DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE		DEPARTURE	
						CUM.		CUM.
0	0	145'	145'	-45°	102.53		102.53	
						102.53		102.53

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Project 514

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LIMITED

LOCATION Bond Claims
SECTION 41+00E
LATITUDE 1+81S
DEPARTURE 41+00E
ELEVATION Surface
CORE IAX
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. B-14
AZIMUTH 190°
DIP -45°
LENGTH 146.0
PURPOSE Investigate Mag. Anom.
COMPLETED July 9/77
LOGGED BY W.J. Olsson

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	28.0	Casing
28.0	115.0	Fine Grained Phyllite

Colour: Light green-grey with zones of orange-brown and red-brown.

Hardness: 3 - 5.

Composition: 80% chlorite-carbonate, 10% barite, 10% secondary minerals.

Texture: Very fine grained.

Structure: A foliation cuts the core at 30° initially and is non-existant in the last half of the unit. Fracturing is moderate to intense from 28' to 50'. Loss of core encountered at:

31.4'-31.9'	60.2'-61.1'
30.5'-31.2'	68.0'-68.5'
34.4'-35.0'	93.0'-94.4'
58.2'-59.0'	111.0'-112.0'

Badly broken core from 112.0'-115.0'; also 40% recovery ⇒ fault. Fracture patterns tend to cut the core at 45° and 60°. Generally the unit is orange-brown near the fractures (also hematite stain). Locally, breccia zones 2"-3" wide have developed. The foliated portion of the unit exhibits crenulation. "Z" folding is evident in the fractures. Barite "patches" occur in the latter half of the unit and are accompanied by magnetite. From 107' to 115' there is a higher concentration of magnetite than elsewhere. The contact with the next unit is marked by a possible fault. (112-115)

Alteration: Magnetite → hematite (moderate)
Magnetite → limonite (predominate)
Disseminated magnetite shows little signs of alteration.

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
28.0	115.0	Fine Grained Phyllite, con't Alteration: Some of the tighter fractures are surrounded by a feature similar to a water stain. This "stain" invades the unit several inches from the fracture ⟹ solution encroachment on the unit through the fractures. Radioactivity: None. Broken core: Everywhere - most notably 112'-115'. 28.0-115.0 This unit is the phyllite and locally resembles a barite breccia. It is very fine grained and partly foliated (upper portions only). Magnetite is concentrated mainly in lower portions. Fracturing is present throughout.					
115.0	124.0	Explosive Breccia Colour: Matrix is a steel blue-grey, the fragments are buff. Hardness: 3 - 5. Composition: Matrix consists of chlorite and carbonate while the fragments are barite and quartz-feldspar rich. Texture: Matrix is fine grained. Fragments are up to 3 inches. Structure: A well developed foliation is present cutting the core at 60°. It is outlined by the elongation of fragments. (More so than observed elsewhere. Several fracture patterns cut the core at 90° and at 30°. Some disseminated sulphides are present (<2%). Magnetite present as well (<5%). This unit grades into the following unit over several feet. Alteration: Limonite and hematite staining along fractures. Radioactivity: None. Broken Core: At 119'.					

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
		115.0-124.0 This unit is explosive breccia. Foliation is better developed than usual. The narrow thickness may be due to faulting (112-115) (accounts for intense foliation).					
124.0	146.0	Barite Breccia (Volcanic)					
		Colour: Pale buff-green					
		Hardness: 3 - 5.					
		Composition: 30-40% Barite 40% Chlorite - Carbonate 10% Sulphide and oxide 10% Secondary					
		Texture: Fine grained					
		Structure: Locally the unit is similar to the explosive breccia in a subtle way - the outline of the fragments are not as distinct here. Secondary fracturing has created tectonic breccia locally. Fractures cut the core near 0^{o}, 30^{o} and $60-70^{o}$. Gouge is present at 130'. Broken core form 130-132', 135-136'. Lenses and pods of hematized magnetite and specularite are present throughout with concentration up to 20% below 136' (very well disseminated).					
		Alteration: Limonitic staining in most fractures. Magnetite is hematized. Matrix is chloritized and possibly silicified (increase in hardness.)					
		Radioactivity: None.					
		Broken Core: 130-132' possible faults 135-136'					
		124.0-146.0 This unit grades gradually up into the explosive breccia which may extend as far as 130'. The main distinction between this unit and the explosive breccia unit is the subtle nature of this unit. Barite content is higher in this unit as well.					
		END OF HOLE.					