81-# 1110 - 9877

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

PROSPECTING REPORT

BY

GARY SCHELLENBERG, B.Sc.

ON THE

BOOT CLAIMS

SITUATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF QUASH CREEK

IN THE

LIARD MINING DIVISION



57⁰ 45'N 130⁰ 23'W NTS: 104G/16W

October 28, 1981

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INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the work completed by Teck Explorations Limited on the Boot Claims. The claims cover areas containing copper mineralization in Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by dykes and small stocks of porphyritic hornblende diorite.

Prospecting on the claims took place from June 17 to 21, 1981. A total of 14 geochemical samples were taken and the geology mapped during that time.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Boot Claims consist of 9 units located on the south side of Quash Creek in the Liard Mining division. It is accessible by helicopter from Iskut which is approximately 20 km. N.E. from the claim area.

HISTORY

In 1964, prospectors for Conwest Explorations Co. Ltd. staked 72 claims in the Quash Creek area. By 1968, all but 16 claims were allowed to lapse. Mapping and geophysical programs were completed in 1969 and the claims optioned to Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. in 1970. Amoco drilled a total of 1,900 metres on the property and subsequently relinquished their option. In 1976, Texasgulf Canada restaked and later mapped the area. As of June 1980, all of the claims had been forfeited. On June 4, 1981, a small portion of the original showing was restaked and prospected by Teck Explorations Limited.

TRAVERSES

The traverses were controlled by using an altimeter, hipchain and air photographs. The rugged terraine limited the traverses to cliff tops and bottoms. The prospecting began at the Quash Creek lower camp and proceeded up slope towards the gossanous cliffs. On the second day of prospecting, the camp was moved above the cliffs to enable the remaining area to be traversed.

The enclosed traverse map only indicates the main routes and camps.

GEOLOGY

The field geology has been simplified into three basic rock units; green to grey altered andesite, porphyritic hornblende diorite, and a volcanic agglomerate. The weathered green to grey andesite is highly fractured and pyritized. Within the claim area the andesites are moderately to strongly altered and contain minor amounts of malachite along fracture surfaces. It is the altered andesite that forms the bright red limonitic gossans within the claims.





The hornblende diorite appears in various locations on the property but is most predominant in the east central portion of the claim block. Small amounts of chalcopyrite and malachite are found within the diorite which is believed to be the major copper source in the area.

The third rock unit, a volcanic agglomerate, contains clasts of andesite and epidote. The rock unit overlies the mineralized andesite but is totally devoid of mineralization itself. The clast size range from 1 cm. to 30 cm. in diameter and are subangular to rounded in shape.

STRUCTURE

The claim area has been highly fractured and cut by faults. It is speculated that the Boot Claims are part of a downthrusted block (footwall). Judging from Amoco's previous drill results, the metasediment encountered below the andesite on the Boot Claims probably correlates to the sediments on the northeast side of Quash Creek, thus making the northeast side of the creek the hanging wall or the thrusted block.

The sedimentary rock unit occurs in outcrop just outside of the claim block. These sediments have undergone at least two phases of deformation; tilting of beds, and foliation. The geology and observed faults have been plotted on the enclosed map.

SAMPLES

Two stream sediment samples and 12 rock chip samples were taken from the property to determine the approximate grade of the mineralization present. The stream sediment samples were multi-element analysed by ICP; and the rock chip samples assayed by normal assay techniques for Cu, Ag, Au, Mo. The assay results and methods have been compiled in Appendix IV and V and were supplied by Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver. The sample locations and lengths have been plotted on the enclosed map.

The following is a summary of the field notes that accompany the sample location map. Basic rock types, descriptions and sample lengths are included.

Sample No.	Description
R81GS24	 Sample taken over 44 m. Rock type: Porphyritic hornblende diorite Minor fault is in close proximity. Moderately fractured.
R81GS25	 Sample taken over 40 m. Rock type: Porphyritic diorite. Malachite abundant. Rock is very iron stained. Highly fractured rock.

Sample No.	Description
R81GS26	- Sample taken over 44 m. - Description is the same as R81GS25.
R81GS27	 Sample taken over 40 m. Rock type: Porphyritic diorite. Small amount of Chalcopyrite present. Malachite abundant.
R81GS28	 Sample taken over 60 m. Malachite present in blotches. Rock type: porphyritic diorite. Fault bounds mineralized zone.
R81GS29	 Sample taken over 30 m. Rock type: Pyritized, altered green andesite. Rock very limonitic. Very little malachite present. Rock very fractured.
R81GS30	- Sample taken over 30 m. - Description is the same as R81GS29.
R81GS31	 Sample taken over 35 m. Rock type: Altered green andesite. Rock very limonitic. Small amount of malachite along fractures.
R81GS32	- Sample taken over 50 m. - Rock type: crystaline altered andesite. - Rock very iron stained. - Pyrite mineralization dominant.
R81GS33	 Sample taken over 60 m. Rock type: Porphyritic hornblende diorite. Malachite and chalcopyrite present. Rock is pyrite rich (up to 4% pyrite).
R81GS34	- Sample taken over 40 m. - Malachite is abundant. - Rock type: Pyrite rich green andesite. - Rock is very gossanous and fractured.
R81GS35	 Sample taken over 30 m. Malachite is abundant along fractures. Gossanous outcrop. Rock type: Green andesite.

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Prospecting and sampling of the Boot Claims shows potential as a low grade porphyry copper deposit. The majority of the copper values were obtained from the hornblende diorite intrusive which is found throughout the property. Copper mineralization is also found along fractures in the altered andesites but is of low grade. The highest copper value obtained on the claims was .45% over 40 metres but the average grade is believed to be closer to .25% copper. Most of the mineralized zones are highly fractured and cut off by faults. Therefore, more detailed structural analysis is required in the area before a more accurate evaluation can be made.

Gary D. A. Schellenberg, B.Sc.

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APPENDIX I

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Wages		\$
G. Schelleberg, Geologist 5 days @ \$125/day	June 17-21	625.00
M. Kay, Helper 5 days @ \$60/day	June 17-21	300.00
Room and Board		
5 days x 2 men x \$20/day/man		200.00
Instrument Rental		
l Radio x 5 days x \$15/day		75.00
Geochemical Assays		
12 @ \$18.50 2 @ \$6.30		222.00 12.60
Freight		150.00
Transportation		
Quasar Helicopters, Bell 206B 2 hrs. @ \$500/hour, including	fuel	1,000.00
Report preparation and drafting		400.00
	TOTAL:	\$2,984.60

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS GARY D.A. SCHELLENBERG, B.Sc.

I hereby certify that:

- 1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in May of 1981 with a B.Sc. degree in geology.
- 2) I have worked as an exploration assistant and mine geologist assistant during the summer months prior to graduation.
- 3) I have worked since graduation as an exploration geologist in Canada.

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APPENDIX III

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

Peter G. Folk, P.Eng.

I hereby certify that:

- 1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1971 with a B.A.S.C. degree in geological engineering.
- 2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
- 3. I have worked since graduation as an exploration geologist and mine geologist in Canada and the United States.
- 4. The work described herein was done under my direct supervision.

Peter G. Folk, P.Eng.

To: Teck Explorations Ltd.,) 307 - 1759 M. Hastings St.,

V ncouver, B.C. V6E 2K5 Assaying & Trace Analysis 852 E. Hasting L., Vancouvir, B. C. V&A. 188

Temphone:253-3158

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Type of Samples Hock Chips

Dispositica_

'roject : 1264

No.	Sample	Moz	CuX	P5%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	Âu .oz/ton	LENGTH	No.
7	R81 GS 24	.003	.11	.02	_01_	.03	001	44m	7.
8	25	014	.22	.01	.01	.05	.005	40 m	8
9	26	.003	.18	.01	.01	.01	.001	44 m	9
10	27	.002	.45	.01	.01	.05	.001	40m	.10
11	28	.001	.15	.01	.01	02	.001	60 m	11
12	29	.005	,05	.01	.01	.02	.001	30 m	12
13	30	. 004	.05	.01	1	_01_	001	30m	13
14	31	.004	.06	.01	.01	.01	.001	35m	14
15	32	003	.05	.01	.01	.03	001	50 m	15
10	33	.002	.17			.03	001	.60m	16
17	34	.003	.21	.01	.01	.04	.001	40m .	17
18	35	.002	.11	.01	.06	.04	.001	30m	18

• •	¥HO∕G5 EGC	45	•	•		0 - 4~		· • • ••	•	• • • •
	BURN # 1 IS 1353 M0 4.1 U	GE16 CU 216 IS	9: PB 13 TH	17 7J ZN 114 15 1827	ULY8 1 AG • 564 CD 5	NI 23 59 • 524	CO 30 31 2	MN 866 V 172	FE 5•351 CA 1•6	AU 22 .110 P :-:14
	LA 17	IN •8	MG 1.7	ва • 90	TI •13	B 29	AL 2•0	IS 32	IS 5	¥ 3
	*3/65 5 760	55R								
•	. BURN # 1	GE16	9	:25 7	JULY31	12	38	896	7.230	3 5 ្,<
	23 1 18	853 •5 ប	13 •9 1•5	172 1661 • 02	•967 6 •29	13 12+5 14	2 ¹⁰ 2•2	148 22	•95 5	• 18 2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis 852 E. Hartings St., Vancouver, B.C. V&A 1R6 Telephone : 253 - 3158

Multi Element Analysis by ICP

Digestion of Sample

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia for one hour and the sample is diluted to 10 ml. The diluted sample is aspirated by ICP and the analytical results are printed by Telex, either in percent or ppm as shown.

> <u>Please Note</u>: This digestion is partial for Al, Ca, La, Mg, P Ti, W and very little Ba is dissolved.

Report Format

HO/22N 385ØW EGC

BURN # 1 GE16 15:46 3FEB1981

PB

TH

.424

MG%

.2589

9.00 .

ZN

IS

1073

BA%

.Ø184

136

AG

.332

CD

.960

TI%

.0014

NI

15.3

SB

1.94

B

-.Ø5

CO

5.7Ø

BI

4.51

AL%

1.720

MN

V

52.7

IS

Ø

312

FE%

CA%

IS

3.06

3.167

1.107

AS

5.73

P%

.206

W

.276

IS 1357

41.5
· IS

IN

3.50

LA 22.1

*0/M1 EGC

LUU

BURN # 2	I GE16	15:48	3FEB	1981					
.563	29.3	34.6	171	.154	33.4	11.5	794	2.536	8.77
3.57	. Ø44	2.79	765	1.Ø8	.635	4.25	54.8	.6452	.109
6.42	2.88	.6008	.Ø252	.Ø753	37	1.944	ø	2.32	61

Code :

HO, *O , EGC	Computer Intructions.
/22N 3850 W	Sample Number.
/M1	ACME Geochem standard for quality control.
15:46 3FEB1981	Time and Date of Analysis.
BURN # 1 GE16	Geochem Computer Program.
IS	Internal Standard.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hartings St., Vancouver, B.C. V&A 1R6 Telephone : 253 - 3158

Interpretation of Results

Stamdard M-1 is a certified geochem standard used to monitor the results. M-1 has the following analysis.

1.	Mo	:	in ppm	M1	2.	ppm
2.	Cu	:	in ppm	M1	28.	ppm
3.	РЬ	:	in ppm	M1	38.	ppm
4.	Zn	:	in ppm	M1	180.	ppm
5.	Ag	:	in ppm	M1	0.3	ppm
6.	NĪ	:	in ppm	M1	32.	ppm
7.	Co	:	in ppm	Mİ	12.	ppm
8.	Mn	:	in ppm	M1	800.	ppm
9.	Fe	:	in %	M1	2.5	%
10.	As	:	in ppm	M1	8.	ppm
11.	U	:	in ppm	M1	3.	ppm
12.	IS	:	Intern	al St	andard.	• •
13.	Th	:	in ppm	M1	3.	ppm
14.	IS	:	Intern	al St	andard.	
15.	Cd	:	in ppm	, M1	2.	ppm
16.	Sb	:	in ppm	M1	3.	ppm
17.	Bi	:	in ppm	M1	2.	ppm
18.	V	:	in ppm	M1	54.	ppm
19.	Ca	:	in %	M1	0.62	%
20.	Ρ	:	in %	M1	0.11	%
21.	La	:	in ppm	M1	8.	ppm
22.	In	:	in ppm	M1	2.	ppm
23.	Mg	:	in %	M1	0.67	%
24.	Ba	:	in %	M1	0.023	%
25.	Ti	:	in %	M1	0.07	%
26.	B	:	in ppm	M1	12.	ppm
27.	A1	:	in %	M1	1.9	%
28.	IS	:	Intern	al St	andard.	
29.	IS	:	Intern	al St	andard.	
30.	W	:	in ppm	• M1	1.	ppm

Notes:

1. Zinc over 5000 ppm interferes on W channel.

2. Iron over 1. % interferes on In and Sb channel.

Monitoring of Results:

If analysis of standard M-1 is different than the certification, then compensate (add or subtract) samples appropriately.

Standardization:

Complete set of USGS standards, Canadian Certified Reference Materials and 72 specpure metals from Johnson Matthey.



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