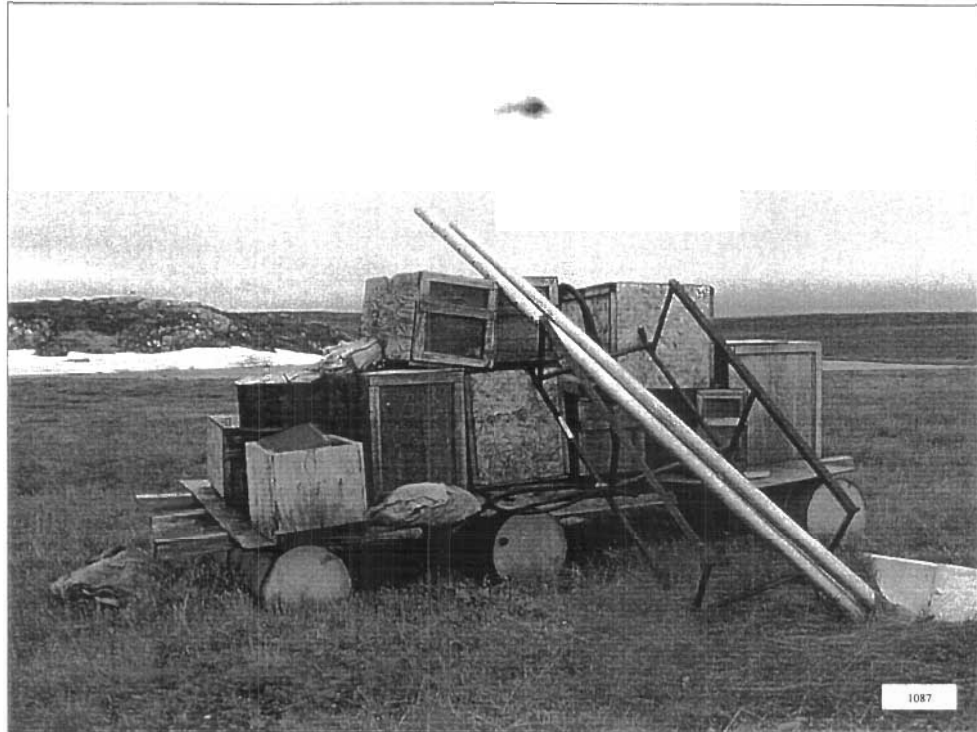




Another rack – this one with wooden boxes of material ready to be removed from site; old batteries, cans, etc.

Note small snow bank at foot of outcrop in background.



Outcrop and trenches in area of apparently elevated natural radioactivity.

Location of Trench #1 - N7146886.7 E565116.1

Location of Trench #2 - N7146902.3 E565111.9

Next two figures show readings scaled from GPS system detector, at 100 uR/hr and 35 uR/hr cutoff.

Indication of area of elevated natural radioactivity, with no significantly elevated drill cuttings in this area.

- Readings appear elevated over the entire elevated area.
- Little difference between 35 and 100 uR/hr cutoff.
- No elevated readings right at, and around, boreholes except for one near trenches in elevated area.

Kiggavik Drill Holes



Kiggavik Drill Holes

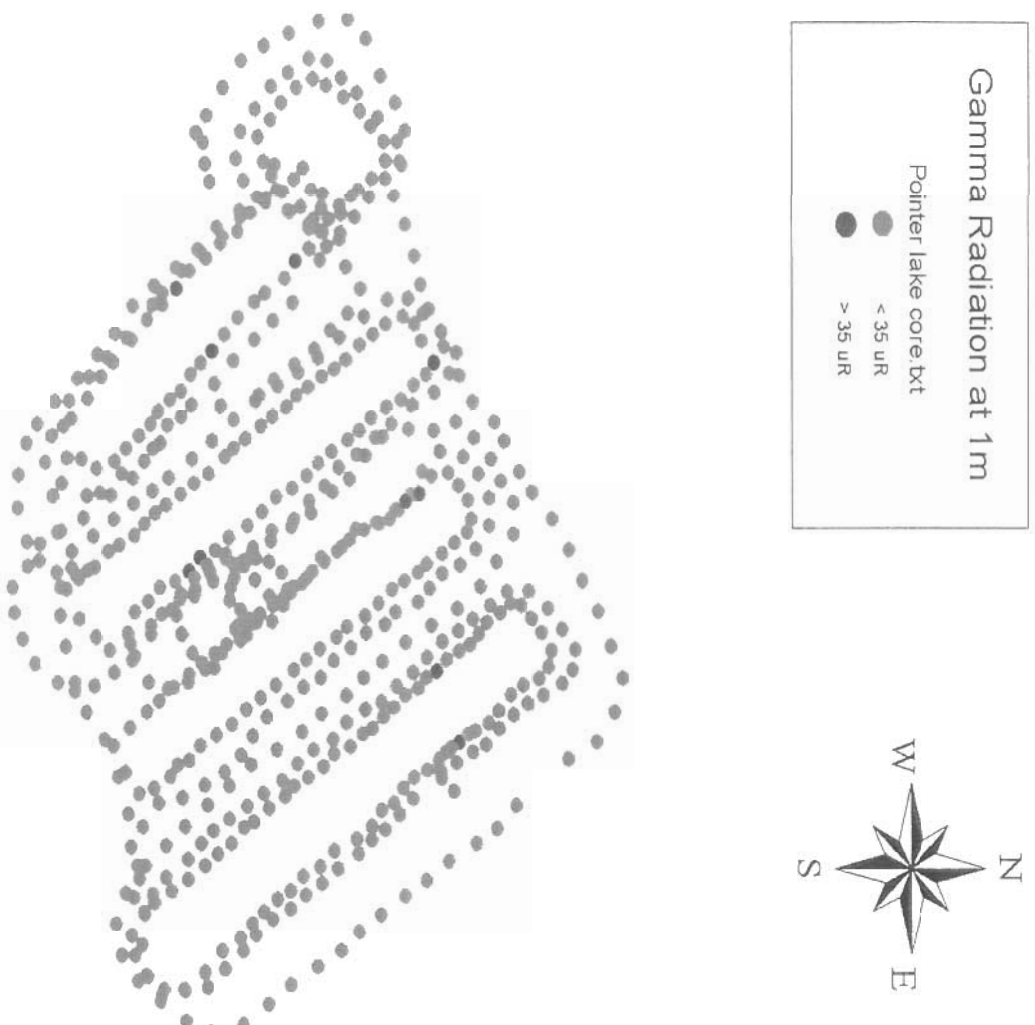




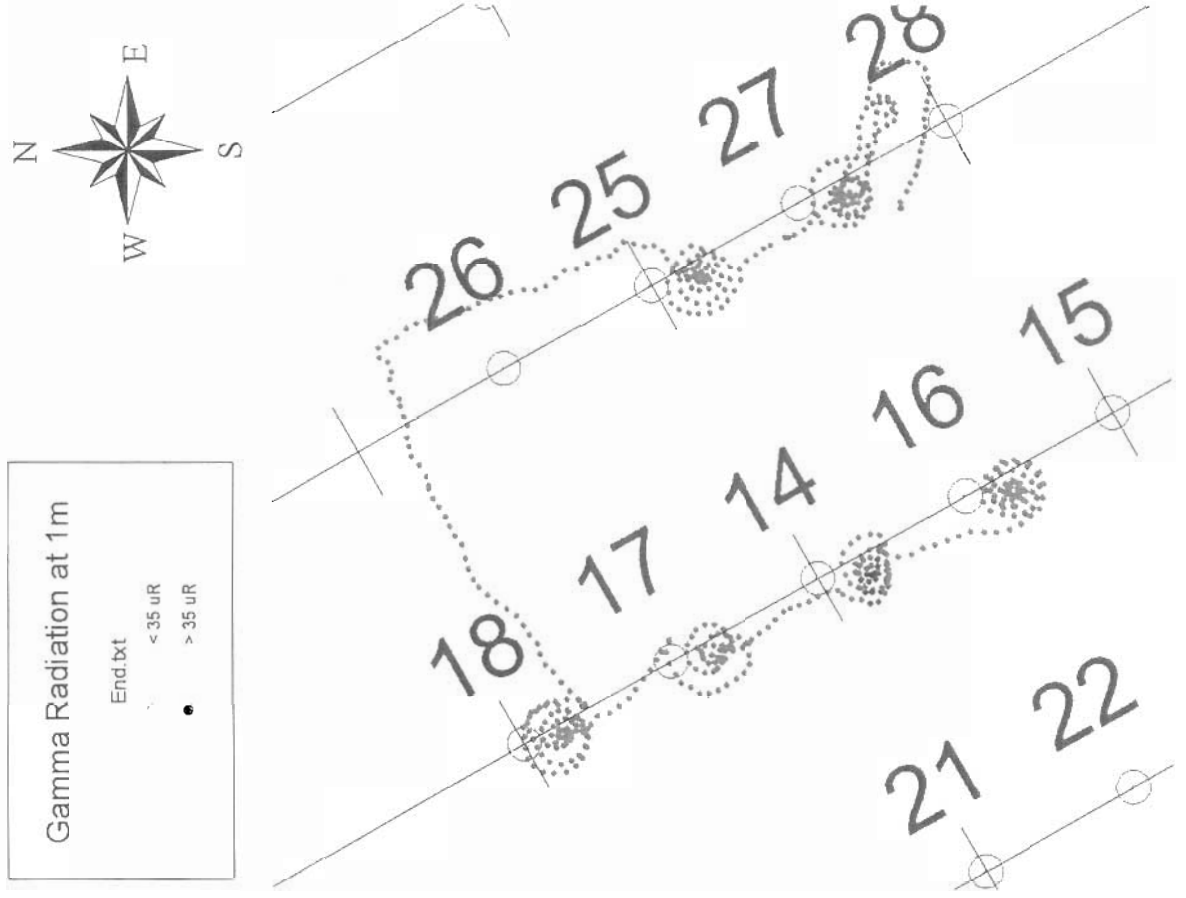
Pointer Lake core racks.

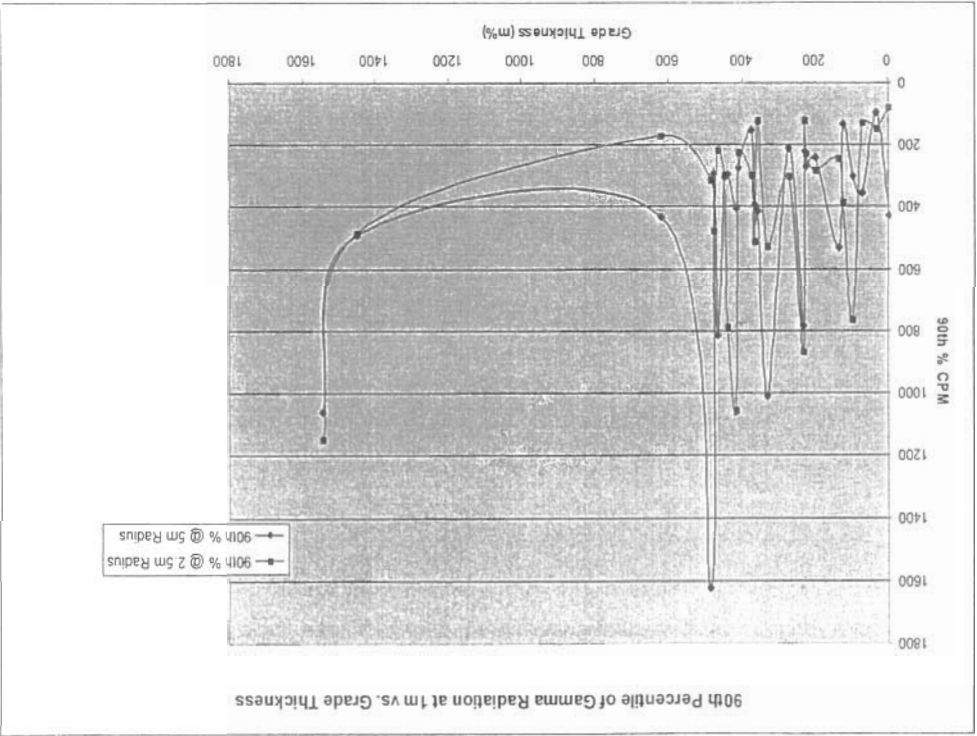
The next figure shows readings scaled from GPS system detector at 35 uR/hr cutoff (no readings exceed 100 uR/hr).

Pointer Lake Core



End Lake Grid





Attempt to correlate radiation readings from drill cuttings on ground with borehole grade thickness parameter.

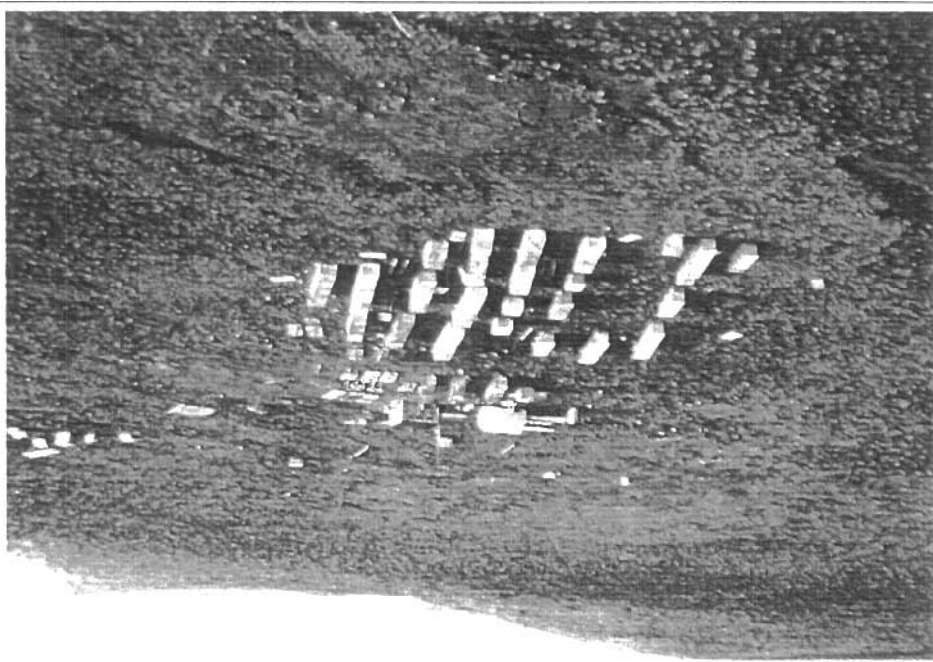
Number of readings at each location differ - used 90th percentile value of readings at each location.

Tried two different area definitions - 2.5 m radius and 5 m radius.

Obvious trend but a lot of scatter.

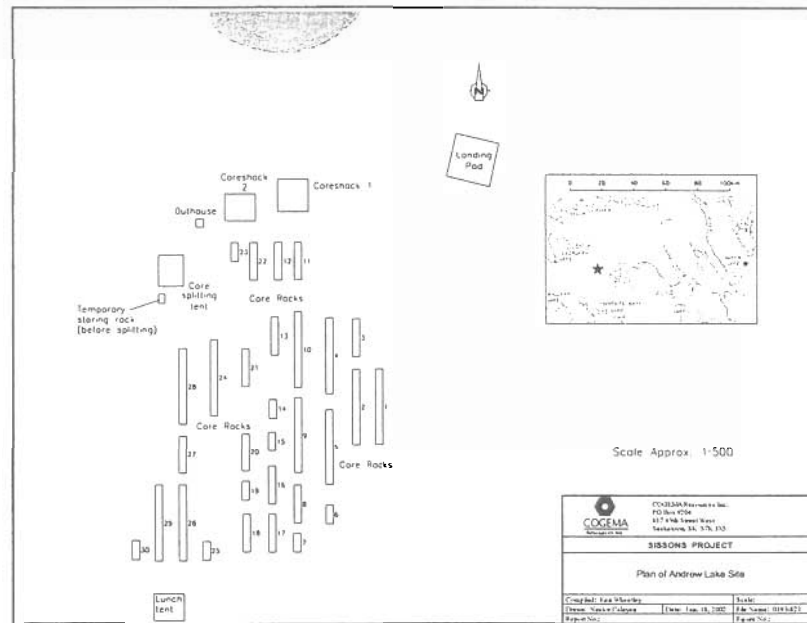


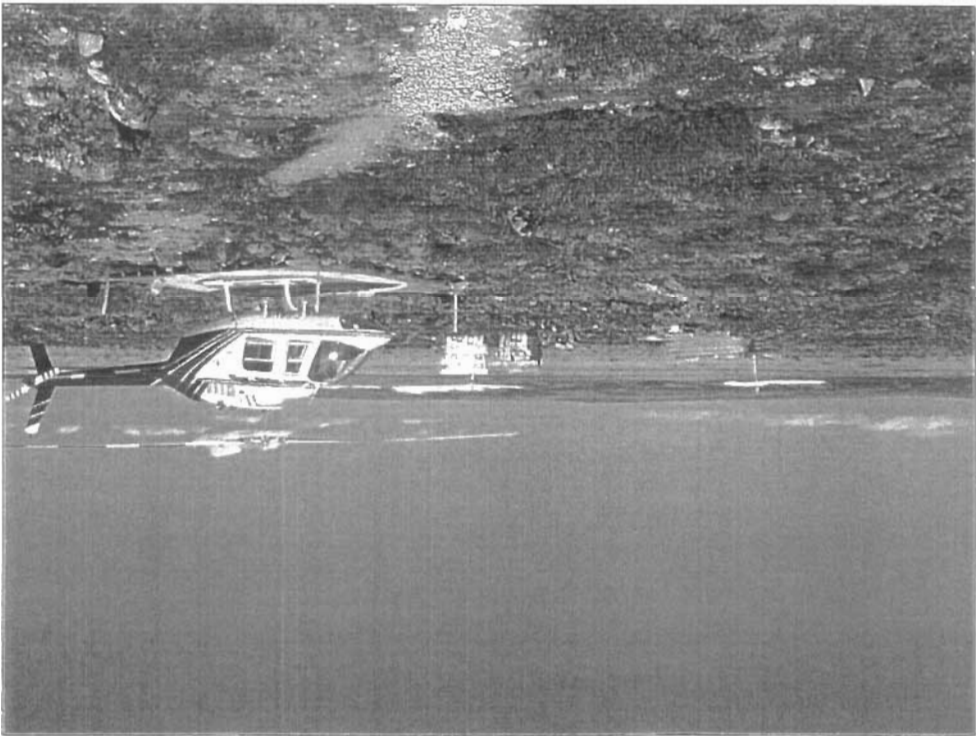
Drums just south of camp.



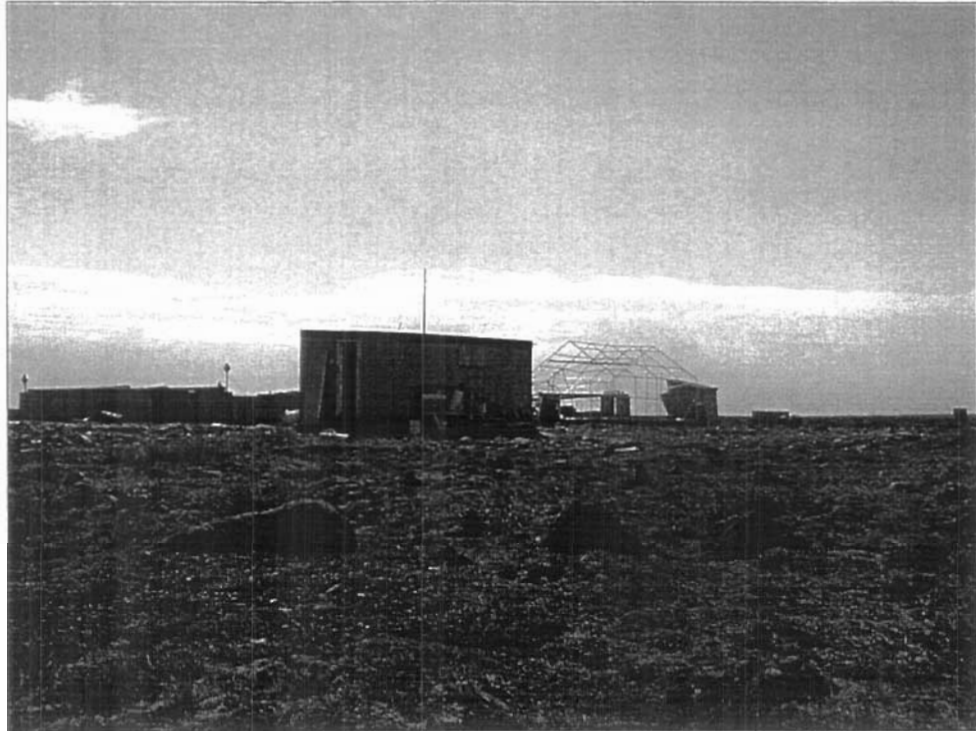
Existing Aerial View of Andrew Lake Site

Plan of Andrew Lake Site



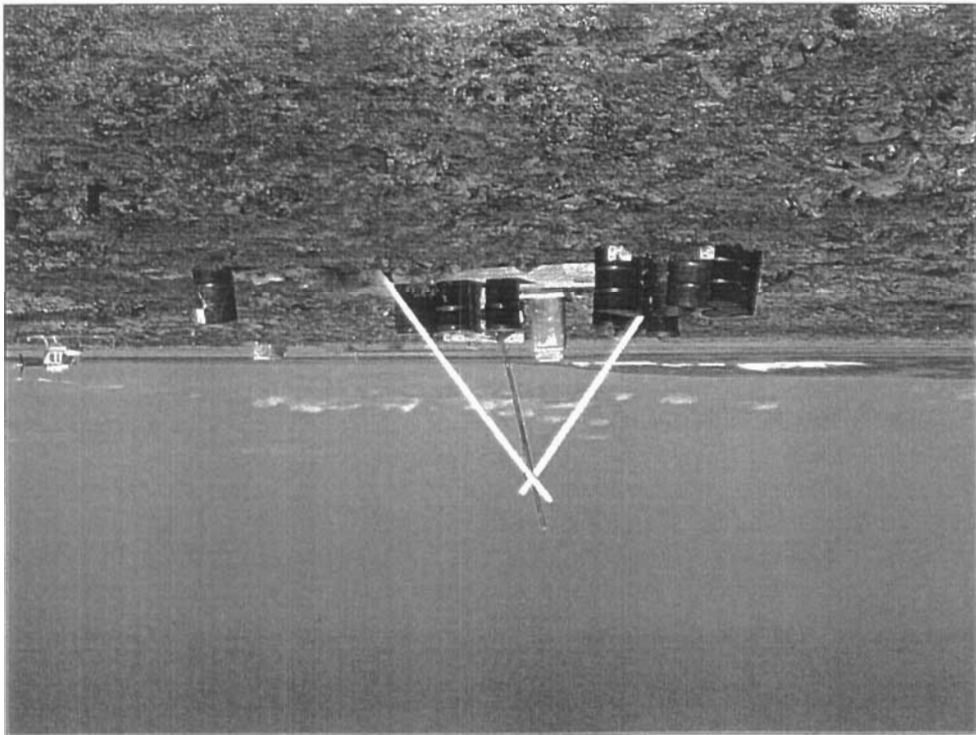


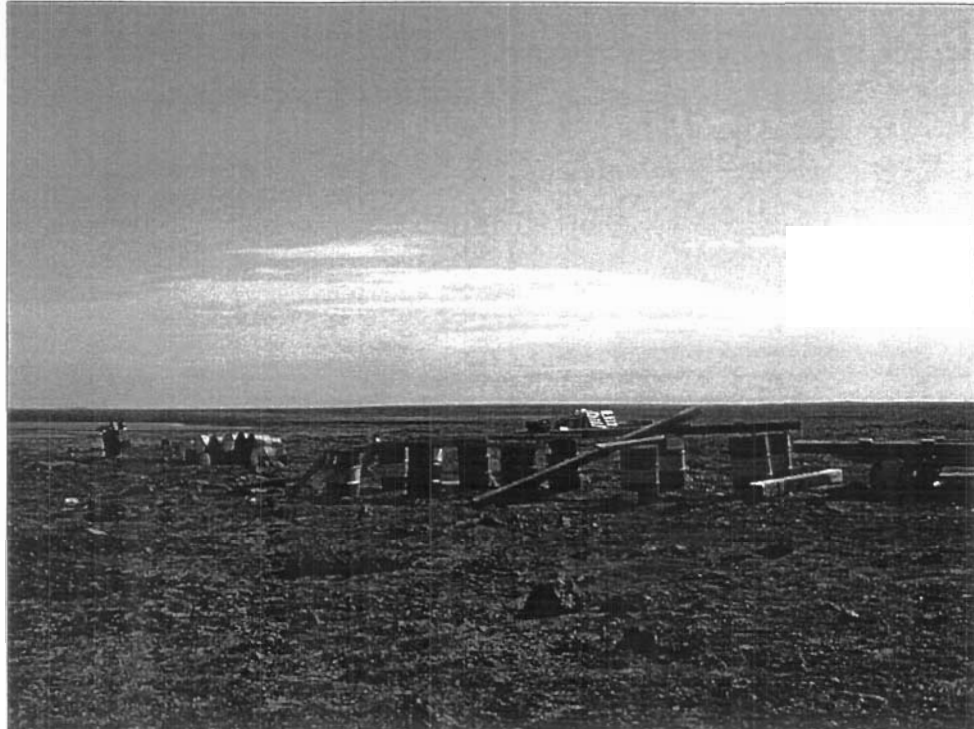
Helipad and empty core boxes - all new materials; can be burnt or hauled out.



- Core shack - various office supplies; tarps; sample pails and bags; space heaters; cots.
- Core tent (to the right) – some barrels have residual fuel.
- Outhouse, generator shack - one battery; very limited fuel contamination of the surrounding soil.

Contaminated cuttings - 10 empty barrels in left foreground equipped with slings 0.1 to 0.3 uSv/hr; 8 drums on the platform contain cuttings; Automeasure readings (S/N 97114) 0.8 to 1.5 uSv/hr on contact; remaining 3 drums empty.



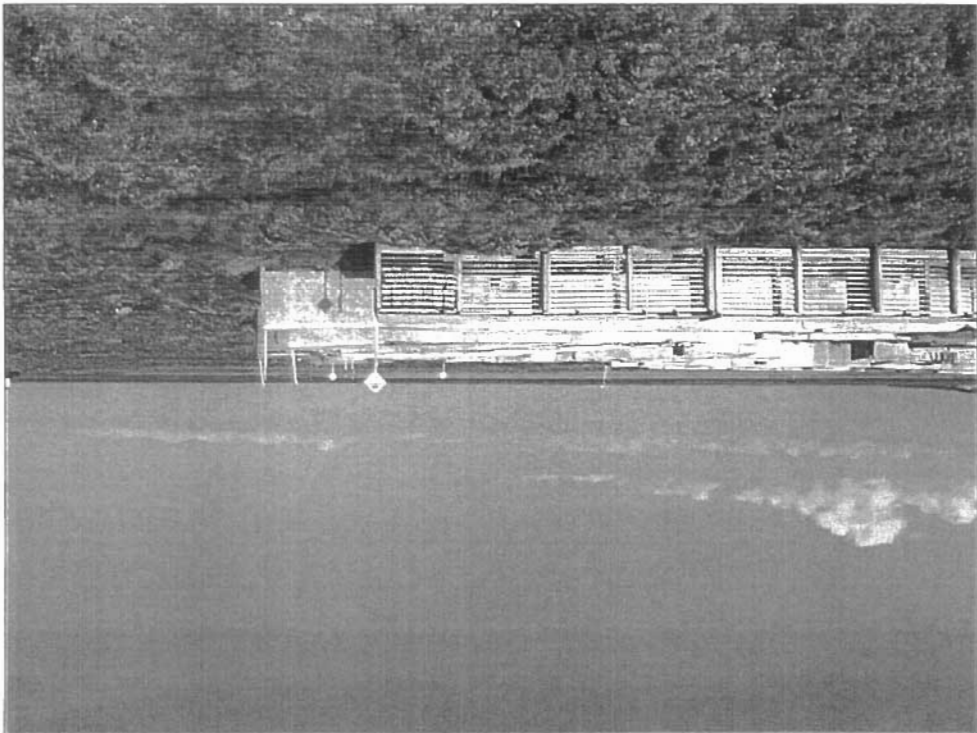


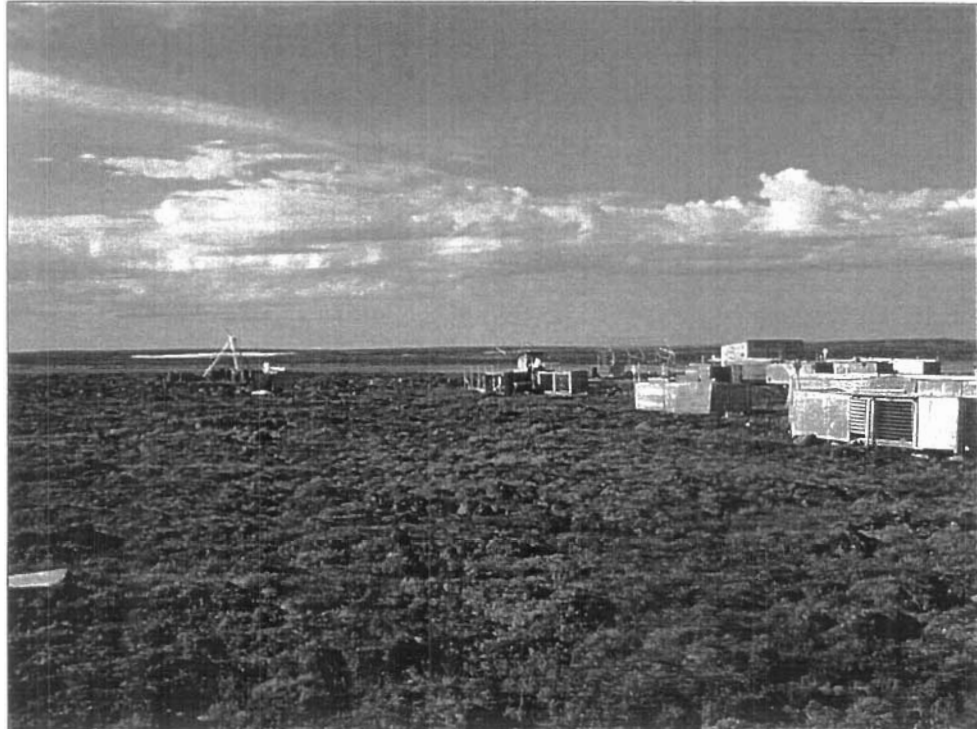
Racks (right foreground) - barrels empty; used as racks to support boxes of equipment which were prepared in summer for transport out by Foremost in winter.

Fuel cache (left foreground) - 15 drums of jet fuel B; no leakage; drums still sealed and okay to use.

Calcium chloride (background) - 100 - 25 kg bags of granular CaCl_2 .

Core racks.





Core racks with core - shack and contaminated cuttings in background.

The next series of six figures show radiation survey results scaled from the GPS system detector for:

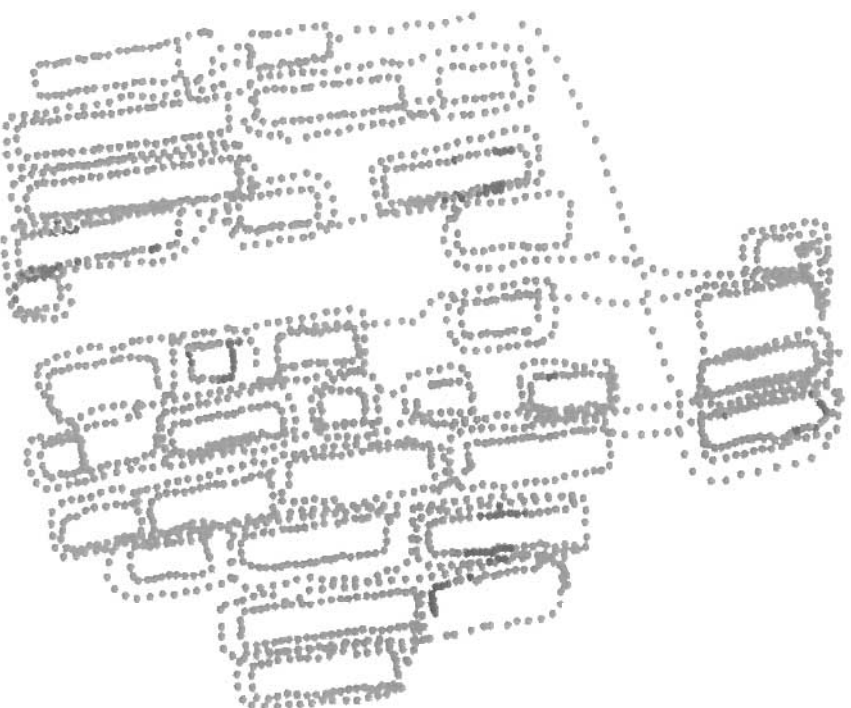
- Andrew Lake area in southern part of grid, at 100 and 35 uR/hr cutoffs.
- Same for Andrew Lake in northern part of grid.
- Andrew Lake data converted to contour map.
- End Lake grid for 35 uR/hr cutoff (no readings above 100).

Andrew Lake Core Racks

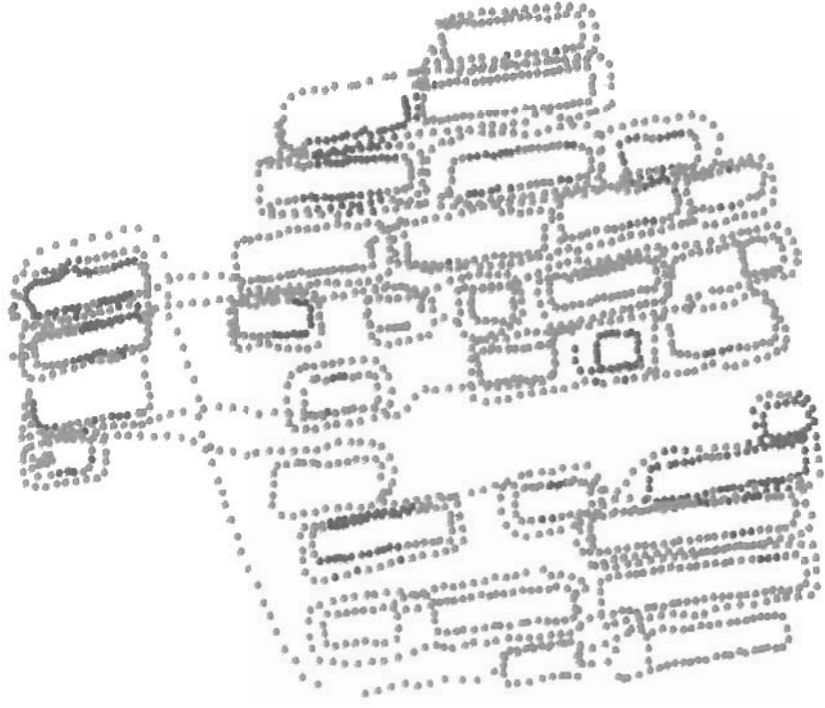
Gamma Radiation at 1m

Andrewlakecore.txt

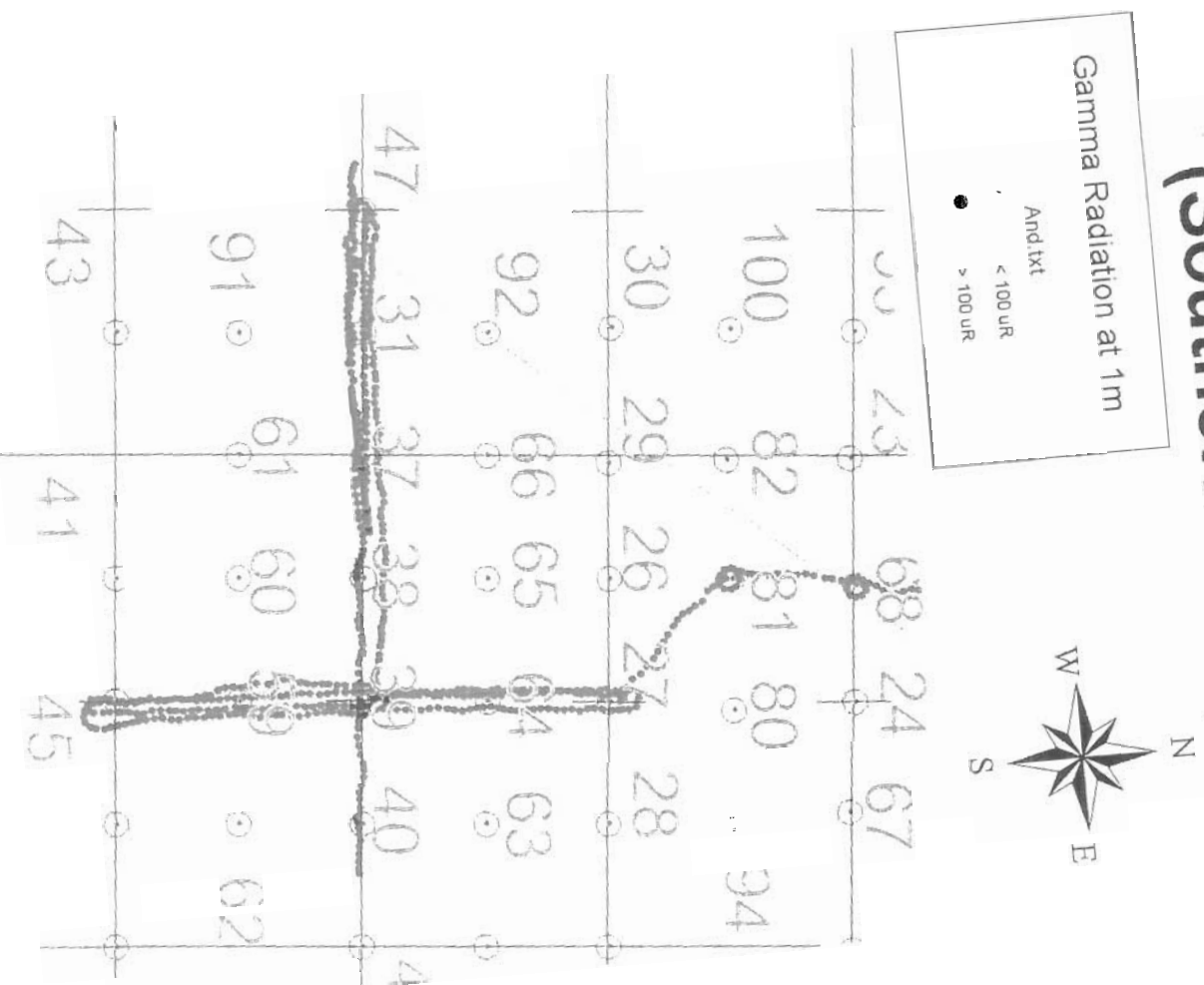
- < 100 uR
- > 100 uR



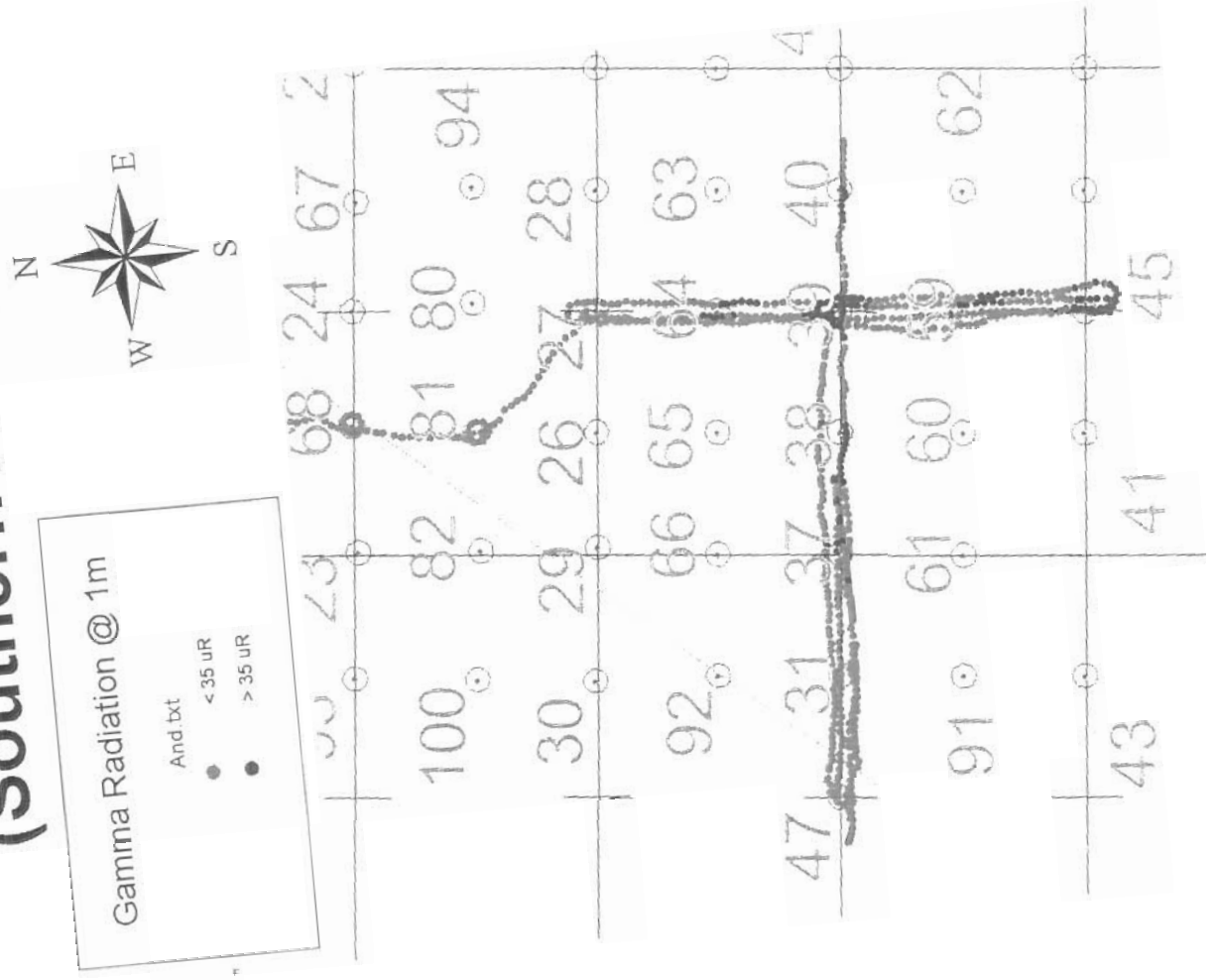
Andrew Lake Core Racks



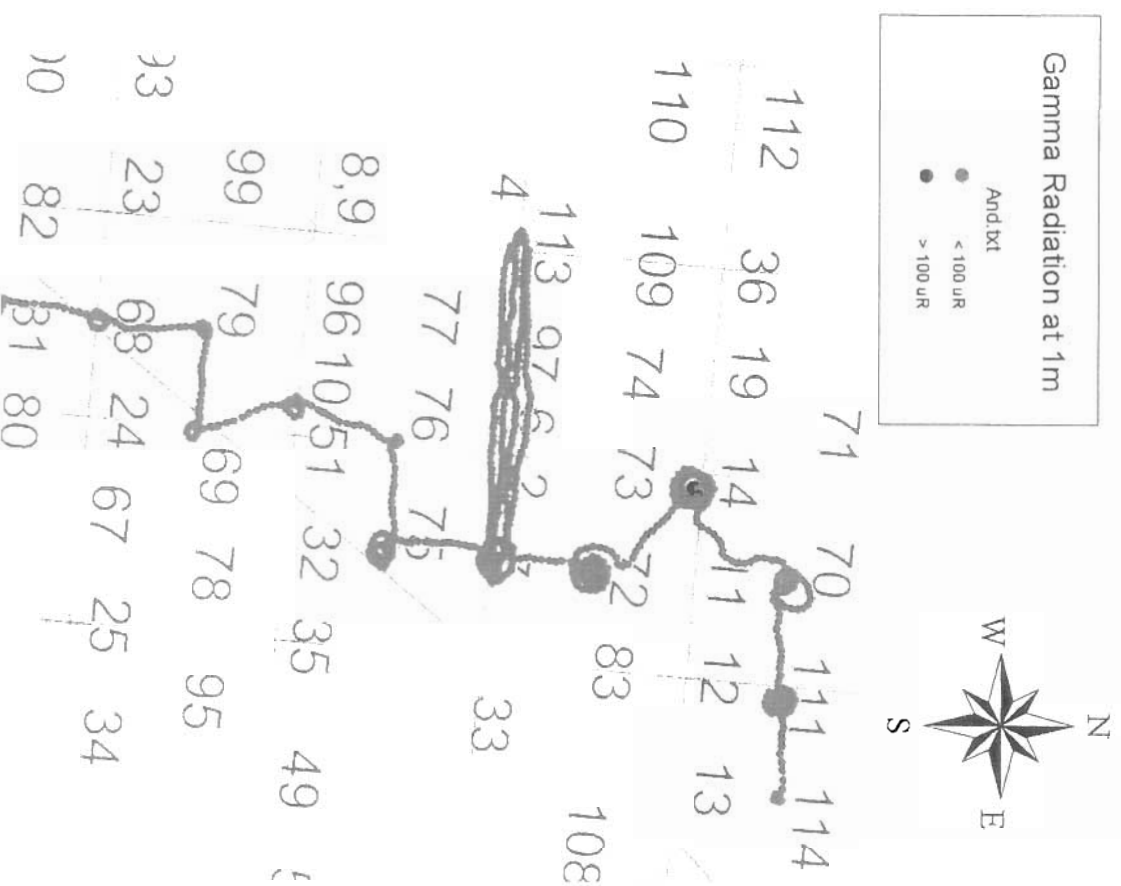
Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Southern Area)

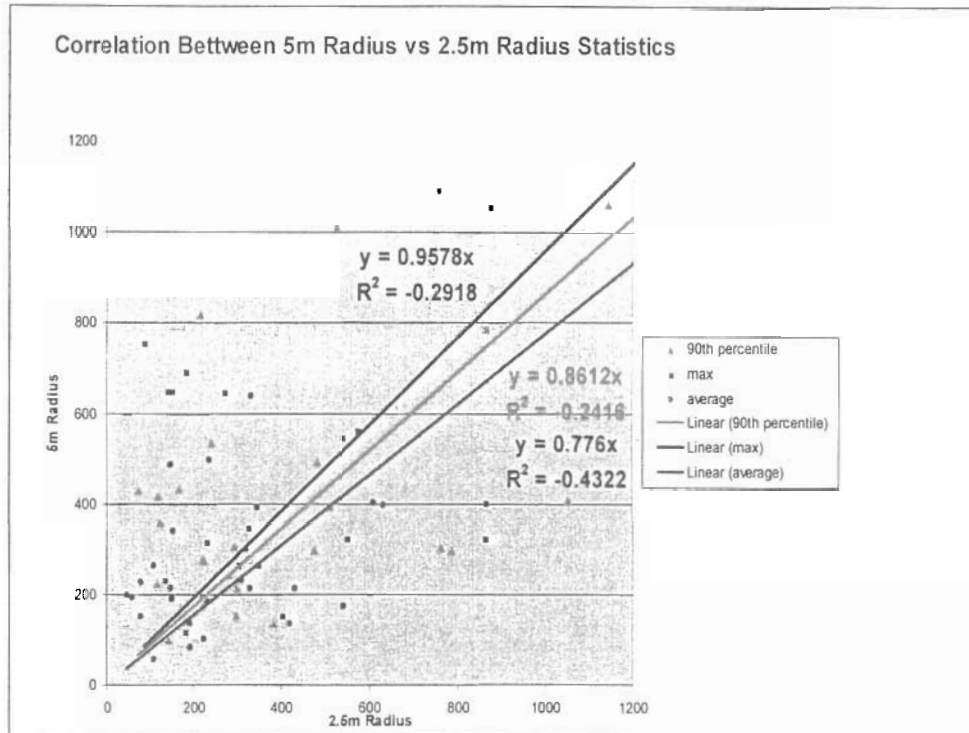


Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Southern Area)



Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Northern Area)



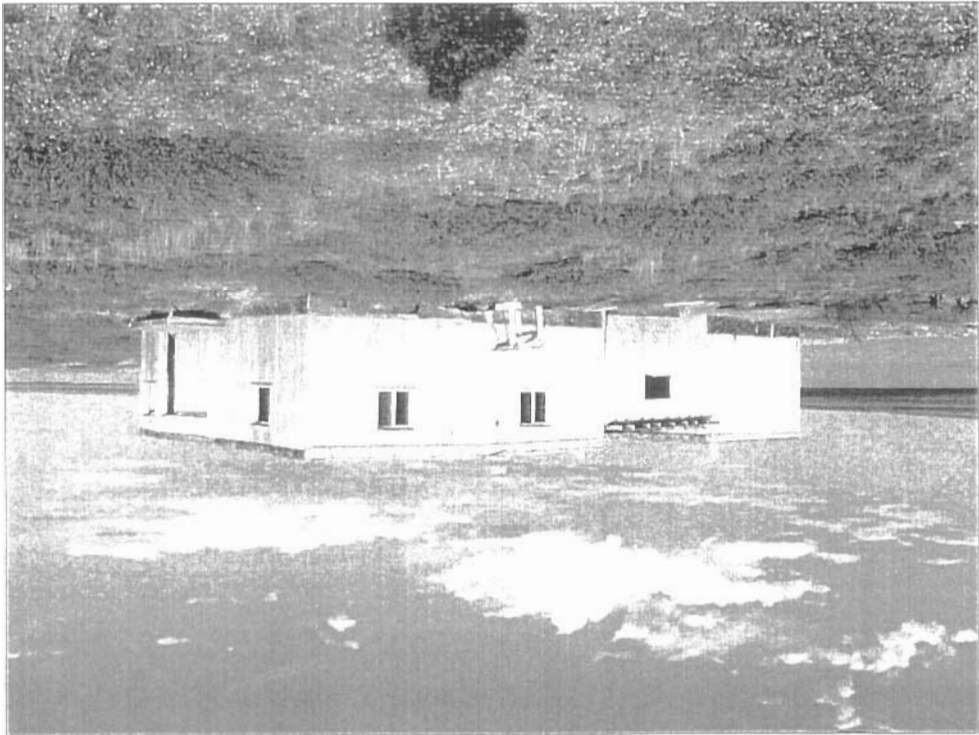


Scatter plot of data, trying different correlations.

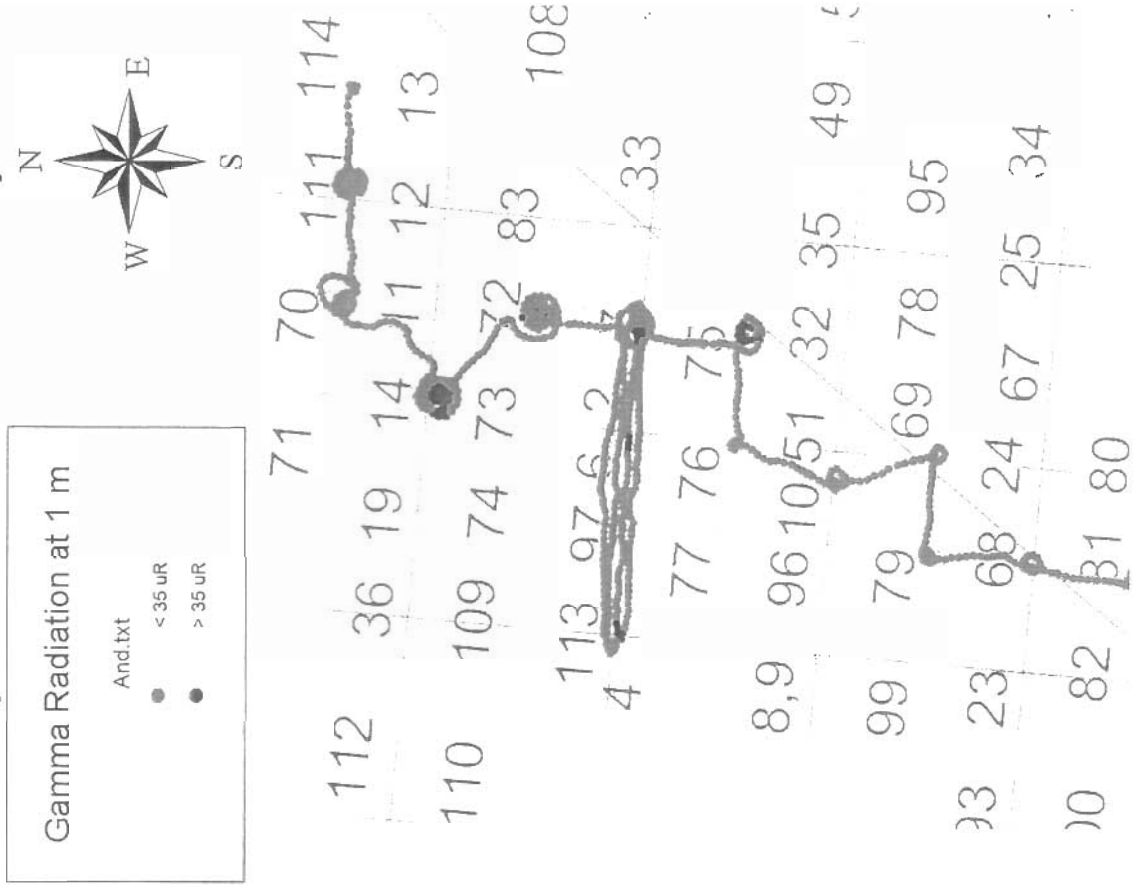
Results show reasonable slope, but high data scatter (low R^2)

Conclusion is that predictive method to characterize drill cuttings from borehole grade thickness is not viable (unreliable on individual hole basis, due to scatter); and drill cuttings will need to be surveyed hole by hole.

Long Lake cabin - old UGS camp site about half way back to Baker Lake. No core or significant amount of supplies or equipment at the camp.



Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Northern Area)



Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Northern Area)



Andrew Lake Drill Holes (Southern Area)

