093527

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 105H12, G9

WESTERN CANADA
NOVEMBER, 1996

1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT

FIN PROPERTY

DIAMOND DRILLING

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON

FRANCES LAKE AREA

LATITUDE: 61^0 40'N

LONGITUDE: 129^0 50'W

WORK PERIOD:

JUNE 8 - 14, 1996

NOVEMBER, 1996

H.C. SCHULTZE

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Cominco Ltd.

Exploration
NTS: 105H12, G9

Western Canada
November, 1996

1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT

FIN PROPERTY, YUKON TERRITORY

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1. SUMMARY

A 1.5 mgal gravity anomaly was drill tested on the Fin Property in June, 1996. Drill testing of the gravity anomaly did not yield any mineralization of interest or lithologies deemed favorable for hosting Fin type mineralization. The gravity anomaly is attributed to a bedrock ridge high.

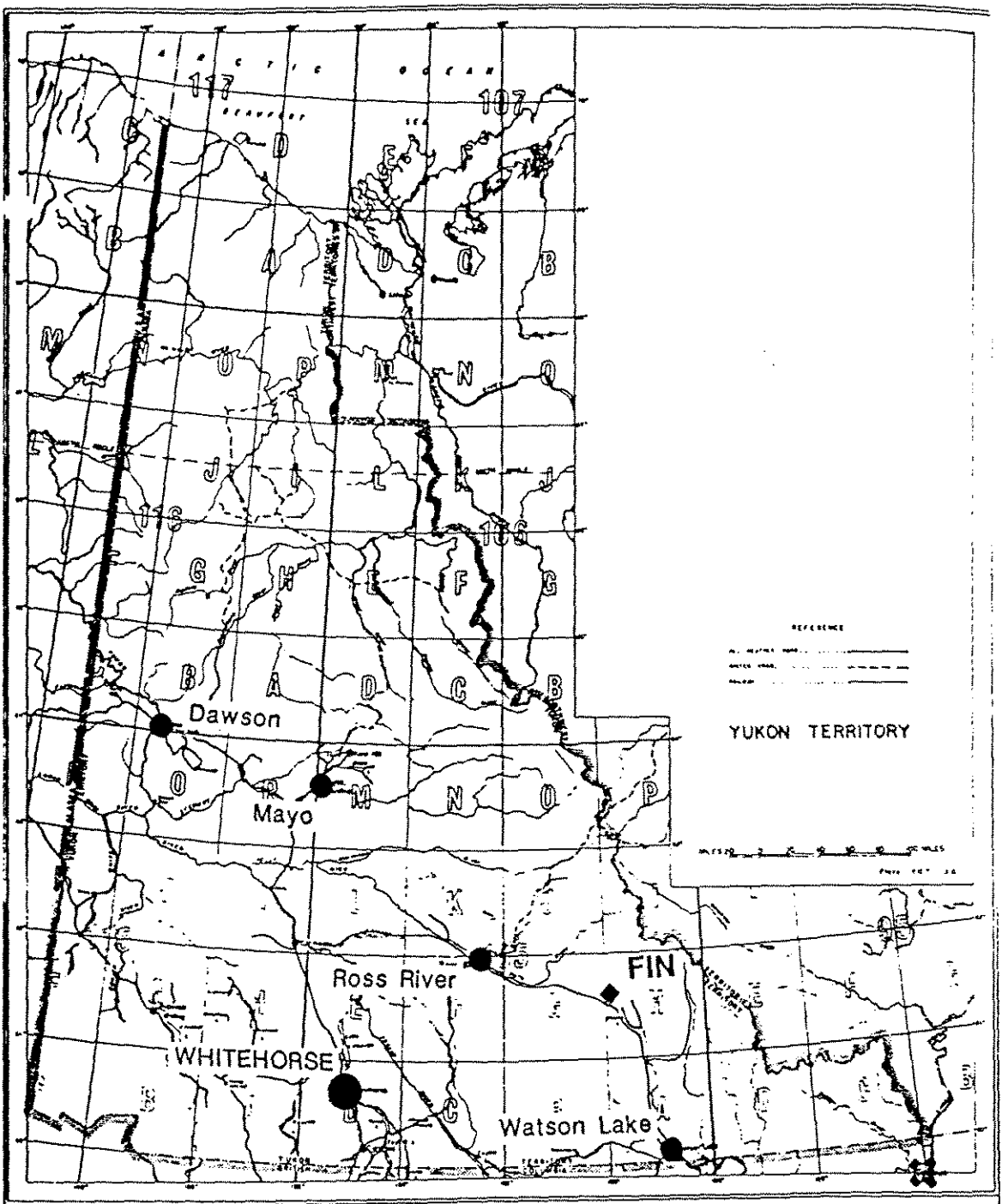
The hole drilled a thick succession of coarse clastics with very minor mudstone component. The upper 200 m are typified by medium to thick bedded sandstone with minor mudstone and conglomerate while the lowermost 100 m is typically medium bedded sandstone, and silty sandstone with thin mudstone interbeds. An interval between 248m and 264 m is calcite veined with minor centimeter scale gouge zones. The units are interpreted to represent a thick sequence of turbidites of which the upper 200 m represent more proximal facies and the lower 100 m more distal facies of a paleofan apron complex.

No appreciable thickness of subbasin facies (mudstones) are preserved. Metal values from grab samples down the hole are depressed.

Further systematic gravity and stratigraphic drilling is recommended on the property as the results of this drill test do not mitigate the exploration potential of the Fin property or exploration philosophy applied to it to date. It merely condemns this particular anomaly. Should stratigraphic drill testing be embarked upon, DH F96-21 could be reentered as the casing remains in place.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

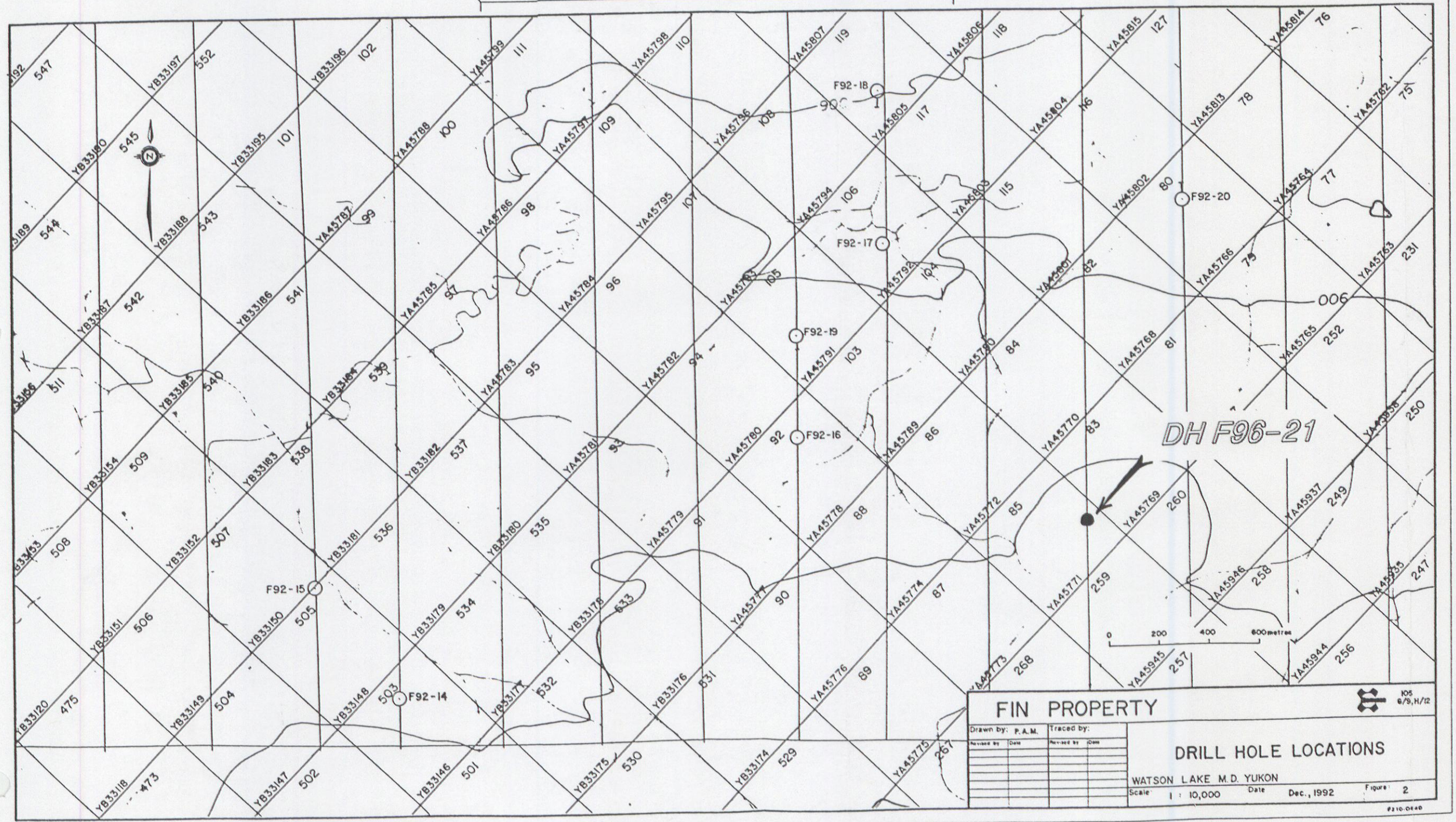
The Fin property is located 10 km NNW of Frances Lake at LAT. 61^0 40'N and LONG. 129^0 50' W on NTS map sheet 105H/12 and G/9, 140 km SE of Ross River (Figure 1). Access is by helicopter with mobe/demob possible from the Robert Campbell Highway 15 km to the West.



Drawn by:		Traced by:	

LOCATION MAP

Scale: Date: Plate: FIGURE 1


DH F96-21
F92-14
F92-15
F92-16
F92-17
F92-18
F92-19
F92-20
0 200 400 600 metres
FIN PROPERTY
105 G/9,H/12
Drawn by: P.A.M.
Traced by:
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS
WATSON LAKE M.D. YUKON
Scale 1 : 10,000
Date Dec., 1992
Figure 2
#210-0640

3. TOPOGRAPHY

The Fin property covers a very broad U-shaped valley drained by Fin Creek and the Yusezyu River. Elevation ranges from 800 m to 1400 m in flat or low sloping ground. The proeprty is well vegetated with small black spruce and deciduous trees. The entire area has been glaciated with limited outcrop exposure typically confined to creek beds.

4. PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Fin property comprises 4 claim groups (535 units) owned 100% by Cominco Ltd.

Fin Group	Due Dates
Fin 1-56, Fin 67	Dec. 1, 2000
Fin 69-125, Fin 127-133	Dec. 1, 2000
Fin 139-141, Fin 213-282	
Fin 233-234	Nov., 11 2000
Fin 363-364, Fin 377-378	Nov., 11 2000
Fin 391-392, Fin 405-4406	
Fin 419-420, Fin 434	Nov., 11 2000
Fin 456-567	Nov., 11 2001
Lay Group	
Lay 1-70, Lay 75-86	Nov., 11 2002
Lay 97-145	
Lay 146-177, Son 1-3	Nov., 11 2002
Brown Bear Group	
Bear 1-4	Nov., 11 2001
Quest Group	
Quest 1-9,11,13,15	Nov. 4, 1997
Quest 10,11,12,14,16-48	Nov. 4, 2000

5. PREVIOUS WORK

The Fin property was staked in 1978. Geological mapping, soil/silt geochemistry and trenching in 1978 and 1979 identified several showings of high grade stratiform Pb-Zn mineralization hosted within black carbonaceous and pyritic mudstone and siltstone.

In 1980 additional soil geochemistry and a program of diamond drilling (6 NQ holes) was completed. The area east of the Fin showings was sampled and mapped in 1981. In 1982 a UTEM survey and a soil survey was completed over the main showing area which led to a diamond drilling program (7 NQ holes) in 1984. A 1000 line km airborne AEM/Mag suvey was flown in 1985.

In 1990, 112 claims were added to cover favorable areas outlined in the AEM survey along with geological mapping. 100 km of line was cut in 1990/91 and surveyed with UTEM, soil geochemistry, and mapping as well as HLEM and gravity on select lines. Targets were drill tested in 1992 with seven drill holes. and 186 new mineral claims were added. Additional UTEM, Mag, and gravity were completed in 1993, effectively extending coverage westward from the 1991 grid. A follow-up gravity program was undertaken in 1995.

6. WORK IN 1996

DIAMOND DRILLING

The 1996 program comprised drilling of one drill hole totalling 298.8 m. The hole was drilled to test a 1.5 mgal gravity anomaly delineated in 1995. It was drilled verically by DJ Drilling Ltd. with a Longyear LF-70 helicopter portable drill rig using an NQ core tube and barrel. Casing was left in the hole. Nineteen 10 cm length core samples were collected and analyed for 27 elements by I.C.P. at Cominco Exploration Research Laboratory in Vancouver. All drill core is stored at the 1980/84 camp site above the Fin Creek showings. The program was supported by helicopter out of Cominco's Kudz Ze Kayah camp some 40 km to the west.

7. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Frances Lake area is underlain predominantly by Cambrian to Devono-Mississippian clastic and minor mafic volcanic rocks deposited near the western transition from the Selwyn Basin and Kechika Trough to the Pelly-Cassiar Platform (Templeman-Kluit, 1977b). This succession has been intruded by Cretaceous quartz monzonite and diorite.

In the Fin area, the succession consists primarily of fine to coarse grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and chert of the Ordovician to Lower /Devonian Road River Group and Devono-Mississippian Earn Group. Carbonates, mainly dolomite and sandy dolomite, form a minor component in the succession and are typically Siluro-Devonian in age and represent paleotopographic highs.

8. PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Outcrop exposure is very poor, confined to creek cuts and knobby hilltops. Mudstone units generally weather recessive, are dark grey/ black, quite carbonaceous and locally pyritic. Where exposed their relative stratigraphic position is unknown. Sub-basin stratigraphy in the Fin Creek showing area however is well defined as a result of the 1980/84 drilling.

The Zn-Pb-Ag-Fe mineralization occurs as thin and discontinuous laminations and lenses (1mm to 65 cm in thickness) of very fine grained , massive sp-gn-py or sp-py formed within the black, carbonaceous mudstone / silty mudstone facies of a restricted sub-basin. Chip samples of surface exposures in Fin Creek returned grades up to 30.3% Zn, 12.5 % Pb and 3.0 oz/T Ag over 0.3 m. The subbasin mudstone and silty mudstones have distinctive geochemical and geophysical signatures; they are distinctly anomalous in Pb-Zn-Ag. Influxes of coarse clastic and volcaniclastic material shed into the sub-basin as turbidites, periodically interrupted hydrothermal activity such that at least 3 intervals of Zn-Pb-Ag mineralized mudstone/silty mudstone are present.

The area which was drilled in 1996 occurs as a topographic high, part of a gentle ridge expressed on the south flank of Fin Valley before the slope rises to mountains in the south. Outcrop in the drill area comprises chert and mudstone pebble conglomerates and coarse litharenites.

9. DIAMOND DRILLING IN 1996

The hole, DH F96-21, was collared at grid coordinates 8470 E and 5540 N at a dip of -90 degrees to a depth of 298.8 meters.

The objective of the hole was to test the strongest portion of a gravity anomaly over 2 kms in length situated some 4 kms from the main Fin showing. Here the anomaly reaches a peak of 1.5 mgals.

The hole drilled a thick succession of coarse clastics with a very minor mudstone component. The upper 200 m are typified by medium to thick bedded sandstone with minor mudstone and conglomerate while the lowermost 100 m is typically medium bedded sandstone, silty sandstone with thin mudstone interbeds. An interval between 248m and 264 m is calcite veined with minor centimeter scale gouge zones.

TABLE 1

FIN SHOWING AREA

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

uDMsv UPPER DEVONIAN - MISSISSIPPIAN

9 dark grey to black, weakly pyritic siltstone with 5-20% thin black carbonaceous mudstone interbeds and intervals of dark grey to black silty mudstone. Unit appears to become tuffaceous near base.

8 green, fine-grained sericitic felsic quartz crystal ash tuff with minor interbedded light green to grey tuffaceous chert and siliceous siltstone. Unit is locally pyritic and contains 1-7 cm, light to medium grey carbonate (barite?) nodules.

7 predominantly grey to light green, locally tuffaceous, siltstone with intervals of siliceous and calcareous siltstone, tuffaceous chert and minor black mudstone. Unit containing 1-5% pyrite and only rare thin ash tuff interbeds.

UPPER MUDSTONE

6 dark grey to black carbonaceous, siliceous and locally calcareous mudstone and silty mudstone with up to 30% thin interbedded, dark grey to black siltstone. Unit contains 1-10% finely disseminated and laminated pyrite and thin intervals of geochemically anomalous Zn.

5 medium grey, tuffaceous quartz-feldspar crystal-rich, fine to coarse sandstone and gritstone. Unit is generally pyritic (2-5%) and thin to massive bedded with locally preserved scour marks.

MIDDLE MUDSTONE

4 black siliceous carbonaceous mudstone and silty mudstone containing 5-40% dark grey thin interbedded siltstone. Siltstone dominant intervals (25-45% mudstone) occur near the units base. Mudstones often contain radiolarians. Mineralization consists of 1-5% disseminations and laminated pyrite and high grade, thin bedded to laminated Pb-Zn sulphides (ie. 12.6% Zn, 0.19% Pb, over 1.2m) within geochemically Pb-Zn anomalous black mudstone intervals (3557 ppm Zn, 844 ppm Pb over 27.5 m DDH84-12).

3 light to medium grey package of thin to massive bedded, variably pyritic fine to coarse sandstone, gritstone and relatively minor chert pebble conglomerate and siltstone. Conglomerate subunits are typically matrix supported with abundant chert clasts as well as a significant preportion of black mudstone/siltstone clasts. Coarser subunits often are normally graded suggests deposition as turbidites.

LOWER MUDSTONE

2 black carbonaceous, siliceous and locally calcareous mudstone and silty mudstone with 10-40% thin interbedded to interlaminated siltstone, often displaying soft sediment deformation textures. Mineralization occurs as 1-20% disseminations and laminated pyrite with locally developed laminated to thin bedded, high grade Pb-Zn sulphides (ie. 11.4% Zn, 2.9% Pb over 0.5m) within a thick, geochemical Pb-Zn anomalous mudstone package (3548 ppm Zn, 863 ppm Pb over 57.0m DDH 80-1).

1 thick sequence of medium-dark grey to black interlaminated to medium bedded mudstone (25-60%), siltstone and sandstone (5-30%). Sandstone interbeds are weakly to moderately calcareous and contain the same constituents as the overlying sandstone/gritstone turbidite unit. The unit often appears colour banded.

Dc LOWER-MIDDLE DEVONIAN

white to yellow weathering, light grey fossiliferous dolomite containing 2 holed crinoids.

OSsl ORDOVICIAN-SILURIAN

2 black to silver weathering, interbedded black chert and locally calcareous mudstone to silty mudstone containing occassional limy concretions; locally graptolitic.

1 tan weathering, thin bedding to laminated grey siltstone

The units are interpreted to represent a thick sequence of turbidites of which the upper 200 m represent more proximal facies and the lower 100 m more distal facies of a paleofan apron complex.

No subbasin facies (mudstones) of consequence are preserved. Metal values from grab samples down the hole are depressed. The gravity anomaly is attributed to a bedrock ridge high.

10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Drill testing of the gravity anomaly did not yield any mineralization of interest or lithologies deemed favorable for hosting Fin type mineralization. The gravity anomaly is attributed to a bedrock ridge high.

Further systematic gravity and stratigraphic drilling is recommended on the property as the results of this drill test do not mitigate the exploration potential of the Fin property or exploration philosophy applied to it to date. It merely condemns this particular anomaly. Should stratigraphic drill testing be embarked upon, DH F96-21 could be reentered as the casing remains in place.

11. REFERENCES

Jackisch I. and Holcombe D. 1993. Geophysical Report on UTEM/HLEM/ Mag/Gravity Surveys on the Fin Property. Internal Report

MacRobbie, P.A. 1992. 1992 Assessment Report, Fin Property, Diamond Drilling.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. 1977b. Quiet Lake (105F) and Finlayson Lake (105G) map areas, Yukon. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 486.

Reported by: H.C. Schultze
H.C. Schultze
Geologist

Approved for release by: D.W. Moore
D.W. Moore
Manager Exploration
Western Canada

HCS/

APPENDIX 1
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

GEOLOGY:	H.C. Schultze (10 days @ $368)	$3,680
PAD CLEARING:	Kaska Nomadic (2 men @ $250 / day)	500
GEOCHEMISTRY:	Nineteen samples @ $20 per Sample	380
DRILLING:	D.J.Drilling Ltd. - 298.8 meters	36,090
HELICOPTER:	Trans North Air - 19.2 hours	12, 462
DRAFTING		1198
DOMICILE		1,100
TRUCK RENTAL:	Norkan	1,800
TOTAL:		**$57,210**

APPENDIX 2
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, H.C. Schultze of 5545 Greenleaf Road, West Vancouver, B.C. hereby declare that I:

1. graduated from the University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta with a Bsc in Geology in 1988,

2. have been actively engaged in mineral exploraton in Western Canada as a staff geologist with Cominco since November, 1988,

3. am an active member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist of the Province of British Columbia,

H.C. Schultze
Geologist

APPENDIX 3
DRILL LOG AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Date: 21 Nov, 1996 | COMINCO LTD. | Page: 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Northing:	8470	Drill Hole:	F96-21
Easting:	5540		
Elevation:	1110	Company:	COMINCO LTD
		Easting:	Grid 8470 E
Collar Azi.:	180	Northing:	Grid 5540 N
Collar Dip:	-90	Drilled by:	LF-70 DRILL RIG
		Date Started:	JUNE 8
Hole Length:	298.8	Completed:	JUNE 14
Claim:	FIN 85	Logged by:	HCS
Property Name:	FIN	Core Size:	HQ/NQ
NTS:	105H-12	Contractor:	DJ DRILLING
Purpose:	TEST A 1.5 MGAL GRAVITY ANOMALY		

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	GEOLOGY	Lab No.	Depth (m)	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM
.0	5.9	OVB	OVERBURDEN					
5.9	201.6	SSSA	SANDSTONE WITH MINOR MUDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE Thick turbidite sequence comprising interbedded lithic arenites (70-80%), pebble conglomerates (2-5%), and carbonaceous mudstones (15-25%). Cycles are generally graded with sandstone dominant members commonly 10 to 30 cm thick capped by centimeter scale carbonaceous, black mudstone beds. The arenites comprise 1 to 2 mm subangular to subrounded grains of quartz (70-85%) and similar sized subrounded mudstone grains (10-25%). The mudstone grains are chip like and commonly flattened / compressed between the quartz grains. Very fine pyrite occurs as fine dustings within the matrix along with fine buff carbonate in trace amounts to several %. Pyrite is also present in trace amounts as very fine evenly disseminated specks and grains and rare thin discontinuous laminae within the mudstones. No sphalerite was observed. Basal portions of turbidite cycles are commonly marked by thin coarse arenite to gritty units and more rarely conglomerate beds with elongate mudstone ripups to several cm long. These beds typically grade into sandstones within 10 cm. Clasts within the conglomerates range from angular mudstone ripup fragments to rounded elongate quartzite and siltstone pebbles to several cm long. Trough crossbedded sets and parallel laminated beds are common in the arenite beds. Flame structures are locally present. S2 to ca angles at 60 degrees at 12.0m, 50 degrees at 25.0 m, 70 degrees at 57m and 93m, 60 degrees at 120m, 70 degrees at 150m, and 65 degrees at 190m. Narrow calcite healed fractures and veinlets occur intermittently throughout the core. Broken and fragmented core between 31.1-39.5 and 64.3-90.0; typically blocky. Calcite with quartz veins to 10 cm wide occur locally between 67.4-76.0.	R2895 R2896 R2897 R2899 R2900 R2901 R2902 R2903 R2904 R2905	25.6 38.7 56.7 78.0 95.0 106.1 113.8 131.5 175.2 191.0	12 17 8 16 6 27 11 11 13 11	47 86 270 67 45 106 24 142 70 37	.7 .8 .6 <.4 .6 .8 .7 .7 .5 .6
201.6	248.4	SASS	SANDSTONE WITH INTERBEDDED SHALE (50:50) Turbiditic sediments very similar to sequence above. Distinctly finer grained character to arenite beds. Arenites occur in roughly the same proportions as mudstones on mm to cm to 10 cm scale and lack any gritty component. Graphite present along partings in mudstones. Mudstone rip-ups in sandstone bed at 229.0 m.	R2906 R2907 R2908 R2909	205.5 222.6 236.0 244.5	21 19 17 17	124 100 153 103	.5 .5 .8 .8
248.4	263.7	SAVN	CALCITE VEINED MUDSTONES AND SANDSTONES / FAULT Mudstones and siltstones as above riddled with calcite veins to 15 cm thick with minor bull quartz Core is gouged and shattered notably at 244m, 251m, 253m, and 262m. Veins are barren of sulphide. Graphite is common in the mudstones.	R2910	254.5	8	105	.7
263.7	298.8	SASS	SANDSTONE WITH INTERBEDDED SHALE (50:50) Fine grained arenite/mudstone cycles similar to 201.6-248.4 interval. Bedding at 70 degrees to ca to 75m and then variable from 70 degree to subparallel to ca to end of hole. Fine grained pyrite in trace amounts to several percent is commonly present on mm scale in matrix of arenites.	R2911 R2912 R2913 R2914	265.5 275.5 285.5 295.5	33 19 14 5	182 211 226 89	.7 .7 .7 .6
298.8		SASS	END OF HOLE					

FIN-WD

Job V 96-0440R

DDH FIN-96-1

Report date 22 AUG 1996

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %
R9612895	DDHF96-21 25.6	37	12	87	.7	10	79	<1	8	32	1.91	<2	42	<5	15	14	<2	<2	72	6	5	227	.47	<.01	.88	1.86	<.01	.24
R9612896	DDHF96-21 38.7	41	17	86	.8	19	85	<1	10	35	2.11	2	34	<5	15	14	<2	<2	19	6	8	76	.54	<.01	1.00	.49	<.01	.24
R9612897	DDHF96-21 56.7	13	8	270	.6	<2	46	1	3	17	1.64	<2	95	<5	28	9	5	<2	137	5	4	393	.49	<.01	.64	2.80	<.01	.11
R9612898	DDHF96-21 74.0	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
R9612899	DDHF96-21 78.0	42	16	67	<.4	<2	78	<1	9	35	2.11	2	33	<5	5	14	<2	<2	11	6	8	68	.54	<.01	1.02	.24	<.01	.21
R9612900	DDHF96-21 95.0	12	6	45	.6	12	42	<1	2	15	1.22	3	97	<5	13	7	<2	<2	121	5	5	235	.30	<.01	.57	2.66	<.01	.11
R9612901	DDHF96-21 106.1	33	27	106	.8	13	60	<1	8	66	1.67	11	24	6	12	28	3	<2	8	5	2	31	.23	<.01	.49	.20	<.01	.17
R9612902	DDHF96-21 113.8	17	11	24	.7	9	50	<1	4	24	1.23	<2	82	<5	9	8	<2	<2	73	6	3	172	.22	<.01	.42	1.92	<.01	.12
R9612903	DDHF96-21 131.5	35	11	142	.7	14	66	<1	8	30	2.00	3	31	<5	33	12	<2	<2	56	6	3	135	.55	<.01	.97	1.12	<.01	.18
R9612904	DDHF96-21 175.2	41	13	70	.5	25	104	<1	9	39	2.33	5	30	<5	19	14	<2	<2	20	6	3	88	.59	<.01	1.06	.41	<.01	.21
R9612905	DDHF96-21 191.0	20	11	37	.6	5	82	<1	4	23	2.80	2	50	<5	16	9	<2	<2	123	6	2	251	.38	<.01	.67	2.96	<.01	.13
R9612906	DDHF96-21 205.5	37	21	124	.5	6	75	<1	8	33	2.53	3	38	<5	20	16	4	<2	54	6	4	137	.70	<.01	1.24	.92	<.01	.19
R9612907	DDHF96-21 222.6	36	19	100	.5	11	71	<1	9	35	2.34	4	42	<5	19	15	<2	<2	46	6	4	148	.68	<.01	1.08	.89	<.01	.20
R9612908	DDHF96-21 236.0	37	17	153	.8	9	82	<1	9	38	2.44	6	40	<5	16	13	<2	<2	64	6	4	149	.53	<.01	.98	1.31	<.01	.21
R9612909	DDHF96-21 244.5	36	17	103	.8	7	124	<1	10	39	2.64	6	36	<5	15	15	10	<2	84	7	4	135	.67	<.01	1.17	1.04	<.01	.20
R9612910	DDHF96-21 254.5	23	8	105	.7	<2	77	<1	6	27	2.05	3	77	<5	13	13	<2	<2	61	5	4	183	.60	<.01	.95	1.07	<.01	.15
R9612911	DDHF96-21 265.5	45	33	182	.7	16	77	<1	15	47	2.43	6	29	9	31	12	<2	<2	78	7	2	145	.63	<.01	1.05	1.00	<.01	.16
R9612912	DDHF96-21 275.5	42	19	211	.7	6	81	<1	10	43	2.26	6	37	<5	14	14	<2	<2	56	7	3	115	.54	<.01	.95	.98	<.01	.19
R9612913	DDHF96-21 285.5	38	14	226	.7	2	78	1	11	37	2.02	4	34	<5	15	17	<2	<2	124	7	2	241	.57	<.01	.82	1.86	<.01	.17
R9612914	DDHF96-21 295.5	30	5	89	.6	<2	74	<1	6	26	2.14	5	116	<5	17	12	8	<2	102	6	3	195	.60	<.01	.95	1.73	<.01	.18

I-insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C-being checked R-revised
If requested analyses are not shown ,results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ICP PACKAGE :0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

13 December, 1996

REGIONAL MANAGER GEOLOGY

Enclosed are Drill Logs etc. submitted by Cominco Ltd. for assessment credit on the FIN mineral claims located on 105-G-09/H-12.

Drilling was as follows:

F96-21	*FIN 85*	*298.8 m*

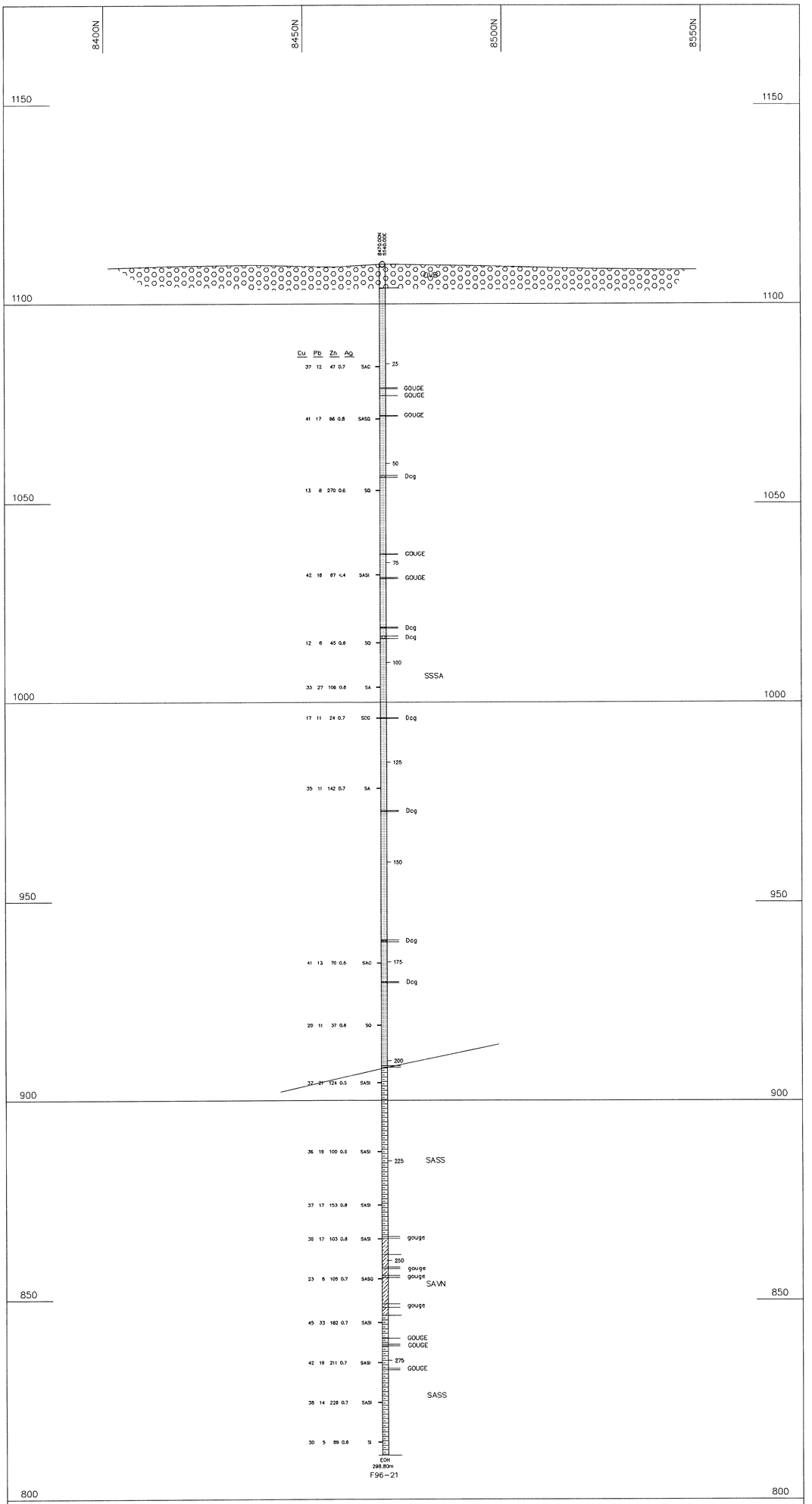
Assessment credit requested is $ 54,500.00. The drill core is stored on the property.

Yours truly,

Patti L. McLeod
Mining Recorder
Watson Lake Miing District
P. O. Box 269
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

NJM
encl.(s)

Canada



LEGEND

OVB Overburden

SSSA Sandstone with minor mudstone and conglomerate

SASS Sandstone with interbedded shale (50% sandstone : 50% shale)

SAVN Calcite veined mudstones and and sandstones (SASS) / Fault

DCG Pebble conglomerate / mudstone rip-ups

Gouge Fault gouge

SAC	Carbonaceous Mudstone
SASQ	Interbedded sandstone and mudstone
SASI	Interbedded siltstone and mudstone
SCG	Conglomerate
SA	Mudstone
SQ	Sandstone

093527

SCALE 1:500

10 0 10 20 30 40

METRES

FIN PROPERTY 1996

Drawn by: HCS	Traced by: K.S.
Revised by: HCS	Revised by: HCS

DDH F96-21
Looking West

#1

Scale: 1:500 Date: July 1995 Plate: