

**CAMECO GOLD INC.**  
**REPORT ON THE 2001 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM**  
**BRISTOL PROPERTY (PLACER DOME OPTION)**  
**BRISTOL TOWNSHIP**  
**ONTARIO, NTS 42A/06**

**2 . 242 51'**

**February 2002**

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BRISTOL

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## SUMMARY

The 2001 diamond drilling program on the Bristol property (Placer Dome Option) was carried out by Cameco Gold Inc. staff from October 30 to November 19 and consisted of 1,483 metres, in three holes. The property is located 10 km west of Timmins, in the Bristol Twp., Porcupine Mining Camp, District of Cochrane. The property is under option from Placer Dome Inc. and consists of 102 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 1632 hectares.

Two of the holes (BRS01-06 and 08) were testing the northeast extension of the main porphyry-hosted mineralization at shallow depth (<200m), along the interpreted southwest-striking deformation zone. The third hole (BRS01-07) was testing the main porphyry-hosted mineralization, outlined by Placer Dome (1984-1986) and Cameco Gold Inc. (2000), between 400 and 600 metres vertical depth. The Drilling was performed by Bradley Brothers of Timmins.

All three holes were successful in intersecting gold mineralization hosted by strongly deformed and altered quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP), along a major deformation corridor. The corridor is about 300-400 metres wide and dip 55-70° to the northwest. The best mineralized interval was intersected in hole BRS01-08 where a strongly chloritized section of the QFP was intersected by chlorite-calcite-silica stringers containing 10% pyrite (in stringers and disseminated) and 2% chalcopyrite (in stringers). This interval returned 2.4g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 3.1g/t Ag over 6.1m. Similar mineralization style was found elsewhere in all three holes, but the gold values are more isolated and the chlorite alteration is less intense and pervasive. The best assay interval returned 3.8g/t Au/5.0m (including 8.3g/t Au/1.0m) in hole BRS01-07. Mineralization zones are often spatially associated with tectonically brecciated intervals containing pre to syn-deformation sub-rounded and hematized QFP clasts.

Even though no ore grade was intersected in this drill program, the three holes help support the concept that the deformation corridor is striking between 230° and 250°. This new orientation indicates that the mineralized system is open along strike, where no drilling has been done to date and strong I.P. anomalies remain untested.

Additional drilling is recommended along the interpreted northeast and southwest extensions of the main deformation corridor. A large and strong I.P. anomaly (Teck Corporation 1994-95 surveys) is present to the southwest and should be thoroughly investigated by drilling. The contact zones at the NE and SW margins of the porphyry have not been tested so far and they could represent a favorable environment where the mineralization blossoms out. The projected southwest and northeast extensions of the gold-bearing Bristol fault, to the north of the main deformation corridor should also be investigated by drilling, following the strong chargeability anomalies along the Bristol creek.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of the 2001 diamond drilling program on the Bristol Property, Placer Dome option, totaling 1,483 metres in three holes (BRS01-06 to 08). The work was carried out by Cameco Gold Inc. (CGI) staff between October 30 and November 19, 2001.

### 1.1 Property, Location, Access and Topography

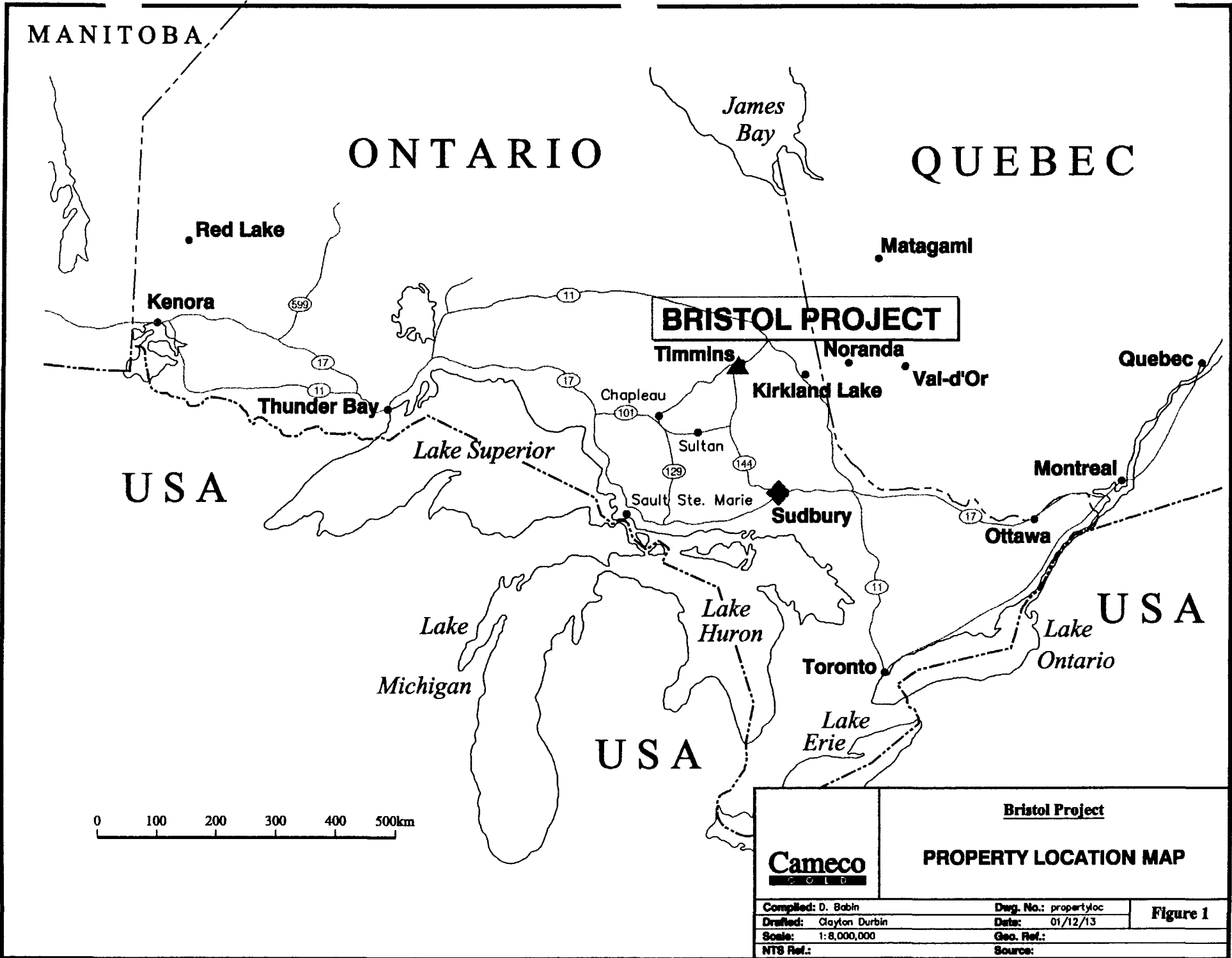
The Bristol Property is located in the centre and along the eastern boundary of Bristol Township, in the District of Cochrane, Ontario (Fig. 1). Highway 101 bisects the property in an EW direction and provides ready access from the City of Timmins, located 10 km to the east. Access north of highway 101 is provided by the Malette access road which trends in a NNW direction. Access south of the highway is through Gagnon's auto wrecking yard. A NW grid (Az. 150 degrees) formerly cut by Teck Corporation in 1995, provides immediate controlled access points to the north and south of highway 101.

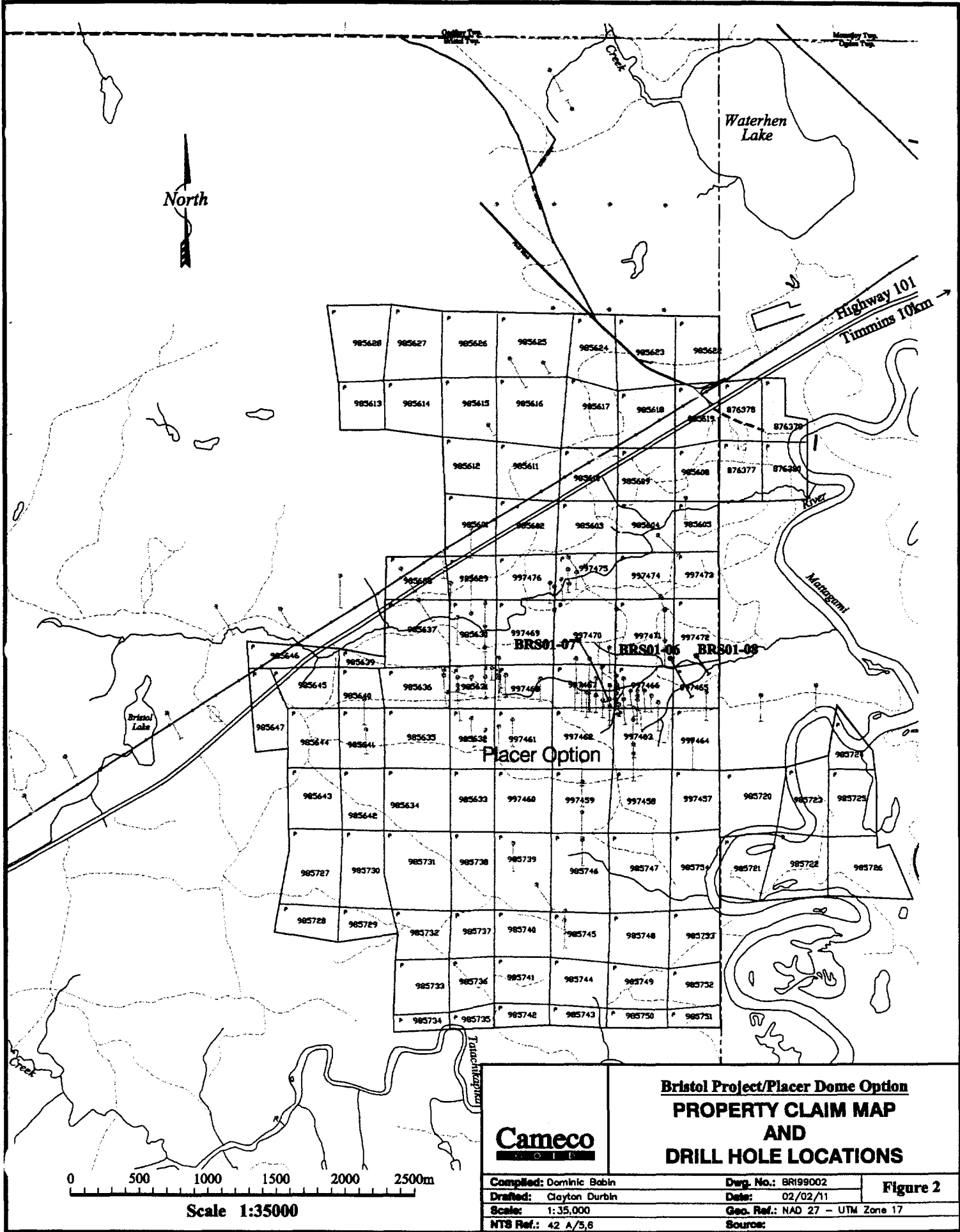
The topography is relatively flat and covered by black spruce with local alders growing near meandering creeks and rivers. Locally edges of certain creeks exhibit steep banks due to considerable historical erosion. The entire property is covered by a 20 to 25 m thick veneer of overburden which consists of sand and local clay. Recent cutting and replanting have occurred to the immediate south and north of the highway. A portion of the Tembec lumber operations (formerly Malette) is located south of highway 101 near the Bristol/Ogden Twp. boundary, in Ogden Twp.

The narrow, locally meandering Bristol Creek, travels across the entire width of the property in a NE direction south of and parallel to highway 101. A sub-parallel unnamed creek, is located approximately 1.0 km to the south of the Bristol Creek. Both creeks join the north trending Mattagami River, located along the western margin of Ogden Twp.

### 1.2 Claim Ownership and Land Status

The Bristol property consists of a contiguous block of 102 unpatented claims located in Bristol Twp., except for eleven which are located in Ogden Twp. (Figure 2). The property is under option from Placer Dome Inc. and Cameco is working towards earning 100% interest. The mining rights cover an area of 1632 hectares. Claim ownership is registered with Cameco Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, but the work is being carried out by Cameco Gold Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Cameco Corp. All claims are in good standing with the Ontario government. A list of claims covering the work is provided in Table 1.





**Cameco**  
MINING

**Bristol Project/Placer Dome Option  
 PROPERTY CLAIM MAP  
 AND  
 DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS**

Compiled: Dominic Babin	Dep. No.: BR199002	<b>Figure 2</b>
Drafted: Clayton Durbin	Date: 02/02/11	
Scale: 1:35,000	Geo. Ref.: NAD 27 - UTM Zone 17	
NTS Ref.: 42 A/5,6	Source:	

TABLE 1

Claims Upon Which Work Was Completed	
Claim #	Hole #
997465	BRS01-06 and BRS01-08
997467	BRS01-07
997470	BRS01-07
997471	BRS01-06
997472	BRS01-08 and BRS01-06

### 1.3 Previous Work

The general geology of the Bristol Twp. area was first mapped for the Ontario government by Hawley (1927) and subsequently re-mapped by Ferguson (1957).

Placer Dome (1986) reports that the Hoyle Mining Company Limited drilled a 1,195' hole in 1945, in the SW corner of the property. Records of this drilling were not located by the writer. However, the presence of feldspar porphyry and felsic volcanics were reported in this hole, according to Placer Dome.

Geophysical Surveys Inc. completed an airborne geophysical survey for Tegalder Resources Inc., in December, 1980. This combined EM and magnetic survey was completed over most of the property.

Texasgulf Canada Limited completed a combined airborne EM and magnetic survey over a number of townships west of Timmins in May, 1981. This survey covered the NW corner of the property. Flight lines were orientated north-south with one-eighth (1/8) mile line spacing. Texasgulf Canada subsequently drilled seven overburden holes immediately north of the north property boundary in late 1981, to test airborne conductors marking the north sediment/mafic volcanic contact.

Placer Dome Inc. [formerly Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited] acquired the property in 1984. Placer cut a north-south grid with 100m spaced lines and 25m station pickets over the entire property. Placer mapped the property in the fall of 1984, however only two trenches with mafic volcanics were located in the NE corner of the former Placer Dome Bristol Property.



Placer completed an HLEM and magnetic survey in 1984 and a VLF survey was completed over the southern half of the property in 1985. Placer completed 14 km of I.P. in 1987 and an additional 7.5 km of I.P. in 1988.

Placer completed three separate drill campaigns on the property. In the fall of 1985, holes 246-1 through 246-22 were completed (4917 m). In the spring and fall of 1987, holes 246-23 through 246-50 were completed (7453 m). In 1988, holes 246-51 through 246-81 (7,773 m) were completed. A total of 81 holes and 20,143 m was completed on the property over a period of four years. All of this drilling was targeting shallow mineralization above the 300 m elevation.

Teck Corporation Limited optioned the property from Placer Dome in 1994-1995, and completed \$412,370 worth of work. This work consisted of new line cutting (ie. oriented NW at 150 Az.), real section I.P. over a selected portion of the property and four diamond drill holes (1625 m).

Cameco optioned the property in the fall of 1998. Compilation work and the selective relogging of historic core was completed during 1999. A magnetic and I.P./Resistivity survey (pole-dipole) was completed over the NW corner of the property in the winter of 2000. In May 2000, Cameco completed a 1,006 m diamond drilling program testing the gold-bearing porphyry discovered by Placer. The drilling included two new holes and the deepening of two holes drilled by Placer in the 1980's (Coad et al., 2000). Elevated gold was detected in all four holes, with the best assay returning 11.4g/t Au over 0.7m in hole BRS00-02. In November 2000, one more hole (BRS00-03), totaling 368 m, was drilled by Cameco on the Bristol property to test the mafic volcanic-sedimentary contact north of the Bristol Porphyry (Koziol, 2001). Area of bleaching, veining and "grey zones" similar to Hoyle Pond, all hosted by mafic volcanics were intersected, but they returned only weakly anomalous gold assays, up to 170ppb Au/1.5m.

## **2.0 GEOLOGY**

### **2.1 Regional Geology**

The Bristol property is located on the west margin of the world class Porcupine Gold Camp (PGC) in the southwestern portion of the 2.7 Ga Abitibi belt. Gold deposits in the Abitibi belt tend to cluster in camps, of which the PGC has been by far the most productive (61 million oz. gold) to date. The deposits in the Timmins area have been mined to depths greater than 2000 m. These centres of gold-bearing magmatic and hydrothermal activity are spatially located near to regional fault structures such as the Destor-Porcupine fault and the Cadillac Larder fault.

Orebodies in the PGC are typified by single or multiple quartz-carbonate veins with or without albite, tourmaline, sericite, fuchsite, pyrite and other sulphides, and native gold hosted in variably altered wallrock of intrusive, extrusive or sedimentary origin. Gold can occur both in the veins and the immediate wallrock. The most significant gold deposits are spatially associated with quartz feldspar porphyry stocks and dikes and with albitite dikes/sills or "syenites", both of which intruded folded Archean supracrustal rocks. The supracrustal rocks, felsic intrusions and gold mineralization were affected by metamorphism and penetrative deformation and folding during the Kenoran Orogeny.

## 2.2 Local Geology

All bedrock in the Timmins area is of Archean age except the Proterozoic diabase dikes. Four groups of Keewatin volcanic rocks, with less abundant intercalated sedimentary rocks, are present in the area. These are the Deloro and Tisdale Groups (Dunbar, 1948), the Krist Formation (Ferguson, 1968) and the Porcupine Group (Pyke, 1982). The Deloro Group underlies the Tisdale Group and consists of a calc-alkaline group of volcanics which forms the core of the Shaw Dome located south of the Destor-Porcupine fault. The Tisdale Group of volcanics has been age dated between 2710 and 2702 Ma. They are predominantly iron-rich with a general trend to iron enrichment stratigraphically upwards. Intercalated komatiitic and magnesium-rich tholeiitic flows in the lower portion of the group give way to magnesium-rich flows intercalated with lesser iron-rich tholeiitic flows in the middle of the group, and finally to iron tholeiites at the top of the group (Pyke, 1982). The group is divided into four formations: the Northern, Central, Vipond and Gold Centre formations. Importantly, over 75% of the gold produced to date in the PGC was mined from orebodies in Tisdale Group rocks.

Krist Formation felsic volcanoclastic and Porcupine Group sedimentary rocks unconformably overlie the Tisdale Group (Buffam, 1948; Brisbin, 1997) and occupy synclines in Tisdale and Deloro Twps. Calc-alkaline, bedded, heterolithic, quartz and feldspar phyric intermediate to felsic volcanoclastic rocks characterize the Krist Formation. Interbedded wackes, including turbidites and argillites conformably overlie the Krist and are included in the Porcupine Group of sediments (Pyke, 1982). Sediments located further away from the Porcupine syncline have been included in the Whitney Formation, Hoyle Assemblage and recently the Porcupine Assemblage (Ayers et al., 1999).

The youngest Archean supracrustal rocks in the Timmins area belong to the Temiscaming Group. These sediments consist of polymictic conglomerates, wackes and argillites and unconformably overlie the folded Keewatin Tisdale Group, Krist Formation and Porcupine Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. A maximum deposition age of 2679 +/- 3 Ma has been recorded for these sediments. Importantly,

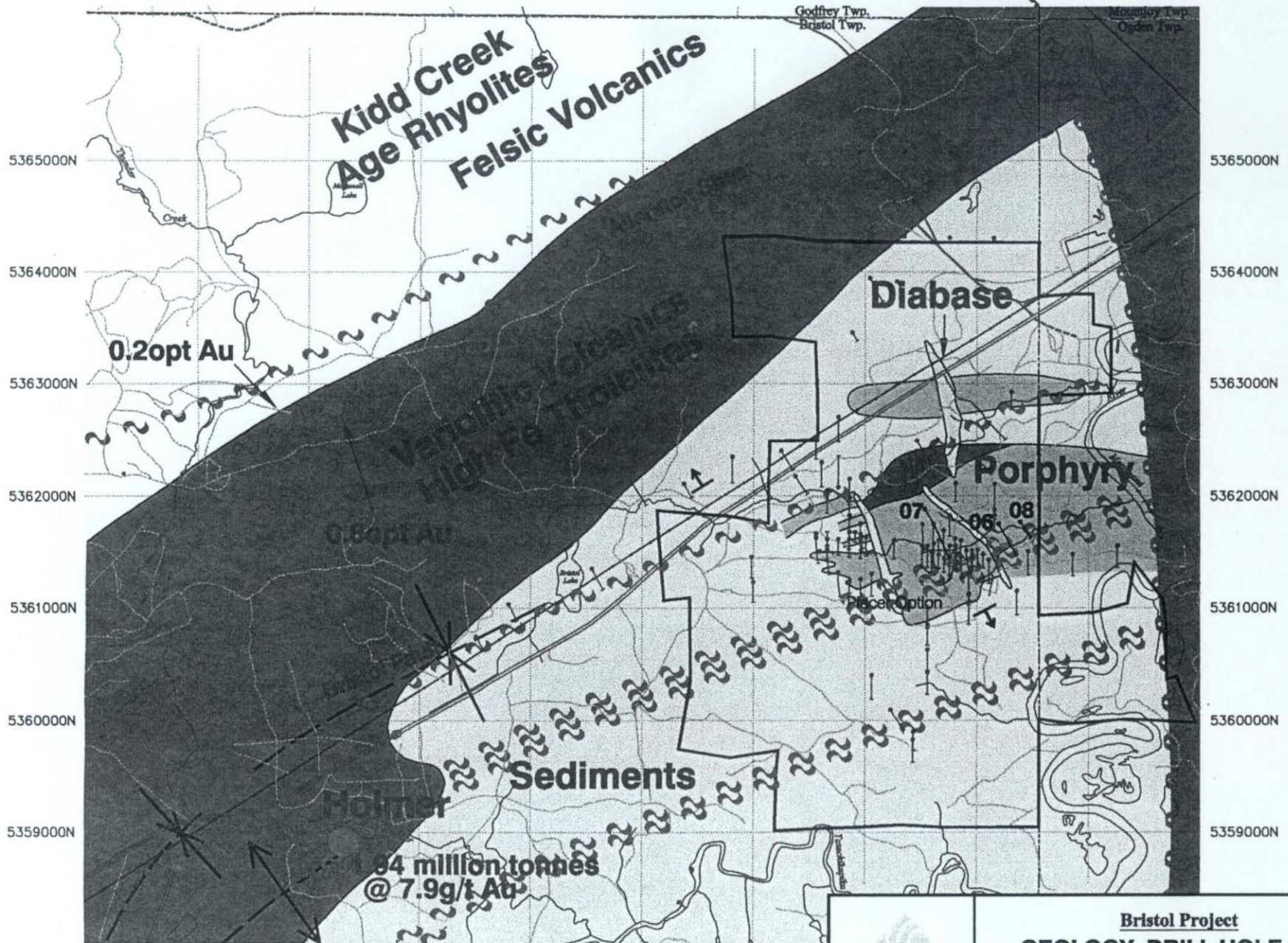
15% of gold mined in the PGC has been hosted by Timiskaming Group rocks, making them the second most important host of gold in the camp.

### 2.3 Property Geology and Gold Mineralization

The property geology is marked by a northeast trending package of sediments which are bounded to the north by mafic volcanics and intruded in the central part of the property by variably altered quartz feldspar porphyry (Figure 3). Recent age dating suggests that the mafic volcanic rocks on the north side of the property belong to the Tisdale Group (Ayers et al., 1999). Relogging of historic core by Cameco indicates that the sediments are moderately chloritic and locally exhibit tuff and tuffwacke type features. The sediments locally contain appreciable percentages of quartz grains. The mafic volcanic/sediment contact is marked by graphitic argillite and interpreted to dip north based on limited drill hole information in that area of the property. The property is intruded by numerous north trending diabase dikes of variable width. Over the central and south parts of the property, stratigraphic facing is to the south based upon graded bedding and flame structures in the sediments.

Structurally, the property is marked by a southwest striking series of steep north dipping faults or shears which impart a moderate to strong foliation to all rock types except the diabase dikes. These strong shear zones are best developed in the quartz feldspar porphyries which are locally strongly altered by sericite, chlorite and local hematite +/- K-feldspar(?) alteration and local silicification. Albite phenocrysts are less common in these areas of intense alteration. Variably coloured anhydrite occurs locally as a late in-filling of quartz-carbonate (iron carbonate) veins which can occur as tensional and strike-type veins. Black tourmaline can occur within the quartz-carbonate veins or as minute black-green needles within the matrix areas of altered sediments and porphyries.

Gold values are spatially associated with disseminated fine to coarse grained subhedral pyrite which locally forms crude bands in the strongly foliated quartz porphyry. These chloritized bands of pyrite and local chalcopyrite may be cored by quartz-carbonate veins which have been subsequently boudinaged. Not all pyrite is associated with gold mineralization. Visible gold has been recognized as occurring as free grains in chlorite and/or quartz-carbonate veins or as inclusions in pyrite or chalcopyrite.



**Bristol Project**  
**GEOLOGY, DRILL HOLE AND**  
**PROPERTY LOCATION**

Compiled: Dominic Bobin	Dwg. No.: Figure3_2002	<b>Figure 3</b>
Drafted: D. Bobin and C. Durbin	Date: 02/02/11	
Scale: 1:50,000	Geo. Ref.: NAD 27 - UTM Zone 17	
NTS Ref.: 42 A/5,6	Source:	

### 3.0 2001 CAMECO GOLD EXPLORATION DRILLING

#### 3.1 Purpose and Description of the 2001 Drilling Program

The Bristol fall 2001 drilling program was carried out from October 30 to November 19 and consisted of 1,483 metres, in three holes (BRS01-06 to 08). Two of the holes (BRS01-06 and 08) were testing the northeast extension of the main porphyry-hosted mineralization at shallow depth (<200m), along the interpreted southwest-striking deformation zone. The third hole (BRS01-07) was testing the main porphyry-hosted mineralization, outlined by Placer Dome (1984-1986) and Cameco Gold Inc. (2000), between 400 and 600 metres vertical depth. The Drilling was performed by Bradley Brothers of Timmins.

The target selection, drill core logging, core sampling and overall project supervision in the field was provided by Dominic Babin, Geologist and Mike Koziol, District Geologist, both from Cameco Gold's exploration office in Sudbury. All of the drill cores were processed at coreshack facility behind Bradley Brothers shop in Timmins. Selected NQ-size cores were sawed in half with a diamond saw. Half the core was brought by Cameco staff directly to Bondar Clegg in Timmins for sample preparation and then was shipped to Chimitec Bondar Clegg in Val d'Or for assaying. The remaining half core is being kept as a permanent record and is cross-piled and stored temporarily in Bradley's back yard on Highway 101 West. All samples were prepared with industry standard crushing and grinding. Gold assays were obtained using fire assay procedures on a 30-gram sub-sample with AA (atomic absorption) finish. The reject of samples with gold assays equal or above 2.0g/t were systematically re-assayed using FA-AA of a 30-gram split (13 samples). Moreover, Chimitec conducted 13 internal assay checks using FA-AA on a 30-gram sub-sample of selected pulp. An additional 35 element ICP scan following aqua regia digestion was completed on a suite of nine mineralized samples in hole BRS01-08.

The detailed geological logs are contained in Appendix A and the assay certificates form Appendix B. The drill hole locations and statistics are provided in Table 2 and are illustrated in figures 2 and 3. Summary geological description for each hole is presented in Table 3 to 5 and in the cover page of each log in Appendix A. Geological cross sections are appended in the back pocket.

TABLE 2

Drilling Statistics								
Hole #	Collar				Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth	# of Au Samples
	Easting (Teck Grid)	Northing (Teck Grid)	NAD 27 Easting	NAD 27 Northing				
BRS01-06	2600	-950	465196	5361749	150	-50	425.0	105
BRS01-07	2100	-500	464536	5361883	150	-62	813	145
BRS01-08	2800	-1025	465388	5361767	150	-50	245	55

<b>Table 3: Hole BRS01-06 Summary Geological Description</b>			
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Geology</b>	<b>Comments</b>
0.0	40.7	<i>OVERBURDEN</i>	
40.7	55.5	<i>SILICIFIED AND FRACTURED QFP</i>	Strongly fractured and weakly foliated. Injected by 15-25% late quartz-carbonate veinlets. 1-3% disseminated pyrite. 45.8-48.0m: Fault zone
55.5	92.0	<i>GREYWACKE</i>	Laminated to thickly bedded feldspar-rich sandstones, mudstones and pebble conglomerates. Top downhole. 1.5-4.0% disseminated and wispy coarse cubic pyrite. 91.0-92.0m: Strongly foliated section, could be part of the intrusive downhole.
92.0	113.4	<i>WEAKLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Weakly to moderately foliated QFP. Injected by 25% late quartz-carbonate veinlet stockwork from 92.0-99.0m. From 91.0 to 116.9m, the interval contains 1-5% disseminated to wispy pyrite and it is gold anomalous (158ppb Au/25.9m). Brecciated section from 112.3-113.4m.
113.4	169.1	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND SERICITIZED QFP</i>	Minor gouge and brecciated fault zones. Generally less than 1% disseminated pyrite throughout, but locally the interval contains 2 to 5% wispy to disseminated pyrite coinciding with gold anomalies (up to 1.2g/t Au/0.5m).
169.1	216.3	<i>BRECCIATED, STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly foliated and altered QFP with 40% brecciated and fragmented sections, 1.0-6.4m wide. The interval returned several gold anomalous assays (>100ppb Au) associated with moderately to strongly chloritized intervals containing >2.0% wispy to disseminated fine-grained pyrite (<1mm in size). The best composite section returned 517ppb Au/10m from 206.3-216.3m.
216.3	356.3	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly foliated and sericitized homogenous interval. From 226.2 to 252.2m, the section returned several isolated anomalous gold assays (<1.1m wide) associated with >2.0% wispy and disseminated pyrite. Minor chalcopryrite is also present locally within chlorite-carbonate-silica wisps and stringers. Best assay returned 2.1g/t Au/1.0m.
356.3	373.2	<i>FOLIATED, FRACTURED AND VEINED QFP</i>	Moderately foliated and strongly fractured QFP, injected by 2 to 30% late quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets, 0.2-20cm wide. Less than 1.0% disseminated pyrite throughout. Only one anomalous gold assay (156ppb Au/1.5m).
373.2	380.4	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly foliated and moderately sericitized QFP with <1.5% disseminated pyrite and <2% quartz-carbonate veinlets.
380.4	389.0	<i>BRECCIATED AND FOLIATED QFP</i>	Moderately foliated and altered brecciated QFP. Fragments are preferentially hematized. <0.8% disseminated pyrite.
389.0	411.3	<i>WEAKLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly fractured throughout. Strongly foliated and brecciated interval, from 407.7-409.0m,
411.3	425.0	<i>GREYWACKE</i>	Well bedded sedimentary sequence composed of 80% sandstone beds, 15% siltstone beds and 5% granule conglomerate beds. <1.5% pyrite stringers.

<b>Table 4: Hole BRS01-07 Summary Geological Description</b>			
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Geology</b>	<b>Comments</b>
0.0	34.0	<i>OVERBURDEN</i>	
34.0	219.9	<i>HIGHLY FRACTURED AND SILICEOUS QFP</i>	Moderately siliceous and intensely fractured QFP. Fractures are filled with chlorite, calcite and/or sericite. Generally <1% pyrite throughout. Series of late and weakly altered granodioritic dyke/sill between 97.8-139.3m. From 181.2-189.0m, the interval is moderately to strongly foliated and locally brecciated. From 201.0-212.7m, the interval is massive, fractured, pervasively chloritized and injected by 1-2% pyrite wisps and by 0.5-3% chalcopyrite-rich wisps and stringers. Only one sample returned anomalous gold assay of 267ppb Au/1.6m, from 204-205.6m.
219.9	286.2	<i>GREYWACKE AND QFP</i>	Moderately foliated, laminated to thickly bedded sandstones and mudstones, intruded by fractured QFP similar to above from 224.2-234.1m and from 242.8-253.9m. No anomalous gold assays.
286.2	307.9	<i>HIGHLY FRACTURED AND SILICEOUS QFP</i>	Similar to 34.0-219.9m. Brecciated contact zone from 306.7-307.9m. No anomalous gold assays.
307.9	400.5	<i>WEAKLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Weakly to moderately foliated and only weakly fractured QFP. Hematitic brecciated sections from 312.4-312.9m and from 314.8-316.4m. Minor greywacke interval from 371.8-374.9m. Generally less than 1% pyrite throughout, but locally up to 4.0% wispy pyrite. Highest assay returned 109ppb Au/1.0m.
400.5	495.1	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly foliated and sericitized, weakly to moderately chloritized QFP injected by 1-7.5% pyrite wisps and stringers. Minor chalcopyrite is also seen locally. Pyrite content decreases below 462.2m (generally less than 0.5%). Mylonitic interval from 431.4-438.0m, at the contact with a weakly foliated and altered section from 438-454.1m. Most of the interval is weakly gold anomalous, with only one sample returning a gold assay higher than 400ppb (1.0g/t Au/0.5m from 485.9-486.4m)
495.1	527.0	<i>WEAKLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Fault gouge at the lower contact from 526.5-527.0m.
527.0	691.7	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly foliated and sericitized homogenous interval. Generally contains <0.5% pyrite, but locally, it is injected by up to 10% pyrite-chlorite-calcite-silica stringers and wisps, containing rare chalcopyrite. These pyrite-rich intervals are always gold anomalous (up to 6.8g/t Au/0.6m), but are generally very isolated (<1m intervals). Two significant pyrite-rich sections (0.5-10% pyrite) containing minor chalcopyrite (<0.5%) were intersected from 638.1-643.2m (542ppb Au/5.1m) and from 675-680.0m (3.8g/t Au/5.0m).



<b>Table 4: Hole BRS01-07 Summary Geological Description - Continued</b>			
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Geology</b>	<b>Comments</b>
691.7	696.3	<i>MYLONITE</i>	Layered and transitional interval composed of aphyric chlorite-rich bands and porphyry-like bands. Probably a mylonite? One sample containing 5.0% wispy pyrite returned 1.9g/t Au/0.7m from 691.7-692.5m.
696.3	716.1	<i>FRACTURED AND BRECCIATED QFP</i>	Weakly foliated, but highly fractured and locally brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry. Increase in pyrite content (>1.5%) below 705.0m, which is gold anomalous (194ppb Au/12.1m, from 711.0-723.1m).
716.1	729.8	<i>MYLONITE</i>	Layered and transitional interval composed of aphyric chlorite-rich bands and porphyry-like bands. Probably a mylonite? 5.0% fracture-controlled pyrite from 716.1-723.1m.
729.8	768.2	<i>FRACTURED AND WEAKLY FOLIATED QFP</i>	Soft, foliated, homogenous and aphyric mafic intervals (dykes/sills?) from 734-745.1, from 749.5-751.8m and from 763.2-765.3m. 3-6% wispy pyrite from 763.2-768.2m, which returned weakly anomalous gold assays up to 167ppb Au/1.5m.
768.2	813.0	<i>FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Moderately to strongly foliated and altered, heterogenous interval. Moderately to strongly chloritized sections alternating with moderately to strongly sericitized sections and minor hematitic sections. Concentration of 1.0-7.5% pyrite-chlorite-calcite-silica-chalcopyrite wisps and stringers from 789-799.7m (returned 167ppb/10.7m)

<b>Table 5: Hole BRS01-08 Summary Geological Description</b>			
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Geology</b>	<b>Comments</b>
0.0	37.0	<i>OVERBURDEN</i>	
37.0	69.0	<i>MODERATELY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Moderately epidotized and weakly sericitized and chloritized. Several anomalous gold assays (up to 257ppb Au/1.4m) corresponding to local intervals with 2-4% wispy to disseminated pyrite associated with chlorite-calcite wisps.
69.0	74.9	<i>MYLONITE</i>	Strongly foliated porphyry-like horizons interlayered with aphyric chlorite-rich bands. 5% wispy to disseminated pyrite throughout. Returned 1.2g/t Au/6.6m, from 69.0-75.3m.
74.9	79.0	<i>MODERATELY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Similar to 37-69m, but with less than 0.5% disseminated pyrite.
79.0	81.3	<i>MYLONITE</i>	Similar to 69-74.9m, but with <2.0% wispy to disseminated coarse pyrite. Gold assays are returned less than 100ppb.
81.3	93.8	<i>SILICEOUS AND FRACTURED QFP</i>	Highly fractured and weakly foliated. From 81.3-83.0m, the interval is more foliated and weakly hematized. Several anomalous gold assays from 81.3-87.6m, corresponding to samples with 2.5-3.5% wispy to disseminated coarse pyrite. The highest assay returned 1.8g/t Au/1.5m from 86.1-87.6m.
93.8	130.7	<i>MODERATELY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Similar interval to 37-69m. Generally less than 0.5% disseminated pyrite associated with chlorite specks. Local Chalcopyrite-pyrite-chlorite-calcite-silica stringers, <5mm wide returned anomalous gold assays of 523ppb Au/0.8m (from 103.2-104.0m) and 2.6g/t Au/1.0m (from 110.0-111.0m).
130.7	140.6	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED, ALTERED AND BRECCIATED QFP</i>	Strongly chloritized and matrix-supported breccia with hematized and sericitized QFP clasts. 1.5-6.0% wispy to disseminated medium grained pyrite throughout. Returned 0.4g/t Au/10.5m, from 130.7-141.2m.
140.6	175.0	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND SERICITIZED QFP</i>	Strongly sericitized and locally chloritized interval. Generally less than 0.5% disseminated to wispy pyrite, but locally pyrite content increases to 1.0-3.0% and returned anomalous gold assays (up to 2.4g/t Au/1.0m). Minor chalcopyrite is also observed with the pyrite wisps from 154.3-160.9m (0.5g/t Au/6.6m) and from 166.8-167.8m (549ppb Au/1.0m). Matrix-supported brecciated section from 173.2-174.2m containing weakly hematized QFP clasts.
175.0	185.8	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND CHLORITIZED QFP</i>	Strongly altered to pervasive chlorite. Contains 2-2.5% wispy to disseminated pyrite from 175-179.7m, but returned only weakly anomalous gold assays up to 270ppb/1.0m. From 179.7-185.8m, the interval contains 10% stringer and disseminated fine-grained pyrite and locally up to 2.0% stringer chalcopyrite. This section returned 2.4g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 3.1g/t Ag/6.1m (highest assay returned 3.5g/t Au/1.1m from 179.7-180.8m).

Table 5: Hole BRS01-08 Summary Geological Description - Continued			
From	To	Geology	Comments
185.8	245.0	<i>STRONGLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED QFP</i>	Strongly sericitized throughout and becoming moderately chloritized below 218.5m. Generally less than 0.5% disseminated pyrite throughout, with only one interval, from 200.6-201.1m, containing 2.0% wispy to disseminated pyrite and 10.0% quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets (returned 420ppb Au/0.6m).

### 3.2 Drilling Observations and Results

All three holes of the 2001 drilling program were successful in intersecting gold mineralization, located within the main deformation corridor. Of the 305 core samples taken, 119 samples returned more than 100ppb Au and 24 samples returned assays greater than 1.0g/t Au (significant assays presented in Table 6).

Drill hole observations indicate that the deformation corridor is about 300 to 400 metres wide and likely strikes at about 230-250°, dipping 55-70° to the NW. Where tested by drilling, it is composed of strongly foliated and sericitized quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) locally fragmented by the deformation. The QFP is locally injected by irregular and crude chlorite-calcite-silica-pyrite ( $\pm$ chalcopyrite) stringers and wisps, weakly to strongly gold anomalous (hundreds of ppb to 8.3g/t Au/1.0m). They are accompanied by pervasive dark chlorite alteration (varying from weak to strong) and cubic pyrite dissemination (weakly gold anomalous) into the wall rock. Gold is generally correlatable with the presence of pyrite and/or chalcopyrite. Contacts of the mineralized sections are gradational and diffuse. They are often spatially associated with brecciated intervals containing pre to syn-deformation sub-rounded and hematized QFP clasts/pseudo-clasts. No visible gold was observed in this phase of drilling, but it was observed in 2000 as free specks within quartz-carbonate-chlorite stringers containing pyrite or chalcopyrite (Coad and McCracken, 2000).

The chlorite-calcite-silica-sulphide stringers and wisps appear to have been emplaced late in the deformation event, because they are only weakly deformed compared with the host rock. In addition, the associated chlorite alteration overprints the early sericite alteration and the hematized QFP clasts associated with the main deformation event. Late quartz-carbonate-chlorite $\pm$ hematite $\pm$ tourmaline veinlet stockworks crosscut locally the QFP, but there is no apparent correlation between the veinlets and the gold. Where the QFP is less deformed and sericitized, the feldspar phenocrysts are preferentially epidotized and the rock is generally more siliceous, highly fractured and blocky. Within the deformation corridor, local fine-grained, chloritic and banded sections resembling mudstone intercalations were interpreted as mylonite zones, since they have transitional contact zones with the foliated QFP. They are locally injected by late pyrite-chlorite-calcite-silica wisps accompanied by pyrite dissemination, generally gold anomalous (up to 3.3g/t Au/0.8m in hole BRS01-08). In contrast,

sections of laminated to thickly bedded greywacke (unequivocal) and mafic volcanics have been observed near the edges of the porphyry and are generally unmineralized.

The best mineralized interval was intersected in hole BRS01-08 where a strongly chloritized section of the QFP was injected by 10% pyrite (in stringers and disseminated) and 2% chalcopyrite (in stringers) and returned 2.4g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 3.1g/t Ag over 6.1m (from 179.7-185.8m). The highest assay in that section was 3.5g/t Au/1.1m. The hole collared and ended in deformed and altered QFP with several intersections of anomalous gold assays (see Table 6), associated with the presence of 1-6% wispy and disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite locally.

Hole BRS01-06 collared in relatively undeformed but strongly fractured QFP followed by 36.5 metres of laminated to thickly bedded greywacke sequence. The deformation corridor was intersected from 113.4 to 411.3m, although the margins of the porphyry from 92.0-113.4m and from 389.0-411.3m are weakly to moderately foliated and could be included in the deformation corridor. Anomalous, but isolated gold assays were intersected throughout (see Table 6) with the highest assay returning 1.9g/t Au/1.1m. They are also associated with wispy to disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite locally. A section from 206.3 to 252.2m contains all but one of the assays grading more than 1.0g/t Au, and could correlate with the mineralized zone intersected in hole BRS01-08 from 179.7-185.8m. However, the gold anomalous section in hole BRS01-06 is not as well defined and is less chloritized as the section in hole BRS01-08, less than 200 metres to the northeast.

Hole BRS01-07 collared in relatively weakly deformed, highly fractured and siliceous QFP to 307.9m, intercalated with a laminated to thickly bedded greywacke sequence from 219.9-286.2m. From 201.0-212.7m the QFP is injected by 1-2% pyrite wisps and by 0.5-3% chalcopyrite-rich wisps and stringers, but only one sample returned an anomalous gold assay of 267ppb Au/1.6m. This contrasts with similar stringers found within the deformation corridor where gold assays are generally more anomalous. The deformation corridor was intersected from about 307.9 to the end of the hole, and significant weakly foliated and altered sections were observed throughout (307.9-400.5m, 495.1-527.0m, 696.3-716.1m and 729.8-768.2m). Overall, the deformation zone returned similar isolated 1-10g/t gold assays as intersected higher in the section by Placer Dome and Cameco Gold (Map 1 in back pocket). Gold is associated with sulphide-chlorite-calcite-silica stringers and wisps and pyrite dissemination. The best interval from 675.0 to 680.0m returned 3.8g/t Au/5.0m, including a highest assay of 8.3g/t Au/1.0m. Calcite-anhydrite-filled veinlets oriented sub-parallel to the foliation were observed below 715.5m (as in holes 246-39X and BRS00-01), but they appear to be late and not related to the gold event. The nature and distribution of the gold assays in this deep test (400-600m vertical) indicate that the mineralization remains relatively consistent with depth.

<b>TABLE 6: BRISTOL PROJECT, FALL 2001 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSAYS (Au&gt;1.0g/t or Au&gt;0.2g/t over 5.0 m core length)</b>						
<b>DDH</b>	<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>From (m)</b>	<b>To (m)</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>samples &gt;1000 ppb Au</b>	<b>Au Grade of Composite Zone (g/t)</b>
<b>BRS01-06</b>	<b>425.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>		<b>0.2g/t Au/25.9m</b>
		<b>155.3</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	1191	<b>1.2g/t Au/0.5m</b>
		<b>206.3</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>		<b>0.6g/t Au/10.0m</b>
	Incl.	207.7	208.7	1.0	1272	
		211.2	212.1	0.9	1487	
		215.3	216.3	1.0	1675	
		<b>226.2</b>	<b>226.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	1790	<b>1.8g/t Au/0.7m</b>
		<b>232.8</b>	<b>239.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>		<b>0.6g/t Au/6.6m</b>
	Incl.	235.9	236.9	1.0	1891	
		<b>251.1</b>	<b>252.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	1914	<b>1.9g/t Au/1.1m</b>
<b>BRS01-07</b>	<b>813.0</b>	<b>485.9</b>	<b>486.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	1001	<b>1.0g/t Au/0.5m</b>
		<b>557.8</b>	<b>558.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	6783	<b>6.8g/t Au/0.6m</b>
		<b>638.1</b>	<b>643.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>		<b>0.5g/t Au/5.1m</b>
	Incl.	640.1	641.1	1.0	1780	
		<b>650.1</b>	<b>651.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	2064	<b>2.1g/t Au/1.0m</b>
		<b>675</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>5.0</b>		<b>3.8g/t Au/5.0m</b>
	Incl.	676.0	677.0	1.0	1026	
		679.0	680.0	1.0	8319	
		<b>691.7</b>	<b>692.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	1889	<b>1.9g/t Au/0.7m</b>
		<b>711</b>	<b>723.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>		<b>0.2g/t Au/12.1m</b>
		<b>789</b>	<b>799.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>		<b>0.2g/t Au/10.7m</b>
<b>BRS01-08</b>	<b>245.0</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>		<b>1.2g/t Au/6.6m</b>
	Incl.	70.5	72.0	1.5	2255	
		74.5	75.3	0.8	3316	
		<b>86.1</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	1790	<b>1.8g/t Au/1.5m</b>
		<b>110</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1.0</b>	2590	<b>2.6g/t Au/1.0m</b>
		<b>130.7</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>		<b>0.4g/t Au/10.5m</b>

TABLE 6: BRISTOL PROJECT, FALL 2001 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSAYS (Au>1.0g/t or Au>0.2g/t over 5.0 m core length)						
DDH	Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	samples >1000 ppb Au	Au Grade of Composite Zone (g/t)
	154.3	160.9	6.6			0.5g/t Au/6.6m
	Incl.	157.5	158.5	1.0	2352	
	179.7	185.8	6.1			2.4g/t Au/6.1m
	Incl.	179.7	180.8	1.1	3549	
		180.0	181.8	1.0	2858	
		181.8	182.8	1.0	1690	
		183.8	184.8	1.0	3293	
		184.8	185.8	1.0	2335	

Lab results reported in ppb have been converted to g/t and rounded to one decimal place to provide weighted average. Rejects of samples grading more than 2.0g/t Au were re-assayed and the two gold values were averaged mathematically. The re-assay values were similar to the original gold assays.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Bristol fall 2001 drilling program consisted of 1,483 metres, in three holes (BRS01-06 to 08). All three holes were successful in intersecting gold mineralization hosted by strongly deformed and altered quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP), part of a major deformation corridor. The best mineralized interval was intersected in hole BRS01-08 where a strongly chloritized section of the QFP was injected by chlorite-calcite-silica stringers containing 10% pyrite (in stringers and disseminated) and 2% chalcopryrite (in stringers) and returned 2.4g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 3.1g/t Ag over 6.1m. Similar mineralization style was found elsewhere in all three holes, but the gold values were more isolated and the chlorite alteration was less intense and pervasive. Hole BRS01-07 had its best interval from 675.0 to 680.0m which returned 3.8g/t Au/5.0m, including a highest assay of 8.3g/t Au/1.0m.

Even though no ore grade was intersected in this drill program, the three holes help support the concept that the deformation corridor is oriented between 230° and 250°. This new orientation indicates that the mineralized system is open along strike, where no drilling has been done to date and strong I.P. anomalies remain untested (1994-95 Teck Corporation I.P. surveys). This orientation is more coherent with the regional and the Timmins area geology, which are generally striking to the southwest. The strong alteration and consistent mineralization were intersected in hole BRS01-08 and the corridor has not been drilled further east.

## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional drilling is recommended along the interpreted northeast and southwest extensions of the main deformation corridor, where no drilling has been done to date (Figure 3). From the 1994-95 Teck Corporation I.P. survey, a chargeability anomaly stronger than the main porphyry anomaly is present along the projected deformation corridor to the southwest of the main porphyry mineralization. This large anomaly should be thoroughly investigated by drilling, under frozen ground conditions since it is located under a swamp. The northeast extension can be tested any time of the year. The contact zones at the NE and SW margins of the porphyry have not been tested so far and they could represent a favorable environment where the mineralization blossom out.

Drilling should be also planned along the projected southwest and northeast extensions of the gold-bearing Bristol fault, to the north of the main deformation corridor, where strong chargeability anomalies were interpreted from the 1994-95 Teck Corp. I.P. surveys (Garnet Wood internal Memo, August , 2001). The Bristol fault appears to be parallel to the main deformation corridor, following the Bristol creek. The gold mineralization previously intersected by Placer Dome and Teck Corporation differs from the main deformation corridor as it is associated with quartz-tourmaline veinlet stockworks accompanied by pyrite disseminations, hosted by deformed QFP dykes intruding mafic volcanics. It represents a similar environment as the contact areas between the mafic volcanics and the porphyry which host most of the gold ore shoots at the Hollinger-McIntyre Mine.

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## 7.0 CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Dominic Babin, residing at 234 Moonlight Avenue, Sudbury, Ontario, P3B 3W1, do here by certify that:

I am currently employed as a Geologist by Cameco Gold Inc., 1349 Kelly Lake Road, Unit #6, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5P5;

I attended l'Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, Quebec and graduated with a B. Ing., (Geological engineering) in 1995;

Since June, 1995, I have worked continuously as a geologist in exploration and postgraduate research;

I was on the property when the work was being carried out, and personally supervised the exploration activities.

Signed at Sudbury, Ontario, this 13th day of February, 2002



Dominic Babin  
Geologist  
Eastern Canada District

2 . 24251

**APPENDIX A**

**Detailed Diamond Drill Logs - 2001 Drill Program**

2. 242 51



# Cameco Gold Inc.

## Summary Log Sheet

Hole: BRS01-06

Project: Bristol

UTM East: 465196

UTM North: 5361749

Grid East: 2600

Grid North: -950

UTM base: NAD27

Local Grid : Teck

Claim #: 997471, 997465

Elevation: 295

Township: Bristol

Core Size: NQ

Start Date: 10/1/1930

Completion Date: 11/4/2001

Logged By: D. Babin

Length: 425.00

Drilled By: Bradley Brothers Ltd.

Core Storage: Bradley Bros. Ltd., Timmins

Down Hole: ezShot

Casing in Hole: Yes NW

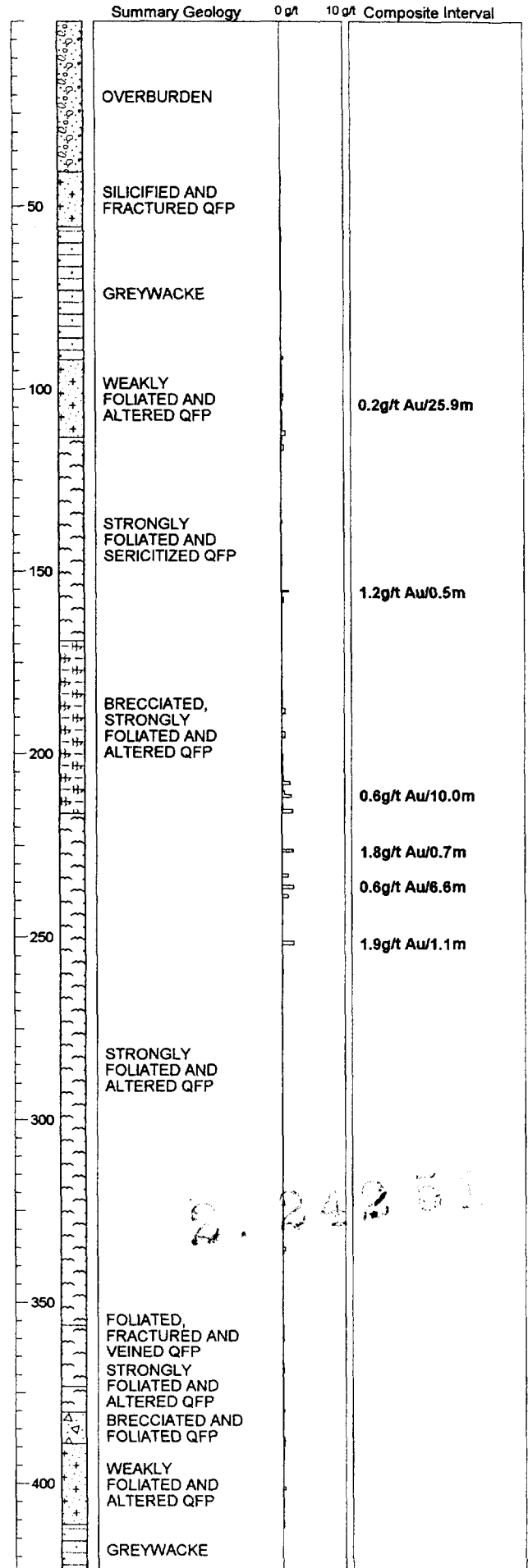
Hole making water: No

# of Au Samples: 105

**Purpose: Test the northe-eastern extension of the main porphyry-hosted and mineralized deformation zone**

Downhole Survey			
Depth (m)	Corrected Azimuth	Dip	Mag Reading
50.0	151.1	-48.5	5774
101.0	152.5	-46.3	5779
152.0	150.6	-41.0	5774
200.0	151.5	-37.0	5779
251.0	150.3	-34.2	5771
302.0	149.7	-33.6	5768
350.0	149.3	-33.1	5772
401.0	152.5	-34.0	5776

Whole Rock Sample			
From (m)	To (m)	Sample #	lithology





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
														5.0	2.3	18.2							5000	10000
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								
7																								
8																								
9																								
10	0.0	40.7	OB	Overburden																				
11																								
12																								
13																								
14																								
15																								
16																								
17																								
18																								
19																								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	Other	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struct	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
	0.0	40.7	OB	Overburden			2	2	2	2	2	2		10	3	20							5000	10000
21																								
22																								
23																								
24																								
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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struct	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	0.0	40.7	OB	Overburden										50	33	10							5000	10000	
41						Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 15%, 0.1-5.0cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Strongly fractured (blocky) and veined, weakly foliated QFP. Quartz carbonate veinlets form a stockwork oriented in various direction. Most of the veinlets exhibit vuggy texture (dissolution of the ferrodolomite). The matrix of the porphyry is strongly silicified, except where hematite is present where it is weakly silicified and chloritized. The intrusive is made of 10-15% rounded quartz eyes up to 7 mm in diameter and <5% very diffuse and damouritized feldspars, 1-2 mm in size.														40.7	42.0	83501	25		
42																			42.0	43.4	83502	25			
43	40.7	45.8	8f, 15% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated														43.4	44.8	83503	21			
44																			44.8	45.8	83504	24			
45																			45.8	47.0	83505	20			
46						Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.1-0.5cm wide, medium grey, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same rock unit as above, but it is intensely fractured, sheared and brecciated. Quartz veinlets are less abundant and thinner.													47.0	48.0	83506	15			
47	45.8	48.0	FZ, 5% 10a	fault zone	- porphyritic - fractured - sheared							mpAE							48.0	49.5	83507	29			
48																			49.5	51.0	83508	18			
49																			51.0	52.5	83509	22			
50																			52.5	54.0	83510	9			
51						Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 25%, 0.2-5.0cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same unit as from 40.7-45.8m.													54.0	55.5	83511	12			
52	48.0	55.5	8f, 25% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated														55.5	56.5	83512	37			
53																			56.5	58.0	83513	14			
54																			58.0	59.7	83514	74			
55						Dark grey to dark green, medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.3-10cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Laminated to thickly bedded, weakly foliated volcanoclastic wacke sequence. The unit is composed of about 75% coarse, feldspar-rich, massive sandstone beds, anywhere from 10 cm to 2 mm thick, interbedded with 15% laminated mudstone beds and 10% pebble conglomerate beds (aphyric mafic and intermediate clasts). Load structures and detachment clasts suggest a top downhole. From 55.5 to 55.7m, the unit is strongly sheared and injected by white quartz-dolomite veinlets. The veinlets are present up to 59.7m. They have a 1-3 cm wide sericitized, silicified and carbonized halo. From 91-92m, the unit is strongly foliated and feldspar-rich and could be part of the QFP dyke downhole (but it looks more like a coarse sandstone bed). Most of the pyrite is disseminated or associated with chlorite-carbonate stringers (<2-3mm wide).															59.7	61.0	83515	10	
56	55.5	92.0	Saba, 1% 10a	greywacke	laminated - load structures - foliated																				
57																									
58																									
59																									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	55.5	92.0	Saba, 1% 10%	greywacke	laminated - load structures - foliated								50	30	10							5000	10000	
61					<p>Dark grey to dark green, medium to coarse grained (2mm &lt; x &lt; 15mm) Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.3-10cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Laminated to thickly bedded, weakly foliated volcanoclastic wacke sequence. The unit is composed of about 75% coarse, feldspar-rich, massive sandstone beds, anywhere from 10 cm to 2 mm thick, interbedded with 15% laminated mudstone beds and 10% pebble conglomerate beds (aphytic mafic and intermediate clasts). Load structures and detachment clasts suggest a top downhole. From 55.5 to 59.7m, the unit is strongly sheared and injected by white quartz-dolomite veinlets. The veinlets are present up to 59.7m. They have a 1-3 cm wide sericitized, silicified and carbonatized halo. From 91-92m, the unit is strongly foliated and feldspar-rich and could be part of the QFP dyke downhole (but it looks more like a coarse sandstone bed). Most of the pyrite is disseminated or associated with chlorite-carbonate stringers (&lt;2-3mm wide).</p>													59.7	61.0	83515	10			
62																			61.0	62.5	83516	22		
63																			62.5	64.0	83517	33		
64																			64.0	64.9	83518	22		
65																			64.9	66.3	83519	29		
66																			66.3	67.3	83520	24		
67																								
68																								
69																								
70																								
71																								
72																								
73																								
74																								
75																								
76																								
77																								
78																		77.0	78.0	83521	48			
79																								



Depth (m)	Lithology					Comments	Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.		Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	Hem	Carb	othe	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
81	55.5	92.0	Saba, 1% 10a	greywacke	laminated - load structures - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, medium to coarse grained (2mm<x<15mm) Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.3-10cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Laminated to thickly bedded, weakly foliated volcanoclastic wacke sequence. The unit is composed of about 75% coarse, feldspar-rich, massive sandstone beds, anywhere from 10 cm to 2 mm thick, interbedded with 15% laminated mudstone beds and 10% pebble conglomerate beds (aphyric mafic and intermediate clasts). Load structures and detachment clasts suggest a top downhole. From 55.5 to 55.7m, the unit is strongly sheared and injected by white quartz-dolomite veinlets. The veinlets are present up to 59.7m. They have a 1-3 cm wide sericitized, silicified and carbonatized halo. From 91-92m, the unit is strongly foliated and feldspar-rich and could be part of the QFP dyke downhole (but it looks more like a coarse sandstone bed). Most of the pyrite is disseminated or associated with chlorite-carbonate stringers (<2-3mm wide).	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	50	23	28	1.5% <0.5mm wdPY						5000	10000
82																								
83																								
84																								
85																								
86																								
87																								
88																								
89																								
90																								
91																								
92																1.0% <0.5mm wdPY, 0.1% wCP.		91.0	92.0	83522	277			
93																	sfoll	70	92.0	93.5	83523	27		
94																			93.5	95.0	83524	139		
95																			95.0	96.5	83525	50		
96	92.0	101.4	Bf, 20% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- foliated - veined	Dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 20%, 0.1-10cm wide, white, brecciated quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. Very weakly foliated intrusive composed of 30-50% glassy to white subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts (2-6mm across) and 10-20% dark grey to bluish angular quartz phenocrysts (1-4mm in size). The matrix is very dark green and composed of silica and chlorite. The veinlets form a stockwork and are composed mainly of quartz and carbonate, with minor hematite in some veinlets or chlorite-filled fractures in others (pseudo-brecciation by the later chlorite event). Pyrite is seen as disseminated mainly with minor pyrite-chlorite wisps.																		
97																								
98																								
99																								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
	92.0	101.4												50	33	20							5000	10000
	101.4	108.5																						
	108.5	112.3																						
	112.3	113.4																						
	113.4	120.0																						



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
121	120.0	120.5	FZ	fault zone	- massive - fault gouge - sheared	Beige quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Gougy section of the intrusive described above. The gouge seam oriented sub-parallel to foliation?								50	33	18								5000	10000
122	120.5	123.5	8F	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same as from 113.4-120.0m											sfol1	60							
123																									
124	123.5	123.9	FZ	fault zone	- brecciated	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. ...Chaotic and brecciated interval of the intrusive above. It is injected by 5% calcite veinlets oriented at 30 deg. TCA. Probably a brittle fault with not much displacement.												fract	30						
125																									
126	123.9	127.9	8F	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same as from 113.4-120.0m																			
127																									
128	127.9	128.6	FZ	fault zone	- brecciated	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. ...Chaotic and brecciated interval of the intrusive above similar to 123.5-123.9m. It is injected by 5% calcite veinlets oriented at 30 deg. TCA. Probably a brittle fault with not much displacement.												fract	30						
129																									
130																									
131																									
132																									
133																									
134	128.6	145.5	8F	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same as from 113.4-120.0m. 5mm wide gouge parallel to foliation at 134.5m. From 135 to 137.1m, the unit contains 3-5% vuggy calcite veinlets oriented sub-parallel to foliation.																			
135																									
136																		sfol1	65						
137																			136.3	137.1	83542	130			
138																									
139																									

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
141	128.6	145.5	8F5	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same as from 113.4-120.0m. 5mm wide gouge parallel to foliation at 134.5m. From 135 to 137.1m, the unit contains 3-5% vuggy calcite veinlets oriented sub-parallel to foliation.	2	2	2	2	2	2		50	2	10								5000	10000
146	145.5	148.7	FZ, 10% 10ac	fault zone	- brecciated - fractured	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 10%, 0.5-9cm wide, White, brecciated quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation... Chaotic and brecciated interval of the porphyry described above. The contacts with the foliated porphyry are sharp and crosscutting the foliation almost perpendicularly. The rock is strongly fractured with chlorite and minor ferrocacite filling the fractures. Most of the pyrite is associated with the fractures. These fractures crosscut the quartz-ferrocalcite veinlets.											1.0% <0.5mm wdPY, 10.0% 0.5-9cm wvnQZ,	65	50	145.5	147.1	83543	103		
148																			147.1	148.7	83544	40			
153	148.7	169.1	8F5	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same as from 113.4-120.0m. fractured interval with disturbed foliation from 151.6-151.8m. Probably a late brittle fault with not much displacement. The increase in sulphides at 155.3m is not caused by any change in rock type or texture. From 166.9 to 167.0m there is a gouge zone injected by a 2cm wide quartz-dolomite veinlet. The gouge is oriented parallel to foliation and the host rock shows few 1-3mm shear bands over about 1m on each side of the gouge.											1.0% 0.1mm < x < 1mm wdPY,	67							
155																				155.3	155.8	83545	1191		
156																				155.8	157.3	83546	60		
158																				157.3	158.8	83547	310		
159																									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
161	148.7	169.1	8fs*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to beige, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Same as from 113.4-120.0m. fractured interval with disturbed foliation from 151.6-151.8m. Probably a late brittle fault with not much displacement. The increase in sulphides at 155.3m is not caused by any change in rock type or texture. From 166.9 to 167.0m there is a gouge zone injected by a 2cm wide quartz-dolomite veinlet. The gouge is oriented parallel to foliation and the host rock shows few 1-3mm shear bands over about 1m on each side of the gouge.								50	20	10								5000	10000
168						Medium orange to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Strongly sheared and gougy interval of the porphyry described above. The rock has a banded appearance with 0.5-2 cm wide bands of relatively weakly altered porphyry similar to previously alternating with 0.5-2cm strongly foliated bands completely altered to sericite, hematite and carbonate with no porphyritic texture left. The bands are oriented parallel to the main foliation in the host rock. Minor late calcite fractures crosscut the bands.																			
170	169.1	172.1	8fs*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - boudinaged	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Strongly deformed and altered QFP (sericite+ferro-calcite), slightly different phase of the intrusion than the one above. It is composed of 20-30% whitish plagioclase phenocrysts, 2-5mm in size, 5-15% quartz phenocrysts, generally <2mm in size, but up to 5-6mm across locally. There are <1-2% mafic specks (biotite/chlorite). This looks more like a deformed intrusive with minor brecciated sections probably due to structures? (logged as brecciated interval below). Like the phase above, it could be an arkosic sequence but it is doubtful. Some of the larger quartz crystals (5-6mm) exhibit euhedral habit which is inconsistent with a sediment. The unit is also very homogenous. The scattered mafic clasts (<1%, 1-3cm long) are much bigger than the quartz and feldspar crystals, which is probably very rare in a well-sorted arkosic sediment.														169.1	170.6	83548	37		
171						Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Strongly deformed and altered QFP (sericite+ferro-calcite), slightly different phase of the intrusion than the one above. It is composed of 20-30% whitish plagioclase phenocrysts, 2-5mm in size, 5-15% quartz phenocrysts, generally <2mm in size, but up to 5-6mm across locally. There are <1-2% mafic specks (biotite/chlorite). This looks more like a deformed intrusive with minor brecciated sections probably due to structures? (logged as brecciated interval below). Like the phase above, it could be an arkosic sequence but it is doubtful. Some of the larger quartz crystals (5-6mm) exhibit euhedral habit which is inconsistent with a sediment. The unit is also very homogenous. The scattered mafic clasts (<1%, 1-3cm long) are much bigger than the quartz and feldspar crystals, which is probably very rare in a well-sorted arkosic sediment.														170.6	172.1	83549	171		
175	172.1	178.6	8fs*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Strongly deformed and altered QFP (sericite+ferro-calcite), slightly different phase of the intrusion than the one above. It is composed of 20-30% whitish plagioclase phenocrysts, 2-5mm in size, 5-15% quartz phenocrysts, generally <2mm in size, but up to 5-6mm across locally. There are <1-2% mafic specks (biotite/chlorite). This looks more like a deformed intrusive with minor brecciated sections probably due to structures? (logged as brecciated interval below). Like the phase above, it could be an arkosic sequence but it is doubtful. Some of the larger quartz crystals (5-6mm) exhibit euhedral habit which is inconsistent with a sediment. The unit is also very homogenous. The scattered mafic clasts (<1%, 1-3cm long) are much bigger than the quartz and feldspar crystals, which is probably very rare in a well-sorted arkosic sediment.																			
178						Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Banded and brecciated looking section, similar to 169.1-172.1m, but without the hematite alteration. The banding is caused by 10 to 50% silicified and massive horizons, 1-2 cm wide alternating with foliated horizons similar to the host rock. The silicification is more intense from 181.8 to 185m. The contacts of this zone are gradational. Minor Cpy is found in a chlorite-calcite-pyrite wisp at 183.1m. Probably a shear zone.																			
179	178.6	185.0	8fs*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - boudinaged	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Banded and brecciated looking section, similar to 169.1-172.1m, but without the hematite alteration. The banding is caused by 10 to 50% silicified and massive horizons, 1-2 cm wide alternating with foliated horizons similar to the host rock. The silicification is more intense from 181.8 to 185m. The contacts of this zone are gradational. Minor Cpy is found in a chlorite-calcite-pyrite wisp at 183.1m. Probably a shear zone.																			

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
181	178.6	185.0	8F*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - boudinaged	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Banded and brecciated looking section, similar to 169.1-172.1m, but without the hematite alteration. The banding is caused by 10 to 50% silicified and massive horizons, 1-2 cm wide alternating with foliated horizons similar to the host rock. The silicification is more intense from 181.8 to 185m. The contacts of this zone are gradational. Minor Cpy is found in a chlorite-calcite-pyrite wisp at 183.1m. Probably a shear zone.	2	2	2	2	2	2		50	2	10		shr	70					5000
182																			181.8	183.0	83550	32		
183																			183.0	184.0	83551	38		
184																			184.0	185.0	83552	40		
185																								
186																			185.0	186.6	83553	95		
187																			186.6	187.8	83554	157		
188																			187.8	189.2	83555	562		
189																								
190																								
191	185.0	196.1	8F*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- massive - schistose	Medium grey to dark green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same rock type as from 172.1-178.6m. Start of the more pervasive chloritization of the porphyry. Sulphides are still disseminated throughout and associated with chlorite-calcite-pyrite wisps, fractures and stringers, late to post foliation (crosscut the foliation at a low angle).																		
192																								
193																								
194																								
195																			194.0	195.8	83556	455		
196																								
197	196.1	198.4	8F*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - brecciated	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same rock unit as above, but it is clearly brecciated due to a structure. The matrix between the fragments is composed of chlorite and sericite. The fragments have the exact same composition and texture as the host rock.							wTL											
198																								
198	198.4	198.7	FZ	fault zone strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - fault gouge	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm< x <1mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Strong gouge zone crosscutting the foliation at about 30 deg. TCA.																		
199	198.7	206.3	8F*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose	Medium grey to light orange , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same unit as from 172.1-178.6m.																		

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
198.7	206.3	8F5	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Same unit as from 172.1-178.6m.									10	3	10								5000	10000
201																			200.2	201.2	83557	187			
202																			201.2	202.1	83558	123			
203																			202.1	203.6	83559	78			
204																			203.8	205.1	83560	240			
205																			205.1	206.3	83561	73			
206																			206.3	207.7	83562	178			
207						Medium green to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Fragmented/fragmental horizon. It is different from the other brecciated intervals, but it is still believed to represent a structure-induced brecciation rather than a lapilli-tuff unit (extrusive). The fragments are more matrix-supported and rounded than the previous brecciated horizon. They are still very similar to the host rock, but few fragments are mafic in composition (shleren?) and other are completely epidotized. The contacts with the homogeneous facies are very sharp. The matrix between the fragments is strongly chloritized. The sulphida wisps crosscut the fragments and the foliation. Pseudo tachyrite is seen at 208.1m. It is oriented parallel to foliation.														207.7	208.7	83563	1272		
208																			208.7	210.2	83564	50			
209	206.3	212.1	8F5*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- poorly sorted - schistose - brecciated	Medium grey to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Continuation of the unit from 172.1m.													210.2	211.2	83565	335			
210																			211.2	212.1	83566	1487			
211																			212.1	213.7	83567	32			
212																			213.7	215.3	83568	106			
213	212.1	215.3	8F5	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Continuation of the unit from 172.1m. Locally, quartz eyes are up to 1cm in diameter. More a Quartz porphyry than a QFP, but the feldspars have been probably altered to sericite and stretched in the foliation. The quartz eyes increase in size downhole (top of the intrusion?). From 216.3 to about 233.0m, the rock is cut by 1-3% calcite veinlets with chlorite wisps along the contacts. The veinlets crosscut the foliation at a low angle (late to post tectonic). No sulphides are associated with the veinlets. They are concentrated in other more chloritic bands containing minor calcite and quartz. The more abundant chlorite alteration ends at about 253.6m. At 252.1m, there is a 2cm wide chlorite band containing 30-40% chalcopyrite. After 253.6m, the unit is very homogenous and it is injected by about 3-5% quartz-ferrocalsite veinlets crosscutting the foliation at 25 to 50 deg. TCA. At 261.8m, a 2mm wide quartz-carbonate veinlet contains minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. 1-2% mafic xenoliths replaced by chlorite and/or fuschite locally (0.5-2cm long).														215.3	216.3	83569	1675		
214	215.3	216.3	8F5*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- poorly sorted - schistose - brecciated																				
215																									
216	216.3	279.0	8F5, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined																				
217																									
218																									
219																									

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
221	216.3	279.0	8F, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Continuation of the unit from 172.1m. Locally, quartz eyes are up to 1cm in diameter. More a Quartz porphyry than a QFP, but the feldspars have been probably altered to sericite and stretched in the foliation. The quartz eyes increase in size downhole (top of the intrusion?). From 216.3 to about 233.0m, the rock is cut by 1-3% calcite veinlets with chlorite wisps along the contacts. The veinlets crosscut the foliation at a low angle (late to post tectonic). No sulphides are associated with the veinlets. They are concentrated in other more chloritic bands containing minor calcite and quartz. The more abundant chlorite alteration ends at about 253.6m. At 252.1m, there is a 2cm wide chlorite band containing 30-40% chalcocopyrite. After 253.6m, the unit is very homogenous and it is injected by about 3-5% quartz-ferrocalcite veinlets crosscutting the foliation at 25 to 50 deg. TCA. At 261.8m, a 2mm wide quartz-carbonate veinlet contains minor pyrite and chalcocopyrite. 1-2% mafic xenoliths replaced by chlorite and/or fuschite locally (0.5-2cm long).								5	3	18									5000	10000
222																										
223																										
224																										
225																	sfol1	78								
226																										
227																5.0% 0.5mm < x < 5mm baPY, 0.1% baCP			226.2	226.9	83570	1790				
228																										
229																										
230																0.3% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY,										
231																										
232																										
233																	sfol1	80								
234																2.5% 0.5mm < x < 5mm baPY,			232.8	233.8	83571	958				
235																1.0% 0.1mm < x < 1mm wdPY,										
236																										
237																2.5% 0.5mm < x < 5mm wdPY,			235.9	236.9	83572	1891				
238																0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY,			236.9	238.4	83573	43				
239																2.0% 0.5mm < x < 5mm wdPY, 0.5% 0.5mm < x < 5mm wdPY,			238.4	239.4	83574	920				





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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay											
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struct	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au						
241	216.3	279.0	8S, 2% 10	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ....Continuation of the unit from 172.1m. Locally, quartz eyes are up to 1cm in diameter. More a Quartz porphyry than a QFP, but the feldspars have been probably altered to sericite and stretched in the foliation. The quartz eyes increase in size downhole (top of the intrusion?). From 216.3 to about 233.0m, the rock is cut by 1-3% calcite veinlets with chlorite wisps along the contacts. The veinlets crosscut the foliation at a low angle (late to post tectonic). No sulphides are associated with the veinlets. They are concentrated in other more chloritic bands containing minor calcite and quartz. The more abundant chlorite alteration ends at about 253.6m. At 252.1m, there is a 2cm wide chlorite band containing 30-40% chalcopyrite. After 253.6m, the unit is very homogenous and it is injected by about 3-5% quartz-ferrocalcite veinlets crosscutting the foliation at 25 to 50 deg. TCA. At 261.8m, a 2mm wide quartz-carbonate veinlet contains minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. 1-2% mafic xenoliths replaced by chlorite and/or fuschite locally (0.5-2cm long).	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	5	0	2	18	20										5000	10000
242																													
243																													
244																													
245																													
246																													
247																													
248																													
249																													
250																													
251																													
252																													
253																													
254																													
255																													
256																													
257																													
258																													
259																													

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay									
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au				
261	216.3	279.0	8F, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Continuation of the unit from 172.1m. Locally, quartz eyes are up to 1cm in diameter. More a Quartz porphyry than a QFP, but the feldspars have been probably altered to sericite and stretched in the foliation. The quartz eyes increase in size downhole (top of the intrusion?). From 216.3 to about 233.0m, the rock is cut by 1-3% calcite veinlets with chlorite wisps along the contacts. The veinlets crosscut the foliation at a low angle (late to post tectonic). No sulphides are associated with the veinlets. They are concentrated in other more chloritic bands containing minor calcite and quartz. The more abundant chlorite alteration ends at about 253.6m. At 252.1m, there is a 2cm wide chlorite band containing 30-40% chalcopyrite. After 253.6m, the unit is very homogenous and it is injected by about 3-5% quartz-ferrocalsite veinlets crosscutting the foliation at 25 to 50 deg. TCA. At 281.8m, a 2mm wide quartz-carbonate veinlet contains minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. 1-2% mafic xenoliths replaced by chlorite and/or fuschite locally (0.5-2cm long).								50	20	10	75							5000	10000		
271						Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 7%, 1.00cm wide, white, boudinaged quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Strongly sheared and weakly gougy interval of QFP. The foliation is parallel to the rest of the unit, but it is slightly disturbed and shows some 1-2mm sericitic laminae due to shearing. Contacts are gradational with the host rock.																					
274						Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Same moderately to strongly foliated and sericitized porphyry as from 216.3m. Very homogeneous (only minor variation due to deformation). 10-20% angular quartz eyes up to 1 cm across (subhedral). 20-30% whitish plagioclase 1-2 mm in size. The quartz-carbonate veinlets are distributed throughout and contain very rare pyrite. The unit is cut by several minor faults/shear zones, 10cm to 80cm wide, injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets. The rock is often gougy in those shears. The tourmaline is only present in these shears and not in the quartz-carbonate veinlets in less deformed rock. Again, only minor disseminated pyrite is seen inside the fault/shear zones. They are found from 296.8-296.7, 299.6-300.1, 303.1-303.4, 308.3-308.9, 312.7-313.5 and from 327.5-328.1m. The foliation in those zones is very disturbed and cut by several kink bands oriented either N-S or N-E and steeply dipping? The shear bands are sub-parallel to the foliation.																					
279	279.0	279.8	8F, 7% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- fault zone - sheared - veined											0.2% 0.1mm< x <1mm dPY, 7.0% 1cm wvnQZ,	88										
	279.8	335.0	8F, 5% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined											0.2% 0.1mm< x <1mm dPY, 4.0% 0.5-1cm wvnQZ,	30										

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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
279.8	335.0	8F, 5% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined		Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Same moderately to strongly foliated and sericitized porphyry as from 216.3m. Very homogeneous (only minor variation due to deformation). 10-20% angular quartz eyes up to 1 cm across (subhedral). 20-30% whitish plagioclase 1-2 mm in size. The quartz-carbonate veinlets are distributed throughout and contain very rare pyrite. The unit is cut by several minor faults/shear zones, 10cm to 80cm wide, injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets. The rock is often gougy in those shears. The tourmaline is only present in these shears and not in the quartz-carbonate veinlets in less deformed rock. Again, only minor disseminated pyrite is seen inside the fault/shear zones. They are found from 296.6-296.7, 299.6-300.1, 303.1-303.4, 306.3-308.9, 312.7-313.5 and from 327.5-328.1m. The foliation in those zones is very disturbed and cut by several kink bands oriented either N-S or N-E and steeply dipping? The shear bands are sub-parallel to the foliation.							wsFC	50	23	18								5000	10000
281																									
282																									
283																									
284																									
285																									
286																									
287																									
288																									
289																									
290																									
291																									
292																									
293																									
294																									
295																									
296																									
297																	clv1	35							
298																	stol1	70							
299												mTL							299.6	300.1	83577	8			

0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 15.0% 0.5-3cm wvnQZ, 5.0% TL



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
279.8	335.0	8f, 5% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined		Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. . . . Same moderately to strongly foliated and sericitized porphyry as from 216.3m. Very homogeneous (only minor variation due to deformation). 10-20% angular quartz eyes up to 1 cm across (subhedral). 20-30% whitish plagioclase 1-2 mm in size. The quartz-carbonate veinlets are distributed throughout and contain very rare pyrite. The unit is cut by several minor faults/shear zones, 10cm to 80cm wide, injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets. The rock is often gougy in those shears. The tourmaline is only present in these shears and not in the quartz-carbonate veinlets in less deformed rock. Again, only minor disseminated pyrite is seen inside the fault/shear zones. They are found from 298.8-298.7, 299.6-300.1, 303.1-303.4, 308.3-308.9, 312.7-313.5 and from 327.5-328.1m. The foliation in those zones is very disturbed and cut by several kink bands oriented either N-S or N-E and steeply dipping? The shear bands are sub-parallel to the foliation.							mTL	10	20	20				299.6	300.1	83577	8	5000	10000
301																0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 15.0% 0.5-3cm wvnQZ, 5.0% TL,									
302																									
303																									
304																0.2% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 2.5% 0.5-1.5cm wvnQZ,									
305																	sfol1	74							
306																	clv1	55							
307																									
308																									
309													wTL			0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 5.0% 0.2-1cm wvnQZ, 1.5% TL,			308.3	308.9	83578	27			
310																	sfol1	76							
311																0.2% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 2.0% 0.5cm wvnQZ,									
312																									
313																0.8% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 15.0% 0.5-1cm wvnQZ,			312.7	313.5	83579	37			
314																	clv1	40							
315																									
316																									
317																0.2% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 5.0% 0.5-1cm wvnQZ,									
318																	clv1	30							
319																									

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
321	279.8	335.0	8% 5% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Same moderately to strongly foliated and sericitized porphyry as from 216.3m. Very homogeneous (only minor variation due to deformation). 10-20% angular quartz eyes up to 1 cm across (subhedral). 20-30% whitish plagioclase 1-2 mm in size. The quartz-carbonate veinlets are distributed throughout and contain very rare pyrite. The unit is cut by several minor faults/shear zones, 10cm to 80cm wide, injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets. The rock is often gougy in those shears. The tourmaline is only present in these shears and not in the quartz-carbonate veinlets in less deformed rock. Again, only minor disseminated pyrite is seen inside the fault/shear zones. They are found from 296.6-296.7, 299.6-300.1, 303.1-303.4, 308.3-308.9, 312.7-313.5 and from 327.5-328.1m. The foliation in those zones is very disturbed and cut by several kink bands oriented either N-S or N-E and steeply dipping? The shear bands are sub-parallel to the foliation.								5.0	2.0	10.0								5000	10000
322																									
323																									
324																	cv1	60							
325																									
328																									
327																									
328																									
329																									
330																									
331																									
332																									
333																									
334																									
335																			334.0	335.0	83580	14			
336	335.0	336.1	8% 3% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - brecciated	Dark green to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 3%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, parallel to foliation. Same porphyry as above, but this interval is strongly sheared (good shear zone) and altered to chlorite. The contacts of the zone are very sharp and crosscut the foliation at a low angle. Most of the pyrite and chalcopyrite are located within chlorite-sulphide stringers and wisps, up to 0.5mm wide, oriented sub-parallel to the shear bands. The stringers are either pyrite-rich or chalcopyrite-rich (almost no mixing of the two sulphides).																			
337																									
338	336.1	356.3	8% 5% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar unit as from 279.8 to 335.0m, with fault/shear zones at 340.8-341.2 and 355.1-355.7m. No tourmaline is seen.																			
339																									

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
341	336.1	356.3	8fs, 5% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - veined	Medium grey to light orange, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Similar unit as from 279.8 to 335.0m, with fault/shear zones at 340.8-341.2 and 355.1-355.7m. No tourmaline is seen.								5	3	10	clv1	30					5000	10000
342																								
343																								
344																								
345																								
346																								
347																								
348																								
349																								
350																								
351																								
352																								
353																								
354																								
355																								
356																								
357																								
358	356.3	372.9	8fs, 15% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - veined	Light orange to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 15%, 0.2-20cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation... Moderately sheared and strongly fractured interval. The calcite-quartz-filled fractures have a pinkish alteration halo (probably a mix of hematite/k-spar and sericite). There is numerous shear bands oriented parallel to foliation and minor shear bands crosscutting the main foliation. The tourmaline is always associated with the quartz veins (along the margins or in the middle). Only trace of pyrite inside the veins. Veins are post foliation. Good brittle to ductile deformation zone with veining, but little sulphides.																		
359																								

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
361	356.3	372.9	8fs, 15% 10ac	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- sheared - veined	Light orange to medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 15%, 0.2-20cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Moderately sheared and strongly fractured interval. The calcite-quartz-filled fractures have a pinkish alteration halo (probably a mix of hematite/k-spar and sericite). There is numerous shear bands oriented parallel to foliation and minor shear bands crosscutting the main foliation. The tourmaline is always associated with the quartz veins (along the margins or in the middle). Only trace of pyrite inside the veins. Veins are post foliation. Good brittle to ductile deformation zone with veining, but little sulphides.								50	33	10									5000	10000
362																	shr	70	360.8	362.3	83586	32				
363																	vein	48	362.3	363.8	83587	23				
364																			363.8	365.3	83588	24				
365																			365.3	366.8	83589	28				
366																										
367																										
368																	vein	40	366.8	368.3	83590	89				
369																										
370																										
371																										
372																	vein	45	371.2	372.2	83593	21				
373																			372.2	373.2	83594	24				
374																	sfol1	65								
375																										
376																										
377	372.9	380.4	8fs, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - sheared	Medium grey to pink , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Strongly foliated interval similar to above, but it is more foliated, less fractured and contains little quartz-carbonate veinlets. Brecciated/breccia interval as described below, from 377.8-378.1m. Narrow fractured and kinked section from 379.6-379.7m, crosscutting the foliation (late brittle fault). Carbonate alteration consists of disseminated ferro-dolomite/ankerite cubes, <1mm in size. The contact with the previous interval is relatively subjective. The section from 379.4 to 380.4m is only very weakly foliated. A 4cm wide chloritized and foliated band at 380.15m contains about 1-2% chalcocopyrite and 5-10% pyrite.																				
378																	sfol1	75								
379																	fault	55								
																			379.8	380.4	83595	239				

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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
381	372.9	380.4	8F, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- schistose - sheared	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Strongly foliated interval similar to above, but it is more foliated, less fractured and contains little quartz-carbonate veinlets. Brecciated/breccia interval as described below, from 377.8-378.1m. Narrow fractured and kinked section from 379.6-379.7m, crosscutting the foliation (late brittle fault). Carbonate alteration consists of disseminated ferro-dolomite/ankerite cubes, <1mm in size. The contact with the previous interval is relatively subjective. The section from 379.4 to 380.4m is only very weakly foliated. A 4cm wide chloritized and foliated band at 380.15m contains about 1-2% chalcopyrite and 5-10% pyrite.								5.0	2.3	10.2			379.8	380.4	83595	239	5000
382																			380.4	381.4	83596	46	
383																			381.4	382.9	83597	24	
384																			382.9	384.4	83598	14	
385	380.4	389.0	8F*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	monomictic - poorly sorted - sheared - brecciated	Pink to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Moderately foliated interval showing a matrix supported fragmental texture, much like from 206.3-212.1m. the <1cm to 5cm wide clasts are identical to the host intrusive and are preferentially altered to hematite/k-spar. The matrix is darker colour and it is weakly chloritized. Feldspar crystals are weakly to strongly epidotized. Same carbonate alteration as above (ferro-dolomite/ankerite cubes). The contact with the massive intrusive is gradational.													384.4	385.9	83599	17	
386																			385.9	387.4	83600	10	
387																							
388																	sfol1	70	387.4	389.0	83601	179	
389																			389.0	390.0	83602	217	
390																							
391																							
392																							
393																							
394																							
395	389.0	407.7	8f, 2% 10ac	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- fractured - brecciated	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-20cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Similar massive homogeneous intrusive as previously, but it is only weakly foliated, but strongly fractured. It has a kind of mottled appearance caused by weak and diffuse chlorite stockwork (start of brecciation). The unit is more siliceous than previously (silicified?). The feldspar phenocrysts are preferentially epidotized. From 401-401.9m the rock is injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets similar to the zone from 356.3-372.9m.																	
396																							
397																							
398																							
399																							





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
401	389.0	407.7	8f, 2% 10ac	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- fractured - brecciated	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-20cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar massive homogeneous intrusive as previously, but it is only weakly foliated, but strongly fractured. It has a kind of mottled appearance caused by weak and diffuse chlorite stockwork (start of brecciation). The unit is more siliceous than previously (silicified?). The feldspar phenocrysts are preferentially epidotized. From 401-401.9m the rock is injected by quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets similar to the zone from 356.3-372.9m.								50	20	10			401.0	401.9	83603	346	5000	100000
402																								
403																								
404																								
405																								
406																								
407																								
408	407.7	409.0	8f*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	monomictic - poorly sorted - sheared - brecciated	Medium green to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Similar brecciated/breccia interval as described from 380.4-389.0m. The upper contact of the interval appears sharp and oriented at 20deg. TCA. There is minor dragging of the foliation at the contact (reverse faulting).																		
409																								
410	409.0	411.3	8f, 2% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- fractured - brecciated	Pink to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar fractured and more massive interval as from 389.0-407.7m. The lower contact with the greywacke is very sharp and very irregular. It looks post foliation, although the foliation is very weak.																		
411																								
412																								
413																								
414																								
415																								
416	411.3	425.0	5aba	greywacke	normal graded bedding - laminated - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, fine to coarse grained (0.5mm < x < 15mm). Well bedded sedimentary sequence made of 80% coarse sandstone, 15% siltstone and 5% granule, polymictic conglomerate. The sandstone and conglomerate beds are thickly bedded (10cm-1m thick) and the siltstone beds are laminated. The sandstone beds are composed of broken angular feldspar crystals, quartz crystals, aphyric mafic and intermediate fragments. Minor, very coarse, pyrite stringers (<1cm wide) associated with chlorite and calcite (recrystallized sedimentary pyrite?).																		
417																								
418																								
419																								

Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-06



Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
421	411.3	425.0	Saba	greywacke	normal graded bedding - laminated - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, fine to coarse grained (0.5mm<x<15mm) Well bedded sedimentary sequence made of 80% coarse sandstone, 15% siltstone and 5% granule, polyimictic conglomerate. The sandstone and conglomerate beds are thickly bedded (10cm-1m thick) and the siltstone beds are laminated. The sandstone beds are composed of broken angular feldspar crystals, quartz crystals, aphyric mafic and intermediate fragments. Minor, very coarse, pyrite stringers (<1cm wide) associated with chlorite and calcite (recrystallized sedimentary pyrite?)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		50	NT	100								5000	10000
422																	sfol1	65							
423																									
424																									
425																									
426																									
427																									
428																									
429																									
430																									
431																									
432																									
433																									
434																									
435																									
436																									
437																									
438																									
439																									



# Cameco Gold Inc.

## Summary Log Sheet

### Hole: BRS01-07

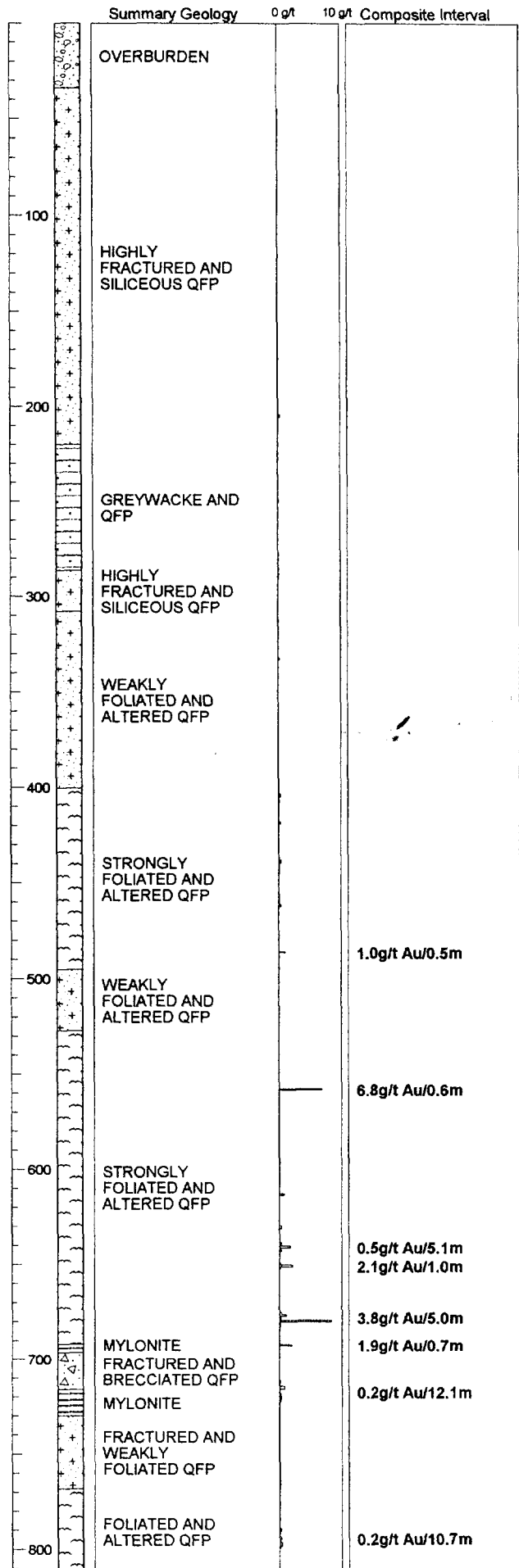
### Project: Bristol

UTM East: 464536                      UTM North: 5361883  
 Grid East: 2100                        Grid North: -500  
 UTM base: NAD27                    Local Grid : Teck  
 Claim #: 997470 , 997467          Elevation: 295  
 Township: Bristol                      Core Size: NQ  
 Start Date: 11/4/2001                Completion Date: 11/1/2017  
 Logged By: D. Babin                   Length: 813.00  
 Drilled By: Bradley Bros. Ltd.  
 Core Storage: Bradley Bros. Ltd., Timmins  
 Down Hole: ezShot                    Casing in Hole: Yes NW  
 Hole making water: No                # of Au Samples: 145

**Purpose: Test the main porphyry-hosted and mineralized deformation zone outlined by Placer Dome between 500 and 600m vertical depth.**

Downhole Survey			
Depth (m)	Corrected Azimuth	Dip	Mag Reading
50.0	149.2	-61.2	5879
101.0	150.0	-60.3	5888
152.0	149.7	-59.8	5882
200.0	151.5	-58.6	5877
251.0	152.1	-56.1	5876
302.0	152.2	-53.9	5883
350.0	153.4	-53.2	5871
401.0	153.3	-52.2	5866
452.0	155.5	-50.6	5857
501.0	156.6	-49.2	5857
552.0	157.2	-47.8	5849
603.0	156.9	-46.1	5854
651.0	156.9	-44.2	5848
701.0	158.4	-42.5	5847
753.0	157.6	-40.8	5846
801.0	159.9	-39.6	5830

Whole Rock Sample			
From (m)	To (m)	Sample #	lithology





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
							24	24	24	24	24	24		50	3	20							5000	10000
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								
7																								
8																								
9																								
10	0.0	34.0	OB	Overburden																				
11																								
12																								
13																								
14																								
15																								
16																								
17																								
18																								
19																								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
	0.0	34.0	OB	Overburden										5	10	2							5000	10000
21																								
22																								
23																								
24																								
25																								
26																								
27																								
28																								
29																								
30																								
31																								
32																								
33																								
34																								
35																								
36	34.0	38.6	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1.00cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... ..Intensely fractured, only weakly foliated homogeneous intrusive rock. It is composed of 10-20% sub-rounded to sub-angular feldspar phenocrysts, 2mm to 10 mm across, 10-15% very faint quartz phenocrysts, <5mm in diameter, floating in a relatively siliceous dark grey aphyric matrix. The fractures are less than 1mm thick and are oriented in all directions. They are filled with calcite, chlorite, and/or sericite. Blocky core.																		
37																								
38																								
39	38.6	44.7	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - massive - foliated	Medium grey , medium grained (<5mm), massive. ...Very weakly foliated and altered equigranular granodioritic intrusive. Only minor calcite-filled fractures. Both contacts with QFP are diffuse over <1 cm wide, suggesting this interval might be the unaltered equivalent of the QFP. It is composed of 60% feldspars, 10-20% quartz, both 2-5mm in size, and <5% chlorite interstitial specks.																		



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	38.6	44.7	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr	Medium grey, medium grained (<5mm), massive. Very weakly foliated and altered equigranular granodioritic intrusive. Only minor calcite-filled fractures. Both contacts with QFP are diffuse over <1 cm wide, suggesting this interval might be the unaltered equivalent of the QFP. It is composed of 60% feldspars, 10-20% quartz, both 2-5mm in size, and <5% chlorite interstitial specks.	24	24	24	24	24	24		5	10	3	18							5000	10000
41					quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - massive - foliated																				
42																									
43																									
44																									
45	44.7	45.8	FZ	fault zone	- porphyritic - sheared - brecciated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Same rock type as from 34-38.6m, but it is strongly foliated and injected by pyrite stringers and fractures, 1mm to 2 cm wide. The rock is brecciated from 44.9-45.1m. The main gougy shear is located from 45.4-45.7m.												shr	58	44.7	45.8	83606	37		
46																									
47																									
48																									
49																									
50																									
51																									
52																									
53	45.8	97.8	8f, 1% 10ac	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Same very homogenous interval as from 34 to 38.6m. The pyrite is always associated with chloritic fractures with minor calcite, generally <2-3mm wide. It is a similar euhedral pyrite as seen in the FZ above. The fractures are very irregular but there is a consistent set oriented at 65-70 deg. TCA that probably represents some sort of cleavage related to S17. These fractures contain most of the sulphides (although not all). Minor quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets at 60 and 64.8m. Only trace pyrite associated with the veinlets. From 78.9-79.0m, there is a 10cm wide gougy shear zone, containing banded pyrite and sugary calcite-chlorite veinlets. Very similar to the main shear from 44.7-45.8m.																			
54																									
55																									
56																									
57																									
58																									
59																									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	45.8	97.8	8f, 1% 10ac	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. Same very homogenous interval as from 34 to 38.8m. The pyrite is always associated with chloritic fractures with minor calcite, generally <2-3mm wide. It is a similar euhedral pyrite as seen in the FZ above. The fractures are very irregular but there is a consistent set oriented at 65-70 deg. TCA that probably represents some sort of cleavage related to S1? These fractures contain most of the sulphides (although not all). Minor quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets at 60 and 64.6m. Only trace pyrite associated with the veinlets. From 78.9-79.0m, there is a 10cm wide gougy shear zone, containing banded pyrite and sugary calcite-chlorite veinlets. Very similar to the main shear from 44.7-45.8m.	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		5.0	2.3	10.0								5000	10000
61																2.0% <2mm fPY, 20.0% 1-2cm wvnQZ.	sfol1	60							
62																1.0% <2mm fPY,									
63																									
64																1.5% <2mm fPY, 5.0% 1-5cm wvnQZ.	vein	50	64.0	65.0	83809	6			
65																									
66																									
67																									
68																									
69																0.5% <2mm fPY,									
70																									
71																									
72																									
73																0.5% <2mm fPY, 10.0% 1-2cm wvnQZ.									
74																									
75																0.5% <2mm fPY,									
76																									
77																									
78																1.0% <2mm fPY,									
79																	shr	63							
																0.7% <2mm fPY, 0.5% 1cm wvnQZ.									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chi	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
	45.8	97.8	8f, 1% 10ac	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide. White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same very homogenous interval as from 34 to 38.6m. The pyrite is always associated with chloritic fractures with minor calcite, generally < 2.3mm wide. It is a similar euhedral pyrite as seen in the FZ above. The fractures are very irregular but there is a consistent set oriented at 65-70 deg. TCA that probably represents some sort of cleavage related to S1? These fractures contain most of the sulphides (although not all). Minor quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets at 60 and 64.6m. Only trace pyrite associated with the veinlets. From 78.5-79.0m, there is a 10cm wide gougy shear zone, containing banded pyrite and sugary calcite-chlorite veinlets. Very similar to the main shear from 44.7-45.8m.								50	3	18								5000 10000
81																								
82																								
83																								
84																								
85																								
86																								
87																								
88																								
89																								
90																								
91																								
92																								
93																								
94																	fract	70						
95																								
96																4.0% <2mm wPY,		95.2	96.3	83610	10			
97																								
98																	cont	85						
99	97.8	100.8	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyruc - feldspar phyruc - massive - foliated	Medium grey, medium grained (< 5mm), intrusive. ... Similar weakly foliated and altered intrusive as described from 38.6-44.7m. Contact with fractured facies is very sharp and oriented sub-parallel to fractures. The rock becomes strongly foliated/sheared from 100 to 100.8m, but it is not much altered.																		





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
101	97.8	100.8	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - massive - foliated	Medium grey , medium grained (<5mm), intrusive. ...Similar weakly foliated and altered intrusive as described from 38.8-44.7m. Contact with fractured facies is very sharp and oriented sub-parallel to fractures. The rock becomes strongly foliated/sheared from 100 to 100.8m, but it is not much altered.								50	23	28	0.5% <2mm dPY, 0.5% 1cm wvnQZ.	sfol1	77					5000	10000
103	100.8	105.4	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - foliated	Medium grey , fine grained (<2mm), intrusive. ...Very weakly to moderately foliated, weakly altered, equigranular granodioritic facies, similar in composition to above, but much finer grained. The rock is moderately to strongly foliated from 100.8 to 101.1m. Contacts with previous facies are sharp, but very faint. Enclave of porphyritic facies from 103.1 to 104.1m, but it is only very weakly altered and fractured (only trace pyrite). The lower 5 cm in contact with the diabase is strongly fractured similarly to the diabase (calcite-filled).											1.0% <2mm dPY, 0.5% 1cm wvnQZ.	cont	80						
107	105.4	108.6	6	mafic intrusive	- fractured - massive	Very dark green , very fine grained (<0.5mm), feldspar porphyritic. ...Highly blocky, non-foliated diabase dyke, showing 5% glomeroporphyritic euhedral plagioclase crystals (1-3mm long). The matrix is hard and probably composed of mafic minerals. The dyke is strongly magnetic. The orientation of the contacts is difficult to identify since the core is so blocky.											0.2% <0.5mm fPY, 0.1% fPO.								
110	108.6	112.1	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - foliated	Medium grey , fine grained (<2mm), intrusive. ...Similar weakly foliated and altered intrusive as from 100.8-105.4m.																			
115	112.1	118.1	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyr - feldspar phyr - massive - foliated	Medium grey , medium grained (<5mm), intrusive. ...Similar coarser grained intrusive as described from 97.8-100.8m. From 112.1-112.3m, there is a 20cm section of highly fractured porphyritic facies as seen before 97.8m. The contacts with this facies are faint, but very sharp and a bit irregular. These unaltered facies probably came after the main alteration and fracturation event.																			
118																									
119	118.1	129.2	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same fractured and altered facies as described from 34-38.6m. Local sections contain up to 5% fracture-controlled pyrite like previously. There is no real difference between the sections with more pyrite and the sections with only minor pyrite.											0.5% <0.5mm fPY.								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
121	118.1	129.2	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Same fractured and altered facies as described from 34-38.8m. Local sections contain up to 5% fracture-controlled pyrite like previously. There is no real difference between the sections with more pyrite and the sections with only minor pyrite.								5.0	2.3	10								5000	10000
122																			120.4	122.0	83611	42			
123																									
124																									
125																									
126																			125.0	126.0	83612	14			
127																		fract	60						
128																									
129																									
130																		cont	62						
131																		stfol	83						
132																									
133																									
134	129.2	139.3	7aa	granodiorite	quartz phyruc - feldspar phyruc - foliated - massive	Medium grey, fine grained (<2mm), massive. ... Similar weakly altered facies as described from 38.6-44.7m. The contacts are very sharp (later dyke). The upper 20 cm is strongly foliated parallel to the contact. The lower 1m is gradually more porphyritic as it approaches the contact.																			
135																									
136																									
137																									
138																									
139	139.3	157.5	8f, 1% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Continuation of the fractured feldspar and quartz porphyry described from 34.0m. Feldspar phenocrysts are weakly epidotized. At 153.8m, there is a 2cm wide quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlet causing a 2-3 cm wide pinkish alteration halo of the host porphyry (probably a silicification mixed with potassic alteration of the host rock). Minor disseminated pyrite is found in the alteration halo.																			



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
141	139.3	157.5	8f, 1% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the fractured feldspar and quartz porphyry described from 34.0m. Feldspar phenocrysts are weakly epidotized. At 153.8m, there is a 2cm wide quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlet causing a 2-3 cm wide pinkish alteration halo of the host porphyry (probably a silicification mixed with potassic alteration of the host rock). Minor disseminated pyrite is found in the alteration halo.								5	10	20								5000	10000
142																									
143																									
144																									
145																									
146																									
147																									
148																									
149																									
150																									
151																									
152																									
153																									
154																									
155																									
156																									
157																									
158																									
159	157.5	181.2	8f, 6% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 6%, 0.5-10cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Same unit as previously, but it is cut by several quartz-carbonate-chlorite-tourmaline veinlets with pinkish alteration halo as described at 153.8m. The veinlets are oriented anywhere from 10 to 50 deg. TCA. The core is very blocky. Most of the veining occurs below 196.6m. The tourmaline and chlorite are mainly concentrated along the edges of the veinlets. The veinlets crosscut the pyrite-filled fractures. Concentration of pyrite-filled fractures from 183.5-183.9m, mainly parallel to the weak foliation? (65 deg. TCA)																			



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	157.5	181.2	8f, 6% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 6%, 0.5-10cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same unit as previously, but it is cut by several quartz-carbonate-chlorite-tourmaline veinlets with pinkish alteration halo as described at 153.8m. The veinlets are oriented anywhere from 10 to 50 deg. TCA. The core is very blocky. Most of the veining occurs below 186.6m. The tourmaline and chlorite are mainly concentrated along the edges of the veinlets. The veinlets crosscut the pyrite-filled fractures. Concentration of pyrite-filled fractures from 163.5-163.9m, mainly parallel to the weak foliation? (65 deg. TCA)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		50	2%	18								5000	10000
161																									
162																									
163																									
164																									
165																									
166																									
167																									
168																	vein	25							
169																			167.9	169.6	83613		69		
170																									
171																									
172																									
173																									
174																									
175																									
176																									
177																									
178																									
179																	vein	65							
																	vein	47	178.6	180.1	83621		45		



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
181	157.5	181.2	8f, 6% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 6%, 0.5-10cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same unit as previously, but it is cut by several quartz-carbonate-chlorite-tourmaline veinlets with pinkish alteration halo as described at 153.8m. The veinlets are oriented anywhere from 10 to 50 deg. TCA. The core is very blocky. Most of the veining occurs below 196.6m. The tourmaline and chlorite are mainly concentrated along the edges of the veinlets. The veinlets crosscut the pyrite-filled fractures. Concentration of pyrite-filled fractures from 163.5-163.9m, mainly parallel to the weak foliation? (65 deg. TCA)								50	20	10			178.6	180.1	83621	45	5000
182	181.2	183.7	8f*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- poorly sorted - schistose	Medium grey to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Very heterogenous interval. From 181.2-181.9m, the section is composed mainly of QFP as described below from 183.7-189.0m. There is only one 5cm wide chloritic band similar to the matrix of the breccia. From 181.7-181.8m, the rock is cut by a late brittle fault oriented at 20 deg. TCA. From 181.9 to 183.7m, the interval is composed of a clast to matrix-supported fragmental horizon containing mainly QFP clasts identical to the intrusion below (183.7-189.0m). There are also 5-10% aphyric mafic clasts and 1-2% highly siliceous clasts. The clasts are 0.2 to 10 cm wide and stretched at a ratio of about 3:1. The matrix is dark green and composed of a mix of chlorite and sericite. The contacts of the unit are very sharp and parallel to the foliation. Probably fault induced breccia.												25	181.2	182.7	83623	43	
183	183.7	189.0	8f, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-2cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Moderately foliated and only very weakly fractured QFP composed of 15-25% sub-rounded quartz eyes up to 1 cm in diameter and 20-40% plagioclase phenocrysts, up to 5mm long. The matrix is moderately altered to sericite. Lower contact with the main intrusive is highly irregular and transposed by the foliation (early dyke). It is very similar to the main intrusion in hole BRS01-06, but with little pyrite.												75					
189	189.0	188.5	8f, 2% 6ir	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is intruded by 2%, 5-8cm wide, black feldspar porphyritic mafic intrusive dikelets. ... Continuation of the intrusive as described since the start of the hole (34m). It is again very weakly foliated but highly fractured. The mafic dykelets (diabase) are seen at 194.1 and 194.6m. They contain rare white feldspar phenocrysts, 2-4mm long.												45					



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
189.0	198.5	Bf, 2% 6lr	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is intruded by 2%, 5-8cm wide, black feldspar porphyritic mafic intrusive dikelets. ..Continuation of the intrusive as described since the start of the hole (34m). It is again very weakly foliated but highly fractured. The mafic dykelets (diabase) are seen at 194.1 and 194.6m. They contain rare white feldspar phenocrysts, 2-4mm long.								50	23	18								5000 10000
191																							
192																							
193																							
194																	dyke	45					
195																							
196																							
197																							
198																							
199	198.5	201.0	Bf, 40% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Light grey to medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 40%, 0.5-20cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ....Same intrusive as before, but it is cut by a quartz-carbonate-chlorite-tourmaline veinlet(s) oriented sub-parallel to core axis. The host rock is highly silicified and weakly hematized/potassic altered throughout. The veinlets crosscut the abundant sulphide-filled fractures. Minor chalcocopyrite is seen in some fractures. The coarse feldspar phenocrysts are much more diffuse to completely altered to silica. Very rare pyrite inside the veinlet(s).																	
																2.0% 0.5mm< x <5mm fPY, 10.0% 1cm wvnQZ,			198.5	199.5	83624	24	
																1.0% <2mm dPY, 0.2% fCP, 70.0% 1-20cm wvnQZ, 1.0% TL,			199.5	201.0	83625	35	



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
201	198.5	201.0	8f, 40% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 40%, 0.5-20cm wide, White, fractured quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same intrusive as before, but it is cut by a quartz-carbonate-chlorite-tourmaline veinlet(s) oriented sub-parallel to core axa. The host rock is highly silicified and weakly hematized/potassic altered throughout. The veinlets crosscut the abundant sulphide-filled fractures. Minor chalcocopyrite is seen in some fractures. The coarse feldspar phenocrysts are much more diffuse to completely altered to silica. Very rare pyrite inside the veinlet(s).	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		50	33	10			199.5	201.0	83625	35	5000
202																			201.0	202.5	83626	47	
203																			202.5	204.0	83627	43	
204																			204.0	205.6	83628	287	
205																			205.6	207.1	83629	37	
206	201.0	212.3	8f, 1% 10a, 1% 8ib	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 1.5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Host rock is intruded by 1%, 13cm wide, black massive mafic intrusive dykelets. ... Still the same intrusive as above, but it is slightly darker in colour and the feldspar phenocrysts are very faint. They are still present but are completely altered to silica and probably chlorite? (dark grey instead of light pinkish grey like everywhere else). The interval contains numerous chalcocopyrite and pyrite-filled fractures (stockwork) oriented in average at 70 deg TCA (highly irregular stringers <5mm wide). The lower contact of this mineralized zone is placed where the feldspar phenocrysts start to become visible again. One diabase dykelet at 210.15m.													207.1	208.6	83630	81	
207																			208.6	210.1	83631	54	
208																			210.1	211.6	83632	23	
209																			211.6	212.7	83633	36	
210																							
211																							
212																							
213																							
214																							
215																							
216	212.3	219.9	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 1.5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Back to the highly fractured feldspar (+quartz) porphyry. From 219.3-219.9m, the unit is more quartz porphyritic (20% 1-2 mm quartz eyes) and has a schistose and sugary texture. It looks highly brecciated (1-3mm clasts?).													218.9	219.9	83634	43	
217																							
218																							
219																							
	219.9	224.2	5aba, 3% 10a	greywacke	- poorly sorted - foliated	Dark green, fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 3%, 0.5-1.5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Moderately foliated and thickly bedded sequence of volcanoclastic sandstone and minor siltstone (greywacke). From 220-221m, the coarse sandstone bed contains large irregular aphyric mafic clasts up to 8cm wide. The rest of the sequence contains about 5% elongated mafic clasts, 1-2 cm long. Contacts are very sharp with the intrusive.													219.9	220.9	83635	37	



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay									
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
219.9	224.2	5aba, 3% 10a	greywacke	- poorly sorted - foliated		Dark green, fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 3%, 0.5-1.5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Moderately foliated and thickly bedded sequence of volcanoclastic sandstone and minor siltstone (greywacke). From 220-221m, the coarse sandstone bed contains large irregular sphyric mafic clasts up to 8cm wide. The rest of the sequence contains about 5% elongated mafic clasts, 1-2 cm long. Contacts are very sharp with the intrusive.	24	24	24	24	24	24		5	10	3	18	2.0% <2mm dPY,	sfol1	78	219.9	220.9	83635	37	5000	10000
221																										
222																										
223																										
224																										
225																										
228																										
229	224.2	234.1	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	quartz phytic - feldspar phytic - fractured - brecciated	Medium grey, porphyritic. Fine grained (<2mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. ...Highly fractured intrusive, very similar to the one observed since 34.0m, but the feldspar phenocrysts are only 1-2mm in size (10-15%). There is also rare (<5%) quartz phenocrysts, 1-2 mm in size also. Same alteration as the main intrusive. The contacts are sharp, oblique to the foliation, although they are weakly transposed by the foliation (pre to syn-deformation). The numerous fractures give the dyke a brecciated appearance. Pyrite is again concentrated in chlorite-calcite fractures.												1.0% 0.1mm < x <1mm wdPY,	cont	47						
230																										
231																										
232																										
233																										
234																										
235																										
236																										
237	234.1	242.8	5aba, 1% 10a	greywacke	- well sorted - foliated	Dark green, fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Similar thickly bedded, chloritic volcanoclastic sandstone and siltstone as from 219.9-224.2m, but it is finer grained and with no mafic clasts (fine to medium grained sandstone).												0.7% <2mm wdPY, 1.0% 1cm wvnQZ,	sfol1	48						
238																										
239																										





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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chi	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
241	234.1	242.8	Saba, 1% 10a	greywacke	- well sorted - foliated	Dark green , fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Similar thickly bedded, chloritic volcanicalstic sandstone and siltstone as from 218.8-224.2m, but it is finer grained and with no mafic clasts (fine to medium grained sandstone).								5.0	2.3	2.0								5000	10000	
242																										
243																	cont	02								
244																										
245																										
246																										
247																										
248	242.8	253.9	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey to dark grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine grained (<2mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation... Highly fractured, weakly foliated dyke/sill composed of 10-20% <1mm feldspar phenocrysts and 5% quartz eyes, 1-2mm in size. Fractures are filled with chlorite, calcite, silica, and/or sericite. Sulphides are associated with the chlorite-filled fractures. The silicification is associated with the quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets which crosscut the sulphide-rich fractures. Contacts are very sharp.																				
249																										
250																										
251																										
252																										
253																										
254																										
255																										
256																										
257	253.9	286.2	Saba, 5% 10ab, 4% 8fr	greywacke	- well sorted - foliated - veined	Dark green , fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-1.5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Host rock is intruded by 4%, 0.6cm wide, m-grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic quartz-feldspar porphyry dikelets. ...Laminated to thickly bedded coarse to very coarse volcanicalstic sandstone interbedded with 20% mudstone/siltstone. Typical weakly altered greywacke sequence. Feldspar and quartz fragments along with mafic and siliceous clasts are seen in the coarse sandstone beds. Pyrite is mainly seen in 1-2 mm chloritic fractures crosscutting the bedding and the weak foliation. From 254.9-255.5m, the interval is intruded by a QFP dykelet similar to the one described above (242.8-253.9m). From 265.1-265.8m, the greywacke is again intruded by a dykelet similar to above, but it is highly brecciated. The fragments are angular and fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. The matrix between the fragments is composed of calcite and sandstone.																				
258																										
259																										



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	253.9	288.2	5aba, 5% 10ab, 4% 8fa	greywacke	- well sorted - foliated - veined	Dark green, fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 5% 0.2-1.5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. Host rock is intruded by 4% 0.8cm wide, m-grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic quartz-feldspar porphyry dikelets. ...Laminated to thickly bedded coarse to very coarse volcanoclastic sandstone interbedded with 20% mudstone/siltstone. Typical weakly altered greywacke sequence. Feldspar and quartz fragments along with mafic and siliceous clasts are seen in the coarse sandstone beds. Pyrite is mainly seen in 1-2 mm chloritic fractures crosscutting the bedding and the weak foliation. From 254.9-255.5m, the interval is intruded by a QFP dykelet similar to the one described above (242.8-253.9m). From 265.1-265.8m, the greywacke is again intruded by a dykelet similar to above, but it is highly brecciated. The fragments are angular and fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. The matrix between the fragments is composed of calcite and sandstone.	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA		50	23	10								5000	10000
261																	bed	45							
262																									
263																									
264																									
265																									
266																									
267																									
268																									
269																									
270																									
271																									
272																									
273																									
274																									
275																									
276																			275.0	276.0	83637	26			
277																			276.0	277.0	83638	14			
278																			277.0	278.5	83639	40			
279																			278.5	280.0	83640	18			



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
281	253.9	286.2	5aba, 5% 10ab, 4% 8fg	greywacke	- well sorted - foliated - veined	Dark green, fine grained (<2mm) Host rock is crosscut by 5% 0.2-1.5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. Host rock is intruded by 4%, 0.8cm wide, m-grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic quartz-feldspar porphyry dikelets. ...Laminated to thickly bedded coarse to very coarse volcanoclastic sandstone interbedded with 20% mudstone/siltstone. Typical weakly altered greywacke sequence. Feldspar and quartz fragments along with mafic and siliceous clasts are seen in the coarse sandstone beds. Pyrite is mainly seen in 1-2 mm chloritic fractures crosscutting the bedding and the weak foliation. From 254.9-255.5m, the interval is intruded by a QFP dykelet similar to the one described above (242.8-253.8m). From 265.1-265.8m, the greywacke is again intruded by a dykelet similar to above, but it is highly brecciated. The fragments are angular and fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. The matrix between the fragments is composed of calcite and sandstone.	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		50	2%	10				280.0	281.0	83641	49	5000
282																								
283																								
284																								
285																								
286																								
286.2																								
287																								
287.7																								
288																								
288.2																								
289																								
289.2																								
290																								
290.7																								
291																								
292																								
292.7																								
293	286.2	306.7	8f, 5% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 1-15cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Same feldspar porphyritic intrusive as the start of the hole (34m). Composed of 10-20% sub-rounded to subhedral pinkish to beige feldspar phenocrysts, 2-8mm across, <5% quartz phenocrysts, 1-3mm in size. From 286.2 to 290.7m, the unit is injected by 20% quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets.																		
293.7																								
294																								
294.7																								
295																								
295.7																								
296																								
296.2																								
297																								
297.7																								
298																								
298.2																								
299																								
299.7																								



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
														5.0	2.3	18.2							5000	10000
286.2	306.7	8f, 5% 10abc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - veined	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 1-15cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate-tourmaline-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same feldspar porphyritic intrusive as the start of the hole (34m). Composed of 10-20% sub-rounded to subhedral pinkish to beige feldspar phenocrysts, 2-8mm across, < 5% quartz phenocrysts, 1-3mm in size. From 286.2 to 290.7m, the unit is injected by 20% quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlets.																			
301																								
302																								
303																								
304																								
305																								
306																								
307	306.7	307.9	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- brecciated - foliated	Medium grey to pink, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Very fine grained (< 0.5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (< 0.1mm) matrix. ... Strongly brecciated contact zone between the two intrusions. The siliceous feldspar porphyry is brecciated and intruded by the quartz-rich QFP. 80% siliceous clasts with only rare feldspar visible, while the matrix is more granular and looks like the intrusive below. The lower contact with the lower QFP is sharp and parallel to foliation.																		
308																								
309	307.9	312.4	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine grained (< 2mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. ... Weakly to moderately foliated, but very weakly fractured intrusive. Composed of 20-35% sub-angular to sub-rounded quartz eyes and 20-40% epidotized feldspar phenocrysts, both 1-2mm in size. The matrix is sericite-rich, but contains small chlorite specks (< 0.5mm). Concentration of pyrite associated with chlorite-carbonate-filled fractures and strong pervasive sericite alteration from 312.2-312.4m.																		

290.7  
 292.2  
 293.7  
 295.2  
 296.7  
 298.2  
 299.7

0.5% < 2mm wdPY, 2.5% 0.2-2cm wvnQZ,

2.0% 0.5mm < x < 5mm wdPY, 35.0% 0.5-10cm wvnQZ,

1.0% < 2mm wdPY,

2.5% < 2mm wdPY,

0.8% < 2mm wdPY,

vein 42

sfol1 55

cont 60

305.0 306.0 83646 22

306.0 306.7 83647 -5

306.7 307.9 83648 9

307.9 308.9 83649 20





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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
321	316.4	332.3	8f, 2% 10a, 5% 7Dc	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm< x <5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.5-4cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation.. Host rock is intruded by 5%, 40-60cm wide, d-green varitextured intermediate intrusive dikelets.								5.0	2.3	18.2							5000	10000		
322						...Continuation of the quartz-rich intrusive described from 306.7m. The phenocrysts size increases downhole (up to 5mm phenocrysts). The interval is intruded by several breccia dykes which are foliated, but their contacts are oblique to the foliation. The dykelets contain numerous matrix-supported, sub-rounded and elongated fragments of the host intrusive (preferentially hematized) mixed with siliceous fragments similar to the matrix of the intrusive described above 306.7m. The matrix of the breccia dyke is fine-grained and composed of a mix of chlorite and feldspar. They are definitely dykelets intruding the QFP. They are observed from 319.2-319.6, 320.7-321, 325.8-326.2 and 326.5-327.1m.																				
323																										
324																										
325																										
326																										
327																										
328																										
329																										
330																										
331																										
332																										
333	332.3	333.3	8f, 8% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - sheared - veined	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine grained (<2mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 8%, 8cm wide, White, boudinaged quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, parallel to foliation. ... Strongly foliated section of the intrusive (shear zone). It is intruded by one quartz-carbonate-chlorite-hematite veinlet containing about 5% pyrite and trace of chalcopyrite along its margins. The rest of the zone contains about 1% disseminated pyrite. Contacts are gradational with the less deformed host rock.																				
334																										
335																										
336																										
337	333.3	371.8	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Wealdy altered and foliated QFP, part of the same intrusive described from 307.8m. Quartz and feldspar phenocrysts reach close to 1 cm in size locally. Feldspars are moderately to strongly epidotized. 20-30% quartz eyes. Very homogenous intrusion. The unit becomes gradually more foliated below 370.1m until the contact with the sediments. The foliated section is injected by folded quartz-carbonate veinlets causing a hematite alteration along their margins. Lower contact is sharp and parallel to foliation.																				
338																										
339																										



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
341	333.3	371.8	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium gray to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Weakly altered and foliated QFP, part of the same intrusive described from 307.9m. Quartz and feldspar phenocrysts reach close to 1 cm in size locally. Feldspars are moderately to strongly epidotized. 20-30% quartz eyes. Very homogenous intrusion. The unit becomes gradually more foliated below 370.1m until the contact with the sediments. The foliated section is injected by folded quartz-carbonate veinlets causing a hematite alteration along their margins. Lower contact is sharp and parallel to foliation.								50	3	28								5000	10000
342																									
343																									
344																			343.0	344.0	83652	23			
345																									
346																									
348																			sfol1	63					
347																									
348																									
349																									
350																									
351																									
352																									
353																									
354																									
355																									
356																									
357																									
358																									
359																									



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
361	333.3	371.8	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Weakly altered and foliated QFP, part of the same intrusive described from 307.9m. Quartz and feldspar phenocrysts reach close to 1 cm in size locally. Feldspars are moderately to strongly epidotized. 20-30% quartz eyes. Very homogenous intrusion. The unit becomes gradually more foliated below 370.1m until the contact with the sediments. The foliated section is injected by folded quartz-carbonate veinlets causing a hematite alteration along their margins. Lower contact is sharp and parallel to foliation.								5.0	2.3	18.2								5000	10000
362																									
363																									
364																									
365																									
366																									
367																									
368																									
369																									
370																									
371																									
372																	shr cont	60	370.3	371.9	83653	19			
373																									
374	371.8	374.9	5aba, 4% 10a	greywacke	well sorted - laminated - foliated - veined	Dark green , very fine to fine grained (0.1mm< x <1mm) Host rock is crosscut by 4%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, folded quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ...Moderately foliated greywacke sequence. It is composed of 45% laminated to thinly bedded siltstone to mudstone beds interbedded with 55% massive medium grained sandstone beds 2-20 cm thick. The pyrite is disseminated inside chloritic seams sub-parallel to foliation like in the porphyry mineralization.																			
375																									
376																									
377																									
378	374.9	400.5	8f, 5% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated - veined	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-13cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Same weakly altered QFP intrusive as described from 333.3 to 371.8m. From 374.9 to 375.9m, the interval is moderately foliated and strongly silicified. It is injected by carbonate-quartz (mainly ferro calcite with little quartz) veinlets with about 2-3% cubic pyrite disseminated within the silicified host rock. From 375.9-384.5m, the QFP is moderately to strongly foliated, but it is only weakly altered. The rest of the interval is weakly altered by calcite-filled fractures defining a kind cleavage. These early fractures are cut by 1-3mm wide silica-ferrocalcite fractures, oriented anywhere from 20 to 50 deg. TCA. These late fractures have a strong hematite alteration along their margins (1mm to 2cm wide halo).																			
379																									





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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	374.9	400.5	Bf, 5% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic foliated - veined	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-13cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Same weakly altered QFP intrusive as described from 333.3 to 371.8m. From 374.9 to 375.8m, the interval is moderately foliated and strongly silicified. It is injected by carbonate-quartz (mainly ferro calcite with little quartz) veinlets with about 2-3% cubic pyrite disseminated within the silicified host rock. From 375.9-384.5m, the QFP is moderately to strongly foliated, but it is only weakly altered. The rest of the interval is weakly altered by calcite-filled fractures defining a kind cleavage. These early fractures are cut by 1-3mm wide silica-ferrocalcite fractures, oriented anywhere from 20 to 50 deg. TCA. These late fractures have a strong hematite alteration along their margins (1mm to 2cm wide halo).								5	10	20								5000	10000
381																	0.8% < 2mm wdPY,	sfol1	63						
382																									
383																									
384																									
385																									
386																									
387																									
388																									
389																									
390																									
391																	0.2% < 2mm dPY, 2.5% 1-2cm gwvQZ,								
392																									
393																									
394																									
395																									
396																									
397																									
398																	0.8% < 2mm wdPY, 6.0% 0.5-6cm gwvQZ,								
399																	2.0% < 2mm wdPY, 5.0% 0.6-7cm wvQZ,								
																			397.6	399.0	83658	33			
																			399.0	400.5	83659	27			



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
401	374.9	400.5	8f, 5% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated - veined	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.5-13cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Same weakly altered QFP intrusive as described from 333.3 to 371.8m. From 374.9 to 375.9m, the interval is moderately foliated and strongly silicified. It is injected by carbonate-quartz (mainly ferro calcite with little quartz) veinlets with about 2-3% cubic pyrite disseminated within the silicified host rock. From 375.9-384.5m, the QFP is moderately to strongly foliated, but it is only weakly altered. The rest of the interval is weakly altered by calcite-filled fractures defining a kind cleavage. These early fractures are cut by 1-3mm wide silica-ferrocalcite fractures, oriented anywhere from 20 to 50 deg. TCA. These late fractures have a strong hematite alteration along their margins (1mm to 2cm wide halo).								50	2	10				399.0	400.5	83659	27	
402																				400.5	402.0	83660	64	
403																				402.0	403.5	83661	40	
404																				403.5	405.0	83662	293	
405																				405.0	406.5	83663	60	
406																				406.5	408.0	83664	130	
407																				408.0	409.5	83665	84	
408																				409.5	411.0	83666	66	
409																				411.0	412.5	83667	58	
410	400.5	425.7	8f, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey to light grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the QFP above, but it becomes strongly foliated and moderately to strongly altered to sericite and carbonate. The contact with the less deformed porphyry is gradational from 400 to 401m. Feldspar and quartz phenocrysts are reduced in size														412.5	414.0	83668	48	
411																				414.0	415.5	83669	30	
412																				415.5	417.0	83670	23	
413																				417.0	418.0	83671	37	
414																				418.0	419.0	83672	250	
415																				419.0	420.5	83673	30	
416																								
417																								
418																								
419																								



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
421	400.5	425.7	8f, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey to light grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the QFP above, but it becomes strongly foliated and moderately to strongly altered to sericite and carbonate. The contact with the less deformed porphyry is gradational from 400 to 401m. Feldspar and quartz phenocrysts are reduced in size								5.0	2.3	1.8			419.0	420.5	83673	30	5000	
422																			420.5	422.0	83674	37		
423																			422.0	423.5	83675	40		
424																			423.5	425.0	83676	20		
425																			425.0	426.5	83677	30		
426																			426.5	428.0	83678	52		
427						Medium grey to light grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Continuation of the mineralized unit described above (400.5m), but around 425.7m, there is a gradual change in texture. The epidotized feldspar phenocrysts become larger (3-6mm) and more abundant (10-15%), while the quartz phenocrysts remains 1-3mm in size. The matrix of the rock is finer grained and less grainy looking. It is probably some kind of chilled margin close to the contact with another intrusive phase below. The rock is still strongly foliated and mineralized with disseminated and wispy pyrite.														428.0	429.5	83679	49	
428	425.7	431.4	8f	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey to light grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Very heterogeneous and transitional unit, difficult to say if it is sedimentary or intrusive in nature?? It is composed of the same rock type as described above (425.7-431.4m), but there is about 20-30% 5-40cm wide, aphyric, chlorite-rich and thinly layered bands distributed throughout the interval. The contacts with the intrusive/sandstone layers are very sharp and oriented parallel to foliation. The grain size of the feldspar and quartz crystals within the porphyry/sandstone layers is gradually decreasing downhole (more like a chilled section?). No other fragments other than quartz and epidotized feldspar are visible. The main mineralization consisting of disseminated and wispy pyrite ends at 433.8m. The rest of the core contains only minor disseminated pyrite and 1-3% pyrite-chlorite stringers, <1cm wide.														429.5	431.0	83680	22	
429																			431.0	432.5	83681	40		
430																			432.5	433.8	83682	78		
431																			433.8	435.3	83683	34		
432	431.4	438.0	8f, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	feldspar phytic - quartz phytic - schistose - brecciated	Dark grey to dark green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm< x <5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Weakly to moderately foliated and weakly altered interval composed of 40-50% 1-3mm feldspar phenocrysts and about 10% sub-angular quartz eyes, 1-3 mm in size. The matrix is darker and more chloritic than the intrusive above and below. It is also much less foliated, however, it is still mineralized with pyrite wisps and stringers. Contacts are transitional. Grain size decreases gradually from 451 to 454.1m.														435.3	436.8	83684	19	
433																			436.8	438.0	83685	89		
434																			438.0	439.5	83686	322		
435																			439.5	441.0	83687	44		



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
441	438.0	454.1	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Weakly to moderately foliated and weakly altered interval composed of 40-50% 1-3mm feldspar phenocrysts and about 10% sub-angular quartz eyes, 1-3 mm in size. The matrix is darker and more chloritic than the intrusive above and below. It is also much less foliated, however, it is still mineralized with pyrite wisps and stringers. Contacts are transitional. Grain size decreases gradually from 451 to 454.1m.								5-10	2-3	10-20								5000	10000
442																				439.5	441.0	83687	44		
443																				441.0	442.5	83688	47		
444																				442.5	444.0	83689	46		
445																				444.0	445.5	83690	96		
446																				445.5	447.0	83691	14		
447																				447.0	448.5	83692	22		
448																				448.5	450.0	83693	14		
449																				450.0	451.5	83694	26		
450																				451.5	452.8	83695	28		
451																			452.8	454.1	83696	22			
452																			454.1	455.8	83697	9			
453																			455.8	457.1	83698	120			
454	454.1	469.4	8f, 0.5% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey to light grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 0.5%, 0.5-3cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Similar strongly sericitized and foliated mineralized horizon as from 400.5-425.7m, containing 10-20% sub-angular quartz eyes up to 8mm in size and 20-40% altered and stretched feldspars, 1-3mm in size. The contact with the porphyry above is transitional.														457.1	458.6	83699	54		
455																				458.6	460.1	83700	128		
456																									
457																									



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
458.8	458.8	460.1	8%	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey to light grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 0.5%, 0.5-3cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar strongly sericitized and foliated mineralized horizon as from 400.5-425.7m, containing 10-20% sub-angular quartz eyes up to 8mm in size and 20-40% altered and stretched feldspars, 1-3mm in size. The contact with the porphyry above is transitional.								5	3	10			458.8	460.1	83700	128	5000
460.1	460.1	461.2	0.5%																460.1	461.2	83701	102	10000
461.2	461.2	462.2	10a																461.2	462.2	83702	317	
466																0.5% <2mm wdPY,	sfol1	73					
470	469.4	470.8	6	mafic intrusive	- massive	Very dark green to dark grey, very fine grained (<0.5mm), massive. Massive and magnetic diabase dyke with very sharp contacts crosscutting the foliation. 1-2 cm chilled margins. The dyke is altered to <1mm silica spherulites which are accompanied by coalescent silica-epidote alteration halo <1mm thick. The alteration increases symmetrically toward the centre of the dyke.												cont	55				
475	470.8	495.1	8%	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Continuation of the foliated QFP described from 454.1-469.4m. It is only moderately foliated and altered. Moderate to strong hematite alteration centered around the diabase dyke. Only very rare disseminated and wispy pyrite for most of the interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate (ankerite and calcite) stringers from 485.9-488.4m. From 490-494.1m, the interval is strongly sericitized but only moderately foliated, then it is strongly silicified and injected by quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets from 494.1 to 495.1m. 2-3% disseminated pyrite is seen in the silicified interval outside the quartz veinlets.																	
475			1%													0.3% 0.1mm < x < 1mm wdPY,							
475			10ab													0.2% 0.5cm wvNQZ,							



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
481	470.8	495.1	8fs, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey to light grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-2.5cm wide, white, fractured quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the foliated QFP described from 454.1-469.4m. It is only moderately foliated and altered. Moderate to strong hematite alteration centered around the diabase dyke. Only very rare disseminated and wispy pyrite for most of the interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate (ankerite and calcite) stringers from 485.9-488.4m. From 490-494.1m, the interval is strongly sericitized but only moderately foliated, then it is strongly silicified and injected by quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets from 494.1 to 495.1m. 2-3% disseminated pyrite is seen in the silicified interval outside the quartz veinlets.	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		5	10	20								5000	10000
486																10.0% <2mm stPY,			485.9	486.4	83703	1001			
490																0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm wdPY,									
492																									
494																5.0% <2mm dPY, 7.0% 0.5-2.5cm wvnQZ,									
495																			494.1	495.1	83704	71			
496																									
497	495.1	526.5	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Weakly foliated and altered porphyry similar to 438.0-454.1m, but with only very rare (<0.5%) sulphide wisps. Very homogenous and hard interval. The matrix is dark and the feldspars are strongly epidotized. From 498.7-498.8m, the interval is cut by a late brittle fault showing sharp contact oriented at 70 deg. TCA. The porphyry inside the fault is strongly fractured and cut by numerous calcite-silica-hematite-chlorite fractures.										0.5% <2mm wdPY, 1.0% 0.5-1cm wvnQZ,									
499																									



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
	495.1	526.5	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic-foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Weakly foliated and altered porphyry similar to 438.0-454.1m, but with only very rare (< 0.5%) sulphide wisps. Very homogenous and hard interval. The matrix is dark and the feldspars are strongly epidotized. From 498.7-498.8m, the interval is cut by a late brittle fault showing sharp contact oriented at 70 deg. TCA. The porphyry inside the fault is strongly fractured and cut by numerous calcite-silica-hematite-chlorite fractures.								50	20	10								5000	10000
501																	clv1	50							
502																									
503																									
504																									
505																									
506																									
507																	stf1	65							
508																									
509																									
510																									
511																									
512																									
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516																									
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518																									
519																									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	Hem	Carb	other	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
521	495.1	526.5	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Weakly foliated and altered porphyry similar to 438.0-454.1m, but with only very rare (< 0.5%) sulphide wisps. Very homogenous and hard interval. The matrix is dark and the feldspars are strongly epidotized. From 498.7-498.8m, the interval is cut by a late brittle fault showing sharp contact oriented at 70 deg. TCA. The porphyry inside the fault is strongly fractured and cut by numerous calcite-silica-hematite-chlorite fractures.								5	10	3	18							5000	10000
527	526.5	527.0	FZ	fault zone	- porphyritic - fault gouge - sheared	Medium grey to light grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Strongly foliated and gougy interval oriented parallel to the main foliation. The interval contains 3-5% pyrite found in chloritic bands < 1cm wide.												shr	58						
533	527.0	576.7	8f, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Continuation of the porphyry unit described above, but below 529.0m, the feldspars become gradually less epidotized and the rock becomes more foliated and lighter in color due to pervasive sericitization associated with a weak chloritization throughout. Only minor pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers throughout. Concentration of irregular chlorite-pyrite (coarse and cubic) wisps from 557.8-558.4m. From 571.2-571.5m, the interval is strongly foliated and sericitized. It is gougy and sheared parallel to the main foliation.																			
534																									
535																									
536																									
537																									
538																									
539																									





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
541	527.0	576.7	85, 1% 10	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 1-2cm wide, white, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Continuation of the porphyry unit described above, but below 529.0m, the feldspars become gradually less epidotized and the rock becomes more foliated and lighter in color due to pervasive sericitization associated with a weak chloritization throughout. Only minor pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers throughout. Concentration of irregular chlorite-pyrite (coarse and cubic) wisps from 557.8-558.4m. From 571.2-571.5m, the interval is strongly foliated and sericitized. It is gougy and sheared parallel to the main foliation.								50	23	100	sfol1	67					5000	10000
542																								
543																								
544																								
545																								
546																								
547																								
548																								
549																								
550																								
551																								
552																								
553																								
554																								
555																								
556																								
557																								
558																			557.8	558.4	83705	6783		
559																								



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
561	527.0	576.7	8fs, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 1-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the porphyry unit described above, but below 529.0m, the feldspars become gradually less epidotized and the rock becomes more foliated and lighter in color due to pervasive sericitization associated with a weak chloritization throughout. Only minor pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers throughout. Concentration of irregular chlorite-pyrite (coarse and cubic) wisps from 557.8-558.4m. From 571.2-571.5m, the interval is strongly foliated and sericitized. It is gougy and sheared parallel to the main foliation.								5	10	20								5000	10000
562																	stol	70							
563																									
564																									
565																									
566																									
567																									
568																									
569																									
570																									
571																									
572																									
573																									
574																									
575																									
576																									
577																									
578	576.7	579.9	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Light orange to medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Continuation of the unit above, but this interval is less foliated and weakly to moderately hematized throughout. The feldspar phenocrysts are more visible. The hematization seems to be caused by late, light beige, calcite-silica-filled fractures, similar to all other intervals where hematization was noticed. There is an increase in disseminated pyrite from 578.4-579.5m associated with chlorite specks. Contacts of this interval are gradational with the more deformed facies.																			
579	579.9	529.9	8fs, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Similar rock type and texture as described from 527.0-576.7m. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers/bands, oriented sub-parallel to foliation from 586.2-586.7m. Similar concentration of sulphides from 612.7-613.6m, but chalcocopyrite is observed in 3 of the stringers. Else where, the foliated rock contains about 1% pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps, <5mm wide. Minor disseminated pyrite is often seen on the margins of the isolated stringers. Minor chalcocopyrite is seen in rare stringers at 583.8 and 623.5m. Dark grey silica is present in those isolated chalcocopyrite bearing stringers, but not in the one between 612.7 to 613.6m.																			



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
579.9	629.6	85, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (< 0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar rock type and texture as described from 527.0-576.7m. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers/bands, oriented sub-parallel to foliation from 596.2-596.7m. Similar concentration of sulphides from 612.7-613.6m, but chalcopyrite is observed in 3 of the stringers. Else where, the foliated rock contains about 1% pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps, < 5mm wide. Minor disseminated pyrite is often seen on the margins of the isolated stringers. Minor chalcopyrite is seen in rare stringers at 583.8 and 623.5m. Dark grey silica is present in those isolated chalcopyrite bearing stringers, but not in the one between 612.7 to 613.6m.	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	50	3	28									5000	10000
581																									
582																									
583																									
584																									
585																									
586																									
587																	sfol1	71							
588																									
589																									
590																									
591																									
592																									
593																									
594																									
595																									
596																									
597																	sfol1	75	596.2	596.7	83706	133			
598																									
599																									



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
579.9	629.6	83, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar rock type and texture as described from 527.0-578.7m. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers/bands, oriented sub-parallel to foliation from 586.2-588.7m. Similar concentration of sulphides from 612.7-613.8m, but chalcopyrite is observed in 3 of the stringers. Else where, the foliated rock contains about 1% pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps, <5mm wide. Minor disseminated pyrite is often seen on the margins of the isolated stringers. Minor chalcopyrite is seen in rare stringers at 583.8 and 623.5m. Dark grey silica is present in those isolated chalcopyrite bearing stringers, but not in the one between 612.7 to 613.8m.									5.0	2.3	18							5000	10000
601																								
602																								
603																								
604																								
605																								
606																								
607																								
608																								
609																								
610																								
611																								
612																								
613																	5.0% <2mm wdPY, 0.5% vnCP,	sfol	73	612.7	613.6	83707	764	
614																	0.2% <0.5mm dPY,							
615																	0.5% <0.5mm dPY, 20.0% 0.5-2cm wvnQZ,							
616																								
617																								
618																								
619																								



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
621	579.9	629.6	8F, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins, crosscutting foliation. Similar rock type and texture as described from 527.0-576.7m. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps and stringers/bands, oriented sub-parallel to foliation from 596.2-596.7m. Similar concentration of sulphides from 612.7-613.6m, but chalcopyrite is observed in 3 of the stringers. Else where, the foliated rock contains about 1% pyrite-chlorite-carbonate wisps, <5mm wide. Minor disseminated pyrite is often seen on the margins of the isolated stringers. Minor chalcopyrite is seen in rare stringers at 583.8 and 623.5m. Dark grey silica is present in those isolated chalcopyrite bearing stringers, but not in the one between 612.7 to 613.6m.								5	10	10								5000	10000
622																									
623																									
624																									
625																									
626																									
627																									
628																									
629																									
630																									
631																									
632																									
633																									
634	629.6	638.1	8F, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 0.5-1.5cm wide, White, folded quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. Same unit as above, but it contains a bit more wispy and disseminated pyrite. Trace of chalcopyrite at 633.3m? The interval is weakly hematized and injected by quartz-carbonate veinlets from 637.2-638.1m.																			
635																									
636																									
637																									
638																									
639	638.1	643.2	8F	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm < x < 15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Still same horizon as above, but it contains more sulphides-chlorite-carbonate stringers and wisps sub-parallel to foliation. Minor chalcopyrite is seen in few of the stringers. The deformation intensity seems to decrease slightly below 643.0m. No observable cause of the increase in sulphides.																			



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Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
638.1	643.2	8f	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Still same horizon as above, but it contains more sulphides-chlorite-carbonate stringers and wisps sub-parallel to foliation. Minor chalcopyrite is seen in few of the stringers. The deformation intensity seems to decrease slightly below 643.0m. No observable cause of the increase in sulphides.								5.0	3.3	18.2			639.1	640.1	83710	229	5000	
640.1																			640.1	641.1	83711	1780	10000
641.1																			641.1	642.1	83712	158	
642.1																			642.1	643.2	83713	281	
643.1																							
644.1																							
645.1																							
646.1																							
647.1																							
648.1																							
649.1																							
649.1																			649.1	650.1	83714	233	
650.1																							
650.1																			650.1	651.1	83715	2064	
651.1	675.0	8f, 1% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 0.5-4cm wide. White to grey, quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Still continuation of the unit above. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite stringers with minor chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite from 650.1-651.1m. The sulphide stringers are composed of chlorite, ferro calcite and minor grey silica, in addition to the coarse sulphides. Minor disseminated and wispy pyrite elsewhere. From 667-667.3m, the interval is more foliated to sheared and it is injected by 10-20% calcite-quartz veinlets, <1cm wide. From 670.1-670.8m, the interval is gradually strongly sericitized and it is injected by a grey quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlet (4 cm wide) at 670.5m, where the rock is more foliated to sheared. These two minor deformation zones are oriented parallel to the main foliation.														651.1	652.1	83716	126	
652.1																							
653.1																							
654.1																							
655.1																							
656.1																							
657.1																							
658.1																							
659.1																							



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
661	643.2	675.0	85, 1% 10%	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-4cm wide, White to grey, quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Still continuation of the unit above. Very homogenous interval. Concentration of pyrite stringers with minor chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite from 650.1-851.1m. The sulphide stringers are composed of chlorite, ferro calcite and minor grey silica, in addition to the coarse sulphides. Minor disseminated and wispy pyrite elsewhere. From 667-667.3m, the interval is more foliated to sheared and it is injected by 10-20% calcite-quartz veinlets, <1cm wide. From 670.1-670.8m, the interval is gradually strongly sericitized and it is injected by a grey quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veinlet (4 cm wide) at 670.5m, where the rock is more foliated to sheared. These two minor deformation zones are oriented parallel to the main foliation.								5	10	20								5000	10000
667																	shr	65							
669																									
671																	shr	60							
673																									
675																									
676																			675.0	676.0	83717	297			
677																			676.0	677.0	83718	1026			
678	675.0	681.2	85	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Still the same unit as above, but it is injected by more sulphides-chlorite-ferrocalcite-silica stringers and disseminated pyrite. Minor tourmaline within the sulphide stringers from 677-679m. Minor chalcopyrite at within the stringers at 679, 676.8 and 679.7m. Contact with the underlying fractured interval is gradational.						wfTL							677.0	678.0	83719	141			
679																			678.0	679.0	83720	109			
																			679.0	680.0	83721	8319			



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Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
681	675.0	681.2	85	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Still the same unit as above, but it is injected by more sulphides-chlorite-ferrocalcite-silica stringers and disseminated pyrite. Minor tourmaline within the sulphide stringers from 677-679m. Minor chalcocopyrite at within the stringers at 679, 676.8 and 679.7m. Contact with the underlying fractured interval is gradational.								50	23	28	sfol1	73	680.0	681.0	83722	46	5000	
682																			681.0	682.0	83723	35		
683																			682.0	683.5	83724	55		
684																								
685																								
686	681.2	691.7	85	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium to coarse grained (2mm< x <15mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Continuation of the unit above, but in addition to be strongly foliated, it is strongly fractured in all directions. The fractures are <1mm to 5mm wide and are filled with ferro-calcite and minor quartz. From 691-691.7m, the rock is only foliated and not fractured. Size of the quartz eyes is decreasing gradually downhole.																		
687																								
688																								
689																								
690																								
691																								
692						Dark grey to dark green Fine grained (<2mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Strongly foliated and heterogenous interval, transitional between the two intrusive unit (sediment or intrusive??). The contacts are vague and transitional. The rock is layered with coarse porphyritic facies (very similar to the intrusive facies), interbedded with strongly foliated, aphyric and chloritic bands, <20cm thick. The only "fragments" visible are epidotized feldspar and quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size, with rare chloritic fragments (<5%). It could be a sheared and brecciated contact zone between the two intrusion looking like a sedimentary horizon??? Concentration of pyrite associated with calcite-chlorite stringers and oriented parallel to foliation, from 691.7-692.5m.																		
693																								
694	691.7	696.3	13	mylonite	quartz phyric - feldspar phyric - schistose - sheared	Light grey to medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Very complex altered and fractured interval. It is certainly intrusive in nature, but the contacts are poorly visible and defined (transitional). The unit is composed of 15-25% strongly epidotized subhedral feldspar phenocrysts and 15-25% quartz eyes, both <5mm in size. The unit is strongly fractured (calcite+- chlorite filled). Brecciated interval from 698.8-699.5m and from 715.5-716.1m. These brecciated sections appear like monomictic, clast-supported fragmental unit. The pyrite is located in chlorite-calcite irregular fractures oriented in all directions. From 715.5 downhole, there are about 1% calcite-anhydrite veinlets, <1cm wide oriented sub-parallel to foliation. The veinlets contain up to 50% anhydrite and no sulphides.																		
695																								
696																								
697																								
698	696.3	716.1	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - brecciated																			
699																								





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
701	696.3	716.1	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - brecciated	Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Very complex altered and fractured interval. It is certainly intrusive in nature, but the contacts are poorly visible and defined (transitional). The unit is composed of 15-25% strongly epidotized subhedral feldspar phenocrysts and 15-25% quartz eyes, both <5mm in size. The unit is strongly fractured (calcite+- chlorite filled). Brecciated interval from 698.8-899.5m and from 715.5-716.1m. These brecciated sections appear like monomictic, clast-supported fragmental unit. The pyrite is located in chlorite-calcite irregular fractures oriented in all directions. From 715.5 downhole, there are about 1% calcite-anhydrite veinlets, <1cm wide oriented sub-parallel to foliation. The veinlets contain up to 50% anhydrite and no sulphides.								50	3	28								5000	10000
702																									
703																									
704																									
705																									
706																									
707																									
708																									
709																									
710																									
711																									
712																			711.0	712.5	83726	137			
713																			712.5	714.0	83727	53			
714																			714.0	715.5	83728	773			
715																			715.5	716.5	83729	60			
716													wAY												
717																									
718	716.1	729.8	13	mylonite	quartz phyrhic - feldspar phyrhic - foliated	Dark green to dark grey, very fine to fine grained (0.1mm< x <1mm). Sediment. ...Relatively soft, heterogeneous and weakly altered interval, difficult to say if it is a fine grained intermediate intrusive or a sedimentary sequence. The only "clasts" visible are 10-30% epidotized feldspar and 5-20% quartz crystals, <1-3mm in size, floating in a chloritic matrix. Rare siliceous clasts, <1cm long are also observed locally. The unit has a banded appearance with sandstone-like massive beds alternating with 20% foliated, aphyric-like chlorite rich bands. <20 cm thick. Some of the "beds" really look intrusive (i.e. 720.1-723.3m)??? Rare calcite-anhydrite veinlets. The pyrite stringers and fractures are much less abundant below 723.1m.																			
719																									



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay									
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
721	716.1	729.8	13	mylonite	quartz phyr	Dark green to dark grey, very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm), Sediment. ...Relatively soft, heterogenous and weakly altered interval, difficult to say if it is a fine grained intermediate intrusive or a sedimentary sequence. The only "clasts" visible are 10-30% epidotized feldspar and 5-20% quartz crystals, <1-3mm in size, floating in a chloritic matrix. Rare siliceous clasts, <1cm long are also observed locally. The unit has a banded appearance with sandstone-like massive beds alternating with 20% foliated, aphyric and chlorite rich bands, <20 cm thick. Some of the "beds" really look intrusive (i.e. 720.1-723.3m)??? Rare calcite-anhydrite veinlets. The pyrite stringers and fractures are much less abundant below 723.1m.								5.0	2.0	18.0									5000	10000
722				quartz-phyr																						
723				quartz-phyr																						
724																										
725																										
726																										
727																										
728																										
729																										
730																										
731																										
732	729.8	734.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Dark grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. ...Similar intrusive facies as described from 696.3-716.1m. 20-30% white felspar phenocrysts, 10-20% fractured quartz eyes, both 2-5mm in size. The upper 10 cm and the lower 70cm are strongly foliated and brecciated near the sharp contacts oriented parallel to foliation.																				
733																										
734																										
735																										
736																										
737	734.0	745.1	1	mafic volcanics	- foliated	Dark green to dark brown, very fine grained (<0.5mm) ...Moderately to strongly foliated, soft, homogenous aphyric mafic unit. Strongly chloritic throughout. No layering or bedding visible. Could be a tuff, a flow or a dyke/sill? Contains 0.5-1% disseminated and oxidized pyrite cubes (<1mm in size). Not like the other contact zone and sedimentary intervals. Weakly magnetic locally.																				
738																										
739																										



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
741	734.0	745.1	1	mafic volcanics	- foliated	Dark green to dark brown, very fine grained (<0.5mm) ...Moderately to strongly foliated, soft, homogenous aphyric mafic unit. Strongly chloritic throughout. No layering or bedding visible. Could be a tuff, a flow or a dyke/sill? Contains 0.5-1% disseminated and oxidized pyrite cubes (<1mm in size). Not like the other contact zone and sedimentary intervals. Weakly magnetic locally.								5.10	0.00	10.20							5000	10000
742																								
743																								
744																								
745																								
746																								
747	745.1	749.5	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Light grey to medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Moderately to strongly foliated QFP containing minor mafic clasts <1cm long. This is an altered and foliated version of the porphyry described below (751.8m). The feldspars have been destroyed by alteration and deformation and only 10-20%, 1-5mm quartz eyes are left. Contacts are very sharp and parallel to foliation. Also contains minor calcite-anhydrite veinlets.																		
748																								
749																								
750																								
751	749.5	751.8	1	mafic volcanics	- feldspar phytic - foliated	Dark green Very fine grained (<0.5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. ...Weakly to moderately foliated homogenous mafic unit composed of 5-10% plagioclase crystals, <0.5mm in size, floating in a relatively soft, chlorite-rich and aphyric matrix. Could be a mafic sill/dyke or a flow inclusion into the intrusive. Contacts with the surrounding intrusive are very sharp and parallel to the foliation.																		
752																								
753																								
754																								
755																								
756	751.8	763.2	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Dark green to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. ...Identical, weakly deformed and altered intrusive facies as described from 696.3-716.1m, but it is more homogenous and not brecciated. The feldspars are strongly epidotized.																		
757																								
758																								
759																								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
761	751.8	763.2	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Dark green to dark grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and aphanitic (<0.1mm) matrix. ...Identical, weakly deformed and altered intrusive facies as described from 696.3-716.1m, but it is more homogenous and not brecciated. The feldspars are strongly epidotized.								50	23	18								5000	10000	
762																										
763						Dark green, very fine grained (<0.5mm) ...Moderately foliated mafic to intermediate, soft and chlorite-rich interval. The rock shows diffuse and irregular patches/bands (1-10cm wide), which are light grey to buff in colour and are composed of carbonate (dolomite?) and possibly sericite. They look like alteration patches, but they could also represent some kind of clasts? The interval contains 2-3% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite associated with 1-3mm wide chloritic fractures. Contacts with the porphyry are very sharp and oriented sub-parallel to foliation. Could be a dyke or an inclusion in the porphyry?																				
764	763.2	765.3	1	mafic volcanics	- foliated																					
765																										
766																										
767	765.3	768.2	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Similar porphyritic intrusive as from 751.8-763.2m, but it is more fractured and altered. The feldspar phenocrysts are less abundant (probably destroyed by the sericite and calcite alteration). The interval is mineralized with 2-5% pyrite located inside irregular chlorite-filled fractures. From 768-768.2m, the interval is composed of fine-grained mafic rock like described above from 763.2-765.3m.																				
768																										
769																										
770																										
771																										
772						Medium grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Moderately to strongly foliated and altered QFP, very heterogenous looking. The feldspar phenocrysts (>20%) are strongly sericitized or epidotized and are generally <1-2mm in size. There are also 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size. The colour of the rock is very variable with darker chloritized and epidotized sections, orange hematized sections and light grey sericitized sections (see alteration table for intervals). Concentration of pyrite wisps and stringers from 773.9-776.5m and from 783.7-784.3m. Concentration of black, irregular and diffuse tourmaline-rich stringers (<1cm wide) from 779.5-780.2m, but only minor pyrite is seen in that interval.																				
773																										
774	768.2	769.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose																					
775																										
776																										
777																										
778																										
779																										



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
781	788.2	789.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Moderately to strongly foliated and altered QFP, very heterogenous looking. The feldspar phenocrysts (>20%) are strongly sericitized or epidotized and are generally <1-2mm in size. There are also 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size. The colour of the rock is very variable with darker chloritized and epidotized sections, orange hematized sections and light grey sericitized sections (see alteration table for intervals). Concentration of pyrite wisps and stringers from 773.9-776.5m and from 783.7-784.3m. Concentration of black, irregular and diffuse tourmaline-rich stringers (<1cm wide) from 779.5-780.2m, but only minor pyrite is seen in that interval.								5.0	2.3	10.2								5000	10000
782																									
783																									
784																									
785																									
786																									
787																									
788																									
789																									
790																									
791																									
792																									
793																									
794	789.0	789.7	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Light grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Continuation of the unit above, but the QFP is generally lighter in colour (more sericitized) and it is injected by 1-7.5% pyrite-chlorite-ferrocalcite wisps and stringers, up to 1.5 cm wide. Minor chalcocopyrite is observed locally. About 25% of the pyrite is seen as disseminated throughout and associated with chlorite specks. Dark and diffuse bands of pervasive chlorite alteration are seen from 789-792 and 795.1-796.7m. Contacts of this interval were placed where pyrite is more abundant (subjective).																			
795																									
796																									
797																									
798																									
799	799.7	811.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose	Medium grey to dark green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...Same heterogenous, chloritized and epidotized interval as described from 788.2-789.0m. There is about 1-2% very small (<<1mm) black mineral that could be either tourmaline or amphibole. They are concentrated in pseudo patches, up to 5mm long.																			



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-07

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
801	799.7	811.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Medium gray to dark green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm< x <5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matr. ...Same heterogenous, chloritized and epidotized interval as described from 768.2-789.0m. There is about 1-2% very small (<<1mm) black mineral that could be either tourmaline or amphibole. They are concentrated in pseudo patches, up to 5mm long.	2	2	2	2	2	2		50	23	10							5000	10000
802																								
803																								
804																								
805																								
806																								
807																								
808																								
809																								
810																								
811																								
812	811.0	813.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose	Light grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm< x <5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ...More homogenous interval of the above moderately to strongly foliated QFP. It is mainly sericitized and only very weakly chloritized (fracture-controlled).																		
813																								
814																								
815																								
816																								
817																								
818																								
819																								



# Cameco Gold Inc.

## Summary Log Sheet

Hole: BRS01-08

Project: Bristol

UTM East: 465388

UTM North: 5361767

Grid East: 2800

Grid North: -1025

UTM base: NAD27

Local Grid : Teck

Claim #: 997472 , 997465

Elevation: 295

Township: Bristol

Core Size: NQ

Start Date: 11/1/2017

Completion Date: 11/1/2019

Logged By: D. Babin

Length: 245.00

Drilled By: Bradley Bros. Ltd.

Core Storage: Bradley Bros. Ltd., Timmins

Down Hole: ezShot

Casing in Hole: Yes NW

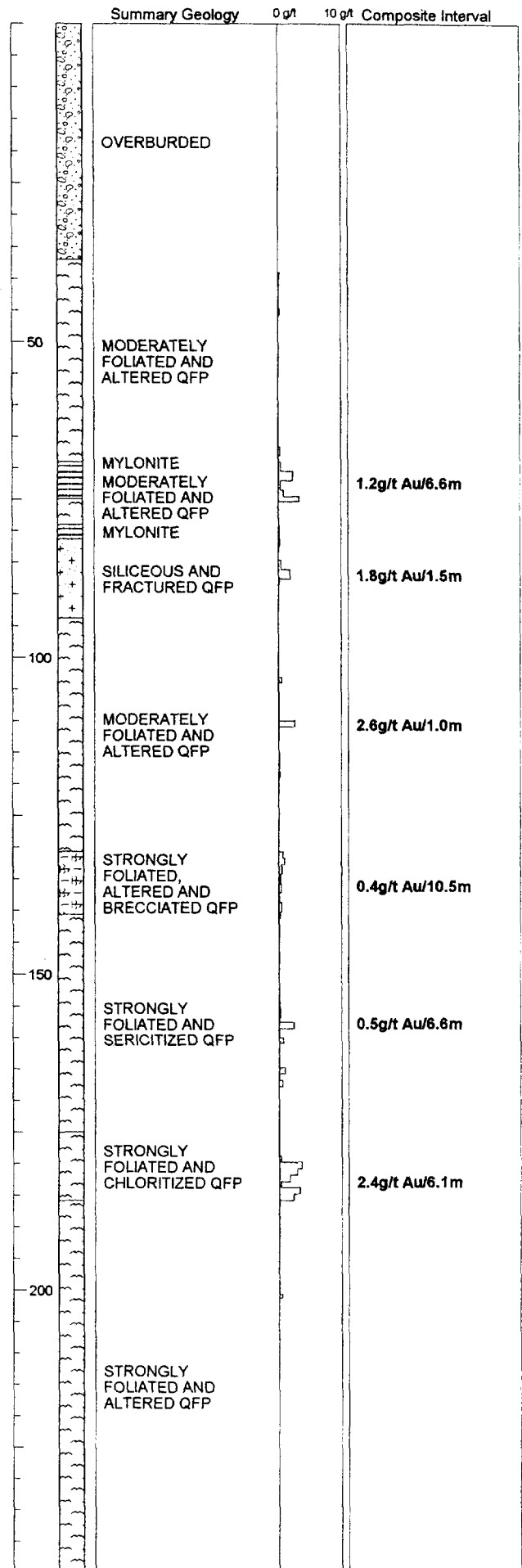
Hole making water: No

# of Au Samples: 55

**Purpose:** Test the extension of the main porphyry-hosted and mineralized deformation zone, 160m to the north-east of hole BRS01-06.

Downhole Survey			
Depth (m)	Corrected Azimuth	Dip	Mag Reading
50.0	146.1	-49.1	5851
101.0	145.6	-48.5	5845
152.0	143.9	-47.3	5849
200.0	144.9	-46.6	5844
245.0	145.2	-46.3	5838

Whole Rock Sample			
From (m)	To (m)	Sample #	lithology





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-08

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
							24	24	24	24	24	24		50	20	20							5000	10000
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								
7																								
8																								
9																								
10	0.0	37.0	OB	Overburden																				
11																								
12																								
13																								
14																								
15																								
16																								
17																								
18																								
19																								





Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-08

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
	0.0	37.0	OB	Overburden			24	24	24	24	24	24		5	10	28							5000	10000
21																								
22																								
23																								
24																								
25																								
26																								
27																								
28																								
29																								
30																								
31																								
32																								
33																								
34																								
35																								
36																								
37																								
38	37.0	69.0	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-1cm wide, white, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Moderately foliated and altered homogenous QFP interval. Composed of >30% stretched, epidotized and carbonatized feldspar and 10-25% sub-rounded quartz eyes generally 1-2mm, but up to 5mm in size. 2-3% elongated mafic inclusions, 1-2cm long. The matrix is weakly to moderately sericitized. The interval is injected locally by chlorite-calcite-pyrite stringers and wisps oriented sub-parallel to the foliation. They are generally 1-3mm wide, but in places they are up to 1 cm wide. The pyrite in those wisps is coarse and cubic (up to 5mm across). The quartz-carbonate veinlets are often vuggy and very irregular. they are oriented in different directions and crosscut both the foliation and the sulphide wisps. No sulphide is associated with these veinlets.											0.7% <2mm wdPY,	stol1	70					
39																	2.0% 0.5mm< x <5mm wdPY,		39.0	40.0	83751	232		



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-08

Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
41	37.0	69.0	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz- feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic foliated	Medium grey to medium green, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. Moderately foliated and altered homogenous QFP interval. Composed of >30% stretched, epidotized and carbonatized feldspar and 10-25% sub-rounded quartz eyes generally 1-2mm, but up to 5mm in size. 2-3% elongated mafic inclusions, 1-2cm long. The matrix is weakly to moderately sericitized. The interval is injected locally by chlorite-calcite-pyrite stringers and wisps oriented sub-parallel to the foliation. They are generally 1-3mm wide, but in places they are up to 1 cm wide. The pyrite in those wisps is coarse and cubic (up to 5mm across). The quartz-carbonate veinlets are often vuggy and very irregular, they are oriented in different directions and crosscut both the foliation and the sulphide wisps. No sulphide is associated with these veinlets.								50	23	18			40.0	41.0	83752	143	5000	10000
42																								
43																								
44																								
45																			44.7	45.7	83753	236		
46																								
47																								
48																								
49																								
50																	stol1	70						
51																								
52																								
53																								
54																								
55																								
56																								
57																								
58																								
59																								



Diamond Drill Log Sheet

Project: Bristol

Hole: BRS01-08

Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
61	37.0	69.0	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5% 0.2-1cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Moderately foliated and altered homogenous QFP interval. Composed of >30% stretched, epidotized and carbonatized feldspar and 10-25% sub-rounded quartz eyes generally 1-2mm, but up to 5mm in size. 2-3% elongated mafic inclusions, 1-2cm long. The matrix is weakly to moderately sericitized. The interval is injected locally by chlorite-calcite-pyrite stringers and wisps oriented sub-parallel to the foliation. They are generally 1-3mm wide, but in places they are up to 1 cm wide. The pyrite in those wisps is coarse and cubic (up to 5mm across). The quartz-carbonate veinlets are often vuggy and very irregular, they are oriented in different directions and crosscut both the foliation and the sulphide wisps. No sulphide is associated with these veinlets.	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		50	3	18								5000	10000
62																									
63																									
64																									
65																									
66																									
67																									
68																			66.6	68.0	83754	257			
69																			68.0	69.0	83755	104			
70																									
71																									
72	69.0	74.9	13, 2.5% 10a	mylonite	- sheared - schistose	Dark grey to dark green, very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm), quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Host rock is crosscut by 2.5%, 0.50cm wide, White, boudinaged quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation... Strongly foliated and layered interval with transitional contacts with the porphyry. It is composed of 55% porphyry-like layers interbedded with 45% very fine grained, laminated and chloritic horizons (5-30cm thick). These sections were logged as sediments before, but they appear to be more like mylonite zones since the coarser phases look like a finer grained porphyry. The interval is mineralized with about 5% diffuse chlorite-pyrite (+ calcite) wisps.																			
73																									
74																									
75																									
76																									
77	74.9	79.0	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated	Medium grey to medium green , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Medium grained (<5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5% 0.2-1cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Same facies as described from 37-69m.																			
78																									
79	79.0	81.3	13	mylonite	- porphyritic - sheared - schistose	Dark grey to dark green, very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm) ... Similar layered mylonitic-like/greywacke interval as from 69-74.9m.																			



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Depth (m)	Lithology						Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
81	79.0	81.3	13	mylonite	- porphyritic - sheared - schistose	Dark grey to dark green, very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm) ... Similar layered mylonitic-like/greywacke interval as from 89-74.9m.								50	3	18	sfol1	70	80.0	81.3	83762	83	5000	
82	81.3	83.0	8f	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - sheared - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Strongly foliated to sheared porphyritic interval, similar in composition to the fractured facies below. Transitional between the mylonitic zone and the porphyry below. The interval is mineralized with 5% chlorite-pyrite-calcite stringers and wisps, <1cm wide and oriented parallel to the foliation.													81.3	82.3	83763	199		
83																			82.3	83.1	83764	45		
84																			83.1	84.6	83765	27		
85																			84.6	86.1	83766	392		
86																			86.1	87.6	83767	1790		
87																			87.6	88.4	83768	55		
88	83.0	93.8	8f, 5% 10ab	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - fractured - foliated	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 5%, 1-5cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Highly fractured (sericite-calcite-chlorite-silica-filled) and weakly foliated QFP composed of 20-30% epidotized feldspar and 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-4mm in size. Contacts are gradational (part of the same intrusion, but different alteration). Weakly to moderately silicified throughout. It is mineralized with the same Chlorite-pyrite-calcite wisps and stringers, but they are oriented in various directions.																		
89																		vein	30					
90																								
91																								
92																								
93																								
94																								
95																								
96																								
97	93.8	130.7	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ... Continuation of the intrusive described at 37.0m. It is composed of 30-50% pinkish and diffuse feldspar phenocrysts, 1-5mm in size, and 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size. The interval is moderately foliated and altered (sericite and carbonate). The feldspars are less epidotized and more carbonatized. Most of the pyrite present is seen as disseminated with chlorite specks. Only minor pyrite is within chlorite stringers.																		
98																								
99																								



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc<	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au			
101	83.8	130.7	8f, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated - schistose	Medium grey , quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm< x <5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation. ...Continuation of the intrusive described at 37.0m. It is composed of 30-50% pinkish and diffuse feldspar phenocrysts, 1-5mm in size, and 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size. The interval is moderately foliated and altered (sericite and carbonate). The feldspars are less epidotized and more carbonated. Most of the pyrite present is seen as disseminated with chlorite specks. Only minor pyrite is within chlorite stringers. Chalcopyrite-pyrite-chlorite wisps and stringers, <5mm wide at 103.3, 103.85 and 111m. <1% quartz-calcite veinlets throughout (not vuggy). From 105.9-117.7m is banded looking due to 1-3cm wide bands of moderate to strong sericite alteration, oriented parallel to the foliation. From 119.6-119.9m, the interval is strongly fractured and gougy. It is oriented parallel to the main foliation. Another 10cm wide gouge zone is seen at 121.5m.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		50	23	18									5000	10000
102																										
103																										
104																										
105																										
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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
121	93.8	130.7	Bf, 1% 10a	quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - foliated - schistose	Medium grey, quartz-feldspar porphyritic. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.5-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Continuation of the intrusive described at 37.0m. It is composed of 30-50% pinkish and diffuse feldspar phenocrysts, 1-5mm in size, and 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-3mm in size. The interval is moderately foliated and altered (sericite and carbonate). The feldspars are less epidotized and more carbonated. Most of the pyrite present is seen as disseminated with chlorite specks. Only minor pyrite is within chlorite stringers. Chalcopyrite-pyrite-chlorite wisps and stringers, <5mm wide at 103.3, 103.85 and 111m. <1% quartz-calcite veinlets throughout (not vuggy). From 105.8-117.7m is banded looking due to 1-3cm wide bands of moderate to strong sericite alteration, oriented parallel to the foliation. From 119.6-119.9m, the interval is strongly fractured and gougy. It is oriented parallel to the main foliation. Another 10cm wide gouge zone is seen at 121.5m.								50	20	10								5000	10000
122																									
123																									
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134																									
135	130.7	140.6	Bf*, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	conglomerate - porphyritic - schistose - brecciated	Dark green to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Strongly foliated and chloritized, matrix-supported breccia (probably a structure induced brecciation). The clasts (50%) are identical to the porphyry described below and are stretched along the foliation. They are strongly sericitized and weakly hematized (5mm to 20 cm wide). The matrix (50%) is moderately to strongly chloritized, but appear to have the same composition as the porphyry (quartz eyes are visible). The contacts with the porphyry are difficult to pinpoint (put where the chlorite alteration starts and stops).																			
136																									
137																									
138																									
139																									



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay					
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au
141	130.7	140.6	8f, 2% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	conglomerate - porphyritic - schistose - brecciated	Dark green to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Very fine to fine grained (0.1mm < x < 1mm phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, crosscutting foliation... Strongly foliated and chloritized, matrix-supported breccia (probably a structure induced brecciation). The clasts (50%) are identical to the porphyry described below and are stretched along the foliation. They are strongly sericitized and weakly hematized (5mm to 20 cm wide). The matrix (50%) is moderately to strongly chloritized, but appear to have the same composition as the porphyry (quartz eyes are visible). The contacts with the porphyry are difficult to pinpoint (put where the chlorite alteration starts and stops)								50	2	18			138.7	140.2	83781	419	
142																			140.2	141.2	83782	181	
144																							
145																							
146																							
147																							
148																							
149																							
150	140.6	173.3	8f, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Light grey to beige, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1%, 0.2-1cm wide, White, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Strongly foliated and sericitized homogenous interval. It is composed of 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-5mm in size, floating in a sericitic matrix. Feldspar phenocrysts are seen locally where the deformation and alteration are less intense. The interval is cut by 1-5% irregular and chlorite-quartz-calcite-filled fractures, 1-5mm wide, containing very fine-grained pyrite up to 169.7m. The other barren and late quartz-carbonate veinlets are often vuggy (calcite dissolution). From 154.3-156.8m, the interval is moderately chloritized and it contains about 10-15% ferro-dolomite cubes, 1-3mm in size. The rock is weakly to moderately chloritized as diffuse patches and bands from 169-174.3m (start of the chloritization associated with the mineralization found from 179.7-185.8m).																	
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158																							
159																							



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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
161	140.6	173.3	8f, 1% 10ab	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Light grey to beige, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 1% 0.2-1cm wide, white, quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins veins, crosscutting foliation... Strongly foliated and sericitized homogenous interval. It is composed of 10-20% quartz eyes, 1-5mm in size, floating in a sericitic matrix. Feldspar phenocrysts are seen locally where the deformation and alteration are less intense. The interval is cut by 1-5% irregular and chlorite-quartz-calcite-filled fractures, 1-5mm wide, containing very fine-grained pyrite up to 189.7m. The other barren and late quartz-carbonate veinlets are often vuggy (calcite dissolution). From 154.3-156.8m, the interval is moderately chloritized and it contains about 10-15% ferro-dolomite cubes, 1-3mm in size. The rock is weakly to moderately chloritized as diffuse patches and bands from 169-174.3m (start of the chloritization associated with the mineralization found from 179.7-185.8m).								50	33	10	fract	74	160.0	180.9	83789	702	5000	
162																								
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173																								
174	173.3	174.2	8f*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- conglomerate - porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Still strongly foliated and altered QFP, but the interval contains 20-30% elongated and weakly hematized clasts, 0.5-2cm wide. The clasts have the same composition as the porphyry but they are more siliceous and darker in colour. There are no observable contacts between this clast-rich facies and the rest of the intrusion. Only 1-2% similar clasts are seen locally elsewhere in the intrusion.																		
175																								
176																								
177	174.2	186.8	8f*	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Dark green to dark grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Continuation of the strongly foliated and altered porphyry, but it gradually becomes moderately to strongly chloritized below 175m. Within the chloritized zone, the rock is injected by sharp to diffuse chlorite-pyrite-calcite-quartz (+chalcopyrite) stringers, generally <1cm wide, but up to 2 cm wide locally. The rock is also mineralized with 1-3% very fine disseminated pyrite throughout. The heart of the mineralization is observed from 179.7 to 185.8m, where the pervasive chlorite alteration is the most intense. The intense chlorite zone exhibits also 5-10% white cubes of ferro-dolomite/ankarite, 1-3mm in size. Chalcopyrite is observed within the stringers from 181.2 to 185.8m. The pyrite is brownish/earthy in colour and finer grained than usual (no coarse cubes like before). The chlorite alteration decreases gradually below 185.8m.																		
178																								
179																								





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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay						
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au	
174.2	186.8	8f	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Dark green to dark grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. ... Continuation of the strongly foliated and altered porphyry, but it gradually becomes moderately to strongly chloritized below 175m. Within the chloritized zone, the rock is injected by sharp to diffuse chlorite-pyrite-calcite-quartz (+chalcopyrite) stringers, generally <1cm wide, but up to 2 cm wide locally. The rock is also mineralized with 1-3% very fine disseminated pyrite throughout. The heart of the mineralization is observed from 179.7 to 185.8m, where the pervasive chlorite alteration is the most intense. The intense chlorite zone exhibits also 5-10% white cubes of ferro-dolomite/ankerite, 1-3mm in size. Chalcopyrite is observed within the stringers from 181.2 to 185.8m. The pyrite is brownish/earthy in colour and finer grained than usual (no coarse cubes like before). The chlorite alteration decreases gradually below 185.8m.	50	3	18	10.0% <2mm wdPY,										179.7	180.8	83797	3549	5000	
181																			180.8	181.8	83798	2858		
182																			181.8	182.8	83799	1690		
183																			182.8	183.8	83800	293		
184																			183.8	184.8	83801	3293		
185																			184.8	185.8	83802	2335		
186																			185.8	186.8	83803	85		
187																			186.8	187.8	83804	32		
188																								
189																								
190																								
191																								
192																								
193	186.8	245.0	8f, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Light grey to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Same homogenous and strongly sericitized QFP as described from 140.6-173.3m. It is weakly pinkish in colour probably due to weak hematite/k-spar alteration throughout. The rock contains generally less than 1% very fine disseminated pyrite. From 186-188.1m, the foliation is suddenly more intense and undulates, probably due to a small shear oriented at 10-20 deg. TCA. Blocky section from 192-192.3m (fault?). From 200.6-201.2m, the interval is weakly to moderately chloritized and injected by 10% quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets oriented parallel to foliation, associated with 1-2% disseminated to wispy pyrite. From 218.5-232.0m, the rock as a banded appearance with sericite-rich bands alternating with weakly chloritic/chloritized bands, 1-50cm wide. It is not clear if this is the end of the strong sericite alteration or the beginning of a weakly to moderately chloritized interval. The intensity of deformation remains similar.																		
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195																								
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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struct	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
201	186.8	245.0	8fs, 2% 10%	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Light grey to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Same homogenous and strongly sericitized QFP as described from 140.6-173.3m. It is weakly pinkish in colour probably due to weak hematite/k-spar alteration throughout. The rock contains generally less than 1% very fine disseminated pyrite. From 186-188.1m, the foliation is suddenly more intense and undulates, probably due to a small shear oriented at 10-20 deg. TCA. Blocky section from 192-192.3m (fault?). From 200.6-201.2m, the interval is weakly to moderately chloritized and injected by 10% quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets oriented parallel to foliation, associated with 1-2% disseminated to wispy pyrite. From 218.5-232.0m, the rock as a banded appearance with sericite-rich bands alternating with weakly chloritic/chloritized bands, 1-50cm wide. It is not clear if this is the end of the strong sericite alteration or the beginning of a weakly to moderately chloritized interval. The intensity of deformation remains similar.	50	3	18									0.5% 0.1mm < x < 1mm dPY, 2.0% <0.5mm wdPY, 10.0% 0.5-1.5cm wvnQZ,			200.6	201.2	83805	420	5000 10000
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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration						Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay								
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	< tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
221	186.8	245.0	8f, 2% 10	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic - schistose - sheared	Light grey to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Same homogenous and strongly sericitized QFP as described from 140.6-173.3m. It is weakly pinkish in colour probably due to weak hematite/k-spar alteration throughout. The rock contains generally less than 1% very fine disseminated pyrite. From 188-188.1m, the foliation is suddenly more intense and undulates, probably due to a small shear oriented at 10-20 deg. TCA. Blocky section from 192-192.3m (fault?). From 200.6-201.2m, the interval is weakly to moderately chloritized and injected by 10% quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets oriented parallel to foliation, associated with 1-2% disseminated to wispy pyrite. From 218.5-232.0m, the rock as a banded appearance with sericite-rich bands alternating with weakly chloritic/chloritized bands, 1-50cm wide. It is not clear if this is the end of the strong sericite alteration or the beginning of a weakly to moderately chloritized interval. The intensity of deformation remains similar.	2	2	2	2	2	2		5	3	18								5000	10000
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Depth (m)	Lithology					Alteration							Accessory Min.			Struct.		Assay							
	From (m)	To (m)	Lith code	lithology	text.	Comments	Chl	Ser	Silic	Epi	He m	Carb	othe r	% Py	% Cpy	% Qz	Struc	tca	From (m)	To (m)	Sam#	Au ppb	Au		
241	186.8	245.0	8fs, 2% 10a	strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry	- porphyritic schistose - sheared	Light grey to medium grey, quartz porphyritic intrusive. Fine to medium grained (0.5mm < x < 5mm) phenocrysts and very fine grained (<0.5mm) matrix. Host rock is crosscut by 2%, 0.2-2cm wide, White, massive quartz-carbonate veins, parallel and crosscutting foliation. ... Same homogenous and strongly sericitized QFP as described from 140.6-173.3m. It is weakly pinkish in colour probably due to weak hematite/k-spar alteration throughout. The rock contains generally less than 1% very fine disseminated pyrite. From 188-188.1m, the foliation is suddenly more intense and undulates, probably due to a small shear oriented at 10-20 deg. TCA. Blocky section from 192-192.3m (fault?). From 200.6-201.2m, the interval is weakly to moderately chloritized and injected by 10% quartz-carbonate-chlorite veinlets oriented parallel to foliation, associated with 1-2% disseminated to wispy pyrite. From 218.5-232.0m, the rock as a banded appearance with sericite-rich bands alternating with weakly chloritic/chloritized bands, 1-50cm wide. It is not clear if this is the end of the strong sericite alteration or the beginning of a weakly to moderately chloritized interval. The intensity of deformation remains similar.								50	20	10								5000	10000
242																									
243																									
244																									
245																	stol1	70							
246																									
247																									
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258																									
259																									

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Gold Assay and ICP Certificates for all Analyses**



**CHIMITEC  
BONDAR CLEGG**



# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5

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CHIMITEC  
BONDAR CLEGG



# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57390.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE: 174591

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 06-NOV-01  
SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE PRINTED: 14-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011112	1	Au30 Gold	76	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
011112	2	Au Rej Gold assay on rejet	1	0.03 G/T	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	76	-150	76	CRUSH, SPLIT	76
				PULVERIZATION	77
				SAMPLE SPLITS	1

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INVOICE TO: MIKE KOZIOL

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

PROJECT: BRISTOL

REPORT: T01-57390.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 06-NOV-01

DATE PRINTED: 14-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Au Rej G/T	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Au Rej G/T
83501		25		83541		449	
83502		25		83542		130	
83503		21		83543		103	
83504		24		83544		40	
83505		20		83545		1191	
83506		15		83546		60	
83507		29		83547		310	
83508		18		83548		37	
83509		22		83549		171	
83510		9		83550		32	
83511		12		83551		38	
83512		37		83552		40	
83513		14		83553		95	
83514		74		83554		157	
83515		10		83555		562	
83516		22		83556		455	
83517		33		83557		187	
83518		22		83558		123	
83519		29		83559		78	
83520		24		83560		240	
83521		48		83561		73	
83522		277		83562		178	
83523		27		83563		1272	
83524		139		83564		50	
83525		50		83565		335	
83526		41		83566		1487	
83527		150		83567		32	
83528		64		83568		106	
83529		52		83569		1675	
83530		317		83570		1790	
83531		256		83571		958	
83532		49		83572		2091	1.69
83533		31		83573		43	
83534		108		83574		920	
83535		45		83575		1914	
83536		114		83576		101	
83537		127					
83538		720					
83539		143					
83540		101					

Chimitec - Bondar Clegg

1322-B rue Harricana, Val d'Or, Québec, J9P 3X6

Tél: (819) 825-0178, Fax: (819) 825-0256





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BONDAR CLEGG**



# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5

+ + + + +



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BONDAR CLEGG



# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57392.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE: 174592

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 06-NOV-01  
DATE PRINTED: 13-NOV-01

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011112	1	Au30 Gold	29	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	29	-150	29	CRUSH, SPLIT PULVERIZATION	29

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

PROJECT: BRISTOL

REPORT: T01-57392.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 06-NOV-01

DATE PRINTED: 13-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AU30 PPB
83577		8
83578		27
83579		37
83580		14
83581		452
83582		41
83583		80
83584		47
83585		36
83586		32
83587		23
83588		24
83589		28
83590		89
83591		156
83592		21
83593		21
83594		24
83595		239
83596		46
83597		24
83598		14
83599		17
83600		10
83601		179
83602		217
83603		346
83604		35
83605		41



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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57403.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 09-NOV-01

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE PRINTED: 12-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011112	1	Au30 Gold	10	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
011112	2	AuRew1 Au Reweigh - FA30	1	5 PPB	FIRE ASSAY	

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	10	-150	10	CRUSH, SPLIT PULVERIZATION	10 10

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

REPORT: T01-57403.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 09-NOV-01

PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE PRINTED: 12-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB
83624		24	
83625		35	
83626		44	50
83627		43	
83628		267	
83629		37	
83630		81	
83631		54	
83632		23	
83633		36	



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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5

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BONDAR CLEGG



# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57407.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 12-NOV-01

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE PRINTED: 15-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011115	1	Au30 Gold	26	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	26	-150	26	CRUSH, SPLIT PULVERIZATION	26 26

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INVOICE TO: MIKE KOZIOLO

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

REPORT: T01-57407.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 12-NOV-01

PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE PRINTED: 15-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB
83606		37
83607		14
83608		8
83609		6
83610		10
83611		42
83612		14
83613		69
83614		<5
83615		8
83616		<5
83617		6
83618		35
83619		19
83620		26
83621		45
83622		15
83623		43
83634		43
83635		37
83636		40
83637		26
83638		14
83639		40
83640		18
83641		49



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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
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#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
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Certificat D'Analyse  
Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57410.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 14-NOV-01

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE PRINTED: 16-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011116	1	Au30 Gold	43	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
011116	2	AuRew1 Au Reweigh - FA30	2	5 PPB	FIRE ASSAY	

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	43	-150	43	CRUSH, SPLIT	43
				PULVERIZATION	43
				OVERWEIGHT	30

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INVOICE TO: MIKE KOZIOL

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

REPORT: T01-57410.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 14-NOV-01

PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE PRINTED: 16-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB
83642		35		83682		78	
83643		32		83683		34	
83644		49		83684		19	
83645		82					
83646		22					
83647		<5					
83648		9					
83649		20					
83650		43					
83651		109					
83652		23					
83653		19					
83654		24	30				
83655		23					
83656		26					
83657		20					
83658		33					
83659		27					
83660		64					
83661		40					
83662		293					
83663		60					
83664		130					
83665		84					
83666		66					
83667		58					
83668		48					
83669		29	31				
83670		23					
83671		37					
83672		250					
83673		30					
83674		37					
83675		40					
83676		20					
83677		30					
83678		52					
83679		49					
83680		22					
83681		40					



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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57411.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

SUBMITTED BY: D.BABIN  
DATE RECEIVED: 14-NOV-01  
DATE PRINTED: 26-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011119	1	Au30 Gold	21	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
011119	2	AuRew1 Au Reweigh - FA30	2	5 PPB	FIRE ASSAY	
011119	3	Au Rej Gold assay on rejet	1	0.03 G/T	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	21	-150	21	CRUSH, SPLIT	21
				PULVERIZATION	22
				OVERWEIGHT	13
				SAMPLE SPLITS	1

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**Certificat D'Analyse  
Assay Lab Report**

CLIENT: **CAMECO GOLD INC.**

PROJECT: **BRISTOL**

REPORT: **T01-57411.0 ( COMPLETE )**

DATE RECEIVED: **14-NOV-01**

DATE PRINTED: **26-NOV-01**

PAGE **1 DE 1**

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB	Au Rej G/T
83685		83	94	
83686		322		
83687		44		
83688		47		
83689		46		
83690		96		
83691		14		
83692		22		
83693		14		
83694		26		
83695		28		
83696		22		
83697		9		
83698		120		
83699		54		
83700		128		
83701		102		
83702		317		
83703		1001		
83704		85	57	
83705		6045		7.52



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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
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P3E 5P5

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

REPORT: T01-57422.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

DATE RECEIVED: 20-NOV-01

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE PRINTED: 26-NOV-01

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
011122	1	Au30 Gold	45	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
011122	2	AuRew1 Au Reweigh - FA30	2	5 PPB	FIRE ASSAY	
011122	3	Au Rej Gold assay on rejet	3	0.03 G/T	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	45	-150	45	CRUSH, SPLIT	45
				PULVERIZATION	48
				SAMPLE SPLITS	3

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# Certificat D'Analyse Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

PROJECT: BRISTOL

REPORT: T01-57422.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 20-NOV-01

DATE PRINTED: 26-NOV-01

PAGE 1 DE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB	Au Rej G/T	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuRew1 PPB	Au Rej G/T
83706		133			83746		290		
83707		715	813		83747		41		
83708		346			83748		354		
83709		291			83749		346		
83710		229			83750		79		
83711		1780							
83712		158							
83713		281							
83714		233							
83715		2367		1.76					
83716		126							
83717		297							
83718		1026							
83719		141							
83720		109							
83721		6787		9.85					
83722		46							
83723		35							
83724		55							
83725		2090	1537	2.04					
83726		137							
83727		53							
83728		773							
83729		60							
83730		15							
83731		108							
83732		282							
83733		137							
83734		80							
83735		163							
83736		46							
83737		167							
83738		93							
83739		22							
83740		32							
83741		37							
83742		152							
83743		249							
83744		48							
83745		22							

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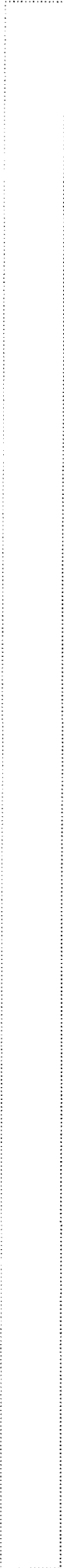
Tél: (819) 825-0178, Fax: (819) 825-0256



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BONDAR CLEGG**



**Rapport Lab Geochimie  
Geochemical Lab Report**



**CAMECO GOLD INC.  
MIKE KOZIOL  
#6-1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5**

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REPORT: T01-57423.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE: 174594

CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
PROJECT: BRISTOL

SUBMITTED BY: D. BABIN  
DATE RECEIVED: 21-NOV-01 DATE PRINTED: 3-DEC-01

DATE APPROVED	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION	EXTRACTION	METHOD	DATE APPROVED	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION	EXTRACTION	METHOD																								
011127	1 Au30 Gold	55	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA	011127	37 Zr	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASM																								
011127	2 AuPulp Gold assay on pulp	6	0.03 G/T	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY	011127	38 S	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASM																								
011127	3 Au Rej Gold assay on rejet	8	0.03 G/T	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY																														
011127	4 Ag Ag - IC01	9	0.2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	5 Cu Cu - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	6 Pb Pb - IC01	9	2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
						<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE TYPES</th> <th>NUMBER</th> <th>SIZE FRACTIONS</th> <th>NUMBER</th> <th>SAMPLE PREPARATIONS</th> <th>NUMBER</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DRILL CORE</td> <td>55</td> <td>-150</td> <td>55</td> <td>CRUSH, SPLIT</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>PULVERIZATION</td> <td>63</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SAMPLE SPLITS</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER	DRILL CORE	55	-150	55	CRUSH, SPLIT	55					PULVERIZATION	63					SAMPLE SPLITS	8
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER																														
DRILL CORE	55	-150	55	CRUSH, SPLIT	55																														
				PULVERIZATION	63																														
				SAMPLE SPLITS	8																														
011127	7 Zn Zn - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	REPORT COPIES TO: MIKE KOZIOL																													
011127	8 Mo Mo - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	INVOICE TO: MIKE KOZIOL																													
011127	9 Ni Ni - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	*****																													
011127	10 Co Co - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	This report must not be reproduced except in full. The data presented in this report is specific to those samples identified under "Sample Number" and is applicable only to the samples as received expressed on a dry basis unless otherwise indicated																													
011127	11 Cd Cd - IC01	9	0.2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	*****																													
011127	12 Bi Bi - IC01	9	5 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	13 As As - IC01	9	5 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	14 Sb Sb - IC01	9	5 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	15 Fe Fe - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	16 Mn Mn - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	17 Te Te - IC01	9	10 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	18 Ba Ba - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	19 Cr Cr - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	20 V V - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	21 Sn Sn - IC01	9	20 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	22 W W - IC01	9	20 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	23 La La - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	24 Al Al - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	25 Mg Mg - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	26 Ca Ca - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	27 Na Na - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	28 K K - IC01	9	0.01 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	29 Sr Sr - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	30 Y Y - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	31 Ga Ga - IC01	9	2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	32 Li Li - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	33 Nb Nb - IC01	9	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	34 Sc Sc - IC01	9	5 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	35 Ta Ta - IC01	9	10 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														
011127	36 Ti Ti - IC01	9	0.010 PCT	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA																														



CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.  
REPORT: T01-57423.0 ( COMPLETE )

PROJECT: BRISTOL  
DATE RECEIVED: 21-NOV-01    DATE PRINTED: 3-DEC-01    PAGE 1 OF 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuPulp G/T	Au Rej G/T	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Cd PPM	Bi PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Fe PCT	Mn PPM	Te PPM	Ba PPM	Cr PPM	V PPM	Sn PPM	W PPM	La PPM	Al PCT	Mg PCT	Ca PCT	Na PCT	K PCT	Sr PPM	Y PPM	Ga PPM	Li PPM	Nb PPM	Sc PPM	Ta PPM	Ti PCT	Zr PPM	S PCT					
83751		232																																										
83752		143																																										
83753		236																																										
83754		257																																										
83755		104																																										
83756		382																																										
83757		2826	2.29	1.65																																								
83758		351																																										
83759		830																																										
83760		2847	3.31	3.79																																								
83761		93																																										
83762		83																																										
83763		199																																										
83764		45																																										
83765		27																																										
83766		392																																										
83767		1790																																										
83768		55																																										
83769		523																																										
83770		43																																										
83771		4219	2.23	1.32																																								
83772		81																																										
83773		61																																										
83774		197																																										
83775		625																																										
83776		882																																										
83777		440																																										
83778		216																																										
83779		368																																										
83780		90																																										



CLIENT: CAMECO GOLD INC.

REPORT: T01-57423.0 ( COMPLETE )

DATE RECEIVED: 21-NOV-01

DATE PRINTED: 3-DEC-01

PROJECT: BRISTOL  
PAGE 2 OF 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	AuPulp G/T	Au Rej G/T	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Cd PPM	Bi PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Fe PCT	Mn PPM	Te PPM	Ba PPM	Cr PPM	V PPM	Sn PPM	W PPM	La PPM	Al PCT	Mg PCT	Ca PCT	Na PCT	K PCT	Sr PPM	Y PPM	Ga PPM	Li PPM	Nb PPM	Sc PPM	Ta PPM	Ti PCT	Zr PPM	S PCT					
83781		419																																										
83782		181																																										
83783		37																																										
83784		102																																										
83785		182																																										
83786		82																																										
83787		2495	1.97	2.59																																								
83788		42																																										
83789		702																																										
83790		904																																										
83791		12																																										
83792		549																																										
83793		98																																										
83794		79																																										
83795		92			0.3	81	<2	46	<1	12	8	<.2	<5	<5	<5	2.73	660	<10	61	58	3	<20	<20	1	1.50	0.92	1.31	0.04	0.24	36	1	<2	15	3	<5	<10	<.010	8	1.11					
83796		270			0.7	338	<2	51	<1	10	7	<.2	<5	<5	<5	2.77	697	<10	64	58	4	<20	<20	1	1.58	0.89	1.48	0.04	0.26	39	1	<2	15	3	<5	<10	<.010	8	1.09					
83797		4557	4.61	1.48	1.3	218	<2	86	<1	9	12	<.2	<5	<5	<5	5.49	802	<10	57	55	4	<20	<20	<1	2.39	1.31	1.27	0.02	0.24	29	1	<2	27	6	<5	<10	<.010	11	2.57					
83798		3074	3.38	2.12	2.8	1358	<2	87	1	9	13	<.2	<5	<5	<5	5.78	785	<10	52	58	4	<20	<20	<1	2.58	1.43	1.23	0.02	0.23	30	1	<2	31	7	<5	<10	<.010	11	2.53					
83799		1690			3.8	3479	<2	82	1	9	12	<.2	<5	<5	<5	5.42	818	<10	58	56	4	<20	<20	<1	2.19	1.25	1.01	0.02	0.24	26	1	<2	25	6	<5	<10	<.010	10	2.64					
83800		293			1.6	1040	<2	48	<1	9	8	<.2	<5	<5	<5	3.28	981	<10	62	57	4	<20	<20	<1	1.53	0.99	1.41	0.03	0.26	35	1	<2	15	4	<5	<10	<.010	8	1.36					
83801		3245			3.34	6.7	7588	<2	96	<1	9	8	<.2	<5	<5	5.36	669	<10	53	59	4	<20	<20	<1	2.24	1.30	0.97	0.02	0.23	23	1	<2	28	5	<5	<10	<.010	9	2.37					
83802		2499			2.17	2.6	2548	<2	109	<1	8	9	<.2	<5	<5	4.97	870	<10	53	50	4	<20	<20	<1	2.26	1.49	1.19	0.02	0.24	28	1	<2	27	5	<5	<10	<.010	8	1.90					
83803		85			0.4	171	<2	41	1	8	5	<.2	<5	<5	<5	1.97	788	<10	68	50	3	<20	<20	2	1.03	0.67	2.38	0.04	0.26	48	1	<2	8	2	<5	<10	<.010	6	0.59					
83804		32																																										
83805		420																																										

## Work Report Summary

**Transaction No:** W0260.01493**Status:** APPROVED**Recording Date:** 2002-SEP-20**Work Done from:** 2001-OCT-30**Approval Date:** 2002-SEP-26**to:** 2001-NOV-19**Client(s):**

114820 CAMECO CORPORATION/CORPORATION CAMECO

**Survey Type(s):**

ASSAY PDRILL

**Work Report Details:**

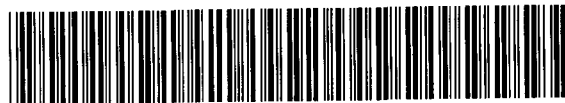
Claim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
P 997465	\$33,599	\$33,599	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$33,599	\$33,599	2004-JUL-06
P 997467	\$33,103	\$33,103	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$33,103	\$33,103	2003-JUL-07
P 997470	\$23,555	\$23,555	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$23,555	\$23,555	2004-JUL-06
P 997471	\$4,809	\$4,809	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$4,809	\$4,809	2004-JUL-06
P 997472	\$8,293	\$8,293	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$8,293	\$8,293	2004-JUL-06
	<u>\$103,359</u>	<u>\$103,359</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$103,359</u>	<u>\$103,359</u>	

**External Credits:** \$0**Reserve:**

\$103,359 Reserve of Work Report#: W0260.01493

\$103,359 Total Remaining

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.



42A06NW2031 2.24251

BRISTOL

900

Date: 2002-SEP-26

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE  
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 6B5

MARIAN (MIKE) KOZIOL  
CAMECO CORPORATION/CORPORATION  
CAMECO  
1349 KELLY LAKE ROAD  
UNIT #6  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
P3E 5P5 CANADA

Tel: (888) 415-9845  
Fax: (877) 670-1555

**Submission Number:** 2.24251  
**Transaction Number(s):** W0260.01493

Dear Sir or Madam

**Subject: Approval of Assessment Work**

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact BRUCE GATES by email at [bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca](mailto:bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca) or by phone at (705) 670-5856.

Yours Sincerely,



Ron Gashinski  
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

**Cc:** Resident Geologist

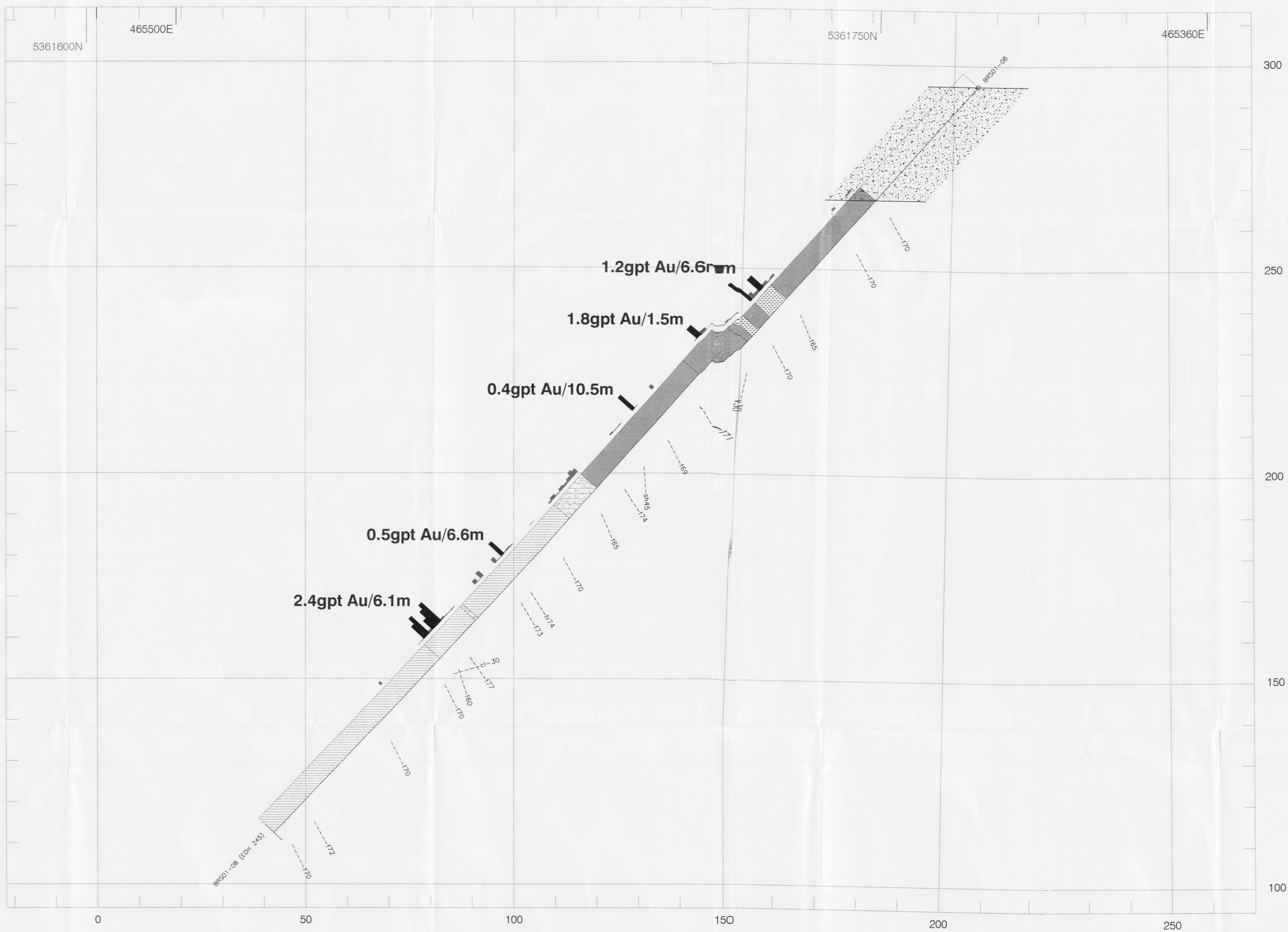
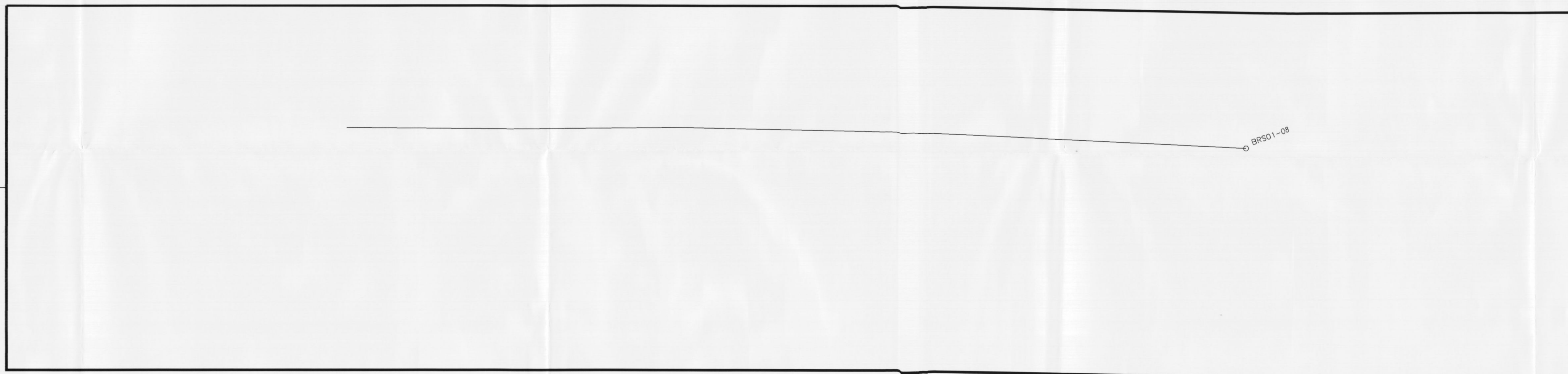
Cameco Corporation/Corporation Cameco  
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

Cameco Corporation/Corporation Cameco  
(Assessment Office)



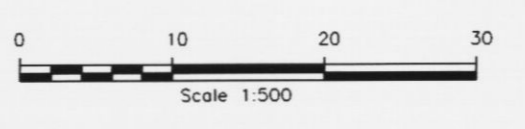




- mafic volcanics
- mylonite
- greywacke
- mafic intrusive, diabase
- granodiorite
- quartz-feldspar porphyry
- strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry
- strongly deformed and brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry
- brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry
- fault zone
- Overburden

Structure Legend

- schistosity
- shear
- contact
- cleavage
- foliation
- fault
- fracture



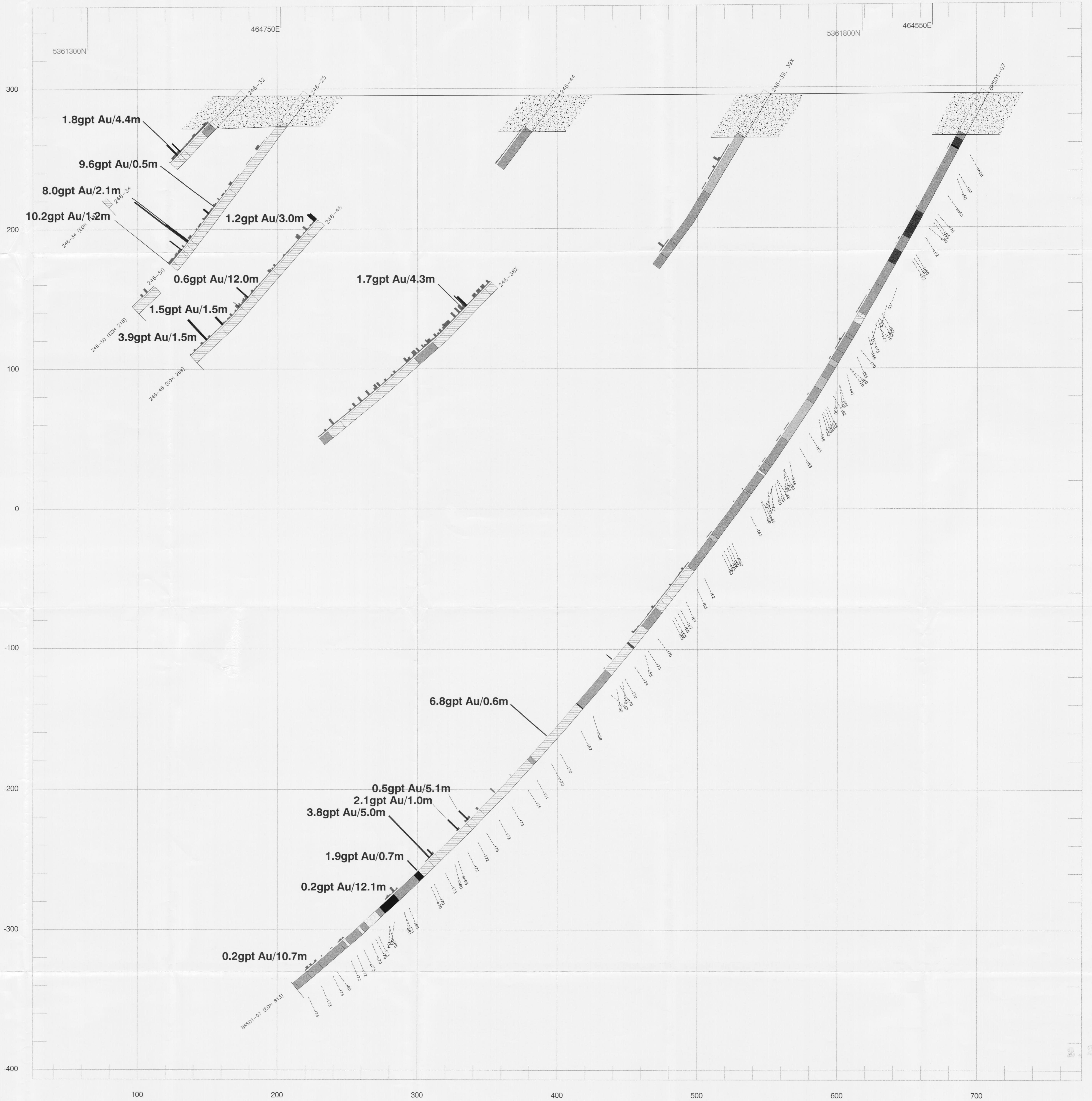
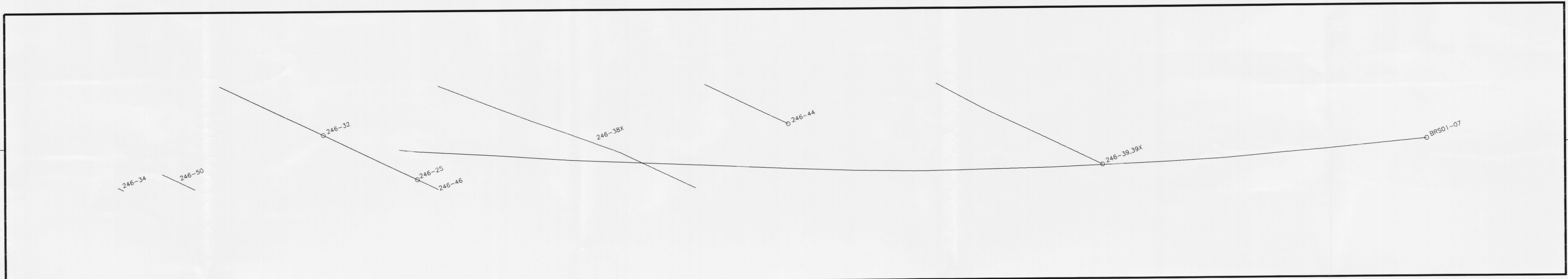
**Vertical Geological Cross-Section, L20+00E**  
**TECK Grid, Looking Southwest**  
**Hole BRS01-08**

**Compiled:** D.B., M.K. **Dwg. No.:** BR02003  
**Drafted:** D.B., C.D.D. **Date:** 02/01/03 **Map 3**  
**Scale:** 1:500 **Geo. Ref.:**  
**NTS Ref.:** **Source:**



464847E  
5361218N

465169E  
5360541N

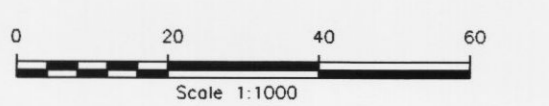


GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- mafic volcanics
- mylonite
- greywacke
- mafic intrusive, diabase
- granodiorite
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- strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry
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- Overburden

Structure Legend

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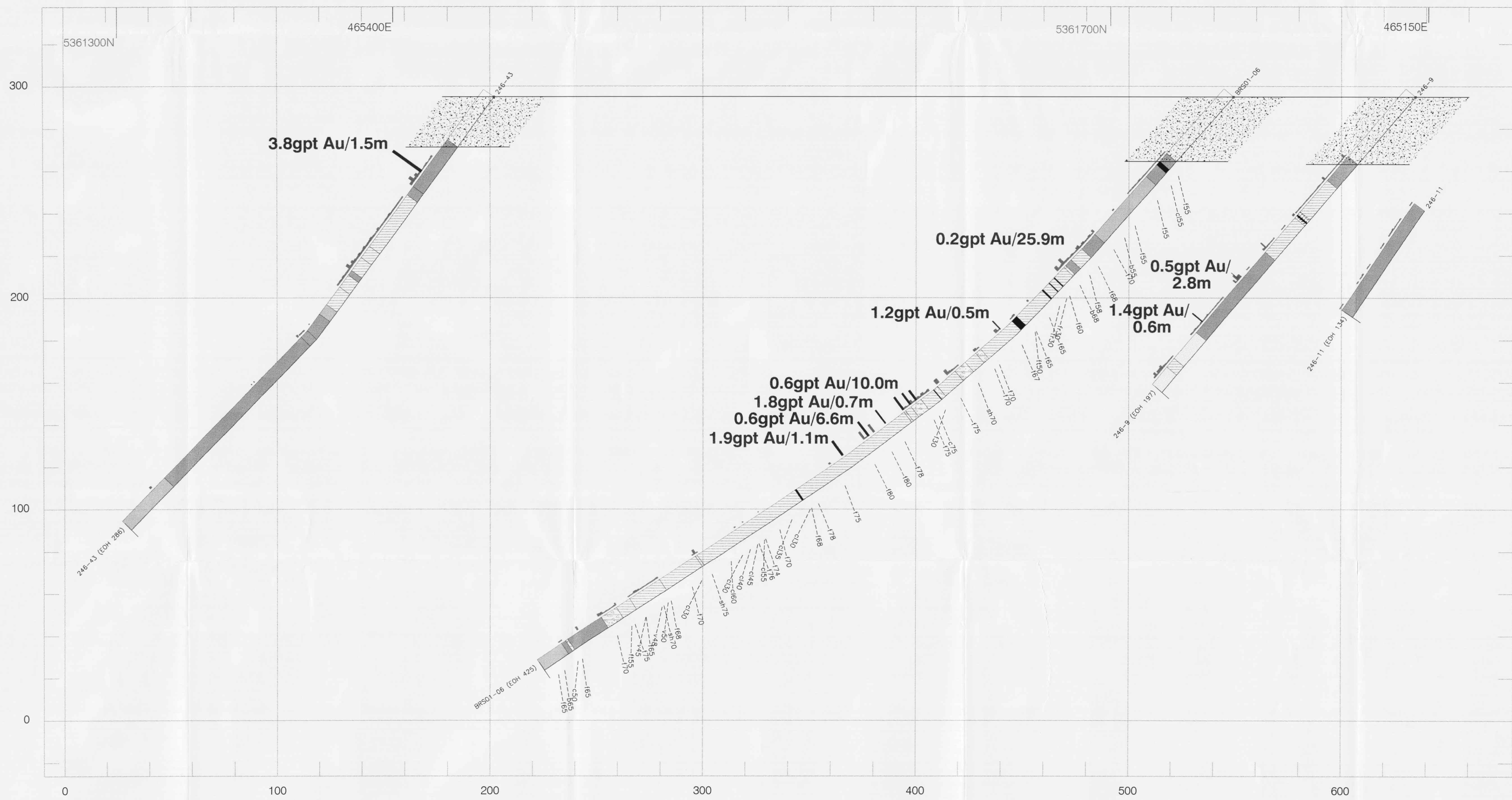


**Camero GOLD**

**Bristol Project**  
**Vertical Geological Cross-Section, L21+00E**  
**TECK Grid, Looking Southwest**  
**Hole BRS01-07**

Compiled: O.B., M.K.	Dwg. No.: BR02002	Map 2
Drafted: O.B., C.D.D.	Date: 02/01/03	
Scale: 1:1,000	Geo. Ref.:	
NTS Ref.:	Source:	





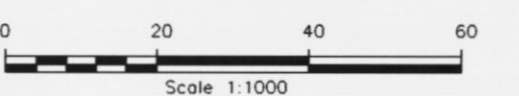
2. 242 51

**GEOLOGICAL LEGEND**

- mafic volcanics
- mylonite
- greywacke
- mafic intrusive, diabase
- granodiorite
- quartz-feldspar porphyry
- strongly deformed quartz-feldspar porphyry
- strongly deformed and brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry
- brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry
- fault zone
- Overburden

**Structure Legend**

- schistosity
- shear
- contact
- cleavage
- foliation
- fault
- fracture



	<b>Bristol Project</b>		<b>Map 1</b>
	<b>Vertical Geological Cross-Section, L26+00E</b>		
	<b>TECK Grid, Looking Southwest</b>		
	<b>Hole BRS01-06</b>		
Compiled: D.B., M.K.	Dwg. No.: BR02001		
Drafted: D.B., C.D.D.	Date: 02/01/03		
Scale: 1:1,000	Geo. Ref.:		
NTS Ref.:	Source:		

