

GRID 9+000W
BEARING 225° Az

HOLE NO MVK 5
ANGLE -45°

COORDINATES 9+937.5 N
DEPTH 184 ft.

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION
0'	45'	
45'	131'	BASALTIC FRAGMENTAL (NON MATRIX SUPPORTED)
		Soft in nature – see MVR #1 and #6 of petrographic report by J. Harris.
		Generally of a fine grained nature. 55' - 58' - sheer faces with qtz. calcite - essentially parallel to core axis.
		66' - Qtz. calcite fracture 10° CA
		72½' - 6 " clay alt.
		78½' - 80' clay alt.
		90' - 92' clay alt.
		99' - 100' clay alt.
		107' - Series of fractures 10° CA
		112' - 131' - A relatively larger fragment pyroclastic.
		124' - 127' - A prominent section of qtz. calcite veining – parallel to CA
131'	165'	AMYGDALOIDAL BASALT BRECCIA COMPLEX
		Individual clasts are most often made up of previously brecciated material, together with variable no's of carbonate basalt (MVR#5). Clasts hosting dark pyrobitumen grains and globules are ubiquitous.
		This unit intercept has a consistent variable dark gray cast and is well indurated (siliceous).
165'	184'	BASALTIC FRAGMENTAL (NON MATRIX SUPPORTED)
		Soft in nature – see MVR#1 and #6 of petrographic report by J. Harris.
		165' - 172' - A relatively larger fragment pyroclastic.
		172' - 177' - Very clay rich (Smectite)? Major fractures to 60° CA.
		Fault Zone. E.O.H.
		PYROBITUMEN – GRAINS + GLOBULES
		45' - 131' - Minor + some noted in coarser fragment material.
		131' - 150' - Moderate – at times more noted in preferred fragments.
		150' - 165' - Abundant.
		165' - 170' - Moderate.
		170' - 184' - Not noted – clay alt. section.

