

REPORT ON A MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
ON THE SAN JUAN PROPERTY OF
PERBELL MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

92C/9W

Victoria Mining Division.

Catý 1-24, Val 1-14, Sue 1-14
Ed 2, 4-16.

Situated north of Port San Juan

124° 25'W 48° 35' N

Submitted by: R.H.D. Philp, P. Eng.
Owner: Perbell Mines Ltd. (NPL)
Work conducted by: Perbell Mines Ltd. (NPL)

3672

REPORT ON
A MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
ON THE
SAN JUAN PROPERTY OF
PERBELL MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3672 MAP

May 16, 1972

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION.....	1
GENERAL.....	1
PROPERTY.....	2
GEOLOGY.....	2
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY.....	3
Grid.....	3
Field Procedure.....	4
Results.....	4
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5

MAP

#1 Magnetometer survey
#2 Claims map

1" = 548'

REPORT ON A MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
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PERBELL MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

INTRODUCTION:

The San Juan Property of Perbell Mines Ltd. (NPL) consists of 66 mineral claims located immediately north of the head of Port San Juan.

Earlier work on the property consisted of prospecting and a limited amount of soil sampling. During July 16 - August 4, 1971 the company conducted a magnetometer survey over a portion of the claims. All field work and plotting was carried out by Perbell Mines. The writer was asked to assess and report on the results of this survey, based on discussions with Mr. T. Dyakowski and the magnetometer contour map as plotted by Mr. S. Presunka.

GENERAL:

The property lies immediately north of the head of Port San Juan, 3 miles north of Port Renfrew and is accessible by various logging roads. Co-ordinates are 124° 25'W, 48° 35'N.

Topographic relief is low to moderate, elevations ranging from sea level to 2000 feet above sea level. The region is heavily forested and logging operations have been conducted in parts of the claims area.

PROPERTY:

The property consists of the following claims.

<u>Name</u>		<u>Record No.</u>
Caty	1 - 24	16393 -16416
Val	1 - 14	16432 -16445
Sue	1 - 14	16475 -16488
Ed	2, 4-16	16616 -16629

GEOLOGY:

Reconnaissance geological mapping of the region is available at a scale of 1 inch = 8 miles by the Geological Survey of Canada, and is referred to as Geological Sketch Map of Vancouver Island by J.E. Muller, 1967.

This indicates the Caty Group is underlain by Middle Pennsylvanian clastic sediments in the south, in fault contact with units of the Island Intrusions of Middle Jurassic age in the north and older metamorphosed rocks in the western section. These latter have been mapped as gneiss, migmatite and metadiorite.

The fault separating the Pennsylvanian sediments from the other units trends east-west through the northeast corner of Port San Juan.

The writer observed tuffaceous andesites and breccia and minor shale in a road quarry on Caty #2. Scattered pyrite and pyrrhotite are common, being most abundant in and near the shales which trend 245°, dipping steeply north. Minor, very fine chalcopyrite was also noted at several points.

On Val #2 (?) a very old tunnel, for which no records are available, has been driven 20 feet in a 312° direction, with a sand filled inclined shaft extending down to the west. Calcite veining is present in tuff (?) at the shaft. The only sulphides noted were minor pyrite and a trace of chalcopyrite in cherty sediments on the dump.

Thin banded friable shales with abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite in lenses and along cleavage planes are exposed in a road cut along Fairy Creek in the vicinity of Caty #23 and #24. Traces of chalcopyrite and malachite were also noted here. The shales trend 260° with variable dips but generally to the north and are bounded by tuffaceous andesites and diorite.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY:

Grid:

Grid lines were established by chain and compass and marked

with colored flagging with stations marked every 200 feet. Lines are mostly 800 feet apart but vary depending on topography. Readings were also taken along certain roads. The survey was conducted over a total of 22 miles.

Field Procedure:

The instrument used was a G 110 Fluxgate magnetometer.

A base station was established and a check reading taken at the completion of each line. Diurnal corrections were applied when necessary.

Results:

Magnetic susceptibility varies through a range of approximately 9000 gammas. In general the contours exhibit a west to west-northwest trend. This trend is strongest in the southeastern portion of the claims.

A small but intense magnetic low occurs in the extreme northwest portion of the surveyed area.

Lacking any topographic or geologic data it is not possible to determine the significance of this low or other magnetic features.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The magnetics exhibit an overall west to west-northwest trend, indicative of the regional geologic trend for the area.

Topographic and some local geologic information is necessary before the significance of the magnetic features can be interpreted.

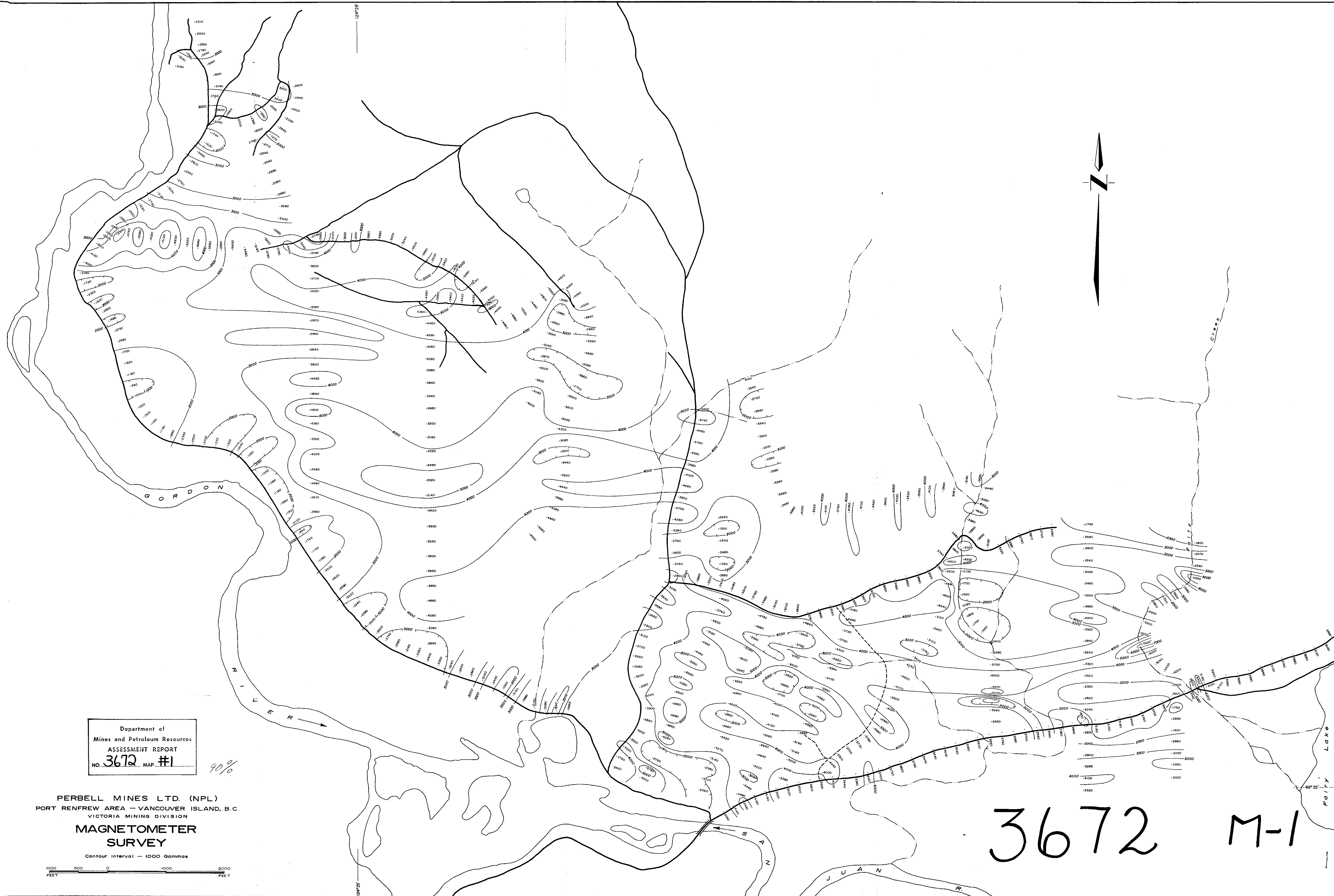
Respectfully Submitted,



R.H.D. Philp, P. Eng.

May 16, 1972

Vancouver, B.C.



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3672 MAP #1

90%

PERBELL MINES LTD. (NPL)
PORT RENFREW AREA - VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION

**MAGNETOMETER
SURVEY**

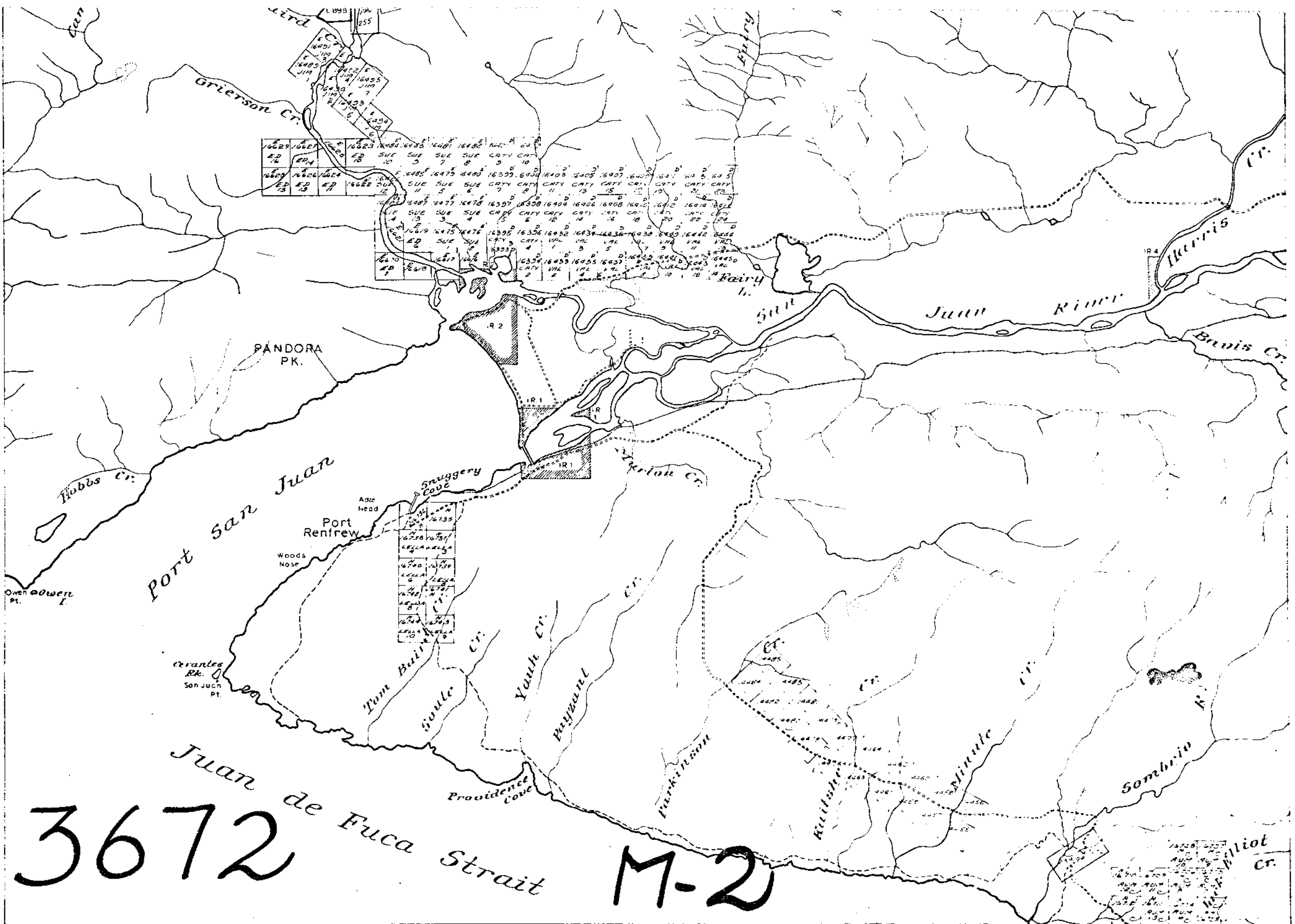
Contour Interval - 1000 Gammas



3672 M-1

TO WEST

TO EAST



48° 30'

124° 30' VICTORIA MINING DIVISION

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 92C/8W

124° 5'

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
VICTORIA, B.C.

MINERAL CLAIM MAP 92C/9W(M)

For up-to-date information on claims in any area you should apply to the Mining Recorder for the Mining Division concerned.

This map is prepared to serve as a guide to the positions of located mineral claims and Flaser Mining Leases only. Unsurveyed claims and leases are plotted from locators' sketches and are not guaranteed. Letters C.G. indicates claim is Crown-Granted. Symbol 'C' indicates claim has forfeited.

A

D

