2010 DIAMOND DRILLING, GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, ROCK SAMPLING AND GRAVITY GEOPHYSICS on the MICHELLE PROPERTY

(Michelle, M, US, ZN, H, OT, Hot and NS claims)

NTS 116A/13, 116B/16 & 116H/04
Latitude 64°58′ N; Longitude 137°44′ W

Dawson and Mayo Mining Districts

Yukon Territory

Field Work carried out between 15 June and 21 July 2010

For Zinccorp Resources Inc.

By:
T. Liverton, Ph.D., C.Geol., F.G.S.
W. Mann, M.Sc., P.Geo.
and S. Frizzi, B.Sc.

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INTRODUCTION

The Michelle property contains many showings of carbonate replacement, predominantly non-sulphide zinc-silver-lead-gallium mineralization in the central Yukon east of the Dempster highway. It is owned by Zinccorp Resources Inc. This report describes a programme of geological mapping, surface rock sampling, gravity geophysics and diamond drilling carried out on the Michelle between 15 June and 21 July 2010. Assessment reports from 2008 and 2009 work give excellent introductory descriptions and these are referred to herein, rather than repeating the process for the current report. The authors divided fieldwork as follows: T. Liverton made property inspections then logged and sampled all drill core at the Eldorado Creek core facility, W. Mann supervised all fieldwork at the property, and S. Frizzi conducted geological mapping and prospecting.

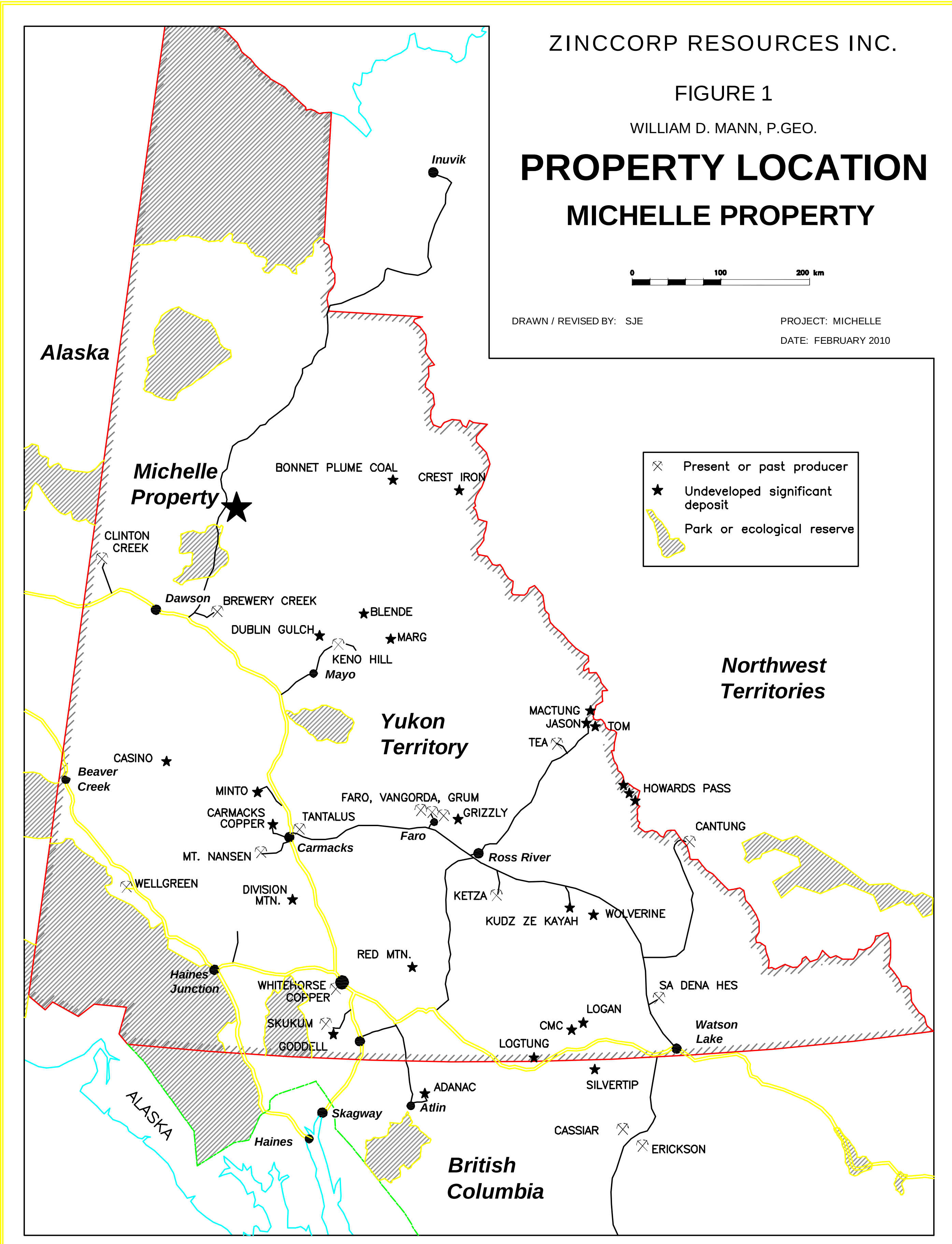
PROPERTY LOCATION, CLAIM DATA AND ACCESS

The Michelle property is located in central Yukon, approximately 130 km north-northeast of Dawson City, at latitude 64°58′ north and longitude 137°44′ west on NTS map sheets 116A/13, 116B/16 and 116H/04 (Figure 1).

The property comprises a total of 782 contiguous mineral claims covering approximately 15,800 ha (158 sq km). Four hundred and six of the claims lie within the Mayo Mining District, while the other 376 claims are located in the Dawson Mining District. All claims are registered in the name of Archer Cathro, which holds them in trust for Zinccorp. Claim data are listed below, while the locations of claims are shown on Figure 2.

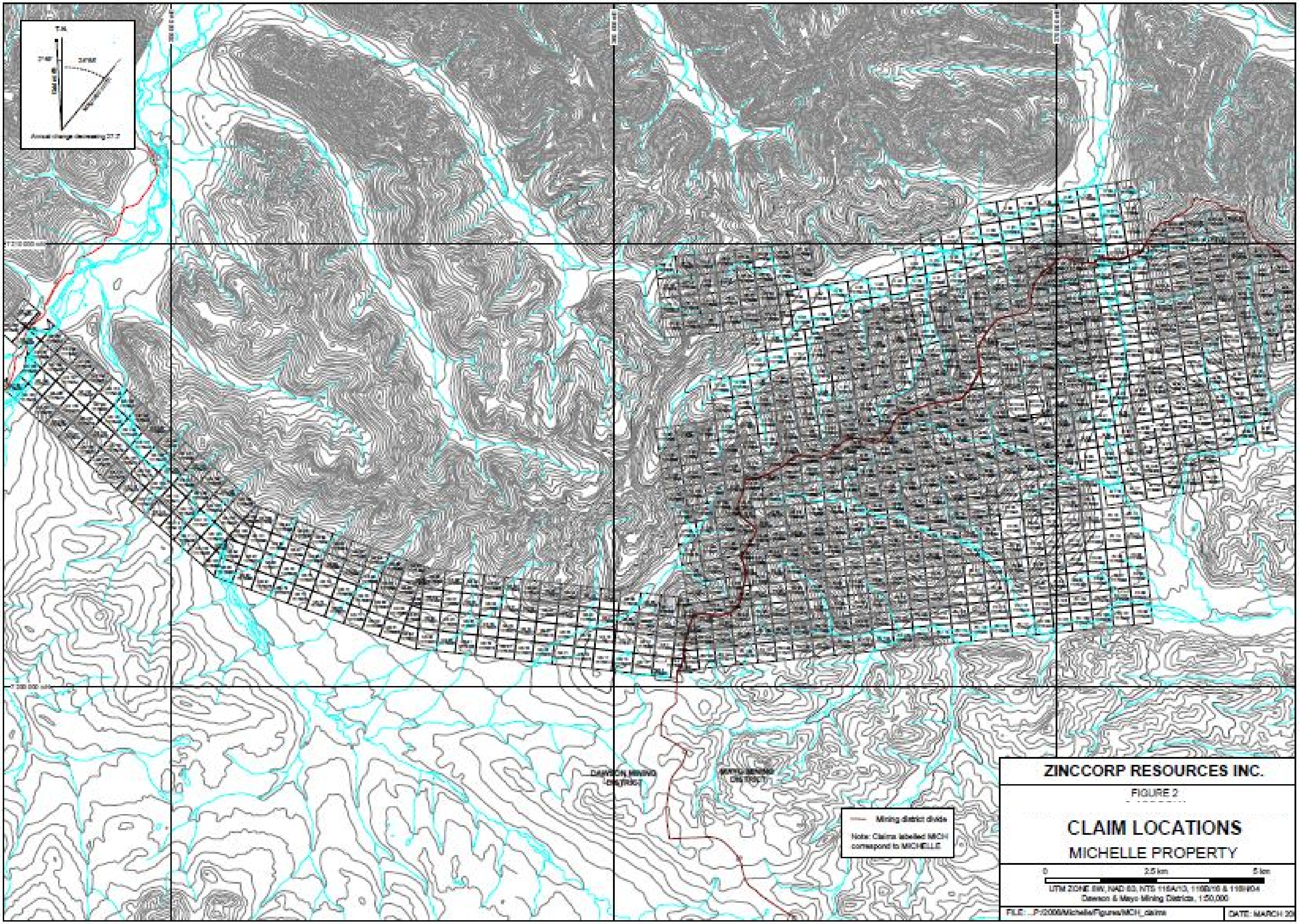
Table I - Claim Information

Mining District	Claim Name	Claim Number	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Mayo	Michelle	1-20	YC50208-YC50227	26-Mar-20
		21-60	YC56625-YC56664	26-Mar-20
		61-90	YC57212-YC57241	26-Mar-17



ZINCCORP RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 1
WILLIAM D. MANN, P.GEO.
PROPERTY LOCATION
MICHELLE PROPERTY
0
100
200 km
DRAWN / REVISED BY: SJE
PROJECT: MICHELLE
DATE: FEBRUARY 2010
Present or past producer
Undeveloped significant deposit
Park or ecological reserve
Inuvik
Alaska
Michelle Property
BONNET PLUME COAL
CREST IRON
CLINTON CREEK
Dawson
BREWERY CREEK
BLENDE
DUBLIN GULCH
MARG
KENO HILL
Mayo
Northwest Territories
Yukon Territory
MACTUNG
JASON
TOM
TEA
CASINO
Beaver Creek
MINTO
FARO, VANGORDA, GRUM
GRIZZLY
CARMACKS COPPER
TANTALUS
Faro
Carmacks
MT. NANSEN
Ross River
HOWARDS PASS
CANTUNG
WELLGREEN
DIVISION MTN.
KETZA
KUDZ ZE KAYAH
WOLVERINE
RED MTN.
Haines Junction
WHITEHORSE COPPER
SKUKUM
GODDELL
SA DENA HES
LOGAN
CMC
LOGTUNG
Watson Lake
SILVERTIP
ADANAC
Atlin
Skagway
Haines
ALASKA
CASSIAR
ERICKSON
British Columbia

		91-96	YC68288-YC68293	26-Mar-18
	M	1-12	YC69793-YC69804	26-Mar-18
		19-126	YC69811-YC69918	26-Mar-18
	US	1-42	YC69663-YC69704	26-Mar-18
	ZN	1-148	YC70337-YC70484	16-Mar-15
Dawson	Hot	1-11	YC62420-YC62430	26-Mar-21
		12	YC62957	26-Mar-21
		13-22	YC63033-YC63042	26-Mar-17
	H	1-68	YC75530-YC75597	26-Mar-18
		69	YC75598	26-Mar-22
		70	YC75599	26-Mar-22
		71	YC75600	26-Mar-22
		72	YC75601	26-Mar-18
		73	YC75602	26-Mar-22
		74-83	YC75603-YC75612	26-Mar-18
		84-88	YC75613-YC75617	26-Mar-22
		89-124	YC75618-YC75653	26-Mar-18
		125	YC75654	26-Mar-18
		126	YC75655	26-Mar-18
		127	YC75656	26-Mar-16
		128-135	YC75657-YC75664	26-Mar-18
		136	YC75665	26-Mar-18
		137	YC75666	26-Mar-16
		138-141	YC75667-YC75670	26-Mar-18
		142	YC75671	26-Mar-16
		143	YC75672	26-Mar-18
		144	YC75673	26-Mar-18
		145	YC75674	26-Mar-16
		146	YC75675	26-Mar-18
		147	YC75676	26-Mar-16
		148	YC75677	26-Mar-18
		149	YC75678	26-Mar-16
		150	YC75679	26-Mar-18
		151	YC75680	26-Mar-16
		152	YC75681	26-Mar-18
		153	YC75682	26-Mar-16
		154	YC75683	26-Mar-18
		155	YC75684	26-Mar-16
		156-159	YC75685-YC75688	26-Mar-18
	OT	1-8	YC76067-YC76074	26-Mar-18
		9-30	YC76075-YC76096	26-Mar-18


ZINCCORP RESOURCES INC.
FIGURE 2
CLAIM LOCATIONS
MICHELLE PROPERTY
0
2.5 km
5 km
Dawson & Mayo Mining Districts, 1:50,000
Mining district divide
Note: Claims labelled MCH correspond to MICHELLE
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
MAYO MINING DISTRICT
T.N.

NS	1-165	YC76298-YC76462	05-Mar-15

* Expiry dates include 2010 work that has been filed for assessment credit but not yet accepted.

The 2010 work program was conducted from a wall tent camp located at the Trondek Hwechin campsite (land claim block S202B) at Cache Creek, km 131 on the Dempster Highway. This site was rented from the Trondek Hwechin First Nation, and conveniently lies at the west end of the claim block. The adjacent gravel pit was used as a helicopter landing site, for fuel storage and equipment loading.

A Hughes 500D helicopter and pilot was provided by Fireweed Helicopters Ltd. Diamond drilling was conducted by Kluane Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

A total of 32 Diamond Drill holes were performed during the 2007 and 2008 seasons at the Peak and Gully showings. Details are given in Eaton (2008, 2009). Previous assay data is summarized by Mann (2010).

An area in the easternmost part of the current Michelle property was initially staked in 1974 by Dynasty Exploration Limited to cover the headwaters of a small stream that was highly anomalous in zinc and lead (Dean, 1975). That year, Dynasty carried out prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling, which led to the discovery of two gossanous zones.
Another part of the current property, about 5 km to the west, was also staked by Dynasty in 1974 (the two claim groups were not contiguous). Those claims were explored by mapping and hand trenching (Dean and Carne, 1974). In 1975, the claims were transferred to Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp. and were further explored by geochemical sampling, mapping and hand trenching.
In 2001, two Archer Cathro geologists spent one day prospecting in the vicinity of the old Dynasty claim blocks. A number of rock samples were collected but no claims were staked.

In 2006, three Archer Cathro geologists spent one day prospecting in the area of the former eastern claim block, on behalf of Strategic Metals Ltd. Numerous limonite specimens, some with residual galena, were picked up in a creek bed and returned highly anomalous values for zinc, lead and silver. Prospecting at the time was limited by extensive snow cover. The area was briefly re-examined later that summer and was staked as the Michelle 1-20 claims. The limonite was traced to one of the two gossanous zones discovered by Dynasty.
The Michelle property was sold to Zinccorp by Strategic Metals in March 2007.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Michelle property is located in the Ogilvie Mountains of central Yukon Territory. It is drained by creeks that flow into the Hart and Blackstone Rivers and ultimately into the Arctic Ocean via the Peel and Mackenzie Rivers. The geomorphological setting is gentle to rugged, sub-alpine to alpine terrain with local elevations ranging from about 900 to 1850 m above sea level. The property features blocky talus slopes and castellated ridge crests at higher elevations and broad valleys at lower elevations (Figures 6 & 7). Mountaintops are bare and most slopes are very sparsely vegetated, which can contribute to flash flooding during heavy rains. The larger creek valleys contain aspen, white and black spruce, tamarack and tundra (Pyle et al., 2007). Water supply is variable in the area, with good flow rates throughout summer where creek beds are near bedrock but little or no surface flow in areas of deep unconsolidated material. A few creeks contain bright orange iron-oxyhydroxide precipitates.

The property straddles the boundary between historically glaciated and unglaciated terrain. The Cordilleran Ice Sheet covered most of central and southern Yukon. It advanced at least four times between 2.5 Ma (million years ago) and 11 Ka (thousand years ago); however, deposits of only the last two glaciations (Reid – 300 to 200 Ka – and McConnell – 25 to 12 Ka) can be distinguished today. Deposits from older glaciations are collectively referred to as “pre-Reid.” The Ogilvie Mountains were generally unglaciated during these advances; however, because the Michelle property is located adjacent to a broad valley, it was likely subjected to advancements and retreats of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet (Pyle et al., 2007). There is definitely evidence of alpine glaciation in north facing cirques on the property. The general flow directions in the Ogilvie Mountains were westerly and northerly (away from the main body of the glacier), but local flow out of tributary valleys was variable in direction.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Michelle property is located within Mackenzie Platform, a tectonic element comprising episodic miogeoclinal sediments deposited on the west side of North America from Early Paleozoic through to Paleozoic times. The property lies 25 km north of the Dawson Thrust Fault, which separates Selwyn Basin to the south from Mackenzie Platform to the north. The fault was a crustal break of probable Cambrian age that formed the edge of Selwyn Basin, and later reactivated as a north directed thrust (Pyle et al., 2007).

The geology in the region consists of five sedimentary units classified by Gordey and Makepeace (1999) as Quartet Group, Gillespie Lake Group, Road River Group, Bouvette Formation and Earn Group. Lower Proterozoic Quartet and Gillespie Lake groups, which belong to the Wernecke Supergroup, are exposed in a series of windows scattered across the region. Road River and Earn groups typically epitomize Selwyn Basin, while Bouvette Formation is characteristic of Mackenzie Platform. Quartet Group consists primarily of grey-brown, relatively unmetamorphosed shale and siltstone that are often strongly folded. Those deep water sediments are overlain by orange-brown Gillespie Lake Group dolostone and shallow water clastic sediments. Gently folded, massive dolostone and limestone of Upper Cambrian to Lower Devonian Bouvette Formation unconformably overlie the Lower Proterozoic sediments (figure 6a). Bouvette Formation carbonates are locally overlain by a thin tongue of Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group black shale and chert, which was deposited when Selwyn Basin briefly flooded on Mackenzie Platform. Black siltstone and chert pebble conglomerate of the Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group overlie Road River Group sediments (Pyle et al., 2007).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The claim block was mapped during the 2010 season by Sandro Frizzi. Traverses performed during this mapping also served as prospecting for outcropping mineralization. A compilation at 1: 20,000 scale is presented as Fig. 3. Two major stratigraphic units are recognized: Pre-Cambrian siliclastics (pelite, quartz sandstone) of either Quartet Group or Gillespie Lake Group. These sediments are shown as being Quartet Group in Gordey and Makepeace (1999), however the 2008 work on the property (Eaton, 2009) indicated that perhaps they correlate with Gillespie Lake Group sediments. The present mapping has been over insufficient areal extent to resolve this and since all the mineralization occurs within the overlying units the correlation is unimportant to exploration. An unconformity with near-horizontal sheet-dip (i.e., it is very openly folded) separates the siliciclastics from overlying Proterozoic Bouvette Formation dolomite, minor limestone and chert (figure 7).

The Paleozoic carbonate rocks are divided by a major fault system running SW-NE (figure 6b) and are interpreted as being a major shelf deposit including individual reefs that are now mostly dolomitic. Differing content of Mg is evident along any one ridge exposure. The two carbonate blocks are fractured by minor fault systems running mostly NNE-SSW and perpendicularly (SSE-NNW), likely as result of the regional ENE directed compression.

A consequence of a regional tilt to the sheet-dip of the Precambrian-Paleozoic unconformity is that the carbonates have been up-lifted more on the West part of the property and gradually less on East side. The morphology of the area is one of parallel ridges lying along a NNW-SSE direction. Consequently, if we draw a cross section through the ridges running from west to east, we will reveal a decreasing up-lift toward the east and an increased erosion toward the west.

DEPOSIT MODEL

Mineralization investigated on the property is supergene non-sulphide zinc, likely formed from weathering of Mississippi Valley Type deposits. An extensive discussion of this deposit model is presented in Eaton (2009) and summarized in Mann (2010).

An alternative model for mineralization is massive sulphide veins that have been oxidized. This model better explains the high silver, gallium and other rare elements that are locally abundant at Michelle that are sparse in typical Mississippi Valley Type deposits. Also, where karst structures are observed at Michelle (e.g. near the Prairie Dog and Civic zones) the caves are filled with horizontally layered semi-consolidated sand, with minor crystalline barite. Lead and zinc are only present in trace amounts in these karst structures.

The Pre-Cambrian rocks do occasionally exhibit some iron sulphide showings, perhaps VMS or Sedex type mineralization, but these were not considered worthy of investigation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MINERALIZED ZONES

Surface exposures of mineralization consist of cobble-sized masses of limonite-goethite ± (?) smithsonite, hemimorphite and rarely cerussite within disrupted outcrop (felsenmeer). The oxides are deposited along small faults and fractures mostly running NNE-SSW. Karst vugs are filled by well formed calcite crystals and none of these cavities examined contain oxides such as in a classic MVT deposit. The occurrences of oxides are more extensive towards the east, where the carbonate block is less eroded and much weaker toward the west where there has been deeper erosion of the Palaeozoic sediments.

White barite is found in several areas, and is especially abundant in the Prairie Dog and Scorpion area. Barite occurs as pure veins at Scorpion, and as well-formed crystals in sand-filled karst cave structures near the Prairie Dog zone and above the Civic zone.

An idea of the vertical extent of mineralization is seen in the ridge between Scorpion and Prairie Dog as viewed from the opposite ridge to the northeast (Polar and US). It may be seen that along the cliff the two sedimentary rock packages (Pre-Cambrian on the bottom and carbonates on top), there is not one sign of mineralization along the vertical fractures visible in the carbonates. The only mineralization is seen on the top of the ridge as red streaks of limonite.

Sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite are rarely seen. Examples of surface sulphides are seen along the ridge that runs from Dynasty to Gaynor showing, also on the north slope of Dynasty. Downslope movement has spread out the oxide material, making evaluation of size near impossible simply by mapping. The “Silver-Matt” zone appears to be the largest sulphide prospect, exposed over a 30x50 metre area of outcrop/ subcrop with abundant Galena with iron oxides.

MINERALIZATION

Fifteen showings are know within the claim block, ten of which were discovered in 2008, one new showing in 2009 and another (the Silver Matt showing) in 2010. The surface expression of most of the mineralization is as cavity fillings of limonite, goethite and smithsonite. A description of each mineralized showing apart from the Silver Matt is given in Mann (2010). Massive sulphides (sphalerite and galena) are seen in outcrop only at the Dynasty and Silver Matt zones. Apart from rock exposures along the crest of ridges and spurs surface material is felsenmeer, thus the limonitic material tends to be spread downslope in narrow trails that can often give an erroneous picture of the trend of the mineralized zones. Assays from surface samples are given in Table 2.

Dynasty Mineralization

A sulphide grab sample from the Dynasty showing was collected by Bill Mann and sent to Vancouver petrographics for preparation of a polished thin section. The material is predominantly sphalerite that contains occasional euhedral to subhedral inclusions of pyrite to 0.15mm size and an interstitial network of galena (Fig 4). Very occasional smaller anhedral inclusions of pyrite are seen within the galena. A carbonate gangue forms <5% of the bulk and is mainly interstitial to the sphalerite grains. Under transmitted light the sphalerite varies from yellow-brown to deep red-brown, indicating variability in iron content (Fig. 5). The galena has been brecciated at a low temperature with individual cleavage fragments being cemented by carbonate and more rarely sphalerite (Figs. 4 & 5). No preferred orientation of the galena masses was noted and cleavage traces are quite undeformed. Brittle deformation of the galena is interpreted to indicate a low temperature during deformation, such brecciation likely resulting from very minor displacement along fault zones that had previously been mineralized.

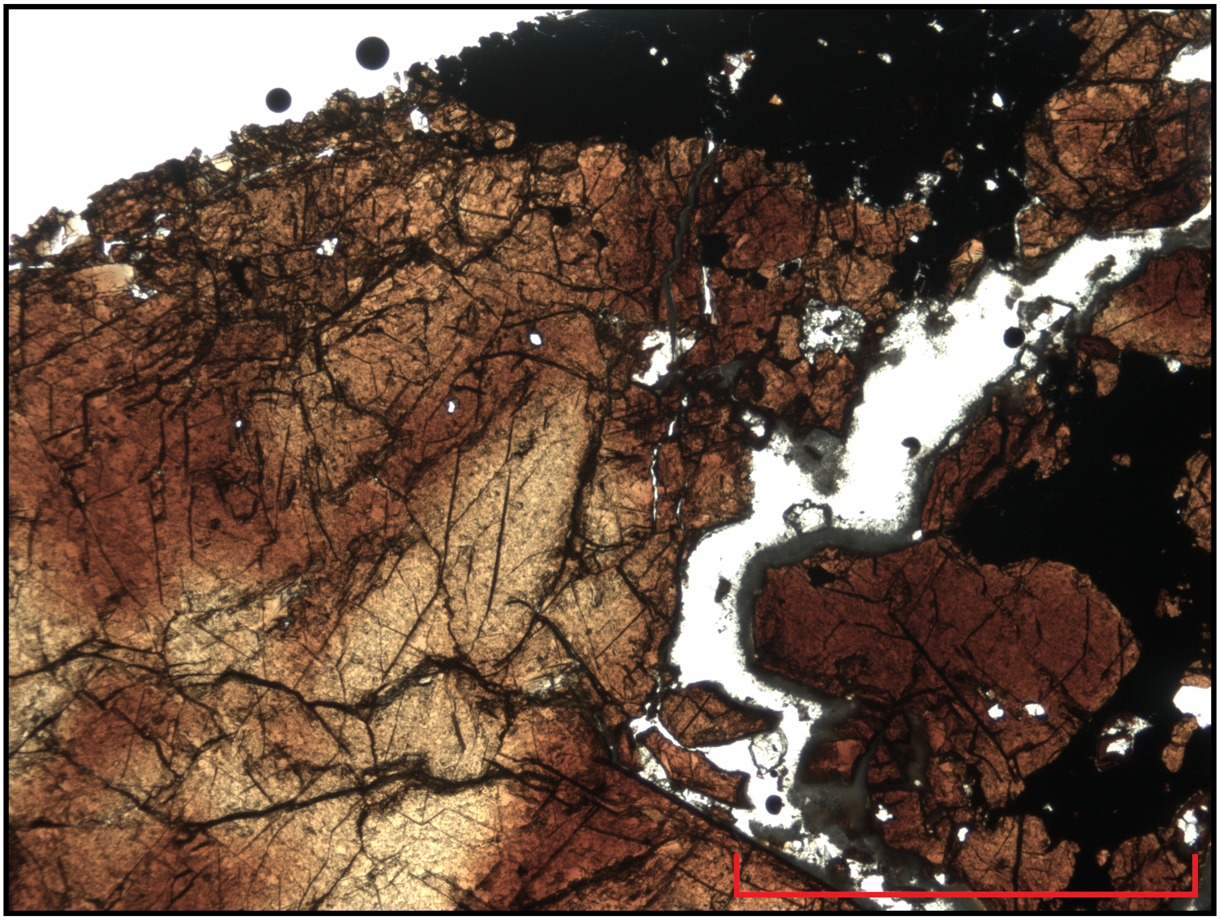


Figure 4a. Dynasty sulphide specimen: sphalerite in transmitted light showing zoning. 1mm scale bar.

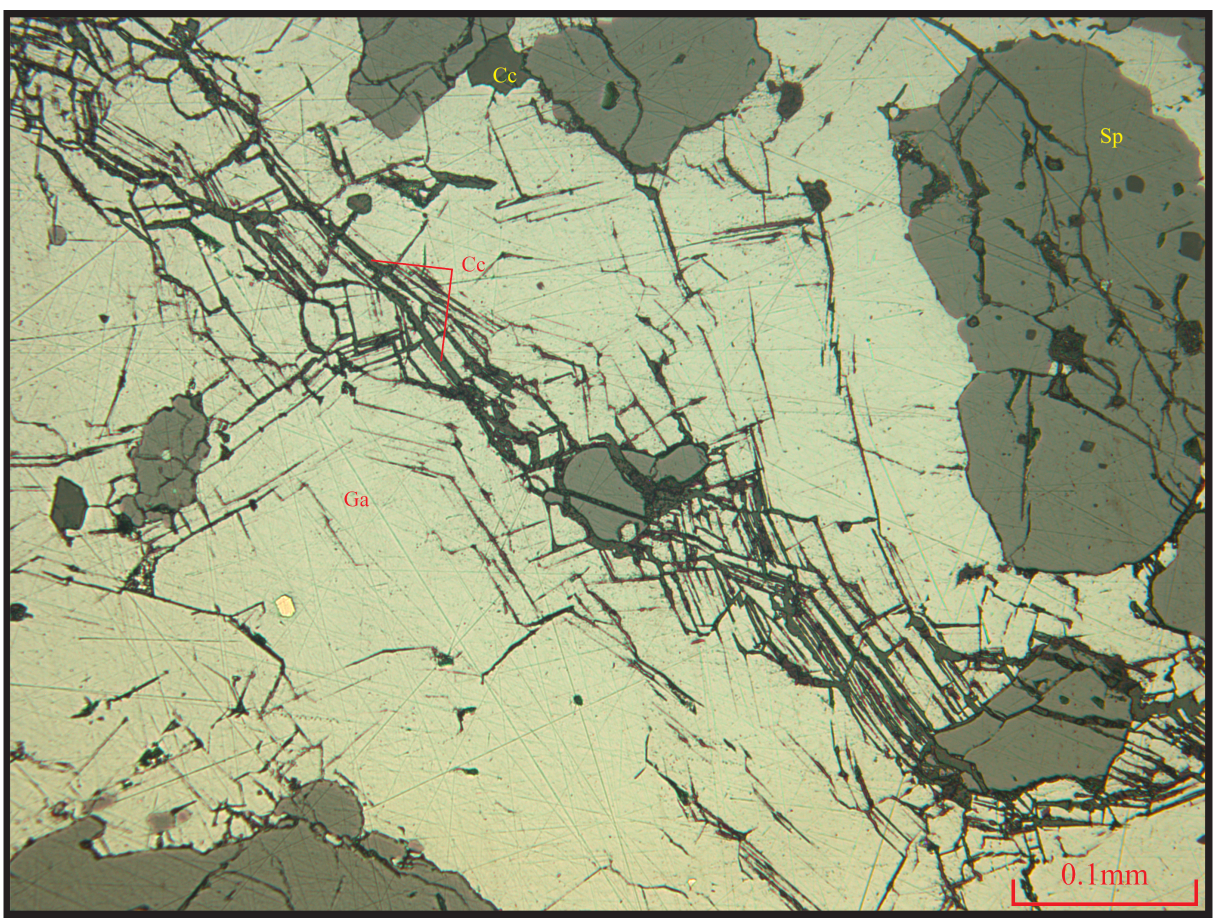


Figure 4b. Brecciated galena (Ga) in Dynasty sulphide specimen showing carbonate (Cc) infilling. Sp = sphalerite.

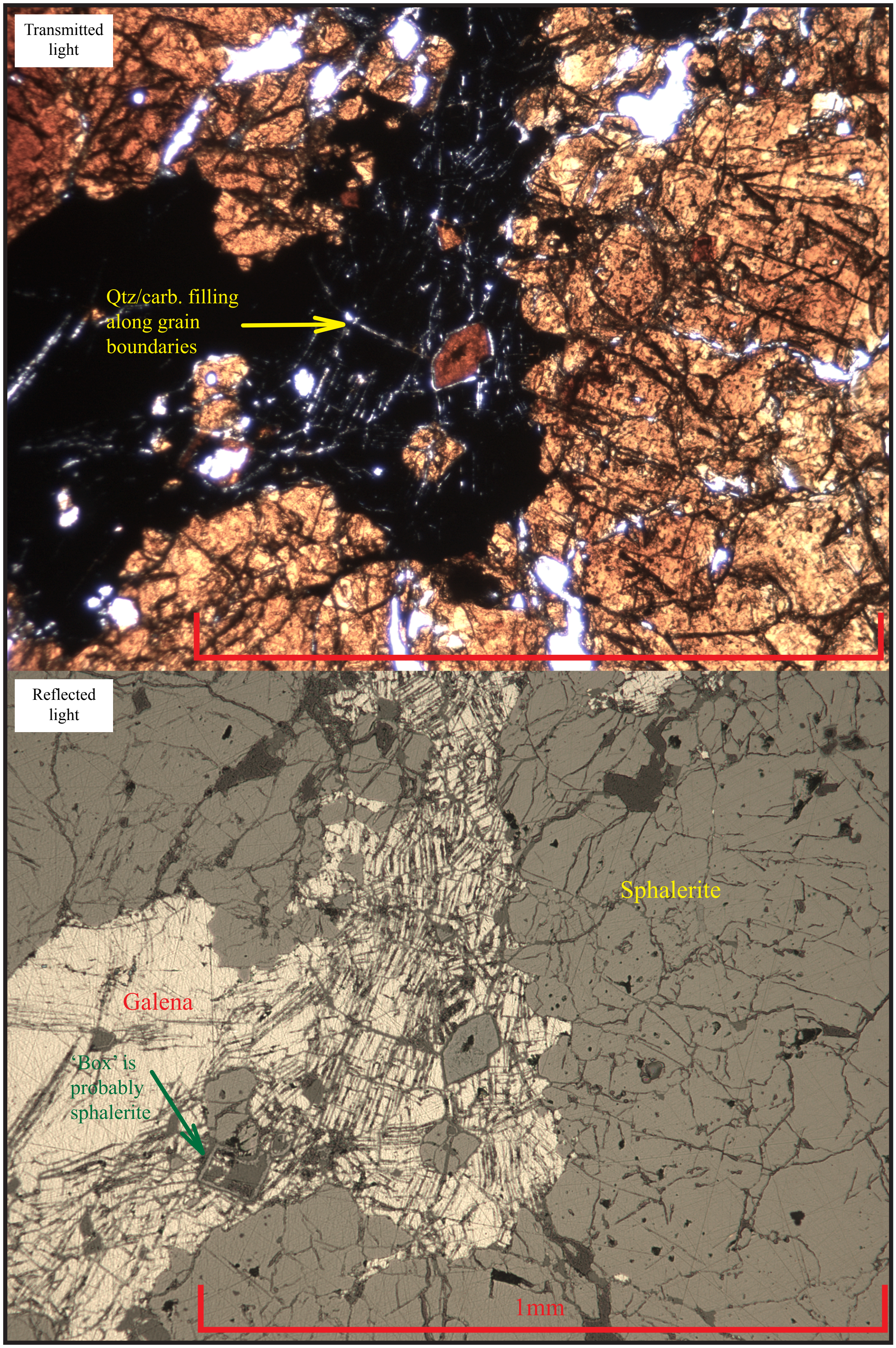


Figure 5. Dynasty sulphide specimen under transmitted and reflected light.

Figure 6a. Unconformity dipping towards the viewer. Looking NNE from near the Prairie Dog showing.

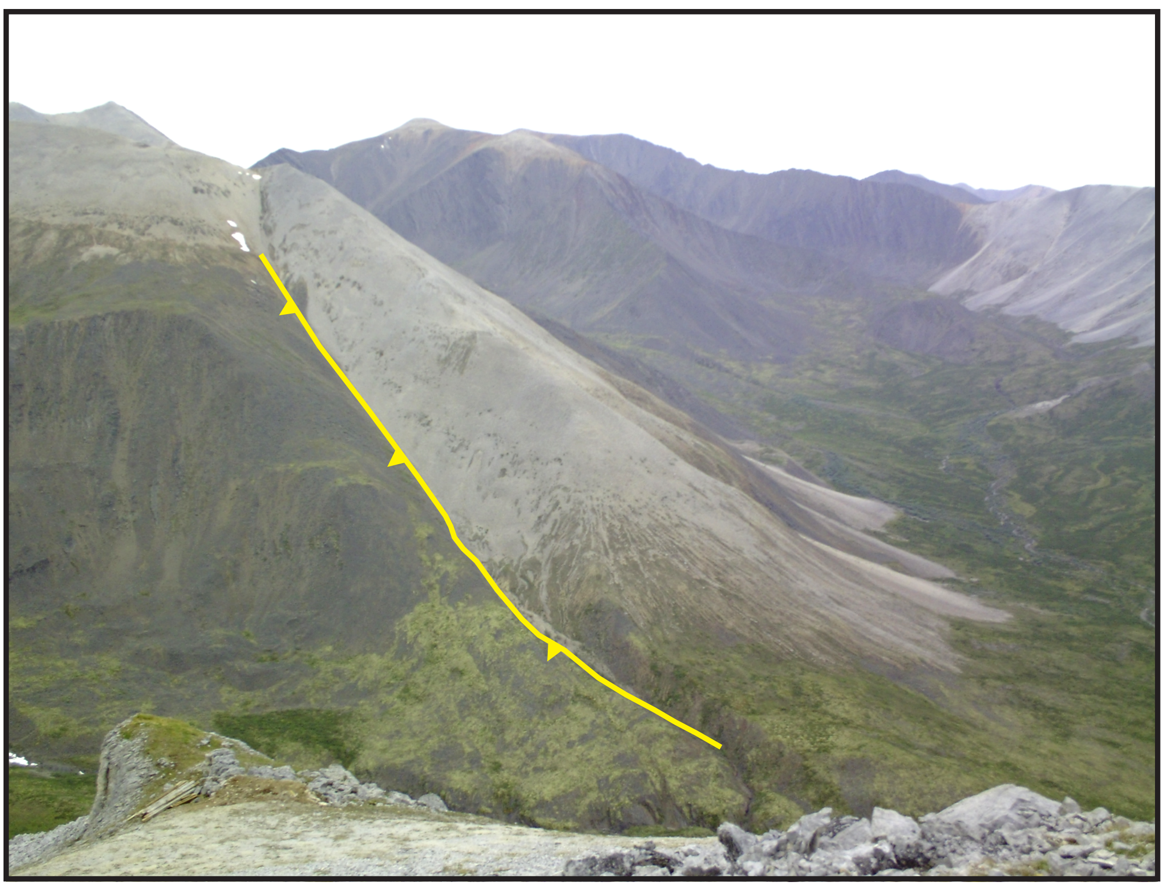


Figure 6b. Reverse fault seen from the Nanny showing looking south.

Figure 7. Unconformity between the Proterozoic siliclastics and Palaeozoic limestone at {7206680N, 365050E}. Note the near-horizontal bedding attitude of the limestone.

Figure 8a. Cobbles of limonite and zinc oxides at the Nanny Showing.

Figure 8b. Pyrite masses in limestone at {7206680N, 365050E}.

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Surface grab samples (36) were collected from various locations. Descriptions and assays are given in Tables 2 and Appendix IV. These are from obvious limonite or barite mineralized outcrop. Various samples gave silver analyses up to 122 ppm. The most spectacular results were from sulphide samples collected at the Silver Matt zone, which yielded assays ranging from 3650 - 4180 g/t (i.e., 106 - 121.9 oz/ton) Ag and 80.4 - 82.8% Pb. That zone was discovered during the last two days of fieldwork and no follow-up work was possible during the 2010 season.

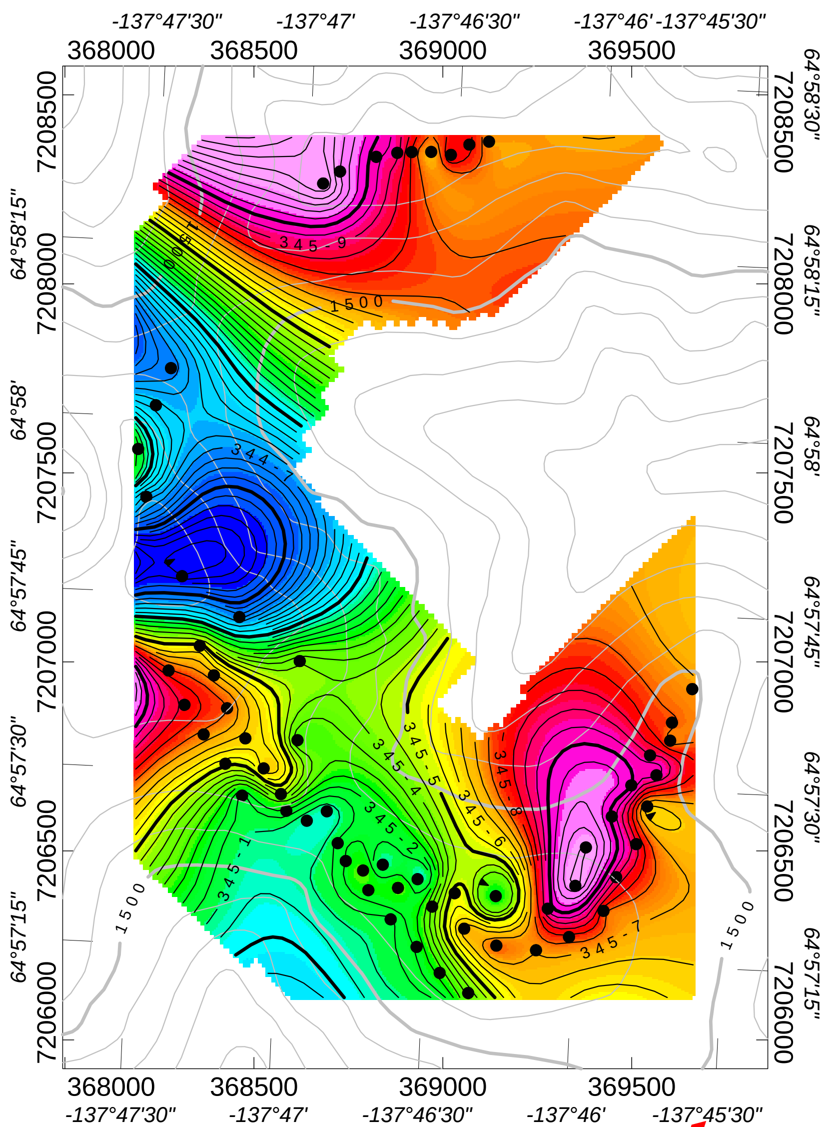
GRAVITY GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

An orientation survey was conducted in a central part of the property to evaluate the effectiveness of the Gravity geophysical method as a tool to assist in exploration for blind lead-zinc deposits. It is thought that a large, high grade deposit would have excellent contrast with the host dolomitic rocks, and provide an effective tool for drill targeting. The low levels of sulphide and the absence of magnetite in the known mineralized bodies limits the probable effectiveness of most geophysical methods.

The 2010 survey had a limited budget, and the field work was severely hampered by repeated instrument failures and poor weather. The results of the survey are therefore inconclusive. However, the method is still thought to hold promise for the target mineralization, and a larger survey that builds on the current database should be considered. The 2010 survey only covers 72 stations, with most of these results collected in one day of successful operations. The preliminary results of the gravity survey are shown in figure 10. Note the gravity high anomaly located on the southeast end of the survey, which is located on the south end of the Blender zone and may warrant further examination. The details of the survey are presented in Appendix VII.

TABLE II - Michelle 2010 Rock Sample Descriptions

Assay #	Prospector #	E	N	Ag ppm	Zn ppm	Prospecting and Geological Description
I065301	ML001	363146	7203596	0.24	406	subcrop of crystalized vein barite; some orange staining; surrounded by dolomite; varied sample
I065302	ML008	362405	7201596	3.29	6110	boulder of orange/yellow mineralized barite-limonite amongst more chips of limonite; trending N/S
I065303	ML009	361725	7201764	0.87	2430	chips of orange barite-limonite vein; looks like they were dug out of an animal's den; also includes some crystals similar to those in ML001
I065304	ML011	363804	7210820	1.35	>10000	goethite rocks scattered around a 5m x 5m area amongst dolomite
I065305	ML013	365130	7210799	7.14	>10000	orange-black goethite or limonite; just below outcrop with cave-fill calcite; scattered within about 2m x 15m
I065306	ML014	365296	7210203	2.01	1400	pebbles of orange/white vein barite in a strip of sand; trending E/W; heavy
I065307	ML016	365390	7210158	0.68	>10000	band of limonite amongst dolomite in a cliffy area; trending N/S
I065308	ML017	366337	7210597	49	>10000	bits of limonite in a 2m x 8m range
I065309	ML020	374559	7210033	1.7	>10000	limonite and goethite blended in with the dolomite subcrop; trending N/S
I065310	ML021	375008	7209796	12.35	>10000	goethite rocks scattered among dolomite in a 3m x 40m area; trending N/S
I065311	ML022	374894	7209230	18.15	>10000	mineralized rock, probably limonite, with galena in small amounts; trends E/W but angles downslope about 45 degrees; possible fault?
I065312	MM1	373404	7209395	5.97	8490	limonite-goethite
I065313	MM2	373151	7209349	4.92	4360	limonite-goethite
I065314	MM3	372942	7209318	0.66	6430	rusty dolomite breccia
I065315	MM4	373782	7209098	3.37	9580	limonite-goethite
I065316	MM5	373855	7208927	6.06	>10000	limonite-goethite and dolomite with hematite on fractures
I065317	MM6	373596	7208699	10.7	>10000	limonite-goethite
I065318	MM7	364144	7209545	7.81	>10000	goethite
I065319	MM8	364524	7209552	19.65	>10000	galena and smithsonite - unusual as no iron oxides are present
I065320	MM9	364004	7210256	4.86	>10000	goethite
I065321	ML024	369527	7203856	>100	>10000	goethite boulders amongst dolomite; trending N/S in a 4m x 10m area; on the outskirts of a mineralized zone; fairly heavy; XRF shows elevated Hg
I065322	ML025	369590	7203881	4.55	>10000	goethite boulders with dolomite subcrop; trending N/S in a 10m x 40m area; on the opposite side of the zone from ML024, beside outcrop
I065323	ML026	369603	7203845	3.58	>10000	goethite attached to dolomite; part of the same zone as ML024/025
I065324	ML027	369576	7203863	0.4	2740	in the centre of the zone, unlike anything I've seen here; like dolomite but whiter and heavier; only one large boulder; maybe marble?
I065325	ML028	370148	7204144	9.41	>10000	goethite scattered over 4m x 20m; trending N/S
I065326	ML031	364013	7210245	2.41	>10000	goethite- limonite
I065327	ML032	364337	7209799	2.82	>10000	goethite- limonite
I065328	ML033	364340	7209798	42.5	7840	coarse grained galena in orange recrystallized carbonate
I065329	ML034	364392	7209668	5.08	>10000	limonite and smithsonite
I065330	ML035	358698	7201828	>100	>10000	goethite- limonite, 5 cobbles - Silver Matt Zone
I065331	ML036	358702	7201817	>100	7600	massive galena with oxide rind
I065332	ML036	358702	7201817	>100	2890	field duplicate of sample above
I065333	ML037	358683	7201832	>100	2620	massive galena with oxide rind
I065334	ML037	358683	7201832	>100	5020	field duplicate of sample above
I065335	WM1	358722	7202404	28.9	610	goethite- limonite pebbles from ridge crest above Silver Matt
I065336	WM2	358800	7202340	12.8	2860	goethite- limonite pebbles from ridge crest above Silver Matt



LEGEND

CONTOURED BOUGUER GRAVITY

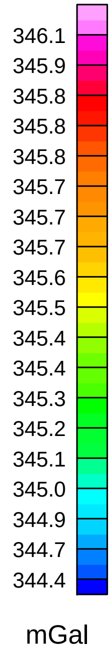
CONTOUR INTERVALS (mGal)

0.050

0.100

0.500

INSTRUMENT :	Scintrex Autograv CG-5
GRIDDING ALGORITHM :	Geosoft Rangrid
GRID CELL SIZE :	12.5 m
CORRECTED FOR :	Drift, Lattitude, Elevation & Terrain
POST PROCESSING FILTERS :	None
DATA FILE :	GravFinal.gdb
OPERATORS :	IK
TOTAL STATIONS SURVEYED :	56



● Gravity Station

Topographic Contours

Scale 1:20000

250 0 250 500 750

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

PRELIMINARY

Zinccorp Resources Inc.

Michelle Property
BOUGUER GRAVITY CONTOURS

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
NTS : 116A/13, 116B/16, 116H/04
DATE SURVEYED : JUNE 2010
MAP NAME (DATE / DRAWN BY) : GravFinal.map (30-JUN-2010/IK)

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

2010 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Ten diamond NTW sized holes were drilled during the 2010 season at the Blender, Nanny West and Peak East showings. Hole locations and orientations are shown in figure 3. Drillhole collar locations and other data are presented in Table 2, and summary geological logs are presented in Appendix V. Core assay data is presented in Appendix IV, and geotechnical logs are in Appendix VI. Lithologies encountered in all ten holes were dolostone, limestone, limy dolostone, minor dolomite breccia (sedimentary rather than tectonic) and zones of brittle fracturing or obvious tectonic brecciation that carry limonite mineralization. Bedding is only occasionally observed in the sediments. Changes in the angle between core axis and bedding planes (α) vary somewhat, consistent with there being some open folding of the dolostone/limestone unit, but no oriented core was obtained and a lack of surface bedding observations prevents any interpretation of structure other than correlation of an approximately 1m thick distinctively bedded unit between holes 1, 2, and 7 that enabled calculation of a bedding attitude of strike 123º and dip 17º NE, which is consistent with a surface measurement made 1500m SW of the drill site. Lack of lithological variation, detailed surface mapping and structural data combined with sparcity of mineralization, make the preparation of drill sections for holes other than DDH 9 a futile exercise, so just the one section is shown here (Fig. 9).

Rare zones of 'sand' intersected in the drill holes likely represent karst fillings. DDH MCH 10-9 intersected the most widespread mineralization, with ten intervals being deemed worthy of sampling. Each of these mineralized sections are marked by prominent limonite. The highest assay values from this hole were 0.417% Pb, 0.499% Zn and 3.54 ppm Ag over an intersection of 0.61m. The average of analyses from the lower mineralized section (83.7 – 85.95m), some 2.25m, was 64.6ppm Pb, 663.6ppm Zn and 0.18ppm Ag.

No downhole surveys were performed due to short hole lengths and permafrost conditions.

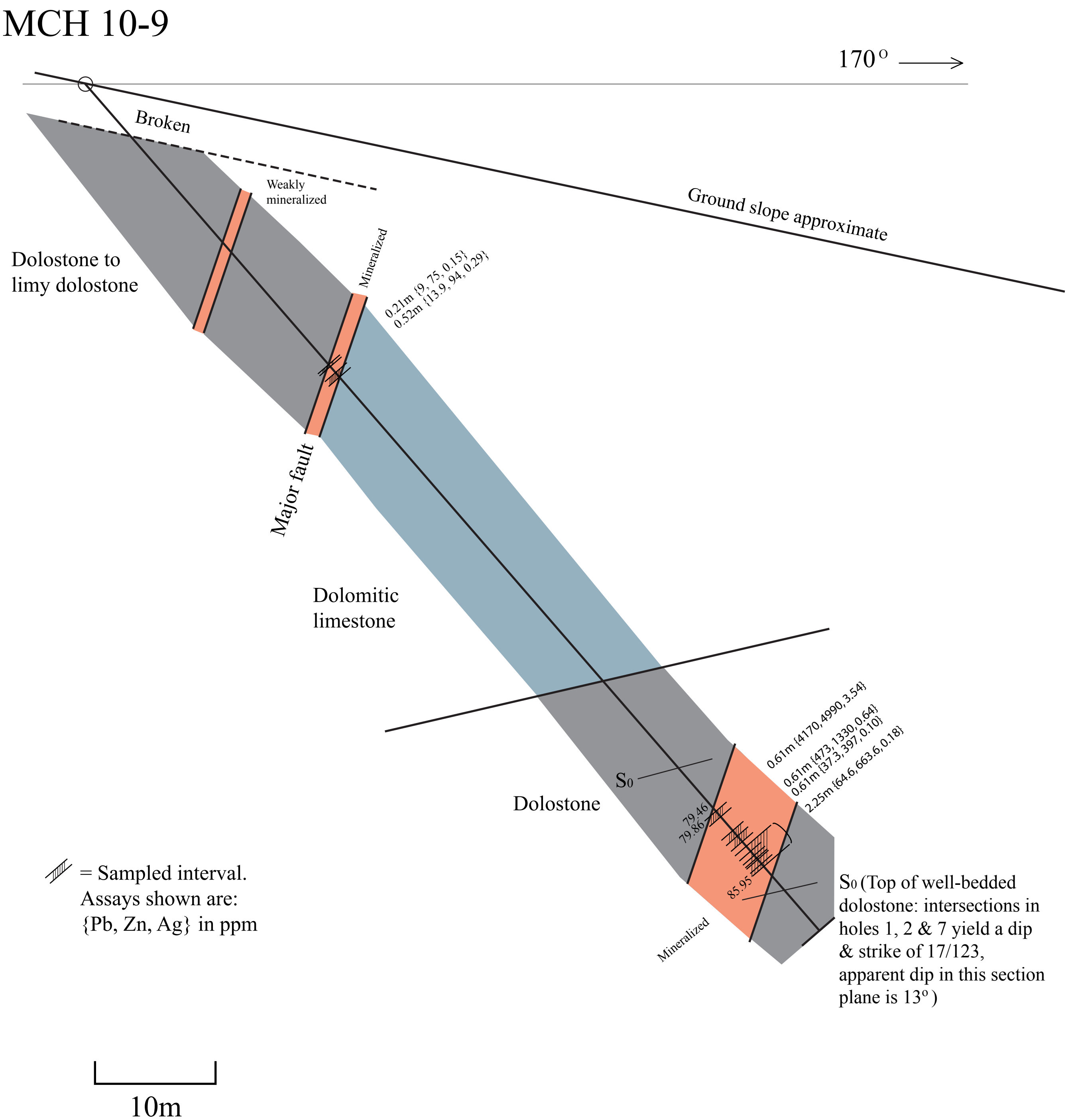
TABLE III

Zinccorp Resources Inc. Michelle Project 2010 Drill Hole Summary							DATES		ACTUAL		TOTAL	TOTAL	
Pad	HOLE NAME	AZ.	DIP	UTM E	UTM N	ELEV	STARTED	FINISHED	DEPTH (ft)	DEPTH (m)	DRILLED	metres	ZONE
1	**MCH-10-1**	270	-45	369200	7207112	1350	03-Jul	04-Jul	415	126.49	415	126	Blender
1	**MCH-10-2**	90	-55	369200	7207112	1350	04-Jul	06-Jul	415	126.49	830	253	Blender
3	**MCH-10-3**	86	-45	365193	7207397	1646	06-Jul	07-Jul	250	76.20	1,080	329	Nanny West
3	**MCH-10-4**	86	-80	365193	7207397	1646	07-Jul	08-Jul	187	57.00	1,267	386	Nanny West
4	**MCH-10-5**	334	-45	365100	7207365	1603	08-Jul	10-Jul	530	161.54	1,797	548	Nanny West
4	**MCH-10-6**	334	-75	365100	7207365	1603	10-Jul	11-Jul	320	97.54	2,117	645	Nanny West
1	**MCH-10-7**	2	-45	369200	7207112	1350	11-Jul	12-Jul	300	91.44	2,417	737	Blender
1	**MCH-10-8**	2	-75	369200	7207112	1350	12-Jul	13-Jul	170	51.82	2,587	789	Blender
2	**MCH-10-9**	170	-49	369220	7207320	1351	13-Jul	14-Jul	305	92.96	2,892	881	Blender
5	**MCH-10-10**	155	-45	368585	7207414	1556	14-Jul	16-Jul	500	152.40	3,392	**1,034**	Peak East

NOTE: elevations from hand held GPS are not reliable

UTM Zone 8W

NTW Diamond drill core
Kluane Drilling - contractor



BLENDER SHOWING

DDH MCH 10-9 SECTION FACING EAST

Scale = 1:500

T. Liverton Jan 2011.

Fig. **

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The best untested target at the Michelle project is the Silver Matt zone, identified at the end of the 2010 exploration program. The next work done on the project should focus on this area, with further mapping and prospecting. An IP and / or gravity geophysical survey should be conducted over this target to help plan future drilling. The area between Silver Matt and the Dempster highway should be explored. The north slope of the Peak zone is the best undrilled target in the main block of claims.

The Michelle project lies within the Peel River watershed, and therefore within the Peel Planning Region that is the subject of current Land Use Planning. The final recommendation of the Peel Planning Commission calls for severe restrictions on development within this region, although a corridor adjacent to the Dempster Highway (8km wide) is recommended for slightly weaker protection. It is recommended that Zinccorp seriously considers whether further expenditure on this property is warranted, until greater clarity is provided to mineral claim holders. There is potential for *de facto* expropriation of mineral rights without compensation in this area.

The 2010 diamond drilling program was extremely disappointing, due to very poor mineralization in all holes. The targets selected for this program were chosen based on the very high grade nature of samples collected on surface in these areas, with elevated levels of silver and rare metals in addition to lead and zinc. Both the Blender and Nanny zones appeared to be located on strong structures that were expected to focus mineralization. However drilling returned only narrow and very weak mineralization, and structures of apparent modest intensity. It seems that the mineralized iron oxide boulders and pebbles collected on surface in these areas are a residual accumulation from weathering rather than minor remnants of an easily eroded zone and therefore talus from the mineralization was spread downslope, increasing the apparent size. It was expected that as the mineralized zones are located in recessive weathering structures, they were likely to show increased strength of mineralization in solid bedrock.

Drilling prior to 2010 intersected ore grade and width intervals in only three holes, all located within a roughly 100m radius at the Gully zone. There is good untested potential at the Gully zone, and a longitudinal section should be drawn along the mineralized structure in order to assist in visualization of this target. The most significant intersection at the Peak zone was drilled at a shallow angle to the known structure, and upon examination is not impressive in true width. There is untested potential on the steep northern slope of the Peak zone (in the Dawson mining district), where large boulders of oxide are relatively abundant. This area is thought to be the best undrilled target in the central part of the property.

Any further investigation of mineralized zones would best involve extensive excavation, either by hand or helicopter-portable machinery before drilling is attempted. This would allow a better estimation of thickness of zones plus also of their dip and strike.

Conventional prospecting concurrent with geological mapping has been found to be the most effective early stage exploration method at the Michelle project. The 2010 discovery of the Silver Matt zone is the highlight of this year's work. Several other zones were identified by prospecting in 2010, however none of them were large or high grade. The area west of Silver Matt should be prospected, as the favourable Bouvette formation continues in this direction.

Geological mapping was conducted in 2010 on the main portion of the project. This work is considered to be highly valuable, as certain basement structures which may control mineralization were identified. Also, the map reveals certain parts of the property with limited prospectivity due to thin or absent dolomite. The western extension of the property to the highway should be mapped.

Stream sediment geochemistry has been found to be inconclusive in early work at Michelle. Limited testing in 2009 indicated that this method may still be useful if samples are collected as high as possible in the headwaters of each tributary. Soil geochemistry was not done in 2009 and 2010, however earlier work produced some positive confirmation of mineralized areas. Soil sampling is recommended in alpine areas with soil development, particularly on the plateau south of the Peak zone. The ridge between the Prairie Dog and Scorpion zones is also recommended for soil geochemical survey.

A Gravity geophysical orientation survey was conducted in the Peak and Dynasty area in 2010. The results were inconclusive, perhaps due to the very low number of stations that were measured. The survey was hampered by repeated instrument problems and poor weather. It is thought that gravity may still be an effective method for locating a large lead-rich deposit of this type. A gravity survey of the Gully and/ or Silver Matt zones should be considered, as well as doubling or tripling the number of sites in the Peak and Dynasty area. IP is another geophysical method that would likely be effective at identifying residual galena (and other sulphide minerals) in this geological environment. A small IP survey in the Silver Matt area is recommended. This might produce a viable drilling target.

More than half of the claim posts have been tagged on the property. The south and west areas need to be completed. Some of this work can be done while prospecting (in fact the Silver Matt zone was found during claim tagging). Tagging in the OT area revealed that many of the posts in this block were located a substantial distance to the east of the location shown on company and government claim maps.

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2007 Roadside Geology of the Dempster Highway, Northwest Territories and Yukon: A traveler's guide to the Geology of Canada's most north-western road; Yukon Geological Survey; Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, YGS Open File 2007-10 (http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca/pdf/of2007_10.pdf).

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

TIMOTHY LIVERTON

BOX 393, WATSON LAKE, YUKON Y0A 1C0

1. I am a member in good standing of the Geological Society of London and am a Chartered Geologist.

2. I am a Graduate of the University of London (1992) with a Ph.D. Degree in Metallogeny, Petrology and Structural Geology.

3. I am a Graduate of the University of Sydney (B.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics, 1965) and Adelaide (B.Sc. Hons. in Economic Geology, 1968).

4. I have worked in mineral exploration, mining and engineering Geology continuously since 1965.

5. I performed logging and sampling of drill core for the Michelle Project in 2010.

6. I am a consulting geologist for Zinccorp Resources Inc., owner of the claims, and do not hold stock or stock options in the company.

February 20, 2010

Timothy Liverton

Timothy Liverton, Ph.D, C.Geol., F.G.S.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

WILLIAM D. MANN, M.Sc., P.Geo.

19 HAYES CRESCENT, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 0E1

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC, Licence #31907.

2. I am a Graduate of Queen's University, 1986, with a Master of Science Degree in Mineral Exploration Geology.

3. I am a Graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1983, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.

4. I have worked in mineral exploration and mining continuously since 1979.

5. I designed and supervised the work programs on the Michelle Project in 2009 and 2010.

6. I am a consultant for Zinccorp Resources Inc., owner of the claims, and hold stock options in the company.

February 20, 2011

William D. Mann, M.Sc., P.Geo.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

SANDRO FRIZZI, B.Sc.

1930 East 6th Ave., Vancouver B.C. V5N 1P7.

1. I am a Graduate of University of Bologna, Italy, 1991. Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
2. I received the qualification of Professional Geology at the University of Padova, Italy, in 1993.
3. I worked as a Geologist in Italy since 1993.
4. I have worked in mineral exploration in Yukon since 2005.
5. I worked as a contract geologist for Zinccorp Resources Inc. during the 2010 exploration season at the Michelle property.
6. I do not own any stock or stock options in Zinccorp Resources Inc.

February 17, 2011.

Sandro Frizzi

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

ZINCCORP RESOURCES INC. - MICHELLE PROJECT

Total 2010 Project Field Expenditures

Item	Total	
Diamond Drilling (Kluane)	$136,216.71	
Pacesetter delivered Jet B & diesel	$21,378.00	**$157,594.71**
Helicopter inc. fuel (Fireweed)	$105,302.65	
	$42,371.80	**$147,674.45**
Wages		
William Mann	$20,000.00	
Tim Liverton	$11,000.00	
Sandro Frizzi	$15,036.91	
Trygve Hoy	$3,546.66	
Matt Little	$13,200.00	
Max Mikhailytchev	$7,500.00	
Daniel Gabriel	$7,000.00	
John-Mark Campbell	$6,200.00	
Louise Levesque	$9,004.81	**$92,488.38**
Food	$5,000.00	
Exploration Supplies	$5,000.00	
Travel & Lodging	$1,000.00	
First Aid Equipment rental	$1,000.00	**$12,000.00**
Gravity Geophysics (Aurora)	$12,478.20	
Camp Setup & rental (Aurora)	$36,829.01	
Campsite rental- (Trondek Hwechin)	$4,757.15	
Core Shack Rental (Klondike Star)	$2,000.00	
Analysis (ALS Chemex)	$1,224.65	
		$57,289.01
Report Writing	$5,000.00	**$5,000.00**
TOTAL		**$472,046.55**

Mayo Mining District - 60% of expenditures	**$283,227.93**

Dawson Mining District - 40% of expenditures	**$188,818.62**

signed: date:

Appendix III

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Rock Sampling

Samples collected during prospecting and mapping were in all cases from loose rock on surface (felsenmeer) rather than from outcrop. Therefore samples are all grab samples, not a measured width. Each sample weighed between 0.4 and 1.3 kg (one 8"x 13" plastic bag). A uniquely numbered sample tag is placed in each bag, and the number written on the outside of the bag. The sample number is written on flagging tape and wrapped around a rock at each sample site.

Sample locations and descriptions are presented in Table II, and analytical results are presented in Appendix IV.

Diamond Drill Core Sampling

Core received at the core shack is first geotechnically logged, then photographed, then geologically logged. The core is marked for sampling by the geologist based on geological intervals. Half of the NTW diamond drill core is collected by sawing the core in half lengthwise. The entire sample was sealed in plastic sample bags ready for shipment without further preparation. A numbered sample tag is placed in each bag, and the number written on the outside of the bag. The remaining half core is returned to the core box and stored near the core shack as a record for further study or evaluation. Details of the hole locations and orientations are presented in Table III, analytical results in Appendix IV, geological core logs in Appendix V, and geotechnical core logs in Appendix VI.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Sample Security and Chain of Custody

Core samples were stored at the core shack at the Eldorado Creek camp, under the supervision of the geological staff. Rock samples were stored under geological supervision at the Cache Creek camp adjacent to the property until the program was completed. A Niton portable XRF Analyzer was used in the field on both drill core and rock samples to pre-screen the material and focus analytical work on metal-rich samples.

Samples in plastic bags were packed into poly- weave sacks and sealed with nylon zip ties. The samples were delivered by the geological staff to the ALS Chemex's preparation lab in Whitehorse at the end of the program.

Rock and Diamond Drill Core Analysis

Both rocks and drill core were analyzed using the same laboratory procedures. Samples were sorted and dried (if necessary). Samples were weighed, then crushed to 70% less than 2mm, then riffle split to achieve a 250 gram (approximate) sub sample. The sub sample was pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 85% less than 75um. The sample was re-homogenized by riffle splitting.

Samples were initially analyzed by 48 element four acid “near-total” digestion ICP-MS method (ALS method ME-MS61) using a 1 gram subsample. Where silver, lead or zinc were over the limits of this method, the samples were reanalyzed using the ore grade methods (OG62), with four acid digestion and ICP-AES or -AAS finish. Samples that exceed the OG62 analytical limits were further analyzed by 30g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish for silver (method Ag- GRA21) or by titration methods for lead (method Pb-VOL70).

No independent standard samples were inserted into the sample stream by Zinccorp Resources, however ALS has a rigorous internal system of Quality Control and Quality Assurance.

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	
Metres		DDH MCH 10-1	At	a
0	4.57	Broken core, massive light grey dolostone		
4.57	7.62	Massive light grey dolostone. Calcite veins at 22 & 53º to core axis		
7.62	9.49	Dolostone, iron-stained along fractures at 0-12º		
9.49	13.11	Massive light grey dolostone.		
13.11	14.02	Massive light grey dolostone. Iron-stained along fracture sub // to core		
14.02	23.35	Massive light grey dolostone. 1-3mm thick calcite veins at all angles	17.98	35
23.35	23.53	Brecciated: clasts 1-20mm. Only a little calcite in the matrix.		
23.53	31.64	Very light grey dolostone. Some calcite veins	31.09	39
31.64	31.79	Slightly brecciated - calcite cement		
31.79	38.71	Light grey dolostone.		
38.71	74.37	Dolostone, brecciation common. Matrix / cavity filling of calcite.		
74.37	75.74	Yellow-grey dolostone. Bedding in 1-12mm layers	75	40
75.74	78.27	Mid grey dolostone with increased calcite content. Black stylolites	76.93	29
78.27	93.45	Massive dolostone. Increased calcite content from 80.31-86.56. Light to yellow grey		
93.45	93.87	Brecciated - irregular calcite infills to 50mm. Solid core		
93.87	97.57	Massive yellow-grey dolostone		
97.57	97.81	Broken core - slight iron staining		
97.81	103.48	Massive dolostone, light to yellow grey		
103.48	106.98	Mid grey dolostone with increasing calcite veining. By 105.2m core is network of veins		
106.98	107.75	Broken core - fault zone. Grey dolostone in 2cm clasts with Fe oxides. Friable.		
107.75	126.49	Light to medium grey dolostone. Rarely more than a 1.5m section that does not show anastomosing calcite-filled fractures to 2cm. Dolostone clasts within larger calcite veins.		
EOH				

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	
Metres		DDH MCH 10-2	At	a
7.01	10.68	Broken core, pieces to 10cm. Light grey dolomitic limestone. Massive.		
10.68	30.02	Light grey dolomitic limestone. 1-2mm calcite veins at angles from 12-50 deg. Curving breccia zone (through a = 0) 19.66 - 20.03. Clasts 2-8cm cemented by calcite		
30.02	45.41	Contains brown calcite & limonite. More dolomitic from 37.2 - 45.4m: Ovoid limonite-calcite masses to 15cm (10% of rock)		
45.41	45.87	Fault zone. Dolostone is brecciated. From 45.51 - 45.66 the rock is friable calcite rich Fe-stained gouge.		
45.87	48.01	Yellow-brown dolostone with a network of 1mm calcite veins every 1-2cm		
48.01	49.07	Mid grey dolomitic limestone - quite reactive to HCl		
49.07	53.64	Yellow dolostone with much calcite veining and some irregular 10mm calcite masses		
53.64	55.17	Finely bedded dolostone - layers 2-50mm thick.	54.9	34
55.17	67.00	Light / mid grey to yellow-grey dolostone with pervasive <1mm calcite veining.		
67.00	67.06	Fault breccia with coarse calcite cement, limonite pseudomorphs after sulphides and <1mm boxworks		
67.06	107.90	Light / mid grey to yellow-grey dolostone with pervasive <1mm calcite veining.		
107.90	107.96	Friable limonite-stained dolostone (fault zone)		
107.96	112.16	Somewhat broken core. Yellow-brown porous limestone showing surface erosion. Limonite-stained boxworks from 109.48 - 109.63.		
112.16	116.28	Yellow-brown limestone. Friable in part with much irregular calcite veining and stylolites (limonite) from 115.52 - 115.82.		
116.28	116.56	Brown carbonate sand		
115.56	126.49	Ligth grey to yellow-grey dolomitic limestone. Massive with frequent irregular calcite veins to 5mm thick from 123.14 - 123.44		
EOH				

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	
Metres		DDH MCH 10-3	At	a
1.52	2.44	Broken core, mostly <50mm. Light grey dolostone.		
2.44	9.75	More solid core: 8 to 80cm lengths. Dolostone, contains occasional 1mm calcite veins		
9.75	31.09	Massive light grey dolostone. Calcite vein density increased - rarely 4cm of core without veins		
31.09	39.97	Massive light grey dolostone with few calcite veins		
39.97	40.69	Light grey dolostone with brecciation. Clasts of dolostone in a matrix of calcite showing several depositional events. Lower contact:	40.69	10
40.69	42.67	Massive dolostone with frequent 0.5-1mm calcite veins		
42.67	42.89	Broken core: 2cm pieces of dolostone		
42.89	43.59	Massive dolostone with a network of 0.5mm calcite veins		
43.59	57.76	Massive light grey dolostone with irregular discontinuous calcite masses (15%)		
57.76	76.20	Massive light grey to yellow grey dolomitic limestone cut by 1-2mm thick calcite veins		
EOH				

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGY**	**STRUCTURE**	
Metres		**DDH MCH 10-4**	**At**	**a**
1.52	4.57	Broken core, mostly 3-10cm pieces. Light grey dolostone with 0.5mm thick calcite veins at all angles, spaced from 2-4 cm.		
4.57	21.24	Solid core of light grey dolostone as above. Increased calcite veining from 16.5m on.		
21.24	21.79	Fractured (but solid core) yellow ochre stained dolostone. Fractures:		30
21.79	30.66	Light grey dolostone. Frequent 0.5-1mm calcite veins in a network to 23.8m. Massive from 23.8 - 29.4m		
30.66	32.16	Very broken - pieces down to 5mm. Calcite veins, 1-3mm cross core at a low angle (20 deg)		
32.16	33.22	Somewhat broken: 8-15cm pieces. Dolostone with a network of 1-2mm calcite veins		
33.22	34.14	Mottled' dolostone. Grey and white masses of dolomite with a little calcite		
34.14	34.75	Grey dolostone with 1-2mm calcite veins subparallel to core at 1-2 cm spacing - solid core		
34.75	38.40	Light grey dolostone with calcite veins		
38.40	46.85	Massive light grey dolostone with a few calcite veins		
46.85	46.97	Yellow and grey dolostone with 5mm calcite crystals		
46.97	49.26	Mottled' dolostone. (4cm lighter coloured masses with a dark grey matrix grading to massive light grey fine grained dolostone		
49.26	57.03	Somewhat darker grey dolostone, initially mottled dark / light grey then from 53m very massive fine-grained dolostone. At 56.85m a calcite-filled tension gash is at 16 deg.		
EOH				

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE		SAMPLING				ASSAY		
					FROM	TO	INTERVAL	NUMBER	Pb	Zn	Ag
Metres		DDH MCH 10-5	At	α					(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
1.52	7.32	Very dark grey dolostone with vughs 1-2cm across containing 1-2mm carbonate crystals. Grades to grey dolomite with a breccia infilling of coarse white calcite									
7.32	16.63	Mid grey dolostone with irregular shaped masses of calcite to 15cm across, smaller (2cm) calcite masses by 10.7m									
16.63	21.03	Mid grey dolostone with irregular <0.5mm wide calcite									
21.03	21.49	Very friable dolostone. Fractures are parallel to core									
21.49	22.10	Mid grey dolostone, as at 21.03									
22.10	36.27	Mid grey dolostone with increased amount of calcite (15%) as irregular 1cm masses to 5cm angular (?) clasts. From 28.3 - 28.96 the calcite forms a discontinuous layer (? Bedding). Calcite 'clasts' to 40% vol. by 36m	28.9	33-41							
36.27	44.04	Light grey to slightly brown dolostone. Dark dolomite masses, typically 0.8 x 5cm are surrounded by calcite layering. Black stylolites at 37.2m. 2mm bedding layers clear at 39.6. Lower contact at a = 32º.	36.3 37.2	15 28							
44.04	45.42	Dark grey dolostone									
45.42	45.87	Broken core: no obvious mineralization. Dark grey dolostone									
45.87	72.85	Dark grey dolostone. By 46.6m contains angular masses of white dolomite and calcite to 6cm across 50% vol. of rock. Calcite content increases to 80% by 61.6m, then decreases after 65.2m. The dolostone then consisting of irregular calcite masses, 2-8cm in dark grey dolomite.									
72.85	73.15	Massive calcite veining - anastomosing 2cm veins									
73.15	73.76	Well-bedded dolostone in 1-3cm layers, some calcite along the layers.	73.5	20							
73.76	80.16	Mid grey dolomitic limestone with calcite clasts 1-4cm in a grey matrix. Calcite content from 2-50%. Brecciated texture from 75.4 - 75.8 and 76.35 - 76.90.									
80.16	89.49	Lighter coloured dolomitic limestone - irregular 1-3cm calcite masses (20%) in a very light grey-brown dolomite matrix.									
89.49	89.92	2cm fragments of dolomite in calcite-rich 'sand'. Some iron staining			89.49	89.82	0.43	1065501	62.5	142	0.36
89.92	90.65	Light grey dolostone			90.65	91.29	0.64	1065502	108.5	412	0.5
90.65	91.29	Sandy' dolomite and calcite with iron staining									
91.29	96.50	Light grey dolomitic limestone (moderately reactive to HCl). Bedding visible as 1-10mm layers from 94.2 - 95.4m.	95	26-33							
96.50	97.48	Coarse calcite. Crystals ≥50mm with some included dolomite									
97.46	163.07	Pale grey dolostone. A little calcite veining (0.5-1mm) seen every 2-4cm. Some irregular masses of calcite are up to 5cm long. Those around 101.8m have a thin (≤0.5mm) limonite rim. From 109.4-118.9m large clasts of dolomite are rimmed by 3-4mm of calcite. 5mm calcite veining common to 121.6m. Massive light grey dolostone continues to EOH									
EOH											

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE		FROM	TO	SAMPLING		ASSAY		
							INTERVAL	NUMBER	Pb	Zn	Ag
Metres		DDH MCH 10-6	At	a					(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
0.00	1.82	Broken core. Deep grey dolostone									
1.82	53.34	Deep grey dolostone. Has small irregular shaped masses of calcite to 4cm long. Obvious calcite content <20%. Bedding noticeable at 13.1m and 15.54m. Massive calcite from 15.53-19.11. By 36.6m calcite content increased to ≈ 35%, with smaller (1-2cm) calcite masses being rimmed by dark grey dolomite. From 45.26-46.8m much of the rock is white predominantly dolomitic carbonate. Small calcite masses continue after this interval.	13.10 15.50 22.25 24.07 27.40 42.06 44.81	56 68 69 65 55 66 46							
53.34	54.86	Transition from dark grey dolostone to light grey dolostone with fewer calcite masses (≤10%) and only occasional 1mm calcite veins	60.35	58							
54.86	67.91	Light grey dolostone with few calcite masses and no veins									
67.91	68.88	Iron-stained calcite-rich sand			67.91	68.88	0.97	1065503	153	1180	0.23
68.88	97.54	Light grey dolostone with only very occasional 1mm calcite veins. By 85.3m the rock is a little more reactive to HCl (i.e., it is a limy dolostone). Some Fe-stained fractures <5mm thick are seen at 94.95 (α = 63 deg.), 95.22 (α = 63 deg.) and 96.19, 96.29 (α = 66 deg.). The rock is more calcite rich (as irregular masses surrounding dolomite clasts) from 96.16-97.54.	71.93 83.67	58 59							
EOH											

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE		SAMPLING FROM	TO	INTERVAL	NUMBER	ASSAY Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
Metres		DDH MCH 10-7	At	a							
0.00	5.03	Broken core: pale grey massive dolostone. Pieces 2-8cm.									
5.03	9.75	Somewhat broken core. Pieces 5-15cm. Iron staining on fractures. Pale grey dolostone									
9.75	73.15	Pale grey dolostone. ≤1mm calcite veins cut the core every few cm. Wider calcite veins (5-10mm) that are banded are found from 22.56-23.77m. Orange iron staining on low-angle (15º) fractures is seen at 17.07 & 18.29m. A 5mm calcite vein at 32.92m is at α= 38º. The rock has a mottled texture - dark grey subrounded dolomite masses are in a white calcite matrix from 40.84-42.37m. Bedding is visible from 49.38-51.51m, otherwise the rock is quite massive from 40.97-57.91m. Two mineralized fractures are found at 51.2m These are 10mm of iron-stained rock with a little calcite. At 51.66m a ≤5mm vein of dolomite and friable limonite rather than calcite occurs at α= 12º. From 51.8-73.2m the dolostone is slightly reactive to HCl (a limy dolostone). Calcite veins are scarce (1-2mm thick every 8-20cm), except for 71.32-72.09m where irregular veins are up to 4cm thick.	49.99	12	51.15	51.48	0.33	1065504	17.7	985	0.34
73.15	91.44	Pale grey dolostone. Shows little reaction to HCl. Some brecciated intervals are present: 77.88-78.33, 86.05-87.26 and 90.07-90.53m, where calcite fills the matrix in masses to 50mm across. Calcite vein from 87.57-88.03.									
EOH											

Three-point solution for the top of the well-bedded unit (49.38m) in holes 1, 2, & 7 yields strike & dip of 17/123 NE.

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY DDH MCH 10-8	URE At	α	SAMPLING FROM	TO	INTERVAL	NUMBER	ASSAY Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
Metres											
1.52	3.05	Very broken core (<5cm pieces): light grey dolostone.									
3.05	5.18	Broken core, pieces to 12cm. light grey dolostone									
5.18	8.53	Light grey dolostone with a few 1mm veins of white dolomite and occasional curving irregular zoned veins 5mm thick that contain a little calcite									
8.53	9.14	Dolostone with an irregular system of 1mm limonite-filled fractures									
9.14	13.72	Light grey dolostone with ≤1mm veins of calcite every few cm at all orientations									
13.72	14.05	Mineralized section. One 10mm thick limonite vein with intersecting 0.5-1mm limonite veins.			13.72	14.08	0.36	1065505	299	4910	0.82
14.05	36.58	Light grey dolostone with occasional 1mm calcite veins and some very irregular shaped calcite masses to 15cm across.	36.12	65							
36.58	38.88	Massive calcite									
38.88	51.82	Light grey dolostone, in part brecciated: 3-5cm clasts with calcite rims 3mm thick and with a white calcite infilling									
EOH											

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

FROM (Metres)	TO	LITHOLOGY DDH MCH 10-9	STRUCTURE At	α	SAMPLING FROM	TO	INTERVAL	NUMBER	ASSAY Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
0.00	5.49	Broken core (3 to 5cm pieces). Light grey dolostone with many irregular calcite masses <5mm and with tiny veins.									
5.49	17.37	Dolostone to limy dolostone. Calcite highlights bedding layers at 6.71m. Friable, slightly iron-stained interval from 6.46 to 6.71. Frequent 1-4mm calcite veins from 10.67. By 16.76m 55% of th rock is pink dolomite, 45% white calcite.									
17.37	18.26	Fracture zone. Still fairly solid core but the rock is broken into 1-2cm rhombs by two major sets of fractures. Some yellow clay and sand from 17.98 to 18.17									
18.26	30.85	Light grey dolomitic limestone. Calcite is in 2 x 25mm masses and there are a few <0.5mm thick veins. Thick, irregular veins at 65º to the core at 23.04m (4cm) and 24.11m (6cm).	26.8	48							
30.85	31.06	Fractured section. Solid core crossed with fractures producing clasts 1-2cm size with orange iron staining			30.85	31.06	0.21	1065506	9	75	0.15
31.06	31.70	Still somewhat fractured, but no mineralization									
31.70	32.22	Fractured and stained yellow and orange.			31.70	32.22	0.52	1065507	13.9	94	0.29
32.22	42.52	Light grey limy dolostone. Calcite is in irregular masses usually <1mm thick that enclose subangular to subrounded grey to pink dolomite clasts. Some ovoid clacite masses (as at 39.78m) may be fossil remnants.									
42.52	43.13	Massive calcite vein									
43.13	47.24	Light grey limy dolostone. Calcite (20%) forms irregular 2-3mm grains throughout.									
47.24	48.92	Strikingly banded limy dolostone. Dolomite layers are broken (5-10mm thick sections from 2-15cm long), but the banding is continuous. Foliation subparallel to core.		0							
48.92	65.53	Light to medium grey limy dolostone. Calcite is in ≤1mm veins at all angles (5% of bulk). At 60.96m bedding is in 2mm layers. By 62.5m the rock contains ≥50% calcite.	61	65							
65.53	73.15	Dolomitic limestone. Subangular to elongate masses of dolomite are enclosed in white calcite.									
73.15	78.79	Massive dolomitic limestone. Light grey, grainsize up to 2mm (calcite). Bedding faintly discernable at 75.29m.	75.2	49							
78.79	79.07	Zone of brittle fracturing and mineralization. Solid core. Rock is brecciated into 2cm clasts, calcite veined and contains considerable red-brown oxide staining									
79.07	79.46	Dolostone breccia. No obvious mineralization. Clasts of white to grey dolomite are surrounded by white calcite									
79.46	80.53	Zone of brittle fracture and mineralization. Dolostone. Fractures, often open, are 0.5mm thick and at high angles to the core (60º in either direction). These are filled with red-brown iron oxides and calcite.			79.86	80.47	0.61	1065508	4170	4990	3.54
80.53	81.08	Light grey massive dolostone. A few tiny (<0.5mm wide) somewhar irregular, iron-stained fractures cut the rock									

					SAMPL		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGY**	**STRUCTURE**		**FROM**	**TO**	**INT**
Metres		**DDH MCH 10-9**	**At**	**α**			
81.08	81.41	Brecciated zone with much red-brown oxide along fractures. Solid core					
81.41	82.29	Fractured, mineralized dolostone. Has three main fractures 1-8mm wide with red-brown and yellow oxide staining plus minor (<0.5mm) fractures at other angles. Solid core			81.99	82.60	
82.29	85.28	Light grey dolostone with fractures every 2-5cm that show occasional 10mm masses of red oxide along the <1mm wide fracture planes			82.60	83.21	
85.28	85.56	Broken core: mineralized zone. Brecciated dolostone with irregular fractures up to 10mm wide that carry red-brown iron oxides			83.70 84.28	84.28 84.73	
85.56	86.87	Light grey dolostone with a few iron-stained fractures, commonly at 36º			84.73	85.04	
86.87	88.39	Massive light grey dolostone			85.19	85.65	
88.39	92.96	Light grey limy dolostone. Bedding distinct. Alternating dark grey and white layers. Bedding layers are typically 'wavy'	88.5 92.9	50 48	85.65	85.95	
EOH							
				Av.	83.70	85.95	

MICHELLE SUMMARY DRILL LOG

					SAMPLING				ASSAY		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGY**	**STRUCTURE**		**FROM**	**TO**	**INTERVAL**	**NUMBER**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**Ag**
Metres		**DDH MCH 10-10**	At	α					**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**
3.05	3.41	Broken core 5cm pieces of pale grey dolostone									
3.41	4.48	Pale grey dolostone to dolomitic limestone. Has 2cm masses of calcite up to 25% volume, but is very friable									
4.48	4.66	Brecciated (fault zone) - clasts of 1-2cm in a matrix of carbonate 'sand' and clay									
4.66	25.30	Limy dolostone. To 8.84m the rock has masses of calcite in dolomite, as before. After 8.84m the rock is somewhat finer grained (but in sections carries up to 50% calcite in 1cm masses). HCl etching reveals that there is some Fe content along the margins of the calcite-rich layers. A few Fe oxide stylolites cut the bedding at low angles between 11.46 and 14.90m. A massive calcite vein is from 13.35-14.8m. From 22.71-23.16m the rock is somewhat 'porous' with 2-4mm vughs that contain calcite and Fe oxides.	11.58 15.09 19.29 22.86	61 45 56 57	22.86	23.16	0.3	1065517	29	305	0.11
25.30	30.88	Pale grey, very fine-grained limestone (grainsize not discernable). Mostly without bedding or veins.									
30.88	32.00	Mid grey bedded limestone. 1-2mm layers occasionally show the bedding. Calcite-rich section (30%) from 31.24-31.46m.	31.85	56							
32.00	49.50	Light grey fine-grained massive dolostone. At 35.7m bedding is faintly visible as 2mm layers and also from 37.55-37.79. Calcite + ankerite from 37.8-37.9m. The dolostone is coarser, slightly softer and sandy with little calcite from 40.17-40.93. A few Fe-stained voids with calcite layers and 'pods' are present from 44.20-44.50m. 2-10mm calcite layers from 47.46-47.82m.	35.7 37.6 44.2	60 52 51							
49.50	49.65	Yellow 'sand'									
49.65	68.21	Light grey dolostone. Some bedding layers (5-8mm) have white calcite 'rims' from 51.66-53.28m. From 61.42-62.58m the rock is distinctly bedded in 5-15mm layers. Drillers have marked "1ft sand" from 62.48m. 5mm calcite veins are prominent from 64.16-65.23m.	51.97 55.77 66.75	40 66 56							
68.21	69.37	Distinct dark grey fine-grined massive dolostone. Brecciated from 69.10-69.80m	69.00	55							
69.37	72.39	Pale grey, massive dolostone									
72.39	72.69	Yellow and grey calcite sand									
72.69	79.10	Light grey massive fine-grained dolostone									0.6
79.10	80.53	Dolostone with much coarse calcite veining - veins 5mm, some clasts of 3cm long, some calcite in more irregular curved masses within the dolostone. Sand interval 79.64-79.80m			79.64	79.80	0.16	1065518	429	674	
80.53	84.52	Light grey massive dolostone									
84.52	85.00	Broken core - dolostone in 4cm fragments with a little yellow sand									
85.00	85.25	Light grey massive dolostone									
85.25	87.23	Broken section - core is fractured (α= 30º in either direction) and yellow. A little sand is present									

					SAMPLIN		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGY**	**STRUCTURE**		**FROM**	**TO**	**INTER**
Metres		**DDH MCH 10-10**	At	α			
87.23	152.40	Massive light grey dolostone. Shows only the occasional 0.5mm calcite vein. From 101.7-102.1m it is well-bedded in 3mm layers, also from 105.9-106.4. From here there are frequent short (<1m) intervals of dolostone with breccia texture: 1-5mm clasts in a white calcite matrix that is often zoned. From 131m the occasional dolostone breccia intervals have large angular clasts of grey dolostone (2-6cm) in a dark grey dolomite matrix. This combination of massive dolostone / dolostone breccia continues to EOH	102 106	64 70			
EOH							

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%
10-1	0	10	0.00	3.05	5.0	50
10-1	10	15	3.05	4.57	5.0	100
10-1	15	20	4.57	6.10	5.2	100
10-1	20	25	6.10	7.62	5.1	100
10-1	25	30	7.62	9.14	5.1	100
10-1	30	35	9.14	10.67	5.2	100
10-1	35	40	10.67	12.19	5.0	100
10-1	40	45	12.19	13.72	5.2	100
10-1	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.0	100
10-1	50	55	15.24	16.76	4.8	96
10-1	55	60	16.76	18.29	5.1	100
10-1	60	70	18.29	21.34	10.0	100
10-1	70	75	21.34	22.86	5.2	100
10-1	75	80	22.86	24.38	5.0	100
10-1	80	85	24.38	25.91	5.0	100
10-1	85	90	25.91	27.43	5.1	100
10-1	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.0	100
10-1	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.1	100
10-1	100	105	30.48	32.00	5.2	100
10-1	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.0	100
10-1	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100
10-1	115	120	35.05	36.58	5.1	100
10-1	120	125	36.58	38.10	5.2	100
10-1	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.1	100
10-1	130	135	39.62	41.15	5.1	100
10-1	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100
10-1	140	145	42.67	44.20	5.1	100
10-1	145	150	44.20	45.72	5.2	100
10-1	150	155	45.72	47.24	5.1	100
10-1	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.2	100
10-1	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.1	100
10-1	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0	100
10-1	170	175	51.82	53.34	5.0	100
10-1	175	180	53.34	54.86	5.0	100
10-1	180	185	54.86	56.39	5.0	100
10-1	185	190	56.39	57.91	5.1	100
10-1	190	195	57.91	59.44	5.0	100
10-1	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.1	100
10-1	200	205	60.96	62.48	5.0	100
10-1	205	210	62.48	64.01	5.2	100
10-1	210	215	64.01	65.53	5.0	100
10-1	215	220	65.53	67.06	5.2	100

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%
10-1	220	225	67.06	68.58	4.3	86
10-1	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.0	100
10-1	230	235	70.10	71.63	5.1	100
10-1	235	240	71.63	73.15	5.2	100
10-1	240	245	73.15	74.68	5.0	100
10-1	245	250	74.68	76.20	5.1	100
10-1	250	255	76.20	77.72	5.2	100
10-1	255	260	77.72	79.25	5.0	100
10-1	260	265	79.25	80.77	5.1	100
10-1	265	270	80.77	82.30	5.1	100
10-1	270	275	82.30	83.82	5.1	100
10-1	275	280	83.82	85.34	5.1	100
10-1	280	285	85.34	86.87	5.1	100
10-1	285	290	86.87	88.39	5.1	100
10-1	290	295	88.39	89.92	5.1	100
10-1	295	300	89.92	91.44	5.1	100
10-1	300	305	91.44	92.96	5.1	100
10-1	305	310	92.96	94.49	5.1	100
10-1	310	315	94.49	96.01	5.1	100
10-1	315	320	96.01	97.54	5.1	100
10-1	320	325	97.54	99.06	5.1	100
10-1	325	330	99.06	100.58	5.1	100
10-1	330	335	100.58	102.11	5.1	100
10-1	335	340	102.11	103.63	5.1	100
10-1	340	345	103.63	105.16	5.1	100
10-1	345	350	105.16	106.68	5.1	100
10-1	350	355	106.68	108.20	5.1	100
10-1	355	360	108.20	109.73	5.1	100
10-1	360	365	109.73	111.25	5.1	100
10-1	365	370	111.25	112.78	5.1	100
10-1	370	375	112.78	114.30	5.1	100
10-1	375	380	114.30	115.82	5.1	100
10-1	380	385	115.82	117.35	5.1	100
10-1	385	390	117.35	118.87	5.1	100
10-1	390	395	118.87	120.40	5.1	100
10-1	395	400	120.40	121.92	5.1	100
10-1	400	405	121.92	123.44	5.1	100
10-1	405	410	123.44	124.97	5.1	100
10-1	410	415	124.97	126.49	5.1	100

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%	Specific gravity Interval	r
10-2	25	30	7.62	9.14	5.2	100		
10-2	30	35	9.14	10.67	4.7	94		
10-2	35	40	10.67	12.19	5.3	100		
10-2	40	45	12.19	13.72	5.3	100	40-41.5	2.702
10-2	45	50	13.72	15.24	4.5	90		
10-2	50	55	15.24	16.76	5.1	100		
10-2	55	60	16.76	18.29	4.7	94		
10-2	60	65	18.29	19.81	5.3	100		
10-2	65	70	19.81	21.34	4.9	98		
10-2	70	75	21.34	22.86	3.6	72		
10-2	75	80	22.86	24.38	6.1	100		
10-2	80	85	24.38	25.91	5.1	100		
10-2	85	90	25.91	27.43	5.0	100		
10-2	90	95	27.43	28.96	4.9	98		
10-2	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.0	100	98-100	2.632
10-2	100	105	30.48	32.00	4.9	98		
10-2	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.0	100		
10-2	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100		
10-2	115	120	35.05	36.58	4.9	98		
10-2	120	125	36.58	38.10	5.0	100		
10-2	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.0	100		
10-2	130	135	39.62	41.15	4.7	94		
10-2	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100		
10-2	140	145	42.67	44.20	5.1	100		
10-2	145	150	44.20	45.72	4.9	98		
10-2	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.8	96		
10-2	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.0	100		
10-2	160	165	48.77	50.29	4.7	94		
10-2	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0	100	165-167	2.616
10-2	170	175	51.82	53.34	4.9	98		
10-2	175	180	53.34	54.86	5.1	100		
10-2	180	185	54.86	56.39	4.9	98		
10-2	185	190	56.39	57.91	5.1	100		
10-2	190	195	57.91	59.44	5.1	100		
10-2	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.0	100		
10-2	200	205	60.96	62.48	5.0	100		
10-2	205	210	62.48	64.01	5.1	100		
10-2	210	215	64.01	65.53	5.0	100		
10-2	215	220	65.53	67.06	5.0	100		
10-2	220	225	67.06	68.58	5.0	100		
10-2	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.0	100		
10-2	230	235	70.10	71.63	5.0	100		

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%	Specific gravity Interval	r
10-2	235	240	71.63	73.15	4.8	96	239-241	2.708
10-2	240	245	73.15	74.68	5.0	100		
10-2	245	250	74.68	76.20	5.1	100		
10-2	250	255	76.20	77.72	4.8	96		
10-2	255	260	77.72	79.25	4.9	98		
10-2	260	265	79.25	80.77	4.9	98		
10-2	265	270	80.77	82.30	5.1	100		
10-2	270	275	82.30	83.82	4.6	92		
10-2	275	280	83.82	85.34	5.3	100		
10-2	280	285	85.34	86.87	5.0	100		
10-2	285	290	86.87	88.39	5.1	100		
10-2	290	300	88.39	91.44	10.0	100		
10-2	300	305	91.44	92.96	4.8	96		
10-2	305	310	92.96	94.49	4.9	98		
10-2	310	315	94.49	96.01	5.2	100	311-313	2.688
10-2	315	320	96.01	97.54	5.1	100		
10-2	320	325	97.54	99.06	5.2	100		
10-2	325	330	99.06	100.58	4.9	98		
10-2	330	335	100.58	102.11	5.1	100		
10-2	335	340	102.11	103.63	5.0	100		
10-2	340	345	103.63	105.16	4.9	98		
10-2	345	350	105.16	106.68	1.0	20		
10-2	350	355	106.68	108.20	5.0	100		
10-2	355	360	108.20	109.73	5.0	100		
10-2	360	365	109.73	111.25	2.4	48		
10-2	365	370	111.25	112.78	3.3	66		
10-2	370	375	112.78	114.30	4.7	94		
10-2	375	380	114.30	115.82	4.6	92		
10-2	380	385	115.82	117.35	4.9	98		
10-2	385	390	117.35	118.87	5.0	100		
10-2	390	395	118.87	120.40	5.0	100		
10-2	395	400	120.40	121.92	5.1	100		
10-2	400	405	121.92	123.44	4.9	98	403-405	2.682
10-2	405	410	123.44	124.97	4.9	98		
10-2	410	415	124.97	126.49	5.0	100		

Hole	From	To	From	To	Recovery		RQD		Specific gravity	
	Feet	Feet	Metres	Metres	Feet	%	Metres	%	Interval	r
10-3	5	10	1.52	3.05	3.8	76	0.22	14		
10-3	10	15	3.05	4.57	4.9	98	0.63	41		
10-3	15	20	4.57	6.10	4.8	96	0.58	38	17.5-19	2.682
10-3	20	25	6.10	7.62	5.0	100	0.58	38		
10-3	25	30	7.62	9.14	5.1	100	0.76	50		
10-3	30	35	9.14	10.67	5.0	100	1.25	82		
10-3	35	40	10.67	12.19	4.9	98	1.22	80		
10-3	40	45	12.19	13.72	4.9	98	1.46	96		
10-3	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.3	100	1.29	85		
10-3	50	55	15.24	16.76	5.0	100	1.50	98		
10-3	55	60	16.76	18.29	4.9	98	1.35	89		
10-3	60	65	18.29	19.81	4.5	90	1.41	93		
10-3	65	70	19.81	21.34	5.1	100	1.35	89	67.5-69	2.693
10-3	70	75	21.34	22.86	5.2	100	0.68	45		
10-3	75	80	22.86	24.38	5.1	100	1.18	77		
10-3	80	85	24.38	25.91	5.1	100	1.23	81		
10-3	85	90	25.91	27.43	5.0	100	1.49	98		
10-3	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.1	100	1.52	100		
10-3	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.0	100	1.43	94		
10-3	100	105	30.48	32.00	5.0	100	1.39	91		
10-3	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.1	100	1.47	96		
10-3	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100	1.40	92		
10-3	115	120	35.05	36.58	4.9	98	1.52	100		
10-3	120	125	36.58	38.10	5.0	100	1.37	90		
10-3	125	130	38.10	39.62	4.9	98	1.49	98		
10-3	130	135	39.62	41.15	4.9	98	1.49	98	132.5-134	2.691
10-3	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100	1.22	80		
10-3	140	145	42.67	44.20	4.7	94	0.48	31		
10-3	145	150	44.20	45.72	4.7	94	1.26	83		
10-3	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.8	100	0.82	54		
10-3	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.0	100	1.09	72		
10-3	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.0	100	1.40	92		
10-3	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0	100	1.26	83		
10-3	170	175	51.82	53.34	4.9	98	1.49	98		
10-3	175	180	53.34	54.86	4.9	98	1.30	85		
10-3	180	185	54.86	56.39	4.5	90	1.28	84		
10-3	185	190	56.39	57.91	5.2	100	1.16	76		
10-3	190	195	57.91	59.44	5.1	100	1.24	81		
10-3	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.1	100	1.22	80		
10-3	200	205	60.96	62.48	4.9	98	0.95	62	202.5-204	2.701
10-3	205	210	62.48	64.01	4.8	96	0.91	60		
10-3	210	215	64.01	65.53	5.0	100	0.22	14		
10-3	215	220	65.53	67.06	5.2	100	0.00	0		
10-3	220	225	67.06	68.58	4.8	96	0.35	23		
10-3	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.0	100	0.94	62		
10-3	230	235	70.10	71.63	5.2	100	0.56	37		
10-3	235	240	71.63	73.15	3.8	76	0.70	46		
10-3	240	245	73.15	74.68	6.5	100	1.09	72		
10-3	245	250	74.68	76.20	3.6	100	1.00	66		

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%	RQD Metres	%	Specific gravity Interval	r
10-4	5	10	1.52	3.05	4.7	94	0.22	14.4		
10-4	10	15	3.05	4.57	5.3	106	0.1	6.6		
10-4	15	20	4.57	6.10		98	1.26	82.7	19.5-21	2.712
10-4	20	25	6.10	7.62	9.8	98	1.45	95.1		
10-4	25	30	7.62	9.14	5.1	102	1.54	100.0		
10-4	30	35	9.14	10.67	4.9	98	1.49	97.8		
10-4	35	40	10.67	12.19	5	100	1.52	99.7		
10-4	40	45	12.19	13.72	5	100	1.41	92.5		
10-4	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.1	100	1.42	93.2		
10-4	50	60	15.24	18.29	10	100	2.69	88.3		
10-4	60	70	18.29	21.34	10	100	2.65	86.9		
10-4	70	80	21.34	24.38	9.9	99	2.75	90.2		
10-4	80	90	24.38	27.43	10	100	2.95	96.8	85-87	2.742
10-4	90	100	27.43	30.48	9.7	97	2.4	78.7		
10-4	100	110	30.48	33.53	10	100	0.85	27.9		
10-4	110	120	33.53	36.58	10.1	100	1.78	58.4		
10-4	120	130	36.58	39.62	9.7	97	1.54	50.5	127-128.5	2.727
10-4	130	140	39.62	42.67	9.9	99	1.24	40.7		
10-4	140	150	42.67	45.72	10	100	2.04	66.9		
10-4	150	160	45.72	48.77	9.8	98	1.77	58.1		
10-4	160	170	48.77	51.82	10	100	3.04	99.7	162-163.5	2.683
10-4	170	180	51.82	54.86	9.8	98	2.99	98.1		
10-4	180	190	54.86	57.91	7.1	71	2.09	68.6		

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%	RQD Metres	%	Specific gravity Interval	r	Comments
10-5	5	10	1.52	3.05	3.1		0.33	21.7			
10-5	10	15	3.05	4.57	3.7		0.59	38.7			
10-5	15	20	4.57	6.10	4.9		1.04	68.2			
10-5	20	25	6.10	7.62	5.0		1.50	98.4			
10-5	25	30	7.62	9.14	4.8		1.46	95.8	28.5-30	2.657	
10-5	30	35	9.14	10.67	4.4		1.26	82.7			
10-5	35	40	10.67	12.19	5.5		1.62	100.0			
10-5	40	45	12.19	13.72	4.9		1.47	96.5			
10-5	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.0		1.53	100.0			
10-5	50	55	15.24	16.76	5.0		1.53	100.0	53.5-55	2.681	
10-5	55	60	16.76	18.29	5.0		1.49	97.8			
10-5	60	65	18.29	19.81	5.1		1.52	99.7			
10-5	65	70	19.81	21.34	4.8		1.25	82.0			
10-5	70	75	21.34	22.86	4.5		0.88	57.7			
10-5	75	80	22.86	24.38	4.7		1.39	91.2			
10-5	80	85	24.38	25.91	3.8		0.99	65.0			
10-5	85	90	25.91	27.43	4.8		1.43	93.8			
10-5	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.0		1.55	100.0			
10-5	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.1		1.55	100.0			
10-5	100	105	30.48	32.00	5.0		1.53	100.0	105-106.5	2.659	
10-5	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.0		1.46	95.8			
10-5	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0		1.39	91.2			
10-5	115	120	35.05	36.58	5.0		1.49	97.8			
10-5	120	125	36.58	38.10	5.0		1.53	100.0			
10-5	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.0		1.50	98.4			
10-5	130	135	39.62	41.15	4.9		1.53	100.0			
10-5	135	140	41.15	42.67	4.7		1.43	93.8			
10-5	140	145	42.67	44.20	5.1		1.44	94.5			
10-5	145	150	44.20	45.72	5.3		1.01	66.3	145-147	2.680	
10-5	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.8		1.17	76.8			
10-5	155	160	47.24	48.77	4.8		1.38	90.6			
10-5	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.0		1.47	96.5			
10-5	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0		1.53	100.0			
10-5	170	175	51.82	53.34	4.9		1.50	98.4			
10-5	175	180	53.34	54.86	5.1		1.56	100.0			
10-5	180	185	54.86	56.39	4.8		1.48	97.1			
10-5	185	190	56.39	57.91	5.0		1.52	99.7			
10-5	190	195	57.91	59.44	4.9		1.44	94.5			
10-5	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.0		1.43	93.8	196.5-198	2.661	
10-5	200	205	60.96	62.48	4.8		1.50	98.4			
10-5	205	210	62.48	64.01	5.1		1.29	84.6			
10-5	210	215	64.01	65.53	4.9		1.46	95.8			
10-5	215	220	65.53	67.06	4.9		1.49	97.8			
10-5	220	225	67.06	68.58	5.0		1.38	90.6			
10-5	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.1		1.29	84.6			
10-5	230	240	70.10	73.15	5.2		1.12	36.7			
10-5											
10-5	240	245	73.15	74.68	4.6		1.12	73.5			
10-5	245	250	74.68	76.20	5.1		1.58	100.0			
10-5	250	255	76.20	77.72	5.2		1.57	100.0	252-253.5	2.647	
10-5	255	260	77.72	79.25	5.0		1.50	98.4			
10-5	260	265	79.25	80.77	5.0		1.52	99.7			
10-5	265	270	80.77	82.30	5.0		1.44	94.5			
10-5	270	275	82.30	83.82	5.0		1.53	100.0			
10-5	275	280	83.82	85.34	4.3		1.10	72.2			

Hole	From	To	From	To	Recovery		RQD		Specific gravity	
	Feet	Feet	Metres	Metres	Feet	%	Metres	%	Interval	r
10-5	280	285	85.34	86.87	4.5		1.15	75.5		
10-5	285	290	86.87	88.39	5.0		1.04	68.2		
10-5	290	295	88.39	89.92	4.6		0.97	63.6		
10-5	295	300	89.92	91.44	4.2		0.21	13.8		
10-5	300	305	91.44	92.96	3.9		1.07	70.2		
10-5	305	310	92.96	94.49	5.5		1.56	100.0		
10-5	310	315	94.49	96.01	5.2		1.27	83.3		
10-5	315	320	96.01	97.54	5.0		1.46	95.8		
10-5	320	325	97.54	99.06	5.0		1.54	100.0	320-322	2.[illegible]
10-5	325	330	99.06	100.58	5.0		1.52	99.7		
10-5	330	335	100.58	102.11	4.9		1.43	93.8		
10-5	335	340	102.11	103.63	5.0		1.46	95.8		
10-5	340	345	103.63	105.16	5.0		1.54	100.0		
10-5	345	350	105.16	106.68	4.9		1.33	87.3		
10-5	350	355	106.68	108.20	9.9		2.92	191.6		
10-5										
10-5	355	360	108.20	109.73	4.9		1.44	94.5		
10-5	360	365	109.73	111.25	5.0		1.52	99.7		
10-5	365	370	111.25	112.78	4.9		1.45	95.1		
10-5	370	375	112.78	114.30	3.8		0.54	35.4		
10-5	375	380	114.30	115.82	4.7		1.03	67.6		
10-5	380	385	115.82	117.35	5.0		1.38	90.6	382-383.5	2.[illegible]
10-5	385	390	117.35	118.87	4.8		1.20	78.7		
10-5	390	395	118.87	120.40	5.0		1.39	91.2		
10-5	395	400	120.40	121.92	4.9		1.50	98.4		
10-5	400	405	121.92	123.44	5.2		1.58	100.0		
10-5	405	410	123.44	124.97	5.1		1.51	99.1		
10-5	410	415	124.97	126.49	4.9		1.46	95.8		
10-5	415	420	126.49	128.02	5.0		1.48	97.1		
10-5	420	425	128.02	129.54	5.0		1.51	99.1		
10-5	425	430	129.54	131.06	5.0		1.42	93.2		
10-5	430	435	131.06	132.59	5.1		1.53	100.0		
10-5	435	440	132.59	134.11	5.1		1.52	99.7		
10-5	440	445	134.11	135.64	5.0		1.39	91.2		
10-5	445	450	135.64	137.16	5.0		1.34	87.9		
10-5	450	455	137.16	138.68	5.1		1.34	87.9		
10-5	455	465	138.68	141.73	10.0		3.05	100.0	455-457	2.[illegible]
10-5	465	475	141.73	141.73	9.9		3.01	98.8		
10-5	475	485	144.78	144.78	9.9		2.75	90.2		
10-5	485	495	147.83	147.83	10.0		2.64	86.6		
10-5	495	505	150.88	150.88	9.8		2.13	69.9		
10-5	505	515	153.92	153.92	9.9		2.70	88.6		
10-5	515	525	156.97	156.97	5.0		1.50	49.2		
10-5	525	535	160.02	160.02	10.0		3.04	99.7	529-531	2.[illegible]

Hole	From	To	From	To	Recovery		RQD		Specific gravity	
	Feet	Feet	Metres	Metres	Feet	%	Metres	%	Interval	r
10-6	0	15	0.00	4.57	13.4	89	2.67	58	11 to 13	2.704
10-6	15	25	4.57	7.62	10.0	100	2.41	79		
10-6	25	35	7.62	10.67	10.1	100	3.09	100		
10-6	35	45	10.67	13.72	9.8	98	2.65	87		
10-6	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.0	100	1.36	89		
10-6	50	55	15.24	16.76	5.1	100	1.53	100		
10-6	55	60	16.76	18.29	5.1	100	1.52	100		
10-6	60	65	18.29	19.81	4.9	98	1.32	87		
10-6	65	70	19.81	21.34	4.9	98	1.49	98	68-70	2.720
10-6	70	75	21.34	22.86	5.1	102	1.55	100		
10-6	75	80	22.86	24.38	4.9	98	1.52	100		
10-6	80	85	24.38	25.91	5.0	100	1.51	99		
10-6	85	90	25.91	27.43	4.9	98	1.48	97		
10-6	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.2	100	1.53	100		
10-6	95	100	28.96	30.48	4.9	98	1.49	98		
10-6	100	105	30.48	32.00	5.1	100	1.44	94		
10-6	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.1	100	1.52	100		
10-6	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100	1.38	91		
10-6	115	120	35.05	36.58	4.9	98	1.47	96		
10-6	120	125	36.58	38.10	4.7	94	1.26	83		
10-6	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.1	100	1.45	95		
10-6	130	135	39.62	41.15	4.9	98	1.45	95		
10-6	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100	1.52	100	137-139	2.684
10-6	140	145	42.67	44.20	4.5	90	1.36	89		
10-6	145	150	44.20	45.72	5.2	100	1.53	100		
10-6	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.9	98	1.5	98		
10-6	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.1	100	1.57	100		
10-6	160	165	48.77	50.29	4.8	96	1.39	91		
10-6	165	170	50.29	51.82	4.8	96	1.45	95		
10-6	170	175	51.82	53.34	5.5	100	1.65	100		
10-6	175	180	53.34	54.86	4.6	92	1.28	84		
10-6	180	185	54.86	56.39	5.1	100	1.33	87		
10-6	185	190	56.39	57.91	4.9	98	1.48	97		
10-6	190	195	57.91	59.44	5.1	100	1.44	94		
10-6	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.1	100	1.48	97		
10-6	200	205	60.96	62.48	4.1	82	1.09	72		
10-6	205	210	62.48	64.01	5.6	100	1.64	100	208-210	2.674
10-6	210	215	64.01	65.53	5.0	100	1.44	94		
10-6	215	220	65.53	67.06	5.0	100	1.51	99		
10-6	220	225	67.06	68.58	4.8	96	0.82	54		
10-6	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.3	100	0.63	41		
10-6	230	235	70.10	71.63	4.4	88	1.33	87		
10-6	235	240	71.63	73.15	5.5	100 *				
10-6	240	245	73.15	74.68	4.8	96	1.23	40		
10-6	245	250	74.68	76.20	4.8	96	1.28	84		
10-6	250	255	76.20	77.72	5.1	100	1.56	100		

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	Recovery %	RQD Metres	RQD %	Specific gravity Interval	Specific gravity r
10-6	255	260	77.72	79.25	5.0	100	1.57	100	255.5-257	2.693
10-6	260	265	79.25	80.77	5.2	100	1.48	97		
10-6	265	270	80.77	82.30	4.9	98	0.92	60		
10-6	270	275	82.30	83.82	5.0	100	1.5	98		
10-6	275	280	83.82	85.34	4.8	96	1.38	91		
10-6	280	285	85.34	86.87	5.1	100	1.32	87		
10-6	285	290	86.87	88.39	5.0	100	1.47	96		
10-6	290	295	88.39	89.92	5.0	100	1.47	96		
10-6	295	300	89.92	91.44	5.0	100	1.37	90		
10-6	300	305	91.44	92.96	5.0	100	1.48	97		
10-6	305	310	92.96	94.49	5.1	100	1.47	96		
10-6	310	315	94.49	96.01	5.0	100	1.19	78		
10-6	315	320	96.01	97.54	4.9	98	1.42	93		

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	Recovery %	RQD Metres	RQD %
10-7	0	20	0.00	6.10	8.9	45	0.59	10
10-7	20	30	6.10	9.14	11.0	100	0.16	5
10-7	30	40	9.14	12.19	9.7	97	1.89	62
10-7	40	50	12.19	15.24	10.5	100	1.19	39
10-7	50	60	15.24	18.29	10.0	100	2.74	90
10-7	60	70	18.29	21.34	10.0	100	2.67	88
10-7	70	80	21.34	24.38	10.1	100	2.71	89
10-7	80	90	24.38	27.43	9.7	97	2.74	90
10-7	90	100	27.43	30.48	9.9	99	3.03	99
10-7	100	110	30.48	33.53	9.7	97	2.92	96
10-7	110	120	33.53	36.58	9.7	97	2.66	87
10-7	120	130	36.58	39.62	10.0	100	3.04	100
10-7	130	140	39.62	42.67	10.0	100	3.06	100
10-7	140	150	42.67	45.72	9.9	99	2.85	94
10-7	150	160	45.72	48.77	9.9	99	2.85	94
10-7	160	170	48.77	51.82	10.0	100	2.91	95
10-7	170	180	51.82	54.86	9.9	99	2.81	92
10-7	180	190	54.86	57.91	9.9	99	2.91	95
10-7	190	200	57.91	60.96	9.9	99	3.01	99
10-7	200	210	60.96	64.01	10.1	100	2.91	95
10-7	210	220	64.01	67.06	9.0	90	2.33	76
10-7	220	230	67.06	70.10	10.1	100	2.92	96
10-7	230	240	70.10	73.15	9.7	97	2.8	92
10-7	240	250	73.15	76.20	10.0	100	3.01	99
10-7	250	260	76.20	79.25	10.0	100	3.03	99
10-7	260	270	79.25	82.30	9.8	98	2.88	94
10-7	270	280	82.30	85.34	10.1	100	3.04	100
10-7	280	290	85.34	88.39	9.9	99	2.87	94
10-7	290	300	88.39	91.44	10.2	100	3.1	100

Hole	From	To	From	To	Recovery		RQD	
	Feet	Feet	Metres	Metres	Feet	%	Metres	%
10-8	10	15	3.05	4.57	2.6	52	0.31	20
10-8	15	20	4.57	6.10	1.4	28	0.62	41
10-8	20	25	6.10	7.62	5.2	100	1.49	98
10-8	25	30	7.62	9.14	4.7	94	0.98	64
10-8	30	35	9.14	10.67	4.8	96	1.05	69
10-8	35	40	10.67	12.19	4.9	98	0.7	46
10-8	40	45	12.19	13.72	5.0	100	0.91	60
10-8	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.0	100	0.83	54
10-8	50	55	15.24	16.76	4.6	92	1.35	89
10-8	55	60	16.76	18.29	5.0	100	1.47	96
10-8	60	65	18.29	19.81	4.7	94	1.12	73
10-8	65	70	19.81	21.34	4.8	96	1.49	98
10-8	70	75	21.34	22.86	5.0	100	1.47	96
10-8	75	80	22.86	24.38	4.8	96	1.42	93
10-8	80	85	24.38	25.91	5.1	100	1.37	90
10-8	85	90	25.91	27.43	5.1	100	1.56	100
10-8	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.0	100	0.87	57
10-8	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.1	100	1.34	88
10-8	100	105	30.48	32.00	4.9	98	1.27	83
10-8	105	110	32.00	33.53	4.9	98	1.4	92
10-8	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.1	100	1.55	100
10-8	115	120	35.05	36.58	4.9	98	1.47	96
10-8	120	125	36.58	38.10	4.9	98	1.34	88
10-8	125	130	38.10	39.62	4.9	98	1.51	99
10-8	130	135	39.62	41.15	4.9	98	1.43	94
10-8	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100	1.53	100
10-8	140	145	42.67	44.20	5.0	100	1.42	93
10-8	145	150	44.20	45.72	4.9	98	1.46	96
10-8	150	155	45.72	47.24	3.9	78	1.09	72
10-8	155	160	47.24	48.77	6.1	100	1.79	100
10-8	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.1	100	1.56	102
10-8	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0	100	1.43	94
10-8	170	175	51.82	53.34			1.45	95

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	%	RQD Metres	RQD %	Specific gravity Interval	Specific gravity r	Comments Drillers' error
10-9	0	25	0.00	7.62	10.8	43	1.29	17			
10-9	25	35	7.62	10.67	9.9	99	2.82	93			
10-9	35	55	10.67	16.76	19.8	99	5.03	83	44-45.5	2.699	
10-9	55	65	16.76	19.81	9.8	98	2.67	88			
10-9	65	75	19.81	22.86	9.9	99	2.81	92			
10-9	75	85	22.86	25.91	9.8	98	2.83	93			
10-9	85	95	25.91	28.96	9.8	98	2.61	86	90-92	2.675	
10-9	95	105	28.96	32.00	9.2	92	1.07	35			
10-9	105	110	32.00	33.53	4.8	96	0.38	25			
10-9	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100	1.41	93			
10-9	115	125	35.05	38.10	9.9	99	2.78	91			
10-9	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.0	100	1.38	91			
10-9	130	135	39.62	41.15	5.0	100	1.53	100			
10-9	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100	1.38	91			
10-9	140	145	42.67	44.20	4.9	98	1.49	98			
10-9	145	150	44.20	45.72	5.0	100	1.36	89			
10-9	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.9	98	1.40	92			
10-9	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.1	100	1.58	100			
10-9	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.1	100	1.54	100	160-161.5	2.695	
10-9	165	170	50.29	51.82	4.7	94	1.23	81			
10-9	170	175	51.82	53.34	5.0	100	1.20	79			
10-9	175	180	53.34	54.86	5.1	100	1.53	100			
10-9	180	185	54.86	56.39	4.9	98	1.46	96			
10-9	185	190	56.39	57.91	4.9	98	1.47	96			
10-9	190	195	57.91	59.44	5.0	100	1.50	98			
10-9	195	200	59.44	60.96	5.0	100	1.54	100			
10-9	200	205	60.96	62.48	4.9	98	1.47	96			
10-9	205	210	62.48	64.01	9.8	98	3.00 ?				205-215?
10-9	210	215	64.01	65.53	5.1	100	1.54	100	210-212	2.722	215-220?
10-9	215	220	65.53	67.06	5.0	100	1.51	99			
10-9	220	220	67.06	67.06	4.9	98	1.47 ?				225-230?
10-9	220	225	67.06	68.58	4.9	98	1.42	93			230-235?
10-9	225	230	68.58	70.10	5.1	100	1.47	96			
10-9	230	235	70.10	71.63	4.9	98	1.44	94			
10-9	235	240	71.63	73.15	5.0	100	1.52	100			
10-9	240	245	73.15	74.68	5.0	100	1.50	98			
10-9	245	250	74.68	76.20	5.0	100	1.52	100			
10-9	250	255	76.20	77.72	4.9	98	1.50	98			
10-9	255	260	77.72	79.25	4.9	98	1.44	94			
10-9	260	265	79.25	80.77	5.0	100	1.33	87	260-262	2.678	
10-9	265	270	80.77	82.30	5.2	100	1.11	73			
10-9	270	275	82.30	83.82	4.8	96	1.11	73			
10-9	275	280	83.82	85.34	4.9	98	0.93	61			
10-9	280	285	85.34	86.87	4.7	94	0.61	40			
10-9	285	290	86.87	88.39	5.0	100	1.53	100			
10-9	290	300	88.39	91.44	9.9	99	3.03	99			
10-9	300	305	91.44	92.96	5.0	100	1.45	95			

Hole	From	To	From	To	Recovery		RQD		Specific gravity	
	Feet	Feet	Metres	Metres	Feet	%	Metres	%	Interval	r
10-10	10	15	3.05	4.57	4.7	94	0.91	59.7		
10-10	15	20	4.57	6.10	5.0	100	1.45	95.1		
10-10	20	25	6.10	7.62	5.0	100	1.29	84.6		
10-10	25	30	7.62	9.14	5.2	100	1.53	100.4		
10-10	30	35	9.14	10.67	4.9	98	1.31	86.0		
10-10	35	40	10.67	12.19	4.9	98	1.48	97.1		
10-10	40	45	12.19	13.72	5.1	100	1.55	101.7		
10-10	45	50	13.72	15.24	5.3	100	1.23	80.7		
10-10	50	55	15.24	16.76	4.6	92	1.38	90.6	53-55	2.700
10-10	55	60	16.76	18.29	5.2	100	1.57	103.0		
10-10	60	65	18.29	19.81	4.9	98	1.41	92.5		
10-10	65	70	19.81	21.34	4.9	98	1.47	96.5		
10-10	70	75	21.34	22.86	5.4	100	?			
10-10	75	80	22.86	24.38	4.9	98	1.56	102.4		
10-10	80	85	24.38	25.91	4.9	98	1.48	97.1		
10-10	85	90	25.91	27.43	5.2	100	1.36	89.2		
10-10	90	95	27.43	28.96	5.0	100	1.41	92.5		
10-10	95	100	28.96	30.48	5.1	100	1.51	99.1		
10-10	100	105	30.48	32.00	5.1	100	1.38	90.6		
10-10	105	110	32.00	33.53	5.0	100	1.36	89.2		
10-10	110	115	33.53	35.05	5.0	100	1.49	97.8		
10-10	115	120	35.05	36.58	4.9	98	1.49	97.8	8.5-120.5	2.720
10-10	120	125	36.58	38.10	5.2	100	1.52	99.7		
10-10	125	130	38.10	39.62	5.0	100	1.13	74.1		
10-10	130	135	39.62	41.15	5.1	100	1.36	89.2		
10-10	135	140	41.15	42.67	5.0	100	1.21	79.4		
10-10	140	145	42.67	44.20	5.1	100	1.08	70.9		
10-10	145	150	44.20	45.72	5.1	100	1.48	97.1		
10-10	150	155	45.72	47.24	4.9	98	1.33	87.3		
10-10	155	160	47.24	48.77	5.0	100	1.06	69.6		
10-10	160	165	48.77	50.29	5.1	100	1.21	79.4		
10-10	165	170	50.29	51.82	5.0	100	1.5	98.4		
10-10	170	180	51.82	54.86	10.4	100	3.07	100.7	78.5-180	2.723
10-10	180	190	54.86	57.91	10.1	100	2.65	86.9		
10-10	190	200	57.91	60.96	9.7	97	2.55	83.7		
10-10	200	210	60.96	64.01	9.6	96	1.69	55.4		
10-10	210	220	64.01	67.06	10.3	100	2.68	87.9		
10-10	220	230	67.06	70.10	9.8	98	1.81	59.4		
10-10	230	240	70.10	73.15	9.6	96	2.56	84.0		
10-10	240	245	73.15	74.68	4.8	96	1.41	92.5		
10-10	245	250	74.68	76.20	5.3	100	1.49	97.8		
10-10	250	260	76.20	79.25	10.0	100	2.97	97.4		
10-10	260	270	79.25	82.30	9.8	98	2.66	87.3		
10-10	270	280	82.30	85.34	10.1	100	2.24	73.5		
10-10	280	290	85.34	88.39	10.4	100	1.75	57.4	85.5-287	2.665

Hole	From Feet	To Feet	From Metres	To Metres	Recovery Feet	Recovery %	RQD Metres	RQD %	Specific gravity Interval	Specific gravity r
10-10	290	300	88.39	91.44	10.2	100	2.28	74.8		
10-10	300	310	91.44	94.49	10.1	100	3.08	101.0		
10-10	310	320	94.49	97.54	9.9	99	2.83	92.8		
10-10	320	330	97.54	100.58	9.8	98	2.83	92.8	328-330	2.692
10-10	330	340	100.58	103.63	10.3	100	3.1	101.7		
10-10	340	350	103.63	106.68	10.1	100	3.08	101.0		
10-10	350	355	106.68	108.20	5.1	100	1.47	96.5		
10-10	355	360	108.20	109.73	5.1	100	1.36	89.2		
10-10	360	365	109.73	111.25	5.0	100	1.43	93.8		
10-10	365	370	111.25	112.78	4.9	98	1.29	84.6		
10-10	370	375	112.78	114.30	5.2	100	1.56	102.4		
10-10	375	380	114.30	115.82	5.1	100	1.54	101.0		
10-10	380	385	115.82	117.35	5.1	100	1.31	86.0		
10-10	385	390	117.35	118.87	5.0	100	1.48	97.1	385-387	2.684
10-10	390	395	118.87	120.40	5.0	100	1.44	94.5		
10-10	395	400	120.40	121.92	5.0	100	1.49	97.8		
10-10	400	405	121.92	123.44	5.1	100	1.38	90.6		
10-10	405	410	123.44	124.97	5.1	100	1.36	89.2		
10-10	410	415	124.97	126.49	5.2	100	0.84	55.1		
10-10	415	420	126.49	128.02	4.9	98	1.18	77.4		
10-10	420	425	128.02	129.54	4.9	98	1.31	86.0		
10-10	425	430	129.54	131.06	5.1	100	1.14	74.8		
10-10	430	435	131.06	132.59	5.2	100	1.07	70.2		
10-10	435	440	132.59	134.11	4.9	98	1.42	93.2		
10-10	440	445	134.11	135.64	5.2	100	1.57	103.0	440-442	2.687
10-10	445	450	135.64	137.16	5.2	100	1.57	103.0		
10-10	450	455	137.16	138.68	5.2	100	1.19	78.1		
10-10	455	460	138.68	140.21	5.0	100	1.32	86.6		
10-10	460	465	140.21	141.73	5.1	100	1.52	99.7		
10-10	465	470	141.73	143.26	4.9	98	1.22	80.1		
10-10	470	475	143.26	144.78	5.2	100	1.48	97.1		
10-10	475	480	144.78	146.30	5.1	100	0.94	61.7		
10-10	480	485	146.30	147.83	5.1	100	1.14	74.8		
10-10	485	490	147.83	149.35	5.1	100	1.17	76.8	488-490	2.682
10-10	490	495	149.35	150.88	5.0	100	1.23	80.7		
10-10	495	500	150.88	152.40	5.1	100	1.44	94.5		

e. Data processing The Gravity data was downloaded and processed daily in the field using propriety software package ‘Gravred2'. All of the field produced maps and databases were created in Geosoft Oasis Montaj.

f. Data formats The unedited ASCII instrument dump files are named for the date (day/month /operator’s initials) on which they were produced. The gravimeter dump file names include the letters ‘Grav’ and end with a .raw extension. The RTK GPS dump files include the hyper, rover, base folders and the handheld gps files include letters ‘hGPS’ and the date. The Near Terrain Corrections (NTC) are in the excel spreadsheet. The final processed data are in Geosoft data base (.gdb) format.

g. Results The following products are appended to this report:

1. Digital data in Geosoft format (.gdb) data base files, raw unedited data in ASCII format with processing notes for Gravity data.

2. Field produced Bouguer Anomaly coloured contour map for the gravity grid completed.

3. A Survey and Personnel Summary for the entire project in .pdf format.

4. This report in .pdf format.

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Ian Kickbush, B.Sc.

48"W. Each Gravity station's coordinates were determined from position measurements taken with a combination of Real Time Kinematic and Post Processed Differential GPS system depending on signal quality, and recorded as UTM zone 8N coordinates in the NAD83 datum. The overall accuracy of elevation readings using Post Processed Differential GPS system and with satellite configurations commonly encountered at the property latitude is ± 50 cm. This would constitute an error of ± 100 μGal after Bouguer and Free Air corrections using a standard crustal density. When the grid permitted an RTK measurement, the accuracy increased 10 fold. Station spacing was a varied between 100 - 200 metres. A total of 73 gravity stations were occupied on one grid, however 9 stations were lost due to a faulty GPS base station.

d. Survey specifications: The gravity survey was completed according to the following specifications.

GRAVITY SURVEY

Geographic datum & projection:	NAD 83 Zone 8N UTM coordinates
Elevation datum:	Mean sea level using Geoid EMG96
Station locations:	Stations were located with non-differential GPS receivers.
Station marking:	Stations were marked with tagged and flagged nails driven flush to ground level where possible.
Gravimeter preparation:	The gravimeter was levelled on bedrock and warmed up for a period of 48 hours to stabilize. Thereafter, the instrument would be cycled for 24 hours taking readings for 120 seconds every 5 minutes to determine the remnant instrument drift and to reset instrument drift constants. This information would be provided to Zinccorp Resources to verify the stable operation of the instrument. The instrument would remain under power at all times throughout the survey operation.
Gravity readings:	Readings were stacked for 60 s and maximum standard deviation in reading error was kept to less than 50 microGal if possible. When this was not possible, readings were repeated several times to ensure that the data is repeatable. Seismic filters were engaged to remove wind noise.

Whitehorse Office
34A Laberge Drive
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5Y9
Phone (867) 668-7672
Fax: (867) 393-3577
www.aurorageosciences.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Bill Mann
Zinccorp Resources Inc.

Date: 26 June, 2010

From: Ian Kickbush

Re: Field report – Zinccorp Resources Gravity Survey

This memorandum is a short form geophysical report describing the gravity survey conducted on the Credit Lake Property in the NWT. The survey was designed to provide further information over areas of interest, and to assist in correlating ongoing drilling results.

a. **Personnel:** The ground geophysics surveys were conducted by the following personnel:

Ian Kickbush	Crew Chief	June 21 - 26, 2010
Anastasiya Matlashevska	Helper	June 21 - 26, 2010

b. **Instruments and equipment:** The crew was equipped with the following instruments and equipment.

Gravity	1	Scintrex CG-5 Gravimeter s/n 961049349
GPS	1	Topcon RTK carrier phase Differential GPS receivers Pacific Crest GPS radio link
Data processing	1	Pentium 4 CPU 1.8 GHz laptop computer

Survey location: The Michelle Property is located approximately 25 kilometres west of is at km 131 on Dempster Highway. The project area covers NTS map sheet 116A13. Access was by helicopter from the Michelle Camp at approximately 64 57’ 39”N 138 13’

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

DATE:	Monday, June 21, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS

Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS

Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL

Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

Samples shipped (Lot #)	

Camp coordinates: 0629732E 7206015N NAD83 7N

OTHER

Weather

Overcast/Sun/Rain 24-29 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Mobe Day. Left Whitehorse 11:30 am- arrived at Blackstone Camp around 7. Delievered rock blanks, cable to Gregg. Arrived at Yukon Zinc camp around 8pm. Got orientated with camp, set up sleep coorders, planned gps coordinates from the map Bill Mann gave me. Bed around 11pm.

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

DATE:	Tuesday, June 22, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS		
Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	9pts
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS		
Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL		
Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

OTHER

Weather

Overcast/Sun 24-29 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Woke up at 6am. Helicopter orientation with Fireweed/Wally (the pilot) at 7:45am. Arrived in the field at 8:30am. Set up gps base station and grav base station. Found that the GB-500 was not staying on. Tested all power connections to to GB and exterior batter. All cables tested okay. Called Phil at Aurora and spoke to Aaron at First Order. Tried all suggestions. Found a broken breaker in the 12volt battery to GB cable. changed it. Power still would stay on. Finally deemed that the unit had a internal short. Took Grav points without RTK till 2pm. Marked each station with a tag and flagging. Back at camp at 2:30pm. Talked to Bill Mann. Planned to go to Carmacks tomorrow to pick up new GB and come back to camp to finish job. Temp fix of GB-500. Took apart and re-attached power outlet.

Samples shipped (Lot #)			
Camp coordinates:	0629732E	7206015N	NAD83 7N
Grav Station coordinates:	0368728E	7208296N	NAD83 8N

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

DATE:	Wednesday, June 23, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS

Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	12pts
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS

Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL

Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

OTHER

Weather

Rain/Fog 5-12 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Left for field with Helicopter Fireweed/Wally (the pilot) at 8am. Arrived in the field at 8:30am. Heavy fog. Unable to reach top grav base station by helicopter. Had to set up GPS base station at a lower point. Hiked 500m of elevation to orginal Grav base station. Took all the missing gps points from yesterdays grav points. GB-500 randomly turning off. Left Dan (helper at camp) at GPS base station to make sure its turned on. He had to constantly turn on throughout the day. Could not re-connect rover and base (too far away). Had to wait constantly. Rained afternoon. Hiked backed to orginal base station. Picked up by Fireweed at 5:30pm. Back at camp for around 6pm.

Samples shipped (Lot #)			
Camp coordinates:	0629732E	7206015N	NAD83 7N
Grav Station coordinates:	0368728E	7208296N	NAD83 8N
GPS Station coordinates:	64 58 07.365N	137 47 22.48036W	1544.164m

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

DATE:	Thursday, June 24, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS

Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	10pts
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS

Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL

Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

OTHER

Weather

Sun/Rain/High Wind 10-20 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Left for field with Helicopter Fireweed/Wally (the pilot) at 8am. Arrived in the field at 8:15am. IK took readings at top base station while Dan (from Yukon Zinc) and AM set up base station. Orginally used GB-500 as base station. Hopped over to Peak area to start second line. After 2 readings found the Grav loosing charge to 30%. Took readings till 20% charge left. 11:30 Wally dropped off second hyper from First Order, we used in place of GB 500. Post Proccessing only. Walked 2km with elevation back to Grav base to take drift measurements, 4pm. Could only take 1 reading at every station except drift. Readings seem stable. Back in camp at 5:15pm. Grav beeping around 1% charge. (Did not have any charged batteries to take to field).

Samples shipped (Lot #)	

Camp coordinates:	0629732E	7206015N	NAD83 7N
Grav Station coordinates:	0368728E	7208296N	NAD83 8N
GPS Station coordinates:	64 58 07.365N	137 47 22.48036W	1544.164m

Switched in Hyper for GB-500 L1 s 22 - 16 to 2 - -7

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

DATE:	Friday, June 25, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS

Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	42pts
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS

Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL

Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

OTHER

Weather

Sun/Wind 12-28 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Left for field with Helicopter Fireweed/Wally (the pilot) at 8am. Arrived in the field at 8:15am. IK took readings at top base station while Dan (from Yukon Zinc) and AM set up base station - rental hyper. Hopped over to Peak area to finish second and third line. Back in camp at 6pm.

Samples shipped (Lot #)	

Camp coordinates:	0629732E	7206015N	NAD83 7N
Grav Station coordinates:	0368728E	7208296N	NAD83 8N
GPS Station coordinates:	64 58 07.365N	137 47 22.48036W	1544.164m

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

Zinccorp Resources Inc. PROJECT
DAILY REPORT FORM

DATE:	Saturday, June 26, 2010

PREPARED BY:

Ian Kickbush

OPERATIONS

Item	*Unit / description*	*Qty*
Gravity	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
	line-km	
Standby		

LOGISTICS

Type	*Contractor*	*Hrs or units*
Truck (Smashy)	Aurora	1

PERSONNEL

Company / position	*Person*	*In camp?*
Aurora - Crew chief	Ian Kickbush	yes
Aurora - Helper	Anastasiya Matlashevska	yes
Other		
Other		
Total persons in camp		**0**

OTHER

Weather

Sun/Wind/Rain 12-28 oC.

Notes (incidents, other)

Demobe. Left for camp at 9:30pm. Drove to Whitehorse with Smashy. Arrived in Whitehorse around 4pm.

Samples shipped (Lot #)			
Camp coordinates:	0629732E	7206015N	NAD83 7N
Grav Station coordinates:	0368728E	7208296N	NAD83 8N
GPS Station coordinates:	64 58 07.365N	137 47 22.48036W	1544.164m

ZINCCORP RESOURCES INC

MICHELLE PROPERTY
Geology

NTS:116A/13,116B/16,116H/04,116G/01 — Mining District: Dawson & Mayo

Datum: NAD 83 — Projection: UTM Zone 8N

December, 2010

Topographic base map: Aurora Geosciences, geology: Sandro Frizzi, drafting: T. Liverton