Vector Pulse Electromagnetometer Survey

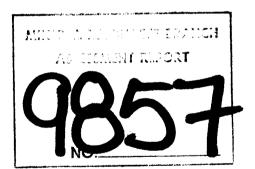
> STOKES EXPLORATION 81-1095 MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

ONO claims Tulsequah area #9857 Northwest B.C.

N.T.S. 104 K/13 Lat. 58°50'N Long. 133°36'W Atlin M.D.

Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng., AUTHOR: Geophysicist

> DATE OF WORK: June 3-11/81 DATE OF REPORT: July 7/81



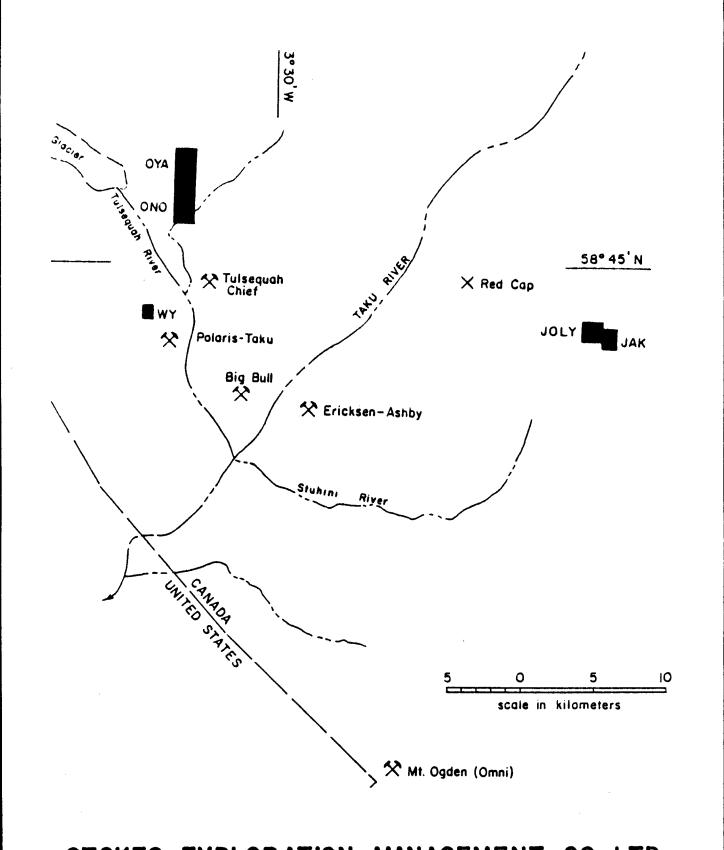
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Plate 1 General Geology



# STOKES EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

ONO-OYA CLAIMS LOCATION AND CLAIMS MAP

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FIG. I

#### INTRODUCTION

During the period June 3-12/81 a program of Vector Pulse electromagnetometer surveying was conducted over a portion of the ONO claim block Tulsequah River area, B.C. on behalf of Stokes Exploration Management Co. Ltd.

The purpose of the survey was to try and detect any conductors that might underlay a glacial detritus filled river valley. Massive sulphide mineralization was noted on the north side of the river during the 1980 geological mapping program.

#### PROPERTY

The area of survey was the ONO mineral claim which is part of the ONO-OYA claim project as illustrated on Figure 1.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

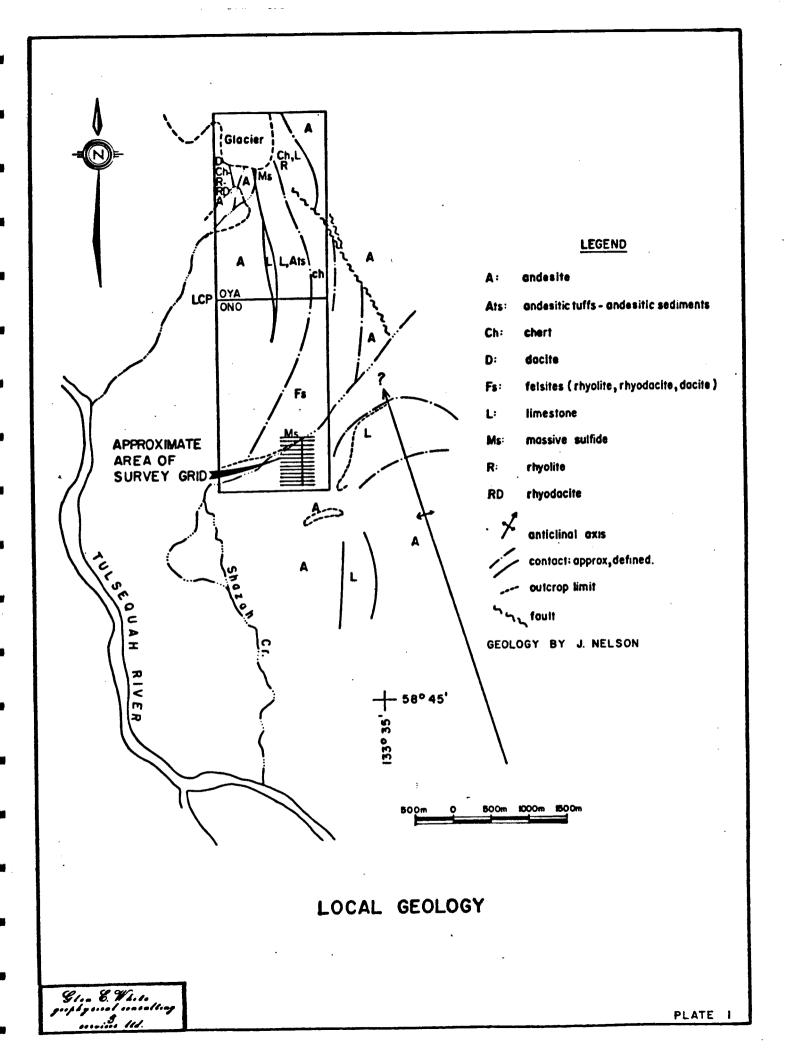
The mineral claims are located in the northwest corner of British Columbia some 130 km south of Atlin. N.T.S. 104 K/13 Lat. 58°50'N Long. 133°36'W.

Access is by fixed wing aircraft to the Tulsequah airstrip and thence by helicopter.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area is illustrated on plate l as provided by Stokes Exploration Management Co. Ltd. The area of interest lies in the Stuhini formation which

hosts several formerly producing mines such as the Big Bull and Tulsequah Chief whose tenor of ore was some 0.02 oz/t gold, 3.3 oz/t silver, 1.32% copper, 1,46% lead and 6.05% zinc. The ONO and OYA claims were staked as a result of a helicopter supported search for a volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit.



#### VECTOR PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The pulse electromagnetometer system is a time domain E.M. system which can be used in the borehole mode, standard horizontal loop mode or deep penetrating vector mode.

The primary field for the horizontal loop survey is obtained from a transmit loop 9 meters in diameter laid out horizontally on the ground and energized by a pulse of 20 amps at 24 volts with an on-off time of 10.8 or 21.6 ms. The receiver coil is generally spaced 25 - 100 m from the transmitter loop. Both are moved simultaneously from station to station. The secondary field signal from the receiver coil is sampled and averaged for 11 seconds and then stored for readout. Eight samples of the secondary field are obtained with increasing window widths during the primary field off time. Time synchronization is by radio link or cable.

The eight channels of secondary field information are equivalent to a wide spectrum of frequencies from approximately  $2 \mathrm{KH}_{\mathrm{Z}}$  to  $16 \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{Z}}$  which allows for determination of overburden. Since the time derivative of the secondary field is measured directly during the primary field off time, the pulse method is relatively free of geometrical restrictions, such as topography interference and coil alignment.

The primary field for the vector EM technique is obtained from a LSL (Large Scale Loop) of 150 m (492 ft.) per side which is energized with a current of 25 amps at 24 volts. A resultant vector can be obtained by vector addition of the horizontal and vertical components of the secondary field. A right angle to this resultant points to the eddy current position. See Appendix for diagrams. Additionally, detailed conductor information can be obtained from the analysis of the individual component information.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Figure 2 gives the location of the transmitter loops and the interpretted conductor responses. The strongest response was obtained on line 0S at 200W from loop A where the horizontal component responds through to channel 8, Figures 3 and 4. This conductor may be part of a broader shear zone response or be covered by conductive clay. Line 100S also shows a multi channel response at 350W.

Both the 20 and 10 millisecond time base data Figures 9 to 12 suggest a flat conductor response from 100W to 350W with better conductivites at 350W.

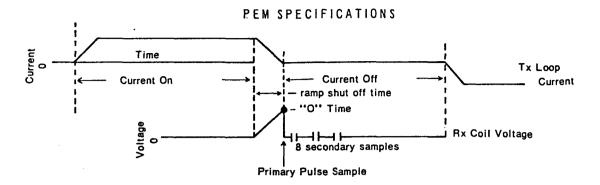
Line 700S, Figures 21 to 24 show conductor responses from loops B and C. The weak conductor which extends from line 700S to 900S shows up as a subtle response at the higher frequency of 2000 cps on channel 1. However at these frequencies weak responses can be obtained from fault zones and conductive clay materials. Correlation of the geophysical data with the geological information indicates that the strong response on line 0 may possibly be reflecting massive sulphide mineralization. Should this be the case it would appear that the area to the west and north would warrant further work.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A test program of Vector Pulse electromagnetometer surveying was conducted over a portion of the ONO claim during June 1981. The best response was obtained on the north side of Shazah Creek on line 0 close to a showing of massive sulphide mineralization. This response is open to the west and north. However similar responses can be obtained from clay zones, graphite and aqueous saturated fault zones.

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Glen E. Weller B.Sc., P.Eng., Consulting Geophysicist



Current Off time: 9.4 ms Current on time: 10.8 ms

Current shut off (ramp) time: 1.4 ms

Sample times (zero to centre of sample): .15ms, .45ms, .85ms, 1.45ms, 2.45ms, 3.75ms, 5.85ms, 8.85ms.

Sample width: 100 µs

Zero time set at drop off point of primary pulse

TRANSMITTER — Transmitter power and loop size may be increased to obtain increased penetration. Weight, portability and power capabilities of the control instrument are the limiting factors. The standard transmitter is designed to be carried by two men.

Loop diameter - minimum 4 meters (13 feet)

Loop current - 15 to 20 amps Loop applied voltage - 24 volts

Loop output - minimum 4500 amps x meter <sup>2</sup>

Loop weight - 11.8 kilos (26 lb)
Control unit weight - 10 kilos (22 lb)

Control unit dimensions - 20.5cm x 25.5cm x 36.5cm (8" x 10" x 14.5")

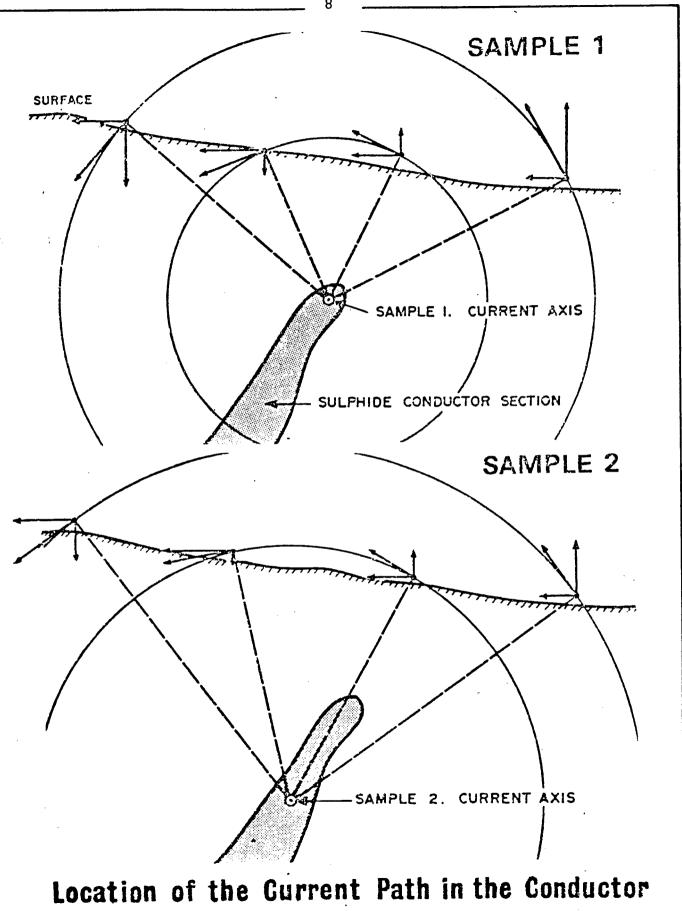
Battery supply weight - 18.1 kilos (40 lb)

Battery supply - 2 of 12 volt, 14 to 20 ampere hour

Timing control by radio synchronization

#### RECEIVER

- Receive coil dimensions: 55cm x 15cm (22" x 6")
- Receive coil weight: 4.5 kilos (10 lb)
- Preamplifier in coil
- Preamplifier batteries: 2 of 9 volt
- Receive coil tripod mounted
- Receiver measuring instrument dimensions: 28cm x 18cm x 21.5cm (11" x 7" x 9")
- Receiver measuring instrument weight: 6.3 kilos (14 lb)
- Timing control by radio synchronization
- Primary sample width: 100 µs
- Primary sample can be swept through primary pulse by means of a time calibrated pot
- Zero time set at primary pulse drop-off
- Secondary samples (eight of them) width: 100 µs
- Secondary samples time (zero to middle of sample): (1) .15ms (2) .45ms
   (3) .85ms (4) 1.45ms (5) 2.45ms (6) 3.75ms (7) 5.85ms (8) 8.85ms
- Automatic sampling for 5 seconds then all samples automatically stored
- Sample read out by means of meter
- Continuous sampling possible by switching function switch to "Continuous"
- Noise can be monitored by switching function switch to "Noise"
- Battery supply: 24 volt rechargeable, 2 of 12 volt Gel GC 12-15



Glen E. White GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTING & SERVICES LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:

WHITE, Glen E., P. Eng.

PROFESSION:

Geophysicist

EDUCATION:

B.Sc. Geophysics - Geology

University of British Columbia

PROFESSIONAL

ASSOCIATIONS: Regi

Registered Professional Engineer,

Province of British Columbia

Associate member of Society of Exploration

Geophysicists.

Past President of B. C. Society of Mining

Geophysicists.

EXPERIENCE:

Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry -

Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass.

Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac

Exploration Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with

Spartan Air Services Ltd.

One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales

Manager in the Pacific north-west for W. P. McGill

and Associates.

Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor

Airborne and Ground Geophysical Divisions with

Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration

Surveys Ltd.

Ten years Consulting Geophysicist.

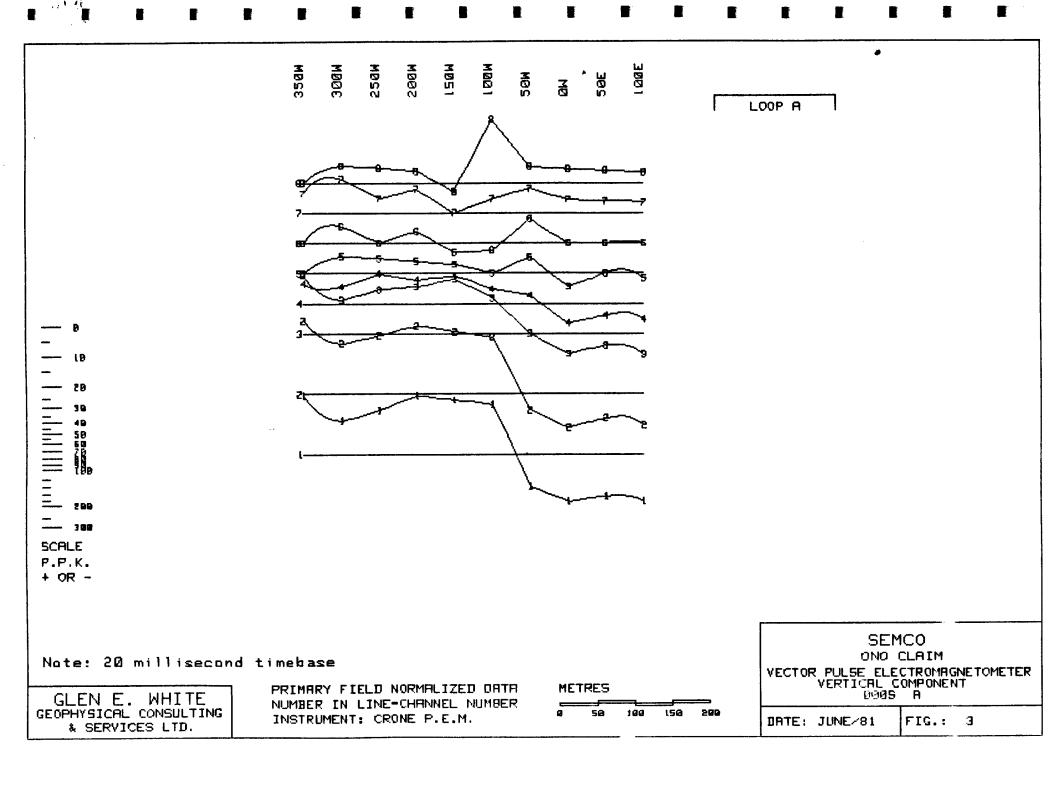
Active experience in all Geologic provinces of

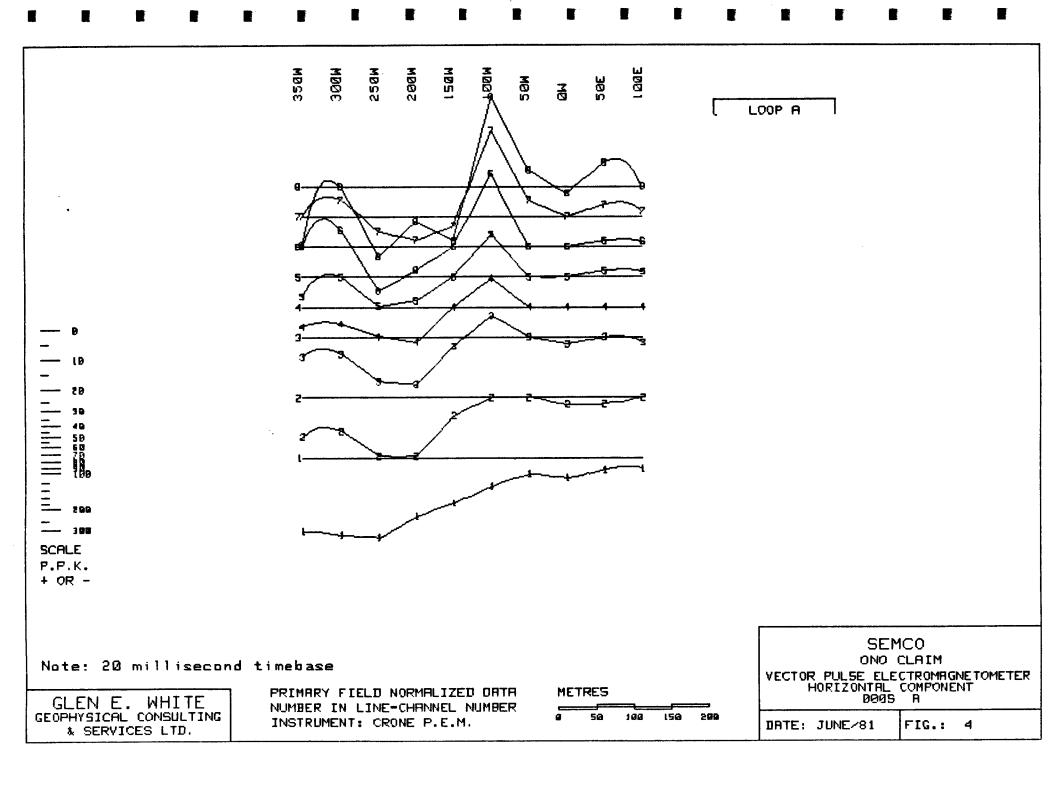
Canada.

### COST BREAKDOWN

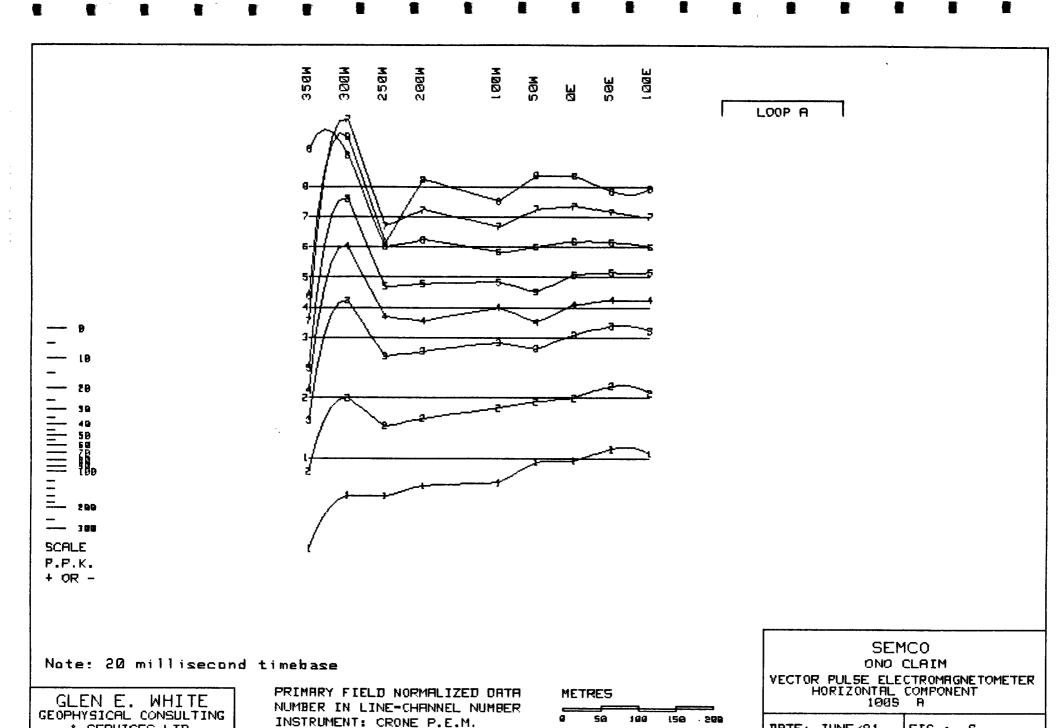
Pe	ersonnel	<u>Date</u>	<u>Wages</u>	. 9	rotal
T.	Allmann	June 3-11/81	\$170.00	\$1,	,530.00
В.	Hamilton	June 3-11/81	\$145.00	\$1,	,305.00
Ins	strument lea	se	\$150.00	\$1,	,350.00
Aiı	rfare			\$	365.50
Aiı	rfreight			\$	284.83
Gei	neral Expens	es		\$	124.40
VPI	EM computer	processing 17 lin	es @ \$20	\$	340.00
Int	terpretation	and Reports		\$	850.00
		Total		\$6,	,149.73

VECTOR PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER COMPONENT PROFILES GLEN E. WHITE GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTING & SERVICES LTD.





356W **MB**ØE 25@W 200M MBO 1 SOW LOOP A SCALE P.P.K. + OR -SEMCO Note: 20 millisecond timebase ONO CLAIM VECTOR PULSE ELECTROMRGNETOMETER VERTICAL COMPONENT 1005 A PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA **METRES** GLEN E. WHITE NUMBER IN LINE-CHANNEL NUMBER GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTING 50 100 ISO 500 INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M. & SERVICES LTD. DATE: JUNE/81 FIG.: 5



DATE: JUNE/81

FIG.: 6

& SERVICES LTD.

