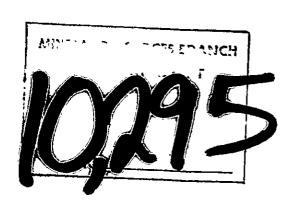
A REPORT

ON

AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Mag Claims, Cariboo M.D., B.C. (52° 30' N, 122° 15' W)



FOR

GIBRALTAR MINES LIMITED

McLeese Lake, B.C.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

PETER E. WALCOTT AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

FEBRUARY 1982

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS	2
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS	3
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	5
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	6
APPENDIX	
COST OF SURVEY	i
PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY	ii
CERTIFICATION	iii
PSEUDO SECTION OF APPARENT I.P. EFFECTS	iv
ACCOMPANYING MAPS - Scale l" = 1000	MAP POCKET
CONTOURS OF APPARENT FREQUENCY EFFECT	. W-310-1
CONTOURS OF APPARENT RESISTIVITY	. 11-310-2
a = 300' n = 2 ALEXANDRIA 93B/9E SCALE: 1:50,000	W-310-3
MAG I.P. GRID - CLAIM BOUNDARIES	W-310-4

-1-

INTRODUCTION.

Between October 7th and November 9th, 1981, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out an induced polarization survey over part of a property, located in the Cariboo Area of British Columbia, held by Gibraltar Mines Ltd.

The survey was carried out over N 450 lines that were turned off at right angles from a N 450 baseline.

Measurements (first to third separation) of apparent resistivity and frequency effect (the I.P. response parameter) were made using the "dipole-dipole" method of surveying with a 300 foot dipole and frequencies of 0.25 and 2.0 Hz.

The data are presented in contour form on pseudosections that are contained in this report, along with contoured plots of the second separation measurements. - 2 -

PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS.

The property is located in the Cariboo Mining District of British Columbia.

It is situated about 10 miles northeast of the settlement of McLeese Lake, B.C., and some 4 miles east of the Gibraltar Mine site.

Access was obtained from McLeese Lake using a 4 \times 4 vehicle along bush roads branching off the mine road - a trip of 1 to 1 1/2 hours duration depending on the weather.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was carried out using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Huntec Limited and Phoenix Geophysics Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario.

The system consists basically of three units: a receiver (Huntec), a transmitter and a motor generator (Phoenix). The transmitter, which obtains its power from the 2.0 kw 400 cycle generator driven by a gasoline engine, injects current into the ground at two electrodes, C₁ and C₂, at two preselected frequencies, while the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a microprocessor, makes measurements of observed voltages across the potential electrodes P₁ and P₂.

The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) flowing through electrodes C_1 and C_2 , the voltage (V) appearing between the potential electrodes P_1 and P_2 on the low frequency, and the "percentage apparent frequency effect" appearing between P_1 and P_2 (the receiver can be programmed to measure this directly).

the %age F.E. =
$$(P_a \text{ low} - P_a \text{ high}) \times 100$$

$$P_a \text{ low}$$

The apparent resistivity (P_a) in ohm-feet is proportional to the ratio of the measured voltage and current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. In practise P_a is plotted.

A third parameter termed the "metal factor" is also calculated by dividing the apparent frequency effect by $\frac{P_a}{2}$ and multiplying by 1000.

The survey was carried out using the "dipole-dipole" electrode array. This electrode configuration and the methods of presenting the results are illustrated in the appendix. Depth penetration with this array is increased or decreased by increasing or decreasing "a" and/or "n".

In practise, the equipment is set up at a particular station of the line to be surveyed: three transmitting dipoles are laid out to the rear, measurements are made for all possible combinations of

- 4 -

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS contid

transmitting and receiving dipoles, the latter consisting of two porous pots filled with an electrolyte copper sulphate solution "a" feet apart, up to the fourth separation, i.e. n=4; the equipment is then moved 3 "a" feet along the line to the next set-up.

A 300 foot dipole was used on the survey but only first to third separation measurements were made.

In all some $28.4~\mathrm{miles}$ or $45.5~\mathrm{kilometres}$ were covered using the above method.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

Although theoretically after multiple stacking the results obtained with A/D converter microprocessor controlled instruments should be more accurate than those procured with analogue instruments and fine tuned filters, this does not appear to be the case here as the data is more noisy than that from the Sawmill group some 6 miles to the southwest. There could be numerous reasons for this which the writer will not discuss here but on occasional stations on the contour plot he has used interpolated values, based on surrounding and other separation measurements, to smooth the data.

On looking at this contoured data - Map W-310-1 - it can readily be seen that five anomalous zones are clearly discernible. These are referenced as Zone A through E respectively.

Zone "A", a zone of discontinuous closures, some 14000 feet in strike length and open at both ends is clearly the dominant feature.

It lies on and/or is associated with a large linear feature as interpreted from the resistivity data - Map No. W-310-2. The latter from a study of the topographic map, could possibly have a strike length of some 6 miles, and presumably the anomalous response is due to graphitic and/or sulphide causative sources associated with this large scale fault, etc.

Zone "B" is a smaller zone parallel to "A" with a maximum strike length of some 3000 feet. It is bounded on the west by a northerly trending resistivity low - Map W-310-2. It could be related to Zone "A" as it exhibits similar frequency effect and resistivity values as a finger of the latter to the north.

Zones C and D are located at and/or around the contact of the mine-hosting quartz diorite and volcaniclastic rocks. They are both undefined to the west.

Zone "E" is a smaller one line anomaly located near the above contact.

In addition there are a number of smaller and/or weaker anomalies located with the main body of purportedly underlying volcanics and/or volcaniclastics that are not, in the writer's opinion, of priority at this time.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between October 7th and November 9th, 1981, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out an induced polarization survey for Gibraltar Mines Ltd. over their Mag property.

This property is located some 4 miles east of the minesite and some 10 miles northeast of the settlement of McLeese Lake on Highway 97.

The survey was carried out using the frequency method of I.P. surveying using a dipole-dipole array and a 300 foot dipole.

The data located the presence of 5 anomalous zones above a somewhat noisy low frequency background.

As a result the writer recommends that

- further work be done to more properly understand the nature of Zone "A". Some V.L.F. and magnetic profiles could be run perpendicular to its strike along with further geological investigation to augment the data to date. In addition its relationship to Zone "B", if any, should be studied.
- (2) Zones C and D be better defined with intermediate lines 500 feet apart prior to investigation by borehole techniques.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Geophysicist

Vancouver, Břitish Columbia

February 1982

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD. APPENDIX - i -

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on the Mag grid on a daily basis. Mobilization costs were extra so that the total cost of services provided was \$29,960.94.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & A. 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 3T8	ssoc. Feb. 26th - 28th,
T. Kirby	Geophysical Operator	tt	Oct. 7th - Nov. 9,
D. Greaves	11	11	tt
M. Lemieux	Helper	11	Oct. 7th - Oct. 29
C. McNamee	II	II.	1981 Oct. 7th - Oct. 15
D. Le Eaire	tt	II	Oct. 7th - Oct. 15
D. Charbonneau	TT .	11	Oct. 17th - Oct. 2
R. Pickford	īf	11	Oct. 21st - Nov. 9
S. Gibbons	н	11	Oct. 31st - Nov. 8
D. Dawson	13	tf	11 11
J. Walcott	Typing	и	Feb. 26th, 82
R. Rollings	Draughting	17	Feb. 25th - 28th, 8

CERTIFICATION.

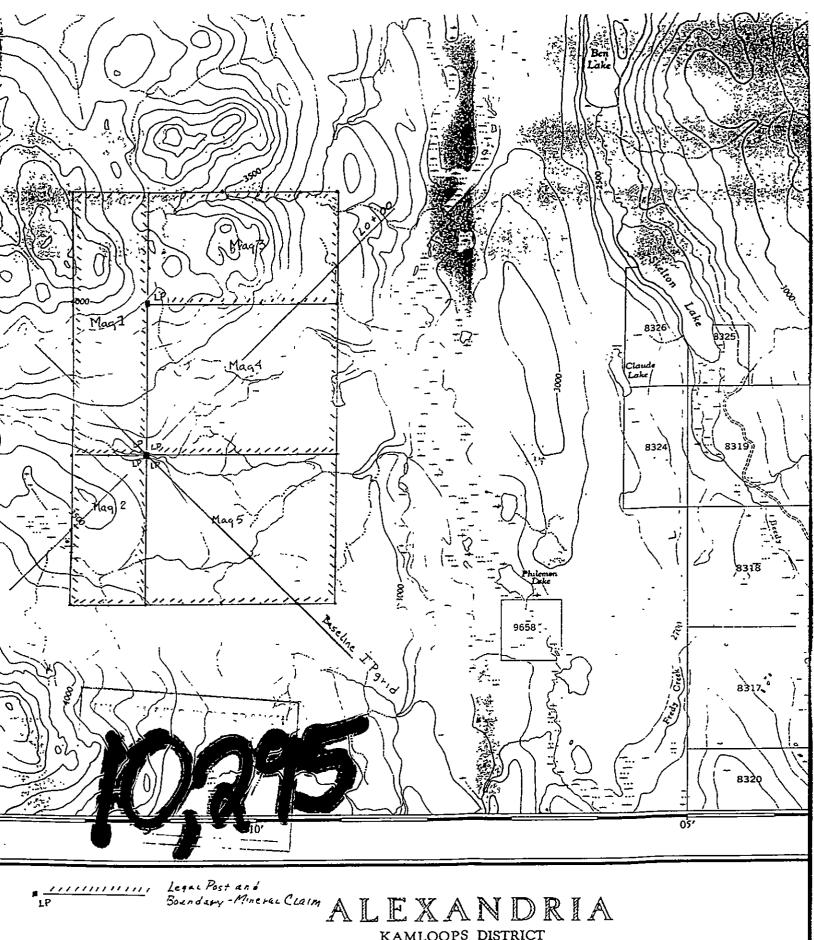
I, Peter E. Walcott, of the Municipality of Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a Graduate of the University of Toronto with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option, in 1962.
- I have been practising my profession for the last 19 years.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
- 4. I hold no interest, direct or indirect, in the securities and/or properties of Gibraltar Mines Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Vancouver, British Columbia

February 1982



RENCE

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT BRITISH COLUMBIA

> SCALE 1:50,000 93 B/9 E

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

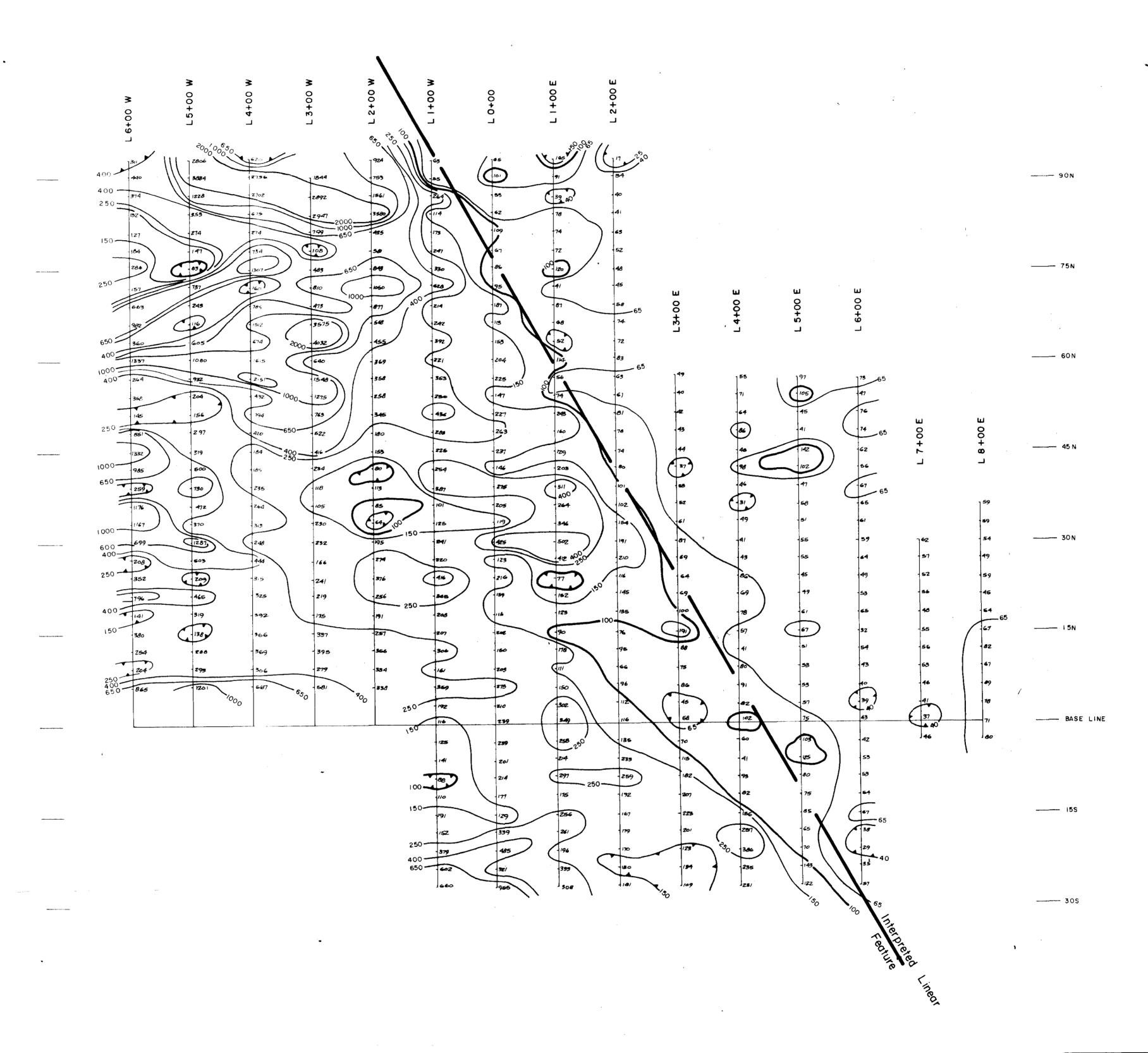
605 RUTLAND COURT, COQUITLAM, B.C. V3J 3T8 * TEL. 939-0383

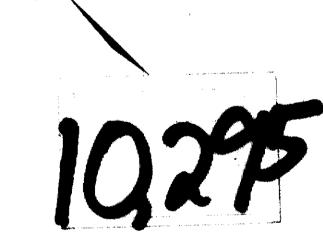
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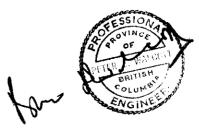
No. 1568

Date: November 25th, 1981

			,	
		Terms:	NET 30 DAYS	
To:	Gibraltar Mines Ltd., box 130			
	ricLeese Lake, r.C. VCL 1PO			G E
Re:	I.P. Survey Mag group.			0
1.	Provision of two operators, I.P., 4 x 4 truck and 3 helpers period Oct. 7th -			P
	Nov. 8th = 29 days at \$785.00 per day		\$22,765.00	H
2.	Provision of above for standby day Oct. 9th		675.00	Y S
3.	Mobilization		1,700.00	I
4.	Room and board		5,670.94	C
_			\$30,810.94	A
5.	Less 10 man days at \$85.00		850.00	L
	less 107 of itoms 1 26 5 had a less 1		\$29,960.94	
	Less 10% of items 1, 2 & 5 to be submitted on final invoice.		2,259.00	s
			\$27,701.94	E R
				v
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		INVOI	CE NO. 1568	E
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CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25, 40,65, 100,150,250,400,650,1000 & 2000 ohm-metres

GIBRALTAR MINES LIMITED MAG GRID —— CARIBOO M.D. - B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CONTOURS OF APPARENT RESISTIVITY

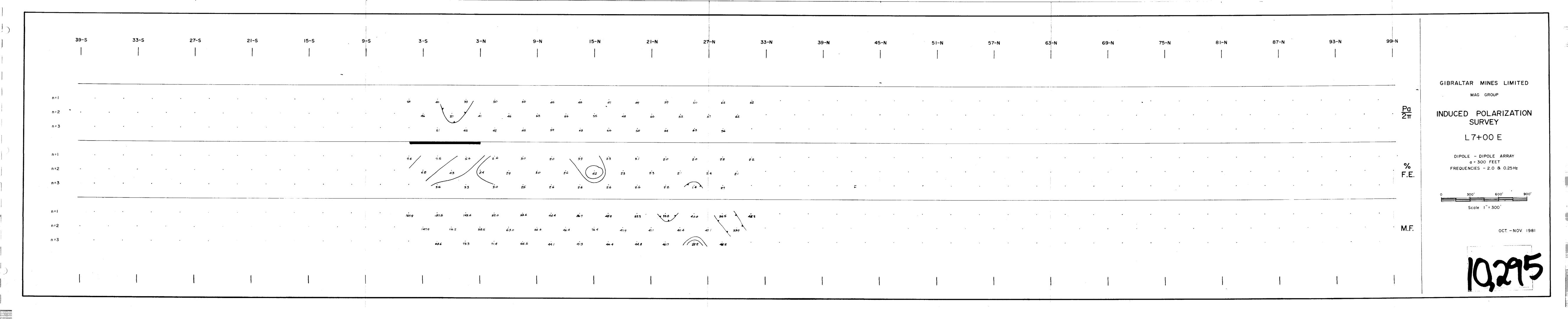
a=300' n=2

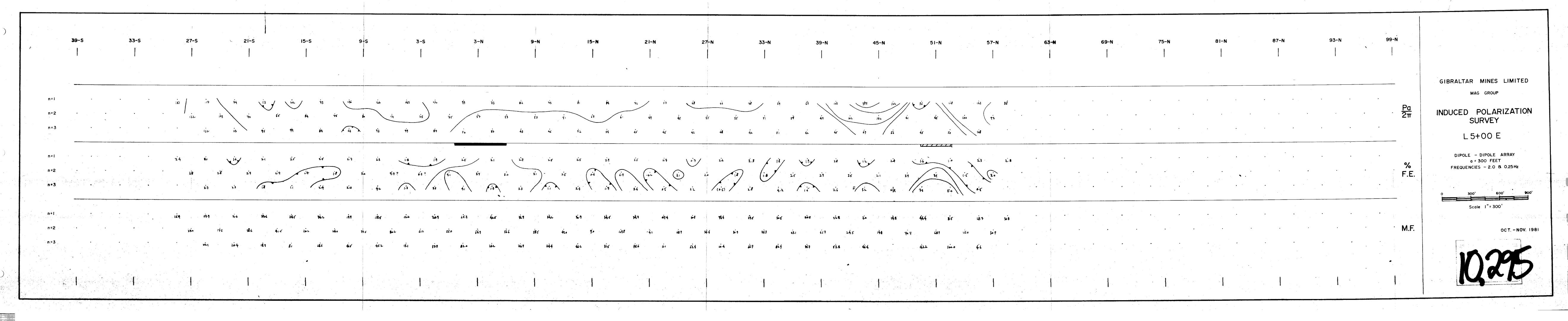
scale 1"=1000'

MAP Nº. W ~310-2

To accompany a report by
PETER E.WALCOTT, P.Eng.

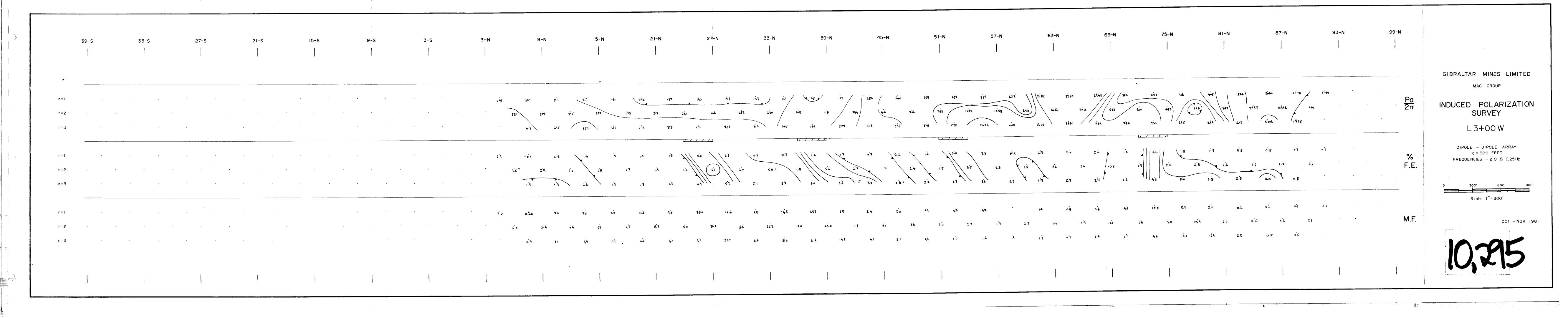
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 1981

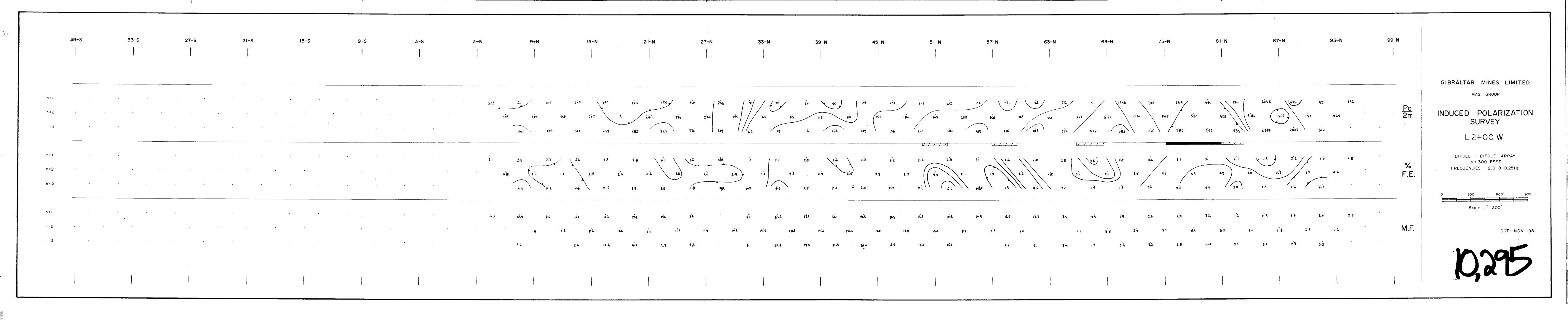




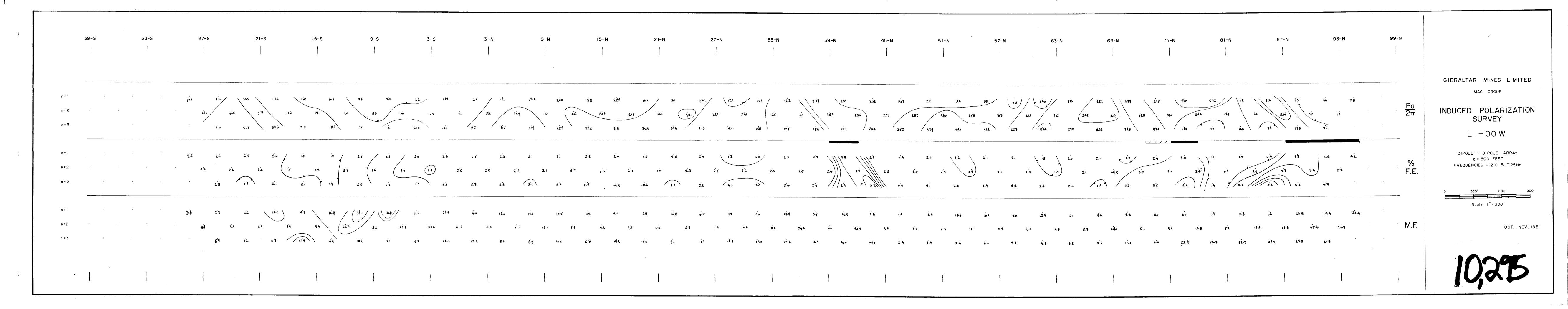
	3 9-S	33-s	27-5		21-S	15-S	9-S	3-S	3-N	9-	-N	15-N	21-N	27-N	33-N	39-N	45-N	51-N	57-N	63-N	69-N 	75-N	81-N	87-N	93-N	99-N	GIBRALTAR MINES
n=1 n=2 n=3	•	•	ġ 6	35 50 34	29 38 37	73 64 54 54 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	43 47	37 42 43 42 44 41	45 39	35 35 35 49 49	50 5'5 is 5'4	in is	61 49 53 49 54 53	4 4 4 81	63 SI 89 61 72	is 14	\$ 1	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$9 \$\$\frac{1}{24} \text{3}\$\$	12 12 13				•			. <u>Pa</u> . 2π	MAG GROUP INDUCED POLA SURVEY L6+00
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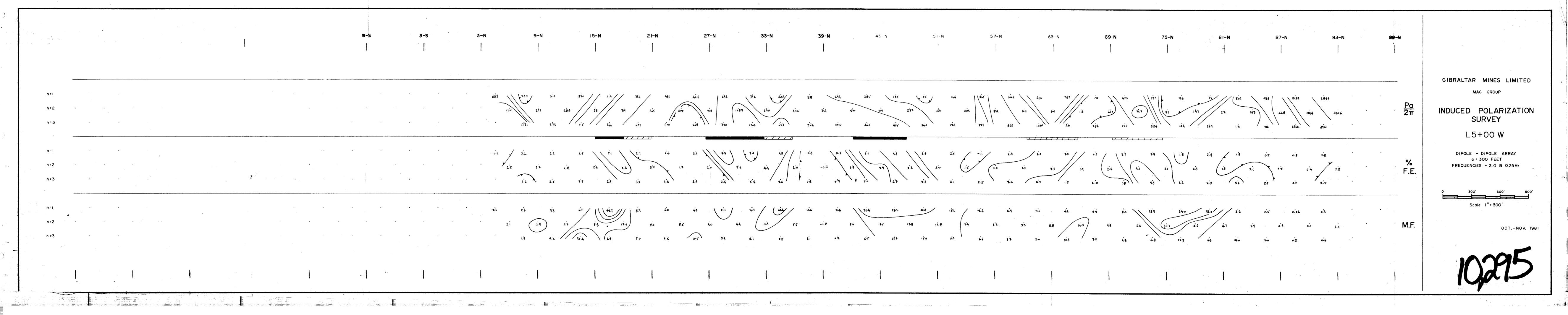
3 9-S	33-S 27-S	21-S 15-S	9+S 3-S 3-N 9+N 15-1	-N 21-N 27-N 33-N 39-N	45-N 51-N	57-N 63-N 69-N	75-N 81-N	87-N 93-N	99-N
n=1 n=2 n=3			68 19 82 109/ 82 53/ 76 14 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 17 17 170 /	60 53 54 44 44 59 56 54 65 59 59 59 63 63 71 60 60 56 72					GIBRALTAR MINES LIMITED MAG GROUP Pa INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
n=1 n=2 n=3			$\frac{24}{24}$ 24	24 23 is in 24 23 24 23 24 24 24 24 25					DIPOLE - DIPOLE ARRAY a = 300 FEET FREQUENCIES - 2.0 8 0.25 Hz F.E. 0 300' 600' 900'
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		and a second							0295

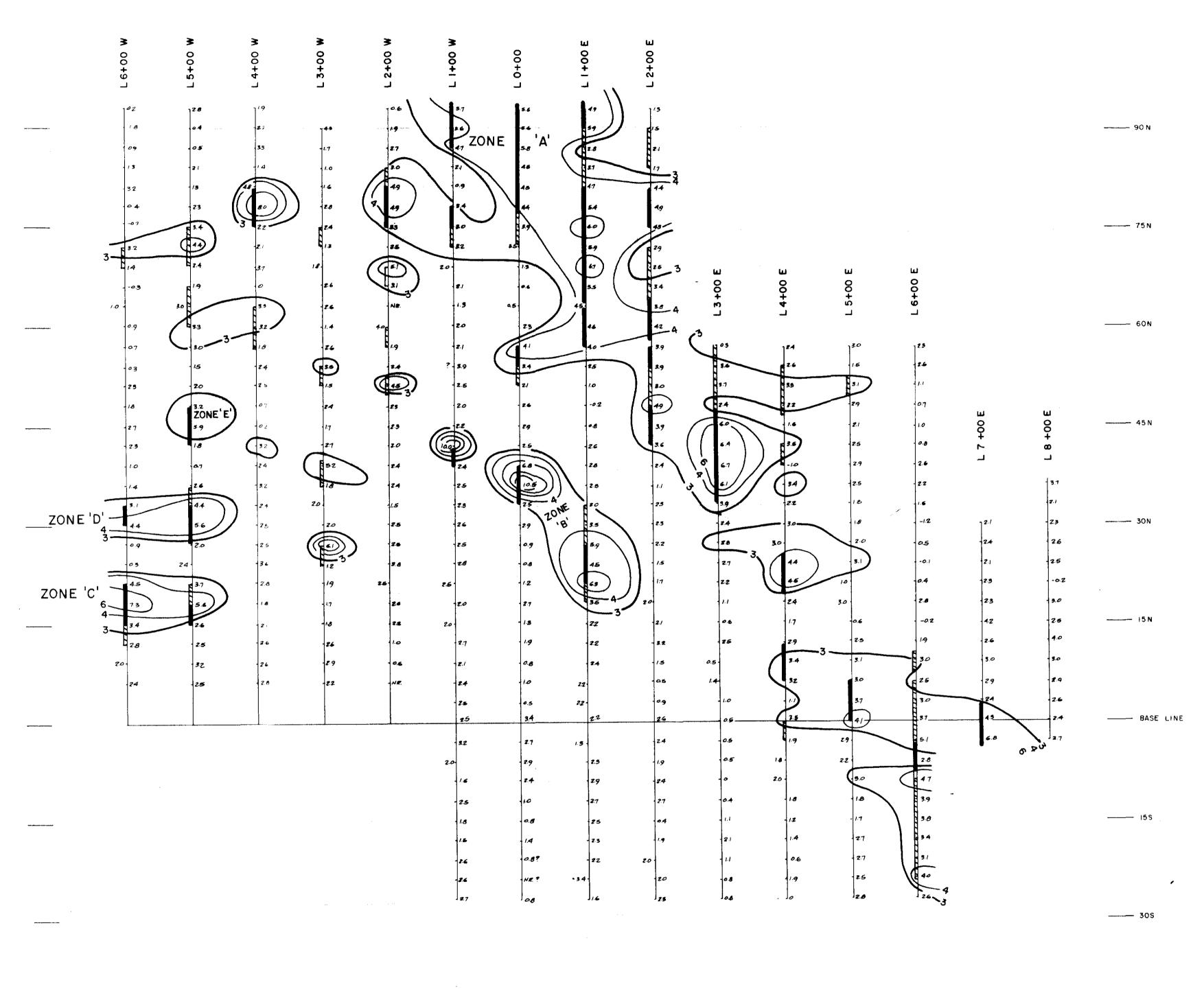




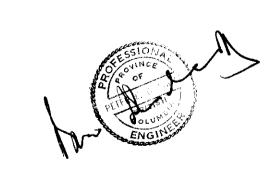
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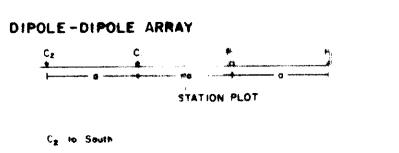












ANOMALOUS ZONE FROM PSEUDOSECTION PLOT POSSIBLE ANOMALOUS ZONE FROM PSEUDOSECTION PLOT

INTERPOLATED VALUE

GIBRALTAR MINES LIMITED MAG GRID - CARIBOO M.D. -B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CONTOURS OF APPARENT FREQUENCY EFFECT

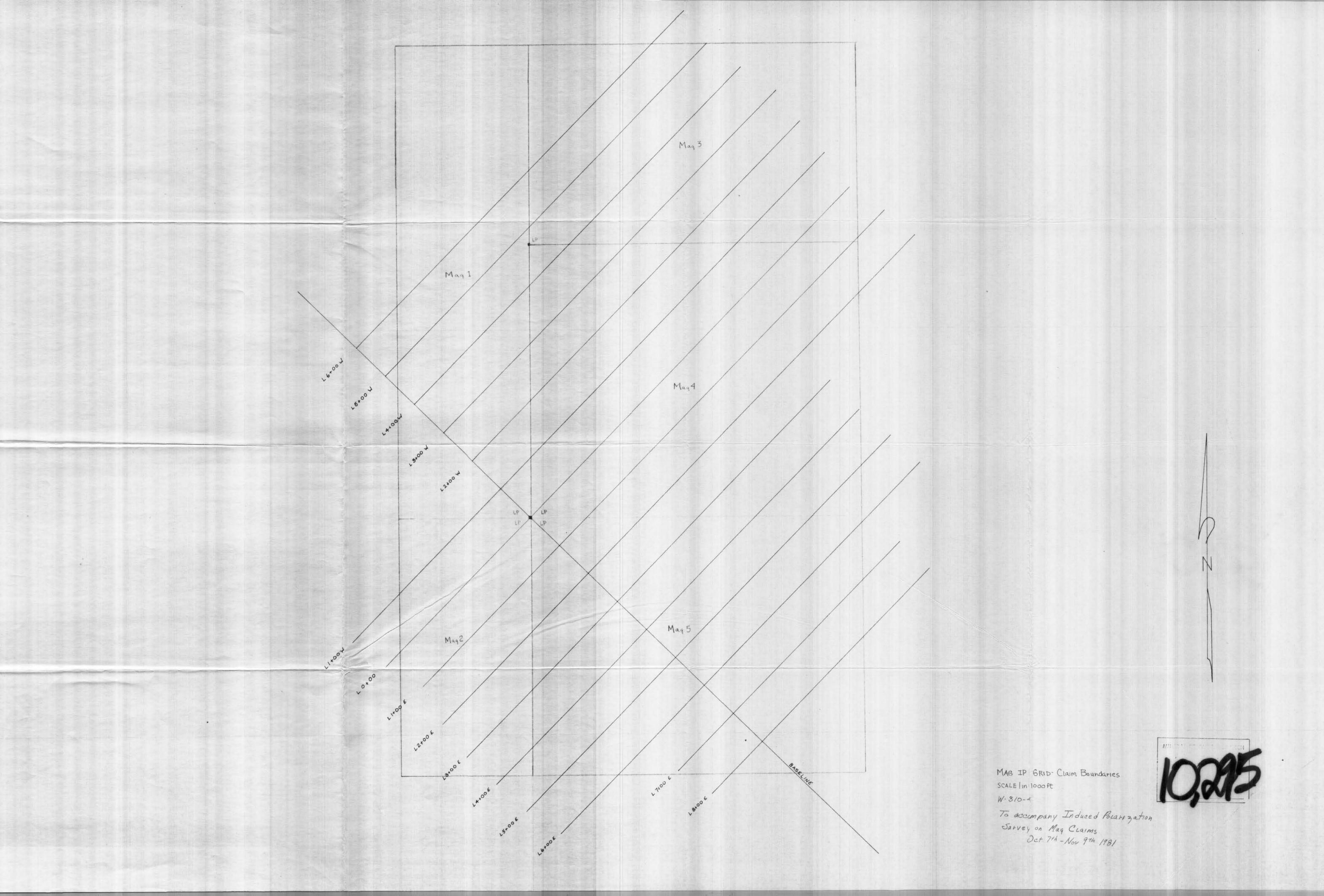
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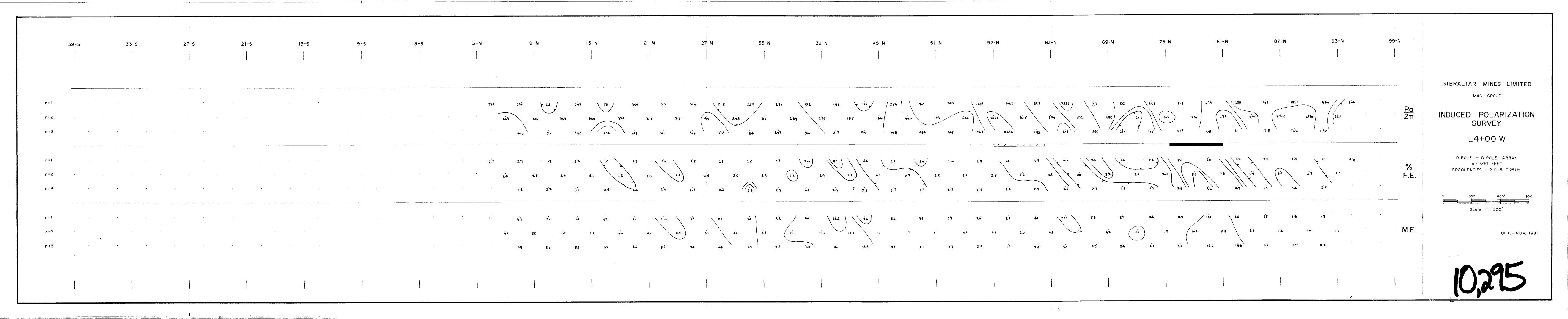
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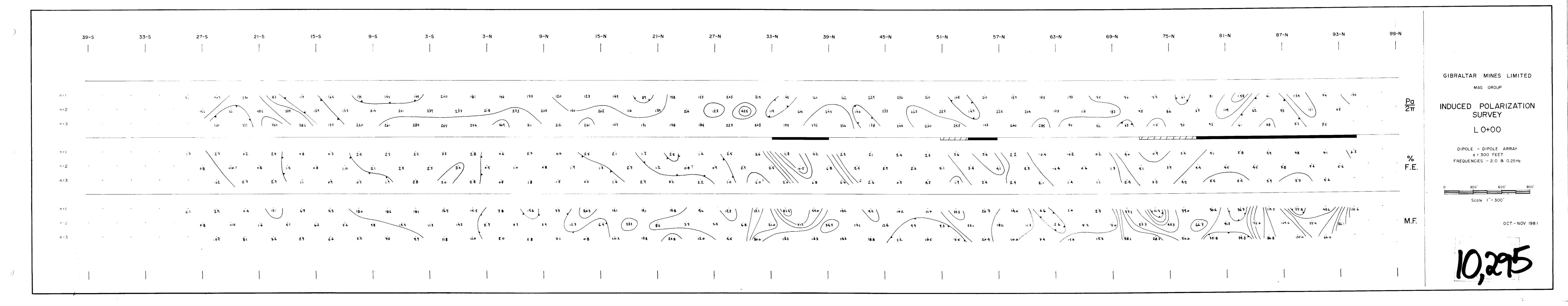
MAP Nº. W - 310-1 To accompany a report by PETER E.WALCOTT, P.Eng.

PETER E.WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LTD. OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 1981

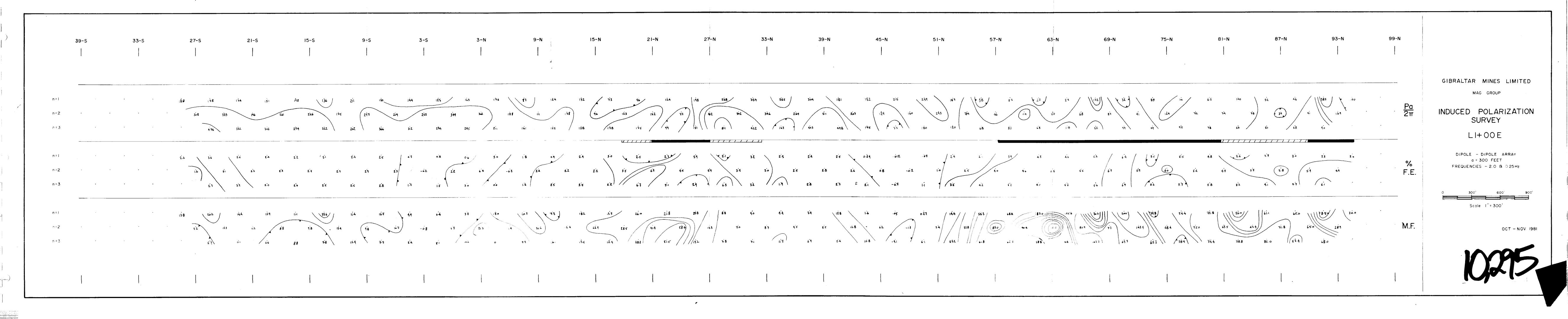
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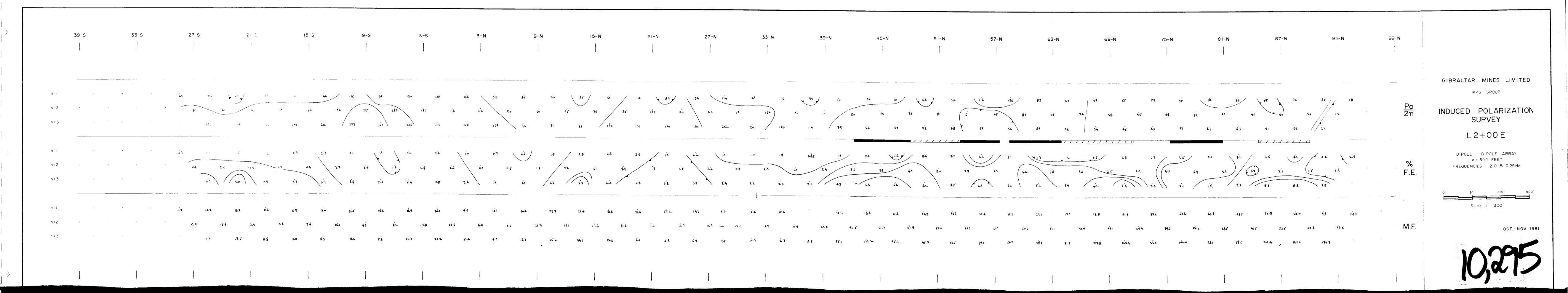






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39-S 33-S	27-5 21-5 15-5 9-5 3-5 3-N 9-N 15-N 21-N 27-N 33-N 39-N 45-N 51-N 57-N	63-N 69-N	75-N 81-N	87-N 93-N	99-N	
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