NTS 65 J/09, J/10 and J/11

TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ANGILAK PROJECT, KIVALLIQ REGION, NUNAVUT

Prepared For:
Kivalliq Energy Corporation
Suite 1440, 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
V6C 2T6

Prepared By:
APEX Geoscience Ltd.
Suite 200, 9797 – 45th Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
T6E 5V8

SIM Geological Inc.
6810 Cedarbrook Place,
Delta, British Columbia, Canada
V4E3C5

Property Location Centre:
Latitude 62º 34’ 33”N
Longitude 98º 41’ 41” W
Kivalliq District, Nunavut

March 24th, 2011
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol.
Robert Sim, P.Geo

TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ANGILAK PROJECT, KIVALLIQ REGION, NUNAVUT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE ANGILAK PROJECT, KIVALLIQ REGION, NUNAVUT

1.0 SUMMARY

Kivalliq Energy Corporation's (Kivalliq) Angilak Project is located in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut, Canada, approximately 350 km west of Rankin Inlet and 820 km east of Yellowknife. The project consists of 224,686.21 acres of land held as 90 mineral claims and an Inuit Owned Land (IOL) Parcel, for which Kivalliq has acquired the right to explore and develop subsurface minerals through a signed Exploration Agreement between Kivalliq and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI). The IOL Parcel contains the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit. This Technical Report has been prepared on behalf of Kivalliq Energy Corporation.

In terms of Geologic setting, the Angilak Project area is located in the Western Churchill Province, a large Archean Craton that has experienced structural and metamorphic overprint in the Proterozoic. Tectonic activity in the early Proterozoic resulted locally in tectonic collapse and the formation of rift basins which have been superimposed on the Archean crust. The Baker Lake Basin and the associated Angikuni and Yathkyed sub-basins were formed as a result of these tectonic processes. The contact between these Proterozoic basins and the Archean represents an unconformity that has been targeted globally for uranium, a deposit type termed "unconformity style uranium". The most prolific occurrences of this deposit type are found in the Athabasca basin in northern Saskatchewan.

Previous exploration by a variety of companies during the late 1970's and early 1980's in the Yathkyed Lake region resulted in the discovery of numerous uranium ± base metals ± silver showings and one uranium deposit, the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, a Beaverlodge style vein type uranium deposit. Most of the showings occur close to the western, northern and northeastern boundary of the Angikuni sedimentary sub-basin, within both Archean basement and later basin-fill sedimentary and volcaniclastic material and were the product of exploration for unconformity style uranium mineralization as the main target. The Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit has a reported historic resource that, due to the paucity of available technical information and data, does not comply with any of the resource categories set out in National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and the "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" dated November 14th, 2004. However, the historic resource was considered relevant because it is indicative of a mineralized zone worthy of follow up exploration and has been the focus of 2009 and 2010 drilling to bring the historic resource into a compliant NI 43-101 resource.

Kivalliq conducted drilling on the Lac Cinquante deposit during 2009 and 2010. The prime objective of drilling was to generate the data necessary for completing a mineral resource model and calculation for mineralization associated with the Lac Cinquante "Main Zone" Drilling tested the deposit down to a depth of 275 m, and along a strike length of 1,350 m of east–west strike. The work was conducted under the supervision of Kivalliq management and APEX personnel.

During 2009 a total of 16 core holes totalling 1,745 m were completed. A total of 107 holes totalling 16,606 m were drilled in 2010. All but 5 out of the 123 drill holes completed during 2009 and 2010 were completed within the Lac Cinquante resource area.

During 2009, drilling at the Lac Cinquante deposit intersected significant alteration zones in volcanic tuff that included pitchblende veins and sulphides. High grade uranium assays were obtained from 13 holes with up to 2.88 m grading 2.06% U_3O_8, 20.25 grams per tonne (g/t) silver, 0.83% molybdenum and 0.04% copper in hole 9-LC-002.

During 2010, a total of 107 core holes were drilled with 103 holes targeting the Lac Cinquante Main Zone mineralization. Anomalous radiation associated with the Main Zone stratigraphy was intersected in 86 of the drill holes, with the remainder intersecting non-radioactive host rock or not reaching the intended target zone. A total of 1,963 samples were collected during 2010 and sent for assay. Grades were up to a maximum of 6.86% U_3O_8 over a core length of 1.13 metres in drill hole 10-LC-089. The widest mineralized intersection was 13.98 metres grading 0.70% U_3O_8 in drill hole 10-LC-003 Based upon the drilling conducted to date, the Lac Cinquante deposit remains open in both directions and at depth.

During 2010, a total of four holes were drilled on exploration targets other than the Lac Cinquante deposit. Three of the holes yielded significant uranium mineralization that highlights the excellent exploration potential for uranium across the property. Holes 10-LC-013 and 10-LC-014 were drilled to test a VLF-EM conductor 600 m west along strike from the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Both holes encountered sulphide and graphite bearing chlorite rich tuff with anomalous uranium and copper mineralization in both holes. Exploration hole 10-NE-001 was completed to test a VLF-EM target approximately 1.8 km west of Lac Cinquante. The hole intersected numerous pitchblende-bearing veins and breccias associated with a sulphide-bearing tuff similar to the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Two distinct intervals of uranium mineralization were encountered; 0.83% U_3O_8 over 1.4 m and 0.66% U_3O_8 over 2.5m, which again highlights the exploration potential of the property.

During 2010, a 4-person prospecting program conducted by Taiga Consultants Ltd. on behalf of Kivalliq resulted in the collection of 290 samples from bedrock and glacial float. Over 38 showings were sampled, and while the majority of these showings had been identified in historic exploration, several new showing were discovered. A total of 51 of the samples collected during the 2010 program yielded greater than 1% U_3O_8 with 17 samples yielding greater than 5% U_3O_8 up to as high as 47.8% U_3O_8 along with significant quantities of Au, Ag, Cu and Mo. A total of 17 showings examined are considered significant and require follow-up exploration.

Preliminary metallurgical work was conducted during 2010 on six composite samples created from 2009 drill core sample rejects by SGS Mineral Services Inc. In general, uranium extractions were high, with 98% dissolution for acid leach tests and up to 94.7% dissolution for alkaline leach tests. Uranium leach extraction kinetics were all considered good with the acid leach tests reaching maximum extraction of uranium at 6 to 10 hours and the alkaline atmospheric tests requiring up to 24 hours. Additional leach, metallurgical and beneficiation test work is recommended to determine optimal reagent scheme, grind size, temperature and residence time.

The mineral resource model, prepared under the direction of Robert Sim, P.Geo, with assistance from Dr. Bruce Davis, was generated using data derived from the 2009 and 2010 drilling campaigns. Modeling domains were interpreted that reflect distinct zones or types of uranium mineralization. Interpolation characteristics in the resource model were defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing and geostatistical analysis of the data contained within these domains. Mineral resources were classified by their proximity to the sample locations and are reported according to the “CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves”.

The mineral resource contained within the deposit is presented at a series of U_3O_8 cut-off thresholds for comparison purposes (Table 1.1). The base case cut-off grade of 0.2% U_3O_8 is considered reasonable based on assumptions derived from other deposits of similar type, scale and location. Although this project is at a very early stage and little is known with respect to potential mining or metallurgical properties, the resource has been considered with respect to exhibiting reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The resource, at the base case cut-off threshold, forms a relatively continuous zone which is a favourable configuration with respect to either open pit or underground mining methods and is presented in the summary table below. Applications of projected economic technical parameters suggest that the majority of the resource would support the waste stripping costs if subjected to open pit mining applications.

TABLE 1.1
LAC CINQUANTE INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY

Cut-off Grade (U3O8%)	ktonnes	U3O8%	Aggpt	Mo%	Cu%	Cont U3O8 (Mlbs)	Cont. Ag (koz)	Cont. Mo (Mlbs)	Cont. Cu (Mlbs)
0.05	1,119	0.609	10.4	0.184	0.15	15.03	374.5	4.54	3.60
0.1	1,029	0.656	10.7	0.193	0.13	14.89	355.4	4.37	2.90
0.15	926	0.715	11.3	0.206	0.12	14.59	336.0	4.20	2.37
0.2	***810***	***0.792***	***12.3***	***0.227***	***0.11***	***14.15***	***319.3***	***4.05***	***1.98***
0.25	747	0.841	12.8	0.237	0.11	13.84	306.3	3.90	1.73
0.3	687	0.889	13.0	0.245	0.10	13.48	288.2	3.72	1.56
0.35	625	0.945	13.2	0.253	0.10	13.03	265.4	3.48	1.41
0.4	577	0.994	13.3	0.256	0.10	12.63	246.1	3.25	1.28
0.45	527	1.048	13.4	0.263	0.10	12.17	227.6	3.06	1.17
0.5	493	1.087	13.5	0.269	0.10	11.81	213.7	2.92	1.09

Drilling by Kivalliq during 2009 and 2010 at the Lac Cinquante Main Zone resource area has resulted in the identification of an Inferred Mineral Resource of 810,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.792% U_3O_8 using a cut-off grade of 0.2% U_3O_8. Based upon the drilling conducted to date, the Lac Cinquante deposit remains open in both directions along strike and at depth. Further drilling is recommended to test for possible extensions of the Lac Cinquante resource.

Based upon the exploration conducted to date by Kivalliq, the authors recommend that the following work be completed at the Angilak Project area during 2011 and 2012.

1. Complete airborne geophysical coverage of the entire project area,
2. Ground geophysical surveys employing a number of electromagnetic (EM) techniques at grids designed to provide coverage over existing airborne EM targets, especially those that are spatially associated with known uranium showings and/or uranium bearing float that could be derived from such targets,
3. Soil and/or till sampling surveys over a number of prospective covered ground EM conductors with little or no outcrop,
4. Further resource drilling to expand the current Inferred Resource immediately along strike of the Main Zone, at depth below the Main Zone and further along strike from the Main Zone resource toward potential extensions identified in step-out holes 10 LC-013 and 10 LC-014,
5. Exploration drilling including a) drilling at a number of conductors in the immediate vicinity of the Lac Cinquante deposit area, including conductors along strike that could represent extensions to the Main Zone and proximal parallel conductors that could represent similar prospective graphite-sulphide zones with uranium mineralization b) reconnaissance drilling at a number of exploration targets outside of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone conductor area such as the highly prospective Joule and Blaze mineralized trends identified and advanced by the 2010 prospecting program.
6. Infill drilling at the Main Zone resource area to convert some or all of the existing Inferred Resource to Indicated or Measured,
7. Further Mineralogical and Metallurgical work focused on the Main Zone deposit at Lac Cinquante, and
8. Baseline environmental work in support of future potential scoping and/or pre-feasibility studies.

The proposed exploration program for 2011 and 2012 should include approximately 20,000 m of diamond drilling in over 100 holes at Lac Cinquante and on exploration targets at an average all-in cost of $450/m for a total cost of $9.0 million, 15,000 m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling to test exploration targets across the Angilak Project area using the helicopter portable Hornet RC drill rig at an average cost of $300/m for a total cost of about $4.5 million, 4,000 line-km of airborne geophysics and 1,250 line-km of ground geophysical surveys at a total cost of about $2 million, further prospecting, rock sampling, soil sampling, geological mapping, baseline environmental work along with further mineralogical, metallurgical and resource studies at a total cost of about $1.5 million. The total proposed exploration program cost to be conducted during 2011 and 2012 is $17 million.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

APEX Geoscience Ltd. (APEX) was retained during 2010 to prepare a technical report on the Angilak Project (the "Project") on behalf of Kivalliq Energy Corporation (Kivalliq). The Angilak Project is comprised of 90 Mineral Claims and a single Inuit Owned Land (IOL) Parcel totaling 224,686.21 acres.

On January 31st, 2008, Kaminak Gold Corporation (Kaminak) announced that it signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) extending to Kaminak the uranium and all other subsurface mineral rights to IOL Parcel RI-30 resulting in Kaminak acquiring the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008a). On July 4th, 2008, Kaminak completed the spin out of all of its uranium assets, including the Angilak Project, to Kivalliq (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008b). The Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit was reported to contain a historic non 43-101 compliant resource of 11.6 million pounds of uranium oxide at a grade of 1.03% (Aberford Resources Ltd., 1982; Miller *et al*., 1986; Dufresne, 2008). The technical report herein summarizes the exploration conducted by Kivalliq at the Angilak Project from 2008 to 2010 and presents the first 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate for the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit.

On February 21st, 2008, Kaminak announced that it intended to spin out all of its uranium assets including the Angilak Property, which contains the Angilak Project and the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008c) into Kivalliq. The spin out was completed on July 4th, 2008 (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008b,c,d). The spin out included all of Kaminak's federally issued mineral claims and prospecting permits, as well as the mineral rights to IOL Parcel RI-30, which is owned by NTI. Kaminak announced that it formalized and completed the agreement with NTI for the Angilak Project and IOL Parcel RI-30 on May 8th, 2008 (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008e). The historic Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit has been described as a vein-type hydrothermal derived deposit which resembles the classical uranium bearing veins of the Beaverlodge District in Saskatchewan (Miller *et al*., 1986; Setterfield, 2007; Dufresne, 2008).

In May 2007 Geovector Management Inc. (Geovector) was contracted by Kaminak to produce a compilation for National Topographic System (NTS) sheets 65 J/06, 65 J/07, 65 J/09, 65 J/10 and 65 J/11 in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut. Data was compiled into a GIS database using Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 14 and North American Datum 1983 (NAD83). All UTM co-ordinates presented herein are in NAD83. The compilation included geology, mineral occurrences, geophysics, geochemistry and previous work (Setterfield, 2007). The compilation was assembled by Dr. Tom Setterfield, P. Geo., who is a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101. Much of the background information presented in this technical report has been taken from Setterfield (2007).

The lead author, Mr. Michael B. Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., a principal of APEX, and an independent and Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101, conducted a property visit to the Angilak Project between August 27th and August 29th, 2010. The second author, Mr. Robert Sim, P.Geo., President of SIM Geological Inc. and an independent and

Qualified Person, conducted a property visit on September 9th and 10th, 2010. Mr. Sim is responsible for the Mineral Resource Estimate presented in Section 17 of the Technical Report. Dr. Bruce Davis of BD Resource Consulting Inc. collaborated with the authors in the construction of Section 14 of the Technical Report. The Technical Report summarizes the available historic geological, geophysical, and geochemical information for the Property along with the results of the 2008 through 2010 exploration programs conducted by Kivalliq and APEX personnel and has been prepared on behalf of Kivalliq. APEX personnel were involved in all aspects of the 2009 and 2010 drilling campaigns and much of the surface exploration conducted during 2008 to 2010.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The Technical Report is a compilation of proprietary and publicly available information. The authors in writing this report use sources of information as listed in the references section. Government reports were prepared by qualified persons holding post secondary geology, or related university degree(s), and are therefore deemed to be accurate. For those reports, which were written by others, whom are not qualified persons, the information in those reports is assumed to be reasonably accurate, based on the data review, the property visits conducted by the Authors and APEX's involvement in property wide exploration during 2008 to 2010. Those reports, which were used as background information, are referenced in this report in the "History" and "Geological Setting" sections below. Large portions of this Technical Report are based upon the compilation completed by Dr. Tom Setterfield, P.Geo., and fieldwork conducted by Kivalliq and APEX personnel.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Kivalliq's Angilak Project is located in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut, approximately 350 km west of Rankin Inlet and 820 km east of Yellowknife (Figure 4.1). The property comprises a total of 224,686.21 acres (90,925.4 ha). It includes 90 contiguous mineral claims encompassing 206,435.1 acres (83,539.4 ha) and IOL Parcel RI-30 encompassing 18,251.13 acres (7,386.0 ha) (Figure 4.2). The mineral claims adjoin the IOL to the east, west and north.

Kivalliq acquired by staking 36 minerals claims during 2007 and another 54 mineral claims in 2009 and currently has a 100% interest in the mineral claims and IOL Parcel RI-30 subject to the terms of the agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) for IOL Parcel RI-30 (Table 4.1). The agreement for IOL Parcel RI-30 covers the entire Angilak Project and gives NTI the right to a 25% Participating Interest or a 7.5% Net Profit Royalty in any Production Lease that is set aside from the mineral claims and the right to acquire a 25% Participating Interest or a 7.5% Net Profit Royalty in the remainder of the mineral claims (Dufresne, 2008). The Angilak Project claims are centred approximately on coordinates Latitude 62º34'33"N, Longitude 98º41'41"W and within National Topographic System (NTS) Map areas 65J/9 to 65J/11 (Figure 2). The details of the mineral claims and permits are listed in Table 4.1 and shown on Figure 4.2.

On March 3, 2007, a total of 36 mineral claims were recorded within NTS Map Sheet 65J10 in the name of 974134 Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Kaminak, these claims were subsequently transferred to Kivalliq. On October 26, 2009, a total of 54 mineral claims were recorded within NTS Map Sheets 65J06; 09; 10 and 11 in the name of Kivalliq Energy Corporation. These claims cover portions of the previously held prospecting permits 7155, 7156 7158 and the entire permit of 7157. Mineral claims are granted for a maximum term of 10 years. The holder of the mineral claim is entitled to hold the claim for 10 years if the holder conducts mineral exploration work to the value of $4 per acre during the first two years and $2 per acre during each subsequent year (Northwest Territories and Nunavut Mining Regulations, C.R.C., c.1516). Expenditure in excess of the required annual amount during any period may be credited to the mineral claim against future expenditure requirements. At any time during the life of the mineral claim, the holder may apply to convert all or a portion of the mineral claim to a mining lease. No exploration work is required once the application to convert the mineral claim to a lease is filed with the mining recorder. The application to convert a mineral claim to a mining lease must be accompanied by a legal survey. No exploration is required for granted mining leases. A mining lease is normally granted for a term of 21 years and is renewable for further terms. The holder of the mining lease is required to pay to the government an annual rent of $1.00 per acre per year for the initial 21 year term and $2.00 per acre per year for each subsequent term. Mining of any mineral product may only be conducted on a mining lease. The NWT and Nunavut Mining Regulations employ a sliding royalty scheme that ranges from 0 to 13% of the value of the output of the mine, with allowable deductions including mining and processing, storage, handling and transportation, reclamation, depreciation, exploration, etc., essentially representing a "Net Profit Royalty". At a net profit of $5 million the payable royalty is 5%, and at a net profit of $40 million the payable royalty reaches the maximum of 13% (Northwest Territories and Nunavut Mining Regulations, C.R.C., c.1516).

Figure 4.1: Location of Kivalliq's Angilak Project

Figure 4.2: Angilak Project Land Tenure

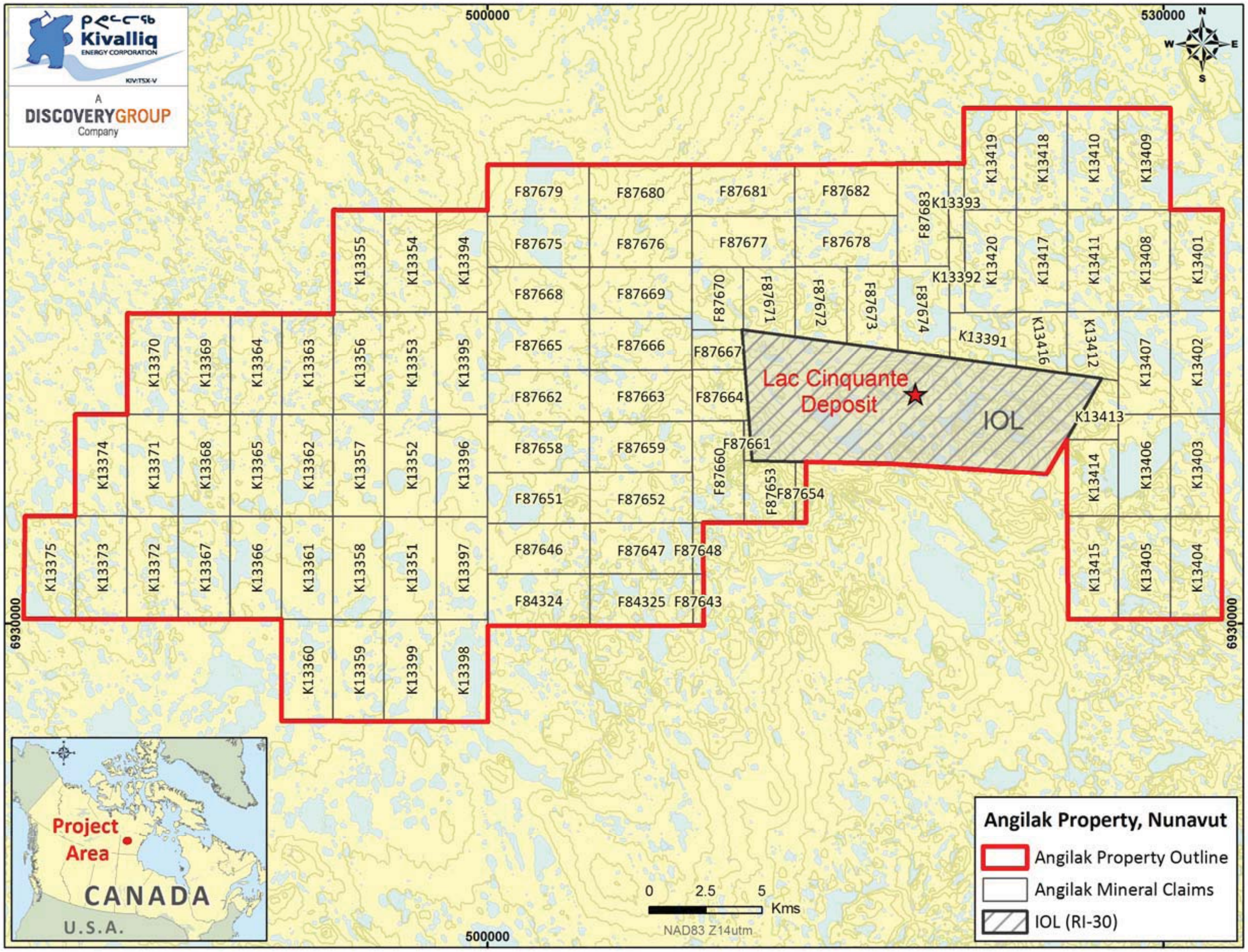


Table 4.1 Mineral claims and IOL Parcel comprising Kivalliq's Angilak Project

Disposition Number	Disposition Name	NTS Map Sheet		Type	Area (Acres)	Area (Hectares)	Record Date	Anniversary Date	Pending Date 1	Disposition Term End	Usable Credit ($)	Notes	Minimum Work to Renew 1 Year
K13355	KV001	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13354	KV002	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13394	KV003	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13370	KV004	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13369	KV005	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13364	KV006	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13363	KV007	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13356	KV008	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13353	KV009	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$342.10	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13395	KV010	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$342.12	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13374	KV011	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13371	KV012	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.08	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13368	KV013	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.08	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13365	KV014	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$342.10	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13362	KV015	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$342.10	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13357	KV016	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13352	KV017	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13396	KV018	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13375	KV019	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13373	KV020	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13372	KV021	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.09	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13367	KV022	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13366	KV023	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$342.10	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13361	KV024	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13358	KV025	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13351	KV026	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13397	KV027	65J11		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13360	KV028	65J06	65J11	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13359	KV029	65J06	65J11	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13399	KV030	65J06	65J11	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13398	KV031	65J06	65J11	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13419	KV032	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13418	KV033	65J09	65J10	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13410	KV034	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.08	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13409	KV035	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.08	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13393	KV036	65J10		CL	605.15	244.9	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$1,210.30

Table 4.1 Mineral claims and IOL Parcel comprising Kivalliq's Angilak Project

Disposition Number	Disposition Name	NTS Map Sheet		Type	Area (Acres)	Area (Hectares)	Record Date	Anniversary Date	Pending Date 1	Disposition Term End	Usable Credit ($)	Notes	Minimum Work to Renew 1 Year
K13392	KV037	65J10		CL	577.35	233.65	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$1,154.70
K13420	KV038	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13417	KV039	65J09	65J10	CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13411	KV040	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-12	26-Oct-19	$1,111.09	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13408	KV041	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13401	KV042	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13391	KV043	65J10		CL	1658.18	671.07	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$3,316.36
K13416	KV044	65J09	65J10	CL	1468.2	594.18	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$2,936.40
K13412	KV045	65J09		CL	1648.07	666.97	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$3,296.14
K13407	KV046	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13402	KV047	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.15	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13413	KV048	65J09		CL	1008.35	408.08	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-13	26-Oct-19	$203.94	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13414	KV049	65J09		CL	1918.54	776.43	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-13	26-Oct-19	$388.03	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13406	KV050	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.1	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11	26-Oct-13	26-Oct-19	$522.32	PP creds onto clm pending	-
K13403	KV051	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.1	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13415	KV052	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.1	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13405	KV053	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.1	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
K13404	KV054	65J09		CL	2582.5	1045.1	26-Oct-09	26-Oct-11		26-Oct-19	-		$5,165.00
F84324	YK001	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09		07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F84325	YK002	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09		07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87643	YK003	65J10		CL	258.7	104.69	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$243.60	May 09 work filing pending approval	$273.80
F87646	YK006	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87647	YK007	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87648	YK008	65J10		CL	256.37	103.75	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$241.40	May 09 work filing pending approval	$271.34
F87651	YK011	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-10	07-Mar-17	07-Mar-17	$2,765.22	May 09 work filing pending approval	-
F87652	YK012	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87653	YK013	65J10		CL	1541.88	623.98	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$1,451.86	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,631.90
F87654	YK014	65J10		CL	308.04	124.66	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$290.06	May 09 work filing pending approval	$326.02
F87658	YK018	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87659	YK019	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87660	YK020	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27

Table 4.1 Mineral claims and IOL Parcel comprising Kivalliq's Angilak Project

Disposition Number	Disposition Name	NTS Map Sheet		Type	Area (Acres)	Area (Hectares)	Record Date	Anniversary Date	Pending Date 1	Disposition Term End	Usable Credit ($)	Notes	Minimum Work to Renew 1 Year
F87661	YK021	65J10		CL	122.31	49.35	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$115.17	May 09 work filing pending approval	$129.45
F87662	YK022	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87663	YK023	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87664	YK024	65J10		CL	1372.19	555.31	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$1,292.08	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,452.30
F87665	YK025	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-10	07-Mar-17	07-Mar-17	$2,299.94	May 09 work filing pending approval	-
F87666	YK026	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87667	YK027	65J10		CL	1011.86	409.49	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$952.78	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,070.94
F87668	YK028	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87669	YK029	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-10	07-Mar-17	07-Mar-17	$4,948.33	May 09 work filing pending approval	-
F87670	YK030	65J10		CL	1556.09	629.73	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$1,465.24	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,646.94
F87671	YK031	65J10		CL	1655.11	669.8	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$1,558.48	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,751.74
F87672	YK032	65J10		CL	1853.16	749.95	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$1,744.97	May 09 work filing pending approval	$1,961.35
F87673	YK033	65J10		CL	2037.06	824.37	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-10	07-Mar-15	07-Mar-17	$1,611.77	May 09 work filing pending approval	-
F87674	YK034	65J10		CL	2220.97	896.79	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,091.30	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,350.64
F87675	YK035	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87676	YK036	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87677	YK037	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87678	YK038	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87679	YK039	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87680	YK040	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87681	YK041	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87682	YK042	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
F87683	YK043	65J10		CL	2582.5	1045.1	07-Mar-07	07-Mar-09	07-Mar-12	07-Mar-17	$2,431.73	May 09 work filing pending approval	$2,733.27
RI-30	RI-30	65J10		IOL	18251.13	7386	01-Apr-07	01-Apr-12		01-Apr-27	$110,299.00	IOL	-

On April 1st, 2007, Kaminak signed an initial agreement (the "Exploration Agreement") with NTI, which gave Kaminak (and its assignee Kivalliq) the sole right to explore for and potentially develop any and all minerals on IOL Parcel RI-30, with the exception of carving stone, U and thorium (Th). The term for the Exploration Agreement is 20 years and requires Kivalliq to conduct mineral exploration to the value of $4.00 per hectare (ha) per year for years 1 and 2, $10.00 per ha per year for years 3 to 5, $18.00 per ha per year for years 6 to 10, $30.00 per ha per year for years 11 to 15 and $40.00 per ha per year for years 16 to 20. Fees due and payable in the Exploration Agreement include $1.00 per ha on signing, $2.00 per ha per year for years 2 to 5, $2.50 per ha per year for years 6 to 10 and $4.00 per ha per year for years 11 to 20 (Appendix 1). All or a portion of the Exploration Agreement area may be converted to a Production Lease at any time. The Production Lease is granted for 21 years and may be renewed. The Production Lease calls for a 12% Net Profits Royalty, similar to the royalty outlined in the NWT and Nunavut Mining Regulations, payable to NTI on any and all mineral production from RI-30. In addition, any time after or upon a Feasibility Study being delivered to NTI, Kivalliq may deliver a Notice to Elect to NTI, which then triggers NTI to have to elect to either take on a 25% fully participating interest (or less) or a 7.5% Net Profits Interest (Appendix 1) in the entire Project including both the Nunavut Federal Lands and IOL Parcel RI-30.

On January 31st, 2008, Kaminak announced that it signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with NTI extending to Kaminak the U and Th subsurface mineral rights, in addition to all other mineral rights as described in the April 1st, 2007 Exploration Agreement, for IOL Parcel RI-30 (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008a). The signing of the final Exploration Agreement, which was announced on May 8, 2008 supersedes the MOU, and resulted in Kaminak acquiring a 100% interest in the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit located on IOL Parcel RI-30 subject to the terms of the final Exploration Agreement (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008e). The final Exploration Agreement deals with the U and Th rights and includes all other mineral rights granted in the prior Exploration Agreement. Kaminak upon completion and signing of the final Exploration Agreement, spun out all of its uranium interests into Kivalliq Energy Corporation as described in Company News Releases dated February 21st, June 27th and July 5th, 2008 (Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008b,c,d). The final Exploration Agreement calls for a number of terms including the following (Dufresne, 2008):

- Kivalliq will issue NTI 1 million shares from treasury staged over 36 months beginning after the spin-out transaction is approved by the appropriate regulatory authorities.
- Upon completion of a feasibility study on any portion of the property, NTI has the option of taking either a 25% participating interest or a 7.5% net profits royalty in the specific area subject to the study. These terms will include any feasibility study on Kivalliq's adjacent Nunavut Federal Lands.
- Kivalliq shall perform a minimum of 6,000 m of drilling before the 4th anniversary of the agreement, including at least 3,000 m to be completed at Lac Cinquante.
- Upon completion of a National Instrument 43-101 compliant report that outlines a measured resource of at least 12 million pounds of uranium oxide (U_3O_8), Kivalliq will pay NTI a cash sum of $1 million.
- As a consequence of the Nunavut land claims settlement, the property is not subject to royalty obligations to the Government of Canada, but instead is subject to an underlying 12% net profits royalty payable on all minerals to NTI.

- Starting December 31, 2008, Kivalliq will pay annual advanced royalty payments to NTI in the sum of $50,000 annually. Upon signing of the MOU, Kaminak paid NTI $50,000 in order to cover administrative and legal costs.

Exploration work on the Angilak Project is subject to approval by local Inuit Associations (Kivalliq Inuit Association). Conducting exploration on the mineral claims requires permission from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) who supervise Federal Lands as well as environmental review from the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB). To the authors knowledge all required land use permits and permits for water use have been obtained from the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) for drilling activities and a semi permanent exploration camp. At present, the authors are not aware of any environmental liabilities associated with the property.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Angilak Project area occurs in the "Barrenlands", a large region of almost flat, tree-less tundra. Lakes are abundant but typically small and shallow so access is reliant on helicopters, although locally float planes can be employed. Access to the property is via float or wheel/ski equipped light aircraft from Rankin Inlet, Baker Lake or Arviat. The closest community with fixed wing charter flights to the property is the hamlet of Baker Lake, Nunavut. Baker Lake has daily commercial flights to and from Winnipeg, MB and commercial flights to and from Yellowknife three times a week depending upon winter or summer schedules. Rankin Inlet and Arviat have daily commercial flights to and from Winnipeg. Yellowknife is serviced daily by commercial airline flights to major centres in the south and hosts a well developed infrastructure of mineral exploration related companies including fixed wing and helicopter charter companies and expeditors.

During the winter months “cat train” services operating from Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet offer overland freight haulage of bulk loads, fuel and equipment on cargo sleds. There is a deep water port in Churchill, MB that is connected to railway facilities. Commercial barges services from the railhead in Churchill and from the port of Montreal, QC provide bulk cargo transportation to all coastal communities including Arviat, Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake during the summer months. There is a proposal by the Nunavut government to construct an all season road connecting Churchill to Arviat and Rankin Inlet.

The climate is continental-arctic with short cool summers and long cold winters and minimal precipitation. Average summer high temperatures are in the 7ºC range, while average winter temperatures are in the order of -30ºC to -35ºC, with a minimum of -50ºC. Elevation of the property ranges from 150 m above sea level (asl) to 250 m asl. Locally maximum relief ranges from 30 m to 75 m but is more commonly less than 20 m. The area is dotted with lakes and swamps and lies north of the tree line so vegetation is limited. Glacial deposits in the area are extensive thus limiting rock exposure to less than a few percent of the area.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 Introduction

The History section that follows is summarized from Setterfield, 2007 and Dufresne, 2008. Previous exploration by other companies in the area is summarized below and only highlights of the most relevant historic exploration are discussed, organized by company and year. Report numbers refer to numbers given to each report by INAC. The bulk of the exploration for uranium was completed between 1976 and 1981, and was concentrated along the northern margin of the Angikuni sub-basin as shown by the historic mineral claim position in Figure 6.1. The most important work was completed by Noranda and Pan Ocean, acting separately and as part of a joint venture, and Urangesellschaft. The Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit was discovered by Pan Ocean, but there is very little documentation of any data for this deposit.

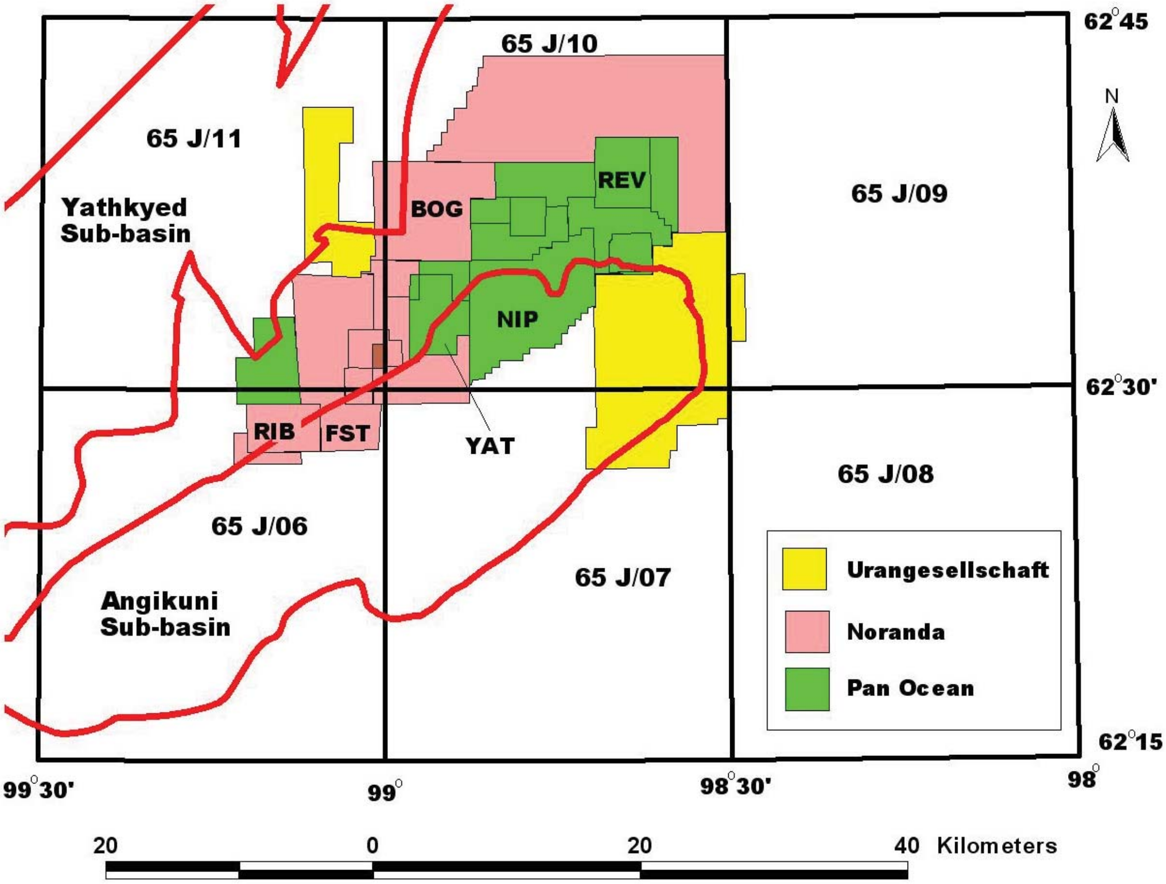


Figure 6.1: Historic Land Tenure, late 1970's

Comaplex Minerals Corp. 1978

In 1978 Comaplex Minerals Corporation conducted a regional prospecting and airborne radiometric survey over most of the Angikuni sub-basin. They discovered two uranium occurrences (Norm and Close) in Christopher Island Formation (CIF) rocks in the western part of the basin, and staked a claim group straddling NTS 65 J/07 and 11 (Report 081292). They undertook prospecting, mapping, Very Low Frequency (VLF) electromagnetic (EM) surveys, lake bottom and water surveys on these claims. Their highest U assay was 0.24% uranium oxide (U_3O_8) in a grab sample from the Norm showing.

Essex Minerals Ltd. 1976 to 1979

In 1976 Essex Minerals Ltd. conducted geological surveys, minor trenching, soil and water geochemical surveys and ground radiometric surveying of seven widely dispersed properties in the western part of the Angikuni sub-basin (Report 080661). Noteworthy results included a trench with 10 feet (ft) @ 0.48% Cu, 0.054% U_3O_8 and 0.22 ounces per ton (oz/t) Ag. These would later become Noranda's showings Y-8 and MP-6 (reports 080659 and 080725, respectively). Geochemical, Induced Polarization (IP) and EM surveys were completed between 1977 and 1979, followed by drilling of 10 short holes (<40 m) within CIF sandstones, conglomerates. Trace malachite was noted locally, but no U mineralization was encountered in the drilling.

Urangesellschaft Canada 1975 to 1981

In 1975 Urangesellschaft conducted a reconnaissance lake sediment and water survey in the Yathkyed Lake area. The main claim block straddled the northeastern and eastern margins of the Angikuni sub-basin, and another was mainly in the Yathkyed sub-basin (Figure 6.1). The target was U mineralization related to the Archean/Proterozoic unconformity. Work in 1976 consisted of mapping/prospecting, lake sediment sampling, soil sampling and scintillometer surveys (Report 080619). This was followed by an intense program in 1977 on 17 showings (Reports 062011, 080810) with fracture controlled pitchblende and associated hematite, carbonate, chlorite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. VLF-EM conductors were interpreted to correspond with structures and could be related to known mineralization. Twenty-one trenches were excavated with the best results from showing 77-5, which produced 1.2 ft @ 17.3% U_3O_8, and 3.5 ft @ 5.05% U_3O_8. Eight more showings were discovered in 1978 (Report 080977), 28 holes were drilled in Archean metavolcanics immediately east of the northern part of Angikuni basin (Report 080981) and the best intersection was 3 ft @ 0.566% U_3O_8. In 1979, two more trenches reported; 3.9 ft @ 1.9% U_3O_8 and 0.46% Cu; 1.9 ft @ 0.28% U_3O_8, and 0.85% Cu; and 9 ft @ 0.14% U_3O_8 and 0.46% Cu (Report 081091. Additional drilling was recommended, but never completed.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. 1975 to 1980

In 1975 Noranda contracted Kenting Earth Sciences Ltd. to undertake a major (1,780 line-mile) airborne radiometric, magnetic and VLF-EM survey over area around Yathkyed Lake (Reports 080152, 080659). Some or all of Noranda's work in this area was a joint venture with AGIP and later Pan Ocean. The NIP claims (Figure 6.1) were staked to cover "*a cluster of fairly strong anomalies with high uranium energy levels*" identified in this survey (Report 080152). In 1976, they performed reconnaissance to claim scale geologic mapping, radiometric prospecting, lake sediment sampling, soil sampling, radon emanometer and VLF-EM surveys, plus the airborne radiometric/magnetic survey was extended which resulted in 293 anomalies. Abundant but localized U and Cu was discovered as structurally controlled mineralization (pitchblende-hematite) in Archean greenstone typically associated with hematization, chloritization, silicification and calcite veining. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur as disseminations and as veinlets. Best assays were 4.51% U_3O_8, 0.44% Cu and 1 oz/t Ag (Report 080659).

In 1977 and 1978, eleven showings were trenched and sampled; although grab samples returned values of up to 4% U_3O_8, channel samples in trenches were generally disappointing (Report 080725). Twenty five holes were drilled and uranium was intersected in thirteen. Mineralization was mostly low grade consisted of pitchblende and/or uraninite within "*massive to brecciated, oxidized and silicified felsic units*". Structurally generated breccia traps were interpreted as the main control on mineralization. The uranium mineralization occurs within Archean basement within several hundred meters of the unconformity with the Angikuni sub-basin; the structural trend in this area, as defined by graphitic conductors, parallels the unconformity (Report 080926).

Between 1979 and 1980, Noranda conducted additional drilling, especially on the west side of the property. They encountered highly silicified and chloritized Archean breccia, originally a fine-grained felsic or intermediate rock, with long intervals of low grade U-Ag-Cu-Mo mineralization. Noranda noted that uranium mineralization encountered to date was associated with intrusive breccias spatially associated with fault zones. They postulated that both the breccias and the mineralization were genetically related to CIF magmatism (Report 081173). Noranda also drilled immediately north of the Angikuni sub-basin (Report 081066). The cause of VLF-EM conductors was found to be graphitic Archean rocks (tuffs, schists and amphibolite) and in one instance massive sulphides. Minor U-Cu-Mo-Ag mineralization occurs along fractures and within brecciated zones; the best intersection was 2 m @ 0.10% U_3O_8, 0.08% MoS_2, 0.19% Cu, 0.74 oz/t Ag

Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. 1975 to 1982

In 1975 Pan Ocean conducted reconnaissance and detailed airborne radiometric- magnetic-VLF-EM surveys over land in the Yathkyed/Angikuni area (Report 080598) and staked three claim groups. Exploration in 1976 found fracture controlled U mineralization, mostly in basement rocks (Reports 080597, 080598 and 080618) but work was mostly outside the present area of interest. In 1977, detailed mapping and sampling was done on claims YU 1-36 on the northeast margin of the Angikuni sub-basin. Up to 0.364% U_3O_8 was found in grab samples within the South Channel Formation conglomerate (Report 080714). Similar work was conducted on Claims YU37-61, within the central part of the Angikuni sub-basin, straddling NTS sheets 65 J/07 and J/10 (Report 080715).

Work on Claims YU 1-36 in 1978 consisted of a structural study, ground magnetics and the drilling of 21 Winkie holes (YUA-1 to YUA-21; maximum length up to 32 m) in the vicinity of the Lac Cinquante uranium occurrence (Report 080945). Programs in 1979 and 1980 focussed on work away from Lac Cinquante with marginal results. They mapped and prospected claims straddling NTS sheets 65 J/06 and 11 (Report 081082) and found structurally controlled uranium (up to 0.18% U_3O_8) with associated chalcopyrite and hematite in Archean volcanics. They also found one boulder of sandstone with pitchblende-filled fractures which assayed 8.4% U_3O_8, 5.4% Cu and 0.41% MoS_2. Pan Ocean drilled Winkie hole YME-1 and intersected 4 ft @ 0.72% U_3O_8, 0.15% Cu and 0.057% MoS_2 in hematized Archean granitic gneiss.

In early 1981, work focussed back on the Lac Cinquante region. The RIB area (NTS 65 J/06) was surveyed and further drilling of VLF-EM conductors was recommended but never undertaken (Report 081368). A strong U-Cu in soil anomaly coincident with a VLF-EM conductor straddling NTS sheets 65 J/06 and 65 J/11 also remains untested.

In 1981 and 1982, Pan Ocean (now operators of a Noranda/AGIP/Pan Ocean joint venture) re-examined a number of showings originally discovered by Noranda, and found several new ones. In areas 5 km north of Lac Cinquante, showings occur mostly in northeast-trending fractures in Archean mafic volcanics, typically associated with lamprophyre dikes. Pan Ocean notes showing IM-6 as having "*the greatest potential for economic grade and tonnage*". In the NIP area west of Lac Cinquante, Pan Ocean noted three types of mineralization: i) northeast-trending veins in sheared greenstone, with pitchblende, hematite, carbonate, chlorite, chalcopyrite and pyrite; ii) disseminated mineralization in conglomerate of the South Channel Formation; and iii) fracture-controlled U-Cu in rocks of the Kazan or Christopher Island formations.

As part of the same 1981 program, Pan Ocean examined the YAT claims just southwest of Lac Cinquante, straddling the northern boundary of the Angikuni sub-basin. They discovered "*possible vein unconformity type mineralization, in the form of visible pitchblende associated with copper and intense clay alteration, in South Channel conglomerate and sandstone……along a NE trending VLF conductor coincident with anomalous uranium, lead and silver in frost boils*". The best grab sample from the YAT claims yielded 2.88% U_3O_8, 5.37% Cu, 0.11% MoS_2 and 10.79% Pb. Several important geochemical anomalies were identified with up to 200 parts per million (ppm) U in a background of less than 2 ppm. A three to four hole drilling program was recommended but never carried out in this area.

Additional prospecting was undertaken in the BOG/Embryo Creek area in 1981 (Report 081453), and three new showings were identified in granitic gneiss: 9.81% U_3O_8, 0.73% Cu, 0.79% MoS_2 and 3.7 oz/t Ag; 2.14% U_3O_8, 0.22% MoS_2 and 0.42 oz/ton Ag, and; 3.97% U_3O_8 in a boulder of hematized mylonite gneiss.

During 1982, Aberford Resources Ltd. (Aberford) acquired Pan Ocean. In Aberford's 1982 Annual Report they state *"Based upon exploration work to date, the Company estimates that the uranium deposit contains approximately 11.6 million pounds of uranium oxide with grades averaging 1.03%"* (Aberford Annual Report, 1982). No details of the deposit were provided or were made publicly available until Miller *et al.* (1986) published a scientific paper on the uranium deposits of the Baker Lake area, which included a detailed description of the geology and mineralization of the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit. Miller *et al.* (1986) indicate that *"detailed ground prospecting revealed numerous fracture controlled pitchblende-hematite-carbonate veins within the Archean metavolcanics adjacent to the overlying conglomerate. These veins form the Lac Cinquante deposit which contains drill indicated reserves of 14 million pounds of* U_3O_8 *(Aberford Resources Annual Report, 1982). The deposit has not as yet been fully delineated"*. Although the resource number quoted by Miller *et al.* (1986) differs somewhat than the number quoted by Aberford in their annual report, it is clear that Pan Ocean (later Aberford) conducted extensive drilling in the late 1970's and early 1980's at Lac Cinquante. A long section of the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit provided by Miller *et al.* (1986) shows at least 58 drillholes over a strike length of 1 km down to a depth of close to 300 m below surface. The Lac Cinquante main zone occurrence is about 400 m long, and is described as a sub-economic mineralized zone, coincident with a northwest-trending structure, cutting mafic volcanics and local sediments (Miller *et al,.*1986). Pitchblende and base metals (Mo-Ag-Cu) occur in veins and disseminated in fractures. Associated alteration minerals include hematite, chlorite, carbonate, silica and albite. Drillholes by Pan Ocean in the late 1970's encountered up to 12.7% U_3O_8 over 0.17 m (Miller *et al.*, 1986). The deposit is described as a vein-type hydrothermal derived deposit which resembles the classical uranium bearing veins of the Beaverlodge District in Saskatchewan (Miller *et al.*, 1986; Setterfield, 2007). Documentation of the drilling performed by Pan Ocean is not available in the assessment reports.

The Lac Cinquante resource is considered historic in nature and due to the paucity of available detailed data and technical information (in particular for drilling) does not comply with any of the resource categories set out in National Instrument 43-101 and the "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" dated November 14th, 2004.

Royal Bay Gold Corporation/Leeward Capital Corporation/Taiga Consultants Ltd. 1993 to 1994

Taiga Consultants Ltd performed targeting and exploration work for diamonds in this area for Royal Bay Gold Corporation in 1993 on ground optioned from Leeward Capital Corp. (Reports 083221, 083235). Targets were developed mostly from magnetic surveys conducted by previous explorers. Leeward Capital Corp. (Leeward) drilled three holes (NTS 65 J/06) in early 1994 (Report 083288). They found an interpreted kimberlite in two holes but diamonds results were disappointing.

Western Mining Corporation (WMC) 1995

WMC's Angikuni project was initiated to explore for Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) deposits and for diamonds within a defined area of the Keewatin District (Reports 083608, 083616 and 083649). IOCG prospectivity for the district was inferred from similarities between the tectonic/geologic setting of this area with that of the Olympic Dam deposit in Australia. WMC mapped the area and examined showings with an emphasis on Cu-Au. A ground magnetic and gravity survey was completed, and diamond hole ANG 95-1 was drilled on a coincident gravity/magnetic high (Report 083608). The hole penetrated 520 m of Proterozoic rocks of the Angikuni sub-basin before encountering (and terminating in) 70 m of Archean gabbro.

Kaminak Gold Corporation 2007

The 2007 exploration program began with a detailed compilation by GeoVector (Setterfield, 2007). The 2007 field program was conducted by Kaminak's in-house technical team and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, plus verifying historic work including the location of trenches. APEX personnel conducted a follow-up field visit and sampling between August 29th and September 2nd, 2007. Kaminak personnel spent one week on the property inspecting and sampling various historical showings. A total of 17 rock grab samples were collected by Kaminak personnel during the 2007 field program. A total of 9 samples were collected by APEX personnel during the follow-up program. The 2007 sample locations, descriptions and geochemical results are presented in Dufresne (2008) and in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Assay results for grab samples collected by Kaminak and APEX personnel in 2007.

SAMPLENO	EASTING	NORTHING	SHOWING	Au ppm	Ag ppm	% U_3O_8	% Cu
07CFP500	501619	6942159	BOG	0.008	1.95	0.22	0.03
07CFP501	501444	6941956	BOG	<0.005	1.73	0.21	0.03
07CFP502	501447	6941941	BOG	0.005	46.00	0.06	2.45
07CFP503	505334	6945052	DAB81-200	0.009	1.76	0.11	0.01
07CFP504	505321	6945037	DAB81-200	0.064	9.65	0.25	0.76
07CFP505	505321	6945037	DAB81-200	0.112	15.85	0.18	1.24
07CFP506	503874	6935120	YAT-GRID	31.9	1170.0	0.25	1.18
07CFP507	490630	6933067	YME-1	0.038	8.05	0.03	0.44
07CFP508	490655	6933061	YME-1	0.118	7.30	0.09	1.53
07CFP509	490642	6933049	YME-1	0.023	3.44	0.07	0.62
07CFP510	490636	6933047	YME-1	0.032	7.15	0.03	0.10
07CFP511	501452	6941957	BOG	0.005	0.70	0.18	0.00
07CFP512	523046	6939161	77-5	0.005	11.85	0.08	0.03
07CFP513	525307	6939032	77-9	0.068	1.00	0.00	0.01
07CFP514	525399	6938819	77-9	0.506	156.0	0.87	1.76
07CFP515	519015	6940287	Lac Cinquante	<0.005	1.75	0.10	0.03
07CFP516	517438	6945494	IM-6	0.011	3.33	0.08	0.03
07MDB100	503885	6935141	YAT-GRID	0.01	15.3	0.05	0.62
07MDB101	503871	6935119	YAT-GRID	2.54	37.5	0.07	0.06
07MDB102	503876	6935116	YAT-GRID	0.066	1.10	0.03	0.02
07MDB103	503883	6935101	YAT-GRID	4.77	6.60	0.70	0.33
07MDB104	503905	6935120	YAT-GRID	0.014	0.80	0.00	0.05
07MDB105	503798	6935189	YAT-GRID	0.082	3.7	0.03	0.06
07MDB106	501446	6941938	BOG	0.005	26.9	0.09	1.53
07MDB107	501448	6941944	BOG	<0.005	19.6	0.05	0.56
07MDB108	525399	6938822	77-9	0.085	16.7	0.68	0.26

Kaminak personnel visited the Lac Cinquante deposit area. Several outcrops yielded scintillometer readings of up to 140,000 cpm. Outcrops have been washed revealing Archean basalt cross cut by lamprophyric dykes and massive veins of chalcopyrite and galena bearing pitchblende (Dufresne, 2008).

6.2 Historic Drilling

Drill holes from previous historic exploration in area are shown on Figure 6.2. As expected, the drill holes are concentrated along the western, northern and eastern margins of the Angikuni sub-basin. Drill holes in the Lac Cinquante area are not shown as the drilling data is not publicly available in any assessment reports. Although a large number of holes have been drilled in the compilation area, there are still great strike lengths of both the Yathkyed and Angikuni sub-basin unconformities that have not been drill tested (Figure 6.2).

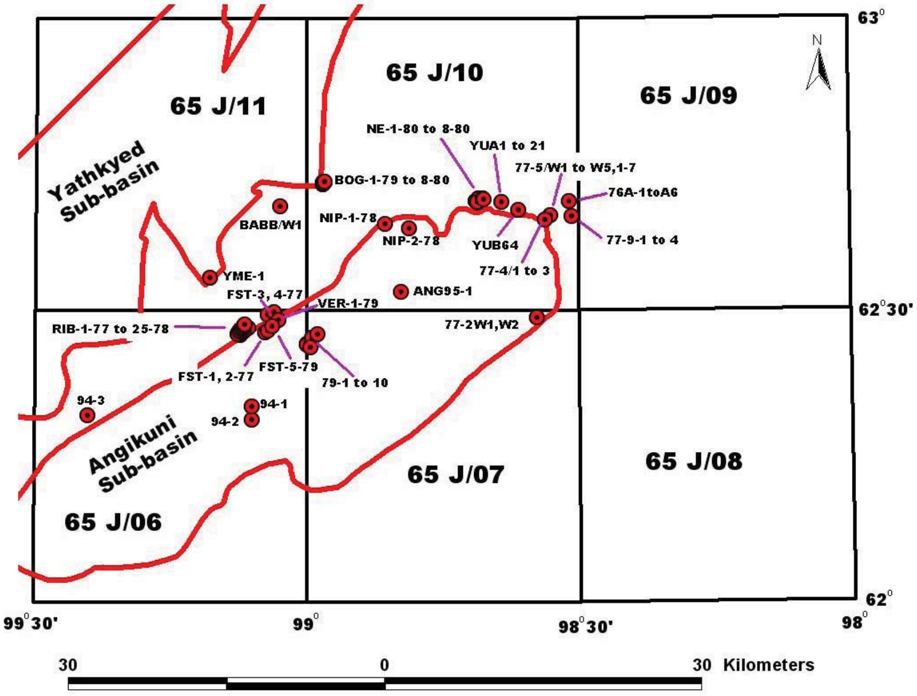


Figure 6.2: Locations of historic drill holes from assessment reports.

Dufresne (2008) indicates that a total of 6 out of 115 historic drill holes yield greater than 0.5% U_3O_8. Three of the intersections came from Noranda's RIB showing, two intersections from Urangesellschafts's 77-5 showing and one intersection from Pan Ocean's (Aberford) YME-1 showing. In many cases it is apparent that the grades obtained from drilling were not as high as grades obtained from trenches and surface samples. This is not considered unusual in that initial reconnaissance drilling often fails to duplicate surface sampling results, in particular for vein type mineralization, due to the poor understanding of the geology of the surface showings and the highly discontinuous and often pod-like nature of vein type mineralization.

Documentation of drilling done by Pan Ocean (Aberford Resources) in the late 1970's and early 1980's at Lac Cinquante is not in publicly available government assessment reports and most information is only available in the report of Miller *et al.* (1986). It is evident that a number of high grade U intersections were obtained over very narrow widths at Lac Cinquante with drill holes YUC24, YUC25 and YUC26 yielding 4.45% U_3O_8 over 0.62 m, 4.75% U_3O_8 over 0.72 m and

5.81% U_3O_8 over 0.62 m, respectively (Dufresne, 2008). High grade MoS_2 and Ag grades that are reported by Miller *et al*. (1986) are also of interest along with other base metals and Au.

6.3 Historic Mineral Resource Estimates

Pan Ocean (later Aberford) conducted extensive drilling in the late 1970's and early 1980's at Lac Cinquante on IOL Parcel RI-30 evidenced by reporting and figures provided by Miller *et al.* (1986). The long section of the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit provided by Miller *et al.* (1986) shows at least 58 drillholes over a strike length of 1 km down to a depth of close to 300 m below surface. The Lac Cinquante main zone occurrence is described as a sub-economic mineralized zone, coincident with a northwest-trending structure, cutting mafic volcanics and local sediments (Miller *et al,*.1986). Pitchblende and base metals (Mo-Ag-Cu) occur in veins and disseminated in fractures. Associated alteration minerals include hematite, chlorite, carbonate, silica and albite. Drillholes by Pan Ocean in the late 1970's encountered up to 12.7% U_3O_8 over 0.17 m (Miller *et al.*, 1986). The deposit is described as a vein-type hydrothermal derived deposit which resembles the classical uranium bearing veins of the Beaverlodge District in Saskatchewan (Miller *et al*., 1986; Setterfield, 2007). The 1982 Aberford Annual Report states that the deposit "*contains approximately 11.6 million pounds of uranium oxide with grades averaging 1.03%."* No additional information was provided in the annual report. Miller *et al.* (1986) published the above description of the deposit geology and indicated that *"detailed ground prospecting revealed numerous fracture controlled pitchblende-hematite-carbonate veins within the Archean metavolcanics adjacent to the overlying conglomerate. These veins form the Lac Cinquante deposit which contains drill indicated reserves of 14 million pounds of U_3O_8 (Aberford Resources Annual Report, 1982). The deposit has not as yet been fully delineated"*. Although the resource number quoted by Miller *et al.* (1986) differs somewhat than the number quoted by Aberford in their annual report, it is clear that Pan Ocean (later Aberford) conducted extensive drilling in the late 1970's and early 1980's at Lac Cinquante.

The Lac Cinquante resource estimate provided by Aberford and Miller *et al.* (1986) is considered historic in nature and due to the paucity of available detailed data and technical information (in particular for drilling) does not comply with any of the resource categories set out in National Instrument 43-101 and the "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" dated November 14th, 2004. The resource quoted above is historic in nature and is superseded by the Mineral Resource Estimate provided in Section 17 herein.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Introduction

Mapping in the Central District of the Keewatin was completed by various mapping programs conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada and covers both regional and deposit scale aspects. The following is taken from the compilation and report of Setterfield (2007).

7.2 Tectonic Setting

The compilation area occurs in the central part of the Churchill province, a large Archean craton. The Churchill province is welded to the Superior province by the Trans-Hudson Orogen, a northwest-dipping ancient subduction zone (Figure 7.1). It is welded to the Slave province and Buffalo Head Terrane by the Thelon/Taltson Orogen, an east-dipping ancient subduction zone. It is separated into the Rae and Hearne sub-provinces by the Snowbird Tectonic Zone, a 3,000 km long Archean crustal break reactivated during the Proterozoic. The overall tectonic significance of this zone is uncertain. Pinching of the Churchill province between opposing movements of the Superior and Slave provinces resulted in shortening, thickening and uplift of Churchill crust. The area so affected is called the Keewatin Hinterland (Hoffman and Peterson, 1991). This pinching also caused "tectonic escape" to the northeast (Peterson *et al.*, 2002) and local gravitational collapse, resulting in formation of a number of rift basins collectively known as the Baker Lake Basin. Voluminous alkaline magmas were derived from enriched mantle (enrichment due to subduction) when "thermal relaxation" caused melting.

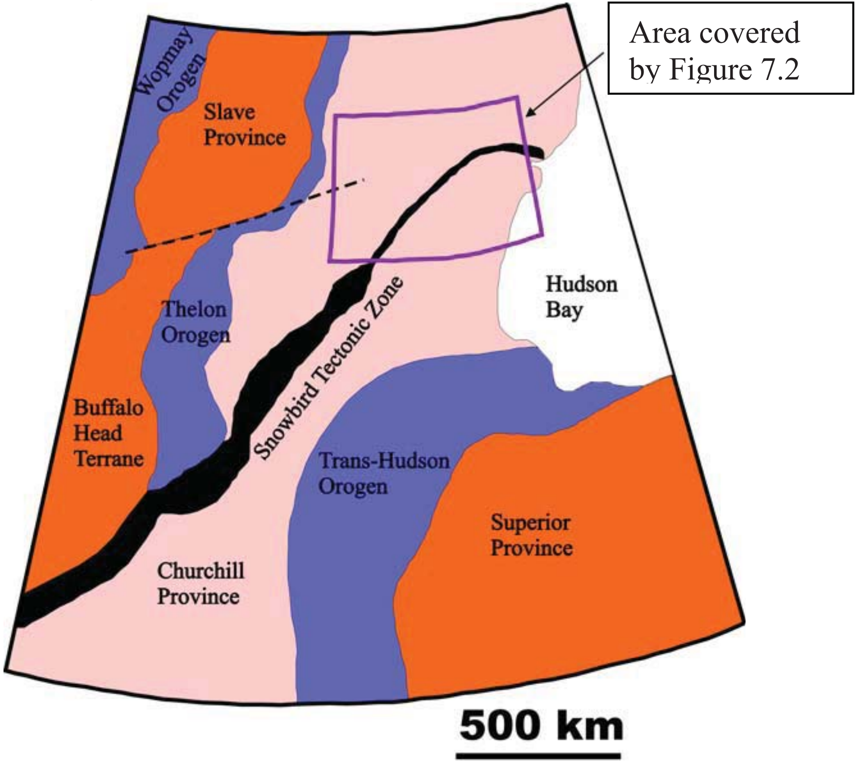


Figure 7.1: Simplified Tectonic Setting of the Thelon/Baker Lake Area

7.3 Regional Geology

Massive to gneissic granitoids of various ages dominate the Archean component of the Churchill province (Figure 7.2). Archean metamorphosed mafic to lesser felsic volcanics and intermixed greywackes and iron formations form local greenstone sequences. The oldest

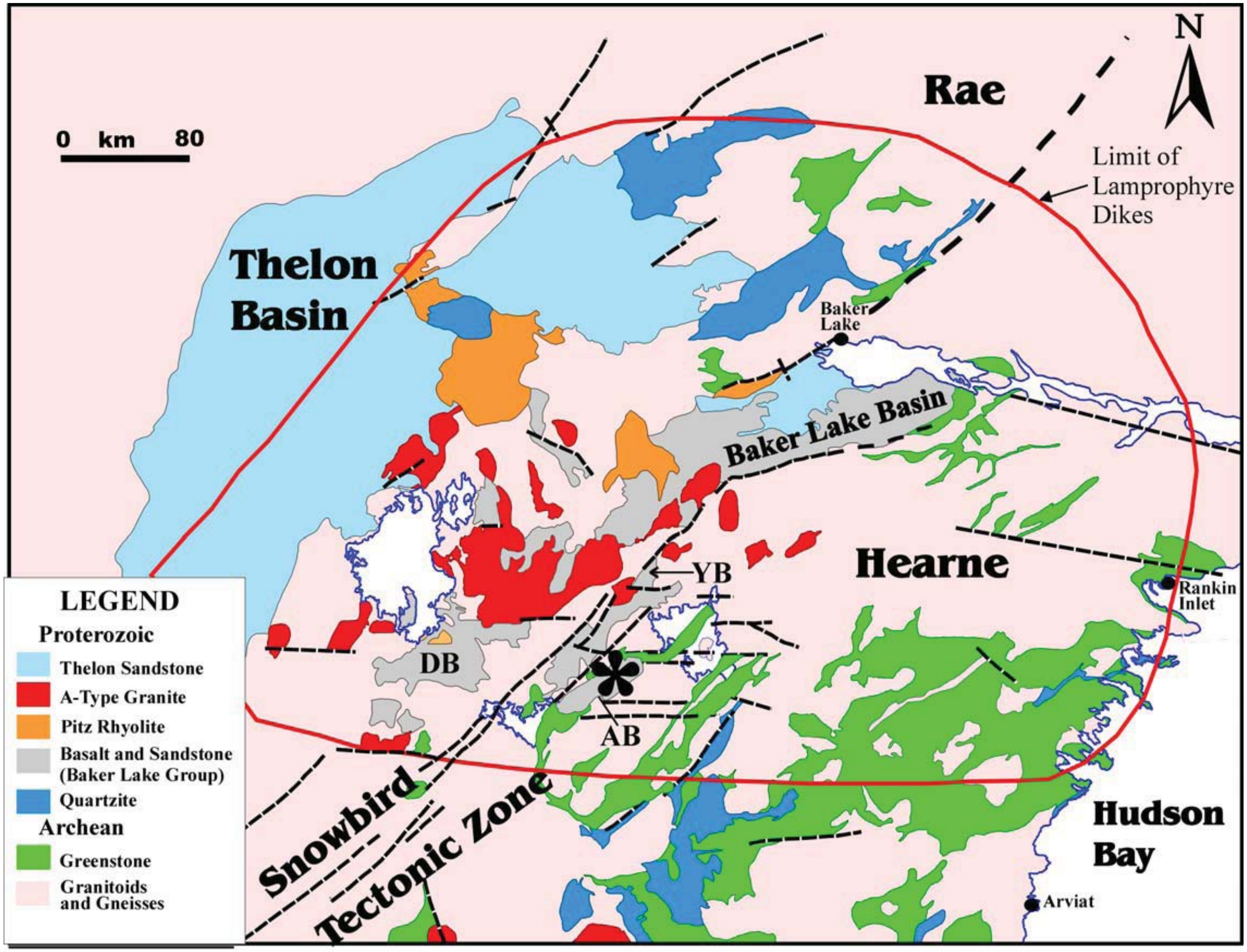
Proterozoic supracrustal rocks are metasediments (quartzites, arkose and dolomite), variously called the Hurwitz (south) or Amer (north) groups (Table 7.1).

The Thelon/Baker Lake Basin is a complex zone of adjacent to overlapping Proterozoic basins developed on these older lithologies of the Churchill craton. The Baker Lake Basin system is older and extends from the northeast shore of Baker Lake to south of Dubawnt Lake (Figure 7.2; Gall *et al.*, 1992). It is composed of a number of northeast-trending sub-basins, interpreted to have been caused by rifting (Hoffman and Peterson, 1991; Rainbird *et al.*, 2003), the largest of which are the Baker Lake, Dubawnt, Yathkyed Lake and Angikuni sub-basins (Figure 7.2). The Snowbird Tectonic Zone passes through the Baker Lake Basin, where it is manifested by the Tulemalu Fault, which controls boundaries of the Yathkyed Lake and Baker Lake sub-basins. The younger Thelon Basin is interpreted to have been caused by broad cratonic subsidence (Hoffman and Peterson, 1991). Both basins are likely to have been more extensive and continuous than the present distribution of their infilling strata would suggest.

Table 7.1: Sequence of events in the Thelon/Baker Lake area

AGE (Ma)	UNIT	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
	Barrensland Group		
		Lookout Point	Dolostone
		Kuungmi	Subaerial Basalt
~1720		Thelon	Pink sandstone
1750	Nueltin Suite		A-type granites
1760	Wharton Group	Pitz	Fluorite-bearing rhyolite
~1830	Dike Swarm		Lamprophyre (minette)
~1830	Martell Syenite		Mafic syenite
			(forms diatremes)
~1830	Hudson Suite		A-type granites
~1830	Baker Lake Group		
		Kunwak	Red-beds
		Christopher Island	Ultrapotassic lavas, volcaniclastics
		Kazan	Red-beds
		South Channel	Conglomerate, sandstone
Early Proterozoic	Hurwitz or Amer Groups	Various	Quartzites, dolomite, arkose
Archean 2600			Granitoids (Snow Island Intrusive Suite)
			Greenstone Belts
			Gneissic granitoids

Figure 7.2: Geology of the Thelon/Baker Area. DB, YB, and AB are Dubawnt, Yathkyed and Angikuni Sub-basins respectively. The star is the centre of the compilation area. Modified after Miller *et al.* (1987), Peterson and Rainbird (1990) and Gall *et al.* (1992).



Volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Thelon and Baker Lake basins have been assigned to the Dubawnt Supergroup, which has in turn been subdivided into the (oldest to youngest) Baker Lake, Wharton and Barrensland groups. The Baker Lake Group, which is restricted to the Baker Lake Basin system, consists of the South Channel, Kazan, Christopher Island and Kunwak formations (Table 7.1). The ~1,800 m thick South Channel formation consists of conglomerate with minor lenses of sandstone. The ~1,000 m thick Kazan Formation (locally called the Angikuni Formation) is dominated by red sandstones, with local mudstones, which commonly have desiccation cracks (Blake, 1980). The sandstone is geochemically similar to the overlying Christopher Island Formation (CIF), suggesting that early potassic volcanic rocks were eroded to form the lowermost sediments within the basins (Cousens, 1999). The CIF is up to 2,500 m thick, and is composed of potassic to ultrapotassic, mafic to felsic, dominantly subaerial lava flows with lesser pyroclastic rocks, debris flows and conglomerates (Peterson and Rainbird, 1990; Rainbird and Peterson, 1990). This formation is interpreted as the extrusive equivalent of the more widespread minette (a variety of lamprophyre) dikes shown in Figure 7.2 (LeCheminant *et al.*, 1987). A widespread suite of mafic, syenitic plugs (not shown on Figure 7.2), the Martell Syenite, are also thought to feed the CIF (Smith *et al.*, 1980). The Kunwak Formation (up to 2 km) is a coarse red-bed sequence with lesser interlayered debris flows and conglomerates; facies changes can be related to uplift on local sub-basin margins (Rainbird and Peterson, 1990; Gall *et al.*, 1992).

The Baker Lake group is unconformably overlain by the Wharton group, which consists principally of the Pitz Formation. This formation is up to 200 m thick, erratically distributed between the Thelon and Baker Lake basins (Figure 7.2), and consists of grey to red rhyolite to dacite with lesser sedimentary rocks, typically red-beds (Gall *et al.*, 1992). Rhyolites of the Pitz Formation are commonly ignimbritic, and locally contain fluorite and/or topaz (LeCheminant *et al.*, 1980). Widespread granites, which display rapakivi textures and contain fluorite (i.e. are A-type granites), are interpreted as intrusive equivalents to Pitz Formation volcanics (Gall *et al., 1992*). These granites have been assigned to the 1.76 Ga Nueltin Suite (Peterson and van Breeman, 1999; Peterson, 2006). In the central part of the Baker Lake basin system, granites commonly have flat contacts with the overlying Pitz Formation, which LeCheminant (*pers comm.*, 1994) interprets as evidence that the tops of the granites are exposed. Further east where no rhyolite outcrops, the inference is that deeper levels of the granites are exposed, implying that the eastern portion of the Baker Lake Basin has been uplifted relative to the central part.

The Barrensland Group overlies the Wharton Group, and is mostly restricted to the Thelon Basin (Figure 7.2). It is dominated by the ~1,900 m thick Thelon Formation, but also contains the 10 m thick Kuungmi and the 40 m thick Lookout Point Formations (Table 7.1; Gall *et al.*, 1992). The Thelon Formation is dominated by flat-lying, quartz-rich conglomerate, sandstone and lesser siltstone. The Kuungmi Formation is a sequence of thin, amygdaloidal, oxidized basalt flows which locally overlie the Thelon Formation. The Lookout Point Formation is stromatolitic dolostone with local desiccation cracks and halite crystals.

The last Archean event in the area was intrusion of the 2.6 Ga Snow Island Intrusive Suite (Peterson, 2004; 2006). The Amer/Hurwitz groups were deposited prior to 1.83 Ga, when deposition of the Baker Lake Group commenced (Rainbird *et al.*, 2003). Available ages for the Pitz Formation cluster in the 1.76 to 1.75 Ga range, almost 100 Ma later than CIF (Miller *et al.*, 1989). The Nueltin suite of granites has been dated at 1.75 Ga (Peterson *et al.*, 2002; Peterson, 2006). The above sequence of events is summarized in Table 7.1.

7.4 Local Geology of the Angikuni Sub-Basin and Environs

The local geology of the compilation area as shown in Figure 7.3 is modified from Peterson (1994), which in turn is modified from Tella and Eade (1985). Similar compilation maps of the area are presented in various assessment reports by Noranda, Pan Ocean, Urangesellschaft and Western Mining Corporation. The most important aspect of the geology is that the Angikuni and Yathkyed sub-basins are superimposed upon a basement of mixed Archean rocks.

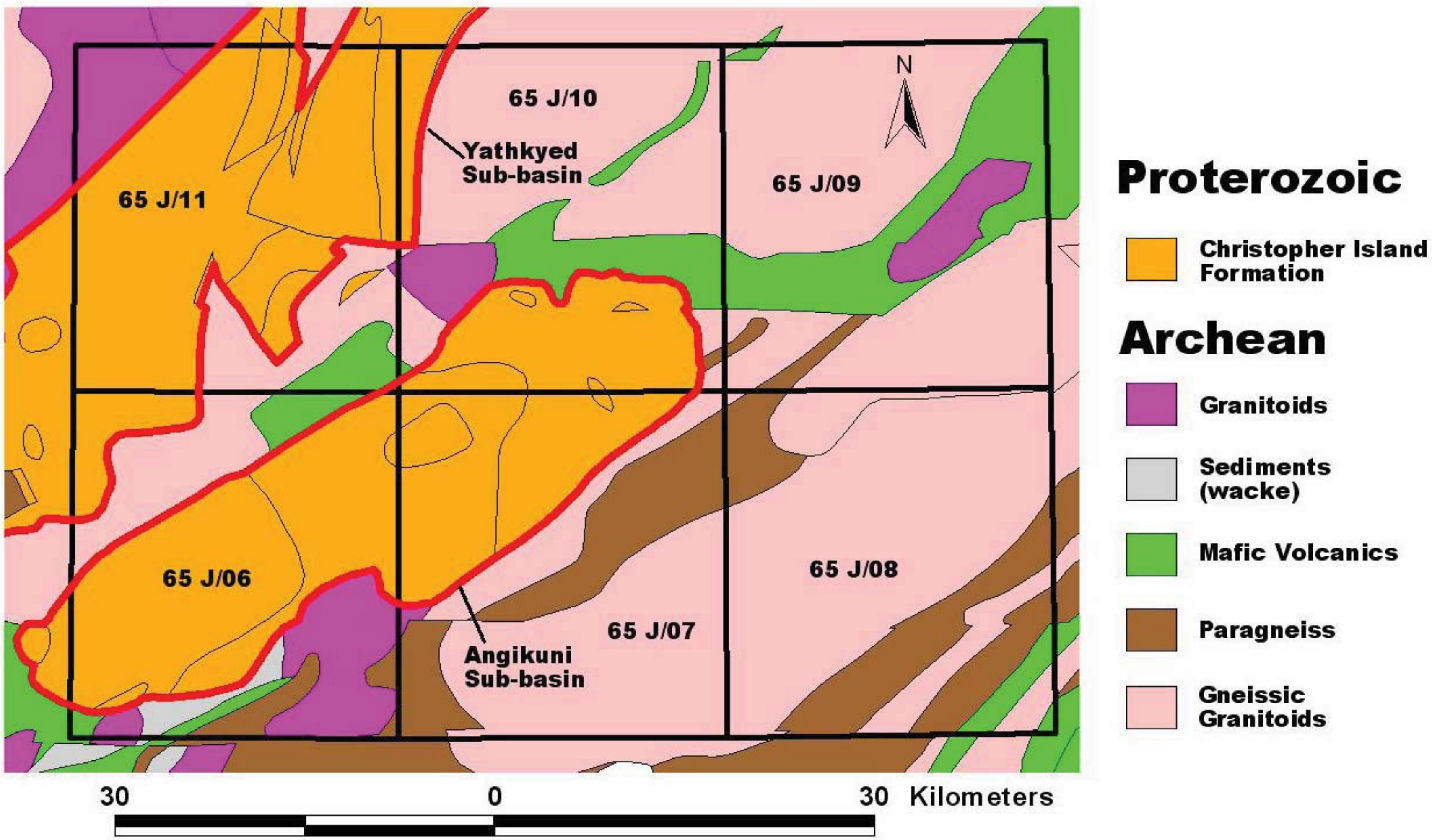
Variations of granitoids form the dominant Archean rock in the compilation area. Granitoids are typically white and medium-grained, vary from massive and homogenous to gneissic and heterogeneous, and are composed of biotite, quartz and feldspar. Colour index varies from 2 to 12. Granodiorite is the most common original composition. The more massive examples are interpreted to be younger than the gneisses, and have been assigned by Peterson (1994; 2006) to the 2.6 Ga Snow Island Intrusive Suite.

Archean volcanics are present southwest, north and north-northwest of the Angikuni sub-basin (Figure 7.3). These are typically mafic in composition, although lesser intermediate and felsic examples are known. These rocks form part of Eade's (1986) Henik Group, although they have been called the Kaminak Group in some early assessment reports. The band or rocks immediately north of the central part of the Angikuni sub-basin is metamorphosed to amphibolite, but the more extensive band to the northeast is less deformed, and is typically pillowed. A band of wacke is interlayered with mafic volcanics of the Henik group to the southwest of the Angikuni sub-basin (Figure 7.3). The "paragneiss" shown on Figure 7.3 is actually "*migmatized paragneiss with scattered amphibolite layers*", and is considered as part of the Henik Group (Eade, 1986).

Although the maps of Eade (1986) and Peterson (1994) show the Angikuni and Yathkyed sub-basins within the compilation area to be underlain completely by CIF rocks, more detailed mapping by various exploration companies and by Miller (1993) indicate that the South Channel and Kazan formations are also present. Strata of the South Channel, Kazan and CIF occur and form an unmetamorphosed homoclinal sequence cut by subtle fracture systems. The following description of the rock types within the Angikuni sub-basin is mostly from a Western Mining Corporation assessment report (Report 83608).

Two distinct South Channel Formation rock types occur: conglomerate and paleosol/"sharpstone conglomerate". Conglomerate is the most continuous and best exposed of the two. It contains on the order of 90% heterolithic Archean clasts, with an interstitial brown sand matrix. Clasts are mainly gneiss and granite with minor supracrustal rocks. Clasts are variable in shape, but are typically sub-rounded, and vary from boulder through pebble to granule-sized, commonly up-stratigraphy. Gradational contacts with increased sand content and

Figure 7.3: Geology of the compilation area



Modified after Peterson (1994)

decreased clast content define well-formed bedding surfaces. Conglomerate occurs discontinuously, but in mappable units, around the margin of the Angikuni sub-basin, notably the eastern margin. Paleosol/"sharpstone conglomerate" (terminology of Miller, 1993) occurs only locally. Where continuous cross-sections occur, it is possible to see a gradation from undisturbed Archean protolith to fractured protolith with fractures occupied by sand, to angular clasts of protolith in a sandy matrix, with clast abundance decreasing away from the undisturbed protolith. These rock types are presumably related to processes at the unconformity, where the paleo-landscape of fractured and broken Archean rock was covered by sand which in-filled the Proterozoic basin. This sand permeated downwards into cracks in the Archean rock, and incorporated blocks occurring on the surface. Transported Archean clasts from the margins of the basin or from local topographic highs were also incorporated into this unit. Archean gneisses and granitoids are the most common protolith and clast type for this unit, but examples also occur with mafic volcanic clasts.

In the Baker Lake sub-basin, the type area for the Baker Lake Group, the South Channel Formation is overlain by the Kazan Formation (Table 7.1). In the Angikuni sub-basin, the situation is more complicated, with definitive evidence for the existence of the Kazan Formation only in the northeast corner of the basin. The Kazan Formation contains shallowly-dipping, well-bedded to laminated, brown to maroon sands, silts and muds. Sedimentary structures such as desiccation cracks, ripple marks, flame structures, and crossbedding are ubiquitous. Patchy, pale reduction spotting generally occurs along bedding planes. Specular hematite occurs along bedding surfaces. Bedding thickness is variable. Rare Archean clasts are dispersed throughout an otherwise monotonous sequence. Outcrops form low rising plateaus and terraces that display bedding surfaces.

The CIF dominates the Angikuni sub-basin. It is recognized by contained flows or clasts of intermediate to mafic alkaline volcanics. This formation is more heterogeneous and contains more volcaniclastic rocks than in other sub-basins. It has been subdivided into: i) pyroclastic breccia; ii) sandstone; iii) laharic breccia; iv) mafic flows; and v) intermediate flows. Some of these subdivisions are recognized by Miller (1993) and Peterson (1994).

Pyroclastic breccias are tuffs to lapilli tuffs with subangular to subround clasts of aphyric to phlogopite and/or k-feldspar phyric CIF material, with minor Archean clasts. CIF clasts range in colour from grey-beige-brown-pink to deep red, and may possess diffuse boundaries or have reaction rims, thereby implying "hot" transport from a volcanic source. Local cm scale layering is observed, but in general this is a poorly sorted, heterogeneous rock. Matrix varies in colour from greyish black to purple, and has a general "igneous" texture.

Sandstones of the CIF form a wide northeast-trending belt exposed within the core of the Angikuni sub-basin, as well as being dispersed. Differentiating CIF from Kazan sandstones is based on broad spatial and stratigraphic distribution only, as mineralogically and texturally they are identical.

Laharic breccia contains subangular, mm scale to 40 cm clasts in a matrix of brown to maroon, medium to coarse sand. Clasts are mostly heterogeneous and CIF derived, however up to 10% Archean pebbles to boulders are present. Sorting is generally poor. Clast-rich horizons tend to be intercalated with clast-poor horizons or beds of sand, defining a bedding scale on the order of 10 to 50 cm. Distinguishing between pyroclastic and laharic breccia can be difficult due to the overall visual similarity between the two rock types. Laharic breccia is characterized by a "sedimentary" appearance as indicated by the presence of sandy layers, well developed bedding surfaces and subangular clast morphology, compared with the igneous matrix and "hot" clast morphology of those rocks designated as pyroclastic. A complete gradation between pyroclastic and laharic breccias is probably present.

Mafic volcanic flows are highly variable in appearance, from aphyric to rocks with differing abundances of phlogopite, clinopyroxene, k-feldspar and rarely olivine phenocrysts. Phlogopite phenocrystic abundance is greatest, and varies from nil to 25%. Phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained, maroon to grey-black groundmass. Mafic flows are typically massive, but locally autobrecciated, and can contain up to 10% xenoliths of other rock types (typically Archean).

Intermediate volcanic flows are defined as those with k-feldspar phenocrysts dominant over phlogopite phenocrysts. Plagioclase phenocrysts are also locally present. Groundmass to these phenocrysts tends to be fine-grained and orange-brown. The k-feldspar to phlogopite ratio can be highly variable over an outcrop scale, implying that there is a gradation between mafic and felsic flows. Intermediate flows occur interspersed with mafic ones in small map units throughout the area and interspersed irregularly in the mixed Christopher Island stratigraphy.

7.5 Structure

Two main fracture sets are recognized by both academic workers and exploration geologists within and adjacent to the Angikuni sub-basin: i) prominent east-northeast-trending (070-080º) faults, and ii) subtle northwest (320-340°) faults. All faults are brittle and contain varying amounts of hydrothermal alteration. The east-northeast-trending faults include i) the bounding fault on the north edge of the Angikuni sub-basin (likely a splay off the Snowbird Tectonic Zone); ii) numerous subparallel faults identified by Noranda, Pan Ocean and Urangesellschaft as having a control on mineralization; and iii) a 10 km long fault interpreted by Western Mining Corporation with local hydrothermal brecciation, which cuts Archean and Proterozoic stratigraphy (Report 083608). Northwest-trending structures are inferred in the northeast corner of the Angikuni sub-basin from topographic lineaments such as the edges of lakes, local hydrothermal alteration, and rarely from direct observation in outcrop. The Lac Cinquante deposit is on one such structure.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

8.1 Introduction

The following summarizes the most likely mineral deposit types that might be encountered on the Angilak Project property. These interpretations are based on examining historical assessment reports and field visits to key outcrops and mineral occurrences by field crews from Kivalliq and APEX during summer programs. The region is host to numerous polymetallic showings that contain variable amounts of Cu ± Au ± U ± Ag, which were discovered in the late 1970's but have received minimal attention since that time. The various deposit types are ranked as high, moderate and low probability of occurring in the region.

8.2 Beaverlodge-Type Uranium Deposits

The past-producing Beaverlodge uranium district is located in northern Saskatchewan and produced over 44 million pounds of uranium up until production ceased in 1982. These types of deposits are commonly referred to as "vein-type" hydrothermal uranium due to mineralization being hosted in near-vertical vein-like structures associated with faults and shear zones. Uranium ore minerals are typically pitchblende and uraninite and grades are typically on the order of 0.1 to 0.5% U_3O_8. Beaverlodge deposits were relatively small and low grade compared to the more prolific "unconformity-related" uranium deposits found in the Athabasca and Thelon Basins. For example, published resource calculations on the Kiggavik deposit near Baker Lake are approximately 140 million pounds of U_3O_8.

A number of exploration companies and government scientists have compared the uranium occurrences in the Baker Lake and Angikuni Basins to the Beaverlodge examples and suggested they formed in similar environments. Al Miller of the Geological Survey of Canada described several uranium showings from RI-30 in a paper published in 1986, including the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit (Miller *at al.*, 1986). Similarities between the classic Beaverlodge occurrences and Lac Cinquante include: i) narrow, pod-like uranium shoots hosted in discrete fault zones, ii) age of host rocks and hydrothermal alteration assemblages, and iii) grade and distribution of uranium minerals. The overall characteristics of the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit appear similar to the Beaverlodge examples, however, when considered in a regional context the Lac Cinquante deposit may represent just one of many mineralization styles in the area whose formation can be attributed to magmatic processes associated with iron oxide – copper – gold deposits, or a variant on high grade basement hosted deposits, similar to Eagle Point in the Athabasca region of Saskatchewan. The potential for discovery of additional vein-type, hydrothermal, basement hosted uranium deposits in the district is considered high.

8.3 Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) Deposits

Historical uranium exploration in the project area occurred prior to the development of IOCG deposit models. The best known example of this class of ore deposit is the prolific Olympic Dam poly-metallic deposit located in Australia discovered by WMC. The regional geology of the Yathkyed area shares many geological similarities with known IOCG districts, including: age of host rocks, the presence of an extensional tectonic regime that produced continental-derived mafic and felsic rocks, ultrapotassic magmatism and craton-scale structural breaks. WMC recognized these similarities and conducted an exploration program 10 kilometres south of RI-30 in 1995. However, WMC focused their efforts within the Angikuni basin itself and had purposely avoided uranium occurrences due to economic and political conditions. Most if not all of these regional characteristics have been recognized in the Angilak Project area as outlined by Dufresne (2008). On a deposit scale there are many distinctive features of ICOG deposits however, there can be extreme variability in the presence or absence of a number of key characteristics.

In 2007, Kaminak personnel conducted a one week reconnaissance field program which covered RI-30 and Archean basement rocks north and east of IOL RI-30. At the outcrop scale, Kaminak recognized a number of key textural features of the IOCG deposit class: including the presence of brecciated and silicified felsic intrusive rocks displaying strong hematite and carbonate alteration. Overall, metal content of the mineralized zones (Au-Cu-U-Ag) and the composition of alteration assemblages (Si-Na-K-Ba-P) are consistent with accepted IOCG characteristics. For these reasons, the IOCG potential is considered high and deposit models should be strongly considered when targeting the U-Cu-Au-Ag occurrences on the property.

8.4 Unconformity Related Uranium Deposits

The concentration of showings proximal to the unconformity between basement and the (Mid- Proterozoic) Angikuni sub-basin would suggest that an unconformity-related uranium deposit model (Jefferson *et al*., in press) is applicable to this area. Indeed this was the model used by previous exploration companies in the late 1970's, and much of the mineralization noted to date, including the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, probably relates to this model. However many of the showings, particularly within the basin, have significant amounts of Cu and Ag, and Miller (1993) has suggested a red bed Cu mineralization model to explain this mineralization.

The overall geological potential for "unconformity-related" uranium deposits in the Angilak Project area is considered moderate. These deposits are characterized by small tonnage but very high grade U grades (sometimes over 25% U_3O_8). Some of the world's most prolific uranium deposits fall within this category of mineral deposits and include the Athabasca and Thelon Basins of northern Canada. A key factor in the formation of these deposits is the presence of the unconformity that separates Mid-Proterozoic clastic sandstone rocks from underlying Lower-Proterozoic graphitic pelites and associated Proterozoic "basement" rocks.

Within the Angilak Project area, the GSC has correlated the basin rocks of the Yathkyed and Angikuni sub-basins to the Lower-Proterozoic rocks of the Baker Lake group. The critical sub-Thelon unconformity either never existed or has been eroded away. The Archean-Proterozoic unconformity that is present in the area is a rift-related margin and as such would have been deposited fairly rapidly in a sedimentary environment very different from that needed to form traditional unconformity-related uranium deposits.

8.5 Archean Mesothermal Gold and VMS Deposits

The potential for Archean mesothermal gold mineralization on the property is considered low to moderate. The Kivalliq region is host to several significant gold deposits of this type, most notably Meadowbank and Meliadine. Portions of the property are underlain by Archean pillowed mafic volcanic rocks that Eade (1986) has correlated with the Archean Henik Group. Similar rocks located 60 kilometres to the southeast are host to high grade (>10 grams per tonne [g/t] Au) surface occurrences known as the "SY" group of showings. Nonetheless, no significant shear zones or domains of high strain have been documented on the property and the observed mafic volcanic rocks are essentially devoid of important alteration minerals that are indicative of Archean mesothermal gold deposits (i.e. sulphides, quartz veining and carbonate). For these reasons the mesothermal gold potential is downgraded, however the presence of Archean metavolcanic sequences suggests gold may be present as a by-product in other deposit types.

As with mesothermal gold, the potential for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization is considered low. These deposits are typically rich in copper, zinc and lead and are associated with bi-modal (mafic to felsic) volcanic centres. Important examples of this deposit type in Nunavut are the High Lake and Izok Lake deposits located in the central Kitikmeot. Occurrences of these types of deposits in the Kivalliq district are rare but small occurrences have been documented in the Kaminak Lake area approximately 150 kilometres east of the property. However, no VMS-like known occurrences are known in the property region and as a result the potential for this style of mineral deposit is considered low.

8.6 Nickel and Platinum Deposits

Despite the relative close proximity of the Ferguson Lake nickel-platinum project (located 120 kilometres east of the project area) the potential for similar deposits on the Angilak Project property is considered low. Sulphide nickel deposits are known to form in a variety of tectonic and structural settings however the presence of thick ultramafic rocks, namely peridotite and komatiite, are essential components needed to form these types of deposits. Since no ultramafic rocks have been documented on the property, the potential for sulphide nickel and platinum deposits is considered low.

8.7 Diamonds

Within the past decade concerted exploration in the Kivalliq region has resulted in numerous kimberlite and diamond discoveries particularly near Rankin Inlet and other parts of the northern Kivalliq region near Kuggarruk and Repulse Bay. Nonetheless, no kimberlite bodies have been reported in the Yathkyed to Angikuni Lake areas. In the mid-1990's Leeward drilled 2 holes approximately 30 kilometres southwest of the project area which were targeted for kimberlite. They reported finding a "weathered kimberlite" which has since been determined to be a lamproite, however, no diamonds were reported. Most recently BHP Billiton Ltd. obtained prospecting permits in the Yathkyed area and although no information on the results are currently available, they presumably found no kimberlite since they allowed the permits to lapse in February 2007. However, a till sampling program at Starfield Resources' Ferguson Lake property (80 km northeast of the Angilak Project area) identified a diamond in one till sample. Drilling in 2009 intersected a kimberlite dyke (Starfield Resources Ltd, news release, April 28 2010). Overall the potential for diamonds on the property is considered low, however all future exploration programs should have some knowledge of kimberlite identification and indicator mineral chemistry.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

The Lac Cinquante deposit is located in the Angikuni sub-basin of the Baker Lake basin and consists of an unconformity bound succession of sedimentary strata and volcanic successions from the Baker Lake Group. The Baker sequence records the initial and principal phases of development of the Baker Lake basin (Rainbird *et al.*, 2003). Aspler *et al.* (2004) expanded on this idea and proposed that basin formation by strike-slip cannot be ruled out; however, a more appropriate model is likely regional uplift and extension within the west portion of the Western Churchill province due to terminal collision and post-collision convergence in the Trans-Hudson orogen. The base of the Baker Lake Group consists of coarse alluvial redbeds from the South Channel Formation that are overlain by finer grained distal equivalents from the Kazan Formation (Donaldson, 1965; Rainbird *et al.,* 2003). In the Angikuni sub-basin, the Kazan Formation is equivalent to a similar sedimentary succession called the Angikuni Formation (Blake, 1980). The Christopher Island formation (CIF) is a suite of ultra-potassic lava flows and volcaniclastic deposits that have been found intercalated with, and overlying the strata of the South Channel and Angikuni Formations (Eade, 1986; Rainbird *et al.,* 2003). Aspler *et al.* (2004) interpreted the conformable contact with the CIF and lack of volcanic detritus in the section to indicate that the Angikuni Formation was deposited between and during periods of active volcanism. Recent SHRIMP U-Pb geochronological studies have yielded age groupings at 2.7 and 2.6 Ga for the 1.84 – 1.79 Ga Baker sequence (Rainbird and Davis, 2007). These ages are consistent with a proximal uplands source, and have been correlated to the northwestern Hearne domain (Rainbird and Davis, 2007)

Numerous mineral showings were discovered by various exploration companies during the late 1970's and early 1980's. Most of the showings occur close to the northern boundary of the Angikuni sub-basin, within both Archean basement and later basin-fill sedimentary and volcaniclastic material (Figure 9.1). A partial reason for the distribution of known mineralization could be that the most intense exploration effort was focused in this area and it is likely the area of the unconformity with the most amount of outcrop. The location of most of the important U-Cu-Au-Ag showings that were discussed in the history section above are shown on Figure 9.1.

9.1 Mineralization of the Lac Cinquante Deposit

The Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit is located adjacent to the north-eastern margin of the Angikuni Lake sub-basin and is hosted in Archean metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Henik Group. In the deposit area the dominant outcropping lithology is massive and pillowed propylitized metabasalt-metaandesite (Figure 9.2).

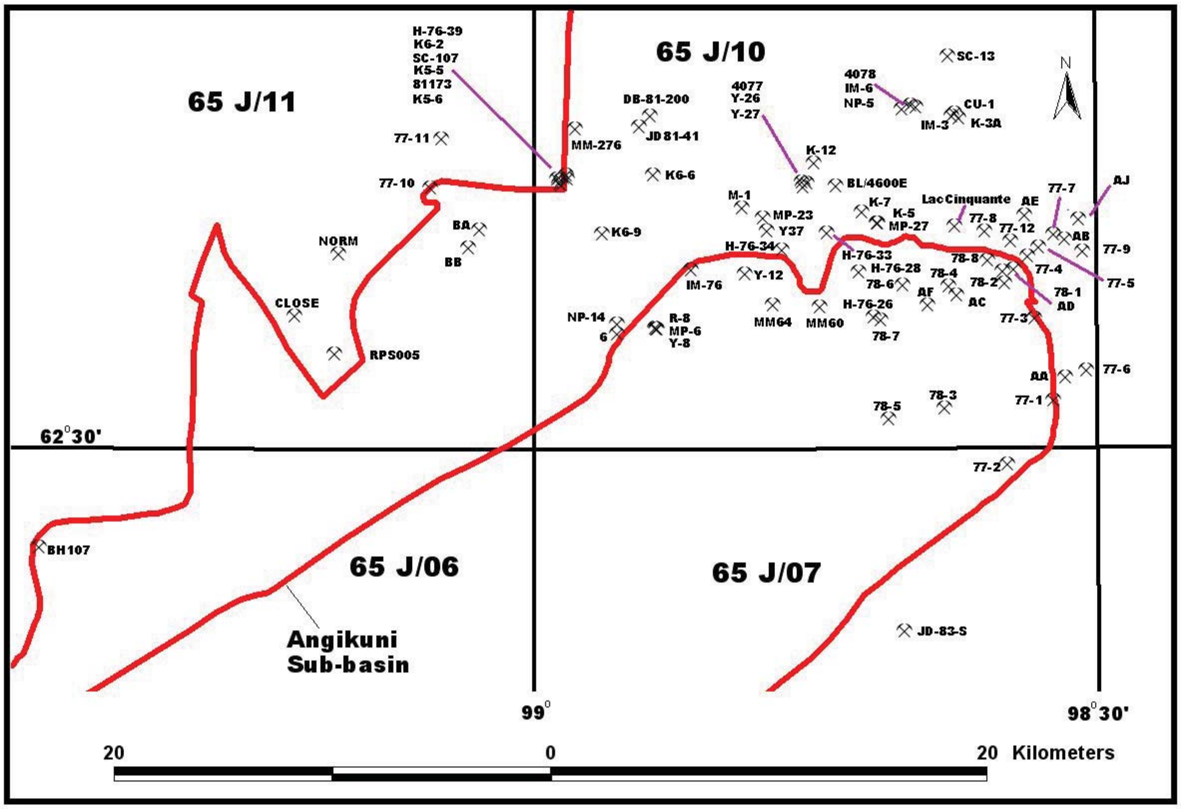
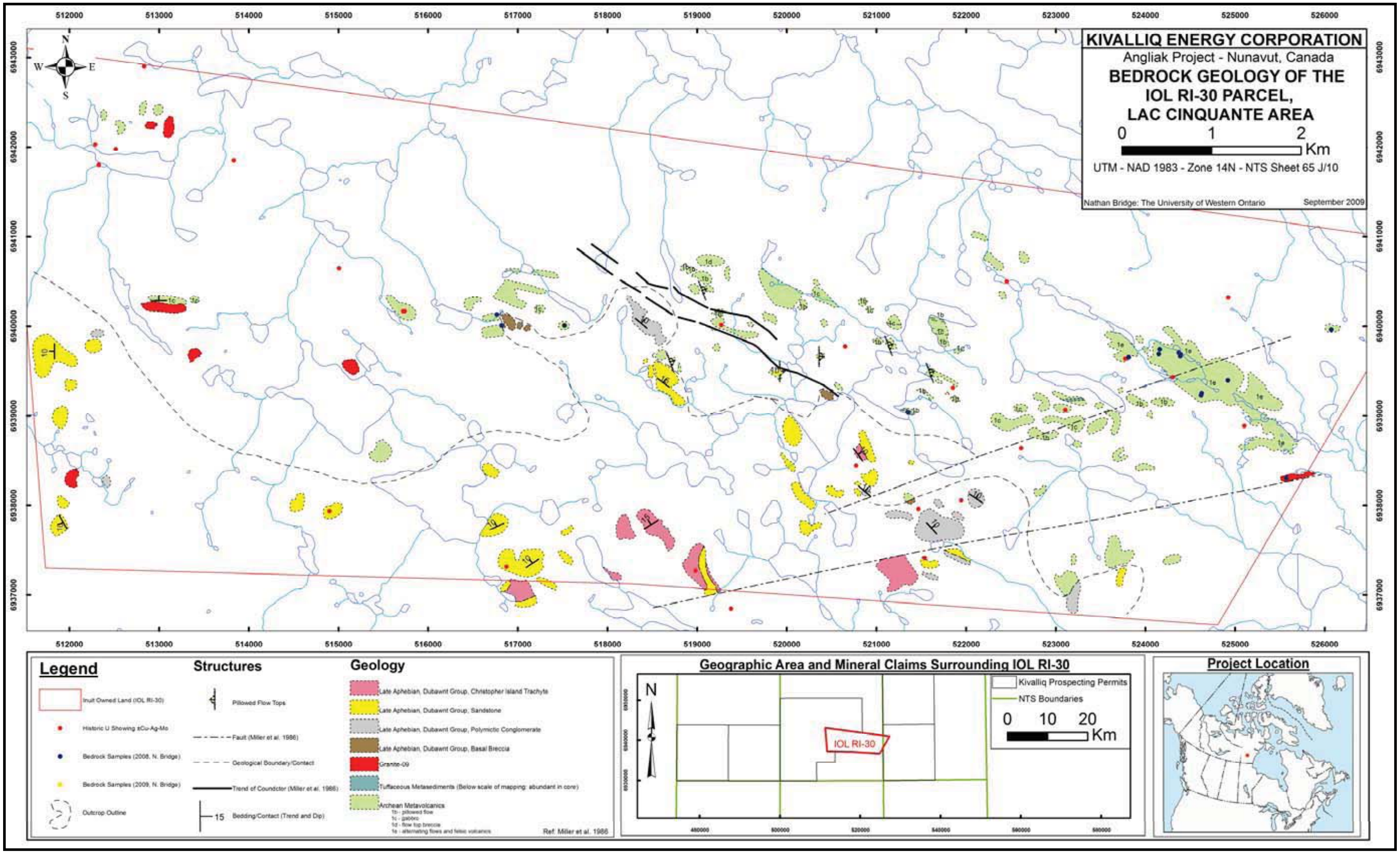


Figure 9.1: Locations of showings relative to the Angikuni Sub-basin edge.

Prospecting and mapping performed by Bridge *et al.* (2010) in the area of the Lac Cinquante deposit has identified northeast striking fracture controlled pitchblende-hematite-carbonate veins cutting east-southeast striking Archean metavolcanics that outcrop north and east of the overlying conglomerates of the Angikuni Sub-Basin. The Lac Cinquante uranium deposit is structurally and stratigraphically controlled within a graphite-chlorite tuffaceous metasediment interlayered within the Archean basement metavolcanics. Mineralization consists of disseminated pitchblende with sulphides and as fracture controlled, brecciated, hematite-pitchblende-quartz -carbonate veins within the tuff. Uranium and sulphides occur in widths up to 7.9 m within a tuffaceous host unit up to 11.4 m wide. The deposit strikes southeast at 110 to 120 degrees and dips south, variably between -45 and -80 degrees. Mineralization occurs as southwest plunging shoots within the plane of the tuff unit and has been traced by drilling to a vertical depth of approximately 270 m and along a strike length of 1,300 m. Lac Cinquante is described as a basement hosted, vein-hydrothermal type, unconformity associated uranium deposit.

Figure 9.2 Bedrock geology of the Lac Cinquante area, northeastern Agikuni Lake sub-basin (modified after Bridge *et al.*, 2010).



The majority of the mineralisation at Lac Cinquante occurs within or very proximal to a graphite and sulphide bearing tuff horizon. Generally, a number of sulphides are present within this horizon and may accompany uranium mineralization including pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, galena and sphalerite. Uranium mineralization generally consists of pitchblende (uraninite) and coffinite along with minor amounts of uranium oxide (U_3O_7), brannerite, uranophane, potassium uranyl fluoride hydrate [$K_3(UO_2)_2F_7{\cdot}2H_2O$] and richetite ($PbU_4O_{13}{\cdot}4H_2O$) based on mineralogical work conducted by Morton and Grammatikopoulos (2011a). Mineralization at the Lac Cinquante deposit can be divided into four types: (i) disseminated pitchblende with base metals in intensely fractured carbonaceous-sulphide-chert exhalite and adjacent tuffaceous metasediments; (ii) carbonate + pitchblende + hematite +/- chlorite breccias, in which pitchblende aggregates on clast and breccia margins; (iii) discrete pitchblende veins that cut across exhalite tuff metasediments and; (iv) quartz + carbonate + sulphides and pitchblende gash veins. The discrete pitchblende veins tend to be found throughout the hanging wall basalt and tuffs, and tend to have no preferred orientation. These "gash veins" range in size from a few millimetres to up to a metre across, and can be almost barren to hosting several percent U_3O_8. Some of the largest gash veins can be correlated between drill holes on the same drillhole fence, but the majority cannot.

The elemental signature of the Lac Cinquante deposit is U + Ag + Mo + Cu + Pb + Zn. The mineralization accompanied complex alteration involving hematization, chloritization, carbonitization, silicification and albitization. Drillholes by Pan Ocean in the late 1970's encountered up to 12.7% U_3O_8 over 0.17 m (Miller *et al.*, 1986). The deposit is described as a vein-type hydrothermal derived deposit which resembles the classical uranium bearing veins of the Beaverlodge District in Saskatchewan (Miller *et al.*, 1986; Setterfield, 2007). Banerjee *et al.* (2010) and Bridge *et al.* (2010), indicate that the alteration associated with the Lac Cinquante deposit is low temperature hydrothermal and consists of widespread pervasive hematite - chlorite alteration in and around the deposit along with carbonate in and around veins within the main zone. Bridge *et al.* (2011) have dated the main Lac Cinquante uranium mineralization at 1,828 ± 30 Ma with slight resetting at 1,437 ± 31 Ma.

10.0 EXPLORATION

10.1 Exploration 2008

In summer of 2008, exploration on the Lac Cinquante Property included an airborne geophysical survey, 6 ground geophysical surveys as well as prospecting, mapping, surface sampling and sampling of historic drill core. The 2008 exploration program was managed by Tom Setterfield, Ph.D., P.Geol., a Qualified Person, of Geovector Management Ltd. (Geovector).

10.1.1 Airborne Geophysics

Aeroquest Ltd. was contracted in May 2008 to complete a combined magnetic, electromagnetic and radiometric airborne geophysical survey over the Angilak Project Area (Aeroquest Ltd., 2008). The survey totalled 5,620 line kilometres and was the first modern day geophysical survey to be completed on the Property. The survey was flown in 3 blocks. Block 1 covers the IOL parcel including the Lac Cinquante Uranium deposit and was flown along NNE-SSW oriented flight lines with a spacing of 100 m. Block 2 covers the central portion of the property and was flown along NW-SE oriented flight lines with a spacing of 100 m. Block 3 covers the western portion of the property and was flown along NW-SE oriented flight lines with a spacing of 150 m.

Numerous radiometric anomalies were identified along with several electromagnetic anomalies consistent with possible sulphide mineralization. In addition, a number of discrete, circular, magnetic anomalies were identified during the course of the survey representing potential kimberlite targets. Several large regional faults and possible folds are visible as well. A Mackenzie Dyke (confirmed by 2010 mapping) bisects the property, trending roughly N-S. The Lac Cinquante deposit does not stand out in the airborne magnetic data (Figure 10.1).

10.1.2 Ground Geophysics

During 2008, a total of 6 ground geophysical grids, including one or more of magnetics, radiometrics and Very Low Frequency (VLF) EM, were completed across the Angilak property. Orientation surveys testing a variety of methods were first performed over the Lac Cinquante deposit “main zone” to confirm the geophysical signature and to determine the best techniques for surveying. Magnetic and VLF-EM methods were identified as the most cost effective and best ground techniques after recognizing a clear correlation between anomalous trends, structure and lithology that hosts the Lac Cinquante deposit.

A total of 120 line-km of ground radiometrics, 83 line-km of ground magnetics and 18 line-km of VLF-EM were completed over the Lac Cinquante deposit area. The Lac Cinquante deposit was historically recognized as a VLF-EM anomaly. The 2008 VLF-EM surveying confirmed the presence of a distinct VLF-EM conductor associated with the Lac Cinquante deposit. A total of 58 line-km of ground magnetics, 20 line-km of ground radiometrics and 3 line-km of VLF-EM surveys were completed over other targets.

10.1.3 Sampling, Prospecting and Mapping

During 2008, the focus of the field exploration program, conducted by Kivalliq geologists, was to confirm the presence of and retrieve information for a large number of historic surface showings, grids, geophysical anomalies and drillholes as it had been more than 25 years since any significant exploration had been conducted for uranium on the property. The Angilak Property is host to over 150 historic mineral occurrences, mostly discovered between 1975 and 1981, and only a few were drill tested. A total of 130 rock grab and core samples collected during the 2008 field program were submitted for geochemical analysis (Figure 10.2)

In the immediate vicinity of the Lac Cinquante Deposit, the original grid was recovered in the field and the collars were located for 123 historical drill holes. By re-establishing the original ground grid and locating several drill collars labeled with metal tags, field crews were able to confidently identify 106 of these 123 holes. The core for most of the historic holes is preserved on site; specific intervals of core were re-logged and radio-assayed with a radiometric spectrometer. This, combined with the distribution of drill hole collars recovered on the ground

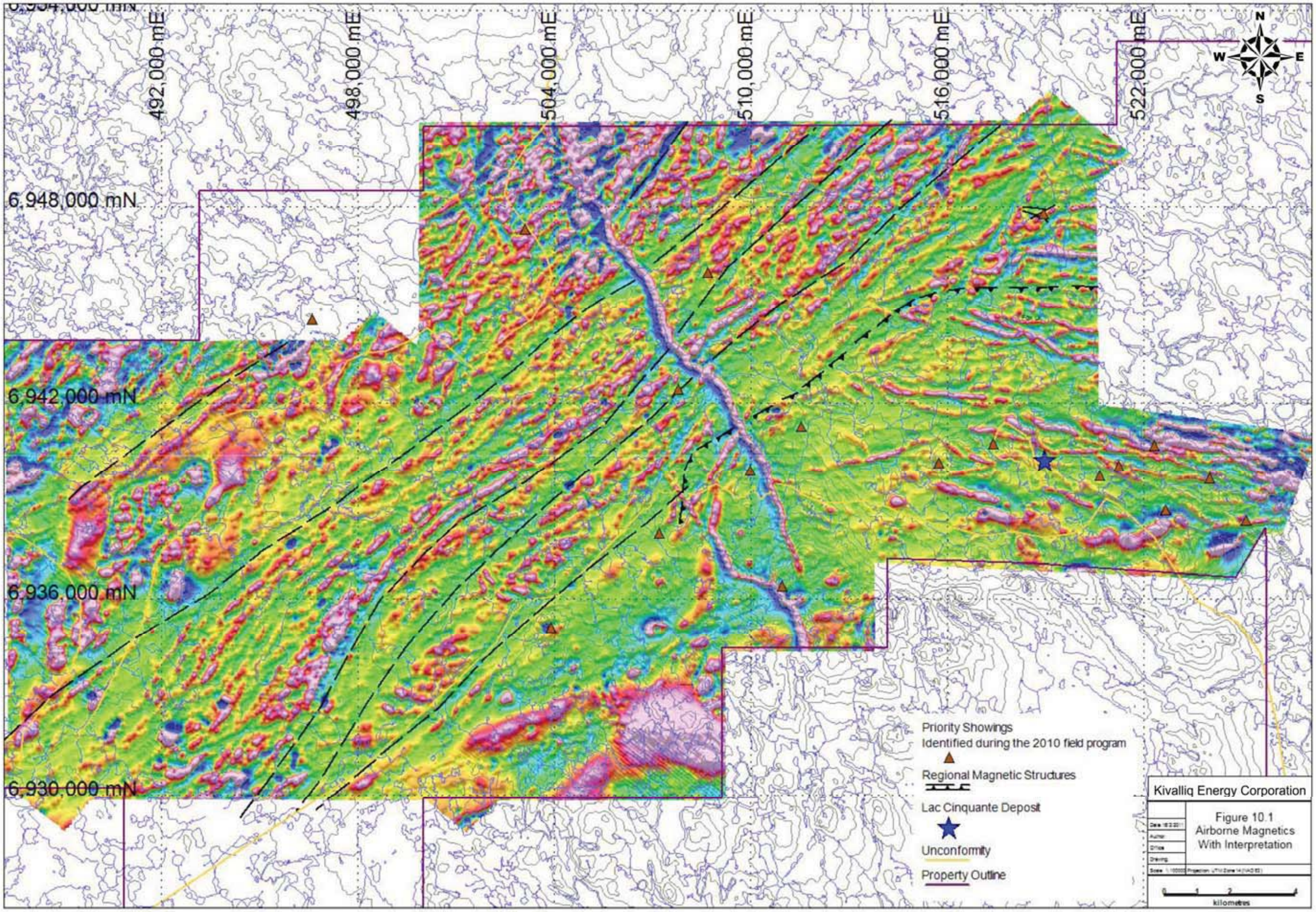


Figure 10.1 Airborne vertical gradient magnetics and survey area

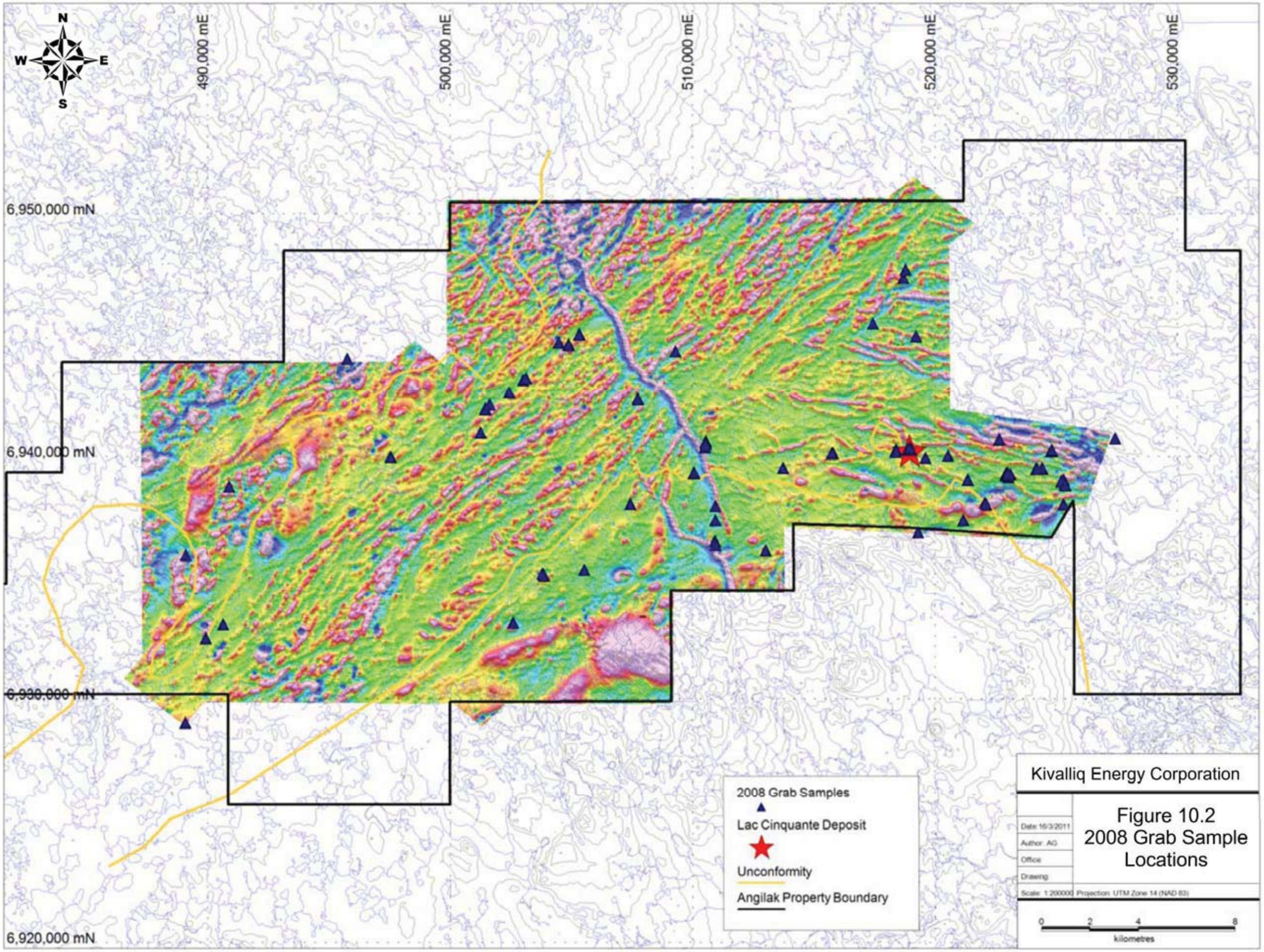


Figure 10.2 2008 Grab Sample locations and Airborne Vertical Gradient Magnetics

and the position of mineralization within the historic drill core, enabled a preliminary reconstruction of the location of the Lac Cinquante Deposit. A total of 36 samples were collected from drill core during this program, and their results are discussed in the drilling and relogging section of this report.

Geovector personnel collected a total of 46 rock grab samples from 13 historic showings in the vicinity of Lac Cinquante. The best results included up to 0.82% U_3O_8, 0.71% Cu, 0.96 oz/t Ag and 0.62% U_3O_8, 0.20% Cu, 1.31 oz/t Ag from two outcrop grab samples located 4 and 6 km east of Lac Cinquante, respectively (at historic occurrences 77-9 and 77-5). Uranium mineralization at these sites occurs in altered structures of varying orientation within mafic volcanic rocks. In all, 12 grab samples collected from 6 surface showings assayed greater than 0.10% U_3O_8. These showings were in Archean basement rocks, along a nine kilometre east–west trend centered on Lac Cinquante and near the Proterozoic Angikuni Basin unconformity.

Over the remainder of the Angilak Project area, approximately 100 man-days were spent field checking geophysical targets, obtaining Quaternary information, prospecting, mapping, and evaluating the historical uranium occurrences identified in the 1970’s and 1980’s by Pan Ocean, Urangesellschaft and Noranda. The objective of the work was to identify new mineralized trends throughout the project area and develop an up to date geological model that incorporates both new showings and historical occurrences. In 2008, Kivalliq, Geovector and APEX personnel collected 48 grab samples from 28 documented showings across the entire property. The highest uranium assay in 2008 was 1.14% U_3O_8, 0.11% Cu, 0.58 oz/t Ag from a sample of a brecciated granite from showing MP-24, 11.5 km west of Lac Cinquante and central to the property. Other significant results were: 0.86% U_3O_8, 0.44% Cu, 0.65 oz/t Ag, 0.04% Mo (from sheared mafic volcanic rocks at SC-13) and 0.63% U_3O_8, 0.71% Cu, 0.74 oz/t Ag (from altered, red conglomerate at MM-64) located 8 km north and 9 km southwest of Lac Cinquante, respectively.

The BOG/BA trend, where intermittent Cu-U-Ag mineralization was discovered along a northeasterly trend over a distance of 10 km by Noranda in the late 1970’s, occurs 17 km west of Lac Cinquante. Mapping by Kaminak geologists in 2007 recognized some key geological features along the BOG trend that are similar in nature to those associated with IOCG deposits, including the presence of brecciated and silicified felsic intrusive rocks with strong hematite and carbonate alteration (Dufresne, 2008). Two types of mineralization were also identified: “Type 1” elevated in copper and silver; and “Type 2” with elevated uranium. The highest assay from Kaminak’s 2007 sampling program was 2.45% Cu, 0.06% U_3O_8, 1.34 oz/t Ag (from Type 1 mineralization) and 0.03% Cu, 0.22%U_3O_8, 0.06 oz/T Ag (from Type 2 mineralization).

Kivalliq conducted follow-up work in 2008 at the BOG/NA trend and collected 19 grab samples from 10 showings along the trend. The geochemical results verified most of the historic showings and confirmed the two styles of mineralization. The three best assays from grab samples reported from the BOG/BA area in 2008 were: 0.98% Cu, 0.14% U_3O_8, 0.15 oz/t Ag (Type 1 mineralization), 0.75% Cu, 0.10% U_3O_8, 0.55 oz/t Ag (Type 1 mineralization) and 0.23% U_3O_8, 0.01% Cu, 0.18 oz/t Ag, 0.03% Mo (Type 2 mineralization).

The YME showing is located 16 km to the southwest along the BOG trend. A grab sample of granite cut by numerous quartz veins assayed 0.64% Cu, 0.07% U_3O_8, and 0.29 oz/t

Ag. This result indicates that there may be significant strike length to the Type 1 mineralization noted at BOG.

10.2 Exploration 2009

Fieldwork in 2009 was restricted to grid establishment and ground geophysics in preparation for the summer drilling program. During 2009, Kivalliq conducted ground geophysical surveys on the Angilak property between April 24th and May 29th, focusing on previous VLF-EM anomalies and associated mineralized zones at Lac Cinquante. The ground geophysical survey covered an area measuring 14 by 4 km, using 100 m line spacing, with more detailed surveying carried out in critical areas over the main Lac Cinquante deposit area. This was the first comprehensive ground geophysical survey completed in the region in over 25 years. Magnetic and VLF-EM methods were the main methods used to complete the 600 line-km survey after recognizing a clear correlation between anomalous trends, structure and lithology that hosts the Lac Cinquante deposit. Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Aurora) of Yellowknife, NT was contracted to operate and oversee all technical aspects of the ground geophysical program on the Angilak Project during 2009 (Belcourt, 2009). Georges Belcourt, P.Geoph. was the Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

During the 2009 field program historic drillholes were relogged and a total of 16 new diamond drill holes were completed. A total of 24 historic drill holes were relogged by APEX and Kivalliq personnel. Collar locations were surveyed in the field, azimuths were determined using historic data and dips estimated based on geological evidence and correlation with adjacent holes. Based upon a thorough review of the historic drilling, Kivalliq subsequently conducted a diamond drilling program between August 1 and September 2, 2009. A total of 16 holes totalling 1,745 m were completed. The results are discussed in Section 11.0. Total expenditure for the 2009 exploration program is estimated at $1.6 million.

10.2.1 Ground Geophysics

Between April 24th and May 29th 2009, Aurora conducted ground geophysical surveying on the Angilak Property. The work comprised a total of 631.2 line-km of Total Field Magnetics and VLF-EM, 102.0 line-km of Ohm-mapper and 9.6 line-km of horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) surveying within a single large grid centered over Lac Cinquante (Figure 10.3 and 10.4). The work was designed to overlap and expand previous ground geophysical coverage in order to explore potential conductive trends that may be associated with or similar to the uranium deposit at Lac Cinquante. Work commenced over a detailed area in the immediate vicinity Lac Cinquante deposit. The Total Field Magnetics and VLF ground surveys were continued over an expanded area as the survey results were showing good correlations with the previous survey data. A second pass over the detailed area was completed with the VLF and Total Field Magnetics on lines perpendicular to the primary survey orientation. This was done in an attempt to define cross-cutting conductive trends. The HLEM and Ohm-mapper surveys were done as smaller scale tests in order to judge the effectiveness of the survey techniques and assess survey feasibility in the project area.

Figure 10.3: 2009 Lac Cinquante Ground Magnetic Survey.

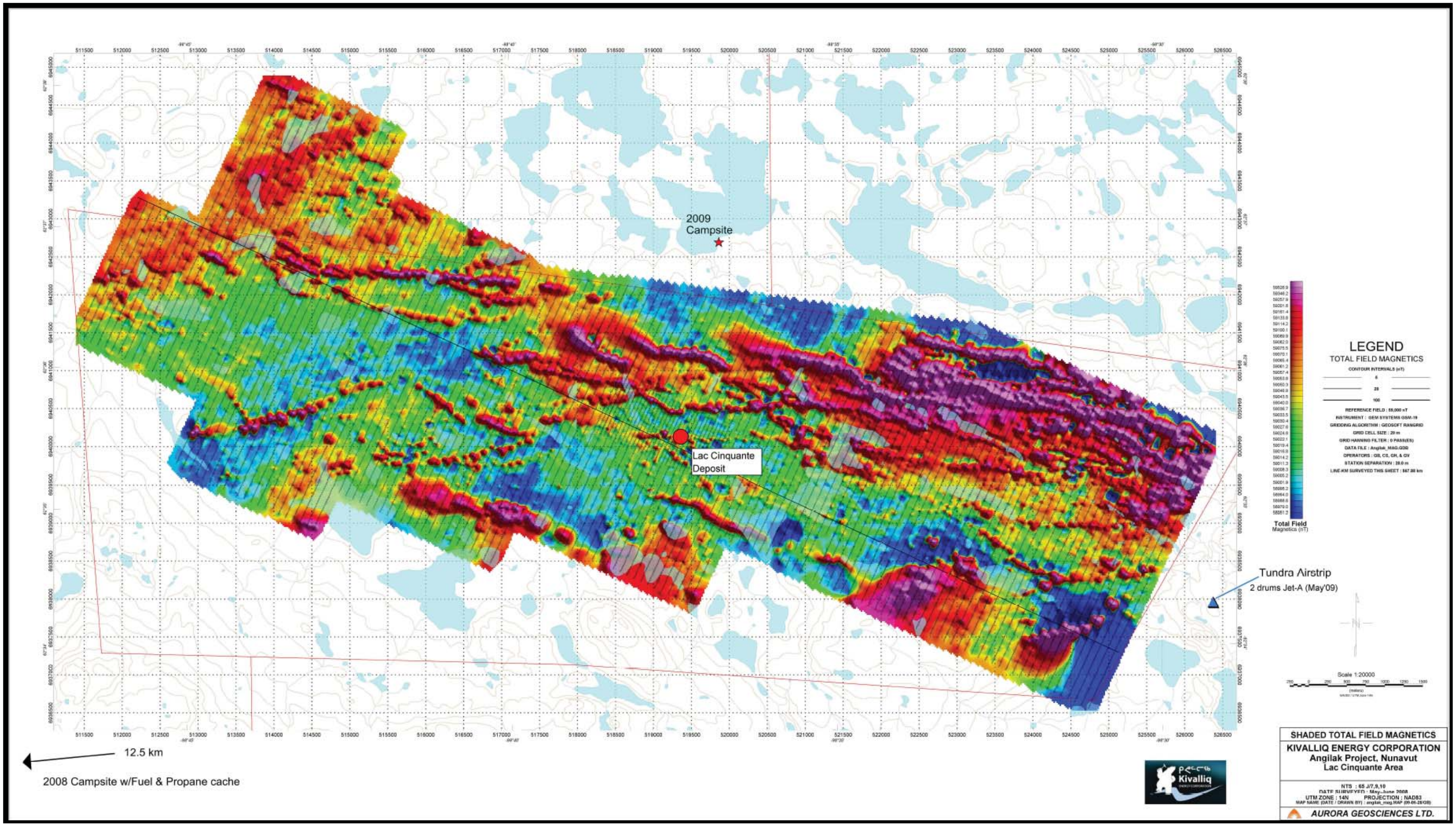
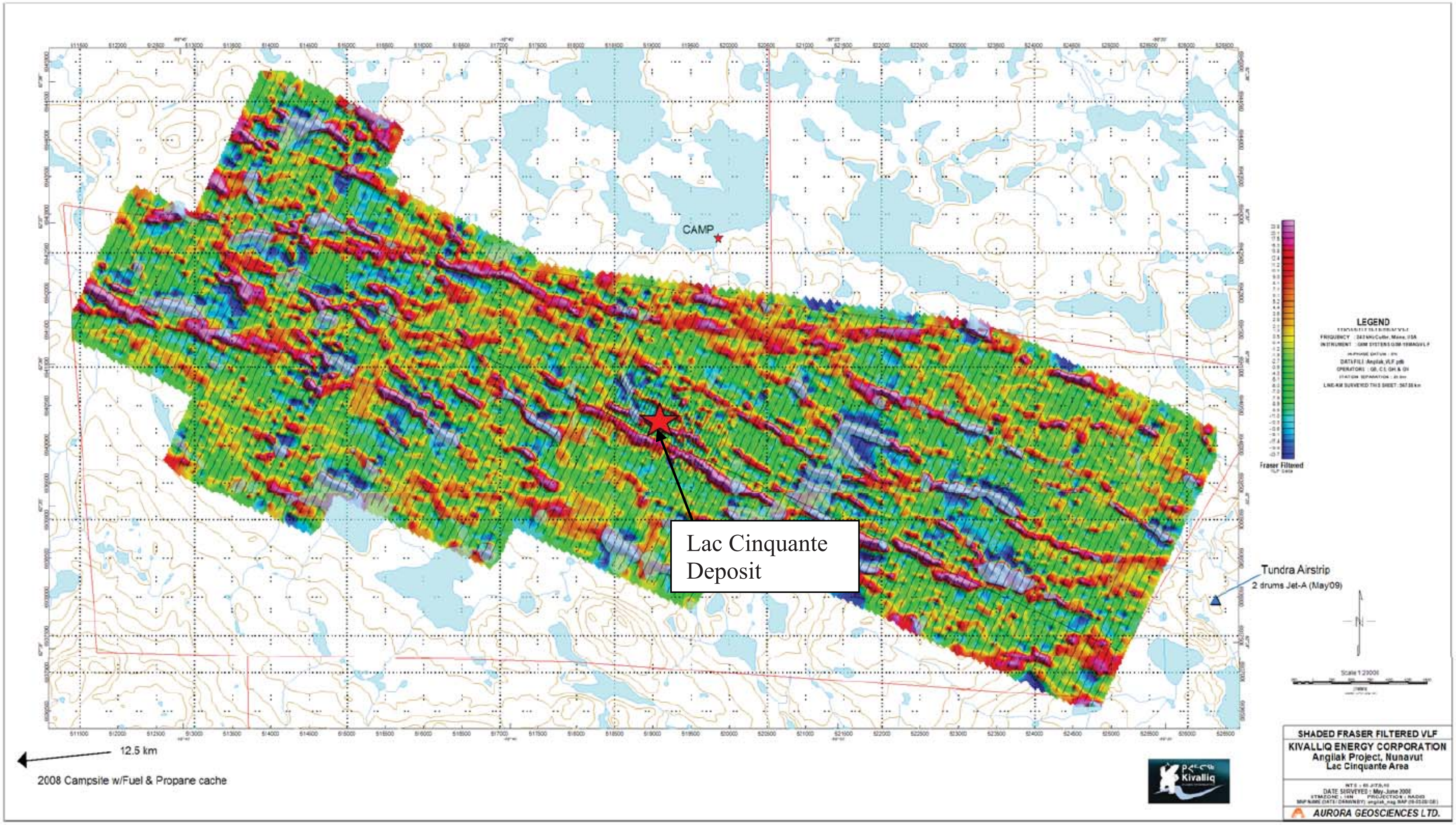


Figure 10.3: 2009 Lac Cinquante Ground VLF-EM Survey.



The 2009 ground geophysical survey at the Lac Cinquante area straddled the contact, or unconformity, between basement Archean rocks and the overlying Proterozoic sedimentary rocks, an important geological feature key to many uranium deposits worldwide. The 631 line-km ground geophysical survey clearly identified a 9 km long trend of parallel VLF-EM conductors including the prominent VLF-EM anomaly that was known to be associated with the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit (Figure 10.4).

The 9 km long trend of parallel VLF-EM conductors is referred to as "the Lac Cinquante geophysical trend." Over 20 significant uranium surface showings are spatially associated with the Lac Cinquante trend VLF-EM conductors, which represent excellent targets that warrant follow-up exploration.

10.3 Exploration 2010

A 6 week helicopter-supported 4-person prospecting program was conducted in July and August 2010, and a 3 week 2-person follow-up was conducted in September, 2010 (Stacey, 2010). A total of 107 core holes totaling 16,606 m were drilled between April 24th and October 16th, 2010. The results are discussed in Section 11.0. In addition, preliminary mineralogical and metallurgical work was conducted and is discussed in Section 16.0. The total estimated expenditure for the 2010 exploration program is estimated at $9.1 million.

The object of the 2010 prospecting program on the Angilak Property was to confirm the location and results of historic uranium showings, and to discover new showings. A total of 290 samples were collected during this program including 51 that assayed greater than 1% U_3O_8 and 17 that assayed greater than 5% U_3O_8 (Figure 10.5). Many of the samples yielded significant quantities of gold, silver, copper and molybdenum as well. The program was conducted by Taiga Consultants Ltd for Kivalliq. Over 38 showings were sampled, and while the majority of these showings had been identified by the historic prospecting programs, several new ones were discovered (Stacey, 2010). Of the showings examined and sampled, 17 are considered significant and occur within nine priority areas or clusters (Figure 10.6). Of the 290 samples collected, 151 were considered to be bedrock grab samples, while the remaining 139 are from glacial float. Sample highlights from the 2010 program are outlined below in Table 10.1.

The best grab sample results came from the Joule Trend, also known historically as 77-9 (Stacey, 2010). Located 2.5 km west of Kivalliq's Nutaaq Camp, the Joule Trend valley was scoured of overburden by a large esker system, providing good outcrop exposure. The mineralization throughout this showing is confined to tuffs adjacent to faults and splays, though Stacey (2010) suggests the lack of a continuous reductant such as the graphite-sulphide tuff of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone could inhibit the formation of any significantly large mineralization. However, prominent VLF-EM conductors remain untested and historically, four short holes were drilled by Urangesellschaft within this trend after a 12 pound uranium boulder was found by prospector Joe Perkins. During the 2010 prospecting program, several high grade samples were collected as well. Sample 14639 (42.1% U_3O_8) was a pitchblende vein found where a large fault (the "baseline" fault) intersects a contact between tuff and basalt. Sample 14568, assaying 35.4 % U_3O_8 and 15,800 ppm copper, was small pitchblende nuggets ranging in size between 4 and 8 cm. Sample 14771 (30.1 % U_3O_8) was also comprised of pitchblende

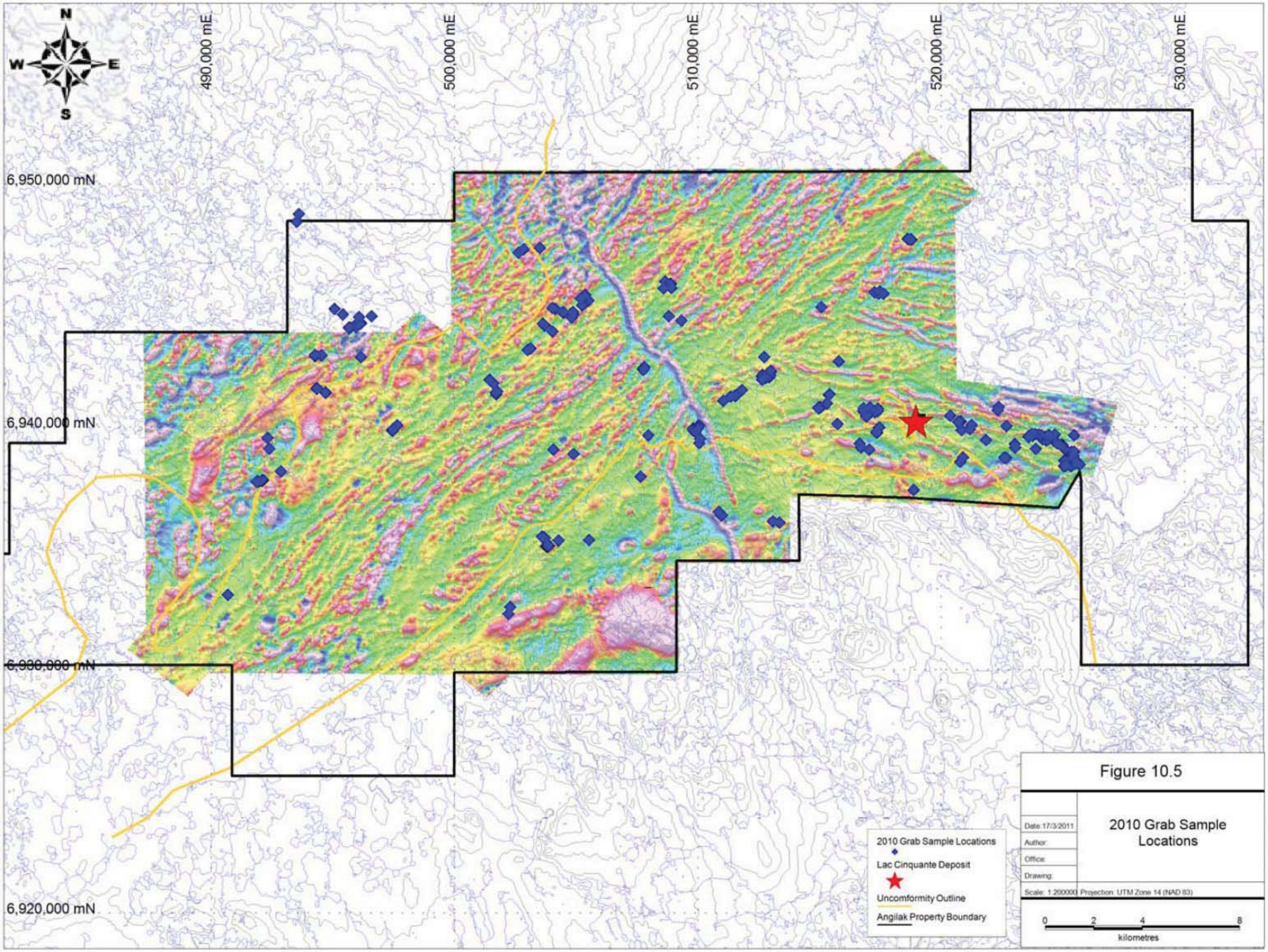
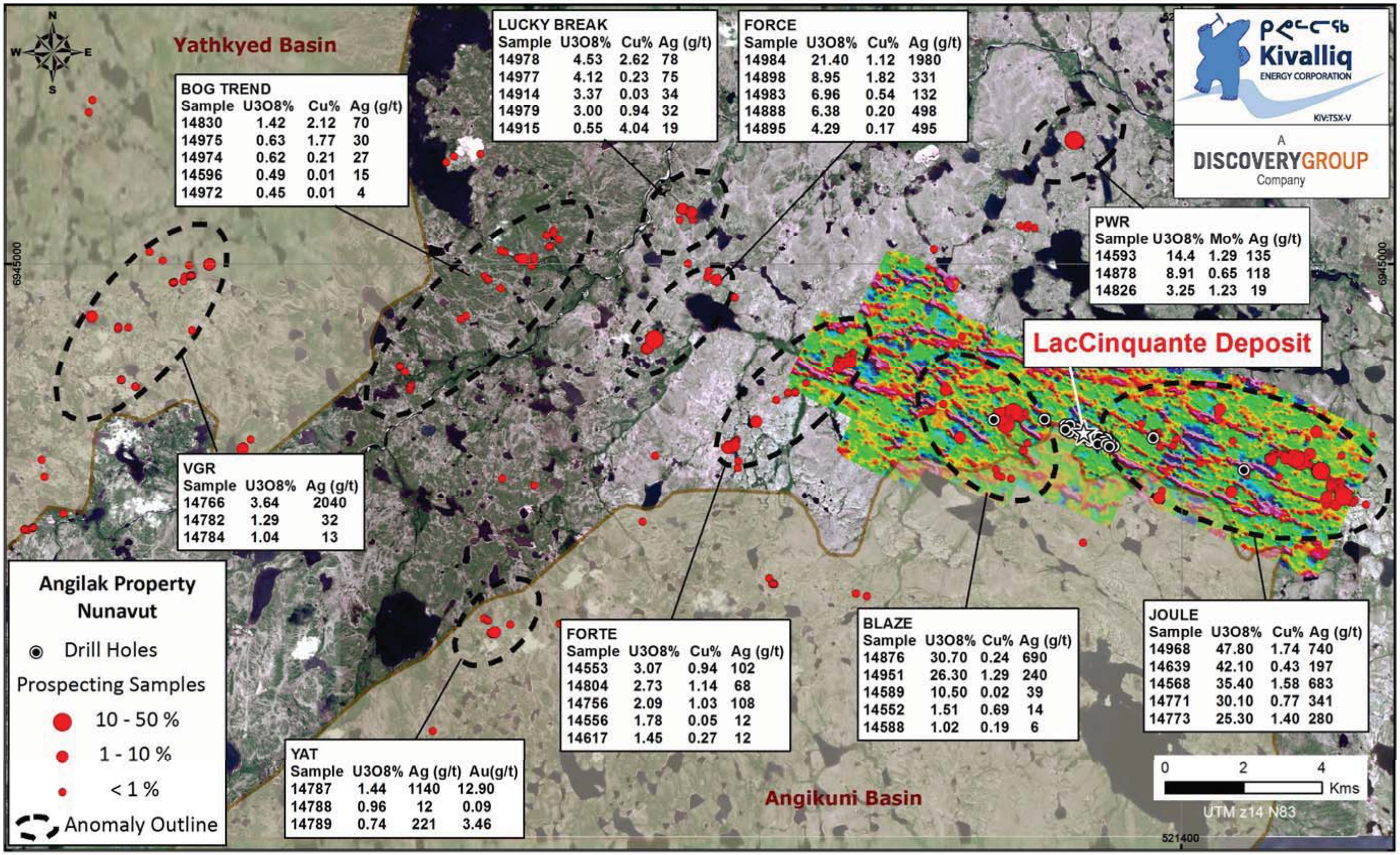


Figure 10.5 2010 Grab Sample Locations and Airborne Vertical Gradient Magnetics

Figure 10.6: Priority Showing Identified by the 2010 Prospecting Program



BOG TREND

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14830	1.42	2.12	70
14975	0.63	1.77	30
14974	0.62	0.21	27
14596	0.49	0.01	15
14972	0.45	0.01	4

LUCKY BREAK

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14978	4.53	2.62	78
14977	4.12	0.23	75
14914	3.37	0.03	34
14979	3.00	0.94	32
14915	0.55	4.04	19

FORCE

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14984	21.40	1.12	1980
14898	8.95	1.82	331
14983	6.96	0.54	132
14888	6.38	0.20	498
14895	4.29	0.17	495

PWR

Sample	U3O8%	Mo%	Ag (g/t)
14593	14.4	1.29	135
14878	8.91	0.65	118
14826	3.25	1.23	19

VGR

Sample	U3O8%	Ag (g/t)
14766	3.64	2040
14782	1.29	32
14784	1.04	13

YAT

Sample	U3O8%	Ag (g/t)	Au(g/t)
14787	1.44	1140	12.90
14788	0.96	12	0.09
14789	0.74	221	3.46

FORTE

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14553	3.07	0.94	102
14804	2.73	1.14	68
14756	2.09	1.03	108
14556	1.78	0.05	12
14617	1.45	0.27	12

BLAZE

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14876	30.70	0.24	690
14951	26.30	1.29	240
14589	10.50	0.02	39
14552	1.51	0.69	14
14588	1.02	0.19	6

JOULE

Sample	U3O8%	Cu%	Ag (g/t)
14968	47.80	1.74	740
14639	42.10	0.43	197
14568	35.40	1.58	683
14771	30.10	0.77	341
14773	25.30	1.40	280

Sample Number	UTM east	UTM north	U_3O_8 wt%*	Ag ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Cu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Mo ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Zn ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
14553	512946	6942055	3.07	102	9400	3	10
14557	510046	6940070	0.1	70	26600	10	31
14561	524823	6940262	6.65	315	961	12300	525
14565	525223	6938897	1.41	197	15000	26	1140
14568	524936	6939262	35.4	683	15800	81	98
14578	525365	6938857	0.552	73.5	13600	28	84
14589	517102	6940761	10.5	38.8	184	4	203
14593	518639	6947737	14.4	135	2270	12900	63
14595	504472	6944713	0.348	45.3	12500	459	43
14603	520787	6938569	0	3.2	24200	4	14
14605	520883	6938749	0.01	39.4	22100	13	119
14607	514963	6940771	0.119	7.6	2990	271	2370
14621	524109	6939663	0.02	4.3	3450	99	4940
14625	524952	6939205	0	9.6	51100	10	71
14639	525519	6938611	42.1	197	4310	83	19
14640	525554	6938506	0.01	61.4	100000	29	127
14647	497458	6939840	5.09	31.2	3130	510	72
14756	512780	6942031	2.09	108	10300	24	14
14763	509812	6939940	0.15	28.3	28700	13	45
14764	495678	6944074	0.165	35.9	10600	37	181
14766	493608	6943235	3.64	2040	567	12	66
14771	524945	6939256	30.1	341	7710	23	181
14773	524935	6939263	25.3	280	14000	23	223
14781	515788	6942709	0.122	10.5	13400	4	15
14787	503880	6935118	1.44	1140	6760	20	76
14789	503871	6935101	0.741	221	3890	15	90
14795	524414	6939510	22.6	314	6160	4500	62
14804	512649	6941946	2.73	67.8	11400	368	67
14810	523604	6939584	0.02	33.2	8820	29	2680
14811	524978	6939255	3.36	766	25000	3	250
14812	525399	6938816	0.307	27	13400	21	132
14818	525425	6938772	1.94	359	14200	21	168
14820	501447	6941940	0.11	19.8	10300	5	71
14821	501453	6941940	0.1	71.9	47800	6	71
14822	511350	6941260	0	5.6	24600	2	10
14823	511350	6941260	0.99	22.6	12900	36	39
14826	518776	6947708	3.25	18.6	1280	12300	577

Sample Number	UTM east	UTM north	U_3O_8 wt%*	Ag ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Cu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Mo ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Zn ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
14830	504597	6944688	1.42	69.5	21200	30	54
14864	502224	6932294	0.01	14.2	17600	40	12
14865	505532	6935348	0.03	15.1	18700	5	96
14866	505532	6935339	0.115	12.6	11400	7	40
14875	516939	6940433	0.03	123	74500	746	99
14876	516909	6940460	30.7	690	2350	55	55
14878	518770	6947712	8.91	118	4760	6540	87
14887	507750	6942369	0.8	306	41200	347	443
14888	507779	6942423	6.38	498	1990	366	1190
14890	510953	6936395	0.26	42.3	17200	11	15
14893	510990	6936362	0.04	14.8	20000	11	30
14895	507779	6942423	4.29	495	1730	278	733
14898	507748	6942409	8.95	331	18200	472	423
14915	508875	6945874	0.553	19	40400	6	308
14951	516796	6940662	26.3	240	12900	56	158
14956	524318	6939446	0.688	162	16400	2020	142
14962	520733	6940192	0	7	3410	216	7540
14967	522685	6940037	0.123	763	3260	975	798
14968	524300	6939589	47.8	740	17400	15800	151
14974	505361	6945353	0.618	26.5	2140	5040	195
14975	505369	6945435	0.632	30.1	17700	1290	270
14978	508879	6945893	4.53	77.9	26200	45	278
14981	509992	6939926	0.02	13.3	34900	8	67
14983	507943	6942652	6.99	132	5360	20	147
14984	507949	6942644	21.46	1980	11200	69	99
14985	525750	6938441	0	4.2	23800	4	22

Table 10.1: Highlights from the 2010 prospecting program. [* Only samples that returned >1000 ppm U were assayed for U3O8. U3O8 wt% is estimated for these samples using the conversion U_3O_8 wt% = U (ppm) *0.0001179]

nuggets, collected near Joe Perkin's 12 pound boulder. Sample 14773 (25.3% U_3O_8) was also a collection of pitchblende-bearing cobbles found near this 12 pound boulder, and the high radiometric readings in the area suggest the overburden in the area is rich with pitchblende bearing clasts.

Northwest along strike from the Joule Trend is Noranda's historic 77-7 showing, referred to as the "Valley Extension" in Stacey (2010). The geology is similar to the Joule Trend, and like the Joule Trend this area also yielded several very high grade prospects, including sample 14968 which assayed 47.8 wt% U_3O_8 and sample 14795, which assayed 22.6 wt% U_3O_8.

Another important prospect identified during the 2010 program was the Blaze zone, known historically as the Nip East area. Located 2 km west of Lac Cinquante, the conductor was drilled twice by Noranda in 1980. The host rock to mineralization is felsic tuff adjacent to a sulphide-graphite horizon very similar to the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Sample 14876 returned an assay of 30.7% U_3O_8, and sample 14951 yielded 1.29% Cu. The conductor was drilled at the end of the 2010 drilling program, the results of which are summarized in the drilling section of this report.

The VGR trend, known historically as Urangesellschaft's 77-11 showing, was considered by Urangesellschaft to be one of their highest-priority showings. Located 25 km southwest of Lac Cinquante, the showing is contained within the Christopher Island Formation. Trenches blasted between 1977 and 1980 expose a cross section of the main structure of the showing, which is a 3-7 m wide steeply dipping carbonate vein system with uranium mineralization, surrounded by copper sulphide mineralization which extends up to 20 m outward into the surrounding fractured andesite and trachyte (Stacey, 2010). Sample 14764, collected in the VGR area, assayed 0.16 % U_3O_8 and 10.6% copper.

Lucky Break is a showing discovered during the 2010 prospecting program. Situated adjacent to Lucky Lake, the showing comprises several highly radioactive polymetallic veins, some of which contain drusy quartz, crosscutting mafic and felsic gneiss. Highlights from this showing include sample 14878, which assayed 8.91% U_3O_8, 3,410 ppm copper and 6,540 ppm molybdenum, and sample 14915, which yielded 0.553% U_3O_8 and 4.04% copper.

Lac 52 was another significant prospect identified during the 2010 program. Located 500 m north of the Lac Cinquante conductor, this prospect features interbedded tuff layers within a pillow basalt package. Stacey (2010) hypothesizes that the Lac Cinquante conductor is part of an isoclinal fold system, and that the conductor at Lac 52 may be a limb of this fold system. Trenching on the showing indicated pitchblende in brittle fractures within tuff layers. Sample 14960, collected on the Lac 52 trend, assayed 0.197% U_3O_8.

This showing was drilled at the end of the 2010 program, the results of which are summarized in the drilling section of this report.

A total of 165 soil samples were collected from 4 grids, located near showings Nip North, IM-39, MP-24 and SC-13, illustrated in Figure 10.7. The soil surveys were designed to test the efficacy of soil grids as an exploration tool in the area. Grid SC-13 features 4 samples with anomalous uranium results that coincide with a break in a magnetic geophysical structure.

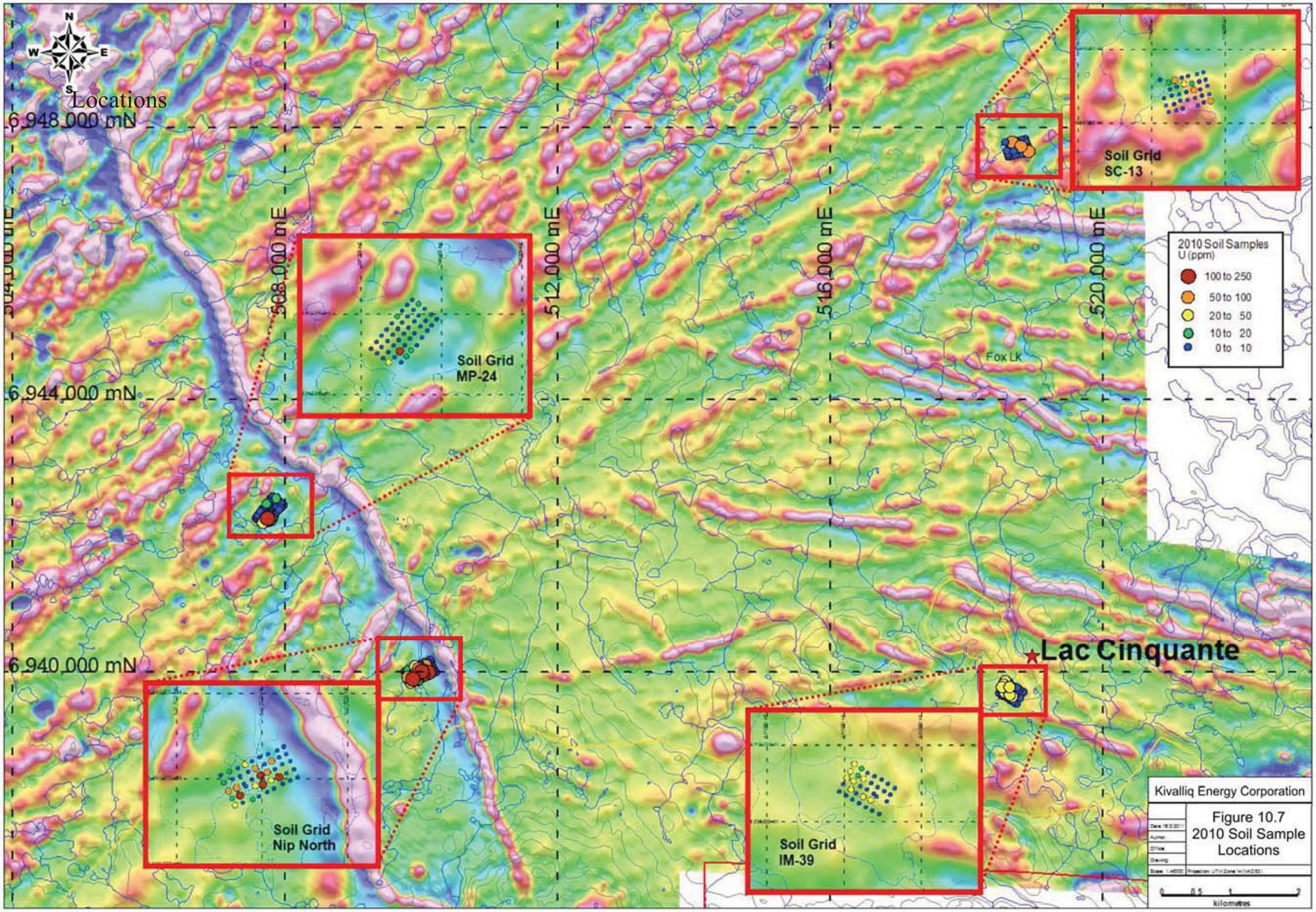


Figure 10.7 2010 Soil Sample Locations

11.0 DRILLING

11.1 Historic Drilling at Lac Cinquante

Documentation of drilling done by Pan Ocean (Aberford Resources) in the late 1970's and early 1980's at Lac Cinquante is not publicly available in government assessment reports. From Miller *et al.* (1986) it is evident that a number of historic high grade uranium intersections were obtained over very narrow widths at Lac Cinquante with drill holes YUC24, YUC25 and YUC26 yielding 4.45% U_3O_8 over 0.62 m, 4.75% U_3O_8 over 0.72 m and 5.81% U_3O_8 over 0.62 m, respectively.

11.2.1 Historic Lac Cinquante Drill Holes and Re-sampling

During the 2008 exploration program, a total of 106 historic drill hole collar locations were found and confirmed in the area of the Lac Cinquante uranium deposit. Collar locations were surveyed in the field, azimuths were determined using historic data and dips estimated based on geological evidence and correlation with adjacent holes. Drill core for most of the holes was found preserved on site and was in reasonable shape. Specific intervals of core were re-logged, radio-assayed with a GR-135 model spectrometer and re-sampled for geochemistry by Kivalliq and APEX personnel. A total of 8 core samples were collected from a few key mineralized intervals in six historic holes to verify the historic results. The samples were shipped to Actlabs in Ancaster, Ontario for analysis. The results are presented below in Table 11.1, and in general the assays confirm the historic results for the Lac Cinquante drilling.

Table 11.1: 2008 assay results for historic drill core – Lac Cinquante.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	*%U_3O_8	**oz/t Ag	%Mo	%Cu
YUC24	73.0	74.5	1.5	2.24	0.78	0.17	0.03
Including	73.0	73.5	0.5	2.51	0.90	0.22	0.04
and	73.5	74.0	0.5	4.16	1.38	0.27	0.03
and	74.0	74.5	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.01
YUA50	60.5	61.5	1.0	1.90	1.18	0.33	0.15
YUA104	125.4	126.7	1.3	0.60	0.51	0.07	0.11
YUB17	147.5	148.0	0.5	0.20	0.14	0.03	0.02
YUB23	183.2	184.2	1.0	0.30	0.09	0.06	0.02
YUB55	97.6	98.6	1.0	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.01

*U results reported in ppm. Calculation used to convert ppm U to % U_3O_8 is: 10,000 ppm = 1% U = 1.179% U_3O_8

**Ag results reported in ppm. Calculation used to covert ppm Ag to oz/t Ag is: 1ppm Ag = 1g/t Ag x 0.029 = troy ounces per short ton Ag

During the 2009 field program, a total of 24 historic Lac Cinquante drill holes were relogged by APEX and Kivalliq personnel. Collar locations were surveyed in the field, azimuths were determined using historic data and dips estimated based on geological evidence and correlation with adjacent holes. A total of 90 samples representing 47.61 m of core were collected from 13 historic drill holes and submitted for assay. Results from these historic holes in-fill the current drilling and corroborate high-grade mineralization along strike and down dip. In particular, holes YUB54 and YUC2 contain significant uranium intercepts (Table 11.2) that are off the main trend, and may represent parallel zones that warrant further drilling.

Table 11.2: 2009 assay results for historic drill core – Lac Cinquante.

Drill Hole	From	To	Core Length**	U_3O_8%	Ag g/t	Mo%	Cu%
YUA82	41.8	43	**1.20**	**1.27**	18.21	0.11	0.17
YUA107	275.93	276.7	**0.77**	**1.03**	9.70	0.16	0.05
YUC33	31	32	**1.00**	**1.81**	209.50	0.03	3.12
YUC15	75.25	75.9	**0.65**	**0.39**	11.40	0.08	0.02
YUC34	120.5	121	**0.50**	**0.33**	5.30	0.04	0.05
YUB26	139.3	143.13	**3.83**	**0.17**	17.99	0.09	0.23
Including	139.3	142.34	**3.04**	**0.20**	18.87	0.10	0.27
YUB27	171.45	171.82	**0.37**	**0.17**	5.00	0.03	0.02
YUB54	83.97	84.67	**0.70**	**1.90**	16.70	0.12	0.03
YUC2	105.8	107.2	**1.40**	**1.38**	11.34	0.01	0.05

All samples subject to ICP 1 Analysis by SRC in Saskatoon, SK. ICP1 results >1000 ppm Uranium subject to SRC U3O8 Assay
ICP1 results for Ag, Mo and Cu, are reported by SRC in parts per million (ppm). 1 ppm = 1gm/t, 10000 ppm = 1%
**Intervals reported down-hole. Estimated true widths for the Lac Cinquante mineralized zone average approximately 80% of the drilled interval widths reported

During 2010, additional historic Lac Cinquante core from drilling programs in the 1980's was relogged and resampled. A total of 407 samples totalling 319.36 m were collected for assay during the 2010 program (Table 11.3). Highlights of the 2010 relogging and resampling program include 3.26% U_3O_8 over 0.70 m in YUB-83 and 0.977% U_3O_8 over 0.32 m in YUB-58 (Table 11.3).

Difficulties encountered in relogging and resampling the historic drill core included deteriorating core box conditions and missing core boxes. Often, the boxes containing inferred mineralization were missing, presumably having been transported out of the field at the time of drilling. As a result, none of the historic core was split before sampling. If the core had been split in half or quartered in the 1980's, it was re-sampled this way in its entirety. If the core was still whole, the whole piece was sampled. Any collar locations found for historic drill holes were surveyed in the field, azimuths determined using historic data, and dips estimated based on geological evidence and correlation with adjacent holes. However, little or no properly documented surface or downhole survey information for accurate azimuths and dips is available for the historic holes rendering the historic data unsuitable for resource calculations. As a result, the drillhole information gathered between 2008 and 2010 for the historic drill holes was used only to guide Kivalliq drilling. Because of the uncertainties surrounding the historic drill hole information it was not utilized in the drill hole database for any resource modeling.

11.2 Drilling Conducted by Kivalliq

11.2.2 Drilling 2009

Drilling during 2009 was conducted between August 1 and September 2, 2009 by Major Drilling under the supervision of Kivalliq personnel. APEX technical personnel were involved

Drill Hole	From	To	Core Length (m)	%U_3O_8
YUA-102	181.3	181.96	0.66	0.14
YUA-25	2.6	19.64	17.04	0.03
YUA-50	80.08	81.38	1.3	0.10
YUA-57	37	38	1	0.18
YUA-69	119.4	120.9	1.5	0.10
YUA-70	13.08	14.11	1.03	0.68
YUA-72	18.22	18.9	0.68	0.14
YUA-77	21.85	26.92	5.07	0.33
YUA-78	44.23	44.75	0.52	0.97
YUA-79	84.2	84.53	0.33	0.19
YUA-81	65.4	66.14	0.74	0.18
YUA-83	50.9	51.8	0.9	2.70
YUA-91	147.45	148.05	0.6	0.23
YUA-92	155.65	155.95	0.3	0.35
YUA-95	144.44	145.7	1.26	0.11
YUB-19	249.9	250.2	0.3	0.70
YUB-24	98.73	98.96	0.23	1.73
YUB-28	217.3	218.2	0.9	0.36
YUB-34	74.35	76.4	2.05	0.21
YUB-36	62.05	63.5	1.45	0.19
YUB-37	83.97	85.78	1.81	0.15
YUB-38	83.9	85.5	1.6	0.52
YUB-38	98.45	99.7	1.25	0.63
YUB-58	214.43	217.46	3.03	0.04
YUB-60	270.4	270.9	0.5	0.24
YUC-17	62.9	63.5	0.6	0.41
YUC-21	50.12	50.4	0.28	0.70
YUC-23	45.95	46.4	0.45	0.89

Table 11.3: 2010 Historic drill hole re-sample assay highlights.

with the drilling and sampling program in its entirety. A total of 16 drill holes totalling 1,745 m were completed during 2009 (Figure 11.1). Fourteen holes were drilled along the trend of the Lac Cinquante uranium deposit, one hole was completed on an exploration target and one hole was lost. The holes drilled along the deposit were completed from 8 setups with azimuths of 26° and dips varying between -45° and -80°. Of the 14 holes completed in the Lac Cinquante deposit area, 12 holes intersected significantly radioactive zones confirmed by handheld scintillometers in the field. Anomalous readings in radioactive zones ranged from 300 to 47,000 cps in drill holes, compared with a background of 200 to 250 cps in adjacent rocks. A total of 345 samples were collected and sent for assays during 2009. All samples were analyzed for U_3O_8

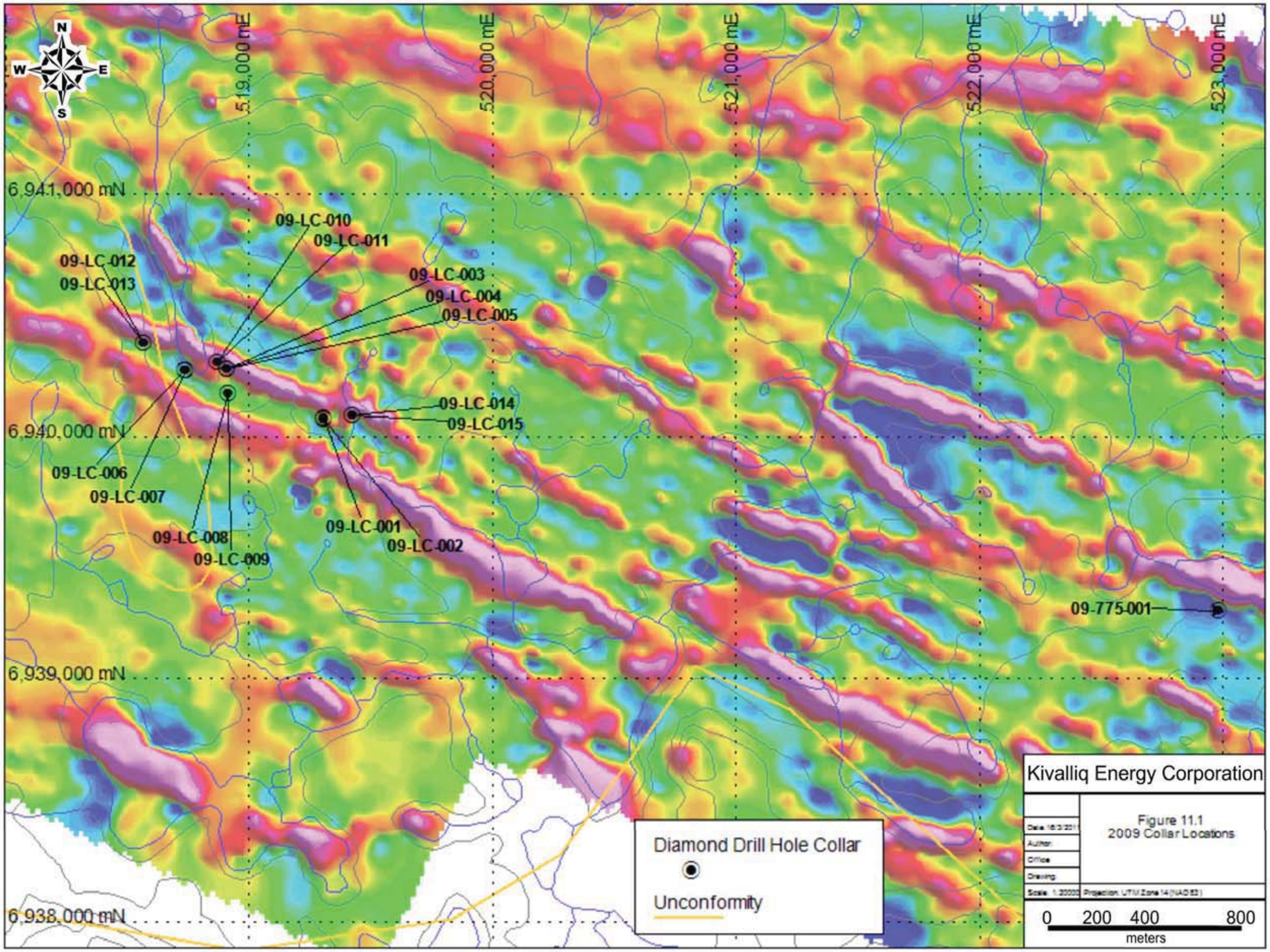


Figure 11.1 2009 Diamond Drill Collar Location and Ground VLF-EM Data

and a suite of trace elements at the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratories. Assay highlights corresponding to Lac Cinquante Main Zone intersections for the 2009 drilling are presented below in Table 11.4. Drill hole collar locations are presented in Appendix 1. Sample assays are presented in Appendix 2.

Table 11.4: 2009 Drill Program Lac Cinquante Main Zone Assays.

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval**	U308%	Ag g/t	Mo%	Cu%
09-LC-001	102.87	105.54	**2.67**	**0.77**	7.54	0.11	0.03
Including	102.87	104.23	**1.36**	**1.49**	11.47	0.19	0.03
09-LC-002	126.54	129.42	**2.88**	**2.06**	20.25	0.83	0.04
09-LC-003	47.40	49.60	**2.20**	**0.65**	7.57	0.17	0.02
09-LC-004*	46.38	50.92	**4.54**	**0.23**	9.24	0.18	0.04
Including	46.38	47.32	**0.94**	**0.26**	38.50	0.54	0.06
Including	50.54	50.92	**0.38**	**2.11**	9.40	0.77	0.02
09-LC-005	78.96	79.58	**0.62**	**1.35**	65.10	1.72	0.07
09-LC-006	139.22	141.67	**2.45**	**1.20**	22.69	0.18	0.24
Including	139.22	140.00	**0.78**	**3.66**	63.10	0.45	0.66
09-LC-007	122.88	124.75	**1.87**	**0.25**	28.12	0.18	0.06
09-LC-008	126.26	127.75	**1.49**	**0.07**	8.74	0.11	0.02
Including	126.64	127.35	**0.71**	**0.11**	15.30	0.20	0.01
09-LC-010	58.68	63.42	**4.74**	**0.25**	21.40	0.14	0.14
Including	59.63	60.67	**1.04**	**0.84**	52.99	0.49	0.19
09-LC-012	92.30	94.08	**1.78**	**1.87**	23.44	0.08	0.91
09-LC-013	75.73	76.36	**0.63**	**0.60**	33.32	0.10	2.73
09-LC-014*	56.93	61.49	**4.56**	**0.40**	10.49	0.08	0.08
Including	56.93	58.50	**1.57**	**0.56**	12.39	0.01	0.15
Including	60.00	61.49	**1.49**	**0.63**	17.73	0.24	0.06
09-LC-014	68.29	69.20	**0.91**	**1.08**	10.40	0.02	0.06
09-LC-015	49.70	51.17	**1.47**	**2.13**	16.79	0.10	0.10

All samples subject to ICP 1 Analysis by SRC in Saskatoon, SK. ICP1 results >1000 ppm Uranium subject to SRC U3O8 Assay
ICP1 results for Ag, Mo and Cu, are reported by SRC in parts per million (ppm). 1 ppm = 1gm/t, 10000 ppm = 1%
* Full intervals include ICP U analysis in ppm converted to U3O8%. Conversion to U3O8% = ppm x 0.01179%
**Intervals reported down-hole. Estimated true widths for the Lac Cinquante mineralized zone average approximately 80% of the drilled interval widths reported

The 2009 drill program intersected significant uranium mineralization in at least 12 holes with radioactive zones of 0.4 to 4.3 m in width, along 900 metres of strike length and to a depth of 125 m from surface. Uranium and associated base metal mineralization occurs predominantly in spatial association with hematite-carbonate-chlorite altered breccias zones and veins within or adjacent to the Lac Cinquante main zone. The main zone of mineralization is hosted in a graphite and sulphide bearing fine grained black tuff. Based upon the 2009 drilling the strike and dip of the main zone was fairly predictable at an azimuth of 116° and a dip of roughly -70°.

Drill holes 09-LC-001 and 09-LC-002 were drilled from the first set-up at inclinations of minus 55 and 67 degrees, respectively. The first hole intersected a hematite-carbonate-chlorite-graphite alteration zone in tuff that included pitchblende veins and sulphides. Elevated radioactivity was measured between 102.8 and 104.5 m where the zone is described as a series of 1 to 8 cm wide altered mineralized veins and stringers with variable radioactivity ranging from 400 cps to a high of 30,000 cps. Drill hole 09-LC-002 intersected the same alteration zone as the first hole.

Drill holes 09-LC-003, 09-LC-004 and 09-LC-005 were drilled from a second set-up located 450 m northwest of the first, at inclinations of minus 45, 67 and 80 degrees respectively. Hole 09-LC-003 intersected sulphide mineralization and altered tuff where elevated radioactivity was encountered in several zones 0.4 to 0.6 m wide. Drill hole 09-LC-005 intersected a sulphide-rich graphitic zone between 62.5 and 63.3 m with readings ranging from background to 1,300 cps.

Drill holes 09-LC-006 and 09-LC-007 were drilled from a third site located 150 m northwest of the second, at inclinations of minus 65 and 55 degrees, respectively. Radioactive mineralization occurred in a series of hematite-carbonate-pitchblende veins.

Drill holes 09-LC-008 and 09-LC-009 were drilled from the fourth set-up of the program, at inclinations of minus 55 and 64 degrees, respectively. Hole 09-LC-008 intersected a one metre wide, moderately radioactive zone at 126.6 m, with a peak of 2,000 cps. Drill hole 09-LC-009 intersected the same alteration zone at 120 m, but with no elevated counts.

Drill holes 09-LC-010 and 09-LC-011 were drilled from a fifth set-up at inclinations of minus 70 and 45, degrees respectively. Elevated radioactivity in 09-LC-010 was encountered in a graphite sulphide tuff horizon. Hole 09-LC-011 was abandoned due to poor drilling conditions.

Holes 09-LC-012 and 09-LC-013 were drilled from the sixth and western most set-up at inclinations of minus 60 and 45 degrees, respectively. Both holes intersected mineralization in carbonate-pitchblende-hematite breccias within the graphite-sulphide tuff of the Lac Cinquante main zone.

Holes 09-LC-014 and 09-LC-015 were drilled from the seventh and eastern most set-up at inclinations of minus 60 and 45 degrees, respectively. Drill hole 09-LC-014 intersected a 4.3 m wide zone between 57.1 and 61.4 m containing elevated readings from background to 9,100 cps. Sporadic radioactivity up to 5,200 cps was also noted in small fractures associated with felsic dykes encountered throughout much of the hole. Elevated radioactivity in 09-LC-015 was measured over a 1.0 m wide zone at 49.8 m, with readings up to 18,000 cps.

Exploration drill hole 09-775-001 was completed to test a geophysical target east of Lac Cinquante. The hole was completed at an azimuth 30° with a dip of -45° and totalled 194 m. This hole intersected several tuffs as well as a 3.9 m wide chloritic shear at a basalt-gabbro contact. No anomalous radioactivity was detected in this hole. A total of 15 samples were collected from this hole.

11.2.3 Drilling 2010

Drilling during 2010 was conducted in two phases between April 24 and May 26 (Phase 1), and June 22 to October 16, 2010 (Phase2) by Major Drilling under the supervision of Kivalliq and APEX personnel. A total of 107 holes totalling 16,606 m were drilled during the 2010 program. A total of 103 holes were drilled along the strike extent of the Lac Cinquante uranium deposit; four holes were drilled at regional exploration targets (Figure 11.2). Of the exploration holes, 2 holes were drilled 600 m west along strike of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone resource area (10-LC-013 and 10-LC-014), hole 10-NE-001 tested a target 1.8 km to the southwest and 10-L52-001 tested a conductor 1,000 m to the east (Figures 11.1 and 11.2). The holes drilled along the deposit were completed from 44 setups with the majority of azimuths at 26°, though 9° and 36° were drilled at the Lac Cinquante deposit. The two exploration holes were drilled at azimuths of 35°and 40°. Of the 103 holes completed at the Lac Cinquante Deposit 86 holes intersected significantly radioactive zones as measured by handheld scintillometers in the field. Anomalous readings in radioactive zones ranged from 300 CPS to >65535 CPS (the scintillometer's maximum limit) in drill holes, compared with a background of 200 to 250 cps in adjacent rocks. A total of 1,963 core samples were collected and sent for assay. A summary of the results is presented below in table 11.5. Drill hole collar locations are presented in Appendix 1. Sample assays are presented in Appendix 2.

The prime objective of drilling at the Lac Cinquante "Main Zone" was to generate data necessary for completing a mineral resource calculation. Drilling tested the Main Zone down to a depth of 275 metres, and along 1,350 metres of east–west strike length for the deposit (Figures 11.2 and 11.3). The majority of the Lac Cinquante drilling consisted of drilling two, three or four holes from one setup, with the holes generally intersecting the main zone 50 meters vertically apart from each other (figures 11.3 and 11.4). The mineralization at the Lac Cinquante deposit remains open in both directions and at depth based on the current drilling (Figure 11.4).

The drilling conducted during the 2010 program identified at least 4 distinct ore shoots, whereas Miller *et al.* (1986) outlined just 2 (Figure 11.4). The western most ore shoot includes high-grade intersections from 09-LC-012 and 10-LC-018. The central shoot includes high-grade intersections from 10-LC-020 and 024 as well as 09-LC-005. It is unclear if the intersections of 10-LC-015 and 10-LC-016 are part of this central shoot or represent a separate shoot. The next shoot to the east is the one identified by Miller *et al.* (1986), and contains numerous high-grade intersections. The farthest shoot to the east identified includes 10-LC-089, 10-LC-099 and 10-LC-101. Overall, the style of mineralisation does not change between ore shoots.

The 2010 drilling explored and confirmed ore grade uranium intersections indicated by Miller *et al.* (1986). The 2010 drilling confirmed the presence of Lac Cinquante Main Zone uranium mineralization along the Lac Cinquante conductor. It also confirmed the presence of uranium mineralization beyond the confines of the historic resource area and along other conductors in the area (Figures 11.2 to 11.4; Table 11.5). Historic work had limited the Lac Cinquante mineralised tuff between lines 6550E and 7200E, though it was acknowledged that it was open on both ends. 2009 drilling followed up on the historic drilling, confirming the higher grades and the presence of ore shoots as described by Miller *et al.* (1986).

Figure 11.2: 2010 Diamond Drill Collar Locations and Ground VLF-EM Data.

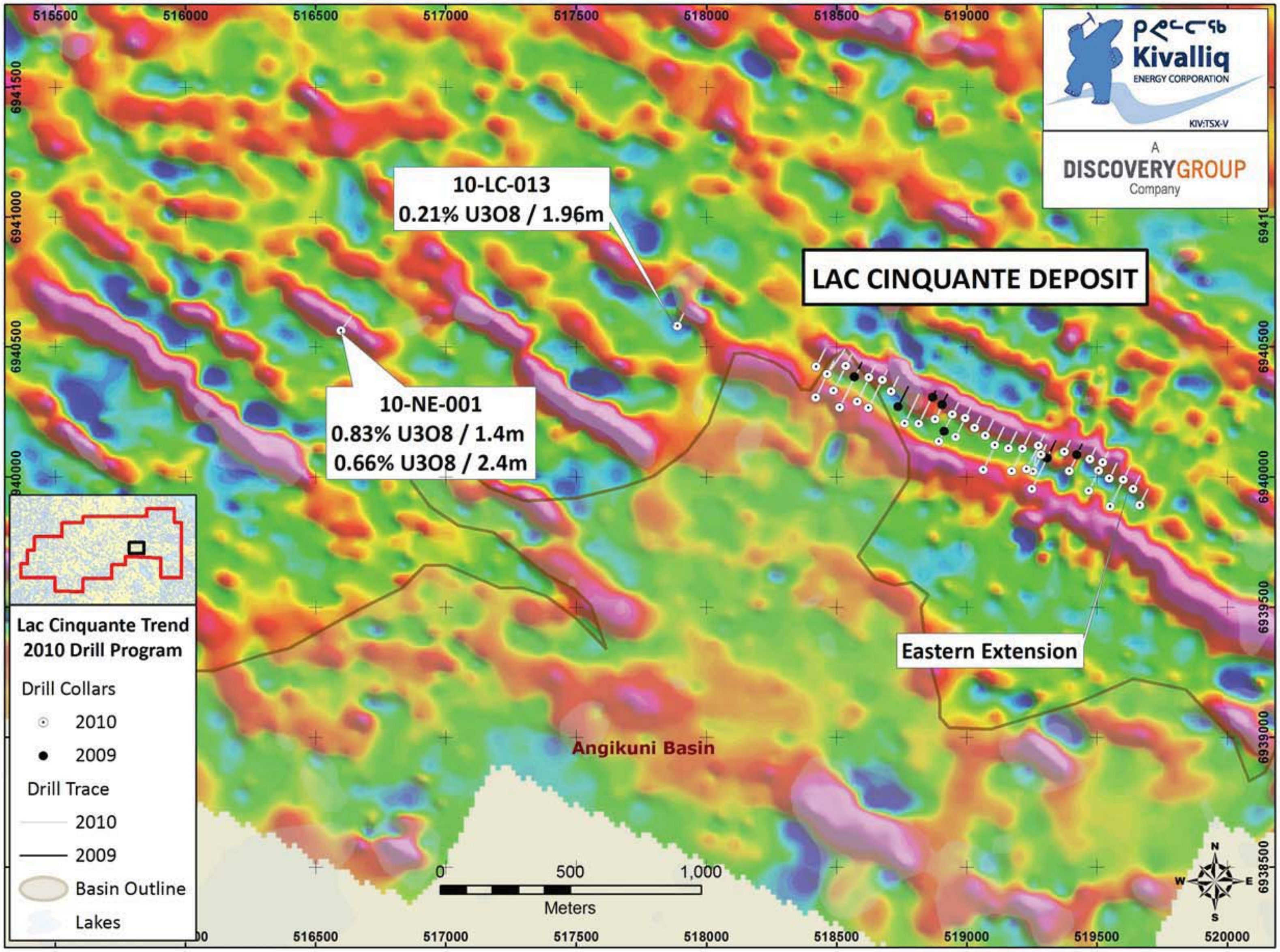


Figure 11.3: All 2009 – 2010 Drill Hole Collars and Traces on Ground VLF-EM Data for the Lac Cinquante Main Zone.

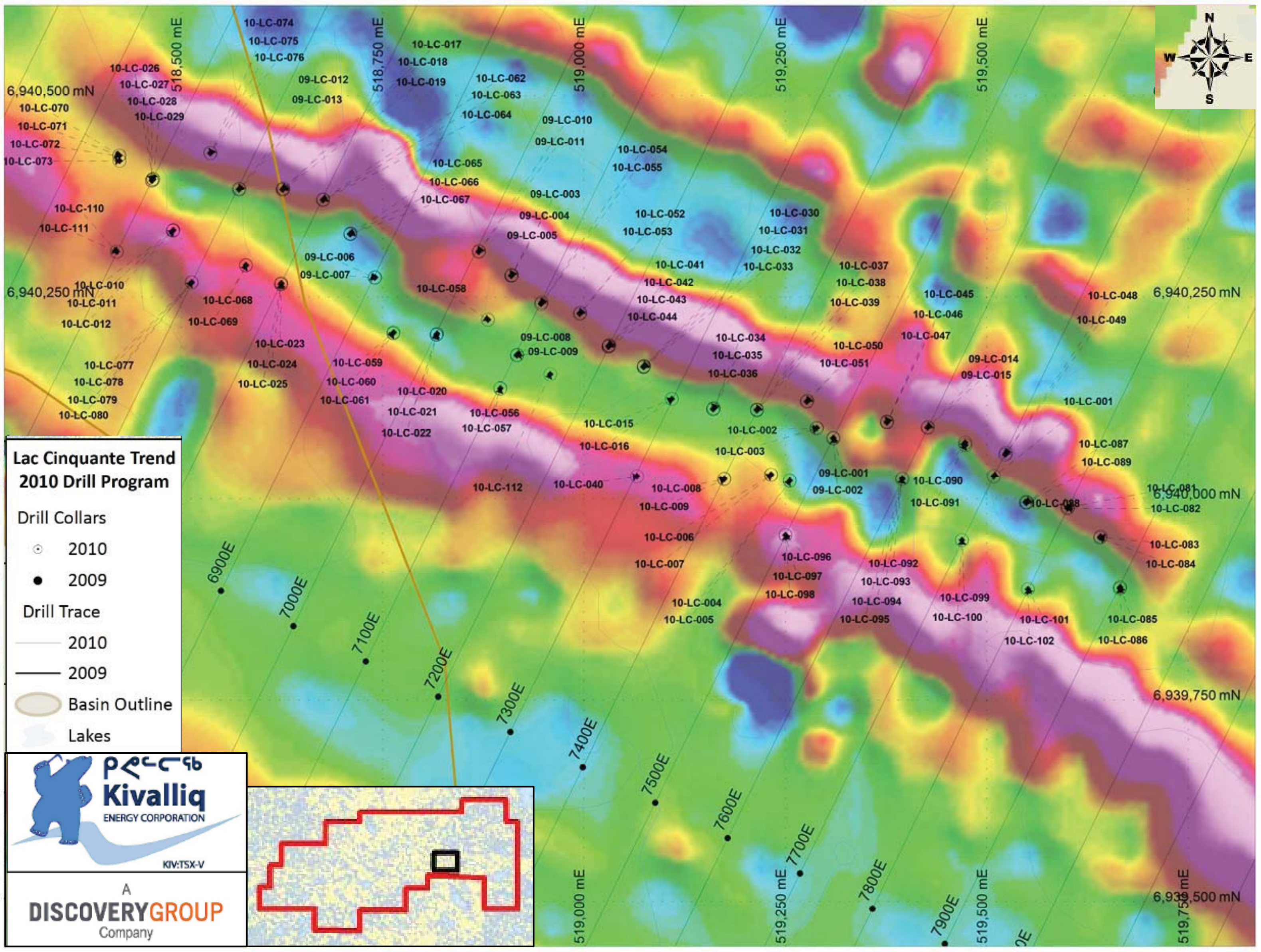
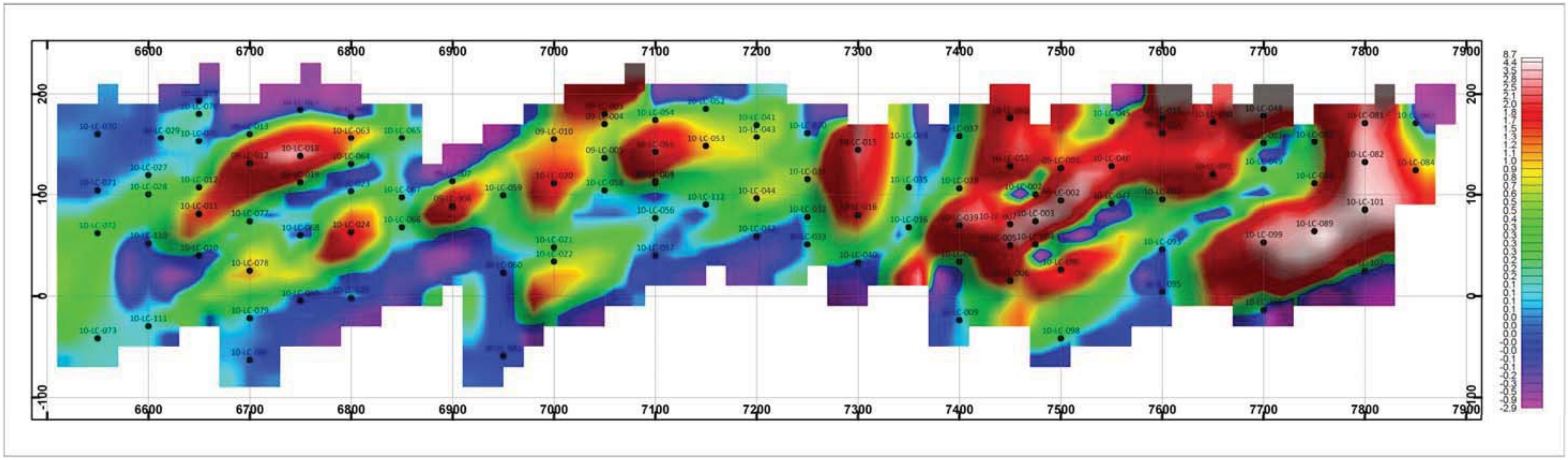


Figure 11.4: Lac Cinquante Drill Hole Long Section Colour Contour Plot.



Lac Cinquante Drillhole Long Section Colour Contour Plot
Grade (U3O8) X True Width (m)

Table 11.5: 2010 Drilling assay highlights (*intervals are strongly mineralised gash veins as opposed to Lac Cinquante main zone; ** large weakly mineralised breccias).

Diamond Drill Hole	Depth From	Depth To	Core Length Width	Interval True Width	U_3O_8 (%)
10-LC-001	90.7	91.31	0.61	0.589	0.060
10-LC-002	132.2	132.5	0.3	0.185	0.040
10-LC-003	148.06	148.5	13.98	7.918	0.695
10-LC-004	180.22	180.52	0.3	0.238	0.158
10-LC-005	182.08	182.38	2.41	1.407	0.871
10-LC-006	207.72	208.22	0.5	0.315	2.900
10-LC-007	170.38	170.68	1.02	0.870	2.678
10-LC-009	242.3	242.6	0.3	0.216	0.416
10-LC-010	203.3	203.6	0.3	0.172	0.040
10-LC-011	172.85	173.23	2.78	1.896	0.842
10-LC-012	153	153.37	0.37	0.279	0.901
10-LC-013	106.58	106.9	1.96	1.714	0.207
10-LC-014	116.9	117.3	0.4	0.311	0.100
10-LC-015	96	96.4	1.05	0.952	2.874
10-LC-016	138.7	139.14	0.84	0.529	2.593
10-LC-017	45.16	45.46	1.22	1.077	0.007
10-LC-018	81.54	82.66	3.58	1.897	1.605
10-LC-019	105.41	105.71	1.93	0.816	0.244
10-LC-020	152.27	153	13.5	12.910	0.135
10-LC-021*	57.4	57.73	0.83	0.733	0.465
10-LC-021	176.51	176.81	1.13	0.998	0.099
10-LC-022	186.45	186.77	1.77	1.701	0.429
10-LC-023*	116.7	117.1	1.1	1.040	0.747
10-LC-023	161.58	161.88	0.88	0.832	0.000
10-LC-024	184	184.5	2.63	2.230	0.826
10-LC-025	223.6	224.27	0.67	0.457	0.020
10-LC-027	116.1	116.4	0.3	0.240	0.571
10-LC-028	129.48	129.78	0.3	0.212	1.720
10-LC-029	96.63	96.97	0.34	0.325	0.190
10-LC-030	71.33	71.64	0.31	0.283	0.090
10-LC-031	100.8	101.35	0.55	0.346	1.890
10-LC-032	133.75	134.15	0.4	0.194	0.010
10-LC-033	161.5	162.1	1.85	0.752	0.139
10-LC-034	85.8	86.2	0.4	0.373	0.525
10-LC-035*	45.97	46.54	1.74	1.230	2.107
10-LC-035	110.95	111.4	1.2	0.849	0.118
10-LC-036	144.5	145.25	1.05	0.572	0.065
10-LC-037	76.5	76.8	1.86	1.699	0.098
10-LC-038	110.07	110.65	2.9	1.705	0.315
10-LC-039	145.6	146.42	6.84	3.211	1.048
10-LC-041	60.8	61.3	1.3	1.300	0.327
10-LC-043	65	65.32	1.7	1.263	0.592

Diamond Drill Hole	Depth From	Depth To	Core Length Width	Interval True Width	U_3O_8 (%)
10-LC-044	120.23	120.6	5.65	2.298	0.330
10-LC-045	57.1	57.55	1.65	1.507	0.198
10-LC-046	89	89.65	1.35	0.859	2.918
10-LC-047	120.9	121.36	0.46	0.212	0.380
10-LC-048	46.2	46.6	0.9	0.877	4.258
10-LC-049	84.6	85.3	0.7	0.402	0.156
10-LC-050	52.24	52.95	1.85	1.677	1.100
10-LC-051	87.8	88.7	2.04	1.081	2.228
10-LC-052	39.98	40.3	1.3	1.210	0.229
10-LC-053	67.47	67.77	1.52	0.839	1.231
10-LC-054	56.48	57.1	1.2	1.159	1.162
10-LC-055	76.4	76.8	2.7	1.975	1.550
10-LC-056	164.3	164.92	0.62	0.517	0.243
10-LC-058	117.63	117.99	0.36	0.331	0.440
10-LC-059	164.07	164.66	3.71	3.584	0.093
10-LC-062	48.58	49.5	1.92	1.711	0.005
10-LC-063	62	62.58	0.92	0.604	2.347
10-LC-064	86.5	87.3	1.8	0.980	0.059
10-LC-065	78.83	79.23	0.4	0.378	0.338
10-LC-066	147.2	147.85	2.15	1.171	0.005
10-LC-067	120.85	121.4	0.55	0.361	0.397
10-LC-069	238.2	238.55	0.35	0.256	0.010
10-LC-070	96.24	96.54	0.3	0.284	0.137
10-LC-071	128.14	128.8	0.66	0.442	0.020
10-LC-072	166.75	167.6	1.7	0.951	0.394
10-LC-073	265.85	266.75	1.75	0.334	0.434
10-LC-074	39.4	40.18	1.78	1.673	0.016
10-LC-075	67.46	68.15	0.69	0.324	0.199
10-LC-076	44.51	45.2	0.69	0.488	0.362
10-LC-078	229.4	230.35	1.35	1.169	0.872
10-LC-079	261.16	262	1.35	0.868	0.077
10-LC-080**	158	158.65	5.85	3.760	0.013
10-LC-080**	194.5	195.24	19.6	13.241	0.018
10-LC-080	295.75	296.15	0.4	0.257	0.136
10-LC-081	52.7	53	0.8	0.761	3.794
10-LC-082	77.8	78.2	1	0.643	5.700
10-LC-083	48.6	49.4	0.8	0.736	0.060
10-LC-084	85.5	86.3	5	2.650	0.445
10-LC-085	62.2	62.9	0.7	0.676	0.030
10-LC-086	51.6	52.5	4	2.728	0.094
10-LC-087	80.8	81.25	0.45	0.443	1.220
10-LC-088	102.5	102.87	0.37	0.279	1.560
10-LC-089	144.2	144.8	1.13	0.582	6.855
10-LC-090	54.4	54.9	1.120	1.046	2.248
10-LC-091	94	94.55	3.750	2.042	1.019

Diamond Drill Hole	Depth From	Depth To	Core Length Width	Interval True Width	U_3O_8 (%)
10-LC-092	135.9	136.56	0.66	0.527	1.490
10-LC-095*	40.1	40.9	2.45	1.150	1.027
10-LC-096	238.54	239	0.88	0.810	2.167
10-LC-098	276.5	276.8	2.00	1.576	0.099
10-LC-099	170.86	171.16	1.04	0.862	3.560
10-LC-101	155	155.3	1.69	1.616	2.767
10-LC-102	185.26	185.65	0.39	0.271	0.128
10-LC-110*	111.4	111.8	0.4	0.339	1.060
10-LC-110	212.52	213	0.48	0.407	0.020
10-LC-111	281.25	282.3	1.55	0.728	0.149
10-NE-001	34.92	35.29	1.35	N/A	0.830
10-NE-001	74.35	74.67	2.42	N/A	0.231

In 2010, drilling was conducted along the length of the Lac Cinquante conductor. Some of the best intersections of the 2010 program came from holes drilled east of the historic deposit. These intersections are outlined below. Example cross sections are provided as Figures 11.5 to 11.7)

The best intersections of the 2010 program were in drill holes 10-LC-003, 10-LC-048, 10-LC-082, 10-LC-005 and 10-LC-039 (Table 11.5). For the most part, they had very similar features – uranium mineralization occurred in breccias within or adjacent to the sulphide-graphite exhalative tuff layer. These intersections all occurred in the eastern half of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone deposit. Drill hole 10-LC-003, on line 7475E, yielded the best intersection of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone to date. It consists of a thick tuff package, at the centre of which is a 37 cm thick breccia which yielded 14.2% U_3O_8 in a single core sample. This intense mineralization was not found in the holes drilled above and below on this section, but similar high grade intersections were obtained in holes up plunge to the east and down plunge to the west (Figure 11.4).

10-LC-005 along with 10-LC-007, on line 7450E, intersected the Main Zone 25 m grid west of 10-LC-003. Uranium mineralisation in these two holes differs from that in 10-LC-003 in that the strongest mineralisation occurs along the contacts of diabase dykes that intrude through the Main Zone.

10-LC-039 on line 7400E, had two intervals of mineralization both within a graphite-sulphide tuff layer (Figure 11.6). The upper mineralization ends with a mineralized breccia at the contact with a quartz-feldspar porphyry, though the breccia contains clasts of the porphyry. Mineralization is potentially affected by the presence of the porphyry because the hole immediately down dip of this intersection, 10-LC-008, was barren.

10-LC-048 on line 7700E was one of the few holes to exhibit substantial clay alteration within the uranium mineralization (Figure 11.5). It is likely that the presence of clays is due to the intersection's proximity to surface, which was likely fairly close to the paleosurface as well.

Figure 11.5: Lac Cinquante Drill Section L7700E

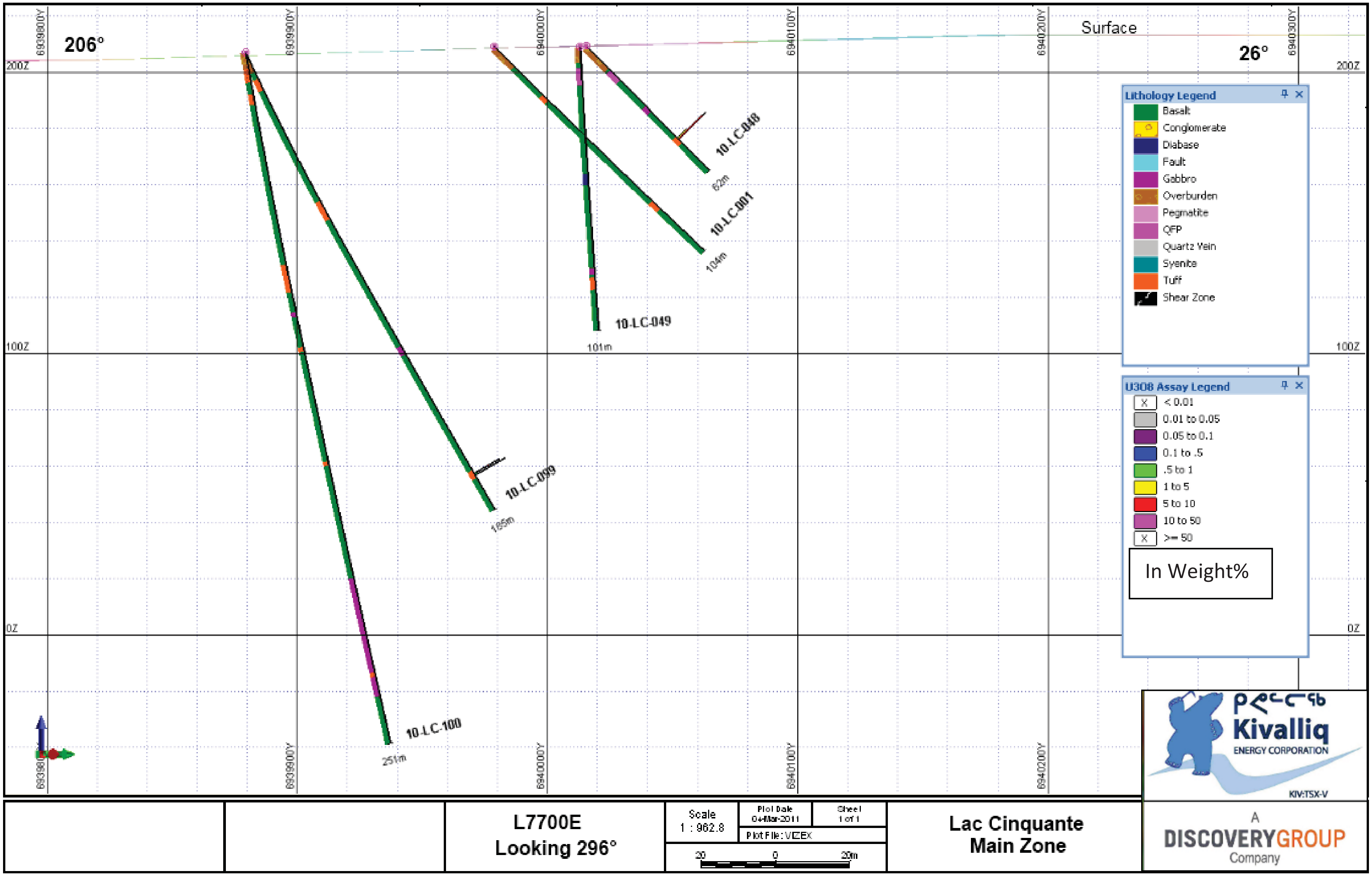


Figure 11.6: Lac Cinquante Drill Section L7400E

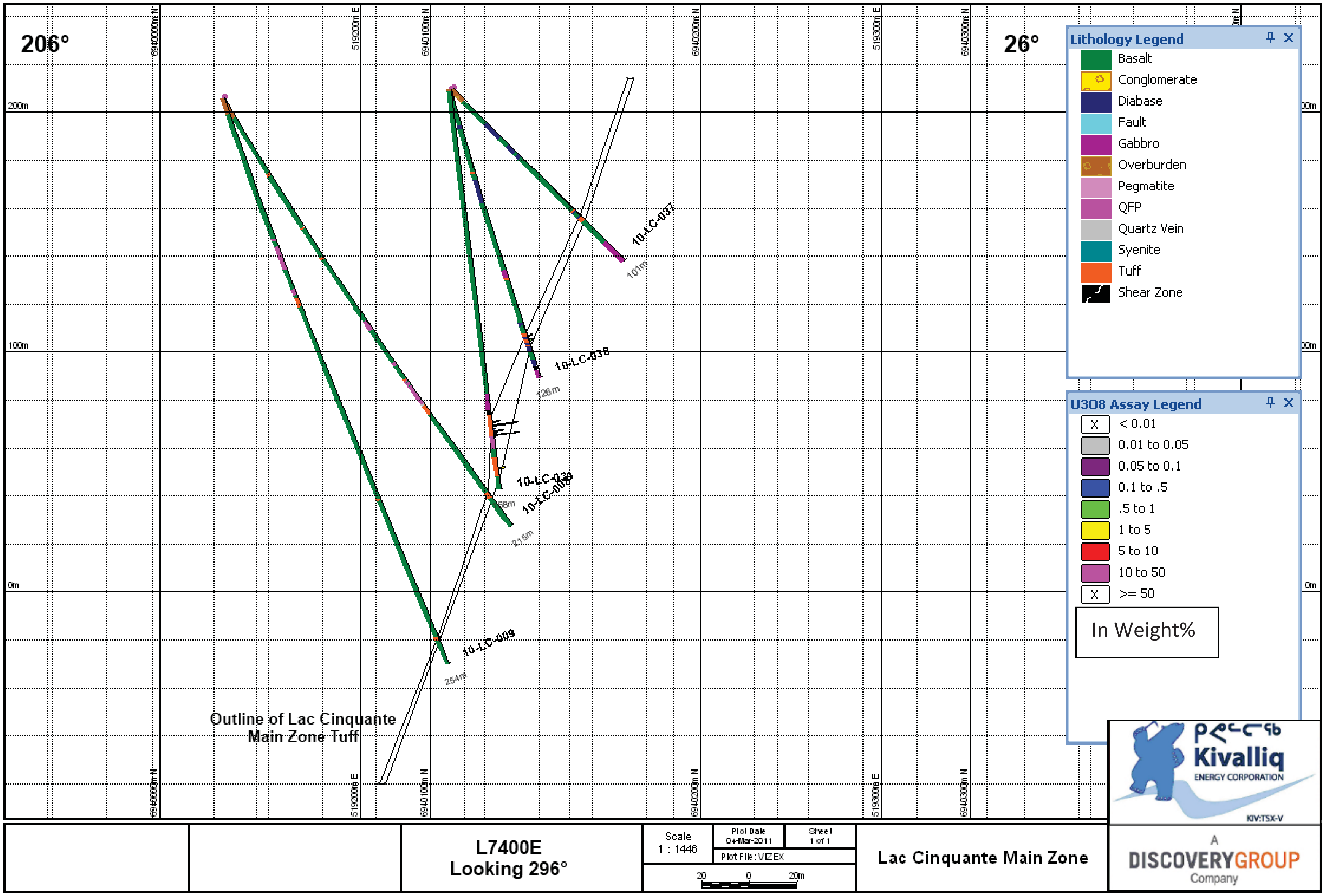
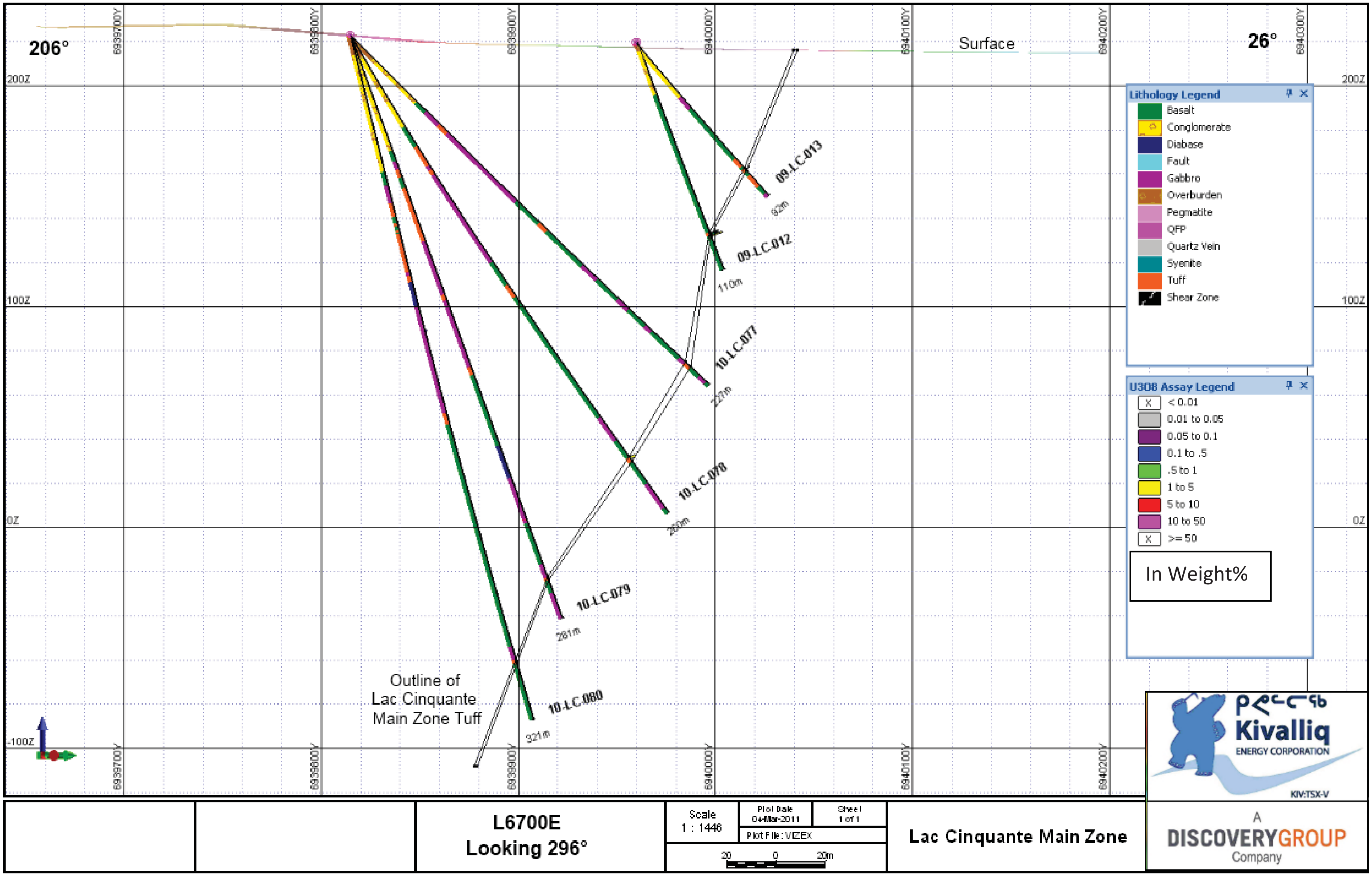


Figure 11.7: Lac Cinquante Drill Section L6700E



Drill hole 10-LC-082, along with 10-LC-081, on line 7800E had yield strongly mineralized but narrow intersections. Mineralization occurs in carbonate and pitchblende breccias within the graphite-sulphide tuff layer. Strong mineralization on this fence continued down dip to 10-LC-101, but waned by 10-LC-102.

The relationship between dykes and the Main Zone uranium mineralization is unknown. In some holes, diabase or syenite dykes cross-cutting the Main Zone also host uranium mineralization, generally in veins cross-cutting the dykes. Drill hole 10-LC-039 features uranium mineralized breccias in both the sulphide bearing tuff and within a quartz-feldspar porphyry that occurs below the Main Zone tuff.

Most drill holes encountered "gash veins," which are mineralised pitchblende + carbonate + hematite +/- quartz +/- chlorite +/- sulphide veins. Uranium mineralization at Lac Cinquante is almost always accompanied by red hematite alteration, which varies from weak to, more commonly, very strong. While the majority of gash veins encountered at Lac Cinquante have weak mineralization, some are very strongly mineralized. A gash vein encountered in drill hole 10-LC-035 at 45.97 m to 46.54 m yielded 6.25% U_3O_8, and another encountered in drill hole 10-LC-095 from 3.45 m to 39.1 m yielded 3.3% U_3O_8. The largest gash veins can sometimes be correlated between drillholes on the same fence, but they are discontinuous across the deposit and none have been correlated between fences. Some drill holes, notably 10-LC-060 and 10-LC-061for example, encountered swarms of weakly to moderately mineralized "gash veins." The veins tend to have no preferred orientation, and tend to be just a few millimetres thick.

In the westernmost part of the Lac Cinquante deposit, beyond the deposit as outlined by Miller *et al.,* (1986), large weakly mineralised breccias were intersected at depth, most notably in 10-LC-080 (Figure 11.7). The breccia is generally clast supported, with clasts being angular fragments of moderately hematite stained basalt and a matrix of pink carbonate with occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite. Pitchblende presumably occurs with chlorite along the margins of clasts. Mineralization in this breccia was weak and ranged between 50 and 500 ppm uranium.

Several of the deeper holes drilled during the 2010 program intersected a large tuff package inferred to be the geophysical anomaly immediately south of the Lac Cinquante conductor. The "south conductor" tuff package varies both in thickness and composition. For the most part, it is more felsic than the Lac Cinquante main zone and features lapilli and ash tuffs, though some drill holes, such as 10-LC-079 for example, intersected graphite and sulphide bearing tuff, similar to the Main Zone within this tuff package. The majority of intersections within this tuff package have anomalous copper values, though there is little to no anomalous radioactivity. Drill hole 10-LC-040 intersected 18 m of the south zone tuff immediately beneath a fault zone. This fault and tuff package is similar in appearance to 10-LC-013, so it is possible that the conductor drilled on 10-LC-013 is part of the south conductor and not the Lac Cinquante conductor.

Also encountered in drill holes along the western portion of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone is a conglomerate of Helikian paleosurface breccia. There was no anomalous radioactivity recorded at the unconformity in any of the 2009 or 2010 drill holes, though several had strong to almost regolithic alteration in the basalt and tuffs beneath the unconformity.

One hole drilled during 2009 and four holes drilled during 2010 were drilled beyond the actual Lac Cinquante conductor. At least three of the holes yielded anomalous uranium results and require follow-up exploration.

Holes 10-LC-013 and 10-LC-014 were drilled to test a conductor 600 m west along strike from the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Not quite considered exploration holes as the conductor can arguably be traced eastward to Lac Cinquante, these holes proved that uranium mineralization extends at least 600 m west of Lac Cinquante. A sulphide and graphite bearing chlorite rich tuff similar to the Main Zone tuff was encountered in both holes as well as anomalous uranium and copper mineralization. 10-LC-013 was drilled at an azimuth of 26 ° and an inclination of -69° to a depth of 143 m. 10-LC-014 was drilled at an azimuth of -79° to a depth of 137m. Though this hole did not intersect strong uranium mineralization, 1.54% copper was intersected in the tuff with a true width of 2.57m. Uranium values of 0.207% U_3O_8 and 0.1% U_3O_8 were intersected in these two drillholes (Table 11.5).

Exploration hole 10-L52-001 was completed to test a geophysical target 1,000 m north-east of Lac Cinquante. The hole was completed at azimuth 40° with a dip of -45° and totalled 95 m. The hole intersected overburden and rubbly bedrock to a depth of 49.9 m and then intersected basalt and gabbro. No anomalous radioactivity was intersected in this hole.

Exploration hole 10-NE-001 was completed to test a geophysical target 1.8 km south-west of Lac Cinquante. The 2010 prospecting program yielded significant uranium mineralization in surface samples near the target. The hole was completed at an azimuth of 35° with a dip of –45° and totalled 95 m. This hole intersected numerous pitchblende-bearing veins and breccias. A sulphide-bearing tuff similar to the Lac Cinquante Main Zone was intersected, and two distinct intervals of uranium mineralization were encountered; 0.83% U_3O_8 over 1.4 m within and adjacent to the sulphide bearing tuff, and 0.66% U_3O_8 over 2.5 m, within a purple hematite and white carbonate clast-supported brecciated basalt.

Drill core was marked at 10 centimetre intervals and scintillometer readings were taken at each mark, creating a radiometric profile of the Main Zone mineralization. Readings were taken by a RS-121 scintillometer or RS-230 spectrometer scintillometer and were measured in counts per second (CPS) There appeared to be almost no correlation between non-mineralised lithologies and background counts per second. The average background CPS reading varied between 150 and 300 cps. The basal conglomerate encountered at the top of drill holes on the western edge of the Lac Cinquante deposit sometimes had slightly higher background levels, most likely due to the presence of large granitiod clasts within the conglomerate.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

This section describes protocols that have been established by Kivalliq and consultants with respect to the collection of surface rock samples and diamond drill core samples during exploration programs conducted from 2008 to 2010.

12.1 Surface Sampling

The 2008 surface rock sampling program was overseen by geological staff from Geovector. A 2010 prospecting program was conducted by a prospecting crew from Discovery Consultants Inc., from Kelowna BC and supervised by geological staff from Taiga Consultants from Calgary, AB. Personnel from APEX were involved with and supervised most aspects of the 2009 and 2010 drill core sampling procedures.

Sampling by Geovector personnel in 2008 consisted of flying via helicopter to some of the most prospective historical showings and collecting rock grab samples from outcrop, trenched outcrop, felsenmeer or boulders. An RS-120 scintillometer was used in the field during field traverses in an attempt to identify and collect samples with high potential uranium content. At some locations, composite samples of mineralized blast rock rubble were collected from in and around trenches or blast pits. Grab and/or composite grab samples of 1 to 3 kgs were collected from outcrop, felsenmeer or boulders and were placed in a plastic sample bag. The sample sites were identified with orange flagging and an aluminum sample tag. The plastic sample bags were marked with sample numbers on the outside and a 2nd part of a two part sample tag on the inside of the bag.

At each sample site, coordinates were collected by hand held GPS and site specific geological data was recorded. Each GPS was set to report locations in UTM coordinates using North American Datum NAD 83. The majority of the Angilak Project Area falls within UTM zone 14. The sample bags were sealed using cable ties and then the samples were brought back to camp by helicopter. All maps, figures and UTM coordinates herein are reported in UTM NAD 83 zone 14.

Once returned to camp, samples were organized and catalogued, and then groups of samples were given a shipment number and were placed in poly woven “rice” bags or five gallon rock pails with tamper proof lids and marked for shipment. Samples from the 2008 program were shipped to ALS Laboratories Ltd. (ALS) in Vancouver, BC, and Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) in Ancaster, Ontario. Drill core and surface rock samples from the 2009 and 2010 exploration programs were shipped to Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratories in Saskatoon, SK. Sample transmittal forms were filled out to include shipment numbers along with sample sequences, total numbers of samples and instructions for analytical procedures. The samples were loaded on fixed-wing charter aircraft for transport from camp via Ookpik Aviation Inc. (Ookpik) to Baker Lake. In 2009 and 2010 all samples were air lifted directly from camp to Yellowknife NT, where they were received by personnel from Discovery Mining Services. In Yellowknife, sample pails were aggregated on to pallets, secured by strapping and plastic wrap and shipped via overland freight to SRC in Saskatoon. There were no issues with respect to sample shipments or sample security during the 2008 to 2010 exploration programs.

Soil samples collected during the 2010 sampling program were collected in labelled cloth bags. Once sufficiently dry, they were packed in rice bags and transported to Baker Lake via fixed wing aircraft and then on to Yellowknife via a chartered aircraft from and subsequently to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver via overland freight. A total of 10 samples were selected to be duplicates.

12.2 Drill Core Sampling

The 2009 and 2010 Lac Cinquante drilling programs were performed by Major Drilling Group International Ltd. (Major) from a division office based in Winnipeg MB. Major employed a Boyles 37A to drill NQ sized drill core during 2009. In July 2010, Major added a Boyles 17A also equipped with NQ tooling. The 2009 drilling was based out of the YAT camp approximately 25 km from west of Lac Cinquante, but core was logged, sampled and stored in a core shack set up adjacent to the racks of historic core located approximately 1 km east of the Lac Cinquante deposit. The 2010 drill program was based out of the Nutaaq camp, located 10 km east of Lac Cinquante deposit. All core from the 2010 program was logged, sampled and stored at the Nutaaq logging facilities. Core logging and sample layout was conducted by both APEX and Kivalliq staff and all core splitting/cutting and sample collection was conducted by APEX and Kivalliq staff. The authors are not aware of any factors related to the drilling and, more specifically, core recovery that would materially impact the reliability of results.

Historic data, geophysical data and results generated by ongoing Kivalliq drill holes are used to define drill hole targeting strategies. New drill holes were positioned using a hand held Garmin GPS units in UTM NAD 83, zone 14 coordinates, on 25 m, 50 m and 100 m drill sections using a 116 degree historic baseline as a reference. Collar sighting pickets are clearly marked with the drill hole number, the dip and termination depth, using a permanent felt marker. Three fore sights and a single back sight picket are placed using a combination of GPS coordinates and compass sightings for azimuth control. The drill rig is set up using the sight pickets and a digital inclinometer. Upon completion of the hole, casing is removed from the drill site. Upon removal, a four foot length of 2”x4” lumber is inserted down the open hole and affixed with a metal tagged labeled with the drill hole number. At the end of the 2010 program a legal land surveyor from Sub Arctic Surveyors based out of Yellowknife NT was flown to site to survey all marked collar locations.

A RS121 (Radiation Solutions) scintillometer is kept at the drill rig at all times. The drill crew is given an estimate of target intersection depth. The dip of the Lac Cinquante main zone is estimated using nearby drillholes, and generally the Main Zone is encountered within a few metres of the estimate. In addition, uranium mineralization at Lac Cinquante tends to be visually distinct from host rocks. As a rule, the helper runs the scintillometer over drill core as it is retrieved from each run. Any anomalous readings outside the target intersection are reported by satellite phone or radio to geological staff. The rig is visited routinely by geological staff at morning and evening shift change and is periodically monitored during the day as situations dictate. Any issues or decisions at night when helicopter access is restricted are discussed by satellite telephone.

Upon intersecting a uranium mineralized zone the drill crew contacts the geological staff for verification. The drill hole is typically advanced 10 to 20 metres beyond mineralization before the drill hole is terminated and after the core is inspected by geologists. At the end of drilling, the bit is pulled nine metres off the bottom of the hole (3 rod lengths) and a Reflex EZ-Shot down hole survey tool is sent down the hole. The Reflex EZ-Shot surveys inclination and declination at the end of the hole. The instrument is pulled from the bottom of the hole using the drill wire line and information is entered manually on a record sheet. In the case of longer holes (>150 m) an EZ-Shot reading was also acquired at the approximate half way distance down the hole.

The drill rig is disassembled and removed from the site in a reverse manner to its assembly. The collar is clearly marked and labeled with a metal tag and a 2x4 stake inserted at the site of the casing and drill collar. Each site is progressively reclaimed and photographed as the drill program advances.

Core was flown on a daily basis from the rigs to camp for logging. Each hole was assigned to a logging geologist who was made responsible for the processing of the core from the drill to the core rack. The logging geologist conducted the geological examination of the core, supervised all geotechnical logging and sampling procedures, and signed each finalized log. All core logging information (geological, geotechnical, etc.) was input directly into and Excel and MS Access-based core logging program that had been modified in advance specifically for the project. Geological core logging comprised the measurement and description of geological intervals and included the collection of semi-quantitative data for the volume per cent sulphide minerals, volume per cent of alteration minerals (silicates), volume per cent vein quartz, etc.

Prior to geological logging, technicians conducted geotechnical logging of the core to record recovery, fracture density and orientation, and overall rock quality (RQD). The drill core was generally competent and recovery near or at 100% so poor recovery was seldom an issue for sampling. During this process, blocks marked with down hole depths by the drillers were checked and discrepancies were discussed and fixed to the satisfaction of the logging geologist.

Finally, intervals of core were logged and radio-assayed with hand-held RS-121 and RS-325 scintillometers along the core at 10 cm intervals in and around uranium bearing zones and 0.5 to 1 m intervals in the wall rocks. Though there appears to be a good correlation between scintillometer radioactivity readings in counts per second (CPS) and uranium grade, the scintillometer measurements made in the field were used only as a guide to help establish sample intervals. A continuous and complete down hole log of CPS has been captured for each drill hole and has been compared to geochemical data. Sample intervals were determined by the logging geologist following the completion of geological, geotechnical and radiometric core logging.

Core samples collected during the 2009 and 2010 drilling campaigns comprise split in half NQ drill core. Samples ranged in size from a general minimum of 30 cm to a maximum of

145 cm though most samples are not larger than 1 m. The drill core was generally competent and recovery near or at 100% so poor recovery was seldom an issue for sampling. The mineralized zone at Lac Cinquante was sampled across its width in one or more samples, and samples extended a minimum of one metre into non-mineralised wall rock for "shoulder" samples on either side of the mineralization. Where radioactive quartz-carbonate-pitchblende veins ("gash" veins) were encountered in the hangingwall of foot wall rocks, the vein was sampled with one sample where possible and smaller wall rock samples collected on either side of the veins. Generally, mineralization was sampled in 30 to 50 cm samples and non-mineralized tuff and basalt was sampled in larger 100 cm samples. A number of smaller samples were taken for mineralogy and follow geochemistry in order to understand how other metals changed throughout the mineralization.

Sample intervals were clearly marked by the logging geologist and a cutting/splitting line was marked along the entire length of each sample interval. The geologist and/or the technician then removed two of the three parts of each core sample tag with the third part remaining in the tag book as a back up recording basic sample information (hole number and sample interval). One of the two removed tags was then stapled to the core box at the end of each sample interval while the other was placed in a plastic sample bag that had been marked on both sides with the sample number using a permanent marker. The core boxes to be sampled were then transported to the adjacent core splitting room along with the corresponding pre-numbered sample bags.

Blank material comprised barren, footwall gabbro from drill hole 09-775-01. The drill core was marked into intervals that ranged from 25 cm to 1 m, and subsequently split in half with a core splitter. Each half of an interval was assigned a blank tag, and blanks were sealed with identification cards in plastic bags with zip ties. As both halves of the gabbro were sent for assay, the blanks are able to be checked against each other to ensure both pieces had very similar values. Blanks were generally inserted as every 20th sample. No duplicates or standards were submitted from the field but were part of the laboratory quality control analysis. As part of the QA/QC, assays were also checked against radiometric cps readings.

The on site geologist and sampling technician insured that a) that sample intervals were adhered to, b) that each sample tag in the core box matched that in the corresponding sample bag, and c) that samples comprised the core from one side of the core and that the other side was properly replaced in the core box. The check for proper core replacement in the box after cutting/splitting was that the core fit back together properly. Also, samplers were instructed to notify the logging geologist as soon as any inconsistencies with sample numbers were noticed. As a further quality control measure, the logging geologists conducted spot checks during the sample cutting/splitting process to insure that proper procedures were being followed.

The core samples were placed in plastic sample bags with identification tags and then sealed with a plastic zip ties. The core samples were organised and catalogued, and then groups of samples were placed in either plastic pails sealed with tamper-proof lids or metal drums with sealed lids, depending on sample radioactivity, and were marked for shipment to the Saskatchewan Research Council's Geoanalytical Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

As with rock and soil samples, core samples were organized and catalogued, and then groups of samples were given a shipment number and were placed in poly woven "rice" bags and marked for shipment to the SRC in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Each rice bag was securely closed using plastic cable ties and a numbered security seal was also placed around the closed end of each bag. The security seal numbers for each shipment were recorded and were later reconciled with the numbers faxed back to camp by the laboratory following the receipt of each shipment. The laboratory also confirmed the condition of the security tags. Samples transmittal forms were filled out to include shipment numbers along with sample sequences and total numbers of samples. The samples were loaded on fixed-wing charter aircraft for transport from camp to Baker Lake. The samples were accepted in Baker Lake by an expediter and then were transferred for shipment via commercial carrier (Canadian North or First Air) to Saskatoon via Edmonton. A waybill for each sample shipment was faxed to camp and shipments were confirmed as being received by the laboratory by fax and e-mail to various APEX and Kivalliq staff. There were no significant issues with respect to sample shipments or sample security during the 2009 and 2010 drilling programs.

Radioactive samples were handled and packed differently than non-radioactive samples. If the sample was less than roughly 50 cm and/or was less than about 5000 cps, it was packed in a plastic pail with non-radioactive samples surrounding it to buffer any radiation, ensuring the pail met the criteria of Class 7 excepted packages. If a sample was too large or too radioactive to be successfully buffered to be shipped using a plastic pail, it was packed into a metal drums, labelled according to Class 7 dangerous goods criteria and sealed.

Samples are first analyzed through SRC's ICP-1, a 57 element ICP package. All samples >1000 ppm U are assayed for % U_3O_8 using SRC's ICP-OEA U_3O_8 method. SRC implements its own internal QC procedures by inserting known controls every 20 samples and regularly repeating higher grade analytical results. For U_3O_8 analysis SRC uses CANMET certified standard reference material (SRM) and Quintus Quartz as a blank. SRC also uses in-house standards for ICP1 packages, which have been sent to other labs for analysis in a round robin exercise and are traceable.

Final results from the ICP-1 and U_3O_8 analysis are forwarded to Kivalliq by courier as a signed original SRC Certificates of Analysis and digitally through email in .xls and .pdf formats. Results from QA/QC submissions will be extracted from final results into a separate database for continual review and to monitor ongoing accuracy.

At a rate of approximately 1:20 but modified to capture and repeat strongly anomalous U_3O_8 values, sample pulps from SRC were forwarded to SGS Canada Inc Mineral Services in Lakefield Ontario as an umpire laboratory for U_3O_8 assay using the SGS XRF75V and XRF76B analytical procedures. Final results from SGS are forwarded to Kivalliq by courier as a signed original SGS Certificates of Analysis and digitally through email in .xls and .pdf formats.

12.2.1 Historic Drill Core Sampling

Samples from historic drill holes comprised remaining half and quarter split core, which was relatively well preserved and labeled in core boxes. For the most part, historic core from work conducted in the early 1980's was found in good order in core racks onsite. Where interesting mineralized intersections could be indentified in the historic core by drill hole and meterage, core samples were collected in 0.5 to 1.3 m intervals from labelled historic split BQ sized core.

A total of 8 core samples were collected from a few key mineralized intervals in six historic holes to verify the historic results during 2008. The samples were shipped to Actlabs in Ancaster, Ontario for geochemical analysis. A total of 90 core samples representing 47.61 m of core were collected from 13 historic drill holes during the 2009 program and submitted for assay to the SRC in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

A total of 505 samples were collected from historical core holes during the 2010 re-logging program. A total of 497 of these samples were submitted for assay, while the remaining 8 were submitted for whole-rock geochemistry. Samples comprised whole, half or quarter split BQ core. While some core boxes were beginning to deteriorate, this did not affect the sampling. The majority of the core was competent and had optimal recovery. The samples were submitted to the SRC in Saskatoon for analytical work.

12.2.2 Drill Core Sampling 2009

Samples from the 2009 drilling program comprised half split NQ drill core. A total of 360 samples totaling 237.9 m were collected during the 2009 program. APEX personnel were present throughout the duration of the 2009 program, and were involved with sampling from the start to the finish of the program. Samples ranged in size from a minimum of 18 cm to a maximum of 115 cm.

As the core drilled in 2009 was competent, the vast majority of samples had good recovery. Samples were taken throughout and on either side of mineralization, and scintillometers were used to identify intervals of mineralization. The mineralized zone at Lac Cinquante was sampled across its width, and samples. Blank material, comprising gabbro from drill hole 09-775-01, was inserted as every twentieth sample. No standards or repeats were submitted from the field, but were performed at SRC during analysis.

12.2.3 Drill Core Sampling 2010

Samples from the 2010 drilling program comprised half split NQ drill core. Samples collected for bulk density testing and petrographical analysis were pieces of half-split NQ drill core as well. A total of 1,963 samples representing 1,289.52 m of core were collected for assay during the 2010 drilling program. Samples ranged in size from a minimum of 30 cm to a maximum of 145 cm though most samples are not larger than 1 m. The drill core was generally competent and recovery near or at 100% so poor recovery was seldom an issue for sampling. The mineralized zone at Lac Cinquante was sampled across its width, and samples extended a minimum of one metre into non-mineralized wall rock on either side of the mineralization. Where radioactive quartz-carbonate-pitchblende veins ("gash" veins) were encountered, the vein was sampled with one sample where possible and smaller samples were taken on either side of it. Generally, mineralization was sampled in 30 to 50 cm samples and non-mineralized tuff and basalt was sampled in larger 100 cm samples. The numerous but smaller samples were taken to understand how other metals changed throughout the mineralization.

A total of 134 samples were collected for bulk density testing. Bulk density samples were collected from an array of drill holes throughout the Lac Cinquante mineralized zone so that they were representative of the whole Lac Cinquante zone. Samples were collected from within the mineralized horizon as well as in the wall rock adjacent to the mineralisation. Samples comprised split NQ core, from the half that was not submitted for assay, were competent pieces and ranged in length from 4 cm to 10 cm. The bulk density samples were sent to SRC in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan for analysis through their SG4 methodology which uses a wet/oven dry wax procedure.

The majority of the sampling focused on mineralized graphite-bearing tuffs as well as in breccias. Other rock types sampled include various tuffs, basalt, gabbro, diabase and syenite. Mineralization and sample selection was determined in the field by use of hand-held RS-121 and RS-325 scintillometers. Though there appears to be a rough correlation between scintillometer readings and grade, the scintillometer measurements made in the field were used only as a guide to help establish sample intervals.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

This section describes the protocols that have been established by Kivalliq with respect to the preparation, analysis and security of soil, rock and drill core samples. These protocols commenced in 2008 and were followed and have been modified for the 2009 and 2010 exploration programs. Rock and soil samples were collected, and drill core was logged, by APEX and Kivalliq staff. Actual drill core splitting/cutting and sample sealing was conducted by APEX staff. It is the opinion of the authors that, collectively, the protocols established by Kivalliq are adequate to maintain sample security and include the use of analytical techniques appropriate for each sample type. In particular, the company has taken appropriate steps to establish a protocol that ensures maximum accuracy and precision with respect to drill core samples.

13.1 Surface Rock and Soil Sampling

Samples collected by Kivalliq and APEX personnel during 2008 were packed in plastic bags and placed in five gallon rock pails with tamper proof lids. The appropriate stickers were placed on each pail indicating a low level radioactive source contained within. Samples accompanied the field party to Thompson Manitoba where they were left to ship as airline freight to ALS Chemex Laboratories in Sudbury Ontario.

The 2008 samples were then shipped to ALS Laboratories in Vancouver where they were crushed with a sample split pulverized to 75 microns. Samples were assayed for gold using method Au-AA23 which is a fire assay with an AAS finish. Method ME-MS61U was used for all other analytes, which is a schedule run to determine uranium concentration in semi-resistate mineral forms by four acid "near total" digestion. All samples with the over limit ≥ 1000 ppm U were further analysed using schedule U-XRF10 whereby U is analysed by X-Ray fluorescence by Li metaborate fusion.

Samples collected by APEX personnel were packed in plastic bags with sample identification tags and placed in rice bags or pails. The samples were transported with the field crew to Rankin Inlet by Twin Otter and then by commercial freight service with First Air to TSL Laboratories (TSL) in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The rice bags were secured with security seals and there were no reports of any of the bags or seals being compromised. TSL conducted a coarse -10 mesh (-1.7 mm) crush followed by riffle split to obtain about 1,000 gm, which was then finely pulverised using a ring and puck method to 95% at -150 mesh (-106 µm). TSL then conducted a 50 g Fire Assay for Au with atomic absorption (AA) finish. Any high results (>3,000 ppb) are further checked using a two assay ton (58.32 g) Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish. A 1 to 2 gm aliquot is then extracted from the -150 mesh pulp and dissolved using Aqua Regia. The solution analyte is then analysed using ICP combined with a mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) to obtain a multielement scan for 37 different elements. Any samples yielding greater than 2,000 ppm U were then re-analysed by X-Ray fluorescence by Li metaborate fusion.

13.2 Historic Drill Core Resampling

All samples collected were shipped to Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) in Ancaster, Ontario, where rock samples were dried, crushed/pulverized, split and analyzed using both total digestion ICP and INAA techniques. Samples with uranium and copper values exceeding initial detection limits (10,000 ppm) were re-assayed using fusion-XRF and ICP-OES methods respectively. QA/QC was assured by the systematic use of blanks, reference samples and pulp splits. Actlabs is one of only two laboratories in North America with both ISO/IEC 17025 and CAN-P-1579 accreditation.

Activation Laboratories reported most uranium results in ppm. The calculation used to convert ppm U to % U_3O_8 is: 10,000 ppm = 1% U = 1.179% U_3O_8. Silver results were also reported in ppm. To compare to the historic results, the calculation used to covert ppm Ag to oz/t Ag is: 1ppm Ag = 1g/t Ag x 0.029 = troy ounces per short ton Ag.

13.3 Drill Program 2009

Samples collected during the 2009 drilling program comprised half split NQ core. All samples were analyzed for U3O8 and a multi-element suite by Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratories. The SRC facility operates in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E), General Requirements for the Competence of Mineral Testing and Calibration laboratories and is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. The samples are first analyzed by SRC's ICP-OES multi-element Uranium exploration ICP1 method. The method analyzes for multi-elements including Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn and a suite of rare earth elements. ICP results U>1000 parts per million (ppm) are analyzed using SRC's ISO/IEC 17025:2005-accredited U_3O_8 Assay method. Laboratory quality control (QC) includes a repeat analysis on every 20th sample. Repeat samples had good reproducibility. Kivalliq's QC included the insertion of blanks into the sample inventory at the project site prior to shipment in sealed containers. Blanks results were within expectations.

Samples collected in the 2009 diamond drilling and historic core relogging programs were placed in plastic bags with identification tags and were sealed with secure plastic ties. The samples were subsequently packed into plastic pails and sealed with tamper-proof lids and sealed.

13.4 Drill Program 2010

Samples from the 2010 drilling program comprised half split NQ drill core. All samples were analyzed for U_3O_8 and a multi-element suite by Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratories. The SRC facility operates in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E), General Requirements for the Competence of Mineral Testing and Calibration laboratories and is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. The samples are first analyzed by SRC's ICP-OES multi-element uranium exploration ICP1 method. The method analyzes for multi-elements including Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn and a suite of rare earth elements. ICP results U>1000 parts per million (ppm) are analyzed using SRC's ISO/IEC 17025:2005-accredited U3O8 Assay method. Kivalliq's QC included inserting blank material into the sample inventory at the project site prior to shipment. Blank results were within expectations.

Samples collected in the 2010 diamond drilling, historic core relogging and prospecting programs were placed in plastic bags with identification tags and were sealed with secure plastic ties. The samples were subsequently packed into plastic pails and sealed with tamper-proof if they were weakly radioactive, and radioactive samples were packed in metal drums and sealed. These samples were transported to Yellowknife either by Twin Otter or Single Otter to Baker Lake and a First Air Hercules to Yellowknife. Discovery Mining received the samples in Yellowknife, and they were shipped with a freight service to the Geoanalytical Laboratory at the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon, SK.

Samples collected for bulk density testing were wrapped in plastic, placed in sample bags with identification tags, sealed with a plastic tie and were sealed in plastic or metal buckets and shipped to Saskatchewan Research Council's Geoanalytical Laboratories via plane to Yellowknife and commercial freight to Saskatoon. Samples were tested by SRC using their SG4 Oven Dry method.

Samples collected for petrographical analysis comprised half split NQ drill core from the half that was not submitted for assay, were competent pieces and ranged in length from 4cm to 10cm. Petrography samples were taken from an array of drill holes throughout the zone so that they were representative of the whole Lac Cinquante zone. Samples were taken within the mineralised horizon as well as in the wall rock adjacent to the mineralisation. Samples were sealed in plastic bags with identification tags and subsequently sealed in plastic or metal pails and shipped by Twin Otter to Yellowknife and subsequently transported to the Advanced Mineralogy Facility SGS Laboratories in Lakefield, Ontario.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

14.1 Introduction

Data collected during the 2009 and 2010 drilling and prospecting programs were checked for veracity. The results of field blanks as well as lab standards, blanks and duplicates were checked to ensure results were within acceptable limits. The drill hole database was also validated. The QA/QC procedures and results of the 2009 and 2010 drill programs were reviewed independently by geostatistician Dr. Bruce Davis of BD Resource Consulting Inc.

14.2 Database Validation

New drill holes are positioned using a hand held Garmin GPS units in UTM coordinates, NAD 1983, Zone 14 Datum, on 25 m, 50 m and 100 m drill sections using a 116 degree historic baseline as a reference. Collar sighting pickets are clearly marked with the drill hole number, the dip and termination depth, using a permanent felt marker. Three fore sights and a single back sight picket are placed using a combination of GPS coordinates and compass sightings for azimuth control. The drill rig is set up using the sight pickets and a digital inclinometer. Upon completion of the hole, casing is removed from the drill site. Upon removal, a four foot length of 2”x4” lumber is inserted down the open hole and affixed with a metal tagged labeled with the drill hole number. At the end of the 2010 program a legal land surveyor from Sub Arctic Surveyors based out of Yellowknife NT was flown to site to survey all marked collar locations.

At the end of drilling, the bit is pulled nine metres off the bottom of the hole (3 rod lengths) and a Reflex EZ-Shot down hole survey tool is sent down the hole. The Reflex EZ-Shot surveys inclination and declination at the end of the hole. The instrument is pulled from the bottom of the hole using the drill wire line and information is entered manually on a record sheet. In the case of longer holes (>150 metres) an EZ-Shot reading will also be acquired at the approximate half way distance down the hole. Diamond drill holes 10-LC-001 to 10-LC-017 were surveyed using a RANGER tool, which surveys inclination and declination throughout the drill hole. With this system, the hole is surveyed upon completion of the hole, and reading were taken every three to six metres, depending upon whether the rods were being pulled one or two at a time.

All drill logs, summaries, survey data and analytical results from the 2009 and 2010 programs are kept in a master Kivalliq drilling database. Drill core logging is completed on a dedicated computer in .xls format, with hardcopy, pdf and digital back-ups maintained daily. Drill data, cross sections and 3D plots are interpreted and generated on site using Micromine or Discover 3D software. Supplementary exploration datasets are integrated from Kivalliq’s master GIS ArcView database.

At the end of the 2010 program, the drillhole database was entered into MICROMINE by APEX personnel. Using Micromine's drillhole database validation function, the data was checked for overlapping sample intervals, downhole survey data that deviated beyond acceptable limits as well as collar and hole length data. A few minor discrepancies were found and fixed within the database promptly.

Ten drill holes were randomly selected from the database for manual validation of the contained survey, geology and assay data. Collar data was compared back to values on the original drill logs. Lithology codes were compared to original drill logs and assay results were compared to laboratory certificates. The only differences noted were in the collar locations of three drill holes where elevations differed by up to 5.5m. The values listed on the drill logs were initial field GPS coordinates where the final database collar locations have been measured by a contract surveyor brought in near the end of the field season. The final database data is considered more accurate and reliable than the initial field measurements listed on the drill logs. It should be noted that several of the final drill holes completed during the 2011 field season were not resurveyed. The scale of the potential differences in the location of these holes is believed to be insignificant with respect to the resource estimates contained in this report.

Approximately 8% of the database was manually validated and, other than the collar location variances described above, there were no other errors identified. These results suggest the database to be reliable for mineral estimation purposes.

14.3 QA/QC Sample Insertion

QA/QC sampling was initiated at the start of the drill program in 2009. Due to the logistical problems associated with radioactive material a series of blank samples, internal pulp duplicates and prepared standards were inserted by SRC (the primary analytical laboratory) into the sample stream. In addition, a proportion of the samples were reassayed for U_3O_8 at SGS. The variability in all QC samples is very low.

Blanks

Kivalliq's QC included the insertion of blanks into the sample inventory at the project site at a rate of roughly 1 per 20 samples prior to shipment in sealed containers. Blank material consisted of split non-mineralized gabbro from DDH 09-775-01. Each half of the split core was submitted as a blank, allowing the blanks to be used as checks against each other. All blank results were within expectations.

Standards

Standard samples (standard reference material – SRM) was inserted by SRC into the sample stream at the SRC sample preparation facility in Saskatoon.

Review of QA/QC Data

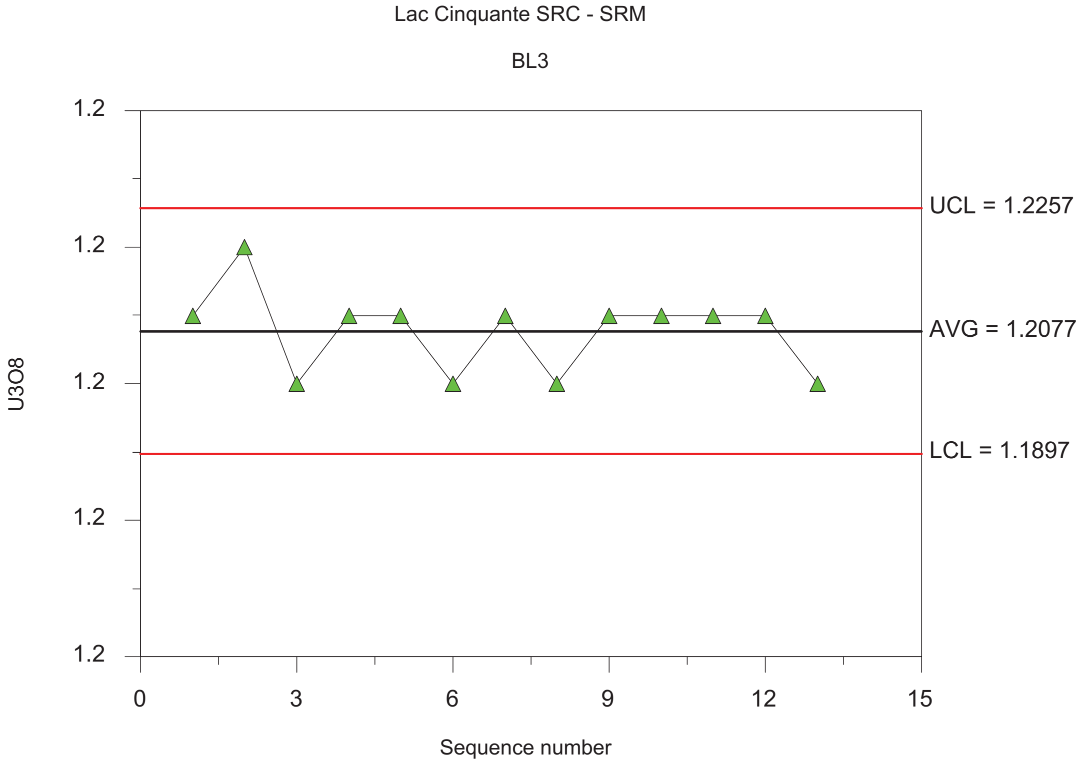
All QA/QC samples results were forwarded for independent review by geostatistician Bruce Davis (BD Resource Consulting Inc.) of Denver, Colorado.

The analysis includes all results from 2009 through the holes currently available from the ongoing drill program. Only example graphs are given with the text.

Standard Reference Material (SRM) Performance

Results for the U_3O_8 standards fall within the control limits above the prescribed rate of 90% within the control limits (14.1 – 14.2). There are no failures since any out of control assay is immediately reviewed and submitted for re-assay by SRC. There are no failures that have not been addressed.

Figure 14.1: Results for BL3 – Reference Material Certified for U_3O_8



Sample Blank Performance

Blank results for U_3O_8 are shown in Figure 14.3. There are no out of control samples. No evidence of contamination has been found.

Figure 14.2: Results for BL4A – Reference Material Certified for U_3O_8

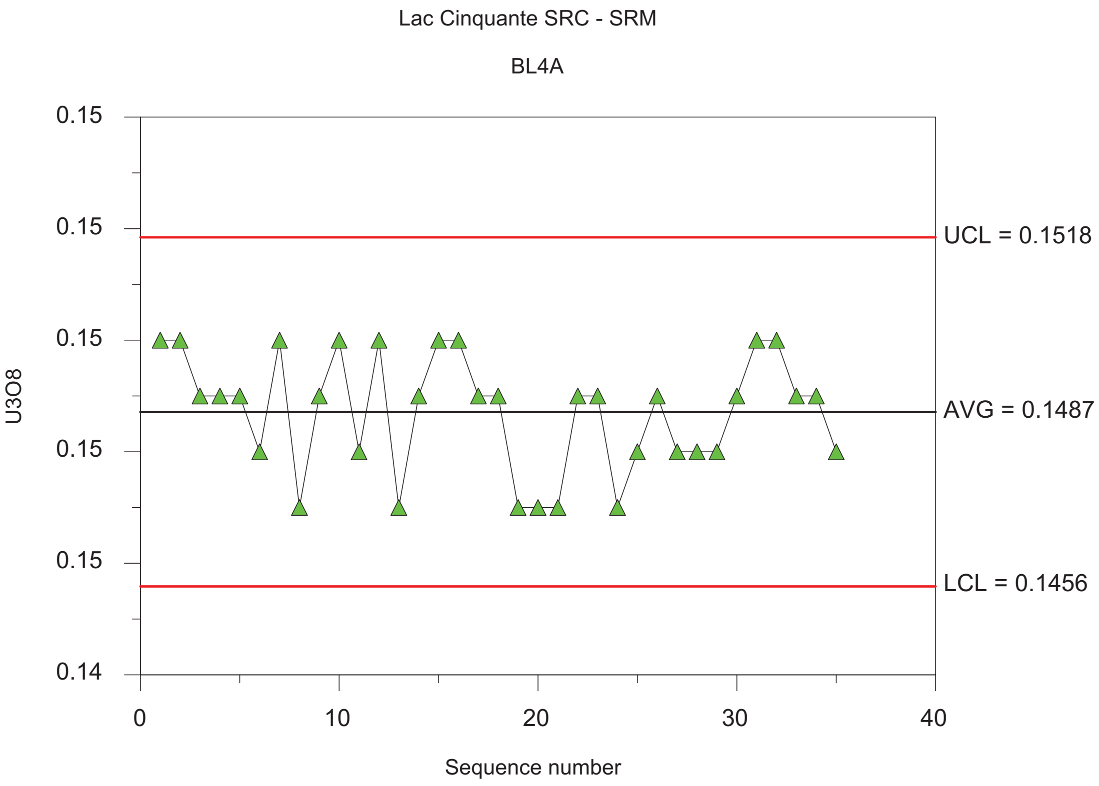
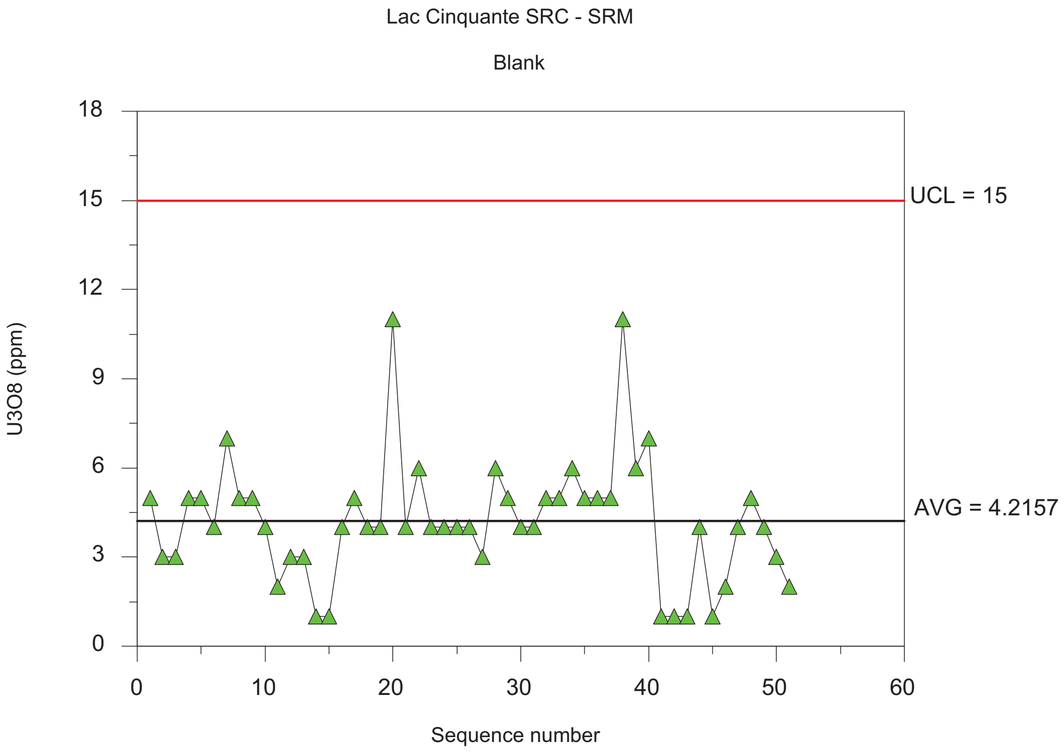


Figure 14.3: Blank Material - U_3O_8 ppm



Pulp Duplicate Sample Performance

Check assays were performed by SGS. Results show very good correspondence (Figure 14.4) The scatter plot shows the accuracy and precision of the pulp duplicates is excellent. The two sets of assays produce nearly the same values.

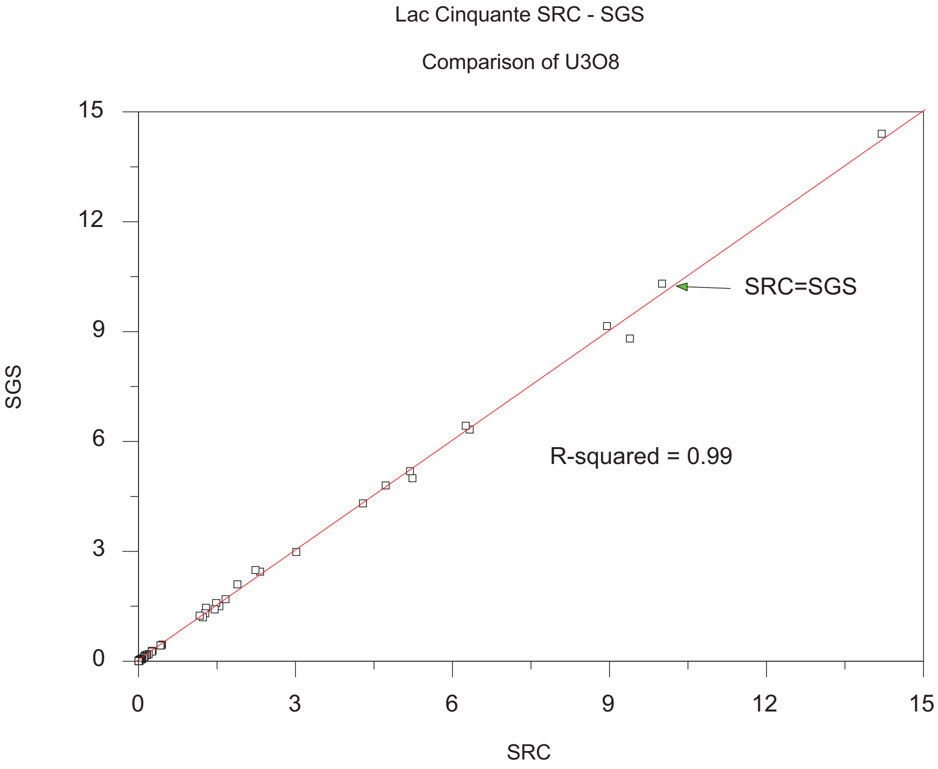


Figure 14.4 Interlaboratory Checks – U_3O_8 %

Conclusions

The standard reference material (SRM) indicates the assay process is producing valid results. Blank assays show that there has been no contamination in the preparation or assay process. Assays from pulp duplicates submitted to SGS for assay confirm the values in the original assays.

The Angilak Project sampling and assaying program produces sample information that meets industry standards for uranium accuracy and reliability. The assay results are sufficiently accurate and precise for use in resource estimation and the release of drill hole results on a hole by hole basis.

There are no quality control checks applied to assays of the other resource model elements. The lack of control is considered to be of no consequence for the current resource estimate since the main focus is the U_3O_8 content.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The authors are not aware of any significant mineral properties that are adjacent to the Angilak Project and that might have an impact on the project.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

16.1 Mineralogy Analysis

A mineralogical analysis was carried out on 10 samples by SGS Mineral Services, a division of SGS Canada Inc. of Lakefield, ON (Morton and Grammatikopoulos, 2011). A series of 10 samples were collected from radioactive "ore-bearing" intersections representative of the 4 identified ore shoots within the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit. The samples were collected so as to be representative of mineralization in a number of core holes across the strike of the deposit (Table 16.1). Optical microscopy, x-ray diffraction, electron microprobe analysis, SEM-EDS and QEMSCAN™ analysis were used to determine the overall mineral assemblage including total mineral abundances as well as the mineralogy of the uranium-bearing phases. The identity of each sample along with its lithology, the drill hole that it was collected from and the depth along the drillhole that it was collected from is listed in Table 16.1

Table 16.1: Samples analyzed for mineralogy

Sample Number	Drillhole ID	Depth From m	Depth To m	Description
14762	10-LC-003	139		Black chlorite graphite schist, 10% pyrite and chalcopyrite, massive and in stringers
14763	10-LC-003	140.4		High-grade clast supported pitchblende chlorite carbonate breccia.
14780	10-LC-011	170.6		Hematized breccia in the graphitic tuff? Strongly mineralised.
38954	10-LC-016	138.47	138.53	Mineralised graphite-bearing schist. Strong fabric. 5% pyrite and chalcopyrite
38956	10-LC-024	182.68	182.73	Mineralised tuff - veinlet of specular hematite and possibly pitchblende? 3mm thick
38960	10-LC-039	145.53	145.58	Hematized, mineralised breccia in QFP. Clasts are tuff?
38962	10-LC-046	88.87	88.95	Mineralised, laminated sulphide bearing tuff. Moderate hematite staining.
14785	10-LC-013	105.1		Mineralised Tuff
38968	10-LC-055	76.17	76.23	Strongly mineralised breccia
38969	10-LC-089	144.1	144.2	Mineralised graphitic tuff

These various mineralogical analyses determined that the most abundant uranium minerals in the Lac Cinquante main zone are uraninite (commonly known as pitchblende) and coffinite, with trace amounts of brannerite and uranophane (Morton and Grammatikopoulos, 2011). Figure 16.1 is a close-up picture of sample 14763, which is representative of typical high grade pitchblende ore. The interval in hole 10-LC-003 from which sample 14763 was collected, assayed 14.2% U_3O_8 over 0.37 m core length from 140.18 to 140.55 m. The primary gangue mineralogy is comprised of dolomite, calcite, quartz, plagioclase, chlorite, fine grained micas/clay and a variety of sulphide species with the most abundant being pyrite. The analyses indicate that the samples exhibit layering and foliation defined by both silicates and carbonates as well as U minerals. U minerals are generally fine-grained but form coarse polycrystalline aggregates, layers or distinct domains. The mesoscopic appearance of the U minerals is characterized as patchy, disseminated. On the microscopic level, the U minerals occur as net veined, discontinuous thin (micrometric in nature) layers that are clearly secondary in nature as illustrated in Figure 16.2 below. Morton and Grammatikopoulos (2011) indicate that the U minerals are closely associated with mainly carbonates and less commonly, with chlorite and quartz and that they exhibit colloform textures locally (that may be a lower temperature variety of uraninite). The U minerals exhibit dissolution and re-crystallization features on the grains of uranium minerals, as well as two morphologically distinct varieties of pyrite. Optical mineralogy and SEM-EDS indicate that the most common sulphides associated with uranium are pyrite, sphalerite and galena (Morton and Grammatikopoulos, 2011). Little chalcopyrite or other copper-bearing minerals were encountered in these samples, due to the fact that the large amounts of copper present in many drill holes at Lac Cinquante is usually found slightly distal to the uranium mineralized breccias in the sulphide and graphite bearing tuff horizon.

Figure 16.1: Close-up photograph of sample 14763

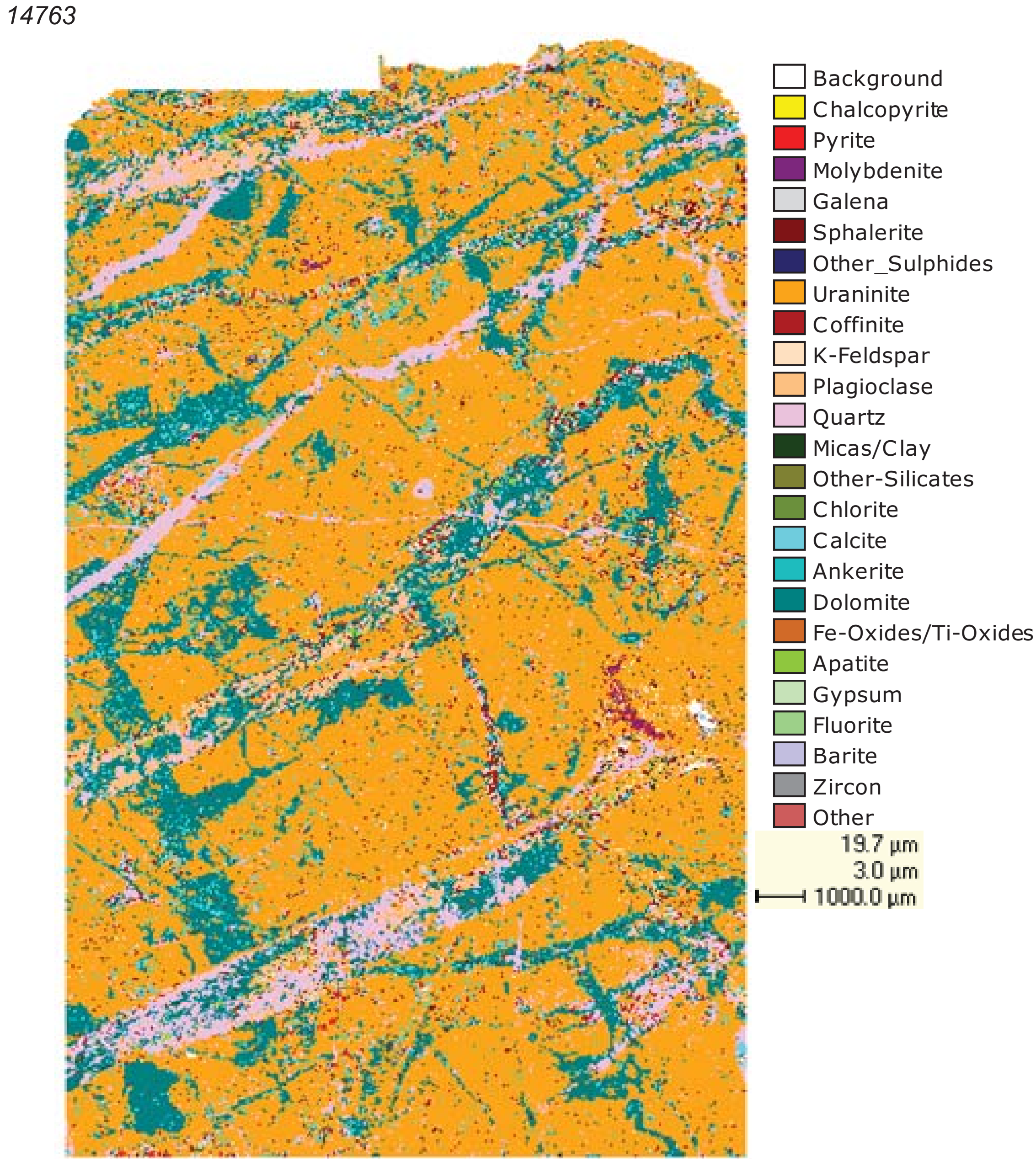


Figure 16.2: QEMSCAN™ Pseudo Image of sample 14763 (From Morton and Grammatikopoulos, 2011).

The overall mineral abundances determined from the mineralogical work are provided in Table 16.2, which is provided by Morton and Grammatikopoulos (2011).

Table 16.2: Mineral abundances in weight percent (wt%).

Survey		Kivalliq Energy Corporation-Lac Cinquante									
Project		CALR-12337-002 / MI5003-DEC10									
Sample		14762	14763	14780	14785	38954	38956	38960	38962	38968	38969
Fraction		-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um	-600/+3um
Mass Size Distribution (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Particle Size		14133	19367	15556	18107	19766	18136	19555	17239	16796	16933
		Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample
Mineral Mass (%)	Chalcopyrite	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pyrite	9.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	10.4	1.0	0.1	15.8	1.5	7.2
	Molybdenite	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
	Galena	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Sphalerite	0.3	0.4	8.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Other_Sulphides	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Uraninite	0.1	83.2	40.2	0.0	9.5	23.2	34.7	21.3	21.5	13.1
	Coffinite	1.8	1.3	10.0	0.0	8.5	2.5	4.2	10.8	6.6	10.6
	K-Feldspar	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	0.3	1.6	0.4	1.4
	Plagioclase	9.1	1.3	2.7	8.0	9.7	8.7	23.5	6.3	8.5	5.8
	Quartz	55.8	3.5	3.0	4.9	15.1	6.1	21.3	4.2	1.6	21.0
	Micas/Clay	11.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	10.4	37.6	2.3	5.1	0.9	4.3
	Other-Silicates	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5
	Chlorite	1.7	0.2	0.4	81.6	3.7	3.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.0
	Calcite	2.6	1.6	21.7	3.2	13.3	1.3	2.5	4.5	3.6	10.0
	Ankerite	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
	Dolomite	4.2	7.2	10.1	0.0	14.8	11.5	9.0	28.6	53.2	23.6
	Fe-Oxides/Ti-Oxides	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
	Apatite	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Fluorite	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Barite	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Zircon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean Grain Size by Frequency (µm)	Chalcopyrite	38	45	49	30	30	47	30	30	107	0
	Pyrite	127	52	80	47	116	59	57	149	63	90
	Molybdenite	30	48	36	0	46	30	46	40	37	39
	Galena	30	31	33	30	31	42	32	30	30	31
	Sphalerite	70	47	131	0	58	43	32	39	53	46
	Other_Sulphides	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Uraninite	56	342	137	48	68	131	188	86	93	75
	Coffinite	58	57	82	53	64	60	72	65	67	71
	K-Feldspar	50	54	34	0	47	45	42	48	40	57
	Plagioclase	78	94	70	57	79	182	128	85	105	92
	Quartz	299	100	79	183	81	75	111	71	55	117
	Micas/Clay	97	33	35	39	64	43	46	56	37	45
	Other-Silicates	31	31	30	31	31	31	34	30	30	31
	Chlorite	57	52	48	379	59	65	55	45	62	52
	Calcite	67	56	131	197	69	58	81	59	87	66
	Ankerite	40	44	31	30	31	54	41	35	56	36
	Dolomite	97	146	139	64	126	166	209	139	529	155
	Fe-Oxides/Ti-Oxides	41	30	30	48	33	41	41	31	32	30
	Apatite	42	56	39	30	33	43	40	43	30	33
	Gypsum	0	36	34	30	32	30	33	30	31	31
	Fluorite	30	30	30	31	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Barite	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Zircon	34	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31
	Other	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

16.2 Metallurgical Test Work

During 2010, Kivalliq engaged SGS to carry out a preliminary metallurgical test program to examine uranium recovery from a composite of laboratory pulp rejects from drill core provided to the SRC for uranium and trace element analytical work during the 2009 drilling program (Brown and Todd, 2011). The test work included sample preparation, head analyses and agitated leach tests.. A list of the sample rejects from the 2009 drill core that was used in the composite metallurgical sample is provided below in Table 16.3.

Table 16.3: Samples used for metallurgical testing. Note: ICP equivalent is U_3O_8= U (ppm) * 0.0001179.

Sample Tag	Hole	From	To	Interval	Kg	%U_3O_8	Note
03003	09-LC-001	102.87	103.39	0.52	1.05	0.134	
03004	09-LC-001	103.39	103.91	0.52	1.50	1.35	
03005	09-LC-001	103.91	104.23	0.32	0.75	3.93	
03006	09-LC-001	104.23	104.6	0.37	0.90	0.004	
03007	09-LC-001	104.6	105.24	0.64	1.40	0.002	
03008	09-LC-001	105.24	105.54	0.3	0.80	0.073	
Reported	**09-LC-001**	**102.87**	**105.54**	**2.67**	**6.40**	**0.77**	**Main Zone**
03013	09-LC-002	126.54	126.84	0.3	0.85	0.317	
03014	09-LC-002	126.84	127.21	0.37	0.80	9.99	
03015	09-LC-002	127.21	127.66	0.45	1.25	2.21	
03016	09-LC-002	127.66	128	0.34	0.80	0.001	
03017	09-LC-002	128	128.4	0.4	1.00	0.001	
03018	09-LC-002	128.4	128.84	0.44	0.95	1	
03019	09-LC-002	128.84	129.42	0.58	1.64	1.21	
Reported	**09-LC-002**	**126.54**	**129.42**	**2.88**	**7.29**	**2.06**	**Main Zone**
03048	09-LC-003	47.4	48.08	0.68	1.95	0.312	
03049	09-LC-003	48.08	48.94	0.86	2.20	1.25	
03050	09-LC-003	48.94	49.27	0.33	0.85	0.29	
03051	09-LC-003	49.27	49.6	0.33	0.75	0.149	
Reported	**09-LC-003**	**47.40**	**49.60**	**2.20**	**5.75**	**0.65**	**Main Zone**
03056	09-LC-004	46.38	47.32	0.94	1.10	0.264	
03057	09-LC-004	47.32	48.26	0.94	2.30	12	ICP Equivalent
03058	09-LC-004	48.26	49	0.74	2.50	2	ICP Equivalent
03059	09-LC-004	49	49.54	0.54	1.30	17	ICP Equivalent
03061	09-LC-004	49.54	50.54	1	2.65	12	ICP Equivalent
03062	09-LC-004	50.54	50.92	0.38	1.00	2.11	
Reported	**09-LC-004**	**46.38**	**50.92**	**4.54**	**10.85**	**0.23**	**Main Zone**
03092	09-LC-005	78.96	79.58	0.62	1.55	1.35	
Reported	**09-LC-005**	**78.96**	**79.58**	**0.62**	**1.55**	**1.35**	**Main Zone**
03116	09-LC-006	139.22	140	0.78	1.40	3.66	
03117	09-LC-006	140	140.56	0.56	1.70	0.085	
03118	09-LC-006	140.56	141.36	0.8	1.30	0.051	
03119	09-LC-006	141.36	141.67	0.31	0.85	0.075	
Reported	**09-LC-006**	**139.22**	**141.67**	**2.45**	**5.25**	**1.20**	**Main Zone**
03131	09-LC-007	122.88	123.32	0.44	1.10	0.11	
02926	09-LC-007	123.32	123.5	0.18	0.20	0.279	
02927	09-LC-007	123.5	123.8	0.3	0.95	0.642	
02928	09-LC-007	123.8	124.32	0.52	1.00	0.067	
03133	09-LC-007	124.32	124.75	0.43	1.10	0.338	
Reported	**09-LC-007**	**122.88**	**124.75**	**1.87**	**4.35**	**0.25**	**Main Zone**
03165	09-LC-008	126.26	126.64	0.38	0.90	0.021	
03166	09-LC-008	126.64	127.35	0.71	1.90	0.109	
03167	09-LC-008	127.35	127.75	0.4	1.40	0.029	
Reported	**09-LC-008**	**126.26**	**127.75**	**1.49**	**4.20**	**0.07**	**Main Zone**
03231	09-LC-010	58.68	59.63	0.95	2.80	0.097	
03232	09-LC-010	59.63	60.13	0.5	1.25	0.864	
03233	09-LC-010	60.13	60.67	0.54	1.50	0.814	
03234	09-LC-010	60.67	61.52	0.85	1.65	0.002	ICP Equivalent

Sample Tag	Hole	From	To	Interval	Kg	%U_3O_8	Note
03235	09-LC-010	61.52	62	0.48	1.20	0.012	ICP Equivalent
03236	09-LC-010	62	62.42	0.42	0.85	0.01	ICP Equivalent
03237	09-LC-010	62.42	63.42	1	2.55	0.22	
Reported	**09-LC-010**	**58.68**	**63.42**	**4.74**	**11.80**	**0.25**	**Main Zone**
02930	09-LC-012	92.3	92.73	0.43	1.05	2.06	
02931	09-LC-012	92.73	93.2	0.47	0.95	0.842	
02932	09-LC-012	93.2	93.54	0.34	0.65	1.74	
03329	09-LC-012	93.54	94.08	0.54	0.95	2.69	
Reported	**09-LC-012**	**92.30**	**94.08**	**1.78**	**3.60**	**1.87**	**Main Zone**
03334	09-LC-013	75.73	76.06	0.33	0.85	0.241	
03335	09-LC-013	76.06	76.36	0.3	0.65	0.988	
Reported	**09-LC-013**	**75.73**	**76.36**	**0.63**	**1.50**	**0.60**	**Main Zone**
02934	09-LC-014	56.93	57.4	0.47	2.15	0.235	
03388	09-LC-014	57.4	57.91	0.51	1.45	1.15	
03389	09-LC-014	57.91	58.5	0.59	1.35	0.315	
03390	09-LC-014	58.5	59.2	0.7	1.70	107	ICP Equivalent
03391	09-LC-014	59.2	59.51	0.31	0.60	44	ICP Equivalent
03392	09-LC-014	59.51	60	0.49	0.95	44	ICP Equivalent
03393	09-LC-014	60	60.5	0.5	1.25	0.406	
03394	09-LC-014	60.5	60.89	0.39	0.95	1.6	
03395	09-LC-014	60.89	61.49	0.6	1.60	0.178	
Reported	**09-LC-014**	**56.93**	**61.49**	**4.56**	**12.00**	**0.40**	**Main Zone**
03416	09-LC-015	49.7	50.17	0.47	0.95	0.552	
03417	09-LC-015	50.17	50.7	0.53	0.65	4.86	
03418	09-LC-015	50.7	51.17	0.47	1.20	0.618	
Reported	**09-LC-015**	**49.70**	**51.17**	**1.47**	**2.80**	**2.13**	**Main Zone**

The reject samples received by SGS, which totaled 73 kg, were combined, blended and then crushed to -10 mesh (-2 mm) and split into metallurgical test charges. A head sample was representatively split and subjected to a detailed chemical analysis. The head grade was determined to be 0.77% U_3O_8, with minimal thorium, 3% sulphur (S) and more than 10% carbonate reported as CO_2 (Table 16.4; Brown and Todd, 2011). The levels of rare earth elements (REE's) and other potentially deleterious elements such as arsenic (As) and selenium (Se) were found to be low (Table 16.4; Brown and Todd, 2011). Acid-base accounting and net acid generation tests were all positive and even though the sulphide content is high, the significant amounts of carbonate present can be expected to buffer any processing leach solutions and therefore no net acidity should be generated (Brown and Todd, 2011).

A total of six leach extractions using a variety of leach conditions and sample grinding were completed and are listed in Table 16.5. In general, the uranium extraction results were considered high, with 98% dissolution for both acid leach tests (Test 1 and Test 3) and up to 94.7% dissolution for alkaline leach tests (Test 4, Test 6, Test 7 & POX 1). Acid consumption during the first two tests was relatively high, at 359 and 489 kg/t respectively, which was attributed to the high carbonate gangue content of the composite sample. Therefore, both acid and alkaline leaching were evaluated due to the high carbonate content of the preliminary composites. Fine grinding of a sample was tested in leach test 6 and yielded a low uranium extraction. Brown and Todd (2011) indicate that the cause was likely poor oxidation conditions

Table 16.4: Lac Cinquante metallurgical composite head assays (from Brown and Todd, 2011).

Lac Cinquante Met Comp					
U, Th by XRF		ICP-OES		LECO	
U3O8 %	0.77	Ag g/t	< 20	CO2 %	10.4
ThO2 %	< 0.002	As g/t	81	S %	3.03
Whole Rock Analysis (XRF)		Ba g/t	210	REE Scan (ICP-MS)	
SiO2 %	39.5	Be g/t	2.3	Ce g/t	15
Al2O3 %	11.3	Bi g/t	< 20	Dy g/t	2
Fe2O3 %	11.6	Cd g/t	< 5	Er g/t	1.5
MgO %	4.32	Co g/t	54	Eu g/t	0.7
CaO %	10.9	Cu g/t	1300	Gd g/t	2.4
Na2O %	3.12	Li g/t	< 20	Ho g/t	0.5
K2O %	1.18	Mo g/t	2500	La g/t	7.5
TiO2 %	0.67	Ni g/t	110	Lu g/t	< 0.6
P2O5 %	0.21	Pb g/t	2300	Nd g/t	8
MnO %	0.19	Sb g/t	< 10	Pr g/t	2
Cr2O3 %	0.03	Se g/t	< 30	Sc g/t	25
V2O5 %	0.04	Sn g/t	< 20	Sm g/t	2
LOI %	9.57	Sr g/t	180	Tb g/t	< 0.6
Sum %	92.6	Tl g/t	< 30	Th g/t	0.9
		Zn g/t	1400	Tm g/t	< 0.8
				Y g/t	16
				Yb g/t	1.4

Table 16.5: Uranium leach test conditions and extractions (from Brown and Todd, 2011).

Test ID	Grind Size, P80 µm	Leach Medium	Temp., ºC	Retention Time, hrs	% U Extraction	Leach Type
Test 1	90	5 g/L H_2SO_4	50	24	98.0	acid
Test 3	90	40-50 g/L H_2SO_4	50	24	98.0	acid
Test 4	90	50g/LNa_2CO_3,20g/LNaHCO3	80	48	94.7	alkaline
POX 1	90	50g/LNa_2CO_3,20g/LNaHCO3	120	8	91.7	alkaline
Test 6	43	50g/LNa_2CO_3,20g/LNaHCO3	80	48	70.3	alkaline
Test 7	90	50g/LNa_2CO_3,20g/LNaHCO3	80	24	93.0	alkaline

in a small laboratory reactor which leads to poor uranium extraction. Brown and Todd (2011) indicate that the uranium leach extraction kinetics were all good with the acid leach tests reaching maximum extraction at 6 to 10 hours and the alkaline atmospheric tests requiring up to 24 hours.

Brown and Todd’s (2011) recommendations for future metallurgical test work include:

- Additional leach test work to determine optimal reagent scheme, grind size, temperature and residence time.
- Beneficiation testing to lower reagent consumption during leaching (gravity separation, radiometric sorting, carbonate floatation and sulphide floatation).
- Additional test work to determine the recovery of other potentially economic metals.
- Once the leach scheme is optimized, test work related to uranium recovery from the leach solution
- Tailings neutralization and Environmental testing.
- Ore comminution testing to determine the relative hardness of the ore.

17.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

17.1 Introduction

The resource model for the Lac Cinquante deposit was prepared under the direction of Robert Sim, P.Geo, with assistance from Dr. Bruce Davis of BD Resource Consulting Inc. and consists of a 3-dimensional block model based on geostatistical applications using commercial mine planning software (MineSight® v6.00.01). The project limits area based in the UTM coordinate system (NAD83 Zone14) using a nominal block size of 5x5x5 m. Grade (assay) and geologic information is derived from work conducted by Kivalliq and APEX personnel during the 2009 and 2010 field seasons. Although extensive drilling was conducted on the Lac Cinquante deposit in the early 1980’s and much of the core remains on the property, the older data set could not be validated with enough confidence (unknown collar locations and drill hole orientations) to be used in a resource model, as a result, none of the historic drilling has been utilized in this current resource model.

The resource model has been generated from drill hole sample assay results and the interpretation of a geologic model which relates to the spatial distribution of uranium in the deposit. For evaluation purposes, additional elements silver (Ag), molybdenum (Mo) and copper (Cu) have also been estimated in the resource model. Modeling domains have been interpreted that reflect distinct zones or types of mineralization. Interpolation characteristics in the resource model have been defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing and geostatistical analysis of the data contained within these domains. Mineral resources have been classified by their proximity to the sample locations and are reported according to the “CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves” dated November 14th, 2004 .

17.2 Geologic Model, Domains and Coding

Geologic Model

The Lac Cinquante deposit results from the emplacement of uranium, aided by structural features, along a tuffaceous metasedimentary zone within a host sequence of predominantly mafic volcanic rocks. The deposition of uranium within the host tuff is believed to be aided by favourable chemical conditions involving sulphides, chlorite and graphitic components.

Initially, a three-dimensional wireframe domain was interpreted based on the presence of the tuffaceous ("tuff") zone that typically hosts the uranium in the deposit. Initial review showed that, although the presence of U_3O_8 occurs almost continuously to some extent over a strike length of over 1.3 km, a significant proportion of the host tuff contains little to no uranium (i.e. U_3O_8 tends to occur in one or more localized intervals within the tuff domain). Generating a representative resource estimate from such a skewed population of samples within the tuff is a challenge due to the scale of the zone with respect to the current drill hole spacing – excessive smoothing tends to occur and the continuity of the mineralization is difficult to retain between drill holes. As a result, a second "mineralized tuff" domain has been interpreted using a combination of geology and grade data and is best described as the portion of the tuff that contains elevated uranium grades. This domain is shown in several isometric views in Figures 17.1 and 17.2. A general threshold of tuff samples >0.05% U_3O_8 were used in the interpretation of this domain. This approach assumes that there is some degree of continuity in the mineralization between drill holes and, although it may not retain some of the detail in the nature of the mineralized zone, it does provide for a reasonable estimate of the global resource contained in the deposit at this stage of evaluation.

Structural features appear to play a significant role in the development of the Lac Cinquante deposit as "feeder" zones for migrating fluids. These shear zones often contain elevated uranium values, some of which could represent potentially economic levels of thickness and grade. However, it is difficult to interpret the orientation and continuity of these structural zones with any degree of confidence based on the current drill hole spacing and, as a result, they have been excluded from the resource model at this time. Tighter-spaced drilling may allow for the inclusion of additional resources located within structural zones in the future.

17.3 Available Data

The database for this project is based on the UTM coordinate system (NAD83 Zone14) and all geologic interpretation and subsequent block model development has been generated based on this datum.

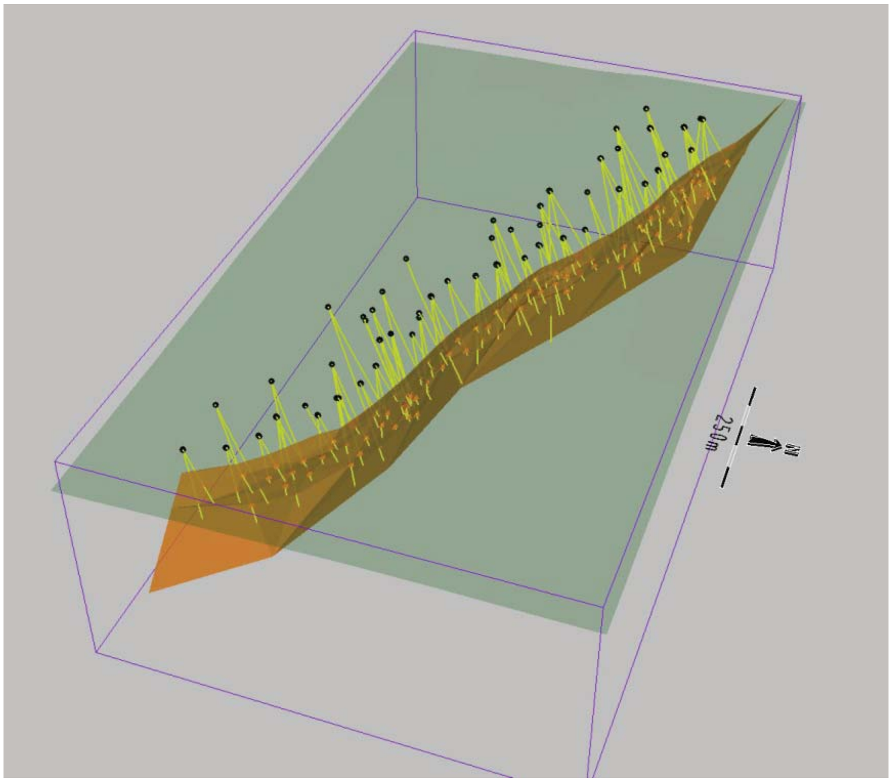


Figure 17.1: Isometric view of drill holes and Mineralized Tuff domain

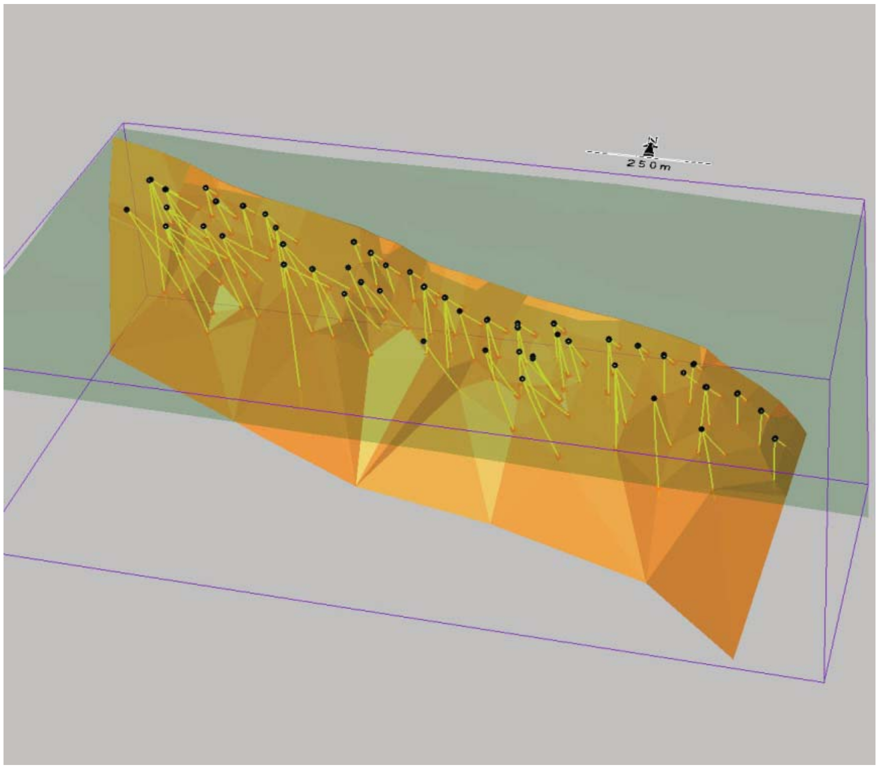


Figure 17.2: Isometric view of drill holes and Mineralized Tuff domain

Drilling on the Lac Cinquante property dates back to the early 1980's. Drill core from 127 of these historic drill holes remains in core racks located on the property. Unfortunately, the database for these holes has been lost over time and the collar locations and orientations of these holes, for the most part, are unknown (Inscribed tags on pickets remaining in the field denote drill hole numbers. Orientations on the tags are rare). Kivalliq has been re-logging as much of this historic core as possible in an attempt to gain additional knowledge about the deposit. It may be possible to incorporate some of these older drill holes in future models, however, none of the historic data have been utilized in the development of this resource model.

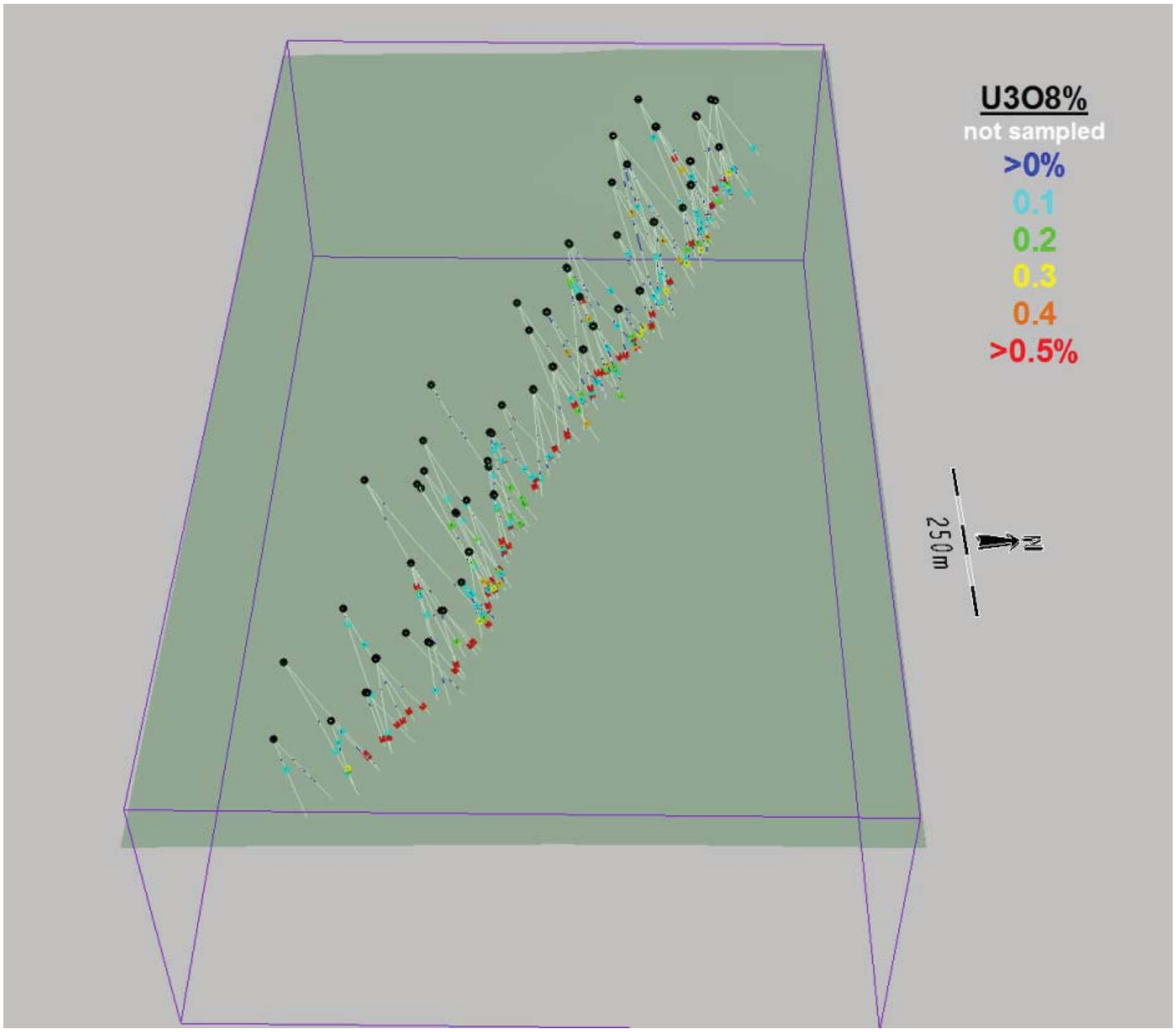


Figure 17.3: Isometric view of U_3O_8 in drill holes

The mineral resource estimate has been generated using a database provided by Kivalliq on December 24, 2010. Kivalliq drilled a total of 16 holes during the 2009 field season and another 107 holes in 2010. Five of the 123 holes drilled to date are exploration drill holes testing areas distal to the main deposit area, leaving a total of 118 drill holes which have been used in the development of the mineral resource model. The distribution of U_3O_8 in drill holes is shown in Figure 17.3 and 17.4. The distribution of drill holes is controlled using a local "historic" grid in which vertical sections are oriented at an azimuth of 26 degrees. The majority of drilling occurs on sections spaced at 50m intervals. "Fans" of typically two to four holes are drilled, on-section, from a single set-up with pierce points designed to intersect the main mineralized zone at intervals ranging from 50 to 100 m. Drill coverage occurs over a strike length of 1,350 m and to an average depth of approximately 150 m but locally up to 300 m vertical depth below surface.

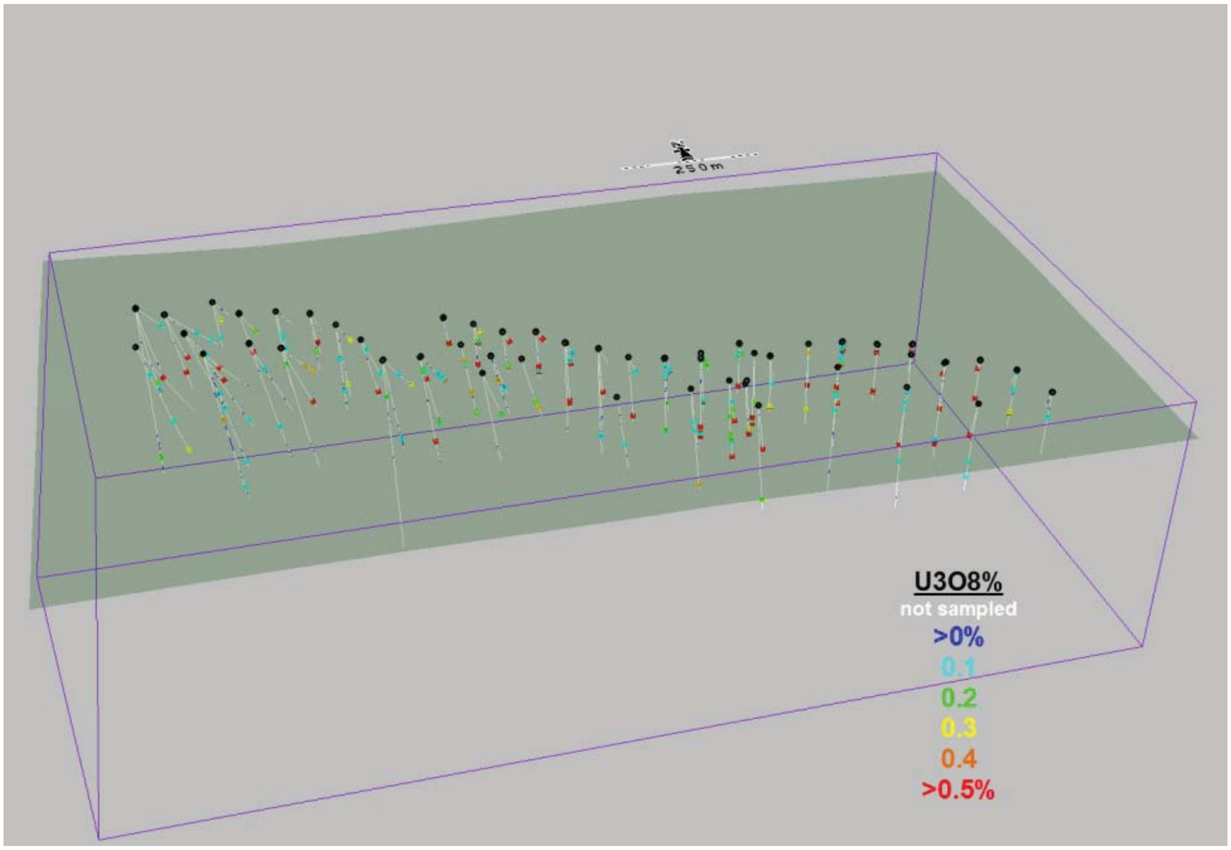


Figure 17.4: Isometric view of U_3O_8 in drill holes

The cumulative length of all Kivalliq drill holes is 18,351 m. The total length of the 118 drill holes used to develop the resource model is 17,691 m of which 1,493 m have been selected for analysis in 2,231 individual samples. Individual samples range from 0.12 m to 4 m with an average sample length of 0.66m. Samples are tested for a total of 46 elements of which U_3O_8%, silver (g/t), copper (%) and molybdenum (%) have been extracted for use in the generation of the resource model.

Topographic surface data over the deposit area has been triangulated using a series of points collected using a GPS instrument. This surface correlates well with the surveyed drill hole collar locations. Note that the topography over the deposit area is relatively flat with maximum vertical difference between drill hole collar elevations of only 25 m.

The geologic information is derived through observations during logging and includes the designation of the various lithologic units as well as any significant fault zones.

Resource modeling has been conducted using the commercial mine design software system, MineSight® (v6.00-01) developed by Mintec Inc.

17.4 Compositing

Following the interpretation of the mineralized tuff domain, drill hole samples were "speared" with the 3d wireframe. This step ensures that sample intervals inside the domain boundaries are assigned distinct codes which allow for segregation of samples from those outside of the zone of interest. Drill hole samples are then composited to the full width of the mineralized tuff domain so that each drill hole then contains one interval that represents the average grade of the zone at that location.

Following compositing, the true thickness of the zone in each drill hole is determined based on the angle of the drill hole with respect to the (local) dip of the interpreted mineralized tuff domain. The assignment of the true thickness allows the principle of constant support to be applied during block grade interpolation.

17.5 Exploratory Data Analysis

Exploratory data analysis ("EDA") involves the statistical evaluation of the database in order to quantify the characteristics of the data. One of the main purposes of this exercise is to determine if there is evidence of spatial distinctions in grade which may require the separation and isolation of domains during interpolation. The application of separate domains prevents unwanted mixing of data during interpolation and the resulting grade model will better reflect the unique properties of the deposit. However, applying domain boundaries in areas where the data is not statistically unique may impose a bias in the distribution of grades in the model.

A domain boundary, which segregates the data during interpolation, is typically applied if the average grade in one domain is significantly different from that of another domain. A boundary may also be applied where there is evidence that there is a significant change in the grade distribution across the contact.

Basic statistics by Domain

Table 17.1 lists the basic statistics of the composited sample data inside and outside of the mineralized tuff domain. In all cases, the grades inside the domain are significantly higher compared to the surrounding data.

Contact Profiles

The nature of grade trends between two domains is evaluated using the contact profile which graphically displays the average uranium grade at increasing distances from the contact boundary. Contact profiles which show a marked difference in grade across a domain boundary, are an indication that the two data sets should be isolated during interpolation. Conversely, if there is a more gradual change in grade across a contact, the introduction of a "hard" boundary (i.e. segregation during interpolation) may result in much different trends in the grade model – in this case the change in grade between domains in the model is often more abrupt than the trends seen in the raw data. Finally, a flat contact profile indicates no grade changes across the boundary. In the case of a flat profile, "hard" or "soft" domain boundaries will produce similar results in the model.

A series of contact profiles were generated in order to evaluate the change in grade in all modeled elements across the mineralized tuff domain boundary. The results are similar in all cases showing a marked difference in grade across the domain boundary.

TABLE 17.1

BASIC STATISTICS OF SAMPLES INSIDE VERSES OUTSIDE OF THE MINERALIZED TUFF DOMAIN

Element	Total length (m)	min	max	mean	median	Std Dev
Inside Domain						
U3O8%	207.6	0	6.860	0.68	0.326	0.976
Ag g/t	207.6	0.1	87.9	12.2	10.6	14.23
Cu%	207.6	0	3.67	0.17	0.05	0.42
Mo%	207.6	0.001	1.870	0.218	0.141	0.292
Outside Domain						
U3O8%	1,284.9	0	0.848	0.022	0.003	0.070
Ag g/t	1,284.9	0.1	19.2	1.2	0.32	1.99
Cu%	1,284.9	0	0.86	0.05	0.02	0.09
Mo%	1,284.9	0	0.247	0.010	0.0028	0.022

Conclusions and Modeling Implications

The results of the EDA indicate that the samples contained inside of the mineralized tuff domain significantly differ from those outside of the domain and that data not be mixed across the domain contacts during the development of the resource model.

Statistical analysis of sample data outside of the domain show very low average grade but that relatively high local samples are present. These anomalous intervals are the result of samples taken within local fault zones that are interpreted to feed the main zone of the deposit. In the absence of a domain to restrict their effects during interpolation, these rare samples could potentially generate some potential resources outside of the main mineralized tuff domain. These results could not support the degree of confidence required for even inferred resources and, as a result, all resource interpolations have been restricted to model blocks contained wholly or in part within the mineralized tuff domain.

17.6 Bulk Density Data

A total of 134 samples were tested at the SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories using their SG4 Oven Dry method. Samples are dried for 24 hours in an oven at 110°C and weighed in air.

Samples are then wax sealed, weighed again in air (to determine the volume of wax) and then are weighed while submerged in water. The density is determined by the W(air)/(W(air)-W(water).

Bulk density samples were selected across the strike and dip extents of the deposit and generally within and in the vicinity of the mineralized tuff zone. Values range from a minimum of 2.62 t/m^3 to a maximum of 3.57 t/m^3. The mean value is 2.86 t/m^3 and the median value of the data is 2.84 t/m^3. Approximately one half of these samples occur inside of the mineralized tuff domain with an average bulk density of 2.88 t/m^3.

There is insufficient data to estimate bulk density values into blocks in the model. A constant bulk density of 2.8 t/m^3 has been selected as an appropriate, if not slightly conservative, value for use in determining resource tonnages from the model. This approach is supported by observations of rock types and the general amount of contained sulphides visible in drill core.

17.7 Evaluation of Outlier Grades

Histograms and probability plots were reviewed in order to identify the existence of anomalous outlier grades in the composited sample database. Potentially anomalous U3O8 values occur in a series of relatively narrow drill intercepts along the eastern edge of the deposit. Conversely, potentially anomalous copper occurs on the western edge of the deposit. High molybdenum and silver values tend to be erratically distributed.

A total of five potentially anomalous uranium composites were top-cut to a value of 3%U3O8. Potentially anomalous samples for silver, molybdenum and copper were controlled using outlier limitations. These limit samples above a defined threshold to a maximum distance of influence during block grade interpolation. The parameters and overall effects of the treatment of outlier sample data is summarized in Table 17.2

TABLE 17.2
SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF OUTLIER SAMPLE DATA

Element	Type and limits	Resulting metal loss in model
U_3O_8%	Top-cut to 3%	-7.5%
Ag g/t	Outlier limit >50gpt to 35m	-3.4%
Cu%	Outlier limit >2.5% to 35m	-2.6%
Mo%	Outlier limit >1.0% to 35m	-6.2%

17.8 Variography

The degree of spatial variability in a mineral deposit depends on both the distance and direction between points of comparison. Typically, the variability between samples increases as the distance between samples also increases. If the degree of variability is related to the direction of comparison, then the deposit is said to exhibit anisotropic tendencies which can be summarized with the search ellipse. The semi-variogram is a common function used to measure the spatial variability within a deposit.

The components of the variogram include the nugget, the sill and the range. Often samples compared over very short distances (even samples compared from the same location) show some degree of variability. As a result, the curve of the variogram often begins at some point on the y-axis above the origin – this point is called the “nugget”. The nugget is a measure of not only the natural variability of the data over very short distances but also a measure of the variability which can be introduced due to errors during sample collection, preparation and assaying.

The amount of variability between samples typically increases as the distance between the samples becomes greater. Eventually, the degree of variability between samples reaches a constant, maximum value. This is called the “sill” and the distance between samples at which this occurs is referred to as the “range”.

The spatial evaluation of the data in this report has been conducted using a correlogram rather than the traditional variogram. The correlogram is normalized to the variance of the data and is less sensitive to outlier values, generally giving better results. Correlograms were generated using the commercial software package Sage 2001© developed by Isaacs & Co.

Due to a relative lack of data, multidirectional variograms could not be produced and a single “global” variogram has been generated for use in all direction. Since the composited database is comprised of samples of varying lengths, correlograms have been generated using data normalized through a grade x thickness (U_3O_8 * True Thickness (TTHK)) calculation (block grade interpolation uses TTHK-weighting of composites). The results are summarized in Table 17.3.

TABLE 17.3
VARIOGRAM PARAMETERS

			1st Structure			2nd Structure		
Nugget	**S1**	**S2**	**Range (m)**	**AZ**	**Dip**	**Range (m)**	**AZ**	**Dip**
0.150	0.004	0.844	181.3	90	90	183	90	90
Spherical model			181.3	110	0	183	200	0
			181.3	200	0	183	110	0

(global correlogram generated from U3O8 * TTHK)

17.9 Model Setup and Limits

The block model was initialized in MineSight using the dimensions defined in Table 17.4. The extents of the block model are represented by the purple lines in Figures 17.1 to 17.4. The selection of a nominal block size measuring 5x5x5 m is considered appropriate with respect to the current drill hole spacing. Blocks in the model have been coded using the 3-dimensional mineralized tuff domain storing both a code flag (if a block intersects the wireframe domain) and a percentage value (the percentage of the block that occurs inside the wireframe domain used as a weighting factor in determining in-situ resource volumes).

Table 17.4
BLOCK MODEL LIMITS

Direction	Minimum	Maximum	Block size (m)	# Blocks
East	518300	519800	5	300
North	6939750	6940600	5	170
Elevation	-180	250	5	86

17.10 Interpolation Parameters

The block model U3O8 grade interpolation is done using ordinary kriging ("OK") with composites weighted by the true thickness of mineralized tuff domain intercepts. Estimates for silver, molybdenum and copper are done using an inverse distance weighting method (ID to the power of 2).

Block grade estimates have been generated with a relatively limited number of samples – with the three closest drill holes used to estimate the grade of a block in the model. It is felt that this approach produces a model which is more representative on both a local and global scale based on the drilling information currently available. Note that although the maximum search range is 200m during interpolation, a maximum of three drill holes is achieved throughout the majority of the interpolated model far before this range is met. The interpolation parameters are summarized in Table 17.5.

TABLE 17.5
INTERPOLATION PARAMETERS

Element	Search Ellipse Range (m)			# composites*			Other
	X	Y	Z	Min/block	Max/block	Max/hole*	
U_3O_8%	200	200	200	2	3	1	OK estimate
Ag g/t	200	200	200	2	3	1	ID2 estimate
Cu%	200	200	200	2	3	1	ID2 estimate
Mo%	200	200	200	2	3	1	ID2 estimate

*drill holes are composited to full thickness of mineralized tuff domain

17.11 Validation

The results of the modeling process were validated through several applications. This includes a thorough visual review of the results, comparisons with other methods and grade distribution comparisons using swath plots.

Visual Inspection

Detailed visual inspection of the block model has been conducted in both section and plan to ensure the desired results following interpolation. This includes confirmation of the proper coding of blocks within the mineralized tuff domain. The distribution of block grades were also compared relative to the drill hole samples in order to ensure the proper representation in the model.

Comparison of Interpolation Methods

For comparison purposes, additional models for U3O8 were generated using both the inverse distance ("ID2") and nearest neighbour ("NN") interpolation methods. These models were compared using grade/tonnage curves at a series of cut-off grades (Figure 17.5). There is an appropriate degree of correlation between model types.

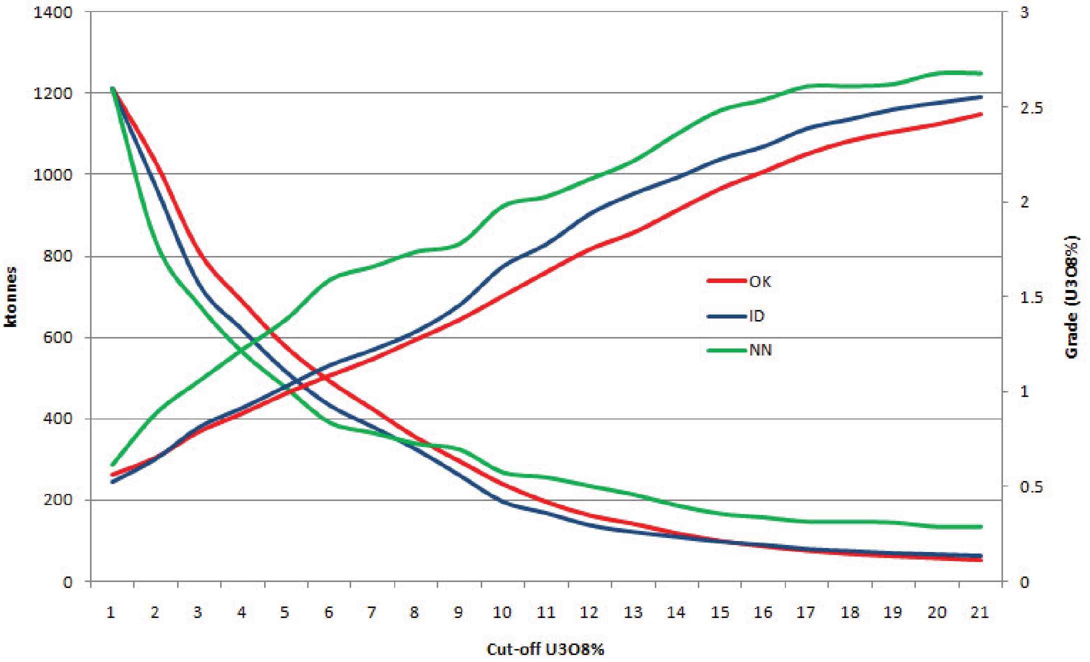


Figure 17.5: Comparison of model types

Additional NN models were generated for silver, molybdenum and copper and comparisons with the ID2 models also show acceptable degrees of correlation.

Swath Plots (Drift Analysis)

A swath plot is a graphical display of the grade distribution derived from a series of bands, or swaths, generated in several directions through the deposit. Grade variations from the OK model are compared using the swath plot to the distribution derived from the declustered (NN) grade model.

On a local scale, the NN model does not provide reliable estimations of grade but, on a much large scale, it represents an unbiased estimation of the grade distribution based on the underlying data. Therefore, if the OK model is unbiased, the grade trends may show local fluctuations on a swath plot but, the overall trend should be similar to the NN distribution of grade.

Swath plots have been generated in the three orthogonal directions for the U_3O_8 model. An example with N-S oriented slices is shown in Figure 17.6. There is good correlation in all directions.

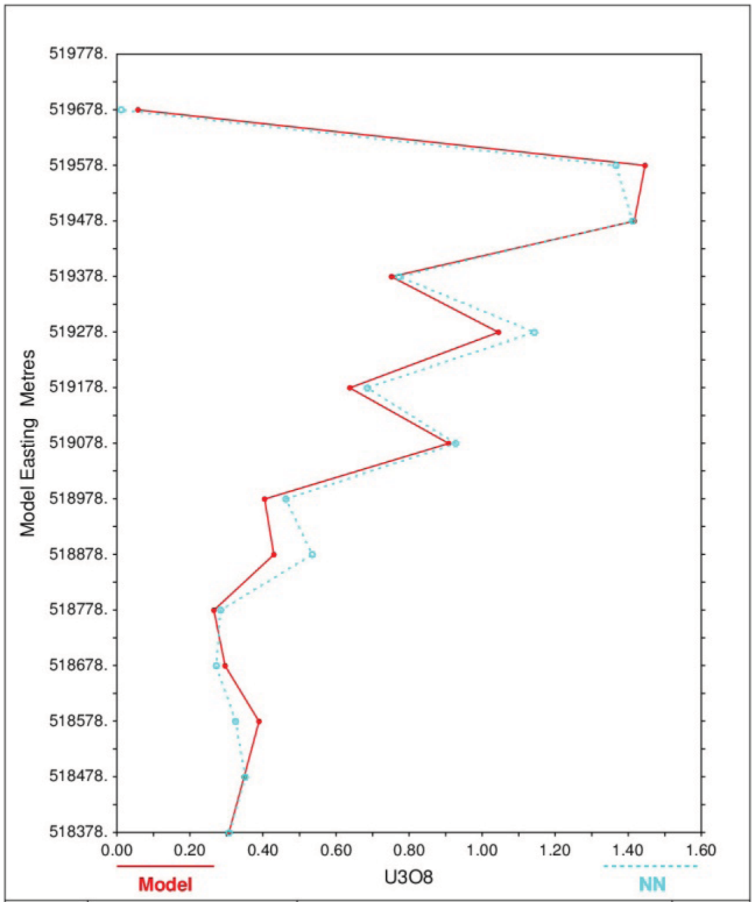


Figure 17.6: N-S Swath plot for U_3O_8 OK and NN models

Additional swath plots were generated for the ID models for silver, molybdenum and copper. The correlations for silver and molybdenum are somewhat more erratic. This is attributed to the more skewed distribution of the underlying sample data. Overall, the degree of correlation supports the model estimates.

17.12 Resource Classification

A common method used in the classification of mineral resources involves geostatistical methods which define categories based on confidence limits. Measured resources are defined as material in which the predicted grade is within +/-15% on a quarterly basis, at a 90% confidence limit. In other words, there is a 90% chance that the recovered grade for a quarter-year of production will be within +/-15% of the actually achieved production grades. Similarly, Indicated resources include material in which the yearly production grades are estimated with +/-15% at the 90% confidence level.

The method of estimating confidence intervals is an approximate method that has been shown to perform well when the volume being predicted from samples is sufficiently large (Davis, B. M., Some Methods of Producing Interval Estimates for Global and Local Resources, SME Preprint 97-5, 4p.) In this case, the smallest volume where the method would most likely be appropriate is the production from one quarter. Using these guidelines, an idealized block configured to approximate the volume produced in one month is estimated by ordinary kriging using a series of idealized grids of samples. Relative variograms for U_3O_8 * True Thickness are used in the estimation of the block. Relative variograms are used rather than ordinary variograms because the standard deviations from the kriging variances are expressed directly in terms of a relative percentage.

The kriging variances from the ideal blocks and grids are divided by twelve (assuming approximate independence in the production from month to month) to get a variance for yearly ore output. The square root of this kriging variance is then used to construct confidence limits under the assumption of normally distributed errors of estimation.

The classification is based on the distribution of uranium due to the fact that this metal is the main contributor to the potential revenue of the deposit. Based on preliminary analysis of available data, annual production forecasts, within +/-15% accuracy at 90% confidence limits, can be achieved with drill holes spaced on approximately a nominal 30m grid pattern.

As a result, the following criteria were used for determination of resource classifications within the model:

Indicated Resources – Model blocks with U_3O_8 grades estimated by a minimum of three drill holes located on a nominal 30 m grid pattern. These criteria are based on preliminary data and at this stage of the project no resources can be classified in the Indicated category.

Inferred Resources – Model blocks which occur in relatively continuous zones of mineralization within a maximum distance of 50 m from a drill hole intercept.

17.13 Mineral Resource

The mineral inventory contained within the deposit is presented at a series of U_3O_8 cut-off thresholds for comparison purposes in Table 17.6. The base case cut-off grade of 0.2%U_3O_8

is considered reasonable based on assumptions derived from other deposits of similar type, scale and location.

TABLE 17.6
LAC CINQUANTE INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY

Cut-off Grade (U_3O_8%)	ktonnes	U_3O_8%	Ag g/t	Mo%	Cu%	Cont U_3O_8 (Mlbs)	Cont. Ag (koz)	Cont. Mo (Mlbs)	Cont. Cu (Mlbs)
0.05	1,119	0.609	10.4	0.184	0.15	15.03	374.5	4.54	3.60
0.1	1,029	0.656	10.7	0.193	0.13	14.89	355.4	4.37	2.90
0.15	926	0.715	11.3	0.206	0.12	14.59	336.0	4.20	2.37
0.2	***810***	***0.792***	***12.3***	***0.227***	***0.11***	***14.15***	***319.3***	***4.05***	***1.98***
0.25	747	0.841	12.8	0.237	0.11	13.84	306.3	3.90	1.73
0.3	687	0.889	13.0	0.245	0.10	13.48	288.2	3.72	1.56
0.35	625	0.945	13.2	0.253	0.10	13.03	265.4	3.48	1.41
0.4	577	0.994	13.3	0.256	0.10	12.63	246.1	3.25	1.28
0.45	527	1.048	13.4	0.263	0.10	12.17	227.6	3.06	1.17
0.5	493	1.087	13.5	0.269	0.10	11.81	213.7	2.92	1.09

Although this project is at a very early stage and little is known with respect to potential mining or metallurgical properties, the resource has been considered with respect to exhibiting reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The resource, at the base case cut-off threshold, forms a relatively continuous zone which is a favourable configuration with respect to either open pit or underground mining methods. Applications of projected economic technical parameters suggest that the majority of the resource would support the waste stripping costs if subjected to open pit mining applications.

The distribution of the base case resource is shown in Figure 17.7. The distribution of U_3O_8 block grades in the resource model are shown in Figure 17.8.

There are no known factors related to environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issues which could materially affect the mineral resource.

18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The authors are not aware of any significantly relevant data or information for the Angilak Project that has not been included in this report and that could have an impact on the project.

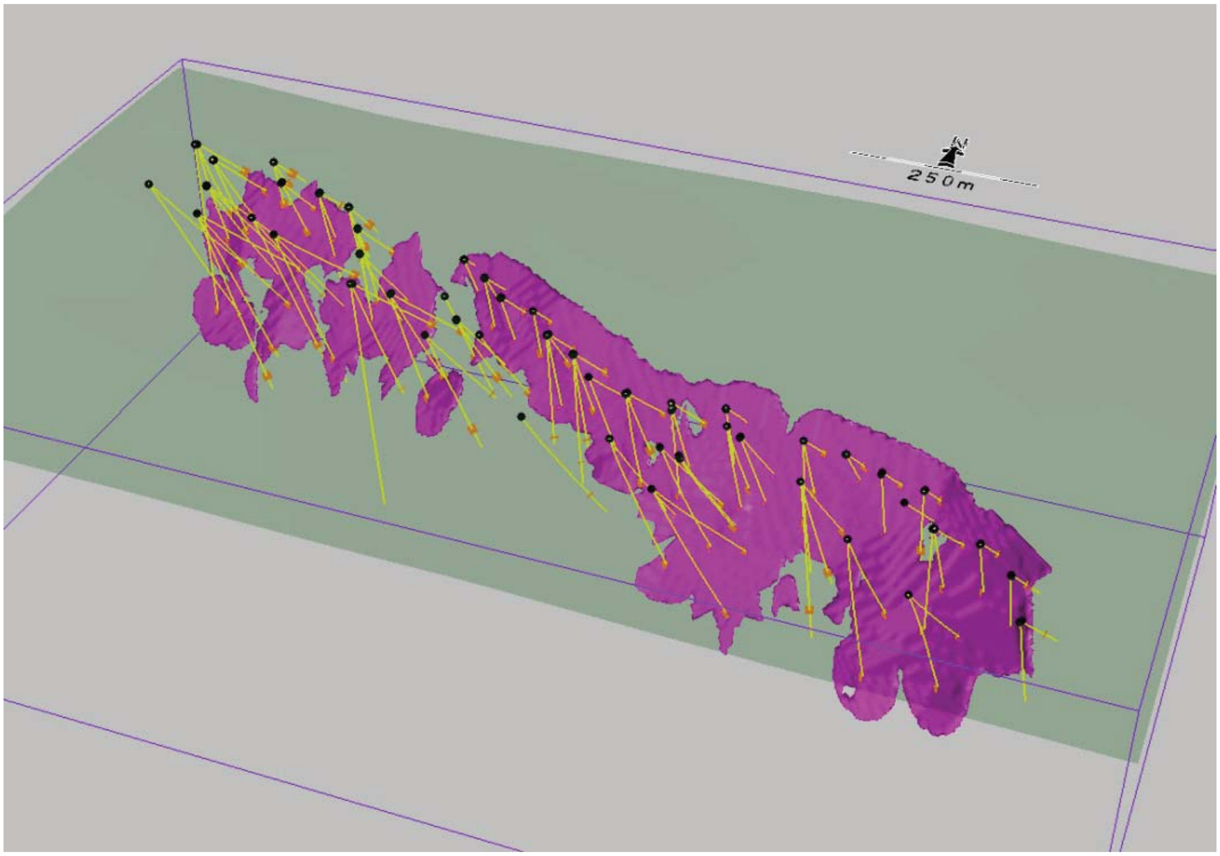


Figure 17.7: Distribution of Inferred resource above 0.2% U_3O_8 cut-off

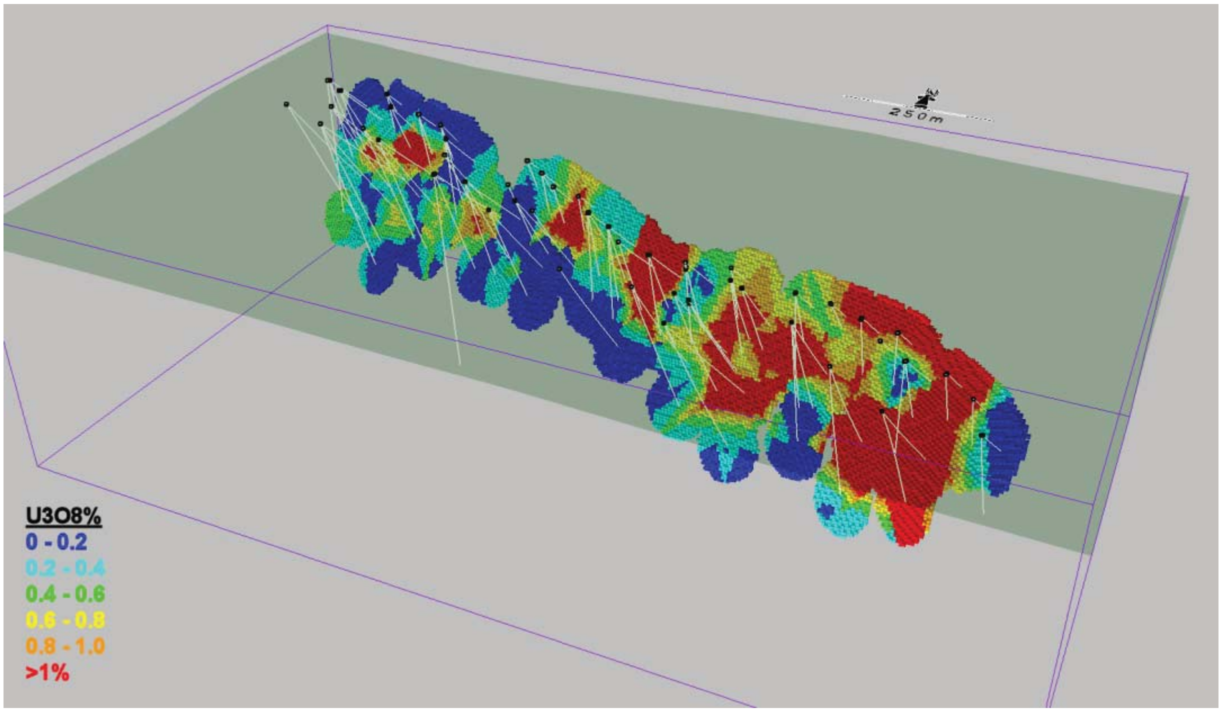


Figure 17.8: Distribution of %U_3O_8 block grades in the resource model

19.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Kivalliq Energy Corporation's Angilak Project is located in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut, Canada, approximately 350 km west of Rankin Inlet and 820 km east of Yellowknife. The project consists of 224,686.21 acres of land held as 90 mineral claims and a single Inuit Owned Land (IOL) Parcel. The IOL Parcel contains the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit.

Previous exploration by a variety of companies during the late 1970's and early 1980's in the Yathkyed Lake region resulted in the discovery of numerous uranium ± base metals ± silver showings and one deposit, the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, a Beaverlodge style, vein-type uranium deposit. Most of the showings occur close to the western, northern and northeastern boundary of the Angikuni sedimentary sub-basin, within both Archean basement and later basin-fill sedimentary and volcaniclastic material and were the product of exploration for unconformity style uranium mineralization as the main target.

In terms of Geologic setting, the Angilak Project area is located in the Western Churchill Province, a large Archean Craton that has experienced structural and metamorphic overprint in the Proterozoic. Tectonic activity in the early Proterozoic resulted locally in tectonic collapse and the formation of rift basins which have been superimposed on the Archean crust. The Baker Lake Basin and the associated Angikuni and Yathkyed sub-basins were formed as a result of these tectonic processes. The contact between these Proterozoic basins and the Archean represents an unconformity that has been targeted globally for uranium, a deposit type termed "unconformity style uranium". The most prolific occurrences of this deposit type are found in the Athabasca basin in northern Saskatchewan.

Although historic exploration in the Yathkyed Lake area targeted unconformity style uranium, a vein-type hydrothermal uranium deposit, the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, was found on IOL Parcel RI-30. Due to the paucity of available technical information on historic drilling at Lac Cinquante, the deposit did not comply with any of the resource categories set out in National Instrument 43-101 and the "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" dated November 14th, 2004. However, after re-logging and sampling of the historic drill core during the 2008 exploration program, the mineralized zone at Lac Cinquante became the focus of the 2009 and 2010 drilling programs in order to identify a 43-101 compliant mineral resource.

Kivalliq conducted drilling at the Lac Cinquante area during 2009 and 2010. The prime objective of drilling at the Lac Cinquante "Main Zone" was to generate the data necessary for completing a mineral resource model and calculation. Drilling tested the Main Zone down to a depth of 275 m, and along a strike length of 1,350 m of east–west strike at the historic deposit.

The majority of the mineralisation at Lac Cinquante occurs within or very proximal to a graphite and sulphide bearing tuff horizon within basement rocks and is described as a vein-type hydrothermal derived deposit which in part resembles basement hosted deposits and classical uranium bearing veins of the Beaverlodge District in Saskatchewan. Generally, a number of sulphides are present within this horizon and may accompany uranium mineralization including pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, galena and sphalerite. Uranium mineralization generally consists of pitchblende (uraninite) and coffinite along with minor amounts of uranium oxide (U_3O_7), brannerite and uranophane. Mineralization at the Lac Cinquante deposit can be divided into four types: (i) disseminated pitchblende with base metals in intensely fractured carbonaceous-sulphide-chert exhalite and adjacent tuffaceous metasediments; (ii) carbonate + pitchblende + hematite +/- chlorite breccias, in which pitchblende aggregates on clast and breccia margins; (iii) discrete pitchblende veins that cut across exhalite tuff metasediments and; (iv) quartz + carbonate + sulphides and pitchblende gash veins. The discrete pitchblende veins tend to be found throughout the hanging wall basalt and tuffs, and tend to have no preferred orientation. The "gash veins" range in size from a few millimetres to up to a metre across, and can be almost barren to hosting several percent U_3O_8. Some of the largest gash veins can be correlated between drill holes on the same drillhole fence, but the majority cannot. Alteration associated with the Lac Cinquante uranium deposit is low temperature hydrothermal and consists of widespread pervasive hematite - chlorite alteration in and around the deposit along with carbonate in and around veins within the main zone. The main Lac Cinquante uranium mineralization has been recently dated at 1,828 ± 30 Ma with slight resetting at 1,437 ± 31 Ma.

Drilling during 2009 was conducted between August 1, and September 2, 2009 under the supervision of Kivalliq and APEX personnel. A total of 16 holes totalling 1,745 m were completed. Fourteen holes were drilled along the Lac Cinquante deposit, one hole was completed on an exploration target and one hole was lost. Of the 14 holes completed at the Lac Cinquante deposit, 12 holes intersected significantly radioactive zones. A number of holes intersected a hematite-carbonate-chlorite-graphite alteration zone in volcanic tuff that included pitchblende veins and sulphides. High grade uranium assays were obtained from 13 holes with up to 2.88 m grading 2.06% U_3O_8, 20.25 g/t silver, 0.83% molybdenum and 0.04% copper in hole 9-LC-002.

Drilling during 2010 was conducted between April 24 and October 16, 2010 under the supervision of Kivalliq and APEX personnel. A total of 107 holes totalling 16,606 m were drilled within the Angilak Project area. A total of 103 holes were drilled along the trend of Lac Cinquante and in the resource area. Of the holes completed at the Lac Cinquante deposit 86 holes intersected significantly radioactive zones as measured by handheld scintillometers in the field. A total of 1,963 samples were collected during 2010 and sent for assay. Grades ranged to a maximum of 6.86% U_3O_8 over a core length of 1.13 metres in drill hole 10-LC-089. The widest mineralized intersection was 13.98 metres grading 0.70% U_3O_8 in drill hole 10-LC-003. Based upon the drilling conducted to date, the Lac Cinquante deposit remains open in both directions and at depth. Further drilling is warranted within, beneath and along strike from main Lac Cinquante uranium deposit.

During 2010, a total of four holes were drilled beyond the actual Lac Cinquante deposit. Three of the holes yielded significant uranium mineralization that highlights the excellent exploration potential for uranium across the property. Holes 10-LC-013 and 10-LC-014 were drilled to test a VLF-EM conductor 600 m west along strike from the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Not quite considered exploration holes as the conductor could be an extension to the Lac Cinquante Main Zone VLF-EM conductor, these holes proved that uranium mineralization extends at least 600 m west of the deposit. The Main Zone sulphide and graphite bearing chlorite rich tuff was encountered along with anomalous uranium and copper mineralisation in both holes. Exploration hole 10-NE-001 was completed to test a VLF-EM target approximately

1.8 km west of Lac Cinquante. The hole intersected numerous pitchblende-bearing veins and breccias associated with a sulphide-bearing tuff similar to the Lac Cinquante Main Zone. Two distinct intervals of uranium mineralization were encountered; 0.83% U_3O_8 over 1.4 m and 0.66% U_3O_8 over 2.5m, which again highlights the exploration potential of the property. An aggressive exploration drill program is warranted to follow-up the numerous VLF-EM conductors on the Lac Cinquante grid as well as other conductors across the Angilak Project area.

During 2010, a 4-person prospecting program conducted by Taiga Consultants Ltd. on behalf of Kivalliq resulted in the collection of 290 samples from bedrock and glacial float. Over 38 showings were sampled, and while the majority of these showings had been identified in historic exploration, several new showing were discovered. A total of 51 of the samples collected during the 2010 program yielded greater than 1% U_3O_8 with 17 samples yielding greater than 5% U_3O_8 up to as high as 47.8% U_3O_8 along with significant quantities of Au, Ag, Cu and Mo. Of the showings examined and sampled, 17 were clustered in nine priority areas and are considered significant and require follow-up exploration. Airborne geophysics, ground geophysics, further prospecting and sampling along with an aggressive reconnaissance drilling program are warranted at these and other showings across the Angilak Project area.

As part of the ongoing resource work for the Lac Cinquante deposit, preliminary mineralogical work was performed by SGS during 2010 on selected samples from uranium mineralized drill core within the deposit. In addition, SGS conducted preliminary metallurgical work on a composite of analytical reject material from a series of 2009 holes drilled within the Main Zone deposit. The various mineralogical analyses indicate that the most abundant uranium minerals in the Lac Cinquante Main Zone are uraninite and coffinite, with trace amounts of brannerite and uranophane. The uranium minerals are closely associated with mainly carbonates and less commonly, with chlorite and quartz. In general, the uranium extraction results were considered excellent, with 98% dissolution for acid leach tests and up to 94.7% dissolution for alkaline leach tests. Both acid and alkaline leaching were evaluated due to the high carbonate content in the preliminary composite samples. Uranium leach extraction kinetics were all considered good with the acid leach tests reaching maximum extraction of uranium at 6 to 10 hours and the alkaline atmospheric tests requiring up to 24 hours. Further detailed mineralogical and metallurgical work is warranted during 2011.

Based upon the drilling conducted during 2009 and 2010, a resource model for the Lac Cinquante deposit was prepared under the direction of Mr. Robert Sim, P.Geo, with assistance from Dr. Bruce Davis of Norwest and consists of a 3-dimensional block model based on geostatistical applications using commercial mine planning software (MineSight® v6.00.01). The project limits area based in the UTM coordinate system (NAD83 Zone14) using a nominal block size of 5x5x5 m. Grade (assay) and geologic information is derived from work conducted by Kivalliq and APEX personnel during the 2009 and 2010 field seasons. Although extensive drilling was conducted on the Lac Cinquante deposit in the early 1980's and much of the core remains on the property, none of the historic drilling was utilized in the current resource model.

The resource model was generated from drill hole sample assay results and the interpretation of a geologic model which relates to the spatial distribution of uranium in the deposit. For evaluation purposes, additional elements Ag, Mo and Cu were also estimated in the resource model. Modeling domains have been interpreted that reflect distinct zones or types of mineralization. Interpolation characteristics in the resource model have been defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing and geostatistical analysis of the data contained within these domains. Mineral resources have been classified by their proximity to the sample locations and are reported according to the "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves" dated November 14th, 2004.

The mineral inventory contained within the deposit was constructed at a series of U_3O_8 cut-off thresholds for comparison purposes (Table 19.1). The base case cut-off grade of 0.2% U_3O_8 is considered reasonable based on assumptions derived from other deposits of similar type, scale and location. Although this project is at a very early stage and little is known with respect to potential mining or metallurgical properties, the resource has been considered with respect to exhibiting reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The resource, at the base case cut-off threshold, forms a relatively continuous zone which is a favourable configuration with respect to either open pit or underground mining methods and is presented in the summary table below. Applications of projected economic technical parameters suggest that the majority of the resource would support the waste stripping costs if subjected to open pit mining applications.

TABLE 19.1
LAC CINQUANTE INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY

Cut-off Grade (U3O8%)	ktonnes	U3O8%	Aggpt	Mo%	Cu%	Cont U3O8 (Mlbs)	Cont. Ag (koz)	Cont. Mo (Mlbs)	Cont. Cu (Mlbs)
0.05	1,119	0.609	10.4	0.184	0.15	15.03	374.5	4.54	3.60
0.1	1,029	0.656	10.7	0.193	0.13	14.89	355.4	4.37	2.90
0.15	926	0.715	11.3	0.206	0.12	14.59	336.0	4.20	2.37
0.2	***810***	***0.792***	***12.3***	***0.227***	***0.11***	***14.15***	***319.3***	***4.05***	***1.98***
0.25	747	0.841	12.8	0.237	0.11	13.84	306.3	3.90	1.73
0.3	687	0.889	13.0	0.245	0.10	13.48	288.2	3.72	1.56
0.35	625	0.945	13.2	0.253	0.10	13.03	265.4	3.48	1.41
0.4	577	0.994	13.3	0.256	0.10	12.63	246.1	3.25	1.28
0.45	527	1.048	13.4	0.263	0.10	12.17	227.6	3.06	1.17
0.5	493	1.087	13.5	0.269	0.10	11.81	213.7	2.92	1.09

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Previous exploration by a variety of companies during the late 1970's and early 1980's in the Yathkyed Lake region resulted in the discovery of numerous uranium showings and one uranium deposit, the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, a Beaverlodge style vein type uranium deposit. Most of the showings occur close to the western, northern and northeastern boundary of the Angikuni sedimentary sub-basin, within both Archean basement and later basin-fill sedimentary and volcaniclastic material.

Exploration by Kivalliq Energy Corporation during 2008 to 2010 has resulted in identification of a number of significant uranium showings along with a number of prospective geophysical anomalies that require follow-up exploration. Airborne geophysics, ground geophysics, further prospecting and sampling along with an aggressive reconnaissance drilling program are warranted at these and other showings across the Angilak Project area.

Drilling by Kivalliq Energy Corporation during 2009 and 2010 at the Lac Cinquante grid area has resulted in the identification of an Inferred Mineral Resource of 810,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.792% U_3O_8 using a cut-off grade of 0.2% U_3O_8 for the Lac Cinquante "Main Zone" Uranium Deposit. Based upon the drilling conducted to date, the Lac Cinquante deposit remains open in both directions and at depth. Further drilling is warranted within, beneath and along strike from main Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit.

The authors recommend that following exploration be conducted at the Angliak Project area during 2011 and 2012.

1. Complete airborne geophysical coverage of the entire project area,
2. Ground geophysical surveys employing a number of electromagnetic (EM) techniques at grids designed to provide coverage over existing airborne EM targets, especially those that are spatially associated with known uranium showings and/or uranium bearing float that could be derived from such targets,
3. Soil and/or till sampling surveys over a number of prospective covered ground EM conductors with little or no outcrop,
4. Further resource drilling to expand the current Inferred Resource immediately along strike of the Main Zone, at depth below the Main Zone and further along strike from the Main Zone resource toward potential extensions identified in step-out holes 10 LC-013 and 10 LC-014,
5. Exploration drilling including a) drilling at a number of conductors in the immediate vicinity of the Lac Cinquante deposit area, including conductors along strike that could represent extensions to the Main Zone and proximal parallel conductors that could represent similar prospective graphite-sulphide zones with uranium mineralization b) reconnaissance drilling at a number of exploration targets outside of the Lac Cinquante Main Zone conductor area such as the highly prospective Joule and Blaze mineralized trends identified and advanced by the 2010 prospecting program.
6. Infill drilling at the Main Zone resource area to convert some or all of the existing Inferred Resource to Indicated or Measured,
7. Further Mineralogical and Metallurgical work focused on the Main Zone deposit at Lac Cinquante, and
8. Baseline environmental work in support of future potential scoping and/or pre-feasibility studies.

The proposed exploration program for 2011 and 2012 should include approximately 20,000 m of diamond drilling in over 100 holes at Lac Cinquante and on exploration targets at an average all-in cost of $450/m for a total cost of $9.0 million, 15,000 m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling to test exploration targets across the Angilak Project area using the helicopter portable Hornet RC drill rig at an average cost of $300/m for a total cost of about $4.5 million, 4,000 line-km of airborne geophysics and 1,250 line-km of ground geophysical surveys at a total cost of about $2 million, further prospecting, rock sampling, soil sampling, geological mapping, baseline environmental work along with further mineralogical, metallurgical and resource studies at a total cost of about $1.5 million. The total proposed exploration program cost to be conducted during 2011 and 2012 is $17 million.

APEX Geoscience Ltd.

MICHAEL B. DUFRESNE

Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol.

SIM Geological Inc.

R.C. SIM

Robert Sim, P.Geo.

BD Resource Consulting, Inc.

Bruce M. Davis

Bruce M. Davis, FAusIMM

March 24th, 2011
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

21.0 REFERENCES

21.1 Academic and Industry

Aeroquest, 2008. Report on a Helicopter-Borne AeroTEM System Electromagnetic, Magnetic & Radiometric Survey. Aeroquest Job # 08-091. Unpublished report prepared by Aeroquest International. 32 pages.

Aspler, L.B., Chiarenzelli, J.R., and Cousens, B.L., 2004. Fluvial, lacustrine and volcanic sedimentation in the Angikuni sub-basin, and initiation of ~1.84-1.79 Ga Baker Lake Basin, western Churchill Province, Nunavut, Canada. Precambrain Research v129, pp 225-250.

Banerjee, N.R., Bridge, N.J., Finnigan, C.S., Ward, J., and Berry, A. (2010): An Oxygen Isotopic Study of the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit, Nunavut, Canada: Implications for Mineralization and Exploration. Goldschmidt Conference Abstracts 2010.

Belcourt, G., 2009. Field Report – Angilak Project, Lac Cinquante Geophysics. Unpublished report prepared by Aurora Geosciences, 6 pages.

Blake, D.H. 1980. Volcanic rocks of the paleohelikian Dubawnt Group in the Baker Lake-Angikuni Lake area, District of Keewatin, N.W.T. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 309, 39 p.

Bridge, N.J., Banerjee, N.R., Finnigan, C.S., Ward, J., and Berry, A., 2010; Alteration systematic of the Lac Cinquante uranium deposit, Nunavut, Canada: implications for exploration; draft submitted for publication in *Economic Geology*.

Bridge, N.J., 2011. The Lac Cinquante Unconformity Associated Uranium Deposit, Nunavut, Canada. Unpublished M.Sc. Presentation.

Brown, J. and Todd, I.A. 2011b. A preliminary investigation into uranium extraction processes from the Lac Cinquante Deposit. Unpublished Interim Report prepared by SGS Canada Inc. on behalf of Kivalliq Energy Corporation, 6 p.

Cousens, B.L. 1999. Geochemistry and geologic setting of the Baker Lake Group, Angikuni Lake to Yathkyed Lake. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Geology Division, Open File 1999-05, 56 p.

Donaldson, J.A., 1965. The Dubawnt Group, District of Keewatinand Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 64-20,11 p.

Dufresne, M.B., 2008. Technical report on the Yathkyed Uranium Project, Kivalliq Region, Nunauvt. An unpublished Technical Report prepared on behalf of Kaminak Gold Corporation and Kivalliq Energy Corp., April 28th, 2008. 64 p.

Eade, K.E. 1986. Precambrian geology of the Tulemalu Lake-Yathkyed Lake area, District of Keewatin. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 84-11, 31 p.

Gall, Q., Peterson, T.D. and Donaldson, J.A. 1992. A proposed revision of early Proterozoic stratigraphy of the Thelon and Baker Lake basins, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 92-1C, pp.129-137.

Hoffman, P.F. and Peterson, T.D. 1991. Evolution of the Keewatin hinterland during the consolidation of Laurentia (1.8-1.6 Ga). GAC/MAC Joint Annual Meeting, Program with Abstracts, p.A57.

Jefferson, C.W., Thomas, D.J., Gandhi, S.S., Ramaekers, P., Delaney, G., Brisbin, D., Cutts, C., Portella, P. and Olson, R.A. *In Press*. Unconformity Associated Uranium Deposits, *in* Mineral Resources of Canada: A Synthesis of Major Deposit-types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods. To be published jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Mineral Deposits Division of the Geological Association of Canada. Available at: http://gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/mindep/synth_dep/uranium/index_e.php

Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008a. Kaminak signs landmark agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and acquires historic deposit reported to contain 11.6 million pounds of uranium (non NI 43-101 Compliant). Unpublished Company News Release dated January 31, 2008.

Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008b. Kaminak closes spin-out of Kivalliq Energy Corporation and Shareholders to receive Kivalliq Units. Unpublished Company News Release dated July 4, 2008.

Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008c. Kaminak shareholders to receive shares in new uranium spin-out called Kivalliq Energy Corp. Unpublished Company News Release dated February 21, 2008.

Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008d. Kaminak receives Shareholder and Court approval for spin-out of Kivalliq Energy Corp.: Announces closing schedule. Unpublished Company News Release dated June 27, 2008.

Kaminak Gold Corporation, 2008e. Kaminak formalizes agreement on Angilak Property with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and sets meeting date of June 25th for approval of spin-out of Kivalliq Energy Corp. Unpublished Company News Release dated May 8, 2008.

LeCheminant, A.N., Miller, A.R., Booth, G.W., Murray, M.J. and Jenner, G.A. 1980. Geology of the Tebesjuak Lake map area, District of Keewatin: a progress report with notes on uranium and base metal mineralization. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 80-1A, pp.339-346.

LeCheminant, A.N., Miller, A.R. and LeCheminant, G.M. 1987. Early Proterozoic alkalineigneous rocks, District of Keewatin, Canada: petrogenesis and mineralization. *In* Geochemistry and Mineralization of Proterozoic Volcanic Suite, *edited by* T.C. Pharaoh, R.D. Beckinsale and D.Rickard, Geological Society of London Special Publication 33, pp.219-240.

Miller, A.R. 1980. Uranium geology of the eastern Baker Lake Basin, District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 330, 63 p.

Miller, A.R. 1993. Redbed copper occurrences in the lower Proterozoic Baker Lake Group, Dubawnt Supergroup, District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 93-1C, pp.159-170.

Miller, A.R. 1996. Paleoproterozoic Geology and Metallogeny: Northeastern Terminus of the Angikuni Subbasin and Contrasting Types of Paleoproterozoic Structurally-controlled Vein Occurrences, Tulemalu Map-area, 65J/10, Western Churchill Province. Unpublished Report to Western Mining Corporation, 65 p.

Miller, A.R. and Blackwell, G.W. 1992. Petrology of alkaline rare earth element-bearing plutonic rocks, Enekatcha Lake (65 E/15) and Carey Lake (65 L/7) map-areas, District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Open File 2484, pp.129-134.

Miller, A.R., Stanton, R.A., Cluff, G.R. and Male, M.J. 1986. Uranium deposits and prospects of the Baker Lake Basin and subbasins, Central District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. *In* Uranium Deposits of Canada, *edited by* E.L. Evans, Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 33, pp.263-285.

Miller, A.R., Cumming, G.L. and Krstic, D. 1989. U-Pb, Pb-Pb, and K-Ar isotopic study and petrography of uraniferous phosphate-bearing rocks in the Thelon Formation, Dubawnt Group, Northwest Territories, Canada. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v.26, pp.867-880.

Peterson, T.D. 1994. Geology, Dubawnt River, N.W.T. Geological Survey of Canada Open File 2922, Scale 1:500,000.

Peterson, T.D. 1996. Geology of the Dubawnt Lake Area, Nunavut-Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 580, 50 p.

Peterson, T.D. and Rainbird, R.H. 1990. Tectonic and petrological significance of regional lamproite-minette volcanism in the Thelon and Trans-Hudson hinterlands, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 90-1C, pp.69-79.

Rainbird, R.H. and Peterson, T.D. 1990. Physical volcanology and sedimentology of lower Dubawnt Group strata, Dubawnt Lake, District of Keewatin, N.W.T. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 90-1C, pp.207-217.

Peterson, T.D. and van Breeman, O. 1999. Review and progress report of Proterozoic granitoid rocks of the western Churchill Province, Northwest Territories (Nunavut). Geological Survey of Canada Paper 1999-1C, pp.119-127.

Peterson, T.D., van Breeman, O., Sandeman, H. and Cousens, B. 2002. Proterozoic (1.85-1.75 Ga) igneous suites of the Western Churchill Province: granitoids and ultrapotassic magmatism in a reworked Archean hinterland. Precambrian Research, v.119, pp.73-100.

Rainbird, R.H., and Davis, W.J., 2007 U-Pb detrital zircon geochronology and provenance of the late Paleoproterozoic Dubawnt Supergroup: Linking sedimentation with tectonic reworking of the western Churchill Province, Canada. Geological Society of America Bulletin 119, pp 314-328.

Rainbird, R.H., Hadlari, T., Aspler, L.B., Donaldson, J.A., LeCheminant, A.N. and Peterson, T.D. 2003. Sequence stratigraphy and evolution of the Paleoproterozoic intracontinental Baker Lake and Thelon basins, western Churchill Province, Nunvavut, Canada. Precambrian Research, v.125, pp.21-53.

Roddick, J.C. and Miller, A.R. 1994. An ^{40}Ar-^{39}Ar age from the REE-enriched Enekatcha alkaline intrusive suite and implications for the timing of ultrapotassic magmatism in the central Churchill structural province. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 94-F, pp.69-74.

Setterfield, T. 2007. Compilation of the Angikuni Area, Keewatin District, Nunavut. Unpublished report compiled for Kaminak Gold Corporation. 43 pages including 6 maps as well as a GIS data set.

Morton, N. and Grammatikopoulos, T. 2011a. An investigation by high definition mineralogy into the mineralogical and chemical characterization of ten samples to determine the occurrence of uranium minerals from the Lac Cinquante Uranium Deposit. Unpublished Draft Report prepared by SGS Canada Inc. on behalf of Kivalliq Energy Corporation, 104 p.

Smith, T.E., Tetley, N. and Hudec, P.P. 1980. Proterozoic mafic syenites from Baker Lake, N.W.T., Canada. Precambrian Research, v.13, pp.167-179.

Stacey, J.R. 2010. Summary Report on Prospecting and Geological Mapping, 2010, on t he Angilak Property. Unpublished report prepared by Taiga Consultants Ltd, 68 pages.

Tella, S. and Eade, K.E. 1985. Geology, Kamilukuak Lake, District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1629A, Scale 1:250,000.

21.2 Assessment Reports

060294 Roscoe, S.M. 1970. Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical Surveys, Permit Areas 223 and 224. Bluemont Minerals Ltd Assessment Report, 32 p.

061562 Stemp, R.W. 1977. Airborne Radiometric, Magnetic and VLF Electromagnetic Survey on N.W.T. Prospecting Permits No. 365 65/J/8, No. 366 65/J/9, No. 367 65/J/12, No. 368 65/J/14, No. 369 65/O/1. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 32 p.

061692 McPherson, R.L. 1978. Ground Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on N.W.T. Prospecting Permits No. 365 65/J/8, No. 366 65/J/9, No. 367 65/J/12, No. 368 65/J/14, No. 369 65/O/1. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 93 p.

061814 Day, W.C. 1977. Electromagnetic Induction and Magnetometer Surveys, N.W.T. Mineral Claims YU1-161. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 9 p.

061815 Hawkins, P.A., Seyler, R.P. and McPherson, R.L. 1979. Diamond Drilling, Airborne Geophysics and Ground Exploration Report, N.W.T. Prospecting Permits No. 369 NTS 65/O/1, No. 479 NTS 65/O/2, No. 480 NTS 65/O/2, No. 481 NTS 65/ O/2, No. 482 NTS 65/ O/2, No. 366 NTS 65/J/9, No. 368 NTS 65/J/14. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 72 p.

062011 Anonymous. 1977. Project Yathkyed, Description of Property, Claim Blocks (East): N.T.S. 65-J-7, 9, 10, Claim Blocks (West): N.T.S. 65-J-11. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 4 p.

080152 Climie, J.A., Tilsley, R.A., Eaton, D.R. and Ronayne, E.A. 1977. Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report, NIP Claim Group, District of Keewatin, NTS 65-J-7, 10. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 25 p.

081292 Freisen, P.S., Fumerton, S.L. and Dickson, G.D. 1978. Report on Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration on the NORM and ANGI Claims, Angikuni Lake Area, Northwest Territories, N.T.S. 65-J-7 and 11. Comaplex Resources International Ltd. Assessment Report, 32 p.

080597 Stemp, R.W. 1977. Airborne Radiometric, Magnetic and VLF Electromagnetic Survey on Mineral Claims YU 1-36 (NTS 65/J/10) and YU 62-161 (NTS 65/J/5). Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 32 p.

080598 Day, W.C. 1976. Assessment Report on Mineral Claims Yu 1 to Yu 161. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 8 p.

080618 Stemp, R.W. 1977. Airborne Radiometric, Magnetic and VLF Electromagnetic Survey on the YU, YME and BCZ Mineral Claims, NTS 65/J/5, 6, 7, 10 & 11. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 32 p.

080619 Harper, B.H. 1977. Report on Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys, Northern 1976 Claim Block, Southern 1976 Claim Block, Eastern Claim Block. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 70 p.

080653 Douglas, J.L., MacLeod, W.A. and Brander, J.M. 1977. Assessment Report, June 29-August 8, 1976, ALD and ALC Claim Groups, NTS 65 J 11. Shell Canada Resources Limited Assessment Report, 8 p.

080659 Climie, J.A., Tilsley, R.A. and Papish, N.Z. 1977. Report on Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Surveys Conducted on the Yathkyed Claim Groups, District of Keewatin, NTS 65-J-6, 7, 10, 11. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 71 p.

080661 Thompson, W.H. 1976. Property Examination of Claim Groups in the Angikuni Lake Area, District of Keewatin, N.W.T., Project 8210, 65 J-5, 6, 7, 10, 11. Essex Minerals Company Assessment Report, 33 p.

080714 McPherson, R.L. 1977. Geology and Mineralization, YU1-36 Mineral Claims, NTS 65J10, LGT '75 Project 1977. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 15 p.

080715 McPherson, R.L. 1977. Geology and Mineralization, YU37-61 Mineral Claims, NTS 65J-7 & 10, LGT '75 Project 1977. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 17 p.

080725 Papish, N.Z., Tilsley, R.A., Sheppard, B. and Cluff. G.R. 1978. Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report for Yathkyed Lake Area Claim Groups., NTS 65-J-5, 6, 7, 10 and 11. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 41 p.

080725 Eaton, D.R. and Tilsley, R.A. 1977. Report on the 1977 Yathkyed Diamond Drilling Program. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 16 p.

080810 Beesley, T.J. 1978. Report on Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Radiometric Surveying, Trenching and Sampling, Yathkyed Lake Area. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 50 p.

080926 Papish, N.Z. 1978. 1978 Diamond Drill Report, Keewatin District N.W.T. Yathkyed Lake Area. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 30 p.

080945 Seyler, R.P. 1978. Geology and Mineralization, N.W.T. Mineral Claims YU-1-36, NTS 65/J/10. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 8 p.

080977 Beesley, T.J. 1979. Report on Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Radiometric Surveying, Trenching and Sampling, Winkie Diamond Drilling, Yathkyed Lake Area. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 65 p.

080981 Anonymous. 1978. Miscellaneous Drill Information. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, maps and sections

080990 Papish, N.Z. and Yeo, G.M. 1979. Report of Exploration Activities, Project # 1964, N.T.S. 65-J. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 32 p.

080990 Papish, N.Z. 1979. 1979 Diamond Drill Report, Project No. 1964, N.T.S. 65-J. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 7 p.

081066 Cluff, G.R. 1980. Geological, Geophysical and Diamond Drill Investigations on the NIP East Area, Yathkyed Lake Area. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 11 p.

081072 Seyler, R.P. 1980. Ground Exploration Report NU1-4, 65J/9. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 4 p.

081075 Hawkins, P.A., Seyler, R.P. and Sills, T.K. 1979. Diamond Drilling and Ground Exploration Report, NU-1 65/J/9, NU-7 65/O/1, NU-8 65/O/1, NU-11 65/O/1, YU801-825 65/J/11. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 37 p.

081082 Seyler, R.P. 1980. Ground Exploration Report YU62-161 65J/5, YME17-131 65 J/6, YU174-185 65J/5, YU219-234 65J/6, YU325-352 65J/6. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 10 p.

081087 Gaunt, J., Jones, R., Quartermain, R. and Wright, D. 1979. Evaluation of the Rak Lake Claim Groups, Keewatin District, N.W.T. Essex Minerals Company Assessment Report, 35 p.

081091 Beesley, T.J. and Koch, R. 1980. Report on Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Radiometric Surveying, Yathkyed Lake Area. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 61 p.

081173 Cluff, G.R. 1981. Investigations of the BOG Area for the Year 1980, Yathkyed Lake, N.T.S. 65-J-10, 11. Noranda Exploration Company Assessment Report, 11 p.

081358 Dumouchel, J.R. 1981. Ground Exploration Report, RIB Grid Area, NTS 65J/6. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 10 p.

081361 Chisholm, R.E. 1981. Lac Cinquante Assessment Report, FUG1-7, YU-3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33 Mineral Claims, 65J/10. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 2 p.

081368 Dumouchel, J.R. 1981. Ground Exploration Report, FST Grid Area, NTS 65J/11. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 10 p.

081387 Dumouchel, J.R. and Skopik, R.F. 1981. Ground Exploration Report, NTS 65 J/6 on the Molson, ERM-2, HED Sue Mineral Claims. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 10 p.

081433 Dumouchel, J.R., Seyler, R.P. and Skopik, R.F. 1982. Ground Exploration Report on Claims in Map Sheet 65 J/10, REV, FOG, ZAK, MUR, SNO, WET and NIP Claim Groups. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 27 p.

081451 Beesley, T.J. 1982. Report on Geochemical and Radiometric Uranium Activities: 1981 Field Season, Yathkyed Lake West Block Area N.T.S. 65-J-11. Urangesellschaft Canada Limited Assessment Report, 6 p.

081453 Dumouchel, J.R. and Skopik, R.F. 1982. Ground Exploration Report on Claims in Map Sheets 65 J/7, 10, 11, BOG, OG, SOG, YAT and YED Claim Groups. Pan Ocean Oil Ltd. Assessment Report, 24 p.

083221 Davis, J.W. and Aussant, C.H. 1993. Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Angikuni/Yathkyed Project. Royal Bay Gold Corporation and Connecticut Development Corporation Assessment Report, 26 p.

083235 Davis, J.W. and Aussant, C.H. 1993. Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Angikuni Lake Project. Leeward Capital Corp. Assessment Report, 22 p.

083287 Davis, J.W. and Aussant, C.H. 1994. Diamond Drilling, Geophysical and Geochemical Report, Angikuni Lake Project Prospecting Permit 1454 and ICE 88 Mineral Claim, N.T.S. 65-J/6. Westwin Ventures Inc. and Leeward Capital Corp. Assessment Report, 19 p.

083288 Davis, J.W. and Aussant, C.H. 1994. Diamond Drilling and Geochemical Report, Angikuni/Yathkyed Project Prospecting Permit 1348, N.T.S. 65-J/6. Leeward Capital Corp. Assessment Report, 20 p.

083608 Setterfield, T. and Tykajlo, R. 1995. Report on Cu-Au Exploration of the Angikuni Property, Keewatin District, Northwest Territories. Western Mining Corporation Assessment Report, 36 p.

083616 Setterfield, T. 1996. Report on Cu-Au Exploration, Permit 1803, Keewatin District, Northwest Territories. Western Mining Corporation Assessment Report, 10 p.

083649 Waugh, R. 1996. Report on Diamond Exploration of the Angikuni Property, Keewatin District, Northwest Territories. Western Mining Corporation Assessment Report, 6 p.

22.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Michael B. Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., do hereby certify that:

1. I am President of: APEX Geoscience Ltd.
Suite 200, 9797 – 45th Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T6E 5V8
Phone: 780-439-5380

2. I graduated with a B.Sc. in Geology from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington in 1983 and with a M.Sc. in Economic Geology from the University of Alberta in 1987.

3. I am and have been registered as a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1989.

4. I have worked as a geologist for more than 20 years since my graduation from university.

5. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I am responsible for and have supervised the preparation of the Technical Report titled *"Technical Report on the Angilak Project, Kivalliq Region, Nunavut"*, and dated March 24th, 2011 (the "Technical Report"). I visited the Property between August 27th and August 29th, 2010.

7. I am not aware of any scientific or technical information with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

8. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.4 of NI 43-101.

9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

10. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files or their websites.

Dated this March 24th, 2011
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

MICHAEL B. DUFRESNE

Michael B. Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol.

ROBERT SIM, P.Geo

SIM Geological, Inc.

6810 Cedarbrook Place, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4E 3C5
Telephone: 604-596-6339 Fax: 604-596-6367
Email: rsim@dccnet.com

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Robert Sim, P.Geo, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant of:

   SIM Geological, Inc.
   6810 Cedarbrook Place
   Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4E 3C5

2. This certificate applies to the report entitled "*Technical Report on the Angilak Project, Kivalliq Region, Nunavut*", and dated March 24th, 2011 (the "Technical Report").

3. I graduated from Lakehead University with an Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) in 1984.

4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, License Number 24076.

5. I have practiced my profession continuously for 26 years and have been involved in mineral exploration, mine site geology and operations, mineral resource and reserve estimations and feasibility studies on numerous underground and open pit base metal and gold deposits in Canada, the United States, Central and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

6. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

7. I am responsible for the preparation of Section 17 in the Technical Report.

8. I personally inspected the Lac Cinquante property on September 9 and 10, 2010.

9. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

10. As of as of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

11. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

12. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 24th Day of March 2011.

R.C. SIM

Robert Sim, P.Geo.

Bruce M. Davis, FAusIMM

BD Resource Consulting, Inc.

4253 Cheyenne Drive, Larkspur, CO USA 80118
Telephone: 303-694-6546
Email: bdavis@norwestcorp.com

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant of:

   BD Resource Consulting, Inc.
   4253 Cheyenne Drive
   Larkspur, Colorado, USA 80118

2. This certificate applies to the report entitled *"Technical Report on the Angilak Project, Kivalliq Region, Nunavut"*, and dated March 24th, 2011 (the "Technical Report").
3. I graduated from the University of Wyoming with a Doctor of Philosophy degree (Geostatistics) in 1978.
4. I am a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Registration Number 211185.
5. I have practiced my profession continuously for 33 years and have been involved in geostatistical studies, QA/QC studies, mineral resource and reserve estimations and feasibility studies on numerous underground, open pit, and insitu leach uranium deposits in Canada, the United States, and Africa.
6. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
7. I am responsible for the preparation of Section 14 in the Technical Report.
8. I did not personally inspect the property.
9. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
10. As of as of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
11. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.
12. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 24th Day of March 2011.

Bruce M. Davis

Bruce M. Davis, Ph.D., FAusIMM

Appendix 1

2009 and 2010 Drill Collar Table

Diamond Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	Section	Intersection Level	Date Started	Date Finished	Officially Surveyed
09-775-001	522980	6939281	213.256	30	-45	194	N/A	N/A	30-Aug-09	2-Sep-09	Yes
09-LC-001	519310	6940075	210.494	26	-55	125	7500E	125m	9-Aug-09	10-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-002	519309	6940074	210.606	26	-67	143	7500E	75m	11-Aug-09	12-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-003	518910	6940277	211.247	26	-45	62	7050E	180m	13-Aug-09	14-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-004	518910	6940277	211.256	26	-63	74	7050E	160m	13-Aug-09	14-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-005	518910	6940276	211.065	26	-80	92	7050E	140m	14-Aug-09	15-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-006	518740	6940274	209.614	26	-65	149	6900E	90m	15-Aug-09	17-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-007	518741	6940274	209.556	26	-55	149	6900E	110m	17-Aug-09	19-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-008	518917	6940178	210.736	26	-53	152	7100E	110m	19-Aug-09	21-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-009	518917	6940177	210.851	26	-62	170	7100E	105m	21-Aug-09	23-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-010	518869	6940306	211.374	26	-70	71	7000E	150m	23-Aug-09	24-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-011	518870	6940307	211.613	26	-45	23	7000E	LOST	24-Aug-09	25-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-012	518572	6940384	219.634	26	-70	110	6700E	125m	25-Aug-09	26-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-013	518572	6940383	219.657	26	-50	92	6700E	150m	27-Aug-09	28-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-014	519426	6940088	209.079	26	-60	80	7600E	170m	27-Aug-09	28-Aug-09	Yes
09-LC-015	519427	6940088	209.253	26	-45	62	7600E	185m	29-Aug-09	30-Aug-09	Yes
10-LC-001	519509	6940027	209.027	26	-45	104	7700E	150m	24-Apr-10	26-Apr-10	Yes
10-LC-002	519289	6940087	211.87	26	-71	134	7475E	100m	27-Apr-10	29-Apr-10	Yes
10-LC-003	519289	6940087	211.848	26	-78	164	7475E	75m	29-Apr-10	1-May-10	Yes
10-LC-004	519256	6940022	207.558	26	-60	197	7475E	50m	1-May-10	4-May-10	Yes
10-LC-005	519255	6940022	207.577	9	-61	194	7450E	50m	5-May-10	7-May-10	Yes
10-LC-006	519232	6940029	207.607	26	-68	218	7450E	25m	8-May-10	10-May-10	Yes
10-LC-007	519232	6940029	207.628	26	-54	185	7450E	75m	10-May-10	12-May-10	Yes
10-LC-008	519174	6940024	206.242	26	-60	215	7400E	50m	13-May-10	15-May-10	Yes
10-LC-009	519174	6940024	206.297	26	-72	254	7400E	0m	15-May-11	17-May-10	Yes
10-LC-010	518490	6940332	225.028	26	-63	215	6650E	50m	18-May-10	20-May-10	Yes
10-LC-011	518490	6940332	224.947	26	-55	188	6650E	75m	20-May-10	21-May-10	Yes
10-LC-012	518490	6940333	224.909	26	-49	167	6650E	110m	22-May-10	23-May-10	Yes
10-LC-013	517890	6940581	237.548	26	-69	143	6000E	125m	24-May-10	26-May-10	Yes
10-LC-014	517889	6940581	237.657	26	-79	137	6000E	100m	22-Jun-10	24-Jun-10	Yes
10-LC-015	519109	6940123	211	26	-45	107	7300E	195m	25-Jun-10	26-Jun-10	No
10-LC-016	519109	6940123	211	26	-71	149	7300E	195m	27-Jun-10	29-Jun-10	No
10-LC-017	518627	6940384	215.291	26	-45	74	6750E	185m	29-Jun-10	2-Jul-10	Yes

Diamond Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	Section	Intersection Level	Date Started	Date Finished	Officially Surveyed
10-LC-018	518626	6940383	215.425	26	-75	92	6750E	150m	2-Jul-10	4-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-019	518626	6940383	215.371	26	-82	149	6750E	100m	4-Jul-10	5-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-020	518818	6940204	209.468	26	-45	164	7000E	100m	5-Jul-10	6-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-021	518817	6940203	209.316	26	-65	197	7000E	50m	7-Jul-10	8-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-022	518817	6940203	209.213	26	-76	235	7000E	0m	8-Jul-10	10-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-023	518624	6940267	217.087	26	-45	173	6800E	100m	11-Jul-10	12-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-024	518624	6940266	217.18	26	-58	203	6800E	50m	12-Jul-10	14-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-025	518624	6940266	217.205	26	-73	284	6800E	0m	15-Jul-10	17-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-026	518464	6940396	225.928	26	-45	53	6600E	150m	18-Jul-10	18-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-027	518464	6940395	226.423	26	-65	128	6600E	125m	18-Jul-10	19-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-028	518464	6940394	226.463	26	-73	167	6600E	75m	19-Jul-10	20-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-029	518465	6940396	225.833	36	-45	161	6612.5E	150m	20-Jul-10	22-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-030	519075	6940164	208.263	26	-45	95	7250E	150m	22-Jul-10	24-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-031	519074	6940163	208.196	26	-72	116	7250E	100m	24-Jul-10	26-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-032	519074	6940163	208.098	26	-82	152	7250E	50m	26-Jul-10	27-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-033	519074	6940163	208.126	26	-87	194	7250E	25m	27-Jul-10	30-Jul-10	Yes
10-LC-034	519161	6940112	208.347	26	-45	98	7350E	150m	30-Jul-10	1-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-035	519160	6940111	208.289	26	-69	128	7350E	100m	1-Aug-10	3-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-036	519160	6940110	208.304	26	-81	155	7350E	70m	3-Aug-10	7-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-037	519215	6940110	209.8	26	-45	101	7400E	150m	7-Aug-10	8-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-038	519215	6940109	209.747	26	-75	126	7400E	100m	9-Aug-09	10-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-039	519215	6940109	209.681	26	-83	168	7400E	60m	10-Aug-10	13-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-040	519066	6940027	206.883	26	-60	256	7300E	40m	16-Aug-10	19-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-041	519031	6940190	209.632	26	-45	71	7200E	170m	20-Aug-10	21-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-042	519030	6940188	209.629	26	-87	164	7200E	60m	21-Aug-10	22-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-043	519031	6940189	209.558	26	-60	74	7200E	160m	22-Aug-10	23-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-044	519031	6940188	209.534	26	-80	134	7200E	95m	23-Aug-10	24-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-045	519376	6940095	209.777	26	-45	68	7550E	175m	25-Aug-10	26-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-046	519376	6940094	209.584	26	-74	102	7550E	125m	26-Aug-10	27-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-047	519376	6940094	209.566	26	-86	149	7550E	85m	28-Aug-10	29-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-048	519524	6940056	209.174	26	-45	62	7700E	175m	30-Aug-10	31-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-049	519523	6940054	208.872	26	-87	101	7700E	125m	31-Aug-10	1-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-050	519277	6940121	210.631	26	-45	65	7450E	175m	30-Jul-10	1-Aug-10	Yes

Diamond Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	Section	Intersection Level	Date Started	Date Finished	Officially Surveyed
10-LC-051	519277	6940120	210.43	26	-78	101	7450E	125m	1-Aug-10	2-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-052	518995	6940230	210.775	26	-45	65	7150E	175m	3-Aug-10	4-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-053	518995	6940229	210.624	26	-80	92	7150E	150m	4-Aug-10	6-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-054	518947	6940243	210.684	26	-45	71	7100E	175m	6-Aug-10	7-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-055	518947	6940241	210.862	26	-73	86	7100E	150m	7-Aug-10	8-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-056	518896	6940136	209.625	26	-56	176	7100E	75m	8-Aug-10	10-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-057	518896	6940136	209.497	26	-70	218	7100E	50m	10-Aug-10	13-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-058	518881	6940222	209.611	26	-68	185	7050E	100m	13-Aug-10	16-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-059	518764	6940206	210.858	26	-45	176	6950E	100m	16-Aug-10	20-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-060	518763	6940205	210.949	26	-71	210	6950E	125m	20-Aug-10	22-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-061	518763	6940204	210.919	26	-86	356	6950E	50m	22-Aug-10	25-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-062	518676	6940371	211.362	26	-52	69	6800E	175m	26-Aug-10	27-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-063	518676	6940370	211.148	26	-74	89	6800E	150m	27-Aug-10	28-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-064	518676	6940370	211.416	26	-82	110	6800E	125m	28-Aug-10	29-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-065	518710	6940329	209.849	26	-48	93	6850E	150m	29-Aug-10	30-Aug-10	Yes
10-LC-066	518710	6940328	210.037	26	-86	158	6850E	75m	30-Aug-10	1-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-067	518710	6940328	209.855	26	-78	146	6850E	100m	1-Sep-10	2-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-068	518580	6940289	219.166	26	-60	224	6750E	50m	3-Sep-10	5-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-069	518580	6940289	219.113	26	-70	272	6750E	100m	5-Sep-10	8-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-070	518423	6940425	227	26	-45	110	6550E	160m	8-Sep-10	9-Sep-10	No
10-LC-071	518423	6940425	227	26	-75	143	6550E	100m	9-Sep-10	10-Sep-10	No
10-LC-072	518423	6940425	227	26	-83	179	6550E	050m	11-Sep-10	13-Sep-10	No
10-LC-073	518423	6940419	228.64	26	-90	302	6550E	-050m	14-Sep-10	16-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-074	518536	6940428	220	26	-45	68	6650E	192m	17-Sep-10	18-Sep-10	No
10-LC-075	518536	6940428	220	26	-82	86	6650E	153m	18-Sep-10	19-Sep-10	No
10-LC-076	518536	6940428	220	26	-66	56	6650E	175m	19-Sep-10	19-Sep-10	No
10-LC-077	518513	6940268	223	26	-45	227	6700E	075m	20-Sep-10	23-Sep-10	No
10-LC-078	518513	6940268	223	26	-60	260	6700E	025m	23-Sep-10	25-Sep-10	No
10-LC-079	518513	6940268	223	26	-70	281	6700E	-025m	25-Sep-10	29-Sep-10	No
10-LC-080	518513	6940268	223	26	-76	321	6700E	-035m	30-Sep-10	3-Oct-10	No
10-LC-081	519601	6939989	208.739	26	-45	82	7800E	170m	2-Sep-10	3-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-082	519600	6939987	208.676	26	-77	89	7800E	130m	3-Sep-10	4-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-083	519641	6939952	207.124	26	-45	82	7850E	170m	5-Sep-10	6-Sep-10	Yes

Diamond Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	Section	Intersection Level	Date Started	Date Finished	Officially Surveyed
10-LC-084	519641	6939951	207.042	26	-80	107	7850E	125m	6-Sep-10	7-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-085	519666	6939889	203.594	26	-45	98	7900E	150m	7-Sep-10	8-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-086	519665	6939888	203.628	26	-77	131	7900E	100m	8-Sep-10	9-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-087	519550	6939995	209.37	26	-45	93	7750E	150m	10-Sep-10	11-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-088	519549	6939994	209.211	26	-73	119	7750E	100m	11-Sep-10	12-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-089	519548	6939995	208	26	-88	167	7750E	050m	12-Sep-10	14-Sep-10	No
10-LC-090	519473	6940069	210	26	-45	68	7650E	175m	14-Sep-10	15-Sep-10	No
10-LC-091	519473	6940066	209.108	26	-81	110	7650E	125m	15-Sep-10	16-Sep-10	Yes
10-LC-092	519395	6940024	208	26	-56	152	7600E	100m	17-Sep-10	19-Sep-10	No
10-LC-093	519395	6940024	208	26	-72	194	7600E	50m	19-Sep-10	20-Sep-10	No
10-LC-094	519395	6940024	208	26	-79	145	7600E	LOST	21-Sep-10	22-Sep-10	No
10-LC-095	519395	6940024	208	26	-81	252	7600E	0m	22-Sep-10	25-Sep-10	No
10-LC-096	519250	6939954	208	26	-50	245	7500E	025m	25-Sep-10	27-Sep-10	No
10-LC-097	519250	6939954	208	26	-62	47	7500E	LOST	27-Sep-10	28-Sep-10	No
10-LC-098	519250	6939954	208	26	-65	302	7500E	-050m	29-Sep-10	2-Oct-10	No
10-LC-099	519469	6939948	207	26	-65	185	7700E	050m	3-Oct-10	4-Oct-10	No
10-LC-100	519469	6939948	207	26	-80	251	7700E	0m	5-Oct-10	7-Oct-10	No
10-LC-101	519551	6939887	204	26	-51	182	7800E	75m	8-Oct-10	10-Oct-10	No
10-LC-102	519551	6939887	204	26	-65	221	7800E	25m	10-Oct-10	12-Oct-10	No
10-LC-110	518420	6940306	227	26	-55	248	6600E	050m	4-Oct-10	6-Oct-10	No
10-LC-111	518420	6940306	227	26	-66	290	6600E	0m	6-Oct-10	9-Oct-10	No
10-LC-112	518958	6940154	213	26	-60	197	7150E	-050m	9-Oct-10	12-Oct-10	No
10-NE-001	516599	6940564	210	35	-45	95	N/A	N/A	13-Oct-10	15-Oct-10	No
10-L52-001	520670	6940105	205	40	-45	95	N/A	N/A	13-Oct-10	16-Oct-10	No

Appendix 2

2009 and 2010 Drill Core Sample Assay Table

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-775-01	3430	24.5	24.99	0.49	**0** *	0.6	186	10
09-775-01	3431	24.99	25.33	0.34	**0.02** *	0.8	170	109
09-775-01	3432	25.33	25.84	0.51	**0** *	0.3	114	4
09-775-01	3433	26.79	27.32	0.53	**0** *	0.6	152	<1
09-775-01	3434	27.32	27.64	0.32	**0.02** *	1.1	201	19
09-775-01	3435	27.64	28.03	0.39	**0** *	0.4	120	<1
09-775-01	3436	129.26	129.76	0.5	**0** *	1.3	360	1
09-775-01	3437	129.76	130.19	0.43	**0** *	3	1570	2
09-775-01	3438	130.19	130.73	0.54	**0** *	0.7	115	2
09-775-01	3439	130.73	131.04	0.31	**0** *	3.5	530	9
09-775-01	3441	131.04	131.53	0.49	**0** *	0.4	110	1
09-775-01	3442	136.89	137.38	0.49	**0** *	0.7	262	10
09-775-01	3443	137.38	137.9	0.52	**0.01** *	2	287	81
09-775-01	3444	137.9	138.42	0.52	**0** *	0.5	41	7
09-775-01	3440	165.25	165.5	0.25	**0** *	0.8	141	1
09-LC-001	3001	101.34	102.33	0.99	**0** *	0.2	160	1
09-LC-001	3002	102.33	102.87	0.54	**0** *	<0.2	150	9
09-LC-001	3003	102.87	103.39	0.52	**0.134**	1.4	99	209
09-LC-001	3004	103.39	103.91	0.52	**1.35**	12.1	332	2400
09-LC-001	3005	103.91	104.23	0.32	**3.93**	26.8	412	3670
09-LC-001	3006	104.23	104.6	0.37	**0.004**	10.1	901	909
09-LC-001	3007	104.6	105.24	0.64	**0.002**	0.9	174	11
09-LC-001	3008	105.24	105.54	0.3	**0.073**	0.7	129	97
09-LC-001	3009	105.54	106.04	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	132	3
09-LC-001	3010	106.04	107.04	1	**0** *	<0.2	174	5
09-LC-002	3011	125.06	126.06	1	**0** *	<0.2	131	1
09-LC-002	3012	126.06	126.54	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	105	2
09-LC-002	3013	126.54	126.84	0.3	**0.317**	9.7	176	8140
09-LC-002	3014	126.84	127.21	0.37	**9.99**	76.4	1060	25100
09-LC-002	3015	127.21	127.66	0.45	**2.21**	41	814	14500
09-LC-002	3016	127.66	128	0.34	**0**	3.2	792	21
09-LC-002	3017	128	128.4	0.4	**0**	1.9	516	119
09-LC-002	3018	128.4	128.84	0.44	**1**	10.4	485	8870
09-LC-002	3019	128.84	129.42	0.58	**1.21**	7.1	365	2810
09-LC-002	3021	129.42	129.9	0.48	**0** *	0.6	166	50
09-LC-002	3022	129.9	130.9	1	**0** *	0.4	161	23
09-LC-003	3023	16.95	17.92	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	167	8
09-LC-003	3024	17.92	18.42	0.5	**0** *	0.2	141	5
09-LC-003	3025	18.42	19.38	0.96	**0.01** *	0.7	162	65
09-LC-003	3026	19.38	19.75	0.37	**0.02** *	0.7	158	122
09-LC-003	3027	19.75	20.33	0.58	**0.06** *	2.3	218	171
09-LC-003	3028	20.33	20.85	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	197	2
09-LC-003	3029	20.85	21.85	1	**0** *	0.2	204	5
09-LC-003	3030	26.43	26.92	0.49	**0** *	<0.2	170	1
09-LC-003	3031	26.92	27.23	0.31	**0.02** *	<0.2	101	8

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-003	3032	27.23	27.73	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	146	<1
09-LC-003	3033	37.4	38.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	170	4
09-LC-003	3034	38.4	39.01	0.61	**0** *	0.3	181	10
09-LC-003	3035	39.01	39.5	0.49	**0.01** *	1.9	137	290
09-LC-003	3036	39.5	40.28	0.78	**0.01** *	0.9	158	54
09-LC-003	3037	40.28	41.28	1	**0** *	<0.2	140	5
09-LC-003	3038	41.28	41.83	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	280	2
09-LC-003	3039	41.83	42.38	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	146	6
09-LC-003	3041	42.38	42.85	0.47	**0** *	<0.2	189	3
09-LC-003	3042	42.85	43.23	0.38	**0** *	0.9	625	6
09-LC-003	3043	43.23	44	0.77	**0.05** *	2.2	141	492
09-LC-003	3044	44	45	1	**0** *	<0.2	117	19
09-LC-003	3045	45	46	1	**0** *	0.6	156	149
09-LC-003	3046	46	46.54	0.54	**0** *	<0.2	182	11
09-LC-003	3047	46.54	47.4	0.86	**0.03** *	8.2	478	473
09-LC-003	3048	47.4	48.08	0.68	**0.312**	11.6	393	1270
09-LC-003	3049	48.08	48.94	0.86	**1.25**	6.9	205	2340
09-LC-003	3050	48.94	49.27	0.33	**0.29**	3.9	63	1400
09-LC-003	3051	49.27	49.6	0.33	**0.149**	4.7	128	911
09-LC-003	3052	49.6	50.12	0.52	**0** *	0.6	108	15
09-LC-003	3053	50.12	51.12	1	**0** *	<0.2	168	6
09-LC-004	3054	45.14	45.88	0.74	**0** *	0.3	196	57
09-LC-004	3055	45.88	46.38	0.5	**0.04** *	0.6	187	300
09-LC-004	3056	46.38	47.32	0.94	**0.264**	38.5	629	5400
09-LC-004	3057	47.32	48.26	0.94	**0** *	1.6	772	151
09-LC-004	3058	48.26	49	0.74	**0** *	0.2	242	25
09-LC-004	3059	49	49.54	0.54	**0** *	0.4	117	3
09-LC-004	3061	49.54	50.54	1	**0** *	0.3	161	19
09-LC-004	3062	50.54	50.92	0.38	**2.11**	9.4	217	7700
09-LC-004	3063	50.92	51.45	0.53	**0** *	0.4	117	80
09-LC-004	3064	51.45	52.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	141	3
09-LC-004	3065	57.3	58.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	97	2
09-LC-004	3066	58.3	58.8	0.5	**0** *	0.4	210	3
09-LC-004	3067	58.8	59.56	0.76	**0** *	2.6	620	2
09-LC-004	3068	59.56	59.88	0.32	**0** *	0.6	351	1
09-LC-004	3069	59.88	60.5	0.62	**0.03** *	15.4	1660	1160
09-LC-004	3070	60.5	61	0.5	**0** *	0.8	142	35
09-LC-004	3071	61	62	1	**0.01** *	1.3	117	51
09-LC-005	3072	37.43	38.43	1	**0** *	<0.2	210	8
09-LC-005	3073	38.43	39.1	0.67	**0.05** *	3.7	144	222
09-LC-005	3074	39.1	40.1	1	**0** *	0.6	625	14
09-LC-005	3075	61.26	62.26	1	**0** *	0.8	127	86
09-LC-005	3076	62.26	63.19	0.93	**0.09** *	5.2	793	1150
09-LC-005	3077	63.19	63.67	0.48	**0** *	0.7	662	39

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-005	3078	63.67	64.28	0.61	**0** *	1.4	573	102
09-LC-005	3079	64.28	65.2	0.92	**0** *	<0.2	211	3
09-LC-005	3081	65.2	66.2	1	**0** *	0.2	145	74
09-LC-005	3082	66.2	67.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	120	37
09-LC-005	3083	67.2	68.15	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	131	6
09-LC-005	3084	68.15	68.95	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	142	22
09-LC-005	3085	68.95	69.36	0.41	**0.07** *	0.3	173	414
09-LC-005	3086	69.36	69.71	0.35	**0** *	<0.2	144	<1
09-LC-005	3087	69.71	70.71	1	**0** *	<0.2	59	1
09-LC-005	3088	76.1	77.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	200	1
09-LC-005	3089	77.1	77.82	0.72	**0** *	0.5	136	37
09-LC-005	3090	77.82	78.66	0.84	**0** *	<0.2	187	2
09-LC-005	3091	78.66	78.96	0.3	**0** *	0.8	252	229
09-LC-005	3092	78.96	79.58	0.62	**1.35**	65.1	700	17200
09-LC-005	3093	79.58	80	0.42	**0.01** *	2.5	161	1100
09-LC-005	3094	80	80.4	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	72	10
09-LC-005	3095	80.4	81.4	1	**0** *	0.2	172	3
09-LC-005	3096	84.2	85.2	1	**0** *	0.2	135	3
09-LC-005	3097	85.2	85.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	144	5
09-LC-005	3098	85.7	86.01	0.31	**0.06** *	15.8	217	970
09-LC-005	3099	86.01	86.5	0.49	**0** *	2.3	211	144
09-LC-005	3101	86.5	87.5	1	**0** *	0.4	71	1
09-LC-006	3102	37.3	38.3	1	**0** *	0.3	240	13
09-LC-006	3103	38.27	38.65	0.38	**0.02** *	10.5	1570	217
09-LC-006	3104	38.65	39.54	0.89	**0** *	<0.2	181	7
09-LC-006	3105	44.39	45.4	1.01	**0** *	<0.2	160	6
09-LC-006	3106	45.35	45.66	0.31	**0.02** *	1.2	191	133
09-LC-006	3107	45.66	46.64	0.98	**0** *	<0.2	135	6
09-LC-006	3108	49.1	49.68	0.58	**0.01** *	1.7	210	122
09-LC-006	3109	49.68	50.21	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	79	24
09-LC-006	3110	50.21	51.21	1	**0** *	<0.2	232	7
09-LC-006	3111	103.34	104.24	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	185	<1
09-LC-006	3112	104.24	104.68	0.44	**0.01** *	<0.2	233	15
09-LC-006	3113	104.68	105.68	1	**0** *	<0.2	146	3
09-LC-006	3114	137.52	138.45	0.93	**0** *	<0.2	277	7
09-LC-006	3115	138.45	139.22	0.77	**0** *	4.3	664	140
09-LC-006	3116	139.22	140	0.78	**3.66**	63.1	6610	4520
09-LC-006	3117	140	140.56	0.56	**0.085**	7.2	353	856
09-LC-006	3118	140.56	141.36	0.8	**0.051**	1.4	128	197
09-LC-006	3119	141.36	141.67	0.31	**0.075**	3.9	1120	528
09-LC-006	3121	141.67	142.36	0.69	**0** *	<0.2	101	53
09-LC-006	3122	142.36	143.35	0.99	**0** *	<0.2	130	1
09-LC-007	3123	31.05	32.07	1.02	**0** *	<0.2	277	6
09-LC-007	3124	32.07	32.92	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	149	23

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-007	3125	32.92	33.47	0.55	**0.123**	3.6	186	475
09-LC-007	3126	33.47	34.47	1	**0** *	<0.2	166	1
09-LC-007	3127	37.46	38.4	0.94	**0** *	<0.2	156	21
09-LC-007	3128	38.4	38.72	0.32	**0.04** *	1.9	331	160
09-LC-007	3129	38.72	39.72	1	**0** *	<0.2	178	3
09-LC-007	3130	121.88	122.88	1	**0.01** *	2.3	284	107
09-LC-007	3131	122.88	123.32	0.44	**0.11**	14.7	203	1230
09-LC-007	2926	123.32	123.5	0.18	**0.279**	60.9	1300	4720
09-LC-007	2927	123.5	123.8	0.3	**0.642**	49.7	1040	3720
09-LC-007	2928	123.8	124.32	0.52	**0.067**	5.6	102	343
09-LC-007	3133	124.32	124.75	0.43	**0.338**	40.3	1000	1740
09-LC-007	3134	124.75	125.03	0.28	**0** *	<0.2	6	20
09-LC-007	3135	125.03	126.03	1	**0** *	<0.2	9	3
09-LC-008	3136	12.31	12.57	0.26	**0.02** *	0.7	207	106
09-LC-008	3137	12.57	12.96	0.39	**0.06** *	1.2	448	86
09-LC-008	3138	12.96	13.47	0.51	**0** *	0.3	159	39
09-LC-008	3139	13.47	13.87	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	189	4
09-LC-008	3141	13.87	14.16	0.29	**0.01** *	0.2	179	6
09-LC-008	3142	14.16	14.64	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	159	1
09-LC-008	3143	25.97	26.45	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	175	<1
09-LC-008	3144	26.45	26.74	0.29	**0.02** *	1.8	179	1
09-LC-008	3145	26.74	27.23	0.49	**0** *	1.9	272	1
09-LC-008	3146	50.38	51.38	1	**0** *	0.4	91	3
09-LC-008	3147	51.38	52.15	0.77	**0** *	0.6	460	1
09-LC-008	3148	52.15	53	0.85	**0** *	0.8	441	1
09-LC-008	3149	53	54	1	**0** *	<0.2	164	1
09-LC-008	3150	114.56	115.56	1	**0** *	0.3	19	3
09-LC-008	3151	115.56	116.11	0.55	**0.1** *	1.6	8	661
09-LC-008	3152	116.11	117.08	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	90	<1
09-LC-008	3153	117.08	117.71	0.63	**0** *	0.3	128	97
09-LC-008	3154	117.71	118.02	0.31	**0.01** *	0.4	222	266
09-LC-008	3155	118.02	118.97	0.95	**0** *	0.2	240	2
09-LC-008	3156	118.97	120.12	1.15	**0** *	<0.2	112	<1
09-LC-008	3157	120.12	121.06	0.94	**0** *	0.3	136	<1
09-LC-008	3158	121.06	121.86	0.8	**0** *	0.4	311	1
09-LC-008	3159	121.86	122.27	0.41	**0.01** *	2.1	657	344
09-LC-008	3161	122.27	123.27	1	**0** *	<0.2	151	24
09-LC-008	3162	123.27	124.26	0.99	**0** *	<0.2	135	10
09-LC-008	3163	124.26	125.26	1	**0** *	0.3	215	55
09-LC-008	3164	125.26	126.26	1	**0** *	0.4	147	1
09-LC-008	3165	126.26	126.64	0.38	**0.021**	2.1	155	243
09-LC-008	3166	126.64	127.35	0.71	**0.109**	15.3	128	1970
09-LC-008	3167	127.35	127.75	0.4	**0.029**	3.4	308	386
09-LC-008	3168	127.75	128.75	1	**0** *	<0.2	150	2

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-008	3169	128.75	129.25	0.5	**0** *	0.4	261	1
09-LC-009	3170	9.1	9.94	0.84	**0** *	0.2	190	<1
09-LC-009	3171	9.94	10.44	0.5	**0** *	0.3	170	3
09-LC-009	3172	10.44	11.26	0.82	**0.02** *	1.7	390	14
09-LC-009	3173	11.26	12.1	0.84	**0.02** *	1.2	206	23
09-LC-009	3174	12.1	12.94	0.84	**0** *	0.3	171	6
09-LC-009	3175	12.94	13.24	0.3	**0.04** *	2.6	244	36
09-LC-009	3176	13.24	13.56	0.32	**0.07** *	0.2	112	22
09-LC-009	3177	13.56	14.05	0.49	**0.03** *	1.6	27	15
09-LC-009	3178	14.05	14.85	0.8	**0.01** *	0.5	29	6
09-LC-009	3179	14.85	15.16	0.31	**0.07** *	0.3	34	12
09-LC-009	3181	15.16	15.82	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	4	2
09-LC-009	3182	15.82	16.67	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	14	3
09-LC-009	3183	55.59	56.56	0.97	**0** *	0.6	150	2
09-LC-009	3184	56.56	56.86	0.3	**0.02** *	1.2	242	25
09-LC-009	3185	56.86	57.62	0.76	**0.01** *	3.2	161	108
09-LC-009	3186	57.62	57.97	0.35	**0** *	1.4	187	3
09-LC-009	3187	57.97	58.47	0.5	**0** *	0.5	117	1
09-LC-009	3188	64.85	65.83	0.98	**0** *	<0.2	138	4
09-LC-009	3189	65.83	66.13	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	111	6
09-LC-009	3190	66.13	67.13	1	**0** *	<0.2	164	<1
09-LC-009	3191	68	69	1	**0** *	<0.2	109	2
09-LC-009	3192	69	69.45	0.45	**0.463**	14.9	862	490
09-LC-009	3193	69.45	70.45	1	**0** *	1.2	104	3
09-LC-009	3194	73.29	73.81	0.52	**0** *	0.4	211	9
09-LC-009	3195	73.81	74.13	0.32	**0** *	0.6	136	12
09-LC-009	3196	74.13	74.62	0.49	**0** *	<0.2	178	4
09-LC-009	3197	74.62	75.62	1	**0** *	<0.2	144	1
09-LC-009	3198	75.74	76.35	0.61	**0.01** *	1.6	425	28
09-LC-009	3199	76.35	77.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	122	1
09-LC-009	3201	81.05	82.05	1	**0** *	0.4	163	3
09-LC-009	3202	82.05	82.75	0.7	**0.01** *	1.3	77	6
09-LC-009	3203	82.75	83.75	1	**0** *	<0.2	110	2
09-LC-009	3204	115.17	116.16	0.99	**0** *	<0.2	198	1
09-LC-009	3205	116.16	117.16	1	**0** *	0.4	266	1
09-LC-009	3206	117.16	117.6	0.44	**0** *	<0.2	163	<1
09-LC-009	3207	117.6	118.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	205	<1
09-LC-009	3208	119	119.58	0.58	**0** *	0.3	19	4
09-LC-009	3209	119.58	120.03	0.45	**0** *	<0.2	63	<1
09-LC-009	3210	120.03	120.49	0.46	**0** *	0.2	250	1
09-LC-009	3211	120.49	120.72	0.23	**0** *	1.8	674	<1
09-LC-009	3212	120.72	121.42	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	131	1
09-LC-009	3213	123.54	124.38	0.84	**0** *	<0.2	89	1
09-LC-009	3214	124.38	124.71	0.33	**0** *	<0.2	192	2

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-009	3215	124.71	125.03	0.32	**0** *	0.5	521	2
09-LC-009	3216	125.03	125.9	0.87	**0** *	0.7	330	6
09-LC-009	3217	148.41	149.41	1	**0** *	0.4	111	3
09-LC-009	3218	149.41	150.16	0.75	**0.02** *	<0.2	166	26
09-LC-009	3219	150.16	151.16	1	**0.02** *	<0.2	67	6
09-LC-010	3221	28	29	1	**0.02** *	0.3	184	10
09-LC-010	3222	29	29.3	0.3	**0.04** *	3.3	285	358
09-LC-010	3223	29.3	30.3	1	**0** *	0.2	307	10
09-LC-010	3224	51.8	52.12	0.32	**0** *	1.4	212	268
09-LC-010	3225	52.12	52.56	0.44	**0.01** *	0.9	197	219
09-LC-010	3226	52.56	53.56	1	**0** *	<0.2	86	7
09-LC-010	3227	55.88	56.88	1	**0** *	0.2	172	4
09-LC-010	3228	56.88	57.45	0.57	**0** *	<0.2	157	1
09-LC-010	3229	57.45	58.3	0.85	**0.01** *	0.8	197	60
09-LC-010	3230	58.3	58.68	0.38	**0** *	<0.2	126	<1
09-LC-010	3231	58.68	59.63	0.95	**0.097**	6	272	606
09-LC-010	3232	59.63	60.13	0.5	**0.864**	80.2	3360	6410
09-LC-010	3233	60.13	60.67	0.54	**0.814**	27.8	613	3500
09-LC-010	3234	60.67	61.52	0.85	**0.002**	1.6	167	54
09-LC-010	3235	61.52	62	0.48	**0.012**	33.9	1490	893
09-LC-010	3236	62	62.42	0.42	**0.01**	1.2	193	17
09-LC-010	3237	62.42	63.42	1	**0.22**	22.5	3230	357
09-LC-010	3238	63.42	63.94	0.52	**0** *	4.6	166	42
09-LC-010	3239	63.94	64.82	0.88	**0** *	0.7	67	8
09-LC-012	3241	67.18	68.18	1	**0** *	0.3	87	9
09-LC-012	3242	68.18	68.54	0.36	**0.01** *	0.3	64	8
09-LC-012	3243	68.54	69.52	0.98	**0** *	0.4	111	1
09-LC-012	3244	69.52	70	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	35	1
09-LC-012	3245	70	71	1	**0** *	0.3	83	4
09-LC-012	3246	71	71.3	0.3	**0** *	1.6	350	34
09-LC-012	3247	71.3	72.27	0.97	**0** *	0.3	23	2
09-LC-012	3248	88.68	89.66	0.98	**0** *	0.4	154	1
09-LC-012	3249	89.66	89.92	0.26	**0.01** *	0.4	222	3
09-LC-012	3250	89.92	90.92	1	**0** *	0.4	170	6
09-LC-012	3326	90.92	91.83	0.91	**0** *	0.9	177	46
09-LC-012	2929	91.83	92.3	0.47	**0** *	2.1	1500	162
09-LC-012	2930	92.3	92.73	0.43	**2.06**	22.8	10200	576
09-LC-012	2931	92.73	93.2	0.47	**0.842**	15.6	11300	627
09-LC-012	2932	93.2	93.54	0.34	**1.74**	27.2	10900	859
09-LC-012	3329	93.54	94.08	0.54	**2.69**	28.4	5260	1010
09-LC-012	3330	94.08	94.45	0.37	**0** *	<0.2	11	3
09-LC-012	3331	94.45	95.36	0.91	**0** *	<0.2	26	2
09-LC-013	3332	74.73	75.3	0.57	**0** *	0.4	195	<1
09-LC-013	3333	75.3	75.73	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	410	5

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-013	3334	75.73	76.06	0.33	**0.241**	3.8	5100	104
09-LC-013	3335	76.06	76.36	0.3	**0.988**	65.8	51800	1970
09-LC-013	3336	76.36	76.66	0.3	**0.02** *	9.8	10700	454
09-LC-013	3337	76.66	77.65	0.99	**0** *	1.2	151	42
09-LC-014	3338	6.2	6.5	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	152	15
09-LC-014	3339	6.5	7.2	0.7	**0.02** *	0.6	140	104
09-LC-014	3341	7.2	7.7	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	121	19
09-LC-014	3342	8	9	1	**0.11** *	1.5	182	375
09-LC-014	3343	9	9.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	94	4
09-LC-014	3344	9.5	10.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	113	2
09-LC-014	3345	16.25	16.67	0.42	**0** *	<0.2	136	7
09-LC-014	3346	16.67	17.07	0.4	**0.03** *	<0.2	151	10
09-LC-014	3347	17.07	18.07	1	**0** *	<0.2	149	3
09-LC-014	3348	18.07	18.76	0.69	**0.125**	0.7	234	26
09-LC-014	3349	18.76	19.2	0.44	**0.426**	2.7	417	39
09-LC-014	3350	19.2	20.2	1	**0.08** *	0.4	177	13
09-LC-014	3351	20.2	21.2	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	180	8
09-LC-014	3352	21.2	22.2	1	**0** *	0.2	201	10
09-LC-014	3353	23.14	24.14	1	**0** *	<0.2	137	3
09-LC-014	3354	24.14	25.1	0.96	**0.07** *	0.5	63	10
09-LC-014	3355	25.1	26.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	31	4
09-LC-014	3356	28.42	29.36	0.94	**0** *	<0.2	132	12
09-LC-014	3357	29.36	30	0.64	**0.02** *	0.4	49	17
09-LC-014	3358	30	31	1	**0** *	0.2	31	5
09-LC-014	3359	31	31.7	0.7	**0.01** *	<0.2	22	4
09-LC-014	3361	31.7	32	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	18	5
09-LC-014	3362	32	32.7	0.7	**0.03** *	0.2	176	11
09-LC-014	3363	32.7	33	0.3	**0.06** *	0.8	241	26
09-LC-014	3364	33	33.74	0.74	**0.05** *	0.6	79	19
09-LC-014	3365	33.74	34.69	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	18	4
09-LC-014	3366	36.86	37.8	0.94	**0** *	<0.2	41	4
09-LC-014	3367	37.8	38.22	0.42	**0** *	<0.2	122	5
09-LC-014	3368	38.22	38.87	0.65	**0.147**	3.2	295	31
09-LC-014	3369	38.87	39.6	0.73	**0** *	0.3	140	2
09-LC-014	3370	39.6	40.44	0.84	**0.01** *	0.5	112	4
09-LC-014	3371	40.44	40.83	0.39	**0.02** *	0.6	141	6
09-LC-014	3372	40.83	41.34	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	156	2
09-LC-014	3373	42.7	43.1	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	177	2
09-LC-014	3374	43.1	43.5	0.4	**0.03** *	0.7	139	11
09-LC-014	3375	43.5	44	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	221	6
09-LC-014	3376	49	50	1	**0** *	<0.2	37	5
09-LC-014	3377	50	50.33	0.33	**0** *	0.4	39	8
09-LC-014	3378	50.33	50.9	0.57	**0.02** *	4.5	852	18
09-LC-014	2933	50.9	51.48	0.58	**0.149**	5.5	145	51

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-014	3379	51.48	52	0.52	**0.02** *	1.5	611	12
09-LC-014	3381	52	53	1	**0.01** *	0.5	32	7
09-LC-014	3382	53	53.5	0.5	**0** *	0.8	20	16
09-LC-014	3383	53.5	54.3	0.8	**0** *	0.5	21	8
09-LC-014	3384	54.3	54.87	0.57	**0.02** *	1.1	33	47
09-LC-014	3385	54.87	55.5	0.63	**0.07** *	3.3	376	67
09-LC-014	3386	55.5	56.03	0.53	**0** *	1.2	87	29
09-LC-014	3387	56.03	56.93	0.9	**0** *	0.6	64	15
09-LC-014	2934	56.93	57.4	0.47	**0.235**	15	2520	177
09-LC-014	3388	57.4	57.91	0.51	**1.15**	16.9	1420	131
09-LC-014	3389	57.91	58.5	0.59	**0.315**	6.4	851	63
09-LC-014	3390	58.5	59.2	0.7	**0.01** *	2	141	45
09-LC-014	3391	59.2	59.51	0.31	**0.01** *	0.6	135	4
09-LC-014	3392	59.51	60	0.49	**0.01** *	0.8	137	15
09-LC-014	3393	60	60.5	0.5	**0.406**	3.3	1170	177
09-LC-014	3394	60.5	60.89	0.39	**1.6**	21.2	502	1800
09-LC-014	3395	60.89	61.49	0.6	**0.178**	27.5	211	4540
09-LC-014	3396	61.49	62.27	0.78	**0** *	0.6	221	9
09-LC-014	3397	67.29	68.29	1	**0** *	0.6	256	33
09-LC-014	3398	68.29	69.2	0.91	**1.08**	10.4	606	241
09-LC-014	3399	69.2	70.2	1	**0** *	1	135	13
09-LC-014	3401	72.25	72.67	0.42	**0** *	0.4	87	3
09-LC-014	3402	72.67	73.03	0.36	**0** *	0.9	252	116
09-LC-014	3403	73.03	73.53	0.5	**0** *	0.5	87	1
09-LC-015	3404	16.49	17.49	1	**0** *	0.4	120	2
09-LC-015	3405	17.49	17.8	0.31	**0.121**	1.6	279	34
09-LC-015	2935	17.8	18.49	0.69	**0.01** *	<0.2	107	15
09-LC-015	3406	18.49	19.02	0.53	**0.03** *	0.8	166	9
09-LC-015	3407	19.02	20.02	1	**0** *	0.4	133	2
09-LC-015	3408	20.02	21.02	1	**0** *	0.5	171	14
09-LC-015	3409	21.02	21.34	0.32	**0.167**	1.9	163	50
09-LC-015	3410	21.34	22	0.66	**0.01** *	0.7	135	7
09-LC-015	3411	22	23	1	**0** *	0.5	67	<1
09-LC-015	3412	37.6	38.3	0.7	**0** *	0.6	177	<1
09-LC-015	3413	38.3	38.6	0.3	**0.05** *	1	208	52
09-LC-015	3414	38.7	39.38	0.68	**0** *	0.4	97	2
09-LC-015	3415	48.63	49.49	0.86	**0** *	0.4	135	3
09-LC-015	2936	49.49	49.7	0.21	**0** *	0.6	86	122
09-LC-015	3416	49.7	50.17	0.47	**0.552**	7	159	610
09-LC-015	3417	50.17	50.7	0.53	**4.86**	31.5	456	940
09-LC-015	3418	50.7	51.17	0.47	**0.618**	10	2370	1500
09-LC-015	3419	51.17	52.17	1	**0** *	0.3	181	35
09-LC-015	3421	52.17	52.81	0.64	**0** *	0.8	221	14
09-LC-015	3422	52.81	53.78	0.97	**0** *	0.7	145	3

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
09-LC-015	3423	55.6	56	0.4	**0** *	0.5	292	9
09-LC-015	3424	56	56.33	0.33	**0.05** *	20.4	891	826
09-LC-015	3425	56.33	56.85	0.52	**0** *	3.7	412	258
09-LC-015	3426	56.85	57.4	0.55	**0.01** *	7.5	422	635
09-LC-015	3427	57.4	58	0.6	**0.01** *	1	219	22
09-LC-015	3428	58	59	1	**0** *	0.4	156	5
09-LC-015	3429	59	59.87	0.87	**0** *	0.3	247	5
10-LC-001	13001	35.99	36.86	0.87	**0** *	<0.2	111	19
10-LC-001	13002	36.86	37.34	0.48	**0.02** *	<0.2	51	93
10-LC-001	13003	37.34	37.79	0.45	**0.01** *	<0.2	92	63
10-LC-001	13004	37.79	38.79	1	**0** *	<0.2	196	1
10-LC-001	13005	77.99	78.96	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	205	<1
10-LC-001	13006	78.96	79.22	0.26	**0** *	<0.2	439	<1
10-LC-001	13007	79.22	79.86	0.64	**0** *	0.4	881	59
10-LC-001	13008	79.86	80.26	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	687	<1
10-LC-001	13009	80.26	80.68	0.42	**0** *	<0.2	975	<1
10-LC-001	13010	80.68	81.21	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	232	27
10-LC-001	13011	81.21	82.23	1.02	**0** *	<0.2	190	<1
10-LC-001	13012	89.78	90.7	0.92	**0** *	<0.2	109	<1
10-LC-001	13013	90.7	91.31	0.61	**0.06** *	<0.2	318	7
10-LC-001	13014	91.31	91.8	0.49	**0** *	<0.2	274	<1
10-LC-001	13015	91.8	92.23	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	138	<1
10-LC-001	13019	92.23	92.53	0.3	**0.01** *	<0.2	187	<1
10-LC-001	13021	92.53	93.53	1	**0** *	<0.2	125	<1
10-LC-002	13016	22	22.96	0.96	**0** *	<0.2	143	4
10-LC-002	13017	22.96	23.27	0.31	**0.07** *	<0.2	78	247
10-LC-002	13018	23.27	24.28	1.01	**0** *	<0.2	206	<1
10-LC-002	13022	117.26	118.26	1	**0** *	<0.2	214	34
10-LC-002	13023	118.26	118.56	0.3	**0.213**	11.6	433	7640
10-LC-002	13024	118.56	118.96	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	667	<1
10-LC-002	13025	118.96	119.33	0.37	**0** *	<0.2	509	<1
10-LC-002	13026	119.33	120.33	1	**0** *	<0.2	175	<1
10-LC-002	13027	128	129	1	**0** *	<0.2	334	1
10-LC-002	13028	129	129.45	0.45	**0** *	<0.2	211	52
10-LC-002	13029	129.45	130.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	169	2
10-LC-002	13030	130.45	131.33	0.88	**0** *	<0.2	162	<1
10-LC-002	13031	131.33	132.2	0.87	**0** *	<0.2	180	2
10-LC-002	13032	132.2	132.5	0.3	**0.04** *	<0.2	182	88
10-LC-002	13033	132.5	133.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	209	21
10-LC-002	13034	133.5	134	0.5	**0.02** *	<0.2	219	182
10-LC-003	13035	132.15	133.15	1	**0** *	<0.2	410	210
10-LC-003	13036	133.15	134.15	1	**0** *	<0.2	471	<1
10-LC-003	13037	134.15	134.52	0.37	**0** *	<0.2	162	<1
10-LC-003	13038	134.52	135.1	0.58	**2.82**	100	491	17500

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-003	13039	135.1	135.6	0.5	**0.05** *	0.5	185	568
10-LC-003	13040	135.6	136	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	142	<1
10-LC-003	13042	136	136.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	98	<1
10-LC-003	13043	136.5	136.8	0.3	**0.197**	12.9	186	4800
10-LC-003	13044	136.8	137.15	0.35	**0** *	<0.2	84	274
10-LC-003	13045	137.15	137.45	0.3	**0.662**	14.5	289	3510
10-LC-003	13046	137.45	137.77	0.32	**0.03** *	3.4	178	1340
10-LC-003	13047	137.77	138.07	0.3	**0.09** *	22.7	566	6160
10-LC-003	13048	138.07	138.55	0.48	**0.01** *	<0.2	575	159
10-LC-003	13049	138.55	138.85	0.3	**0.294**	5.1	668	2510
10-LC-003	13050	138.85	139.3	0.45	**0** *	0.7	1600	95
10-LC-003	13051	139.3	139.78	0.48	**0** *	3.3	385	1440
10-LC-003	13052	139.78	140.18	0.4	**0.745**	25.1	283	9270
10-LC-003	13053	140.18	140.55	0.37	**14.2**	78.5	475	12200
10-LC-003	13054	140.55	141	0.45	**0.354**	19.5	242	9510
10-LC-003	13055	141	141.4	0.4	**0.02** *	<0.2	176	1790
10-LC-003	13056	141.4	141.95	0.55	**0.201**	<0.2	175	1700
10-LC-003	13057	141.95	142.35	0.4	**0.07** *	<0.2	178	1730
10-LC-003	13058	142.35	143	0.65	**0.04** *	<0.2	158	1340
10-LC-003	13059	143	143.3	0.3	**0.904**	2.8	251	2590
10-LC-003	13061	143.3	143.6	0.3	**0.641**	7.5	473	4420
10-LC-003	13062	143.6	143.9	0.3	**0.761**	0.9	92	1360
10-LC-003	13063	143.9	144.3	0.4	**1.67**	16.9	355	5210
10-LC-003	13064	144.3	145.18	0.88	**0** *	<0.2	194	8
10-LC-003	13065	145.18	145.58	0.4	**0.152**	<0.2	264	283
10-LC-003	13066	145.58	146.27	0.69	**0.01** *	<0.2	167	388
10-LC-003	13067	146.27	146.62	0.35	**0.08** *	7.3	193	1100
10-LC-003	13068	146.62	147.1	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	177	11
10-LC-003	13069	147.1	147.76	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	171	42
10-LC-003	13070	147.76	148.06	0.3	**0.871**	17.4	667	732
10-LC-003	13071	148.06	148.5	0.44	**0.165**	14.2	420	971
10-LC-003	13072	148.5	148.85	0.35	**0.05** *	2.5	277	310
10-LC-003	13073	148.85	149.35	0.5	**0.03** *	4	293	176
10-LC-003	13074	149.35	150.13	0.78	**0** *	<0.2	222	14
10-LC-003	13075	150.13	150.95	0.82	**0** *	<0.2	271	<1
10-LC-003	13076	150.95	151.93	0.98	**0** *	<0.2	325	<1
10-LC-003	13077	151.93	152.7	0.77	**0** *	<0.2	183	<1
10-LC-003	13078	152.7	153.4	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	170	<1
10-LC-003	13079	153.4	153.95	0.55	**0.152**	0.8	223	255
10-LC-003	13080	153.95	154.5	0.55	**0.114**	<0.2	164	151
10-LC-003	13081	154.5	155	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	196	<1
10-LC-003	13083	155	156	1	**0** *	<0.2	185	1
10-LC-003	13084	156	157	1	**0** *	<0.2	168	<1
10-LC-004	13085	124.07	125.07	1	**0** *	0.4	161	<1

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-004	13086	125.07	126.07	1	**0** *	1.7	139	3
10-LC-004	13087	126.07	126.73	0.66	**0** *	4.6	581	3
10-LC-004	13088	126.73	127.14	0.41	**0** *	3.4	477	2
10-LC-004	13089	127.14	128.14	1	**0** *	2.2	155	<1
10-LC-004	13090	163.33	164.33	1	**0** *	0.6	81	4
10-LC-004	13091	164.33	164.83	0.5	**0.01** *	1.5	79	188
10-LC-004	13092	164.83	165.2	0.37	**0.435**	26.7	607	2010
10-LC-004	13093	165.2	166.06	0.86	**0.02** *	4.9	177	605
10-LC-004	13094	166.06	166.37	0.31	**0.01** *	<0.2	160	171
10-LC-004	13095	166.37	166.87	0.5	**0** *	0.2	187	2
10-LC-004	13096	166.87	167.87	1	**0** *	0.6	161	1
10-LC-004	13097	176.82	177.82	1	**0** *	0.2	111	1
10-LC-004	13098	177.82	178.85	1.03	**0** *	<0.2	191	1
10-LC-004	13099	178.85	179.23	0.38	**0** *	0.5	536	7
10-LC-004	13100	179.23	179.72	0.49	**0** *	0.8	750	7
10-LC-004	13101	179.72	180.22	0.5	**0** *	0.9	810	22
10-LC-004	13102	180.22	180.52	0.3	**0.158**	5.9	347	2570
10-LC-004	13103	180.52	181.58	1.06	**0** *	0.7	135	16
10-LC-004	13104	181.58	182.28	0.7	**0** *	0.8	442	230
10-LC-004	13105	182.28	182.78	0.5	**0** *	0.4	144	29
10-LC-004	13106	182.78	183.78	1	**0** *	<0.2	121	1
10-LC-005	13108	131.08	131.98	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	37	<1
10-LC-005	13109	131.98	132.58	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	30	3
10-LC-005	13110	132.58	132.88	0.3	**0.03** *	0.5	277	390
10-LC-005	13111	132.88	133.38	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	596	2
10-LC-005	13112	133.38	134.15	0.77	**0** *	0.5	402	1
10-LC-005	13113	175.85	176.83	0.98	**0** *	<0.2	20	2
10-LC-005	13114	176.83	177.33	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	70	22
10-LC-005	13115	177.33	177.63	0.3	**0.02** *	0.9	71	620
10-LC-005	13116	177.63	178.45	0.82	**0** *	<0.2	137	3
10-LC-005	13117	178.45	179.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	119	<1
10-LC-005	13118	179.45	179.97	0.52	**0** *	1.3	129	259
10-LC-005	13119	179.97	180.27	0.3	**0.04** *	2.3	244	1250
10-LC-005	13121	180.27	180.57	0.3	**9.21**	24.5	549	14700
10-LC-005	13122	180.57	181.07	0.5	**0.613**	1.5	76	982
10-LC-005	13123	181.07	181.37	0.3	**3.48**	6.4	575	6230
10-LC-005	13124	181.37	182.08	0.71	**0.04** *	0.3	106	257
10-LC-005	13125	182.08	182.38	0.3	**0.656**	1.7	577	8530
10-LC-005	13126	182.38	182.88	0.5	**0** *	0.7	559	1510
10-LC-005	13127	182.88	183.88	1	**0** *	0.8	339	42
10-LC-005	13128	183.88	184.88	1	**0** *	<0.2	29	7
10-LC-006	13129	88.67	89.67	1	**0** *	<0.2	210	3
10-LC-006	13130	89.67	90.13	0.46	**0** *	0.4	112	6
10-LC-006	13131	90.13	90.64	0.51	**0.264**	4.6	240	392

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*		Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-006	13132	90.64	91.11	0.47	**0.01**	*	0.9	107	34
10-LC-006	13133	91.11	91.41	0.3	**0.204**		26.1	525	3110
10-LC-006	13134	91.41	91.91	0.5	**0.03**	*	3.2	201	299
10-LC-006	13135	91.91	92.91	1	**0**	*	0.2	186	23
10-LC-006	13136	109.48	110.48	1	**0**	*	<0.2	244	2
10-LC-006	13137	110.48	110.98	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	145	2
10-LC-006	13138	110.98	111.4	0.42	**0.08**	*	0.7	141	119
10-LC-006	13139	111.4	111.9	0.5	**0**	*	0.4	452	34
10-LC-006	13141	111.9	112.9	1	**0**	*	<0.2	411	1
10-LC-006	13142	133.2	134.2	1	**0**	*	<0.2	172	16
10-LC-006	13143	134.2	134.7	0.5	**0**	*	0.7	160	25
10-LC-006	13144	134.7	135.04	0.34	**0.03**	*	3	960	276
10-LC-006	13145	135.04	135.54	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	162	7
10-LC-006	13146	135.54	136.45	0.91	**0**	*	0.5	164	6
10-LC-006	13147	137.45	138.45	1	**0**	*	<0.2	177	8
10-LC-006	13148	138.45	138.95	0.5	**0**	*	0.5	176	30
10-LC-006	13149	138.95	139.48	0.53	**0.267**		8.6	292	499
10-LC-006	13150	139.48	139.98	0.5	**0**	*	0.2	230	2
10-LC-006	13151	139.98	140.98	1	**0**	*	0.3	131	3
10-LC-006	13152	152.87	153.87	1	**0**	*	0.4	111	2
10-LC-006	13153	153.87	154.37	0.5	**0**	*	0.8	225	3
10-LC-006	13154	154.37	154.77	0.4	**0.22**		9.2	115	753
10-LC-006	13155	154.77	155.27	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	57	<1
10-LC-006	13156	155.27	156.27	1	**0**	*	<0.2	33	<1
10-LC-006	13157	159.61	160.61	1	**0**	*	0.3	171	2
10-LC-006	13158	160.61	161.11	0.5	**0**	*	0.3	222	1
10-LC-006	13159	161.11	161.56	0.45	**0.11**	*	5	298	917
10-LC-006	13161	161.56	162.06	0.5	**0**	*	0.6	166	1
10-LC-006	13162	162.06	163.06	1	**0**	*	<0.2	190	3
10-LC-006	13163	206.22	207.22	1	**0**	*	<0.2	352	<1
10-LC-006	13164	207.22	207.72	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	137	18
10-LC-006	13165	207.72	208.22	0.5	**2.9**		7.4	302	13600
10-LC-006	13166	208.22	208.72	0.5	**0**	*	0.9	387	1200
10-LC-006	13167	208.72	209.72	1	**0**	*	0.4	242	7
10-LC-007	13168	83.45	84.45	1	**0**	*	0.6	171	2
10-LC-007	13169	84.45	84.95	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	110	1
10-LC-007	13170	84.95	85.4	0.45	**0.12**	*	1.8	137	175
10-LC-007	13171	85.4	85.9	0.5	**0**	*	0.3	169	1
10-LC-007	13172	85.9	86.9	1	**0**	*	0.3	175	1
10-LC-007	13173	115.88	116.52	0.64	**0**	*	0.4	190	1
10-LC-007	13174	116.52	117.02	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	167	<1
10-LC-007	13175	117.02	117.32	0.3	**0.248**		2.9	187	81
10-LC-007	13176	117.32	118.18	0.86	**0**	*	0.4	174	1
10-LC-007	13177	118.18	118.48	0.3	**0.01**	*	0.6	522	8

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-007	13178	118.48	119	0.52	**0** *	0.6	750	2
10-LC-007	13179	119	120	1	**0** *	<0.2	193	5
10-LC-007	13181	125.8	126.68	0.88	**0** *	0.2	20	27
10-LC-007	13182	126.68	127	0.32	**0.04** *	2.2	181	137
10-LC-007	13183	127	128	1	**0** *	<0.2	52	9
10-LC-007	13184	129.77	130.27	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	73	37
10-LC-007	13185	130.27	130.57	0.3	**0.04** *	<0.2	96	32
10-LC-007	13186	130.57	131.07	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	210	15
10-LC-007	13187	166.4	167.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	89	<1
10-LC-007	13188	167.4	167.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	141	1
10-LC-007	13189	167.9	168.3	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	251	1
10-LC-007	13190	168.3	169.02	0.72	**0** *	2	776	5
10-LC-007	13191	169.02	169.66	0.64	**0.02** *	0.4	140	109
10-LC-007	13192	169.66	170	0.34	**4.73**	11.2	710	19100
10-LC-007	13193	170	170.38	0.38	**1.56**	3.6	727	15300
10-LC-007	13194	170.38	170.68	0.3	**1.77**	1.9	329	3540
10-LC-007	13195	170.68	171.27	0.59	**0** *	0.2	162	15
10-LC-007	13196	171.27	172.27	1	**0** *	0.5	183	1
10-LC-008	13197	108.77	109.77	1	**0** *	<0.2	161	1
10-LC-008	13198	109.77	110.07	0.3	**0.1** *	3.5	189	354
10-LC-008	13199	110.07	111.07	1	**0** *	<0.2	17	8
10-LC-008	13201	197.92	198.78	0.86	**0** *	0.3	241	161
10-LC-008	13202	198.78	199.28	0.5	**0** *	1.1	366	87
10-LC-008	13203	199.28	199.64	0.36	**0** *	2.4	1110	7
10-LC-008	13204	199.64	200.01	0.37	**0** *	1.9	736	5
10-LC-008	13205	200.01	200.63	0.62	**0** *	<0.2	330	1
10-LC-008	13206	200.63	201.63	1	**0** *	0.4	146	3
10-LC-009	13207	95.79	96.29	0.5	**0** *	0.6	525	<1
10-LC-009	13208	96.29	96.59	0.3	**0.136**	7	179	881
10-LC-009	13209	96.59	97.42	0.83	**0** *	0.5	156	3
10-LC-009	13210	97.42	98.34	0.92	**0** *	0.4	129	1
10-LC-009	13211	98.34	98.64	0.3	**0.01** *	0.3	46	61
10-LC-009	13212	98.64	99.14	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	57	1
10-LC-009	13213	240.73	241.73	1	**0** *	1.6	151	<1
10-LC-009	13214	241.73	242.3	0.57	**0** *	<0.2	196	<1
10-LC-009	13215	242.3	242.6	0.3	**0.416**	8.3	476	15800
10-LC-009	13216	242.6	243.31	0.71	**0** *	1.3	877	577
10-LC-009	13217	243.31	244.31	1	**0** *	<0.2	192	2
10-LC-010	13218	136.12	136.62	0.5	**0** *	0.7	190	83
10-LC-010	13219	136.62	137	0.38	**0.06** *	1.3	731	18
10-LC-010	13221	137	137.34	0.34	**0.01** *	0.4	352	5
10-LC-010	13222	137.34	137.84	0.5	**0** *	0.5	137	6
10-LC-010	13223	174.6	175.1	0.5	**0** *	0.2	195	3
10-LC-010	13224	175.1	175.41	0.31	**0.156**	1.4	209	246

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-010	13225	175.41	175.87	0.46	**0** *	0.3	219	6
10-LC-010	13226	201.54	202.32	0.78	**0** *	0.3	171	6
10-LC-010	13227	202.32	202.92	0.6	**0** *	0.6	382	146
10-LC-010	13228	202.92	203.3	0.38	**0** *	<0.2	186	9
10-LC-010	13229	203.3	203.6	0.3	**0.04** *	1.6	167	618
10-LC-010	13230	203.6	204.6	1	**0** *	0.4	262	1
10-LC-011	13231	79.89	80.6	0.71	**0** *	0.4	171	15
10-LC-011	13232	80.6	80.9	0.3	**0.419**	3.6	541	192
10-LC-011	13233	80.9	81.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	185	5
10-LC-011	13234	121	121.95	0.95	**0** *	2.2	242	26
10-LC-011	13235	121.95	122.25	0.3	**0.04** *	1.7	796	18
10-LC-011	13236	122.25	123.15	0.9	**0** *	0.3	977	4
10-LC-011	13237	168.9	169.9	1	**0** *	0.9	175	2
10-LC-011	13238	169.9	170.45	0.55	**0.01** *	1.4	221	65
10-LC-011	13239	170.45	170.75	0.3	**4.12**	122	1560	6130
10-LC-011	13241	170.75	171.03	0.28	**0.168**	9.4	157	996
10-LC-011	13242	171.03	171.35	0.32	**0.825**	38	8360	2490
10-LC-011	13243	171.35	171.65	0.3	**0.534**	37.8	7660	3180
10-LC-011	13244	171.65	172.25	0.6	**0.12** *	11.2	1410	1060
10-LC-011	13245	172.25	172.55	0.3	**1.15**	136	8880	10700
10-LC-011	13246	172.55	172.85	0.3	**0.378**	78	4820	6060
10-LC-011	13247	172.85	173.23	0.38	**0.271**	38.6	2570	3720
10-LC-011	13248	173.23	173.73	0.5	**0** *	4.3	3920	113
10-LC-011	13249	173.73	174.25	0.52	**0** *	8.7	29000	14
10-LC-011	13250	174.25	175.25	1	**0** *	2.9	340	43
10-LC-012	13751	45.9	46.46	0.56	**0** *	0.9	110	10
10-LC-012	13752	46.46	46.88	0.42	**0.03** *	2.7	1100	32
10-LC-012	13753	46.88	47.41	0.53	**0** *	1	151	3
10-LC-012	13754	94.32	95.32	1	**0** *	0.8	155	20
10-LC-012	13755	95.32	96.13	0.81	**0.01** *	0.4	466	3
10-LC-012	13756	96.13	96.65	0.52	**0.07** *	1.4	1350	12
10-LC-012	13757	96.65	97.13	0.48	**0** *	1.5	291	2
10-LC-012	13758	97.13	97.8	0.67	**0.06** *	1.6	1370	8
10-LC-012	13759	97.8	98.1	0.3	**0.128**	1.5	577	10
10-LC-012	13761	98.1	98.85	0.75	**0** *	<0.2	167	1
10-LC-012	13762	107.12	108.12	1	**0.01** *	0.5	196	3
10-LC-012	13763	108.12	108.42	0.3	**0.08** *	1.6	49	3
10-LC-012	13764	108.42	109.42	1	**0.01** *	1.3	196	30
10-LC-012	13765	149.92	150.92	1	**0** *	<0.2	145	45
10-LC-012	13766	150.92	151.66	0.74	**0** *	3.6	1210	5
10-LC-012	13767	151.66	152.21	0.55	**0** *	3.1	1450	56
10-LC-012	13768	152.21	152.7	0.49	**0** *	0.6	344	2
10-LC-012	13769	152.7	153	0.3	**0** *	3.1	13000	1
10-LC-012	13770	153	153.37	0.37	**0.901**	37.2	32700	1490

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-012	13771	153.37	153.87	0.5	**0.01** *	1.4	1290	47
10-LC-012	13772	153.87	154.3	0.43	**0** *	0.2	84	10
10-LC-012	13773	154.3	155	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	127	3
10-LC-013	13774	98.64	99.6	0.96	**0** *	0.4	129	2
10-LC-013	13775	99.6	99.9	0.3	**0.06** *	1.3	161	13
10-LC-013	13776	99.9	100.4	0.5	**0.01** *	1.1	79	7
10-LC-013	13777	103.19	104.19	1	**0** *	<0.2	125	1
10-LC-013	13778	104.19	104.94	0.75	**0.01** *	12.6	3100	7
10-LC-013	13779	104.94	105.34	0.4	**0.767**	15.8	2100	77
10-LC-013	13781	105.34	106.04	0.7	**0.03** *	1.8	36	3
10-LC-013	13782	106.04	106.58	0.54	**0.08** *	9.7	2350	11
10-LC-013	13783	106.58	106.9	0.32	**0.11**	9.5	9860	51
10-LC-013	13784	106.9	107.3	0.4	**0** *	1.1	771	1
10-LC-013	13785	107.3	108	0.7	**0** *	1	210	<1
10-LC-013	13786	108	108.5	0.5	**0** *	0.9	111	<1
10-LC-013	13787	108.5	109.44	0.94	**0** *	0.7	195	2
10-LC-013	13788	111.8	112.8	1	**0** *	0.5	127	29
10-LC-013	13789	112.8	113.26	0.46	**0.07** *	2.3	68	215
10-LC-013	13790	113.26	114.26	1	**0.01** *	0.9	455	4
10-LC-013	13791	132.43	133.43	1	**0** *	<0.2	225	3
10-LC-013	13792	133.43	133.73	0.3	**0.238**	2.2	666	44
10-LC-013	13793	133.73	134.73	1	**0** *	<0.2	147	9
10-LC-014	13794	115.2	116.2	1	**0.01** *	24.4	5210	5
10-LC-014	13795	116.2	116.55	0.35	**0** *	25	56100	5
10-LC-014	13796	116.55	116.9	0.35	**0** *	26.6	32100	103
10-LC-014	13797	116.9	117.3	0.4	**0.1** *	50.3	13600	723
10-LC-014	13798	117.3	117.82	0.52	**0.03** *	28.9	16200	231
10-LC-014	13799	117.82	118.5	0.68	**0.01** *	2	2200	27
10-LC-014	13251	118.5	119.5	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	194	9
10-LC-015	13252	24.33	24.78	0.45	**0** *	0.3	166	9
10-LC-015	13253	26.6	26.9	0.3	**0** *	0.5	269	9
10-LC-015	13254	27.71	28.05	0.34	**0** *	0.8	288	10
10-LC-015	13255	93.94	94.9	0.96	**0** *	<0.2	166	14
10-LC-015	13256	94.9	95.35	0.45	**0.02** *	59.8	453	5170
10-LC-015	13257	95.35	95.67	0.32	**0.137**	2.9	165	211
10-LC-015	13258	95.67	96	0.33	**8.95**	137	447	2580
10-LC-015	13259	96	96.4	0.4	**0.05** *	2.4	207	433
10-LC-015	13261	96.4	97.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	116	8
10-LC-016	13262	37.93	38.48	0.55	**0** *	0.2	97	10
10-LC-016	13263	38.48	38.76	0.28	**0** *	0.5	583	13
10-LC-016	13264	38.76	39.3	0.54	**0** *	0.3	118	8
10-LC-016	13265	39.3	39.93	0.63	**0** *	<0.2	241	9
10-LC-016	13266	39.93	40.36	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	150	8
10-LC-016	13267	58.75	59.18	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	130	6

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-016	13268	59.18	59.67	0.49	**0** *	0.7	353	13
10-LC-016	13269	59.67	59.97	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	104	7
10-LC-016	13270	104.7	105	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	236	8
10-LC-016	13271	105	105.4	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	118	9
10-LC-016	13272	105.4	105.7	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	119	9
10-LC-016	13273	136.66	137.58	0.92	**0** *	<0.2	144	7
10-LC-016	13274	137.58	138.3	0.72	**0** *	2.8	520	195
10-LC-016	13275	138.3	138.7	0.4	**4.35**	72.5	335	11100
10-LC-016	13276	138.7	139.14	0.44	**0.996**	9.5	138	1000
10-LC-016	13277	139.14	139.98	0.84	**0** *	0.4	220	14
10-LC-016	13278	139.98	140.54	0.56	**0** *	<0.2	118	8
10-LC-017	13279	15.32	15.75	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	11	12
10-LC-017	13280	20.7	21.7	1	**0** *	0.4	284	6
10-LC-017	13281	32.41	32.77	0.36	**0** *	1	64	12
10-LC-017	13282	43.24	44.24	1	**0** *	<0.2	142	9
10-LC-017	13283	44.24	45.16	0.92	**0** *	3.9	415	19
10-LC-017	13285	45.16	45.46	0.3	**0.03** *	44.8	17100	579
10-LC-017	13286	45.46	46.1	0.64	**0.01** *	2.3	675	112
10-LC-017	13287	46.1	47.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	209	9
10-LC-018	13288	47.42	47.92	0.5	**0** *	0.4	207	24
10-LC-018	13289	47.92	48.35	0.43	**0.07** *	1.6	1180	71
10-LC-018	13290	48.35	48.84	0.49	**0.141**	6.9	2260	321
10-LC-018	13291	48.84	49.25	0.41	**0.07** *	2.9	3600	106
10-LC-018	13292	49.25	49.9	0.65	**0.08** *	4.2	6730	107
10-LC-018	13293	49.9	50.4	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	66	68
10-LC-018	13294	52.8	53.34	0.54	**0** *	0.2	248	20
10-LC-018	13295	53.34	53.92	0.58	**0.05** *	2.8	700	230
10-LC-018	13296	53.92	54.36	0.44	**0.125**	3.8	1540	195
10-LC-018	13297	54.36	55.34	0.98	**0** *	0.3	181	14
10-LC-018	13298	55.34	56.34	1	**0** *	0.2	200	67
10-LC-018	13299	56.34	56.87	0.53	**0.16**	9.4	6310	634
10-LC-018	13301	56.87	57.38	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	255	14
10-LC-018	13302	73.8	74.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	197	47
10-LC-018	13303	74.3	75.07	0.77	**0.03** *	2.1	445	49
10-LC-018	13304	75.07	75.57	0.5	**0** *	0.2	116	21
10-LC-018	13305	77.8	78.3	0.5	**0** *	0.2	39	9
10-LC-018	13306	78.3	79.08	0.78	**0** *	0.8	338	14
10-LC-018	13307	79.08	79.9	0.82	**0.18**	2.4	1930	21
10-LC-018	13308	79.9	80.24	0.34	**1.84**	17.6	980	772
10-LC-018	13309	80.24	80.54	0.3	**4.29**	34.2	10800	910
10-LC-018	13310	80.54	81.54	1	**0.772**	40	2910	2610
10-LC-018	13311	81.54	82.66	1.12	**2.6**	23.6	1930	431
10-LC-018	13312	82.66	83.42	0.76	**0.01** *	8.2	196	554
10-LC-018	13313	83.42	84	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	84	9

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-019	13329	99.82	100.82	1	**0** *	<0.2	50	20
10-LC-019	13330	100.82	101.35	0.53	**0.01** *	<0.2	113	129
10-LC-019	13331	101.35	101.67	0.32	**0** *	<0.2	149	39
10-LC-019	13314	101.67	102.67	1	**0** *	<0.2	126	21
10-LC-019	13315	102.67	103.26	0.59	**0.01** *	0.7	109	31
10-LC-019	13316	103.26	103.78	0.52	**0** *	3.6	893	247
10-LC-019	13317	103.78	104.1	0.32	**0.284**	40.3	12500	3190
10-LC-019	13318	104.1	104.42	0.32	**1.1**	29.5	42300	1710
10-LC-019	13319	104.42	104.7	0.28	**0** *	6.5	4360	519
10-LC-019	13321	104.7	105.41	0.71	**0.01** *	4.7	5340	328
10-LC-019	13322	105.41	105.71	0.3	**0.07** *	10.6	4130	780
10-LC-019	13323	105.71	106.57	0.86	**0** *	0.5	219	14
10-LC-019	13324	122.42	122.95	0.53	**0** *	0.2	160	15
10-LC-019	13325	122.95	123.53	0.58	**0.01** *	0.8	151	23
10-LC-019	13326	123.53	124.2	0.67	**0** *	0.4	179	37
10-LC-019	13327	124.2	124.5	0.3	**0.06** *	6.1	3230	23
10-LC-019	13328	124.5	125.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	197	24
10-LC-020	13332	16.3	16.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	107	8
10-LC-020	13333	16.8	17.25	0.45	**0.04** *	1.9	2180	15
10-LC-020	13334	17.25	17.75	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	359	5
10-LC-020	13335	21.2	21.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	200	14
10-LC-020	13336	21.7	22	0.3	**0.02** *	<0.2	142	19
10-LC-020	13337	22	23	1	**0** *	<0.2	249	32
10-LC-020	13338	38.59	39.1	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	190	8
10-LC-020	13339	39.1	39.38	0.28	**0.02** *	<0.2	235	26
10-LC-020	13341	39.38	39.88	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	158	8
10-LC-020	13342	39.88	40.37	0.49	**0** *	<0.2	175	25
10-LC-020	13343	40.37	40.9	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	185	13
10-LC-020	13344	40.9	41.4	0.5	**0.03** *	<0.2	93	31
10-LC-020	13345	41.4	42.21	0.81	**0** *	<0.2	162	8
10-LC-020	13346	42.21	42.9	0.69	**0** *	<0.2	121	8
10-LC-020	13347	42.9	43.46	0.56	**0.02** *	<0.2	181	21
10-LC-020	13348	43.46	44.2	0.74	**0.01** *	1.8	355	183
10-LC-020	13349	44.2	44.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	137	9
10-LC-020	13350	62	62.63	0.63	**0** *	<0.2	74	29
10-LC-020	13351	62.63	62.93	0.3	**0.01** *	0.3	330	800
10-LC-020	13352	62.93	63.43	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	147	11
10-LC-020	13353	65.91	66.47	0.56	**0** *	<0.2	135	14
10-LC-020	13354	66.47	66.78	0.31	**0.01** *	<0.2	161	129
10-LC-020	13355	66.78	67.63	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	197	6
10-LC-020	13356	67.63	68.3	0.67	**0** *	0.3	121	10
10-LC-020	13357	68.3	69.32	1.02	**0** *	0.3	402	6
10-LC-020	13358	69.32	69.82	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	280	6
10-LC-020	13359	101.75	102.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	266	18

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*		Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-020	13361	102.25	102.75	0.5	**0.05**	*	0.9	1290	39
10-LC-020	13362	102.75	103.14	0.39	**0**	*	<0.2	197	11
10-LC-020	13363	103.14	103.43	0.29	**0.04**	*	11.2	1240	593
10-LC-020	13364	103.43	104	0.57	**0**	*	<0.2	137	14
10-LC-020	13365	110	110.6	0.6	**0**	*	3.7	321	151
10-LC-020	13366	110.6	111	0.4	**0.174**		34.2	3520	668
10-LC-020	13367	111	111.5	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	52	12
10-LC-020	13368	121.6	122.14	0.54	**0.01**	*	0.9	97	49
10-LC-020	13369	122.14	123.07	0.93	**0.01**	*	2.7	302	116
10-LC-020	13370	123.07	123.94	0.87	**0**	*	<0.2	141	14
10-LC-020	13371	123.94	124.34	0.4	**0**	*	<0.2	117	12
10-LC-020	13372	124.34	125	0.66	**0**	*	<0.2	40	14
10-LC-020	13373	127.5	128	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	71	12
10-LC-020	13374	128	128.8	0.8	**0.03**	*	0.6	346	38
10-LC-020	13375	128.8	129.1	0.3	**0**	*	<0.2	39	14
10-LC-020	13376	129.1	129.79	0.69	**0**	*	0.6	281	69
10-LC-020	13377	129.79	130.53	0.74	**0.02**	*	1	635	36
10-LC-020	13378	130.53	131.16	0.63	**0.06**	*	0.4	604	19
10-LC-020	13379	131.16	131.95	0.79	**0.03**	*	0.6	411	43
10-LC-020	13381	131.95	132.53	0.58	**0.03**	*	1.1	187	78
10-LC-020	13382	132.53	133	0.47	**0**	*	<0.2	287	27
10-LC-020	13383	133	133.51	0.51	**0**	*	<0.2	181	13
10-LC-020	13384	138.9	139.5	0.6	**0**	*	0.7	330	45
10-LC-020	13385	139.5	139.8	0.3	**0.126**		2.3	471	379
10-LC-020	13386	139.8	140.24	0.44	**0**	*	<0.2	85	22
10-LC-020	13387	140.24	140.76	0.52	**0.129**		6.7	17200	573
10-LC-020	13388	140.76	141.25	0.49	**1.04**		5.2	4060	219
10-LC-020	13389	141.25	141.96	0.71	**0.265**		0.5	893	51
10-LC-020	13390	141.96	142.7	0.74	**0.03**	*	3.3	202	398
10-LC-020	13391	142.7	143	0.3	**0.11**	*	36	660	3790
10-LC-020	13392	143	143.3	0.3	**0**	*	1.7	1290	28
10-LC-020	13393	143.3	143.72	0.42	**0**	*	<0.2	275	32
10-LC-020	13394	143.72	144.21	0.49	**0**	*	<0.2	221	9
10-LC-020	13395	144.21	144.65	0.44	**0.01**	*	0.5	477	86
10-LC-020	13396	144.65	145.15	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	116	6
10-LC-020	13397	149	149.5	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	167	7
10-LC-020	13513	145.15	145.52	0.37	**0**	*	<0.2	242	7
10-LC-020	13514	145.52	146.41	0.89	**0.02**	*	<0.2	115	32
10-LC-020	13515	146.41	147.41	1	**0**	*	<0.2	124	7
10-LC-020	13516	147.41	148.41	1	**0**	*	<0.2	124	8
10-LC-020	13517	148.41	149	0.59	**0**	*	<0.2	158	17
10-LC-020	13398	149.5	150.14	0.64	**0.438**		7	330	569
10-LC-020	13399	150.14	150.64	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	152	21
10-LC-020	13518	150.64	151.29	0.65	**0**	*	2.4	788	438

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-020	13401	151.29	151.87	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	982	17
10-LC-020	13402	151.87	152.27	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	170	6
10-LC-020	13403	152.27	153	0.73	**0.911**	11.3	589	855
10-LC-020	13404	153	153.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	127	12
10-LC-020	13519	153.5	154.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	123	17
10-LC-021	13405	30.8	31.1	0.3	**0.165**	2.8	180	262
10-LC-021	13406	39.61	39.91	0.3	**0.11** *	3.6	151	1190
10-LC-021	13407	56.9	57.4	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	120	2
10-LC-021	13408	57.4	57.73	0.33	**1.17**	10.6	2060	686
10-LC-021	13409	57.73	58.38	0.65	**0** *	0.4	335	29
10-LC-021	13410	164.97	165.47	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	138	92
10-LC-021	13411	165.47	165.95	0.48	**0** *	0.3	314	587
10-LC-021	13412	165.95	166.25	0.3	**0.01** *	0.4	283	1150
10-LC-021	13413	166.25	166.73	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	210	144
10-LC-021	13414	166.73	167.24	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	96	28
10-LC-021	13415	168.69	169.29	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	769	53
10-LC-021	13416	169.29	169.85	0.56	**0** *	<0.2	169	54
10-LC-021	13417	169.85	170.33	0.48	**0.03** *	<0.2	187	42
10-LC-021	13418	170.33	170.83	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	127	16
10-LC-021	13419	175.16	175.68	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	305	19
10-LC-021	13421	175.68	176.21	0.53	**0.03** *	0.8	332	533
10-LC-021	13422	176.21	176.51	0.3	**0.03** *	1.4	166	450
10-LC-021	13423	176.51	176.81	0.3	**0.29**	3.6	368	2540
10-LC-021	13424	176.81	177.2	0.39	**0** *	0.4	639	428
10-LC-021	13425	177.2	177.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	272	171
10-LC-021	13426	177.7	178.2	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	149	35
10-LC-021	13427	182.49	183	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	262	67
10-LC-021	13428	183	183.32	0.32	**0.11** *	1	694	669
10-LC-021	13429	183.32	183.9	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	146	13
10-LC-021	13430	183.9	184.42	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	97	22
10-LC-021	13431	184.42	184.72	0.3	**0.202**	1.8	375	293
10-LC-021	13432	184.72	185.32	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	6	9
10-LC-021	13433	194.59	195.09	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	95	28
10-LC-021	13434	195.09	196.09	1	**0.01** *	0.5	165	197
10-LC-021	13435	196.09	196.7	0.61	**0** *	<0.2	94	17
10-LC-022	13436	16.35	16.85	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	151	7
10-LC-022	13437	16.85	17.15	0.3	**0.07** *	2	387	355
10-LC-022	13438	17.15	17.66	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	110	10
10-LC-022	13439	23.26	23.77	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	87	9
10-LC-022	13441	23.77	24.7	0.93	**0.242**	1.4	107	55
10-LC-022	13442	24.7	25	0.3	**0** *	0.7	295	31
10-LC-022	13443	25	25.3	0.3	**0.184**	4.8	4680	46
10-LC-022	13444	25.3	25.76	0.46	**0** *	<0.2	52	8
10-LC-022	13445	25.76	26.16	0.4	**0.01** *	1.4	435	24

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-022	13446	26.16	26.66	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	124	7
10-LC-022	13447	26.66	27.2	0.54	**0.215**	2.4	1570	65
10-LC-022	13448	27.2	27.81	0.61	**0.152**	0.6	217	34
10-LC-022	13449	27.81	28.32	0.51	**0.01** *	<0.2	131	10
10-LC-022	13450	28.32	29.16	0.84	**0** *	<0.2	157	6
10-LC-022	13451	29.16	29.68	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	62	27
10-LC-022	13452	29.68	30.65	0.97	**0.01** *	0.3	130	8
10-LC-022	13453	30.65	31.17	0.52	**0.271**	4.5	158	26
10-LC-022	13454	31.17	31.77	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	162	10
10-LC-022	13455	90.24	91.02	0.78	**0** *	<0.2	240	10
10-LC-022	13456	91.02	91.53	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	114	10
10-LC-022	13457	91.53	92.3	0.77	**0** *	<0.2	222	9
10-LC-022	13458	92.3	92.72	0.42	**0** *	<0.2	116	8
10-LC-022	13459	92.72	93.7	0.98	**0** *	0.2	345	9
10-LC-022	13461	93.7	94.13	0.43	**0** *	<0.2	251	5
10-LC-022	13462	184.5	185	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	14	61
10-LC-022	13463	185	185.45	0.45	**0.606**	15.3	591	6220
10-LC-022	13464	185.45	186.45	1	**0.02** *	4.4	553	2580
10-LC-022	13465	186.45	186.77	0.32	**1.46**	6.6	337	8300
10-LC-022	13466	186.77	187.17	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	188	417
10-LC-022	13467	187.17	188	0.83	**0** *	<0.2	262	21
10-LC-022	13468	199.56	199.87	0.31	**0** *	0.6	674	12
10-LC-022	13469	206.24	206.87	0.63	**0** *	<0.2	107	18
10-LC-022	13470	206.87	207.87	1	**0.05** *	1.6	317	71
10-LC-022	13471	207.87	208.87	1	**0.03** *	0.5	169	41
10-LC-022	13472	208.87	209.42	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	12	19
10-LC-022	13473	223.5	223.9	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	8	17
10-LC-022	13474	233.5	234.12	0.62	**0** *	<0.2	19	9
10-LC-022	13475	234.12	234.65	0.53	**0.01** *	1	20	13
10-LC-023	13476	11	11.3	0.3	**0** *	0.4	60	6
10-LC-023	13477	30.58	32	1.42	**0.04** *	0.9	217	10
10-LC-023	13478	61.78	62.09	0.31	**0.04** *	<0.2	547	16
10-LC-023	13479	100.58	100.88	0.3	**0.07** *	6	419	593
10-LC-023	13481	115.5	116	0.5	**0.01** *	0.6	82	56
10-LC-023	13482	116	116.3	0.3	**0.05** *	3.4	213	124
10-LC-023	13483	116.3	116.7	0.4	**0.477**	9.4	2820	144
10-LC-023	13484	116.7	117.1	0.4	**1.54**	14	774	241
10-LC-023	13485	117.1	117.45	0.35	**0.02** *	1.6	166	60
10-LC-023	13486	117.45	117.83	0.38	**0** *	<0.2	15	7
10-LC-023	13487	117.83	118.59	0.76	**0.05** *	0.7	60	30
10-LC-023	13488	118.59	119.3	0.71	**0** *	<0.2	138	8
10-LC-023	13489	152.53	152.97	0.44	**0.03** *	3.2	486	99
10-LC-023	13490	155.25	155.55	0.3	**0.496**	14.8	1370	91
10-LC-023	13491	161	161.58	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	188	7

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-023	13492	161.58	161.88	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	503	5
10-LC-023	13493	161.88	162.5	0.62	**0** *	5.2	3270	324
10-LC-023	13494	162.5	163.24	0.74	**0.01** *	36.6	4280	4030
10-LC-023	13495	163.24	163.75	0.51	**0** *	0.3	271	27
10-LC-024	13496	118.6	118.95	0.35	**0.01** *	0.6	188	75
10-LC-024	13497	154.14	155	0.86	**0** *	<0.2	33	10
10-LC-024	13498	171.82	172.41	0.59	**0.05** *	2.4	194	170
10-LC-024	13499	181	181.87	0.87	**0** *	<0.2	101	34
10-LC-024	13501	181.87	182.3	0.43	**0.627**	33.2	2630	4830
10-LC-024	13502	182.3	182.9	0.6	**3.01**	46.8	3130	4720
10-LC-024	13503	182.9	183.5	0.6	**0.07** *	8.7	314	915
10-LC-024	13504	183.5	184	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	308	9
10-LC-024	13505	184	184.5	0.5	**0.11** *	<0.2	218	561
10-LC-024	13506	184.5	185	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	83	11
10-LC-025	13507	180.37	181.05	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	376	19
10-LC-025	13508	181.05	181.35	0.3	**0.03** *	1.4	445	347
10-LC-025	13509	181.35	182	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	165	8
10-LC-025	37132	222.93	223.6	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	161	49
10-LC-025	37131	223.6	224.27	0.67	**0.02** *	1.2	339	288
10-LC-025	37133	224.27	224.93	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	239	36
10-LC-025	37134	224.93	225.93	1	**0** *	<0.2	108	9
10-LC-025	37142	235	235.33	0.33	**0.05** *	<0.2	129	144
10-LC-025	37143	235.33	236	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	74	13
10-LC-025	37144	239	239.53	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	125	10
10-LC-025	37135	239.53	239.85	0.32	**0** *	<0.2	93	54
10-LC-025	37136	239.85	240.44	0.59	**0** *	<0.2	98	8
10-LC-025	37137	240.44	240.96	0.52	**0.01** *	<0.2	194	20
10-LC-025	37138	240.96	241.96	1	**0** *	<0.2	170	9
10-LC-025	37139	241.96	242.95	0.99	**0** *	<0.2	160	10
10-LC-025	37141	242.95	243.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	196	9
10-LC-026	13510	38	38.6	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	274	8
10-LC-026	13511	38.6	38.94	0.34	**0.02** *	<0.2	290	12
10-LC-026	13512	38.94	39.38	0.44	**0** *	0.5	213	13
10-LC-027	13521	56.07	56.83	0.76	**0** *	<0.2	119	10
10-LC-027	13522	56.83	57.35	0.52	**0** *	0.9	491	49
10-LC-027	13523	57.35	57.79	0.44	**0** *	0.6	484	13
10-LC-027	13524	57.79	58.09	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	133	9
10-LC-027	13525	58.09	58.4	0.31	**0** *	0.9	419	67
10-LC-027	13526	58.4	59	0.6	**0.01** *	0.3	123	51
10-LC-027	13527	76.12	76.62	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	157	9
10-LC-027	13528	76.62	76.95	0.33	**0.06** *	0.7	440	148
10-LC-027	13529	76.95	77.47	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	164	11
10-LC-027	13530	97.15	97.5	0.35	**0.02** *	<0.2	128	33
10-LC-027	13531	106.45	106.95	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	152	15

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-027	13532	106.95	107.4	0.45	**0.01** *	<0.2	369	22
10-LC-027	13533	107.4	107.95	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	146	14
10-LC-027	13534	107.95	108.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	161	11
10-LC-027	13535	114	115	1	**0** *	<0.2	98	6
10-LC-027	13536	115	115.44	0.44	**0** *	0.7	408	29
10-LC-027	13537	115.44	116.1	0.66	**0.01** *	12.8	357	663
10-LC-027	13538	116.1	116.4	0.3	**0.571**	24.8	2300	744
10-LC-027	13539	116.4	117	0.6	**0.01** *	0.8	669	49
10-LC-027	13541	117	118	1	**0** *	<0.2	116	11
10-LC-027	13542	118	119	1	**0** *	<0.2	147	14
10-LC-028	13543	60.1	60.85	0.75	**0.01** *	2.9	4100	73
10-LC-028	13544	60.85	61.49	0.64	**0** *	0.6	3900	9
10-LC-028	13545	128.18	129.18	1	**0** *	<0.2	251	15
10-LC-028	13546	129.18	129.48	0.3	**0** *	0.7	290	79
10-LC-028	13547	129.48	129.78	0.3	**1.72**	28.6	477	10400
10-LC-028	13548	129.78	130.2	0.42	**0** *	1.5	5220	48
10-LC-028	13549	130.2	130.68	0.48	**0** *	0.4	266	27
10-LC-028	13550	130.68	131.68	1	**0** *	<0.2	411	9
10-LC-028	13551	140.32	140.82	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	210	15
10-LC-028	13552	140.82	141.14	0.32	**0.02** *	0.8	416	39
10-LC-028	13553	141.14	141.64	0.5	**0** *	0.4	391	11
10-LC-029	13554	95.3	96.3	1	**0** *	0.3	286	37
10-LC-029	13555	96.3	96.63	0.33	**0.02** *	14	18700	559
10-LC-029	13556	96.63	96.97	0.34	**0.19**	38.7	20300	1420
10-LC-029	13557	96.97	97.62	0.65	**0** *	3.4	12900	64
10-LC-029	13558	97.62	98.62	1	**0** *	<0.2	107	8
10-LC-029	13559	141.12	141.42	0.3	**0.12** *	<0.2	210	47
10-LC-030	13561	70.33	70.83	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	14	38
10-LC-030	13562	70.83	71.33	0.5	**0** *	0.2	147	15
10-LC-030	13563	71.33	71.64	0.31	**0.09** *	7.2	310	248
10-LC-030	13564	71.64	72.04	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	151	26
10-LC-030	13565	72.04	72.54	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	187	9
10-LC-031	13566	98.03	99.03	1	**0** *	2.4	162	7
10-LC-031	13567	99.03	99.9	0.87	**0** *	1	325	5
10-LC-031	13568	99.9	100.8	0.9	**0** *	1.4	296	27
10-LC-031	13569	100.8	101.35	0.55	**1.89**	46.6	341	5670
10-LC-031	13570	101.35	101.76	0.41	**0** *	<0.2	145	13
10-LC-031	13571	101.76	102.76	1	**0** *	<0.2	196	19
10-LC-031	13572	102.76	103.24	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	216	10
10-LC-032	13573	54.83	55.15	0.32	**0** *	<0.2	144	8
10-LC-032	13574	130.94	131.94	1	**0** *	<0.2	165	6
10-LC-032	13575	131.94	132.6	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	186	6
10-LC-032	13576	132.6	133.16	0.56	**0** *	<0.2	301	8
10-LC-032	13577	133.16	133.75	0.59	**0** *	<0.2	135	247

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-032	13578	133.75	134.15	0.4	**0.01** *	<0.2	198	735
10-LC-032	13579	134.15	134.85	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	189	10
10-LC-032	13581	134.85	135.5	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	220	6
10-LC-032	13582	135.5	136.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	197	8
10-LC-033	13583	82.8	83.4	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	230	8
10-LC-033	13584	128.6	129.1	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	232	23
10-LC-033	13585	129.1	129.6	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	111	49
10-LC-033	13586	129.6	130.1	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	165	11
10-LC-033	13587	149	150	1	**0** *	0.3	667	10
10-LC-033	13588	150	151	1	**0** *	<0.2	256	9
10-LC-033	13589	151	151.68	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	251	8
10-LC-033	13590	159.25	160.25	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	227	27
10-LC-033	13591	160.25	161	0.75	**0.163**	0.7	80	193
10-LC-033	13592	161	161.5	0.5	**0.196**	0.4	164	171
10-LC-033	13593	161.5	162.1	0.6	**0.06** *	<0.2	33	49
10-LC-033	13594	162.1	163.1	1	**0.02** *	<0.2	60	32
10-LC-034	13595	17.85	18.85	1	**0** *	<0.2	111	11
10-LC-034	13596	18.85	19.25	0.4	**0.05** *	0.7	171	99
10-LC-034	13597	19.25	20.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	144	10
10-LC-034	13598	24.67	25.67	1	**0** *	<0.2	165	13
10-LC-034	13599	25.67	26.67	1	**0** *	<0.2	149	18
10-LC-034	13601	26.67	27.47	0.8	**0.04** *	0.6	225	64
10-LC-034	13602	27.47	27.97	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	164	22
10-LC-034	13603	27.97	28.53	0.56	**0.01** *	<0.2	172	20
10-LC-034	13604	28.53	29.53	1	**0** *	<0.2	136	15
10-LC-034	13605	46.23	47.23	1	**0** *	<0.2	178	9
10-LC-034	13606	47.23	47.73	0.5	**0.04** *	<0.2	102	92
10-LC-034	13607	47.73	48.73	1	**0** *	<0.2	144	17
10-LC-034	13608	64	65	1	**0** *	<0.2	187	19
10-LC-034	13609	65	65.5	0.5	**0.11** *	1.1	159	141
10-LC-034	13610	65.5	66.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	177	18
10-LC-034	13611	79.3	80.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	165	8
10-LC-034	13612	80.3	81	0.7	**0.141**	0.7	226	257
10-LC-034	13613	81	81.6	0.6	**0.05** *	0.7	415	209
10-LC-034	13614	81.6	82.6	1	**0.03** *	<0.2	155	240
10-LC-034	13615	82.6	83.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	184	172
10-LC-034	13616	83.6	84.5	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	135	25
10-LC-034	13617	84.5	85.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	436	9
10-LC-034	13618	85.5	85.8	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	305	6
10-LC-034	13619	85.8	86.2	0.4	**0.525**	4.6	60	545
10-LC-034	13621	86.2	86.96	0.76	**0** *	<0.2	136	8
10-LC-035	13650	16	17	1	**0** *	<0.2	161	30
10-LC-035	13651	17	18	1	**0.02** *	1.2	179	86
10-LC-035	13652	18	19	1	**0.04** *	0.4	109	42

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-035	13653	19	20	1	**0.02** *	0.3	129	39
10-LC-035	13654	20	20.6	0.6	**0.11** *	2	277	66
10-LC-035	13655	20.6	21.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	282	18
10-LC-035	13656	21.6	22.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	148	22
10-LC-035	13657	43.8	44.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	136	13
10-LC-035	13658	44.8	45.4	0.6	**0.173**	1.9	410	70
10-LC-035	13659	45.4	45.97	0.57	**0** *	<0.2	186	10
10-LC-035	13661	45.97	46.54	0.57	**6.25**	81.3	3200	4430
10-LC-035	13662	46.54	47	0.46	**0.02** *	2.5	1170	128
10-LC-035	13663	47	48	1	**0** *	<0.2	145	8
10-LC-035	13664	48	48.41	0.41	**0** *	<0.2	181	8
10-LC-035	13665	72.03	73.03	1	**0** *	<0.2	246	32
10-LC-035	13666	73.03	73.7	0.67	**0.08** *	0.9	135	83
10-LC-035	13667	73.7	74.7	1	**0** *	<0.2	197	70
10-LC-035	13668	109.2	110.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	12
10-LC-035	13669	110.2	110.95	0.75	**0.05** *	0.3	227	56
10-LC-035	13670	110.95	111.4	0.45	**0.231**	2.9	121	589
10-LC-035	13671	111.4	112.2	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	156	50
10-LC-035	13672	112.2	113.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	149	8
10-LC-035	13673	113.2	114.1	0.9	**0.04** *	<0.2	119	139
10-LC-035	13674	114.1	115.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	210	15
10-LC-036	13683	14	14.95	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	344	13
10-LC-036	13684	14.95	15.65	0.7	**0.03** *	1	119	56
10-LC-036	13685	15.65	16.65	1	**0.07** *	0.5	249	30
10-LC-036	13686	16.65	17.55	0.9	**0.05** *	3.4	322	166
10-LC-036	13687	17.55	18.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	187	17
10-LC-036	13688	24.27	24.97	0.7	**0.01** *	<0.2	185	32
10-LC-036	13689	28.5	29.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	165	12
10-LC-036	13690	29.5	30	0.5	**0.123**	0.9	187	86
10-LC-036	13691	30	31	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	173	45
10-LC-036	13692	43.8	44.35	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	207	13
10-LC-036	13693	44.35	44.95	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	180	11
10-LC-036	13694	44.95	45.45	0.5	**0.01** *	1.5	193	194
10-LC-036	13695	59.65	60.5	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	356	21
10-LC-036	13696	60.5	61.16	0.66	**0.04** *	4.6	422	239
10-LC-036	13697	61.16	61.8	0.64	**0** *	0.6	567	10
10-LC-036	13698	61.8	62.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	117	7
10-LC-036	13724	141.6	142.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	107	7
10-LC-036	13725	142.6	143.6	1	**0** *	0.5	1300	11
10-LC-036	13726	143.6	144.2	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	231	7
10-LC-036	13727	144.2	144.5	0.3	**0.201**	1	117	467
10-LC-036	13728	144.5	145.25	0.75	**0.01** *	<0.2	140	28
10-LC-036	13729	145.25	146	0.75	**0** *	<0.2	162	7
10-LC-036	13730	147.8	148.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	167	60

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-036	13731	148.3	148.8	0.5	**0.15**	0.8	139	708
10-LC-036	13732	148.8	149.3	0.5	**0** *	0.7	193	278
10-LC-037	13807	45	46	1	**0** *	<0.2	131	9
10-LC-037	13808	46	46.3	0.3	**0.252**	9.7	621	9890
10-LC-037	13809	46.3	47.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	237	25
10-LC-037	13817	70.03	71.03	1	**0** *	0.2	198	31
10-LC-037	13818	71.03	71.76	0.73	**0** *	0.7	1100	10
10-LC-037	13819	71.76	72.44	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	244	18
10-LC-037	13821	72.44	73.44	1	**0** *	0.3	248	36
10-LC-037	13810	73.4	74.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	216	10
10-LC-037	13811	74.4	74.94	0.54	**0** *	<0.2	195	47
10-LC-037	13812	74.94	75.46	0.52	**0.255**	6.4	157	388
10-LC-037	13813	75.46	75.95	0.49	**0.03** *	0.6	360	42
10-LC-037	13814	75.95	76.5	0.55	**0.03** *	<0.2	257	41
10-LC-037	13815	76.5	76.8	0.3	**0.06** *	<0.2	536	22
10-LC-037	13816	76.8	77.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	197	8
10-LC-037	13822	77.8	78.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	195	93
10-LC-038	13823	34.93	35.43	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	220	9
10-LC-038	13824	35.43	35.79	0.36	**0** *	<0.2	173	11
10-LC-038	13825	35.79	36.09	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	1300	12
10-LC-038	13826	36.09	36.47	0.38	**0** *	<0.2	177	15
10-LC-038	13827	36.47	36.97	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	135	7
10-LC-038	13828	102.95	103.55	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	216	7
10-LC-038	13829	103.55	104.33	0.78	**0.121**	0.7	312	267
10-LC-038	13830	104.33	105.23	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	132	8
10-LC-038	13831	105.23	106.23	1	**0** *	<0.2	119	8
10-LC-038	13832	106.23	106.84	0.61	**0** *	<0.2	762	7
10-LC-038	13833	106.84	107.75	0.91	**0** *	1	622	85
10-LC-038	13834	107.75	108.05	0.3	**1.1**	6.4	108	724
10-LC-038	13835	108.05	108.96	0.91	**0.02** *	0.2	145	103
10-LC-038	13836	108.96	109.57	0.61	**0.166**	2.2	191	757
10-LC-038	13837	109.57	110.07	0.5	**0.86**	5.3	161	1540
10-LC-038	13838	110.07	110.65	0.58	**0.06** *	0.3	301	116
10-LC-038	13839	110.65	111.49	0.84	**0** *	<0.2	145	11
10-LC-038	13841	111.49	112.02	0.53	**0** *	0.5	595	9
10-LC-038	13842	112.02	113.02	1	**0** *	<0.2	142	7
10-LC-039	13844	49.1	49.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	189	7
10-LC-039	13845	49.6	49.96	0.36	**0** *	<0.2	1210	9
10-LC-039	13846	49.96	50.46	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	171	12
10-LC-039	13847	52.96	53.46	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	210	10
10-LC-039	13848	53.46	54.07	0.61	**0.02** *	<0.2	134	19
10-LC-039	13849	54.07	54.6	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	187	12
10-LC-039	13850	54.6	55.32	0.72	**0** *	<0.2	181	8
10-LC-039	13851	55.32	55.78	0.46	**0** *	<0.2	121	16

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-039	13852	55.78	56.1	0.32	**0.06** *	0.3	152	27
10-LC-039	13853	56.1	56.62	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	186	9
10-LC-039	13854	56.62	57.62	1	**0** *	<0.2	310	8
10-LC-039	13855	137	138	1	**0** *	0.8	657	11
10-LC-039	13856	138	138.76	0.76	**0** *	1.8	771	13
10-LC-039	13857	138.76	139.25	0.49	**0** *	2.5	896	159
10-LC-039	13858	139.25	139.58	0.33	**0** *	4.2	747	1090
10-LC-039	13859	139.58	140.1	0.52	**1.53**	18.9	3170	5150
10-LC-039	13861	140.1	140.49	0.39	**0** *	4.5	3810	1560
10-LC-039	13862	140.49	141.03	0.54	**0.02** *	1.3	2070	636
10-LC-039	13863	141.03	141.56	0.53	**5.19**	24.5	1610	4950
10-LC-039	13864	141.56	142.33	0.77	**0.02** *	1	642	333
10-LC-039	13865	142.33	142.88	0.55	**0.04** *	1.4	53	385
10-LC-039	13866	142.88	143.42	0.54	**0.31**	4	277	1760
10-LC-039	13867	143.42	143.93	0.51	**2.04**	8.4	230	2660
10-LC-039	13868	143.93	144.73	0.8	**0.112**	0.2	150	274
10-LC-039	13869	144.73	145.26	0.53	**0.63**	33	710	18300
10-LC-039	13870	145.26	145.6	0.34	**5.39**	18.8	271	2260
10-LC-039	13871	145.6	146.42	0.82	**0.13**	1	137	305
10-LC-039	13872	146.42	147	0.58	**0.01** *	<0.2	21	62
10-LC-039	13873	147	147.53	0.53	**0.05** *	0.6	30	243
10-LC-039	13874	147.53	148.08	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	25	115
10-LC-039	13875	148.08	149.03	0.95	**0.01** *	0.3	52	153
10-LC-039	13876	149.03	150	0.97	**0.01** *	<0.2	21	86
10-LC-039	13877	150	150.97	0.97	**0** *	0.4	51	74
10-LC-039	13878	150.97	151.32	0.35	**0.01** *	8.8	140	606
10-LC-039	13879	151.32	152	0.68	**0** *	0.8	137	21
10-LC-039	13881	152	152.47	0.47	**0** *	2	212	26
10-LC-039	13882	152.47	153.26	0.79	**0.121**	14.8	166	751
10-LC-039	13883	153.26	154.11	0.85	**0** *	2.1	139	50
10-LC-039	13884	154.11	154.65	0.54	**0** *	<0.2	71	8
10-LC-039	13885	154.65	155.05	0.4	**0** *	5.8	596	194
10-LC-039	13886	155.05	156	0.95	**0** *	4.8	1720	14
10-LC-039	13887	156	156.71	0.71	**0** *	4.7	1500	14
10-LC-039	13888	156.71	157.67	0.96	**0** *	1.3	515	7
10-LC-039	13889	157.67	158.54	0.87	**0** *	1.6	595	6
10-LC-039	13890	158.54	159	0.46	**0** *	0.5	452	12
10-LC-039	13891	159	159.57	0.57	**1.23**	43.9	10800	9580
10-LC-039	13892	159.57	160.15	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	215	13
10-LC-039	13893	160.15	160.84	0.69	**0** *	3.2	1770	267
10-LC-039	13894	160.84	161.84	1	**0** *	0.8	1010	14
10-LC-039	13895	161.84	162.61	0.77	**0** *	<0.2	596	9
10-LC-039	13896	162.61	163.61	1	**0** *	<0.2	227	7
10-LC-040	13949	13.14	14.1	0.96	**0** *	<0.2	355	4

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-040	13943	14.1	14.5	0.4	**0** *	3.5	3500	12
10-LC-040	13944	14.5	15.08	0.58	**0.01** *	6.8	5650	8
10-LC-040	13945	15.08	15.5	0.42	**0.01** *	5.2	5420	7
10-LC-040	13946	15.5	15.86	0.36	**0.01** *	2.4	2100	28
10-LC-040	13947	15.86	16.39	0.53	**0.03** *	7.6	15000	16
10-LC-040	13948	16.39	16.9	0.51	**0.02** *	8	17000	44
10-LC-040	13950	16.9	17.78	0.88	**0.01** *	1.2	898	46
10-LC-040	13951	21.5	22.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	178	8
10-LC-040	13952	22.5	22.8	0.3	**0.01** *	0.6	342	8
10-LC-040	13953	22.8	23.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	145	8
10-LC-040	13954	53.55	54.17	0.62	**0** *	1.3	589	10
10-LC-040	13955	82.25	83.1	0.85	**0.06** *	<0.2	225	570
10-LC-040	13956	92	92.4	0.4	**0.04** *	2.4	154	382
10-LC-040	13957	145.9	146.34	0.44	**0.01** *	0.5	622	125
10-LC-040	13958	159.51	160.04	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	174	9
10-LC-040	13959	160.04	160.34	0.3	**0.1** *	0.5	183	90
10-LC-040	13961	160.34	161	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	165	22
10-LC-040	13962	201.45	202.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	176	8
10-LC-040	13963	202.45	202.82	0.37	**0** *	0.6	785	10
10-LC-040	13964	202.82	203.57	0.75	**0** *	<0.2	116	10
10-LC-040	13965	203.57	204.07	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	224	10
10-LC-040	13966	204.07	204.73	0.66	**0** *	0.5	415	11
10-LC-040	13967	204.73	205.25	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	221	9
10-LC-040	13968	205.25	206.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	225	8
10-LC-041	13969	57.39	58.39	1	**0** *	<0.2	100	19
10-LC-041	13970	58.39	59.09	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	179	11
10-LC-041	13971	59.09	59.6	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	169	20
10-LC-041	13972	59.6	60	0.4	**0.01** *	1.4	247	23
10-LC-041	13973	60	60.5	0.5	**0.17** *	2.1	249	181
10-LC-041	13974	60.5	60.8	0.3	**0.05** *	1.4	1060	61
10-LC-041	13975	60.8	61.3	0.5	**0.65** *	140	2300	4620
10-LC-041	13976	61.3	61.65	0.35	**0** *	1.5	411	167
10-LC-041	13977	61.65	62.2	0.55	**0** *	0.7	877	32
10-LC-041	13978	62.2	63.14	0.94	**0** *	<0.2	161	20
10-LC-041	13979	63.14	63.6	0.46	**0** *	0.6	535	14
10-LC-041	13981	63.6	64.15	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	178	7
10-LC-042	13982	152.82	153.82	1	**0** *	<0.2	154	6
10-LC-042	13983	153.82	154.5	0.68	**0** *	0.7	755	57
10-LC-042	13984	154.5	155.15	0.65	**0** *	1.5	993	167
10-LC-042	13985	155.15	156.15	1	**0** *	<0.2	118	9
10-LC-043	13986	31.38	32.38	1	**0.04** *	1.4	339	97
10-LC-043	13987	33.53	33.84	0.31	**0.03** *	0.4	155	46
10-LC-043	13988	38	38.39	0.39	**0.03** *	1.2	331	140
10-LC-043	13989	42.44	42.85	0.41	**0.02** *	0.2	179	21

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-043	13990	50.5	51.5	1	**0.01** *	0.7	229	67
10-LC-043	13991	51.5	52.3	0.8	**0.05** *	6.3	528	367
10-LC-043	13992	52.3	53	0.7	**0.01** *	0.6	298	42
10-LC-043	13993	53	53.7	0.7	**0.14** *	12.6	769	723
10-LC-043	13994	53.7	54.3	0.6	**0.05** *	1.7	227	125
10-LC-043	13995	54.3	55.1	0.8	**0.02** *	1	235	110
10-LC-043	13996	55.1	55.7	0.6	**0.04** *	2.7	265	409
10-LC-043	13997	55.7	56.3	0.6	**0.06** *	8.8	592	845
10-LC-043	13998	62.34	62.73	0.39	**0** *	<0.2	62	13
10-LC-043	13999	62.73	63.52	0.79	**0** *	<0.2	19	21
10-LC-043	14101	63.62	63.87	0.25	**0.05** *	0.7	155	141
10-LC-043	14102	63.87	64.25	0.38	**2.1**	25.1	3580	1430
10-LC-043	14103	64.25	64.7	0.45	**0.03** *	12.8	127	945
10-LC-043	14104	64.7	65	0.3	**0.1** *	4.6	457	797
10-LC-043	14105	65	65.32	0.32	**0.474**	52.6	641	14000
10-LC-043	14106	65.32	66.12	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	110	28
10-LC-044	14107	44.04	44.34	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	65	28
10-LC-044	14108	113.95	114.95	1	**0** *	<0.2	173	8
10-LC-044	14109	114.95	115.25	0.3	**0.723**	2.9	185	2460
10-LC-044	14110	115.25	116.1	0.85	**0** *	0.5	305	141
10-LC-044	14111	116.1	116.77	0.67	**0** *	0.4	388	19
10-LC-044	14112	116.77	117.41	0.64	**0** *	0.8	489	15
10-LC-044	14113	117.41	118.16	0.75	**0.03** *	9.6	763	2600
10-LC-044	14114	118.16	118.75	0.59	**0.526**	9.4	301	1490
10-LC-044	14115	118.75	119.16	0.41	**1.89**	100	1770	16900
10-LC-044	14116	119.16	119.85	0.69	**0.01** *	0.4	547	123
10-LC-044	14117	119.85	120.23	0.38	**1.28**	13.5	234	4460
10-LC-044	14118	120.23	120.6	0.37	**0.13**	2.1	123	852
10-LC-044	14119	120.6	121.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	177	63
10-LC-045	14121	53.93	54.93	1	**0** *	<0.2	144	9
10-LC-045	14122	54.93	55.9	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	106	21
10-LC-045	14123	55.9	56.2	0.3	**0.401**	3.2	80	661
10-LC-045	14124	56.2	56.5	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	110	25
10-LC-045	14125	56.5	57.1	0.6	**0.285**	5.8	140	867
10-LC-045	14126	57.1	57.55	0.45	**0.08** *	1.4	616	870
10-LC-045	14127	57.55	58.55	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	137	120
10-LC-046	14128	86.45	87.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	119	9
10-LC-046	14129	87.45	88.3	0.85	**0.01** *	<0.2	114	92
10-LC-046	14130	88.3	89	0.7	**2.35**	38.6	446	11200
10-LC-046	14131	89	89.65	0.65	**3.53**	27.4	509	5350
10-LC-046	14132	89.65	90.65	1	**0.02** *	<0.2	19	74
10-LC-046	14133	90.65	91.65	1	**0** *	<0.2	8	16
10-LC-046	14134	91.65	92.65	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	9	22
10-LC-046	14135	92.65	93.1	0.45	**0** *	<0.2	35	8

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-046	14136	93.1	93.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	411	9
10-LC-046	14137	93.6	94.5	0.9	**0** *	0.4	475	9
10-LC-046	14138	94.5	95	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	83	5
10-LC-047	14139	119.43	120.43	1	**0** *	<0.2	163	8
10-LC-047	14141	120.43	120.9	0.47	**0** *	<0.2	136	75
10-LC-047	14142	120.9	121.36	0.46	**0.38**	2.1	390	2170
10-LC-047	14143	121.36	122.21	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	389	55
10-LC-047	14144	122.21	123.1	0.89	**0** *	0.4	765	10
10-LC-047	14145	123.1	123.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	167	6
10-LC-047	14146	123.6	124.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	125	31
10-LC-048	14147	44.23	45.23	1	**0** *	<0.2	98	13
10-LC-048	14148	45.23	45.7	0.47	**0** *	<0.2	132	23
10-LC-048	14149	45.7	46.2	0.5	**2.2**	57.2	1140	4660
10-LC-048	14150	46.2	46.6	0.4	**6.83**	53.3	1980	4610
10-LC-048	14251	46.6	47.3	0.7	**0.01** *	2.1	1610	2670
10-LC-048	14252	47.3	47.8	0.5	**0** *	1.8	519	1310
10-LC-048	14253	47.8	48.15	0.35	**0** *	<0.2	169	129
10-LC-048	14254	48.15	49.15	1	**0** *	<0.2	177	9
10-LC-049	14255	81	82	1	**0** *	<0.2	117	9
10-LC-049	14256	82	82.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	191	4
10-LC-049	14257	82.5	83.1	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	245	17
10-LC-049	14258	83.1	83.7	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	383	10
10-LC-049	14259	83.7	84.6	0.9	**0** *	0.4	433	452
10-LC-049	14261	84.6	85.3	0.7	**0.156**	3.4	768	5670
10-LC-049	14262	85.3	86	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	562	35
10-LC-049	14263	86	86.4	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	388	13
10-LC-049	14264	86.4	87.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	218	9
10-LC-050	13622	48.6	49.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	167	9
10-LC-050	13623	49.6	50.4	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	210	34
10-LC-050	13624	50.4	51.1	0.7	**0.07** *	1.1	921	2400
10-LC-050	13625	51.1	51.64	0.54	**0.239**	8.6	297	9410
10-LC-050	13626	51.64	52.24	0.6	**0.598**	1.2	131	205
10-LC-050	13627	52.24	52.95	0.71	**2.18**	29.6	564	3550
10-LC-050	13628	52.95	53.5	0.55	**0.02** *	0.3	304	101
10-LC-050	13629	53.5	54.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	166	57
10-LC-051	13639	8	9	1	**0** *	0.2	535	8
10-LC-051	13640	15.2	15.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	51	20
10-LC-051	13641	15.7	16.3	0.6	**0.08** *	19.5	744	1970
10-LC-051	13642	16.3	17	0.7	**0** *	1.6	537	68
10-LC-051	13630	20	20.5	0.5	**0.146**	14.8	627	1850
10-LC-051	13631	20.5	21.5	1	**0.01** *	4.9	435	754
10-LC-051	13632	21.5	22.37	0.87	**0.01** *	1.6	292	211
10-LC-051	13633	22.37	23	0.63	**0.272**	22.8	1790	1890
10-LC-051	13634	23	23.5	0.5	**0.568**	40.7	3090	3080

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-051	13635	23.5	24.5	1	**0** *	0.9	402	38
10-LC-051	13636	34.6	35.1	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	137	10
10-LC-051	13637	35.1	35.56	0.46	**0.07** *	1.4	158	135
10-LC-051	13638	35.56	36.06	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	162	14
10-LC-051	13644	85.5	86	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	210	8
10-LC-051	13645	86	86.66	0.66	**0.01** *	<0.2	127	25
10-LC-051	13646	86.66	87.2	0.54	**6.33**	31.1	465	8480
10-LC-051	13647	87.2	87.8	0.6	**1.44**	12	6370	316
10-LC-051	13648	87.8	88.7	0.9	**0.293**	2.9	257	1530
10-LC-051	13649	88.7	89.7	1	**0.02** *	0.4	211	398
10-LC-052	13675	38	39	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	29	37
10-LC-052	13676	39	39.98	0.98	**0.09** *	1.2	119	190
10-LC-052	13677	39.98	40.3	0.32	**0.653**	44	1220	3360
10-LC-052	13678	40.3	41.3	1	**0** *	15.4	597	3160
10-LC-052	13679	41.3	42.3	1	**0.01** *	1.3	476	280
10-LC-052	13681	42.3	43.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	177	16
10-LC-052	13682	43.3	44.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	175	10
10-LC-053	13699	40.28	40.78	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	175	19
10-LC-053	13701	40.78	41.3	0.52	**0.06** *	0.9	417	131
10-LC-053	13702	41.3	41.83	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	167	9
10-LC-053	13703	65.25	66.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	7
10-LC-053	13704	66.25	66.7	0.45	**0.08** *	2.9	83	416
10-LC-053	13705	66.7	67.02	0.32	**1.12**	26.5	840	4650
10-LC-053	13706	67.02	67.47	0.45	**0.343**	4.1	262	1220
10-LC-053	13707	67.47	67.77	0.3	**4.41**	49.3	455	11400
10-LC-053	13708	67.77	68.23	0.46	**0.01** *	1.9	185	391
10-LC-053	13709	68.23	69.08	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	193	29
10-LC-053	13710	69.08	69.47	0.39	**0** *	0.4	564	56
10-LC-053	13711	69.47	70.4	0.93	**0** *	<0.2	391	10
10-LC-053	13738	70.4	71.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	148	19
10-LC-053	13739	71.4	72.43	1.03	**0** *	<0.2	195	10
10-LC-053	13712	72.43	73.39	0.96	**0** *	<0.2	251	15
10-LC-053	13713	73.39	73.77	0.38	**0.02** *	0.3	162	18
10-LC-053	13714	73.77	74.16	0.39	**0** *	<0.2	119	9
10-LC-053	13715	74.16	74.46	0.3	**0.133**	30.9	2560	383
10-LC-053	13716	74.46	74.76	0.3	**0.256**	320	43500	2480
10-LC-053	13717	74.76	75.1	0.34	**0.01** *	0.3	275	9
10-LC-053	13718	75.1	76.1	1	**0** *	0.7	244	17
10-LC-053	13719	76.1	77.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	15
10-LC-053	13720	77.1	78.12	1.02	**0** *	<0.2	170	10
10-LC-053	13722	78.12	78.43	0.31	**1.29**	25.7	3020	113
10-LC-053	13723	78.43	79.43	1	**0** *	<0.2	165	7
10-LC-054	13733	54.2	54.9	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	208	47
10-LC-054	13734	54.9	55.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	185	75

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-054	13735	55.9	56.48	0.58	**0.01** *	6.8	621	516
10-LC-054	13736	56.48	57.1	0.62	**2.24**	41.1	3740	2760
10-LC-054	13737	57.1	58.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	370	17
10-LC-055	13741	53.5	54	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	646	9
10-LC-055	13742	54	54.4	0.4	**0.04** *	0.9	547	224
10-LC-055	13743	54.4	54.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	69	10
10-LC-055	13744	63.5	64.1	0.6	**0.01** *	<0.2	198	184
10-LC-055	13745	64.1	64.8	0.7	**0.02** *	0.2	92	57
10-LC-055	13746	64.8	65.3	0.5	**0.04** *	1.6	86	154
10-LC-055	13747	73.1	74.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	236	132
10-LC-055	13748	74.1	75.1	1	**0.269**	2.5	390	872
10-LC-055	13749	75.1	75.6	0.5	**0.02** *	4.3	205	1140
10-LC-055	13750	75.6	76.1	0.5	**3.27**	149	1040	18500
10-LC-055	13801	76.1	76.4	0.3	**7.28**	108	3140	14600
10-LC-055	13802	76.4	76.8	0.4	**0.217**	2.1	210	631
10-LC-055	13803	76.8	77.2	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	416	37
10-LC-055	13843	77.2	78.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	136	21
10-LC-055	13804	79.5	80	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	167	10
10-LC-055	13805	80	80.4	0.4	**0.04** *	5.1	87	697
10-LC-055	13806	80.4	80.9	0.5	**0** *	0.4	325	79
10-LC-056	14789	77.8	78.3	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	298	48
10-LC-056	14790	154.3	154.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	155	12
10-LC-056	14791	154.8	155.8	1	**0** *	1.8	615	23
10-LC-056	14792	155.8	156.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	197	10
10-LC-056	14793	163.3	164.3	1	**0.06** *	0.5	512	101
10-LC-056	14794	164.3	164.92	0.62	**0.243**	7.4	346	1530
10-LC-056	14796	164.92	165.5	0.58	**0.146**	39.7	16700	6830
10-LC-056	14795	165.5	166.5	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	641	27
10-LC-057	13901	180.16	180.68	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	149	9
10-LC-057	13902	180.68	181.27	0.59	**0** *	1.1	1040	10
10-LC-057	13903	181.27	182.16	0.89	**0** *	<0.2	166	8
10-LC-057	13904	182.16	182.66	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	133	8
10-LC-057	13905	185.44	185.94	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	116	7
10-LC-057	13906	185.94	186.59	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	235	9
10-LC-057	13907	186.59	187.23	0.64	**0** *	0.2	411	18
10-LC-057	13908	187.23	187.73	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	127	16
10-LC-058	14797	32.26	33	0.74	**0** *	<0.2	118	11
10-LC-058	14798	33	33.65	0.65	**0** *	0.5	677	33
10-LC-058	14799	36.62	37.25	0.63	**0.01** *	<0.2	137	98
10-LC-058	13897	37.25	38	0.75	**0** *	<0.2	146	13
10-LC-058	13898	38	38.5	0.5	**0.4** *	16.1	546	6800
10-LC-058	13899	38.5	39.45	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	126	20
10-LC-058	13909	44.82	45.8	0.98	**0** *	<0.2	125	9
10-LC-058	13910	45.8	46.1	0.3	**0.14** *	1.1	35	252

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*		Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-058	13911	46.1	47	0.9	**0**	*	<0.2	59	8
10-LC-058	13912	52.35	53.35	1	**0**	*	<0.2	160	8
10-LC-058	13913	53.35	53.65	0.3	**0.06**	*	0.9	440	884
10-LC-058	13914	53.65	54.65	1	**0**	*	<0.2	171	10
10-LC-058	13915	114.92	115.92	1	**0**	*	<0.2	179	9
10-LC-058	13916	115.92	116.54	0.62	**0**	*	<0.2	332	15
10-LC-058	13917	116.54	117.17	0.63	**0**	*	0.6	546	15
10-LC-058	13918	117.17	117.63	0.46	**0**	*	<0.2	261	21
10-LC-058	13919	117.63	117.99	0.36	**0.44**	*	12	212	3930
10-LC-058	13921	117.99	118.52	0.53	**0**	*	<0.2	644	15
10-LC-058	13922	118.52	119.26	0.74	**0**	*	<0.2	183	9
10-LC-058	13923	119.26	120.26	1	**0**	*	<0.2	141	113
10-LC-058	13924	121.83	122.83	1	**0**	*	<0.2	153	73
10-LC-058	13925	122.83	123.19	0.36	**0.01**	*	<0.2	153	284
10-LC-058	13926	123.19	124.19	1	**0**	*	<0.2	124	11
10-LC-058	13927	126.73	127.73	1	**0**	*	<0.2	164	7
10-LC-058	13928	127.73	128.35	0.62	**0**	*	<0.2	132	9
10-LC-058	13929	128.35	128.98	0.63	**0**	*	0.7	623	13
10-LC-058	13930	128.98	129.4	0.42	**0**	*	0.8	839	13
10-LC-058	13931	129.4	129.75	0.35	**0**	*	0.8	698	13
10-LC-058	13932	129.75	130.27	0.52	**0**	*	<0.2	356	14
10-LC-058	13933	130.27	131.27	1	**0**	*	<0.2	200	7
10-LC-058	13934	159.76	160.76	1	**0**	*	<0.2	6	9
10-LC-058	13935	160.76	161.06	0.3	**0.03**	*	<0.2	1	494
10-LC-058	13936	161.06	162	0.94	**0**	*	<0.2	62	9
10-LC-058	13937	162	162.5	0.5	**0.05**	*	2	233	314
10-LC-058	13938	162.5	163.5	1	**0**	*	<0.2	46	9
10-LC-058	13939	172.67	173.67	1	**0**	*	<0.2	41	11
10-LC-058	13941	173.67	174.19	0.52	**0.28**	*	22.8	415	1190
10-LC-058	13942	174.19	175.19	1	**0**	*	<0.2	43	13
10-LC-059	14001	17.3	17.96	0.66	**0**	*	<0.2	7	15
10-LC-059	14002	89.95	90.45	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	147	9
10-LC-059	14003	90.45	91	0.55	**0.18**	*	16.7	6740	276
10-LC-059	14004	91	92	1	**0.01**	*	1.8	82	46
10-LC-059	14005	92	92.59	0.59	**0.01**	*	0.6	117	8
10-LC-059	14006	92.59	92.89	0.3	**0.01**	*	2.4	172	63
10-LC-059	14007	92.89	93.71	0.82	**0**	*	0.4	125	17
10-LC-059	14008	93.71	94.56	0.85	**0**	*	5.1	69	347
10-LC-059	14009	94.56	95.06	0.5	**0**	*	0.7	125	27
10-LC-059	14010	125.67	126.31	0.64	**0**	*	<0.2	175	12
10-LC-059	14011	126.31	126.61	0.3	**0.03**	*	0.5	222	16
10-LC-059	14012	126.61	127.1	0.49	**0**	*	0.3	149	33
10-LC-059	14013	129.35	129.66	0.31	**0.01**	*	<0.2	102	18
10-LC-059	14014	131.8	132.31	0.51	**0**	*	<0.2	269	12

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-059	14015	132.31	132.97	0.66	**0.01** *	<0.2	107	18
10-LC-059	14016	132.97	133.66	0.69	**0** *	<0.2	115	17
10-LC-059	14017	133.66	134.54	0.88	**0.07** *	0.6	145	25
10-LC-059	14018	134.54	135.06	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	89	11
10-LC-059	14019	143.68	143.95	0.27	**0.01** *	0.3	80	12
10-LC-059	14021	156.05	156.35	0.3	**0.01** *	1	677	15
10-LC-059	14022	158.12	159.12	1	**0** *	<0.2	195	19
10-LC-059	14023	159.12	159.41	0.29	**0.02** *	0.9	93	67
10-LC-059	14024	159.41	160.37	0.96	**0.01** *	1.6	212	130
10-LC-059	14025	160.37	160.95	0.58	**0** *	0.8	154	137
10-LC-059	14026	160.95	161.95	1	**0.04** *	6.7	289	798
10-LC-059	14027	161.95	162.6	0.65	**0.04** *	10.7	244	789
10-LC-059	14028	162.6	163.07	0.47	**0.02** *	1.9	179	103
10-LC-059	14029	163.07	164.07	1	**0.04** *	4.6	318	395
10-LC-059	14030	164.07	164.66	0.59	**0.388**	27.8	818	1800
10-LC-059	14031	164.66	165.5	0.84	**0.02** *	1.6	311	69
10-LC-059	14032	165.5	166.2	0.7	**0** *	0.2	212	12
10-LC-059	14033	166.2	167.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	123	7
10-LC-060	14034	6.7	7.24	0.54	**0.01** *	0.9	1140	80
10-LC-060	14035	43.17	43.47	0.3	**0.05** *	1	224	131
10-LC-060	14036	72.28	72.94	0.66	**0.01** *	<0.2	86	14
10-LC-060	14037	93.8	94.24	0.44	**0** *	0.7	329	45
10-LC-060	14038	103.9	104.5	0.6	**0.02** *	1	134	184
10-LC-060	14039	105.22	105.52	0.3	**0** *	2.1	621	38
10-LC-060	14041	107.22	107.52	0.3	**0.07** *	1.8	155	528
10-LC-060	14042	109.91	110.45	0.54	**0** *	<0.2	262	35
10-LC-060	14043	110.45	111.36	0.91	**0.03** *	5.8	96	802
10-LC-060	14044	111.36	112.17	0.81	**0** *	0.3	77	46
10-LC-060	14045	112.17	112.62	0.45	**0** *	0.9	253	10
10-LC-060	14046	112.62	113.62	1	**0** *	<0.2	147	16
10-LC-060	14047	151.2	151.5	0.3	**0.02** *	<0.2	315	15
10-LC-060	14048	153.79	154.51	0.72	**0.01** *	0.3	816	26
10-LC-060	14049	170	170.46	0.46	**0** *	0.3	244	21
10-LC-060	14050	170.46	171.06	0.6	**0.04** *	6.3	331	559
10-LC-060	14051	171.06	171.56	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	134	10
10-LC-060	14052	181.41	182.18	0.77	**0.01** *	1	318	24
10-LC-060	14053	182.18	183.18	1	**0.01** *	0.5	165	18
10-LC-060	14054	183.18	184	0.82	**0.01** *	0.7	152	78
10-LC-060	14055	184	184.76	0.76	**0** *	0.2	145	54
10-LC-060	14056	184.76	185.6	0.84	**0.05** *	8.1	551	424
10-LC-060	14057	185.6	185.93	0.33	**0.147**	40.5	3940	1450
10-LC-060	14058	185.93	186.45	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	181	10
10-LC-060	14059	199.82	200.82	1	**0** *	<0.2	150	9
10-LC-060	14061	200.82	201.12	0.3	**0** *	0.8	323	136

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-060	14062	201.12	201.86	0.74	**0** *	0.5	1620	123
10-LC-060	14063	201.86	202.35	0.49	**0** *	0.6	919	19
10-LC-060	14064	202.35	202.9	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	164	7
10-LC-060	14065	202.9	203.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	119	10
10-LC-061	14066	9.67	10.5	0.83	**0.05** *	3.6	3050	70
10-LC-061	14067	64.2	64.5	0.3	**0.04** *	4.2	618	115
10-LC-061	14068	64.5	64.9	0.4	**0** *	0.5	119	7
10-LC-061	14069	64.9	65.26	0.36	**0.221**	14.8	1840	551
10-LC-061	14070	65.26	65.73	0.47	**0.04** *	5.3	3190	103
10-LC-061	14071	65.73	66.6	0.87	**0.01** *	2	1470	37
10-LC-061	14072	94.06	95.06	1	**0.02** *	0.8	632	15
10-LC-061	14073	96.9	97.43	0.53	**0.04** *	0.2	195	25
10-LC-061	14074	99	99.9	0.9	**0.01** *	<0.2	149	12
10-LC-061	14075	99.9	100.8	0.9	**0.02** *	1.8	216	15
10-LC-061	14076	102.95	103.72	0.77	**0.02** *	0.4	347	19
10-LC-061	14077	110.05	110.41	0.36	**0.01** *	<0.2	26	9
10-LC-061	14078	110.41	110.95	0.54	**0.09** *	0.4	212	17
10-LC-061	14079	110.95	111.45	0.5	**0.04** *	0.3	566	20
10-LC-061	14081	170.68	171.12	0.44	**0** *	<0.2	130	14
10-LC-061	14082	172.05	172.4	0.35	**0.01** *	0.2	342	20
10-LC-061	14083	176	176.55	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	82	13
10-LC-061	14084	176.55	177.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	166	16
10-LC-061	14085	177.55	178.4	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	187	19
10-LC-062	14086	40.07	41.07	1	**0** *	<0.2	62	16
10-LC-062	14087	41.07	42.07	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	228	25
10-LC-062	14088	42.07	42.87	0.8	**0** *	0.6	164	44
10-LC-062	14089	42.87	43.81	0.94	**0.02** *	1.2	558	76
10-LC-062	14090	43.81	44.81	1	**0** *	<0.2	45	28
10-LC-062	14091	47.58	48.58	1	**0** *	11.7	4610	942
10-LC-062	14092	48.58	49.5	0.92	**0.01** *	20.4	5490	1620
10-LC-062	14093	49.5	50.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	164	36
10-LC-062	14094	50.7	51	0.3	**0** *	0.2	205	61
10-LC-062	14095	54.8	55.23	0.43	**0.02** *	<0.2	152	14
10-LC-063	14096	24.16	24.78	0.62	**0** *	<0.2	168	9
10-LC-063	14097	24.78	25.2	0.42	**0.05** *	1.2	922	26
10-LC-063	14098	25.2	26.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	5	20
10-LC-063	14099	26.2	26.84	0.64	**0** *	<0.2	206	13
10-LC-063	14151	26.84	27.34	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	147	7
10-LC-063	14152	60.84	61.66	0.82	**0.01** *	0.6	509	17
10-LC-063	14153	61.66	62	0.34	**1.54**	51.2	1830	2610
10-LC-063	14154	62	62.58	0.58	**2.82**	66	2150	3060
10-LC-063	14155	62.58	63.58	1	**0** *	0.7	490	44
10-LC-063	14156	66.78	67.78	1	**0** *	<0.2	102	13
10-LC-063	14157	67.78	68.78	1	**0** *	<0.2	105	9

DDH	**Sample Number**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**U3O8 or equivalent***		**Ag (ppm)**	**Cu ppm**	**Mo ppm**
10-LC-063	14158	68.78	69.5	0.72	**0**	*	0.3	136	26
10-LC-063	14159	69.5	70.06	0.56	**0**	*	1	408	48
10-LC-063	14161	70.06	70.56	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	364	8
10-LC-063	14162	70.56	71.48	0.92	**0**	*	0.5	659	27
10-LC-064	14163	27.1	27.5	0.4	**0**	*	<0.2	132	11
10-LC-064	14164	27.5	27.95	0.45	**0.02**	*	<0.2	84	14
10-LC-064	14165	27.95	28.68	0.73	**0**	*	<0.2	132	10
10-LC-064	14166	64	64.5	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	54	6
10-LC-064	14167	64.5	65	0.5	**0.01**	*	2.2	380	42
10-LC-064	14168	65	65.7	0.7	**0.07**	*	31.1	8200	124
10-LC-064	14169	65.7	66.7	1	**0**	*	2.8	887	53
10-LC-064	14170	73.5	74	0.5	**0.06**	*	<0.2	219	569
10-LC-064	14171	74	74.5	0.5	**0.201**		0.4	589	768
10-LC-064	14172	74.5	75	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	223	21
10-LC-064	14173	84.5	85.5	1	**0**	*	<0.2	333	15
10-LC-064	14174	85.5	86.5	1	**0.05**	*	43.1	16400	5540
10-LC-064	14175	86.5	87.3	0.8	**0.07**	*	144	34700	12600
10-LC-064	14176	87.3	88.3	1	**0**	*	3.6	364	303
10-LC-064	14177	91.7	92.2	0.5	**0.01**	*	<0.2	46	13
10-LC-064	14178	92.2	92.5	0.3	**0.08**	*	0.7	79	57
10-LC-064	14179	92.5	93	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	92	12
10-LC-065	14181	45.97	46.47	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	155	9
10-LC-065	14182	46.47	46.87	0.4	**0**	*	4.6	563	19
10-LC-065	14183	46.87	47.87	1	**0**	*	<0.2	162	9
10-LC-065	14184	47.87	48.8	0.93	**0.01**	*	<0.2	68	15
10-LC-065	14185	48.8	49.3	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	149	29
10-LC-065	14186	77	78	1	**0**	*	<0.2	109	10
10-LC-065	14187	78	78.83	0.83	**0**	*	0.3	235	21
10-LC-065	14188	78.83	79.23	0.4	**0.338**		4.4	206	540
10-LC-065	14189	79.23	79.8	0.57	**0.02**	*	0.8	422	13
10-LC-065	14190	79.8	80.3	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	116	11
10-LC-066	14191	10.1	10.45	0.35	**0.03**	*	4.6	5150	34
10-LC-066	14192	10.45	11	0.55	**0**	*	<0.2	237	10
10-LC-066	14193	57	57.55	0.55	**0**	*	<0.2	154	10
10-LC-066	14194	57.55	57.9	0.35	**0.01**	*	<0.2	25	15
10-LC-066	14195	57.9	58.5	0.6	**0**	*	<0.2	145	14
10-LC-066	14196	62.1	62.4	0.3	**0.12**	*	2.8	1090	36
10-LC-066	14197	63.3	64.3	1	**0**	*	<0.2	128	22
10-LC-066	14198	64.3	65	0.7	**0**	*	0.8	250	30
10-LC-066	14199	65	65.6	0.6	**0**	*	0.3	366	12
10-LC-066	14201	65.6	66.27	0.67	**0**	*	0.4	283	108
10-LC-066	14202	66.27	67.27	1	**0**	*	<0.2	216	22
10-LC-066	14203	109.1	109.4	0.3	**0.01**	*	2	579	63
10-LC-066	14204	109.4	110.2	0.8	**0.04**	*	5.4	1720	50

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-066	14205	110.2	110.7	0.5	**0.03** *	1.4	570	32
10-LC-066	14206	110.7	111.2	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	164	9
10-LC-066	14207	116.3	116.6	0.3	**0.02** *	0.4	134	38
10-LC-066	14208	117.7	118.7	1	**0** *	<0.2	112	44
10-LC-066	14209	118.7	119.2	0.5	**0.06** *	6.4	182	687
10-LC-066	14210	119.2	120.2	1	**0** *	0.8	113	134
10-LC-066	14211	121.8	122.8	1	**0** *	1.3	142	98
10-LC-066	14212	122.8	123.4	0.6	**0.179**	32	96	1440
10-LC-066	14213	123.4	124.4	1	**0** *	1.9	599	25
10-LC-066	14221	140	140.3	0.3	**0.05** *	0.5	207	36
10-LC-066	14214	143.44	144.44	1	**0** *	<0.2	102	23
10-LC-066	14215	144.44	145.1	0.66	**0** *	0.9	226	164
10-LC-066	14216	145.1	145.7	0.6	**0.01** *	0.6	160	94
10-LC-066	14217	145.7	146.7	1	**0** *	0.6	163	151
10-LC-066	14218	146.7	147.2	0.5	**0.01** *	1.7	403	311
10-LC-066	14219	147.2	147.85	0.65	**0.01** *	0.8	140	179
10-LC-067	14222	30.3	31.3	1	**0** *	0.2	163	51
10-LC-067	14223	31.3	31.6	0.3	**0.02** *	0.9	693	35
10-LC-067	14224	31.6	32.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	143	22
10-LC-067	14225	56	56.96	0.96	**0** *	<0.2	134	8
10-LC-067	14226	56.96	57.26	0.3	**0.01** *	4.7	173	136
10-LC-067	14227	57.26	58.1	0.84	**0** *	2.2	908	44
10-LC-067	14228	58.1	59.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	174	10
10-LC-067	14229	80	81	1	**0** *	<0.2	157	56
10-LC-067	14230	81	82	1	**0** *	<0.2	158	56
10-LC-067	14231	89.5	90.1	0.6	**0.02** *	0.6	381	64
10-LC-067	14232	119.85	120.85	1	**0** *	<0.2	172	31
10-LC-067	14233	120.85	121.4	0.55	**0.397**	3.3	996	170
10-LC-067	14234	121.4	122	0.6	**0.02** *	1.1	180	90
10-LC-067	14235	122	122.6	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	217	21
10-LC-067	14236	122.6	123.1	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	168	31
10-LC-067	14237	123.1	124.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	133	10
10-LC-068	14238	25	25.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	15	13
10-LC-068	14239	25.5	26	0.5	**0.02** *	0.5	149	11
10-LC-068	14241	26	26.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	19	14
10-LC-068	14242	74.3	74.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	40	31
10-LC-068	14243	74.8	75.3	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	49	22
10-LC-068	14244	75.3	76.3	1	**0** *	1.3	369	29
10-LC-068	14245	76.3	77.3	1	**0.1** *	7.2	1410	169
10-LC-068	14246	77.3	78	0.7	**0.1** *	9.1	4000	105
10-LC-068	14247	78	78.5	0.5	**0** *	1.1	700	10
10-LC-068	14248	87.7	88.25	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	27	12
10-LC-068	14249	88.25	89	0.75	**0.01** *	1.5	461	162
10-LC-068	14250	89	89.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	65	14

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-068	14301	112.38	112.88	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	165	8
10-LC-068	14302	112.88	113.81	0.93	**0** *	<0.2	93	17
10-LC-068	14303	113.81	114.31	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	131	7
10-LC-068	14304	179	180	1	**0** *	<0.2	73	70
10-LC-068	14305	180	181	1	**0** *	3.6	2700	260
10-LC-068	14306	181	182	1	**0** *	1	969	29
10-LC-068	14307	182	183	1	**0** *	<0.2	130	8
10-LC-068	14308	192.17	192.67	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	202	32
10-LC-068	14309	192.67	193.05	0.38	**0.04** *	2.8	175	215
10-LC-068	14310	193.05	193.55	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	162	12
10-LC-069	14311	62.95	63.55	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	91	12
10-LC-069	14312	63.55	64.1	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	205	18
10-LC-069	14313	64.1	64.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	141	12
10-LC-069	14317	171.36	172.36	1	**0** *	<0.2	144	10
10-LC-069	14318	172.36	173.33	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	300	11
10-LC-069	14319	173.33	174.33	1	**0** *	<0.2	164	8
10-LC-069	14314	192.95	193.95	1	**0** *	<0.2	155	40
10-LC-069	14315	193.95	194.35	0.4	**0.1** *	2.8	207	230
10-LC-069	14316	194.35	195.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	334	25
10-LC-069	14321	237.83	238.2	0.37	**0** *	<0.2	139	10
10-LC-069	14322	238.2	238.55	0.35	**0.01** *	<0.2	31	69
10-LC-069	14323	238.55	239.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	223	18
10-LC-069	14324	239.55	240.1	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	394	10
10-LC-069	14325	240.1	241.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	196	10
10-LC-069	14326	241.1	241.4	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	153	42
10-LC-069	14327	241.4	242.2	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	156	22
10-LC-069	14328	250.22	250.72	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	132	16
10-LC-069	14329	250.72	251.72	1	**0.01** *	2.8	1170	23
10-LC-069	14330	251.72	252.22	0.5	**0.01** *	1.7	722	50
10-LC-069	14331	258.79	259.31	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	35	16
10-LC-069	14332	259.31	260	0.69	**0.01** *	0.3	266	14
10-LC-069	14333	260	261	1	**0** *	0.9	438	50
10-LC-069	14334	261	262	1	**0** *	0.7	301	73
10-LC-069	14335	262	263	1	**0.01** *	2.6	374	211
10-LC-069	14336	263	263.65	0.65	**0.01** *	3.1	831	81
10-LC-069	14337	269.6	270.1	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	111	37
10-LC-069	14338	270.1	270.5	0.4	**0.02** *	2.2	1280	33
10-LC-069	14339	270.5	271	0.5	**0** *	2.1	1120	42
10-LC-070	14341	94.92	95.92	1	**0.01** *	0.3	966	26
10-LC-070	14342	95.92	96.24	0.32	**0.01** *	6.8	699	323
10-LC-070	14343	96.24	96.54	0.3	**0.137**	11.9	6200	400
10-LC-070	14344	96.54	97.1	0.56	**0** *	2.6	1110	177
10-LC-070	14345	97.1	98.1	1	**0** *	<0.2	98	18
10-LC-071	14346	125.5	126.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	134	8

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-071	14347	126.5	127.4	0.9	**0** *	0.2	109	11
10-LC-071	14348	127.4	128.14	0.74	**0** *	4.7	1500	303
10-LC-071	14349	128.14	128.8	0.66	**0.02** *	7.9	1260	690
10-LC-071	14350	128.8	129.5	0.7	**0** *	0.5	311	22
10-LC-071	14351	129.5	130.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	108	11
10-LC-072	37001	149.6	150.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	182	31
10-LC-072	37002	150.6	151.43	0.83	**0.234**	1.6	265	283
10-LC-072	37003	151.43	152.43	1	**0** *	<0.2	156	11
10-LC-072	37004	162.58	163.58	1	**0** *	<0.2	136	7
10-LC-072	37005	163.58	164.45	0.87	**0** *	0.5	147	18
10-LC-072	37006	164.45	165.9	1.45	**0.01** *	1.7	2130	127
10-LC-072	37007	165.9	166.75	0.85	**0.1** *	17.2	174	2280
10-LC-072	37008	166.75	167.6	0.85	**0.687**	8.8	695	742
10-LC-072	37009	167.6	168	0.4	**0.01** *	0.5	506	85
10-LC-072	37010	168	169	1	**0** *	<0.2	205	7
10-LC-073	37011	55.3	55.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	5	6
10-LC-073	37012	55.8	56.55	0.75	**0.01** *	<0.2	144	9
10-LC-073	37013	56.55	57	0.45	**0** *	<0.2	15	7
10-LC-073	37014	57	57.66	0.66	**0** *	0.4	254	16
10-LC-073	37015	57.66	58.66	1	**0** *	<0.2	442	14
10-LC-073	37016	92.56	93.06	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	63	10
10-LC-073	37017	93.06	94.06	1	**0** *	<0.2	213	7
10-LC-073	37018	94.06	95	0.94	**0** *	<0.2	468	8
10-LC-073	37019	95	95.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	412	7
10-LC-073	37021	165.45	165.9	0.45	**0.04** *	17.8	7840	1360
10-LC-073	37022	228.95	229.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	182	43
10-LC-073	37023	229.45	229.75	0.3	**0.01** *	<0.2	139	20
10-LC-073	37024	229.75	230.7	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	129	80
10-LC-073	37025	230.7	231.05	0.35	**0.01** *	1.1	66	184
10-LC-073	37026	231.05	231.55	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	49	14
10-LC-073	37027	243.3	243.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	164	9
10-LC-073	37028	243.8	244.25	0.45	**0** *	0.4	272	8
10-LC-073	37029	244.25	245.5	1.25	**0** *	<0.2	19	16
10-LC-073	37030	245.5	245.8	0.3	**0.06** *	1.6	842	127
10-LC-073	37031	245.8	246.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	101	7
10-LC-073	37032	248.3	248.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	92	11
10-LC-073	37033	248.8	249.1	0.3	**0.02** *	<0.2	237	12
10-LC-073	37034	249.1	249.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	20	8
10-LC-073	37035	252.73	253.23	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	14	7
10-LC-073	37036	253.23	254.23	1	**0** *	<0.2	69	10
10-LC-073	37037	254.23	255.23	1	**0** *	0.4	2470	140
10-LC-073	37038	255.23	255.73	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	162	35
10-LC-073	37039	264	265	1	**0** *	<0.2	133	9
10-LC-073	37041	265	265.85	0.85	**0.452**	5	210	656

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-073	37042	265.85	266.75	0.9	**0.417**	8	156	1130
10-LC-073	37043	266.75	267.75	1	**0** *	<0.2	509	24
10-LC-073	37044	270.4	270.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	179	8
10-LC-073	37045	270.9	271.25	0.35	**0.05** *	<0.2	90	29
10-LC-073	37046	271.25	271.75	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	49	133
10-LC-073	37047	272.5	273.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	81	22
10-LC-073	37048	273.5	274	0.5	**0.284**	1.4	194	682
10-LC-073	37049	274	278	4	**0** *	<0.2	180	10
10-LC-073	37050	287.2	288.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	104	7
10-LC-073	37101	288.2	289.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	117	15
10-LC-073	37102	289.2	290.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	78	14
10-LC-073	37103	290.2	291.2	1	**0.02** *	0.2	423	13
10-LC-073	37104	291.2	292.1	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	92	8
10-LC-073	37105	292.1	292.75	0.65	**0.07** *	4.2	1100	758
10-LC-073	37106	292.75	293.75	1	**0** *	<0.2	129	13
10-LC-073	37107	293.75	294.55	0.8	**0.01** *	0.5	246	103
10-LC-073	37108	294.55	295.1	0.55	**0.03** *	<0.2	695	14
10-LC-073	37109	295.1	295.9	0.8	**0.01** *	<0.2	146	11
10-LC-073	37110	295.9	296.6	0.7	**0.01** *	0.7	537	27
10-LC-073	37111	296.6	297.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	49	20
10-LC-074	37112	36.4	37.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	152	7
10-LC-074	37113	37.4	38.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	1290	7
10-LC-074	37114	38.4	39.4	1	**0.02** *	16.9	26000	110
10-LC-074	37115	39.4	40.18	0.78	**0.01** *	1.3	781	11
10-LC-074	37116	40.18	41.18	1	**0** *	<0.2	339	7
10-LC-074	37117	42.4	42.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	407	7
10-LC-074	37118	42.9	43.2	0.3	**0.05** *	0.8	361	11
10-LC-074	37119	43.2	43.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	282	11
10-LC-075	37121	66.46	67.46	1	**0** *	0.5	209	15
10-LC-075	37122	67.46	68.15	0.69	**0.199**	20.6	6870	697
10-LC-075	37123	68.15	68.6	0.45	**0** *	1.4	135	30
10-LC-075	37124	68.6	69.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	111	10
10-LC-075	37125	76.7	77.3	0.6	**0** *	0.5	538	11
10-LC-076	37126	42.77	43.77	1	**0** *	0.2	190	14
10-LC-076	37127	43.77	44.51	0.74	**0** *	2.7	390	90
10-LC-076	37128	44.51	45.2	0.69	**0.362**	28	21200	574
10-LC-076	37129	45.2	45.86	0.66	**0.07** *	4.1	678	88
10-LC-076	37130	45.86	46.86	1	**0** *	<0.2	121	12
10-LC-077	37145	170.45	170.95	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	116	9
10-LC-077	37146	170.95	171.72	0.77	**0.01** *	1.1	611	22
10-LC-077	37147	171.72	172.22	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	228	8
10-LC-077	37148	177.75	178.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	123	40
10-LC-077	37149	178.25	178.65	0.4	**0.05** *	1.1	161	259
10-LC-077	37150	178.65	179.15	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	152	9

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-077	37201	200.84	201.34	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	41	7
10-LC-077	37202	201.34	202	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	3000	8
10-LC-077	37203	202	202.65	0.65	**0** *	0.5	2970	7
10-LC-077	37204	202.65	203.15	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	266	6
10-LC-077	37205	211	212	1	**0** *	<0.2	237	20
10-LC-077	37206	212	212.6	0.6	**0** *	12.6	36700	990
10-LC-077	37207	212.6	213.6	1	**0** *	0.4	3190	25
10-LC-077	37208	213.6	214.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	164	10
10-LC-077	37209	214.6	215.34	0.74	**0** *	<0.2	117	8
10-LC-077	37210	215.34	215.84	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	96	6
10-LC-078	37211	57.41	58.41	1	**0** *	0.3	127	4
10-LC-078	37212	58.41	59.31	0.9	**0** *	5.6	1460	6
10-LC-078	37213	59.31	59.93	0.62	**0** *	<0.2	410	10
10-LC-078	37214	59.93	60.93	1	**0** *	2.6	9800	6
10-LC-078	37215	60.93	61.93	1	**0** *	0.6	170	5
10-LC-078	37216	67.47	67.97	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	136	9
10-LC-078	37217	67.97	68.25	0.28	**0** *	0.2	205	8
10-LC-078	37218	68.25	68.82	0.57	**0** *	<0.2	22	6
10-LC-078	37219	146.47	146.97	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	235	8
10-LC-078	37221	146.97	147.27	0.3	**0.05** *	0.8	211	263
10-LC-078	37222	147.27	147.77	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	169	10
10-LC-078	37223	194.95	195.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	213	12
10-LC-078	37224	195.45	195.75	0.3	**0.02** *	0.4	230	50
10-LC-078	37225	195.75	196.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	197	13
10-LC-078	37226	204.63	205.63	1	**0** *	<0.2	157	11
10-LC-078	37227	205.63	206.25	0.62	**0.09** *	0.9	330	48
10-LC-078	37228	206.25	207.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	107	27
10-LC-078	37229	228	229	1	**0** *	<0.2	73	9
10-LC-078	37230	229	229.4	0.4	**0.163**	10.4	1450	3590
10-LC-078	37231	229.4	230.35	0.95	**1.17**	33.4	2730	9940
10-LC-078	37232	230.35	230.9	0.55	**0** *	2.6	1360	1010
10-LC-078	37233	230.9	231.35	0.45	**0** *	0.4	302	13
10-LC-078	37234	231.35	232.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	191	8
10-LC-079	37235	54.94	55.44	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	1050	8
10-LC-079	37236	55.44	56.12	0.68	**0** *	0.2	1200	6
10-LC-079	37237	56.12	57.12	1	**0** *	0.8	3770	5
10-LC-079	37238	57.12	58.12	1	**0.01** *	0.5	3650	7
10-LC-079	37239	58.12	58.62	0.5	**0** *	0.3	2070	8
10-LC-079	37241	63.52	64.52	1	**0** *	0.6	1240	6
10-LC-079	37242	64.52	65.52	1	**0.01** *	12.3	29200	10
10-LC-079	37243	65.52	66	0.48	**0.01** *	5.8	7240	19
10-LC-079	37244	66	66.3	0.3	**0.01** *	2.9	7170	8
10-LC-079	37245	66.3	67.3	1	**0.01** *	4.5	5880	10
10-LC-079	37246	67.3	67.85	0.55	**0** *	3	3960	16

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-079	37247	67.85	68.4	0.55	**0** *	2.2	5280	18
10-LC-079	37248	68.4	69.4	1	**0.01** *	4	2060	198
10-LC-079	37249	69.4	70.4	1	**0.01** *	1.5	1250	35
10-LC-079	37250	70.4	71.1	0.7	**0.01** *	4.8	4880	109
10-LC-079	37301	71.1	71.9	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	717	18
10-LC-079	37302	71.9	72.75	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	401	21
10-LC-079	37303	72.75	73.15	0.4	**0.02** *	0.2	1840	10
10-LC-079	37304	73.15	74.13	0.98	**0** *	3	4490	11
10-LC-079	37305	74.13	75.13	1	**0** *	0.4	1480	17
10-LC-079	37306	75.13	75.7	0.57	**0** *	0.5	502	14
10-LC-079	37307	75.7	76.83	1.13	**0.01** *	0.5	403	20
10-LC-079	37308	76.83	77.82	0.99	**0** *	2	1660	9
10-LC-079	37309	77.82	78.82	1	**0** *	0.2	278	9
10-LC-079	37310	90.5	91	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	114	9
10-LC-079	37311	91	92.02	1.02	**0.03** *	<0.2	153	11
10-LC-079	37312	92.02	92.75	0.73	**0.01** *	<0.2	202	10
10-LC-079	37313	92.75	93.7	0.95	**0** *	0.4	250	7
10-LC-079	37314	93.7	94.45	0.75	**0** *	0.3	65	33
10-LC-079	37315	94.45	95.14	0.69	**0** *	0.9	338	16
10-LC-079	37316	95.14	95.64	0.5	**0.01** *	1.1	211	93
10-LC-079	37317	109.66	110.1	0.44	**0** *	0.7	165	21
10-LC-079	37318	110.1	110.66	0.56	**0** *	0.8	147	19
10-LC-079	37319	110.66	111.5	0.84	**0** *	2.2	208	39
10-LC-079	37332	111.5	112.5	1	**0.02** *	2.8	1010	42
10-LC-079	37321	112.5	113.27	0.77	**0.01** *	0.9	385	19
10-LC-079	37322	113.27	114.27	1	**0.01** *	1.6	870	26
10-LC-079	37323	114.27	115.15	0.88	**0.01** *	0.9	281	26
10-LC-079	37324	115.15	115.65	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	89	25
10-LC-079	37325	124.79	125.5	0.71	**0** *	<0.2	225	13
10-LC-079	37326	125.5	126.1	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	95	17
10-LC-079	37327	126.1	126.45	0.35	**0** *	0.6	106	395
10-LC-079	37328	126.45	126.9	0.45	**0.12** *	10.6	189	4070
10-LC-079	37329	126.9	127.45	0.55	**0** *	0.5	290	38
10-LC-079	37330	127.45	127.95	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	159	10
10-LC-079	37331	159.5	159.8	0.3	**0.03** *	0.6	94	23
10-LC-079	37333	175.05	175.55	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	141	15
10-LC-079	37334	175.55	176.25	0.7	**0.02** *	<0.2	184	62
10-LC-079	37335	176.25	176.75	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	179	12
10-LC-079	14368	229.8	230.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	152	9
10-LC-079	14369	230.3	231.3	1	**0** *	0.3	91	102
10-LC-079	14370	231.3	231.88	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	72	46
10-LC-079	14371	231.88	232.88	1	**0** *	0.5	86	192
10-LC-079	14372	232.88	233.37	0.49	**0.09** *	7.1	497	1590
10-LC-079	14373	233.37	233.88	0.51	**0** *	0.6	152	56

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-079	14374	233.88	234.88	1	**0.06** *	3	123	174
10-LC-079	14375	234.88	235.88	1	**0** *	<0.2	122	19
10-LC-080	14376	79.1	79.6	0.5	**0** *	3.2	1420	12
10-LC-080	14377	79.6	80.6	1	**0** *	2.6	1130	13
10-LC-080	14378	80.6	81.6	1	**0** *	1.2	568	10
10-LC-080	14379	81.6	82.6	1	**0** *	3.7	1250	9
10-LC-080	14381	82.6	83.6	1	**0.01** *	3.1	20400	33
10-LC-080	14382	83.6	84.66	1.06	**0** *	1.4	1790	37
10-LC-080	14383	84.66	85.66	1	**0** *	2.4	1040	7
10-LC-080	14384	85.66	86.66	1	**0.01** *	0.6	670	14
10-LC-080	14385	86.66	87.7	1.04	**0.01** *	2.6	1490	7
10-LC-080	14386	87.7	88.18	0.48	**0** *	<0.2	128	7
10-LC-080	14387	88.18	89	0.82	**0** *	3.7	1950	10
10-LC-080	14388	89	89.5	0.5	**0** *	5.5	3320	8
10-LC-080	14389	123.15	123.65	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	168	17
10-LC-080	14390	123.65	124.35	0.7	**0.01** *	0.5	272	23
10-LC-080	14391	124.35	124.85	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	152	15
10-LC-080	14392	134.35	134.85	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	342	160
10-LC-080	14393	134.85	135.35	0.5	**0.01** *	1.5	163	214
10-LC-080	14394	135.35	136.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	127	23
10-LC-080	14395	136.35	137.25	0.9	**0.01** *	0.9	376	86
10-LC-080	14396	137.25	137.75	0.5	**0** *	0.3	368	36
10-LC-080	14397	137.75	138.5	0.75	**0.419**	5.8	870	210
10-LC-080	14398	138.5	139.5	1	**0** *	0.2	367	17
10-LC-080	14399	143	143.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	115	31
10-LC-080	37336	143.5	143.95	0.45	**0.01** *	1.2	207	75
10-LC-080	37337	143.95	144.45	0.5	**0** *	0.5	248	40
10-LC-080	37338	148.1	148.6	0.5	**0** *	0.5	321	12
10-LC-080	37339	148.6	148.9	0.3	**0.03** *	4.3	477	292
10-LC-080	37341	148.9	149.4	0.5	**0** *	1.1	250	81
10-LC-080	37342	152.3	152.8	0.5	**0** *	0.3	65	100
10-LC-080	37343	152.8	153.8	1	**0.01** *	2.2	1940	58
10-LC-080	37344	153.8	154.8	1	**0.02** *	3.5	2500	54
10-LC-080	37345	154.8	155.8	1	**0.01** *	1.9	2370	31
10-LC-080	37346	155.8	156.8	1	**0.01** *	1.7	1940	36
10-LC-080	37347	156.8	157.4	0.6	**0.01** *	1.3	1530	24
10-LC-080	37348	157.4	158	0.6	**0.01** *	0.9	695	30
10-LC-080	37349	158	158.65	0.65	**0.02** *	0.6	61	42
10-LC-080	37350	158.65	159.15	0.5	**0** *	0.5	236	25
10-LC-080	37401	175.64	176.64	1	**0.01** *	4.1	1630	40
10-LC-080	37402	176.64	177.64	1	**0.01** *	0.5	982	14
10-LC-080	37403	177.64	178.64	1	**0.03** *	0.8	1160	18
10-LC-080	37404	178.64	179.64	1	**0.02** *	1	2060	25
10-LC-080	37405	179.64	180.64	1	**0.02** *	2.8	785	85

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-080	37406	180.64	181.15	0.51	**0.01** *	<0.2	293	17
10-LC-080	37407	181.15	181.84	0.69	**0.02** *	1.4	1950	22
10-LC-080	37408	181.84	182.84	1	**0.02** *	0.4	998	16
10-LC-080	37409	182.84	183.84	1	**0.02** *	0.6	1390	13
10-LC-080	37410	183.84	185	1.16	**0.05** *	0.5	878	21
10-LC-080	37411	185	186	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	186	16
10-LC-080	37444	185	186	1	**0.02** *	<0.2	193	17
10-LC-080	37412	186	187	1	**0.02** *	0.2	113	17
10-LC-080	37413	187	187.55	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	75	18
10-LC-080	37414	187.55	188.38	0.83	**0** *	0.3	111	19
10-LC-080	37415	188.38	189	0.62	**0.02** *	0.3	176	11
10-LC-080	37416	189	189.67	0.67	**0.02** *	0.3	206	16
10-LC-080	37417	189.67	190.5	0.83	**0.01** *	0.3	205	14
10-LC-080	37418	190.5	191.2	0.7	**0.02** *	0.5	773	18
10-LC-080	37419	191.2	191.94	0.74	**0.01** *	3.9	2210	19
10-LC-080	37421	191.94	192.94	1	**0.01** *	1	413	17
10-LC-080	37422	192.94	193.94	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	205	15
10-LC-080	37423	193.94	194.5	0.56	**0.02** *	<0.2	287	17
10-LC-080	37424	194.5	195.24	0.74	**0.03** *	0.5	1090	19
10-LC-080	37425	195.24	196.24	1	**0.01** *	1.2	781	24
10-LC-080	37426	196.24	197	0.76	**0** *	0.2	188	29
10-LC-080	37427	197	197.74	0.74	**0** *	0.7	252	30
10-LC-080	37428	197.74	198.6	0.86	**0** *	0.6	211	27
10-LC-080	37429	198.6	199.32	0.72	**0** *	<0.2	181	16
10-LC-080	37430	199.32	201.15	1.83	**0** *	<0.2	82	16
10-LC-080	37431	201.15	202.15	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	66	18
10-LC-080	37432	202.15	203.15	1	**0** *	0.4	209	19
10-LC-080	37433	203.15	204.15	1	**0.01** *	0.4	282	19
10-LC-080	37434	204.15	204.8	0.65	**0.01** *	1	295	25
10-LC-080	37435	204.8	205.35	0.55	**0.01** *	2.4	403	51
10-LC-080	37436	205.35	206.35	1	**0** *	0.4	98	23
10-LC-080	37437	257.25	257.75	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	167	10
10-LC-080	37438	257.75	258.4	0.65	**0.08** *	26	1970	740
10-LC-080	37439	258.4	258.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	28	16
10-LC-080	37458	260.65	261.16	0.51	**0.01** *	1.5	196	887
10-LC-080	37459	261.16	262	0.84	**0.117**	13.1	521	8220
10-LC-080	37461	262	262.51	0.51	**0** *	<0.2	292	25
10-LC-080	37441	268.6	269.1	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	118	8
10-LC-080	37442	269.1	270.05	0.95	**0.01** *	0.4	169	60
10-LC-080	37443	270.05	270.55	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	185	20
10-LC-080	37445	271.15	271.65	0.5	**0** *	1.6	86	275
10-LC-080	37446	271.65	272.21	0.56	**0.02** *	1.6	230	154
10-LC-080	37447	272.21	272.65	0.44	**0** *	1	123	171
10-LC-080	37448	290.6	291.1	0.5	**0.01** *	0.4	140	193

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-080	37449	291.1	291.8	0.7	**0.01** *	1.8	95	196
10-LC-080	37450	291.8	292.58	0.78	**0** *	<0.2	42	43
10-LC-080	37451	292.58	293.5	0.92	**0.01** *	12.8	610	918
10-LC-080	37452	293.5	294	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	54	28
10-LC-080	37453	294	294.4	0.4	**0.02** *	2.3	452	113
10-LC-080	37454	294.4	295.05	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	271	30
10-LC-080	37455	295.05	295.75	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	335	16
10-LC-080	37456	295.75	296.15	0.4	**0.136**	48.1	3620	2230
10-LC-080	37457	296.15	296.65	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	313	8
10-LC-080	37462	307.4	307.7	0.3	**0.06** *	0.5	33	52
10-LC-080	37463	310.3	310.8	0.5	**0** *	0.2	124	25
10-LC-080	37464	310.8	311.3	0.5	**0.03** *	10.2	459	628
10-LC-080	37465	311.3	311.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	102	12
10-LC-081	14265	51.2	52.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	118	11
10-LC-081	14266	52.2	52.7	0.5	**0.07** *	5.2	144	358
10-LC-081	14267	52.7	53	0.3	**10**	50.7	730	2490
10-LC-081	14268	53	53.65	0.65	**0.01** *	1.1	102	211
10-LC-081	14269	53.65	54.65	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	152	211
10-LC-082	14270	18.45	19.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	233	23
10-LC-082	14271	19.45	20.45	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	374	22
10-LC-082	14272	20.45	21.45	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	89	32
10-LC-082	14273	21.45	22.3	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	40	16
10-LC-082	14274	74.45	75.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	185	8
10-LC-082	14275	75.45	76.3	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	516	10
10-LC-082	14276	76.3	77.2	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	144	35
10-LC-082	14277	77.2	77.8	0.6	**9.39**	53.5	437	6140
10-LC-082	14278	77.8	78.2	0.4	**0.164**	8.8	138	2140
10-LC-082	14279	78.2	78.65	0.45	**0.02** *	1.7	387	263
10-LC-082	14281	78.65	79.5	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	194	10
10-LC-082	14282	79.5	80	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	150	8
10-LC-083	14283	15.5	16	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	200	8
10-LC-083	14284	16	16.73	0.73	**0.05** *	0.2	266	113
10-LC-083	14285	16.73	17.4	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	100	35
10-LC-083	14286	17.4	17.9	0.5	**0.158**	1.1	74	205
10-LC-083	14287	17.9	18.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	107	15
10-LC-083	14288	43.25	44.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	179	9
10-LC-083	14289	44.25	45.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	279	10
10-LC-083	14290	45.25	46.25	1	**0** *	<0.2	129	9
10-LC-083	14291	46.25	46.85	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	206	14
10-LC-083	14292	46.85	47.85	1	**0** *	<0.2	232	10
10-LC-083	14293	47.85	48.6	0.75	**0.01** *	<0.2	184	14
10-LC-083	14294	48.6	49.4	0.8	**0.06** *	<0.2	307	137
10-LC-083	14295	49.4	50.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	8
10-LC-084	14296	35.5	36.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	134	10

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-084	14297	36.5	37.5	1	**0.116**	0.6	192	157
10-LC-084	14298	37.5	38.3	0.8	**0.08** *	3.4	182	888
10-LC-084	14299	39.4	39.8	0.4	**0.04** *	0.2	661	75
10-LC-084	14401	44	45	1	**0.03** *	0.3	138	43
10-LC-084	14402	45	45.6	0.6	**0.03** *	<0.2	98	31
10-LC-084	14403	45.6	46.6	1	**0.04** *	0.2	86	21
10-LC-084	14404	46.6	47.6	1	**0.05** *	0.2	120	37
10-LC-084	14405	47.6	48.5	0.9	**0.01** *	<0.2	108	18
10-LC-084	14406	48.5	49	0.5	**0.02** *	<0.2	198	18
10-LC-084	14407	78.55	79.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	148	62
10-LC-084	14408	79.55	80.55	1	**0.01** *	2.5	361	829
10-LC-084	14409	80.55	81.3	0.75	**0.01** *	3.4	145	825
10-LC-084	14410	81.3	81.7	0.4	**0.336**	5.1	142	4040
10-LC-084	14411	81.7	82.3	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	193	15
10-LC-084	14412	82.3	82.8	0.5	**0.142**	0.2	48	1080
10-LC-084	14413	82.8	83.4	0.6	**0.01** *	<0.2	149	322
10-LC-084	14414	83.4	83.7	0.3	**2.95**	11.6	326	733
10-LC-084	14415	83.7	84.1	0.4	**0.02** *	1.4	143	417
10-LC-084	14416	84.1	84.5	0.4	**0.239**	0.7	221	206
10-LC-084	14417	84.5	85	0.5	**1.55**	11.9	519	670
10-LC-084	14418	85	85.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	55	9
10-LC-084	14419	85.5	86.3	0.8	**0.31**	3.7	268	201
10-LC-084	14421	86.3	87.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	155	10
10-LC-085	14422	31.35	31.85	0.5	**0** *	0.5	1030	11
10-LC-085	14423	31.85	32.38	0.53	**0.02** *	<0.2	137	15
10-LC-085	14424	32.38	32.88	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	147	8
10-LC-085	14425	39.75	40.25	0.5	**0.01** *	<0.2	74	17
10-LC-085	14426	46.35	46.8	0.45	**0** *	<0.2	99	18
10-LC-085	14427	50.5	51.05	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	103	9
10-LC-085	14428	51.05	51.63	0.58	**0.01** *	0.3	126	66
10-LC-085	14429	51.63	52.13	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	85	8
10-LC-085	14430	61.2	62.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	161	9
10-LC-085	14431	62.2	62.9	0.7	**0.03** *	1.3	161	59
10-LC-085	14432	62.9	63.57	0.67	**0.01** *	<0.2	251	22
10-LC-085	14433	63.57	64.57	1	**0** *	<0.2	148	10
10-LC-085	14434	65	65.75	0.75	**0** *	<0.2	166	9
10-LC-085	14435	65.75	66.2	0.45	**0** *	6.3	405	178
10-LC-085	14436	66.2	67.2	1	**0** *	0.4	171	27
10-LC-085	14437	67.2	68.2	1	**0** *	0.4	162	13
10-LC-085	14438	68.2	69.03	0.83	**0.02** *	<0.2	133	51
10-LC-085	14439	69.03	69.9	0.87	**0.01** *	<0.2	102	15
10-LC-085	14441	69.9	70.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	220	16
10-LC-086	14442	31.74	32.74	1	**0** *	<0.2	120	7
10-LC-086	14443	32.74	33.5	0.76	**0** *	1.8	605	34

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*		Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-086	14444	33.5	34.37	0.87	**0**	*	1.5	850	29
10-LC-086	14445	34.37	35.37	1	**0**	*	<0.2	226	11
10-LC-086	14446	47.5	48.5	1	**0**	*	<0.2	127	17
10-LC-086	14447	48.5	49.5	1	**0.151**		8.8	311	659
10-LC-086	14448	49.5	50.5	1	**0.01**	*	0.6	125	87
10-LC-086	14449	50.5	51	0.5	**0.05**	*	4.4	141	454
10-LC-086	14450	51	51.6	0.6	**0.169**		7.4	484	593
10-LC-086	14451	51.6	52.5	0.9	**0.1**	*	3.6	266	270
10-LC-086	14452	52.5	53.5	1	**0**	*	<0.2	129	27
10-LC-087	14453	45.45	45.95	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	184	8
10-LC-087	14454	45.95	46.25	0.3	**0.08**	*	0.3	203	113
10-LC-087	14455	46.25	46.75	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	141	7
10-LC-087	14456	79.07	80.07	1	**0**	*	<0.2	135	10
10-LC-087	14457	80.07	80.8	0.73	**0.01**	*	<0.2	129	171
10-LC-087	14458	80.8	81.25	0.45	**1.22**		15.4	499	5100
10-LC-087	14459	81.25	81.65	0.4	**0.02**	*	1.3	417	170
10-LC-087	14461	81.65	82.65	1	**0**	*	<0.2	146	8
10-LC-088	14462	37	38	1	**0**	*	<0.2	155	9
10-LC-088	14463	38	39	1	**0**	*	<0.2	797	11
10-LC-088	14464	39	40	1	**0**	*	<0.2	487	11
10-LC-088	14465	40	40.7	0.7	**0**	*	<0.2	328	8
10-LC-088	14466	40.7	41.05	0.35	**0.08**	*	7.4	448	525
10-LC-088	14467	41.05	42.05	1	**0**	*	<0.2	68	37
10-LC-088	14468	77	77.55	0.55	**0**	*	<0.2	113	7
10-LC-088	14469	77.55	77.9	0.35	**0.03**	*	<0.2	98	39
10-LC-088	14470	77.9	78.5	0.6	**0**	*	<0.2	141	9
10-LC-088	14471	96.73	97.03	0.3	**0.02**	*	<0.2	81	13
10-LC-088	14472	100.9	101.9	1	**0**	*	<0.2	181	8
10-LC-088	14473	101.9	102.5	0.6	**0**	*	0.8	1160	33
10-LC-088	14474	102.5	102.87	0.37	**1.56**		9.6	760	5470
10-LC-088	14475	102.87	103.27	0.4	**0**	*	0.2	575	118
10-LC-088	14476	103.27	103.8	0.53	**0**	*	<0.2	141	20
10-LC-088	14477	103.8	104.8	1	**0**	*	<0.2	164	7
10-LC-089	14478	48.3	48.6	0.3	**0.03**	*	0.3	283	13
10-LC-089	14479	52.45	53.3	0.85	**0.01**	*	1.7	133	259
10-LC-089	14481	53.3	53.9	0.6	**0.04**	*	3.4	132	714
10-LC-089	14482	53.9	54.9	1	**0**	*	<0.2	64	16
10-LC-089	14483	134.9	135.4	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	133	8
10-LC-089	14484	135.4	135.7	0.3	**0.12**	*	0.4	106	316
10-LC-089	14485	135.7	136.2	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	254	8
10-LC-089	14496	136.2	137	0.8	**0**	*	<0.2	937	9
10-LC-089	14486	141.17	142.17	1	**0**	*	<0.2	119	9
10-LC-089	14487	142.17	142.67	0.5	**0**	*	<0.2	157	15
10-LC-089	14488	142.67	143.67	1	**0.02**	*	<0.2	419	693

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-089	14489	143.67	144.2	0.53	**5.65**	21.4	901	13600
10-LC-089	14490	144.2	144.8	0.6	**7.92**	32.2	699	15000
10-LC-089	14491	144.8	145.3	0.5	**0** *	0.5	534	548
10-LC-089	14492	145.3	145.72	0.42	**0** *	0.2	344	105
10-LC-089	14493	145.72	146.72	1	**0** *	<0.2	303	10
10-LC-089	14494	146.72	147.4	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	210	8
10-LC-089	14495	147.4	148.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	155	7
10-LC-090	14497	51.62	52.62	1	**0** *	<0.2	100	10
10-LC-090	14498	52.62	53.2	0.58	**0.06** *	<0.2	206	115
10-LC-090	14499	53.2	53.78	0.58	**0.01** *	<0.2	62	138
10-LC-090	37051	53.78	54.4	0.62	**2.73**	34.6	331	7490
10-LC-090	37052	54.4	54.9	0.5	**1.65**	36.2	541	7580
10-LC-090	37053	54.9	55.37	0.47	**0.03** *	0.7	90	259
10-LC-090	37054	55.37	56	0.63	**0** *	<0.2	158	15
10-LC-090	37055	56	57	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	182	29
10-LC-090	37056	57	58	1	**0** *	<0.2	162	9
10-LC-091	37057	8.35	9.15	0.8	**0** *	<0.2	175	8
10-LC-091	37058	9.15	9.6	0.45	**0.03** *	<0.2	218	53
10-LC-091	37059	9.6	10.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	84	8
10-LC-091	37061	10.6	11.6	1	**0** *	<0.2	97	7
10-LC-091	37062	11.6	12	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	94	10
10-LC-091	37063	12	13	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	5
10-LC-091	37064	13	13.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	182	8
10-LC-091	37065	87.13	88.13	1	**0** *	<0.2	244	10
10-LC-091	37066	88.13	89	0.87	**0.04** *	<0.2	101	48
10-LC-091	37067	89	90	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	106	48
10-LC-091	37068	90	90.8	0.8	**0.03** *	<0.2	129	124
10-LC-091	37069	90.8	91.4	0.6	**1.31**	11.5	411	1700
10-LC-091	37070	91.4	92.35	0.95	**0.26**	1.5	173	309
10-LC-091	37071	92.35	92.8	0.45	**2.34**	9.9	327	2770
10-LC-091	37072	92.8	93.35	0.55	**2.33**	9.2	193	3120
10-LC-091	37073	93.35	94	0.65	**0.439**	2	157	1630
10-LC-091	37074	94	94.55	0.55	**0.306**	1	161	934
10-LC-091	37075	94.55	95.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	151	9
10-LC-092	37076	42.85	43.45	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	45	9
10-LC-092	37077	43.45	44	0.55	**0.03** *	<0.2	102	30
10-LC-092	37078	44	44.65	0.65	**0.01** *	<0.2	428	24
10-LC-092	37079	47	47.95	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	146	35
10-LC-092	37081	47.95	48.45	0.5	**0.06** *	<0.2	166	71
10-LC-092	37082	48.45	48.95	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	169	9
10-LC-092	37083	74.1	74.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	196	9
10-LC-092	37084	74.6	75	0.4	**0.03** *	0.7	153	184
10-LC-092	37085	75	75.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	149	9
10-LC-092	37086	80.22	81	0.78	**0** *	<0.2	134	11

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-092	37087	81	82	1	**0** *	<0.2	181	34
10-LC-092	37088	82	82.5	0.5	**0** *	0.5	293	144
10-LC-092	37089	82.5	83.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	190	26
10-LC-092	37090	134.9	135.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	159	101
10-LC-092	37091	135.9	136.56	0.66	**1.49**	6.4	151	958
10-LC-092	37092	136.56	137.56	1	**0** *	<0.2	262	10
10-LC-092	37093	137.56	138.56	1	**0** *	<0.2	161	10
10-LC-093	37094	39.55	40.2	0.65	**0.07** *	0.2	181	38
10-LC-093	37095	40.2	40.9	0.7	**0.05** *	<0.2	118	26
10-LC-093	37096	40.9	41.9	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	113	31
10-LC-093	37097	84.75	85.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	220	12
10-LC-093	37098	85.25	85.75	0.5	**0.07** *	0.6	1230	1000
10-LC-093	37099	85.75	86.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	153	11
10-LC-093	37151	168.85	169.75	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	174	7
10-LC-093	37152	169.75	170.36	0.61	**0** *	0.8	611	7
10-LC-093	37153	170.36	171.03	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	172	8
10-LC-093	37154	171.03	171.53	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	149	5
10-LC-094	37155	37.03	37.53	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	121	7
10-LC-094	37156	37.53	38.1	0.57	**0.02** *	<0.2	206	17
10-LC-094	37157	38.1	38.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	162	8
10-LC-094	37158	44	44.53	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	2	11
10-LC-094	37159	44.53	44.95	0.42	**0.02** *	<0.2	31	23
10-LC-094	37161	44.95	45.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	27	11
10-LC-094	37162	50	50.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	450	12
10-LC-094	37163	50.5	51	0.5	**0.04** *	<0.2	16	17
10-LC-094	37164	51	51.5	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	77	11
10-LC-094	37165	54.2	54.7	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	147	73
10-LC-094	37166	54.7	55	0.3	**0.02** *	0.4	282	176
10-LC-094	37167	55	55.5	0.5	**0.01** *	1	807	70
10-LC-094	37168	55.5	56	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	266	39
10-LC-094	37169	56	56.4	0.4	**0.03** *	0.8	282	105
10-LC-094	37170	59.9	60.2	0.3	**0.02** *	<0.2	182	47
10-LC-094	37171	85.5	86	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	50	9
10-LC-094	37172	86	86.3	0.3	**0.173**	0.7	145	239
10-LC-094	37173	86.3	86.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	226	10
10-LC-094	37174	131.4	132.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	157	8
10-LC-094	37175	132.4	133.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	200	10
10-LC-094	37176	133.4	134.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	131	8
10-LC-094	37177	134.4	135.4	1	**0** *	<0.2	175	11
10-LC-094	37178	135.4	136.3	0.9	**0** *	0.5	158	9
10-LC-094	37179	136.3	137.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	74	6
10-LC-095	37181	37.45	38.45	1	**0** *	<0.2	36	7
10-LC-095	37182	38.45	39.1	0.65	**3.3**	32.1	489	2580
10-LC-095	37183	39.1	40.1	1	**0.02** *	2	179	212

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-095	37184	40.1	40.9	0.8	**0.439**	3.1	152	261
10-LC-095	37185	40.9	41.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	92	17
10-LC-095	37186	41.9	42.62	0.72	**0** *	<0.2	74	12
10-LC-095	37187	42.62	43.55	0.93	**0.125**	0.9	129	76
10-LC-095	37188	43.55	43.9	0.35	**0** *	<0.2	42	12
10-LC-095	37189	43.9	44.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	68	15
10-LC-095	37190	44.9	45.54	0.64	**0.288**	2.1	61	161
10-LC-095	37191	45.54	46.54	1	**0** *	<0.2	5	10
10-LC-095	37192	54.3	55.1	0.8	**0.12** *	0.6	107	63
10-LC-095	37193	55.1	55.65	0.55	**0.01** *	<0.2	126	19
10-LC-095	37194	124.5	125	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	132	7
10-LC-095	37195	125	125.5	0.5	**0** *	0.4	358	9
10-LC-095	37196	125.5	126	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	49	5
10-LC-095	37197	126	126.63	0.63	**0** *	<0.2	109	7
10-LC-095	37198	126.63	127.42	0.79	**0** *	0.6	481	11
10-LC-095	37199	127.42	128.42	1	**0** *	<0.2	145	8
10-LC-095	37251	203.5	204.5	1	**0** *	<0.2	186	8
10-LC-095	37252	204.5	205.5	1	**0** *	0.4	368	29
10-LC-095	37253	205.5	206.5	1	**0** *	0.5	419	9
10-LC-095	37254	206.5	207.5	1	**0** *	0.8	801	13
10-LC-095	37255	207.5	208.5	1	**0** *	0.8	991	13
10-LC-095	37256	208.5	209	0.5	**0** *	0.9	949	12
10-LC-095	37257	209	209.63	0.63	**0** *	0.9	851	14
10-LC-095	37258	209.63	210.35	0.72	**0** *	<0.2	200	10
10-LC-095	37259	210.35	211.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	218	7
10-LC-096	37261	38.9	39.4	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	73	12
10-LC-096	37262	39.4	39.7	0.3	**0.02** *	0.3	88	64
10-LC-096	37263	39.7	40.2	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	67	15
10-LC-096	37264	40.9	41.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	130	27
10-LC-096	37265	41.9	42.3	0.4	**0.09** *	2.6	195	564
10-LC-096	37266	42.3	43.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	244	10
10-LC-096	37267	184.3	185.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	127	7
10-LC-096	37268	185.3	186.17	0.87	**0** *	<0.2	349	8
10-LC-096	37269	186.17	187.17	1	**0** *	<0.2	180	10
10-LC-096	37270	236.22	237.22	1	**0** *	<0.2	180	7
10-LC-096	37271	237.22	238.12	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	395	8
10-LC-096	37272	238.12	238.54	0.42	**4.53**	24	872	18700
10-LC-096	37273	238.54	239	0.46	**0.01** *	0.4	417	3960
10-LC-096	37274	239	239.69	0.69	**0** *	<0.2	176	41
10-LC-096	37275	239.69	240.69	1	**0** *	<0.2	177	12
10-LC-098	37276	61.9	62.9	1	**0** *	<0.2	137	11
10-LC-098	37277	62.9	63.8	0.9	**0** *	<0.2	576	14
10-LC-098	37278	63.8	64.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	129	13
10-LC-098	37279	132.95	133.25	0.3	**0** *	0.6	4160	13

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-098	37281	272.4	272.9	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	205	9
10-LC-098	37282	272.9	273.4	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	173	7
10-LC-098	37283	273.4	274.1	0.7	**0** *	2.9	919	13
10-LC-098	37284	274.1	274.8	0.7	**0** *	2.1	970	11
10-LC-098	37285	274.8	275.1	0.3	**0.288**	5.6	289	4790
10-LC-098	37286	275.1	276.1	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	138	501
10-LC-098	37287	276.1	276.5	0.4	**0** *	<0.2	128	9
10-LC-098	37288	276.5	276.8	0.3	**0.339**	1.1	139	324
10-LC-098	37289	276.8	277.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	131	8
10-LC-098	37290	277.3	277.95	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	158	10
10-LC-098	37291	277.95	278.45	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	388	9
10-LC-098	37292	278.45	278.8	0.35	**0.01** *	<0.2	215	391
10-LC-098	37293	278.8	279.3	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	166	8
10-LC-099	37294	55.1	55.7	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	140	10
10-LC-099	37295	55.7	56	0.3	**0.04** *	<0.2	169	53
10-LC-099	37296	56	57	1	**0** *	<0.2	129	17
10-LC-099	37297	57	58	1	**0** *	<0.2	155	11
10-LC-099	37298	58	58.76	0.76	**0** *	<0.2	152	24
10-LC-099	37299	58.76	59.1	0.34	**0.146**	7.9	478	940
10-LC-099	37351	59.1	59.7	0.6	**0.01** *	2.6	84	331
10-LC-099	37352	59.7	60	0.3	**0.05** *	2.2	127	385
10-LC-099	37353	60	61	1	**0** *	<0.2	55	29
10-LC-099	37354	169.12	170.12	1	**0** *	<0.2	107	115
10-LC-099	37355	170.12	170.42	0.3	**5.14**	21.7	557	14200
10-LC-099	37356	170.42	170.86	0.44	**0.738**	3.1	970	10100
10-LC-099	37357	170.86	171.16	0.3	**6.12**	22.6	458	21400
10-LC-099	37358	171.16	171.28	0.12	**0** *	<0.2	922	1250
10-LC-099	37359	171.28	172	0.72	**0.01** *	0.7	822	994
10-LC-099	37361	172	173	1	**0** *	<0.2	184	70
10-LC-100	37362	12.62	13.2	0.58	**0.01** *	<0.2	268	121
10-LC-100	37363	18.38	18.78	0.4	**0.01** *	0.4	139	108
10-LC-100	37364	27.2	27.55	0.35	**0.159**	1.4	140	147
10-LC-100	37365	112.47	112.77	0.3	**0.07** *	1.2	204	116
10-LC-100	37366	146.62	146.92	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	66	150
10-LC-100	37367	146.92	147.3	0.38	**0.164**	1.5	66	408
10-LC-100	37368	147.3	148	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	100	14
10-LC-100	37369	224	224.92	0.92	**0** *	<0.2	158	8
10-LC-100	37370	224.92	225.8	0.88	**0** *	<0.2	464	7
10-LC-100	37371	225.8	226.65	0.85	**0** *	<0.2	167	590
10-LC-100	37372	226.65	227.33	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	133	344
10-LC-101	37373	101	101.3	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	684	12
10-LC-101	37374	111.1	111.4	0.3	**0.05** *	7.6	517	192
10-LC-101	37375	152	152.6	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	398	11
10-LC-101	37376	152.6	153.13	0.53	**0** *	<0.2	426	8

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-101	37377	153.13	153.61	0.48	**0** *	1	483	293
10-LC-101	37378	153.61	153.91	0.3	**0.85**	3.7	336	11100
10-LC-101	37379	153.91	154.36	0.45	**9.74**	38.1	402	26300
10-LC-101	37381	154.36	154.66	0.3	**0** *	0.5	328	1900
10-LC-101	37382	154.66	155	0.34	**0** *	<0.2	165	45
10-LC-101	37383	155	155.3	0.3	**0.128**	0.5	295	103
10-LC-101	37384	155.3	156.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	152	18
10-LC-101	37385	158.35	159.35	1	**0** *	<0.2	138	8
10-LC-101	37386	159.35	159.65	0.3	**1.01**	4.4	222	535
10-LC-101	37387	159.65	160.65	1	**0** *	<0.2	169	9
10-LC-101	37388	167.43	168.1	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	180	22
10-LC-101	37389	168.1	168.73	0.63	**0.03** *	1.1	139	80
10-LC-101	37390	168.73	169.31	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	172	10
10-LC-102	37391	95.15	95.65	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	143	8
10-LC-102	37392	95.65	96.1	0.45	**0.07** *	<0.2	86	116
10-LC-102	37393	96.1	96.6	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	141	10
10-LC-102	37498	102.2	102.6	0.4	**0.02** *	3.1	224	324
10-LC-102	37394	146.4	146.9	0.5	**0** *	0.6	191	70
10-LC-102	37395	146.9	147.3	0.4	**0.11** *	1.9	624	28
10-LC-102	37396	147.3	147.8	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	118	16
10-LC-102	37499	184.09	184.44	0.35	**0** *	0.4	292	7
10-LC-102	37397	184.44	185.26	0.82	**0** *	<0.2	168	9
10-LC-102	37398	185.26	185.65	0.39	**0.128**	1.2	197	390
10-LC-102	37399	185.65	186.64	0.99	**0** *	<0.2	322	7
10-LC-110	37466	64.85	65.35	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	296	8
10-LC-110	37467	65.35	65.85	0.5	**0.09** *	2.3	456	43
10-LC-110	37468	65.85	66.35	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	344	6
10-LC-110	37469	110.4	111.4	1	**0** *	0.7	637	13
10-LC-110	37470	111.4	111.8	0.4	**1.06**	9	3100	207
10-LC-110	37471	111.8	112.8	1	**0** *	<0.2	303	14
10-LC-110	37472	212.52	213	0.48	**0.02** *	3.3	252	361
10-LC-111	37473	66.41	67.41	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	64	7
10-LC-111	37474	67.41	68.16	0.75	**0.02** *	1.3	223	3
10-LC-111	37475	68.16	69	0.84	**0.01** *	2.6	1330	3
10-LC-111	37476	69	69.6	0.6	**0.154**	4.7	6590	17
10-LC-111	37477	69.6	70	0.4	**0.01** *	1	682	5
10-LC-111	37478	70	71	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	125	4
10-LC-111	37479	185.9	186.2	0.3	**0.02** *	<0.2	193	25
10-LC-111	37481	194.15	194.65	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	135	7
10-LC-111	37482	194.65	195.1	0.45	**0.11** *	1.1	170	46
10-LC-111	37483	195.1	196.15	1.05	**0** *	<0.2	137	17
10-LC-111	37484	212.75	213.05	0.3	**0.07** *	1.1	255	28
10-LC-111	37485	213.3	213.6	0.3	**0.02** *	1.5	272	35
10-LC-111	37486	251.75	252.25	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	163	17

DDH	Sample Number	From	To	Interval	U3O8 or equivalent*	Ag (ppm)	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
10-LC-111	37487	252.25	252.55	0.3	**0.02** *	0.2	265	26
10-LC-111	37488	252.55	253.05	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	164	11
10-LC-111	37489	279.2	280.2	1	**0** *	<0.2	296	96
10-LC-111	37490	280.2	280.75	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	284	10
10-LC-111	37491	280.75	281.25	0.5	**0.398**	20.4	1440	11100
10-LC-111	37492	281.25	282.3	1.05	**0.03** *	16.2	550	9970
10-LC-111	37493	282.3	282.9	0.6	**0** *	<0.2	150	9
10-LC-111	37494	282.9	283.45	0.55	**0** *	<0.2	134	15
10-LC-111	37495	283.45	284.2	0.75	**0.07** *	0.9	245	270
10-LC-111	37496	284.2	284.58	0.38	**0** *	<0.2	77	16
10-LC-111	37497	284.58	285.58	1	**0** *	<0.2	179	20
10-LC-112	37501	115.21	115.88	0.67	**0** *	<0.2	132	9
10-LC-112	37502	115.88	116.3	0.42	**0.01** *	<0.2	147	10
10-LC-112	37503	116.3	117.3	1	**0.01** *	<0.2	105	10
10-LC-112	37504	117.3	117.8	0.5	**0.06** *	<0.2	50	7
10-LC-112	37505	117.8	118.45	0.65	**0** *	<0.2	163	7
10-LC-112	37506	139.55	140.55	1	**0** *	<0.2	192	8
10-LC-112	37507	140.55	141.02	0.47	**0** *	0.3	822	15
10-LC-112	37508	141.02	141.32	0.3	**0.269**	11.5	1180	8020
10-LC-112	37509	141.32	141.66	0.34	**0** *	0.8	536	41
10-LC-112	37510	141.66	142.63	0.97	**0** *	0.2	715	14
10-LC-112	37511	142.63	143.12	0.49	**0** *	<0.2	501	8
10-LC-112	37512	162.97	163.67	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	105	11
10-LC-112	37513	163.67	164	0.33	**0.413**	7	596	638
10-LC-112	37514	164	164.42	0.42	**0** *	0.5	324	72
10-LC-112	37516	190.77	191.23	0.46	**0** *	<0.2	111	11
10-LC-112	37515	191.23	191.53	0.3	**0** *	<0.2	35	10
10-LC2-001	37569	49.5	49.85	0.35	**0** *	2	349	37
10-NE-001	37525	32.99	33.94	0.95	**0** *	<0.2	136	12
10-NE-001	37517	33.94	34.24	0.3	**0.399**	3.2	171	376
10-NE-001	37518	34.24	34.62	0.38	**0** *	0.7	1180	129
10-NE-001	37519	34.62	34.92	0.3	**0.203**	5.3	820	2160
10-NE-001	37521	34.92	35.29	0.37	**2.54**	23	393	3680
10-NE-001	37522	35.29	36.09	0.8	**0.02** *	1.5	205	1240
10-NE-001	37523	36.09	36.52	0.43	**0.02** *	1.1	161	1080
10-NE-001	37524	36.52	37.49	0.97	**0** *	<0.2	241	16
10-NE-001	37526	53	53.9	0.9	**0** *	0.2	264	9
10-NE-001	37527	53.9	54.35	0.45	**0.02** *	0.6	407	10
10-NE-001	37528	54.35	54.65	0.3	**0.11** *	0.4	190	19
10-NE-001	37529	54.65	55.28	0.63	**0.01** *	<0.2	79	5
10-NE-001	37530	55.28	55.62	0.34	**0.12** *	2.8	796	45
10-NE-001	37531	55.62	56	0.38	**0.01** *	2.9	581	25
10-NE-001	37532	56	57	1	**0** *	6.8	6200	18
10-NE-001	37533	57	57.58	0.58	**0.07** *	6.2	2170	10

DDH	**Sample Number**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**U3O8 or equivalent***	**Ag (ppm)**	**Cu ppm**	**Mo ppm**
10-NE-001	37534	57.58	58.4	0.82	**0** *	2.1	5230	5
10-NE-001	37535	65.3	65.65	0.35	**0.04** *	<0.2	91	7
10-NE-001	37536	71.45	72.25	0.8	**0** *	0.4	482	18
10-NE-001	37537	72.25	72.55	0.3	**4.04**	50.1	1060	2160
10-NE-001	37538	72.55	73.02	0.47	**0** *	<0.2	81	28
10-NE-001	37539	73.02	73.44	0.42	**0.32**	1.3	137	19
10-NE-001	37541	73.44	74	0.56	**0.123**	0.8	18	44
10-NE-001	37542	74	74.35	0.35	**0.02** *	<0.2	67	20
10-NE-001	37543	74.35	74.67	0.32	**0.533**	2.7	21	104
10-NE-001	37544	74.67	75.33	0.66	**0** *	<0.2	23	10
10-NE-001	37545	75.33	75.8	0.47	**0.03** *	8.1	418	771
10-NE-001	37546	75.8	76.32	0.52	**0.03** *	10.3	913	702
10-NE-001	37547	76.32	77	0.68	**0** *	<0.2	238	13
10-NE-001	37548	79.01	79.8	0.79	**0** *	0.4	1760	47
10-NE-001	37549	79.8	80.3	0.5	**0.06** *	167	2200	8420
10-NE-001	37550	80.3	80.6	0.3	**0** *	0.6	226	78
10-NE-001	37551	80.6	80.9	0.3	**0.06** *	31.6	6860	2070
10-NE-001	37552	80.9	81.4	0.5	**0** *	<0.2	87	12
10-NE-001	37553	81.4	81.8	0.4	**0.01** *	<0.2	416	16
10-NE-001	37554	81.8	82.5	0.7	**0** *	<0.2	147	154
10-NE-001	37555	83.3	84.3	1	**0** *	<0.2	152	9
10-NE-001	37556	84.3	84.8	0.5	**0.07** *	<0.2	36	9
10-NE-001	37557	84.8	85.45	0.65	**0.04** *	<0.2	56	8
10-NE-001	37558	85.45	85.83	0.38	**0.124**	<0.2	65	4
10-NE-001	37559	85.83	86.35	0.52	**0** *	<0.2	45	9
10-NE-001	37560	86.35	86.89	0.54	**0.02** *	<0.2	311	7
10-NE-001	37561	86.89	87.89	1	**0** *	<0.2	149	5
10-NE-001	37562	87.89	88.47	0.58	**0** *	<0.2	127	11
10-NE-001	37563	88.47	89.2	0.73	**0** *	<0.2	63	8
10-NE-001	37564	89.2	89.9	0.7	**0.01** *	<0.2	190	28
10-NE-001	37565	89.9	90.22	0.32	**0** *	<0.2	113	8
10-NE-001	37566	90.22	90.78	0.56	**0.03** *	1.6	671	125
10-NE-001	37567	90.78	91.17	0.39	**0.01** *	11.4	4260	836
10-NE-001	37568	91.17	92	0.83	**0** *	<0.2	75	10

* Only samples >1000 ppm U were analysed for U3O8.
Equivalent U3O8 wt% for these samples was calculated by
U3O8 = [U(ppm)] * 0.0001179