

**GRID:** 22+600W

**HOLE:** NO 2

**COORDINATES:** 10+212.5N

**BEARING:** 210°

**ANGLE:** -50°

**DEPTH:** 146.5 FEET

**FROM**

**TO**

**DESCRIPTIONS**

0'

30'

OVBN

30'

32'

MIXED ZONE

Till and bedrock mix zone. Black carbonaceous clay cementing till pebbles-sand, mixed with green and earthy red clay plus granular quartz.

32'

146½'

VARIABLY CARBONACEOUS BRECCIA ZONE

General features: 1. Carbon rich = 69% of section.

2. Clast size varies from 3mm quartz granules to larger clasts of quartz and other material, often of a sub-rounded nature.
3. Variable clay content of the finer matrix.
4. Identifiable sections of fluid flow.
5. Carbon appears to have been introduced.

32'-41½': QUARTZ BRECCIA (NON CARBONACEOUS)

56% core recovery. Consists of green-gray to reddish hue, very often colour banded along the length of core, comprised of white, grey to green granular quartz fragments (3mm) fining down to less than 1mm. Much of the granular quartz displays abraded crystal forms, a feature prevalent through remainder of the hole. Occasional larger white quartz clasts varying to 3mm. make up the breccia. Estimate 80% quartz and 20% clay.

41'-41½': A less brecciated portion of the unit; A greenish hue with clay alteration, feldspars, quartz and earthy orange material. Mildly calcareous throughout, with better response from the reddish flow band features. Unique pyrite to 1% through section: A smeared and ragged look, lighter of colour than usual.

41½'

56'

QUARTZ BRECCIA (60% OF SECTION CARBONACEOUS)

43.5': Distinct fluid flow feature.

44'-45': Green hued, silicified, quartz veined fragment. Altered volcanic? Approximately 1.5% pyrite.

49': 6cm. white quartz fragment with green chlorite wisps. Thin fractures of hematite. A short interval of carbonaceous breccia.

Logged by: A M Carlos

Hole Number: 02

Sheet Number: 1

51½'-54': Carbonaceous quartz breccia, minor larger clasts.

54'-55': Gray-green to earthy red granular quartz flow bands. Similar as 32'-41½'.

56': Fluid flow feature: varying width, mm. to cm. green quartz/clay within carbonaceous clay quartz breccia.

**56'                      63½'                      CARBONACEOUS QUARTZ BRECCIA**

Brecciated throughout in varying intensity, resulting in a fine to coarser grained quartz breccia composed of sub-rounded to angular quartz fragments, together with similar clasts composed of sulphides and/or of a unit not identifiable, most likely of sedimentary origin. Overall more carbonized than above.

57': 2" rounded white quartz clast.

60½': White quartz clast.

**63½'                      70'                      QUARTZ BRECCIA (NON CARBONACEOUS)**

63½'-70': 65% core recovery. Green hue to a granular quartz breccia. Short sections more competent due to increased quartz matrix. Clay rich sections have a distinct greasy feel, suggesting the presence of talc.

**70'                      77½'                      CARBONACEOUS QUARTZ BRECCIA**

As 56'-63½'.

75': Hematite rich breccia clast.

**77½'                      82'                      QUARTZ BRECCIA (NON CARBONACEOUS)**

Generally as 63½'-70'.

Distinct flow feature @ 81', 45% to core angle.

**82'                      146½'                      CARBONACEOUS QUARTZ BRECCIA**

As described in 56'-63½'. Interval is most carbonaceous in hole. Clasts of quartz vary to 10cm. along core axis.

138½': A nice example of fluid flow feature depicted in attached photo.

**E.O.H.**