ASSESSMENT REPORT

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OFFICE

ON DIAMOND DRILLING

ON THE KENOGAMI LAKE PROPERTY

EBY TOWNSHIP

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

2.48266

FOR WEST KIRKLAND MINING INC.

By Ken Kryklywy PEng

April 27, 2011.

Kenogami Lake Claim Group, Eby and Grenfell Townships

Assessment Report

by West Kirkland Mining Inc.

One hole totaling 336m was drilled on claim number 3006343 between the dates of February 1 and February 16, 2011. The claim is located in the southeast portion of Kenogami Lake in Eby Township, Larder Lake Mining Division.

The claim group includes claim numbers, 3000412, 3006343, 3006344, 3006345, 3006346, 4225054 and 3000418. Most of the claim group occurs within the confines of Lake Kenogami. Access is by boat in the summer or snowmobile in the winter via a number of secondary gravel roads which encompass much of the lake. For the winter drilling programme, an ice road was built from an access point on the Boland Rd. to the drilling location.

The work was supervised by Ken Kryklywy and the core logging was performed by James Suma-Momoh, both employees of West Kirkland Mining. The work was performed from the West Kirkland Mining field office located at 5500 Highway 11, Kenogami, Ontario.

Past exploration work on the property is well described in the following excerpt from the "Report on Diamond Drilling and Sampling Program on Kenogami Lake for TLC Resources" written by Michael Leahy in April, 2007.

The Kenogami Lake area was first mapped by L. L. Bolton in the 1903 Report of the (Ontario) Bureau of Mines wherein the general geology of the area between Round Lake and the Abitibi River was described. Due its proximity to the Larder Lake-Cadillac Deformation Zone (LLCDZ) and Kirkland Lake, the area has since undergone numerous exploration programs as outlined below:

1948 – Burtho GML drilled 8 holes at the southwest end of Kenogami Lake adjacent to the Rogick-Elliot properties where previous work had produced significant gold values (0.17 oz au/5', 0.19 oz au/4.2') in mafic and ultramafic volcanics interpreted to be the westward extension of the LLCDZ. After this time, no work was done on the property for many years.

1926 –The "Kenogami Lake Area" area was mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Memoir 131, Map No 1926, H. C. Cook)

1935 – The area was mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines "Matachewan-Kenogami Area", Map No 44b, by W. S. Dyer

1946 – The "Kenogami Lake Area" Map 1946-1, comprising parts of Grenfell and Eby Townships was mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines between 1939 (Wm Gerrie and assistants) and 1944 (E. Thompson and assistants).

1979 – An airborne magnetic and electromagnetic (Input) survey was completed over the area as part of a regional survey (Kirkland Lake Initiative Program). Map P 2268 covers Eby Township.

1983 – Magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys were conducted over the eastern half of Kenogami Lake by the author on behalf of Gren-Teck Kirkland Resources Ltd.

1987 – Airborne magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys were completed over Kenogami Lake by Premier explorations Ltd.

1993 – Report on Greater Lenora Resources Eby Township Diamond Property by S.J. Carmichael. A basal till sampling program south of Kenogami Lake "returned a number of samples containing Kimberlite Indicator Minerals including either G-9 or G-10 garnets, chrome diopside and picroilmenite".

1994 – Westminer Canada Limited completed magnetic and Induced Polarization surveys over the eastern half of Kenogami Lake. These surveys were followed by three diamond drill holes. Hole KEN-94-01 encountered the projected extension of the LLCDZ just north of the south shore of the lake. Only low values were encountered. Holes KEN-94-02 and 03 were drilled to test a geophysical target further north and encountered "a major structural zone with significant ankerite and fuchsite". Despite the low values encountered, it was recommended that further work be done along this zone since it was a new discovery of highly favourable geology and alteration adjacent to the LLCDZ.

1998 – Greater Lenora Resources performed magnetic and Induced Polarization surveys over the far west (Finn) Bay of Kenogami Lake. The surveys were followed by two diamond drill holes that encountered magnetite-rich argillite with only low gold values.

2004 – A high-resolution regional magnetic survey was flown by the Ontario Geological Survey, part of which covered Kenogami Lake (Map 81 944). This survey outlined a circular magnetic anomaly near the west end of Kenogami Lake. Follow-up exploration

of a number of anomalies outlined by this survey have resulted in the discovery of at least on new Kimberlite at the northwest corner of Savard Township by Tres-or resources Ltd. This new Kimberlite discovery has sparked extensive staking along the Temiskaming Rift from south of Elk Lake to Kenogami Lake and beyond to the north.

2006 – A magnetic survey was conducted over the west end of the property by TLC Resources to define and locate magnetic features found by a Discover Abitibi high resolution airborne magnetic survey. Three vibra-sonic holes were drilled to sample the overburden over one magnetic anomaly and to attempt to sample bedrock. The drilling succeeded in sampling the overburden but failed to penetrate to the bedrock interface. Three Kimberlite indicator mineral grains and one gold grain were recovered.

More recent work performed on the property is listed as follows:

2010 : West Kirkland Mining completed an I.P.survey on claim number 3006346.

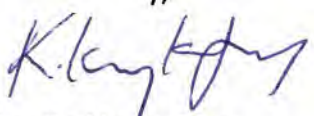
2007 : TLC Resources completed 1 diamond drill hole totaling 29.5m on the western end of the claim group.

References

Report on Diamond Drilling and Sampling Program on Kenogami Lake for TLC Resources, written by Michael Leahy, April, 2007.

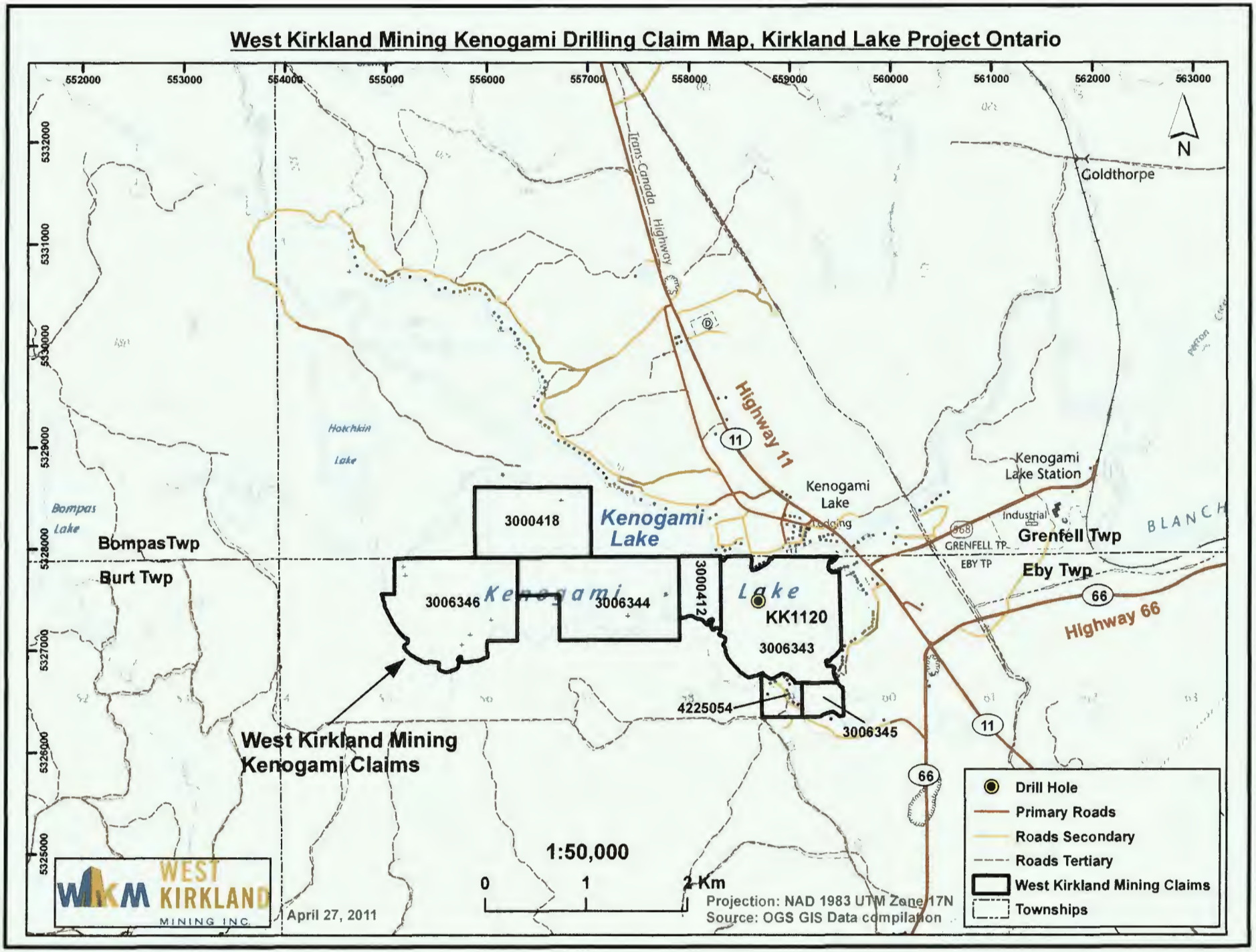
West Kirkland Mining Inc., Induced Polarization Survey over the Kenogami Lake Property, Eby Township, Ontario, by Larder Geophysics Ltd.

Submitted by,



Ken Kryklywy, PEng

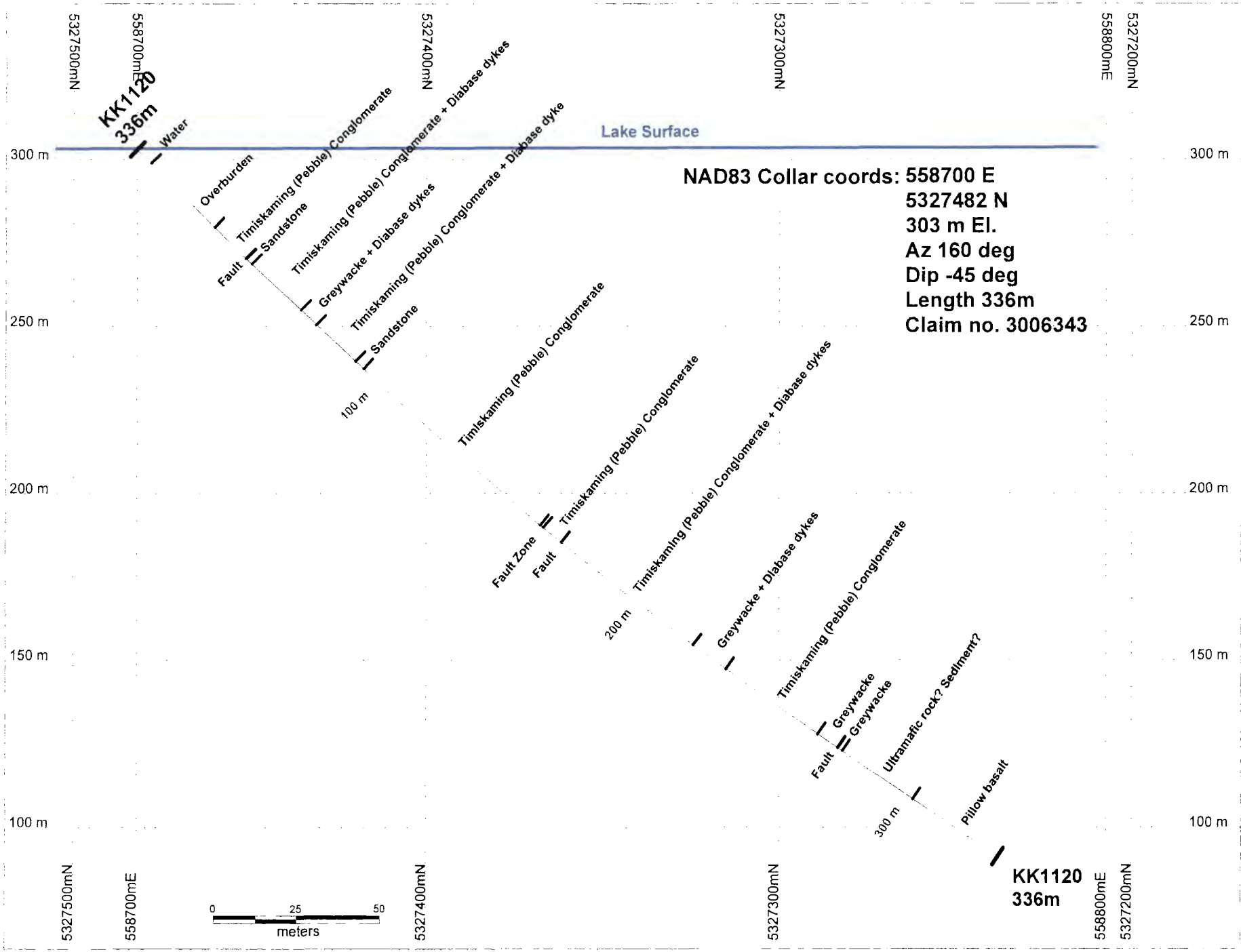
West Kirkland Mining Kenogami Drilling Claim Map, Kirkland Lake Project Ontario



West Kirkland Mining Kenogami Drilling Plan Map, Kirkland Lake Project Ontario



KK1120 Section looking 70 Az



WEST KIRKLAND MINING DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No.:	KK1120	**Property:**	Kenogami	**Core size:**	NQ	**Logged by:**	James Suma Momoh
NAD83E:	558700	**Claim no.**	3006343	**Collar survey type:**	Handheld GPS	**Contractor:**	Cabo Drilling
NAD83N:	5327482	**Start Date:**	Feb.1, 2011	**Downhole Survey type:**	Devico Peewee	**Core storage:**	Kenogami office
Elevation:	303	**Finish Date:**	Feb.16, 2011				
Hole Length:	336..0						
Comments:							

Downhole surveys

Depth (m)	Azimuth (Corrected)	Dip		
30		-44.3		
60		-44.1		
90	161.4	-42.8		
120	161.4	-42.0		
129	161.6	-40.5		
150	161.2	-40.8		
180	161.4	-38.6		
210	161.2	-37.2		
240	161.0	-35.4		
270	160.8	-34.5		
294	160.8	-34.2		
330	161.4	-33.6		

Lithology

From	To	Comments
0	33	Casing. 0 - 6m : Water 6- 33m : Mud
33	45.4	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Medium grey matrix with pink, brown, grey, and black-coloured poorly sorted, sub-rounded felsic and mafic clasts. A few of

these are angular. Pebble-sized clasts dominate over cobble-sized. Granular jasper clasts are present. The unit is massive; weak to mod mag; MagSus = 16.1 to 54.8. Weak patchy chloritic and calcitic alteration are localized. Trace py.

45.4	46.3	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 33 - 45.4m but shows bedding 33 - 35 deg TCA. Has a buff-coloured cast. Mod bedding-controlled Fe-carb alt with minor weak bedding-controlled chloritic alt. Trace to 1% local py mainly in solution cavities. ~ 1% Q-carb veining. Grad upper cnt.
46.3	46.4	Fault. Minor. 18 deg TCA upper and lower fractures. 2cm wide clay-grit at upper fracture. Trace py.
46.4	48.7	Sandstone. Medium brown to buff-coloured. C-grained; mainly massive; non-mag; MagSus = 0.4 - 0.6. moderate pervasive Fe-carb alteration. Trace disseminated py. Upper cnt marked by lower fracture to fault, 18 deg TCA
48.7	63.8	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 33 - 45.4m but no calcitic alt; non-mag; MagSus = 0.7 - 2.5. Weak patchy chloritic alt; weak to mod pervasive and bedding controlled Fe-carb alt. Specks of green carb present downhole. Trace to local 1% py (mainly in solution cavities). ~ 1% Q-carb veining. Sharp upper cnt 35 deg TCA. 48.7 - 58.7m: massive. ~ 1% Q-carb veins and stringers. 1% local py in solution cavities at 56.2m. 58.7 - 60.6m: fractured and broken up interval, local bedding (35 deg TCA) with mod Fe-carb alt. 60.6 - 63.8m: massive with local bedding
63.8	64.7	Diabase Dyke. Dark grey to black, very fine-grained; massive, mod mag; MagSus = 50.6 - 77.3. Unaltered. Trace py. Sharp upper chilled cnt 37 deg TCA.
64.7	65.8	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Light grey-green. F- to coarse poorly sorted clasts. Massive, non-mag; MagSus = 1.3 - 3.2. Weak patchy chl and mod spotty leucoxene alt. Trace py mainly in calcite fracture fill. Upper cnt not preserved.

65.8	66.6	Diabase Dyke. Similar to 63.8 - 64.7m. Sharp upper cnt 25 deg TCA
66.6	67.5	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Light green-brown. M- to coarse poorly sorted clasts. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.9 - 5.2. weak patchy chloritic alt. No visible sulphide. Upper cnt not preserved.
67.5	67.8	Diabase Dyke. Similar to 63.8 - 64.7m. Sharp upper cnt 27 deg TCA
67.8	69	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Reddish-brown. Non-mag; MagSus = 1.4 - 2.7. Bedded 40 - 42 deg TCA. Moderate pervasive interstitial hematitic alteration. Hematite also occur along fracture. Trace py. Sharp upper cnt 25 deg TCA.
69	71.6	Greywacke. Medium greenish-grey. Contains fine to coarse pebble-sized clasts. Bedded 41 - 42 deg TCA and poorly sorted. Non-mag; MagSus = 1.8 - 7.8. Weak pervasive chl all. No visible sulphide. Upper cnt not preserved.
71.6	74.9	Diabase Dyke. Similar to 63.8 - 64.7m. Calcite and hematite-filled fractures with dissolution cavities at 72m, 72.4 - 72.9m; these contain trace py. A blocky unit. Weak perv chl alt. Upper cnt not preserved.
74.9	76.4	Greywacke. Medium grey-green. Similar to 69 - 71.6m. Weak-mod bedding-controlled chl alt. Contains ~ 1% Q- Fe carb veins. Trace py. Sharp upper cnt 54 deg TCA.
76.4	77	Diabase Dyke. Similar to 63.8 - 64.7m. Fe-carb-filled fractures are common. No visible sulphide. Upper cnt not preserved.
77	79.9	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Reddish-brown; weakly thin beds 25-38 deg TCA. Non-mag; MagSus = 1.1 - 9.8. Mod perv hematitic(?) alt; minor weak bedding-controlled chl alt. Trace dissem py, 1% local py in calcite fracture fill at 77.4m and 78.9m. Q-Fe carb-hem vein (2-3cm wide, 33 deg TCA) with 1% local py at 79m. Sharp upper cnt 20 deg TCA.
79.9	81.2	Diabase Dyke. Similar to 63.8 - 64.7m. Mod-strong mag; MagSus = 93.9 - 177.5.

Sharp upper cnt 26 deg TCA.

81.2	91.6	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 77 - 79.9m but pebbly sized clasts decrease gradually downhole. The matrix is mainly of coarse sand. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.0 - 0.4. Trace py to local 1% py in calcite filled-fractures at 83.3m (20 deg TCA). Hematite fracture fills and stringers are common. Mud-slip at 84.3m (4mm wide mud, 28 deg TCA). The unit contains occasional bedding-controlled sericite alt. 20 deg TCA sharp upper cnt.
91.6	94.9	Sandstone. Buff-coloured. Coarse-grained sand with very limited pebble-sized clasts. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.4 - 0.5. Thinly bedded (1 -2 mm wide, ~ 50 deg TCA), almost massive. Strong pervasive Fe-carb alt. Trace py. Grad upper cnt.
94.9	96.6	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Buff-coloured. Similar features as 91.6 - 94.9m but with abundant pebbles. Trace py to 1% local py in dissolution cavities at 96.2m. Grad upper cnt.
96.6	136	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 33 - 45.4m. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.5 - 1.1. Weak patchy chloritic alt is mostly restricted to mafic clasts. No calcitic alt. Local mod bedding-controlled Fe-carb and weak sericitic alt. Generally massive with occasional bedding. Pebble-sized (up to 40mm wide) jasper clasts are present. Trace py to 5% local py in calcite fracture-fills. Grad upper cnt. 96.6 - 107.2m: blocky at 96.6 - 103m. Local bedding at 104.4 - 107.2m, 65 deg TCA; & bedding-controlled Fe-carb alt. 107.2 - 119.8m: Generally massive. Cobble (110 - 140mm wide) syenitic fragments present. Fractured and broken up rock at 114.6 - 115.1m. Q-Fe carb vein (2 - 3cm wide, 58 deg TCA) with trace cp at 119.1m. 119.8 - 136m: syenitic and granitic & mafic clasts present. Blocky at 119.8 - 121.7m, 123 - 125m, 125.4 - 126m. Calcite-fracture fill (25 deg TCA) with ~ 5% local py at 126.7m.
136	141.1	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Buff-coloured. Similar features as 94.9 -96.6m. Bedded 50 -53 deg TCA almost like foliated. Trace to local 1% py in calcite fracture-fill at 139.7m (~ 10 deg TCA) Patchy green carb present. Grad upper cnt.

141.1	165.9	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 33 - 45.4m but no calcitic alt. Weak patchy chloritic alt; minor local sericitic alt mainly up hole. Generally massive with occasional bedding. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.4 - 1.0. Trace to local 5% py along calcite-filled fractures. Grad upper cnt. 141.1 - 165.9m: Calcite fracture-fills (18 deg TCA) with ~ 5% py at 142.1m & at 148.6m 15 deg TCA). Broken up at 152.1 - 152.3m, 157.7m, 162.1 - 162.3m and 163.5 - 163.7m. Blocky intervals are common. mud, 63 deg TCA) at 165.9m. Broken up & fragmental rock at 166-167.1m.
165.9	167.1	Fault Zone (Possibly). Highly fractured, blocky and rubbly interval. Mud-slip (2mm - 1.5cm wide mud, 63 deg TCA) at 165.9m. Clay-grit coated rubble at 166m, 166.2m, 166.3 - 166.7m. 40cm core loss from 166 - 167m. Trace py. Pebble conglomerate host. Upper cnt marked by mud-slip 63 deg TCA. Drillers report loss of water.
167.1	174	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Medium grey. Massive. Poorly sorted pebbly clasts in a sand-silt matrix. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.5 -0.8. Unaltered. Subrounded and angular jasper clasts present (up to 40mm wide at 174.7m). Upper cnt to fault zone is grounded up by drill.
174	174.1	Fault. Minor. 63 deg TCA upper fracture. The fractured surface has a thin film of clay. The interval contains rubbly clay- and grit-coated surfaces.
174.1	178.3	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 167.1 - 174m. Upper cnt is marked by fracture to fault, 55 deg TCA. 174 - 175m is blocky; broken up at 175 - 175.2m; blocky at 175.8 - 177.3m.
178.3	181.1	Timiskaming (Granule) Conglomerate. 2 - 4mm size clast are more abundant in this interval. A few subrounded and subangular pebbly lithic clasts are present in the sand-silt matrix. Pebble conglomerate at 179.5 - 179.9m. Sand sized jasper clasts present. Grad upper cnt.
181.1	184.5	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Poorly sorted, poorly bedded. Generally unaltered, local sericitic alt. No visible sulphide. Grad upper cnt.

184.5	184.9	Diabase Dyke. Medium grey; chilled. Massive. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.8. The unit is blocky and fractured. Trace chalcopy on broken pieces with calcite (former calcite fracture-fill) at 184.8m. Sharp upper cnt 40 deg TCA.
184.9	194.8	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Blocky and highly fractured interval with dissolved cavities. Only local Fe-carb and sericite alt present. Py is generally trace but occurs up to ~ 5% in some calcite-filled fractures. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.3 - 0.6. ~ 2% Q-Fe carb veining. Sharp upper cnt 54 deg TCA. 40 cm core loss between 186m and 189m; with 5% py in calcite-filled fracture (15 deg TCA) at 187.4m. Also ~5% py in calcite-filled fracture (8 deg TCA) at 192.8m.
194.8	205.8	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 167.1 - 174m. Grad upper cnt. Blocky at 198.2 - 201m, and with solution cavities from 198.2 - 199.5m
205.8	210.6	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Light buff-grey. Similar features as 94.9 -96.6m. weak to mod patchy and interstitial/network sericitic alt. Narrow mud-slip at upper cnt 60 deg TCA. 20cm mafic dyke (dark grey, very f-grained) at 210.6m (61 deg TCA sharp upper cnt). Blocky at 212.3 - 212.9m, fragmental at 213m.
210.6	210.8	Diabase Dyke. Dark grey, very f-grained; massive, non-mag; MagSus = 1.0 - 1.4. Unaltered. Chilled lower cnt. Sharp upper cnt 61 deg TCA.
210.8	217.2	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 205.8 - 210.6m. Sharp upper cnt 50 deg TCA.
217.2	224.3	Timiskaming (Pebble) Conglomerate. Similar to 167.1 - 174m. Up to ~ 40mm wide jasper pebble clast at 218.9m. Blocky at 223 - 224.4m. Grad upper cnt.
224.3	227.2	Greywacke. Light buff-grey; f- to c-grained. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.6. Massive. The matrix contains mainly sand and a few granular jasper grains. Mod perv & spotty sericite alt. Only local trace py present. Q-carb veinsets (~ 1%, 1mm - 1cm wide, 30 - 45 deg TCA) between 224.9 &225.9m. The widest of these veins (at 225.4m, 45 deg TCA) contains trace py. 70 deg TCA upper fracture to minor fault with 5cm clay-grit.

227.2	227.7	Diabase Dyke. Light greyish-purple. Very f-grained. Massive, non-mag; MagSus = 0.9. Unaltered. Contains fine trace py; up to ~1% in calcite fracture-fill (55 deg TCA) at 227.5m. Sharp upper cnt 30 deg TCA. Upper and lower cnts are bleached.
227.7	236.6	Greywacke. Similar to 224.3 - 227.2m. Q-carb veinsets (30 - 45 deg TCA) at 230.7 - 231.6m. ~ 3% Q-carb veining in the entire unit. Sharp upper cnt 35 deg TCA
		236.6 -270.4m : logged by K.Kryklywy
236.6	246	Conglomerate. 75% unsorted, polymictic clasts up to 5cm in a poorly sorted matrix. Weakly bedded at 40-65deg. 10-20% wispy/streaky sericitie alteration between clasts. Rare emerald green clasts and jasper clasts. Locally very blocky broken core. Chlorite coated fractures common at 40-70deg. Sharp irregular lower contact.
246	248.2	Conglomerate/breccia. 75% rounded to angular fragments up to 3cm in a light grey, very f grained cement-like matrix. Rare green carbonate and jasper clasts. Some of the clasts appear to be of Timiskaming Conglomerate implying that this might be a fault zone or re-working of the conglomerate. Massive. Minor weak sericite alteration. Some carbonate solution cavities. Low mag.
248.2	256.7	Conglomerate. 10-40% subangular to rounded polymictic clasts up to 5cm in a grey-green,med grained sandstone matrix. Weakly bedded. Low mag. Gradational lower contact.
256.7	266.5	Conglomerate. Yellowish green to grey-green to dirty white coloured, moderately foliated as outlined by fine sericite stringers and irregular, brecciated discontinuous fe-carb veins. 10-25% mostly felsic clasts (but also other varieties) in a f grained sericitized matrix which appears to be ultramafic derived seds. Locally blocky and well fractured.
266.5	266.9	Syenite. Light orange-brown, vf grained, massive, finely fractured with silica healing and chlorite infill.
266.9	267.1	Fault Zone.

		266.9 - 267.0 : Chloritic breccia with some syenite fragments. 267.0 - 267.1 : 1cm gritty clay fault gouge followed by 7cm chloritic breccia followed by 2cm gritty clay fault gouge.
267.1	270.4	Diabase. Grey-green, v fgrained, massive,non-magnetic. Chill margins at contacts. Local narrow bands of greywacke from 268.45 to 268.6 , 269.3 to 269.5, 269.8 to 270
		270.4 - 336m: Logged by J. Suma-Momoh
270.4	277.7	Greywacke. Light grey; f-grained. Partly foliated (~ 55 deg TCA) and massive. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.4 - 0.7. Weak foliation-controlled sericitic alteration. No visible sulphide. 5% Q-carb vein/stockwork. Local blocky sections. Sharp upper cnt 60 deg TCA.
277.7	277.9	Fault. Fragmental and rubbly interval. The rubbles are clay-coated. 35 deg TCA upper fracture; 40 deg TCA lower fracture. No visible sulphide.
277.9	279.5	Greywacke. Quite similar to 270.4 - 277.7m. Upper cnt marked by lower fracture of fault 40 deg TCA.
279.5	288.3	Ultramafic rock? Sediment? Pale olive-green to green; f-grained; foliated 30 - 60 deg TCA with semi-massive horizons. Non-mag; MagSus = 0.5 - 0.7. Moderate pervasive and foliation-controlled chloritic alt; minor mod-weak pervasive and foliation-controlled sericitic alt; mod foliation-controlled carb alt and localized foliation-controlled green carb alt. localized spotty leucoxene alteration. Py mineralization is generally trace; locally 1% (at 280.9 - 281.5m). Local carb contortions. Minor fault at 279.6m (upper fracture not preserved; ~ 3mm wide clay at lower fracture 50 deg TCA). Narrow mud-slip (37 deg TCA) at 279.9m. Sharp upper cnt 46 deg TCA. This unit could be an ultramafic rock or a sedimentary rock originating from rocks of mafic and ultramafic compositions.
288.3	288.9	Ultramafic rock? Sediment? Similar to 279.5 - 288.3m but has suffered albitization (mod to strong pervasive albitite alt). Contains 1 - 2% very fine py. Gradational upper cnt.
288.9	305.1	Ultramafic rock? Sediment? Quite similar to 279.5 - 288.3m. Occasional 1% py between 293.9m and 297.1m and this section of the unit has moderate foliation-controlled green

carb (fuchsite) alt. Gradational upper cnt.

305.1 336 Mafic Pillow Flow. Basalt. Dark green to black; fine to very f-grained; massive with local foliations; non-mag; MagSus = 0.1 - 1.1. Dominant moderate to strong pervasive chloritic alteration. Local mod-strong pervasive calcitic alteration. Py mineralization is generally trace but increases to ~ 5% in some pillowed and brecciated horizons. About 2% Q-carb veins present. Sharp upper cnt 51deg TCA.

305.1 - 316.4m: Trace to local 1% local py. Weak pervasive calcitic alt at 311.3 - 311.7m. 1% py in pillow at 312.6 - 313.1m.

316.4 - 336m: Q-carb veins and stringers common between 316.4 and 327m. 2% local py at 317.7 - 318.2m. Q-carb veinsets (0.5cm - 5cm wide, 55 - 65 deg TCA) at 325.2 - 325.7m. Fractured at 327.8 - 328.5m. Brecciated at 329.3 - 330.3m, with mud-slip at 329.7m (53 deg TCA) and ~ 5% py at 330 - 330.3m. Carbonate contortions at 332.2 m with ~ 2% py in the central contours.

336 m: EOH