KENNCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITED

REPORT ON CHE /GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING
CHAPPELLE NO. 11 GROUP

Located 17 miles northwest of Thutade Lake, B.C.

57°17'N; 127°06'W July 24th, 1972

By: K.A. Grace, P.Eng. November 22, 1972

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ON GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING

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Department of
Mines and Petrolaum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4066 MAP

<u>By</u>

K.A. Grace, P. Eng.

November 22, 1972

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11 0			1'' = 100'

INTRODUCTION

The Chappelle No. 11 group comprises the following mineral claims:

Chappelle 4, 5, 46, 47, 87, 88, 98, 101-108, 110, 111, 118, 119, 158-168, 174-178, 198, 199, 246, 247.

The claims are located approximately 17 miles northwest of the northern end of Thutade Lake, and about 4 miles north of Black Lake.

Field work was carried out by S.C. Gower, geologist, and G. Kaine, field assistant, under the supervision of K.A. Grace, P. Eng. The sampling herein reported was done on July 24th, 1972.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in rolling upland at about 5500' a.s.1. Access is by means of float plane to Black Lake, and then by helicopter locally. A semi-permanent exploration field camp is maintained on the claim group and within easy walking distant of the work herein reported.



Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. CHAPPELLE NO. 11 GROUP

Situated 17 Miles Northwest of Thutade Lake

Omineca M.D., B. C.

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ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

The rock sampling program was carried out inside a 600' long trench cut through overburden to bedrock. The objective was to determine whether the underlying rock contained any precious and base metal values as indicated by a previous soil geochemical survey.

Sample Site Control

Sample locations in the trench were determined by tape measure. The position of the trench was plotted on a topographic map on a scale of 1"=100", and contoured at 20" intervals. The map was prepared from an aerial mosaic previously constructed.

Sample Collection

Fist-sized fragments of rock were dislodged with a rock hammer from the bottom of the trench by the sampler. Individual sample weight was 2 - 4 lbs; the sample interval is 10 feet. A red flag with the sample number recorded on it was placed at the sample point to mark the location for future reference.

Packaging

The samples were placed in a small cloth bag. The sample number was written on a cloth tag affixed to the bottom of the bag, and the top tied with a string.

Sample Preparation

Particular care was taken to avoid contamination in the preparation of these samples, because the analysis was to be done in parts per million. The sample was dried; primary crushed to 1/4" mesh; secondary crushed to minus 10 mesh; redried; and then pulverized to minus 100 mesh. The pulverizer was flushed with quartz after each sample.

Analysis

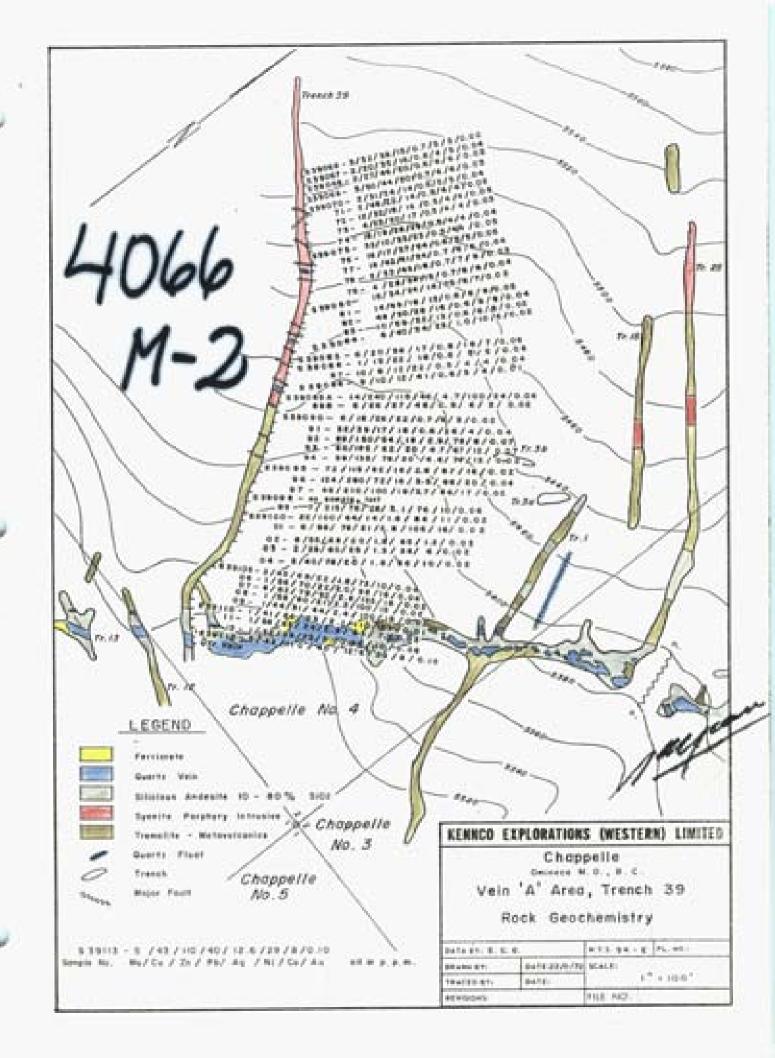
The samples were analysed in the North Vancouver laboratory of Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited under the supervision of H. Goddard, laboratory manager.

The Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Co, Ni, Ag analyses utilize a one-gram 80 mesh sample which is placed in a 25 x 200 mm test tube. Two ml of concentrated nitric acid is added. The sample is allowed to digest 15 minutes, and 5 ml of 70% perchloric acid is added. The sample is digested on a medium heat hot plate for four hours. After cooling the sample is diluted to 55 ml with distilled water, agitated, and, after settling, the solution is used for the determination of Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Co, Ni, Ag by an Atomic Absorbtion Spectrophotometer (Techtron AA5).

The Au analysis utilizes a ten-gram sample treated and analysed as above.

Interpretation

The results show that no significant values in precious metals occur in the metavolcanics and syenitic intrusives sampled. At the southern end of the trench, close to a quartz vein known to have gold and silver mineralization, the volcanic rock is silicified and carries 5.7 and 12.6 ppm silver in two samples. The highest gold value, 0.10 ppm is also found here.



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MAP # 2

The syenitic rock, except for two assays of 32 and 48 ppm Mo, is singularly devoid of any geochemically anomalous mineralization. In the volcanic rock, weakly anomalous values for molybdenum and copper were recorded in a number of samples.

The rock exposed in the trench is not believed to be the source of surface geochemical anomalies which must be considered to have been transported from elsewhere.

Vancouver, B.C.

November 22, 1972

K.A. Grace, P. Eng.

CHAPPELLE NO. 11 GROUP

STATEMENT OF COSTS

SAMPLING

1 day for two men

\$48.50
\$33.00

ASSAYING

49 analyses assayed for Mo, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Ni, Co, Au @ \$6.00/sample

\$294.00

Total = $\frac{$3}{}$

\$300 work to be applied to Chappelle #246 M.C.

K. Crace, P. Eng.