6505

A REPORT

ON

AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Whitesail Lake Area, Omineca M.D., B.C.

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FOR

ASARCO EXPLORATION CO. OF CANADA LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

OCTOBER 1977

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INTRODUCTION.

Between August 5th and 23rd, 1977, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out a small linecutting and induced polarization (I.P.) survey programme for Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd. over their Ox Lake property, held jointly with Silver Standard Mines Ltd.

The survey was carried out over five east-west handcut lines of varying length which were turned off at right angles from a north-south baseline.

Measurements of first and second separation apparent chargeability (the I.P. response parameter) were made every 200 feet along the lines using the "pole-dipole" array and a 200 foot dipole. In addition simultaneous measurements of apparent resistivity were also made.

The data are presented in profile form on Maps W-243-1 and 2, and in contour form on plan maps of the line grid, Maps W-243-3 to 6, that accompany this report.

Severe difficulties were encountered on the linecutting phase of the programme occasioned by the occurrences of large windfalls around the lake and widespread growths of devils-club on the eastern and western portions of the lines.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS.

The property is located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Clumbia, and consists at the present of the following claims:

Name.	Record No.
ox 1 - 13	623 84 - 96
17 - 18	62400 - 01
37 - 38	62420 - 21
52 - 53	62435 - 36
54	63223
55 - 60	62437 - 42
HI 1 Fr - 4 Fr	75545 - 48
7 Fr - 9 Fr	75551 - 53
12 Fr	75556

The claims are situated on the south side of Tahtsa Lake approximately 75 miles south of the town of Smithers, British Columbia.

Access is obtained either by helicopter direct from Smithers, or by road to Tahtsa Landing and thence by chopper or boat to the south side of the lake. PREVIOUS WORK.

Previous work on the property consisted of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and diamond drilling that was carried out during the late 1960's by Silver Standard Mines Ltd. and Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd.

The results of the above are well documented in reports held by the above mentioned companies.

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PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to (a) investigate the total sulphide occurrence around the known copper deposit and (b) to search for possible occurrence of sulphides to the west where limited work had been done to date.

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GEOLOGY.

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The reader is referred to the previously mentioned reports held by Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd.

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SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was carried out using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Huntec Limited and Crone Geophysics Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario.

The system consists of basically three units: a receiver (Crone), a transmitter and a motor generator (Huntec). The transmitter which provides a maximum of 7.5 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 7.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurement of the current (I) in amperes flowing through electrodes C₁ and C₂, the primary voltage (V) appearing between the two potential electrodes, P₁ and P₂, during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability (M_a) presented as a direct readout (two samples of the decay curve M_a (0.45 - 0.90 seconds) and N_a (0.90 - 1.35 seconds) are taken for 3 current cycles, automatically averaged, adjusted to the $_{33}M_1$ standard and stored).

The apparent resistivity (P_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode C1, and the two potential electrodes, P_1 and P_2 , are moved in unison along the survey lines. The spacing "na" (n an integer) between C1 and P1 is kept constant for each traverse at a distance roughly equal to the depth to be explored by that traverse, while that of $P_1 - P_2$ (the dipole) is kept constant at "a". The second current electrode C2 is kept constant at "infinity".

Thus usually on a "pole - dipole array" traverse with an electrode spacing of 200 feet a body lying at a depth of 100 feet will produce a strong response, whereas the same body lying at a depth of 200 feet will only just be detected. By running subsequent traverses at different electrode separations, more precise estimates can be made of depth, width, thickness and percentage of sulphides of causative bodies located by the I.P. method. SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

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This survey was carried out using a 200 foot dipole and obtaining first and second separation readings.

In all some 6.5 miles of line were cut and some 6.2 miles of I.P. traverses undertaken.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The first and second separation resistivity and chargeability results show great similarity as can be seen from their respective profiles on Maps W-243-1 & 2.

The I.P. survey gave low chargeability values over the barren intrusive around the lake on L - 0 and 4 S respectively with an increase in chargeability to the west over the known copper deposit and to the east of the monzonite porphyry and/or surrounding volcanics. The resistivity survey showed the barren intrusive to exhibit fairly low resistivity values suggesting it to be badly fractured.

The I.P. survey was really dominated by a NNW trending chargeability high, associated with a strong resistivity low, that is located to the west of the main copper mineralization. This feature seems to be structurally controlled and appears to consist of two parallel zones although it has some characteristics of a double peaked anomaly.

Its northward projection passes through the break in the surrounding ridge to the west of the copper deposit and suggests its causative source to be sulphides associated with a fault structure.

Further westwards lower chargeability (background) readings appear to be associated with sediments and/or volcanics as observed in outcroppings (not mapped) on the western slope of the above northward trending ridge. These readings are generally associated with higher resistivity readings.

West of this towards the extremities of L - 4S, 8S & 12S, particularly on the n = 1 separation, a build up of chargeability can be noticed.

This zone is undefined to the west and could be subject of further investigation depending on the results of the soil sampling survey although the overburden cover appears to considerably thicken westwards from the base of the hill.

High chargeability readings were obtained over all of the lines east of the lake. These appear to be due to pyrite in the monzonite porphyry and/or surrounding volcanics i.e. the pyrite halo around the known copper occurrence.

No resistivity contrast was observed between the monzonite porphyry and the volcanics.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

In all the resistivity survey, with the exception of the pronounced low as discussed previously, did little except indicate overburden and bedrock conductivity as suggested by a comparison with the topography.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between August 5th and 23rd, 1977 Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out a small linecutting and induced polarization survey programme for Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd. over their Ox Lake joint venture property.

The survey indicated three chargeability features of possible interest - namely

- (a) a strong apparently structurally controlled feature, associated with a resistivity low, trending NNM across the grid and undefined at each extremity.
- (b) an area of high chargeability, apparently associated with pyrite in the rocks to the east of the lake, and undefined to the north, east and west.
- (c) a zone of moderate chargeability on the western side of the grid and open to the same.

As a result the writer recommends that the survey results be closely compared with those of the geology, recent geochemistry and previous drilling to determine if possible the significance of the above mentioned features before contemplation of further work.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng. Geophysicist

Vancouver, B.C.

October 1977



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COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the linecutting and the I.P. survey on a daily basis. Mobilization and draughting costs were extra so that the total cost of services provided was \$11,015.36.

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EXPENDITURES - OX CLAIMS

(1)	Rotary Wing Charter 7, 14 & 22nd August/77	\$ 3,276.18
(2)	Travel Time - personnel	1,150.00
(3)	Line cutting & IP Survey	6,110.00
(4)	Accommodation & Meals	1,140.00
(5)	Truck rentals & gasoline	1,406.75
(6)	Motel and Meals in transit	406.96
(7)	Taxis	27.20
(8)	Freight	121.05
(9)	Airfare	253.40
(10)	Report and Map Preparation	1,680.00
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TOTAL

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\$ 15,571.54

Dert. Moon P. Eng.





PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

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Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Assoc. 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C.	Aug. 13th - 23rd, Sept. 5th, Oct 9th - 13th, 77
J. Kieley	Geophysical Operator	H H	Aug. 5th - 23rd, 77
C. Ladkin		ti ti	Aug. 6th - 23rd, 77
J. Flanagan			Aug. 13th - 23rd, 77
V. Tanzini		1	
J. Walcott	Typing		Oct. 13th, 1977
J. Winfield	Draughting	Altair Drafting Services Vancouver, B.C.	Sept. 28th - Oct. 13, 1977

CERTIFICATION.

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3.

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I, Peter E. Walcott of the Municipality of Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a Graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
- 2. I have been practising my profession for the last fifteen years.
 - I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Ontario and the Yukon Territory.
 - I hold no interest, direct or indirect in the securities or properties of Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

October 1977



40 W. 36 W. 32 W. 4 W. 28 W. 24 W. 20 W. 16 W. 12 W. 8W. 178 359 283 199 132 1379 1863 1900 619 1 281 87 274 312 427 497 983 781 72 72 L.-0 . 1009 1221 1409 1157/ 699 577 263 264 383 449 182 165 102 80 32 157 310 106 L.-45. ----296 224 175 IBZ 335 304) 352 396 1074 687 885 438 368 235 275 82 61 63 336 L- 85. -(1272) 793 923 919 427 179 218 369 295 209 68 73 2.86 196 210 431 526 633 280 61 L.-125. -----700-964 233 568 689 374 174 377 339 461 272 162 166 L-165. -



40 W. 16 W. 12 W. 32 W. 8W. 4 W. 36 W 28 W. 24 W. 20 W. 616/1 1 328/1 797 | L.-0 (1617 1127) 452 846 S77 L.-45. 758 893 354 471 408 \$24 L-85 -313 269 334 475 417 196 178 165 69 47 L-125. 286 994 236 159 162 L.- 16 S. ----

(N)



40 W. 4 W. 32 W. 28 W. 24 W. 20 W. 16 W. 12 W. 8W. 36 W. 68 / 82 / 126 95 152 113 615 10.5 15.5 \ 50 47 485/ 475 40 30.5 465 L-0 ----69 60.5 168 114 108 148 77 59.5 38.5 34.5 48.5 52 104 81 L.-45. 11.5 24 63 50.5 55 57 52 32 2.8 18 22.5 44.5 28.5 24 435 61 120 114 172 136 L- 85. ----113 24.5 20 23.5 335 12.9 275 56.5 52 35 28 37 18.5 24 1Bo 515 L.-125. -175 22 24 205 245 255 87 82 21.5 100 36.5 40.5 24 23 44 165 18.5 L.- 16 S. Si No -N



40 W. 32 W. 20 W. 16 W. 12 W. 8W 4 W. 36 W. 28 W. 24 W. 15.5 97 109 14-0 52.5 36 31.5 49 98 82 97 60.5 33 46 38 37.5 L-0 65 0 45.5 46.5 156 48.5 22 22 37.5 62 42 159 30 60.5 90 131 139 111 L.-45. 83 96 91 44.5 42 28 26 56 50 52 34 34 57 44 36 36 60 L- 85. 77 40 37.5 100 25 42.5 57.5 49.5 43.5 32 25 30.5 28 21 28.5 24.5 31.5 81 L.-125. 32.5 46 26.5 29.5 29.5 28 60.5 36.5 34 89 57.5 43 32 25.5 28 41.5 39 L.- 16 S.







