

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

(BE Claims 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118)
57° 20' N, 123° 50' W

G.E. Dixon, P. Eng.

J.D. Knauer

D.E. Pegg

94G/5W

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
July 5, 1972 to August 20, 1972

4394

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

BESA PROPERTY - VALLEY GROUP

(BE M.C. 1-53, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118)

Situated Adjacent to Redfern Lake

Liard Mining Division

British Columbia

Approximately $57^{\circ}20'N$, $123^{\circ}50'W$

G.E. Dixon, P. Eng.

J.D. Knauer

D.E. Pegg

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited

July 5, 1972 to August 20, 1972

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4394 MAP

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

James D. Khauer

Daniel E. Pegg

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GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
of the

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited

INTRODUCTION:

The claims referred to in this report are registered in the name of Noranda Exploration Company, Limited (No Personal Liability).

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Numbers</u>
BE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118	61059-61116, 61119-61124, 61151-61156, 61159-61162

They were located in May 1972 in a geologically favorable belt of rocks similar to formations in the Robb Lake area which lies 30 miles to the south. At Robb Lake zinc and minor lead mineralization were discovered in Lower to Mid Devonian Sedimentary Rocks by other organizations in 1971.

The geological and geochemical surveys on these BE claims were carried out by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited during the period of July 5 to August 20, 1972. Some regional geochemical stream sediment sampling was done at approximately the same time.

This work was done under the direction of G.E. Dirom, P. Eng., with field supervision by D.E. Pegg (Geological) and W. Schmidt (Crew Chief-Geochemical). Geochemical techniques for field and laboratory were co-ordinated by J.D. Knauer. Some detailed checking of regional geology was done by Dr. D.A. Carson.

Results of the geochemical and geological surveys are plotted on one inch to 400 feet base maps. Claim lines and boundaries are also shown.

A helicopter was used to transport men and equipment daily from base camp to parts of the property.



4394

David R. ...

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

LOCATION MAP

85 228-230, 311-320.

LIARD M.D. B.C.

1" : 4 N.M.

54 G/BW

PL. 1

[Signature]

CANADIAN DISTRICT

Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4394 MAP #8

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND ACCESS:

The claims are located at approximately $57^{\circ}20'N$, $123^{\circ}55'W$, near Redfern Lake in northeast British Columbia. Access to Redfern Lake is by float plane, a distance of 150 miles north from Mackenzie or 110 miles southwest from Fort Nelson. By helicopter it is 37 miles due west of Mile 175, Alaska Highway at Buckingham Lodge, which point is 120 miles north of Fort St. John. A winter trail, bulldozed by oil companies during Seismographic Surveys in 1960 extends from the Alaska Highway.

Elevations on the property extend from 4100 feet to 6500 feet. Regional elevations extent from 4200 feet at Redfern Lake to 9000 feet at the icefields at the westend of Redfern Lake.

The claims extend across the valley of the Besa River and includes an eastern portion of Redfern Lake. Rock exposure is quite limited. Tree cover is extensive except for the north and south limits of the group where elevations reach above timber line.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The BE Claims are situated near the easterly margin of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains. The Front Range here consists almost entirely of Palaeozoic Sedimentary formations of Cambrian, Silurian and Devonian age limestones, sandstones, dolonites and shales. Dissection by streams and later modification by valley glaciers gives the area a rugged physical appearance with sharp peaks, horns, U-shaped valleys, hanging tributaries, high terraces, cirques, arretes and tarns. Remnant glaciers and icefields still exist above 7000 feet and several of these drain into the upper end of Redfern Lake by the Besa River.

Redfern Lake, in the centre of the claims, is approximately 4 miles long by one half mile wide, located at an altitude of 4200 feet. In 1972, the ice remained until late May. Fairy Lake, one mile south, is a smaller lake, higher and less accessible.

The physiography of the BE Claims groups is modified slightly from some of the more rugged regional terrain. East of Redfern Lake this modification reflects the less resistant shales of Upper Devonian and younger age.

Mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada (Trutch Area - Preliminary series by Stott and Pelletier) show the Front Range in this area as undivided Palaeozoic sediments. Taylor and Mackenzie later did detail work on Devonian Stratigraphy covering this area and north to the Yukon border. (Bulletin 186 - Geological Survey of Canada). Taylor and Stott completed detail geology of Tuchodi Lake, sheet 94-K, which includes the same mid Devonian formations. A number of others were involved in regional studies of these Front Ranges at earlier dates.

Regional reconnaissance by Noranda by helicopter and fixed wing aircraft, and by regional ground investigation, confirm the extent of the sedimentary rocks.

GLACIAL HISTORY:

Ice movement direction is not certain from the field work, nor is it apparent on government maps. G.S.C. Map 1253A, Glacial Map of Canada, shows little detail in the above area. It does indicate the Laurentian western limit to be east of this area, and the Cordilleran Eastern limit ice sheet to be east also. This implies some easterly movement at some-time. Locally, mountain glaciers appear to have been the greater influence and some ice fields are still present.

REGIONAL STRATIGRAPHY:

Rocks in the immediate area consist of various members of the Devonian sediments, mainly carbonates, which overlie, disconformably, Silurian or older sediments.

The sequence seems to be as follows:

Lower Devonian Muncho-McConnell Formation - consists of alternating medium to dark grey, finely crystalline dolomite. Fossils are rare and it weathers grey. Near Kelly Creek, a few miles north of the BE claims, it is 280 feet thick.

Lower Devonian Wokkash Formation - overlies the Muncho-McConnell as predominantly yellow-weathering sandstone, dolomitic sandstone and argillaceous dolomite. There are no fossils and near Kelly Creek the thickness is 110 feet.

Lower Middle Devonian Stone Formation - consists of a thick sequence of light grey, fine to medium crystalline dolomite and dolomite breccia, which weather a light grey and form predominant cliffs in contrast to the underlying Wokkash (yellow weathering) and overlying dark grey weathering Dunedin. Brecciated zones of large dolomite blocks, in a cement of white calcite, show sporadically, with a cement of barite and fluorite occasionally. Thickness at Kelly Creek is 640 feet. Fossils are rare.

Upper Middle Devonian Dunedin Formation - is a uniform sequence of argillaceous, in places dolomitic, dark grey bedded limestone. The Upper 100 feet at the type location near Muncho Lake are particularly siliceous with lenses and nodules of black chert, but the formation is silica-free elsewhere. Dolomite occurs only as sporadic euhedral crystals in rock

fractures, partial replacement of fossils and lining of small vugs and as diffuse patches in more argillaceous beds. Dolonites are reported in the lower strata south of Keily Creek as a major facies change to porous reef-like beds. These dolonites are argillaceous, finely crystalline and thin bedded. It is 700 feet thick at Keily Creek.

Fossils in the form of *Amphipora* (variety of *Stromatoporoid*) are abundant in this lower section. They are a good index fossil for the Devonian, and especially in the Dunedin uppermost sections, where colonies most commonly occur as lenticular masses up to two feet long. The *Amphipora* were spaghetti-like in form, so that in places weathered rock surfaces appear worm-like.

Middle and Upper Devonian Besa River Formation - is mainly soft, dark black shales, and overlies the carbonates with a sharp and conformable contact. It is generally 1000 feet or more thick and steeply dipping in the Redfern area. In places these soft shales have been eroded from gently dipping cliff-forming strata of the underlying Dunedin, leaving exposed flat areas of limestone.

Fossils are rare. Some fish fragments have been found north of Keily Creek.

DETAIL GEOLOGY - BE CLAIMS - VALLEY GROUP:

These claims extend across the broad U-shaped valley of the Besa River. To the north they occupy part of the steep southern slope of Mt. Redfern, while to the south they rise up to a bench and small basin on the lower easterly slope of Mount Helen. There is less than 5 percent of outcrop, and depth of overburden is likely to vary considerably.

At the northerly end of the claim groups Silurian dolomite and limestone is overthrust on Lower to Mid Devonian Stone and Wokkash. Several small outcrops of Stone Formation dolomite were seen along the creek north of base-camp and on the lower north valley side.

In the creek out of Fairy Lake generally dark grey limestone (Dunedin) outcrops along a small canyon. On the upper side of the south bench a knob consists of steeply dipping Besa shale bordering near a normal sequence of Dunedin limestone and Stone dolomite.

MINERALIZATION:

No significant mineralization was found to date on this property.

At the Robb Lake mineral deposit to the south the significant mineralization appears to be sphalerite in zones of brecciated and dolomitized "dolostone" in the Stone Formation as host rock. There is also one such occurrence in the Dunedin. No similar brecciation was found to date on the BE claims.

Local concentrations of galena and pyrite were also reported at the Robb Lake deposits.

The extensive overburden in the valley floor and on the bench slopes at either side of the valley inhibited effective detailed prospecting.

GRID PREPARATION:

Control grid for the preliminary soil survey was developed along the original claim lines by chain and compass. These are designated lines A, B and C and have a bearing approximately N 22° W.

Detailed grid on a northerly portion of the group consisted of compass and chain blazed lines at right angles to the claim lines.

Samples were taken generally at 400 foot intervals on 800 foot grid.

GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY:

All stream sediments were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum and specific ones for silver in the Noranda Exploration Company, Limited laboratory, located at 1050 Davie Street, Vancouver 5, B.C. The analyst was Evert VanLeeuwen.

SAMPLING METHOD:

Samples were obtained by collecting the finest transported material available - preferably silt, from the centre portion of the creek, away from the creek banks. The samples were placed in "Hi Wet Strength 3½" x 6 1/8" Open End" envelopes and the sample number and collectors initials marked on the envelopes with indelible felt pen. Stream sediments were taken wherever possible on all the main drainages and their tributaries. The sample interval varied in the area from one sample every 5000 feet to one sample every 500 feet.

LABORATORY DETERMINATION METHOD:

The samples are first placed in a drying cabinet for a period of 24 to 48 hours. The sample material is then screened and sifted to obtain a -80 mesh fraction.

The determination procedure for soluble copper, lead and zinc is as follows:

0.200 grams of the -80 mesh material is digested with 5 ml. of 0.5 N HCl to a boil for 25 minutes. The sample is brought back to 5 ml. with 0.5 N HCl after cooling. A Varian Techtron Model AA-5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer was used to determine the parts per million copper, zinc and lead content in each sample.

The determination procedure for total lead, silver, and molybdenum is as follows:

0.200 grams of the -80 mesh material is digested in 2 ml. of HClO_4 and 0.5 ml. of HNO_3 for approximately four hours. Following digestion, each sample is diluted to 5 ml. with demineralized H_2O . A Varian Techtron Model AA-5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer was used to determine the parts per million lead and molybdenum content in each sample.

The theory of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer is fully described in the literature and will not be described in this report.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

Results of the Stream Sediment survey are presented in Drawing No. 5 of this report; plan map (scale 1 inch = 1,000 feet) showing copper, lead, zinc, silver and molybdenum in parts per million.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The majority of the stream sediment results shown on Drawing No. 5 fall within the background range of the different geological units of the area. Eight underlined samples appear to contain a higher than background content of one or more of the determined elements. The areas represented by these samples will be considered in more detail geologically and at that time further evaluation of the stream sediment data can be undertaken.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY:

All soils were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum and a number for cadmium in the Noranda Exploration Company, Limited laboratory, located at 1050 Davie Street, Vancouver 5, B.C. Analyst was Evert VanLeeuwen.

SAMPLING METHOD:

Samples were obtained by dipping holes with a shovel, to a depth if feasible, where the visible C horizon or sub-outcrop was encountered. The C horizon was sampled and the B horizon, where visible, was also sampled. The samples were placed in "Hi Wet Strength Kraft 3½" x 6 1/8" Open End" envelopes and the grid station was marked on the envelopes with indelible felt pen. Soil samples were taken at 400 foot intervals along the grid lines.

LABORATORY DETERMINATION METHOD:

The samples are first placed in a drying cabinet for a period of 24 to 48 hours. The sample material is then screened and sifted to obtain a -80 mesh fraction.

The determination procedure for total copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum and cadmium is as follows:

0.200 grams of the -80 mesh material is digested in 2 ml. of HClO_4 and 0.5 ml. of HNO_3 for approximately four hours. Following digestion, each sample is diluted to 5 ml. with demineralized H_2O . A Varian Techtron Model AA-5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer was used to determine the parts per million copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum and cadmium content in each sample.

The Theory of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer is fully described in the literature and will not be described in this report.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

Results of the soil survey are presented in Drawing No's 7, 8 and 9 of this report; plan maps (scale 1 inch = 500 feet) showing

copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc and cadmium in parts per million. Zinc values greater than 200 p.p.m. are indicated by a circle and lead values equal to or greater than 70 p.p.m. are underlined. The majority of the results for copper, molybdenum and cadmium are considered to be in the background or threshold range and, therefore, no high values are indicated on Drawings 7 and 8.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

Zinc determination values show a background of less than 80 p.p.m. and anomalous values ranging from 210 p.p.m. to 660 p.p.m. Lead values range from a background of less than 50 p.p.m. to anomalous values greater than 69 p.p.m. Values for copper, molybdenum and cadmium were considered either background or in the threshold range.

The initial sampling was conducted along the north-south lettered lines A, B and C on a reconnaissance basis. Sampling was then carried out at both 400 and 800 foot line spacing on a portion of the claim group.

The results of the soil survey are as follows:

1. A large portion of the area sampled is covered by transported overburden.
2. The following areas have high values in lead and zinc with some sample locations having coincident high values for both elements.
 - a) 6 + 400S east and west of line B
 - b) 8 + 1000S north and south on line C
 - c) 10 + 1200S east of line C
 - d) South end of line A
 - e) Other scattered high values were encountered throughout the sampled area.
3. There are no values considered to be of anomalous intensity in copper, molybdenum or cadmium.
4. Additional investigation of the above mentioned areas is required before a more detailed interpretation can be made.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The results of the Geological and Geochemical survey are not pronounced this far. Outcrop is sparse but some possible favorable geology is projected to the east and north.

The considerable lateral extent of overburden appears to favor geochemical (soils) survey or limited geophysics as a tool for any additional detail near the few areas of previous geochemical interest north and east of the camp area.

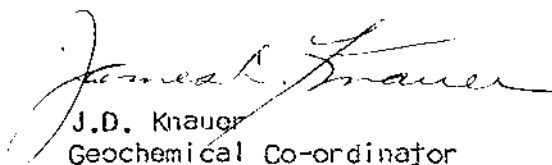
A light sampling drill would be of use near the projected favorable geological zones elsewhere on the Valley Group.

Some additional geological mapping needs to be done away from the main lines to the south of the lakes.

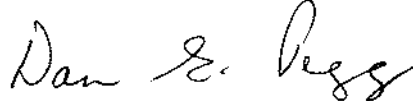
Respectfully submitted,



G.E. Dirom, P. Eng.



J.D. Krauer
Geochemical Co-ordinator



D.E. Pegg
Geologist

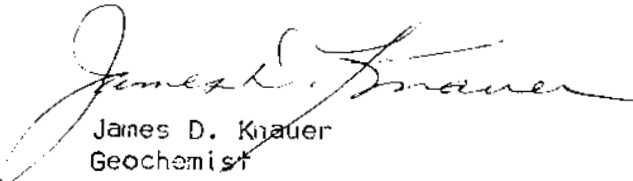
May 29, 1973

Statement of Qualifications

I, James D. Knauer, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia do certify that:

1. I have been an employee of Noranda Exploration Company, Limited since August 1964.
2. I am a graduate of the University of New Mexico with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
3. I am a member of the Geochemical Society.
4. I have held the position of Geochemist for Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, British Columbia, since June 1965.

Dated at Vancouver
this 29th day of May 1973.



James D. Knauer
Geochemist
Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
(No Personal Liability)

Statement of Qualifications

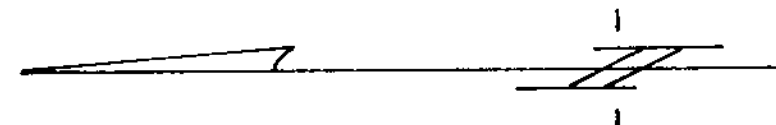
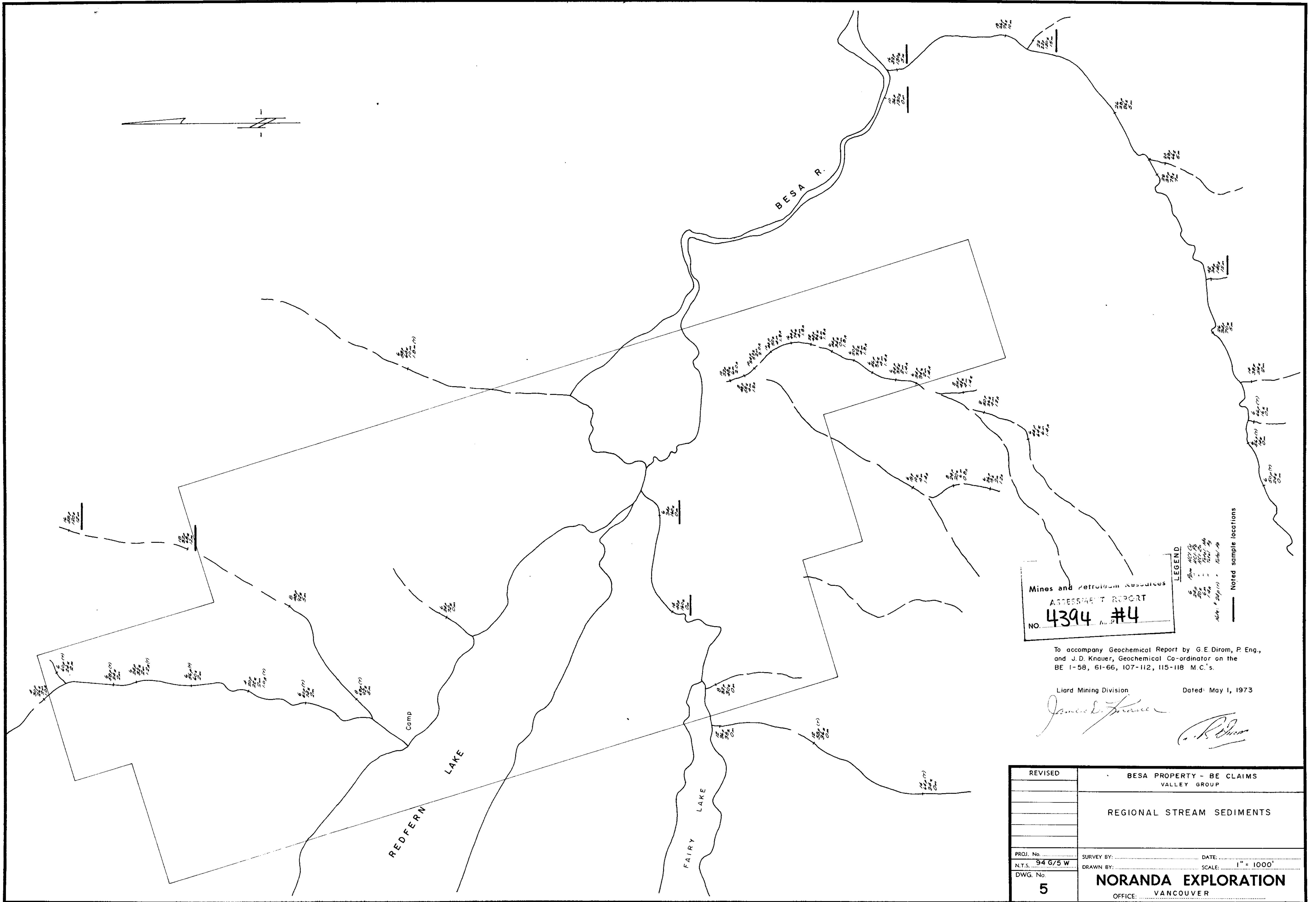
I, Daniel E. Pegg of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia do certify that:

1. I have been an employee of Noranda Exploration Company, Limited since October 1962.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
3. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. I hold the position of Field Geologist for Noranda Exploration Company, Limited.

Dated at Vancouver
this 29th day of May 1973.



Daniel E. Pegg
Geologist
Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
(No Personal Liability)



Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **4394 #4**

LEGEND
 6 20m 100m 500m 1000m
 10m 50m 100m 500m 1000m
 Noted sample locations

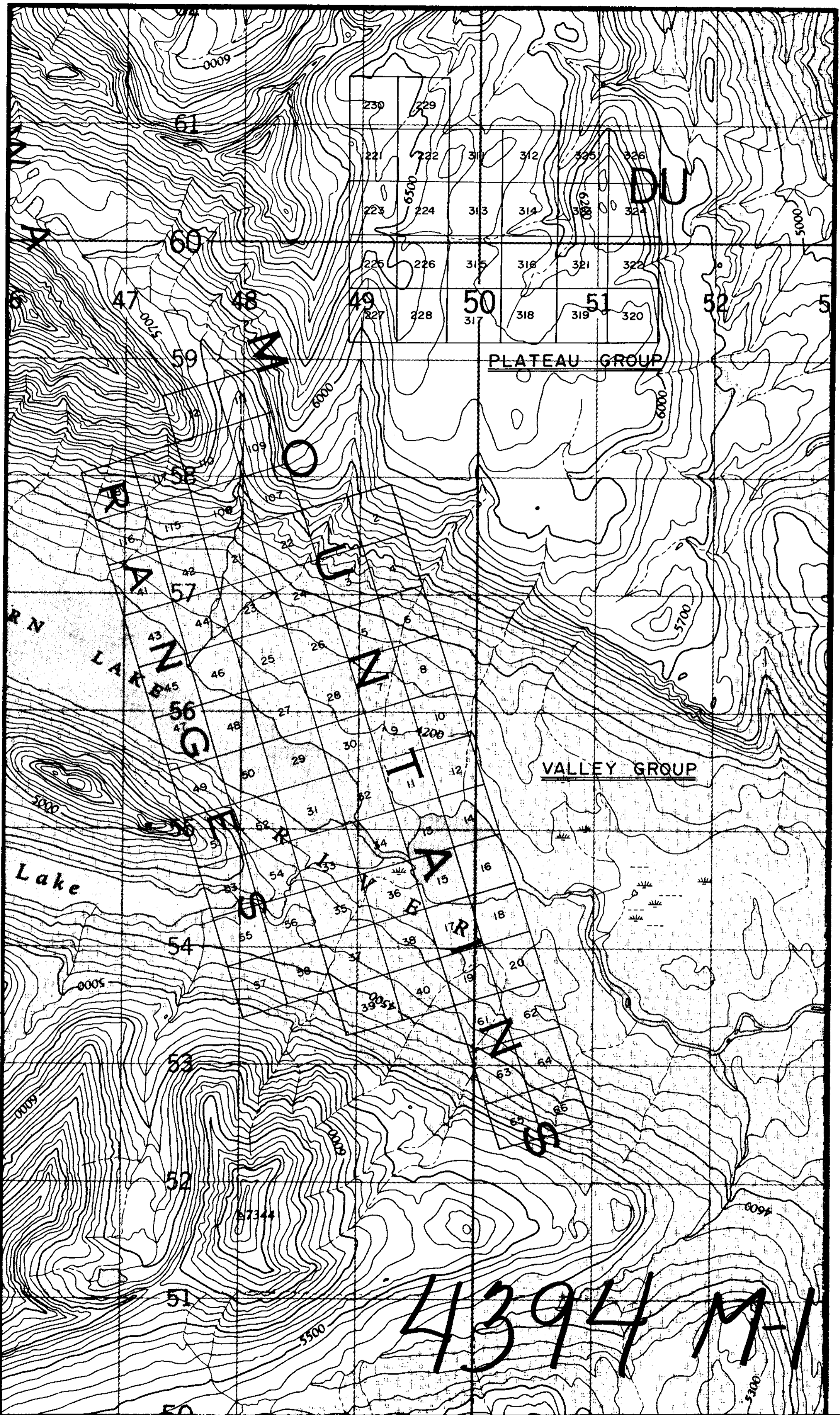
To accompany Geochemical Report by G E Dirom, P. Eng.,
 and J. D. Knauer, Geochemical Co-ordinator on the
 BE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118 M. C. S.

Liard Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973

James E. France

G. E. Dirom

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS VALLEY GROUP	
	REGIONAL STREAM SEDIMENTS	
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY:	DATE:
N.T.S. 94 6/5 W	DRAWN BY:	SCALE: 1" = 1000'
DWG. No. 5	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: VANCOUVER	



To accompany Geological Report by G.E. Dirom, P. Eng., and D.E. Pegg, Geologist on the Plateau and Valley Groups of M.C.'s (BE Claims)

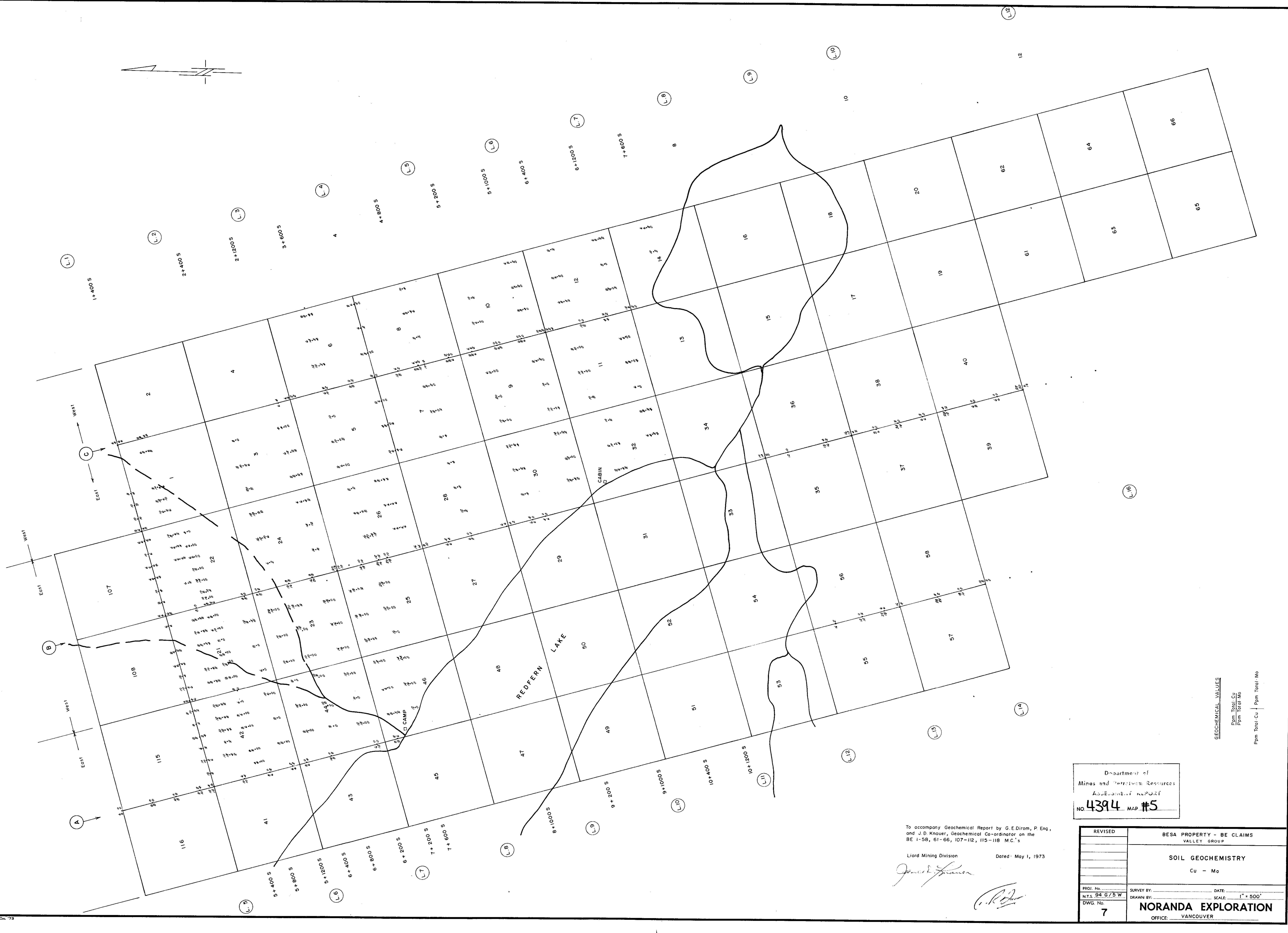
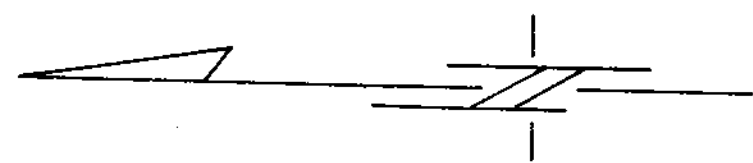
Liquid Mining Division

Dated: May 1, 1973

Dan & Pegg

G.E. Dirom

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS Department of	
	Mines and Petroleum Resources	
	ASSESSMENT REPORT	
	LOCATION MAP	
	NO. 4394	MAP #1
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY:	DATE:
N.T.S. 94 G/4 W	DRAWN BY:	SCALE: 1" = 2000'
DWG. No.	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
1	OFFICE: VANCOUVER	



Department of
Mines and Technical Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4394 MAP #5

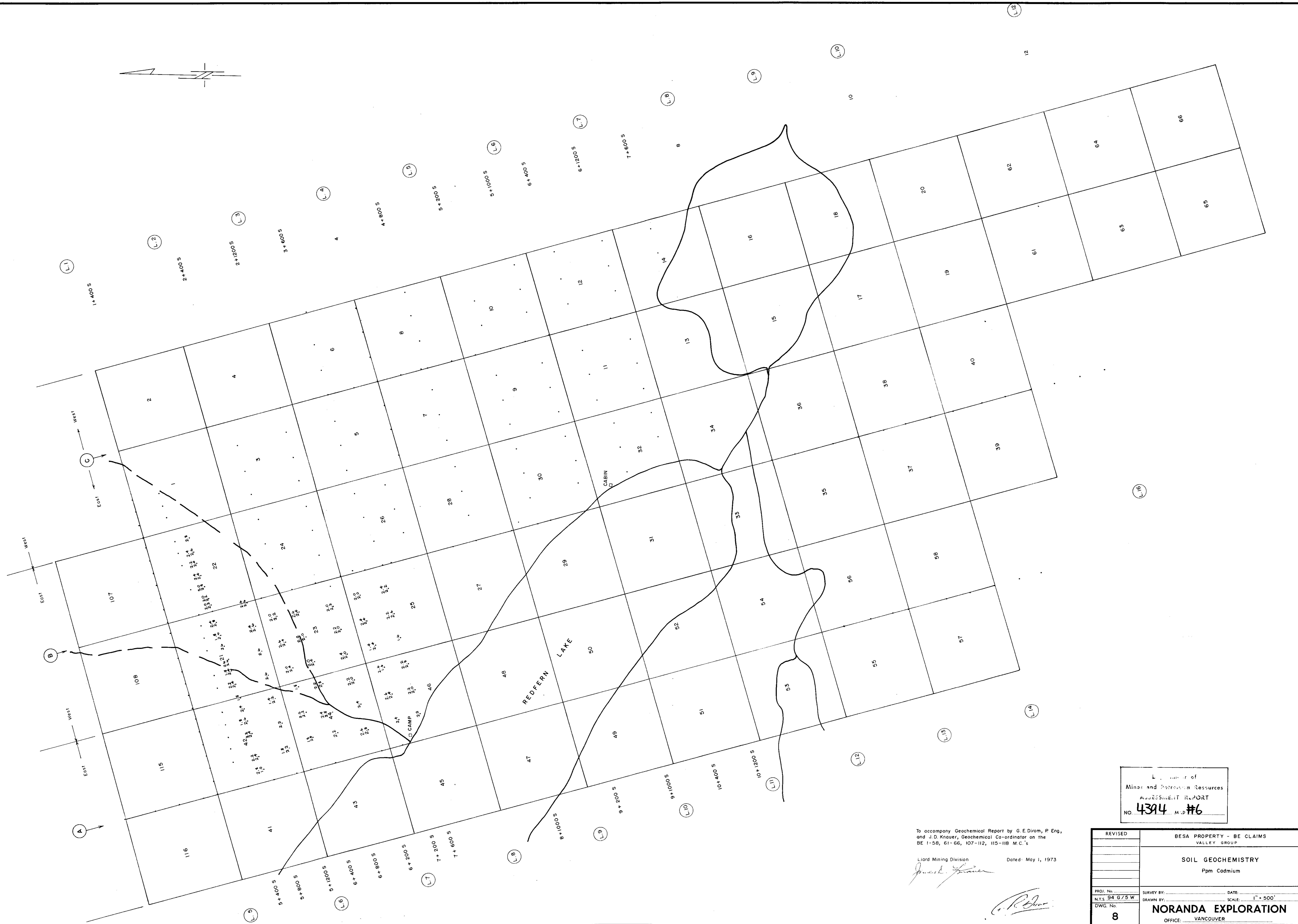
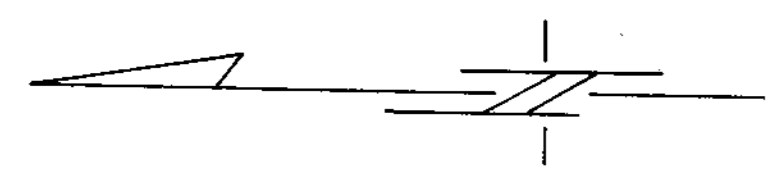
To accompany Geochemical Report by G.E. Dirom, P. Eng.,
and J.D. Knauer, Geochemical Co-ordinator on the
BE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118 M.C.'s

Liard Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973

James G. Dirom

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS VALLEY GROUP
	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Cu - Mo
PROJ. No. N.T.S. 94.6/5W DWG. No. 7	SURVEY BY: DATE: SCALE: 1" = 500' DRAWN BY: NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: VANCOUVER

GEOCHEMICAL VALUES
Ppm Total Cu
Ppm Total Mo
Ppm Total Cu | Ppm Total Mo



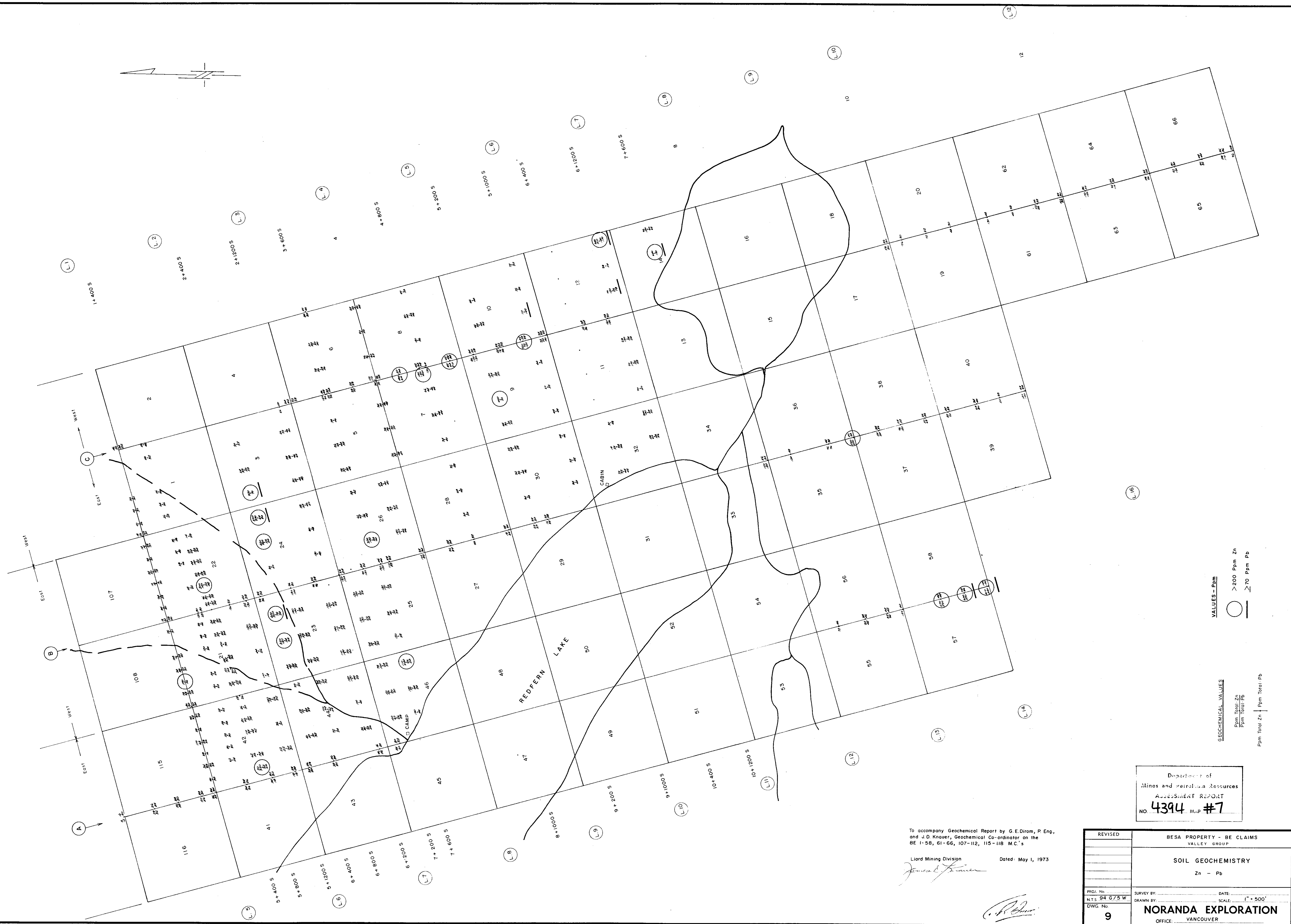
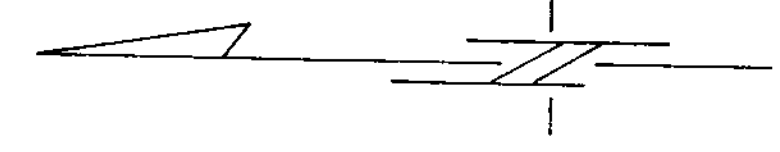
To accompany Geochemical Report by G. E. Dirom, P. Eng,
and J. D. Knauer, Geochemical Co-ordinator on the
BE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118 M.C.'s

Liard Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973
James J. ...

C. R. ...

L. ... of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4314 M.S. #6

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS VALLEY GROUP
	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Ppm Cadmium
PROJ. No. ...	SURVEY BY: ... DATE: ...
N.T.S. 54 G/5 W	DRAWN BY: ... SCALE: 1" = 500'
DWG. No. 8	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: VANCOUVER



VALUES - Ppm
 ○ > 200 Ppm Zn
 — ≥ 70 Ppm Pb

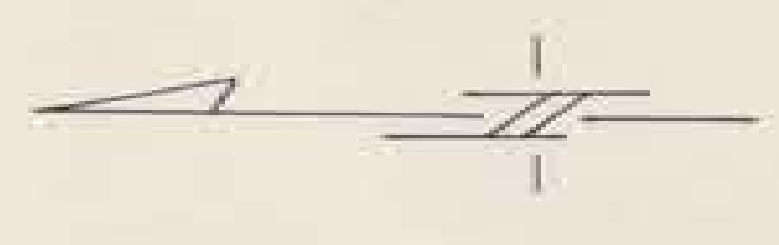
GEOCHEMICAL VALUES
 Ppm Total Zn
 Ppm Total Pb
 Ppm Total Zn + Ppm Total Pb

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 4394 MAP #7

To accompany Geochemical Report by G.E. Dixon, P. Eng,
 and J.D. Knauer, Geochemical Co-ordinator on the
 BE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118 M.C.'s

Liard Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS VALLEY GROUP
	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Zn - Pb
PROJ. No. N.T.S. 94 6/5 W	SURVEY BY: DATE: SCALE: 1" = 500'
DWG. No. 9	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: VANCOUVER



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4394 MAP #3

- LEGEND
- Blue River - Shale - Late Devonian
 - Dundas - Limestone - Devonian
 - Mission - Devonian - Includes Mount Pleasant - Quartzite
 - Mission - Devonian - Includes Mount Pleasant - Quartzite
 - Mission - Devonian - Includes Mount Pleasant - Quartzite
 - Mission - Devonian - Includes Mount Pleasant - Quartzite

To accompany Geological Report by G.E. Dixon, P.Eng., and D.E. Pegg, Geologist, on the SE 1-58, 61-66, 107-112, 115-118 M.C.'s.

Liond Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973

David Pegg
C.P. Dixon

REVISED	BES4 PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS VALLEY GROUP
	GEOLOGY
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY
BLTS 94 8/5 W	DATE MAY 1, 1973
DWG. No.	SCALE 1" = 500'
4 B	NORANDA EXPLORATION
	OFFICE: VANCOUVER



LEGEND

- BESA RIVER - SHALE - LATE DEVONIAN
 - OURSEDIN FM. LIMESTONE - DEVONIAN
 - STONE FM. - DOLOMITE - MIDDLE DEVONIAN (INCLUDES WOKKPAH FM. - QUARTZITE)
 - MURCHO-McCONNELL FM. - DOLOMITE - EARLY DEVONIAN
 - HONDA FM. - DOLOMITE - SILURIAN
 - UNDIFFERENTIATED SILURIAN & ORDOVICIAN FMS
-
- "BE" CLAIM GROUPS
 - OPEN FOLD AXES
 - THRUST FAULT AND/OR SHARPLY OVERTURNED ANTICLINE

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **4394** MAP #2

To accompany Geological Report by G.E. Diram, P. Eng., and D.E. Pegg, Geologist on the Plateau and Valley Groups of M.C.'s (BE Claims)
Liard Mining Division Dated: May 1, 1973
D.E. Pegg
G.E. Diram

REVISED	BESA PROPERTY - BE CLAIMS
	REDFERN LAKE AREA REGIONAL GEOLOGY
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY: _____ DATE: MAY 1, 1973
H.T.S. 94 G/75 W	DRAWN BY: _____ SCALE: 1" = 50,000'
DWG. No. 2	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: VANCOUVER