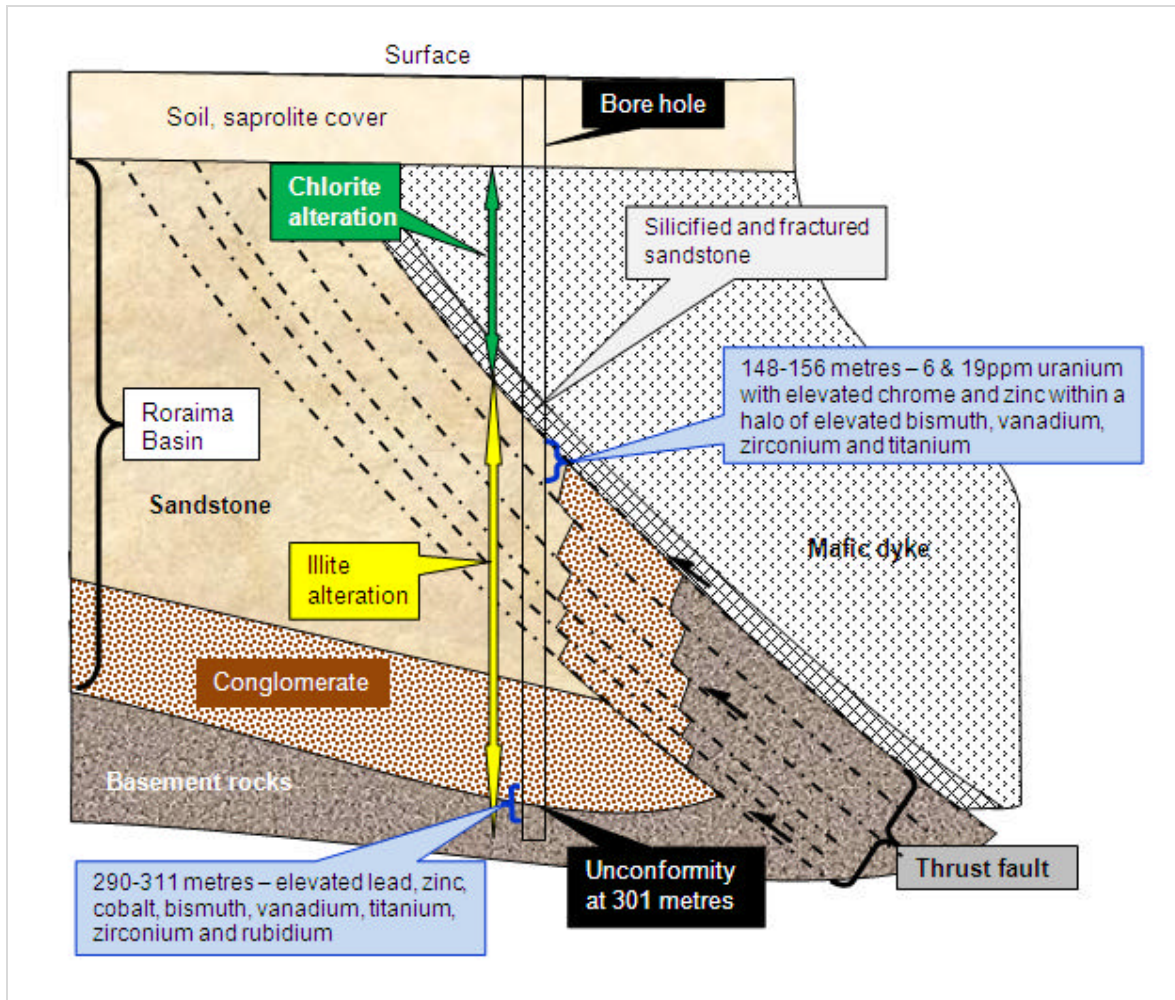


Figure 2 – Interpretation of Geological and Geochemical Features Observed in Bore Hole GS-3



Interpretation of geological features and enriched chemical elements observed in the core from bore hole GS-3, which intersected a thrust fault. The fault zone and associated dyke corresponds with an east-west oriented feature in magnetic data (shown in Figure 1).

Sandstones and conglomerates in bore hole GS-3 contain intense illite alteration and elevated chemical elements at 148-156 metres and 290-311 metres below surface, which could be the outer part of an alteration system analogous to alteration haloes associated with unconformity-related uranium in the Athabasca.