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This is Report 112 for Mr. F. Lang  
in the area of Bedwell Lake, B. C.  
Sept. 1 to 5, 1966.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Location. . . . .	1
Survey Statistics. . . . .	1
Instrumentation. . . . .	2
Data Processing. . . . .	2
Presentation. . . . .	3
Conclusions. . . . .	4
Evidence of Expenditure. . . . .	5

PLAN

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Magnetically Anomalous. . . . . A66-112

Klyceptor Surveys Limited,  
250 South Fell Avenue,  
North Burnaby, B. C.

Telephone: 298-9619

KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL REPORT NO. 112  
of the  
Cream and Bear Claims  
1/2 mile east of Bedwell Lake  
49° North - 125° West  
for Frank A. Lang  
Sept. 1, to Sept. 5, 1966.  
D. L. Hings, P. Eng.

*92F/5E412E*

October 16, 1966.

This is Report 112 for Mr. F. Lang  
in the area of Bedwell Lake, B. C.  
Sept. 1 to 5, 1966.

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### Property Location

Property consists of the Bear and Cream claims east and northeast of Bedwell Lake, Vancouver Island 49° north and 125° west. The area surveyed is covered by 53 traverse lines totaling 72.6 miles as indicated in the inclosed drawing no. A-66-112.

The co-ordinates and claims are also shown on this drawing.

### Geophysical Survey Coverage

The flight lines are shown by the solid lines and were flown from south at the bottom of the sheet to north. The helicopter was located by ground markers and radio communication in combination with topographical features on the property. The flight lines are numbered in sequence from west to east and the first 10 lines were flown at an average spacing of 700 feet. The flight lines from Number 12 to 32 alternated between long traverses having even numbers with 700 foot spacing with 33 shorter lines interspaced to form an average spacing on the southern portion of the survey of 350 feet. A total length traversed was 383,600 feet and was flown at a constant elevation varying above the terrain between 300 and 800 feet.

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2.

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### Instrumentation

The Klyceptor Airborne Magnetometer is comprised of a dual component self-leveling instrument with the sensor head suspended within a housing by a gimble held forward of the aircraft by an aluminum boom. The output from the vertical and horizontal magnetic components are fed into a four channel magnetic tape recorder. The speed, elevation, location, and terrain marker location, were fed into the recorder verbally with timing signals. The sensitivity of the two components was set for 3,000 gammas for a full scale reading. The aircraft was a helicopter CF-OKN piloted by J. Gainer of Okanogan Helicopters. The traverse flights were made on September 4 and 5, 1966. The magnetometer operator and supervisor was Mr. D. A. Saare assisted by Mr. Kori Pettersen.

### Data Processing

A reference log is kept of the recorder tape footage for each line surveyed, which becomes the reference for location markers during data processing. The component variables are fed into an analog computer for phase components and the existing gradient of these components are reproduced. The individual in phase components are observed and selected for gradients normal to small anticlinal influences. These readings are plotted on the drawing with respect to their location and the distance in which they exist along the traverse. These readings are in rectangular form with the height showing the gradient strength in

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3.

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gammas. The grouping of the stronger readings are indicated by a strong boundary line as areal anomalies and linear groups are shown as linear anomalies in the same manner, generally having a definite strike. The records of the flight date are maintained in a fire proof vault for further reference and the analog computer charts are filed and kept for reference purposes.'

#### Presentation

The interpretation in determining the significant anomalous features is based on the intermittent line anomalies being responsive to interfacial changes. This means dykes, veins, fracture zones, some mountain stream bedding, and the contact interfaces maybe observed.

The alining of linear strike patterns across the flight lines having 700 foot spacing must be considered as having only a reconnaissance accuracy. The contact and linear anomaly lines must be drawn in full appreciation of effects from topography, streams and lakes.

The A1 anomalous feature on the east side of Cream Lake extends between the claims Cream 2 and Cream 2E. The A2 anomaly a 1,000 feet east of A1 appears to be related in the same fracture zone and errotional basin. The linear anomalies A1 and A2 on the south side of Cream Lake, appear to have an east west strike largely within the embodiment of the lake, extending from Cream 2 into claim 1.

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4.

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The anomaly A3 on the claim Cream 10 appears to be associated with a contact extending between Cream 10 and Cream 8. Although the topography does not suggest it, there appears to be a large anticline centering on the co-ordinates 65 + 00 north and 125 + 00 east not far from the A3 anomaly. The influence of the large anticline is indicated by the curved contact lines around this area. The L3 anomaly existing eastward from Turquoise Lake on Claim Cream 12 does not appear to extend with any strength through the lake.

The Sugar Lake area appears to be heavily fractured with many of the lines terminating on the east side of the lake. Some of the larger anomalous features on the north end of the lake should be investigated.

#### Conclusions-

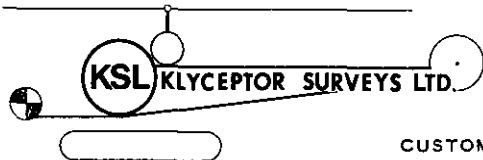
Generally speaking the formations strike to the north west, with the anomalous sections being mostly east north east. The principle area of interest apart from the southern anomalies is to the north in the vicinity of the Bear 34 and Bear 27 claims. This area indicates the existence of an anticline centered on 195 + 00 north and 115 + 00 east. Closer control is necessary to assess these geological possibility.

The survey has produced definite tectonic trends for geological assessment.

ELECTRONIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS LIMITED



D. L. Hings, P. Eng.



ORIGINATORS OF GEOELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS BY AIR

CUSTOM GEOPHYSICAL AIR-GROUND SURVEYS

September 22, 1966.

A statement of costs for Airborne Geophysical Survey, covering 63 miles traversed over the Cream Lake area, Vancouver Island, by Klyceptor Surveys Limited. Job No. A-66-112.

Klyceptor Charges:

Survey Crew, 3 men:

D. A. Saare,	Surveyor	6 days @ \$35.00	=	\$ 210.00
D. Pettersen	Ground Control	6 days @ \$32.00	=	\$ 192.00
H. Lang,	Assistant	40 hrs. @ \$ 3.50 ph=		<u>\$ 140.00</u>
		Total . . . . .		\$ 542.00
		Plus 35% Overhead .		<u>\$ 189.70</u>
		Total . . . . .		\$ 731.70

Equipment Rental of Survey Airborne Instruments and Computer @ \$5.00 per Survey mile:  
63 Survey Miles for . . . . . \$ 315.00

Operational and Travel Costs:  
Truck @ 9¢ per mile, of 330 Miles = \$ 29.70  
Ferry Charges . . . . . = \$ 22.00  
Living Costs, 12 man days  
@ \$10.00 per day . . . . . = \$120.00  
Total . . . . . \$ 171.70

Data Processing: D. A. Cramer  
Plotting and Drawing Plans  
10 days @ \$35.00 per day. . . . . \$350.00  
Plus 35% Overhead . . . . . \$122.50  
Total. . . . . \$ 472.50

Interpretation & Drawing up final Report:  
Consulting Geophysicist, D. L. Hings,  
7 days @ \$50.00 per day . . . . . \$ 350.00

KLYCEPTOR TOTAL . . \$2,040.90

GROUND CONTROL PREPARATION PRIOR TO SURVEY:

Frank Lang, and Howard Lang	
120 man hours @ \$3.50 per hour . . . . .	\$ 420.00
Direct Costs. . . . .	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
TOTAL . . . . .	\$ 470.00

HELICOPTER (Okanagan)

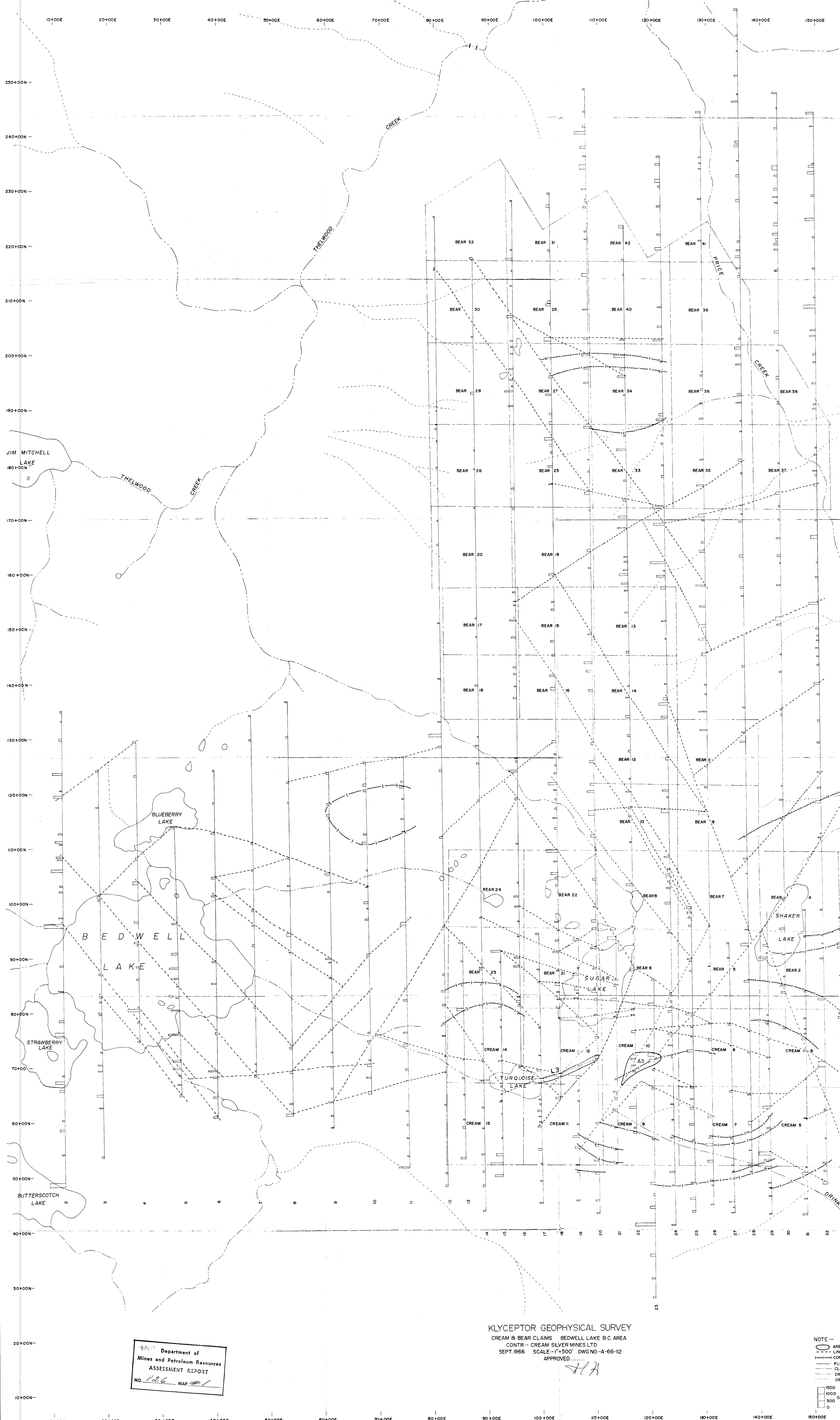
8 hours flying time, Charge . . . . .	\$ 1132.00
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TOTAL .c. . . . \$ 1602.00

PLUS KLYCEPTOR TOTAL \$ 2040.90

GRAND TOTAL. . . . \$ 3642.90

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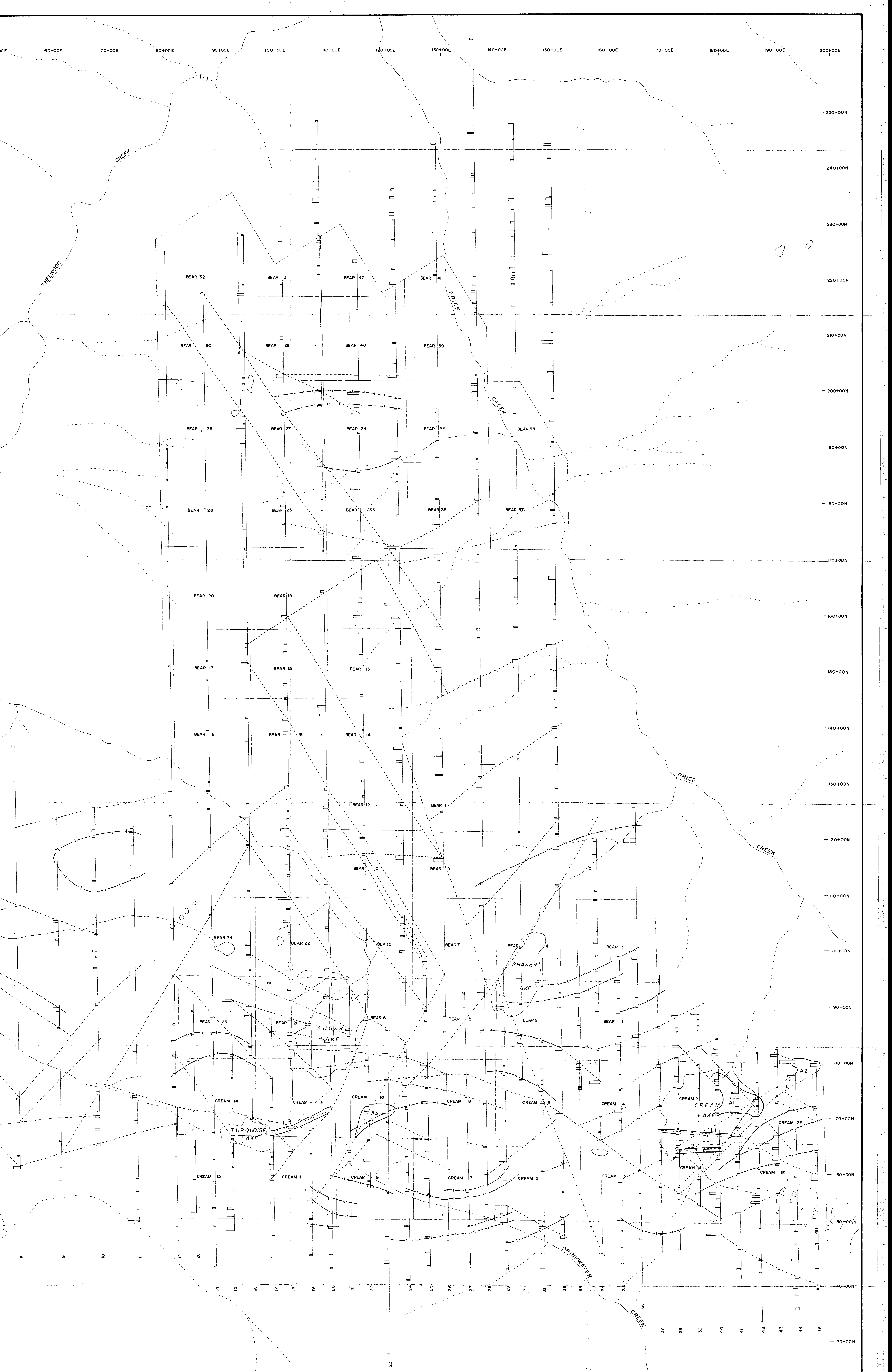


Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 426 MAP # 1

KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY  
CREAM & BEAR CLAIMS BEDWELL LAKE B.C. AREA  
CONTR. - CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.  
SEPT. 1966 SCALE - 1" = 500' DWG NO. - A-66-112  
APPROVED *JHA*

NOTE -  
 ○ AREAL  
 --- LINEAR  
 - - - CONTACT  
 - - - FLIGHT  
 - - - CLAIM  
 - - - CREEK  
 - - - CREEK  
 - - - CREEK  
 1500  
 1000  
 500  
 0  
 GANN

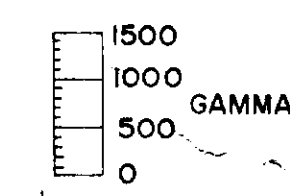




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 CONTR. - CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.  
 SEPT. 1966 SCALE - 1" = 500' DWG. NO. - A-66-112  
 APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signature*

- NOTE:-
- AREAL ANOMALY
  - LINEAR ANOMALY
  - CONTACT
  - FLIGHT LINES
  - CLAIM LINES
  - CREEK
  - CREEKS (INTERMITTENT)



20+00N  
10+00N