#### GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

- on the -

# TUPA #1 CLAIM ATLIN MINING DIVISION

- for the -

#### GRANVILLE SQUARE JOINT VENTURE

Managed by: Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd., Box 999, Calgary, Alberta.

Work Completed:

July 16, 1978.

Location:

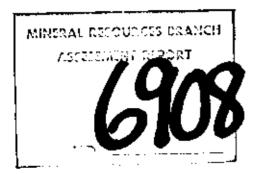
NTS 104N/14E.

59°48'N; 133°08'W.

43 km. NE of Atlin, B. C.

#### Prepared by:

> John R. Kerr, P. Eng., October, 1978.



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#### INTRODUCTION

#### General Statement:

The Tupa #1 claim was staked in September, 1976, to cover dry radioactive swamps containing significant contents of uranium. The claim was staked to the north to cover a two kilometer length of the Surprise Lake Batholith. The possibility of two types of mineral deposits exist within the claim block.

- (1). Contact type of uranium deposit (Midnite Mine Model) within the Cache Creek sediments along the contact of the Surprise Lake Batholith.
- (2). Polymetallic veins associated with major structural features within the batholith.

The 1978 field programme included detailed geochemistry and radiometrics over the area of a radioactive swamp in search of polymetallic veins, and reconnaissance geochemistry, radiometrics, and geology along the contact of the batholith. This report summarizes the results of this programme.

### Location and Access:

The claims are located on Windy Camp Creek, 6 km. northeast of Surprise Lake, 8 km. south of Gladys Lake, and 43 km. northeast of Atlin, B. C. Geographic coordinates of the property are 59°48'N, and 133°08'W.

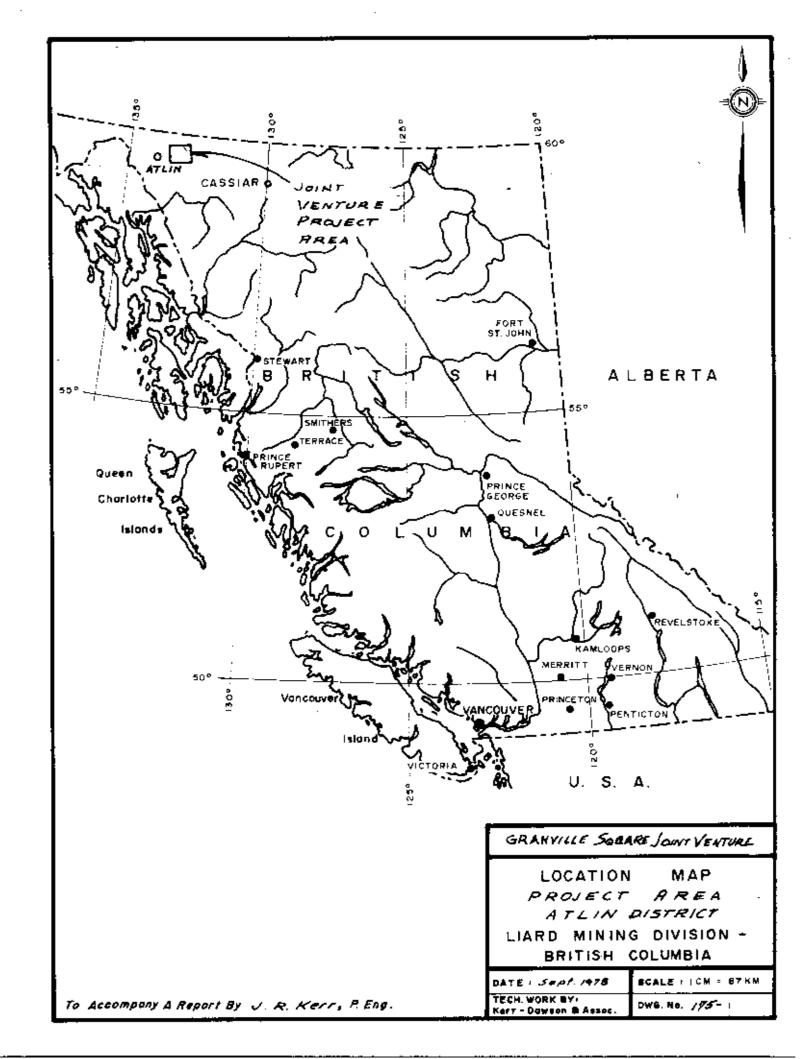
Direct access to the property is possible only by helicopter. The Gladys Lake road, along 4th. of July and Consolation creeks provides vehicle access to within 4 km. of the northern claim boundary.

## Topography and Vegetation:

The claim is located in alpine terraine.

The local relief is moderate, elevations ranging from 1,340 m (a.s.l.) to over 1,580 m (a.s.l.). Terrace morraines along the north valley walls of Windy Camp Creek are evidence of valley glaciation in the creek.

Vegetation is limited to alpine growth, buckbrush, and scattered clumps of dwarf spruce.



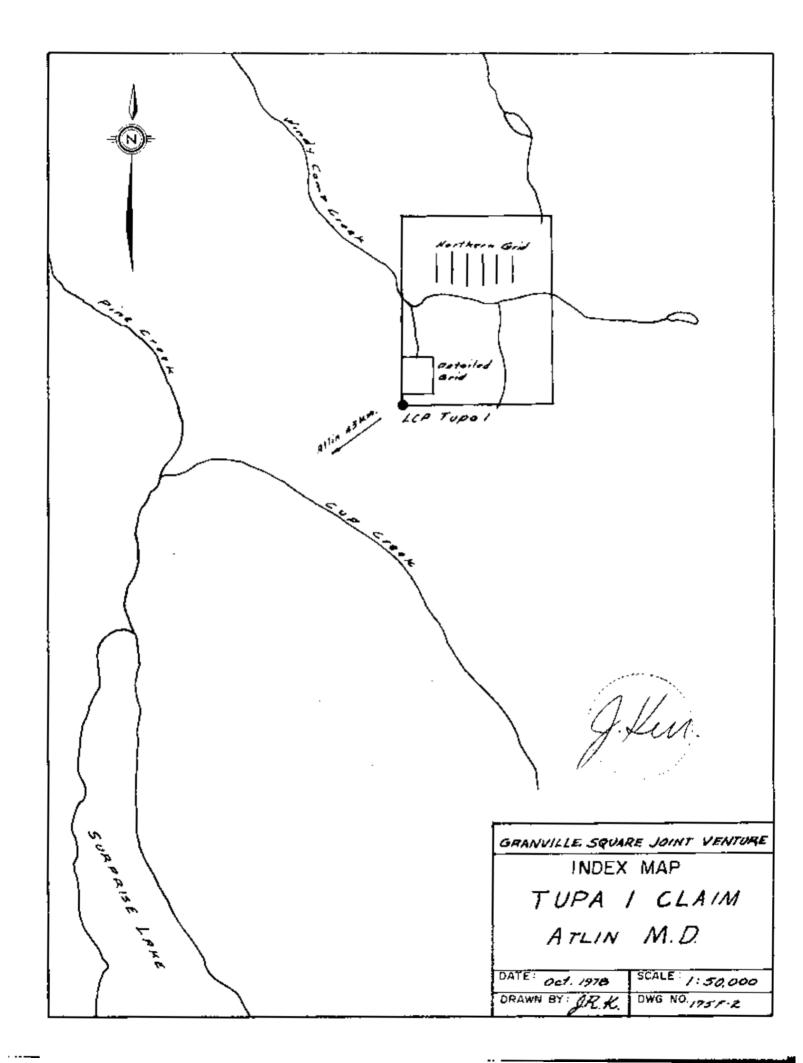
# Property:

The property consists of one claim staked under the Modified Grid System.

Claim Name	No. Units Re	cord No.	Mining Div.	Expiry Date
Tupa #1	20	159	Atlin	October 8, 1979*
* On accep	tance of this	report.		

The claim is recorded in the name of Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd. in trust for the Granville Square Joint Venture.

There is no evidence of previous work being completed on the property.



#### FIELD PROGRAMME (1978)

Two crews spent July 16, 1978 (one day) working in separate areas of the claim.

(1). One two-man crew completed reconnaissance geochemistry, radiometrics, and geological mapping on a grid along the contact of the Surprise Lake batholith. Grid lines were spaced at 200 m intervals, and stations were established every 50 meters.

Soil samples were collected at all stations, from pits 5 - 20 cm. in depth. Attempts were made to obtain "B" horizon soil; however, soils are intermixed with talus in this area of the claim. Scintillometer readings were taken at every station with an Exploranium GRS-1 unit, (cps). The readings were calibrated to the McPhar TV-1 unit, and are expressed in cpm. All outcrops were tied into grid coordinates. Results are shown on the accompanying 1:5000 scale map, Figure 175F-3.

(2). One two-man crew completed detailed geochemistry, radiometrics, and mapping over a radioactive bog in the south-west corner of the claim. Lines were established at 50 and 100 meter intervals, and stations are at 25 and 50 meter intervals along all lines.

Soil samples were collected at all sample stations, from pits 10 - 25 cm deep. The soils were generally a good quality "B" horizon soil. Seven dry silt samples were collected from various dry wash areas within the grid.

One water sample was collected from the only spring encountered in the survey. Scintillometer readings were taken at every station with a McPhar TV-1 (cpm). Outcrops were tied into grid coordinates.

Results are shown on the accompanying 1:2000 scale map sheets (Figure 175F - 4 & 5).

To alleviate confusion, samples were identified with the letter "T" for samples collected from the northern reconnaissance grid, and the letter "Z" for

soils collected from the detailed grid. All samples were shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B. C. The samples were dried and sieved, the -30 mesh fraction being digested in hot  $\mathrm{HNO}_3$ . The uranium content was determined by fusion-fluorometric methods, and is expressed in parts per million (ppm) uranium.

#### GEOLOGY

The geology of the Surprise Lake area is well documented in G. S. C. Memoir #307, Atlin Map Area (104X), by J. D. Aitken.

The claim covers a 2 km. length of the northern contact of the Surprise Lake batholith. The rocks of the batholith are best described as a medium-grained, occasionally porphyritic, biotite, rich (minor hornblende) quartz-monzonite or granite.

The batholith is in contact with thermally altered argillite, quartzite, and limestone of the Permian Cache Creek Group. Hornfels textures were observed in the argillaceous rocks, and the limestone has been recrystallized, in part to murble. Felsic dykes are mapped in the contact zone, probably related to the main batholith. It is within the contact aureole of the Surprise lake batholith that detailed exploration was completed in search of contact-type uranium deposits.

Two main lineaments have been interpreted from airphotographs, both related to the main drainage systems on the claim.

- (1). E W direction, following Windy Camp Creek.
- (2). N S direction, in the western portion of the claim. This dry creek contains the radioactive swamp.

Both lineaments have been interpreted as possible structural features. It is the N - S lineament containing the radioactive swamp that detailed exploration was completed in search of polymetallic veins. Evidence of a fault was not found in this area.

#### GEO CHEMISTRY

The following tables summarize the statistical analyses of the soil sample results for each grid area.

# Reconnaissance Grid (Northern Area):

No. of Samples	(n)	-		49	
Mean	(m)	-		2.71	ppm U
Std. Deviation	(s)	-		3.79	թթտ Ս
Possibly Anomalous (	> m)	-	þ	2.8	ון שפּּט
Definitely Anomalous	( ) m+2s)	_	>	10.3	pom U

# Detailed Grid:

No. of Samples	(n)	-		76		
Mean	(m)	-		8.56	ppm	υ
Std. Deviation	(s)	-		15.50	ppm	U
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Probably Anomalous (	) m+s)	_	7	24.1	ppm	U
Definitely Anomalous	( > m+2s)	_	ッ	39.5	рош	IJ

Only one anomaly of significance was delineated in the northern reconnaissance grid (20.0 ppmU), within the CacheCreek sediments. It is very likely that this

uranium is related to a radioactive felsic dyke in this area. The anomaly is not worthy of further exploration.

Soil and silt geochemistry on the detailed grid confirmed the extremely high uranium content in the dry swamp (1500 ppmV). A broad anomalous pattern is developed to the south east of the swamp, with increasing content of uranium content in soils at the eastern edge of the grid (90 and 120 ppmV). This pattern probably reflects a downhill dispersion of uranium from a source on the gentle hill to the southeast of the grid area. The rather curious values (45 and 75 ppmV) on 12 & 3 N ? 1 + 50E may reflect the southwest extremity of the source.

#### RADIOMETRICS

In the northern reconnaissance grid area, scintillometer values assisted in interpretation of the granitic contact ( > 3,000 cpm). Except for radiometric anomalies associated with the felsic dykes, areas of exploration interest were not located.

Radioactivity in the dry swamp is very high, values ranging from 7,500 cpm to 8,000 cpm. A similar radiometric pattern to the geochemical pattern was developed in the south-eastern portion of the grid. 6,000 and 7,000 cpm readings were common at the eastern extremities of the grid. These radiometric highs probably reflect the downhill dispersion of uranium in soil.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The possibility of a contact type of uranium deposit occurring in the Cache Creek sediments is remote, and further work in this area is not justified. Uranium anomalies in soil (weak) are probably due to a low uranium content in felsic dykes, common in the contact aureole.

It is concluded that the X - S lineament containing the radioactive swamp is not a major structural feature (fault). Uranium values contained within the swamp were transported probably from a source to the southeast. Geochemistry and radiometrics proved worthwhile in tracing this downhill dispersion of uranium to the eastern portion of the grid area.

An area to the southeast of the existing grid is shown on Figure 175F-5, believed to contain the source of uranium mineralization. It is recommeded that a detailed grid be established in this area to

trace the radiometric and geochemical dispersion patterns to the soruce. Electromagnetics and magnetics are also recommended to assist in pinpointing the potential target.

Respectfully Submitted By:
KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES ETD.,

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.,

GEÓLOGIST

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF COSTS

# COST STATEMENT

# Tupa 1 Claim, Atlin Mining Division

<u>Labour:</u>	July 16, 1978
	John R. Kerr, P. Eng. 1 day 0 \$175.00/day \$175.00
	W. Gruenwald, Geologist 1 day 3 \$125.00/day 125.00
	B. Cross, Assistant 1 day # \$ 95.00/day 95.00
	R. MacArthur, Assistant 1 day @ \$ 95.00/day
Transport	cation:
	Helicopter Charter Bell 47G-3B1 5.1 hrs. 3 \$207.00/hr. \$641.70
	Truck Rental - 1 day
Room and	Board:
	4 man days 3 820.00/man/day 80.00
Geochemic	eal Analysis:
	130 soil samples ? \$4.15/sample (U)539.50 1 H <sub>2</sub> O sample @ \$5.00/sample
Dropoted	Cost - Mobilization and Field Programme:
10.4164	$\frac{(4.33 \times 5470)}{(4.33 \times 5470)} \dots 235.20$
Supplies	and Equipment Rental:
Report Pr	reparation:
	John R. Kerr, P. Eng., 2 days 3 \$175.00/day
	Drafting
	Photo copying and Reproduction $-\frac{50.00}{100}$ $\frac{500.90}{1000}$
	TOTAL \$2,626.50

John R. Kerr Machines

#### APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

#### JOHN R. KERR, P.ENG. SEDLOGICAL ENGINEER

L 219 VICTORIA STREET KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PHONE (604) 374-0544

#### CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN R. KERR, OF KAMEOOPS, B. C. DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (2). I am a geologist employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates fitd. of \*1 - 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (5). I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1964), with a B. A. Sc. degree in Geological Engineering.
- I have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
- (5). I supervised and assisted in the collection of data as compiled in this report. I am the author of this report which is based on the aforementioned data.

John W. Korr, P. Lug.

October, 1978.

KAMPOORS, B. C.

APPENDIX C

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

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J. Kerr

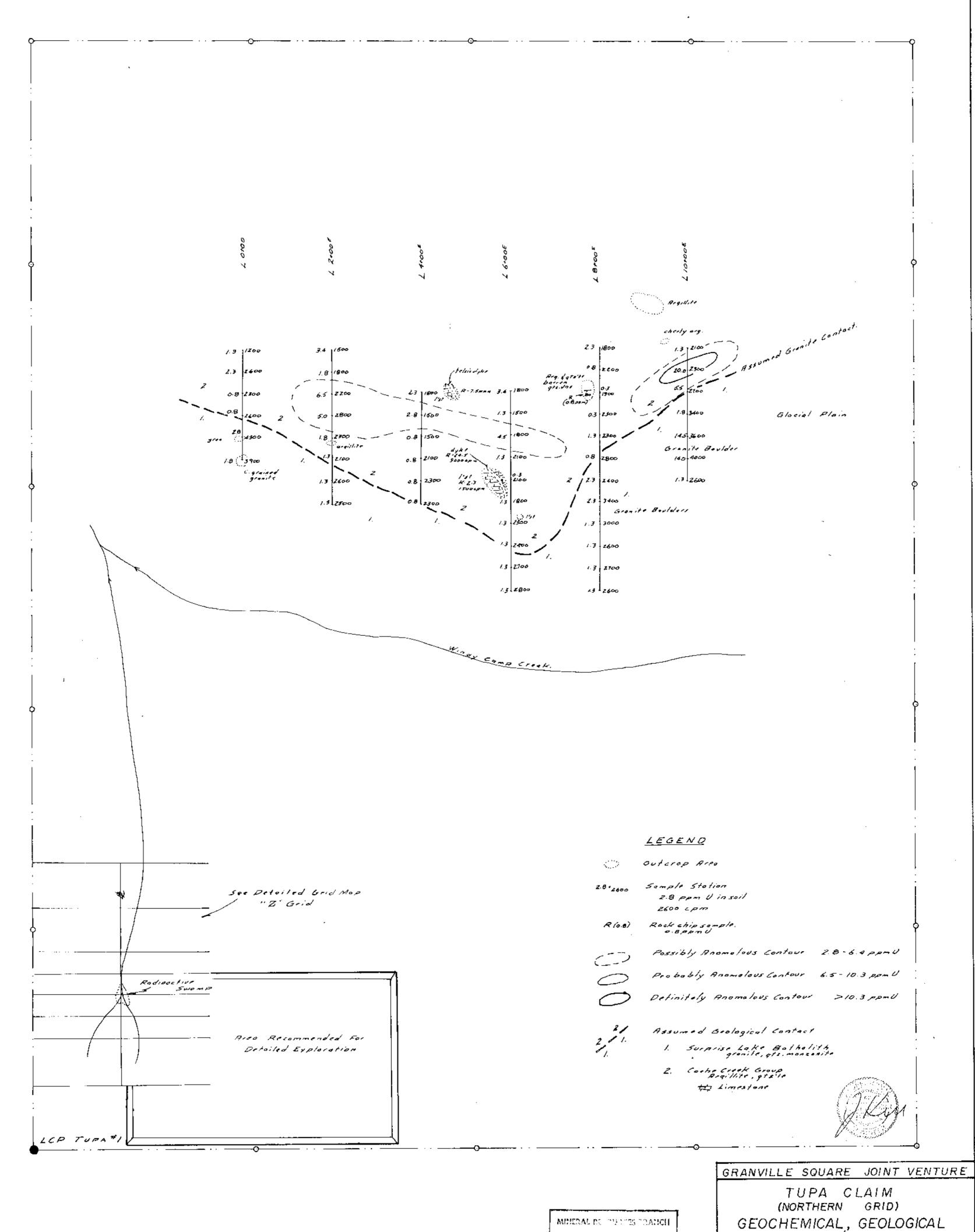
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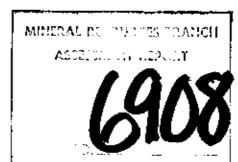
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RADIOMETRIC PLAN

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Drawn by - J.R.K.	Date: Sept. 1978
Approved by: J.R Kerr , P.Eng	Fig No 175 F 3

