

14 September 2011

DRILLING TO COMMENCE ON GLENSEA PROSPECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Core drilling to commence on Glensea Prospect in South Australia's Eastern Eyre Peninsula
- Renaissance's recent rotary mud drill program intersected strongly elevated copper interval (12 metres at 0.42% copper) from 186 metres to end-of-hole
- Current program to include comprehensive basement core drilling of recent copper intersection
- Additional core drilling of nearby geophysical targets planned, following assessment of mineralisation style

Renaissance Uranium Limited (ASX: RNU) is pleased to announce that a drill rig has been contracted to commence core drilling on Renaissance's Glensea Prospect in the Eastern Eyre Peninsula of South Australia. See Figure 1. The program will involve basement core drilling of an elevated copper anomaly recently intersected in rotary mud drilling into weathered basement, as previously reported in Renaissance's ASX Release dated 11 August 2011. Pending results, additional core drilling of nearby magnetic, gravity and electromagnetic anomalies will be considered. All drilling will occur within EL 3978 of Renaissance's Pirie Basin Project. Renaissance has a right to earn a 75% interest in EL 3978 pursuant to an agreement with a subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited (ASX: SRZ).

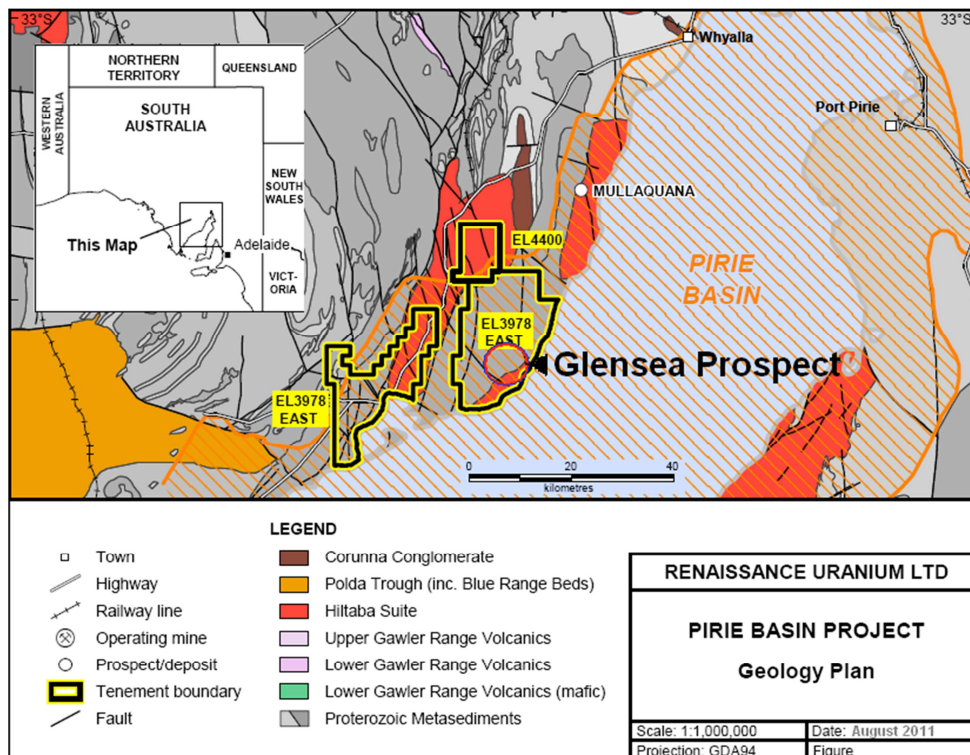


Figure 1. Pirie Basin Project and the Glensea Prospect



As part of its initial reconnaissance drilling program over its Pirie Basin Project, Renaissance conducted limited drill-testing of the underlying basement, with a main basement target of highly enriched copper associated with iron-oxide, copper-gold-uranium (IOCGU) mineralisation, similar to the Olympic Dam, Prominent Hill and Carrapateena deposits. The rotary mud drilling program, which also tested for uranium within overlying sands, included assays of the weathered basement clays in one drill hole (11RPBRM22) within the Glensea Prospect, utilising two-metre chip samples composited over six-metre intervals. The assays from drill hole 11RPBRM22 returned 12 metres at 0.42% copper from 186 metres to end-of-hole, including 6 metres @ 0.522% copper in the final six metre interval (from 192 metres to 198 metres). The increase in copper grade over the final sample suggests to Renaissance the possibility that elevated copper grades in this area may continue to greater depths.

Drill hole 11RPBRM22 occurs on the margin of a strong gravity gradient adjacent to a magnetic anomaly. As indicated in Figure 2, the hole occurs on the southern margin of the Glensea Prospect, defined by a complex of magnetic and gravity anomalies located on the northern margin of the “Glensea” granite. Hole 11RPBRM22 is situated on the western margin of a four milligal residual gravity anomaly and a moderate amplitude magnetic anomaly. This anomaly is located approximately 2.5 kilometres southwest of gravity and magnetic anomalies targeted in previous drill programs within the Glensea Prospect. These earlier drill programs intersected elevated copper over both gravity and magnetic anomalies, with peak results shown in Figure 2.

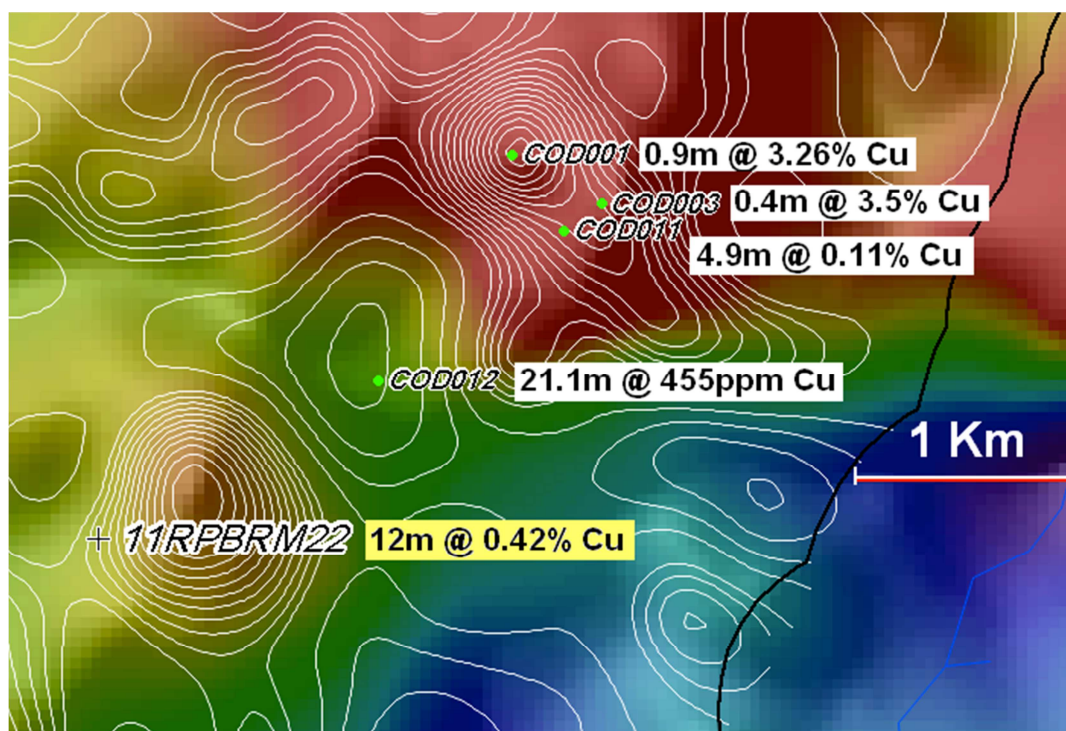


Figure 2. Glensea Prospect. Drill holes, showing copper intersection on magnetic image with Bouguer residual gravity contours

In addition to elevated copper levels, the assay from drill hole 11RPBRM22 returned anomalous gold, uranium and rare earth elements (REE). Similarly, previous drilling within the Glensea Prospect displayed a correlation of elevated copper with corresponding anomalous uranium and REE. While further testing will be needed to confirm mineralisation style, the available geochemical data suggests possible IOCGU or Hillside-style mineralisation.

To define the geological setting, significance and extent of copper mineralisation in drill hole 11RPBRM22, Renaissance intends to conduct core drilling beneath the zone of weathered basement mineralisation, for a minimum 100 metre intersection of fresh basement lithologies. Further core drilling to test for additional primary basement hosted copper mineralisation within the Glensea Prospect area will be considered following an assessment of the associations between sulphide mineralisation and the presence of iron oxides as either magnetite or hematite.



COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

THE EXPLORATION RESULTS REPORTED HEREIN, INsofar AS THEY RELATE TO MINERALISATION, ARE BASED ON INFORMATION COMPILED BY MR. C.G. ANDERSON (FELLOW OF THE AUSTRALASIAN INSTITUTE OF MINING AND METALLURGY) WHO IS A CONSULTANT TO RENAISSANCE. MR. ANDERSON HAS SUFFICIENT EXPERIENCE RELEVANT TO THE STYLE OF MINERALISATION AND TYPE OF DEPOSITS BEING CONSIDERED TO QUALIFY AS A COMPETENT PERSON AS DEFINED BY THE 2004 EDITION OF THE AUSTRALASIAN CODE FOR REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS, MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES (THE JORC CODE, 2004 EDITION). MR. ANDERSON CONSENTS TO THE INCLUSION IN THE REPORT OF THE MATTERS BASED ON HIS INFORMATION IN THE FORM AND CONTEXT IN WHICH IT APPEARS.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Renaissance Uranium is an Australian-based company focused on the discovery and development of economically viable deposits containing uranium, gold, copper and associated minerals. Renaissance has an extensive tenement portfolio, holding interests in eight projects in the key mineral provinces of South Australia and the Northern Territory.

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