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RENISON LIMITED

EL 42/71

ARGENT - GRAND PRIZE AREA

WESTERN TASMANIA

ANNUAL REPORT 1979/80

**OPEN FILE**

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September 1980.

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MINES DEPARTMENT (1)

**INDEXED**

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1. SUMMARY

Work during 1979/80 was concentrated mainly in two areas:

- 1. Dunkley Tram Grid
- 2. Grand Prize.

In addition one diamond drill hole was completed into the North Bassett near Dunkley town.

The Dunkley Tram Grid was established over a downfaulted block of Crimson Creek rocks. Geochemical and geophysical surveys were conducted over the grid during the year. Diamond drilling is planned for next year.

Four diamond drill holes were completed into the Grand Prize fault zone. Access problems were severe, and the fault at the level intersected proved to be weathered and oxidised with minor mineralisation. Further drilling, probably helicopter - supported, is planned for the coming year.

Expenditure incurred in 1979-80 totalled \$177,324 including \$88,509 on Grand Prize.

Budgetted expenditure in the coming year is \$190,662 including \$114,799 on Grand Prize.

2. INTRODUCTION

EL 42/71 covers an area south and west of the Renison Mining Lease, and being in close proximity to both the Renison and Razorback tin deposits, is considered to have potential for the discovery of stanniferous hydrothermal replacement deposits.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to 1978/79, a great mass of data collected by various companies over past years existed in an unco-ordinated state, and was therefore of limited value. A major effort in 1978/79 succeeded in compiling most of this information into a useful form, on which meaningful exploration programmes could be based.

#### 4. ARGENT AREA

##### 4.1 Geology (Fig. 2)

This area is underlain by rocks of the Success Creek Group and the Crimson Creek Formation, and includes the Renison Mine Sequence, or in some places, its stratigraphic equivalent. The area is structurally complex, and several large faults, having quite significant throws (>200m) have been recognised. Therefore most of the factors considered favourable to the development of Renison - type ore-bodies are present, the unknown factor being the depth and character of the postulated underlying granite.

##### 4.2 Work Completed 1979/80

###### 4.2.1 Diamond Drilling - S650 (Fig. 3)

S650, collared east of the Pieman road in the Dunkley town area, was drilled to test the North Bassett structure and possible Renison Mine sequence rocks in the footwall of the fault. It was completed at 557m, having passed through Crimson Creek formation volcanic sediments, a poorly mineralised North Bassett, a chert/carbonate/conglomerate sequence equated with the Red Rock Member, a fault, and finally siltstones and quartzites of the Success Creek Group. No significant tin was encountered, although patchy sulphide mineralisation was fairly common. See appendix 5 for a detailed geological log.

###### 4.2.2 Gridding

The Dunkley Tram Grid, a three-line, 3.5 line km traverse system, was established over a faulted block of Crimson Creek Formation rocks which outcrop along the Dunkley Tram. 10 line km of the old Crimson Creek Grid were also recut.

###### 4.2.3 Geochemistry

Soil samples were collected from the Dunkley Tram Grid lines at 25m intervals, and from the Crimson Creek Grid lines at 100 ft. intervals. The sieved samples were assayed for Sn, As, Cu, Pb and Zn and the results together with previous results contoured on 1:5000 plans (Figs. 4,5,6,7 and 8).

#### 4.2.4 Geophysics

The Dunkley Tram Grid lines were surveyed with a ground proton magnetometer, readings being taken at 25m intervals. Results were contoured on a 1:5000 plan (Fig.9) together with those from previous surveys.

A gradient array I.P. survey was conducted over the Dunkley Tram Grid by Scintrex Pty. Ltd. Results are presented in profile form (Figs. 10,11 and 12) and are discussed in detail in Scintrex report number TAS-074B dated March 1980.

### 4.3 Interpretation of Results

#### 4.3.1 Dunkley Tram Grid

(a) Magnetics The magnetic readings were very uniform over all three grid lines, the profiles being slightly more erratic over Crimson Creek sediments than over Success Creek Group sediments.

(b) I.P. A number of anomalous zones were outlined with tentative interline correlations suggesting continuity from east to west. The form of the decay curve suggests that the anomalies may be due to fine grained sulphides and/or fine grained graphite schists within the Crimson Creek sediments.

(c) Geochemistry A zone of anomalous copper, lead and zinc values was outlined mainly within Crimson Creek sediments close to the southern fault. This zone is wide (450m) on line 1900S, and narrows to the east. A much lower order anomaly also occurs within the Crimson Creek rocks further to the north, and may be related to the northern fault.

#### 4.3.2 Geochemistry - Crimson Creek Grid

Copper, lead and zinc anomalies were outlined over the Owen Meredith shear<sup>a</sup> zone. (Lead and zinc anomalies tend to be mutually exclusive). Significant lead, zinc and arsenic anomalies also occur west of the fault, and may correlate with Red Rock outcrop. In addition, a narrow tin anomaly occurs east of and parallel to the fault zone.

#### 4.4 Conclusions

The block of Crimson Creek rocks outcropping along the Dunkley Tram is bounded by major faults. The southernmost fault approximately coincides with a significant base metal anomaly, and I.P. anomalies within the block suggest the presence of sulphides. Renison Mine Sequence carbonates, or their equivalent, probably underly the Crimson Creek sediments. The area is therefore seen as one with good potential for the development of both carbonate replacement and fault infill type hydrothermal deposits.

The Owen Meredith shear<sup>a</sup> zone is the northerly extension of the Bassett/Federal structure. Surveys conducted this year have confirmed the geochemically anomalous nature of this fault, and have also outlined significant anomalies east and west of the fault. The western anomalies are of special interest as they may coincide with outcrops of Renison Mine Sequence rocks.

#### 4.5 Recommendations

Exploration within the Argent area is now well advanced, and further exploration should be mainly by way of diamond drilling. 3 holes are recommended for the coming year.

1. A vertical hole, collaring on the Dunkley Tram near grid line 1900S in order to test the Mine Sequence in this area, and to test for mineralisation related to the nearby surface geochemical anomalies.  
Collar co-ordinates 21275N, 12720E (R.M.G.). Approximate length 300m.
2. A steep hole collaring in the area of Red Rock exposed in the centre of the Argent Grid, in order to test for mineralisation within the Mine Sequence adjacent to a major fault.  
Collar co-ordinates: 20200N, 13120E (R.M.G.). Dip, bearing and length to be determined after mapping the access road to the site.
3. A hole testing the Bassett/Federal beneath the costean excavated in 1979 in which anomalous tin values were recorded.  
Collar co-ordinates: 20650N, 15330E (R.M.G.) Dip - 60°. Bearing 206° (R.M.G.) Length ~150m.

In addition, steady exploration (by diamond drilling) of the Owen Meredith shear<sup>a</sup> zone and adjacent geochemical anomalies should continue over the next few years.

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## 5. GRAND PRIZE AREA

### 5.1 Summary

During 1979-80, a four hole drilling programme totalling 1508m was completed, with holes intersecting the Grand Prize Fault at depths of approximately 200m below surface at spacings of about 200m northward from the old Grand Prize mill site.

Three holes intersected the fault within the oxidised zone and recoveries in all holes within the fault were low.

Access was difficult, due to the rugged nature of the area, necessitating that a four-wheel-drive tractor be available during the drilling of some holes.

In terms of economic mineralisation intersected, drilling results were disappointing, but sufficiently encouraging to warrant a further four drill holes in 1980-81.

### 5.2 Introduction

Early in 1979-80, Renison Limited entered into an option agreement with Minops Pty. Ltd. covering three mining leases (29M/51, 23M/52 and 102M/66) known collectively as Grand Prize, including the Grand Prize workings, and covering a strike length of approximately 1100m of the Grand Prize Fault, in which tin mineralisation occurs.

The three leases are fully contained within E.L.42/71, held by Renison Limited.

In view of the proximity to both Renison and Razorback, and with the known mineralisation at Grand Prize, the area was considered to have the potential for the development of extensive stanniferous hydrothermal deposits. To assess this, a programme of four drill holes expected to total 1600m was undertaken during the year.

### 5.3 Previous Work

Several companies, and the Mines Department have carried out various exploration programmes in the vicinity of the Grand Prize Mine.

In 1962, the Mines Department put down one drill hole near the old mill site, with poor recoveries and disappointing assay results in the Grand Prize Fault zone.

In 1965, Placer drilled one hole below the adit at the Grand Prize Mine. Similar to the Mines Department hole, poor recoveries, and only traces of tin were encountered. At the same time, Placer had completed 880 feet of driving and 350 feet of crosscutting as part of a programme commenced late in 1964. A bulk sample of lode material assayed 0.32% Sn.

Gippsland Minerals N.L. in 1971 carried out a detailed mapping and ch~~ap~~ sampling programme of the workings. The results proved sufficiently encouraging to drill two diamond drill holes near the old mill site. Again these encountered low tin values and poor recoveries in the fault zone. Limited trenching along strike from the Grand Prize Mine however revealed grades between 0.3% and 1.0% Sn, over thicknesses up to 23 feet, but averaging 12 feet.

#### 5.4 Geology (Fig. 13)

Within the area, a series of siltstones and conglomerates of the middle Dundas Group, dipping 50° to the south, are transected by the steeply westerly dipping Grand Prize fault. An estimated minimum of 450 feet of apparent right lateral movement, with unknown vertical movement is indicated, according to Gippsland Minerals report of 1971. The thickness of mineralisation varies from several centimetres to several metres.

In the northernmost lease (102M/66) the fault appears to branch into three sub-parallel faults.

Mineralisation within the fault zone appears to consist of pyrite, quartz, chlorite and clay filled breccia below the base of oxidation, which extends in places at least to 200m below surface. This material is replaced within the oxidised zone by goethite and clay. Cassiterite appears to occur sporadically throughout, with grades up to 3%, but overall grades in the order of 0.3% appear more usual.

#### 5.5 Work completed 1979/80

A four-hole diamond drilling programme to total about 1600m was undertaken during the year, and to support this, approximately 2000m of access road were constructed. Because of the rugged nature of the area, access was at all times difficult, and at times a four-wheel-drive tractor was necessary to allow continued access.

In summary, bad drilling conditions were encountered in all four drill holes, eventually causing the abandonment of one hole. Recoveries were patchy, and generally low within the Grand Prize Fault, while tin grades were generally low. The holes are discussed individually below, and copies of the logs are included in the appendix.

#### 5.5.1 Diamond Drill Hole (Fig. 14) S652

This hole collared 200m west of the Grand Prize mill dipping  $-48^{\circ}$  on a bearing of  $085^{\circ}$  (Mine) to intersect the fault about 200m below the old workings. The hole intersected a sequence of siltstones and conglomerates overlying siltstones and mudstones with minor grits. Two zones of faulting and veining were encountered, from 228 to 239m, and 304.4 to 319.2m, both containing quartz-carbonate-actinolite with pyrrhotite, and at 313.4 - 313.9m, chalcopyrite. The ground on the hangingwall of the fault was extensively weathered.

The first of these two zones has been interpreted as the Grand Prize Fault.

The hole was completed at 391.5m.

#### 5.5.2 Diamond Drill Hole (Fig. 15) S653

This hole was collared near the top of an unnamed hill about 460m north of the Grand Prize mill, dipping  $-55^{\circ}$  on a bearing of  $079^{\circ}$  (Mine) to intersect the fault about 200m below surface, 450m along strike from the mill. It passed through a series of mudstones and grits into mudstone-grit-conglomerate, to intersect a relatively thick fault zone from 214.7 - 254.0m, composed of light grey pug and gossanous and massive ironstone, with some remnant coarse grained pyrite. Tin values ranged up to 0.24%, but averaged only 0.08% over the entire 39.3m. This included 6.1m of 0.16% Sn from 214.7 - 220.8m, and 2.0m of 0.16% Sn from 235.5 - 237.5m. Anomalous copper and zinc values were found throughout, with up to 1.30% Cu (average 0.22%) and average 0.18% Zn.

Core loss within the fault zone was high. Beyond the fault was a sequence of grits, siltstones and conglomerate.

Hole was completed at 397.0m.

### 5.5.3 Diamond Drill Hole (Fig. 16) S658

This hole was collared approximately 600m northwest of the Grand Prize Mill, dipping - 54° on a bearing of 061° (Mine) to intersect the Grand Prize Fault about 200m north of the intersection in S653, about 200m below surface. In this area, surface expression of the fault indicates a bifurcation, and at least two fault zones were anticipated.

The first of these was intersected at 220.9 - 226.3m, 5.4m averaging 0.13% Sn, 0.18% Cu and 0.17% Zn, including 1.3m at 0.52% Sn, and 0.52% Cu, at 225.0 - 226.3m.

Extremely difficult drilling conditions beyond this zone forced the eventual abandonment of the hole, at 289.1m.

### 5.5.4 Diamond Drill Hole S677 (Fig. 17)

This hole was collared 300m northwest of the Grand Prize Mill, between S652 and S653, dipping -60° on a bearing of 079°, to test the fault 200m below surface, about 200m north of the mill.

It passed through siltstones and grits, with conglomerates occurring only near the start of the hole, and just prior to the Grand Prize Fault at 202.1 to 209.5m. The fault was intersected much earlier than anticipated, indicating a local flattening in the dip of the fault. The fault consists of a puggy breccia zone with minor pyrite 202.1 and 204.3m, and 208.6 and 209.5m. Weathering and oxidation were not nearly as severe as in other holes, and it would appear that the intersection is below the base of oxidation. The hole was completed at 430.7m after passing through a series of siltstones and grits. At the time of writing, assay results were not available.

## 5.6 Conclusions and Recommendations

The drilling has confirmed the erratic nature of mineralisation within the Grand Prize Fault, and although the results are somewhat disappointing they are not discouraging.

Consideration should be given to drilling further holes to intersect the Grand Prize Fault well beneath the base of oxidation, to assess the

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potential of primary sulphide mineralisation. In this respect, two holes beneath, and each side of the thick ironstone intersection of S653 could prove valuable.

The area east of the old mill site remains untested beneath two adits at creek level, and a hole into this area is also warranted.

The flexure indicated by S677 may be the site of thicker mineralisation, and a hole south, and below this intersection may determine this.

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APPENDICES 1 - 4

RENISON LIMITED  
GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

013

EL 42/71 RENISON BELL

RESPONSIBILITY 073

P/E 24/ 5/80

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	PERIOD TO DATE		YEAR TO DATE	
		ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
010730702	SALARIES	506	47 G	11242	492 L
010730703	SALARY LOADING	77	77 L	739	883 G
010730705	CONSUMABLES	1637	1581 L	7087	1907 L
010730708	VEHICLES	27	27 L	830	830 L
010730710	TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION				
010730720	RENISON SERVICES - SURVEY			1288	195 L
010730721	RENISON SERVICES - ASSAY			1081	3297 G
010730722	RENISON SERVICES - RESEARCH				163 G
010730723	RENISON SERVICES - OTHER				
010730730	OUTSIDE SERVICES - GEOLOGICAL				
010730731	OUTSIDE SERVICES - GEOPHYSICAL	1400	1400 L	2868	147 L
010730732	OUTSIDE SERVICES - GEOCHEMICAL			1395	1326 G
010730733	OUTSIDE SERVICES - TRK CUTTING			1994	1994 L
010730735	OUTSIDE SERVICES - SITE ACC DEV			4509	2009 L
010730736	OUTSIDE SERVICES - DIAMOND DRNG			51168	23043 L
010730737	OUTSIDE SERVICES - OTHER			3874	3874 L
010730740	LEASE PAYMENTS			740	740 L
	FOUNDING				
010730999	TOTAL EL 42/71 RENISON BELL	3647	3038 L	88815	32562 L

1979/80  
(excluding  
Grand Prize)

035014

RENISON LIMITED  
GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

GRAND PRIZE

RESPONSIBILITY 068

P/E 24/ 6/80

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	PERIOD TO DATE		YEAR TO DATE	
		ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
010680702	SALARIES	900	400 L	4212	788 G
010680703	SALARY LOADING	137	137 L	232	232 L
010680705	CONSUMABLES		100 G	177	1823 G
010680709	VEHICLES			80	80 L
010680710	TRAVEL AND ACCOMODATION				
010680720	RENISON SERVICES - SURVEY	144	44 L	3524	24 L
010680721	- ASSAY		100 G		3000 G
010680722	- RESEARCH				
010680723	- OTHER				
010680730	OUTSIDE SERVICES - GEOLOGICAL			864	864 L
010680731	- GEOPHYSICAL				
010680732	- GEOCHEMICAL				
010680733	- TRK CUTTING				
010680735	- SITE/ACCDEV	1313	1313 L	3511	939 G
010680736	- DIAMOND DRL	10262	1238 G	62729	7271 G
010680737	- OTHER			3050	50 L
010680740	LEASE PAYMENTS	125	125 L	10129	872 G
	ROUNDING			1	2 L
010689999	TOTAL GRAND PRIZE	12881	581 L	68509	13491 G

1979/80

035015

ITEM

REF. P#01. P#02. P#03. P#04. P#05. P#06. P#07. P#08. P#09. P#10. P#11. P#12. TOTAL

GEOLOGY EL 42/71 RENISON WELL  
\*\*\*\*\*

ITEM	REF.	P#01	P#02	P#03	P#04	P#05	P#06	P#07	P#08	P#09	P#10	P#11	P#12	TOTAL
SALARIES	L730702	1142	914	1142	943	943	1179	974	974	1218	1000	999	1250	12678
SALARY LOADING	L730703	212	170	212	176	176	219	181	181	226	186	185	232	2356
CONSUMABLES	C730705				1125						1187			2312
VEHICLES	C730708	55	55	55	56	56	56	58	58	58	59	59	59	684
TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION	C730710													
RENISON SERVICES: SURVEY	C730720				787						831			1618
ASSAY	C730721				911						962			1873
RESEARCH	C730722				394						475			869
OTHER	C730723													
OUTSIDE SERVICES:														
GEOLOGICAL	C730730					394						326		720
GEOPHYSICAL	C730731													
GEOCHEMICAL	C730732													
TRACK CUTTING	C730733													
SITE & ACCESS DEVELOPMENT	C730735			1223	1260					1297	1330			5110
DIAMOND DRILLING	C730736				24038					22705				46743
OTHER	C730737													
LEASE PAYMENTS	F730740		410						490					900
<b>SECTION TOTAL</b>		<b>1409</b>	<b>1549</b>	<b>2632</b>	<b>29690</b>	<b>1569</b>	<b>1454</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>1703</b>	<b>2799</b>	<b>28735</b>	<b>1569</b>	<b>1541</b>	<b>75863</b>

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RENISON LIMITED

BUDGET, 1980/1981.

ITEM	REF.	PN01.	PN02.	PN03.	PN04.	PN05.	PN06.	PN07.	PN08.	PN09.	PN10.	PN11.	PN12.	TOTAL
<b>GEOLOGY GRAND PRIZE</b> =====														
SALARIES	L680702					1113	2321	2321	2008	946	939			9648
SALARY LOADING	L680703					208	432	432	373	175	175			1795
CONSUMABLES	C680705						869	869	1158					2896
VEHICLES	C680708					112	174	174	116					576
TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION	C680710													
RENISON SERVICES: SURVEY	C680720						637	637						1274
ASSAY	C680721					180	185	185	185					735
RESEARCH	C680722						58	58	116	59				291
OTHER	C680723													
<b>OUTSIDE SERVICES:</b>														
GEOLOGICAL	C680730								724	742	297			1763
GEOPHYSICAL	C680731													
GEOCHEMICAL	C680732													
TRACK CUTTING	C680733													
SITE & ACCESS DEVELOPMENT	C680735					1260	1042	1042	1042	1068				5454
DIAMOND DRILLING	C680736						11728	26062	32577					70367
OTHER	C680737													
LEASE PAYMENTS	F680740					20000								20000
<b>SECTION TOTAL</b>		-----												
		20000	2873	17446	31780	38299	2990	1411						114799
		-----												

APPENDIX 5

# REMSON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

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HOLE NUMBER	S 650	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
PURPOSE	TO TEST THE NORTH BASSETT AT 1800 RL AND THE MINE SEQUENCE.	0.0	230.5	- 64.3	0 - 9.0	9.00	8.11	2193.82	3.90	3.90
		18m	-	- 65.7	- 37.75	28.75	26.20	2167.62	11.83	15.73
		57.5m	230	- 66	- 81.5	43.75	39.97	2127.65	17.79	33.52
LOCATION	DUNKLEY TOWN.	105.5m	236	- 64.5	- 131.0	49.50	44.68	2082.97	21.31	54.83
		156.5m	243	- 61	- 182.75	51.75	45.26	2037.71	25.09	79.92
		209m	251.5	- 57.5	- 244.75	62.00	52.29	1985.42	33.31	113.23
COLLAR R.L.	2201.934	280.5m	252.5	- 54.5	- 307.0	62.25	50.68	1934.74	36.15	149.38
		333.5m	255	- 52	- 362.25	55.25	43.54	1891.20	34.02	183.40
		391.0m	255	- 49	- 416.25	54.00	40.75	1850.45	35.43	218.83
CO-ORDINATES	21405.624 N 15046.369 E	441.5m	256.5	- 45	- 476.25	60.00	42.43	1808.02	42.43	261.26
		511.0m	245.5	- 50.3	- 533.25	57.00	43.86	1764.16	36.41	297.67
		555.5m	244.5	- 47.7	- 557.0	23.75	17.57	1746.59	15.98	313.65
LENGTH	557.0m.									
HOLE SIZE	Tricone 0 - 19.0m BQ 19 159.5m; BQ 159.5 - 557.0m									
DATE DRILLED	27.2.80 - 29.3.80									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	19.0 - 62.2m average of 34% core loss. 511.9-526.8m average 6% core loss in graphitic shale sequence.									
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	NO ORE.									
LOGGED BY	C. WILSON									
COMMENTS	North Bassett unmineralized, however there is 8m of disseminated pyrite in the tuff unit immediately preceding the fault zone. The hole intersected a thick Red Rock Member followed by 16m of Red Rock/carbonate breccia-conglomerate, then through a fault into a graphitic shale sequence well below the No. 3. 60cm of massive pyrite was intersected in the shales but contained no tin.									

### 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 <sub>3</sub>	Ag g/t			
North Bassett	409.3	414.5	5.2													
Fault	227.2	231.0	3.8													
Fault	471.2	473.6	2.3													

035019

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

MMPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
0	19			TRICONE HQ	NC											
19.0	29.0	5.7	57.0	Purple-brown weathered tuffs and siltstones. Core is very broken and crumbly and joint surfaces are oxidized. Tuff fragments are generally light coloured; angular purple siltstone fragments also occur.												
29.0	62.2	23.4	75.0	GREY-GREEN & YELLOW-BROWN TUFFS AND SILTSTONES Rocks very weathered, broken and crumbly. Brown oxide staining on core & joints. B.C.A. 75°	CCF											
62.2	78.0	14.9	91.9	PURPLE AND GREY-GREEN TUFFS AND SILTSTONES Dominantly purple to purple-brown tuffs and siltstones with minor grey-green beds. Core is less weathered and broken than previous units. Oxidization occurs on joint surfaces up to 72.0m. BCA 70°-80°. Calcite bleb at 73.0m. Quartz veining near end of unit.	CCF											
78.0	156.3	78.3	100	CRIMSON TUFFS, SILTSTONES Poorly to moderately well bedded crimson tuffs and siltstones with minor light grey-green interbeds e.g. between 98.0 and 104.0m. Abundant calcite veining throughout. Greenish rock containing chlorite 108 - 108.4m. Chlorite occurs elsewhere in veins and on joints. Broken core, chlorite and minor pyrite from 131.5 - 132.0m. Cross-bedding in laminations at about 142m. Moderately well jointed parallel to bedding, B.C.A. averages 45° - 50°	CCF											
156.3	186.0	29.7	100	INTERBEDDED TUFFS, SILTSTONES Crimson, grey and green, fine to coarse grained tuffs interbedded with finely bedded siltstones. Tuff fragments range from <1mm up to 2-3cm, the larger ones usually being elongate. Chlorite occurs between 156.5 - 159.5m and 168.4 - 168.8m. Calcite veins are not as common as in previous unit, but trace pyrite occurs with some veins and along siltstone bedding planes. Moderate jointing at high angles to C.A. B.C.A. at 165m - 80°; at 179.5m - 45°. Tuffs are poorly bedded.	CCF											
186.0	227.2	41.2	100	TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS GREYWACKES, MINOR SILTSTONE Green-grey, fine medium and locally coarse grained tuffs and tuffaceous greywackes which are weakly to highly calcareous, interbedded with pale green and darker grey-green finely bedded siltstones. Chlorite occurs throughout as veins and along bedding.	CCF											

019

035020

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				Coarse (2cm) red-brown tuff fragments occur at 207.5m and black ones at 218.3m. Sparse to moderate calcite veining except for localized brecciated zones at 188.8 and 224.5 - 225.8m. Finely brecciated zone cemented with calcite and a black material at 216.8m. Sparse pyrite as blebs. Minor to moderate jointing at high angles and parallel to bedding B.C.A. 70°												
227.2	231.0	3.8	100	ROCK BRECCIA, CARBONATE MINOR QUARTZ Green-grey to grey tuff breccia healed with white, pink and cream carbonate, minor quartz and sparse pyrite. Broken core on hangingwall.	F											
231.0	262.4	31.4	100	TUFFS, VERY MINOR SILTSTONE Green-grey and grey fine-medium grained calcareous tuffs with minor pale green and light grey siltstone. Calcite veining is common; some carbonaceous zones occur as well as black tourmaline(?) Quartz, chlorite, calcite, carbonaceous and tuffaceous rock breccia zone 243.1 - 243.5m. Coarse tuff band 260.9 - 270.1m Core is broken at 251.3m and broken and clayey at 253.8m. Minor breccia zones healed with calcite occur throughout. Siltstone BCA 70°	CCF											
262.4	269.0	6.8	100	LAPILLI TUFF Medium-dark grey tuff with fragments both rounded and angular varying from 1mm - 1cm. The fragments are dark and light, some being wholly or partially replaced with pyrite. Smaller units of dark siltstone occur within the tuff, and these contain disseminated pyrite as lineations parallel to bedding (?) as well as randomly Calcite veining is common and the whole unit is highly calcareous. BCA (?) 80° - 85°	CCF	262.4	263.4	.02								
							264.4	.03								
							265.4	.05								
							266.4	.10								
							267.4	.02								
							268.4	.02								
269.0	314.0	45.0	100	INTERBEDDED TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS GREYWACKES AND SILTSTONES Green-grey and grey fine-medium grained and locally coarse tuffs and tuffaceous greywackes interbedded with dark and light grey siltstones. The tuffs are well bedded in places and are highly calcareous. Calcite occurs as veinlets and veins, some up to 10cm thick. Numerous fracture zones healed with calcite. Siltstones are poorly to well bedded and calcareous throughout most of unit. Towards end of unit they are very well bedded, brecciated and microfaulted and are non-calcareous. Quartz, carbonate-chlorite breccia zones at 309.8 and 313.2 - 313.6m. Broken core at 299.5m. Moderate jointing at dominantly high angles. B.C.A. averages 70°	CCF											

035021

020

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

MPPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>
314.0	334.7	20.7	100	<u>TUFFACEOUS GREYWACKE, SILTSTONES, MINOR CHERTY SILTSTONES</u> Yellow-grey, and grey tuffaceous calcareous greywackes and siltstones with light grey-fawn cherty siltstones near end of unit. Minor to moderate calcite veining, fracture zones healed with calcite at 333.0 - 333.7m. Trace pyrite. Siltstones are finely bedded in places - some cross bedding. B.C.A. averages 80°. Broken core 330.5 - 331.5m.	CCF												
334.7	335.7	1.0	100	<u>ROCK BRECCIA CARBONATE</u> Brecciated and contorted, dark grey shales and light grey siltstones with abundant carbonate. Massive white carbonate 335.4 - 335.7m. Minor quartz. Clayey footwall.	F												
335.7	340.6	4.9	100	<u>CHERTY SILTSTONES MINOR CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES</u> Pale grey, fawn, pink and green-grey cherty siltstones with minor calcareous bands. Abundant calcite veining (10cm vein at 337.8m) Minor chlorite in fracture zones.	CCF												
340.6	384.9	44.3	100	<u>INTERBEDDED SILTSTONES AND TUFFS</u> Light grey, fawn, purple-grey and dark grey well bedded siltstones interbedded with light grey fine-medium grained tuff with minor coarser beds. The siltstones are both cherty and calcareous generally finely bedded and laminated, and show many intraformational features such as microfaulting, slumping and fragmentation and ptigmatic folding. Localized distorted zones with abundant calcite Trace pyrite along bedding planes. Siltstone BCA 50° - 80°. The tuffs are generally calcareous, some of the darker bands containing finely disseminated pyrite.  Coarse elongate tuff fragments 358.6m. Moderate calcite veining and joints are at high angles to C.A. Tuffs are generally poorly bedded to massive.	CCF												
384.9	401.5	16.6	100	<u>TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SILTSTONES</u> Grey and fawn mottled tuffs, tuffaceous siltstones and minor cherty siltstones. This unit is poorly to moderately well bedded with only minor calcite veining 2-3cm veins at start of unit, at 386.2m and at end of unit. The tuffs are mottled with darker fine-medium size grains and contain fine blebs of pyrite increasing in abundance from 394.0m to end of unit. Very minor pyrite veining	CCF												

021

035022

022

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>
401.5	408.3	6.8	100	ALTERED TUFFS, TUFFACEOUS SILTSTONES, disseminated sulphide. Dark, medium and light grey calcareous and non calcareous tuffs + (?) tuffaceous siltstones with minor paler ?dolomite bands. Pyrite occurs as finely disseminated specks, larger aggregate bands and veinlets. Very minor white calcite veins. Bedding is apparent in places 402.5 - 65° 405.5m - 80°	CCF	401.0	402.0	0.01	0.01	0.04	<0.1	1.9	<0.01	0.01	0.001	2	<0.01
							403.0	0.02	0.01	0.04	<0.1	2.4	<0.01	0.01	0.001	3	<0.01
							404.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.1	3.2	<0.01	0.01	0.002	3	<0.01
							405.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.1	3.1	<0.01	0.02	0.004	2	<0.01
							406.0	<0.01	0.01	0.05	<0.1	2.0	0.23	0.48	0.002	4	0.01
							407.0	<0.01	0.01	0.05	<0.1	2.6	<0.01	0.01	0.002	2	<0.01
							408.0	<0.01	0.01	0.05	<0.1	2.3	<0.01	0.01	0.002	2	<0.01
408.3	409.3	1.0	100	DISTURBED SHALE, TUFF Dark grey-black disturbed shale with lighter, grey-fawn ?tuff fragments. This unit appears to have undergone much brecciation and contortion. Many fragments are elongate and exhibit some kind of alignment? due to stress. Minor calcite veining.	CCF	409.0	<0.01	0.01	0.04	<0.1	1.0	<0.01	0.02	0.001	2	0.01	
						410.0	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.1	1.8	0.03	0.06	0.003	4	<0.01	
						410.3	0.01	0.	0.04	<0.1	0.2	0.02	0.02			<0.01	
						412.3	0.01		0.03	"	0.1	0.02	0.01			"	
						413.3	<0.01		0.05	"	0.2	0.01	<0.01			"	
						414.3	<0.01		0.03	"	<0.1	<0.01	"			"	
409.3	410.5	1.2	100	DISTURBED SHALE, CARBONATE minor QUARTZITE AND QUARTZ Black, very disturbed shale with abundant buff, carbonate; light grey quartzite with aggregates of pyrite; 4cm quartz, carbonate vein 409.5; 10cm carbonate vein at 410.3m; ?sedimentary breccia - 409.8m.	?NB	415.3	0.01		0.03	"	"	"	"			"	
						416.3	0.01		0.04	"	"	"	0.01			"	
						417.0	0.02		0.03	"	"	"	0.01			"	
410.5	411.05	0.55	100	CONGLOMERATE BRECCIA Grey-green and brown conglomerate breccia with carbonate and quartz as veins and healing fractures. This unit is very similar to the ?Red Rock unit that follows the ?North Bassett fault zone. Very sharp contact at 60° to C.A. with following quartzite and shale unit. Core very broken in first half of unit.	?N.B.												
411.05	414.0	2.95	100	QUARTZITES, SILTSTONES minor Graphitic Shale Medium and dark grey quartzites with intense quartz and carbonate. veining and some siltstone fragments and healed fractures. Black, highly graphitic shales with minor - moderate white carbonate veining. Intense carbonate and quartz veining at 412.3 - 412.4m. Brecciated and carbonate veined siltstone. Broken core throughout unit.	NB?												
414.0	414.5	.5	100	QUARTZITE, CARBONATE AND QUARTZ Grey quartzite with abundant white carbonate and quartz.	NB?												
414.5	418.8	4.3	100	SILTSTONE AND QUARTZITE Dark grey siltstone interbedded with medium grey quartzite and very minor black shale. Contacts between siltstone ? quartzite are sometimes planar and sometimes irregular and fragmental. Core is broken in places. Very minor carbonate & quartz veining increasing towards end of unit. Possible bedding at 417.8, 50°-60° to C.A.	??												

035023

023

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

HWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
418.8	422.3	3.5	100	<u>CONGLOMERATE</u> Grey-green to green, generally very coarse conglomerate. Fragments vary from 1-2mm up to several centimetres and are subangular to rounded. Fragments appear to be mainly tuffaceous with some quartzitic pebbles, dark siltstone and sparse red cherts. Calcite veining and healed fractures common.	?RRM											
422.3	428.0	5.7	100	<u>DISTURBED SILTSTONE, CONGLOMERATE</u> Dark and light grey, brecciated and carbonate veined, siliceous siltstone grading into a dominantly dark grey chert conglomerate with patches of lesser disturbed siliceous siltstone and green tuffaceous conglomerate (as in previous unit).	?RRM											
428.0	431.0	3.0	100	<u>CHERT</u> Pale green and grey generally massive cherts with minor conglomerate bands e.g. 429.4 and 430.0m Banding (?bedding) occurs in places but is poorly developed. Some bright red bands, minor-moderate quartz veining. ?BCA at 428.0 65° Banding to C.A. at 428.5-0° at 430.8m - 40°	?RRM											
431.0	433.9	2.9	100	<u>CHERTS, CHERTY SILTSTONES</u> Red-brown massive to poorly banded cherts and cherty siltstones. Minor fine quartz and carbonate veining. Broken core 431.7 - 431.9m Well jointed at high and very low angles.	?RRM											
433.9	435.9	2.0	100	<u>CHERTS, CHERTY SILTSTONES, CHERT BRECCIA</u> Grey-pink and red-brown cherts and cherty siltstones with carbonate and chlorite veining; broken core from 434.4 to 434.6 Chert breccia zone with angular - sub rounded red, pink and grey fragments varying from 1-2m up to 3-4cm and cemented with a siliceous material, carbonate and ?chlorite.	?RRM											
435.9	452.7	16.8	100	<u>CHERTS, CHERTY SILTSTONES</u> Red-brown cherts interbedded with crimson cherty siltstones and minor green-grey cherts and siltstones. Bedding is better developed near end of unit. 5cm carbonate vein at 436.7m minor fine veining elsewhere. BCA at 437.8 - 50°, at 451.0m - 80°	?RRM											

035024

024

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

HWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>	
452.7	469.0	16.3	100	<p>SILTSTONE-CARBONATE CONGLOMERATE ?BRECCIA</p> <p>This unit is dominantly a conglomeratic ?breccia of purple siltstone; purple, red, grey, pink and white conglomerate and containing an abundance of variable sized and shaped buff and grey coloured carbonate fragments. A metre long unit of purple banded, red-brown cherty siltstone occurs from 455.8 - 456.8m.</p> <p>Contact of this conglomerate unit with preceding cherty unit is fairly sharp and about 50° - 60° to C.A. Carbonate-chlorite vein with trace pyrite at 452.8m. Fine quartz-filled tension gashes 453.0m and at 454.0m cutting across a relict bed - 80° to C.A. Green ?tuff fragment at 459.3m.</p> <p>The three main components of this unit are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dark purple siltstone which occurs in most places as large fragments (5-20cm) and as smaller fragments in the breccia-conglomerate matrix. The fragments are both rounded and angular and often contain fine white carbonate veins and healed fractures. The siltstone is cherty in places. Smaller fragments have darker rims.</li> <li>2. Carbonate fragments which constitute about 20,30% of the rock. Colour varies from buff to pink to grey-white with some greenish fragments. The carbonate has been silicified in varying extents but still reacts vigorously with acid. Size range is large, with 1-2cm fragments up to 5, 10, 20 and even 60cm. Some banding (?bedding) is evident in the larger pieces. Fragments are both extremely angular as well as extremely rounded with a large range of roundness in between and many have highly irregular shapes. A green-grey ?alteration rim occurs around most fragments possibly chloritic.</li> <li>3. Finer matrix consisting of many different fragments including siltstone, chert, quartz, carbonate,?tuff. The size ranges from silt and sand size up to 5-6mm; fragments are commonly flattened and exhibit banding and flow, but can be rounded and irregular. This matrix contains some darker ? tuffaceous fragments of varying size with trace pyrite. Contact with following unit is sharp.</li> </ol> <p>* Petrological samples taken - 453.7, 458.1, 459.3, 462.0, 464.3m</p>	??													

035025



026

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 650

LOGGED BY : C. WILSON

NWPE

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
522.5	526.8	A.O.	93	<u>GRAPHITIC SHALES</u> As per previous shale unit, but more intensely veined by quartz and carbonate (massive carbonate 522.9 - 523.0m) Vein of red mineral at 524.0m. Disseminated SM pyrite 525.1 - 525.2m.	Oonah											
526.8	536.2	9.4	100	<u>QUARTZITIC SHALES</u> Dark grey shales and quartzitic shales intensely veined by white carbonate and quartz, locally very distorted. Well jointed at high angles. B.C.A. appears to be 80°.												
536.2	537.4	1.2	100	<u>DISTORTED SHALE, QUARTZ, minor Carbonate</u> Dark grey-black shale which has been extremely distorted and veined by quartz and minor carbonate, some lighter grey quartzite patches.	Oonah											
537.4	557.0	19.6	100	<u>DISTORTED SHALE, minor quartzite</u> Dark grey shale with minor light grey quartzite with minor-moderate quartz and carbonate veining. The whole unit has a distorted and sometimes brecciated appearance, especially from 546 - 547m and 554.8-555.3m. Minor pyrite occurs in some veins. Well jointed at high angles in first 7m of unit, minor to moderate jointing for remainder of unit. B.C.A. at 537.5m - 80°, at 555.8m - 50°.	Oonah											
				END OF HOLE at 557.0m.												

035027



## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 652

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

MWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
0	18	15	83	<p>PURPLE-BROWN MUDSTONES, MINOR CONGLOMERATES</p> <p>No core in first 3m, core very broken to 7.0m then reasonably fresh. Soft monotonous sequence of pink-purple-brown mudstones, B.C.A.'s uniform 30°. Minor sandy and gritty lenses in places. Several conglomerate bands: 9.3 - 9.5m.</p> <p>11.2 - 11.4m.</p> <p>13.3 - 13.6m.</p> <p>16.8 - 17.2m.</p> <p>Band at 11.2 - 11.4 is finer grained (grit) than other bands, with fragments approx. 1.0mm in size and of cream and greenish colour. Graded bedding suggests <i>younging</i> up the hole. Other bands are much coarser, with fragments up to 20mm. Matrix is reddish - purple (hematite), and fragments are frequently rounded and greenish.</p>												
18.0	42.5	24.0	98	<p>COARSE CONGLOMERATE WITH MINOR SILTSTONES AT TOP (40m)</p> <p>Coarse conglomerate, fragments ranging from sub millimetric to 40 mm. Fragments are soft, normally rounded and typically greenish-white.</p> <p>Ground mass is dark reddish-purple colour. Sometimes brownish, possibly due to weathering.</p> <p>B.C.A. observable throughout 25 - 30°.</p> <p>Cyclical nature of fragments from coarse zones to finer zones suggests a periodically rapidly changing depositional environment. Graded bedding is observable in places (eg) 41.5 - 42.0m and suggest <i>younging</i> up the hole (i.e) drilling down the sequence. Large fragments between 35 - 37m. are calcareous (dolomite?). Minor purplish mudstone bands begin to appear at 40m and there is a transitional mudstone - conglomerate interbedded sequence from 40 - 42.5m.</p>												
42.5	158	115	99	<p>PURPLISH MUDSTONES, MINOR GRIT AND CONGLOMERATE BANDS</p> <p>Dominantly a unit of well bedded (B.C.A. 30° - 35°) purplish-reddish mudstones with minor interbedded greenish grit units and conglomerate beds.</p> <p>The mudstones are occasionally calcareous. Minor thin (&lt;1mm) calcite veins occur in places.</p> <p>The green grits beds, usually 5 - 20 cms. wide are frequently calcareous.</p>												

035029

029

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 652

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

NWPE

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>	
				The conglomerate beds (10 - 20 cms. wide) typically show graded bedding, coarsening down the hole (drilling down stratigraphy). Coarse pebbles at base of some of these units are frequently calcareous (dolomite fragments?).														
				Whilst there is little core loss, core is commonly very broken, due largely to a combination of abundant jointing in at least two directions and bedding.														
				Hole reduced from NQ to BQ at 121.1m.														
158	209	37	73	<b>INTENSELY WEATHERED AND BROKEN SILTSTONES AND MUDSTONES</b> Interbedded, light brown, siltstones and mudstones. Siltstones trending towards grits in places. Unit is intensely weathered, with abundant clayey and broken zones. Bedding is prominent and uniform at 35° - 45°, but locally up to 60° near base of unit. Beds are normally in the 5 - 20cm thick range. No mineralisation present.  Some significant core loss zones were encountered. 174 - 180: 2m 182 - 189: 4m 198 - 200: 4m  Units on either side of this one are quite fresh.														
209	228.0	19	100	<b>DARK GREY - PURPLISH SILTSTONES WITH MINOR GRIT - SILTSTONE BEDS</b> Well bedded dark grey-purple siltstones interbedded with dark grey-speckled grits and siltstones. B.C.A. variable 35° - 45°. Generally approx. 40°. Unit is very broken in general.  Very thin (0.5mm) quartz (?carbonate) veins are abundant, frequently anastomosing and with no preferred orientation.  10m clay zone at 222.9m may represent minor fault zone. Contains dark, soft mineral (?talc).														
						225	227.9	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.06	0.003	3	<0.01	
						227.9	229.6	0.15	<0.01	0.09	<0.1	5.1	0.12	0.39	0.003	5	0.01	
						229.6	231.0	0.02	<0.01	0.05	<0.1	1.9	0.01	0.26	0.003	1	<0.01	
228	230.9	2	69	<b>MINERALISED AND BROKEN FAULT ZONE</b> Broken siltstone unit, with substantial core loss. At 229.6m, there is 30cm quartz-carbonate-pyrite vein - very broken and clayey, with possibly 1.0m. Core loss in this region.			231.0	232.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.01	0.001	1	<0.01
						232.0	235.0	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.002	1	<0.01	
						235.0	234.0	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.002	1	<0.01	
						234.0	235.0	0.02	0.01	0.04	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.01	0.003	3	<0.01	

035030

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 652

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>
230.9	235.0	4.1	100	<u>SILTSTONES WITH ACTINOLITE (?AXINITE) VEINS</u> Well bedded, dark grey-light grey siltstones. Thin (<1mm) veins of calcite, together with thicker (up to 1cm) veins of acicular, fibrous greenish (actinolite) and pink (?axinite) minerals. Calcite films on joint surface common. No sulphide in these veins.		235.0	236.0	0.01	<0.01	0.07	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.01	0.002	3	<0.01
						236.0	237.0	0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.004	1	<0.01
						237.0	238.0	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.01	0.003	2	<0.01
						238.0	239.0	<0.01	0.01	0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.004	3	<0.01
235	235.8	0.8	100	<u>FAULT ?</u> Stratified zone. Fragments of dark grey siltstone in a matrix of carbonate - actinolite (tremolite) - quartz. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite associated with quartz, possibly as a late stage mineralising phase.													
235.8	238.7	2.9	100	<u>SILTSTONE-GRIT WITH ACTINOLITE - CARBONATE VEINS</u> Dark grey, well bedded siltstone - gritty in places B.C.A. 30°. Thin (0.5 - 1cm) quartz-carbonate-actinolite - tremolite veins discordant to bedding, common throughout.  Veins generally at low angle to core axis. Weak fault zone at 238 - 238.2, similar to fault zone above. Minor specks of pyrrhotite, pyrite in some veins.													
238.7	304.4	65.7	100	<u>SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE SEQUENCE</u> Monotonous sequence of well bedded purple - dark grey mudstones and interbedded siltstones or fine grits. Coarser grit bed from 240.3 - 241.0m. B.C.A.'s uniform about 30° - 35°. Sparse, very thin calcite or quartz veins (<1mm) throughout. Broken zone from 249.7 - 250.7m. May represent minor fault zone. Several of the silty beds are calcareous and in places give the appearance of representing open space filling. Some pyrrhotite associated with such a bed at 285m.  Pyrite/pyrrhotite (?) appears as a component in the thin calcite and quartz veins after 300m.													
304.4	319.2	14.8	100	<u>ZONE OF SMALL FAULTS AND MINERALISED VEINS</u> Sequence of interbedded grey siltstones and mudstones, cut by many small mineralised veins and containing two narrow mineralised fault zones. Veins vary from 0.5 - 4.0cms wide and typically consist of quartz-carbonate, a green-white fibrous mineral, probably actinolite or tremolite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite (locally abundant). V.C.A. 50° - 60°.		304.4	305.2	<0.01	0.05	<0.10	0.30	<0.01	0.01	0.001	1	<0.01	
						305.2	306.2	0.01	0.03	<0.10	0.10	<0.01	0.01	<0.001	<1	<0.01	
						306.2	307.2	<0.01	0.04	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	<0.001	<1	<0.01	
						307.2	308.2	<0.01	0.04	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	<0.01	0.001	<1	<0.01	
						308.2	309.2	<0.01	0.04	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.001	<1	<0.01	
						309.2	310.2	<0.01	0.04	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	<0.001	<1	<0.01	
						310.2	311.2	<0.01	0.03	<0.10	0.20	0.01	0.03	0.004	1	0.01	
						311.2	312.2	<0.01	0.04	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.002	1	<0.01	

035031

030

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S 652

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

031

HWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>2</sub>
				One vein between 316.6 - 317.8m is semi-parallel to core, about 1.0 - 2.0cm wide and contains abundant chalcopyrite.		316.2	316.4	<0.01		0.06	<0.10	0.30	0.04	0.03	0.003	1	<0.01
						316.4	316.9	<0.01		2.14	<0.10	6.40	<0.01	0.16	0.004	34	0.02
						316.9	314.9	<0.01		0.05	<0.10	0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.003	1	<0.01
				Two fault zones occur in this unit: 304.5- 305.3m and 313.3 - 313.7m.		314.9	315.9	<0.01		0.04	<0.10	<0.10	0.01	0.01	0.001	1	<0.01
				Both faults consist essentially of the same mineral assemblages as the veins described above, but show evidence of brecciation and faulting. The fault at 313.3m contains abundant coarse blebs and stringers of chalcopyrite (15 %).		315.9	316.6	<0.01		0.08	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.002	1	<0.01
						316.6	317.9	<0.01		0.19	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.002	1	<0.01
						317.9	318.9	<0.01		0.12	<0.10	<0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.002	2	<0.01
319.2	391.5	72.3	100	MONOTONOUS DARK GREY-PURPLE SILTSTONES-MUDSTONES Interbedded dark grey-purple mudstones and dark brown-grey siltstones. S.C.A.'s very low 10 - 15°, frequently paralleling C.A. Towards base of this unit, beds parallel core (hole flattening) Minor thin (1 - 2mm) veins of carbonate or quartz, sometimes containing pyrrhotite (?pyrite) and green mineral (actinolite). Not nearly as abundant or strongly developed as in previous unit. There are a few wider veins of this type (2 - 4cm) viz: 352.0m, 361.0m (actinolite-tremolite-pyrrhotite), 365m, No veining of this type after 365m.  END OF HOLE AT 391.5m.													

035032

# RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

032

HOLE NUMBER	8653	SURVEY			From - To	Distance D	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
		Depth	Bearing	Dip			D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
PURPOSE	To test the Grand Prize Fault Zone	0	78.6	-54.7	0 - 30.0	30.0	24.48	2421.3	17.34	17.34
		60	78.0	-53.0	-81.0	51.0	40.73	2380.6	30.69	48.03
		102	-	-51.0	-123.0	42.0	32.64	2348.0	26.43	74.46
LOCATION	Near top of Grand Prize Hill, West of Workings	144	82	-48.5	-168.0	45.0	33.70	2314.3	29.82	104.28
		192	77	-47	-216.0	48.0	35.10	2279.2	32.74	137.02
COLLIAR R.L.	2445.8m	240	77	-47	-270.0	54.0	39.49	2239.7	36.83	173.85
		300	80	-45	-324	54.0	38.18	2201.5	38.18	212.03
CO-ORDINATES	14,233.3N (R.M.G.) 13,481.6E "	348	79	-43	-372	48.0	32.74	2168.8	35.10	247.13
		396	77	-36.5	-398	25.0	14.87	2153.9	20.10	268.23
LENGTH	397.0m									
HOLE SIZE	0 - 3.0m HQ -121.0m NQ -397.0m BQ									
DATE DRILLED	27.3.80 - 23.4.80									
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES										
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS										
LOGGED BY	L.A. NEWNHAM									
COMMENTS										

### 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 <sub>3</sub>	Ag g/t			
Grand Prize Fault	214.7	254.0	39.3	0.08		0.22	<0.10			<0.01	0.18		0.01			
Incl.	214.7	220.8	6.1	0.16	<0.01	0.14	<0.10			0.09	0.18	0.002	0.03	3		
and	235.5	237.5	2.0	0.16	0.01	0.11	<0.10			<0.01	0.15	0.005	0.01	6		

035033

033

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S653

LOGGED BY : L.A. NEWNAM

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>	
0	175			<u>INTERBEDDED MUDSTONES AND GRITS</u> Monotonous sequence of light grey, interbedded sandstones and siltstones. Slightly weathered to 18.0m, and then again from 24-26m. Jointing is prominent in at least two directions and are coated with limonite in first 20m. Mudstones and grit beds are typically 2-20cms wide, but can be occasionally up to 1.0m wide. Grits normally show good graded bedding indicating hole is drilling down the sequence. Conglomerate bed 171.6 - 171.9m. Brecciation and intermixing of silts and muds from 67-68m probably diaferretic slumping. Intraformational slumping again from 153.9-154.4m. Core is very broken in places but recoveries are good. Apart from minor pyrite on a joint plane at 94.6, there is no mineralisation. B.C.A. are uniform throughout at 35-40°. Some core lost 0-5.0m; recovered 2m (3m lost) and 34.7-38.8m; recovered 1.4m (2.7 lost) Otherwise recoveries equalled 100% Reduced NQ to BQ at 121m.														
175	214	27.7	71	<u>WEATHERED (OR ALTERED?) MUDSTONE- GRIT-CONGLOMERATE SEQUENCE</u> (Similar to weathered/alterd sequence in S652 just before fault zones). Light brown (occasionally light grey) very broken, lightly weathered (or altered) interbedded sequence of siltstone (mudstone), grit and occasional conglomerates (eg) 180.8-183.2m. There is a hermatitic-gossanous(?) leached zone from 183.2-186.0 which may represent a fault zone. No sulphides are present but intensive leaching may have removed them. B.C.A.'s generally 45-50°. This interval is very broken and frequently decomposed to clay significant core losses have occurred. 175.4-182.4 : 6.5m = 23% 182.4-184.0 : 0.5m = 31% 184.0-186.8 : 2.0m = 71% 186.8-188.3 : 1.4m = 93% 188.3-189.7 : 1.4m = 100% 189.7-192.4 : 2.7m = 100% 192.4-193.6 : 1.1m = 92% 193.6-194.5 : 0.8m = 89% 194.5-195.7 : 1.3m = 100% 195.8-196.6 : 0.6m = 75% 196.6-198.6 : 1.0m = 50% 198.6-202.4 : 0.8m = 21% 202.2-203.3 : 0.3m = 27% 203.2-205.3 : 2.1m = 100% 205.3-208.2 : 0.6m = 21% 208.2-210.5 : 1.4m = 61%	183.2	184.0	0.15	<0.01	1.38	1.90		0.14	0.26	0.041	62	<0.01		
						184.0	186.0	0.02	<0.01	0.14	0.10		0.21	0.21	0.005	2	<0.01	
						186.8	188.3	0.16	<0.01	0.05	<0.10		0.07	0.25	0.001	2	0.01	
						188.3	189.7	0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.10		0.07	0.24	0.001	3	0.01	
						189.7	190.9	<0.01	0.01	0.09	<0.10		0.03	0.15	0.001	3	<0.01	
						190.9	192.4	0.02	<0.01	0.09	<0.10		0.04	0.18	0.001	3	<0.01	
						192.4	193.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.11	<0.10		0.03	0.22	0.001	3	0.01	
						193.6	194.5	0.01	<0.01	0.09	<0.10		0.04	0.16	0.001	3	<0.01	
						194.5	195.8	0.03	<0.01	1.25	<0.10		0.02	0.17	0.004	23	<0.01	
						195.8	196.6	0.01	<0.01	0.07	<0.10		0.02	0.14	0.001	1	<0.01	
						196.6	198.6	<0.01	<0.06	0.10	<0.10		0.03	0.11	0.002	1	<0.01	
						198.6	202.4	0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.10		0.01	0.13	0.002	1	<0.01	
						202.4	203.3	0.01	<0.01	0.08	<0.10		0.01	0.10	0.003	2	<0.01	
						203.3	205.3	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.10		<0.01	0.07	0.002	1	<0.01	
						205.3	208.2	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.10		0.01	0.07	0.002	1	<0.01	
						208.2	210.5	<0.01	0.01	0.04	<0.10		<0.01	0.12	0.001	2	<0.01	
						210.5	211.5	<0.01	0.01	0.04	<0.10		<0.01	0.16	0.001	2	0.01	
						211.5	212.5	0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.10		<0.01	0.20	<0.001	3	<0.01	
						212.5	214.7	0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.10		<0.01	0.17	0.001	5	0.01	

035034

034

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S653

LOGGED BY : L.A. NEWNHAM

WVPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>
				210.5-211.5 : 1.0m = 100%		214.7	216.4	0.18	0.01	0.20	<0.10		0.04	0.10	0.001	3	0.03
				211.5-214.0 : 2.2m = 88%		216.4	218.5	0.09	<0.01	0.05	<0.10		0.01	0.08	0.002	3	0.01
214	253.7	17.4	44	<b>FAULT ZONE: MINERALISED AND LEACHED</b>		218.5	220.8	0.22	0.01	0.17	0.10		0.19	0.33	0.003	4	0.04
				Strongly weathered(?) and leached fault zone. Core is very badly broken and core losses are high. gossanous appearance in places.		220.8	223.0	0.03	0.01	0.17	<0.10		0.09	0.25	0.002	3	0.03
				Varies from light grey pay zones to strongly hematitic/limonitic leached zones. Evidence of leaching is abundant, possibly after sulphides. Only sulphide remaining is pyrite, which is normally coarsely crystalline and possibly secondary, or altered to marcasite.		223.0	225.3	<0.01	0.01	0.39	<0.10		<0.01	0.22	0.004	6	<0.01
				(e.g.) 223 - 223.2m 253.1 - 253.7m		225.3	226.8	<0.01	0.01	0.29	<0.10		0.01	0.35	0.003	6	0.02
				From 236 - 239, some apparent bedding is present, although core is badly weathered and limonitic. This may represent a sedimentary unit or remnant occurring between two significant fault zones.		226.8	229.0	0.08	0.01	0.19	<0.10		<0.01	0.17	0.001	5	0.01
						229.0	231.6	0.01	0.01	0.14	<0.10		0.02	0.22	0.002	4	0.01
						231.6	232.6	0.09	0.01	0.22	0.20		0.01	0.20	0.005	11	0.01
						232.6	234.5	0.10	0.02	0.18	0.10		<0.01	0.37	0.003	7	0.01
						234.5	235.5	0.06	0.01	0.16	<0.10		<0.01	0.17	0.001	15	<0.01
						235.5	236.5	0.15	0.01	0.13	<0.10		<0.01	0.12	0.001	7	0.01
						236.5	237.5	0.16	0.01	0.09	<0.10		<0.01	0.18	0.006	5	0.01
						237.5	238.1	0.12	0.02	0.09	<0.10		<0.01	0.18	0.004	7	0.01
						238.1	241.5	0.13	0.01	0.11	<0.10		<0.01	0.15	0.007	3	0.01
				Core condition is very broken, often rubbly or puggy. Core losses are substantial:		241.5	244.0	0.07	0.01	0.05	<0.10		<0.01	0.36	0.005	3	0.02
				214 - 216.4 : 0.4m = 17%		244.0	246.7	0.03	0.01	1.30	<0.10		<0.01	0.17	0.007	27	0.01
				216.4 - 218.5 : 0.8m = 38%		246.7	250.4	0.04		0.66	<0.10		<0.01	0.06	0.004	8	<0.01
				218.5 - 220.8 : 0.9m = 39%		250.4	253.0	0.09		0.47	<0.10		<0.01	0.07	0.002	8	0.01
				220.8 - 223.0 : 2.0m = 45%		253.0	254.0	0.24		0.71	0.10		<0.01	0.05	0.004	5	<0.01
				223 - 225.3 : 1.7m = 74%		254.0	255.8	0.03		0.06	0.10		<0.01	0.05	0.002	1	<0.01
				225.3 - 226.8 : 1.4m = 93%		255.8	256.5	0.03		0.03	<0.10		<0.01	0.07	0.001	1	<0.01
				226.8 - 229.0 : 1.2m = 55%		256.5	258.2	0.01		0.03	<0.10		<0.01	0.04	0.001	1	<0.01
				229. - 231.6 : 0.5m = 19%		258.2	259.2	0.04		0.03	<0.10		<0.01	0.04	0.002	1	<0.01
				231.6 - 232.6 : 0.9m = 90%		259.2	259.9	0.01		0.03	<0.10		<0.01	0.04	0.002	1	<0.01
				232.6 - 234.5 : 0.7m = 37%		259.9	261.1	0.01		0.04	<0.10		<0.01	0.04	0.002	2	<0.01
				234.5 - 235.5 : 1.0m = 100%													
				235.5 - 238.1 : 2.6m = 100%													
				238.1 - 239.9 : 0.9m = 50%													
				239.9 - 241.5 : 0.7m = 44%													
				241.5 - 244.0 : 1.0m = 28%													
				244.0 - 246.7 : 0.3m = 11%													
				246.7 - 250.4 : 0.2m = 5% - One tray of sand collected through this zone.													
				250.4 - 253.0 : 0.5m = 19%													
				253.0 - 253.5 : 0.5m = 100%													
				253.5 - 253.7 : 0.2 = 100%													
				Thus there was major loss of core from 241.5 - 253.0 where only 2.0m of core were recovered (= 17%).													

035035

035

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5653

LOGGED BY : L.A. NEWNHAM

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
253.7	280.6	22.4		<p><u>WEATHERED/ALTERED GRITS, CONGLOMERATES, SILTSTONES, MINOR SMALL FAULTS</u></p> <p>Buff brown, and occasionally light grey grits, fine conglomeration (fragments 2-10mm), and minor siltstones. Core badly broken and altered or weathered. Bedding is uniform at 45° - 50°, occasionally 60 - 70°. Siltstone component increases with depth, at the expense of conglomerates. No conglomerates after 275m. Several narrow hematitic and siliceous zones may be either thin veins or faults. (e.g.) 267.1 - 267.4 and 267.6 - 267.8m. Significant core losses occur in several zones, viz.</p> <p>271.4 - 273.1 : 0.2m = %</p> <p>275.4 - 277.2 : 1.2m = %</p> <p>277.2 - 279.4 : 1.2m =</p>												
280.6	299.6	9		<p><u>LEACHED ZONE OF ALTERED SEDIMENTS, VEINS, POSSIBLE FAULTS</u></p> <p>Light grey, well bedded siltstones, containing several zones of intensely leached, hematitic/limonitic - quartz mineralisation. Some of these zones may represent veins, others possibly faults. Some contain apparent bedding and may represent leached calcareous beds. Major core loss from 280.6 - 286.4m : only 0.5m of pug and rubbly siltstone recovered. From 286.4 - 288.9, light grey, badly broken siltstone, B.C.A.s obscure. Thin quartz - hematitic vein (10 cms) at 287m. From 288.9 - 291.2m, only 1.0m of core - possible fault zone with central quartz vein, flanked by leached limonitic/hematitic-quartzose material on top and bottom. From 291-292.5m, grey, cherty siltstones. B.C.A. at 292.3 = 40°. 292.5 - 293.2, quartz-hematite, leached and broken interval. ?Fault. From 293.2 - 299.6 mixture of hematitic-quartzose leached material, containing apparent bedding, grey siltstones, and quartz veining (or faulting). Major core loss from 293.2 - 297.6 : 1.0m =</p> <p>297.6 - 299.6 : 0.8m =</p>	290.2	291.2	0.02	0.09	<0.10		<0.01	0.03			<0.01	
					292.2	293.5	0.06	0.10	<0.10		<0.01	0.06		<0.01		
299.6	397			<p><u>GREY SILTSTONES, PERVASIVE SYNGENETIC PYRITE, THIN CALCITE-AXINITE (?) VEINS</u></p> <p>Grey - dark grey siltstones, well bedded, B.C.A.s low and variable</p> <p>300m = 40°; 310 = 40°, 320 = 30°; 330 = 30°; 340 = 25°;</p> <p>350 = 30°; 360 = 5°; 370 = 5-10°; 380 = 5-10°; 390m = 15°;</p> <p>397m = 15°.</p> <p>Carbonate veining throughout, either as abundant very thin (1m.m. calcite veins) probably along joint planes, or as thicker veins in combination with soft green and pink crystalline minerals - probably actinolite and axinite. Major veins are:</p>												

035036

036

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S653

LOGGED BY : L.A. NEWHAM

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				(e.g.) 369 - 369.3 V.C.A. 20°												
				311.2 - 311.6 : Vein of carb. talc, axinite, pyrrhotite.												
				322.3 - 222.4 : Carb., axinite, pyrite.												
				376.8 - 377.3 : Carb., tremolite, axinite, pyrite.												
				393 - 394.5 : Several veins of coarse bladed axinite(?)												
				Core is generally quite solid but badly broken sections occur from 299.6 - 305.5 and 336.2 - 338.3 (1.4m core lost). Syngenetic blebs and crystals of pyrite are common throughout (1-2%), being more abundant in darker siltstone units. Blebs are often rounded, up to 2-3 mms across. Petrological descriptions at 311.3m, 377.1m, and 394.1 were obtained.												
				END OF HOLE 397m.												

035037



038

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S658

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
0	15.4	0	0	NO CORE : N-CASING												
15.4	44.8	29.4	100	MUDSTONES-SILTSTONES-MINOR GRIT BANDS												
				Light grey, well bedded mudstones - fine siltstones with thin interbedded grits. Core generally fresh and only moderately broken. Some weathering along joint planes. B.C.A. fairly uniform at 30°.												
				Coarse silt and grit beds constitute 30 - 50% of unit, and increase gradually in abundance towards base of unit.												
				Graded bedding is common in these coarser beds, with units becoming coarser down the hole. Thus sequence is ageing along the hole.												
				Most grit and coarse silt units contain significant fine micaceous material, and fine euhedral pyrite in places.												
				Minor pyrite also occurs occasionally on bedding planes in mudstones (e.g.) 87.6m and 88.6m												
				This unit grades into the unit below.												
44.8	62.7	17.9	100	INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATES AND SILTSTONES/MUDSTONES												
				This unit is very similar to the one above except it contains a conglomeratic component.												
				Mudstone/Siltstones are light gray, well bedded, BCA's 30°. Beds are typically 0.5 - 1.0m thick.												
				Conglomerates are light gray, frequently showing graded bedding going from siltstones to coarser conglomerates down-hole. Matrix is light gray. Fragments are generally either light grey-white siliceous, or dark gray angular shaley fragments. Fragments rarely exceed 5mm in diameter.												

035039

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5658

LOGGED BY : L.A.N.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
62.7	89.6	26.9	100	MUDSTONE-SILTSTONE-MINOR GRIT SEQUENCE												
				Very similar to the first unit described. (i.e.) Light-medium grey, well bedded mudstones - siltstones. BCA's 35°.												
				Minor grit bands, often showing graded bedding.												
				Core is very broken between 76 - 81.2m.												
				Two 20cm. white massive, broken quartz veins occur from 76 - 76.2 and 77.3 - 77.5m. These veins continued to cave badly into the hole and resulted in the subsequent premature reduction of hole size to 80.												
				This unit grades into the unit below.												
89.6	99.9	10.7	98	INTERBEDDED GRIT AND SILTSTONE												
				Medium to coarse grained quartzose grit in beds up to 1.3m thick interbedded with massive medium grained grey siltstone and fine to medium grained laminated light grey and dark grey siltstone. Indistinct layering in grit bands parallels bedding in laminated siltstones.												
				Sparse fine grained pyrite in grits, and possibly also in siltstone (very fine grained). Minor brecciation and slumping and inter-mixing of grit and siltstone at 93.0 - 93.2m.												
				Goethite and minor limonitic clays on joints and fractures throughout becoming abundant in broken zones. Slight leaching of grit bands is common.												
				Broken, rubbly ground 92.2m.												
				Very broken and rubbly 96.1 - 96.5m with 0.2m core loss.												
				Leached quartz-sulphide (replaced by goethite) at 92.3m.												
				Partly leached pyrite vein 96.3m.												
				Jointly throughout is at ~40° to CA, and 15° to CA, locally interacting to produce moderately broken ground.												
				BCA 40° throughout.												
				Credational base.												
99.9	116.4	14.4	87	INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATE (70%), GRIT (20%) AND SILTSTONE (5%)												
				Fine to coarse siliceous conglomerate containing angular to sub-rounded pebbles of quartz, grey chert, black to grey and pink cherty siltstone, and sparse grey green fine grained tuff fragments in a silty matrix. Minor rounded voids indicate that sparse												
				in a												

039

035040

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S658

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

1040

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bl.	g/t Ag
				calcareous pebbles may have been leached out. Boundaries between grits and conglomerates are generally sharp and planar. Dark grey and grey-brown siltstone fragments and beds (intermixing of slumped units?) up to 20cm thick occur between 108.5 and 109.5m. Conglomerate contains sparse pyrite + arsenopyrite + actinolite + axinite veins, e.g. 103.4m, 111.5m, and minor blebs and fracture coatings of pyrite and ?marcasite. Grading bedding indicates younging uphole. Ground is locally very broken in patches up to 30cm long. Extremely broken and rubbly 113.9 - 116.2m, with 1.1m (52%) of core lost. BCA 40° at 108.8m.												
116.4	119.0	2.6	100	GRIT												
				Bimodal pebbly grit composed of subrounded quartz and chert clasts (20%) in a quartz-chert grit, with a fine silty matrix (5%). Minor siltstone clasts and bedded fragments up to 5cm long. Indistinct layering at 40° to CA. Grit tends to be leached, is locally moderately broken.												
119.0	125.5	6.5	100	SILTSTONE (85%), GRIT (10%) AND CONGLOMERATE (5%)												
				Interbedded laminated dark grey and light grey fine to medium grained siltstone, with minor conglomerate and grit beds. Grit becomes dominant 125.0 - 125.5m. Broken, rubbly quartz vein 124.8 - 124.9m Very broken ground 122.7 - 123.5m. Minor slumping. BCA 50°.												
125.5	158.9	33.4	100	CONGLOMERATE (95%) AND MINOR GRIT (5%)												
				Grey medium to coarse grained conglomerate composed of angular to subrounded clasts of black to light grey chert, white quartz, grey siltstone and sparse pyrite (?pyritised fragments) which are generally leached. Sparse rounded voids may indicate leached calcareous or pyritic fragments were originally present. Grit beds up to 25cm occur sporadically. Ground tends to be broken with sections of core ~ 5 - 10cm the norm. Moderately broken ground occurs between 136.5 & 143.2m. Minor localised goethite on joints and fractures.												

035041

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S658

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

NW72

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% BL	g/t Ag
				Indistinct layering at ~ 40° to C.A. Lower contact sharp, planar.												
159.9	169.9	10.0	100	GRIT (70%) SILTSTONE (15%) CONGLOMERATE (15%)  Interbedded brown to grey fine to medium grit (becoming finer towards end of unit) with locally pebbly bands up to 3cm thick and minor interbedded laminated dark grey siltstone, in beds up to 10cm thick, and conglomerate at 163.4 - 163.6m. Pebbly bands occur at the bases of grit beds, which are generally graded (facing uphole), but pebbles also occur sporadically throughout the grits. Minor cream coloured clay on joints; sparse carbonate elsewhere. Moderately broken ground 166.5 - 166.8m. Jointing elsewhere is at 70° to CA, at 20 - 40m intervals. BCA = 50° - 60°.												
169.9	175.9	6.0	100	INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATE, GRIT AND SILTSTONE  Fine to coarse grained grey siliceous conglomerate (50%), grey and grey-brown medium grained grits (40%) and grey-brown laminated fine grained siltstone (10%). Beds are up to 60cm thick. Sparse leached pink carbonate-pyrite veins and wisps occur between 173.0 and 164.0m. Trace of sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite) in veinlets elsewhere) Patch of extremely broken ground (gravelly/sandy) at 172.5m; moderately broken elsewhere with no apparent core loss. BCA 50°.												
175.9	186.3	10.4	100	GRIT (70%) AND SILTSTONE (30%)  Medium grained brown-grey grit in graded beds up to 80cm thick, with interbedded massive green-grey and laminated brown-grey siltstone. Puggy weathered? claystone band 184.8 - 185.0m, with virtually no core loss. Broken to moderately broken elsewhere. Trace disseminated pyrite. Sparse carbonate veins. BCA 40°.												
186.3	203.3	17.0	100	CONGLOMERATE (80%), GRIT (15%) AND SILTSTONE (5%)  Interbedded grey to brown-grey fine to coarse (moderately well												

035042

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S658

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				sorted) conglomerate, locally containing sparse (< 5%) red jasper fragments, but generally grey to black chert and siltstone and white quartz clasts (angular to subangular), with an indistinct layering at 40° to 50° to core axis. Fragmented siltstone beds are frequent, but in less disturbed beds BCA is 40°. No apparent sulphides. Sparse carbonate veinlets. Joints are frequent at ~60° to CA, and ground is locally very broken and rubbly.												
203.3	220.9	17.6	100	GRIT (70%) AND SILTSTONE (30%)												
				Interbedded medium to fine grained grit in beds up to 1.5m thick, and laminated and massive grey to green-grey siltstone beds up to 30cm thick. Siltstones are locally slumped and fragmented, but elsewhere BCA = 40°. From 214.6 to 217.8m goethite coats fractures and within this portion 214.9 - 216.3m, iron oxide staining is apparent. Similarly, from 220.3 - 220.9m, goethite coats joints, but iron oxide staining is minor. Ground is clayey 203.8 - 204.0m, 211.9 - 212.0m, 212.9 - 213.0m. Core is broken to very broken elsewhere.												
220.9	225.0	0.3		BRECCIA, CLAY, GRAVEL	GPF											
				Weathered, clayey, ferruginous siltstone? breccia to 223.4m? with high core loss (only 10cm, 4% recovered) between 220.9 and 223.2m. Clay and gravel only recovered 223.4 - 225.0m also with high core loss (only 15cm, % recovered).												
225.0	225.2	0.2	100	SILTSTONE	GPF											
				Massive grey medium grained siltstone becoming increasing more iron-stained towards end of unit. Thin leached pyrite vein at 225.0m at ~50° to C.A. Moderately broken.												
225.2	225.4	0.2	100	VOUGHY PYRITE VEIN	GPF											
				Coarse crystalline pyrite, coated by oxides, with 25% quartz gangue. Contacts sharp and planar at ~40° to C.A.												

042

035043

043

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5658

LOGGED BY : L.O.B.

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.												
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>	
225.4	225.6	0.2	100	BRECCIA	GPF	220.9	225.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.07	0.2	<0.1	0.04	0.19	0.003	8	0.03	
				Leached and clayey dark grey siltstone? breccia locally (i.e. at 225.6m); extremely broken.			226.3	0.52	<0.01	0.52	0.9	3.6	0.09	0.10	0.013	11	0.05	
							227.6	0.13	<0.01	0.10	<0.1	<0.1	0.12	0.08	0.003	3	<0.01	
							228.9	0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.09	0.003	2	<0.01	
							229.9	0.05	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	0.5	<0.01	0.09	0.003	3	<0.01	
225.6	225.9	0.3	100	GOSSANOUS BRECCIA	GPF	230.7	0.7	<0.01	0.09	<0.1	0.8	0.02	0.14	0.002	2	<0.01		
				Dark red-brown ferruginous gossan containing minor (~20%) siltstone? fragments. Minor yellow to cream clay and clayey carbonate			231.6	0.14	<0.10	0.07	<0.1	0.4	0.02	0.12	0.003	2	<0.01	
							233.9	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	0.8	<0.01	0.08	0.003	1	<0.01	
							234.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.1	0.4	<0.01	0.04	0.002	1	<0.01	
							235.4	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.06	0.004	1	<0.01	
							236.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.1	0.2	<0.01	0.06	0.003	1	<0.01	
225.9	226.1	0.2	100	WEATHERED SILTSTONE?			237.9	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	0.6	<0.01	0.07	0.003	1	<0.01	
				Dark grey moderately weathered (leached, slightly clayey massive siltstone. Minor goethite on joints, Moderately broken. Very clayey near base.			238.8	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.13	0.001	1	<0.01	
							239.3	0.03	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	0.3	<0.01	0.10	0.003	2	<0.01	
							240.9	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	0.57	0.26	0.003	23	<0.01	
							241.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.04	0.002	1	<0.01	
							242.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.13	0.002	1	<0.01	
226.1	228.8	1.7		CLAYSTONE			243.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.10	0.003	1	<0.01	
				Orange, yellow, red and cream massive and indistinctly bedded claystone. Broken to extremely broken throughout. Weathering is pervasive. Liesegang structures occur at 228.0m? Core loss of 0.7m ( 47 %) in run 226.1 - 227.6m and 0.1m ( 8 %) in run 227.6 - 228.9m			244.7	0.03	<0.01	0.04	<0.1	0.3	<0.01	0.24	0.003	1	<0.01	
228.9	230.6	1.6	100	WEAKLY WEATHERED SILTSTONE														
				Weak to grey (locally mildly iron-stained) massive fine grained siltstone, with clay and iron-oxides on fractures. Thin pug zone occurs at 229.4m, and is associated with minor core loss. Base is diffuse. Gossanous ferruginous vein occurs at ~ 229.7m, 5cm thick; leached and clayey vein 5cm thick at ~ 229.8m has radiating structures that may have been tremolite and actinolite. Leached and clayey breccia zone 5cm thick at ~ 229.9m. Thin gossanous/goethitic vein at 230.3m at ~80° to C.A. contains sparse remnant pyrite. Minor carbonate veins elsewhere. Minor broken to very broken ground throughout.														
230.6	239.3	6.6		LOCALLY WEATHERED GREY SILTSTONE														
				Indistinctly bedded grey fine grained siltstone. Leached and iron-stained 231.0 - 231.3m, 233.4 - 233.5m and 238.8 - 238.9m.														

035014

044

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S658

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

MWFS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% At.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				Broken to very broken throughout, with locally high core loss, as a result of grinding.												
				234.6 - 235.4m : 0.3m ( 38 %) recovered.												
				235.4 - 237.9m : 1.4m ( 56 %) recovered.												
				237.9 - 238.8m : 0.5m ( 56%) recovered												
				238.8 - 239.3m : 0.2m ( 40%) recovered												
				Leached pyrite-quartz vein 231.3m, 2cm thick. Leached, iron-stained breccia zone 238.8 - 238.9m.												
				Fine locally altered pyrite and carbonate veinlets common elsewhere.												
				BCA 70 <sup>0</sup> .												
239.6	244.7	4.2		WEATHERED SILTSTONE												
				Iron stained, leached and locally clayey weathered siltstone, with a 2cm thick leached clayey breccia zone at 240.0m.												
				Moderate core losses :												
				239.6 - 240.9m : 1.2m ( 92 %) recovered												
				240.9 - 241.6m : 0.3m ( 43 %) recovered												
				241.6 - 243.0m : 1.3m ( 73 %) recovered												
				243.0 - 244.7m : 0.9m ( 53 %) recovered												
				Core loss zones are generally clayey and rubbly, but some core has been lost through grinding in very broken ground. Ground is broken to extremely broken throughout.												
244.7	256.1	6.6		BROKEN & LOCALLY WEATHERED GREY SILTSTONE												
				Massive and indistinctly bedded grey fine to medium grained siltstone, weathered (iron-stained 248.4 - 248.8m, and 251.9 - 252.8m.												
				Ground is broken to extremely broken with clayey rubble zones frequent. Broken ground is due to interacting joints at 40 <sup>0</sup> and 60 <sup>0</sup> to CA, and the soft (weathered) and friable nature of the rock.												
				Recovery : 244.7 - 245.5m 1.4m ( 78 %)												
				- 248.8m 0.7m ( 30 %)												
				- 251.0m 0.8m ( 36 %)												
				- 251.9m 0.8m ( 89 %)												
				- 252.9m 0.9m ( 90 %)												
				- 254.3 1.1m ( 79 %)												
				- 256.1 0.9m ( 50 %)												
				Sparse leached carbonate and pyrite.												
				BCA 50 <sup>0</sup>												

035043

045

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5658

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

HWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% Al.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
256.1	276.0	19.9	100	SILTSTONE, minor GRIT BANDS												
				Massive and poorly bedded grey fine to medium grained siltstone, with sparse pyrite and a green clayey mineral (weathered actinolite?) in veinlets. Minor breccia zones. Sparse goethite on joints. Ground is variably broken, with joints at 60° and 80° to C.A. No core loss. Thin grit bands (to 2cm thick) between 272.6 and 273.2m. BCA 50°.												
				mit												
276.0	289.1	4.9		EXTREMELY BROKEN SILTSTONE, minor GRIT												
				Extremely broken and rubbly grey siltstone, with sparse grit bands and beds. Core has been lost throughout, because of grinding of very broken joint blocks, some clay is apparent at end of unit.												
				Core recoveries :												
				276.0 - 277.0m	0.4m	( 40 %)										
				- 279.7m	0.9m	( 33 %)										
				- 280.4m	0.5m	( 71 %)										
				- 283.4m	0.4m	( 13 %)										
				- 284.9m	0.1m	( 7 %)										
				- 285.4m	0.2m	( 40 %)										
				- 286.4m	0.3m	( 30 %)										
				- 287.8m	0.3m	( 21 %)										
				- 288.4m	0.2m	( 33 %)										
				- 289.1m	0.2m	( 20 %)										
				BCA = 50°?												
				END OF HOLE AT 289.1m.												
				HOLE HAD TO BE ABANDONED AT 289.1m, because of stuck rods and caving ground. NQ casing was stuck and could not be reamed down. (In fact 12m of NQ casing was left in the hole; NQ had to be blasted to free the string.)												
				The hole collar was lost when the rig moved off the site.												
				Collars co-ords are thought to be within 15cm of actual collar, according to driller.												
				L. Bond 5.6.80												

035046



047

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S677

LOGGED BY : L.O.B.

MWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
0	3.0	-	-	NO RECOVERY : Triconed												
3.0	41.2	20.9	56	CONGLOMERATE AND GRIT												
				Interbedded fine to coarse grained conglomerate (60%) and medium to coarse grained grit, locally grading downhole into conglomerate.												
				Clasts in conglomerate are angular to subrounded crimson, green, orange khaki, yellow and cream siltstone and chert fragments with minor white quartz fragments.												
				Grits are khaki to orange coloured.												
				Rocks are weathered throughout (leached, iron stained, clayey), and intensity of weathering decreases towards end of unit.												
				Minor milky quartz veins at 35.1m, 37.4 - 37.6m.												
				Core loss is moderate throughout :												
				3.0 - 7.2m : 1.4m (33%) recovery												
				10.3m : 2.5m (81%) recovery												
				13.6m : 3.0m (91%) recovery												
				16.6m : 1.9m (63%) recovery												
				18.4m : 1.5m (83%) recovery												
				21.6m : 2.1m (66%) recovery												
				22.8m : 0.6m (75%) recovery												
				26.0m : 0.9m (28%) recovery												
				28.6m : 0.8m (31%) recovery												
				29.0m : 0.3m (75%) recovery												
				31.0m : 0.7m (35%) recovery												
				35.1m : 1.6m (39%) recovery												
				37.1m : 1.2m (60%) recovery												
				37.6m : 0.3m (60%) recovery												
				39.7m : 0.7m (33%) recovery												
				41.1m : 1.4m (100%) recovery												
				Core losses are generally due to clayey and/or friable nature of ground.												
				BCA (indistinct layering) = 30° - 50°.												
41.2	44.6	2.8	82	WEATHERED SILTSTONE AND GRIT												
				Interbedded khaki to grey-brown fine to medium grained siltstone and medium grained grit in beds up 4cm thick. Base of the unit is sharp, and represents base of pervasive weathering.												

035048

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5677

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

NWFS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				Milky quartz-chlorite vein, moderately broken at 43.4 - 43.6m. Recovery throughout is moderate : 41.1 - 42.4m : 0.9m (69%) 44.0m : 1.3m (81%) BCA = 40°- 50°.												
44.6	120.8	76.2m	100	SILTSTONE (80%) AND GRITS (20%)  Interbedded grey to green-grey and red-grey fine to medium grained siltstone and medium grained indistinctly layered grit. Minor broken and clayey zones, but recovery is 100% to 120.0m, below which ground is locally clayey and very broken. Thin chlorite?-axinite veins 102.5 - 102.7m and pyrite-chlorite-quartz vein? in broken ground 120.6 - 120.8m.												
120.8	160.6	38.5	97	CHLORITIC SILTSTONE (60%) AND GRIT (40%)  Interbedded light grey-green massive and laminated fine to medium grained siltstone and massive and poorly bedded fine to medium grained (gritty) sandstone, with occasional bands containing up to 15% chloritic siltstone fragment up to 3cm across. Ground is locally moderately broken, and thin clay seams occur occasionally on joints. Quartz-chlorite veins occur sporadically and are generally very to extremely broken, and locally vughy. Fine black and dark green chlorite veinlets, containing sparse pyrite occur throughout. Minor slickensided chlorite coated fractures. BCA tends to ~ 50°. Broken ground (quartz-chlorite veins) at 120.8 - 123.8m, 124.9 - 125.0m, 125.3 - 125.4m, 146.4 - 146.5m and 158.0 - 158.3m. Broken clayey (?altered) ground 136.0 - 136.8m, 139.1 - 139.5m, 146.3 - 146.4m, 147.1 - 147.3m, 157.8 - 158.0m and 158.3 - 160.6m (0.9m lost in run 158.4 - 159.1m, and 0.5m lost in run 159.1 - 160.8m).												
160.6	171.6	11.0	100	SILTSTONE (70%) AND GRIT (30%)  Interbedded green-grey and grey-green fine grained massive and laminated siltstone, and massive and poorly bedded grey to green-grey medium grained (gritty) sandstone, locally containing												

048

035049

049

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S677

LOGGED BY : L.D.B

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
				angular siltstone fragments up to 2cm across. Differs from previous unit in lower chlorite content. Ground is generally less broken. Gradational base. BCA 50 <sup>0</sup> - 60 <sup>0</sup> . Minor clay seams.												
171.6	202.1	29.3	96	CHLORITIC SILTSTONE (60%) AND GRIT (30%) AND CONGLOMERATE (10%)												
				Interbedded grey-green massive and laminated chloritic siltstone green-grey medium grained grit and sparse fine to medium grained conglomerate containing pink, green and grey siltstone, and white, grey and crimson chert pebbles, subangular, in a gritty matrix. The conglomerates generally occur at the base of grit beds (i.e. graded beds). Sparse clay seams occur in siltstone (altered beds?) and on joints. Minor fine chlorite veinlets. Sparse chlorite and pyrite coatings on joints. Broken ground 174.1 - 174.4m, broken and clayey ground 178.5 - 183.8m, broken, rubly ground, with some quartz-chlorite vein fragments 187.0 - 187.1m 189.4 - 193.5m, (which includes fragments of a thin quartz-arsenopyrite-?caesite vein at 192.8m); 200.1 - 200.3m, 200.8 - 202.1m (with 1m core loss).												
202.1	204.3	0.9	41	PUGGY BRECCIA ZONE	GPF Fault											
				Extremely clayey breccia zone containing soft subangular fragments of siltstone and pyrite up to 5mm across. Ground becomes less clayey 204 - 204.3m, with a milky quartz vein at 204.0m. Sharp base, but very broken. Most of core lost between 202 and 204m.												
204.3	208.2	3.8	100	CONGLOMERATE	GPF											
				Grey poorly sorted pebble conglomerate composed of subangular to angular pink, green, grey and white chert fragments in a grey silty matrix. Fractures are iron stained to 207m, and rock is weakly leached. Puggy pyritic breccia zone 207.1 - 207.2m. BCA 50 <sup>0</sup> ? (layering). Rock is extensively broken, but recovery appears to be 100%.												
208.2	208.6	0.3	75	CLAY	GPF											
				Soft plastic pale grey clay, with minor sand size rock fragments.												

035050

050

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : 5677

LOGGED BY : L. D. B.

HWPE

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
208.6	209.5	0.3	33	SEMI MASSIVE SULPHIDE	GPF											
				Extremely broken and leached with high core loss to 209.3m?, with only fragments of quartz-chlorite-sparse pyrite remaining. Wuggy pyrite veins in siltstone. 209.3 - 209.5m.												
209.5	295.6	86.1	100	SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE												
				Brown, well bedded fine to medium grained siltstone, interbedded with dark brown fine grained sandstone. Incipient weathering (bleaching and leaching) and silty laminae to 211m, with locally very broken ground. Below 211m, fractures are frequently coated with grey and white clay. Minor patches of broken ground 211 - 228m, the ground is very broken, and the rocks appear to be a soft, friable, spotted green sandstone, (similar rock occurs at 221 - 221.8m, and is also locally broken). Similar rocks, but less broken (and weathered) occur at 223.3m, and between 231 and 235m, and appear to be altered bands consisting of chlorite (or actinolite?, with axinite spots, in varying proportions. Further broken zone in soft, friable, spotted sandstone 248.3 - 249.5m. From 250m onward, the sandstone appears to become moderately coarser (i.e. fine to medium grained) and is generally spotted (pale grey to white spots). Siltstone is altered to pale green-grey 277 - 280m, and is locally very broken. BCA 60°.												
295.6	299.8	4.2	100	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE												
				Brown fine grained siltstone and fine to medium grained pebble conglomerate. Essentially gradational zone between adjacent units.												

035051

051

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S677

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

MWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.										
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag
299.8	346.5	46.7	100	CONGLOMERATE AND GRIT, minor SILTSTONE												
				Granule to coarse pebble conglomerate interbedded with brown and grey fine to coarse grit. Sorting is poor to moderate and beds are weakly graded. Conglomerate contains subangular to angular fragment fragments of pink, green, grey and white chert in a green, grey brown or cream clayey to silty matrix.												
				Alteration is evident, with matrix locally chloritic and ?axinite and actinolite veins and aggregates occurring sporadically.												
				Siltstone occurs as massive green and brown fine grained beds up to 1m thick between 314 and 328.5m.												
				Bleached and friable grit band 328.9 - 330.3m is moderately broken.												
				Actinolite-axinite veins and alteration become abundant 337 - 340.3m.												
				Leached and crumbly conglomerate 345.3 - 345.7m.												
346.5	347.6	0.9		VEIN?												
				Leached, wughy creamy carbonate with dark-green grey talcose bands which increase in abundance towards base of unit. Moderate core loss around 347.4m. Minor black chlorite. Contacts not recovered.												
347.6	371.5	23.9	100	PARTLY ALTERED CONGLOMERATE AND minor GRITTY SILTSTONE												
				Poorly sorted conglomerate containing medium to coarse subangular chert and minor volcanic? and siltstone fragments in a generally siliceous matrix, interbedded with minor brown to green locally gritty medium grained siltstone which becomes more abundant towards the end of the unit.												
				Siltstone, and locally, the matrix of the conglomerate is thoroughly actinolised, with locally abundant interstitial carbonate and minor axinite aggregates, and with common axinite-actinolite-carbonate veins, with traces of pyrite.												
				Bedding is locally strongly contorted, particularly in siltstone, but layering in conglomerate indicates BCA = 50° - 60°.												

035052

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S677

LOGGED BY : L.D.B.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m)		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn.											
FROM	TO	m	%			FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO <sub>3</sub>
371.5	397.9	26.4	100	INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATE AND GRIT, LOCALLY ALTERED.													
				Interbedded 50:50 medium grained, poorly sorted subangular chert conglomerate, brown to green in colour and brown to green fine grained grits with minor siltstone interbeds. Alteration occurs in patches, affecting both conglomerate and grits and consists of dominant actinolisation with minor axinite and carbonates. Calcite occurs interstitially through most actinolised portions. Traces of pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in altered patches through- out, but pyrrhotite is abundant 383.0 - 383.1m, occurring with chlorite, actinolite and axinite. Axinite-actinolite- carbonate veins occur sporadically throughout both altered and unaltered sections and tend to be coarser than those in the previous unit. Sharp lower contact marked by 1cm carbonate-quartz vein, at 30° to C.A. B.C.A. = 50° (layering)													
397.9	420.0	22.1	100	GRIT													
				Massive and weakly bedded fine to medium grained grey and brown grit. Minor siltstone fragments. Weakly actinolised in patches near base of unit, with axinite spots developed. Diffuse base. ? B.C.A. = 80° at 407.5m, (may be alteration feature) but varies to 0° each side, at 406 and 408m. Elsewhere BCA 40° - 70°.													
420.0	430.7	10.7	100	ALTERED GRIT													
				Green, to green-grey actinolitised fine grained grit; locally abundant axinite clots, occasionally imparting a conglomeratic appearance. Moderately calcareous in patches. Sparse carbonate and axinite veins towards base of unit. No distinct bedding.													
				End of hole 430.7m													

052

035053

APPENDIX 6

054

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: CRIMSON CREEK GRID

GRID LINE: 145W

DATE: DEC 79

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
(2000) 20 S	<5	<5	<5	10	10
19 S	<5	<5	<5	10	<5
18 S	65	5	<5	<10	<5
17 S	<5	<5	<5	10	<5
16 S	"	5	<5	20	5
15 S	"	10	5	20	10
14 S	"	10	<5	<10	<5
13 S	4	5	<5	"	<5
12 S	"	10	<5	"	5
11 S	"	20	<5	"	<5
10 S	"	5	5	"	10
9 S	"	10	<5	"	5
8 S	"	5	"	"	<5
7 S	"	10	"	"	<5
6 S	"	5	"	10	5
5 S	"	5	"	10	<5
4 S	"	<5	"	<10	<5
3 S	"	10	5	<10	10
" 2 S	"	<5	10	20	10
1 S	"	20	15	10	15
00	"	15	40	30	90
1 N	"	<5	5	<10	10
2 N	"	<5	<5	<10	5
3 N	15	<5	140	70	145
4 N	25	<5	70	30	110
5 N	5	<5	5	30	15
6 N	40	<5	5	10	5
7 N	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5
8 N	45	<5	<5	<10	<5
9 N	25	<5	<5	<10	<5
10 N	70	5	<5	<10	15



GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: CRIMSON CREEK GRID

GRID LINE: 155 W

DATE: DEC 79

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
19 S	<5	<5	<5	10	10
18 S	<5	"	<5	10	<5
17 A S	"	5	90	50	75
17 B S	"	10	<5	<10	<5
16 S	"	<5	25	"	<5
15 S	"	"	<5	"	<5
14 S	"	5	10	"	10
13 S	"	5	5	"	5
12 S	"	5	5	"	<5
11 S	"	<5	10	"	<5
10 S	5	25	70	20	5
9 S	<5	<5	5	10	5
8 S	"	"	5	10	5
7 S	"	"	5	10	<5
6 S	"	"	5	<10	5
5 S	"	5	<5	<10	<5
4 S	"	<5	"	"	"
3 S	"	5	"	"	"
" 2 S	"	<5	"	"	"
1 S	"	5	"	"	"
0 N	"	5	30	30	35
1 W	"	<5	105	20	65
2 N	-	-	-	-	-
3 N	10	<5	55	130	110
4 N	55	5	95	90	40
5 N	<5	10	100	40	80
6 N	5	<5	65	30	25
7 N	<5	5	95	30	25
8 N	35	10	75	40	30
9 N	125	15	70	30	25
10 W	-	-	-	-	-



058

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: CRIMSON CREEK GRID

GRID LINE: 165 W

DATE: DEC 79

		Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
25	S	5	<5	<5	<10	5
24	S	<5	5	"	10	5
23	S	"	<5	"	<10	5
22	S	"	5	"	10	5
21	S	"	5	"	<10	5
20	S	"	5	"	"	<5
19	S	10	<5	"	"	<5
18	S	<5	"	5	"	5
17	S	<5	10	5	"	5
16	S	5	5	<5	"	<5
15	S	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5
14	S	"	10	10	50	10
13	S	"	10	5	<10	5
12	S	15	30	25	240	25
11	S	<5	10	5	<10	5
10	S	15	5	5	<10	<5
9	S	10	10	<5	<10	<5
8	S	15	<5	5	90	5
"	7	<5	"	5	10	<5
6	S	"	"	<5	20	<5
5	S	10	"	5	770	<5
4	S	<5	"	15	30	80
3	S	<5	5	<5	10	10
2	S	10	25	"	40	40
1	S	10	30	"	10	5
0		<5	<5	100	70	160
1	N	"	5	45	20	50
2	N	"	<5	15	10	5
3	N	"	5	<5	10	<5
4	N	"	<5	20	1100	5
5	N	10	10	65	70	15
6	N	<5	<5	45	20	10



Area: CRIMSON CREEK GRID.  
Grid Line: 175 W  
Date:

RENISON LIMITED  
GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

035061

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
20	S	75	10	20	20
19	S	10	<S	<10	S
18	S	15	<S	<10	S
17	S	10	<S	<10	S
16	S	20	<S	<10	10
15	S	15	<S	<10	S
14	S	75	25	10	10
13	S	5	75	<10	S
12	S	5	10	<10	10
11	S	75	75	<10	75
10	S	5	75	10	S
9	S	75	5	10	S
8	S	15	5	10	7.5
7	S	25	<S	20	S
6	S	15	10	20	20
5	S	5	15	70	55
4	S	25	20	130	75
3	S	5	5	230	115
2	S	20	10	60	60
1	S	10	75	<10	75
00		15	5	<10	5
1	N	20	10	30	10
2	N	10	5	20	5
3	N	10	75	10	<S
4	N	75	5	<10	5
5	N	5	75	<10	10
6	N	10	5	10	5
7	N	10	75	<10	5
8	N	70	<S	20	35



RENISON LIMITED  
GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

Area: CRIMSON CREEK GRID.  
Grid Line: 185 W  
Date:

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
15	S	<S	<S	<10	10
14	S	<S	<S	<10	35
13	S	<S	<S	<10	15
12	S	<S	<S	<10	5
11	S	<S	<S	10	10
10	S	<S	<S	<10	5
9	S	<S	<S	<10	5
8	S	<S	<S	<10	<S
7	S	<S	<S	<10	5
6	S	<S	<S	10	10
5	S	<S	<S	<10	5
4	S	<S	<S	<10	5
3	S	<S	<S	<10	<S
2	S	<S	<S	<10	10
1	S	<S	<S	<10	<S
00		10	<S	<10	<S
1	N	<S	15	30	40
2	N	<S	10	30	20
3	N	<S	<S	<10	10
4	N	<S	70	<10	5
5	N	<S	<S	10	30
6	N	<S	<S	<10	<S
7	N	<S	<S	<10	<S
8	N	<S	<S	<10	5
9	N	<S	<S	<10	<S
10	N	<S	35	130	30
11	N	<S	40	20	25
12	N	<S	65	40	30
13	N	<S	35	20	20



064

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA : DUNKLEY TOWN

GRID LINE: 1100 S

DATE :

WEST	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
00	<5	5	<5	<10	<5
25	"	<5	<5	<10	<5
50	"	5	<5	<10	<5
75	"	<5	<5	<10	<5
100	"	"	<5	<10	<5
125	"	"	<5	10	<5
150	"	"	<5	<10	<5
175	"	5	<5	10	<5
200	"	60	<5	<10	<5
225	"	10	10	10	<5
250	"	<5	<5	10	<5
275	"	<5	5	<10	<5
300	"	5	<5	<10	<5
325	"	<5	<5	<10	<5
350A	"	20	20	20	245
350B	"	20	20	20	250
375	"	20	20	30	565
400	"	<5	<5	<10	15
425	"	5	<5	<10	10
450	"	<5	5	10	45
475	"	"	<5	10	5
500	"	"	5	<10	<5
525	"	5	<5	<10	<5
550	"	<5	<5	<10	5
575	"	"	<5	<10	5
600	"	"	<5	<10	5
625	"	"	5	<10	<5
650	"	5	5	<10	<5
675	"	<5	5	10	<5
700	"	"	5	10	10
725	"	"	15	20	15
750	"	5	<5	<10	5



GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: DUNKLEY TOWN

GRID LINE: 1500S

DATE:

WEST	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
150	<5	10	10	10	15
175	"	10	5	20	10
200	"	<5	20	20	10
225	"	"	15	20	10
250	"	10	10	20	10
275	"	<5	<5	10	10
300	"	"	10	10	20
325	"	5	125	20	60
350	"	10	105	20	50
375	"	15	75	20	40
400	"	<5	100	20	40
425	"	5	65	30	45
450	"	5	65	30	25
475	"	10	25	30	25
500	"	5	10	<10	20
525	"	<5	5	20	10
550	"	"	15	10	25
575	"	15	30	20	15
600	"	5	10	10	15
625	"	5	10	10	15
650	"	<5	10	10	20
675	"	10	15	10	30
700	"	<5	<5	20	10
725	"	5	<5	20	10
750	"	5	<5	10	5
775	"	<5	<5	10	5
800	"	5	5	20	40
825	"	5	45	30	25
850	"	<5	20	20	30
875	"	<5	25	40	40
900	"	<5	25	60	65



068

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: DUNKLEY TOWN

GRID LINE: 1900 S

DATE:

278036  
31 01/01/01

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
300	<5	<5	15	20	<5
25					
50					
75					
400					
25					
50	<5	5	45	10	15
75	<5	10	85	30	45
500	20	10	120	20	70
25	<5	10	90	20	50
50	"	10	50	10	20
75	"	<5	45	10	35
600	"	15	50	20	40
25	"	10	50	20	45
50	"	5	55	20	35
75	"	15	100	30	95
700	10	25	70	50	80
25	<5	15	60	30	65
50	"	10	65	40	45
75	5	5	50	70	120
800	<5	5	40	40	65
25	"	5	55	30	25
60	5	10	45	30	45
75	<5	15	50	50	60
900	"	5	90	30	25
25	"	10	20	20	10
50	"	5	10	20	5
75	"	5	15	20	5
1000	"	<5	10	30	15
25	"	5	<5	<10	<5
50	"	<5	<5	<10	<5
75		<5	<5	<10	<5

069

PAGE 2 OF 2

RENISON LIMITED

035070

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS

AREA: DUNKLEY TOWN

GRID LINE: 1900 S

DATE:

	Sn	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	
1100	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	
25	<5	<5	"	<10	<5	
50	10	5	"	10	5	
75	<5	<5	"	10	<5	
1200	"	<5	"	20	5	
25	"	5	"	<10	<5	
50	"	<5	"	<10	<5	
75	"	10	"	10	5	
1300	MISSING					→
25	"	<5	"	10	<5	
50	"	<5	"	20	5	
75	"	<5	"	30	5	
1400	"	5	"	10	5	
25	"	10	"	<10	20	
50	"	<5	"	10	10	
75	"	<5	"	10	5	
1500	"	<5	"	10	15	
25	"	<5	"	<10	5	
"	50	5	"	<10	5	
75	"	5	"	10	5	
1600	"	<5	"	<10	5	
25	5	10	"	"	<5	
50	<5	<5	"	"	5	
75	10	5	"	"	10	
1700	5	<5	"	"	10	
25	<5	<5	"	"	<5	
50	<5	<5	"	"	<5	
75	15	10	"	"	<5	
1800	5	5	"	"	<5	

070

035071

APPENDIX 7

071

035072

Form No. 73/269

RENISON LIMITED

①

PROTON MAGNETOMETER FIELD RECORDINGS

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> Oct 79

Operator: P. TOEK SW

Grid Location: JOMBLEY 10 km

Grid Station	Gamma Reading	Time	Diurnal correction	Corrected Reading
<del>LINE 1100</del>	5	<del>10.45</del>		
00 W	62322			
25 W	62318			
50	62318			
75	62319			
100	62329			
125	62329			
150	62336	10-45am		
175	62339			
200	62342			
225	62342			
250	62346			
275	62335			
300	62348			
325	62333			
350	62330			
375	62333			
400	62335			
425	62330			
450	62332			
475	62324			
500	62332			
525	62330			
550	62329			
575	62338			
600	62327			
625	62335			
650	62332			



073

035074

Form No. 73/269

RENISON LIMITEDPROTON MAGNETOMETER FIELD RECORDINGSDate: 31-10-79.Operator: P. J. TUCK (Sgt.) Grid Location:

DUNKLEY.

Grid Station	Gamma Reading	Time	Diurnal correction	Corrected Reading
100 S 1300 W <sup>BASE</sup>	62381	3.20		
1500 S 450 W	62333			
	62338			
500	62341			
	62348			
550	62354			
	62338			
600	62341			
	62343			
650	62331			
	62349			
700	62333			
	62346			
750	62344			
	62335			
800	62335			
	62337			
850	62327			
	62338			
900	62342			
	62325			
950	62332			
	62352			
1000	62350			
	62352			
1050	62317			
	62327			

07A

035075

Form No. 73/269

RENISON LIMITED

## PROTON MAGNETOMETER FIELD RECORDINGS

Date: 31-10-79.

Operator: POLTOCK Bros. Grid Location:

DUNKLEY.

Grid Station	Gamma Reading	Time	Diurnal correction	Corrected Reading
1500.S 1100.W	62331			
	62336			
1150	62335			
	62338			
1200	62340			
	62340			
1250	62339			
	62338			
1300	62331			
	62342			
1350	62338			
1500.S 450.W	62330	4.45		
	62347			
400	62315			
	62320			
350	62368			
	62362			
300	62360			
	62369			
250	62357			
	62343			
200	62351			
	62342			
150.W	62353.			
CHECK READING: 1500.S 450.W	62335.			
BASE. 1900.S 1300.W	62384	5.30.		
1275.W	62378			

075

035076

Form No. 73/269

RENISON LIMITED

①

PROTON MAGNETOMETER FIELD RECORDINGS

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. '79

Operator: POLTOCK <sup>SPS.</sup>

Grid Location: DUNKLE, TOWN.

Grid Station	Gamma Reading	Time	Diurnal correction	Corrected Reading
1900 S. line	1300 W. Base	Station	for complete	Time
		Base St. Reading		Time Taken
			62388	7.40 am.
			62391	8.45 am.
			62390	10.15 am.
<u>LINE 1900 S.</u>				
450 W.	62378	9.45 am.		
475 W.	62359			
500 W.	62356			
525 W.	62351			
550 W.	62395			
575 "	62412			
600 "	62412			
625 -	62383			
650 -	62385			
675 -	62363			
700 -	62359			
725 -	62369			
750 "	62409			
775 -	62355			
800 -	62370			
825 -	62380			
850 "	62385			
875 "	62359			
900 -	62387			
925 -	62371			
950 -	62375			
975 -	62380			

076

035077

Form No. 73/269

RENISON LIMITED

②

## PROTON MAGNETOMETER FIELD RECORDINGS

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> Oct 79Operator: P. O. TOEK BROS Grid Location: JUNKLEY  
TOLL

Grid Station	Gamma Reading	Time	Diurnal correction	Corrected Reading
Line 1900. S. continued.				
1000 W.	62387			
1025 -	623 <del>74</del> 74	(62374)		
1050 -	6237 <del>5</del> 5	(62375)		
1075 -	62373			
1100 -	62380			
1125 -	62375			
1150 -	62381			
1175	62404			
1200	62393			
1225	62384			
1250	62380			
1275	62390			
1300	62388	7.40 am.		
1325	62378			
1350	62383			
1375	62388			
1400	62408			
1425	62378			
1450	62373			
1475	62382			
1500	62378			
1525	62377			
1550	62381			
1575	62379			
1600	62392			
1625	62381			
1650	62377			





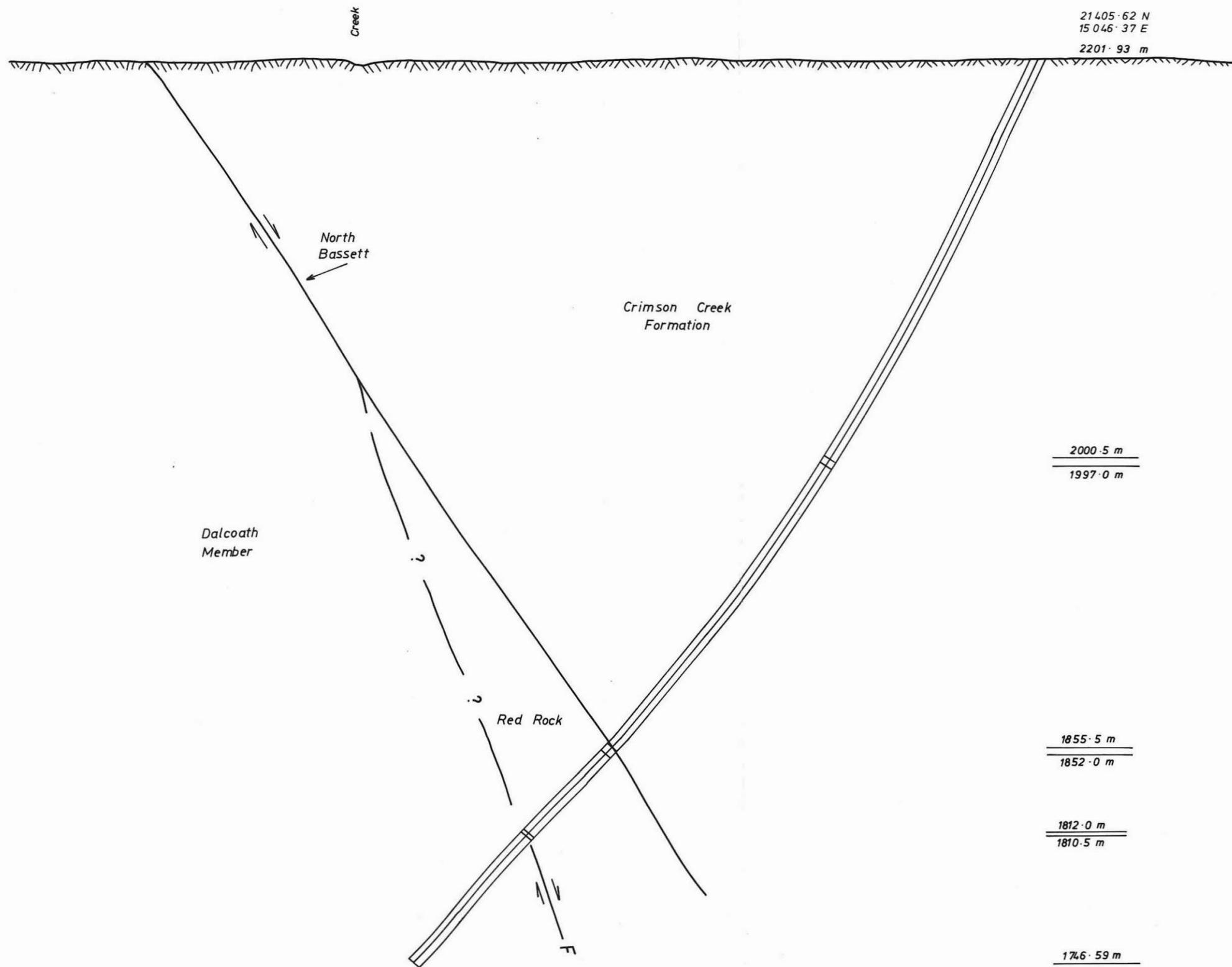


HOLE No. : S 650

SCALE : 0 40 80  
metres

5 cm

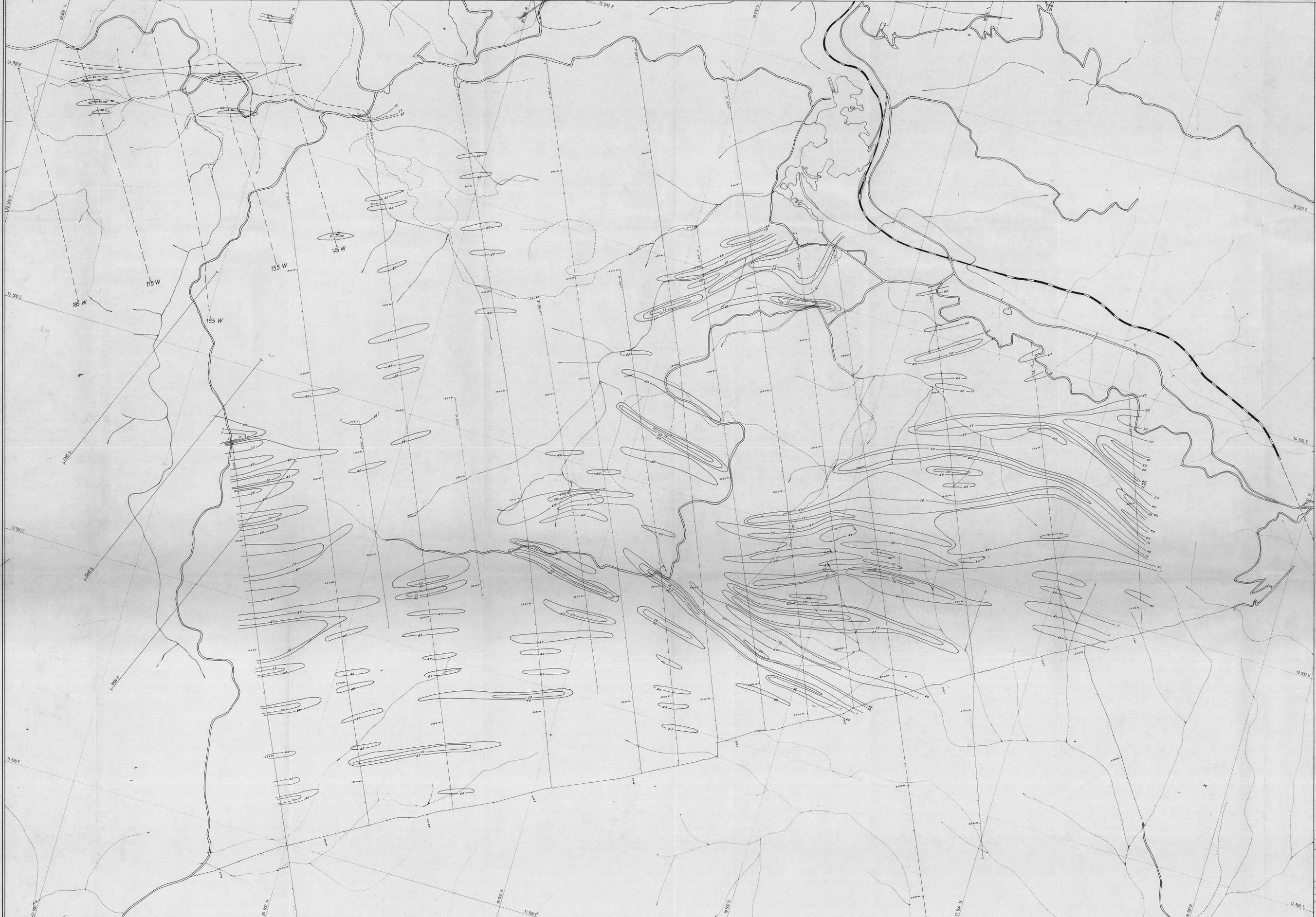
# RENISON LIMITED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT



SECTION

035081

2987 FIG. 3  
80/4 91

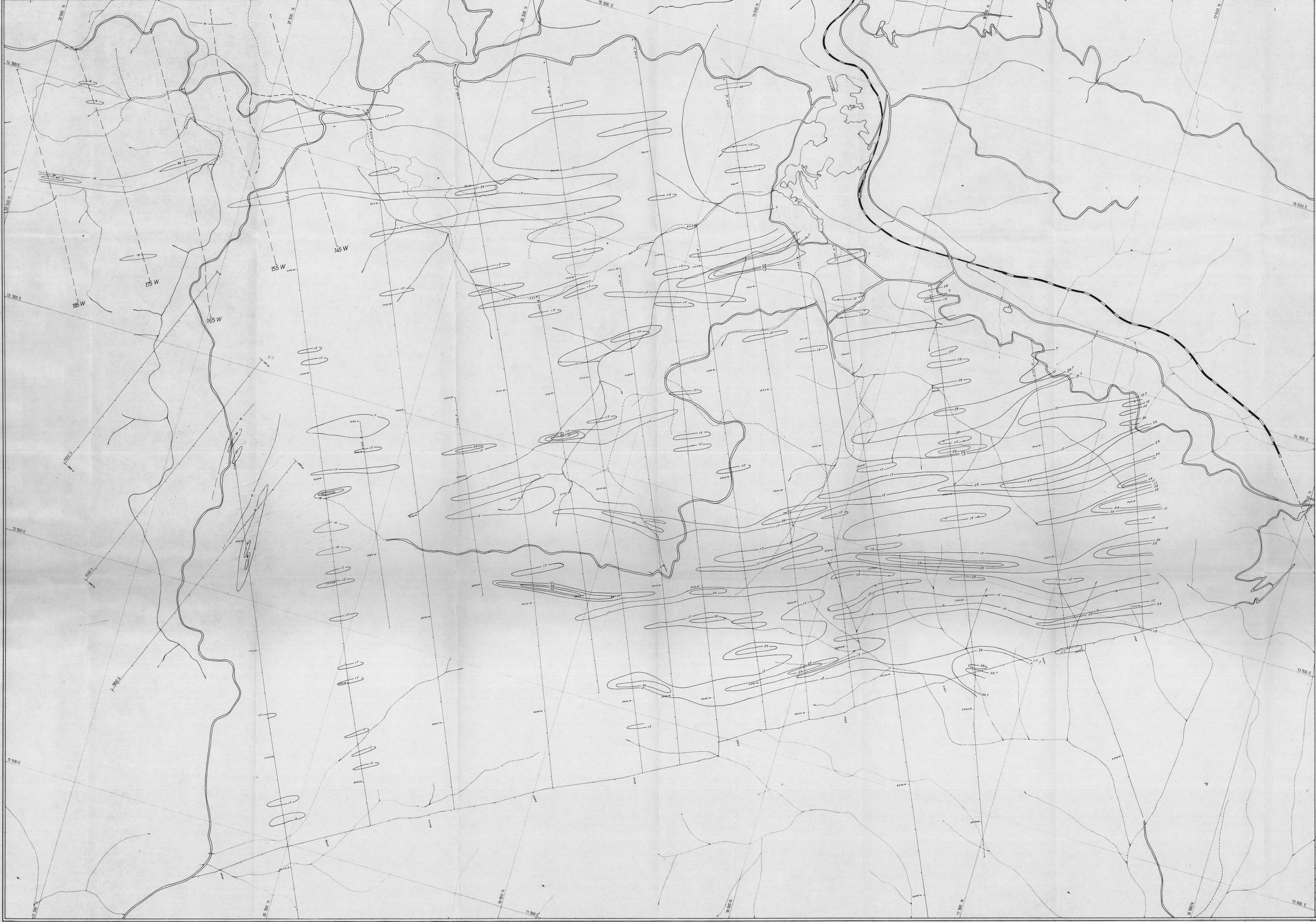


035082



RENISON LIMITED  
 ARGENT GRD AREA  
 Sn. ASSAY (ppm) 2988

GEOLOGIST J. H. McPherson	SCALE 1:5000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN E. A. McPherson	0 100 200
DATE August 1972	
REVISIONS	DRAWING No.
50-1491	FIG. 4



- 50+ p.p.m.
- 30-50 p.p.m.
- 15-30 p.p.m.
- 0-15 p.p.m.

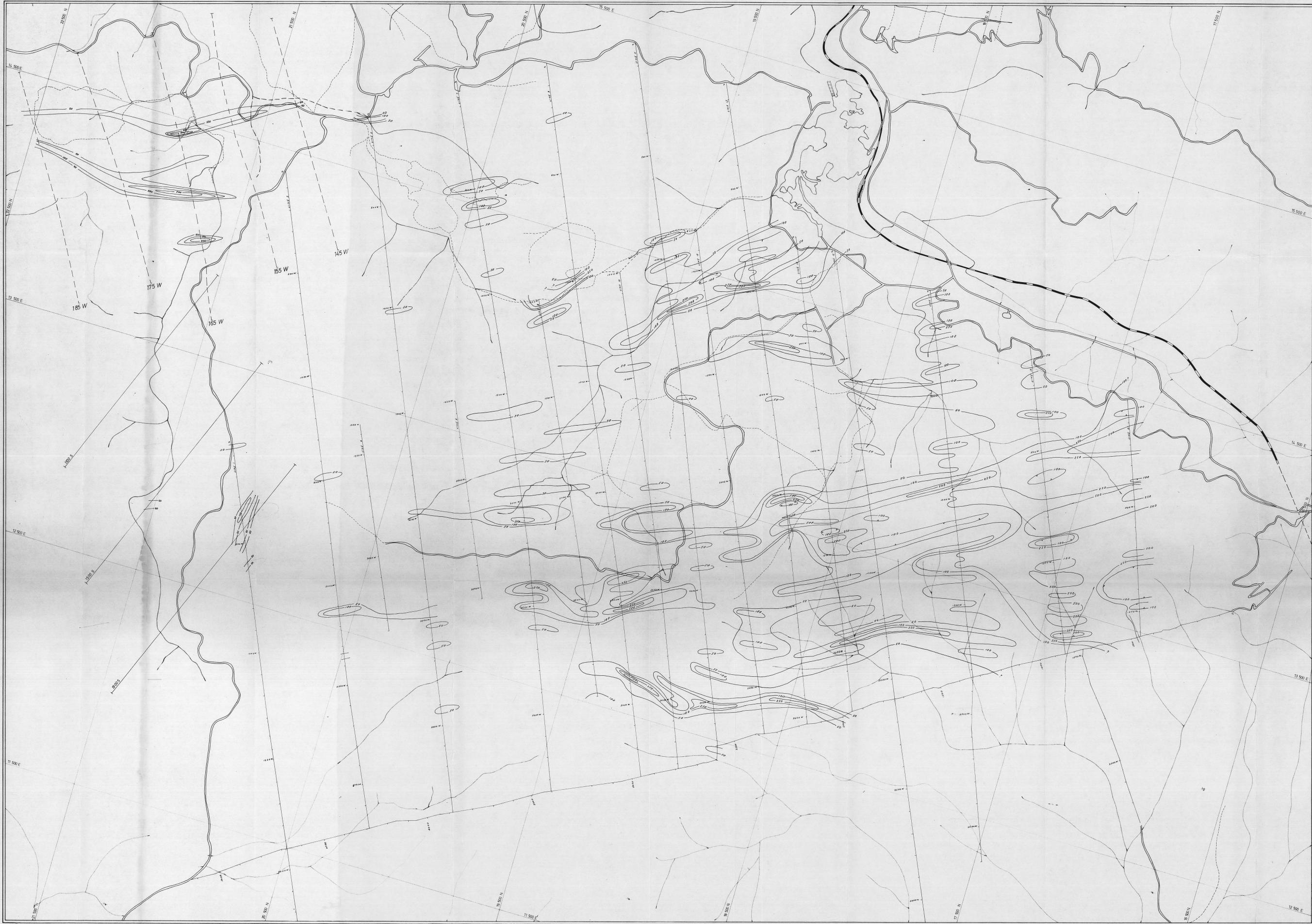
035083  
 8m

RENISON LIMITED  
 ARGENT GRD AREA  
 As. ASSAYS (p.p.m.) 2989

GEOLOGIST	J. P. Kesteven	SCALE	1:5000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN	J. A. Cotton		
DATE	August 1977		
REVISIONS			

DRAWING No. 80-1491  
 FIG. 5





- 0 - 50 ppm
- 50 - 100 ppm
- 100 - 200 ppm
- 200 - 500 ppm
- 500 + ppm

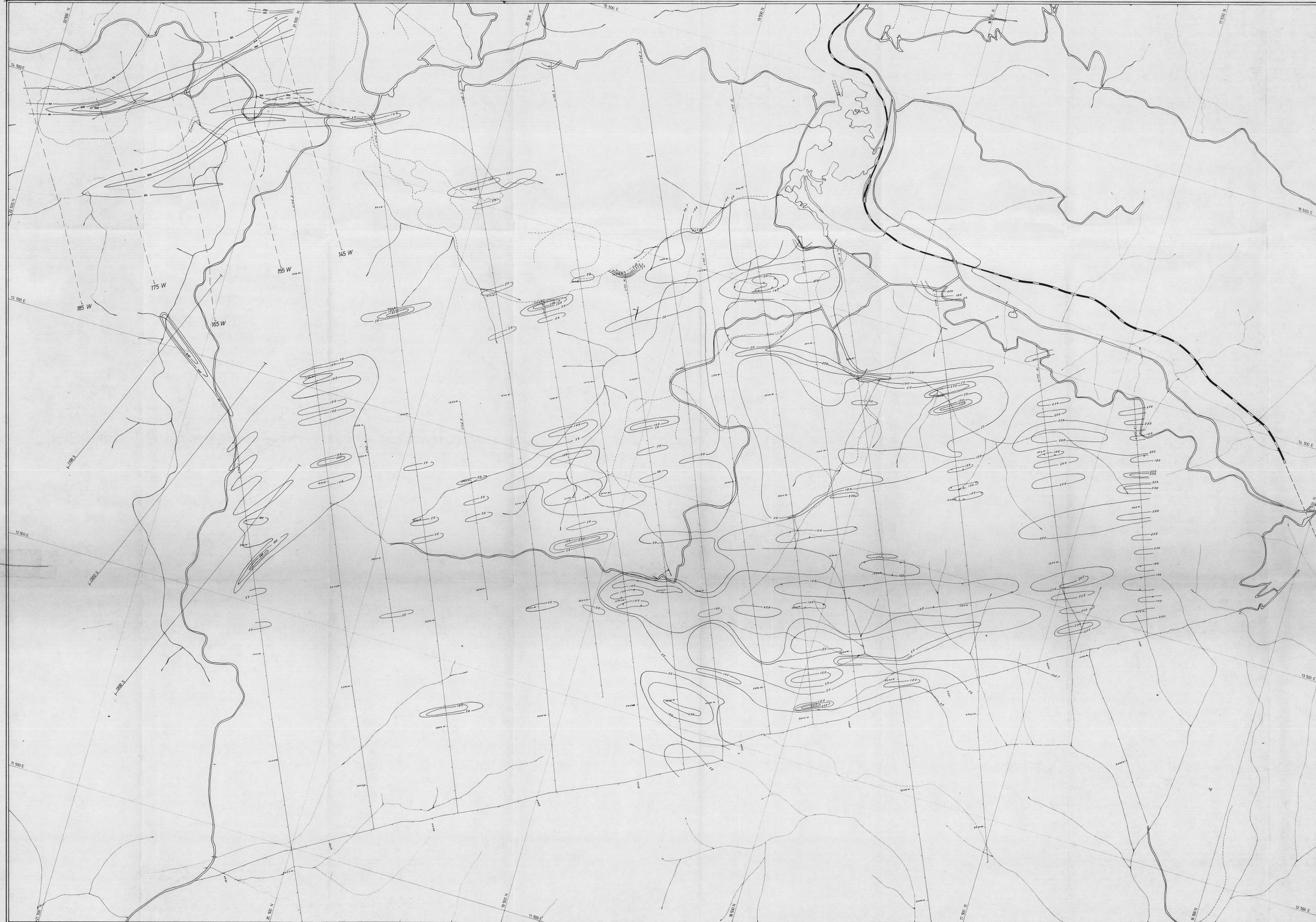
035085



RENISON LIMITED  
 ARGENT GRD AREA

Pb. ASSAYS (p.p.m.) 2991

GEOLOGIST	J. P. Kelleher	SCALE	1:5000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN	E. A. Dalton		
DATE	Aug. 1977	REVISIONS	
DRAWING No.		FIG. 7	



- 500+ ppm
- 250-500 ppm
- 100-250 ppm
- 50-100 ppm
- 0-50 ppm

5m

035056

RENISON LIMITED

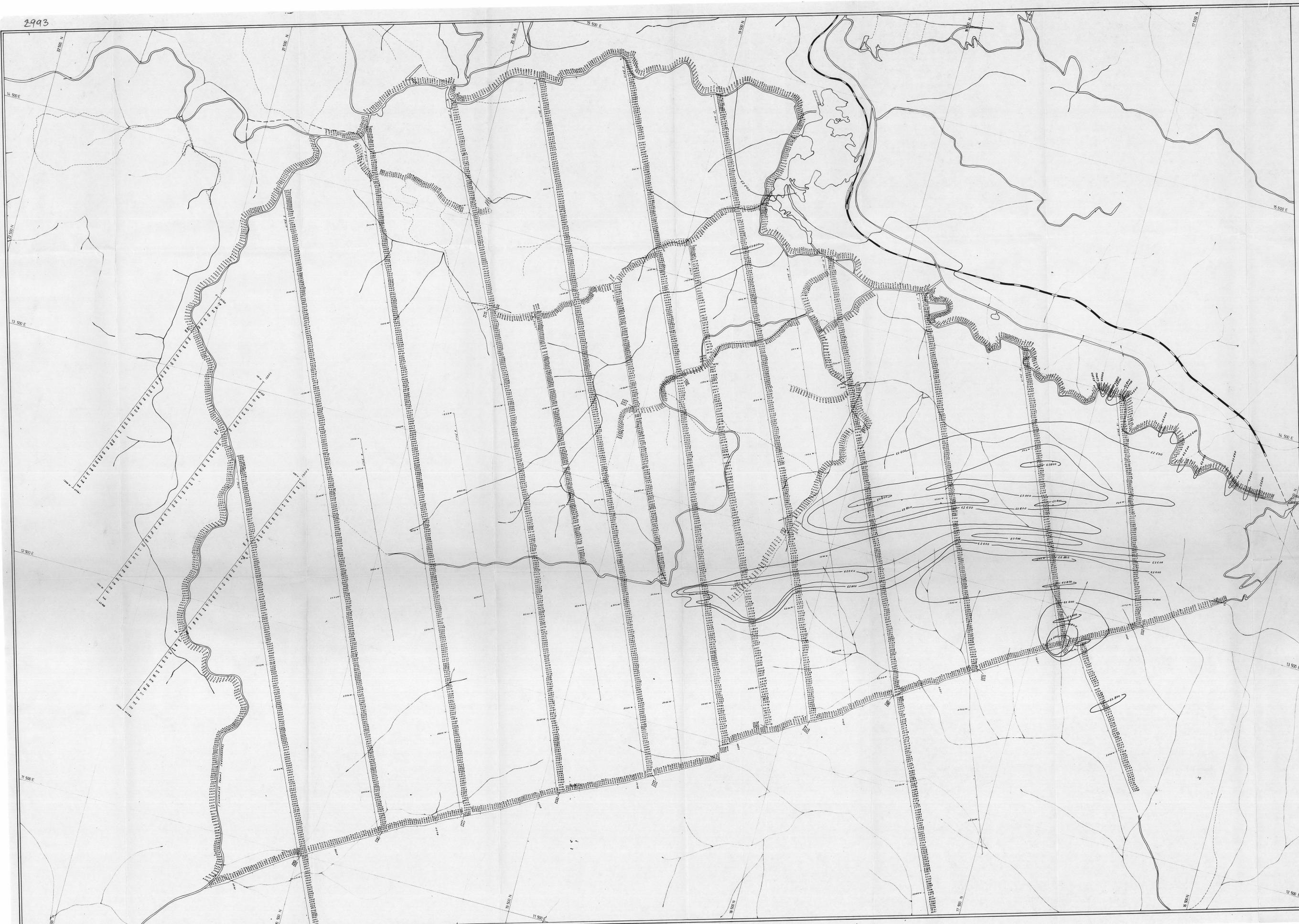
ARGENT GRD AREA

Zn ASSAYS (ppm)

2992

GEOLOGIST	J. F. Kesteven	SCALE 1:5000 METRES
DRAUGHTSMAN	F. A. Colson	0 100 200
DATE	August 17	
REVISIONS		

FIG. 8



> 62,000  
 62000 - 62,000  
 62,000 - 62,000  
 < 62,000

035087

5m

RENISON LIMITED

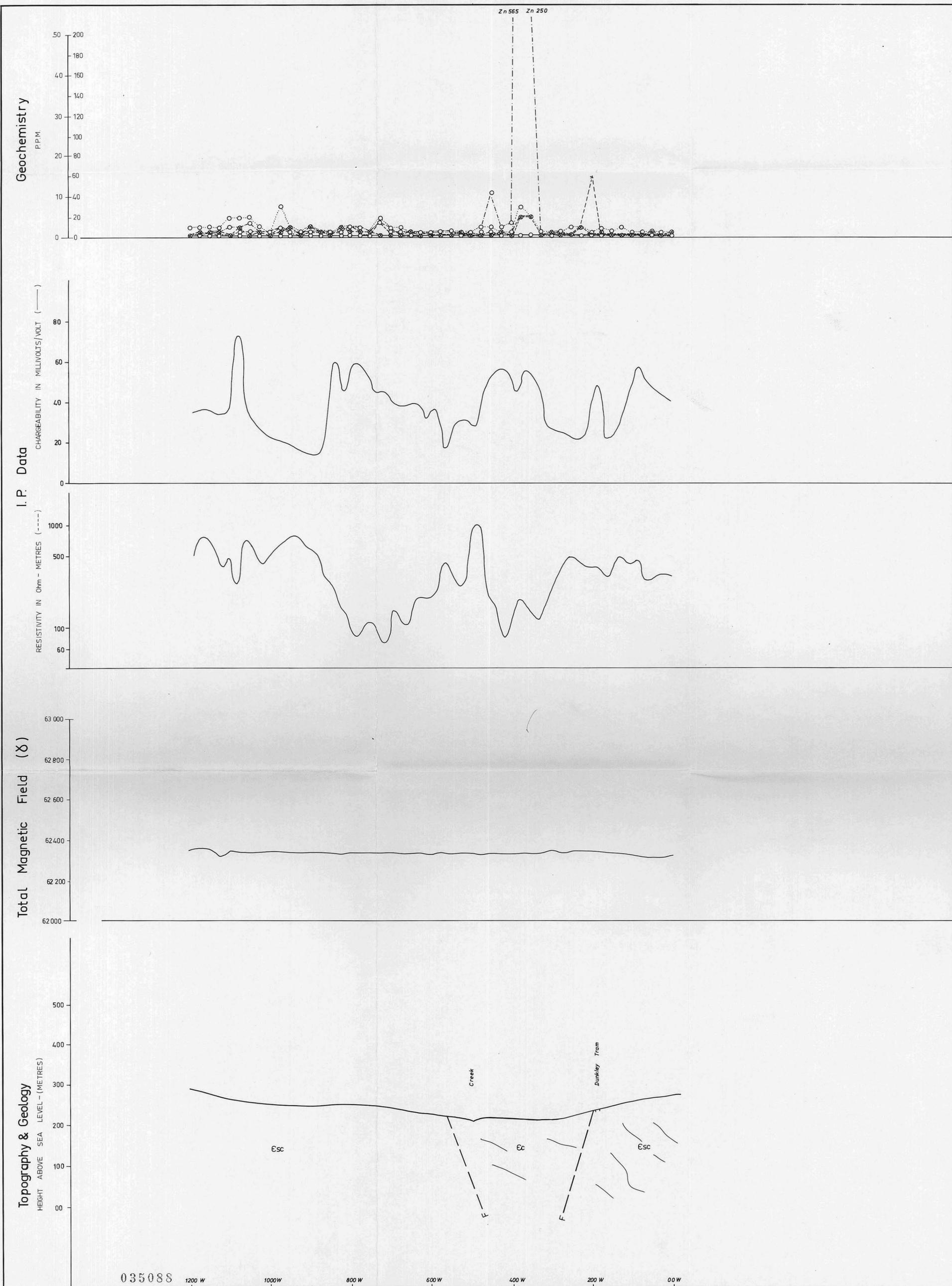
**ARGENT GRID AREA 2993**

**MAGNETIC CONTOURS**

GEOLOGIST: J. W. ...  
 DRAUGHTSMAN: J. A. ...  
 DATE: August '57  
 REVISIONS: August '60

SCALE 1:5000 METRES  
 0 100 200

DRAWING No. **FIG. 9**



RENISON LIMITED  
**DUNKLEY TRAM GRID**  
**LINE 1100 S**  
 SECTION LOOKING N. 2994  
 SCALE: 1:5000 METRES

DRAWN	P.R.S.
TRACED	J.M.M.
DATE	Sept. '80
SCALE	1:5000
DRAWING No.	

**FIG. 10**

I.P. DATA: CHARGEABILITY & RESISTIVITY  
 — Gradient Array

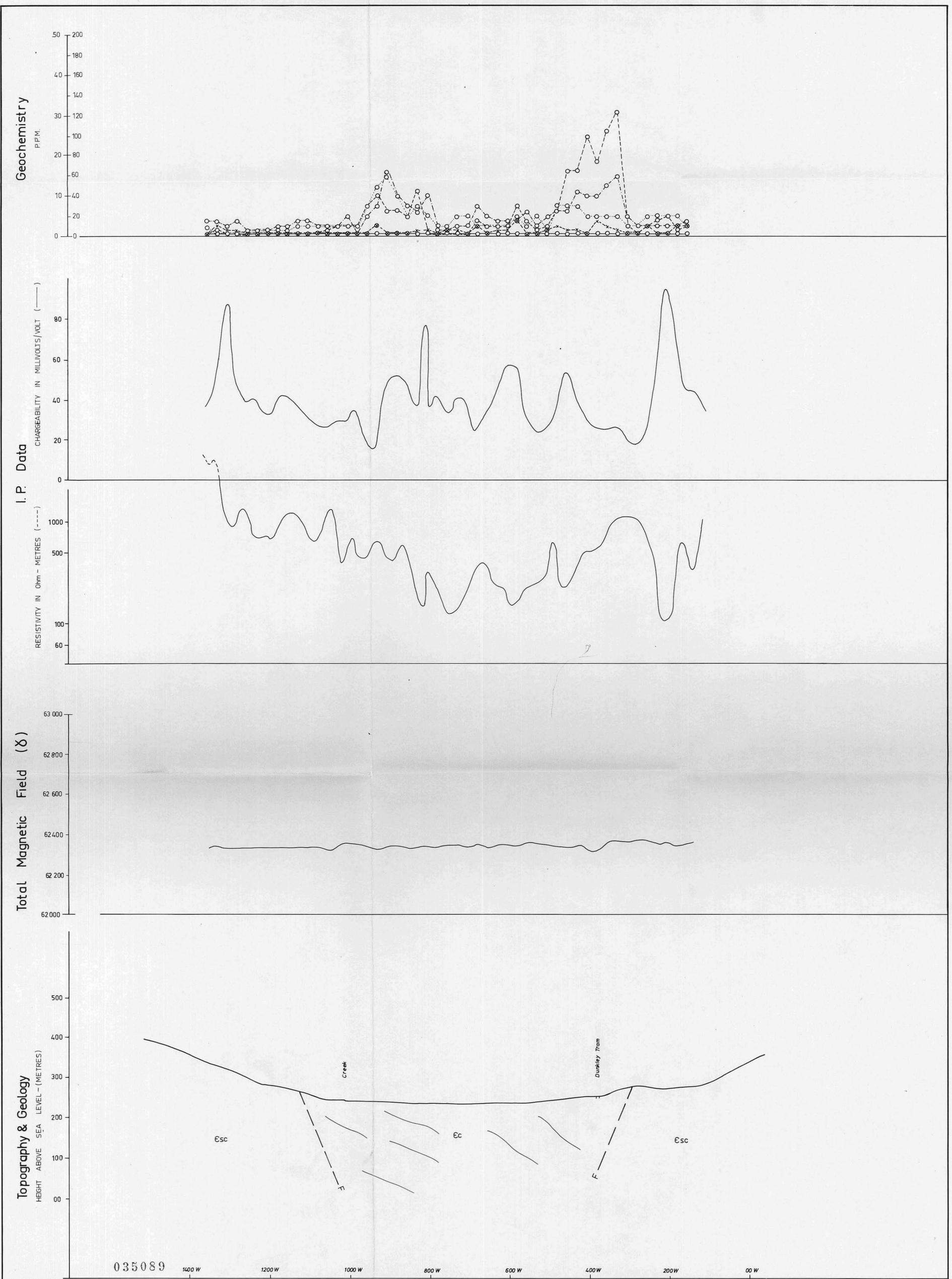
MAGNETICS:

GEOCHEMISTRY:  
 ○ Sn  
 ○ Cu  
 ○ Pb  
 ○ Zn  
 x As  
 x W

GEOLOGY:  
 Ec Crimson Creek Formation - Cambrian  
 Esc Success Creek Group - Cambrian

Scale bar: 0 to 300 METRES

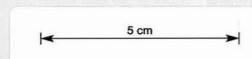
Scale bar: 5 cm

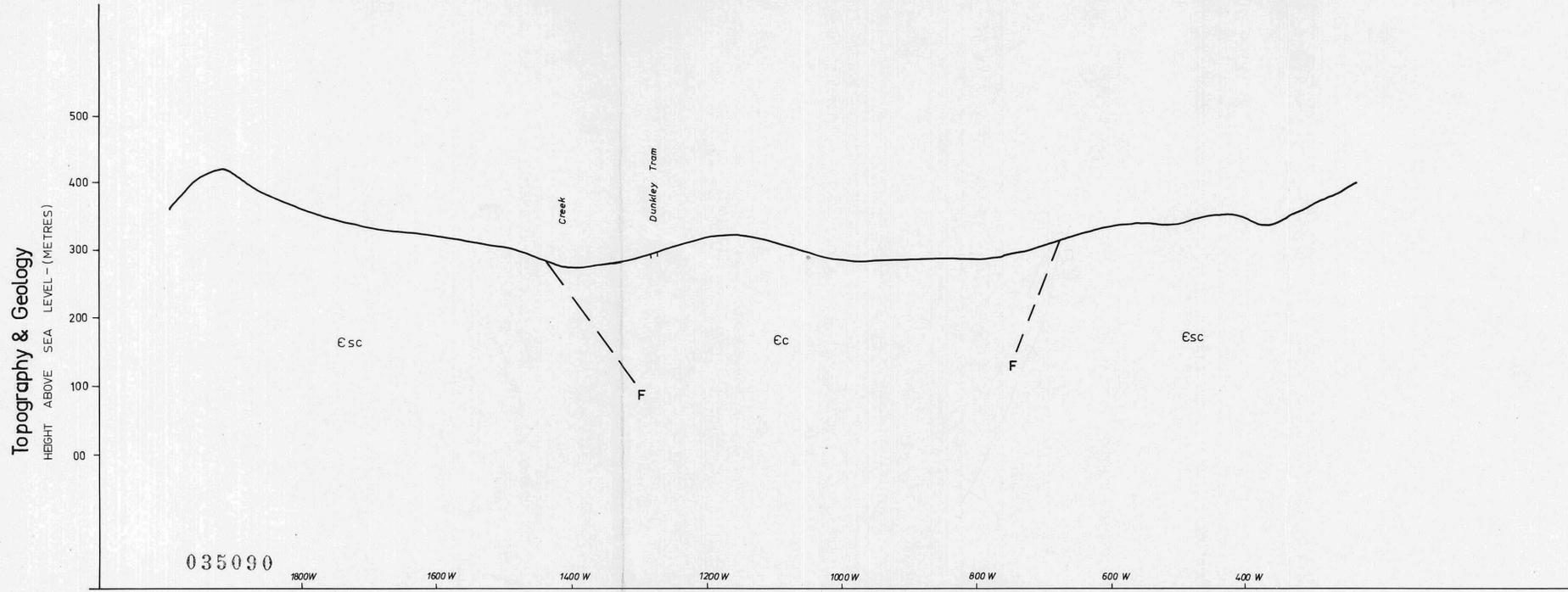
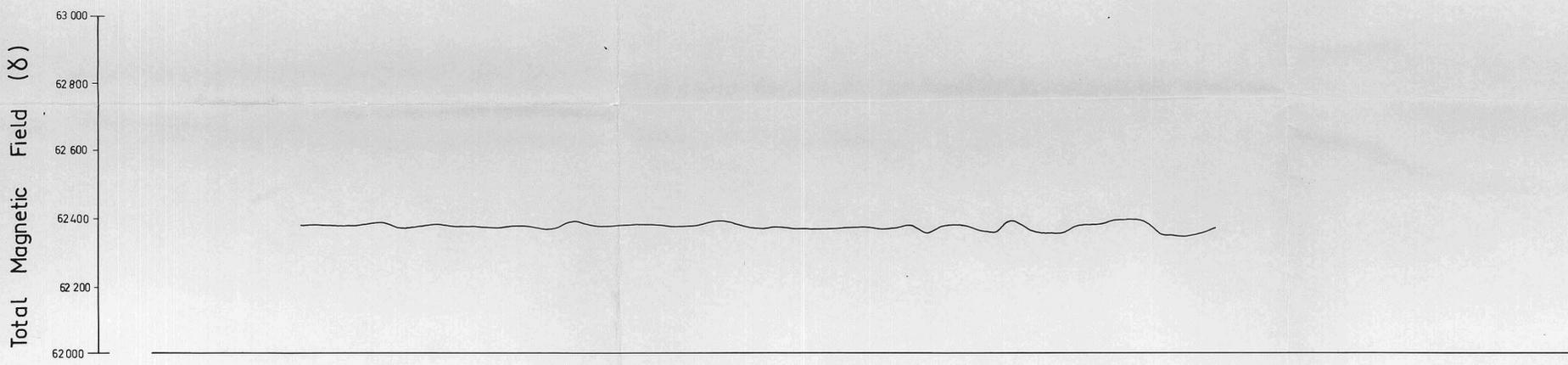
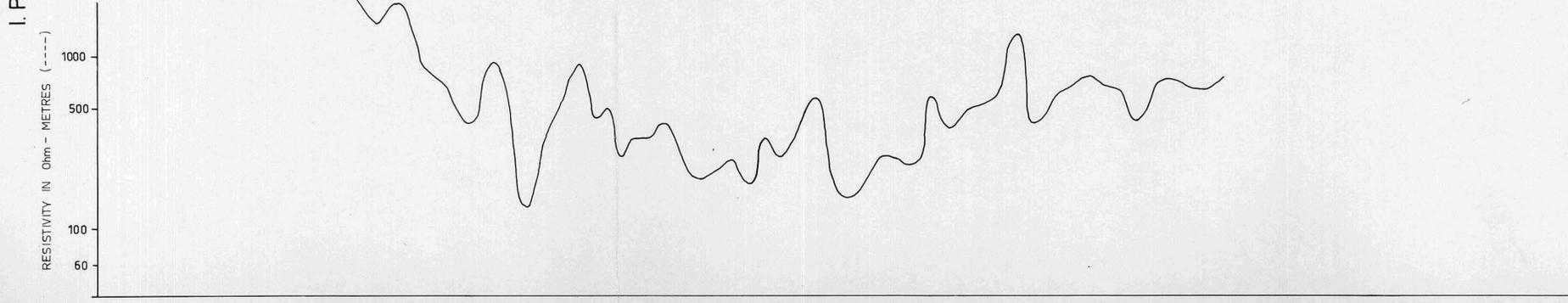
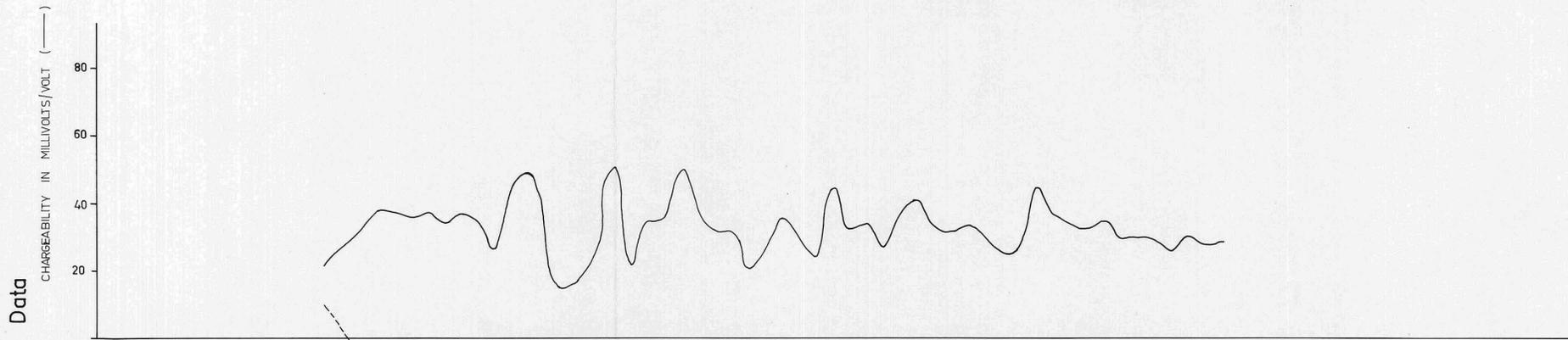
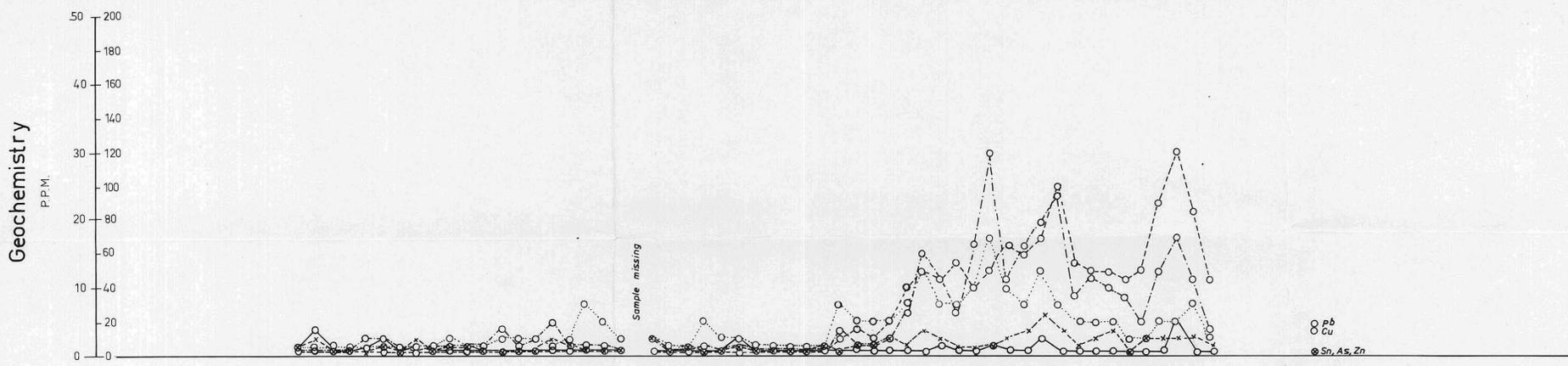


<b>RENISON LIMITED</b> <b>DUNKLEY TRAM GRID</b> <b>LINE 1500 S</b> SECTION LOOKING N. 2995 SCALE 1:5000 METRES 	<table border="1"> <tr><td>DRAWN</td><td>P.R.S.</td></tr> <tr><td>TRACED</td><td>J.M.M.</td></tr> <tr><td>DATE</td><td>Sept. '80</td></tr> <tr><td>SCALE</td><td>1:5000</td></tr> <tr><td>DRAWING No.</td><td></td></tr> </table>	DRAWN	P.R.S.	TRACED	J.M.M.	DATE	Sept. '80	SCALE	1:5000	DRAWING No.		<b>I.P. DATA</b> CHARGEABILITY & RESISTIVITY — Gradient Array	<b>MAGNETICS</b> 	<b>GEOCHEMISTRY</b> 	<b>GEOLOGY</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Ec</div> <span>Crimson Creek Formation - Cambrian</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Esc</div> <span>Success Creek Group - Cambrian</span> </div>
DRAWN	P.R.S.														
TRACED	J.M.M.														
DATE	Sept. '80														
SCALE	1:5000														
DRAWING No.															

**FIG. 11**

80-1491





<b>RENISON LIMITED</b> <b>DUNKLEY TRAM GRID</b> <b>LINE 1900S 2996</b> SECTION LOOKING N SCALE: 1:5000 METRES 		DRAWN P. R. S. TRACED E. V. DATE Sept. 1980 SCALE 1:5000 DRAWING No.	<b>I. P. DATA</b> CHARGEABILITY & RESISTIVITY — Gradient Array	<b>MAGNETICS</b> 	<b>GEOCHEMISTRY</b> 	<b>GEOLOGY</b> 
<b>FIG. 12</b> 80-1191						



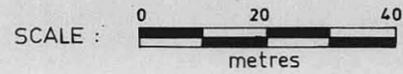
- LEGEND
- Ed Undifferentiated - Mid - Upper Cambrian Dundas Group
  - Eum Undifferentiated - Mid and Post Mid Cambrian Ultramafic Complex
  - Cs Spillites - Post Mid Cambrian Melba Spillites
  - Fault
  - - - Approximate Geological Boundary



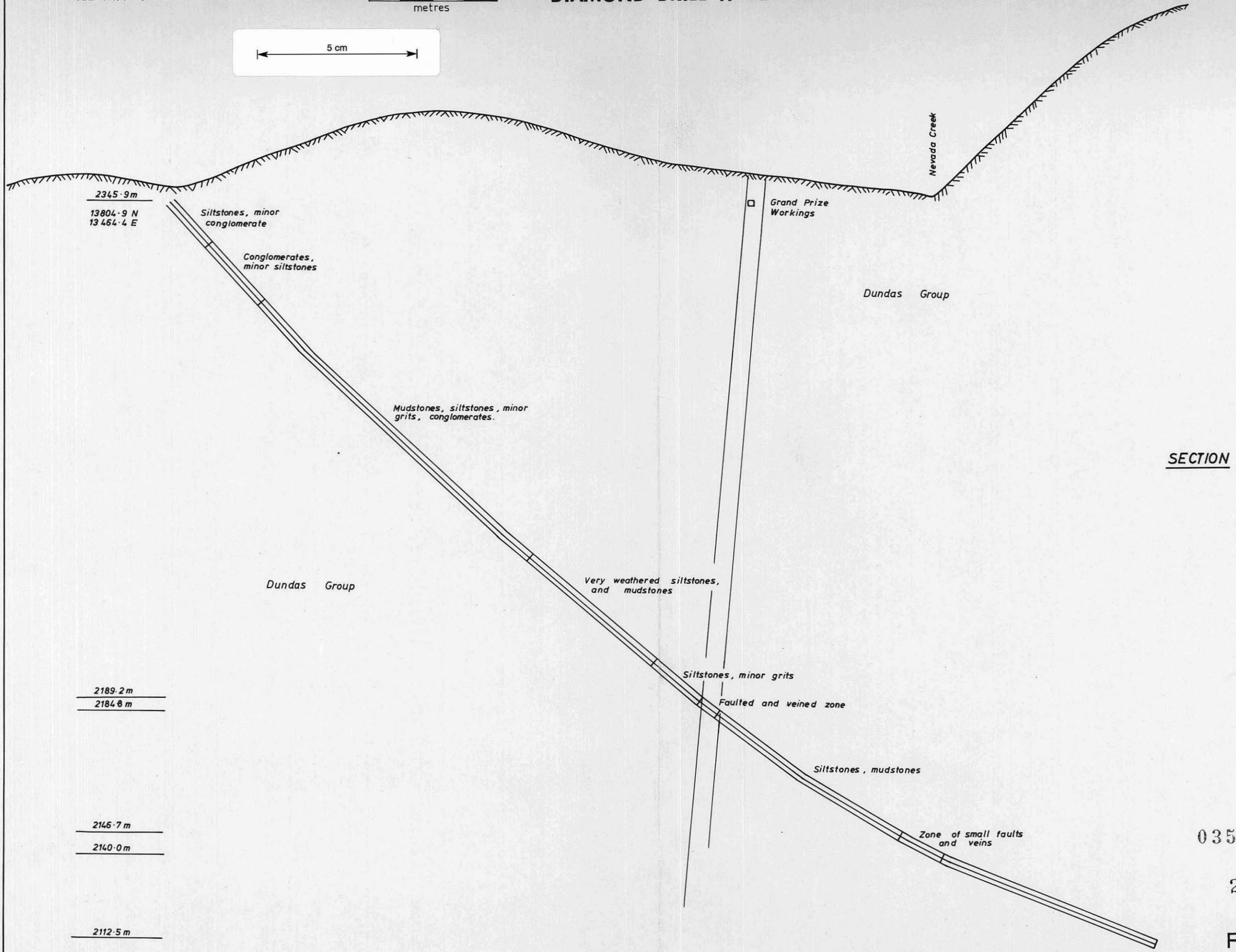
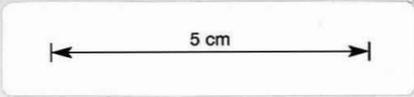
035001  
 RENISON LIMITED  
**GRAND PRIZE AREA**  
**INTERPRETATIVE GEOLOGY 3000**

GEOLOGIST : L. D. Bond  
 DRAUGHTSMAN : J. M. Matthews  
 DATE : August 1980  
 REVISIONS :  
 SCALE 1:2000 METRES  
 DRAWING No. 80-14491  
 FIG. 13

HOLE No. : S 652



RENISON LIMITED  
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT



SECTION

035092

2997

FIG. 14

80-1491

HOLE No. : S 653

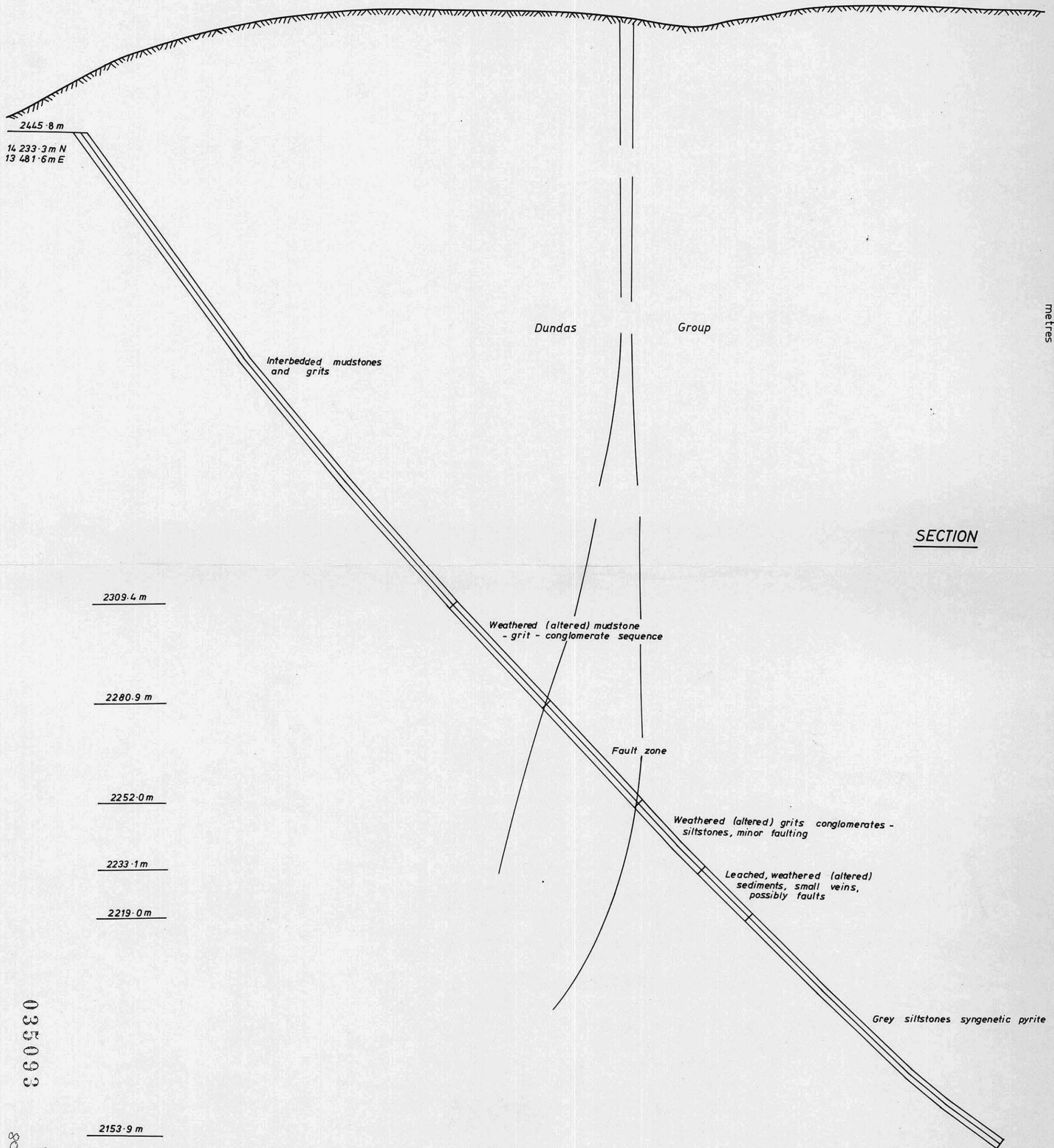
SCALE :



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

RENISON LIMITED

SECTION

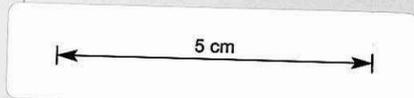


035093

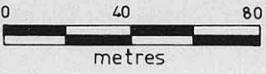
FIG. 15

2998

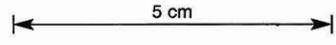
80-1491

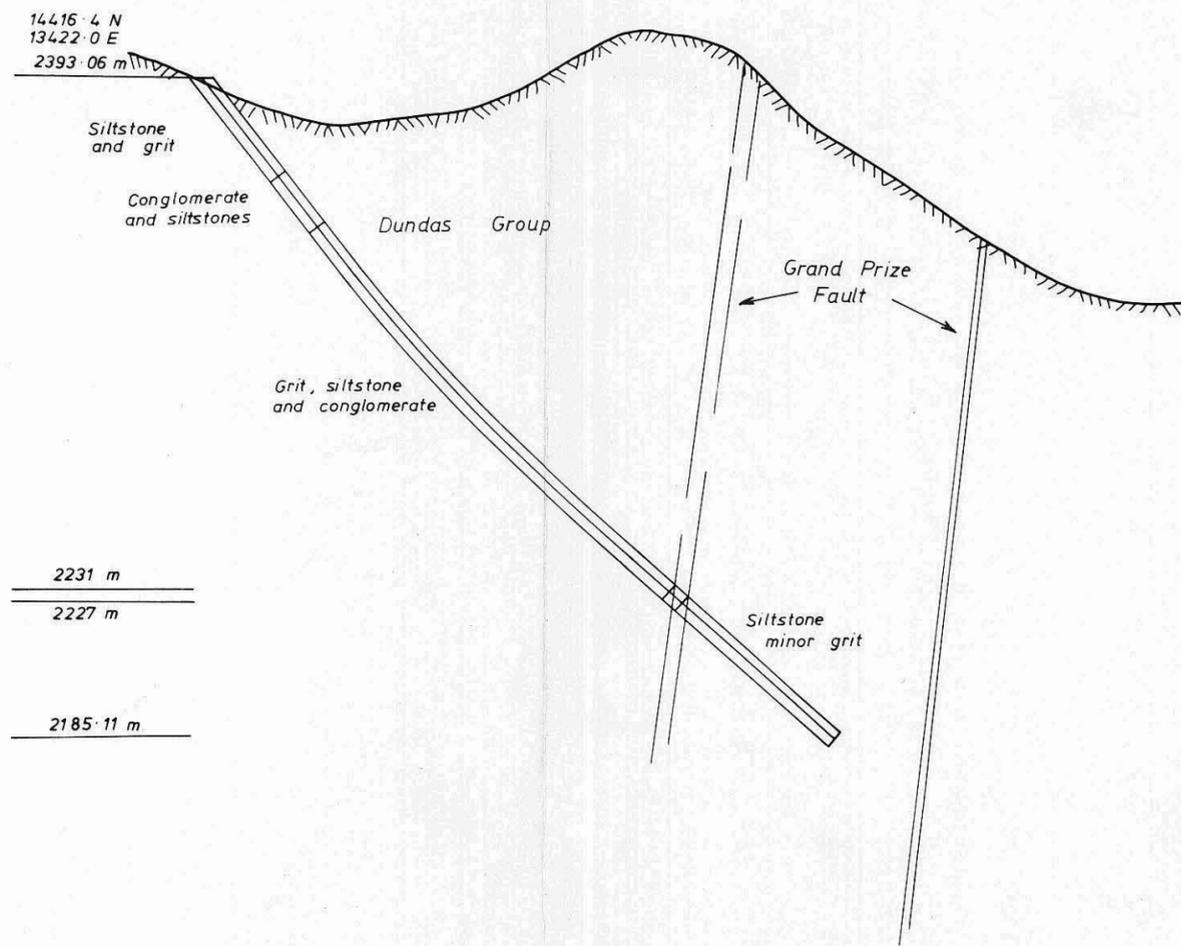


HOLE No. : S 658

SCALE :  metres

# RENISON LIMITED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

 5 cm



SECTION

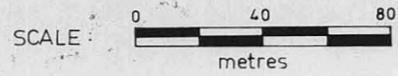
035094

2999

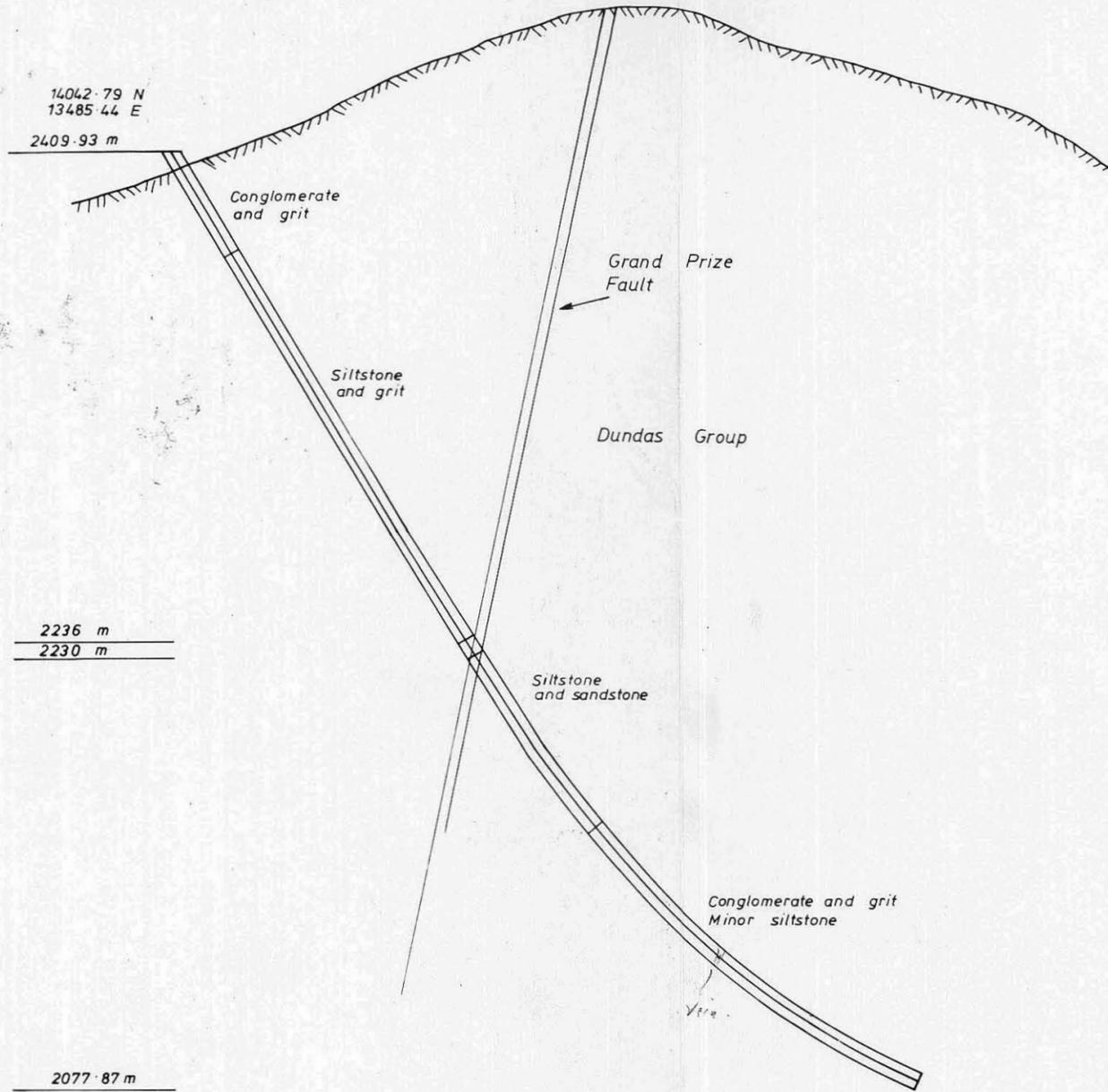
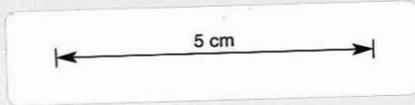
FIG. 16

80-1491

HOLE No. : S 677



RENISON LIMITED  
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT



SECTION

035095

3001

FIG. 17

80-1491