

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 92L-14

WESTERN DISTRICT

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

on the

MAJOR BONANZA PROPERTY

VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.

LATITUDE: 50°58'N; LONGITUDE: 127°12.5'W

Work Performed: Nov. 4-7, 1980

FOUNDIT CLAIM

BONANZA CLAIM

JANUARY 27, 1981

MIN
APR 30 1981
9237

INGO JACKISCH

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ATTACHMENTS

Plate 199-80-1	Location Map
" 199-80-2	Claims Map
" 199-80-3	VLF-EM Profiles, Claim Map
" 199-80-4	Fraser Filtered VLF-EM Profiles
" 199-80-5	Magnetometer Survey

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WESTERN DISTRICT
January 27, 1981

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

on the

MAJOR BONANZA PROPERTY

INTRODUCTION

From Nov. 4-7, 1980, a VLF-EM and magnetometer survey was performed on the Major Bonanza Property. The purpose of the survey was to determine the location and extent of a mineralized shear zone.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Major Bonanza Property is located 25 miles NE of Port Hardy, Vancouver Island. The claims are situated on the mainland, near Mt. Bullock and can be reached by helicopter from Port Hardy. An area has been cleared on the survey grid for a helicopter to land, but many large, tall trees make take-off and landing difficult.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

VLF-EM - A Crone Radem electromagnetometer was used for the VLF-EM survey. The transmitter at Cutler, Maine, transmitting at a frequency of 17.8 KHZ, was found to be most suitable for the east-west conductor we were interested in. Readings were taken at a 40 meter line separation and a 20 meter station interval. In the vicinity of a cross-over (i.e. anomaly) and on the two western lines readings were taken at a 10 meter interval. Both the in-phase dip angle and horizontal field strength were measured (I.P. dip angle was taken facing directly towards transmitter station).

The dip angle readings were Fraser filtered and plotted in plan form. The filtering process converts a dip angle cross-over, which resembles a sine wave, into a positive bell curve which is contourable. The highest positive values locate the anomaly position.

MAGNETICS

A Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer was used to perform the magnetics survey. Lines were 20 meters apart with a station interval of 10 meters. The operator faced north for all readings.

2.

Rainfall was considerable during the entire survey time, which probably attributed to the ± 20 gamma error in the readings. This might be due to a slight amount of shorting at the cable-sensor contacts because of moisture. 56,000 gammas has been subtracted from all plotted readings.

DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

The VLF-EM data presented on Plate 199-80-3 shows both in-phase dip angle and horizontal field strength. A field strength peak coincides with a dip angle cross-over on virtually every line. The resulting conductor, which runs along very close to the baseline, has been dashed in across the grid lines. The cross-overs are indicative of uncomplicated, single conductors except in the vicinity of line 20W. Here the conductor divides or changes direction, yet continues uniformly on both sides to the east and west.

The Fraser filtered VLF-EM data, shown in plan form on Plate 199-80-4, is in good agreement as to the anomaly location. This data additionally indicates that the strongest part of the conductor occurs near the baseline on 120W to 160W and 20W. The complication in interpretation of the raw data on line 20W now appears to be caused by a fault which shifts the eastern part of the anomaly 30 meters to the south. The major part of the conductor, however, occurs as a continuous zone from line 260W to 00W along the baseline.

The magnetic data (Plate 199-80-5) is believed to respond to the pyrrhotite found in the shear zone. A weak anomaly of 200-300 gammas does occur on the baseline from line 100W to 60E. This anomaly overlaps the conductor indicated in the Fraser filtered VLF-EM data. The fault is also coincident on both surveys.

The large, rapidly changing magnetic readings on the northern and southern edges of the grid are due to mafic-intermediate metavolcanic rocks. The 3000 gamma anomaly in the NW corner of the grid makes the 300 gamma anomaly in the shear zone seem insignificant. This could simply be due to the larger anomaly responding to increased magnetite content (which will give larger, quickly changing magnetic readings) and the smaller anomaly responding to pyrrhotite (which gives variable, weak magnetic readings). The relatively flat response 60 meters to either side of the baseline is what one would expect for metasedimentary rocks.

CONCLUSIONS

The VLF-EM survey was successful in delineating the location of the mineralized shear zone on the grid area covered. The magnetics survey responded to only the eastern half of the zone of interest. Both surveys indicate a fault between lines 00E and 20E on the baseline which offsets the shear zone by 30 meters.

3.

Since the zone is not closed off to the east, further lines in this direction should be added until the full extent has been determined.

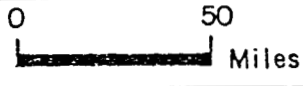
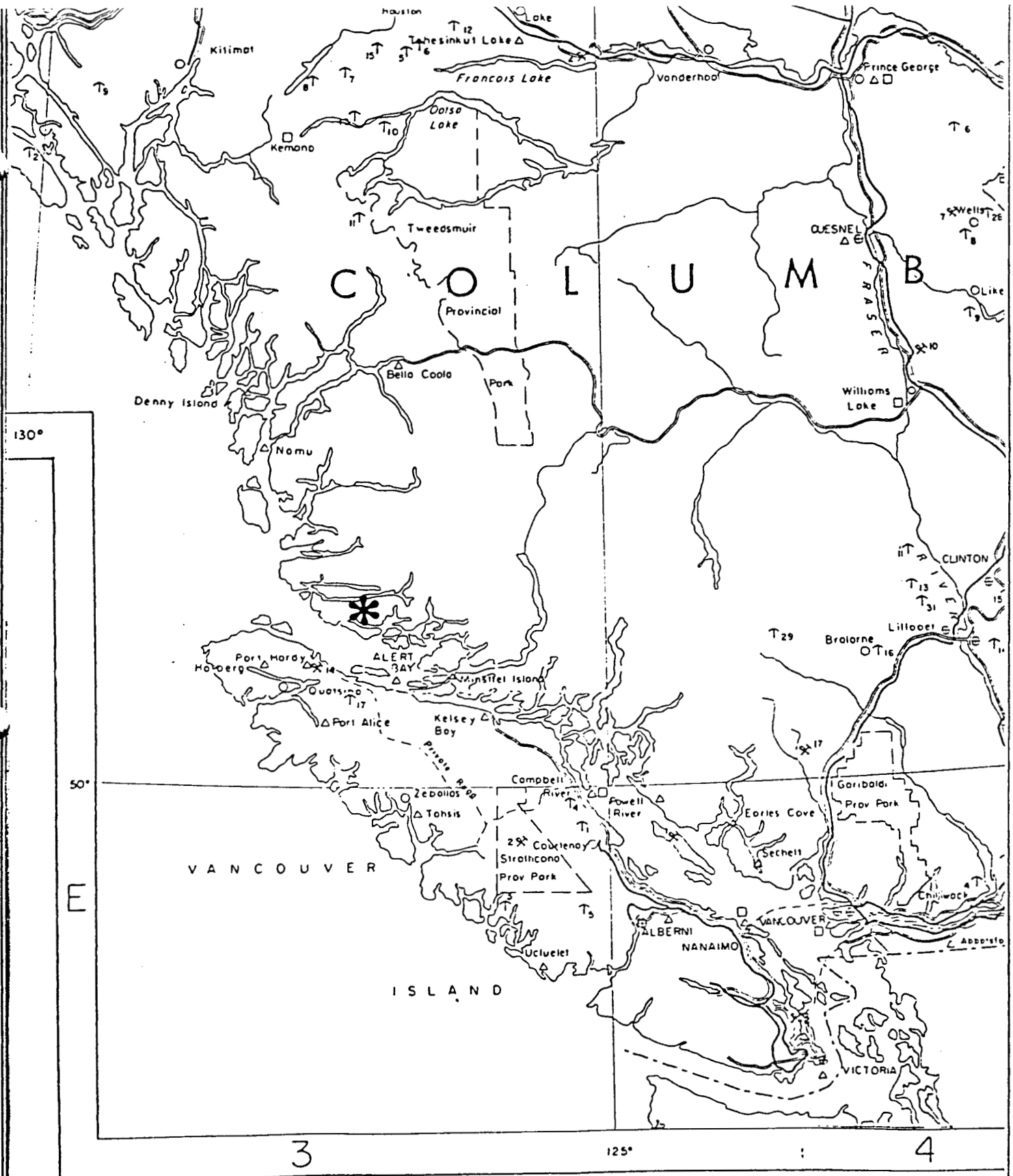
Respectively submitted by: Ingo Jaekisch
Ingo Jaekisch
Geophysicist

Alan Scott
Alan Scott
Geophysicist

Approved for release by: W. J. Wolfe for
G. Harden
Manager, Western District

Distribution

Mining Recorder (2)
Western District (1)
Geophysics Field (1)



Cominco 92-L-14

Drawn by:		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

LOCATION MAP

MAJOR - BONANZA PROPERTY

Scale: 1" = 50 miles Date: Aug. 20 / 80 Plate 199-80-1

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EXPLORATION
NTS: 92L-14

WESTERN DISTRICT
January 27, 1981

APPENDIX I
CERTIFICATION

I, INGO JACKISCH, OF 424 SOMERSET STREET, IN THE CITY OF VANCOUVER,
IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- (1) I GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF B.C. IN 1975 WITH A B.Sc.
IN GEOPHYSICS:
- (2) I AM REGISTERED WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
OF B.C. AS AN ENGINEERING PUPIL, AND AM A MEMBER OF THE B.C.
GEOPHYSICAL SOCIETY:
- (3) I HAVE BEEN PRACTISING MY PROFESSION FOR THE PAST NINE YEARS.

Signed: Ingo Jackisch
Ingo Jackisch
Geophysicist

APPENDIX II

COST STATEMENT FOR VLF/MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

WORK ON MAJOR BONANZA PROPERTY

NOVEMBER 4-7, 1980

1) Salaries

I. Jackisch, geophysicist 4 days @ 125 = \$ 500

2) Charges per survey day

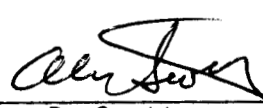
(towards drafting, report, supervision)

3 days @ 175 = \$ 525

3) Equipment rentals

MP-2 magnetometer 3 days @ 10 = \$ 30
Crone Radem VLF 2 days @ 12.50 = \$ 25

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS = \$1,080

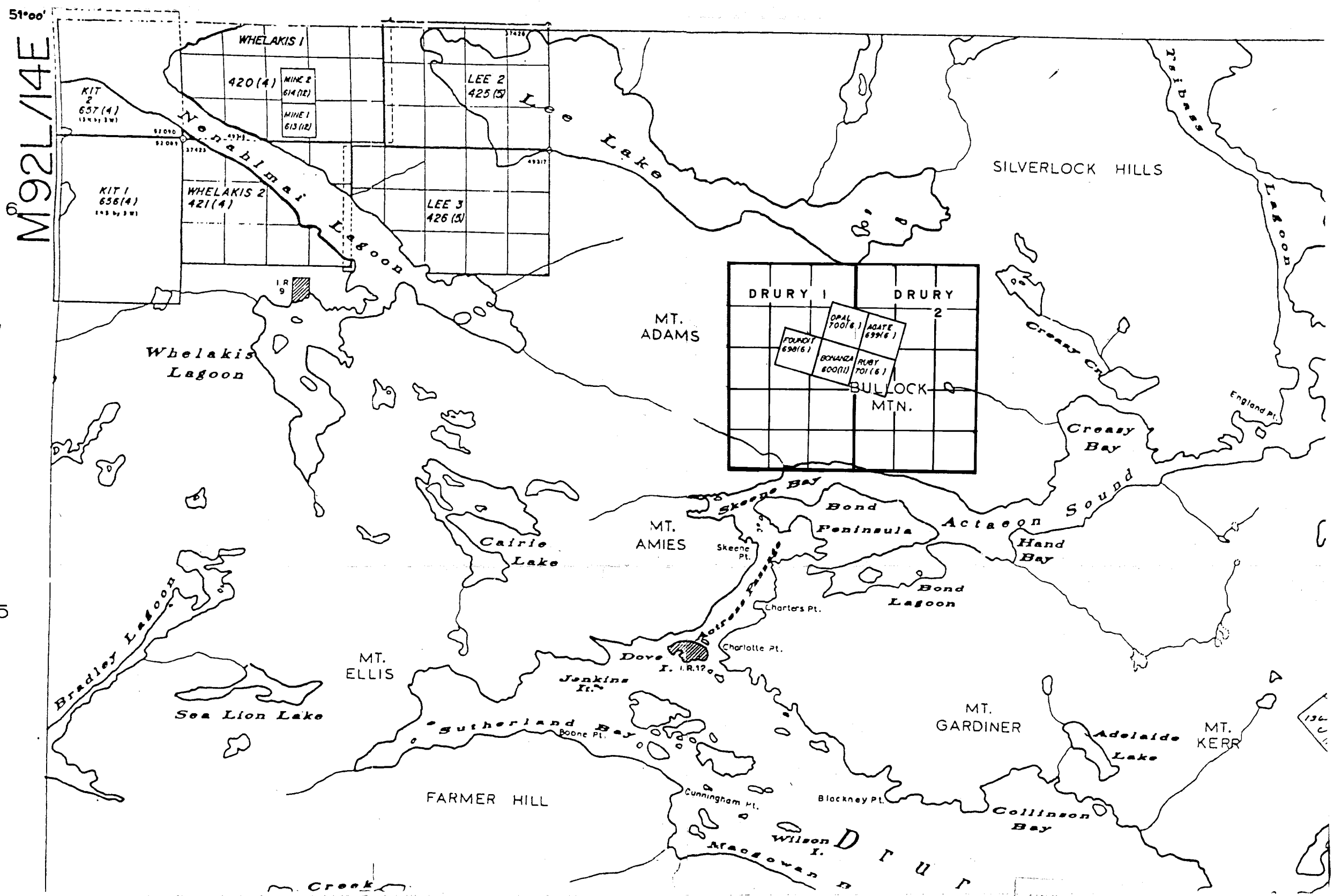
Signed: 

Alan R. Scott
Geophysicist

M92L/14E



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MAJOR BONANZA PROPERTY



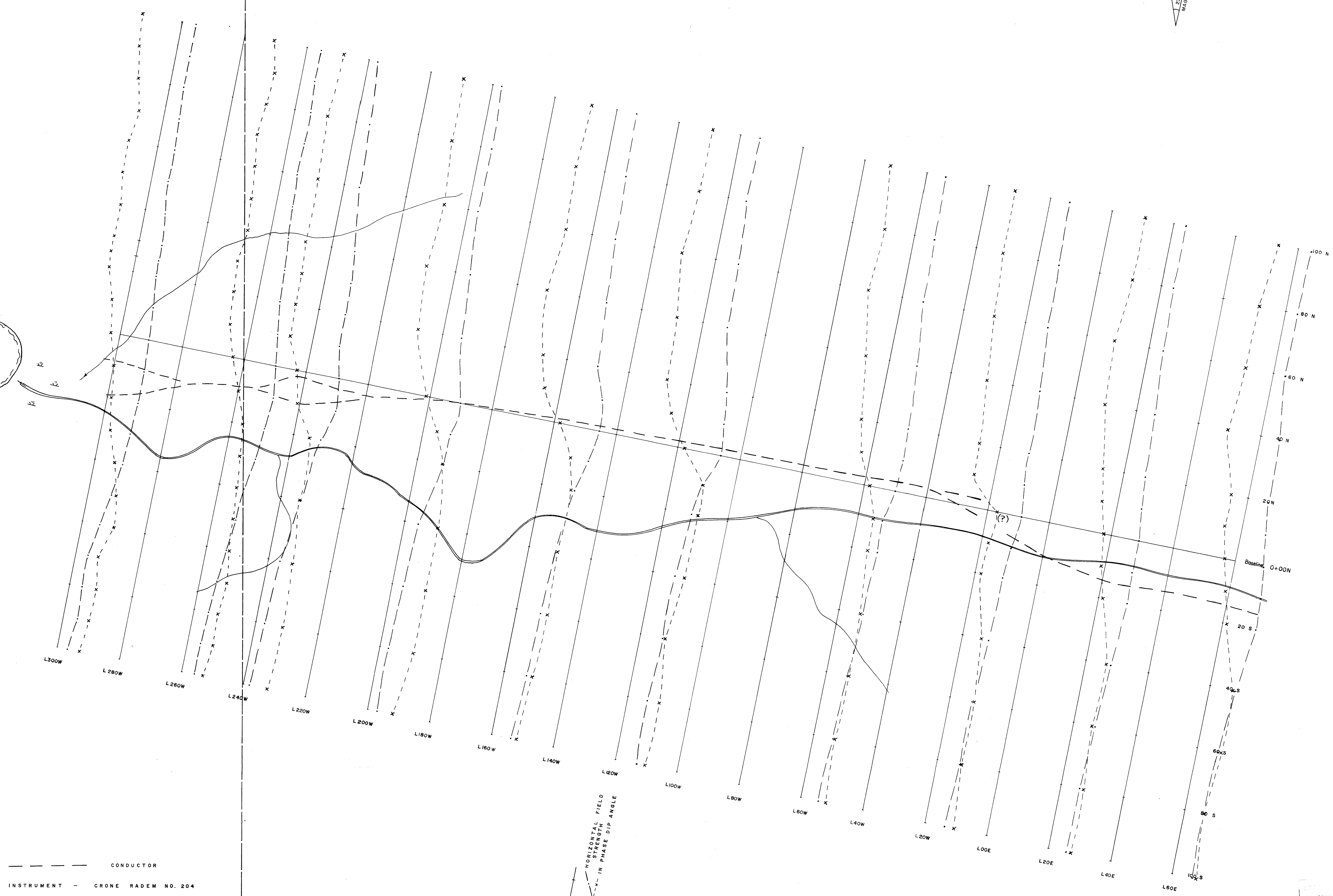
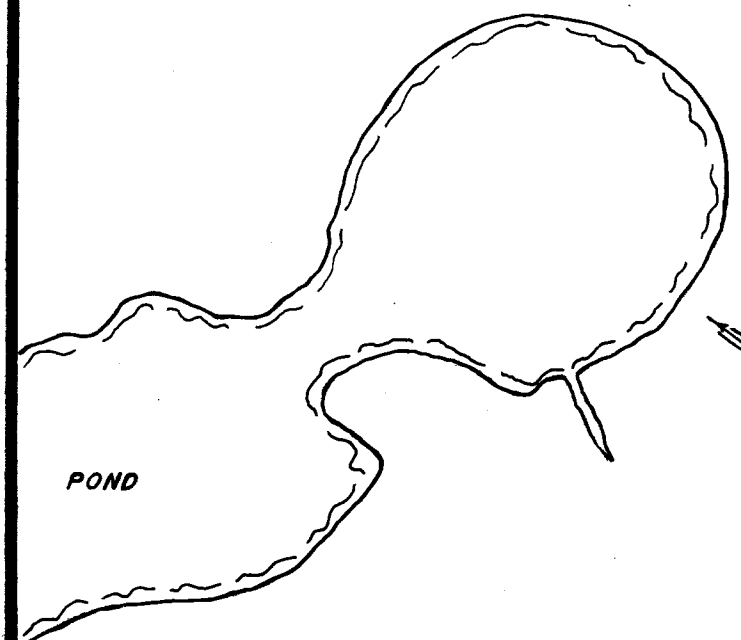
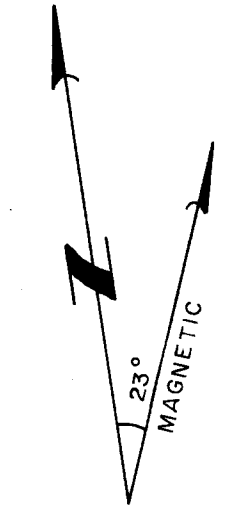
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Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

CLAIM MAP
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.

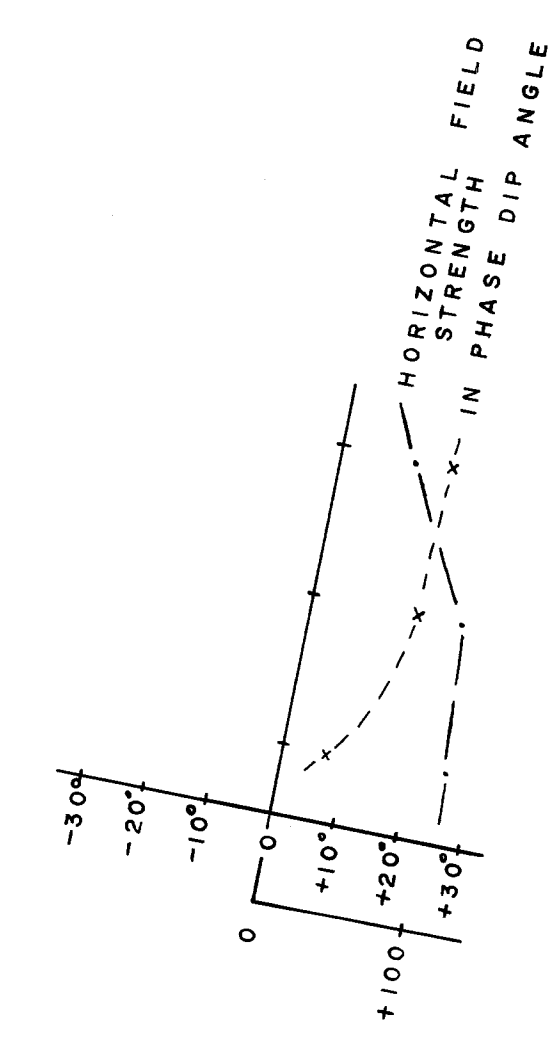
Scale: 1 : 50,000 Date: NOV. 1980 Plate: 199-80-2

FOUNDIT CLAIM

BONANZA CLAIM



--- CONDUCTOR
--- INSTRUMENT - CRONE RADEM NO. 204
--- CLAIM BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)



CUTLER, MAINE
17.8 KHZ

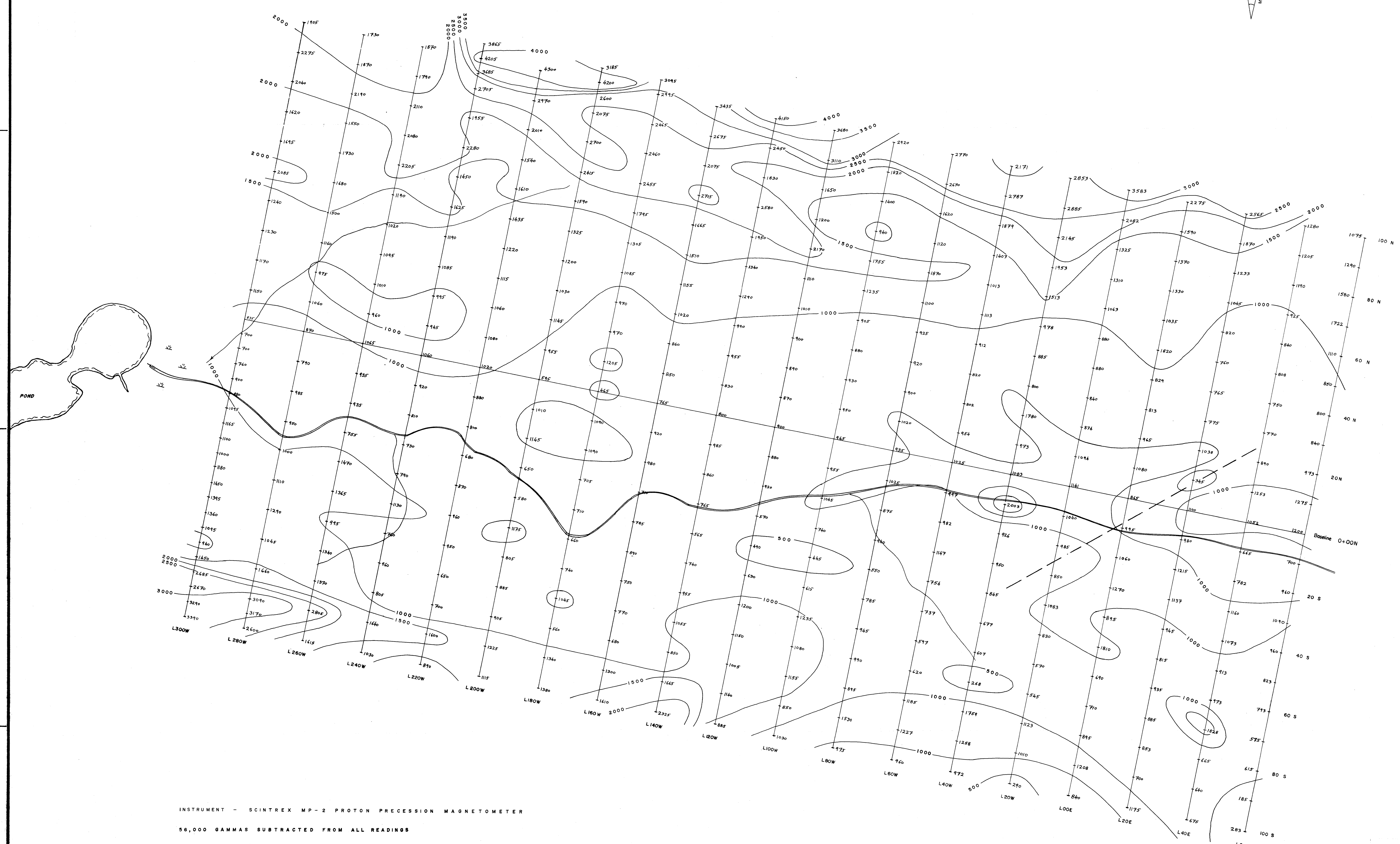
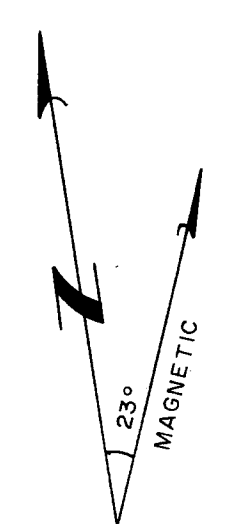
9237

SCALE 0 5 10 20 30 50 m.

FOUNDIT CLAIM

BONANZA CLAIM

MAJOR - BONANZA PROPERTY		VLF-EM SURVEY	
Drawn by: G.S.K.	Traced by:	CLAIM MAP	
Revised by: G.S.K.	Revised by: G.S.K.	VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
Scale: 1:500		Date: NOV. 1980	Plate: 199-80-3

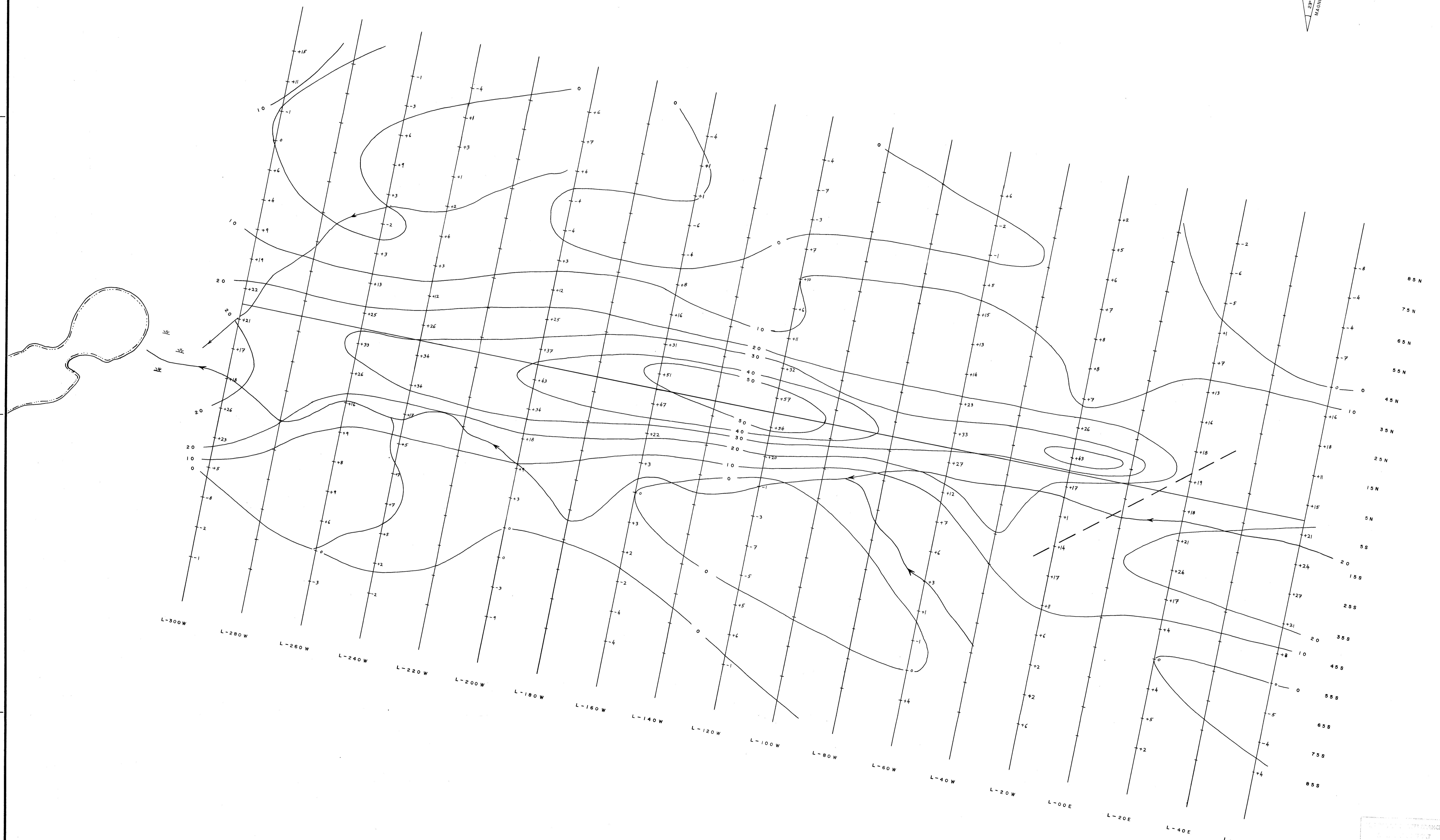
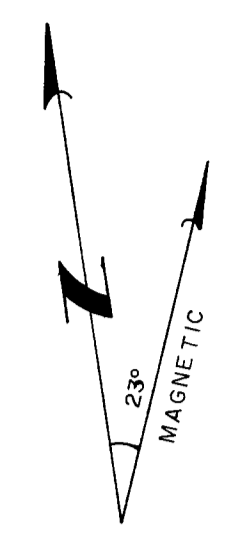


INSTRUMENT - SCINTREX MP-2 PROTON PRESSION MAGNETOMETER
 56,000 GAMMAS SUBTRACTED FROM ALL READINGS
 500 GAMMA CONTOUR INTERVAL
 --- FAULT

9237

SCALE 0 5 10 20 30 50 m.

MAJOR-BONANZA PROPERTY		NTS 921/152	
Drawn by:	Traced by:	MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
Checked by:	Checked by:	VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
Date:	Date:	Scale: 1:500	Date: NOV. 1980
			Plate: 199-80-5



85 N
75 N
65 N
55 N
45 N
35 N
25 N
15 N
5 N
5 S
15 S
25 S
35 S
45 S
55 S
65 S
75 S
85 S

CUTLER, MAINE
17.8 KHz

INSTRUMENT - CRONE RADEM NO. 204

FAULT



9237

MAJOR BONANZA PROPERTY				NTS
Drawn by:	Traced by:			92L/14E
Revised by:	Date:	Revised by:	Date:	FRASER FILTERED
				VLF-EM SURVEY
Scale: 1:500		Date: NOV. 1980	Plate: 199-80-4	FORM 210 (080)