

BURN : DRILLING REPORT

HOLE BBC-80-6

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

127°45.5'W , 55°22.5'N

93 M / 5 W

Owner/operator:

Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Limited
Mining Division
656 - 409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1T2

Report written by

D. A. Visagie

November 20, 1980

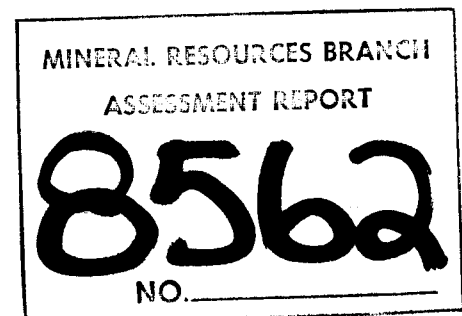


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
GEOLOGY	2
DRILLING	3
EVALUATION OF WORK	4

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Location Map : Burn 3,4,9,16 Fig 1 p 1a
 2. Drill Location : Hole BBC-80-6
 3. Drill Cross-Section : Hole BBC-80-6
- } pocket.

LIST OF APPENDICES

- I. Drill Log BBC-80-6
- II. Analytical Procedures
- III. Address of D.A. Visagie
- IV. Qualifications of D.A. Visagie

INTRODUCTION

The Burn property, consisting of 38 contiguous units, is located at latitude $55^{\circ}24'N$, longitude $127^{\circ}45'W$, approximately 18 kilometers N-NW of Hazelton between Date Creek and the Kispiox River. Access is provided by a good dirt road which leaves the main Kispiox Date Creek road 13 kilometers north of the Kispiox River bridge and extending 6.5 kilometers to the centre of the group.

The Burn property was initially located in 1973 by E. Sargent of New Hazelton, B.C., while prospecting for Hazelton Joint Ventures, a group comprised of Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, Pacific Petroleum and Cambridge Mines. The program conducted included soil sampling and geological mapping. In addition, one AQ diamond drill hole was drilled to a depth of 105.4 metres (346 feet).

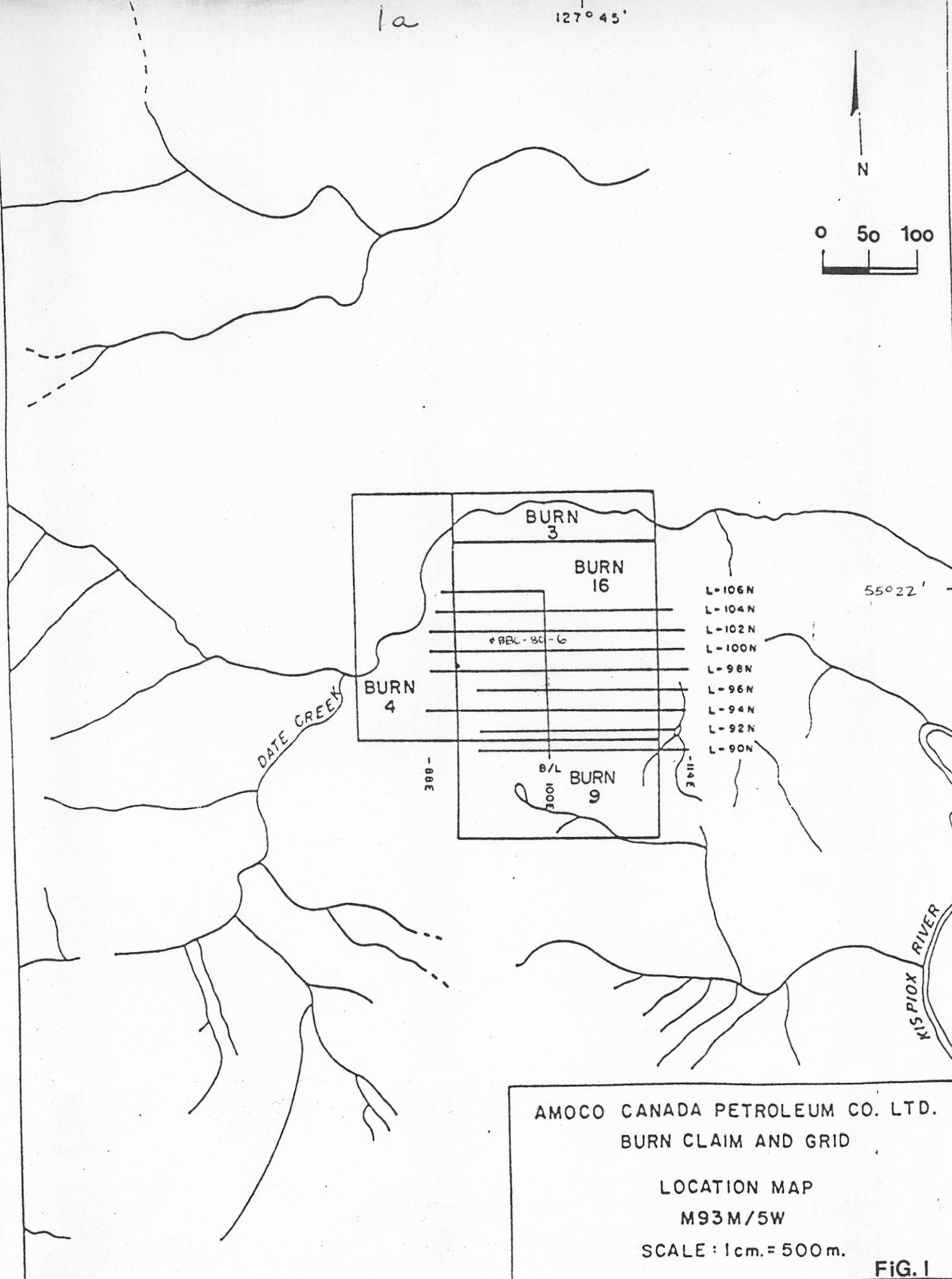
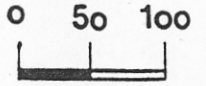
In 1975 E. Sargent restaked the property and optioned it to Noranda Mines. Noranda completed soil sampling, mapping, magnetometer V.L.F. and an I.P. survey during the fall of 1976. Soil results outlined a strong molybdenum anomaly, 760 x 450 metres, which was open to the north. Noranda dropped the option in 1975.

In 1979 Amoco Canada optioned the property from E. Sargent.

1a

127° 45'

N



AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD.
BURN CLAIM AND GRID

LOCATION MAP
M93M/5W

SCALE: 1cm. = 500m.

FIG. 1

GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a series of north striking argillites, sandstones, and shales which have been intruded by a small stock of granodiorite and several narrow dikes of biotite-feldspar porphyry. The granodiorite is up to 1000 feet wide in outcrop and over 2000 feet long, with the north limit not determined due to overburden. The sediments have been altered to a biotite hornfels around the contact, with alteration extending several hundred feet from the contact.

The sediments have been cross-cut by a series of north trending biotite-feldspar porphyry dikes around the stock, particularly on the south side. No contact relationships were observed between these dikes and the stock, however, so the age relationship is not known. These dikes carry pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

The intrusive and the surrounding hornfels have been cross-cut by a quartz stockwork of variable intensity. The quartz stockwork appears to increase to the north on surface but this may be a function of the level of erosion, being more deeply eroded to the north.

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite occur as a halo around the stock in the hornfels, with total sulfides being up to 5% quite commonly. Minor molybdenite also occurs within the hornfels, mainly along fractures but also within quartz veins. Molybdenite can be found in virtually all of the outcrops of the intrusive, but appears to increase towards the north. Within the intrusive the molybdenite occurs in a fine quartz stockwork and as disseminations.

DRILLING

Since March 1979, six NQ sized diamond drill holes, 3 in 1979, 3 in 1980, totalling 2439.51 metres, have been drilled to determine the molybdenum content of the granodiorite plug.

Hole BBC-80-6 was located so as to determine the economic potential of the north end of the granodiorite. Drilling commenced on June 16, 1980 and was finished on July 3. The hole had a final length of 605.95 metres.

From 27 to 144 metres a zone averaging 0.088% MoS₂ was intersected. This zone occurs exclusively within granodiorite. In addition, a second zone occurring from 207 to 231 metres, located within granodiorite, averaged 0.082% MoS₂. Feldspar porphyry was intersected from 300.55 to 571.43 metres with the first 214 metres averaging 0.044% MoS₂. Molybdenite is observed to occur as disseminations, fracture fillings, and as rims along the edge of quartz veins. All the intrusive rocks are separated from each other by hornfels. Overall molybdenum content of the hole is low.

EVALUATION OF WORK

1. Drilling Cost:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Cost/metre</u>	<u>Cost</u>
0.00- 1.82	1.82	\$82.42	\$ 150.00
1.82-152.40	150.58	62.61	9,880.00
152.40-304.80	152.40	70.87	10,800.00
304.80-457.20	152.40	76.61	11,675.00
457.20-509.32	52.12	82.67	4,309.00
509.32-605.95	<u>96.62</u>	82.67	<u>7,988.40</u>
Totals	605.95		\$44,802.40

2. Assessment to be Applied:

Drilling depth at start of June 23 morning shift - 276.78 m

Cost to drill first 276.78 metres \$18,842.80

Assessment to be applied \$44,802.40 - \$18,842.80

= \$25,959.80

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. - MINING DIVISION - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY	BURN PROJECT, B.C.	LATITUDE	101+00N	STARTED	June 16, 1980	DIP TEST					
HOLE NO.	BBC-80-6	DEPARTURE	94+80E	FINISHED	July 3, 1980	Footage (m)	Corrected	Footage	Corrected	Footage	Corrected
HEADING	--	ELEVATION	590 m	LENGTH	605.95 m	605.95	-90°				
WELL-COLLAR	-90°	SECTION	--	LOGGED BY	D. Visagie	330.00	-89°				

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (m)			ASSAYS			
From	To				From	To	Length	Cu ppm	MoS ₂ %	Zn ppm	F 300
0	4.88	CASING		D-331	4.86	6.00	1.24	61	0.016		
4.88	11.78	BIOTITE HORNFELS		D-332	6	9	3	117	0.026	28	<
		This unit is fine grained, siliceous, and is brown coloured. The unit is moderately to highly fractured with limonite staining occurring along the fractures. The fractures are occasionally lined with MoS ₂ and pyrite. A good stockwork comprised of thin veinlets <0.3 cm in width is formed throughout. Minor MoS ₂ is found in this section within the stockwork. Fractures occur at 30° and 60° to the core axis and are lined occasionally with pyrite or molybdenite. The last 30 cm of the unit is highly fractured.	<0.05% MoS ₂	D-333	9	12	3	92	0.028		55E
			D-334	12	15	3	297	0.030	14		
			D-335	15	18	3	244	0.011			
			D-336	18	21	3	248	0.023	20	53C	
			D-337	21	24	3	119	0.039			
			D-338	24	27	3	132	0.034	20		
			D-339	27	30	3	246	0.042		50E	
			D-340	30	33	3	282	0.054	15		
			D-341	33	36	3	273	0.052			
			D-342	36	39	3	332	0.032	15	53E	2E
11.78	17.05	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY		D-343	39	42	3	383	0.024		
		This unit is grey with white-pale green phenocrysts of feldspar. The feldspar phenocrysts are up to 0.4 cm in size. The unit is highly fractured with fractures occurring at 10° and 50° to the core axis which are in general lined by MoS ₂ , pyrite or limonite. Quartz veining is minor, with veining usually <3 cm/metre. On occasion there is a weak quartz stockwork formed. Molybdenum occurs within fractures, quartz veins, and as disseminations. The unit is siliceous. Quartz veins occur generally at 40° to the core axis and have 1 cm widths. Quartz veins are found in 5 cm/metre amounts.	0.05% MoS ₂	D-344	42	45	3	322	0.050	14	
			D-345	45	48	3	268	0.058		48E	
			D-346	48	51	3	329	0.067	16		
			D-347	51	54	3	437	0.138			
			D-348	54	57	3	358	0.041	13	44E	
			D-349	57	60	3	357	0.039			
			D-350	60	63	3	335	0.072	7		
			D-351	63	66	3	277	0.060		46C	
			D-352	66	69	3	359	0.930	17		
			D-353	69	72	3	415	0.258			
17.05	27.54	MIXTURE OF PREDOMINANTLY BIOTITE HORNFELS WITH GREEN SILTSTONE		D-354	72	75	3	326	0.049	41	63E
		This section is a mixture of the biotite hornfels (similar to 4.88-11.78) and a green siltstone unit. The green siltstone is fine grained, green coloured. It is not as siliceous as the biotite hornfels. The green siltstone occurs in scattered 30-40 cm lengths. A weak to moderate q.v stockwork is formed throughout. MoS ₂ and pyrite are found within the stockwork and as disseminations. Quartz veining is ~5 cm/metre, with the quartz veins having a random orientation. The veins are generally <0.5 cm wide.	0.05% MoS ₂	D-355	75	78	3	287	0.044		
			D-356	78	81	3	370	0.034	15		
			D-357	81	84	3	343	0.074		45C	
			D-358	84	87	3	412	0.040	12		
			D-359	87	90	3	442	0.046			
			D-360	90	93	3	361	0.054	14	46E	
			D-361	93	96	3	479	0.079			
			D-362	96	99	3	380	0.036	18		
			D-363	99	102	3	365	0.085		53C	
			D-364	102	105	3	393	0.055	16		
27.54	38.40	QUARTZ MONZONITE - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY									
		This unit is coarse grained, grey coloured, with green phenocrysts of feldspar. The unit is highly sericitized with approximately 30% of the unit being composed of altered biotite. There is a slight greening of the feldspar.	0.10-0.15% MoS ₂								

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (m)			ASSAYS				
From	To				From	To	Length	Cu ppm	MoS ₂	Zn ppm	F ppm	W ppm
		phenocrysts. This section has excellent quartz veining \approx 10 cm/metre, generally 1 cm thick, with the veins appearing unidirectional at 60° to the core axis. This section averages 0.10-0.15% MoS ₂ with the MoS ₂ occurring within fractures, quartz veins, and as disseminations. From 35.97 to 38.40 the unit is highly sheared and appears in part to be recemented.		D-365	105	108	3	378	0.086			6
				D-366	108	111	3	334	0.030			
				D-367	111	114	3	314	0.080	16	590	28
				D-368	114	117	3	320	0.107			
				D-369	117	120	3	324	0.045	15		30
				D-370	120	123	3	258	0.085		520	
38.40	157.33	<u>BIOTITE GRANODIORITE</u>		D-371	123	126	3	306	0.054	13		26
				D-372	126	129	3	282	0.035			
		This unit is grey-coloured with 30% black biotite and minor sericite. The unit on occasion has weak argillic alteration resulting in a weak, pale green colouration of the feldspar. Throughout the unit, fractures occur at 10° to the core axis and at 60° and 80° to the core axis, with the fractures ranging from being smooth to being rough. The fractures are occasionally lined by pyrite, chlorite and molybdenum. Quartz veining occurs throughout, varying from good stockwork to barren sections. This section averages from 0.05 to 0.10% in MoS ₂ content. Pyrite is found throughout in 1% disseminated amounts. The unit has \approx 5 cm q.v./metre with the q.v.'s averaging 1 cm/metre and occurring at angles ranging from 40° to 80° to the core axis. From 67.15 to 72.80 the unit has 0.5% MoS ₂ . From 72.80 to 109.82 the unit appears to have an increase in quartz veining, generally 7 cm q.v./metre. The q.v.'s have an orientation of 40° to 80°. The mineralization ranges from 0.05-0.10% MoS ₂ . From 110 to 144 the unit appears to average 0.10% MoS ₂ . From 144.00 to 157.33 the unit has $<$ 2 cm q.v./metre.	0.08% MoS ₂ 1% py	D-373	129	132	3	201	0.060	13	400	20
				D-374	132	135	3	241	0.162			
				D-375	135	138	3	233	0.066	17		29
				D-376	138	141	3	233	0.056		375	
				D-377	141	144	3	249	0.075	16		5
				D-378	144	147	3	246	0.038			
				D-379	147	150	3	234	0.022	15	455	25
				D-380	150	153	3	177	0.023			
				D-381	153	156	3	270	0.028	26	595	37
				D-382	156	159	3	300	0.032			
				D-383	159	162	3	348	0.032	16		15
				D-384	162	165	3	273	0.024		375	
				D-385	165	168	3	272	0.064	18		14
				D-386	168	171	3	238	0.056			
				D-387	171	174	3	162	0.034	45		
				D-388	174	177	3	43	0.042	37		
157.33	172.01	<u>QUARTZ MONZONITE - QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY</u>		D-389	177	180	3	169	0.014	26	610	
		This unit is fine grained and is moderately to highly sericitized. It is grey coloured with minor sections of grey-dark grey colouration. The unit has, on occasion, minor fresh sections. Quartz veining is generally weak to moderate, \approx 3 cm/metre, with the majority of quartz veining occurring at 60° and 10° to the core axis, as does the fracturing. Fractures are occasionally lined by MoS ₂ but more commonly by pyrite and chlorite. MoS ₂ is found to occur in minor amounts, $<$ 0.05%, within quartz veins. There is occasional weak argillic alteration developed. At 167.18 occurs a 70 cm section that is highly sericitized. From 167.18 to 170.08 the unit has interspersed within it short sections of relatively fresh granodiorite. From 170.08 to 172.01 the core appears to be a recemented shear. The core is highly fractured, with the section from 170.18 to 170.68 consisting of fault gouge. This section is highly sericitized, with approximately 40% of the unit consisting of sericite.		D-390	180	183	3	57	0.006	44		
				D-391	183	186	3	26	0.024	41		
				D-392	186	189	3	84	0.012	36	435	5
				D-393	189	192	3	47	0.012	38		
				D-394	192	195	3	42	0.011	46		
				D-395	195	198	3	124	0.020	43	295	5
				D-396	198	201	3	260	0.015	25		
				D-397	201	204	3	27	0.066	35		
				D-398	204	207	3	79	0.013	34	430	$<$
				D-399	207	210	3	108	0.108	36	640	5
				D-400	210	213	3	250	0.200	32	745	
				D-401	213	216	3	265	0.038	23		
				D-402	216	219	3	270	0.090	30		
				D-403	219	222	3	275	0.025	33		
				D-404	222	225	3	245	0.014	36		$<$
				D-405	225	228	3	175	0.020	32	635	

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (m)			ASSAYS					
From	To				From	To	Length	Cu ppm	MoS ₂ %	Zn ppm	F ppm	H ppm	
172.01	209.40	<u>MIXTURE OF GREY-GREY GREEN SILTSTONE AND BIOTITE HORNFELS</u>		D-406	228	231	3	210	0.164	28			
		This section is a mixture of the biotite hornfels and the grey-green, grey siltstone units. Minor quartz veining occurs throughout, averaging <2 cm/metre, with the veins generally <0.5 cm in width and with the preferred orientation being at 80° to the core axis. Mineralization is minor, consisting of trace amounts of molybdenum and pyrite within quartz veins, along fractures and as disseminations. The hornfels siltstone units range from 2 to 9 metres in width. Contacts between the units are sharp, irregular.	Tr. MoS ₂	D-407	231	234	3	72	0.012	31		8	
			Tr. py	D-408	234	237	3	95	0.003	26		515	
			D-409	237	240	3	105	0.004	35				
			D-410	240	243	3	180	0.003	27			<2	
			D-411	243	246	3	235	0.004	24			460	
			D-412	246	249	3	56	0.001	25				
			D-413	249	252	3	70	0.002	21			<2	
			D-414	252	255	3	81	0.002	28			445	
			D-415	255	258	3	52	0.024	23				
209.40	217.75		<u>HIGHLY SERICITIZED, WEAKLY TO MODERATELY PORPHYRITIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>		D-416	258	261	3	55	0.002	26		2
		This unit is coarse grained and is grey-white coloured. Approximately 25% of the unit consists of sericite. Feldspar phenocrysts are developed throughout with the phenocrysts being up to 0.3 cm in size. Argillic alteration is encountered throughout in moderate to weak amounts. Fracturing is developed at 60° and 10° to the core axis. Quartz veining is minor, <3 cm per metre. The unit has tr. MoS ₂ , ~1/2% py, found as disseminations within q.v's and as stringers. The unit is highly fractured on occasion. From 214.28 to 217.75 the unit has virtually no quartz veining and has less alteration.	Tr. MoS ₂	D-417	261	264	3	84	0.003	30		560	
			0.5% py	D-418	264	267	3	100	0.003	104			
			D-419	267	270	3	46	0.003	34			<2	
			D-420	270	273	3	375	0.002	21				
			D-421	273	276	3	320	0.003	23				
			D-422	276	279	3	83	0.003	32			410 3	
			D-423	279	282	3	114	0.002	20				
			D-424	282	285	3	59	0.002	15				
			D-425	285	288	3	122	0.002	22			630 2	
			D-426	288	291	3	65	0.002	26				
217.75	225.58	<u>BIOTITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>		D-427	291	294	3	110	0.008	25			
		This unit is somewhat similar to the above, however, the biotite has not been sericitized. In addition, large flakes of biotite are observed in the unit. The unit is grey-black coloured and is coarse grained. Quartz veining is less than 3 cm/metre with quartz veins averaging 0.5 cm in width and oriented at 80° to the core axis.		D-428	294	297	3	140	0.044	37		2	
			D-429	297	300	3	57	0.063	36				
			D-430	300	303	3	270	0.016	28				
			D-431	303	306	3	66	0.038	47			490 3	
			D-432	306	309	3	235	0.082	37				
			D-433	309	312	3	290	0.048	24				
			D-434	312	315	3	285	0.024	18			665 2	
			D-435	315	318	3	335	0.041	25				
225.58	226.78		<u>GREEN SILTSTONE</u>		D-436	318	321	3	380	0.080	22		
			As previously described. Highly fractured.		D-437	321	324	3	300	0.050	15		740 2
		D-438		324	327	3	315	0.034	19				
		D-439		327	330	3	340	0.033	21				
226.78	228.08	<u>HIGHLY SERICITIZED, WEAKLY-MODERATELY PORPHYRITIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>			D-440	330	333	3	370	0.132	23		640 3
		Similar to 209.40-217.75.		D-441	333	336	3	280	0.036	26			
			D-442	336	339	3	350	0.028	22				
			D-443	339	342	3	310	0.025	21			500 2	
228.08	231.08		<u>SHEAR ZONE</u>		D-444	342	345	3	340	0.028	19		
			This zone has a mixture of both sericitized feldspar porphyry and grey siltstone. The unit is highly broken and has graphite recementing of the core. Quartz veining is minor, with the veins being highly broken up.		D-445	345	348	3	325	0.048	20		
		D-446		348	351	3	270	0.019	14			610 2	

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (m)			ASSAYS				
From	To				From	To	Length	Cu ppm	MoS ₂	Zn ppm	F ppm	g/t
231.08	300.55	PREDOMINANTLY GREY-GREEN, GREY SILTSTONE WITH MINOR BIOTITE HORNFELS		D-447	351	354	3	330	0.025	197		
		Similar to previous. Minor quartz veining throughout. The unit is poorly mineralized.		D-448	354	357	3	265	0.031	33		
				D-449	357	360	3	320	0.024	49	530	< 2
				D-450	360	363	3	325	0.029	22		
		From 294.15 to 300.55 the unit is biotite hornfels.		D-451	363	366	3	315	0.028	20		
		From 293.20 to 294.14 the unit is a feldspar porphyry which is pyritic and graphitic.		D-452	366	369	3	450	0.057	28	610	4
				D-453	369	372	3	260	0.052	16		
				D-454	372	375	3	280	0.052	18		
300.55	571.43	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY		D-455	375	378	3	315	0.032	29	590	3
				D-456	378	381	3	315	0.025	15		
		This unit is identical to that encountered in DDH BBC-80-5. The unit is coarse grained grey-white coloured. It has weak to moderate development of the feldspar phenocrysts with the phenocrysts having 0.3 cm dimension.	0.05% MoS ₂ 1% py	D-457	381	384	3	310	0.055	16		
		There is moderate sericite alteration. Quartz veining is weakly to moderately developed with the quartz veins generally being oriented at 50° to the core axis and being <1 cm in size. The unit has one to two percent pyrite with tr.-0.05% MoS ₂ being observed. Mineralization is found to occur within quartz veins and as disseminations. Fractures occur at 10° and 80° to the core axis and are smooth and rough lined. On occasion the fractures are chloritically lined.		D-458	384	387	3	320	0.026	33	540	3
				D-459	387	390	3	330	0.078	15		
				D-460	390	393	3	295	0.030	15		
				D-461	393	396	3	250	0.027	21	600	3
				D-462	396	399	3	280	0.032	16		
				D-463	399	402	3	270	0.014	15		
				D-464	402	405	3	380	0.037	26	620	4
				D-465	405	408	3	290	0.025	16		
				D-466	408	411	3	265	0.019	16		
				D-467	411	414	3	340	0.038	30	540	2
		300.55-316.99: The feldspar porphyry unit is weakly to moderately fractured with weak to moderate sericite alteration. Q.v's average 5 cm/metre with the veins being <1 cm in size. Section averages <0.05% MoS ₂ .		D-468	414	417	3	285	0.020	14		
				D-469	417	420	3	365	0.022	18		
				D-470	420	423	3	310	0.154	27	640	3
				D-471	423	426	3	325	0.033	15		
				D-472	426	429	3	310	0.136	15		
		316.99-322.04: The unit is highly fractured, minor veining.		D-473	429	432	3	280	0.038	25	475	-
				D-474	432	435	3	375	0.023	17		
		322.04-335.48: The unit is less fractured, appearing to be consolidated and having minor quartz veining.		D-475	435	438	3	350	0.032	18		
				D-476	438	441	3	325	0.021	29	535	< 2
				D-477	441	444	3	272	0.039	28		
		335.48-337.72: The unit is highly fractured, appearing to represent a shear zone.		D-478	444	447	3	252	0.026	22		
				D-479	447	450	3	278	0.029	26	500	4
				D-480	450	453	3	268	0.063	22		
		337.72-359.12: The unit appears to have weak to moderate sericitic alteration, minor argillic alteration. A weak stockwork is formed throughout with the veins having minor MoS ₂ , ~0.05%, found disseminated.		D-481	453	456	3	300	0.086	18		
				D-482	456	459	3	368	0.053	28	530	2
				D-483	459	462	3	388	0.046	26		
				D-484	462	465	3	300	0.065	30		
		359.12-369.00: Biotite Feldspar Porphyry. This unit is coarse grained and is grey and black coloured. The unit has minor feldspar phenocrysts which are weakly argillically altered on occasion but which are more generally fresh. The unit has gradual contacts.		D-485	465	468	3	288	0.028	34	490	< 2
				D-486	468	471	3	284	0.020	28		
				D-487	471	474	3	256	0.012	30		

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (m)			% ASSAYS				
From	To				From	To	Length	Cu ppm	MoS ₂	Zn ppm	F ppm	W ppm
	369.00-372.24:	Feldspar Porphyry. Moderately sericitically altered, weak stockwork, trace py, trace MoS ₂ .		D-488	474	477	3	272	0.031	22	405	< 2
				D-489	477	480	3	246	0.056	26		
				D-490	480	483	3	284	0.022	22		
				D-491	483	486	3	264	0.062	26	490	< 2
	372.24-376.49:	Feldspar Porphyry. The unit has minor sericitic alteration.		D-492	486	489	3	258	0.024	36		
				D-493	489	492	3	282	0.043	38		
				D-494	492	495	3	310	0.077	24	560	5
	376.49-385.69:	1% pyrite is found disseminated. Weak to moderate sericite alteration. Hairline fractures and veins generally contain pyrite and, on occasion, molybdenum.		D-495	495	498	3	308	0.043	20		
				D-496	498	501	3	368	0.128	24		
				D-497	501	504	3	286	0.022	18	515	2
				D-498	504	507	3	242	0.037	20		
	385.69-386.49:	Biotite-Feldspar Porphyry. Similar to 359.12-369.00.		D-499	507	510	3	270	0.058	24		
				D-500	510	513	3	308	0.059	24	520	2
	386.49-390.50:	The feldspar porphyry is moderately argillically altered with moderate to strong sericite alteration.		D-501	513	516	3	288	0.033	188		
				D-502	516	519	3	270	0.032	26		
				D-503	519	522	3	238	0.032	28	735	6
	390.50-413.64:	The unit has strong argillic alteration. Quartz veining is minor, < 2 cm/metre.		D-504	522	525	3	230	0.026	20		
				D-505	525	528	3	238	0.020	28		
				D-506	528	531	3	232	0.016	30	455	< 2
	413.64-416.00:	The unit is a fresh unaltered feldspar porphyry. Quartz veining is minor, < 2 cm/metre.		D-507	531	534	3	240	0.006	24		
				D-508	534	537	3	214	0.005	22		
				D-509	537	540	3	160	0.019	30	480	< 2
	416.00-437.00:	Feldspar Porphyry. The unit has weak to moderate feldspar phenocryst development and moderate argillic and sericitic alteration. Quartz veining is minor, < 2 cm/metre, with quartz veins averaging 0.3 cm in width and the veins having a preferred orientation of 60° to the core axis.		D-510	540	543	3	166	0.045	38		
				D-511	543	546	3	160	0.002	36		
				D-512	546	549	3	198	0.003	18	445	< 2
				D-513	549	552	3	226	0.011	28		
				D-514	552	555	3	270	0.014	30		
				D-515	555	558	3	246	0.010	24	560	< 2
				D-516	558	561	3	276	0.018	28		
	437.00-440.00:	Sheared Feldspar Porphyry. This unit is sheared, has weak quartz veining throughout with trace MoS ₂ . Fragments show moderate sericitic alteration, trace disseminated pyrite.		D-517	561	564	3	440	0.027	38		
				D-518	564	567	3	230	0.047	30	545	< 2
				D-519	567	570	3	226	0.042	22		
				D-520	570	573	3	132	0.058	26		
				D-521	573	576	3	76	0.030	38	365	31
	440.00-447.40:	The unit has weak to moderate argillic alteration. Weak porphyry development of feldspar. Quartz veining is minor, approximately 5 cm q.v./metre. No good stockwork formed. Pyrite content is negligible.		D-522	576	579	3	166	0.036	36		
				D-523	579	582	3	34	0.028	42		
				D-524	582	585	3	46	0.018	52	450	3
				D-525	585	588	3	32	0.041	48		
				D-526	588	591	3	38	0.037	38		
	447.40-485.00:	The unit is moderately sericitically and weakly argillically altered with 2% pyrite being observed. Shears occur from 456 to 458, 461-464, and 470.10-473.00. A weak stockwork is formed throughout, however, the unit has limited mineralization con- sisting of < 0.05% MoS ₂ . Quartz veining averages 10 - 15cm-wide q.v.'s/metre generally at a preferred orientation of 80° to C.A.		D-527	591	594	3	80	0.036	46	420	4
				D-528	594	597	3	160	0.040	28		
				D-529	597	600	3	96	0.025	24		
				D-530	600	603	3	122	0.045	60	405	6
				D-531	603	605.95	2.95	218	0.020	186		

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE			ASSAYS	
From	To				From	To	Length		
		485.00-502.50: The feldspar porphyry has moderate argillic alteration. The unit has poor MoS ₂ mineralization.							
		502.50-509.30: The feldspar porphyry is fresher in appearance. Feldspar phenocrysts are barely noticeable. Quartz veining generally unidirectional at 80° to the core axis, 0.1 cm thick and averages < 1 cm/metre. Tr. MoS ₂ is observed.							
		509.30-519.30: The feldspar porphyry has weak phenocryst development and weak argillic and sericitic alteration. Quartz veining is minor.							
		519.30-521.10: Biotite feldspar porphyry. Similar to previous. Gradational contacts.							
		521.10-536.45: Feldspar porphyry. Similar to 509.30-519.30.							
		536.45-545.00: Mixture of sericitically altered feldspar porphyry and fresh biotite feldspar porphyry. This section features short sections of the above mentioned sections. Quartz veining is minor. Mineralization is poor, consisting of tr. MoS ₂ and pyrite disseminated within the unit and within quartz veins.							
		545.00-551.00: The unit is predominantly a biotite feldspar porphyry which is barren.							
		551.00-571.53: The feldspar porphyry has weak to moderate argillic alteration. Shearing occurs from 564.70 to 566.00. Quartz veining occurs in 5 cm/metre amounts with most of the q.v.'s having a thickness of 1 cm/metre. Occasional large veins up to 30 cm are encountered. These occasionally have 0.2% MoS ₂ . This section shows 1% py, 0.08% MoS ₂ .							
71.43	601.90	PREDOMINANTLY GREEN-GREY SILTSTONE WITH MINOR FELDSPAR PORPHYRY							
		The units are as previously described. The feldspar porphyry has weak argillic alteration. Minor sections of biotite feldspar porphyry are encountered. Quartz veining is minor throughout all sections. The grey-green siltstone is generally weakly mineralized with 0.05% MoS ₂ and 1% pyrite. A weak quartz vein stockwork is formed throughout the whole section. Contacts between the siltstone and intrusive are sharp. Sediments comprise 60% of the unit.	0.05% MoS ₂ 1% py						

*MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.**Specialists in Mineral Environments*Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADAANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORKPROCEDURES FOR Mo, Cu, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and HClO_4 mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2 -Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by C_2H_2 - N_2O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

For Arsenic analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzeit method using $\text{Ag CS}_2\text{N} (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1.2 ppm.

Fluorine analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific ion electrode. Detection limit of this test is 10 ppm F.

PHONE 980-5814

*MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.**Specialists in Mineral Environments*Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT
WORK PROCEDURE FOR TUNGSTEN

0.5 gram of prepared samples are weighed into nickel crucibles and fluxed with 1:4 times with carbonate flux in a temperature controlled furnace.

Samples are then dissolved and suitable aliquots are taken for colorimetric procedures.

The interfering elements are reduced from the solutions by a 10% SnCl_2 solution before the test is carried out by the Zinc Dithol reagent.

The colored complex is extracted with Kerosene oil to obtain pure and more easily discriminated blue color.

Samples are measured against a suitable suit of standards which are carried through the same manner as the samples.

ADDRESS OF D.A. VISAGIE

111 - 170 East 4th Street
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7L 1H6

QUALIFICATIONS OF D.A. VISAGIE

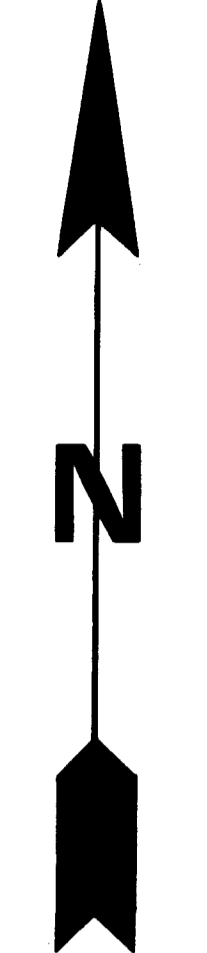
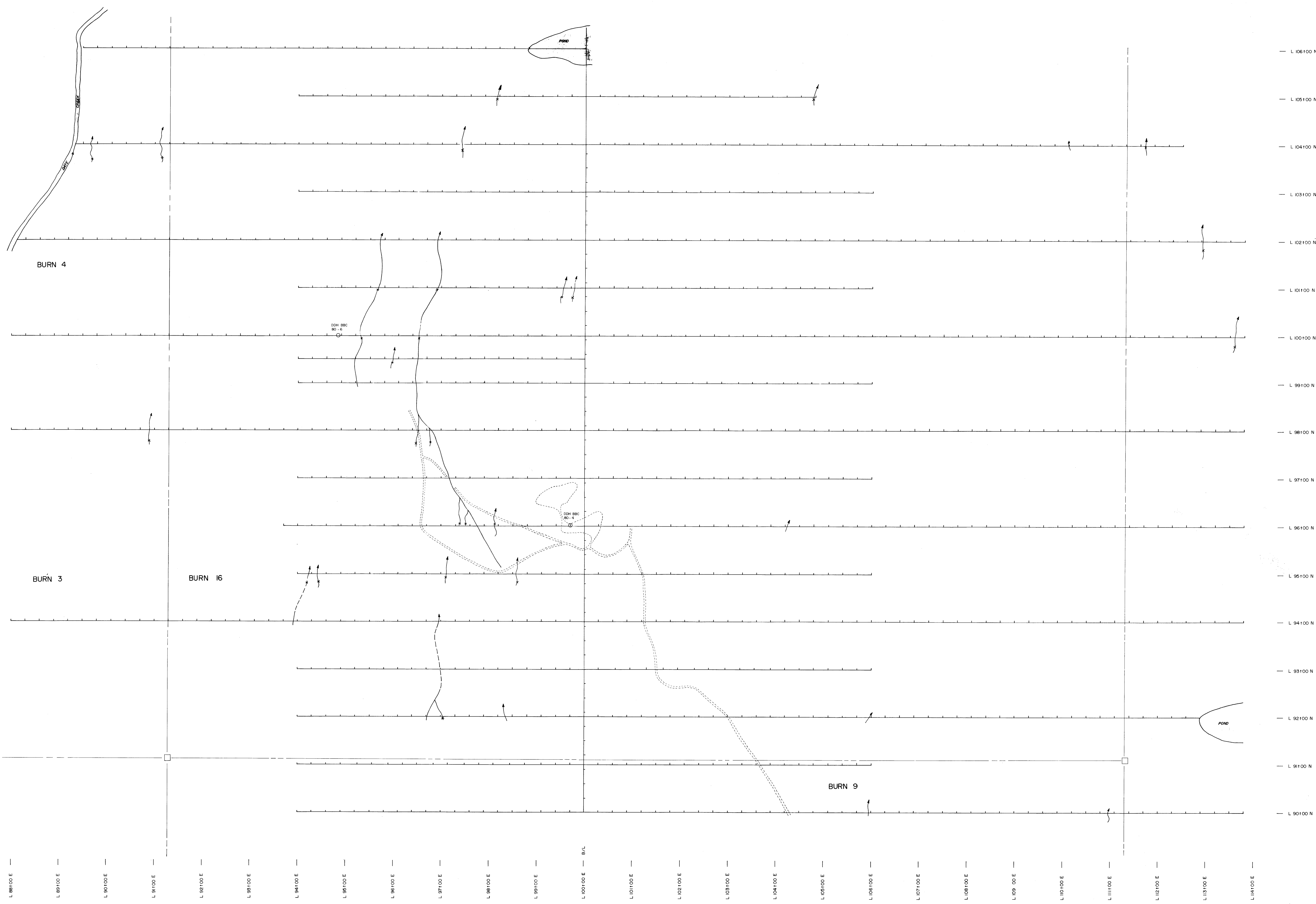
Graduate of University of British Columbia,
1976, B.Sc., Geology Major.

Continuously employed by Amoco Canada Petroleum
Company since 1976.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. A. Visagie', written in a cursive style and tilted slightly to the right.

D. A. Visagie

November 20, 1980



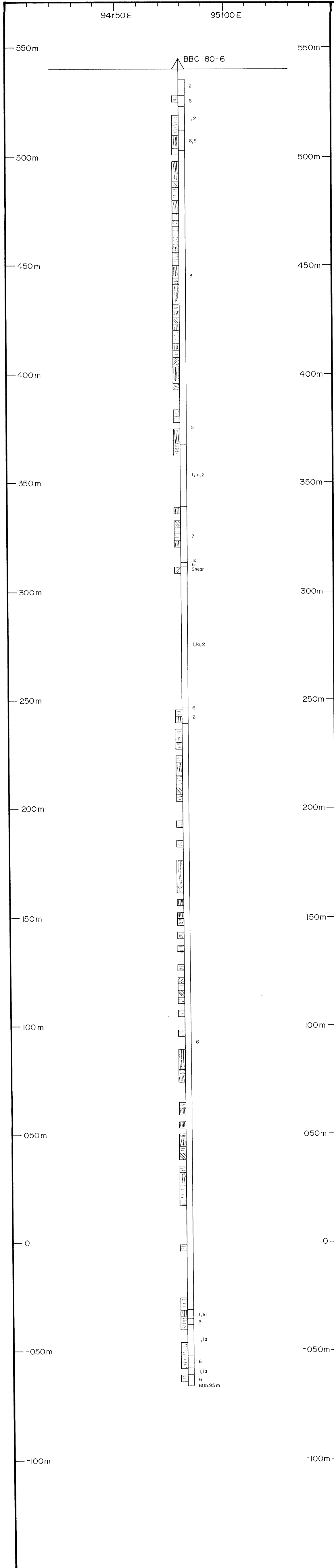
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8562
NO.

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD.
MINING DIVISION

DRILL HOLE LOCATION

MAP : BURN

Drawn By	R. IVANY	Scale	1:2,500
Date		Project NR	79-C-004



LEGEND:

- 7 Biotite Feldspar Porphyry
- 6 Feldspar Porphyry
- 5 Quartz Monzonite
- 4 Quartz Diorite
- 3 Granodiorite
- 2 Biotite Hornfels
- 1 Green Hornfels
- 1a Grey Hornfels
- Shear

ASSAYS:

- < 0.03% MoS₂
- 0.03 - 0.049% MoS₂
- 0.05 - 0.099% MoS₂
- 0.10 - 0.149% MoS₂
- 0.15 - 0.199% MoS₂
- 0.20 - 0.299% MoS₂
- ≥ 0.30% MoS₂



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8562
NO.

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD.



MINING DIVISION

BURN PROJECT

CROSS-SECTION L101+00N
D.D.H. BBC 80-6

Drawn By	R. IVANY	Scale	1:1,000
Date	JULY 1980	Project No.	79C-004