REPORT ON A

HELICOPTER E.M. AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

KWUN LAKE AND GIBBONS CREEK PROJECTS

NTS 93 16 - 6 W CLAIMS: KWUN 1-4 LEM1-2

HORSEFLY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

FOR

ORBEX MINERALS LIMITED 410 - 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

SURVEY DATE: February 27, 1981



May 25,1981 Vancouver, B.C.

Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. Ronald F. Sheldrake, B.Sc.

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FIGURE 1 - SURVEY AND CLAIM LOCATION MAP

PLATE 1 – ELECTROMAGNETIC PROFILES MAP PLATE II – TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC MAP PLATE III – INTERPRETATION MAP

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APPENDIX I - INSTRUMENTATION

APPENDIX II - IN-FLIGHT RECORD AND FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

APPENDIX III - FLIGHT LOGS

CERTIFICATION

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STATEMENT OF COSTS



1. SUMMARY

No conductive targets suitable as prospects for massive sulphide mineralization were identified on this survey.

An interpretation of the magnetic data has provided a map that may be used as a guide for locating "contact type" mineralization.

Recommendations for follow-up have been made.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a combined helicopter-borne electromagnetic and magnetic survey undertaken on behalf of Orbex Resources Ltd.

The survey traverses totalled 200 linear kilometres and were flown in two separate grids over the KWUN and LEM Claim groups. The traverses were oriented at 045° T at a 200 metre traverse interval.

The survey was flown over the two claim blocks February 27, 1981. The terrain ranged in elevation from 760 metres to 1150 metres.

A terrain clearance of 30 to 40 metres for the electromagnetic sensor was maintained where possible.

The Geonics 33-1 Electromagnetometer is a solid state system especially designed for helicopter transport.

It consists of two coaxial coils, one serving as a transmitter and the other as a receiver, which are mounted 6 metres apart, in a rigid "bird" with their axes horizontal and in the direction of flight. The bird is towed 30 metres below the helicopter by means of a suitable cable which also carried the electrical signals and power to and from the bird.

The system operates at 918 hertz. Changes in the alternating magnetic field at the receiver coil, caused by eddy currents in the subsurface rock, are recorded. These changes are expressed in ratios of the normal undistorted primary field. They are so small as to be expressed in parts per million or p.p.m.

The magnetometer used on this survey was a Geometrics 803. It is a total field nuclear precession instrument which measures the magnetic field strength with a sensitivity of one gamma. The sensor is toroidal and is positioned half way between the helicopter and the E.M. 33-1 bird.

Appendix I gives details of the geophysical equipment used for this survey. Appendix II describes the flight record and flight path recovery process.

CLAIMS

KWUN LAKE AREA

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER
KWUN1	2085 (10)
KWUN 2	2086 (10)
KWUN 3	2087 (10)
KWUN4	2088 (10)

GIBBONS CREEK AREA

CLAIM N	IAME	RECORD NUMBER		
LEM	1	3057	(11)	
LEM	2	3058	(11)	

LOCATION AND ACCESS

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Both claim groups are easily accessible by gravel road from Williams Lake to the Horsefly Lake area. The claims areas are serviced by logging roads.

3. DATA PRESENTATION

3.1 Electromagnetics (Plate I)

The Electromagnetic Survey Profiles Map shows the profiles of inphase and quadrature E.M. responses along the flight lines. The E.M. profiles are transcribed and plotted from the digital chart recorded in flight, after assigning a suitable base level value.

3.2 Magnetics (Plate II)

The Total Field Magnetic Map shows contours of the total magnetic field uncorrected for regional variation. The maps are plotted from the digital chart recorded in flight, and contoured at an interval of 25 gammas. The 100 gamma and 100 gama contours are "weighted" for clarity.

3.3 Interpretation Map (Plate III)

The Interpretation Map provides a summary of the interpretated information. Formational responses, rock types, contact zones and photo-lineaments are displayed as well as target conductors that may be suitable for massive sulphide exploration.

4. INTERPRETATION

Both Magnetic and Electromagnetic Maps can be interpreted to reveal areas underlain by different rock types and lineaments which could indicate contact or fault zones. Magnetic Maps can reveal the location of orebodies which contain higher percentages of magnetite or pyrrhotite than the surrounding rocks.

Conductivity thickness is the "parameter-pair" measured with the electromagnetometer. Materials which conduct electronically, metallic sulphides and graphite, have higher conductivityu-thickness values than electrolytic conductors such as clays (in overburden) and ion-rich sloughs or creeks, however, there is considerable overlap.

In general, the electromagnetic responses encountered by an electromagnetic survey are of four main types.

- 1. <u>Bedrock conductors</u>: including formational graphitic responses and massive sulphide targets.
- 2. Surficial conductors: overburden and lake responses.

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- 3. <u>A combination of 1 and 2</u>: when a conductive material overlays a bedrock conductor the response due to the bedrock is superimposed on the response of the overburden or lake response. Depending upon the conductivity contrasts, and the thickness of the overburden, some bedrock conductors can be recognized through the surficial layer.
- 4. <u>"Negative" magnetic effects</u>: When conductors are also magnetic, the electromagnetic responses can become distorted. The distortion tends to decrease the inphase response, often reversing the sign of the E.M. anomaly. Apparent depths and conductivity-thickness products, in this case, are generally not representative.

5. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Although there were many overburden and magnetic permeability responses, no conductance anomalies were recorded by the electromagnetic survey that were identifiable as prospects for massive sulphide mineralization.

The magnetic results, however, were useful in delimiting structural and contact features and may provide a guide to further exploration in the area.

See PLATE III for a summary of the interpreted data.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical survey was not successful in identifying any E.M. targets, but did provide a useful guide to the "magnetic formations" in the area.

It is recommended that a geochemistry survey be undertaken in areas of the interpreted contacts with intrusive rocks. As a second phase, areas of positive geochemistry results should be followed up with induced polarization surveys. Drill targets ought to be identifiable from that data.

Respectfully submitted ald F. Shaldrake, B.Sc. Airborne Survey's Ltd. ADex

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Geonics Limited (Toronto) "Technical Note TN-4

Interpretation Aids for E.M. 33 Helicopter Electromagnetic System"

APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX I

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INSTRUMENTATION

Electromagnetic Instrument

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Туре:	Helicopter mounted in-phase – quadrature instrument manufac- tured by Geonics Limited, Toronto, Ontario.			
Coils:	The transmitting and receiving coils are co-axial 6 metres apart in a towed bird 30 metres below the helicopter. The coil axis is in the direction of travel.			
Frequen cy:	918 Hz			
Noise Level:	Approximately 1/4 ppm (0.6 second time constant).			
Magnetometer				
Туре:	Proton precession model G803 manufactured by Geometrics Corporation, Toronto.			
Cycling Time:	1.0 second.			
Sending Head Design:	5 inch diameter Toroid.			

APPENDIX I (cont'd)

Ancillary Equipment:

UDAS Digital Acquisition System with recorder.

Geocam 35 mm Flight Path Camera Bonzer Radio Altimeter

Geometrics G806 Magnetic Base Station and recorder.

Helicopter:

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Gazelle Helicopter supplied by Highwood Airservices Ltd. Calgary, Alberta.

APPENDIX II

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APPENDIX II

THE "ANALOGUE" CHART AND FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

The flight tape is a roll of chart paper which moves through the digital printer at a speed of 5.48 cm per minute.

The digital printer chart facilitates the use of a full alpha-numeric system. All "header" sensitivity and fiducial information is printed automatically.

The chart is 520 dots wide as follows:

DOTS:

- 0 100 magnetometer fine 2 gammas per dot.
- 100 180 magnetometer coarse 25 gammas per dot.
- 180 320 quadrature 0.6 sec T.C. 1/4 ppm per dot.
- 320 460 in phase 0.6 sec T.C. 1/4 ppm per dot.
- 460 470 powerline monitor
- 460 470 spherics monitor
- 480 520 altimeter 10 feet per dot (0 400 feet).

The helicopter flight path is recovered from 35 mm film, which is exposed at 2.0 second intervals during the flight traverses. After processing and anotating, recognizable fiducials are pin-pointed on the photomosaic map.

APPENDIX III

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FLIGHT LOG

Project _____

Area

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Gibbons

Flight No. 10

Date _____February 27, 1981___

LN	Start FID	End FID	TIME	PRODUCTION		COMMENTIS
				End FID	Start FID	
CAL	0	21	11:38			
23	22	26				
23	27	109	11 : 45			
22	110	197				
21	198	284				
20	285	372				
19	373	467	_			
18	468	56 2				
17	563	654	12:04			
16	655	757				
15	758	848				
14	849	932				
13	933	1017				
12	1018	1097		:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	1098	1184				
10	1185	1266				
9	1267	1352				
8	1352	1435				
7	1436	1527				
6	1528	1607	12:39			
5	1608	1692				
4	1693	1770				
3	1771	1852			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	1853	1925				
1	1926	2013			-	
TIE	2014	2096				
TIE/2	2097	2183	13:01		1	
TIE/4	2184	2184				Scrub
CAL	2185	2250				
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FLIGHT LOG .

Project _____

Flight No. 11

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Area KWUN LAKE

Date February 27, 1981

IN	Start FID	End FID	TIME	PRODUCTION		COMMENTS
				End FID	Start FID	
CAL	0	67	14:38			
1	68	165				
2	166	255				
3	256	359				
4	360	450	14:59			
5	451	477				Scrub - off navigatic
5	478	564				
6	565	654				
7	655	742				
8	743	832				Labelled LN 7
9	833	941				Labelled LN 8
10	942	1032	15:20			
11	1033	1128				
12	1129	1211				
13	1212	1297				
14	1298	1377			· .	
15	1378	1462				
16	1463	1546				
17	1547	1639	15:42			
18	1640	1721				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19	1722	1804				
20	1805	1892				
21	1893	1977				
22	1978	2047	15:58			
TIE	2048	2133	1			
TIE/2	2134	2213	16:04			
CAL	2214	2250	1			
					-	
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CERTIFICATION

I, RONALD F. SHELDRAKE, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- 1. I am President of Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. The Vancouver Office of Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. is located at Suite 512 -625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 3. I received my B.Sc., in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in May 1974.
- 4. I have practised my profession since that date.
- 5. I did not examine the claims area, but I am not aware of any claim conflict and believe that the data presented herein is reliable.
- 6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in ORBEX RESOURCES LTD. or its affiliates, nor do I expect to receive any.
- 7. I consent to the use of this report in or in connection with a Prospectus or in a Statement of Material Facts.

Ronald F. Sheldrake Auroorne Surveys Ltd. Apex

May 25, 1981

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Type of Survey:	Helicopter Electromagnetic and Magnetic
Date(s) of Fieldwork:	February 27, 1981 - 1 day
Survey Kilometres:	200 kilometres
Cost per linear Kilometre:	\$60
Additional Charges:	
Total cost of Survey:	(200 km x 60) = \$12,000









