

83-40-11049

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON
THE CHARLOTTE CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. SHEET 92 I/2W
LAT. 50°13'N LONG. 121°00'W

C. C. RENNIE, P. Eng.

February 18, 1983

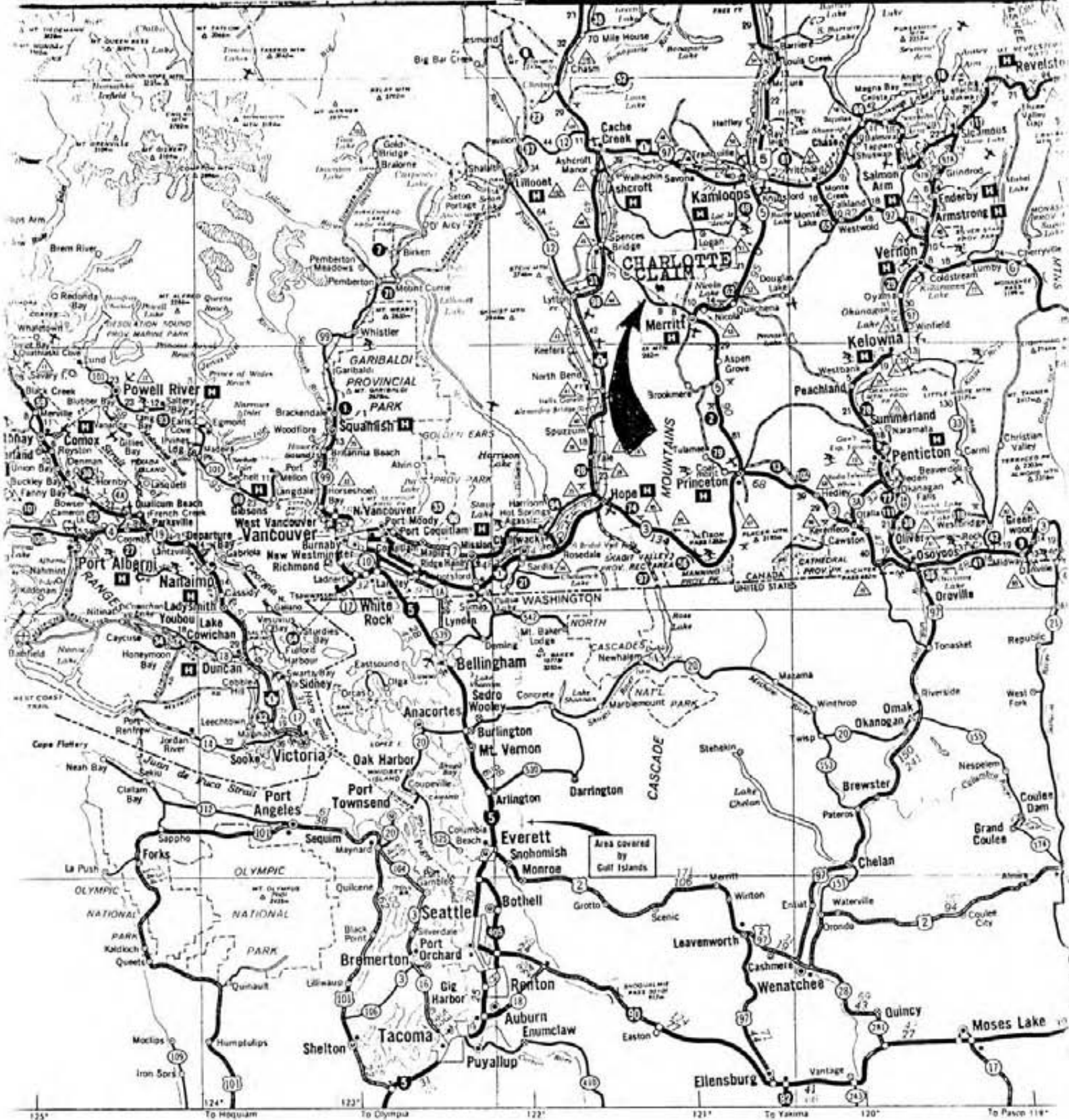
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11'049

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON
THE CHARLOTTE CLAIM

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CLIBETRE EXPLORATION LIMITED
 CHARLOTTE CLAIM
 INDEX MAP

Scale 1:2,400,000 Approx.

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The Charlotte claim is an eight unit claim (25x4W) in the Nicola Mining Division. The legal post is 500 meters south of the top of Promontory Hill. The claim covers an area on the south-facing slope of Promontory Hill between the power line on the east to Indian Reserve No. 9 on the west.

Bedrock is moderately well exposed in outcrop, in road cuts and in bulldozer trenches dug to expose weakly mineralized areas. Rocks observed are 1mm to 1cm dacitic fragmental conglomerates and grits, minor fine grained sediments and cherts, and green and purple volcanics and volcanic breccias,- all of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. These are intruded in the western part by quartz feldspar porphyry. The Nicola rocks are unconformably overlain along the west side of the claim by Spence Bridge volcanics and fragmentals.

The only mineralization observed was small quantities of hematite and very rare grains of chalcopyrite in a bulldozer trench in purple volcanic breccia near the east side of the claim.

The reconnaissance magnetometer survey carried out over the eastern part of this claim indicates that magnetic trends could be used to outline changes in rock types. In general the volcanics have greater magnetic variations than the sediments.

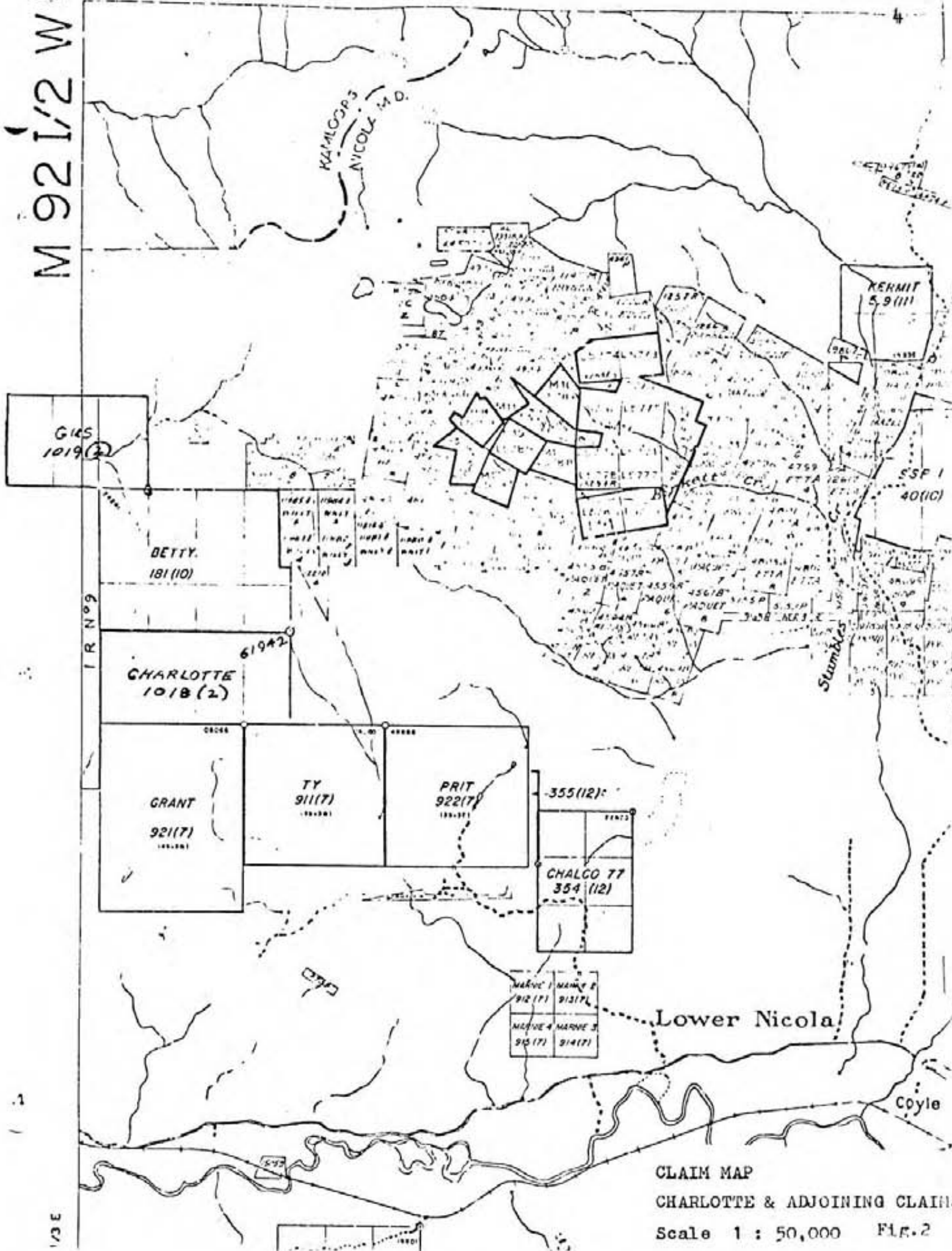
Some east west trends are also apparent in the magnetics. A more detailed survey is required to establish the significance of these trends.

RECCOMENDATION

A detailed magnetic survey together with geologic mapping and prospecting should be carried out over a closely controlled 30 meter grid. This detail would help resolve the significance of the east west trends that appear superimposed on the north east magnetic trends that parallel the strike of the rocks.

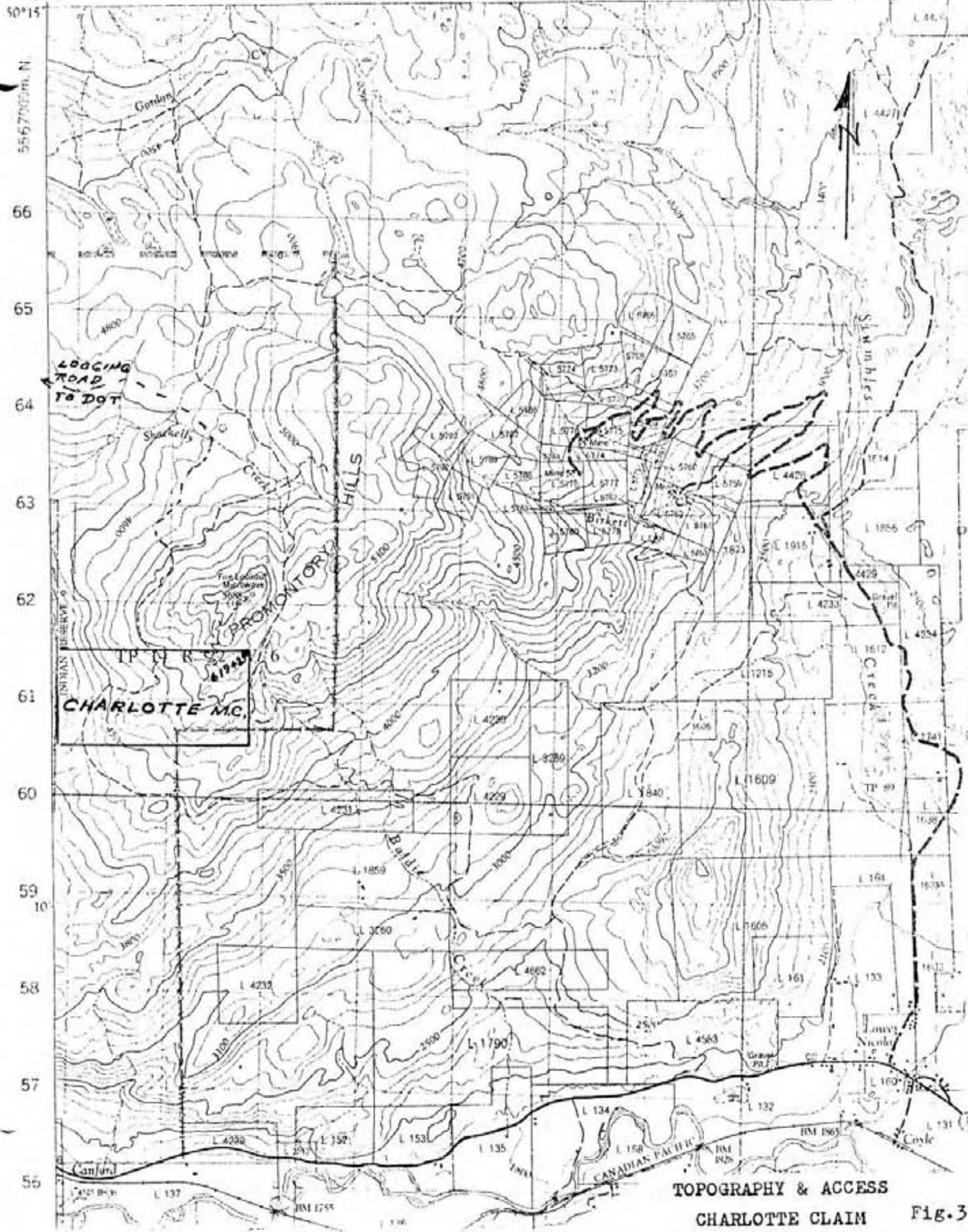
5015
M 92 1/2 W

10 NORTH SFE MAP



CLAIM MAP
 CHARLOTTE & ADJOINING CLAIMS
 Scale 1 : 50,000 FIG. 2

1/3 E



TOPOGRAPHY & ACCESS
CHARLOTTE CLAIM Fig. 3

Contours at 100 ft. Scale 1 : 50,000

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT
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INTRODUCTION

The Charlotte claim was staked in February, 1981 to cover the eight unit claim previously staked by Craigmont Mines Ltd in 1978 and allowed to lapse in 1979. Clibetre Exploration Ltd staked the Charlotte claim with the expectation that renewed interest in copper during any economic revival would revitalize exploration in the vicinity of Craigmont.

The reconnaissance geophysical survey described in this report was undertaken to evaluate the exploration possibilities on this claim and to serve as a basis for recommending renewed exploration.

PROPERTY

The Charlotte claim, record no. 1018 in the Nicola Mining Division is an eight unit claim, 2 units south by 4 units west from the legal post. Anniversary date is 27 Feb., 1983. The Charlotte claim is wholly owned by Clibetre Exploration Limited, 1943 Boulevard Crescent, North Vancouver B.C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim is on the south facing and west facing slopes of Promontory Hill, 12km west of Merritt, B.C. The legal post is 500 meters south of the top of Promontory Hill on the west side of the power line right of way. The claim adjoins the Betty claim owned by Better Resources Ltd on the south and the Grant and TY claims owned by Grant Resources Ltd on the north.

Access to the property is provided by the Promontory

Hill road along the eastern boundary and by a contour road around the western side of the hill that joins with the logging road to Dot.

TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Relief on the property is moderate, with elevations ranging from 1615m (5300') at the northeast corner of the claim to 1280m (4200') at the western side of the claim. Some of the steeper slopes show abundant outcrop whereas the flatter slopes, particularly on the western portion of the claim, are largely covered by glacial debris.

Most of the larger fir and pine trees have been logged but small fir, pine and poplar trees are scattered over the area. The Crown owned surface rights are administered by the Department of Forests for summer grazing for local ranches.

Water is available in small quantities sufficient for drilling from two streams that flow southward and westward on the claim.

HISTORY

Claims have been staked and restaked to cover this area since the discovery of Craigmont in 1957 but little recorded information is available on this specific block. A large bulldozer trench south from the Promontory Hill road on unit 232W is probably at least 15 years old. Occasional old pickets indicate that some geophysical work was done on portions of the property in the past but was not recorded in the assessment reports on file with the Department of Mines.

Trenching and drilling were done on the old Hank magnetic anomaly to the south of 232W unit in 1958. The anomaly was a response to magnetic andesite. The remains of an old core shed on line 7 at 375m south of the base line indicates some old drilling was done in the vicinity of this claim but location of the holes was not determined.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Nicola Group rocks of Upper Triassic age occur in the area from the Nicola River to approximately six kilometers north where they contact the Guichon batholith. The Nicola Group rocks here are a mixture of volcanic flows and breccias and sediments, including sandstone, greywacke, chert, volcanic fragmental conglomerates and limestone. General attitude of the Nicola rocks is an eastward to east-northeastward strike and 45° to steep dips both to the north and south. A probable anticlinal axis extends east-northeast through the top of Promontory Hill.

An area of "Kingsvale" volcanics covers a portion of the Nicola rocks between the Charlotte claim and the Craigmont mine. These rocks could be Tertiary in age although previously correlated with Cretaceous Kingsvale rocks to the south.

Spence Bridge volcanics cover the Nicola rocks from the eastern side of IR No 9 to the west. Age dates suggest the Spence Bridge volcanics could also be Tertiary age, leading to the question of whether the quartz feldspar porphyry intrusive on the Charlotte claim could also be Tertiary age.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

A magnetometer survey was conducted over the eastern four units of the claim to determine the variations in response to rock type and alteration that could be used in mapping covered areas.

A Scintrex magnetometer MP2 - 767010 Serial No 405102 was used in the survey. Control for the survey was established using Brunton compass bearings and hip chain measurements with stations marked with flagging tape. Lines were looped out and back from the base line, resulting in closure errors as shown on the maps. Line spacing was 100 meters with readings each 25 meters. Magnetic readings were corrected for diurnal variation and plotted on Figure 5.

Geological notes on rock types and alteration of the magnetometer stations were recorded as the survey progressed and plotted on Figure 6.

INTERPRETATION OF MAGNETIC RESULTS

The general magnetic trend of $N45^{\circ}E$ to $N60^{\circ}E$ in the survey area is parallel to the general strike of the rocks. The southeast half of the map area bounded by a $N50^{\circ}E$ line passing through the base line at Line 5, is occupied by green and purple porphyritic volcanics which have a variable magnetic relief up to 1000 gammas. The northeast half is occupied mostly by tuffaceous fragmentals to lapilli tuff with a much lower magnetic relief of approximately 300 gammas. This difference in magnetic signature should assist in magnetic mapping of rock types in covered areas.

A higher magnetic trend in the northwest part with a highest reading of 57806 gammas at line 7 250N appears to be interfingered green porphyritic volcanics. This suggests that the contact between volcanics and sediments may not be a simple line but may have variations due to deposition or structure.

A stronger east west magnetic trend just north of the base line on lines 2 and 3 and particularly on lines 5 and 6 has no explanation from outcropping volcanics and may be the result of some underlying alteration. A magnetic high on line 1 at 250N appears related to skarn alteration with some attendant magnetite. A closer spaced magnetic survey would be required to outline these magnetic variations due to alteration. It is possible that some east west trending underlying satellite intrusive is responsible for this alteration. (A small satellite intrusive runs along near the north boundary of the Charlotte claim just west of the surveyed area.)

C. C. Rennie
C. C. Rennie, P. Eng.
February 18, 1983

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

Magnetometer survey and supervision C. C. Rennie Sept. 22, 23 and 24, 1982 3 days at \$250.00 per day	\$750.00
Field assistant H. K. Rennie Sept. 22 and 23 1982 2 days at \$100.00 per day	200.00
D. M. Rennie Sept. 24, 1982 1 day at \$100.00 per day	100.00
Vehicle Charge Truck and camper 4 days at \$30.00/day	120.00
300 kilometers, Vancouver to property and return at \$0.25/km	<u>200.00</u>
	320.00
Food 8 man days at \$10.00/man day	80.00
Report preparation	<u>250.00</u>
Total Expenses	\$1700.00

C. C. Rennie

QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

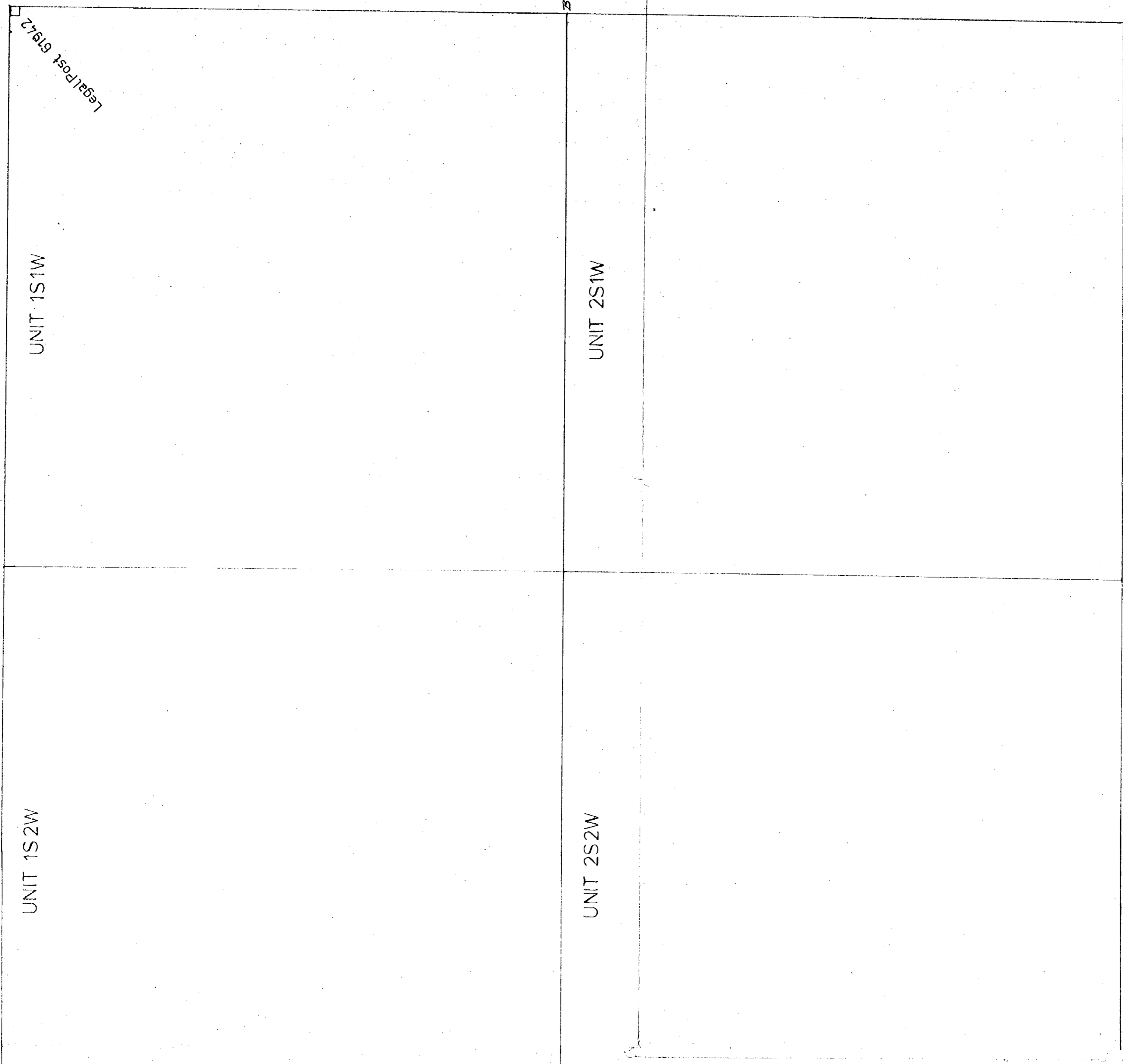
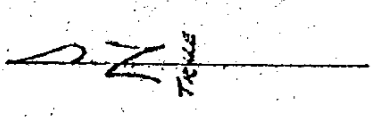
I, Clifford C. Rennie, of the City of North Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify that:

- (1) I am a geological engineer residing at 1943 Boulevard Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C.
- (2) I am a registered Professional Engineer of the province of British Columbia.
- (3) I am a graduate in geological engineering from the University of British Columbia.
- (4) I have practised my profession for 3 years.
- (5) The information in this report is the result of the field work in September 1982 and my previous experience in the Merritt area as senior geologist at Craigmont mine from 1957 to 1966.
- (6) I am a director and major shareholder of Clibetre Exploration Limited.

C. C. Rennie

C. C. Rennie, P.Eng.

February 18, 1983



UNIT 1S3W

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Base
Line

UNIT 2S3W

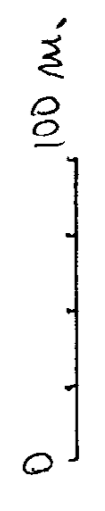
Base
Line

UNIT 2S2W

UNIT 2S1W

UNIT 1S2W

Legal Post 61942

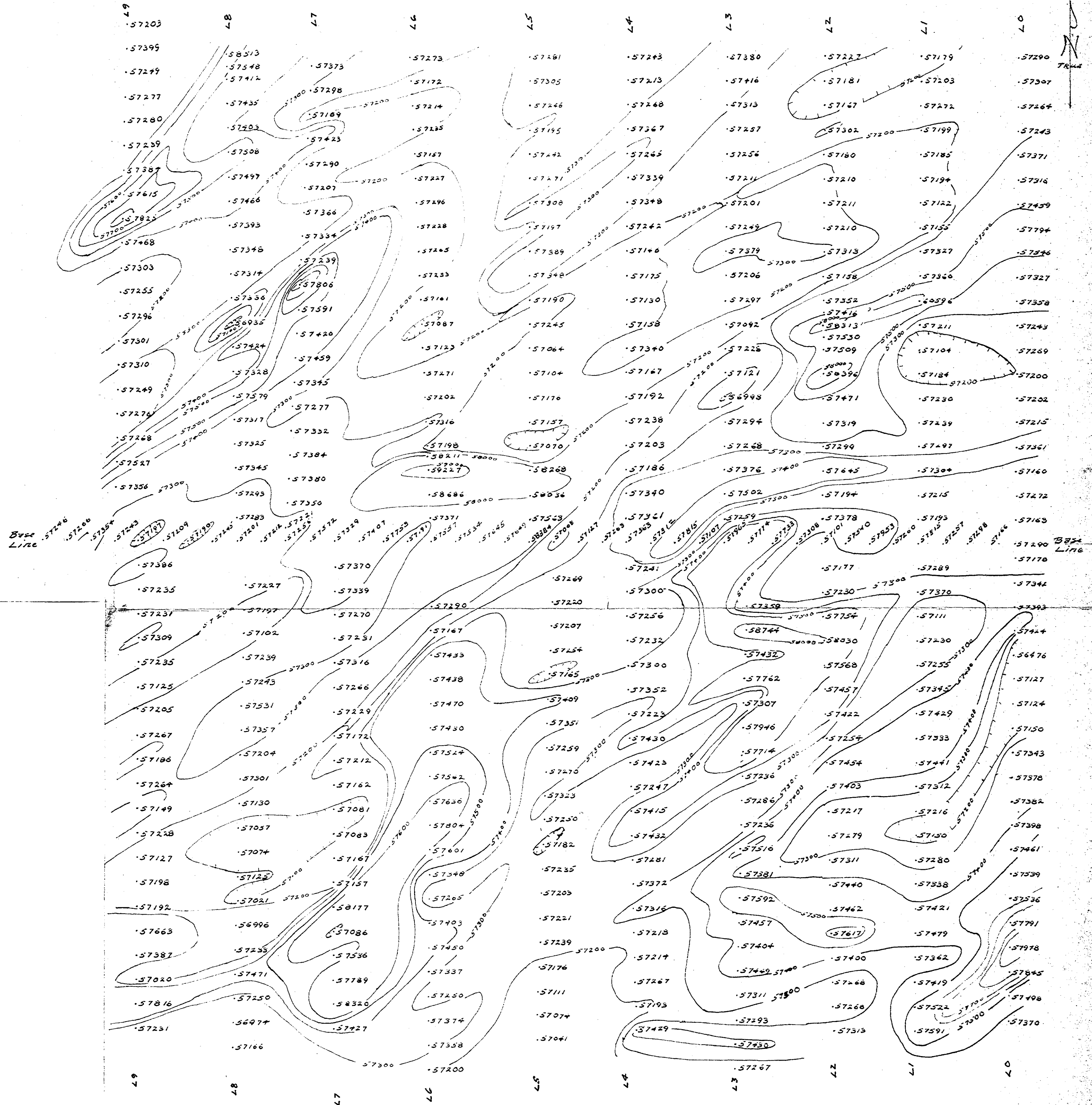


L. G. Brown

DRAWN CCR	SCALE 1:2500	CANEX PLACER LIMITED	Claim Outline
TRACED	DATE 1/24/83		
APPROVED		CHARLOTTE CLAIM	Fig. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11'049



0 100 m

DRAWN CCR	SCALE 1:2500	CLIBETRE EXPLORATION LIMITED	Magnetometer Survey
TRACED	DATE Mar 83	CHARLOTTE CLAIM	FILE No.
APPROVED			119 5

E. C. Bennett

