DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE	LAT. CUM.	DEPARTURE	DEP. CUM.
Collar	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 5+20S
DEPARTURE 41+00E
ELEVATION Surface
CORE IAX
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. B-8
AZIMUTH 190°
DIP -45°
LENGTH 145'
PURPOSE Investigate Mag.
COMPLETED June 29/77 Anom.
LOGGED BY W.J. Olsson

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	21.0	Casing
21.0	66.1	Explosive Breccia

Colour: Pale grey with rounded to subrounded fragments of buff. Also zones of red-brown are present.

Hardness: 3 - 5.

Composition: The matrix consists of chlorite and carbonate(?) while the breccia fragments contain barite with some quartz-feldspar content. Sulphides and magnetite comprise up to 5% of the unit.

Texture: The matrix is very fine grained. The fragments are up to several inches in diameter.

Structure: A very faint foliation is present cutting the core at 50° to 60°. Numerous fractures are present cutting the core at 30°, 60° and 90°. Some local fractures run near parallel to the core. From 21' to 50', these fractures tend to be intensely hematized and locally are vuggy with quartz. From 50' to 66.1' the fractures tend to be somewhat tighter and the associated hematization is noticeably limited when compared with the upper portions of the unit. Sulphide material (lenses, pods, fracture filling) is found throughout the unit. The foliation is post brecciation as the rounded to subrounded fragments tend to be elongated parallel to the foliation. Fracturing occurred later and solution passing along the fractures altered the unit (most notably magnetite to hematite.) From 62.9' to 63.3' there is a massive quartz vein containing crystals of magnetite. Badly broken core at 55' suggests a possible fault or intensive shear zone.

Alteration: Intense hematization is associated with the fracturing above 50'. This hematization tends to affect the unit above and

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
21.0	66.1	Explosive Breccia, con't.					
		Alteration: below the fractures. Locally magnetite is altered to hematite in the vicinity of the fractures, however, when it appears in the unit as a pod or lense, it tends to be unaltered. The matrix is chlorite-rich - the blue variety.					
		Radioactivity: None.					
		Broken Core: The core is generally broken around the wider fractures in the initial 25' of core. A zone of intensely broken core is present at 55' suggesting a possible fault zone.					
		21.0-66.1 This unit is definitely what is termed "Explosive Breccia". Sulphide material is found throughout as lenses, pods and/or veins (fracture filling). Magnetite is found with or without sulphide material. No pink-purple hue is present. The contact with the following unit is very abrupt. Some local breccia zones are present within the next unit, however they are not extensive.					
66.1	145.0	Volcanic Barite-Chlorite Breccia					
		Colour: Pale grey-green with some zones of buff.					
		Hardness: 3 - 5					
		Composition: 50% chlorite, 30% carbonate, 15% barite, 5% secondary minerals.					
		Texture: Very fine grained matrix with breccia fragments up to several inches across.					
		Structure: Fractures cut the core at 30°, 45° (parallel to foliation) and at 90°. Broken core is present at 105' suggesting a possible fault. 117.9-119.6' consists of a solid white coloured barite vein. This is preceded by a hematized, magnetite - rich fracture that cuts the core at 45°. Other impure barite veins crisscross the core. From 120'-145' euhedial to subhedial crystals of magnetite disseminated in the unit impose a speckled appearance to the core. 133.3-134.0', brown to buff coloured barite vein with sulphide material. This vein					

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES
66.1	145.0	Volcanic Barite-Chlorite Breccia, con't					

Structure: cuts the core parallel to the foliation. The brecciation of this unit is subtle compared to that of the preceding unit.

Alteration: Intense hematitic and/or limonitic staining is present associated with the fractures at the following footages:

66.5'- 67.1'	111.0'- 111.4'
67.3'- 68.8'	111.6'- 111.8'
76.8'- 77.2'	113.8'- 114.1'
82.6'- 82.8'	114.9'- 115.5'
96.4'- 96.5'	133.0'- 133.4'
97.0'- 97.2'	138.5' -138.7'

There is very little evidence to show any alteration of the sulphides.

Radioactivity: None.

Broken Core: At 105'

66.1-145.0 This unit appears to correspond to what has been previously logged as a breccia. It is more subtle that the "Explosive breccia" as the angular fragments in this unit compose 30% of the rock while those in the former unit are close to 60% of the unit.

End of Hole.