

Open File Envelope

No. 12,621

EL 4814 AND EL 5104

GAWLER RANGE VOLCANICS DOMAIN

PACE 2020 DISCOVERY DRILLING 2012

**YEAR 7 DRILLING PARTNERSHIP NO. 11 –
TANNERS DAM PROJECT - DRILLING OF UPPER GRV
– HILTABA GRANITE STRATIGRAPHIC CONTACT
MAGNETIC ANOMALIES**

PROJECT INTERIM AND FINAL REPORTS

Submitted by
Renaissance Uranium Ltd
2013

© 16/9/2014

This report was supplied as part of the requirement to hold a mineral or petroleum exploration tenement in the State of South Australia.

The Department of State Development accepts no responsibility for statements made, or conclusions drawn, in the report or for the quality of text or drawings.

This report is subject to copyright. Apart from fair dealing for the purposes of study, research, criticism or review as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced without written permission of the Executive Director of the Department of State Development Resources and Energy Group, GPO Box 320, Adelaide, SA 5001.

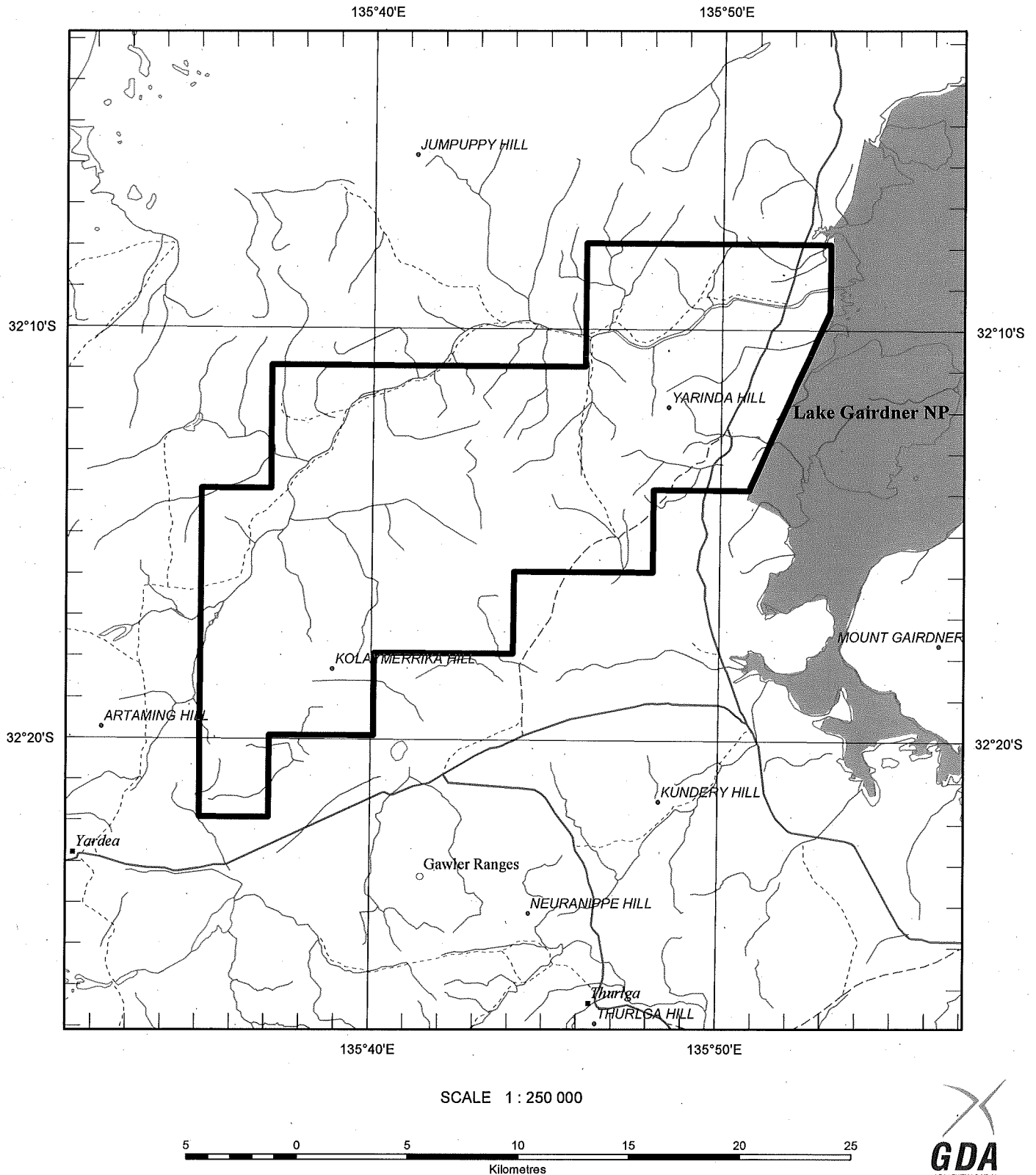
Enquiries: Customer Services
Resources and Energy Group
7th Floor
101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide 5000

Telephone: (08) 8463 3000
Facsimile: (08) 8204 1880



Government of South Australia
Department of State Development

SCHEDULE A



LICENCE BOUNDARIES IN : DATUM AGD66

APPLICANT : RENAISSANCE URANIUM PTY LTD

FILE REF : 2010/00214

TYPE : MINERAL ONLY

AREA : 354 sq km (approx)

1 : 250 000 MAPSHEETS : YARDEA

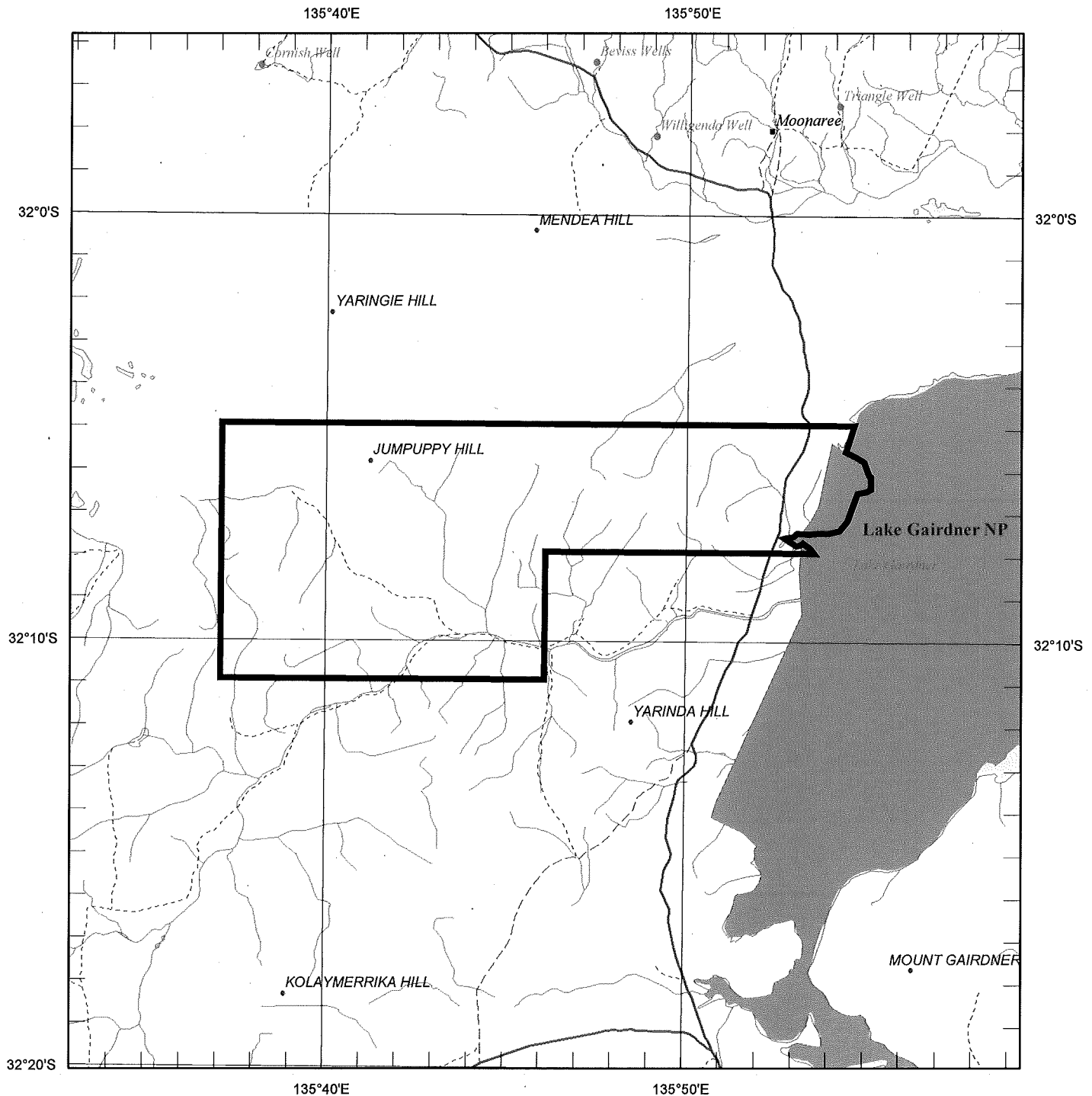
LOCALITY : TANNER AREA - Approximately 120 km NNW of Kimba

DATE GRANTED: 21-Dec-2011

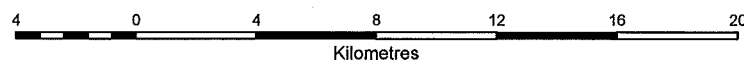
DATE EXPIRED: 20-Dec-2013

EL NO: **4814**

SCHEDULE A



SCALE 1 : 250 000



LICENCE BOUNDARIES IN : DATUM AGD66

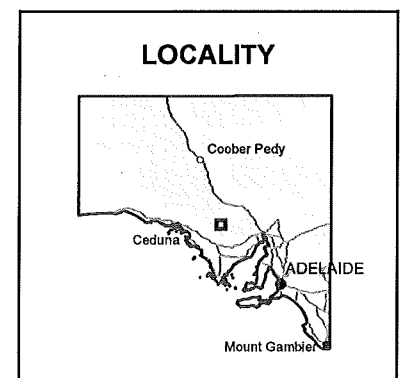
APPLICANT : RENAISSANCE URANIUM PTY LTD

FILE REF : 2011/00304 TYPE : MINERAL ONLY

AREA : 229 sq km (approx)

1 : 250 000 MAPSHEETS : YARDEA

LOCALITY : TANNER DAM NORTH AREA -
Approximately 90 km south of Tarcoola



DATE GRANTED: 22-Nov-2012 DATE EXPIRED: 21-Nov-2014 EL NO: **5104**

RENAISSANCE URANIUM LTD

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF DEEP DRILL TESTING OF VOLCANIC-HOSTED URANIUM POTENTIAL AT TANNERS DAM, GAWLER RANGES July 2013

1. Summary

Two deep RC drill holes (totalling 520m) tested the volcanic-hosted uranium potential within the Tanners Dam intrusive complex; a late-stage, mid-level Hiltaba granite intruded into the base of the massive upper GRV felsic lava pile.

Hole 13RTDRC01 tested a target defined by a magnetic low, interpreted to represent a zone of magnetite destruction, within the core of the intrusive complex and the second hole 13RSDRC01 targeted the contact zone of a magnetic high on the marginal area of the complex.

Preliminary results from 5m composite sampling indicate that the Tanners Dam hole, 13RTDRC01, intersected two zones of geochemically anomalous uranium hosted in rhyodacite:

40m @ 22ppm U, 476ppm Pb and 1ppm Ag (35 -75m)

5m @ 47ppm U, 60ppm Mo and 1.34ppm Ag (190 - 195m)

The Sherrys Dam hole, 13RSDRC01, failed to intersect anything significant the best result being 5m @ 8ppm U (160 – 165m)

Expenditure to date for this two hole programme totals \$178,000.

Renaissance Uranium's Tanners Dam Project (EL4814 and EL5104) is located 230 kilometres southwest of the giant Olympic Dam IOCGU deposit, targeting the same Mesoproterozoic host rock succession of Gawler Range Volcanics (GRV) and co-magmatic Hiltaba intrusions.

2. Tenement & Access

A plan of the Tanners Dam project is shown in Figure 1 and local geology and drill hole locations are shown in more detail in Figure 2.

The tenement is located within the Yardea Pastoral Lease and access to drill sites is relatively good with established station tracks and historic drill tracks.

Native Title (Gawler Ranges Group) claimants denied access to a proposed drill site. This hole was relocated to test a magnetic high within the adjacent EL5104.

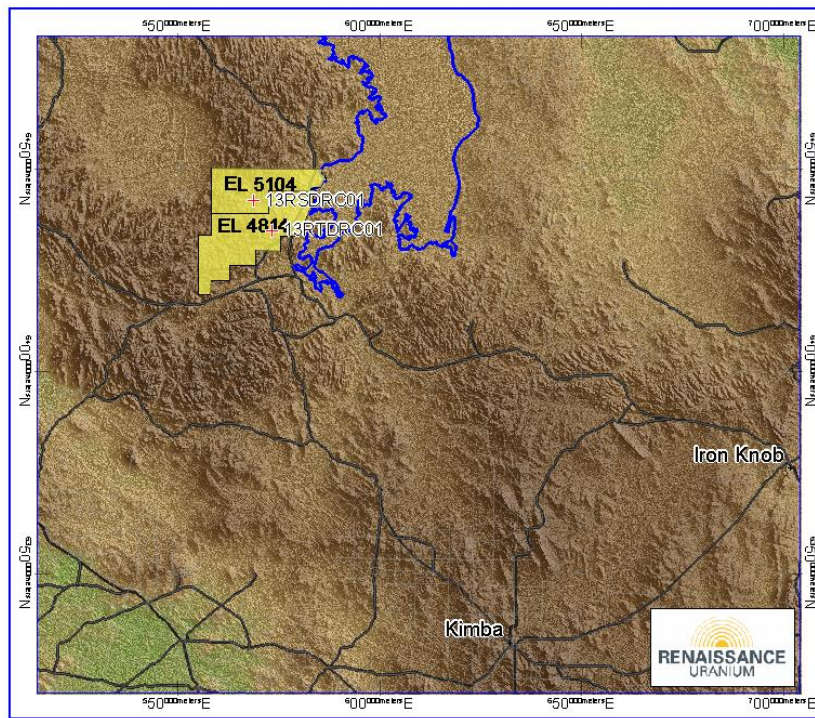


Figure 1: Regional location map of EL 4814 and EL 5104.

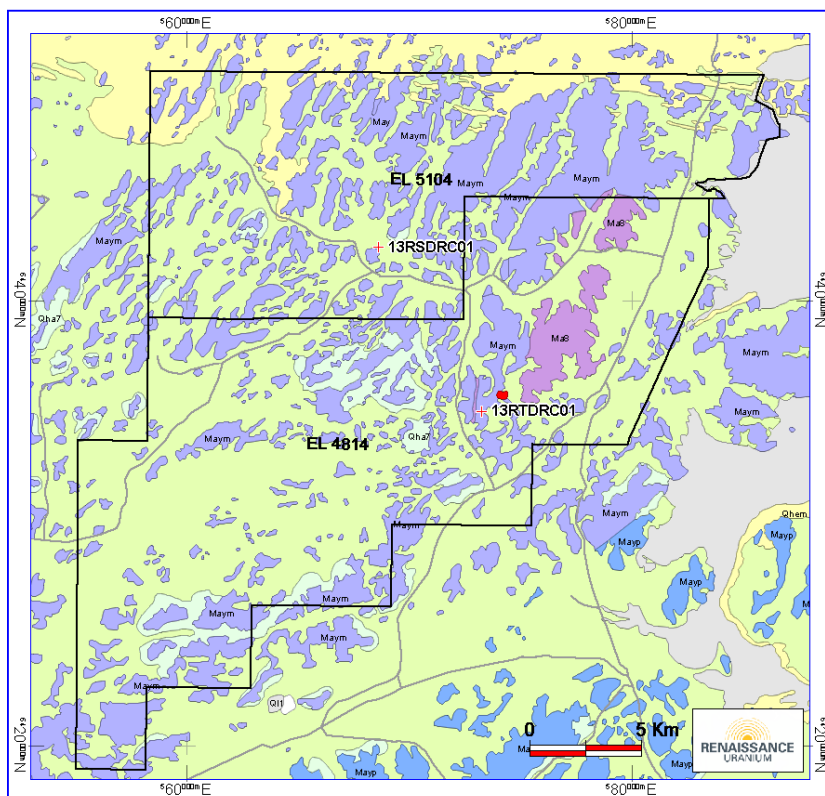


Figure 2: Access and geology plan of EL 4814 and EL 5104 showing the location of Renaissance Uranium's two PACE drill holes – 13RSDRC01 and 13RTDRC01.

3. Drill Programme

Coughlan Drilling conducted the two hole, 520 metre RC programme from the 5th to 19th June 2013. The programme was interrupted by rain and road closures.

Drill samples were collected on one metre intervals and composited into 5 metre intervals for geochemical analysis at ALS.

Drill hole 13RTDRC01 tested an intense magnetic low anomaly, where cross-cut by prominent NW-trending structures within the Tanners Dam granite (Figure 3). Residual gravity data suggest it is possibly peripheral to apophyses of granite/rhyolite intruded high into the base of the Yardea Dacite. The target is interpreted as a zone of high magnetite destruction or demagnetisation resulting from intense hydrothermal alteration, which have a high potential for the leaching and recycling of uranium from GRV and/or Hiltaba granite source rocks into spatially coincident structural and dilational traps (veins, stockworks and breccias). A critical aim of the hole was to intersect the intrusive contact of the Tanners Dam granite and the upper GRV felsic lavas ($\pm$ lower GRV rocks).

Drill hole 13RSDRC01 tested the margin of the granite complex where a discrete magnetic body is located (Figure 3). The hole intersected a variably magnetic sequence of dacite.

Both holes failed to penetrate the upper GRV felsic lavas. The drill hole collar data are shown below (Refer to Table 1):

HoleID	Drill Type	East94	North94	Datum	RL	Total Depth	AzG	Dip	Start	Finish
13RSDRC01	RC	568600	6442443	GDA94	175	220	360	-90	6/06/2013	8/06/2013
13RTDRC01	RC	573235	6435060	GDA94	194	300	45	-65	9/06/2013	18/06/2013

Table 1: Renaissance Uranium's PACE drill hole collar details.

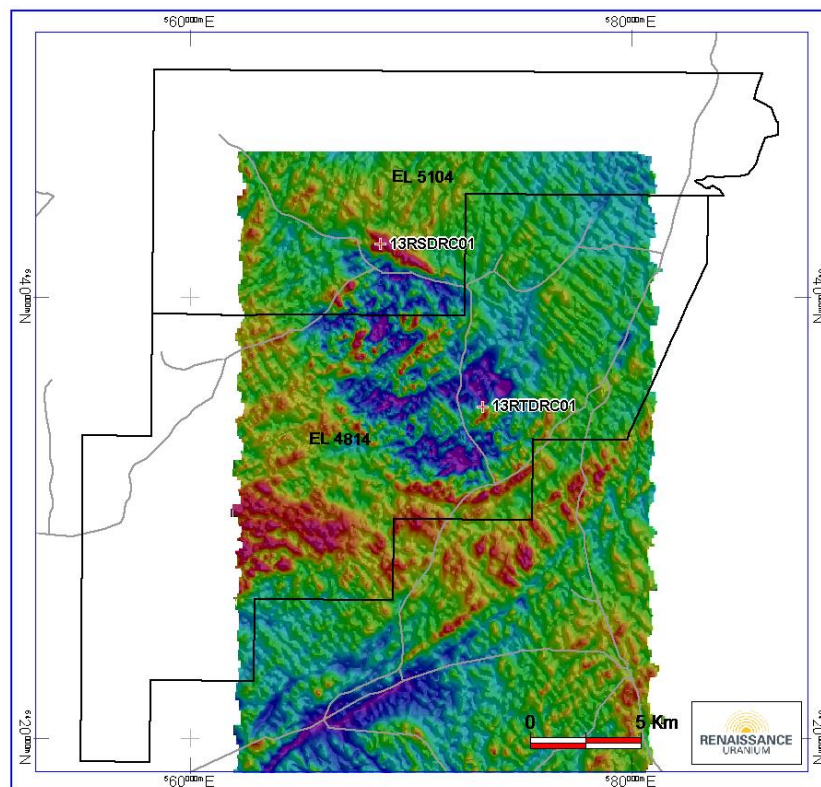


Figure 3: Location map of EL 4814 and EL 5104 showing drill hole locations and intrusive complex targets defined by TMI image.

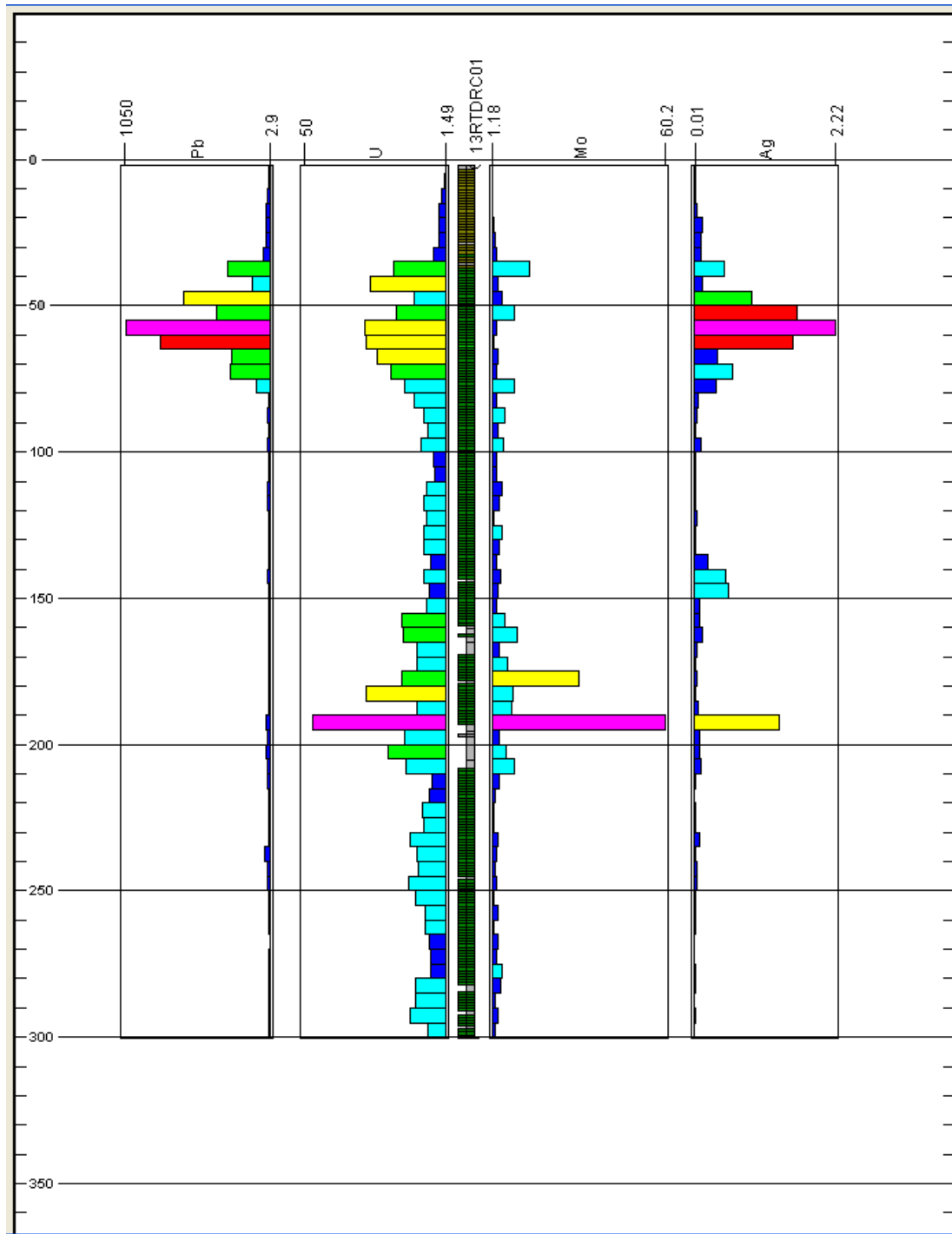


Figure 4: Vertical drill trace of 13RTDRD01 with 5m composite assay results U, Mo, Ag Pb.

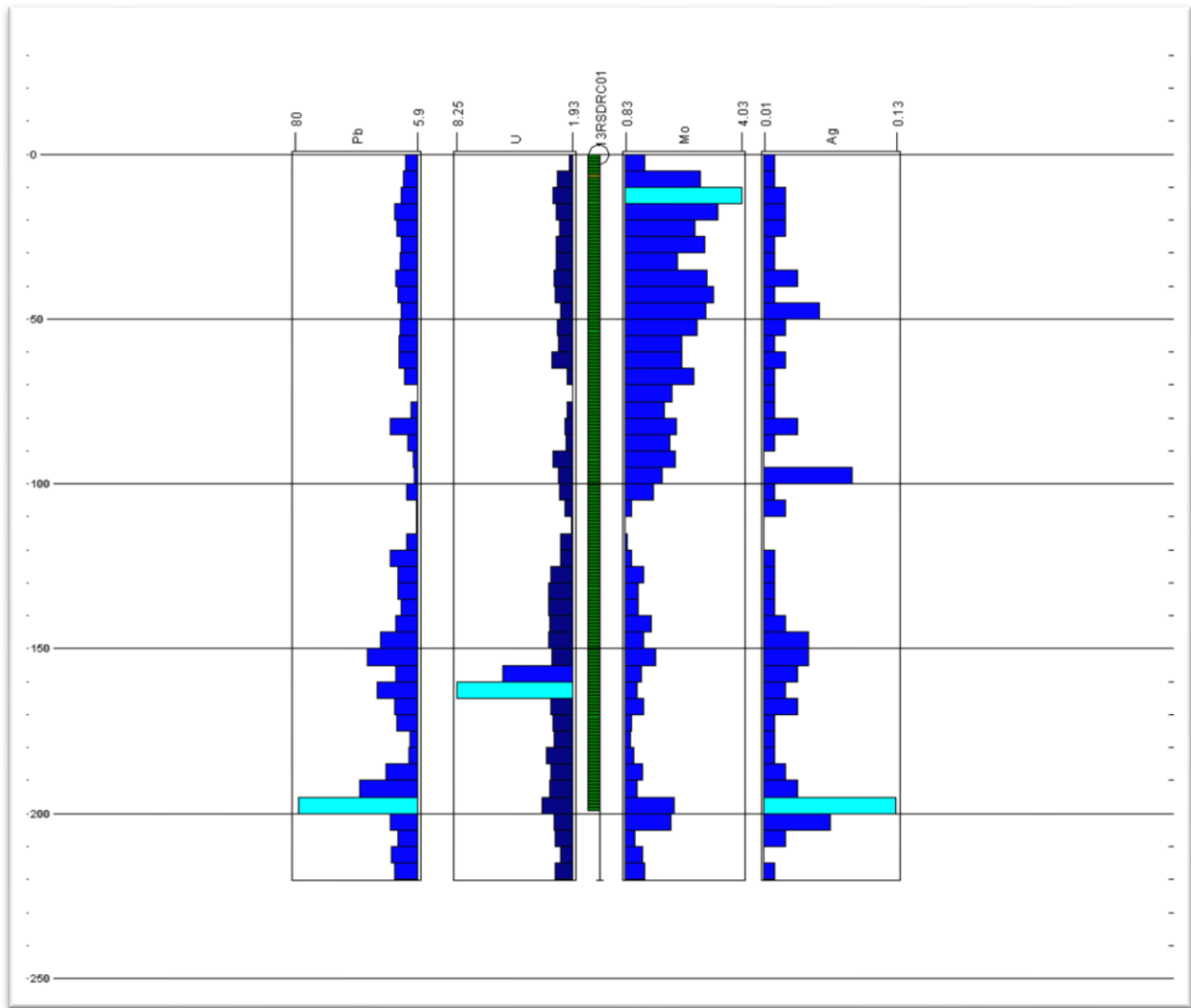


Figure 5: Vertical drill trace of 13RSDRD01 with initial 5m composite assay results U, Mo, Ag Pb.

Samples were collected on 5m composites and submitted to ALS for multi-element analysis (ME-MS41 and Au-TL43) as shown below (Refer to Table 2):

Au	ppm	Cr	ppm	Mn	ppm	Sn	ppm
Ag	ppm	Cs	ppm	Mo	ppm	Sr	ppm
Al	%	Cu	ppm	Na	%	Ta	ppm
As	ppm	Fe	%	Nb	ppm	Te	ppm
Au	ppm	Ga	ppm	Ni	ppm	Th	ppm
B	ppm	Ge	ppm	P	ppm	Ti	%
Ba	ppm	Hf	ppm	Pb	ppm	Tl	ppm
Be	ppm	Hg	ppm	Rb	ppm	U	ppm
Bi	ppm	In	ppm	Re	ppm	V	ppm
Ca	%	K	%	S	%	W	ppm
Cd	ppm	La	ppm	Sb	ppm	Y	ppm
Ce	ppm	Li	ppm	Sc	ppm	Zn	ppm
Co	ppm	Mg	%	Se	ppm	Zr	ppm

Table 2: ALS multi-element analysis (ME-MS41 and Au-TL43).

The anomalous intervals defined by the 5m samples are shown in Figures 4 and 5 while the association of uranium with low magnetic susceptibility are shown in Figures 8 and 9. Anomalous 5metre intervals are being assayed on 1metre sample intervals.

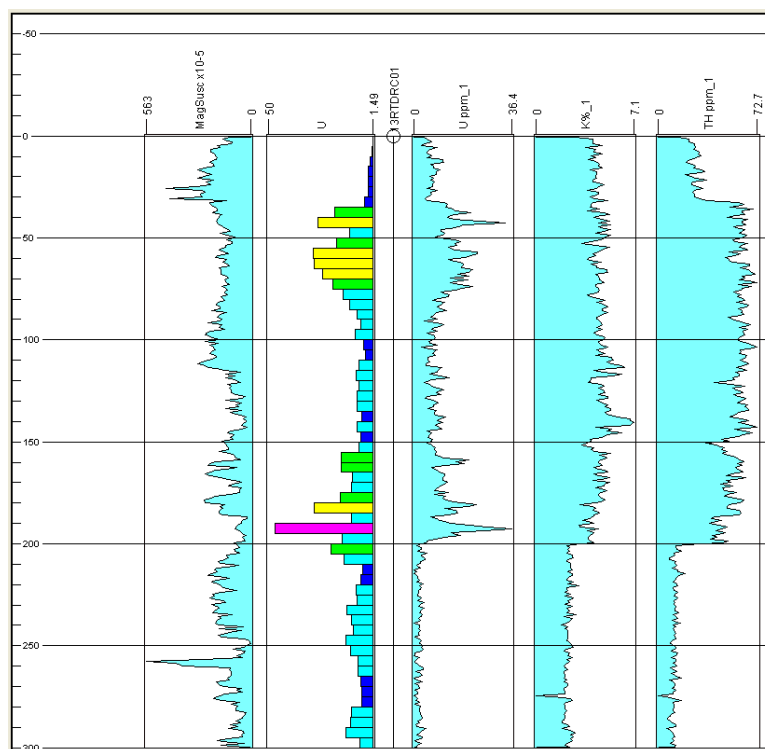


Figure 6: Vertical drill trace of 13RTDRD01 showing elevated U with low magnetic susceptibility.

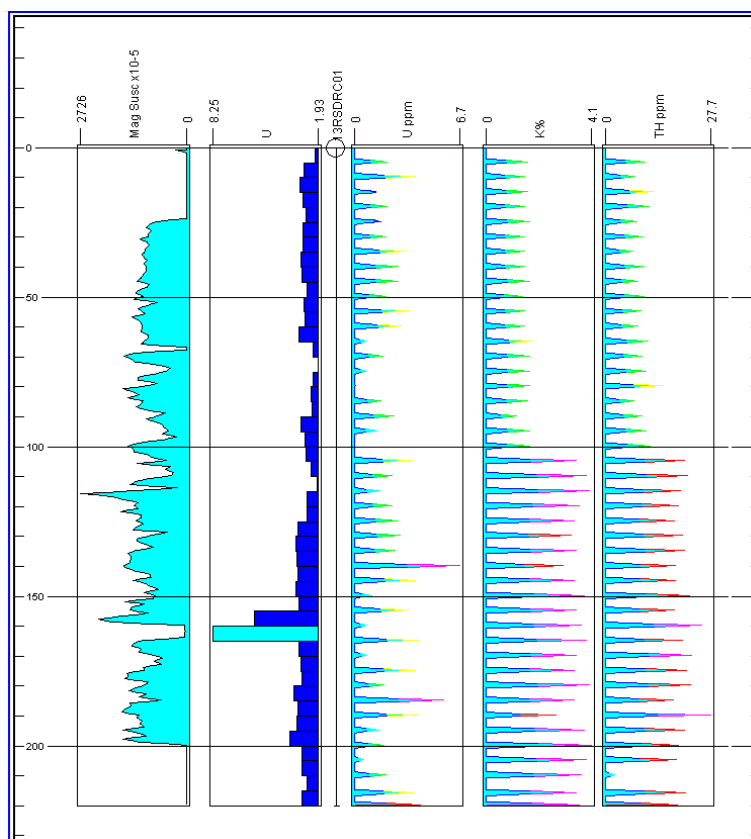


Figure 7: Vertical drill trace of 13RSDRD01 showing weakly elevated U with low magnetic susceptibility.



Figure 8: Drill hole 13RTDRC01 targeting a zone of magnetic destruction.



Figure 9: Drill hole 13RSDRC01 targeting a marginal zone of intrusive complex and the associated a magnetic anomaly.

4. Costs

Total cost incurred as at 30 June 2013 for the two RC hole programme is \$137,489 and the indicated total programme cost is \$182,489 (Refer to Table 3). The programme ran from the 5th to 19th June 2013 days that included five days rain delay:

	Total Actual thru' 30 June 2013	Expected Project Costs still to be billed as at 30 June 2013	Total indicated Project Expenditure
Tanners Dam Drill Program Summary Expenditure	Actual	Actual	Indicated
Drilling Costs	\$76,765	\$0	\$76,765
Site Preparation	\$1,848	\$0	\$1,848
Geologist	\$16,554	\$0	\$16,554
Field Assistant	\$8,740	\$0	\$8,740
Other - Consumables, accom, meals, etc	\$386	\$0	\$386
Vehicles	\$1,848	\$0	\$1,848
Assays	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000
Rehabilitation	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
Geologist review & Admin support	\$31,349	\$20,000	\$51,349
Total - Tanners Dam Drilling Program Expenditure	\$137,489	\$45,000	\$182,489

Table 3: Indicated expenditure as at 30 June 2013 for two PACE drill holes at Tanners Dam.

5. Rehabilitation Summary

Rehabilitation of both drill sites (Figures 8 and 9) will be undertaken upon the analysis of one metre samples and possible petrology of best geochemical results.



EL 4814 TANNER AREA & EL 5104 TANNER DAM NORTH AREA

PACE 2020 DRILLING PROJECT REPORT No DPY7-11

For the report period ending 30 August 2013

Held and Operated by Renaissance Uranium Ltd

**Compiled by: Geoff McConachy
NOVEMBER 2013**

Map Reference: 1:250 000 Map Sheet – YARDEA (SI53-03)
1:100 000 Map Sheet – YARDEA (6033)

Distribution: DMITRE, RENAISSANCE URANIUM LTD (Adelaide)

Renaissance Uranium Ltd.
ACN 135 531 341
36 North Terrace,
Kent Town SA 5067
Telephone 61 8 8363 6989 Facsimile 61 8 8363 4989



EL 4814 TANNER AREA & EL 5104 TANNER DAM NORTH AREA PACE 2020 DRILLING PROJECT REPORT No DPY7-11

SUMMARY

Two deep RC drill holes (totalling 520m) tested the volcanic-hosted uranium potential within the Tanners Dam intrusive complex; a late-stage, mid-level Hiltaba granite intruded into the base of the massive upper GRV felsic lava pile. This has similarities with the geological setting of the Streltsovskaya district, Russia's foremost uranium producer, and the second largest magmatic uranium system known (after Olympic Dam), with past and in situ reserves in excess of 500 Mlbs U_3O_8 .

Drill hole 13RTDRC01 tested a target defined by a magnetic low, interpreted to represent a zone of magnetite destruction, within the core of the intrusive complex and the second hole 13RSDRC01 targeted the contact zone of a magnetic high on the marginal area of the complex.

Low levels of uranium, lead, zinc, silver copper and molybdenum were detected by hole 13RTDRC01.

KEYWORDS: Gawler Craton, Gawler Range Volcanics, Mesoproterozoic, Hiltaba Granite, Uranium

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY	2
2. TENEMENT & ACCESS.....	2
3. DRILL PROGRAMME AND RESULTS.....	4
4. COSTS	9
5. REHABILITATION	10
6. DRILL CHIP PHOTOS	11

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: REGIONAL LOCATION MAP OF EL 4814 AND EL 5104.....	3
FIGURE 2: ACCESS AND GEOLOGY PLAN OF EL 4814 AND EL 5104	3
FIGURE 3: LOCATION MAP OF EL 4814 AND EL 5104 SHOWING DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS.	5
FIGURE 4: VERTICAL DRILL TRACE OF 13RTDRD01 WITH 1M AND 5M COMPOSITE ASSAY RESULTS....	5
FIGURE 5: VERTICAL DRILL TRACE OF 13RSDRD01 WITH 5M COMPOSITE ASSAY RESULTS.....	6
FIGURE 6: VERTICAL DRILL TRACE OF 13RTDRD01 SHOWING ELEVATED U.....	7
FIGURE 7: VERTICAL DRILL TRACE OF 13RSDRD01 SHOWING WEAKLY ELEVATED U.	7
FIGURE 8: DRILL-HOLE 13RTDRC01 TARGETING A ZONE OF MAGNETIC DESTRUCTION.	8
FIGURE 9: DRILL-HOLE 13RSDRC01 TARGETING A MARGINAL MAGNETIC ZONE.....	8

TABLES

TABLE 1: RENAISSANCE URANIUM'S PACE DRILL HOLE COLLAR DETAILS.....	4
TABLE 2: COSTS TO HAND FOR TWO PACE DRILL HOLES.	9

DIGITAL DATA FILES

TDP_SASL4_COLL2013C.txt
TDP_SADS4_SURV2013C.txt
TDP_SADG4_ASS2013C.txt
TDP_SADL4_GEO2013C.txt
TDP_SADL4_MAGN2013C.txt
TDP_SADL4_SPEC2013C.txt
TDP_Verification_List_2013.txt

PACE_DPY7-11_2013_FinalRptv2_TannersDam.pdf
PACE_DPY7-11_LithologyCodes.pdf
PACE_DPY7-11_A4QC_AD13130483.pdf

1. Summary

Two deep RC drill holes (totalling 520m) tested the volcanic-hosted uranium potential within the Tanners Dam intrusive complex; a late-stage, mid-level Hiltaba granite intruded into the base of the massive upper GRV felsic lava pile.

Hole 13RTDRC01 tested a target defined by a magnetic low, interpreted to represent a zone of magnetite destruction, and surface outcrop of fluorite rich breccia vein within the core of the intrusive complex and the second hole 13RSDRC01 targeted the contact zone of a magnetic high on the marginal area of the complex.

Results from 5m composite sampling indicate that the Tanners Dam hole, 13RTDRC01, intersected two zones of geochemically anomalous uranium hosted in rhyodacite:

40m @ 22ppm U, 476ppm Pb and 1ppm Ag (35 -75m)

5m @ 47ppm U, 60ppm Mo and 1.34ppm Ag (190 - 195m)

The Sherrys Dam hole, 13RSDRC01, failed to intersect anything significant the best result being 5m @ 8ppm U (160 – 165m)

Expenditure for this programme totals \$178,784.

Renaissance Uranium's Tanners Dam Project (EL4814 and EL5104) is located 230 kilometres southwest of the giant Olympic Dam IOCGU deposit, targeting the same Mesoproterozoic host rock succession of Gawler Range Volcanics (GRV) and co-magmatic Hiltaba intrusions.

2. Tenement & Access

A plan of the Tanners Dam project is shown in Figure 1 and local geology and drill hole locations are shown in more detail in Figure 2.

The tenement is located within the Yardea Pastoral Lease and access to drill sites is relatively good with established station tracks and historic drill tracks.

Native Title (Gawler Ranges Group) claimants denied access to a proposed drill site. This hole was relocated to test a magnetic high within the adjacent EL5104.

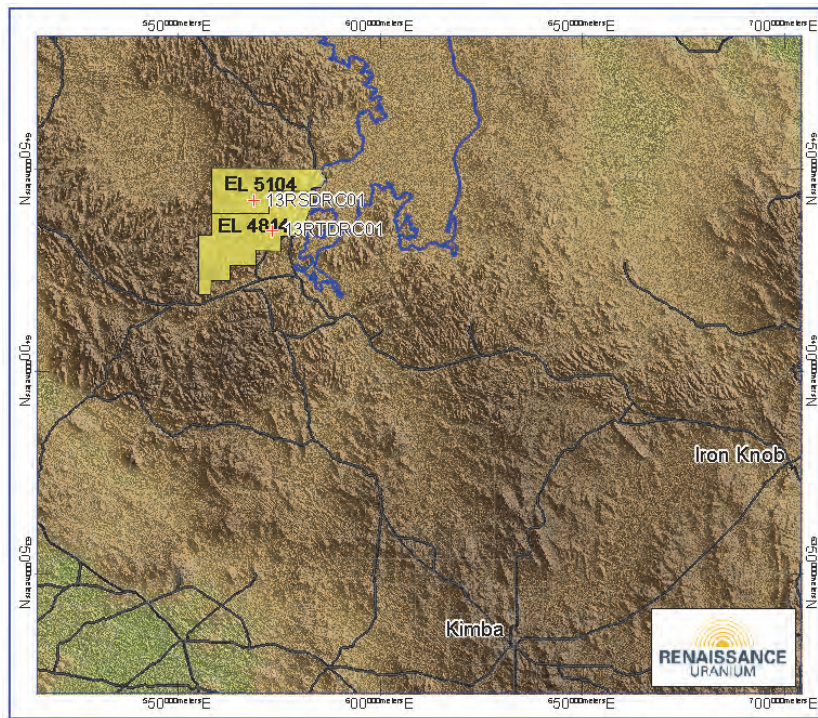


Figure 1: Regional location map of EL 4814 and EL 5104.

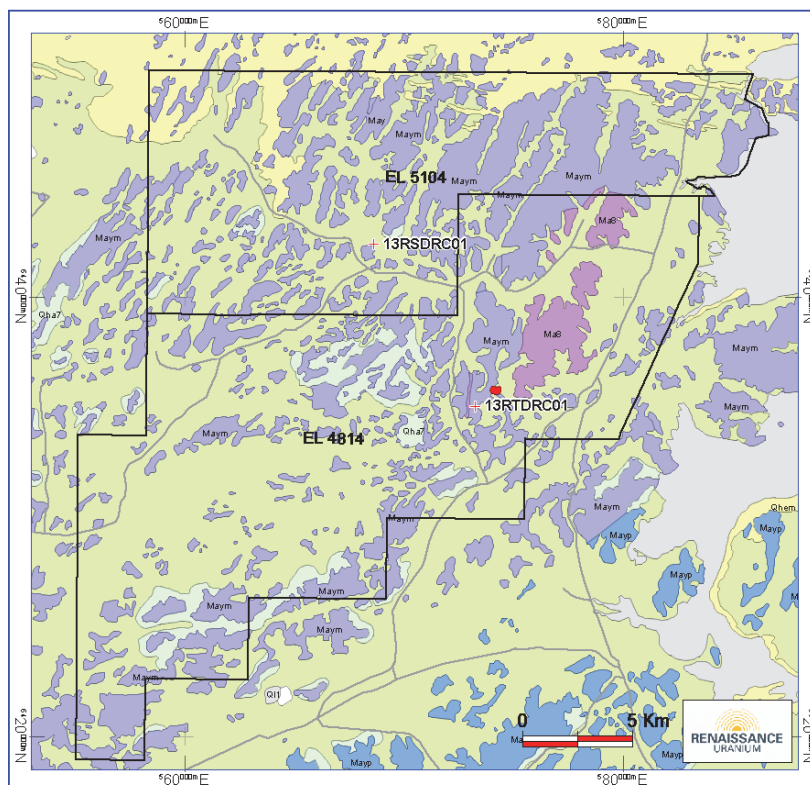


Figure 2: Access and geology plan of EL 4814 and EL 5104 showing the location of Renaissance Uranium's two PACE drill holes – 13RSDRC01 and 13RTDRC01.

3. Drill Programme and Results

Coughlan Drilling conducted the two hole, 520 metre RC programme from the 5th to 19th June 2013. The programme was interrupted by rain and road closures.

Drill samples were collected on one metre intervals and composited into 5 metre intervals for geochemical analysis at ALS. Anomalous intervals were re-assayed on 1m intervals

Drill hole 13RTDRC01 tested an intense magnetic low anomaly, where cross-cut by prominent NW-trending structures within the Tanners Dam granite (Figure 3). Residual gravity data suggest it is possibly peripheral to apophyses of granite/rhyolite intruded high into the base of the Yardea Dacite. The target is interpreted as a zone of high magnetite destruction or demagnetisation resulting from intense hydrothermal alteration, which have a high potential for the leaching and recycling of uranium from GRV and/or Hiltaba granite source rocks into spatially coincident structural and dilational traps (veins, stockworks and breccias). A critical aim of the hole was to intersect the intrusive contact of the Tanners Dam granite and the upper GRV felsic lavas ($\pm$ lower GRV rocks).

Drill hole 13RSDRC01 tested the margin of the granite complex where a discrete magnetic body is located (Figure 3). The hole intersected a variably magnetic sequence of dacite.

Both holes failed to penetrate the upper GRV felsic lavas. The drill hole collar data are shown in Table 1.

HoleID	Drill Type	East94	North94	Datum	RL	Total Depth	AzG	Dip	Start	Finish
13RSDRC01	RC	568600	6442443	GDA94	175	220	360	-90	6/06/2013	8/06/2013
13RTDRC01	RC	573235	6435060	GDA94	194	300	45	-65	9/06/2013	18/06/2013

Table 1: Renaissance Uranium's PACE drill hole collar details.

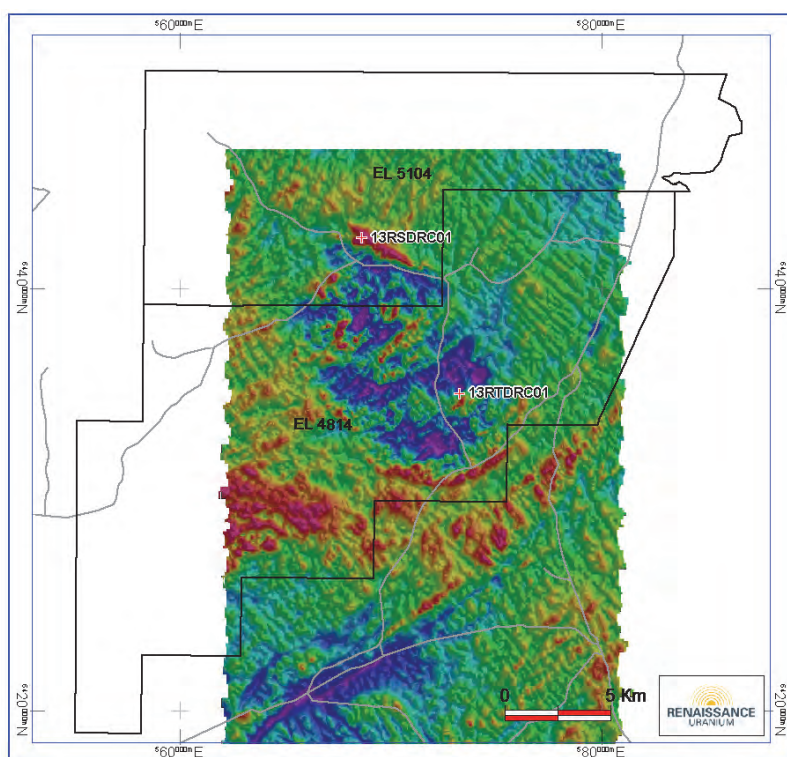


Figure 3: Location map of EL4814 and EL 5104 showing drill hole locations and intrusive complex targets defined by TMI image.

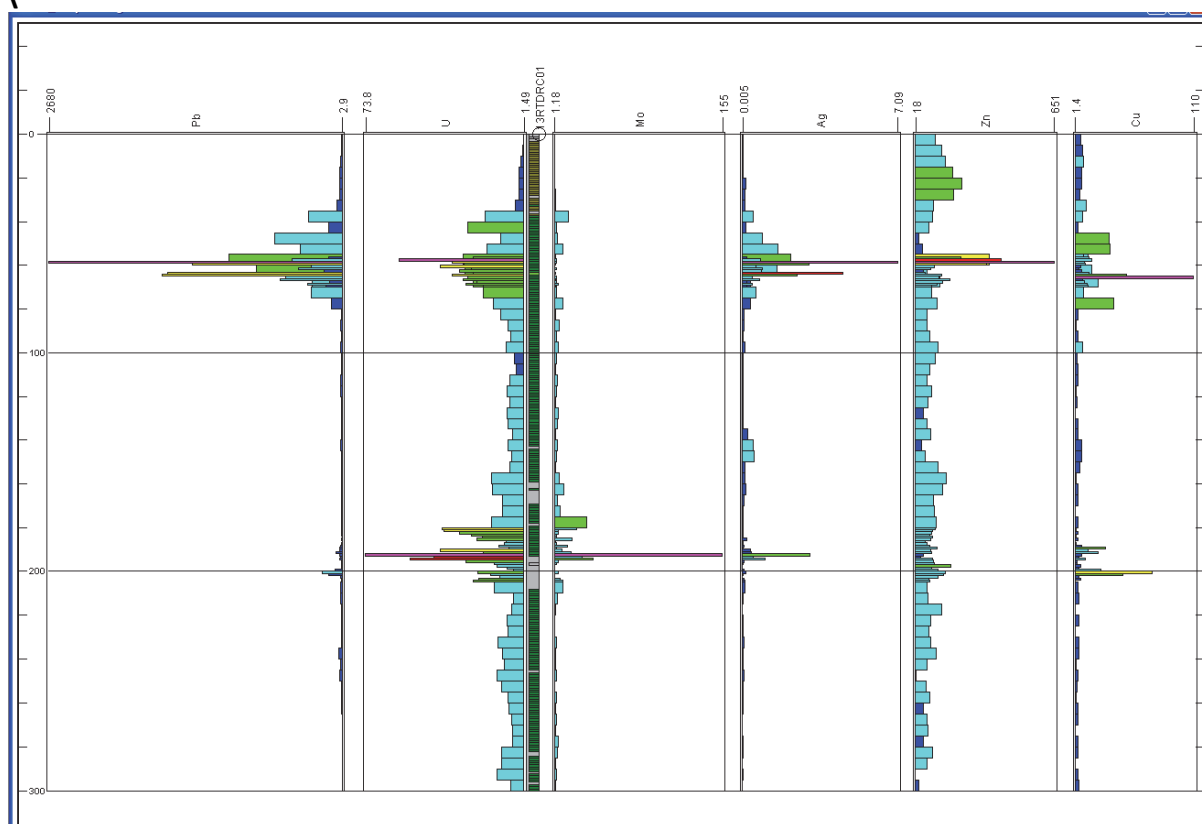


Figure 4: Vertical drill trace of 13RTDRD01 with 1m and 5m composite assay results Pb, U, Mo, Ag, Zn, Cu

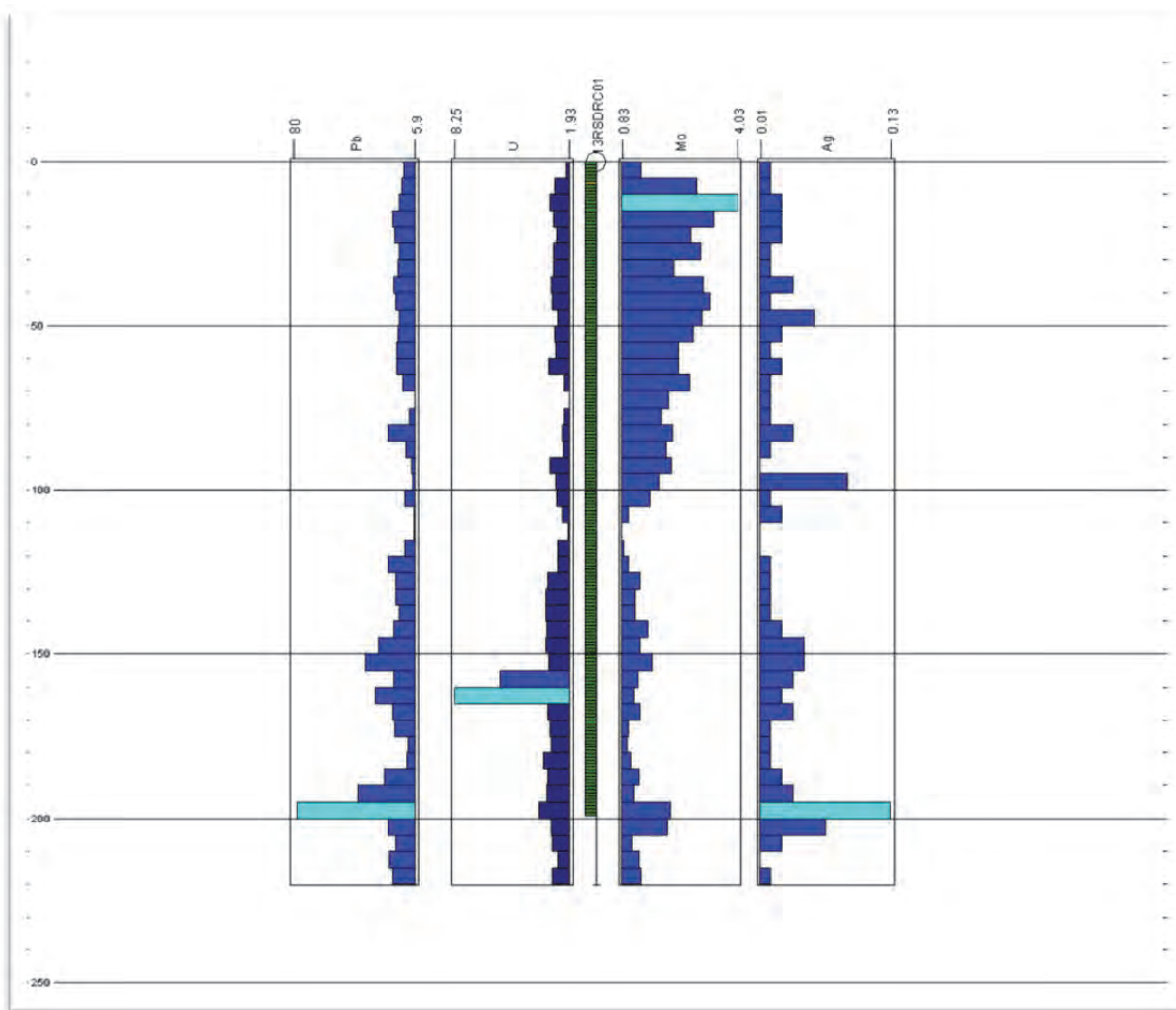


Figure 5: Vertical drill trace of 13RSDRD01 with 5m composite assay results U, Mo, Ag Pb.

Samples were collected on 5m composites and submitted to ALS for multi-element analysis (ME-MS41 and Au-TL43) as shown below:

Au	ppm	Cr	ppm	Mn	ppm	Sn	ppm
Ag	ppm	Cs	ppm	Mo	ppm	Sr	ppm
Al	%	Cu	ppm	Na	%	Ta	ppm
As	ppm	Fe	%	Nb	ppm	Te	ppm
Au	ppm	Ga	ppm	Ni	ppm	Th	ppm
B	ppm	Ge	ppm	P	ppm	Ti	%
Ba	ppm	Hf	ppm	Pb	ppm	Tl	ppm
Be	ppm	Hg	ppm	Rb	ppm	U	ppm
Bi	ppm	In	ppm	Re	ppm	V	ppm
Ca	%	K	%	S	%	W	ppm
Cd	ppm	La	ppm	Sb	ppm	Y	ppm
Ce	ppm	Li	ppm	Sc	ppm	Zn	ppm
Co	ppm	Mg	%	Se	ppm	Zr	ppm

The anomalous intervals defined by the 5m samples are shown in Figures 4 and 5 while the association of uranium with low magnetic susceptibility are shown in Figures 8 and 9. Anomalous 5metre intervals were also assayed on 1metre sample intervals (see Appendix 4).

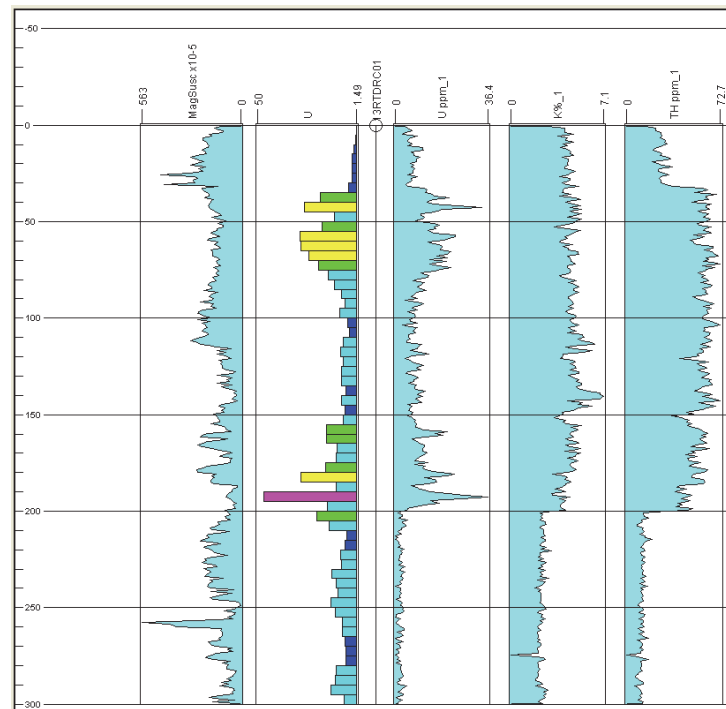


Figure 6: Vertical drill trace of 13RTDRD01 showing elevated U with low magnetic susceptibility. Data shift at 200m due to sample size variation.

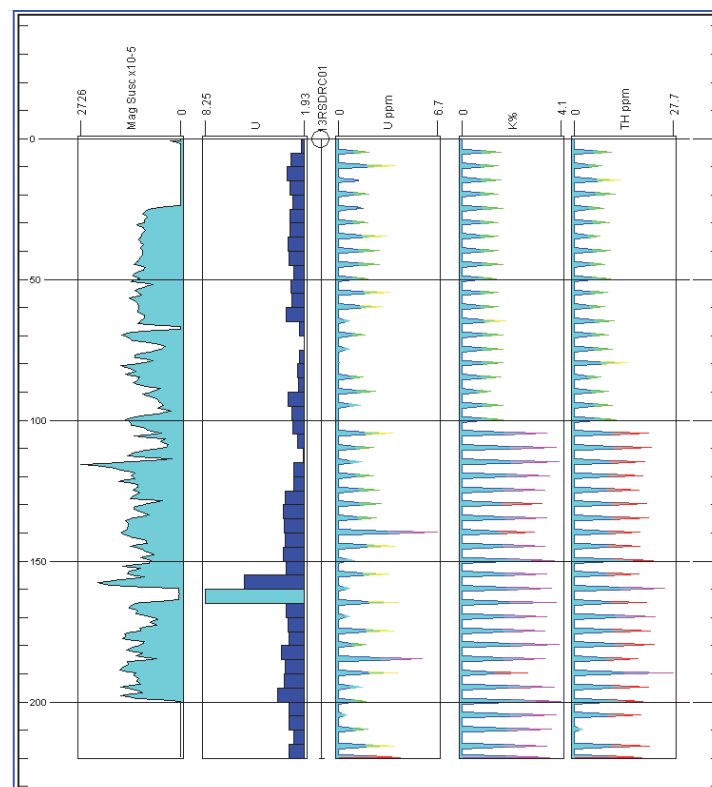


Figure 7: Vertical drill trace of 13RSDRD01 showing weakly elevated U with low magnetic susceptibility.



Figure 8: Drill-hole 13RTDRC01 targeting a zone of magnetic destruction.



Figure 9: Drill-hole 13RSDRC01 targeting a marginal magnetic zone of intrusive complex

4. Costs

Cost for the two RC hole programme total is \$178,784 (Table 2). The programme ran from the 5th to 19th June 2013 days that included five days rain delay.

EL4814 (Tanners Dam) - Drilling Program as part of PACE co-funding			
Renaissance Uranium Ltd - 100% owned Gawler Range Project			
Tanners Dam Drill Program Summary		Total indicated Project Expenditure	
Expenditure		Actual	
Drilling Costs		\$76,765	
Site Preparation		\$8,504	
Geologist		\$31,358	
Field Assistant		\$8,740	
Other - Consumables, accom, meals, etc		\$1,453	
Vehicles		\$4,934	
Assays		\$13,241	
Rehabilitation		\$1,591	
Geologist review & Admin support		\$32,199	
Total - Tanners Dam Drilling Program Expenditure		\$178,784	

Table 2: Costs to hand for two PACE drill holes.

5. Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of drill sites (see below) was completed by the landowner. Location points of photos were not provided.



6. Drill Chip Photos

0 – 80 Tanners Dam Dry



160 – 240 Tanner Dam Dry



80 – 160 Tanner Dam Dry



240 - 300 Tanner Dam Dry



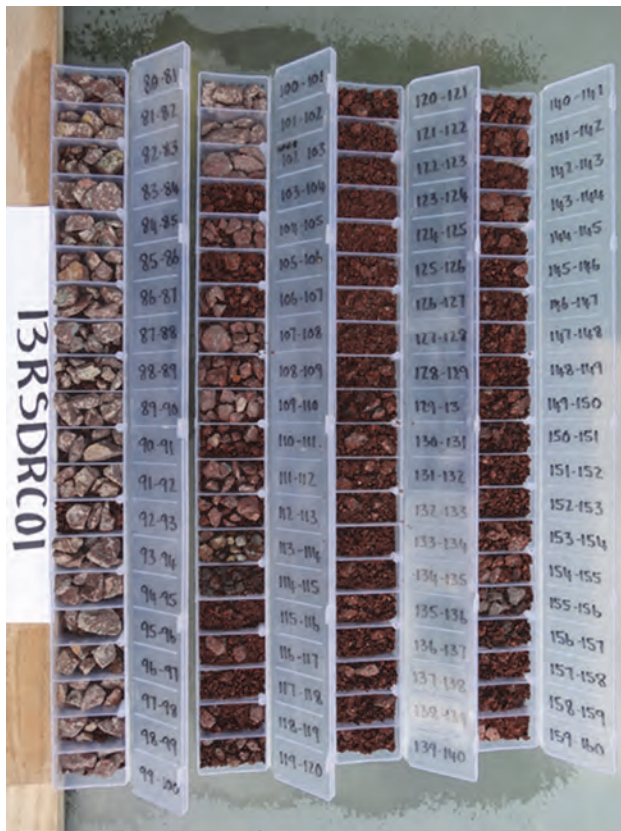
0 – 80 Sherry's Dam Dry



160 – 220 Sherry's Dam Dry



80 – 160 Sherry's Dam Dry



7. Conclusion

The drill testing of the volcanic-hosted uranium potential within the Tanners Dam intrusive complex; a late-stage, mid-level Hiltaba granite intruded into the base of the massive upper GRV felsic lava pile failed to define significant grades of uranium mineralisation.

Hole 13RTDRC01 tested a target defined by a magnetic low interpreted to represent a zone of magnetite destruction, and surface outcrop of fluorite rich breccia vein within the core of the intrusive complex and the second hole 13RSDRC01 targeted the contact zone of a magnetic high on the marginal area of the complex.

The results from the Tanners Dam magnetic low returned low order multi-element anomalies that may provide further encouragement for exploration but the Sherry's Dam magnetic high is considered tested and no further work is considered warranted.