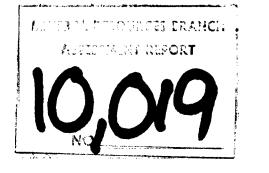
81-1232-10019

MANNY CONSULTANTS LTD.

Geophysical Report on an Airborne VLF-EM & Magnetometer Survey MA & SA Claims, Similkameen M.D. Latitude 49<sup>°</sup>20'N Longitude 120<sup>°</sup>11'W N.T.S. 92 H/8E AUTHORS: E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng., Consulting Geophysicist

DATE OF WORK: October 23, 1981 DATE OF REPORT: January 11, 1982



part 2 of 2

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

3

Introduction		
Location and Access	Introduction	1
General Geology2-3Survey Grid3Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetic Survey4Discussion of Results:5-6IOverall Survey Grid5-6IIMA and SA Claims6Summary and Recommendations7-8Instrument Specifications9-12Cost Breakdown13Statement of Qualifications:14Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng.,14	Property	1
Survey Grid	Location and Access	2
Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetic Survey	General Geology	2-3
Discussion of Results: I Overall Survey Grid	Survey Grid	3
I Overall Survey Grid	Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetic Survey	4
<pre>II MA and SA Claims 6 Summary and Recommendations 7-8 Instrument Specifications 9-12 Cost Breakdown 13 Statement of Qualifications:     E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc.,     Geophysicist 14 Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng.,</pre>	Discussion of Results:	
<pre>Instrument Specifications</pre>	I Overall Survey Grid II MA and SA Claims	5-6 6
Cost Breakdown 13 Statement of Qualifications: E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist 14 Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng.,	Summary and Recommendations	7-8
Statement of Qualifications: E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist	Instrument Specifications	9-12
E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist 14 Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng.,	Cost Breakdown	13
Geophysicist	Statement of Qualifications:	
	E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist	14
		15

# ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	<del>ج</del> ا	Locat	tion and	c	laims,	Map
Figure	2	Inte	rpretatio	n	Мар	
Figure	3	Data	Profile	-	Line	8
Figure	4	Data	Profile	-	Line	7
Figure	5	Data	Profile		Line	11
Figure	6	Data	Profile	-	Line	21
Figure	7	Data	Profile	-	Line	25

ş.

#### INTRODUCTION

1

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd. conducted an airborne magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetometer survey across a group of claims located southwest of the gold producing Giant Mascot mine. The survey was undertaken with the intent of detecting and locating any anomalous magnetic and/ or conductive responses which might be reflecting a geological environment favorable for similar mineralization to that observed to the northeast.

The entire survey totalled some 177 line kilometers of which 28 kilometers were used to cover the SA and MA claims. This portion of the survey was conducted on behalf of Manny Consultants Ltd.

#### PROPERTY

The property area surveyed is registered to Mr. E. Amendologine of Manny Consultants Ltd. as described below and illustrated on the Location and Claim Map Figure 1.

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record Number	Units
MA	1293 (11)	8 full, 6 fractions
SA	1294 (11)	4 full, 6 fractions

These claims were staked at the same time as the 4 claims to the immediate south and a report on one of the claims by A.F. Roberts, P.Eng. suggests that it's legal corner post is actually positioned 600 meters southwest of the location shown on the government claim map. If this information is correct it is very possible the L.C.P. defining the MA and SA claims is similarly displaced and would substantially increase the size of the MA and SA claims as described by the government claim map.

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD. 🕳

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

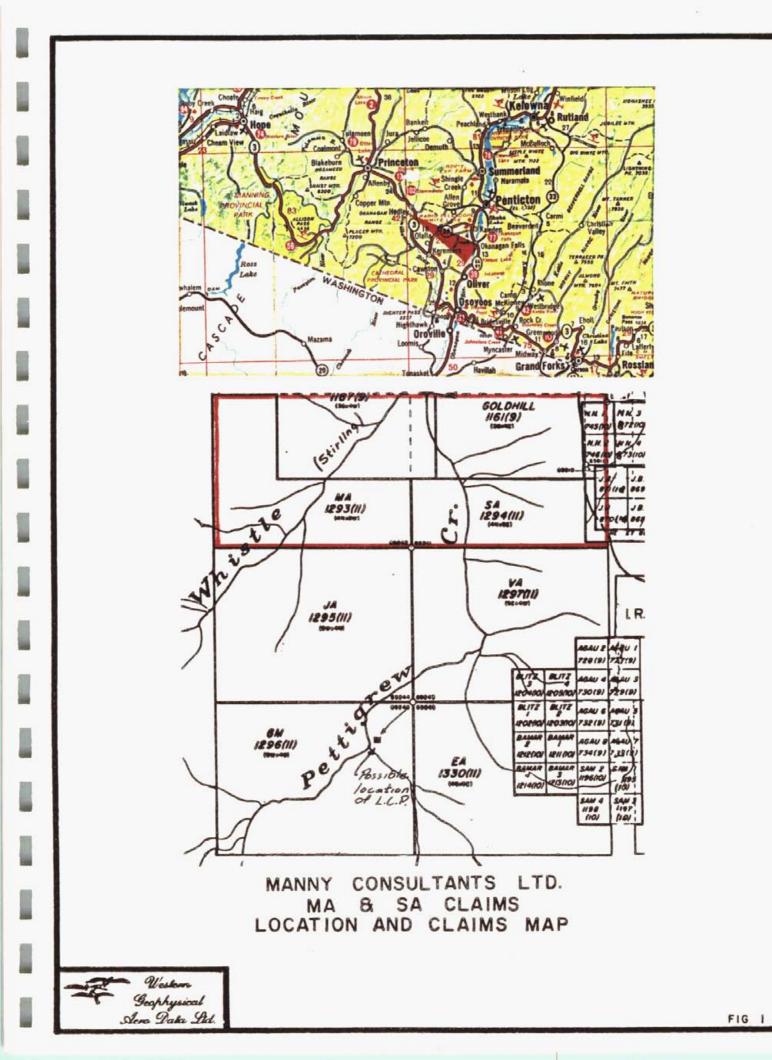
The MA and SA claims are located approximately 7 kilometers west-southwest of Hedley, B.C. in the Similkameen Mining Division and NTS 92 H/8E. The approximate geographical co-ordinates are latitude 49<sup>0</sup>20'N, longitude 120<sup>0</sup>11'W.

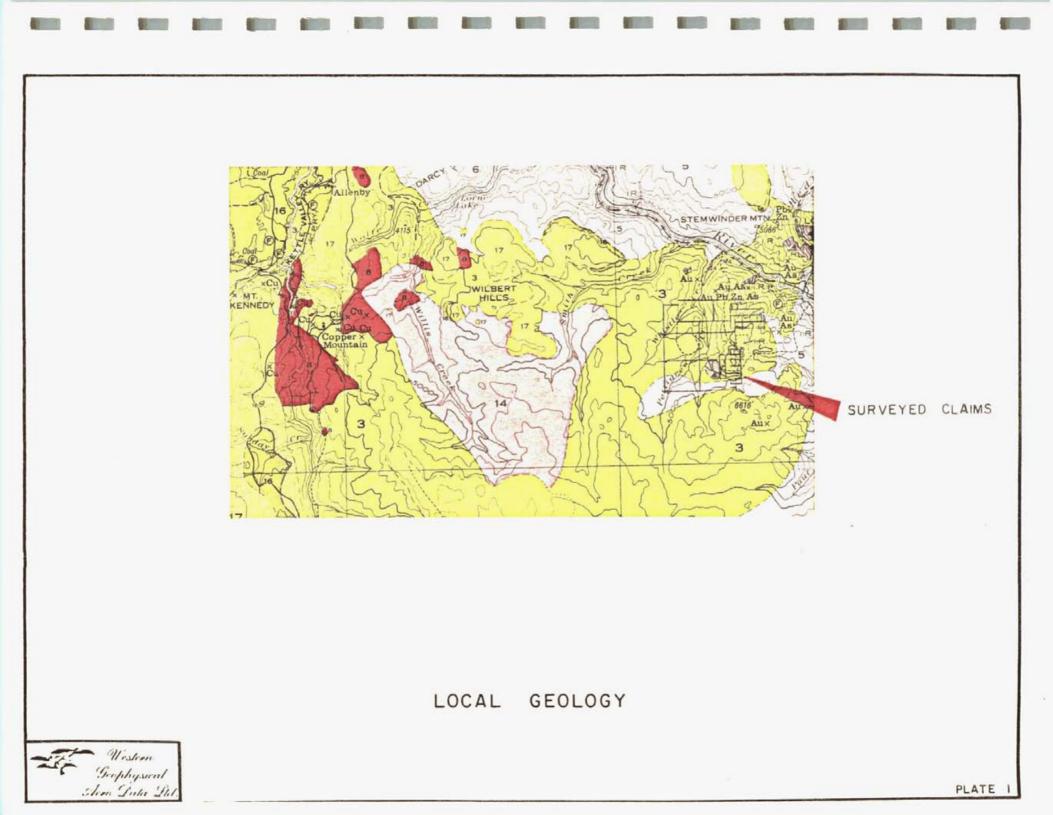
A well maintained gravel road, which intersects B.C. highway #3 at a point approximately 3 kilometers northwest of the town of Hedley, passes across the claims area. Numerous logging roads in the area provide 4-wheel drive access to various areas on the claims.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The survey area is outlined on the Geological Survey of Canada's map 888A which depicts the surface geology as mapped by H.M.A. Rice, 1939, 1941 and 1944 and is presented in this report as Plate 1. The majority of the area is mapped as Nicola Group rocks (3) which is a large and varied assemblage consisting mainly of many colored volcanic rocks ranging from porphyritic and non-porphyritic dacite to basalt. Interbedded with the lavas are belts and lenses of sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks. The largest of these, in the vicinity of Hedley, is host to the most important gold mines in the area. Most of the Nicola rocks are not strongly metamorphosed but they are in places sheared into chlorite and sericite schists.

One of the three recognized types of Coast intrusions is mapped across the southern claims of the survey area. The rocks (5) are characteristically acidic, with plenty of visible free quartz and are described as a grey, slightly gneissic granodiorite. Also present in this area is a roughly circular shaped, ultrabasic intrusive body (4) composed of peridotite, pyroxenite and gabbro. This rock type is believed to be the oldest intrusive of any size in the map area; it





is however probably closely related to the Coast intrusions.

## SURVEY GRID

This survey is a portion of a larger survey which encompassed areas to the south of the MA and SA claims. The survey grid was initially outlined on a photomosaic base and consisted of thirty-one east-west trending lines spaced at two hundred meter intervals. Lines 23 through 31 covered the MA and SA claims and their actual positions, as defined by the video flight path and data recovery tape, are illustrated on Figure 2.

# PREVIOUS WORK

Other than a cursory geological inspection of the EA claim to the south as reported on by A.F. Roberts (May 27, 1981), no exploration activity is known of by the authors to have been conducted in the area.

3

## AIRBORNE VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEY

This survey system simultaneously monitors and records the output signal from a proton precession magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird designed to be towed 50 feet below a helicopter. A gimbal and shock mounted TV camera, fixed to the helicopter skid, provides input signal to a video cassette recorder allowing for accurate flight path recovery by correlation between the flight path cassette and air photographs of the survey area. A Bonzer radar altimeter allows the pilot to continually monitor and control terrain clearance along any flight path.

Continuous measurements of the earth's total magnetic field intensity and of the total horizontal VLF-EM field strength of two transmission frequencies are stored in two independent modes: an analogue strip chart recorder and a digital video recovery system. A three-pen analogue power recorder provides direct, unfiltered recordings of the three geophysical instrument output signals. Correlation between the strip chart and the video flight path recovery tape is controlled via fiducial marks common to both systems. The magnetic and electromagnetic data is also processed through the onboard micro-computer, incorporating an analogue to digital converter and a character generator, then superimposed along with real time and terrain clearance upon the actual flight path video recording to allow exact correlation between geophysical data and ground location. An optional time-averaging filter of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 seconds is available on the VLF-E4 data to provide more easily contourable values in noisy areas. The continuous input magnetic signal is processed at the maximum A/D converter rate, averaged and updated on the video display every second. Line identification, flight direction and pertinent survey information are recorded on the audio track of the video recording tape.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

5

# I Overall Survey Grid

The total field intensity magnetic data is presented in contour form over a photomosaic base of the survey grid as Figure 2 and can be compared to the geological information shown on Plate 1. The majority of the grid is mapped as Nicola Group rocks (3) and exhibits a background magnetic field intensity of approximately 57,000 gammas. In the southeast portion of the map area, along a tributary of Pettigrew Creek, a roughly circular outcrop of peridotite, pyroxenite gabbro (4) is reflected as a low in the magnetic field (line 8 - Figure 3). This magnetic low extends to the southeast, possibly indicating an unmapped extension of the gabbro intrusion in the same direction. The geologically mapped Coast Intrusive unit (5) in the southwest section of the survey grid appears to be reflected by higher magnetic values (approximately 57,200 gammas) as illustrated on line 7, Figure 4. Similar magnetic values are observed along the eastern border of the survey grid, possibly reflecting a similar intrusive presently unmapped by surface qeology.

Along the western edge of the low magnetic trend believed related to the gabbro intrusion a roughly circular shaped magnetic high is observed centered on line 11 (Figure 5). This anomaly is reflecting a zone of high magnetic susceptibility materials, possibly a dioritic phase in an alteration zone around the gabbro intrusion. Similarly high magnetic values are observed to the south on lines 3, 2 and 1 and could be related to the same feature.

No strong VLF-EM anomalies were located across the survey grid which could be interpretted as the response to a near surface, highly conductive body. A number of narrow and weak field strength increases are scattered across the

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

grid as shown on the interpretation map, Figure 2. These anomalies likely reflect small, slightly conductive, near surface features such as minor faults or contact zones.

#### II MA and SA Claims

These claims are presently mapped as being underlain entirely by Nicola Group Volcanics and the magnetic data supports this interpretation. If the legal corner post is positioned as suggested in the property description of this report, the SA claim would cover the northern edge of a magnetic high (line 21 - Figure 6) believed to represent an unmapped Coast Intrusive unit.

All but one of the unexplained VLF-EM anomalies observed across the survey grid as shown on Figure 2 occur on the MA and SA claims. The responses are all very weak and reflections of surface or near surface, weak conductive units. The anomalies are all of similar character and amplitude to those located on line 25 as illustrated in Figure 7 of this report.

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7

During October, 1981 an airborne magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic survey was flown across a group of six claims southwest of Hedley, B.C. The survey was flown with the intent of assisting geological mapping and directing further exploration activity to the most favorable geological environments. Of the 177 line kilometers surveyed, 28 kilometers were flown across the MA and SA claims.

It is apparent that the total magnetic field intensity measurements can be used to map the three geological environments known in the area. Based on the magnetic results it appears that the small gabbro intrusion mapped in the southeast section of the grid actually extends to the southeast and is open in that direction. A similar magnetic response occurs 1.5 kilometers west of the known gabbro intrusion and may be reflecting another, presently unmapped unit. A strong magnetic high, which is presently unexplained, borders the western edge of the southeast trending gabbro intrusion. This response may be reflecting a dioritic phase of an alteration zone surrounding the intrusion.

The relatively large Coast Intrusion in the southwest section of the grid displays a magnetic signature of approximately 200 gammas above the intensity of the surrounding Nicola Group Volcanics. A similar response occurs along the eastern border of the survey area and could be indicating another occurance of this rock unit.

The MA and SA claims are underlain entirely by Nicola Group Volcanic rocks. If the legal corner post describing these claims is positioned southwest of the location shown on the government claim map, the SA claim would partially cover a magnetic high believed to represent an unmapped Coast Intrusive unit. Numerous weak VLF-EM responses occur across the claims area. The responses are originating from surface or very near surface, weakly conductive units. Due to the easy access in this area a quick ground inspection with the intent of identifying the causitive features is recommended.

The mineral rights is the area to the south of the EA and GM claims are presently unclaimed and appear to cover southeasterly extensions of the interesting magnetic anomalies observed. It is recommended that this area be explored further.

Respectfully submitted,

E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., Geophysicist

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

🔍 WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD. 🕳

#### SABRE AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

Type: Proton Precession

Range: 20,000 gammas to 75,000 gammas

Repetition Rate: Approximately 1 second or 3 seconds selected by toggle switch

Output: Designed to operate into any potentiometric chart recorder with 0 to 0.1 volt scale

Display: Digital dial plus analogue meter

Period: Meter records last  $1000 \lambda$ ,  $2000 \lambda$ ,  $5000 \lambda$ , of total field depending on scale selected. Zeroing system allows chart recording pen to be positioned anywhere on paper, so that if the pen is centred, the resulting scales that can be selected are  $\pm 500 \lambda$ ,  $\pm 1000 \lambda$ , or  $\pm 2500 \lambda$ . These scales are standard but virtually all others can be provided.

REsolution: Resolution of the instrument itself is better than 1 gamma. Ultimate resolution depends on the accuracy of the chart recorder.

Detector: Kerosene filled coil approximately 9 cm x 8 cm in diameter. Inductance - 60 millihenries Resistance - 7.5 ohms Weight - 2.2 Kg.

Operating Temperature:	Instrument - $-10^{\circ}$ C to $+60^{\circ}$ C Detector - $-40^{\circ}$ C to $+60^{\circ}$ C			
Dimensions:	Instrument Console- 30 cm x 10 cm x 25 cmTowed Bird- 1.7 m x 21 cm diameter			
Weight:	Instrument Console - 3.5 Kg. Towed Bird - 30 Kg.			
	(VLF-EM antennae system housed in bird with magnetometer detector)			
Power Source:	Two 12 volt, 28 amp-hour lead acid batteries			

(gelled electrolyte)

# SABRE AIRBORNE VLF SYSTEM

Source of Primary Field	VLF radio stations in the frequency range of 14 $\text{KH}_z$ to 30 $\text{KH}_z$ .		
Type of Measurement:	- Horizontal field strength		
Number of Channels:	- Two; Seattle, Washington at 18.6 KHz		
	- Annapolis, Maryland at 21.4 KHz		
Type of Sensor:	- Two ferrite antennae arrays, one for each channel, mounted in magnetometer bird.		
Output:	<ul> <li>0 - 100 mV displayed on two analogue meters (one for each channel)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>recorder output posts mounted on rear of instrument panel</li> </ul>		
Power Supply:	- Eight alkaline 'AA' cells in main instrument case (life 100 hours)		
	- Two 9-volt alkaline transistor batteries in bird (life 300 hours)		
Instrument Console:	- Dimensions - 30 cm x 10 cm x 25 cm		
	- Weight - 3.5 Kg.		
	<ul> <li>instrument case (life 100 hours)</li> <li>Two 9-volt alkaline transistor batteries in bird (life 300 hours)</li> <li>Dimensions - 30 cm x 10 cm x 25 cm</li> </ul>		

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

36

11

#### DATA RECORDING SYSTEM

i) Chart Recorder

Type: Esterline Angus Miniservo III Bench AC Ammeter -Voltmeter Power Recorder Model: MS 413 B Specification: S-22719, 3-pen servo recorder Amplifiers: Three independent isolated DC amplifiers ( 1 per channel) providing range of acceptable input signals Chart: 10 cm calibrated width 2-fold chart Chart Drive: Multispeed stepper motor chart drive, Type D850, with speeds of 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 and 60 cm/hr. and cm/min. Controls: Separate front mounted slide switches for power onoff, chart drive on-off, chart speed cm/hr - cm/min. Six position chart speed selector. Individual front zero controls for each channel. Power Requirements: 115/230 volts AC at 50/60 H<sub>z</sub> ( Approximately 30 VA) Writing System: Disposable fibre tipped ink cartridge (variable colors) Dimensions: 38.6 cm x 16.5 cm x 43.2 cm Weight: 9.3 Kg.

#### ii) Digital Video Recording System

Type: L.M. Microcontrols Ltd. Microprocessor Control Data Acquisition System Model: DADG - 68 Power Requirements: 10 - 14 volts dc, Maximum 2 amps Input Signal: 3, 0 - 100 mvolt d c signals 1, 0 - 25 volt d c signal Microprocessor: Motorola MC-6800 CRT Controller: Motorola MC-6845 Character Generator: Motorola MCM-6670 Analogue/Digital Convertor: Intersil 7109 Multiplexer: Intersil IH 6208 Digital Clock: National MM 5318 chip 9 volt internal rechargeable nickle-cadmium battery Fiducial Generator: internally variable time set controls relay contact and audio output Dimensions: 30 cm x 30 cm x 13 cm Weight: 3 Kg

12

# FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY SYSTEM

RN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

i) T.V. Camera:

Model: RCA TC2055 Vidicon Power Supply: 12 volt dc Lens: variable, selected on basis of expected terrain clearance Mounting: Gimbal and shock mounted to housing - housing bolted to helicopter skid ii) Video Recorder: Model: Sony SLO - 340 Power Supply: 12 volt dc / 120 volt AC (60 H\_) Tape: Betamex 1/2" video cassette - optional length Dimensions: 30 cm x 13 cm x 35 cm Weight: 8.8 Kg Audio Input: Microphone in - 60 db low impedance microphone Video Input: 1.0 volt P-P, 75 Q unbalanced, sync negative from camera iii) Altimeter:

Model: Bonzer Mk 10 Radar Altimeter Power Supply: 12 - 25 volts de Output: 0 - 25 volt ( 1 volt / 1000 feet ) de signal split to microprocessor and analogue meter Mounting: fixed to T.V. camera housing, attached to helicopter skid

# COST BREAKDOWN

PERSONNEL	PRO	DUCTION	Ī	DATES	TOTAL	
J. Behenna	Survey	Preparation	Oct.	12-16	\$	100.00
J. Miller & J. Harrington	Survey		Oct.	23	\$	300.00
J. Behenna	Data Re	covery	Nov.	11-13, 16	\$	150.00
J. Behenna	Report	Preparation	Jan.	12-14	\$	50.00
Helicopter					\$	550.00
Equipment Leas	se				\$	100.00
Vehicle Renta	1				\$	25.00
Meals					\$	21.00
Airphotography	y				\$	4.00
Mosaic Constru	uction .				\$	100.00
Photographics	• • • • • • • •	•••••			\$	200.00
Interpretation	n and Re	port		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	400.00
Drafting and I	Material	S			\$	170.00
Report Reprodu	uction .				\$	80.00
		Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$2,	,250.00

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LID.

- 13

**9**4

ik se

. . .

# STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: PEZZOT, E. Trent

PROFESSION: Geophysicist - Geologist

EDUCATION: University of Brisish Columbia -B.Sc. - Honors Geophysics and Geology

PROFESSIONAL

ASSOCIATIONS: Society of Exploration Geophysicists

EXPERIENCE: Three years undergraduate work in geology - Geological Survey of Canada, consultants.

Three years Petroleum Geophysicist, Senior Grade, Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Two years consulting geophysicist, Consulting geologist - B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Yukon, western U.S.A.

Two years geophysicist with Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting & Services Ltd.

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: WHITE, Glen E., P.Eng.

PROFESSION: Geophysicist

EDUCATION: B.Sc. Geophysicist - Geology University of British Columbia.

PROFESSIONAL

ASSOCIATIONS: 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.

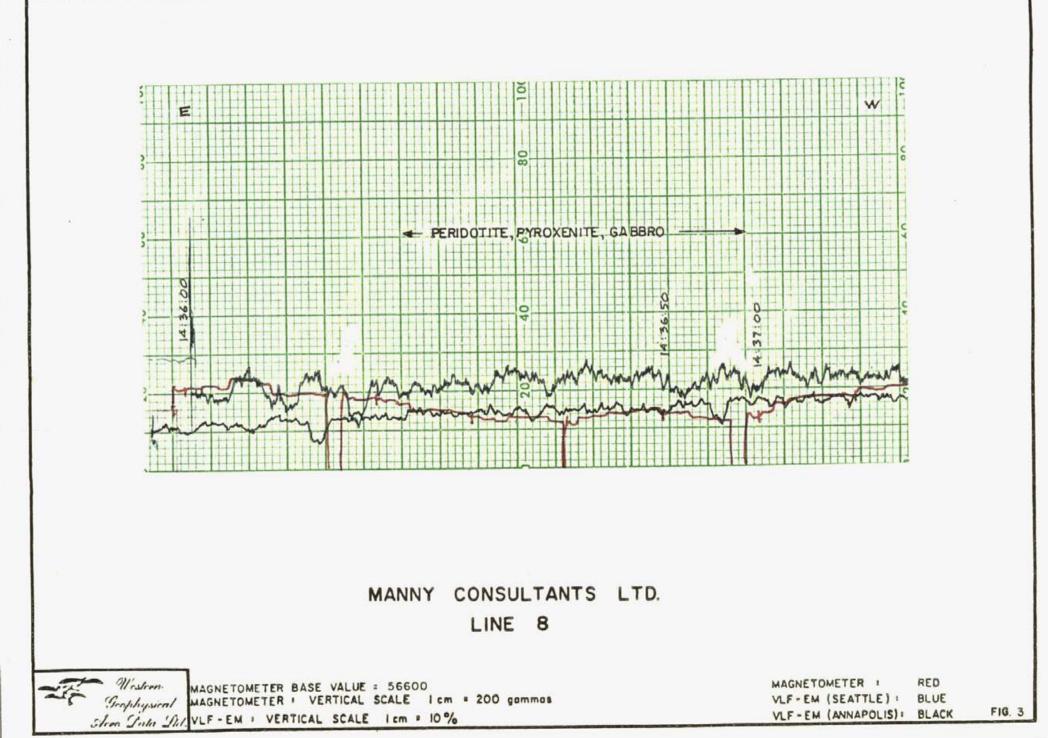
One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific north-west for W.P. McGill and Associates.

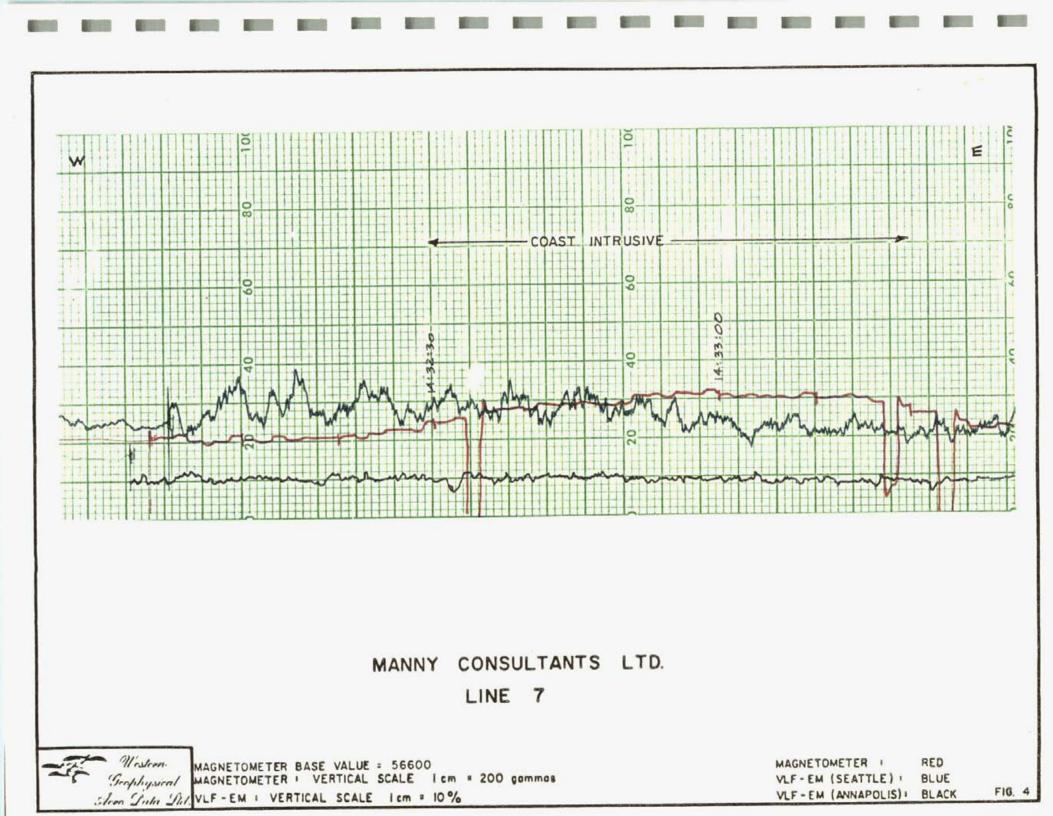
Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor Airborne and Ground Geophysical Divisions with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

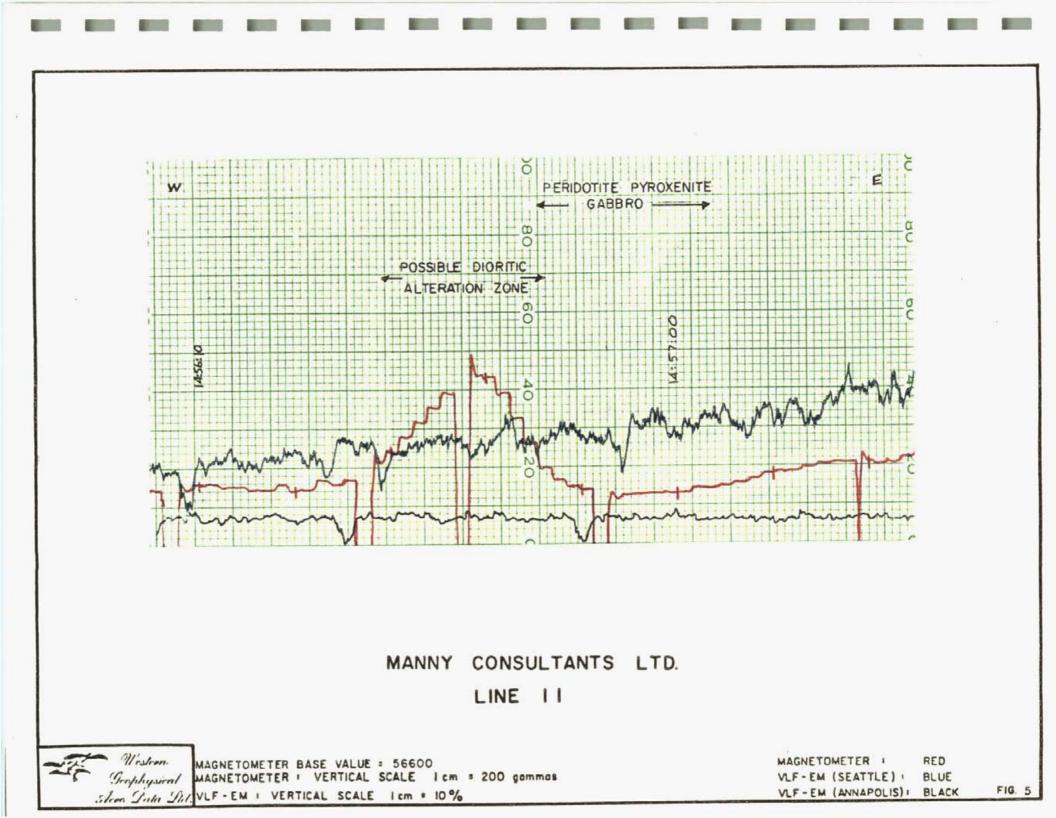
Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd.

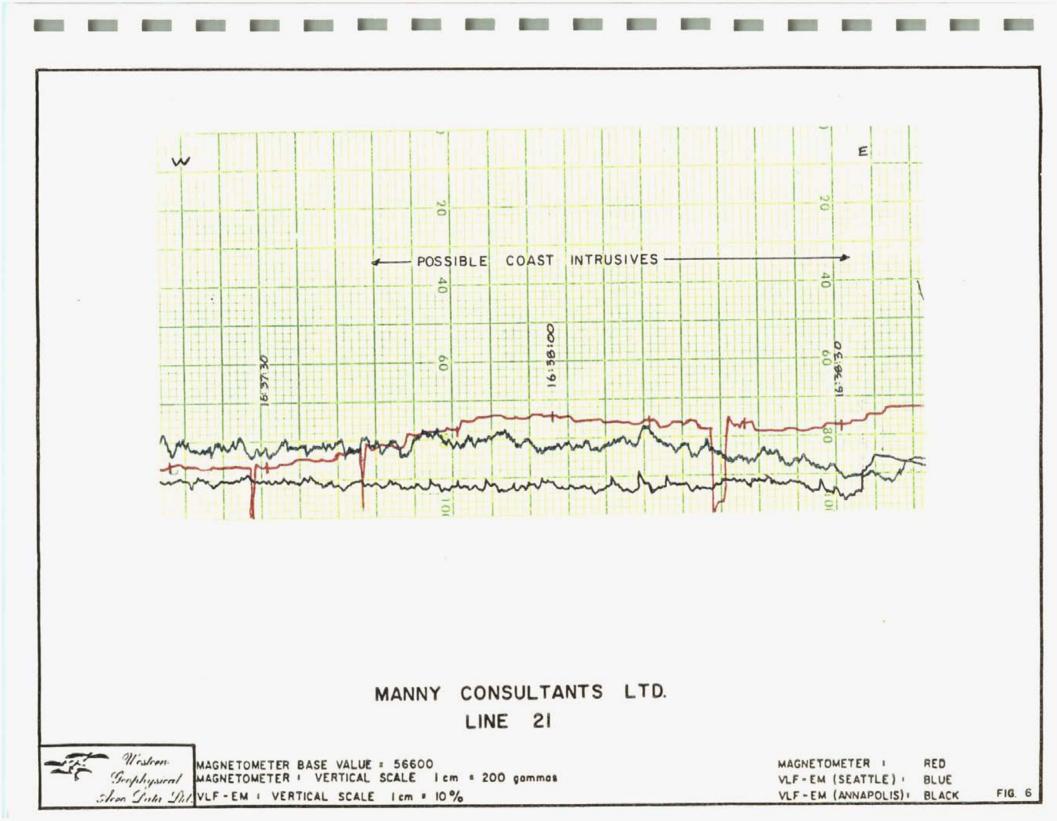
Eleven years Consulting Geophysicist.

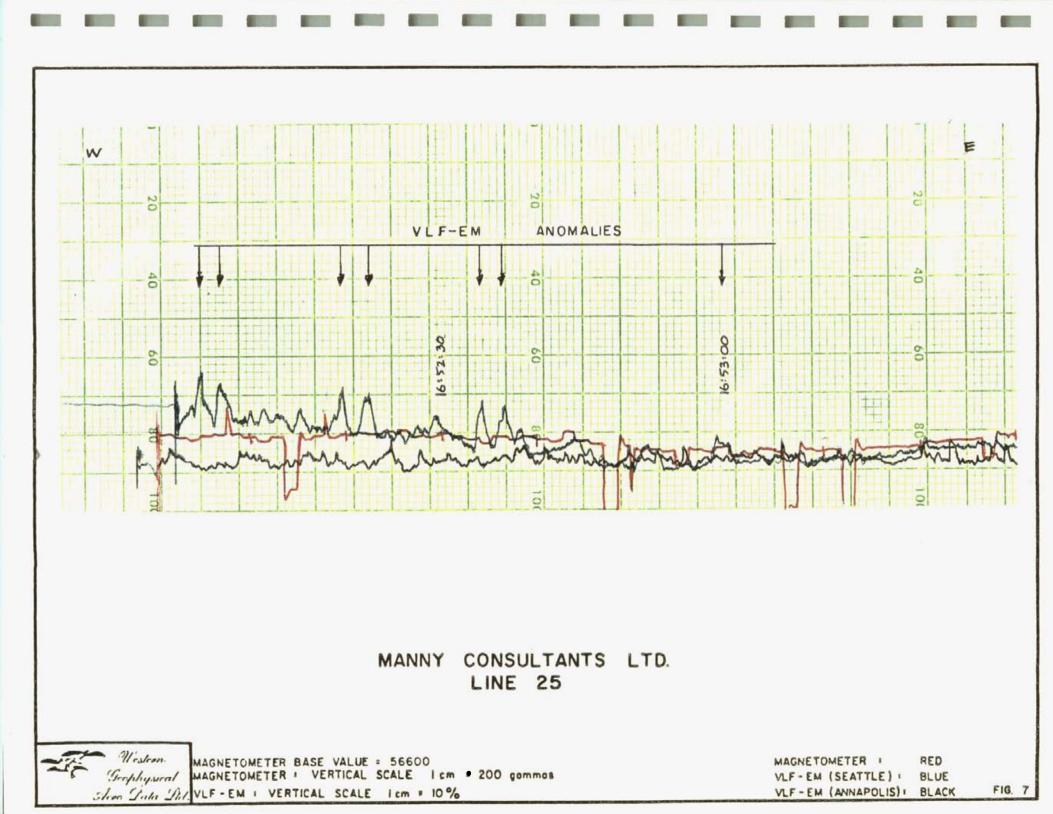
Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

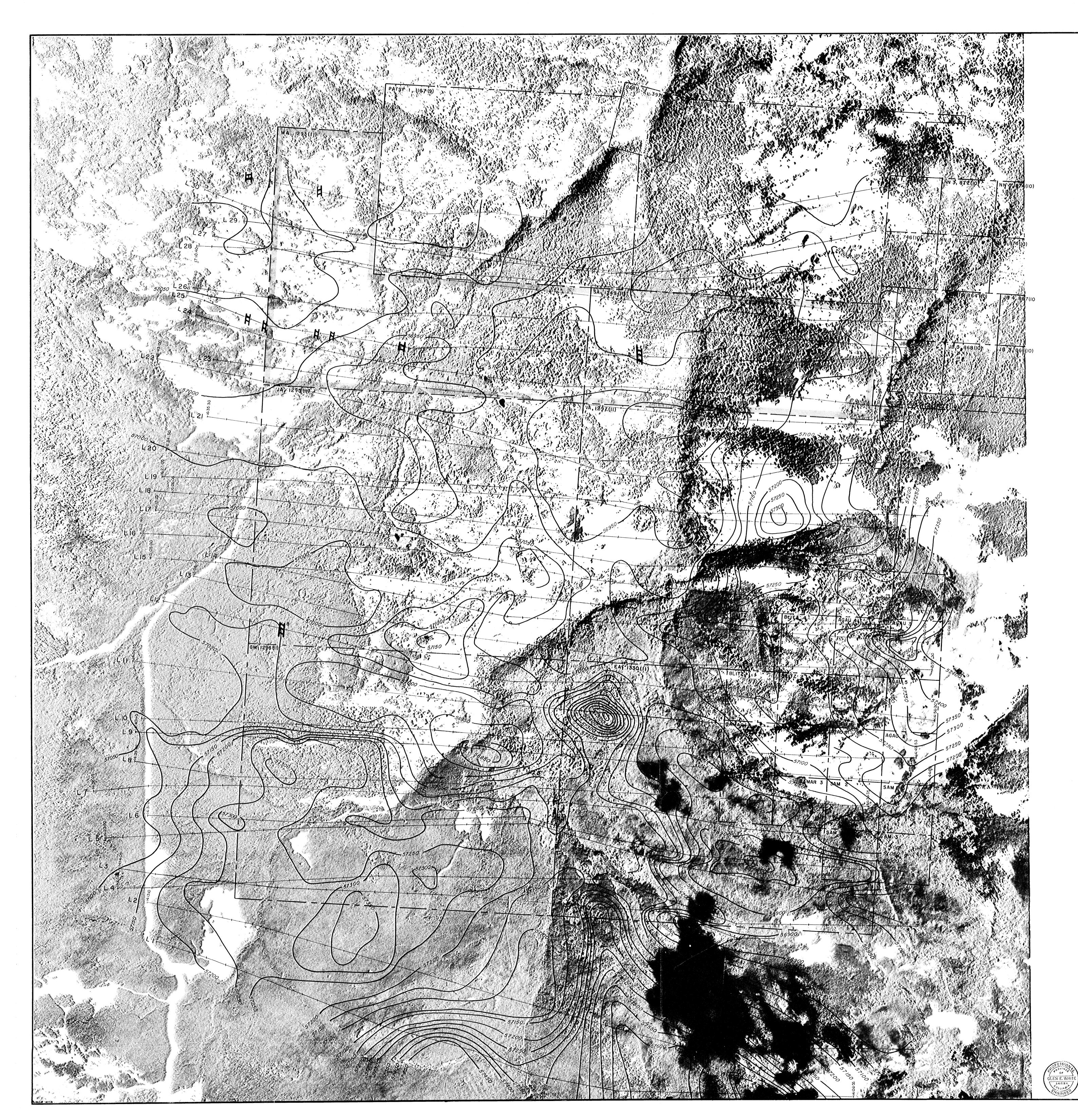


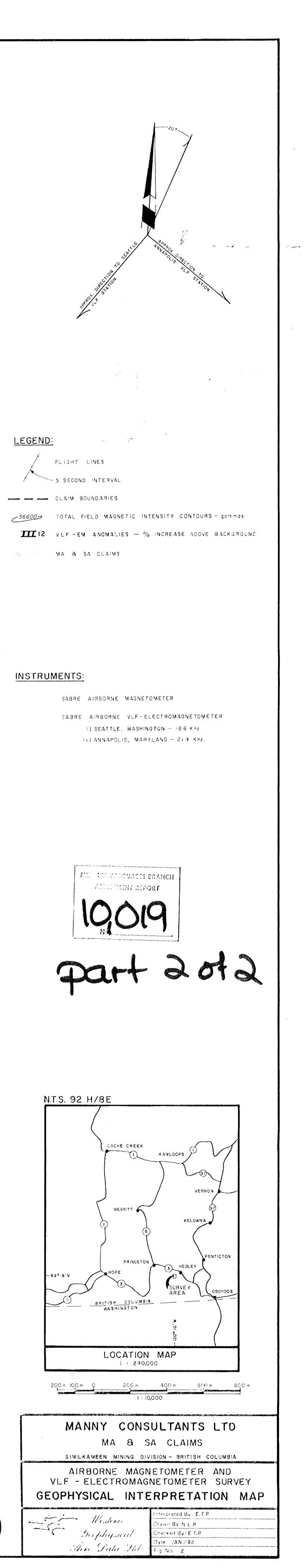












SABRE	AIRBORNE	MAGNETOMETER
SABRE	AIRBORNE	VLF - ELECTROMAGNETO
	i) SEATTLE,	WASHINGTON - 186 Khz.
i	I) ANNAPOL	S, MARYLAND - 21.4 Khz

