ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD. REPORT NO 72-211

RMW'& RSM CLAIMS GROUPS BURTON, B.C. KASLO-SLOCAN M.D. 117° W - 50° N

FOR RICHWOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.
JULY 27, 1972 to AUGUST 30, 1972

by D.L.HINGS, P.ENG.

82K/4E,4W



This is ELC Geophysics Ltd. Report No. 72-211 Covering the RMW and RSM Claims Groups Burton, B.C. Kaslo-Slocan M.D. For Richwood Industries Ltd. July 27, 1972 to August 30, 1972.

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PLANS

# Geochem Values (RSM)	ELC-72-211-GC-RSM
# Anomalous Plan (RSM)	ELC-72-211-GC-A-RSM
#3 Claims Plan	ELC-72-211-GC-C
#U Anomalous Plan (RMW)	ELC-72-211-GC-A-RMW
#5 Geochem Values (RMW)	ELC-72-211-GC-RMW
#6 Magnetometer Values (RSM)	ELC-72=211-M-RSM
#7 EM Revision Plan (RMW)	EM-71-124-REV-RMW
#S Location Plan	ELC-72-211-L

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ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD. REPORT NO 72-211 COVERING THE RMW AND RSM CLAIMS GROUPS, BURTON, B.C. FOR RICHWOOD INDUSTRIES LTD. JULY 27, 1972 to AUGUST 30, 1972. 117° W - 50° N.

Purpose:

Geochemical determinations were made over both the RMW and RSM claims groups, following the EM geophysical survey by ELC Geophysics Ltd. No. EM-71-124-E, Sept. 1971. A magnetometer survey was simultaneously conducted with the geochem over the RSM claims group.

The geochemical survey was made over the central and eastern portion of the RMW claims group following the grid lines made for the 1971 EM survey. The prominent contact anomaly referred to as ClE in the EM survey ELC-71-124 report passes through the central portion of the geochem survey.

Instrumentation:

Geochem- The geochemical samples were taken from the B horizon first by removal of any overlaying debris, then digging a hole, using a round mouthed

spade, approximately 15 inches below the surface. A sample from the hole was packaged using a standard kraft soil bag obtained from Acme Analytical Labs.

The sample determinations were made by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. 6455 Laurel St. Burnaby, B.C.

Magnetometer- The magnetometer survey
was conducted with a vertical field fluxgate self-leveling magnetometer model M110 manufactured by Sabre
Electronics of Vancouver, B.C.

Geological Reference:

Reports of S.S. Fowler, 1911 by J.A. Mitchell, P. Eng, December 1968 and by H.D. Forman, P. Eng. Jan. 15, 1969.

Location:

The RMW claims group is located on the south west slope of Silver Mountain on the north side of Cariboo Creek, 7 miles northeast of Burton, B.C. in the Kaslo-Slocan M.D. The RSM claims group is approximately one mile southeast of the RMW claims group.

See location plan ELC-72-211-L.

Personnel:

The surveys were conducted by W. Mather, assisted by E. Wiggins.

Presentation:

The first geochemical survey herein referred to, covers the claims RMW 35 through to 42 and is presented in three plans. The geochemical plan shows the ppm for lead, zinc and silver, on ELC-72-211-GC-RMW. The revised EM plan is included as EM-71-124-REV-RMW. The third plan is the combined anomalous interpretations from the EM and geochemical results. ELC-72-211-GC-A-RMW.

The second RSM claims group survey to the southeast is also shown on three plans, including the magnetometer survey conducted with the geochemical survey. The magnetometer profiles are shown on plan ELC-72-211-M-RSM. Geochemical plan in ppm in lead, zinc and silver is shown on plan ELC-72-211-GC-RSM. The interpreted anomalous results are shown on plan ELC-72-211-GC-A-RSM.

The geochemical anomalous zones are indicated by the letter Z followed by the zone number with a third letter indicating the mineral analysis. Example-A for zinc, B for silver and C for lead. The contoured areas indicate enrichment above average and are indicated by the letter E. Linear anomalies of the magnetometer and EM surveys indicate contact and fracture strike patterns.

RMW Claims Group Results:

EM Plan Review

The prominent linear EM anomaly ClE extending northeast-southwest through the survey, as previously reported, appears to be the contact between formational changes. The north central portion is the most anomalous with decreasing coverage to outcropping in the vicinity of coordinates 5+00 N and 25+00 W.

A reassessment of this area north of the 0+00 baseline has indicated the possibility of two EM linear features, indicated by C2E and C3E that extend from the contact C1E to the northwest. The C2E anomaly has very little line control, however the probability seems likely that the C2E may extend north and east of the most anomalous geochemical area.

Geochemical Determination Contours

Geochem Zinc Evaluations:

(Plan ELC-72-211-GC-A-RMW) A prominent anomaly ZlA indicates a zone having a contour value of 400 ppm or more for zinc (ZN) determinations. Zinc enrichment having a value of 250 ppm against an average background of approximately 150 ppm shows the general contoured trends preceded by the letter E, and ending with A.

Geochem Silver Evaluations:

The anomaly Z1B contoured area represents values in excess of 1 ppm of silver (AG). The areas of enrichment are indicated by E1B and E2B having a value in excess of 17 ppm against an average background of .3 ppm for AG.

Geochem Lead Evaluations:

The anomaly Z1C covers a contoured area for determinations of lead (Pb) values in excess of 60 ppm and the enrichment zones E1C and E2C are contoured areas having 30 ppm or more against an average background of 20 ppm.

RMW-Summary:

Reviewing the plan ELC-72-211-GC-A-RMW the three geochem anomalies ZIA, ZIB and ZIC overlap in the northern portion in the vicinity of coordinates 5+00 N between 20+00 W and 35+00 W.

The area of overlapping between 5+00 W and 0+00 has a converging drainage pattern as indicated on the geochem plan ELC-72-211-GC-RMW. The enrichment and the extension of some of the anomalies to the 0+00 baseline south of the anomalies and downstream is probably caused by stream concentrations. To some extent this might even apply to the northern limits of the survey enrichments, however there are indications of east and west extensions of the anomalies that appear to be valid. The EM anomaly CIE appears to form the southeast limit of the anomalous zones. The CLIE, EM anomaly follows closely to the anomalous zones at Z1C. The C3E anomaly passes through the Z1A and Z1B anomalies. The C2E which has little control appears to extend north of the anomalous zone in an westerly direction and may indicate a potential anomalous area in the vicinity of the conversion of C2E and C3E.

RMW- Conclusions:

The central anomalous zone is influenced by drainage patterns which extend south creating local enrichment. There is strong evidence to suggest that the anomalous zones would extend north and west of the survey limits between 15 W and 40 W.

RMW-Recommendations:

The values of enrichment making up the three contour anomalies warrant further investigation and extension of this work to the north for another 1000 feet between coordinates 15 W and 40 W.

RSM Claims Group Results for Geochem and Mag Surveys:

The profile plan ELC-72-211-M-RSM shows considerable influence from the topography, however several prominent linear features are indicated. See anomalous plan ELC-72-211-GC-A-RSM. Linear features L1F and L4F have a general north-south strike while the linear features L2F, L3F and L5F show an eastwest trend. The topography generally slopes to the north influencing the surface drainage. The rivers or large creeks such as Londonderry Creek, has a

general flow to the west through the centre of the property. This prominent creek follows the central portion of L2F in the vicinity of the baseline. See creek location on plan ELC-72-211-GC-RSM.

Geochem Results - Zinc:

The zinc enrichment is shown by the letters Z2A and E3A on the plan ELC-72-211-GC-RSM. The Z2A indicates the anomalous area having determination values in excess of 300 ppm of Zn and the associated enrichment zones are interpreted areas haveing values in excess of 200 ppm against an approximate average background of 100 ppm for Zn.

Geochem Results - Silver:

Referring to the geochem anomalous plan, the silver enrichment is shown within the contours E1B, E2B and E3B. The enrichment along the north edge of the survey is attributed to drainage and has not been given an enrichment identity. The largest area of enrichment E1B follows closely with the magnetometer linear L1F and the west end of L2F. The E2B enrichment is located with the zinc anomaly Z2A that conforms with the magnetic linear L2F. The E3B enrichment follows

closely with further enrichment to the north on 0+00 line over the magnetometer linear L4F. The enrichment contours for silver are based on interpreted contoured areas having a value in excess of 6 ppm against an average background of approximately 3 ppm for Ag.

Geochem Results - Lead:

Referring to the geochem anomalous plan, the enrichment zones for lead are shown as ElC, E2C and E3C. The ElC enrichment overlaps the silver ElB and the zinc E3A on line 8 W in the vicinity of the baseline 0+00. This is the intersection of the two magnetic anomalies L1F and L3F. The E2C anomaly follows the zinc E3A anomaly and the magnetometer linear L3F to the east.

The E3C enrichment falls within the zinc anomaly Z2A, the silver enrichment E2B and the magnetometer linear L2F on the east end of the survey.

RSM Summary:

There is good correlation with linear features and geochemical results. Where local drainage patterns cross the survey lines in the north portion of the survey, areas of enrichment result.

The central anomalous area that includes E1B and E1C apparently following the linear magnetic anomalies

L1F, L2F and L3F seems to be valid although the enrichment is insufficient to be called genuinely anomalous.

Conclusions:

There appears to be very little coverage in the vicinity of line 8W and 0+00 so that a cursory geological assessment should be made. The more anomalous feature to the east on line 12 E and 16 E should also be assessed having higher zinc values than elsewhere on the property.

The RMW contoured areas are geochemically anomalous. The RSM area has enrichment but generally the values are not anomalous.

The RMW anomalies are on the northern edge of the survey but well within the claims. An extension of the survey to the north edge of the claims seems logical.

D.L. Hings, P./Eng. Geophysicist A statement of costs for ELC Geophysics Ltd. Report No. 72-211
RMW and RSM Claims Groups
For Richwood Industries Ltd.
Burton, B.C. Area, Kaslo-Slocan M.D.
July 27, 1972 to August 30, 1972
117° W - 50° N.

Survey Crew			
W. Mather 17 days @ 50.00 E. Wiggins 17 days @ 35.00	850.00 595.00	1445.	00
Transportation			
4 x 4 truck 17 days @ 12.00 950 miles @ 12¢	204.00 114.00	31.8	.00
Living Costs			
Food, Camp and Motel		325	.00
Equipment & Supplies 17 days @ 5.00 Magnetometer 17 days @ 10.00	85.00 170.00	255	.00
Data Processing & Drafting			
R.L. Reece 5 days @ 60.00 D.A. Cramer 4 days @ 60.00	300.00 240.00	540	.00
Interpretation & Report			
D.L. Hings, P. Eng 3 days @ 120.00		360	.00
Geochemical Determinations		945	.00
TOTAL COSTS		\$ 4188	.00

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