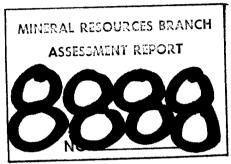
#### GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

- on the -

#### DASH CREEK PROPERTY

Clinton Mining Division British Columbia

- for -



#### BARRIER REEF RESOURCES LTD.,

#904-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2.

Covering:

Dash #1 (20 units); Dash #2 (20 units); Dash #3 (8 units); Dash #4 (12 units); Dash #5 (20 units); Dash #6 (8 units); Dash #7 (20 units).

Work Performed: July 1, 1980 to January 5, 1981.

Location:

- (1). 51°12'N; 122°55'W.
- (2). NTS Map 92 0/2W.(3). 90 km. northwest of Lillooet, B. C.

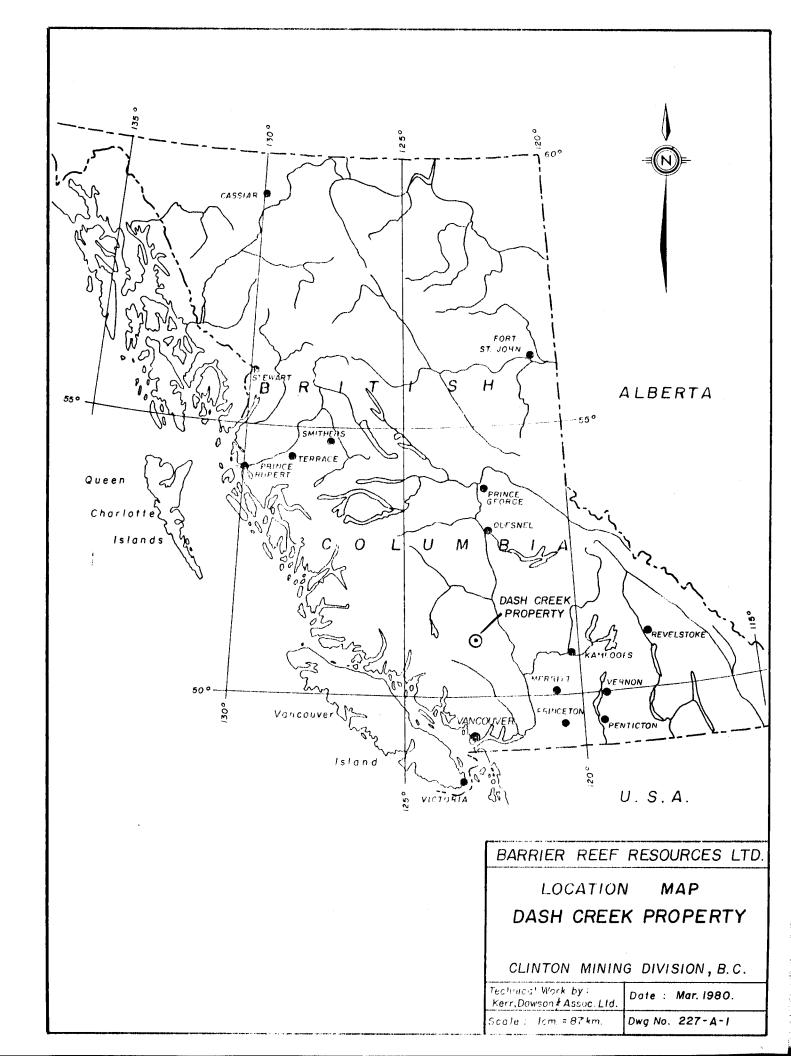
### PREPARED BY:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD., #1-219 Victoria Street, KAMLOOPS, B. C.

> J. M. Dawson, P. Eng., January 5, 1981.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

							Page	No.	·
INTRODUCTIO	ис					• •	•	1	
SUMMARY ANI	D CONCLU	JSIONS					•	2	
PROPERTY .							•	4	
LOCATION A	ND ACCES	ss	• •				•	5	
PHYSIOGRAPI	HY AND V	/EGETATI	ON .				•	6	
PREVIOUS WO	ORK						·	7	
CURRENT PRO	OGRAMME						•	8	
GEOLOGY .							•	9	
GEOCHEMISTI	RY						. 1	3	
EXPLORATION	N POTENT	TIAL .					. 1	6	
APPENDIX A	A :	- Perso	nne l						
APPENDIX I	B:	- State	ment o	f Ex	pend	ditur	res		
APPENDIX (	C:	- Write	r's Ce	rtif	icat	t e			
APPENDIX I	D:	- Maps	Figure	227A 227A 227A	N-2 - N-3 - N-6 -	Clai Geol Gold Soil Arse	m Map ogy Ma Conce s and nic Co	-	diments on in



#### INTRODUCTION

This report describes an ongoing exploration programme on the Dash claims, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

Preliminary property evaluation work carried out during 1979 indicated several anomalous areas. The present programme was designed to better define and evaluate the 1979 results.

Geological and geochemical surveys were carried out and results were interpreted and are appended on maps accompanying this report.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- (1). The Dash Creek property consists of seven, contiguous, metric claims totalling 108 units, located in moderate terrain in the Yalakom River district of southern British Columbia. Previous access was by helicopter; however, a short access road now links the property to the Relay Creek road and thence to Goldbridge and Lillooet.
- (2). There is no record of exploration activity prior to 1979; however, a number of old claim posts indicate that the area was prospected during the 1950's and 60's. A regional geochemical silting programme detected anomalous gold values in tributaries of the South Fork of Dash Creek during 1979 and the subject claims were staked. Preliminary follow-up soil and silt sampling provided sufficient encouragement to warrant a detailed evaluation during the 1980 season.
- (3). The property is underlain by late Mesozoic clastic sedimentary rocks and lesser volcanics, intruded by

feldspar porphyry dikes and sills and a linear fault bounded ultrabasic body. A number of strong north-northwesterly trending faults transect the property.

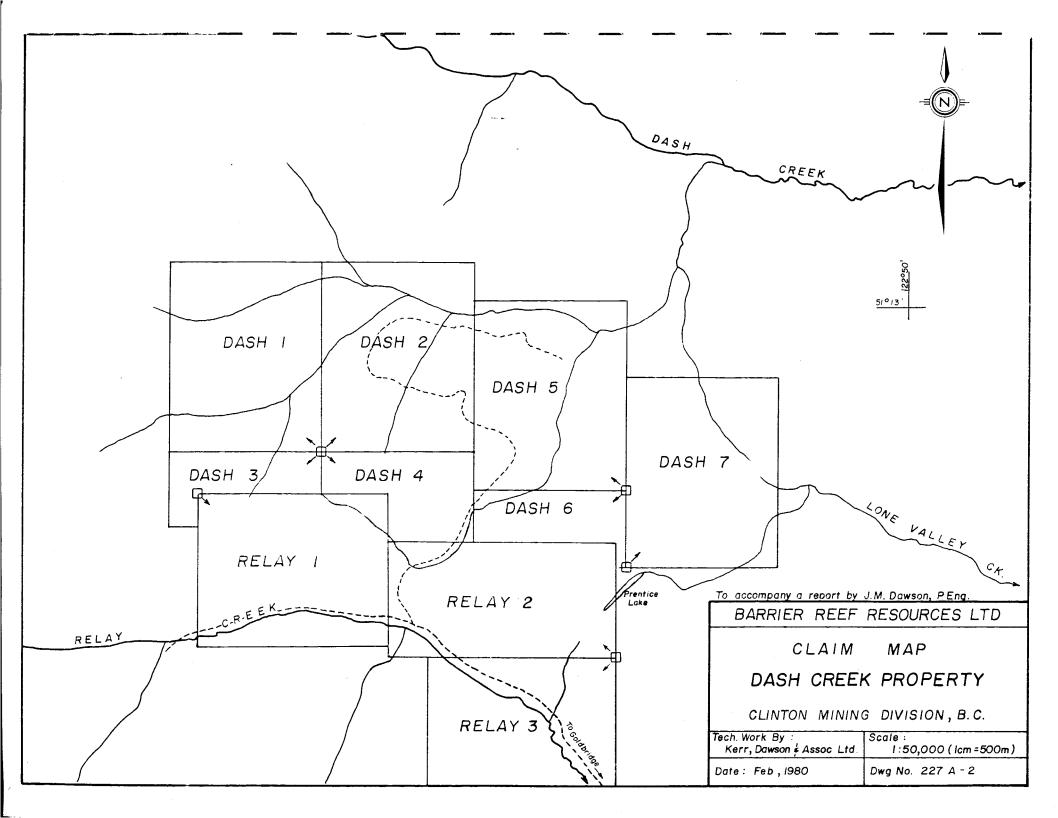
- (4). No mineralization has been found on the claims; however, the earlier sampling seemed to correlate anomalous gold values with the traces of some of the regional faults. These faults are elsewhere the loci of Au-As-Sb-Hg type, epithermal mineralization might exist here.
- (5). The results of geological mapping and extensive soil and rock geochemical sampling indicate that anomalous values are very sporadic and are probably due to small amounts of mineralized float brought downslope from known highly anomalous areas associated with feldspar porphyry dikes to the south.

PROPERTY

The Dash Creek property consists of seven contiguous, metric claims as follows:

Claim Name	Record No.	Tag No.	Expiry Date
Dash #1	376	47673	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #2	377	47675	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #3	378	47676	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #4	379	47677	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #5	380	47678	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #6	381	47679	Aug. 10, 1981
Dash #7	382	49207	Aug. 10, 1981

Disposition of these claims is shown on figure #227 - 2.



#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located in south-central British Columbia, approximately 90 km. northwest of the town of Lillooet, B. C. Approximate geographic center of the claims is at 51°12' north latitude and 122°55' west longitude.

During the past two seasons access to the property has been by helicopter. However, during late September, 1980, approximately 10.5 km. of new road was constructed from the Relay Creek road to the northeastern part of the subject claims. It is now possible to drive from Goldbridge, via Tyaughton Lake, up Relay Creek and thence via the new road to Dash Creek. By road, this distance is approximately 70 km., the latter half of which is primarily four-wheel drive only.

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property consists of an elongate, east-west, rectangular block covering much of the headwaters of the south fork of Dash Creek. The southern boundary of the claims roughly follows the devide between Dash Creek and Relay Creek. The bulk of the property slopes moderately to steeply north to the main branch of south fork of Dash Creek. This northerly slope is dissected by a number of north flowing tributaries.

Elevations vary from 7,700 feet a.s.l. near the southwest corner of the property down to approximately 5,500 feet a.s.l. at the northeast corner.

Treeline in this region is about 6,200 feet a.s.l. so consequently the southwestern portion of the property is bare. The remainder of the ground is treed with mature jack pine. Occasional open meadows are found in some of the creek bottoms.

#### PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to 1979, there is no record on any work having been performed on the subject ground; however, three separate sets of old claim posts indicate that at least some prospecting work was done in this area dating back to about the late 1950's.

In 1979, regional silt sampling returned a number of anomalous gold values in the south fork of Dash Creek so the Dash claims were staked.

Preliminary geological and geochemical surveys further enhanced the property so a detailed evaluation programme was recommended for the 1980 field season.

### CURRENT PROGRAMME

The 1980 exploration programme consisted of detailed "fill-in" soil sampling on north-south grid lines 100 meters apart. Approximately 900 samples were taken on this grid (see figures #227A-6 and #227A-7). An additional 90 samples were taken along the newly constructed access road.

The property was geologically mapped at a scale of 1:10,000 and 36 rock geochem samples were taken. All samples were analysed for gold and arsenic.

In late September, a 10.5 km, access road was built from the existing road at Relay Creek to the north central part of Dash #7 claim.

### GEOLOGY

The property is underlain primarily by late Mesozoic clastic sediments with minor intermediate volcanic rocks. These rocks are cut by a number of strong, through-going, north-northwesterly trending faults. They are intruded by a swarm of feldspar porphyry dikes and sills in the southwest corner of the property and an elongate lense of serpentinized peridotite near the northern boundary. Near the west boundary of the claims, a remnant of late Tertiary plateau basalt overlies the older rocks.

The oldest rocks exposed are the Taylor Creek Group. They consist of dark greenish gray, cobble conglomerates and breccias, primarily of andesitic material with intercalated lenses of graywacke and dark green to black shale.

Overlying this unit is a distinctive series of light brown, polymictic, moderately well sorted, pebble conglomerates with intercalated sandy beds and lenses.

This unit was previously referred to as part of the Jackass Mountain Group; however, Tipper (1978) includes it in the Kingsvale Group.

Northwest of and ? overlying the Kingsvale sedimentary sequence is a poorly exposed area of red brown to green pyroclastics and flows mostly of andesitic or dacitic composition. They are correlated with the volcanic member or ? facies of the Kingsvale Group.

They overlie the Taylor Creek sediments; however, their relationship with Kingsvale sedimentary sequence is uncertain.

Along the south fork of Dash Creek an elongate, northwest-trending lense of partly serpentinized peridotite intrudes typical clastic sediments of the Taylor Creek Group. Irregular slivers and lenses of sediments are incorporated within the ultrabasic body near its margins. The peridotite is light to dark green in colour and stands out as prominent orange brown outcrops. Scattered small lenses and veins of silica-carbonate-mariposite rock are commonly found near the southwest boundary.

Near the southwest corner of the property, a swarm of feldspar porphyry sills and dikes cuts typical Taylor Creek sediments. The bulk of these intrusive bodies actually lie on the Relay claims and will be discussed in detail in the report on that property.

Typically these bodies are narrow and elongate varying from several meters to as much as 50 meters wide. They are primarily sills or dikes which cut the bedding at very small angles. They weather to either a buff and prominent orange brown colour.

Compositionally these bodies are quite similar though they vary widely in grain size. Typically the rock consists of a dense, fine grained, felsitic groundmass with 20 to 30% potash feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 cm. in length. Smaller euhedral biotite books and/or hornblende needles are sometimes present.

Within the Dash claims proper, only one other occurrence of a feldspar porphyry dike was seen. Near the boundary of Dash #5 and Dash #6 claims, a narrow, northeast trending dike was noted. No other outcrops of feldspar porphyry were noted north of this location although similar float is common in most of the tributaries of Dash Creek.

The property is traversed by a number of strong north-northwesterly trending faults. These are frequently located by physiographic linears. Where these fault zones are exposed, they may contain prominent vein carbonate zones or lesser amounts of quartz and calcite stockworks. The ultrabasic body appears to be bounded by faults and small bodies quartz-carbonate-mariposite rock are found along its southwest boundary.

No mineralization other than minor scattered pyrite was noted on the Dash claims.

#### GEOCHEMISTRY

During 1979, geochemical soil and silt sampling returned a number of anomlous gold and arsenic values which appeared to be clustered along the trace of two or more of the strong, through-going faults. The 1980 programme was directed towards defining and expanding upon the results of the earlier work.

Soil samples were collected at 50 meter intervals on grid lines spaced 100 meters apart (see figures #227A-6 and #227A-7).

i,

Samples were collected from the "B" horizon where possible (approximately 15 to 45 cm. deep). Grid stations were marked by flagging with the appropriate co-ordinates.

A total of 905 soil samples were collected from this grid and an additional 90 samples were collected

at 100 meter intervals along the newly constructed access road (see figures #227A-5 and #227A-6). These samples were analysed for arsenic and gold in the Vancouver laboratories of Bondar-Clegg and Company. For gold, extraction was attained using fire assay and hot aqua regia with analysis by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. For arsenic, extraction was accomplished by perchloric-nitric acid with analysis by colorimetry.

Statistical analyses for gold and arsenic were performed similarly by calculating the mean and standard deviation and classifying the data into the following categories:

Background 0 - Mean

Possibly Anomalous Mean - (Mean + 1 Std. Dev.)

Probably Anomalous (Mean + 1 Std.Dev.) - (Mean + 2 Std.Dev.)

Definitely Anomalous > (Mean + 2 Std.Dev.)

The values were plotted on 1:5,000 scale base maps of the grid area and definitely anomalous, probably anomalous and possibly anomalous areas were outlined.

Results were disappointing and outlined a number of weakly to moderately anomalous, erratically distributed 1 to 4 sample anomalies. The apparent trends which seemed to correlate with the northwest-trending faults were not maintained. Further, additional soil samples taken along the access road which passed through a number of the anomalous areas and represented mostly deeper overburden, were consistently low.

A total of 36 rock geochemical samples were taken from the property representing most rock types and particularly those areas of quartz and quartz-carbonate vein stockworks and areas of quartz-carbonate-mariposite rock at the borders of the ultra-basic body. None of these samples reported higher than 5 parts per billion gold.

#### EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The results of the 1980 exploration programme did not enhance the anomalous trends of the earlier sampling. It would seem that the erratically distributed gold and arsenic highs are probably caused by small amounts of mineralized feldspar porphyry float brought downhill from the known, more highly anomalous areas on the Relay claims to the south.

Therefore, although no bedrock was encountered by the road along the most promising anomalous areas just south of Dash Creek, the property is considered to have a low exploration potential and no further work is recommended at this time.

Respectfull Submitted By:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

J. M. DAWSON

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

NGINE

SOCIORATION

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

SOCIORATION

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

SOCIORATION

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

SOCIORATION

BRITISH

COLUMBIA

SOCIORATION

SOCIOR

James M. Dawson, P. Eng., GEOLOGIST

Kamloops, B. C. January 5, 1981.

APPENDIX A

PERSONNEL

i

#### PERSONNEL

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.

Geologist

- August 11 - 1/2 day

September 2 - 1/2 day September 3,4,6,7,9

November 26,27

January 2,3, 1981

- 10 days

M. Dawson

Field Supervisor August 11-19 inc.

October 23,24 October 29 - 1/2 day

October 30

- 12 1/2 days

W. Gruenwald, B.Sc.

Geologist

October 23, 24

December 22

January 2,5, 1981

- 5 days

Brian Cross

Fieldman

August 11-19 inc.

September 3-11 inc.

- 18 days

R. Henderson

Fieldman

September 3-11 inc.

- 9 days

## APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

# STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

(1). Lab	our:					
	M. Dawson, P. Eng., days @ \$200.00/day \$2,000.00					
	Gruenwald, ays @ \$150.00/day					
	M. Dawson, 12 1/2 days @ \$115.00/day 1,437.50					
	Cross, days @ \$115.00/day 2,070.00	,				
	Henderson, ays @ \$115.00/day	\$ 7,292.50				
(2). Exp	enses and Disbursements:					
(a)	. Room and Board 54.5 man days @ \$25.00/day \$1,362.50					
(b)	. Helicopter Charter 24.9 hrs. @ \$380.00/hour 9,462.00					
(c)	. Geochemical Analyses 6,430.15					
(d)	. Road Construction 12,740.75					
(e)	Truck Rental 11 days @ \$30.00/day \$330.00 440 mi. @ 30¢/mile 132.00 462.00					
(f)	. Miscellaneous field equipment, maps, sample bags, flagging, etc 316.60					
(g)	. Xerox, binding, secretarial, telephone, freight, blueprints, etc. 389.75	31,163.75				
	TOTAL COSTS	\$38,456.25				

# APPENDIX C

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

### JAMES M. DAWSON, P. ENG.

Geological Engineer

#1 - 219 VICTORIA STREET • KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2A1 • TELEPHONE (604) 374-0544

#### CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES M. DAWSON, OF KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- (1). I am a geologist employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd. of Suite #1 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (2). I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland B. Sc. (1960), M. Sc. (1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia. I have practised my profession for 17 years.
- (3). I am the author of this report which is based on an exploration programme carried out on the subject property under my supervision.



KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

· January 5, 1981, KAMLOOPS, B. C.

James M. Dawson, M. Sc., P. Eng., GEOLOGIST

