93B/8E KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL REPORT No. EM-68-1015

BJ & PJ Claims Group

52°N - 122°W

For Midnight Consolidated Mines Ltd.

6 miles E of McLeese Lake, B. C. January 16 to February 5, 1968.

by D. L. Hings, P. Eng.

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This is report no. EM-68-1015 for Midnight Consolidated Mines Limited in the area of McLeese Lake, B. C. January 16, 1968 to February 5, 1968.

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## PLAM

EM Profile #/

EM-68-1015

KLYCEPTOR INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LTD. 250 N. Grosvenor Avenue, Burnaby 2, B. C. 298-9619



# KLYCEPTOR INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LTD.

ORIGINATORS OF GEOELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS BY AIR
CUSTOM GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATIONS

February 5, 1968.

KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL REPORT NO. EM-68-1015 COVERING THE CLAIMS BJ & PJ FOR MIDNIGHT CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED.

6 MILES EAST OF McLMESE LAKE, B. C. JANUARY 16, 1968 TO FEBRUARY 5, 1968.

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the survey was to delineate boundaries of conductives significant of intrusives in the vicinity of a geological report contact zone.

#### LOCATION

The survey was conducted over the BJ & PJ claims approximately 6 miles east of McLeese Lake, B. C., 52°N - 122°W. The survey was commenced on January 16, 1968 and supervised by R. Reece, instrument operator K. Richardson.

## INSTRUMENTATION

The geophysical instrument utilizes signals emitted on 18.6 KCS from station NPG located at Arlington, in the state of Washington, U. S. A.

The instrument is known as a Ponka EM-16 made by Geonics in Toronto, Ontario.

## TYPE OF SURVEY

The survey was conducted on the ground with a Ronka type EM-16 electromagnetic infinite source instrument. The readings were taken at stations with 100 foot spacing throughout 20 north south lines and 2 east west lines totalling 24.15 miles.

## GEOLOGICAL REFERENCE

Memoir 118 issued by the Geological Survey of Canada.

## PRESENTATION

The presentation is in profile form showing the inphase and quadrature components on the plan no. EM=68-1015.

The interpretation is based on the polarization and configuration of the anomalies with reference to the adjacent grid lines. The conductivity indicated is determined from related phase characteristics. The interpretation is based on the signals originating to the south.

#### RESULTS

The results are indicated on the plan EM-68-1015.

The curving line Cl indicates a boundary of formation change, or the region of contact. South of this line, conductive anomalies associate themselves with some of the linear anomalies. The large conductive linear anomaly CLl extending nearly magnetic north and south on the east side of the property is apparently associated with the smaller linear anomalies CL2, CL4 and CL5.

The conductive zones are directly associated with linear anomalies and are indicated by the area symbolized by Z. The area Zl is northwest of the conductive linear CL3. The conductive zone Z2 is associated with the two linear anomalies in the region of conductive linear anomaly CL4.

The conductive zone Z3 is shown on the northwest side of CL1 and CL5, extending beyond the surveyed area to the south.

Fractures with the interfacial strike shown by the linear anomalies, and symbolized by the letter L, provide an indication of the bedding and fracture patterns. The linear anomaly L1 extending nearly east and west maybe associated with the linear anomaly L4 which would suggest that the linear L5 maybe the strike of a fault zone.

## CONCLUSIONS

There is strong evidence to show the contact extends along the curved line Cl and that intrusives exist to the south of this line. The conductive linear anomalies indicate that the strike of the conductive fracture or cleavage interfacies.

The Z1 conductive zone appears to extend between L2 and CL3 and should be considered the prime target.

The conductive zone Z2 although not as conductive as Z1 covers a larger area and is bounded by the linear conductive anomaly CL4 and the paralleling conductive linear anomaly to the south.

The conductive zone Z3 is partially off the survey but appears to extend along the conductive linear anomaly CL5 to the southwest. The area between CL5 and the boundary of the Z3 conductive zone shows very good conductivity south of a trench shown on the plan. Either zone 2 or zone 3 could be secondary targets.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It would appear that further work to the south might extend the zones Z1 and Z3 and possibly to the south east would extend zone 2.

KLYCEPTOR INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LTD.

D. L. Hings, P. And.

I, John H. Lefoley of #806-840 Broughton St., Vancouver, B. C. do hereby declare that the statement made below is true and correct.

February 5, 1968.

A STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR EM-16 GEOPHYSICAL SUPVEY COVERING THE BJ & PJ CLAIMS EAST OF MCLEESE LAKE, B. C. BY KLYCEPTOR INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LTD. JANUARY 16, 1968 TO FEBRUARY 5, 1968

## KLYCEPTOR CHARGES

Survey Crew: 3 men			
D. A. Saare K. Richardson R. L. Reece	7 days @ \$35.00 11 days @ \$25.00 14 days @ \$35.00	= 275.00	
	·	\$1010.00	
Plus 100% Overhead		1010.00	
			\$ 2020.00
Transportation			
4X4 Jeep Rental - 14 days 1,500 miles @ 10¢ Gas & Expenses Bulldozer (access road)	@ \$10.00	\$ 140.00 150.00 72.96 80.00	
			442.96
<u>Living Costs</u>			304.19
Data Processing & Draftin	<u>g</u>		
D. A. Cramer - 9 days @ \$ Plus 100% Overhead	35.00	\$ 315.00 315.00	630.00
Interpretation & Report			
D. L. Hings, P. Eng.		\$ 200.00	200.00
	KT VCRDMOP MOMAI.		\$ 3597.15

KLYCEPTOP TOTAL

SWORN and subscribed to at

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits for British Columbia

