

Project: FWZ

Hole: NB20-002

Property:	NIDD	Survey Type:	GPS	Logged By:	L.Gibbard	Hole Type:	DDH
Prospect:	Boundary	Survey By:	J.Lewis	Date Started:	2020-09-01	Company:	Fireweed Zinc
UTM Grid:	NAD83_09	Date Surveyed:		Date Completed:	2020-09-10	Core Size:	HQ3
UTM East:	422336	Survey Accuracy:	GPS_GLO +/- dm	Drill Company:	NewAge	Casing Status:	Left in hole
UTM North:	7010329	Grid Convergence:	-1.03	Drill Rig:	A5_2	Casing Depth (m):	45
Elev. CGVD28 (m):	1131.51	Declination:	19.5	Drill Started:	2020-08-28	Reduced (m):	
Hole Status:	Complete	Dip:	-50	Drill Completed:	2020-09-10	Reduced Size:	
Hole Purpose:	EXPL	Length (m):	320	Approved By:		Oriented?:	Oriented
		Comments:				Grouted?:	Yes

Hole was collared into a major fault zone extending to a depth of ~ 70m. Undifferentiated Fuller Lake Member black mudstones extended to a depth of 60 m, before gradationally contacting the dark gray mudstones of undifferentiated Macmillan Pass Member rocks. Beyond this depth the rest of the hole was within the dark grey mudstones of undifferentiated Macmillan Pass Member, or the massive/cyclic conglomerates, diamictites, and minor mudstones of the Macmillan Pass Member; middle coarse submember. Below the major fault (starting at about 60 m) the hole was generally but variably mineralized. The most significant forms of mineralization were sphalerite bearing veins, and replacement style mineralization, where sphalerite replaced clasts or matrix within coarse grained rocks. Two significant vein corridors were intercepted by the hole, each containing multiple thick, irregular, tightly spaced, banded/colloform veins of massive brick red - tan sphalerite. The first occurred between 189.84 and 192.55 m, and the second between 228.19 and 230.91 m.

Hole was shut down in mineralization due to problematically high water production (up to 80 gallons per minute) interfering with drilling. Water production increased over the life of the hole. At the end of drilling the hole was plugged at approximately 150m, this did not slow the water flow. Another plug was put in, this time at 70m, to no effect. A third plug was put in at 60m, this time it slowed water flow by 90%. A fourth and final plug was put in at 50 m, with no effect. The hole is cased to 45m, following the final plugging attempt the casing was left in hole and was capped, no seepage was observed from the capped casing.

Depth (m)	Survey Method	Survey By	Date Surveyed	Dip	TN Azimuth	Mag. Azimuth	Grid Azimuth	Mag. Field	Roll	Accuracy	Confidence	Accept Values?	Comments
0	COLLAR	J.Lewis	2020-09-02	-50	18.62	359.12	20			Compass +/- degrees	Good	☒	

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Depth (m)	Survey Method	Survey By	Date Surveyed	Dip	TN Azimuth	Mag. Azimuth	Grid Azimuth	Mag. Field	Roll	Accuracy	Confidence	Accept Values?	Comments
30	DOWNHOLE		2020-08-31	-49.7	18.8	358.8	20.18	57571	78.2	Reflex EZ-trac +/- degrees	Good	☒	
60	DOWNHOLE		2020-09-01	-51.2	17.1	357.1	18.48	57525		Reflex EZ-trac +/- degrees	Good	☒	
90	DOWNHOLE		2020-09-02	-50.9	16.8	356.8	18.18	57525	78.5	Reflex EZ-trac +/- degrees	Good	☒	
150	DOWNHOLE		2020-09-04	-49.5	15.1	355.6	16.48	58406	77.9		Good	☒	
240	DOWNHOLE		2020-09-07	-46.5	17.5	358	18.88	58277		Reflex EZ-trac +/- degrees		☒	
270	DOWNHOLE		2020-09-08	-45	16.3	356.8	17.68	58185	77.6	Reflex EZ-trac +/- degrees		☒	

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
0.00	6.00	CASE Casing									
6.00	18.00	OVER Overburden									
Till containing subrounded clasts of granitic rock, mudstone, and other lithologies.											
18.00	24.00	GOUG Fault gouge	18.00	27.00	9.00	3205001	1.01	0.81	0.01	20.1	6.7
Homogenous mix of coarse sand bearing fault gouge and overburden.											
24.00	48.30	GOUG Fault gouge	27.00	42.00	15.00	3205002	0.23	0.06	0.03	23.3	4.5
Interval of predominantly clayey fault gouge with sand to pebble sized fragments of black mudstone (+/- massive pyrite) fragments (these fragments make up most of the material recovered, with a large amount of the clay fraction assumed to be washed, leading to the very poor core recovery for this interval). This interval appears to be the core of a complex major fault.											
<<Min: 24 - 48.3: 2% Pyrite>> Some cm scale pyrite veins are observed in isolated pieces of black mudstone rubble within a section of gouge and rubble in the core of a major fault.											
48.30	52.70	SMSX Semi-massive sulphide	42.00	48.30	6.30	3205003	0.43	0.08	0.19	110.8	5.5
Complex stockwork of sphalerite - pyrite - Fe-carbonate - quartz veins hosted in brecciated black mudstone within the damage zone of a major fault. Between 48.3 m and 51.20 m sphalerite and pyrite occur in roughly equal amounts in the semi-massive sulphide portion of the rock, between 51.2 m and 52.7 m the semi massive sulphide is approximately 85% pyrite, 15% sphalerite. The black mudstone hosting the sulphide shows little variation throughout the interval. The interval is just outside of the core of the major fault but still within the damage zone, and is thus heavily fractured with significant rubble and gouge sections. The stockwork veining/brecciation in this interval represents several generations of vein development (as evidenced by complex cross cutting relationships, generally sphalerite dominated veins cutting other veins). Most pyrite veins appear thicker and more homogenous than the sphalerite veins (which commonly contain Fe carb around the edges of the veins and small amounts of quartz and pyrite within the veins). The dominant vein orientations in the stockwork have a range of alpha angles between 20-35 degrees. At the end of the interval the lithology grades into a interval dominated by pinstriped greyer mudstone with only volumetrically minor sphalerite-pyrite-Fe carbonate veining.											
<<Min: 48.3 - 52.7: 20% Pyrite / 10% Sphalerite / 0.01% Quartz / 0.02% Siderite>> Between 48.3m and 51.20m brick red sphalerite and pyrite occur in roughly equal amounts in the sulphide portion of the rock, between 51.2m and 52.7 the sulphide is approximately 85% pyrite, 15% sphalerite. The stockwork veining/brecciation in this interval represents several generations of vein development (as evidenced by complex cross cutting relationships, generally thin sphalerite dominated veins cutting other veins). Most pyrite veins appear thicker and more homogenous than the sphalerite veins (which commonly contain Fe carb around the edges of the veins and small amounts of quartz and pyrite as isolated chunks within the veins).											
48.30	49.00		48.30	49.00	0.70	3205004	15.43	0.11	14.87	405.6	16.2
49.00	50.00		49.00	50.00	1.00	3205005	9.62	0.08	9.21	140	11.9
50.00	51.00		50.00	51.00	1.00	3205006	19.54	0.1	18.93	217.3	18.6
51.00	52.00		51.00	52.00	1.00	3205007	6.71	0.11	6.22	130.3	14

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
52.70	70.16	MDST Mudstone Black VF	52.00	52.70	0.70	3205008	2.9	0.08	2.56	67.1	9.6
			52.70	54.00	1.30	3205009	0.62	0.05	0.45	36.7	4.4
			54.00	55.00	1.00	3205010	3.02	0.16	2.51	68.9	12.7
			Dark grey mudstone with minor sphalerite - pyrite - Fe carb - quartz veining, interval is mostly within the damage zone of a major fault. Dark grey mudstone dominates lithologically, though thin "pinstripe" silt beds are present within the mudstone in the latter three quarters of the interval. A 20 cm silt/sand bed is present 25 cm above the bottom contact of the interval. The interval is mostly within the damage zone of a major fault, damage is mostly expressed as parallel fractures, sections of broken rubble, and thin bands of gouge/sandy gouge. Some cuttings (presumably slumped downhole) are present around 54 m. Bedding is subparallel to the core axis throughout the interval (alpha angles <20 degrees). Generally cm scale sphalerite - pyrite - Fe carb - quartz veins occur semi regularly throughout the interval with consistent alpha angles of ~ 40-50 degrees. An anomalous zone of more semi massive pyrite dominated pyrite - sphalerite - Fe carb - quartz stockwork occurs between 62.35 m and 63.85 m. Some disseminated sphalerite occurs in the interval. The interval ends just before a zone of intensely mineralized stockwork veining.								
		<<Min: 52.7 - 70.16: 3% Sphalerite / 3% Pyrite / 1% Siderite / 0.1% Quartz>> Mineralization dominantly hosted in irregularly spaced, and relatively rare brick red sphalerite - siderite - pyrite veins. One 5 cm blob of disseminated coarse sphalerite occurs at ~ 61 m. One m wide section of sphalerite-pyrite+/-siderite/quartz breccia or stockwork veining. Some chunks of red sphalerite are observed in fault gouge within the interval.	55.00	56.00	1.00	3205011	0.21	0.03	0.1	45	2.8
		<<Struc: 63.6 - 63.6: Bedding>>	56.00	57.00	1.00	3205012	3.09	0.00707	2.92	74.3	5.8
		<<Struc: 63.72 - 63.72: Bedding>>	57.00	58.00	1.00	3205013	1.66	0.02	1.54	46.9	3.6
		<<Struc: 63.92 - 63.92: Foliation>> Discrete repeating fabric in the rock. Could be an annealed joint set?	58.00	60.00	2.00	3205014	1.97	0.04	1.73	85.3	7.4
		<<Struc: 64.02 - 64.02: Bedding>> Bedding is in opposite direction to previous measument uphole. Very subtle fold/undulation in bedding occurs with hinge centered on 63.81 m	60.00	61.00	1.00	3205015	1.86	0.04	1.65	86.8	6.1
		<<Struc: 64.91 - 64.91: Foliation>> Discrete repeating fabric in the rock. Could be a annealed joint set?	61.00	62.00	1.00	3205016	5.38	0.06	4.89	152.1	15.7
		<<Struc: 66.51 - 66.51: Bedding>>	62.00	63.00	1.00	3205017	7.49	0.05	7.17	103.8	9.9
		<<Struc: 68.76 - 68.76: Bedding>>	63.00	64.00	1.00	3205018	1.18	0.02	1.11	30.7	1.9
		<<Struc: 69.19 - 69.19: Bedding>>	64.00	66.00	2.00	3205019	0.2	0.01227	0.12	31	2.3
		<<Struc: 69.28 - 69.28: Bedding>>	66.00	67.00	1.00	3205021	0.1	0.00863	0.03	25.4	2.1
			67.00	69.00	2.00	3205023	0.58	0.02	0.47	27.2	3.1
			69.00	70.16	1.16	3205024	1.58	0.02	1.44	40.8	4.2
			70.16	71.00	0.84	3205025	16.26	0.01	15.34	199.1	32.8

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
70.16	79.05	MDST Mudstone Black FG	71.00	72.00	1.00	3205026	10.31	0.03	9.44	158.6	30.5
Stockwork of sphalerite - pyrite - Fe-carbonate - quartz veins hosted in brecciated dark grey mudstone with silt and diamictite beds. The dark grey mudstone becomes more rich in thin (+/- thicker 5 - 10 cm) silt beds with depth in the interval, one 15 cm wide diamictite bed is present, centered on 73.22 m. The semi massive sulphides are brick red sphalerite dominated (little to no pyrite) near the top of the interval and become more pyrite rich (almost to the exclusion of sphalerite) near the bottom of the interval. The stockwork veining decreases somewhat in intensity about a meter above the sharp, semi planer contact with the conglomerate that defines the end of the interval. Little to no fault related damage was observed in the interval. Bedding is generally subparallel to the core axis (alpha angles < 20 degrees), though around 75 m bedding appears to intersect the core axis at alphas of 40-50 degrees (betas of ~180 degrees). No clear cross cutting relationships are observed in the stockwork vein mineralization, instead the pyrite rich veins near the bottom of the stockwork grade continuously into sphalerite-Fe carb rich veins, seemingly representing one mineralization event. In the upper parts of the stockwork sphalerite dominated veins/breccias are seen grading continuously into Fe carb dominated veins/breccias. The dominant vein orientation seen in the stockwork are alphas of 40-60 degrees and betas of 0-60 (low confidence). <<Min: 70.16 - 79.05: 30% Sphalerite / 20% Pyrite / 5% Siderite / 1% Quartz>> Zone of intense stockwork/breccia mineralization. No cross cutting relationships are observed suggesting the mineralization occurred as a single event in this interval. Mineralization is sphalerite-siderite dominated (little to no pyrite) near the top of the interval and becomes more pyrite rich (almost to the exclusion of sphalerite and siderite) near the bottom of the interval. The stockwork veining decreases abruptly in intensity about a meter above the end of the interval. Sphalerite is commonly tan in the centers of thicker veins, with brick red sphalerite occurring on the margins of these veins. Thin veins are dominated by brick red sphalerite. Pyrite sometimes appears coarser and brighter near the centers of pyrite dominated veins, with the margins consisting of finer grained, duller pyrite. <<Alt: 70.16 - 79.05: Weak Silicification>> Some weak silicification observed in rocks brecciated by a mineralized stockwork of veins in the interval. <<Struc: 71.62 - 71.62: Bedding>> Taken on boundinaged 1cm thick bed of coarse sand. <<Struc: 71.96 - 71.96: Bedding>> <<Struc: 74.13 - 74.13: Bedding>> <<Struc: 77.06 - 77.06: Bedding>> <<Struc: 78.11 - 78.11: Foliation>> <<Struc: 78.2 - 78.2: Bedding>>			72.00	73.03	1.03	3205027	13.21	0.07	12.62	113.7	18.9
			73.03	74.00	0.97	3205028	25.1	0.06	23.94	226.3	39.7
			74.00	75.00	1.00	3205029	14.21	0.03	13.6	94.8	21
			75.00	76.00	1.00	3205030	19.06	0.12	17.68	131	45.5
			76.00	77.00	1.00	3205031	2.72	0.05	2.23	50.9	15.8
			77.00	78.00	1.00	3205032	4.82	0.02	4.45	80.3	12.8
			78.00	79.05	1.05	3205033	4.9	0.02	4.67	69.4	7.6
			79.05	80.00	0.95	3205034	1.96	0.01	1.85	29.7	3.5

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
79.05	102.74	CONG Conglomerate									
		Light Grey FC	80.00	81.00	1.00	3205035	1.67	0.00585	1.52	46.4	5.2
Lightly mineralized polymict chert pebble conglomerate with diamictite beds. Conglomerate portion of the unit is grey to light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported, with >95% of it composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Several 10-70 cm scale dark grey, matrix supported, mudstone dominated diamictite beds (with one medium sand dominated bed) exist within the unit. Clast lithologies within these diamictite beds are identical to the conglomerate. Clear bedding is found within the diamictite beds, with alpha angles ranging between 35-45 degrees, and betas between 10 and 35 degrees. A foliation defined by pressure solution between chert pebbles and semi-planer stylolites within the conglomerate has alphas of 30-50 degrees, and a rough beta of around 245 degrees. A 1.5 meter fault zone consisting of rubble, sand + minor gouge, and cataclasite exists between 96.0 and 97.42 m. Rare but generally thick veins of red sphalerite +/- coarse Fe carb and quartz exist within the interval (approx. 1 per 3-6 m), generally veins are associated with areas of disseminated or matrix/clast replacement Fe carb/sphalerite mineralization, though some of these areas are not close to any veins. The interval ends at a sharp irregular contact defining the beginning of a small but significant unit of diamictite (lithologically similar to the less significant beds of diamictite within this current interval).											
<<Min: 79.05 - 96: 1% Sphalerite / 2% Siderite / 0.01% Quartz / 0.1% Pyrite>> Rare but generally thick veins of brick red to tan sphalerite +/- coarse Fe carb, quartz and pyrite appear with semi regular spacing (approx. 1 per 3-6 m) within the interval. Veins are associated with areas of minor disseminated or matrix/clast replacing Fe carb/sphalerite mineralization, though some of these areas are not close to any veins. Rare tan sphalerite generally occurs centrally of veins.											
			81.00	82.00	1.00	3205036	5	0.04	4.74	73.5	8
<<Min: 96 - 102.74: 4% Sphalerite / 1% Siderite / 2% Quartz / 0.3% Pyrite>> Frequent veins of brick red to tan sphalerite +/- coarse Fe carb, quartz, and pyrite along with patchy areas of disseminated or matrix/clast replacing sphalerite mineralization. Intensity of the replacement/disseminated mineralization ranges from weak to intense in some isolated areas. Interval roughly aligns with zone of moderate silicification. Rare tan sphalerite occurs near the center of veins.											
			82.00	83.00	1.00	3205037	0.57	0.01	0.52	26.1	1.6
<<Alt: 79.05 - 80.38: Moderate Fe Carbonate>> Fe carb replacement of conglomerate matrix. Conglomerate clasts remain unaffected.											
			83.00	84.00	1.00	3205038	1.14	0.01	1.08	27.3	1.9
<<Alt: 81.03 - 84.3: Weak Fe Carbonate>> Patchy Fe carb replacement of conglomerate matrix. Clasts remain unaffected. In patches affected by alteration intensity varies from weak to moderate. Areas altered are broadly associated with sphalerite-Fe carb veins.											
			84.00	85.00	1.00	3205039	0.3	0.01	0.27	12.6	0.8
<<Alt: 85.11 - 93.83: Weak Fe Carbonate>> Patchy Fe carb replacement of conglomerate matrix. Clasts remain unaffected. In patches affected by alteration intensity varies from weak to moderate. Areas altered are broadly, though not always, associated with sphalerite-Fe carb veins and sphalerite mineralization that also replaces the conglomerate matrix.											
			85.00	86.00	1.00	3205041	3.84	0.07	3.56	79.3	7.6
<<Alt: 93.83 - 94.47: Strong Fe Carbonate>> Pervasive Fe carb replacement of matrix within a bed of coarse sand, clasts are unaffected. Associated with 10 cm scale sphalerite vein at 94.00 m, replacement is most intense proximal to this vein. When powdered the Fe-carb mineral fizzes upon application of 10% HCl (ankerite?).											
			86.00	87.00	1.00	3205043	1.25	0.02	1.14	98.4	3.2
<<Alt: 94.47 - 96: Moderate Fe Carbonate>> Patchy Fe carb replacement of conglomerate matrix. Clasts remain unaffected. In patches affected by alteration intensity varies from weak to moderate.											
			87.00	88.00	1.00	3205044	4.67	0.03	4.33	89.9	11.1

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Alt: 97.42 - 102.16: Moderate Silicification / Weak Fe Carbonate>> Broad zone of moderately silicified conglomerate starting below minor fault zone. Affected conglomerate is hard and appears blueish when dry. Also in this interval patchy Fe carb replacement of conglomerate matrix occurs. Clasts appear slightly affected at times. In patches affected by alteration intensity varies from weak to moderate. Areas altered are broadly, though not always, associated with sphalerite-Fe carb veins and sphalerite mineralization that also replaces the conglomerate matrix.			88.00	89.00	1.00	3205045	0.95	0.01	0.88	38.8	2.2
<<Struc: 83.7 - 83.7: Bedding>>			89.00	90.00	1.00	3205046	1.45	0.01	1.39	35.8	1.9
<<Struc: 84 - 84: Bedding>>			90.00	91.00	1.00	3205047	1.71	0.01	1.63	45.9	2.7
<<Struc: 85.22 - 85.22: Foliation>> May be a random joint, though the appearance of multiple discrete aligned weaknesses makes likely it foliation.			91.00	92.00	1.00	3205048	0.66	0.00732	0.61	17.9	1.4
<<Struc: 90.31 - 90.31: Stylolite>> Foliation taken from semi planer stylolite, low confidence.			92.00	93.00	1.00	3205049	0.34	0.00548	0.31	11	1
<<Struc: 91.36 - 91.36: Stylolite>> Foliation taken from semi planer stylolite, low confidence.			93.00	94.00	1.00	3205050	0.52	0.00323	0.49	10	0.9
<<Struc: 91.45 - 91.45: Stylolite>> Foliation taken from semi planer stylolite, low confidence.			94.00	95.00	1.00	3205051	3.72	0.00502	3.43	110	10.2
<<Struc: 94.47 - 94.52: Bedding>> Bedding taken at base of thin sand bed, could be irregular and unrepresentative (low confidence).			95.00	96.00	1.00	3205052	0.17	0.00332	0.14	7.9	0.9
<<Struc: 97.42 - 97.42: Fault>> Possible lower contact of minor fault.			96.00	97.00	1.00	3205053	1.28	0.02	1.03	60.8	8.2
<<Struc: 101.55 - 101.55: Foliation>>			97.00	98.00	1.00	3205054	6.29	0.02	6.01	75.3	9.4
			98.00	99.00	1.00	3205055	1.48	0.01	1.41	17.6	2.2
			99.00	100.00	1.00	3205056	4.83	0.06	4.59	73.2	6.5
			100.00	101.00	1.00	3205057	6.7	0.02	6.44	57.5	8.8
			101.00	102.00	1.00	3205058	0.58	0.05	0.49	14.9	1.4
			102.00	103.00	1.00	3205059	0.15	0.06	0.04	14.4	1.7

102.74 107.34 DIAM Diamictite Dark Grey FC

Lightly mineralized polymict dark-grey diamictite with minor conglomerate beds. The diamictite is dark grey, matrix supported, and poorly sorted. The matrix is mudstone dominated with some thin areas of medium to coarse sand dominated matrix. The clasts are polymict and generally occur in bands of more clast rich material, they occur as subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Two 10-30 cm scale beds of grey to light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported conglomerate (identical lithologically to the previous unit up hole, see detailed description there) occur within the diamictite and contain the vast majority of the mineralization within the interval. Clear bedding is found within the interval and has low alpha angles, within the 20-30 degree range. Three significant sphalerite - Fe carb veins occur in the interval, with alpha angles of 45-55 degrees. The thickest two of these veins occur in a thin conglomerate bed and are associated with Fe carb replacement of the conglomerate matrix. The other, thicker, conglomerate bed in the unit contains no veins but has its matrix + some clasts replaced to a high degree with Fe carb, as well as the partial replacement of some clasts with sphalerite. The interval ends with a sharp but graded contact with a significant unit of conglomerate.

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From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Min: 102.74 - 107.34: 0.3% Sphalerite / 3% Siderite>> Rare veins and replacement mineralization almost entirely confined to thin conglomerate beds in the mudstone interval. Brick red fine grained sphalerite occurs in cm scale veins and partially replacing conglomerate clasts and matrix.											
<<Alt: 106.1 - 110.6: Moderate Fe Carbonate / Weak Silicification>> Patchy Fe carb replacement of matrix and clasts, alteration confined to conglomerate beds. Clasts are variably affected, sometimes intensely. In patches affected by alteration intensity varies from weak to moderate. Some weak silicification is present throughout the interval											
<<Struc: 103.18 - 103.18: Foliation>> Weaker ~bedding parallel foliation, intersects with ~bedding orthogonal foliation here at 70 degrees											
<<Struc: 103.19 - 103.19: Foliation>> Stronger ~bedding orthogonal foliation. Intersects ~bedding parallel foliation here at ~70 degrees.											
<<Struc: 104.04 - 104.04: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 104.16 - 104.16: Foliation>> Foliation seems to wrap around blob of clast rich material in muddy bed.											
<<Struc: 104.77 - 104.77: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 104.84 - 104.84: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 105.1 - 105.1: Bedding>>											
103.00	104.00	1.00	3205061	0.1	0.05	0.0079	11.6	1.3			
104.00	105.00	1.00	3205063	2.78	0.03	2.65	35.3	3.6			
105.00	106.00	1.00	3205064	0.11	0.03	0.05	6.2	1			
106.00	107.34	1.34	3205065	0.58	0.23	0.22	10.1	4.6			

107.34 128.28 CONG Conglomerate Grey FC

Lightly mineralized polymict chert pebble conglomerate with dark grey mudstone beds. Conglomerate portion of the unit is grey to light grey, moderately sorted, mostly clast supported (though very rarely matrix supported in irregular, chaotically mixed, muddy inclusions within the conglomerate), with >95% of clasts composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Two adjacent graded conglomerate beds exist between 114 and 116 m, and fine up hole from pebbles to granules and then to coarse or medium sands. Up to meter scale dark grey mudstone beds are found in the interval and contain thin "pinstripe" beds of silt to fine sand as well as some pebbles/granules in thin beds or sitting randomly in the mud (same lithologies as conglomerate clasts). Mudstone broadly becomes more abundant towards the bottom of the interval. Clear bedding is found within the mudstone beds, with alpha angles ranging between 21 and 33 degrees. A foliation defined by semi-planar stylolites within the conglomerate has alphas of 40-50 degrees. Rare veins of sphalerite +/- coarse Fe-carb and quartz exist within the interval (approx. 1 per 6 m). Generally veins are associated with areas of disseminated or matrix/clast replacement Fe-carb/sphalerite mineralization, though some of these areas are not close to any veins. The interval ends with a semi planar contact at the beginning of a mudstone unit, notably this contact contains "flames" of conglomerate material that penetrate like tendrils into the mudstone, possibly the product of soft sediment deformation.

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Min: 107.34 - 128.28: 1.5% Sphalerite / 3% Siderite / 0.1% Quartz>> Rare vein hosted and patchy replacement sphalerite-siderite +/- quartz mineralization. Mineralization seems to occur preferentially in conglomerate beds, though it is also present significantly in the thin mudstone/diamictite beds in the interval. Red fine grained sphalerite occurs in cm scale veins and in coarser crystals partially replacing conglomerate clasts and matrix. One vein at 109.06 m contains coarse siderite and quartz centrally in a fine grained brick red sphalerite vein. Comb textures in siderite and quartz and plus the occurrence of vugs indicate open space growth of siderite followed by quartz during the splitting an earlier sphalerite vein (inclusions of sphalerite in the siderite indicate its older age). This paragenetic relationship is not seen elsewhere however, and may be unique.											
<<Alt: 114.71 - 133.29: Weak Fe Carbonate>> Minor patches of Fe carb selective replacement of clasts/matrix within conglomerate/diamictite beds. Generally associated with sphalerite mineralization. Intensity within altered patches is generally weak though it ranges from weak to moderate.											
<<Struc: 111.29 - 111.29: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 113.17 - 113.17: Foliation>>											
<<Struc: 113.32 - 113.32: Foliation>>											
<<Struc: 115.21 - 115.21: Bedding>> Contact between two supsequent graded beds, both beds fine uphole, indicating way up direction of up hole (high confidence for way up). Bedding between beds may be irregular (low confidence for bedding).											
<<Struc: 120.45 - 120.45: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 120.59 - 120.59: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 120.93 - 120.93: Bedding>>											
<<Struc: 121.12 - 121.12: Bedding>>											
107.34	108.00	0.66	3205066	3.84	0.12	3.52	54	7.5			
108.00	109.00	1.00	3205067	2.61	0.01123	2.51	33.8	3.3			
109.00	110.00	1.00	3205068	4.19	0.12	3.82	92.9	9.1			
110.00	111.00	1.00	3205069	3	0.01017	2.86	49.7	4.8			
111.00	112.00	1.00	3205070	2.53	0.02	2.34	61.6	6.3			
112.00	113.00	1.00	3205071	0.65	0.00902	0.59	16.6	1.7			
113.00	114.00	1.00	3205072	5.09	0.02	4.85	86	7.8			
114.00	115.00	1.00	3205073	0.79	0.01	0.73	23.1	1.9			
115.00	116.00	1.00	3205074	3.94	0.01	3.79	50.4	5			
116.00	117.00	1.00	3205075	1.07	0.00356	0.94	24.8	4.4			
117.00	118.00	1.00	3205076	1.67	0.00418	1.58	32.8	3.2			
118.00	119.00	1.00	3205077	4.27	0.01037	4.08	56.2	6.4			

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
			119.00	120.00	1.00	3205078	0.87	0.00529	0.82	21.8	1.7
			120.00	121.00	1.00	3205079	0.21	0.02	0.16	18.1	1
			121.00	122.00	1.00	3205081	0.28	0.00579	0.24	9.3	1.1
			122.00	123.00	1.00	3205083	1.87	0.05	1.74	42.4	3
			123.00	124.00	1.00	3205084	0.75	0.02	0.67	26.8	2.1
			124.00	125.00	1.00	3205085	1.29	0.01	1.24	34.2	1.5
			125.00	126.00	1.00	3205086	0.63	0.01	0.58	16.4	1.3
			126.00	127.00	1.00	3205087	0.37	0.00712	0.33	14.7	1.2
			127.00	128.00	1.00	3205088	1.24	0.00878	1.16	24.5	2.6
			128.00	129.00	1.00	3205089	0.07	0.01	0.03	12.1	1

128.28 134.30 MDST Mudstone Dark Grey FM

Lightly mineralized dark grey mudstone with some diamictite beds +/- conglomerate beds. Dark grey mudstone contains thin "pinstripe" beds of silt to fine sand as well as some pebbles/granules in thin beds or sitting randomly in the mud (same lithologies as diamictite clasts). At the semi planar contact at the beginning of the interval the mudstone contains folded injections of conglomerate material that penetrate like tendrils into it, possibly the product of the injection of coarse material during a turbidite event followed by soft sediment deformation in the mudstone induced by the weight of the new bed of material above the it (axial planes of folded flames parallel bedding). This sedimentary structure indicates a up hole younging direction. Several 5-40 cm scale beds of diamictite (some closer to conglomerates) are found within the interval, and to grade smoothly but abruptly in and out of the mudstone. Within the diamictite, clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Clear bedding angles within the mudstone show bedding alpha angles in the 40-50 degree range. Foliation (low-moderate confidence) measurements appear to show alpha angles between 30 and 60 degrees. One cm scale and many mm scale sphalerite +/- Fe carb veins are found in the interval, low to moderate intensity replacement sphalerite - Fe carb +/- pyrite mineralization is isolated to the diamictite beds, where it generally partially replaces clasts, and in more intensely mineralized areas, the matrix of the beds as well as the clasts. In less intensely mineralized diamictite beds some disseminated sphalerite in the matrix is common. The interval ends in a relatively sharp contact with a significant conglomerate unit.

<<Min: 128.28 - 158.55: 2% Sphalerite / 3% Siderite / 0.3% Quartz / 0.1% Pyrite>> Rare vein hosted and patchy replacement brick red sphalerite - siderite +/- quartz and pyrite mineralization. Mineralization seems to occur preferentially in conglomerate beds, though it is also present in diamictite beds in the interval. Brick red fine grained sphalerite occurs in cm scale veins and in coarser crystals partially replacing conglomerate (and sand within broader conglomerate beds) clasts and matrix.

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Alt: 133.29 - 158.55: Strong Fe Carbonate / Weak Fe Carbonate>> Still minor, patchy Fe carb selective replacement of clasts/matrix within conglomerate/diamictite beds like previous interval up hole. However the medium-coarse sand dominated portions of graded conglomerate beds in this interval all exhibit strong alteration and generally the majority of their matrix is replaced with Fe carb. Patchy replacement is generally associated with sphalerite mineralization and alteration intensity is generally weak though it ranges to moderate. Selective Fe-carb replacement of the sand matrix is also associated with vein like bands of sphalerite mineralization also replacing the matrix, though this <<Struc: 128.28 - 128.28: Contact>> Semi planer contact at the beginning of a mudstone unit, notably contains "flames" of conglomerate material that penetrate like tendrils into the mudstone, possibly the product of soft sediment deformation. <<Struc: 128.82 - 128.82: Foliation>> <<Struc: 130.7 - 130.7: Bedding>> <<Struc: 131.72 - 131.72: Foliation>> <<Struc: 131.8 - 131.8: Foliation>> <<Struc: 133.17 - 133.17: Bedding>> <<Struc: 133.19 - 133.19: Bedding>>											
129.00	131.00	2.00	3205090	1.05	0.14	0.73	20.9	6.6			
131.00	132.00	1.00	3205091	4.56	0.00524	4.38	96.6	6.4			
132.00	133.00	1.00	3205092	0.71	0.00242	0.68	9.6	1.1			
133.00	134.30	1.30	3205093	6.8	0.00822	6.56	86.9	8.5			
134.30	135.00	0.70	3205094	1.78	0.00429	1.71	55.1	2.3			
135.00	136.00	1.00	3205095	7.33	0.01	7.13	79.7	6.9			
134.30	158.55	CONG	Conglomerate	Light Grey	FC						

Poorly mineralized cyclically graded beds of conglomerate and minor beds of diamictite. Conglomerate contains 5+ graded beds, each grading from well sorted medium-coarse sand to moderately sorted granules to pebbles. Sections of more typical, non graded, clast supported, pebble dominated, moderate-poorly sorted conglomerate account for about a third of the interval. Minor 20-40 cm scale beds of matrix supported, dark grey mudstone dominated, diamictite grade in and out (or contact abruptly, generally at their downhole contact) of conglomerate beds within the interval. Clasts in both the conglomerate and the diamictite beds are polymict, made up of various chert and mudstone lithologies. A rare pinstripe of silt found in a diamictite bed provides a bedding alpha of ~25 degrees (low confidence). Foliation in the interval is defined by stylolites in conglomerate and a fabric within diamictite beds, these show alpha angles of ~25-35 degrees and one exceptionally planer stylolite shows a beta of 283. Rare mm to cm scale sphalerite - Fe carb - pyrite veins and more common mm to cm scale quartz veins (+/- Fe carb, galena, sphalerite) occur in the interval. The sphalerite bearing veins generally have alphas in the 40-50 or 60-75 degree range and one contains galena and a fleck of chalcopyrite in addition to the regular sphalerite - Fe carb - pyrite assemblage. The quartz veins generally have low alpha angles. Rare, patchy replacement or disseminated mineralization occurs within the conglomerate, where sphalerite and Fe carb replace clasts and matrix material at varying intensities. The interval ends where it is cut by minor fault.

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Struc: 138.64 - 138.64: Foliation>>			136.00	137.00	1.00	3205096	10.26	0.02	9.79	86.1	16.3
<<Struc: 143.58 - 143.58: Bedding>>			137.00	138.00	1.00	3205097	0.91	0.01	0.82	15.7	3
<<Struc: 143.6 - 143.6: Foliation>>			138.00	139.00	1.00	3205098	1.2	0.00894	1.07	29.6	4.3
<<Struc: 150.9 - 150.9: Stylolite>> Planer stylolite.			139.00	140.00	1.00	3205099	2.11	0.00649	2.01	39.7	3.5
			140.00	141.00	1.00	3205101	0.18	0.0065	0.13	12.2	1.4
			141.00	142.00	1.00	3205103	1.02	0.00759	0.96	24.7	1.8
			142.00	143.00	1.00	3205104	1.2	0.02	1.07	39.6	4
			143.00	144.00	1.00	3205105	2.26	0.03	2.15	67	2.9
			144.00	145.00	1.00	3205106	0.83	0.04	0.72	30.8	2.7
			145.00	146.00	1.00	3205107	0.82	0.17	0.5	21.6	5.5
			146.00	147.00	1.00	3205108	1.23	0.09	1.05	37	3.4
			147.00	148.00	1.00	3205109	0.31	0.03	0.23	19.4	1.8
			148.00	149.00	1.00	3205110	1.46	0.23	1.07	50.7	6
			149.00	150.00	1.00	3205111	0.56	0.07	0.43	18.1	2.2
			150.00	151.00	1.00	3205112	0.34	0.11	0.16	11.7	2.6
			151.00	152.00	1.00	3205113	0.22	0.01	0.18	9.9	1.1
			152.00	153.00	1.00	3205114	0.34	0.00437	0.29	13.1	1.6
			153.00	154.00	1.00	3205115	3.47	0.01	3.34	77.3	4.2
			154.00	155.00	1.00	3205116	0.18	0.00466	0.15	12.1	1.1
			155.00	156.00	1.00	3205117	0.04	0.00385	0.0055	10.3	0.9
			156.00	157.22	1.22	3205118	1.74	0.00453	1.65	24.8	3.1
			157.22	158.55	1.33	3205119	2.24	0.00583	2.17	41.3	2.2
			158.55	159.00	0.45	3205121	0.29	0.01	0.23	12.9	1.7

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm		
158.55	189.84	CONG Conglomerate	Light Grey	FC	159.00	160.00	1.00	3205123	0.14	0.02	0.08	9.8	1.3
Well mineralized cyclically graded beds of conglomerate and minor beds of dark grey mudstone/diamictite. Conglomerate contains multiple graded beds, each grading from well sorted medium-coarse sand to moderately sorted granules to pebbles. Sections of more typical, non graded, clast supported, pebble dominated, moderate-poorly sorted conglomerate account for about a third of the interval. Minor 20-70 cm scale beds of mudstone/diamictite occur in between some conglomerate beds within the interval and are generally associated with the tops of graded beds. Clasts in both the conglomerate and any diamictite sections within the mudstone beds are polymict, made up of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Thick 10 cm scale banded veins of massive sphalerite - Fe-carb - quartz (+/- galena, pyrite) occur in the interval and are significant enough to be considered the secondary lithology of the interval. The veins are all banded to some degree but display a variety of different textures, including the brecciation of the host rock, chaotic intergrowth of sphalerite and quartz, and the flooding of the host rock with sphalerite. These banded veins have low alpha angles, generally clustering around 25 degrees. A alpha of 47 and a beta of 62 were recorded from the m scale banded sphalerite vein that defines the end of the interval. In some rare mudstone beds low angle bedding is visible as silty pinstripes, with alpha angles generally in the 5-15 degree range. Foliations and stylolites are visible in the conglomerate beds, and show alpha angles of 45-50 degrees and betas around 275-300 degrees. Some smaller cm scale sphalerite veins with generally steep (~80 degree) alpha angles occur in the interval, as well as some planer quartz veins isolated to conglomerate beds. These quartz veins have alphas in the 40-60 range and betas around 80-100. The interval ends at a contact with an exceptionally thick sphalerite dominated vein corridor.													
<<Min: 159 - 189.84: 5% Sphalerite / 1% Siderite / 1% Quartz / 0.05% Pyrite / 0.01% Galena>> Multiple thick 10 cm scale banded veins of massive brick red sphalerite - Fe-carb - quartz (+/- galena, pyrite) as well as several minor cm scale sphalerite/pyrite veins. The thick veins are all banded to some degree but display a variety of different textures, including the brecciation of the host rock, chaotic intergrowth of sphalerite and quartz, and the flooding of the host rock with sphalerite. These thick banded veins generally have low alpha angles, generally clustering around 25 degrees. Brick red also occurs in rare patchy zones partially replacing conglomerate (and sand within broader conglomerate beds) clasts and matrix.													
<<Alt: 159 - 160.69: Strong Fe Carbonate / Weak Silicification>> Fe carb strongly selectively replacing clasts and matrix of conglomerate and sand beds. Some minor silicification. Exceptional strength of alteration seems associated with the minor fault up hole between 158.55 and 156 m.													
<<Alt: 160.69 - 215.3: Moderate Fe Carbonate>> Broad zone of generally moderate but quite variable Fe carb alteration. Generally the alteration is visible replacing/partially replacing scattered clasts (+/- matrix) within conglomerate beds. Alteration is more intense in the sand portion of graded conglomerate beds, where it can replace much of the matrix (+/- coarser clasts in the sand). Alteration does not seem to intensify close to sphalerite veins.													
<<Struc: 158.55 - 158.55: Fault>> Top contact of minor fault.													
<<Struc: 170.46 - 170.46: Bedding>>													
<<Struc: 177.67 - 177.67: Bedding>>													
<<Struc: 179.32 - 179.32: Stylolite>> Semi planer, irregular.													
<<Struc: 183.71 - 183.71: Bedding>>													
<<Struc: 188.29 - 188.29: Foliation>>													
			160.00	161.00	1.00	3205124	18.18	0.34	16.6	182.5	45.3		
			161.00	162.00	1.00	3205125	34.93	0.78	31.1	548.8	111.1		
			162.00	163.00	1.00	3205126	13.23	0.09	12.63	132.8	18.7		
			163.00	165.00	2.00	3205127	1.29	0.01	1.21	18.1	2.4		
			165.00	166.00	1.00	3205128	25.3	0.51	22.98	297.6	66.1		
			166.00	167.00	1.00	3205129	6.63	0.06	6.17	72.5	14.6		
			167.00	168.00	1.00	3205130	15.21	0.09	14.12	211.4	36.1		
			168.00	169.00	1.00	3205131	5.1	0.02	4.86	83.7	7.8		
			169.00	170.00	1.00	3205132	0.74	0.02	0.66	22.4	2.1		

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Struc: 188.67 - 188.67: Foliation>>			170.00	171.00	1.00	3205133	13.12	0.76	10.91	235.4	53
<<Struc: 188.76 - 188.76: Bedding>> Lamination within a sandy bed.			171.00	172.00	1.00	3205134	4.56	0.05	4.32	63.1	7
<<Struc: 188.94 - 188.94: Bedding>> Very clear textbook flame structure, flames of mud from a thin muddy bed point up hole, penetrating into sandy bed above. Bedding alpha and beta aproximate due to disturbed nature of bedding. Flame structure could be in a clast of mudstone within a sandy turbidite derived bed and may not represent bedding at all.			172.00	173.00	1.00	3205135	6.32	0.02	6.1	77.5	7.1
			173.00	174.00	1.00	3205136	2.66	0.68	1.33	34.3	22.9
			174.00	175.00	1.00	3205137	5.21	1.15	2.79	57	44.9
			175.00	176.00	1.00	3205138	2.11	0.35	1.47	18.6	11
			176.00	177.00	1.00	3205139	1.42	0.9	0.13	8.6	13.5
			177.00	178.00	1.00	3205141	0.7	0.36	0.04	11.5	9.9
			178.00	179.00	1.00	3205143	0.16	0.03	0.04	20.4	2.8
			179.00	180.00	1.00	3205144	6.52	0.12	5.7	93.3	25.6
			180.00	181.00	1.00	3205145	10.83	0.28	9.86	110.7	25.4
			181.00	182.00	1.00	3205146	5.29	0.00671	5.17	32.8	4
			182.00	183.00	1.00	3205147	0.42	0.00495	0.37	13.8	1.7
			183.00	184.00	1.00	3205148	2.23	0.00613	2.11	44.3	4.2
			184.00	185.00	1.00	3205149	1.34	0.00926	1.24	39.1	3.4
			185.00	186.00	1.00	3205150	0.1	0.00476	0.05	11.7	1.4
			186.00	187.00	1.00	3205151	1.01	0.01	0.93	25.4	2.7
			187.00	188.00	1.00	3205152	0.22	0.02	0.15	11.7	1.8
			188.00	189.00	1.00	3205153	0.18	0.01	0.12	11.3	1.6
			189.00	189.84	0.84	3205154	0.22	0.02	0.1	19.8	3.2

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
189.84	192.55	MXSX Massive sulphide									
Red FM Exceptionally thick banded sphalerite - Fe carb - quartz (+/- pyrite, galena) vein corridor hosted in conglomerate. Veins are dominantly massive fine grained brick red sphalerite, with some tan sphalerite and coarse dark red sphalerite present in different bands. Distinct colloform banding is present in sphalerite with no particular orientation, sometime this banding appears to be brecciated/disturbed by later pulses of mineralization. Segregated 10 cm scale masses of Fe carb and cm scale quartz masses exist within the vein, as well as rare entrained pieces of brecciated host rock. Sections of typical, non graded, clast supported, pebble dominated, moderate-poorly sorted conglomerate occur between irregular veins in the lower half of the vein corridor and account for a third of the interval. Clasts in the conglomerate sections are polymict, made up of various chert and mudstone lithologies. No bedding of foliation measurements were able to be taken in this interval. An orientation of alpha: 47, beta: 062 degrees was taken from the upper contact of the main vein that defines the start of the interval. A quartz (+/- sphalerite) vein with an orientation of alpha: 21, beta: 84 is isolated to a conglomerate section of the unit, and pinches out before it intersects the massive sphalerite. Some patchy disseminated sphalerite is present replacing the matrix of the conglomerate sections. The interval ends at the lower contact of the final large vein in the corridor. The orientation of this contact is alpha: 28, beta: 068. <<Min: 189.84 - 192.55: 60% Sphalerite / 5% Siderite / 1% Quartz / 0.2% Pyrite / 0.05% Galena>> Exceptionally thick banded brick red sphalerite - Fe-carb - quartz (+/- pyrite, galena) vein corridor (containing one major m scale vein and several smaller adjacent 5-50 cm scale veins). Veins are dominantly massive fine grained brick red sphalerite, with some tan sphalerite and coarse dark red sphalerite present in different bands. Some diffuse bands of pyrite and galena are present in the vein. Distinct colloform banding is present in sphalerite with no particular orientation, sometime this banding appears to be brecciated/disturbed by later pulses of mineralization. Segregated 10 cm scale masses of Fe-carb and cm scale quartz masses exist within the vein, as well as rare entrained pieces of brecciated host rock. <<Struc: 189.84 - 189.84: Contact>> Upper vein corridor contact.											
189.84	191.00		189.84	191.00	1.16	3205155	54.8	1.03	50.8	435.4	108.5
191.00	191.69		191.00	191.69	0.69	3205156	47.09	0.97	41.5	490.6	168.1
191.69	192.55		191.69	192.55	0.86	3205157	24.22	1.23	20.26	229.2	99.9
192.55	193.65		192.55	193.65	1.10	3205158	1.41	0.04	1.12	27.8	8.9

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
192.55	215.30	CONG Conglomerate Light Grey FC	193.65	195.00	1.35	3205159	1.46	0.02	1.22	40.8	8.1
Lightly mineralized conglomerate and very minor beds of dark grey mudstone. Conglomerate portion of the unit is light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported, with possible minor grading in some beds. In the conglomerate >95% of clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Three 20 cm scale dark grey mudstone beds are found in the interval. While generally massive, some contain thin "pinstripe" beds of silt to fine sand as well as some pebbles/granules in thin beds (same lithologies as conglomerate clasts). Some bedding is found within one of the mudstone beds, with alpha angles ranging between 25 and 28 degrees. Foliation is indistinct within the interval but two low confidence measurements yielded alpha angles of ~ 30 degrees. Mineralization is restricted to rare mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite - pyrite veins (alpha angles mostly ~ 60 degrees) within the interval with the exception of a 5 cm scale vuggy banded sphalerite vein cutting the core at a low angle (top contact: alpha 8, beta 222) around 204.5 m. Rare quartz (+/- sphalerite, pyrite) veins are present in the conglomerate, with alpha angles of about 60-70 degrees. Some patchy, weak replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate. The interval ends with the beginning of a significant mudstone bed. <<Min: 192.55 - 215.3: 0.5% Sphalerite / 0.5% Pyrite / 0.05% Siderite / 0.05% Quartz / 0.01% Galena>> Rare mineralization is restricted to rare mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite - pyrite veins with the exception of a 5 cm scale vuggy banded sphalerite (+/- pyrite, siderite, quartz, galena) vein cutting the core at a low angle around 204.5 m. Rare quartz (+/- sphalerite, pyrite) veins are present in the conglomerate, with alpha angles of about 60-70 degrees. Some patchy, weak replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in conglomerate. <<Struc: 192.55 - 192.55: Contact>> Lower vein corridor contact. <<Struc: 197.46 - 197.46: Bedding>> Alignment of clasts in conglomerate potentially representing bedding (low confidence). <<Struc: 206.58 - 206.58: Stylolite>> <<Struc: 207.87 - 207.87: Foliation>> Defined by slight fabric in conglomerate (evidence of discrete corridors of slight pressure solution?). <<Struc: 208.61 - 208.61: Bedding>> <<Struc: 208.68 - 208.68: Bedding>>			195.00	196.00	1.00	3205161	0.13	0.01	0.08	11.7	1.5
	196.00		196.00	197.00	1.00	3205163	0.81	0.00534	0.71	26.6	3.5
	197.00		197.00	198.00	1.00	3205164	0.1	0.01	0.04	13	1.5
	198.00		198.00	199.00	1.00	3205165	0.69	0.00638	0.61	25.2	2.6
	199.00		199.00	199.97	0.97	3205166	0.09	0.01	0.04	12.6	1.4
	199.97		199.97	201.00	1.03	3205167	0.1	0.02	0.02	19.7	2.1
	201.00		201.00	202.00	1.00	3205168	0.19	0.00431	0.14	16.3	1.7
	202.00		202.00	203.00	1.00	3205169	0.51	0.00399	0.45	18.5	1.9
	203.00		203.00	204.00	1.00	3205170	0.23	0.01	0.17	17	1.8
	204.00		204.00	205.00	1.00	3205171	9.42	0.24	8.49	128.8	25.1
	205.00		205.00	206.00	1.00	3205172	0.89	0.01	0.83	20.8	1.9
	206.00		206.00	207.00	1.00	3205173	1.68	0.05	1.45	34.5	6.7
	207.00		207.00	208.00	1.00	3205174	0.11	0.01	0.06	14.4	1.4
	208.00		208.00	209.00	1.00	3205175	0.1	0.00296	0.07	16.8	1
	209.00		209.00	210.00	1.00	3205176	0.06	0.00379	0.03	14.6	1

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
215.30	219.72	MDST Mudstone Dark Grey VF Unmineralized dark grey mudstone. Mudstone contains thin beds of silt to fine sand. Some minor discontinuous bedding parallel elongate nodules of pyrite exist in the unit. Bedding varies in a cyclic pattern throughout the interval. At the top of the interval alphas have angles of 20-30 degrees, they then steepen to ~ 50 degrees near the middle, before shallowing to ~ 20 degrees by the end of the interval. One indistinct foliation observation was made, yielding an alpha angle of 34 degrees. No veins or sphalerite bearing mineralization were observed in the interval. The interval ends at a sharp contact with beginning of a significant conglomerate unit. <<Struc: 215.3 - 215.3: Contact>> Upper contact of mudstone unit. <<Struc: 216.49 - 216.49: Foliation>> Slight discontinuous fabric in mudstone. <<Struc: 216.63 - 216.63: Bedding>> <<Struc: 217.06 - 217.06: Bedding>> <<Struc: 217.6 - 217.6: Bedding>> <<Struc: 218.54 - 218.54: Bedding>> <<Struc: 218.93 - 218.93: Bedding>> <<Struc: 219.51 - 219.51: Bedding>>	210.00	211.00	1.00	3205177	0.07	0.00543	0.03	17	1.3
			211.00	212.00	1.00	3205178	0.46	0.00546	0.42	20.7	1.4
			212.00	213.00	1.00	3205179	0.9	0.00352	0.85	31.3	1.7
			213.00	214.00	1.00	3205181	0.73	0.00523	0.68	25.6	1.7
			214.00	215.30	1.30	3205183	1.16	0.00796	1.06	44.3	3.3
			215.30	216.00	0.70	3205184	0.03	0.00536	0.0061	9.3	0.7
			216.00	217.00	1.00	3205185	0.04	0.00887	0.0048	8.2	0.8
217.00	218.00	1.00	3205186	0.06	0.01	0.0056	19.6	1.4			
218.00	219.00	1.00	3205187	0.06	0.00798	0.0072	24.7	1.5			
219.00	219.72	0.72	3205188	0.05	0.00643	0.0076	36.2	1.3			
219.72	221.00	1.28	3205189	1.31	0.0035	1.26	31	1.6			
221.00	222.00	1.00	3205190	0.67	0.00346	0.63	19.8	1.3			
219.72	228.19	CONG Conglomerate Light Grey FC									

Lightly mineralized conglomerate and minor beds of dark grey diamictite. Conglomerate portion of the unit is light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported, with possible minor grading. In the conglomerate >95% of clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Several chaotically bedded 10-30 cm scale dark grey diamictite layers are found in the interval. No clear bedding or foliation is apparent within the interval. Mineralization is restricted to three mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite (+/- Fe carb or pyrite) veins (alpha angles mostly ~ 40 degrees, one lower angle vein at ~ 20 degrees). Some patchy, weak replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate. The interval ends with the beginning of a significant vein corridor containing abundant massive sphalerite.

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Min: 219.72 - 228.19: 0.5% Sphalerite / 0.1% Pyrite / 0.1% Siderite>> Mineralization is restricted to three mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite (+/- some Fe carb or pyrite) veins. Some patchy, weak replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate. Fe carb in interval did not react with HCL when powdered indicating it is siderite and not ankerite.			222.00	223.00	1.00	3205191	1.13	0.00334	1.08	24.9	1.8
<<Alt: 219.72 - 259.13: Weak Fe Carbonate>> Broad zone of generally weak but variable Fe carb alteration. Generally the alteration is visible replacing/partially replacing scattered clasts (+/- matrix) within conglomerate beds. Alteration is more intense in sandy conglomerate beds, where it can replace much of the matrix. Alteration seems more intense closer to some sphalerite veins, especially more diffuse veins.			223.00	224.00	1.00	3205192	0.9	0.00449	0.85	22.9	1.6
			224.00	225.00	1.00	3205193	0.67	0.00388	0.61	32.5	2
			225.00	226.00	1.00	3205194	0.06	0.00325	0.03	19	1
			226.00	227.00	1.00	3205195	0.27	0.00356	0.23	19.8	1.3
			227.00	228.19	1.19	3205196	3.37	0.00563	3.23	49.4	4.7
			228.19	229.00	0.81	3205197	48.24	0.21	46.1	558.7	69.8
			229.00	230.00	1.00	3205198	47.52	0.31	45.6	546.8	58.4
228.19	230.91	MXSX Massive sulphide									
Exceptionally thick banded sphalerite - Fe-carb - quartz (+/- pyrite, galena) vein corridor hosted in diamictite. Vein is dominantly massive fine grained brick red sphalerite, with some tan sphalerite and coarse dark red sphalerite present in different bands. Distinct colloform banding is present in the sphalerite veins. In banded veins center of vein is generally tan sphalerite or Fe-carb. Entrained pieces of brecciated host rock can be seen inside thicker sphalerite veins within the corridor. Some large quartz crystals occur in the vein, and are associated with mm to cm scale vugs (potentially indicating quartz was one of the final phases to crystallize during vein formation). Sections of matrix supported diamictite occur between irregular veins in the lower half of the vein corridor and account for just less than half of the interval. Clasts in the diamictite are polymict, made up of various chert and mudstone lithologies. No bedding or foliation measurements were able to be taken in this interval. An orientation of alpha: 33, beta: 099 degrees was taken from the upper contact of the main vein that defines the start of the interval, though this contact was quite irregular and thus this measurement should be considered low confidence. Some patchy sphalerite and Fe carb replacement mineralization is present partially replacing clasts and matrix within the diamictite sections. The interval ends at the lower contact of the final large vein in the corridor.											
<<Min: 228.19 - 230.91: 55% Sphalerite / 1% Quartz / 0.5% Siderite>> Sphalerite - Fe carb - quartz (+/- pyrite, galena) vein corridor. Vein is dominantly massive fine grained brick red sphalerite, with some tan sphalerite and coarse dark red sphalerite present in different bands. Distinct colloform banding is present in the sphalerite veins. In banded veins the center of vein is generally tan sphalerite or Fe carb. Some large quartz crystals occur in the vein, and are associated with mm to cm scale vugs (potentially indicating quartz was one of the final phases to crystallize during vein formation). Some patchy sphalerite and Fe carb replacement mineralization is present partially replacing clasts and matrix within the diamictite in the interval.			230.00	230.91	0.91	3205199	29.58	0.23	27.7	404.2	60
<<Struc: 228.19 - 228.19: Contact>> Upper contact of vein corridor.											
<<Struc: 228.4 - 228.4: Bedding>>											
			230.91	232.00	1.09	3205201	14.49	0.08	13.52	183.6	32.2

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
230.91	252.97	DIAM Diamictite Dark Grey FC	232.00	233.00	1.00	3205203	11.94	0.01012	11.29	173.5	23
Lightly mineralized polymict black-grey diamictite and some conglomerate beds. The diamictite is dark-grey, matrix supported, and poorly sorted. Some sections of the diamictite are very clast poor to devoid of clasts (and would be classified as a dark grey mudstone if there was an option for a lith 3). The matrix of the diamictite is mudstone dominated while its clasts are polymict and generally form bands of more clast rich material, they occur as subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Several 30 cm to 1 m scale beds of grey to light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported conglomerate, includes some graded beds. Clasts in the interval are polymict, made up of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Clear bedding is found within the interval and shows a range of alpha angles from 30-55 degrees. The only measurable beta for bedding in this interval was 004. Two indistinct foliation measurements were taken in the interval, yielding alphas of ~ 40 and ~ 60, and one beta of 298. Multiple generally irregularly shaped sphalerite (+/- Fe carb, pyrite, quartz) and pyrite veins occur in the interval, with low to high alpha angles and irregular betas within the 15 - 260 degree range (may be unrepresentative, many veins are not oriented). Interesting examples of vein interactions with lithology are observed in the interval, with planer sphalerite veins in the mudstone fractions of the diamictite intersecting conglomerate beds and bursting out into irregular veins and/or replacement mineralization within the conglomerate. Some barren quartz veins are observed in conglomerate beds, generally with low alpha angles. Some patchy, weak - strong replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate. The interval ends at a sharp contact with a unit of conglomerate. <<Min: 230.91 - 259.13: 1.5% Sphalerite / 1% Siderite / 0.5% Pyrite / 0.01% Galena>> Multiple, generally irregular (uncommonly banded) brick red sphalerite (+/- Fe carb, pyrite, quartz) and pyrite veins occur in the interval. In banded veins some tan sphalerite and coarse dark red sphalerite is present in different bands. Interesting examples of vein interactions with lithology are observed in the interval, with planer sphalerite veins in the mudstone fractions of the diamictite intersecting conglomerate beds and bursting out into irregular veins and/or replacement mineralization within conglomerate. Some patchy, weak - strong replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in conglomerate. <<Struc: 231.91 - 231.91: Bedding>> <<Struc: 232.08 - 232.08: Bedding>> <<Struc: 237.51 - 237.51: Foliation>> <<Struc: 239.46 - 239.46: Bedding>> <<Struc: 240.01 - 240.01: Bedding>> <<Struc: 240.19 - 240.19: Bedding>> <<Struc: 242.07 - 242.07: Bedding>> <<Struc: 243.52 - 243.52: Bedding>> <<Struc: 245.37 - 245.37: Bedding>> <<Struc: 250.34 - 250.34: Bedding>> <<Struc: 250.99 - 250.99: Foliation>> Orientation suspiciously similar to local bedding, could be bedding parallel foliation, or micro fractures following bedding planes?			233.00	234.00	1.00	3205204	8.57	0.01	7.99	135.8	20.7
			234.00	235.00	1.00	3205205	2.27	0.00886	2.15	48.2	4
			235.00	236.00	1.00	3205206	0.22	0.00736	0.16	22.4	2
			236.00	237.00	1.00	3205207	1.69	0.01	1.56	67.5	4.5
			237.00	238.00	1.00	3205208	1.59	0.0084	1.49	39.5	3.3
			238.00	239.00	1.00	3205209	0.4	0.00773	0.34	23.7	1.8
			239.00	240.00	1.00	3205210	10.59	0.00638	9.9	192.9	24.9
			240.00	241.00	1.00	3205211	0.14	0.00423	0.1	15.2	1.4
			241.00	242.00	1.00	3205212	5.71	0.00584	5.54	68	6
			242.00	243.00	1.00	3205213	7.26	0.00767	7.02	133.5	8.4
			243.00	244.00	1.00	3205214	3.79	0.00711	3.55	98.8	8.5
			244.00	245.00	1.00	3205215	12.35	0.01	11.64	258.3	25.4

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
<<Struc: 252.57 - 252.57: Bedding>>			245.00	246.00	1.00	3205216	7.16	0.00552	6.79	115.9	13.3
			246.00	247.00	1.00	3205217	4.3	0.00497	4.05	112.5	9
			247.00	248.00	1.00	3205218	8.8	0.0065	8.41	146.6	14
			248.00	249.00	1.00	3205219	14.82	0.01	14.22	283.1	21.5
			249.00	250.00	1.00	3205221	17.79	0.01	17.19	274	21.5
			250.00	251.00	1.00	3205223	0.1	0.00181	0.1	7.3	0.25
			251.00	252.00	1.00	3205224	0.14	0.00874	0.07	34.2	2
			252.00	252.97	0.97	3205225	2.75	0.09	2.56	57.5	3.6
			252.97	254.00	1.03	3205226	3.14	0.03	2.97	78.7	5.2
			254.00	255.00	1.00	3205227	4.45	0.05	4.17	124.3	8.4
252.97	259.13	CONG Conglomerate	Light Grey	FC	Lightly mineralized conglomerate. Conglomerate is light grey, poorly sorted, clast supported. In the conglomerate >95% of clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. The conglomerate in the unit seem unique in its sorting, with a bimodal distribution of clast sizes, much of the conglomerate is either granules to small pebbles, or large pebbles (+/- a cobble). No clear bedding or foliation is apparent within the interval. Mineralization is restricted to one irregular cm scale banded sphalerite (+/- Fe carb, quartz, pyrite, galena) vein at 254 m (alpha and beta angles: 31, 66). One low angle (alpha: 10) barren quartz vein is found in the interval. Some disseminated, very weak replacement style mineralization occurs, with sphalerite partially replacing small clasts in the conglomerate. The interval ends with the beginning of a mudstone/diamictite unit.						
<<Struc: 252.97 - 252.97: Contact>>			Sharp planer contact between diamictite and conglomerate.								
			255.00	256.00	1.00	3205228	0.09	0.00723	0.06	20.3	0.8
			256.00	257.00	1.00	3205229	1.58	0.00739	1.52	44.2	1.8
			257.00	258.00	1.00	3205230	0.28	0.00677	0.24	22.4	1.2
			258.00	259.13	1.13	3205231	0.18	0.00423	0.15	14	1
			259.13	260.00	0.87	3205232	3.91	0.00511	3.76	182.9	5.2

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
259.13	275.83	MDST Mudstone Dark Grey FM	260.00	261.00	1.00	3205233	1.48	0.00871	1.39	67.7	2.9
Poorly mineralized dark grey mudstone and minor diamictite beds. Dark grey mudstone contains thin "pinstripe" beds of silt to fine sand as well as some granules in thin beds (same lithologies as diamictite clasts). Some thin granule to sand beds in the mudstone are graded, fining up hole. Several 5-40 cm scale beds of diamictite are found within the interval, and mostly grade smoothly but abruptly in and out of the mudstone. Within the diamictite, clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. Clear bedding within the mudstone show highly variable bedding alpha angles between 0 and 76 degrees, oriented measurements vary too in terms of alphas but consistently show betas of 90-125 degrees. Foliation measurements appear to show low alpha angles between 10 and 30 degrees. One cm scale quartz sphalerite shear vein and one mm scale sphalerite vein are found near the top of the interval, with alpha angles of about 20 and 55 respectively. Some bedding parallel pyrite veins are also found in the interval. Low intensity replacement sphalerite - Fe carb +/- pyrite mineralization is isolated to the diamictite beds, where it generally partially replaces clasts, and in more intensely mineralized areas, the matrix of the beds as well. In less intensely mineralized diamictite beds some disseminated sphalerite in the matrix is common. The interval ends in a sharp contact with a significant conglomerate unit.			261.00	262.00	1.00	3205234	0.03	0.00828	0.0052	11.2	0.7
<<Min: 259.13 - 275.83: 0.2% Sphalerite / 0.5% Pyrite>> Low intensity, patchy replacement sphalerite +/- pyrite mineralization is isolated to the diamictite beds, where it generally partially replaces clasts, and in more intensely mineralized areas the matrix of the beds as well. In less intensely mineralized diamictite beds some disseminated sphalerite in the matrix is common. One cm scale quartz sphalerite shear vein and one mm scale sphalerite vein are found near the top of the interval, with alpha angles of about 20 and 55 respectively. Some bedding parallel pyrite veins are also found in the interval.			262.00	263.00	1.00	3205235	0.09	0.01	0.05	20.1	1
<<Alt: 259.13 - 275.83: Moderate Fe Carbonate>> Zone of variable Fe carb alteration isolated to diamictite beds within mudstone. Generally the alteration is visible replacing/partially replacing scattered clasts (+/- matrix) within these beds. Alteration is associated with pyrite and sphalerite mineralization.			263.00	264.00	1.00	3205236	0.08	0.00909	0.04	24.1	1.2
<<Struc: 261.29 - 261.29: Bedding>>			264.00	265.00	1.00	3205237	0.04	0.01	0.0099	15.2	0.7
<<Struc: 261.44 - 261.44: Bedding>>			265.00	266.00	1.00	3205238	0.08	0.01262	0.03	35.5	1.1
<<Struc: 261.72 - 261.72: Bedding>>			266.00	267.00	1.00	3205239	0.03	0.01	0.0069	17.6	0.5
<<Struc: 261.95 - 261.95: Foliation>>			267.00	268.00	1.00	3205241	0.11	0.00896	0.07	41.2	1.1
<<Struc: 263.4 - 263.4: Bedding>>			268.00	269.00	1.00	3205243	0.03	0.01	0.02	13	0.25
<<Struc: 264.42 - 264.42: Foliation>>			269.00	270.00	1.00	3205244	0.12	0.01	0.02	124.5	2.8
<<Struc: 264.98 - 264.98: Bedding>> Graded bed of sand and granules.			270.00	271.00	1.00	3205245	0.04	0.00798	0.01	28	0.7
<<Struc: 268.11 - 268.11: Bedding>>			271.00	272.00	1.00	3205246	0.05	0.01	0.02	21.1	0.7
<<Struc: 270.76 - 270.76: Bedding>>			272.00	273.00	1.00	3205247	0.08	0.0109	0.02	49.3	1.5
<<Struc: 272.23 - 272.23: Bedding>>			273.00	274.00	1.00	3205248	0.01	0.00604	0.0051	9.7	0.25
<<Struc: 272.75 - 272.75: Foliation>>			274.00	275.00	1.00	3205249	0.15	0.00843	0.09	43.8	1.7
<<Struc: 272.86 - 272.86: Bedding>>											

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	Zn Equiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
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<<Struc: 274.96 - 274.96: Bedding>>

275.00	275.83	0.83	3205250	0.06	0.00645	0.01	33.3	1.3
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275.83 320.00 CONG Conglomerate Light Grey FC

Lightly mineralized conglomerate and very minor beds of sandy dark grey mudstone. Conglomerate portion of the unit is light grey, moderately sorted, clast supported, with some graded beds. Each graded bed grades from well sorted medium-coarse sand to moderately sorted granules to pebbles and indicate an up hole younging direction. In the conglomerate >95% of clasts are composed of subrounded pebbles and granules (+/- coarse sands) of various chert and mudstone lithologies. One 1 m scale and two 20 cm scale dark grey mudstone beds are found in the interval. The two thin beds contain thin "pinstripe" beds of silt to sand while the thicker mudstone bed contains significant fine-medium sand beds. Some rare bedding is found within the mudstone beds, with alpha angles ranging between ~ 30 and ~ 65 degrees. Foliation is indistinct within the interval, though a reasonably planer stylolite records an orientation of alpha: 42, beta: 113. Mineralization occurs in rare generally irregular or diffuse mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite (+/- Fe carb, pyrite) veins (alpha angles variable, generally moderate to high) within the interval. Quartz (+/- sphalerite, Fe carb) veins/tension gashes (plus a unique mostly barren quartz stockwork in the final meter of the hole) are also common within the conglomerate portion of the interval. One unique 1 cm scale vein of galena (first one seen in this hole or NB20-001) is found around 304 m, and seemingly follows a stylolite (remobilization?). Most of the mineralization in the interval occurs in patchy, weak replacement style mineralization, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate. The interval ends with the end of hole at the 320 m mark.

<<Min: 275.83 - 320: 1% Sphalerite / 3% Siderite / 0.5% Pyrite / 0.01% Galena>> Mineralization occurs in rare generally irregular or diffuse mm - 1 cm scale sphalerite (+/- Fe carb, pyrite) veins within the interval. Quartz (+/- sphalerite, Fe carb) veins/tension gashes (plus a unique mostly barren quartz stockwork in the final meter of the hole) are also common within the conglomerate portion of the interval. One unique 1 cm scale vein of galena (first one seen in this hole or NB20-001) is found around 304 m, and seemingly follows a stylolite (remobilization?). Most of the mineralization in the interval occurs in patchy, weak replacement style mineralization, with sphalerite partially replacing clasts or matrix in the conglomerate.

<<Alt: 275.83 - 320: Moderate Fe Carbonate>> Broad zone of consistently moderate intensity Fe carb alteration. Generally the alteration is visible replacing/partially replacing clasts and/or matrix within conglomerate beds. Alteration is more intense (~ strong) in minor sandy portions of conglomerate beds, where it can replace much of the matrix.

<<Struc: 277.19 - 277.19: Bedding>>

<<Struc: 280.62 - 280.62: Stylolite>>

275.83	277.00	1.17	3205251	0.47	0.00475	0.43	17.2	1.2
277.00	278.00	1.00	3205252	2.13	0.00291	2.06	64.8	2.5
278.00	279.00	1.00	3205253	0.78	0.00196	0.75	16.8	0.9
279.00	280.00	1.00	3205254	1.61	0.0026	1.57	22.7	1.4
280.00	281.00	1.00	3205255	2.65	0.00131	2.61	29.8	1.3
281.00	282.00	1.00	3205256	2.85	0.00098	2.8	36.4	1.8
282.00	283.00	1.00	3205257	6.09	0.00115	5.98	73.6	3.8

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
			283.00	284.00	1.00	3205258	1.58	0.00124	1.53	22.8	1.6
			284.00	285.00	1.00	3205259	0.74	0.00167	0.71	15.6	1.1
			285.00	286.00	1.00	3205261	0.75	0.00143	0.72	17.9	1.2
			286.00	287.00	1.00	3205263	0.55	0.002	0.51	24.1	1.5
			287.00	288.00	1.00	3205264	1.25	0.00187	1.21	18.1	1.2
			288.00	289.00	1.00	3205265	2.07	0.00329	2.01	36.6	2.2
			289.00	290.00	1.00	3205266	3.06	0.00193	2.99	70.4	2.5
			290.00	291.00	1.00	3205267	1.32	0.0046	1.23	39.1	3.2
			291.00	292.00	1.00	3205268	0.26	0.00405	0.19	35.9	2.4
			292.00	293.00	1.00	3205269	0.06	0.00548	0.0197	14.3	1
			293.00	294.00	1.00	3205270	3.38	0.00261	3.23	87.5	5.3
			294.00	295.00	1.00	3205271	4.42	0.00181	4.32	50.3	3.6
			295.00	296.00	1.00	3205272	5.32	0.00234	5.2	62.9	4.3
			296.00	297.00	1.00	3205273	0.27	0.00411	0.24	17.6	1
			297.00	298.00	1.00	3205274	0.06	0.01134	0.0206	26.6	1
			298.00	299.00	1.00	3205275	0.04	0.00499	0.0051	15.9	0.9
			299.00	300.00	1.00	3205276	0.09	0.00415	0.07	12.6	0.7
			300.00	301.00	1.00	3205277	0.11	0.01	0.07	14.5	1.1
			301.00	302.00	1.00	3205278	0.04	0.00583	0.0147	11.1	0.7
			302.00	303.00	1.00	3205279	0.05	0.00734	0.0107	20.6	0.9
			303.00	304.00	1.00	3205281	0.37	0.08	0.2	115.5	3.1
			304.00	305.00	1.00	3205283	3.27	0.00425	3.23	42.8	1.4
			305.00	306.00	1.00	3205284	6.22	0.00178	6.17	58.4	1.9
			306.00	307.00	1.00	3205285	3.05	0.00415	3.01	28	1.3
			307.00	308.00	1.00	3205286	0.03	0.00208	0.0128	12	0.5
			308.00	309.00	1.00	3205287	1.73	0.00233	1.69	32	1.5
			309.00	310.00	1.00	3205288	0.03	0.00229	0.0043	11.4	0.8
			310.00	311.00	1.00	3205289	0.05	0.00242	0.02	12.9	0.9
			311.00	312.00	1.00	3205290	0.03	0.0021	0.0063	14.2	0.7

Hole: NB20-002

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type & Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Sample #	ZnEquiv pct	Pb Best pct	Zn Best pct	Cu Best ppm	Ag Best ppm
			312.00	313.00	1.00	3205291	0.08	0.00252	0.05	15	1
			313.00	314.00	1.00	3205292	0.11	0.00188	0.09	13.3	0.7
			314.00	315.00	1.00	3205293	0.05	0.00451	0.01	31.3	1.2
			315.00	316.00	1.00	3205294	0.03	0.00226	0.01	14.6	0.7
			316.00	317.00	1.00	3205295	0.17	0.00242	0.15	17.2	0.7
			317.00	318.00	1.00	3205296	0.35	0.00171	0.33	32.7	0.6
			318.00	319.00	1.00	3205297	0.09	0.00163	0.07	12.7	0.5
			319.00	320.00	1.00	3205298	0.01	0.00166	0.0077	7.1	0.25

End of Hole @ 320