to more complex mineralogical techniques, it would be preferable to carry out assays on much shorter sections of a given core length, and examine those with the highest assays. There is a tentative correlation between phlogopite and cassiterite; if valid, this may be helpful in selecting core.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

1024

LAN/an/3000

16th March, 1978.

Central Mineralogical Services,
231 Magill Road,
MAYLANDS 5069

Dear Wally,

Mount Lindsay Soluble Tin

We are sending, by post, eight samples from D.D.H. 33 for your perusal.

A composite sample underwent magnetic separation, superpanning and the resulting fractions were assayed, as follows:-

HEAD 0.38Sn 0.17 Sol. Sn 3.14 S 24.7 Fe 0.072 Cu
0.59 As
HEAD -38 0.275 Sn 0.25 Sol. Sn 3.65 S.

Non-Magnetic Fractions:

+106	CON.	0.34 Sn	0.20 Sol. Sn	1.45 S
	TAIL	0.16 Sn	0.12 Sol. Sn	1.04 S
+38	CON.	0.47 Sn	0.32 Sol. Sn	2.49 S
	TAIL	0.24 Sn	0.12 Sol. Sn	0.66 S

Magnetic Fractions:

+106		0.17 Sn	0.12 Sol. Sn	8.74 S
+38		0.14 Sn	11.2 Sol. Sn	11.2 S

Can you identify any Sol. Sn bearing minerals ?.

Regards,



L.A. NEWNHAM
CHIEF GEOLOGIST

103

Central Mineralogical Services Pty. Ltd.



231 Magill Road
Maylands, S.A. 5069
Telephone 42 5659

13th April 1978

Mr. L.A. Newnham,
Chief Geologist,
Renison Limited,
P.O. Box 20,
ZEEHAN. TAS. 7469

REPORT CMS 78/3/3

YOUR REFERENCE: Letter, 16.3.78,
L.A. Newnham

DATE RECEIVED: Samples 2.3.78
Letter 22.3.78

SAMPLES: 8 samples from DDH
33 - Mt. Lindsay
Soluble Tin

SUBMITTED BY: L.A. Newnham

WORK REQUESTED: Mineralogy

RENISON LIMITED	
File No.	3000
GEN. MGR.	
CH. GEOL.	
CH. MIN.	
CH. MET.	
CH. CHEM.	
CH. PHYS.	
CH. BIOL.	
CH. AGRIC.	
CH. ENVIR.	
CH. PL. ENVIR.	
INDUST. OFFIC.	
PERSON. OFFIC.	
SUPPLY OFFIC.	
CH. ACCT.	
PAYMASTER	
19 APR 1978	

H.W. Fander
H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

104

246107

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES PTY. LTD.

Date 13.4.78

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 78/3/3 Date Received: 22.3.78
 Reference Letter, L.A. Newnham, 16.3.78, LAN/an/3000
 Sample No. DDH33 Magnetic/Panning Fractions
 Nature of Sample: Concentrates and Tails

IDENTIFICATION
DDH33
HULSITE

DESCRIPTION SECTION No.

a. Hand Specimen:

b. Microscopic:

All the samples were examined in polished sections and grain mounts. Apart from traces of cassiterite (representing the difference between total Sn and soluble Sn) there was no obvious Sn-bearing phase. However, ilvaite was noted in varying amounts; this mineral has been reported as containing Sn (Santokh Singh) and thus two samples were selected for microprobe investigation to check the ilvaite. The samples were the non-magnetic +106 con and the magnetic +106 fraction.

This work showed that some grains of "ilvaite" contained 3.5 - 4.0% Sn, but most were barren. The Sn-bearing grains however, contained no Si and were therefore not a silicate (i.e. not ilvaite); they contained abundant Fe.

A search of various references indicated a group of closely-related species, optically indistinguishable from ilvaite; these are basically Mg-Fe borates, and some are reported to contain up to 15% SnO₂. The minerals are the Ludwigite-Vonsenite series, with related members Hulsite-Paigeite; data on these minerals are scanty, but hulsite appears to be the stanniferous member of the group. All are recorded as pyrometasomatic minerals, i.e. from contact zones and skarns. It may well be at Mt. Lindsay that the zones of most intense contact-metasomatism, with the highest metamorphic grades, contain most of the Sn in this (and possibly other) complex form, and that cassiterite forms mostly in a lower-energy environment, i.e. where insufficient energy is available to form such complex phases. This consideration would have a bearing on exploration.

Scheelite was noted in several samples, and a few assays were carried out, with the following results:

Head - 610 ppm W
 Head -38μ - 830 ppm W
 NM +38μ Con - 2000 ppm W (≅ 3000 ppm scheelite)
 NM +106μ Con- 600 ppm W.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

105



A.C.S. Laboratories Pty. Ltd.
 50 MARY STREET
 UNLEY, S.A. 5061
 P.O. BOX 9
 UNLEY, S.A. 5061
 PHONE: 272 5733

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Samples from: Central Mineralogical Services Pty. Ltd.
 Area:

Samples of: Pulps.

Preparation: Pulverised.

Sheet No.: 1.

Batch No.: A 2372. Your O/N : 22.

Date: 7th April 1978.

SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF AFTER TWO MONTHS UNLESS WE ARE OTHERWISE ADVISED

Sample Description	W ppm						
1	610						
2	830						
5	2000						
6	600						

ANALYTICAL METHODS: W ppm by XRF.

DISTRIBUTION: C.M.S. Pty. Ltd.

★49217

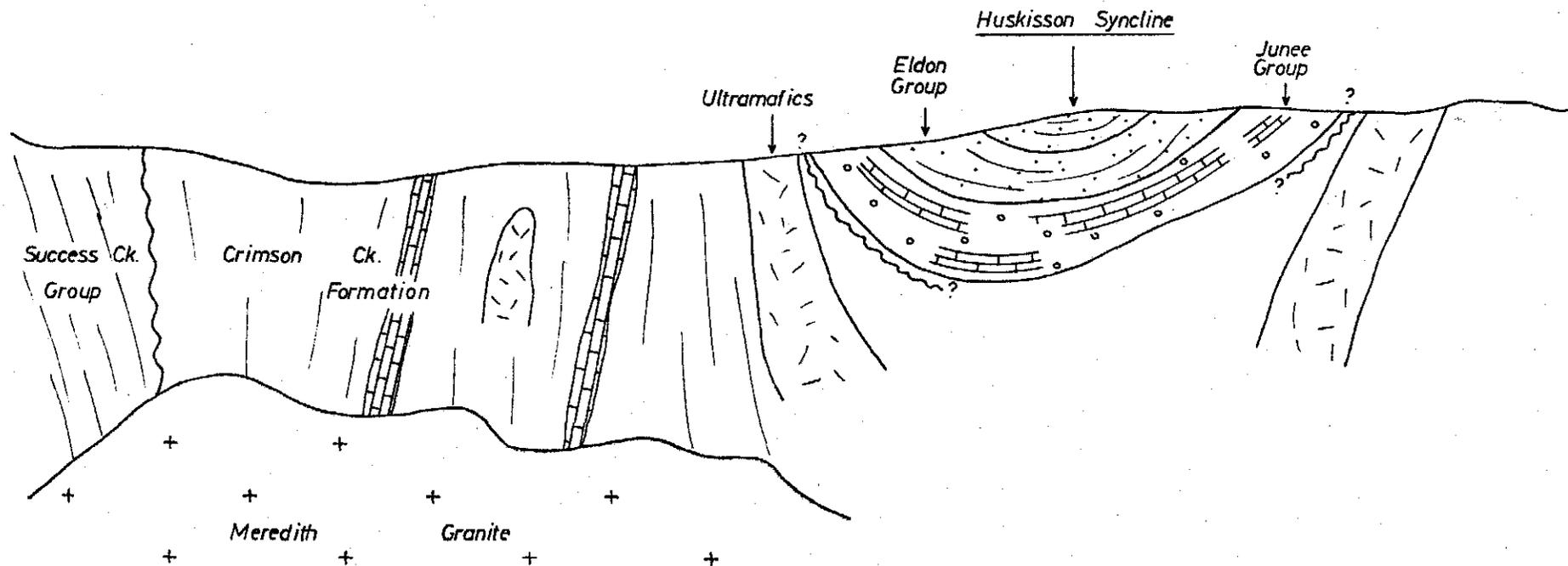
Signed *H. Seaman*



This Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia. The test(s) reported herein have been performed in accordance with its terms of registration. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

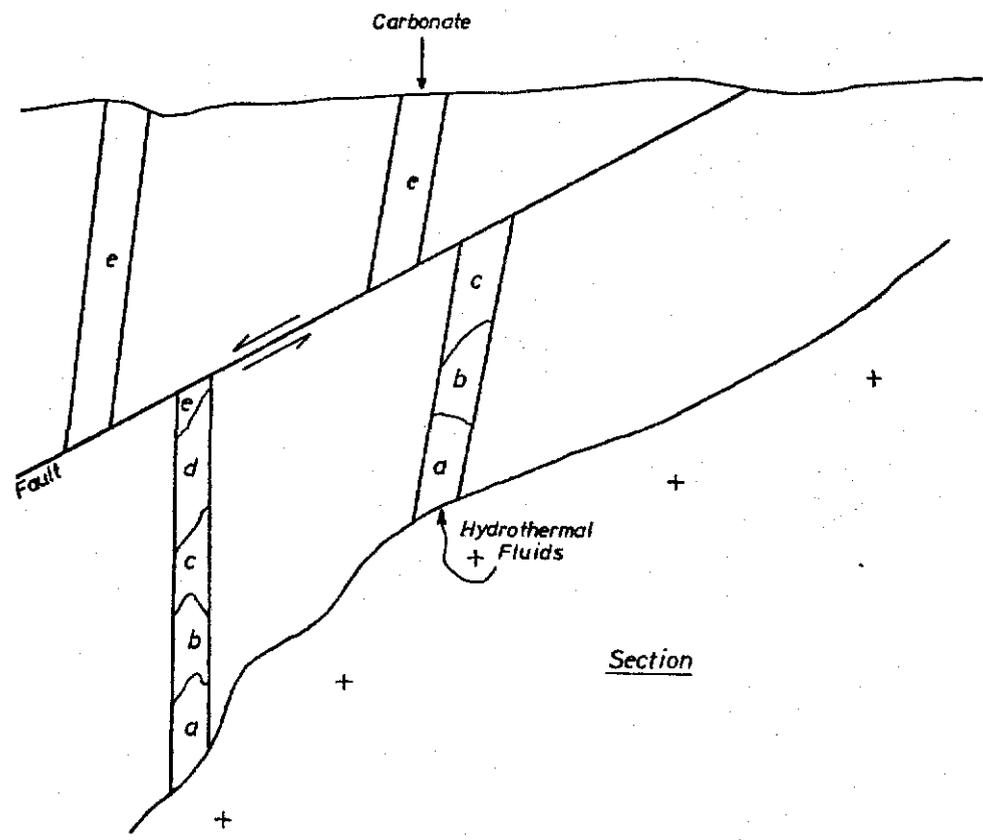
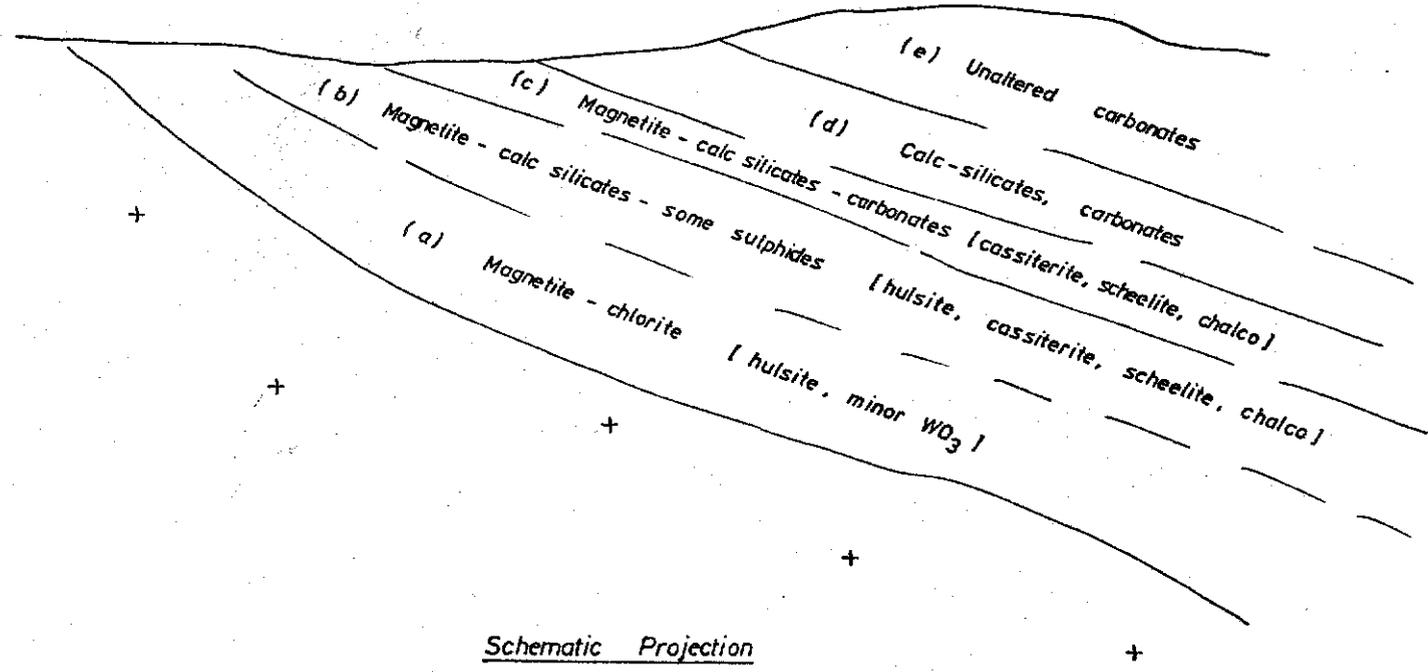
(W)

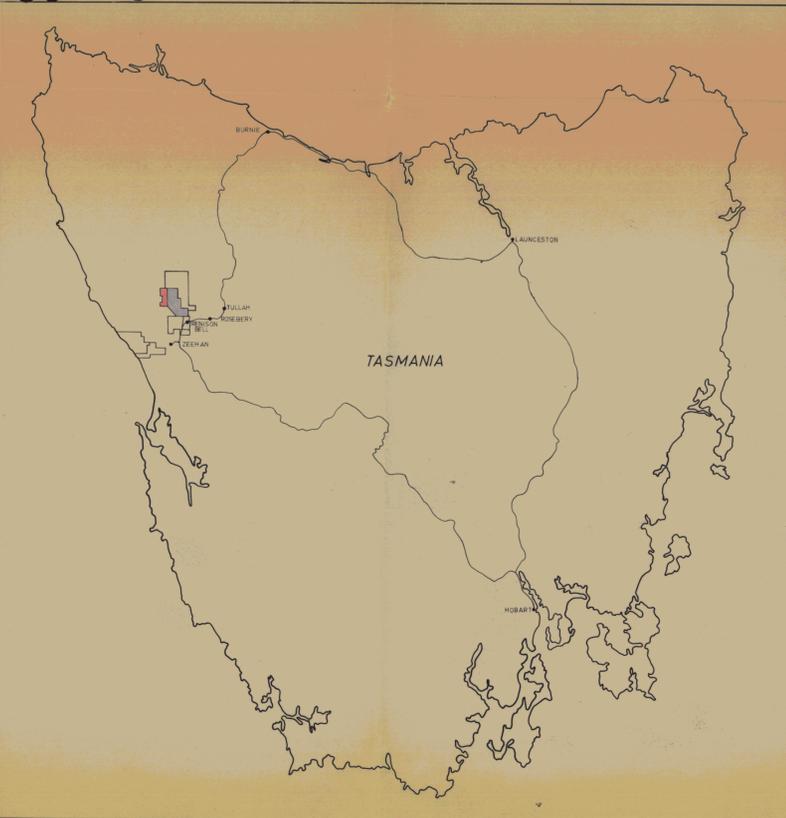
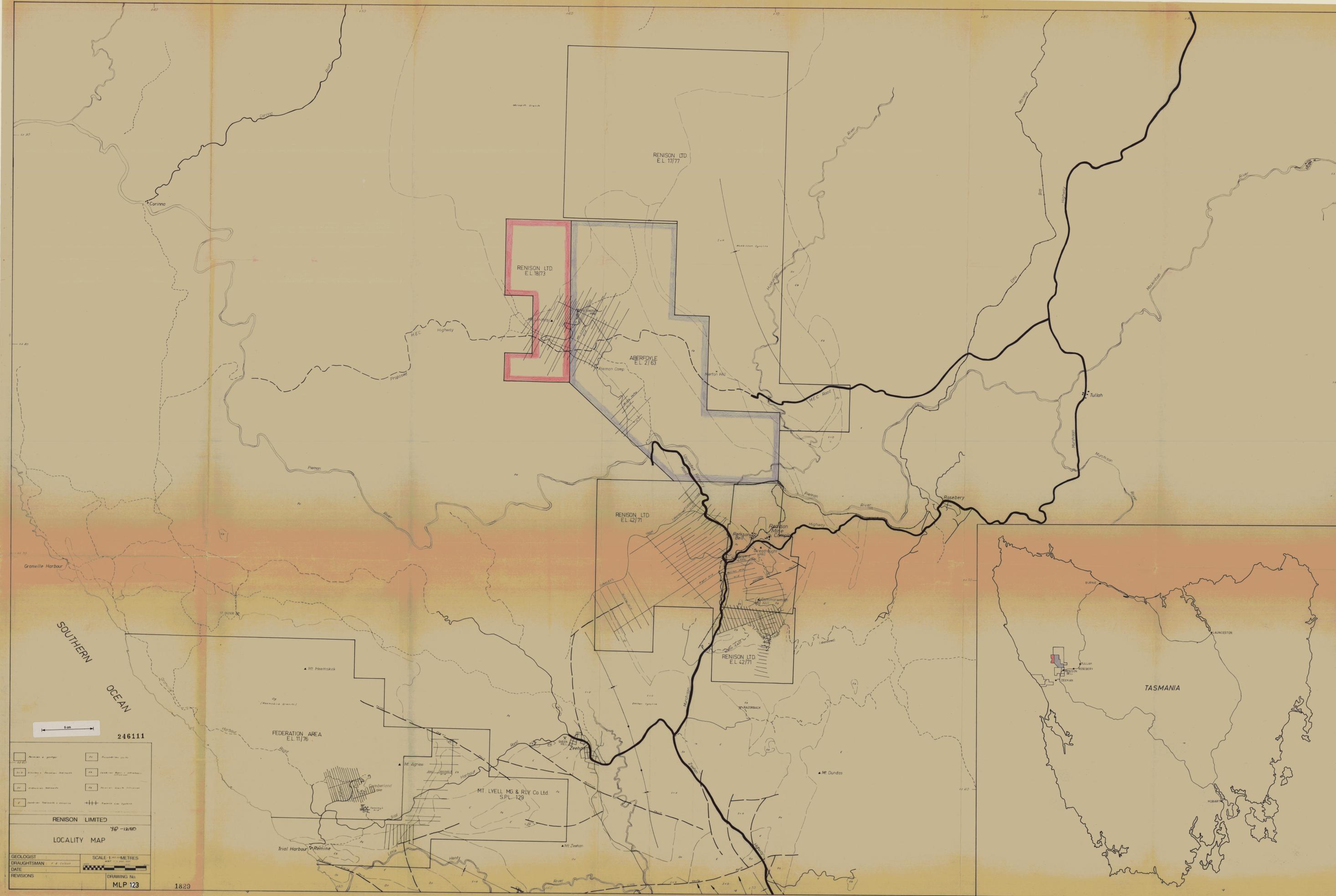
(E)



APPENDIX 6: REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SECTION OF MAJOR GEOLOGICAL UNITS IN MT. LINDSAY AREA.

107





246111

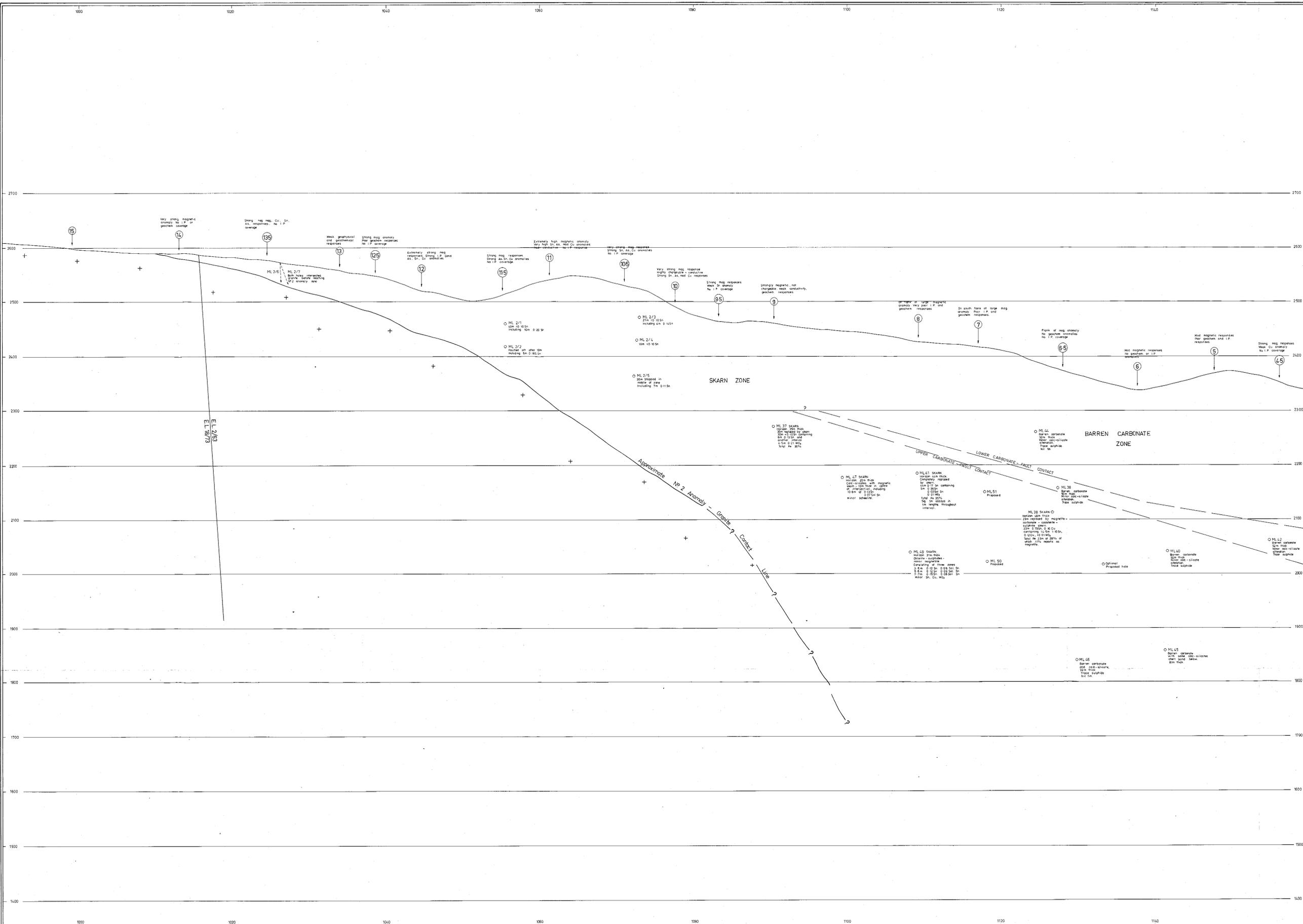
[Symbol]	[Symbol]

RENISON LIMITED
76-12/80
LOCALITY MAP

GEOLOGIST
DRAUGHTSMAN
DATE
REVISIONS

SCALE 1:100,000 METRES

DRAWING No.
MLP 123



- 1 Surface shown is projected outcrop position of No 2 Anomaly zone.
- 2 Placemarks where traverse lines cross outcrop are shown thus.
- 3 Geophysical and geochemical responses obtained on traverse lines across the outcrop position are also shown.
- 4 Centre of one zone domain still here intersection point. Thicknesses shown are estimated true thicknesses.
- 5 Holes ML 2/1 to 2/7 were drilled by Abercrombie in 1968-69. Complete assays are not available.

FOR AN OREBODY 30 m WIDE
 A SQUARE THIS BIG ON THIS
 PROJECTION WOULD REPRESENT
 2,000,000 tonnes

246113
 TONNAGE POTENTIAL GUIDE

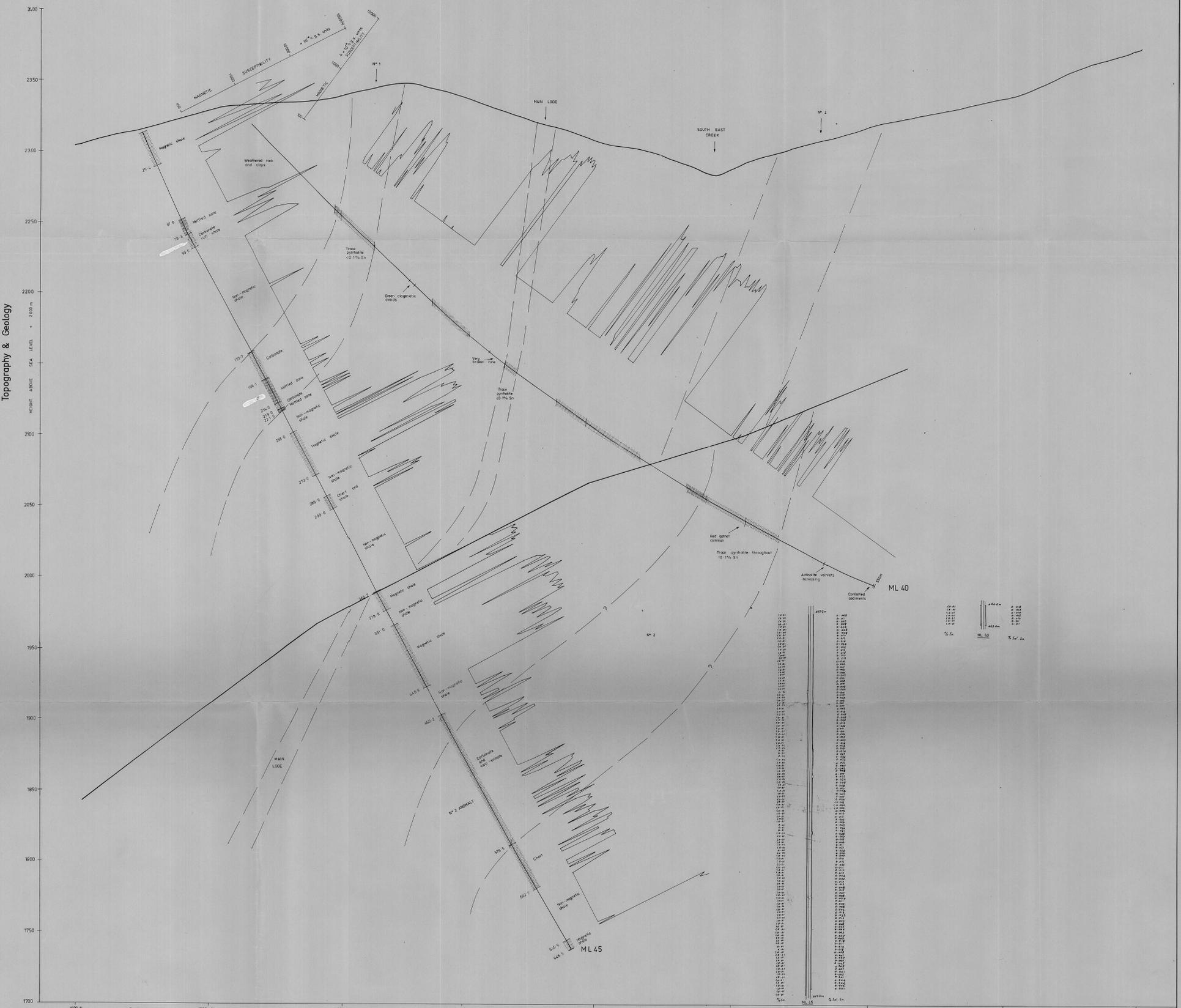
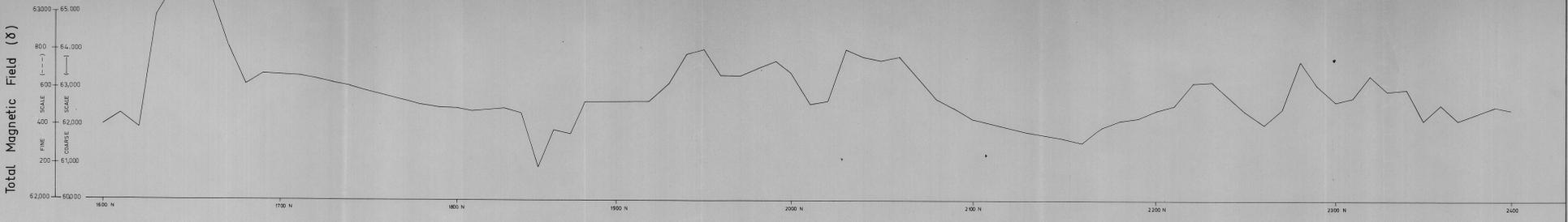
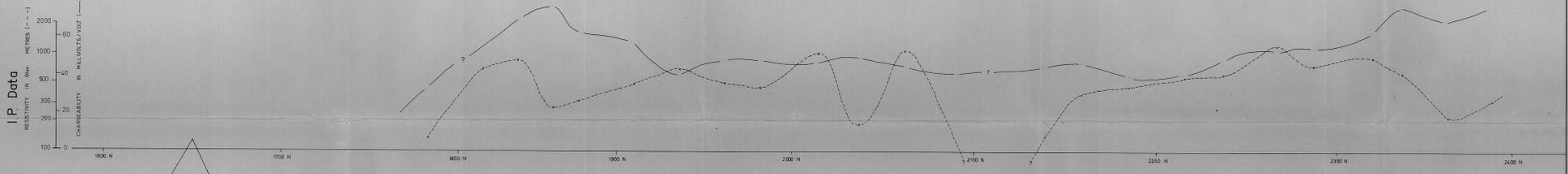
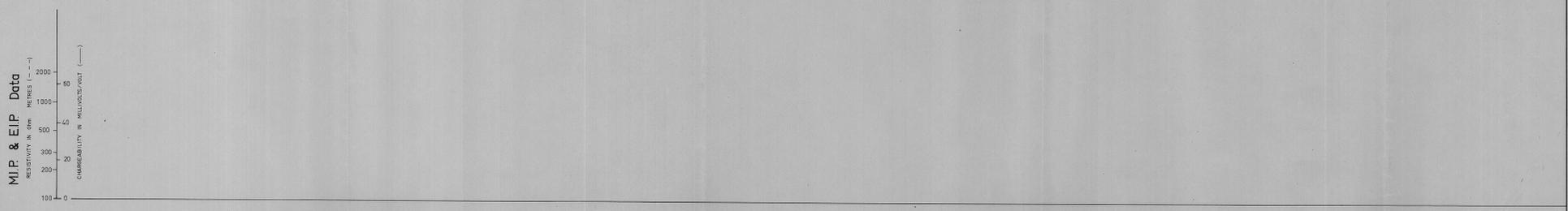
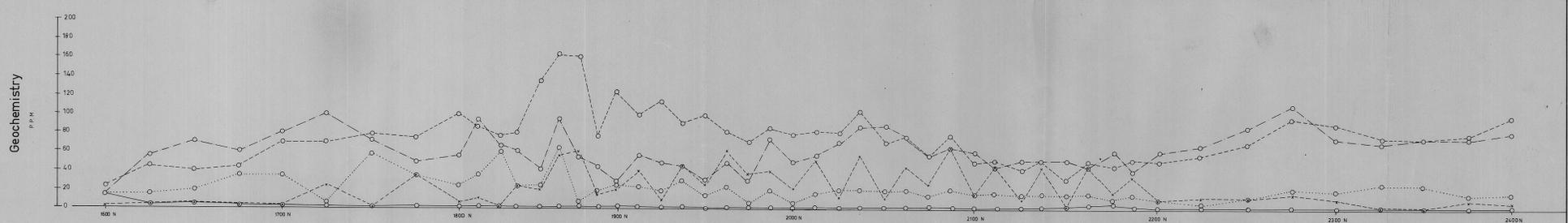


REVISIONS LIMITED 16-2500

MT LINDSAY PROJECT
No 2 ANOMALY
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION

GEOLOGIST: J.R. Schellekens
 DRAUGHTSMAN: J.M. Matthews
 DATE: June 1979
 SCALE: 1:2000 METRES
 DRAWING NO.: MLP 125

- 1 Projection plane runs grid N.W.-S.E. and 1:2000 T.E.
- 2 Grid and R.L. systems used are Rensson Mine systems.
- 3 Projection limits and section lines correspond to those of the Mt Lindsay 1:2000 base plan M16.



RENISON LIMITED 72-12-80
E.L. 2/63
MT. LINDSAY GRID
LINE 6

GEOLOGIST: R.R. Schellekens
DRAUGHTSMAN: J.M. Matthews
DATE: May 1978
REVISIONS:

SCALE: 1:1000 METRES
DRAWING No: MLP 127

LEGEND

I.P. DATA
CHARGEABILITY
RESISTIVITY

MAGNETICS
5000 delta SCALE
1000 delta SCALE

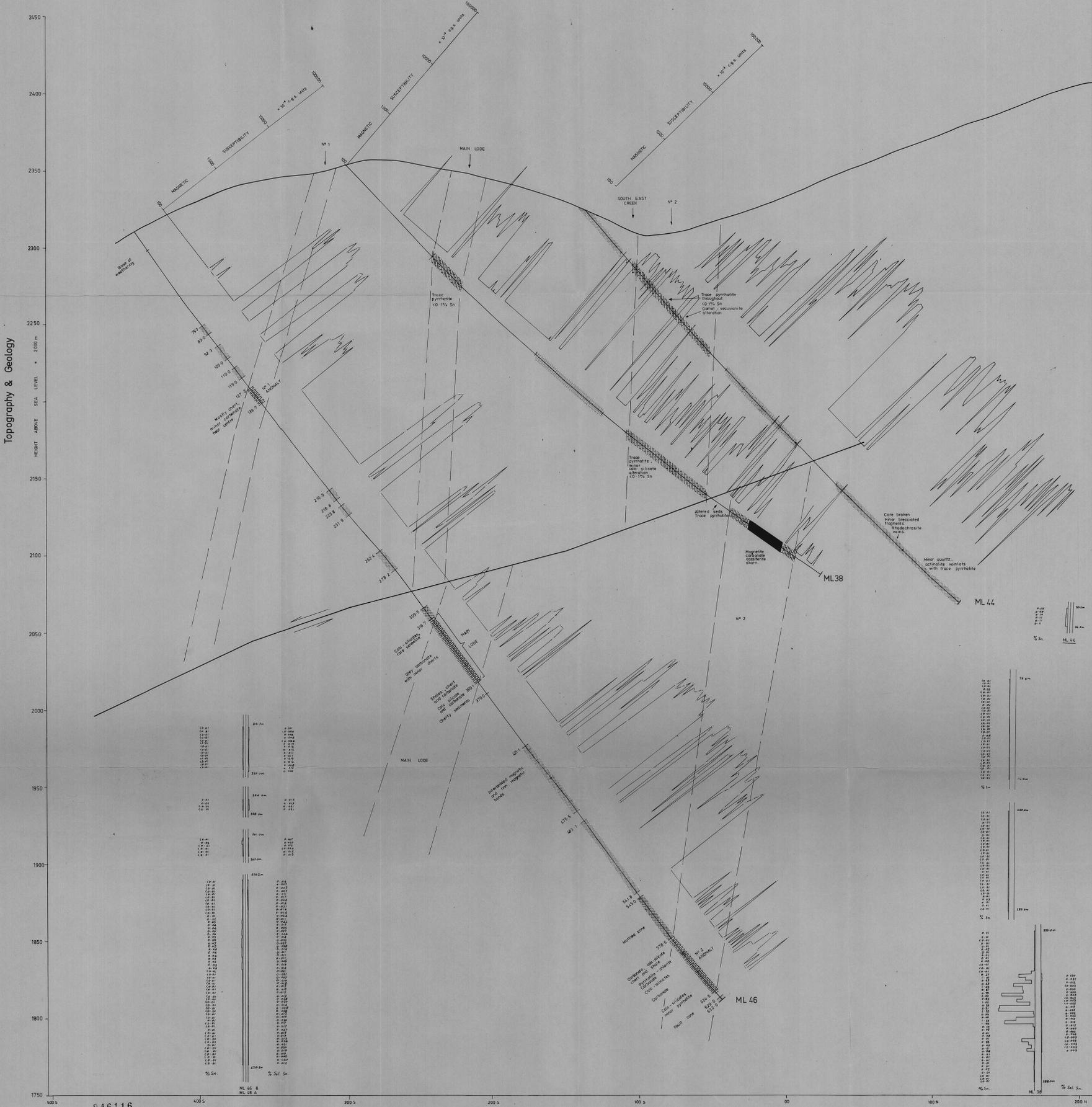
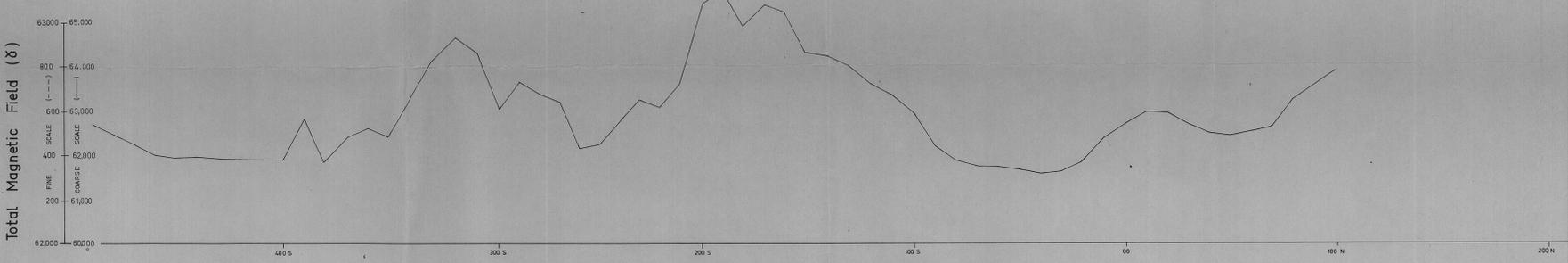
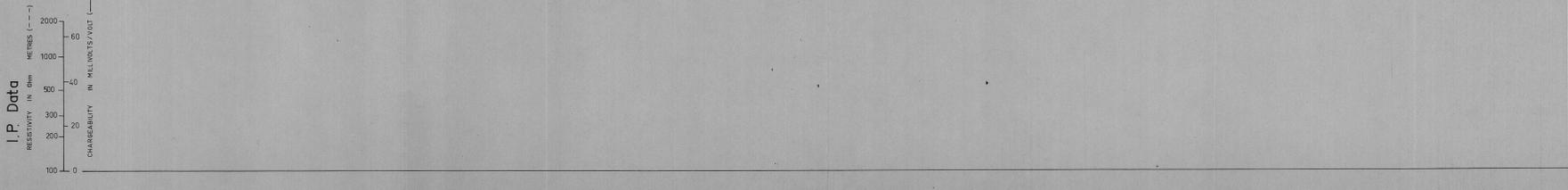
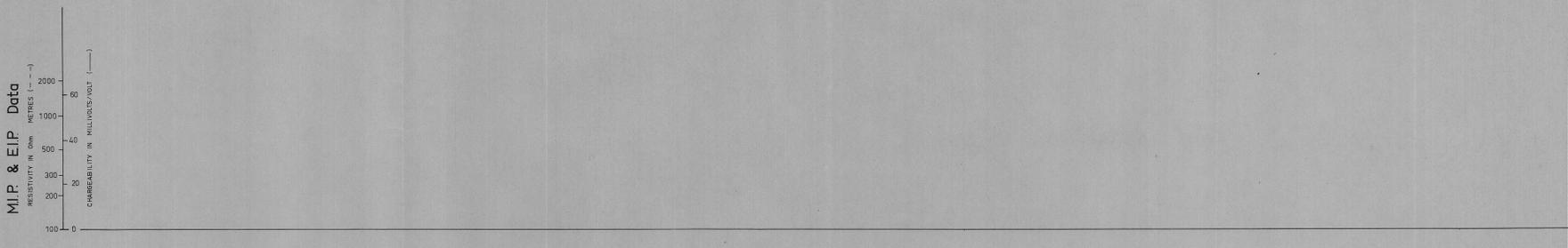
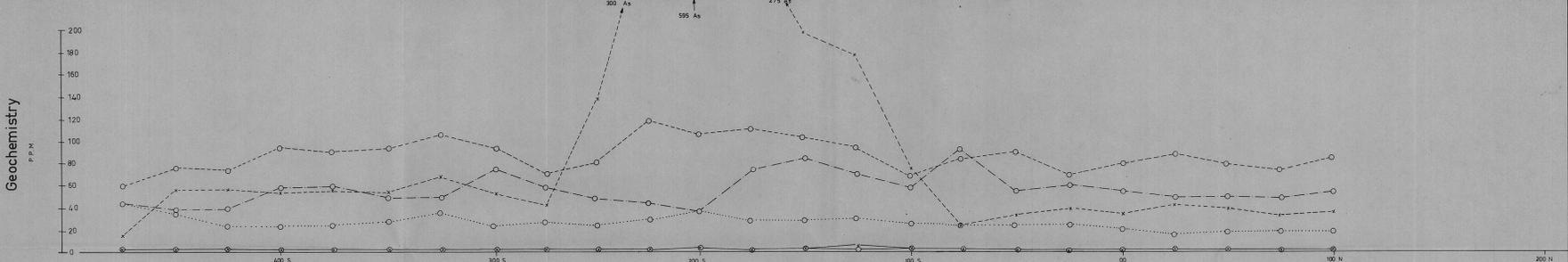
SBL SECTION STY
Sn
Cu
Pb
Zn
As
W

VOLCANIClastic SEDIMENTS
Opresque siltstones
Strongly magnetic zones
to residual alteration zones
of contact of carbonate horizon
CARBONATE-QUARTZ HORIZON
Impure carbonate, quartz, minor
calc-silicate, hematite and
trace pyrite

SKARN MINERALISATION
Impure carbonate with minor
magnetite and
pyrite

GRANITE

SECTION LOOKING N.W.
NOTE DISTANCES SLOPE NOT HORIZONTAL



RENISON LIMITED
E.L. 2/63
MT. LINDSAY GRID
LINE 6-5

GEOLOGIST: R.R. Schellekens
DRAUGHTSMAN: J.M. Matthews
DATE: May 1978

SCALE: 1:1000 METRES
DRAWING No. MLP 128

LEGEND

I.P. DATA
CHARGEABILITY
RESISTIVITY

MAGNETICS
5000 delta SCALE
1000 delta SCALE

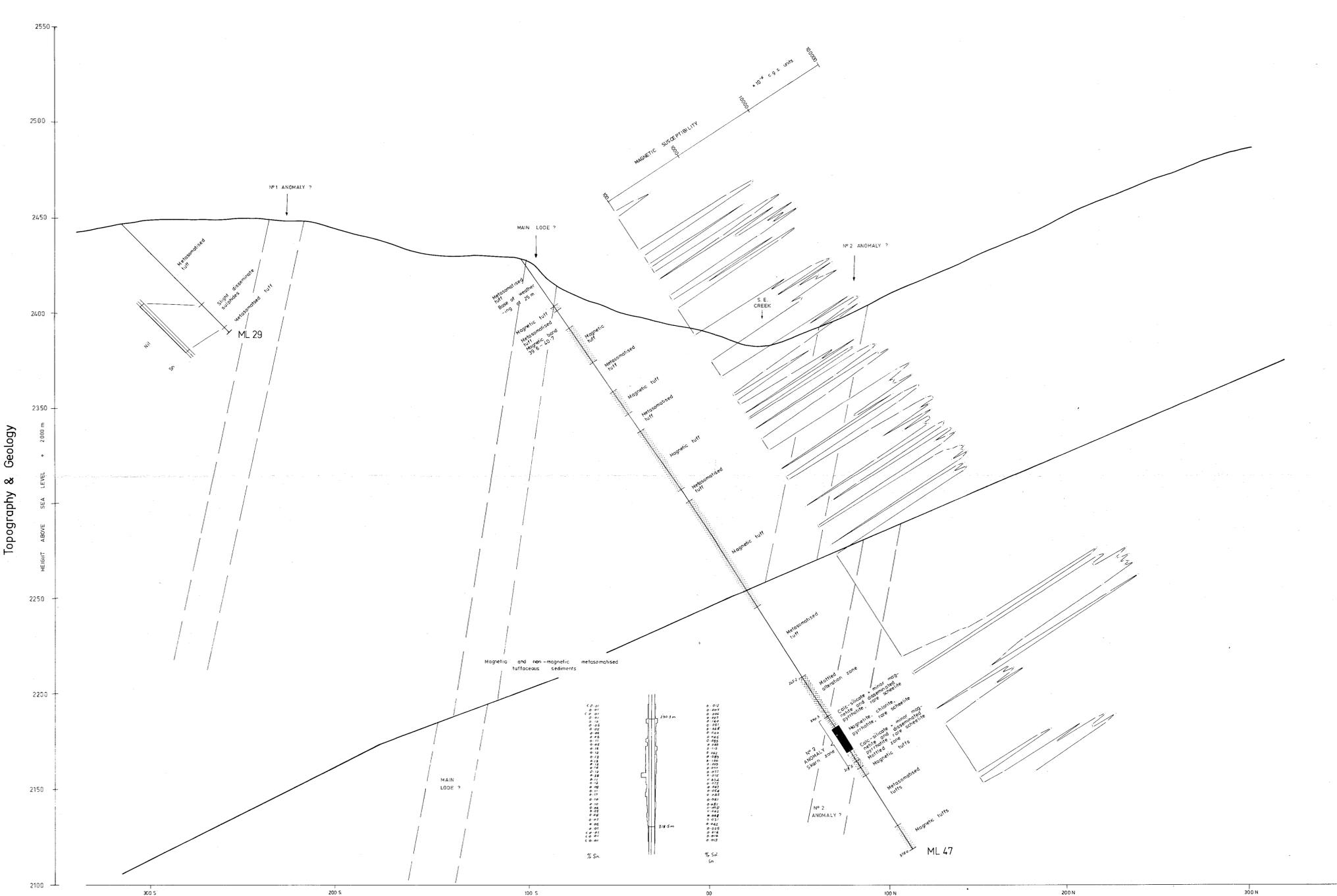
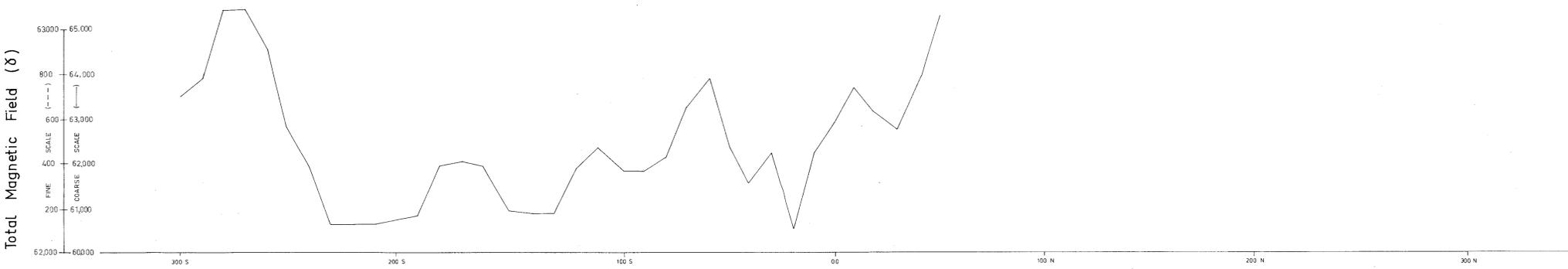
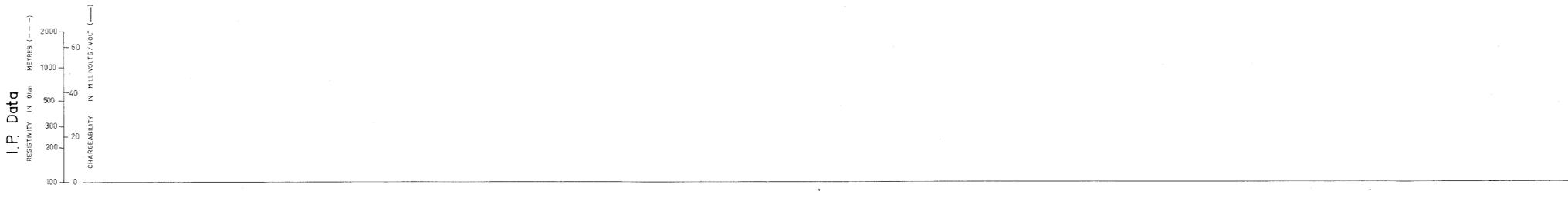
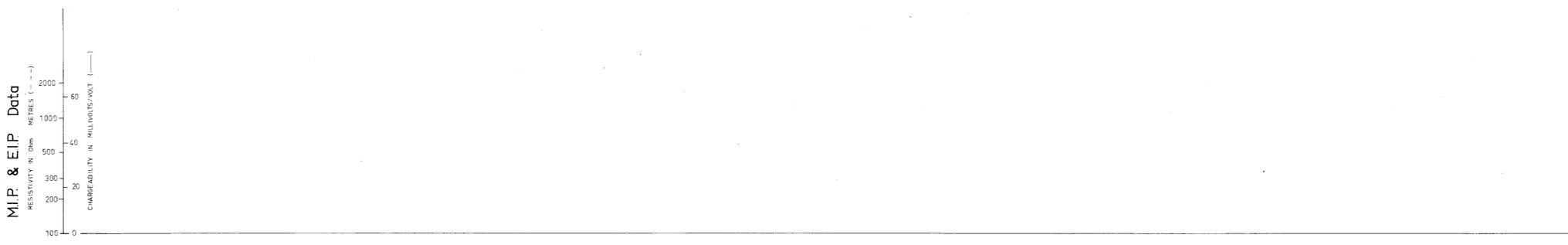
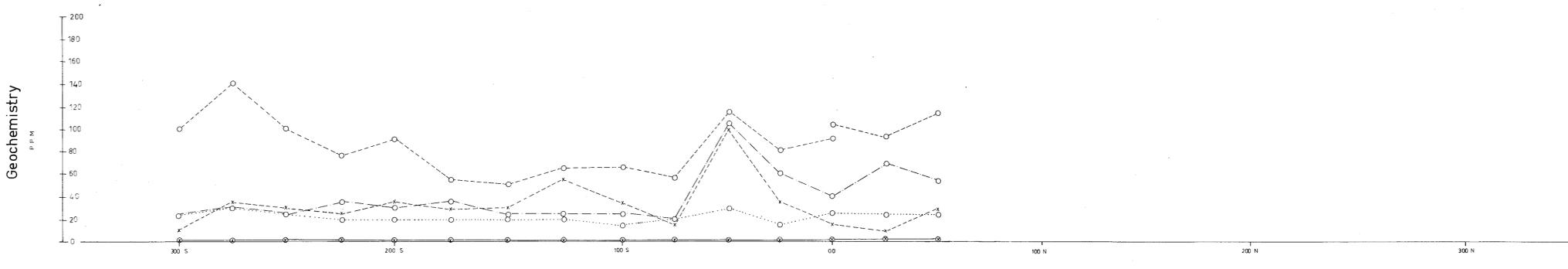
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Sn
Pb
Cu
Zn
As
W

VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
Greywacke siltstones
Siltstone/mudstone zones
Beached modified colours at contact of carbonate horizon
CARBONATE - CHERT HORIZON
Impure carbonate chert, near calc-silicate alteration and trace pyrrhotite

SKARN MINERALISATION
Replacement carbonate chert horizon
Magnetite rich

GRANITE

SECTION LOOKING N.W.
NOTE DISTANCES SLOPE NOT HORIZONTAL



RENISON LIMITED 78-1280
E.L. 2/63
MT. LINDSAY GRID.
LINE ML. 8-5
 GEOLOGIST R.R. Schellekens
 DRAUGHTSMAN J.M. Matthews
 DATE May 1978
 SCALE 1:1000 METRES
 DRAWING No. MLP 129

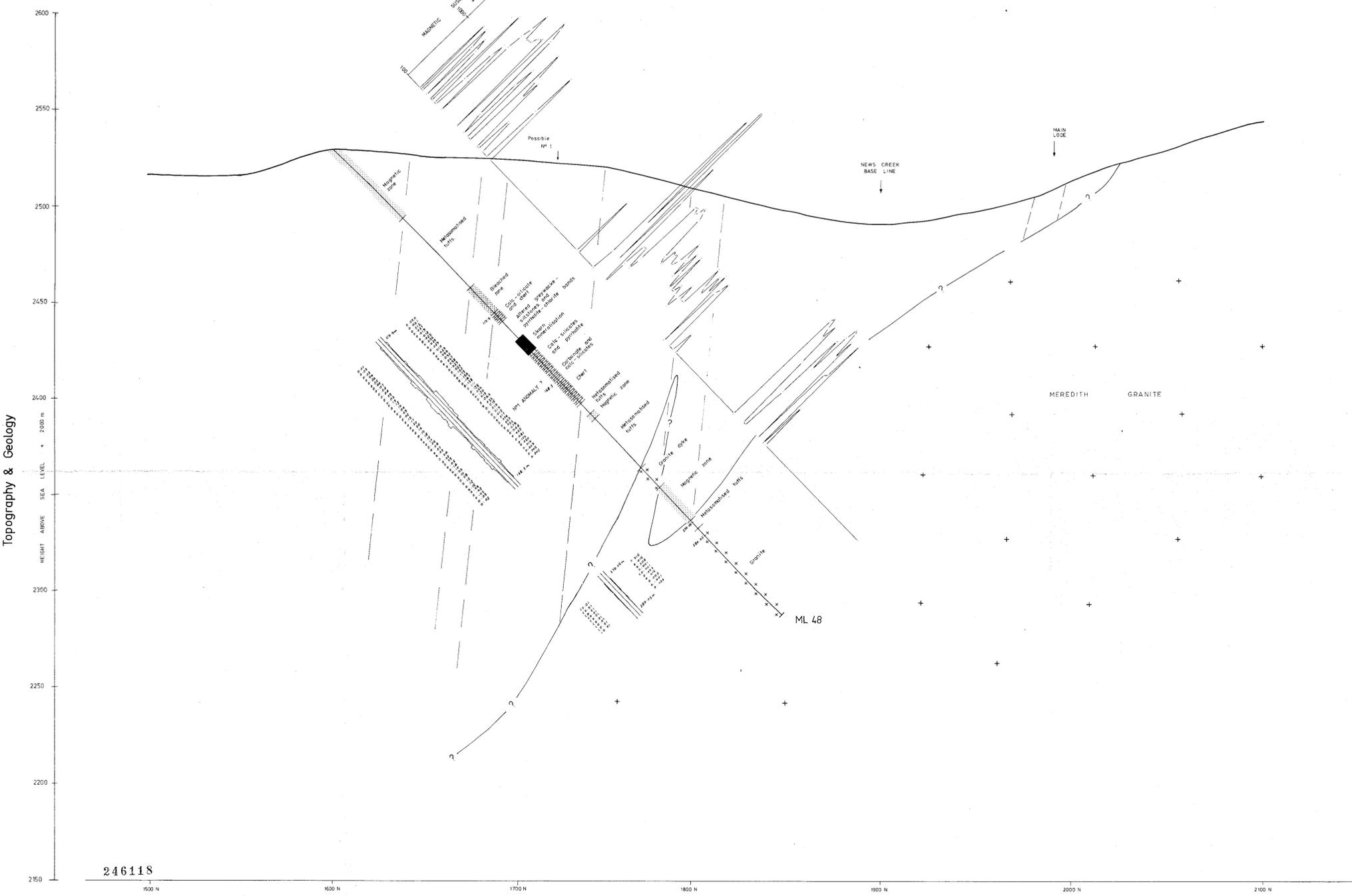
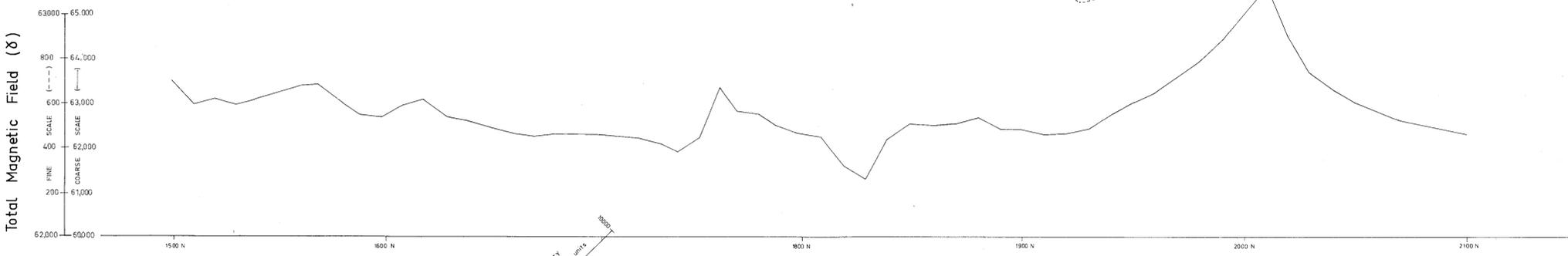
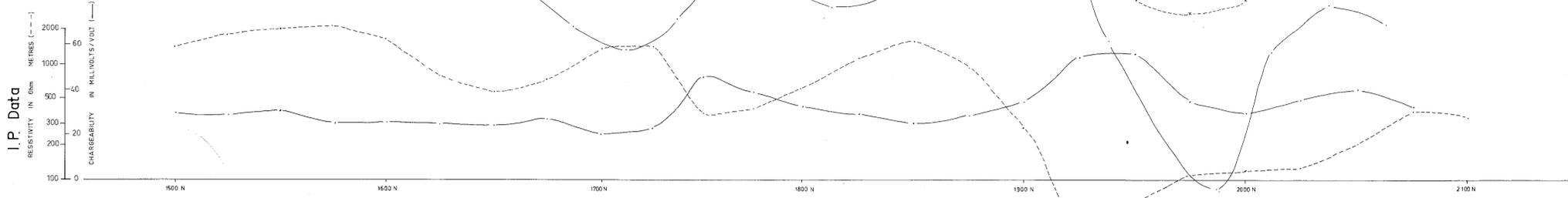
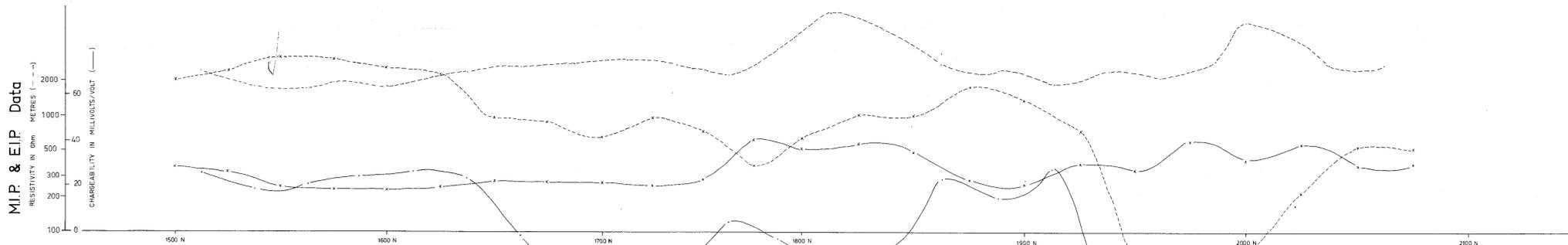
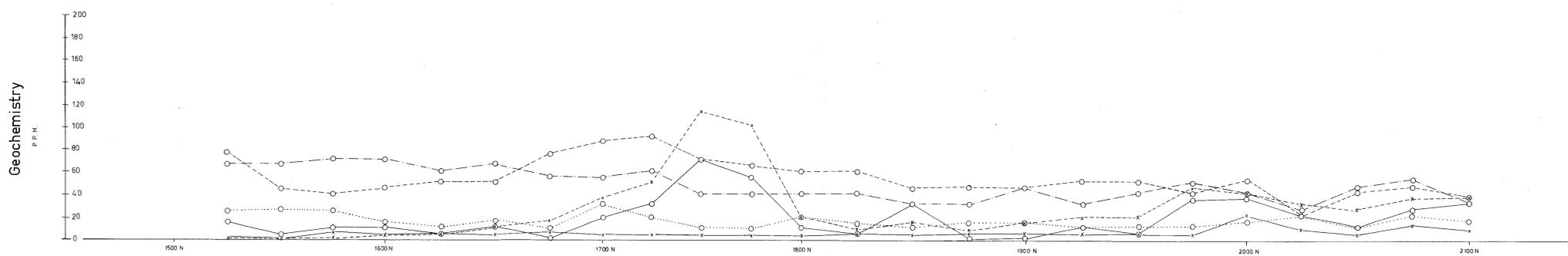
LEGEND
 VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
 Metasiltstone tuffs
 Bleached magnetite zones
 Bleached magnetite zones at contact of carbonate horizon
 CARBONATE-CHERT HORIZON
 Magnetite-rich chert, minor calc-silicate alteration and trace pyrrhotite
 SKARN MINERALISATION
 Replacing carbonate chert horizon
 Magnetite rich
 GRANITE

GEOCHEMISTRY
 Sn
 Cu
 Pb
 Zn
 As
 W

MAGNETICS
 5000 δ SCALE
 1000 δ SCALE

L.P.
 CHARGEABILITY
 RESISTIVITY

SECTION LOOKING N.W.
 NOTE DISTANCES SLOPE NOT HORIZONTAL



246118

RENISON LIMITED 78-1280

E.L. 18/73
MT. LINDSAY GRID.
LINE ML. 14

GEOLOGIST R.R. Schellekens
DRAUGHTSMAN J.M. Matthews
DATE May 1978

SCALE 1:1000 METRES

DRAWING No
MLP 130

LEGEND

LP
CHARGEABILITY
RESISTIVITY

MAGNETICS
5000 δ SCALE
1000 δ SCALE

GEOCHEMISTRY
Sn
Cu
Pb
Zn
As
W

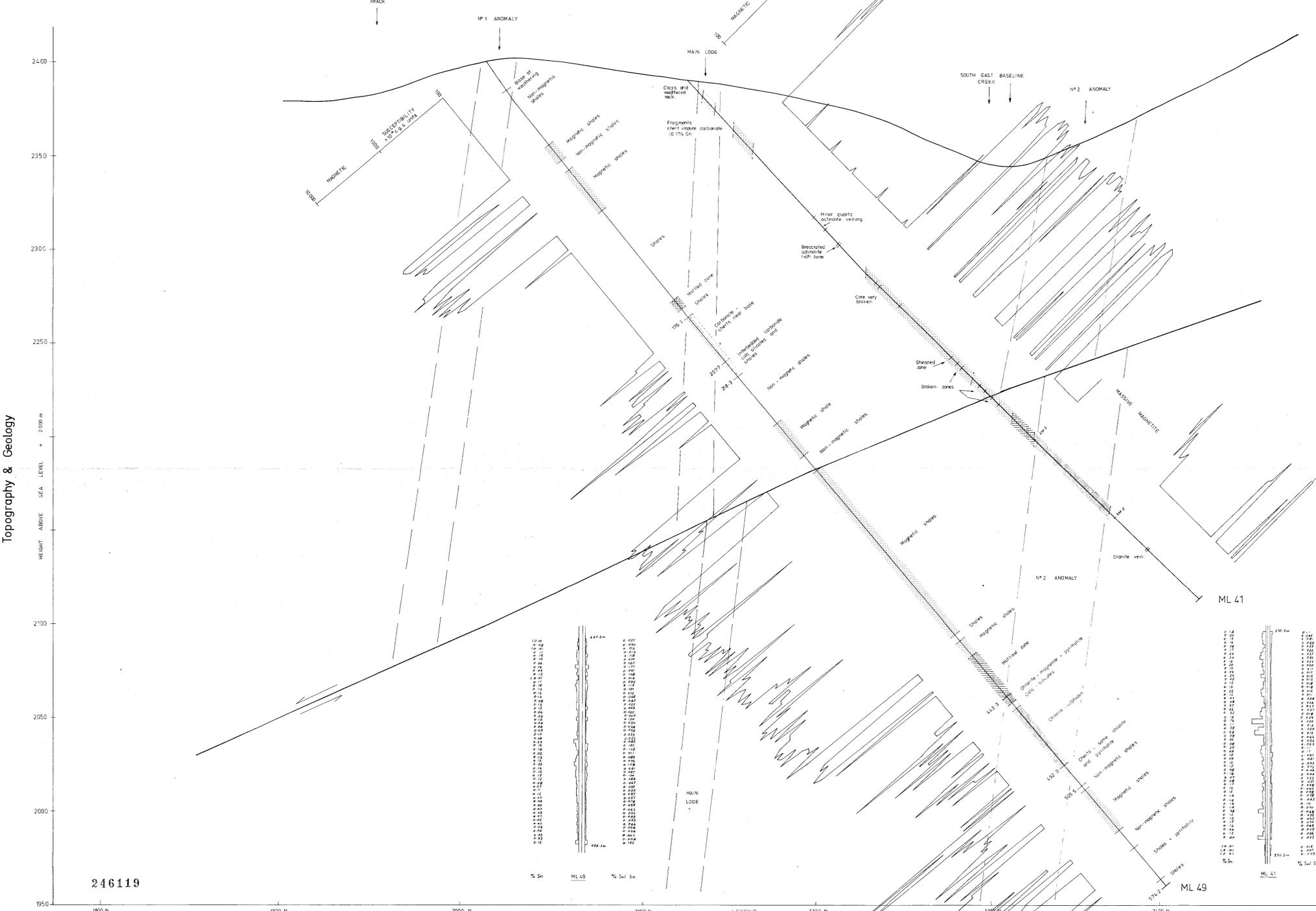
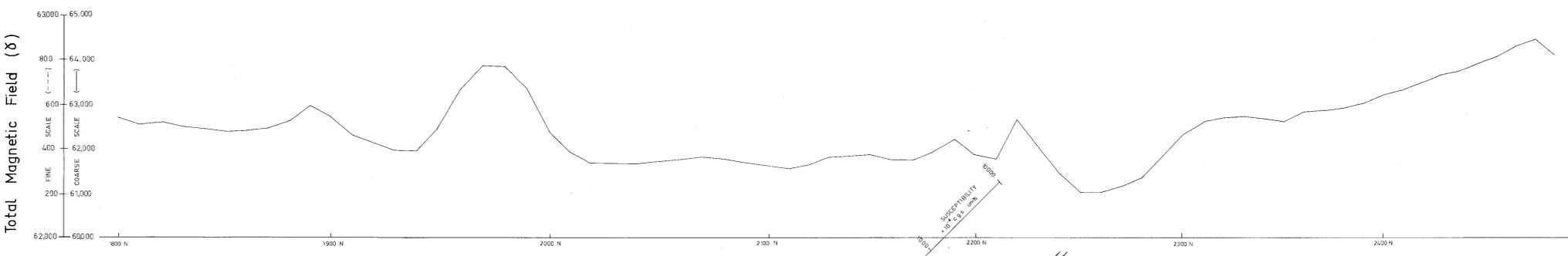
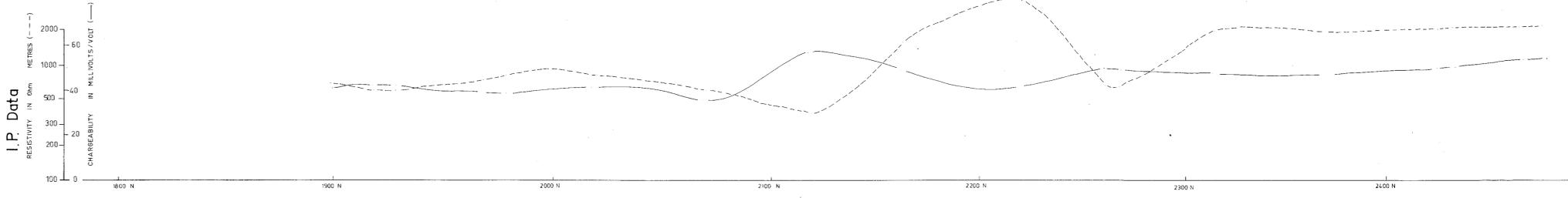
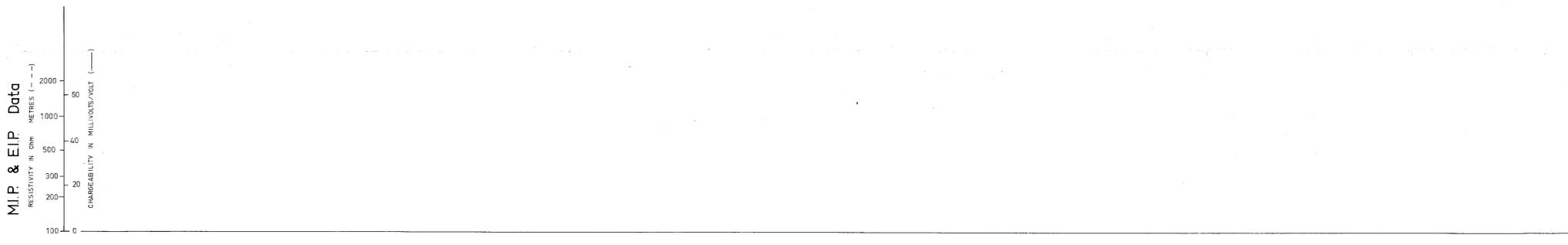
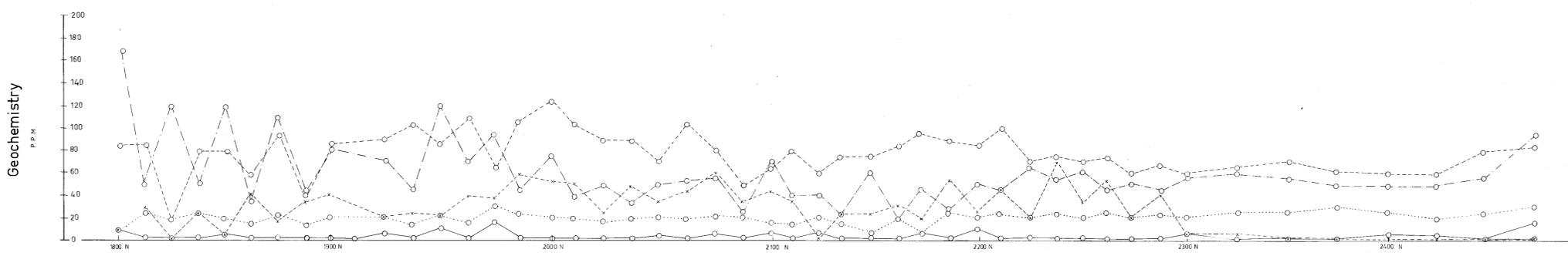
VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
a. Strongly magnetic zones
b. Moderately magnetic zones
Attached method colours of contact of carbonate horizon

CARBONATE-CHERT HORIZON
Impure carbonate, chert, minor calc. silicate alteration and trace pyrrhotite

SKARN MINERALISATION
Replacing carbonate chert horizon
Magnesite rich

GRANITE

SECTION LOOKING N.W.
NOTE DISTANCES - SLOPE NOT HORIZONTAL



246119

RENISON LIMITED 78-1280

E.L. 2/63
MT. LINDSAY GRID.
LINE M.L. 8

GEOLOGIST: R. R. Schellekens
DRAUGHTSMAN: J. M. Matthews
DATE: May 1978

SCALE: 1:1000 METRES

DRAWING No: MLP 131

LEGEND

IP
CHARGEABILITY
RESISTIVITY

MAGNETICS
5000 δ SCALE
1000 δ SCALE

GEOCHEMISTRY
Sn
Cu
Pb
Zn
As
W

VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
a. Strongly magnetic zones
b. Mottled alteration zones
c. Brecciated chert horizon
d. Carbonate - chert horizon

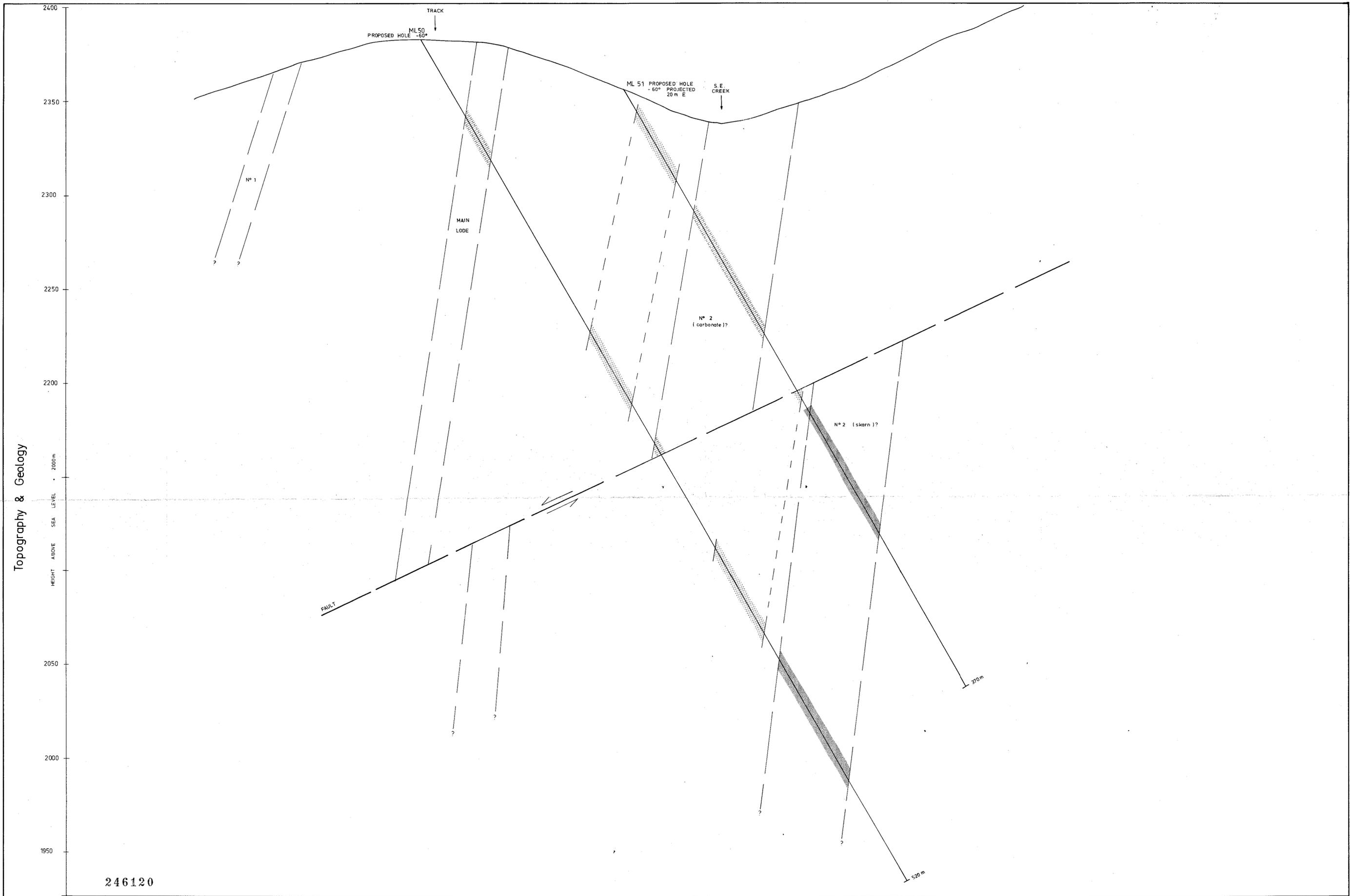
CARBONATE - CHERT HORIZON
massive carbonate chert, minor calc-silicate alteration and trace pyrrhotite

SKARN MINERALISATION
Replacing carbonate chert horizon
Magnetite rich

GRANITE

SECTION LOOKING N.W.
N.B. DISTANCES SLOPE, NOT HORIZONTAL

5 cm



5 cm

RENISON LIMITED 78-1280

E.L. 2/63
 MT. LINDSAY GRID
 PROPOSED HOLE ML 50 & 51

NOTE Section Looking N W

LEGEND

-  GRANITE
-  VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
STRONGLY MAGNETIC ZONES
-  CARBONATE CHERT HORIZON
-  SKARN MINERALISATION

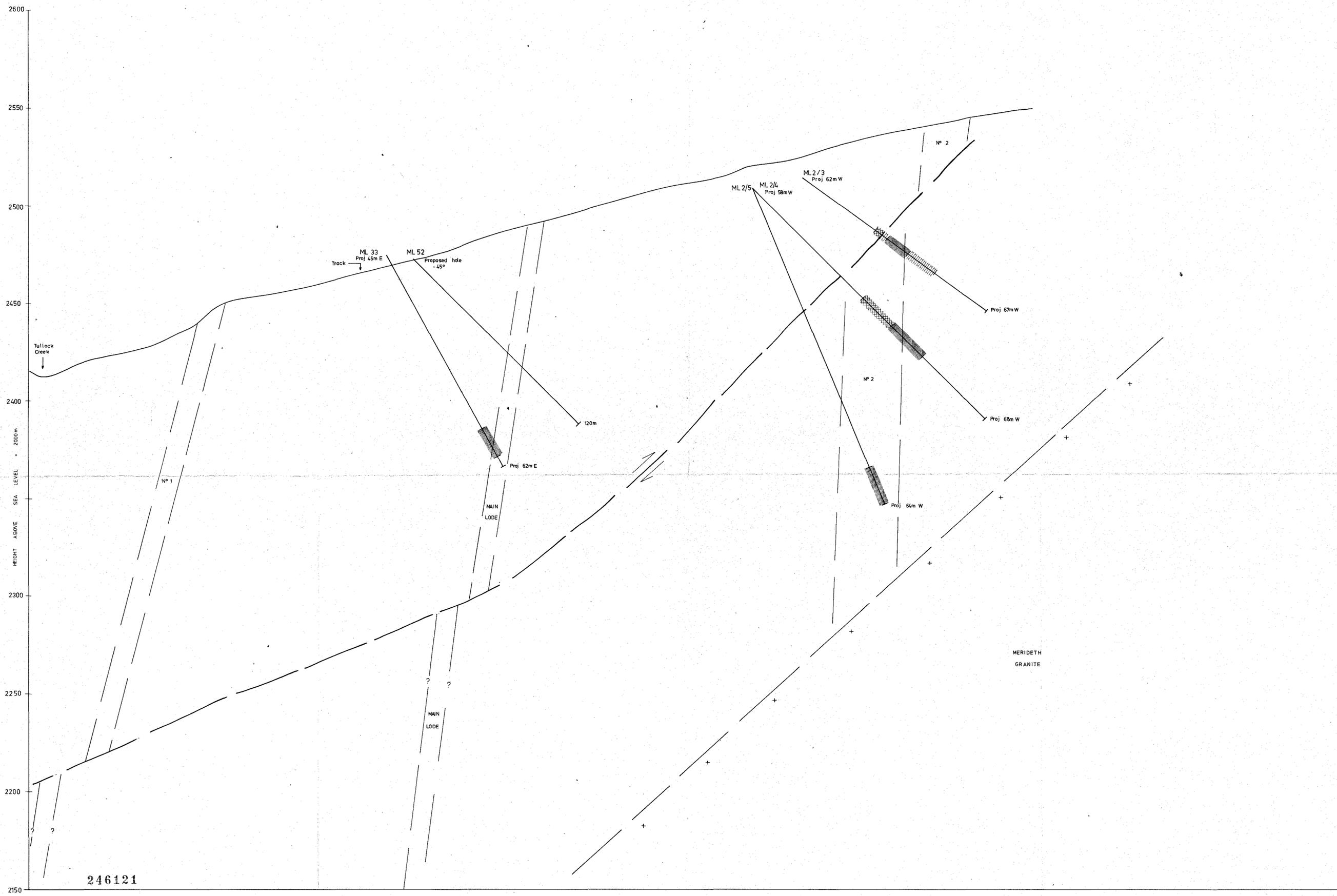
SCALE 1 1000 METRES



GEOLOGIST R.R. Schellkens
 DRAUGHTSMAN J. MATTHEWS
 DATE JUNE '78

DRAWING No.
 MLP 132

Topography & Geology



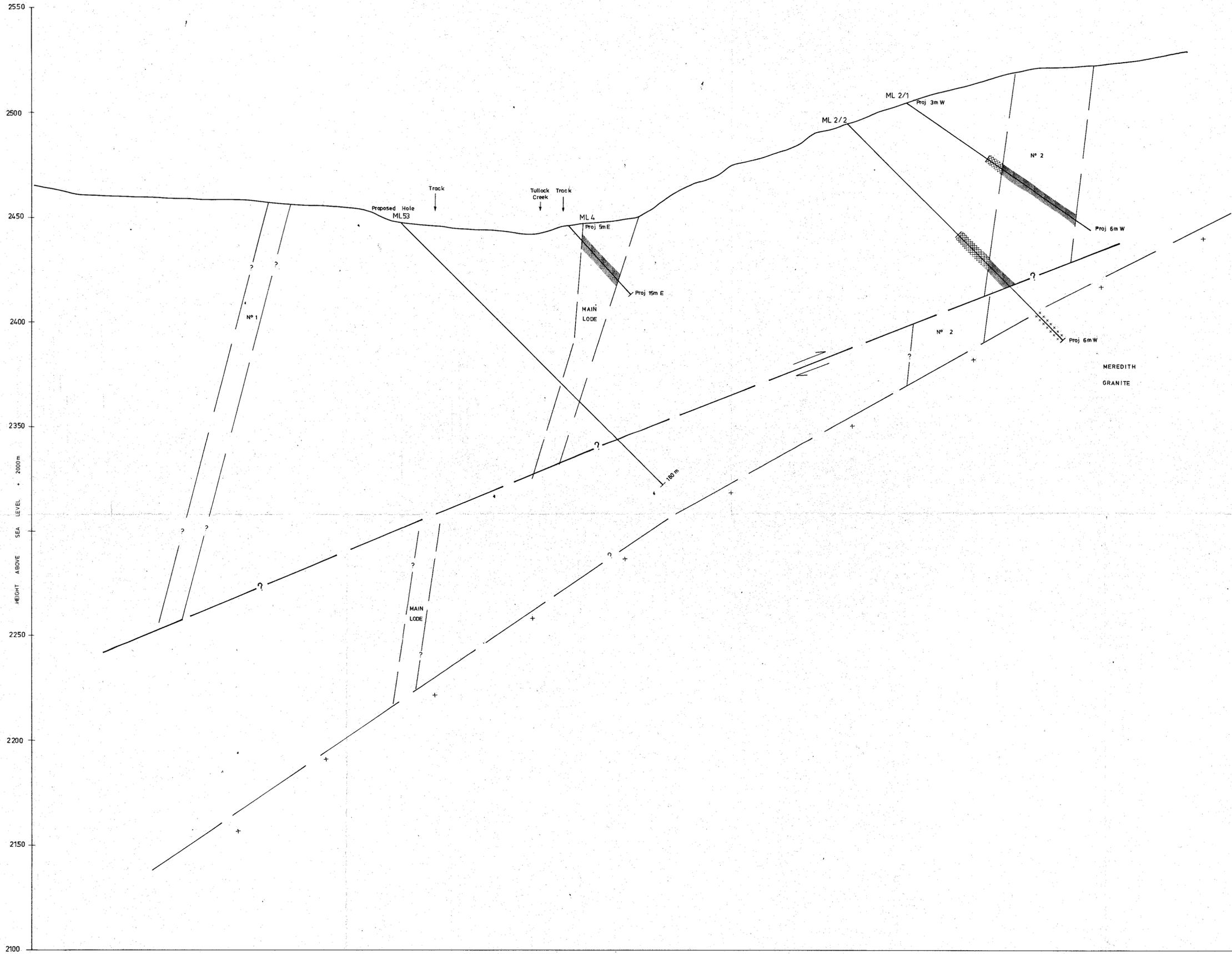
RENISON LIMITED 78-1280	
E.L. 2/63 MT. LINDSAY GRID PROPOSED HOLE ML 52	
GEOLOGIST R.R. Schellekens	SCALE 1:1000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN J. MATTHEWS	20 0 20 40
DATE JUNE '78	
REVISIONS	DRAWING No MLP 133

NOTE Section Looking N W

LEGEND

- GRANITE
- VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
STRONGLY MAGNETIC ZONES
- CARBONATE CHERT HORIZON
- SKARN MINERALISATION

Topography & Geology



5 cm

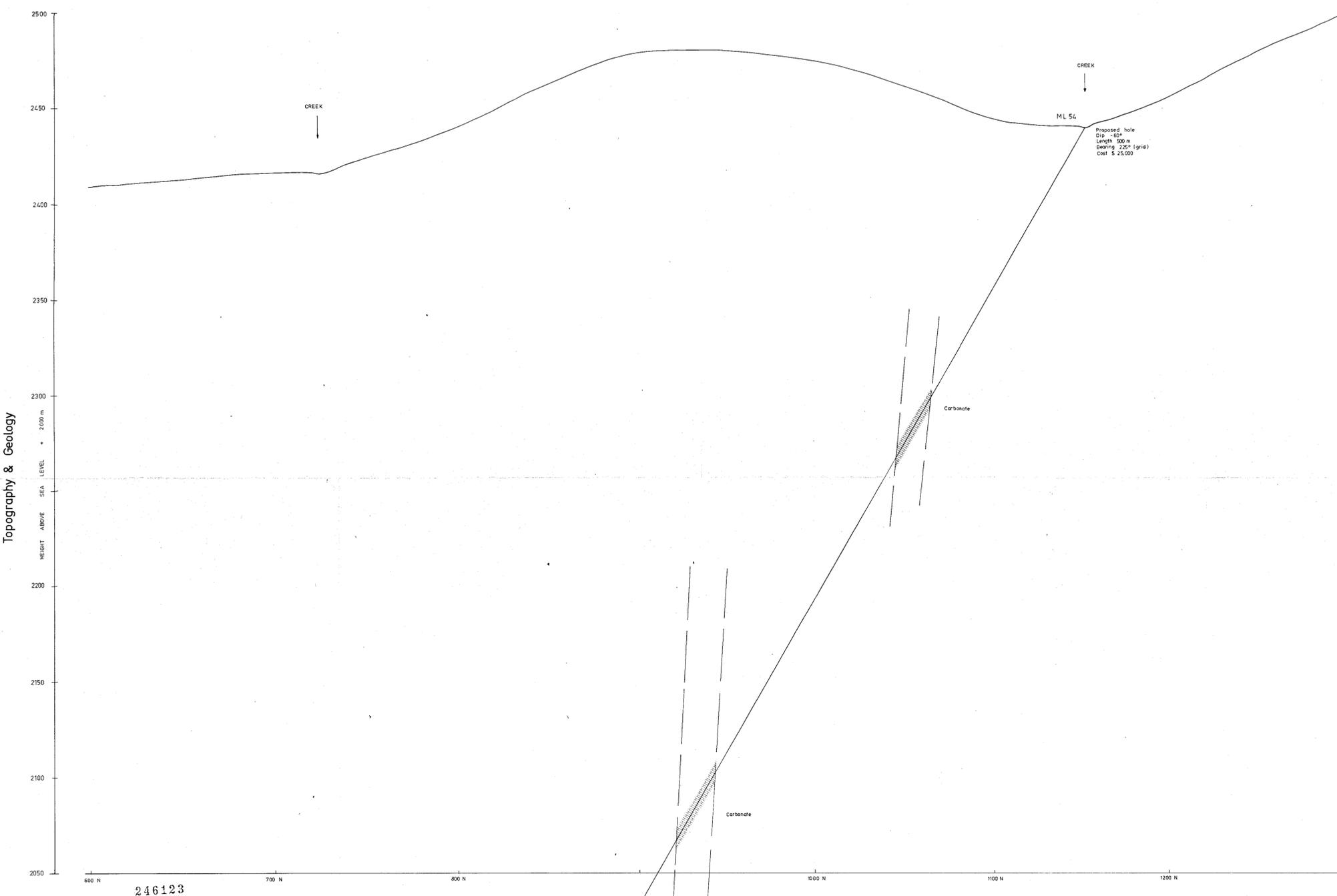
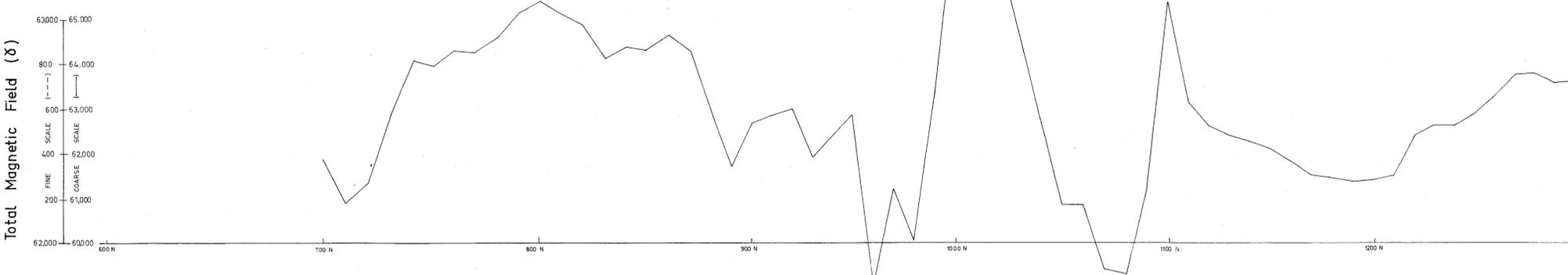
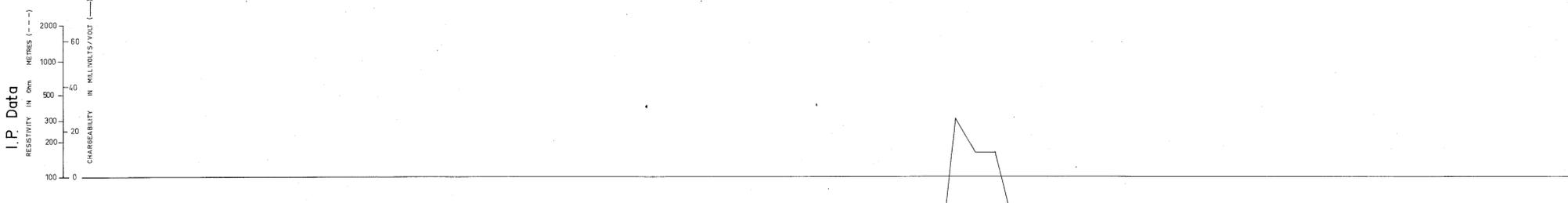
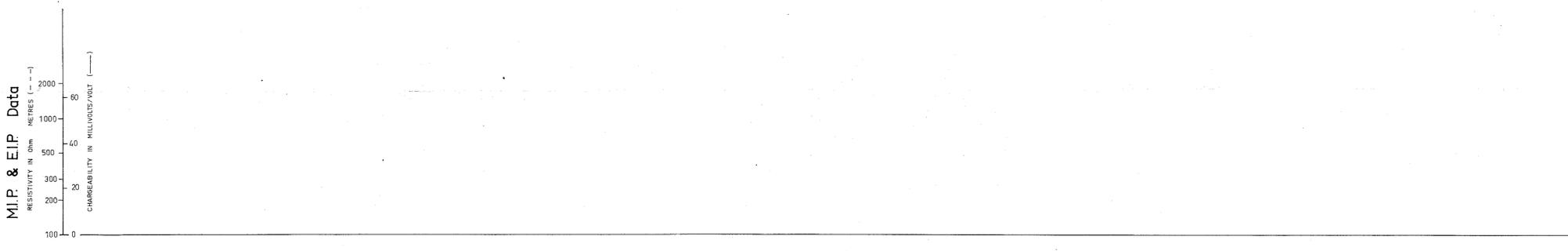
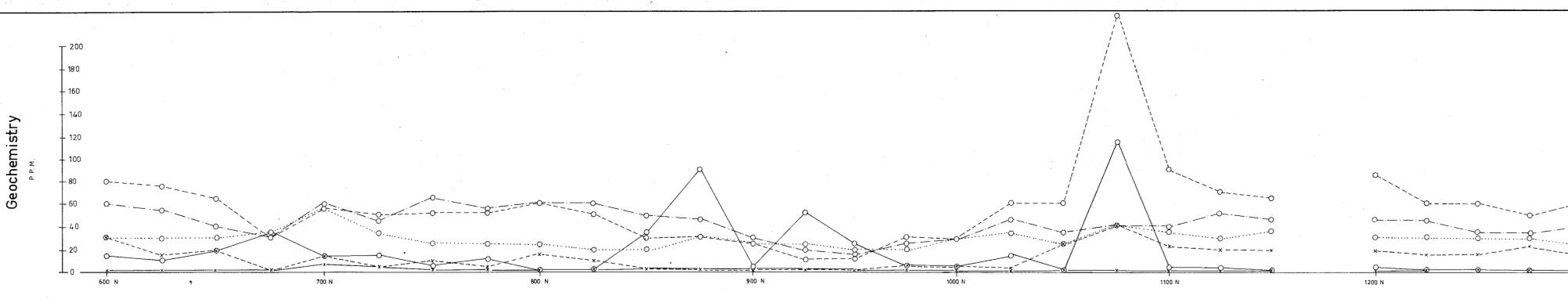
246122

RENISON LIMITED 78-1280	
E.L. 2/63 MT. LINDSAY GRID PROPOSED HOLE ML53	
GEOLOGIST R.R. Scheffkens	SCALE 1 1000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN J. MATTHEWS	20 0 20 40
DATE JUNE '78	
REVISIONS	DRAWING No. MLP 134

NOTE Section Looking N.W.

LEGEND

- GRANITE
- VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
STRONGLY MAGNETIC ZONES
- CARBONATE CHERT HORIZON
- SKARN MINERALISATION



246123

5cm

RENISON LIMITED

E.L. 18/73
 MT. LINDSAY GRID.
 LINE M.L. 13
 PROPOSED HOLE ML 54

GEOLOGIST: R.R. Schellakers
 DRAUGHTSMAN: J.M. Matthews
 DATE: June 1978

SCALE: 1:1000 METRES

DRAWING No. MLP 135

LP

CHARGEABILITY

RESISTIVITY

MAGNETICS

5000 δ SCALE

1000 δ SCALE

GEOCHEMISTRY

Sn

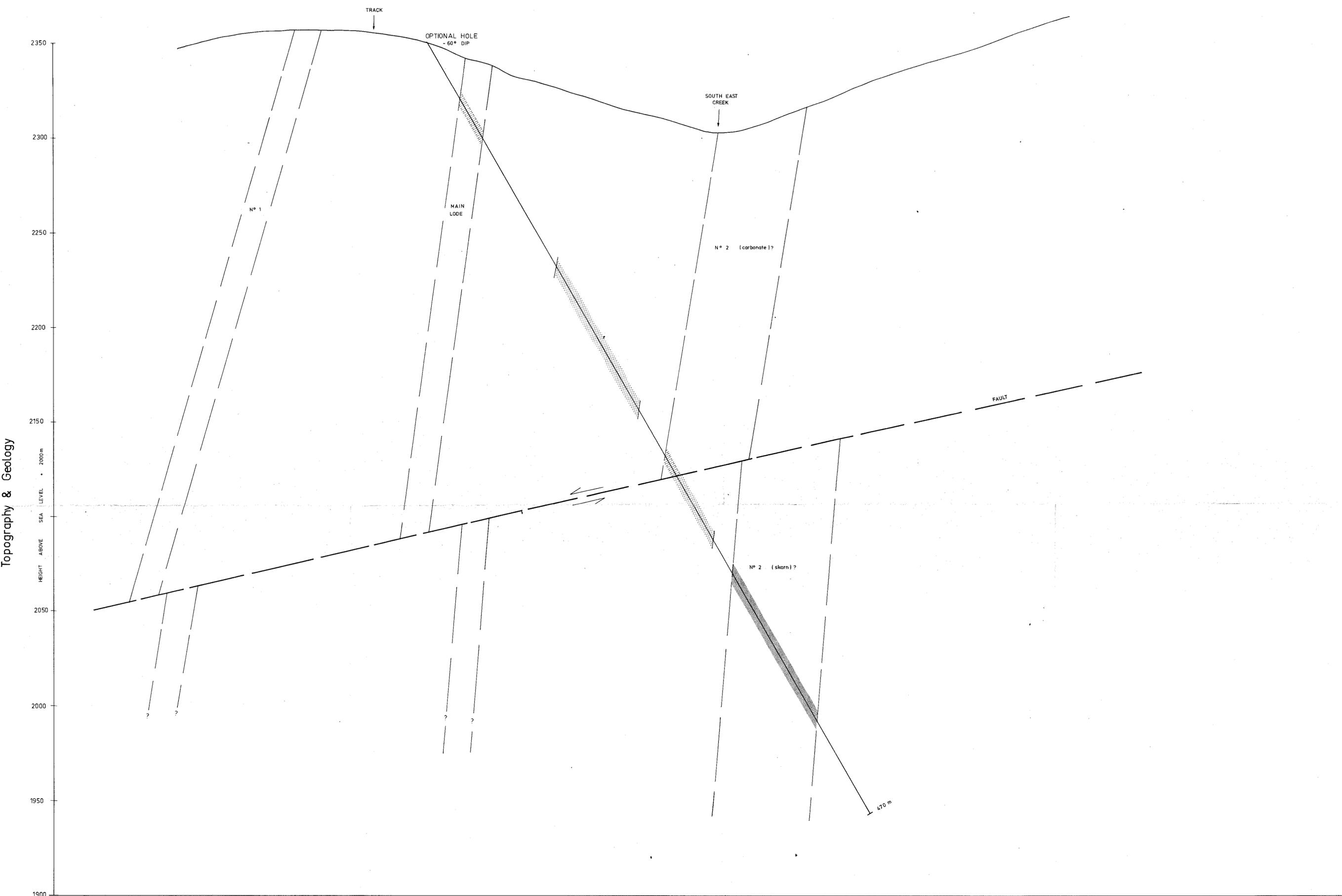
Cu

Pb

Zn

As

W



246124

5 cm

RENISON LIMITED		78-1280
E.L. 2/63		
MT. LINDSAY GRID		
OPTIONAL HOLE		
GEOLOGIST	R.R. Schellekens	SCALE 1:1000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN	J. MATTHEWS	20 0 20 40
DATE	JUNE '78	
REVISIONS	DRAWING No. MLP 136	

NOTE: Section Looking NW

- LEGEND**
- GRANITE
 - VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS
STRONGLY MAGNETIC ZONES
 - CARBONATE CHERT HORIZON
 - SKARN MINERALISATION

