GEOCHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL

REPORT

ON

THE NI 440 - NI 447 CLAIMS

HARRISON LAKE AREA, B.C. (49°N, 121°W)

by

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endorsed by

Walter E. Clarke, B.Sc., P.Eng.

for

GIANT EXPLORATIONS LIMITED (N.P.L.)
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Department of
Mines and Path larm Rasources
AUSESSMEAT REFORT
NO. 3901 MAP

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INTRODUCTION

Giant Explorations Limited (N.P.L.) is carrying out a comprehensive exploration program in the area lying between Harrison Lake on the west, Bear Creek on the south, Cogburn Creek on the north, and the Fraser River on the east. Since the summer of 1969, geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and follow-up diamond drilling have been done on the property.

The work outlined in this report was done on claims near the southern boundary of the property, and consists of prospecting, a reconnaissance geochemical survey, and geological mapping.

PROPERTY - LOCATION & ACCESS

The area investigated is covered by eight claims which are designated as Ni 440 - Ni 447, inclusive.

Their record numbers are tabulated as follows:

<u>Name</u>	Record No.
Ni 440	24505
Ni 441	24506
Ni 442	24507
Ni 443	24508
Ni 444	24509
Ni 445	24510
Ni 446	24511
Ni 447	24512

The claims were staked east-west, with the location line commencing on the east side of Field Peak.

Field Peak is situated approximately 2½ miles northeast from the mouth of Bear Creek.

Variable topography occurs in the claim area. Small alpine meadows exist at elevations around 4,500 feet and little outcrop can be seen, however, rock is well exposed on cliff faces throughout the 4,000 foot to 3,300 foot interval. Forest cover at lower elevations is of medium density, and rock outcrops are plentiful.

Due to the rugged terrain, a helicopter provides the most efficient means of gaining access to the area. The claims can also be reached with a four wheel drive vehicle via an old logging road up Talc Creek, and by hiking up a narrow valley to the Ni 440 - 447 area. Because of washouts, the Talc Creek road has been impassable during most of the current exploration season.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Soil samples and rock chip samples were collected every 400 feet on the 4,000 foot contour line, and additional samples were also taken on a traverse line going east-west across the claim block. The B soil horizon was sampled wherever possible. A mattock was used for trenching, and the sample was placed in Kraft wet-strength envelopes using a trowel.

All sample locations were flagged and marked with colorcoded ribbon, and identified according to the reconnaissance numbering system.

Fraser Laboratories Limited, 1175 West 15th
Street, North Vancouver, assayed the samples for total nickel
and copper, using the following procedure: One-half grain of
the -80 mesh fraction was digested with nitric and perchloric
acid. The samples were heated until the perchloric acid was
consumed. Next, the sample was bulked to standard volume.
Values for nickel and copper were obtained with an atomic
absorption spectrometer, and results were reported in p.p.m.

Sample locations and numbering are shown on Map Bl-00-2, and metal values in p.p.m. are on Maps Bl-00-3 and -4.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Geological mapping in the Ni 440 - Ni 447 area was carried out by Mr. Robert Yorston, B.Sc., (Geology) using the topography and small streams for control. Geological data was recorded using a computer card format.

The Ni 440 - 447 claims are underlain by two main rock types. The most abundant is a leucocratic medium to coarse grained granodiorite. The rock contains well developed biotite "books" up to 10 mm. in diameter. The biotite ranges between 5 and 10% of the rock. The remaining rock constituents

consist of equal amounts of potash feldspar and plagioclase, greater than 10% quartz, and minor hornblende. The rocks are generally free of magnetite. The granodiorite occurs on claims Ni 442—447. Many cliff faces on claims 444 and 445 display a prominent joint system trending N 15° W and dipping 75° NE, or at times vertical. No major structural forms such as faults or dikes were observed in the granodiorite.

A dark-green, fine grained pyroxenite, or pyroxene-rich peridotite occurs on mineral claim Ni 440. The contact between the pyroxenite/peridotite and the granodiorite is near the eastern boundaries of Ni 440 and 441, and trends northeast.

The areal extent of the above mentioned rock types is shown on Map Bl-00-5.

MINERALIZATION

Although limonite stain was observed on weathered outcrops, no sulphides could be seen in the granodiorite. The stain results from a breakdown of ferromagnesium minerals, such as biotite and hornblende. Moreover, no accessory magnetite occurred in the rock.

Sulphide mineralization was found in the pyroxenite/peridotite rocks, and consists of pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. The sulphides are very fine grained, and generally non-magnetic. No chalcopyrite could be identified. A sample of the rock was taken for assay.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Geochemical Survey

High values in nickel and copper occurring along the 4,000 foot contour line are anomlaous for this area, and may reflect nickel-copper mineralization concentrated in the ultrabasics near their contact with the granodiorite.

Geological Mapping

Mapping of the Ni 440 - 447 claims on a reconnaissance basis indicates that a body of mineralized ultrabasics occurs in the northwest corner of the claim block. The rock is intermediate in composition between a pyroxenite and a peridotite, and is a phase of the serpentinized peridotite occurring just to the north of Field Peak.

The contact between the ultrabasics mapped on Ni 440 and granodiorite trends northeast, which ties in with previous mapping carried out by the Syndicate on the southern tributary of Talc Creek.

CONCLUSION

The area immediately southeast of Field Peak deserves more detailed exploration.

PERSONNEL

Work on the Ni 440 - 477 claims was carried out under the writer's supervision on August 24th, 1972. The personnel were as follows:

Robert Yorston	10045, 161st Street, Surrey, B.C.
Harry Bruce	4474 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
Don McCool	2073 West Keith Road, North Vancouver, B.C.
Al Monkman	2519 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
Ira Rote	#205 - 1717 Comox Street, Vancouver, B.C.

EXPENDITURES

A cost statement regarding work done on

Ni 440 - 447 is as follows:

<u>Crew</u>:

B. Yorston	Period - August 24, 1972 1 day @ \$34/day	\$34. 00		
H. Bruce	Period - August 24, 1972 1 day @ \$23/day	.23.00		
D. McCool	Period - August 24, 1972 1 day @ \$19/day	19.00		
A. Monkman	Period - August 24, 1972 1 day @ \$18/day	// 18. 00		
Vehicle Rental:				
Helicopter for two	hours, 30 min. @ \$160/hour	400.00		
Room and Board: 4	men @ \$15/day	60.00		
·	soil samples @ \$1.70/samp	le		
as	sayed for Ni and Cu	42.50		
Report Preparation:	I. Rote, l day @ \$50/day	50.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$646.50		

Endorsed by:

Weller Talalarke
W.E. Clarke, B.Sc., P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, Ira S. Rote of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify:

- That I am engaged in work as a Geologist and reside at #205 -1717 Comox Street, Vancouver 5, British Columbia.
- That I am a graduate of the University of Guelph with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree.
- 3. That I have done two years work towards an M.Sc. in Geology at the University of British Columbia.
- 4. That I have practiced as an exploration Geologist for three years.
- 5. That I have personally done work in the Field Peak area.
- 6. That I am presently employed by Giant Mascot Mines Limited.

DATED this fifteenth day of Sept., 1972.

Ira S. Rote
Geologist









