

83-#121-#1122

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.

AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER AND  
VLF ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

CAM 1, 2 mineral claims; Leases 197,  
290 and 389, Tillicum Mt. area, Slocan  
M.D., N.T.S. 82 K/4W

Lat.  $50^{\circ} 04'N$  Long.  $117^{\circ} 48'W$ , B. C.

AUTHOR: Glen E. White, P. Eng.

DATE OF WORK: November/82 - March/83

DATE OF REPORT: March 16, 1983

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**11,122**

part 1  
of 2

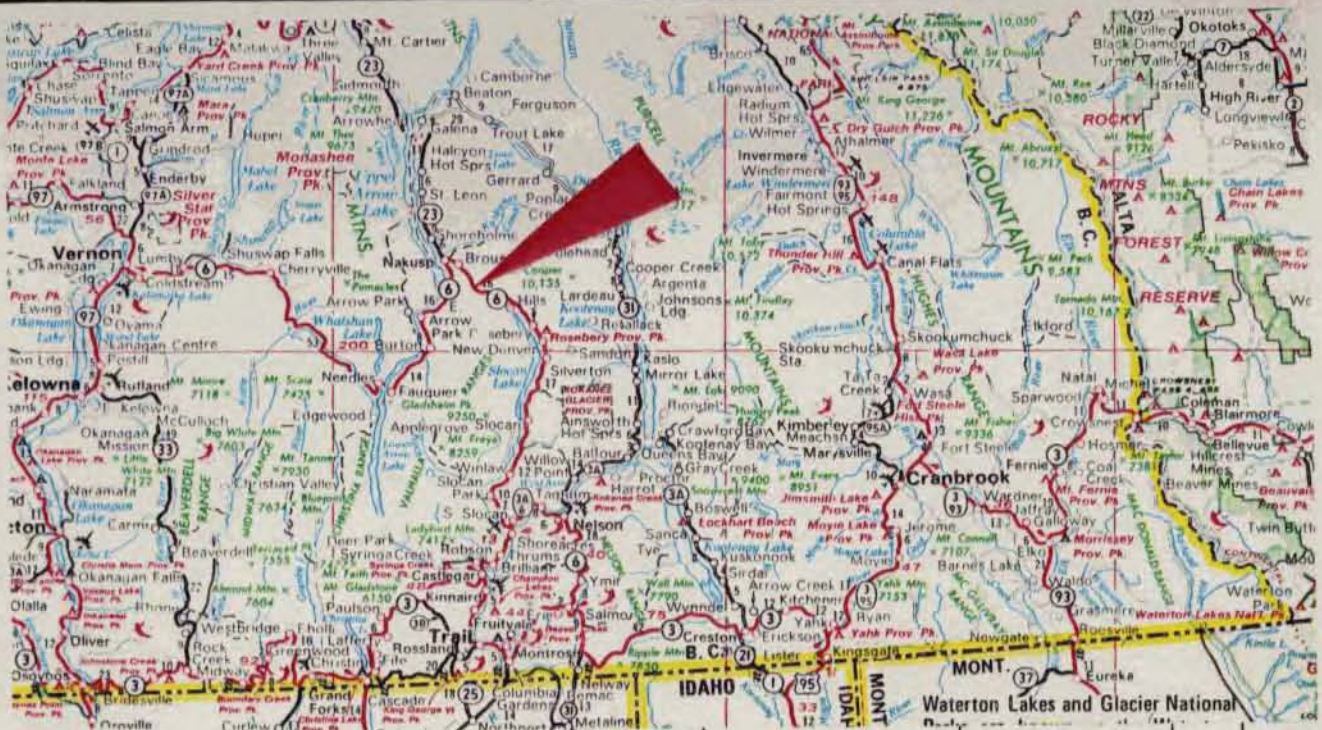


## C O N T E N T S

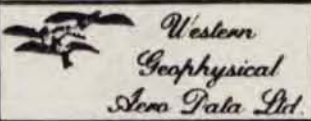
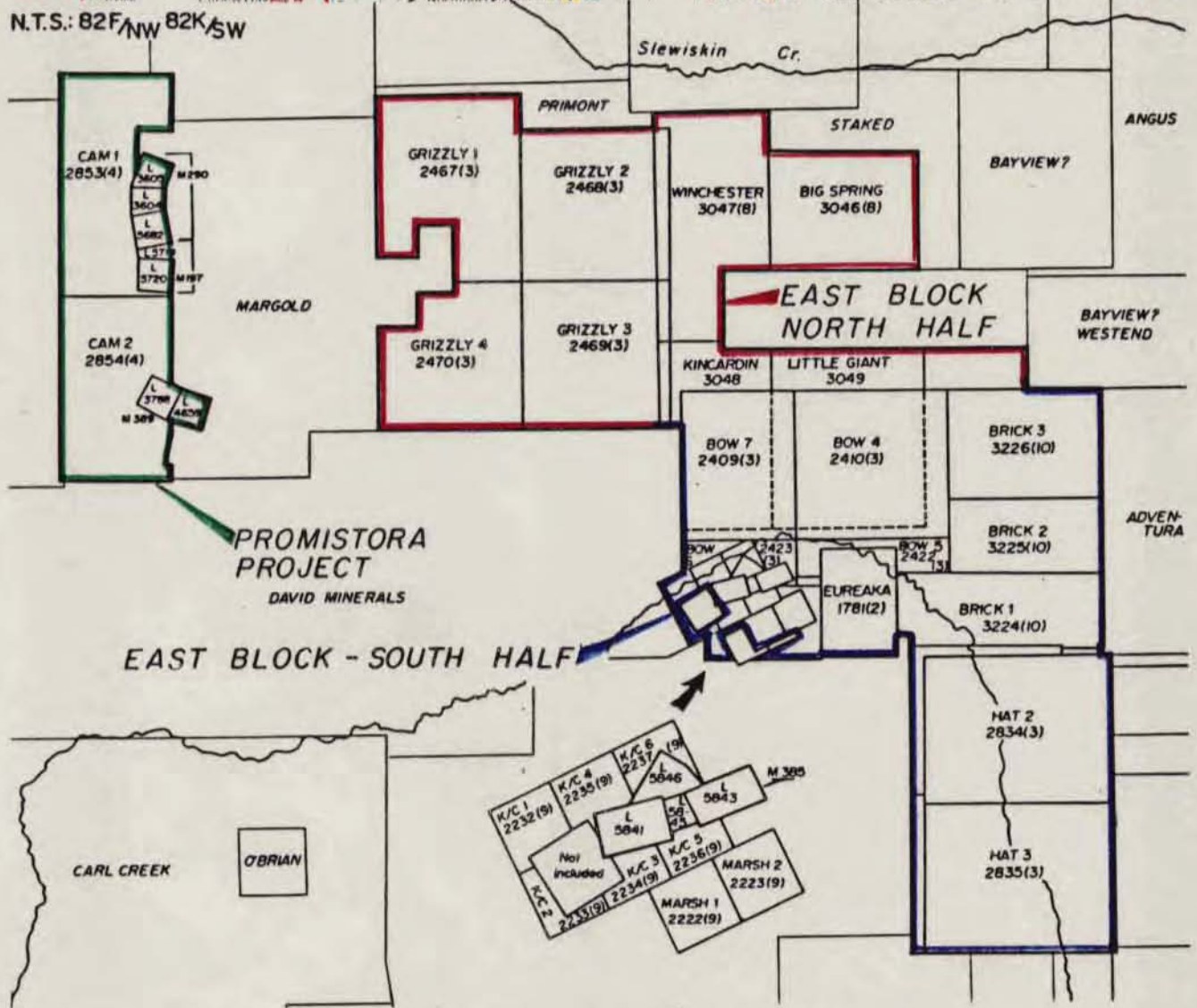
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N.T.S.: 82F/NW 82K/SW



**NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
LOCATION AND CLAIMS MAP**

FIGURE 1



## INTRODUCTION

During the month of November, 1982, a regional airborne magnetometer and VLF electromagnetometer survey was flown by Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd. over the Tillicum Mountain Gold Prospect. The data was recorded on chart, video tape and digitally on magnetic tape and has been processed to examine in detail the area of the CAM 1 and 2 mineral claims on behalf of Nakusp Resources Ltd. Some 60 line km were processed.

The purpose of the survey was to try and delineate variations in magnetic intensity and any conductive responses that would assist in the search for gold or massive sulphide mineralization.

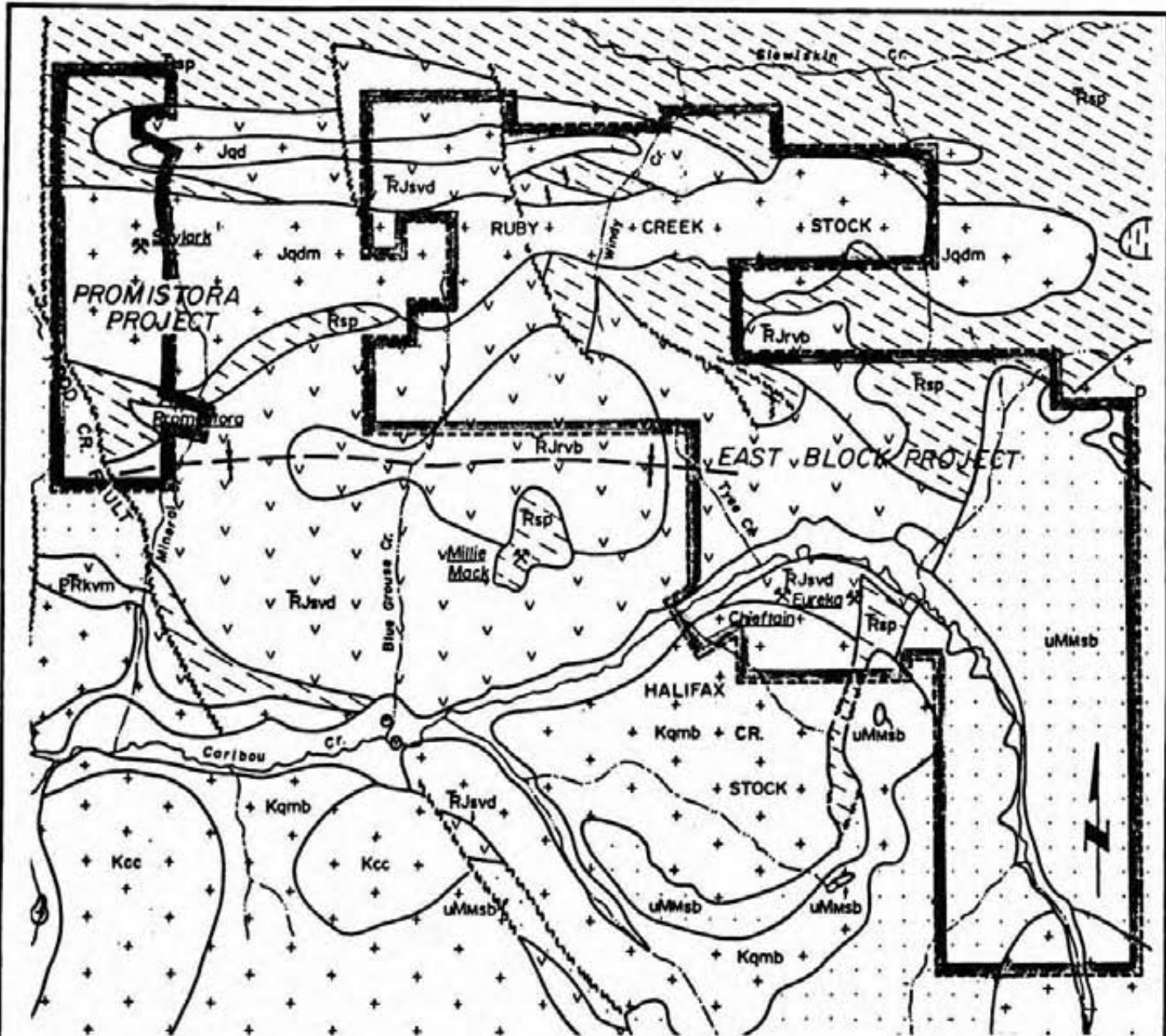
## PROPERTY

The property consists of the CAM 1 and 2 mineral claims, Record Numbers 2853 and 2854, and mineral leases 197, 290 and 389. Leases 197 and 290 cover the Skylark gold-silver-lead-zinc zone while lease 389 covers the Promestora gold-silver-lead-zinc vein. The total area covers some 33 units.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Promestora group is located some 18 km due south of Nakusp and some 11 km north-northeast of Burton, B. C. on the east side of the Columbia River. Latitude  $50^{\circ}04'N$ , Longitude  $117^{\circ}48'W$ , N.T.S. 82 K/4W, Slocan M.D.

Access is by the Caribou Creek logging road from Burton, B. C. for a distance of some 8 km to the Rodd Creek turnoff and thence some 2.6 km to the branch road which follows the west bank of Mineral Creek to the Promestora adit.



**LEGEND**

**CRETACEOUS &/OR JURASSIC**

**LOWER CARIBOU CREEK PLUTON**

[Kcc<sup>+</sup>] Quartz monzonite, granodiorite

**GOATCANYON-HALIFAX CR.-WRAGGE CR. STOCK**

[Kqmb] Quartz monzonite

**SNOWSLIDE-WRAGGE CR. STOCKS**

[Kgm<sup>+</sup>] Qtz. monzonite, qtz diorite, granodiorite

**JURASSIC &/OR CRETACEOUS**

**RUBY RANGE STOCK**

[Jadm<sup>+</sup>] Biotite hornblende quartz diorite

**MEADOW MTH & E. CARIBOU STOCKS**

[Jqd<sup>+</sup>] Hornblende quartz diorite

**JURASSIC**

**ALLSHOUSE PEAK STOCK**

[Jhx<sup>+</sup>] Quartz monzonite

**LOWER JURASSIC**

**ROSSLAND GROUP**

[Rjrvb] Meta-basalt

**TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC**

**SLOCAN GROUP**

[Rjvjd<sup>+</sup>] Meta-andesite to meta-dacite

[Rsp] Phyllite, argillite, tuff

**PERMIAN &/OR TRIASSIC**

**KASLO GROUP**

[PRkvm] Amphibolite, meta-basalt

**UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN OR PERMIAN**

**MILFORD GROUP**

[uMmsb] Metasediments, pelitic schist,

quartzite, calc-silicates

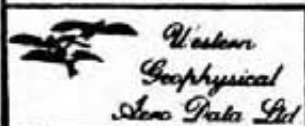
--- Fault

---+--- Synclinal axis

✱ Mineral showing

--- Property boundary

**NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
GENERAL GEOLOGY**



### GENERAL GEOLOGY

An excellent description of the properties and general geology is outlined in a Geological Report for Nakusp Resources Ltd. by I. M. Watson, P. Eng., dated January 1983.

In his report he states that "the properties lie on the southern limb of the Slocan synclinorium, which strikes east-south-east through the Valhalla Range, swinging southerly to the east of Slocan Lake. The fold is terminated to the west by the Rodd Creek Fault, a branch of the Columbia River Fault Zone. The north and south limits of the syncline are marked by the Kuskanax Batholith and the Valhalla Dome respectively.

The rocks within the syncline are highly deformed metasediments and metavolcanics of Permian to early Jurassic age intruded by granitic plutons of Jurassic to Cretaceous age. The regional metamorphism predates the intrusions, and the grade of metamorphism is lowest (green schist facies) in the structural troughs, rising to staurolite facies towards the flanks. The bulk of the rocks within the Slocan syncline has been assigned to the Slocan Group (Triassic - Lower Jurassic) and consists of a thick succession of argillites overlain by about 1200 metres of volcanics. The volcanics form the cores of the synclinal folds.

The claims are underlain by the western end of the Ruby Range stock, a foliated biotite-hornblende quartz diorite of reputed Jurassic age. The intrusion is terminated on the west by the Rodd Creek Fault. A branch of this fault appears to displace a wedge of the intrusion a few hundred feet to the north. The stock is flanked to the north and south by Slocan Group metasediments and metavolcanics (Triassic).

The Skylark vein, at the north and eastern end of the Promestora Group is hosted by granite rocks of the Ruby Range stock, close to the contact with the northern band of Slocan sediments.

The Promestora vein, at the south-eastern end of the claim group, occurs in the Slocan sediments south of the stock."



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 100 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 KING KRA-10A 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 three independent modes: an analogue strip chart recorder, digital magnetic tapes and a digital video recovery system. A three-pen analogue power recorder provides direct, unfiltered recordings of the three geophysical instrument output signals. A Hewlett-Packard 9875 tape drive system digitally records all information as it is processed through an on-board micro-computer. 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 the date, real time and terrain clearance upon the actual flight path video recording to allow exact correlation between geophysical data and ground location. The continuous input magnetic signal is processed at the maximum A/D converter rate, averaged and updated on the video display every second. Correlation between the strip chart, digital tape and the video flight path recovery tape is controlled via fiducial marks common to all systems. Line identification, flight direction and pertinent survey information are recorded on the audio track of the video recording tape.





### DATA PROCESSING

Field data is digitally recorded on magnetic cassettes in a format compatible with the Hewlett-Packard 9845 computer. The flight path locations are digitized, thus the information can be processed as either time series or space point data.

Total field intensity magnetic information is routinely edited for noise spikes and corrected for any diurnal variations recorded on a base magnetometer located in the survey area.

Total field intensity VLF-EM signals are sensitive to topographic changes and receiver oscillation. Oscillation effects can be removed by filters tuned to the dominant period. Long period terrain effects can be removed by subtracting a polynomial fitted base level from the data. The degree of the polynomial can be selected to best represent terrain variations observed in the survey area.

Short period terrain effects often have similar response parameters to target conductive features. An interpretational technique often useful in distinguishing between terrain anomalies and conductor anomalies is to observe the difference between the responses from two transmitter stations. Terrain variations normally affect both data sets to a similar degree and are much reduced on a difference plot. The amplitude of the response due to a conductive body is dependent upon the relationship between the conductors' strike and direction to the transmitter station. In most instances the anomalous responses will vary between frequencies and therefore remain evident on the difference plot.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The total field magnetic intensity data is illustrated on Figure 2. Some 60 km of flight line data was flown and processed for this survey. The magnetic intensity map is dominated by a strong magnetic high in the northern portion of the survey block and a pronounced north-south trending magnetic ridge in the south. The magnetic data appears to reflect a number of faults which have been illustrated on the map. The most pronounced interpreted fault zone occurs on the western edge of the claim group. This feature would appear to correlate position wise with the regional geologically mapped Rodd Creek Fault. The magnetic high in the north appears to be relatively undisturbed and may be caused by a chemically active intrusive or an area of higher magnetic susceptibility minerals in volcanic rocks. An eight hundred meter wide magnetic low band separates this magnetic high from the one to the south. This magnetic low may possibly relate to a lithologic unit or structure. Plate 1, which outlines the general geology, shows the northern edge of the low to be close to a contact of argillites to the north and granites to the south. The rise in magnetic intensity on the southern edge of the magnetic low band would suggest that the granite zone is narrower than mapped geologically. Moreover, the magnetic high to the north is not typical of argillites or phyllites and thus the narrow nose of volcanic rocks may be larger than mapped.

The magnetic intensity values to the south of the large magnetic low band are narrow and trend north-south. There is a suggestion that this zone has been offset by faulting as shown by the fault interpretation. South of this magnetic disturbance is another narrow magnetic low band which correlates with a shear zone and argillite rocks on the Promestora leases. The shape of the fault patterns and the magnetic patterns of this central magnetically disturbed block almost suggests a graben-like structure between the two magnetic low bands.

The VLF electromagnetometer data showed several responses, the strongest of which is on line 46 directly coincident with the magnetic ridge. Weaker responses are shown on the line to the south and the two lines to the north; Figure 3 (Seattle) shows the conductor trends. The lines in the north of the survey were flown on a Thursday when Seattle is not transmitting. Figure 4, the Annapolis data shows a response on line 36 which suggests a north-west-southeast striking feature. It lies in the area of the strongest magnetic intensity values recorded by the survey.



CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The airborne magnetometer and VLF electro-magnetometer surveys located a number of areas of interest. These have been illustrated on Figures 2 and 6. The Rodd Creek Fault has been interpreted on the western edge of the claim block. The intersection of several fault zones and the associated magnetic ridge and VLF electromagnetic conductors make up the areas that should be followed up on the ground by normal exploration techniques.

Respectfully submitted,



Glen E. White, P. Eng.  
Consulting Geophysicist



INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONSBARRINGER AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

MODEL: Nimbin M-123  
 TYPE: Proton Precession  
 RANGE: 20,000 to 100,000 gammas  
 ACCURACY:  $\pm 1$  gamma at 24 V d.c.  
 SENSITIVITY: 1 gamma throughout range  
 CYCLE RATES:  
     Continuous 0.6, 0.8, 1.2 and 1.9 seconds  
     Automatic 2 seconds to 99 minutes in 1 second steps  
     Manual Pushbutton single cycling at 1.9 seconds  
     External Actuated by a 2.5 to 12 volt pulse longer than 1 millisecond.

OUTPUTS:  
     Analogue 0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990 gammas  
             - automatic stepping  
     Visual 5 digit numeric display directly in gammas

EXTERNAL  
 OUTPUTS:  
     Analogue 2 channels, 0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990  
             gammas at 1 m.a. or 1 volt full scale  
             deflection.  
     Digital BCD 1, 2, 4, 8 code, TTL compatible.

SIZE: Instrument set in console  
       30 cm X 10 cm X 25 cm

WEIGHT: 3.5 Kg

POWER  
 REQUIREMENTS: 12 to 30 volts dc, 60 to 200 milliamps  
                   maximum.

DETECTOR: Noise cancelling torroidal coil installed  
             in airfoil.

Instrument SpecificationsSARPE 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  $\text{KH}_z$   
- Annapolis, Maryland at 21.4  $\text{KH}_z$
- Type of Sensor: - Two ferrite antennae arrays, one for each channel, mounted in magnetometer bird.
- Output: - 0 - 100 mV displayed on two analogue meters (one for each channel)  
- recorder output posts mounted on rear of instrument panel
- 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.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONSFLIGHT PATH RECOVERY SYSTEMi) 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 (60Hz)  
Tape: Betamax  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 $\Omega$  unbalanced, sync negative from camera

iii) Altimeter

Model: KING KRA-10A Radar Altimeter  
Power Supply: 27.5 volts dc  
Output: 0-25 volt (1 volt /1000 feet) dc signal to analogue meter, 0-10 v (4mv/ft) analogue signal to microprocessor  
Mounting: fixed to T.V. camera housing, attached to helicopter skid

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONSDATA RECORDING SYSTEMi) 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 on-off, 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 Hz  
(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 dc signals  
1, 0-25 volt dc signal

Microprocessor: Motorola MC-6800

CRT Controller: Motorola MC-6845

Character Generator: Motorola MCM-6670

Analogue/Digital Converter: 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



DATA RECORDING SYSTEM (CON'T)iii) Digital Magnetic Tape

Type: Hewlett Packard cartridge tape unit

Model: 9875A

Power Requirements: 24 volt d.c.

Data Format: HP's Standard Interchange Format (SIF)

Tape Cartridge: HP 98200A 225K byte cartridge compatible with HP Series 9800 desktop computers.

Tape Drive: Dual tape drives providing up to 8 hours continual recording time.

Controller: Internal micro-computer provides 23 built in commands.

: External computer generated commands.

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.  
Twelve years Consulting Geophysicist.  
Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

COST BREAKDOWN

SURVEY DATE: November, 1982

Personnel: J. Behenna, Technician  
M. McDermitt, technician  
T. Pezzot, Geophysicist

DATA PROCESSING:

Date: Dec./82, Jan. - March/83

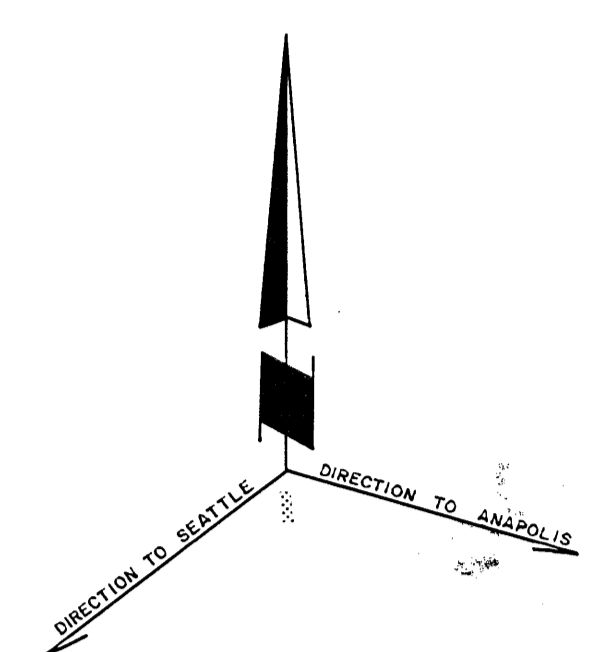
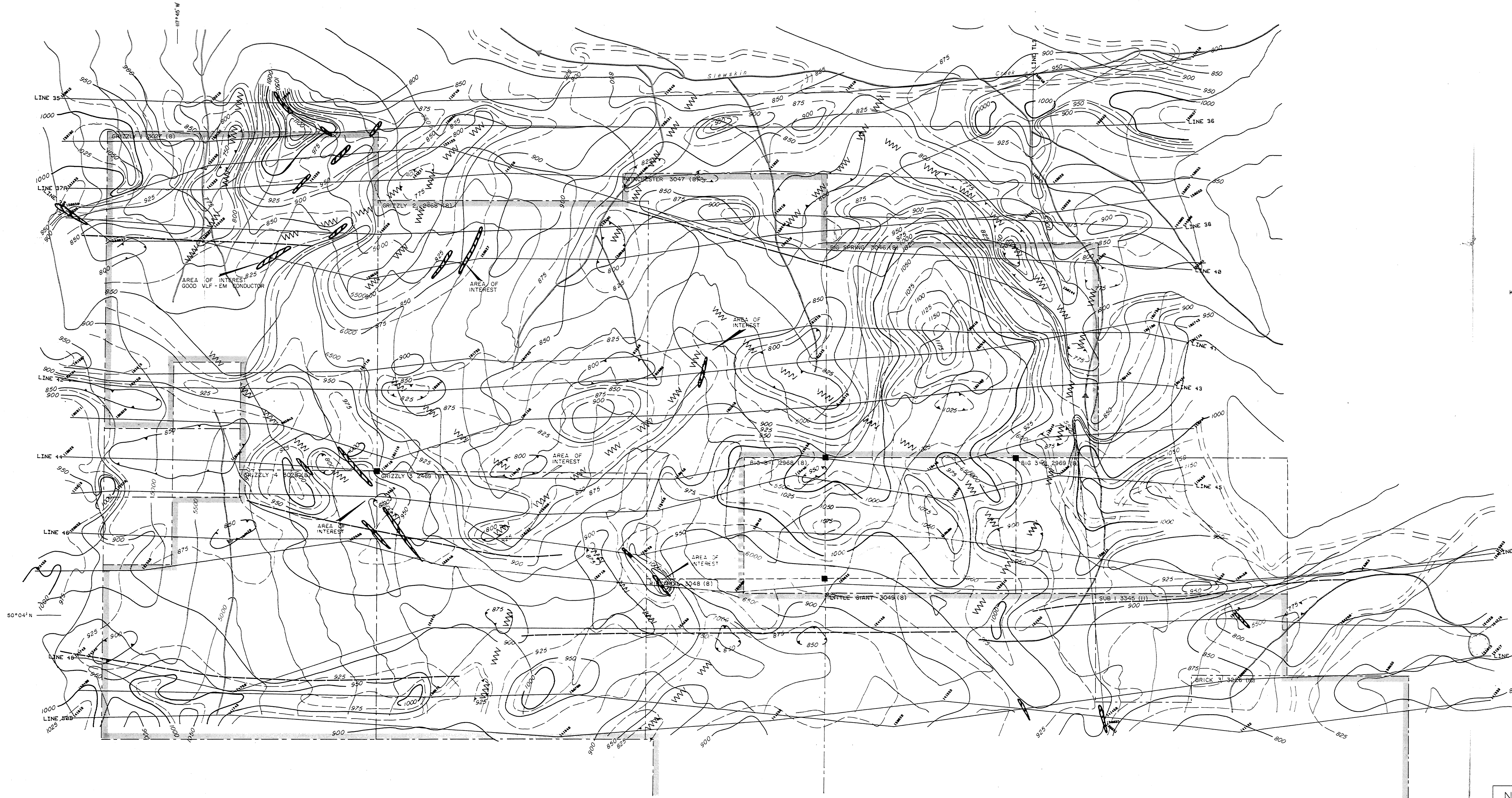
Personnel: J. Behenna  
M. McDermitt  
T. Pezzot  
Interpretation Supervisor -  
Glen E. White, P. Eng.

COST:

This survey was processed for a fixed fee of \$3600. which covers 60 km of work.







part 2  
of 2

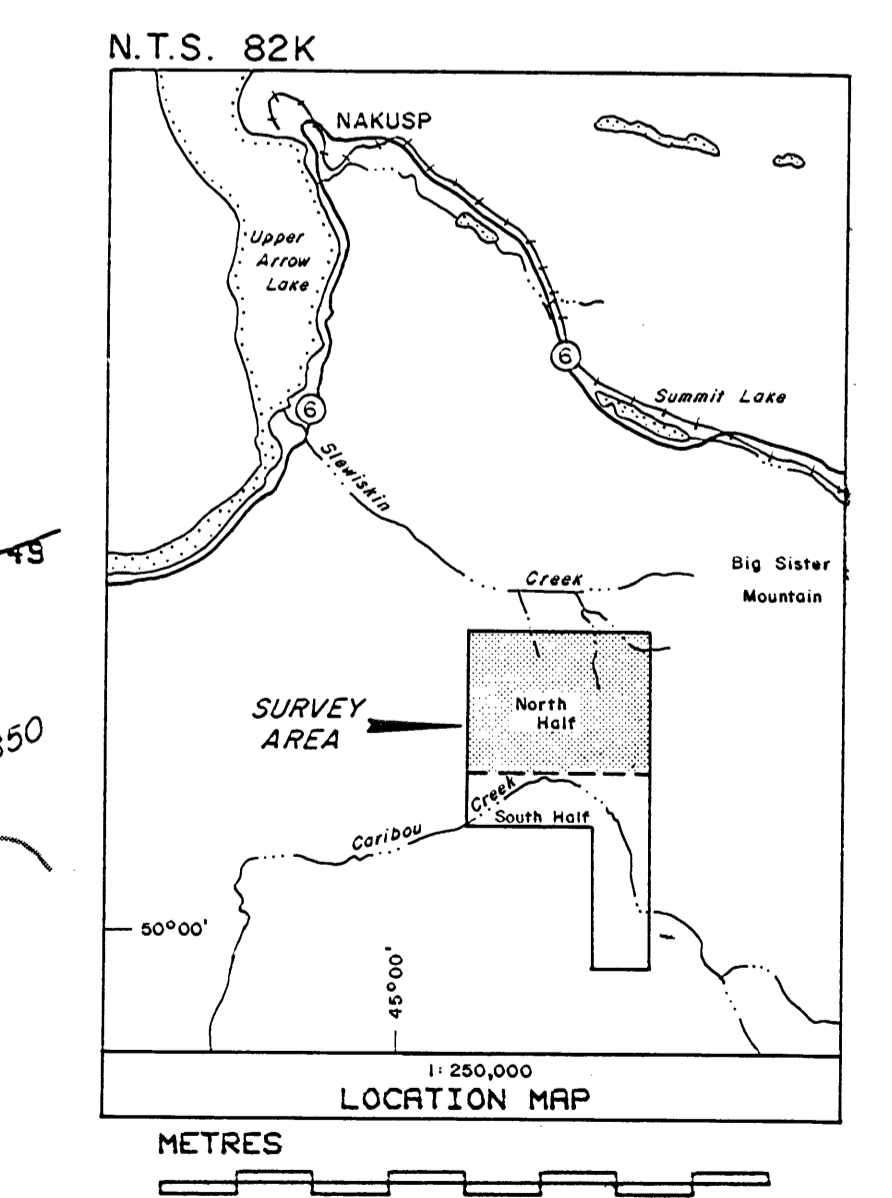
- KEY
- Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - ⊖ VLF-EM conductor
  - E-W Magnetic linears

W W W W Inferred faults

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# 11,122

INSTRUMENT: Barringer M-123 Magnetometer  
 Magnetic data corrected for diurnals  
 Base value = 57800 gammas  
 Contour interval = 25 gammas

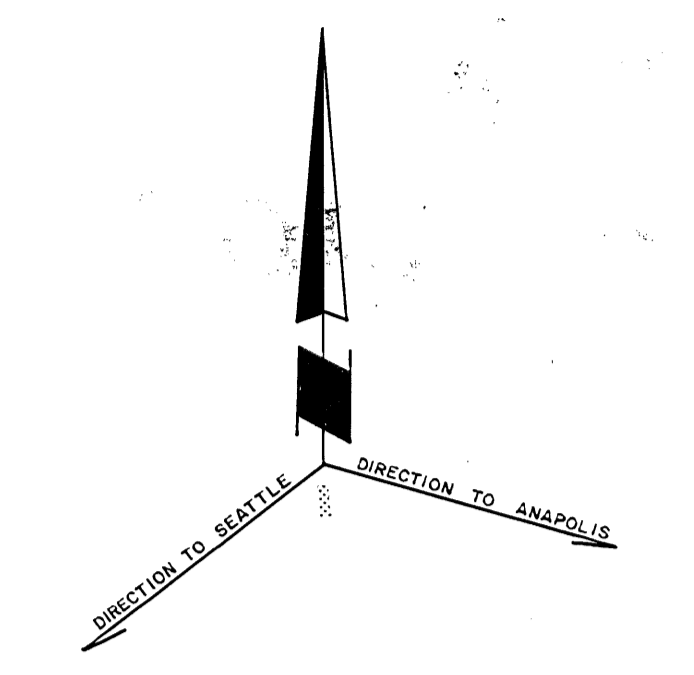
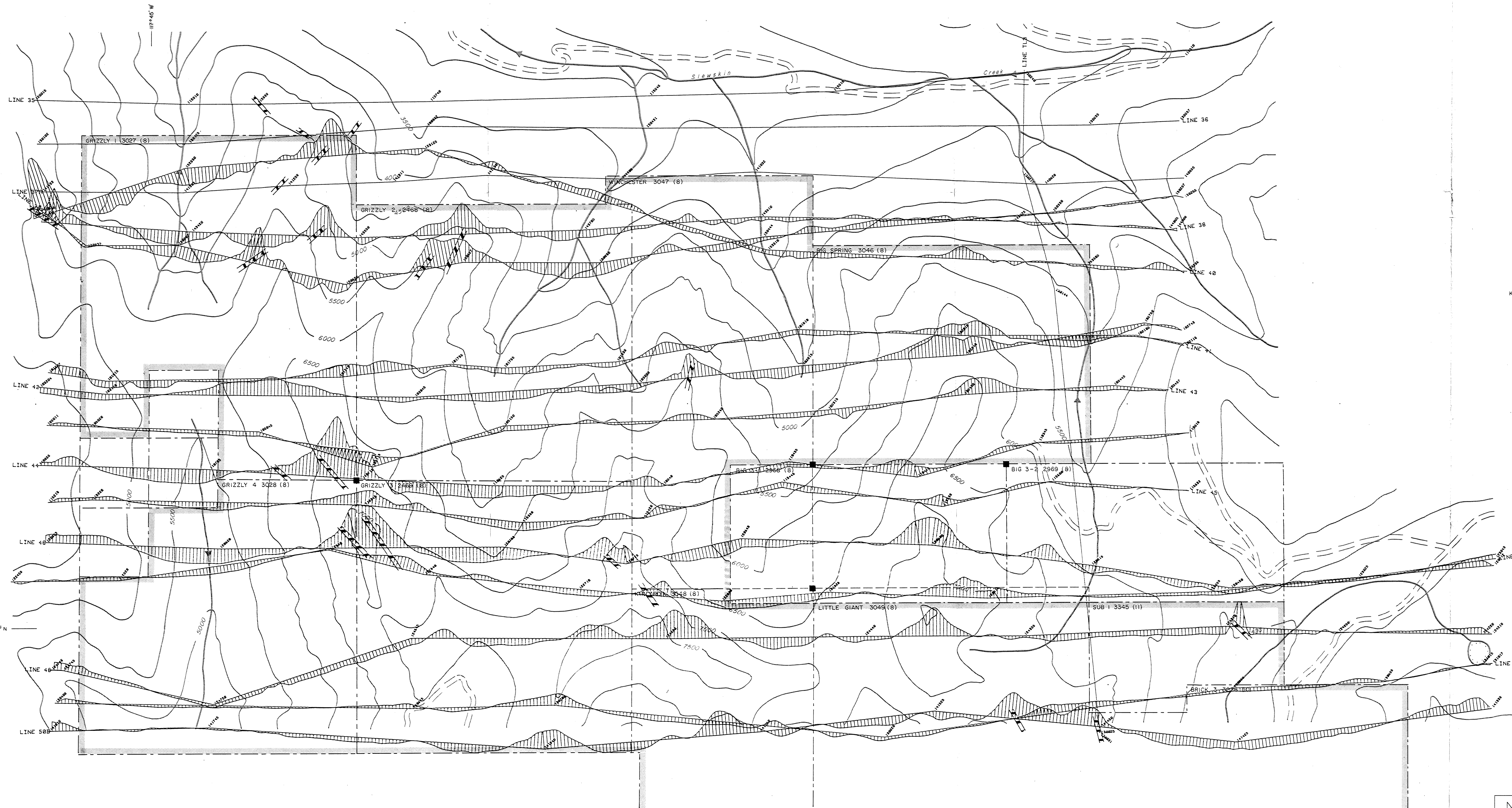


NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
 EAST BLOCK (NORTH HALF)  
 MAGNETIC CONTOUR MAP  
 TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY (gammas)

DATE: NOV/82      FIG.: 2

Western  
 Geophysical  
 Service Ltd.





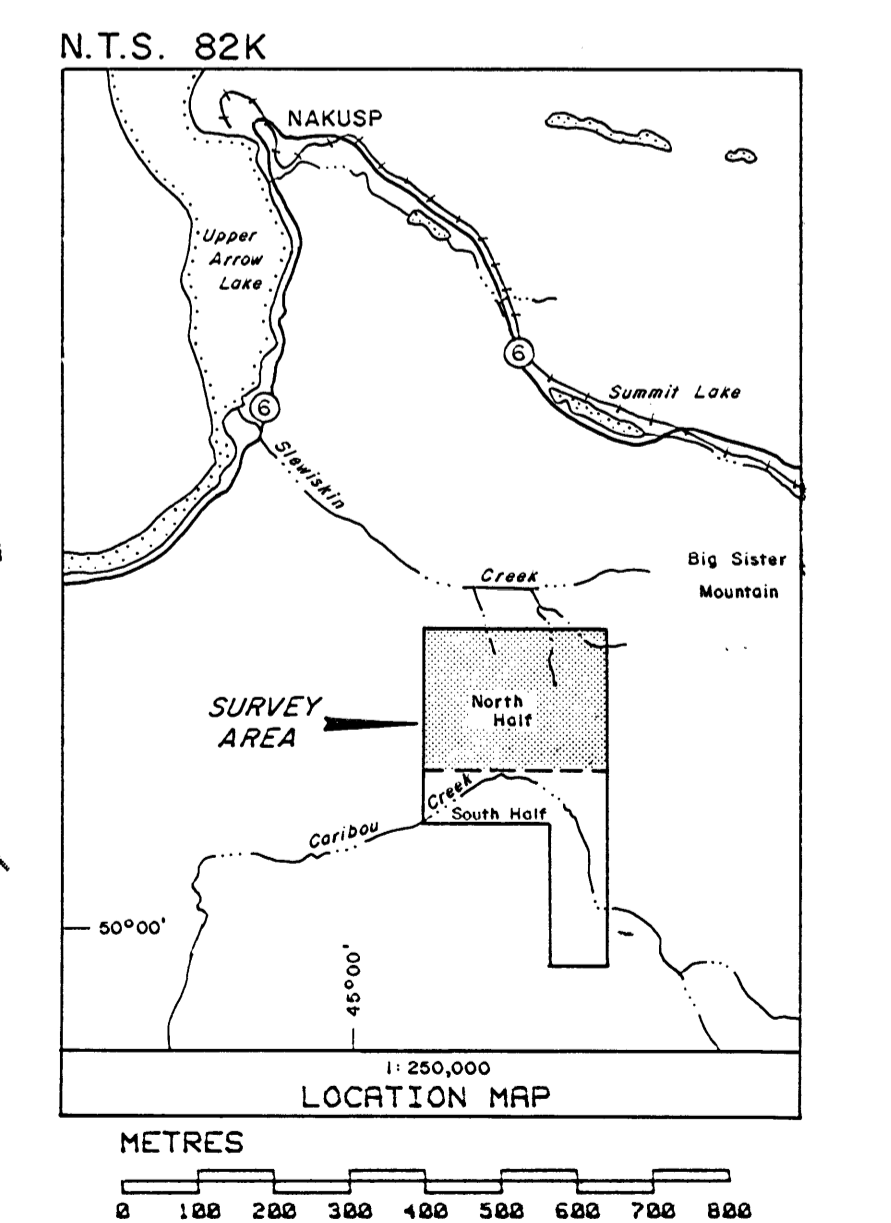
part 2  
of 2

- KEY
- == Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - || VLF-EM conductor

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

# 11,122

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM  
Transmitter Station, Seattle (24.8 KHz)  
Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.  
Data corrected for long period terrain effects



NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - NORTH HALF  
VLF-EM PROFILES (SEATTLE)  
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

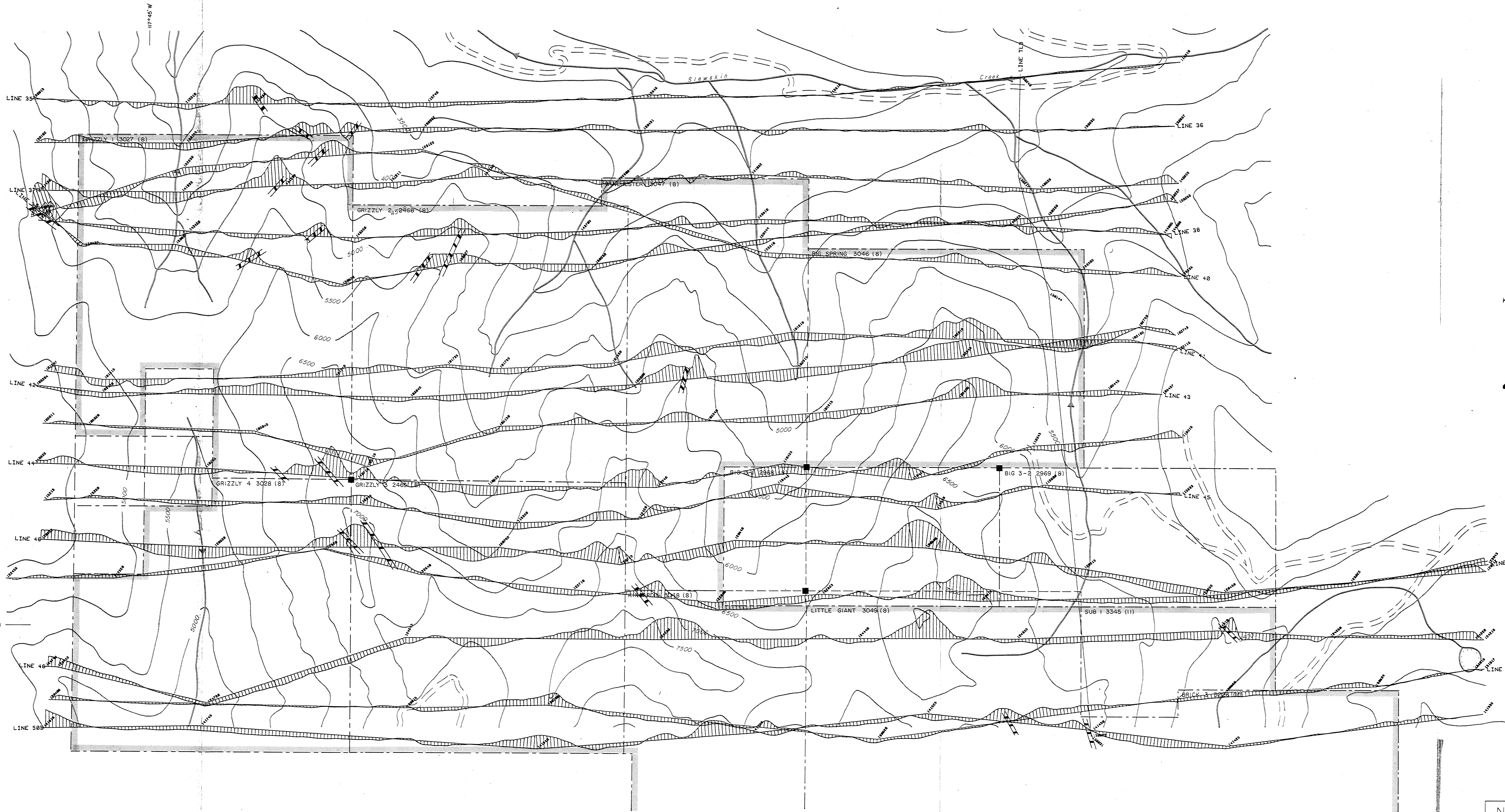
DATE: NOV/82      FIG.: 3

Western  
Geophysical  
Service Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillicum Project







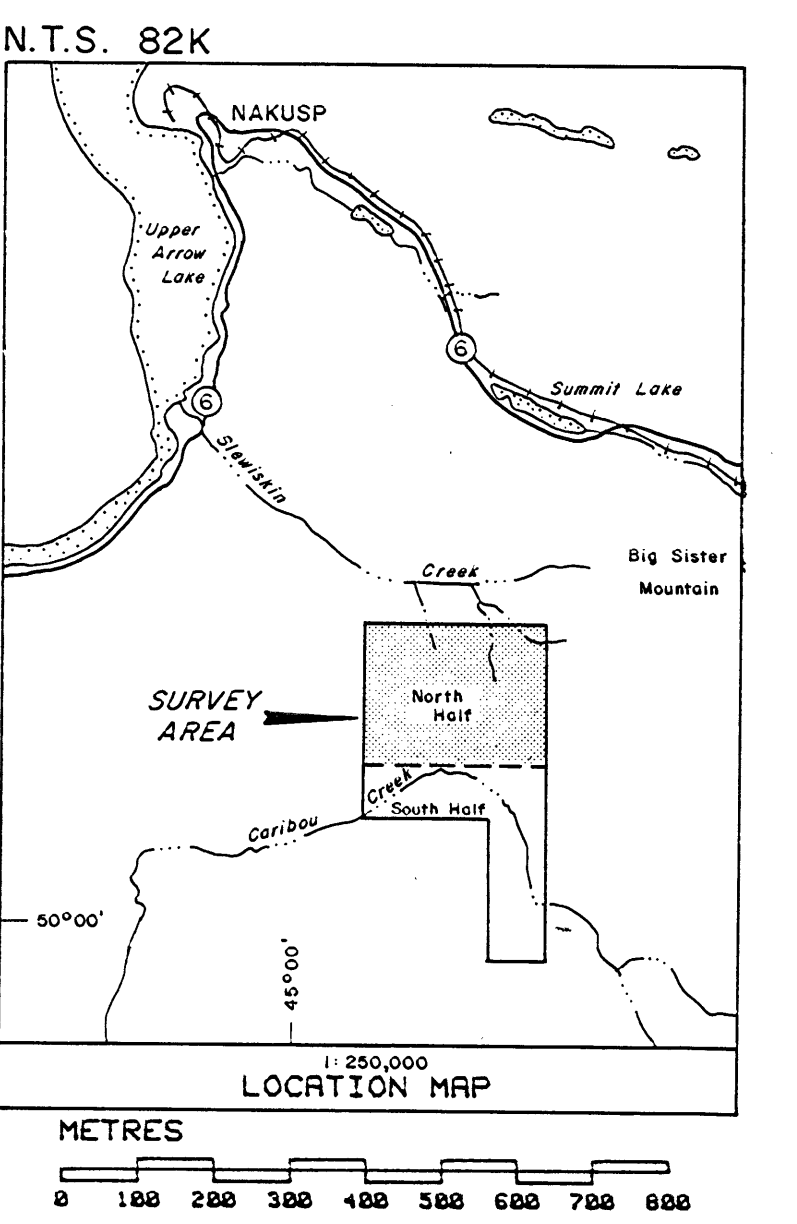
- KEY
- == Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - |||| VLF-EM conductor

part 2 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM  
Transmitter Station, Annapolis (21.4 Khz)  
Vertical Scale, 18%/cm.  
Data corrected for long period terrain effects



NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - NORTH HALF  
VLF-EM PROFILES (ANNAPOLIS)  
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

DATE: NOV/82

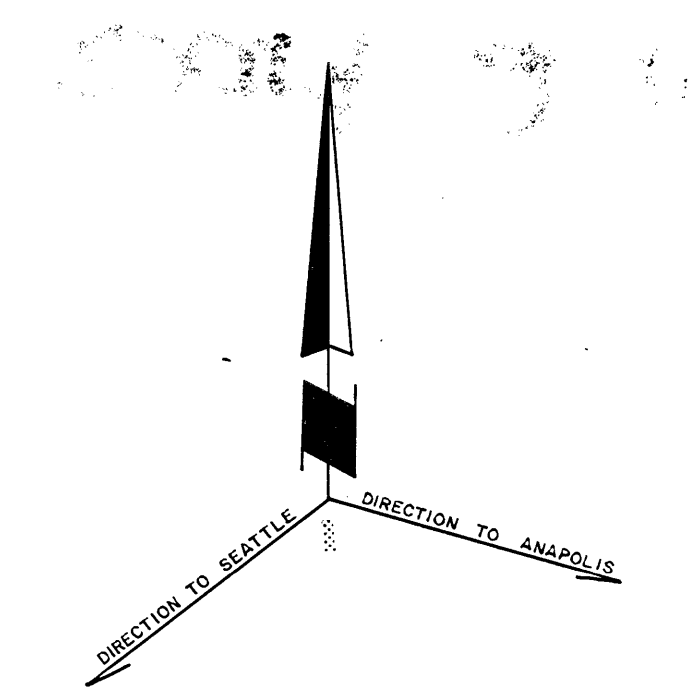
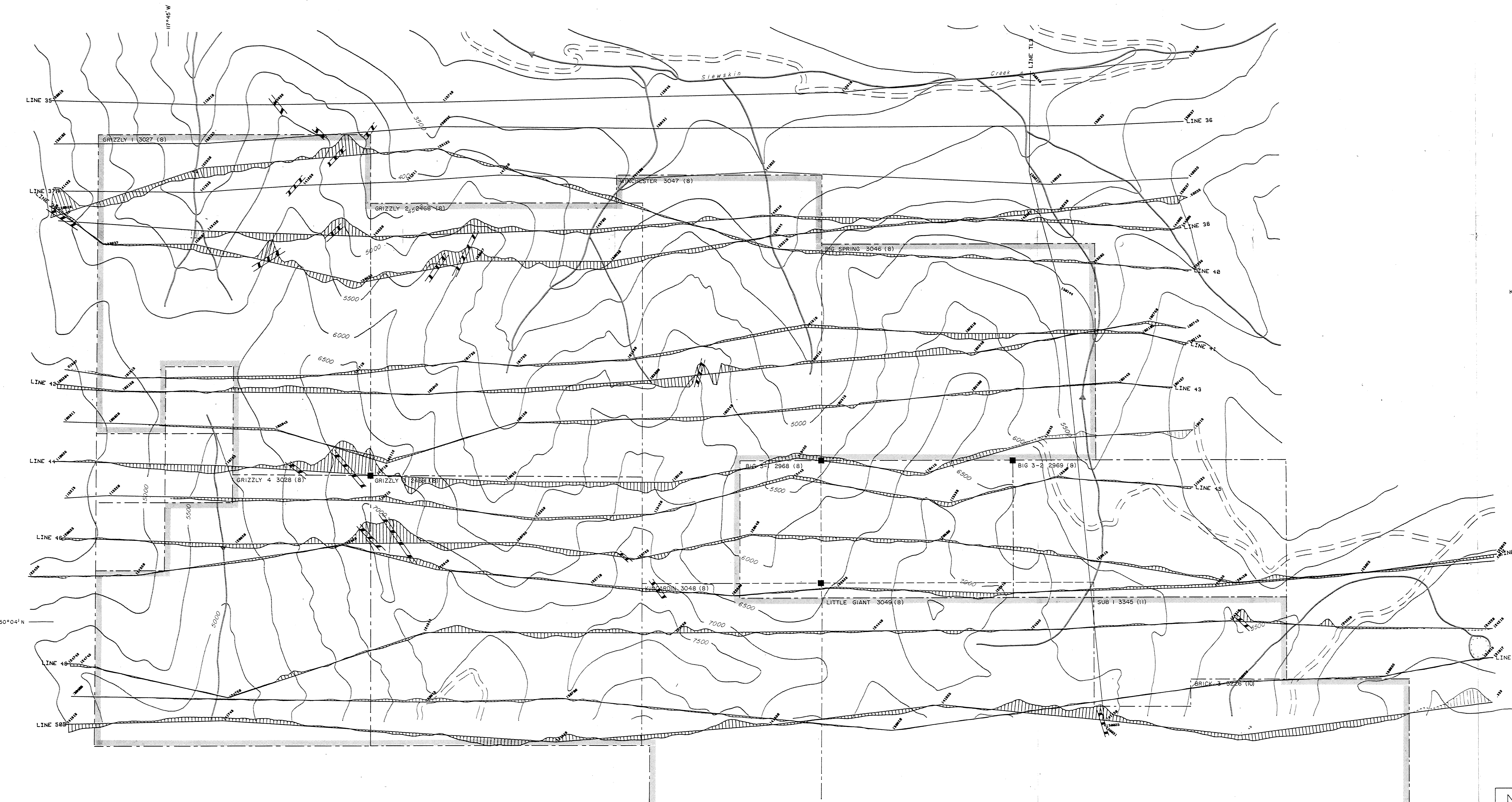
FIG.: 4

Western  
Geophysical  
Service Ltd.



To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillicum Project





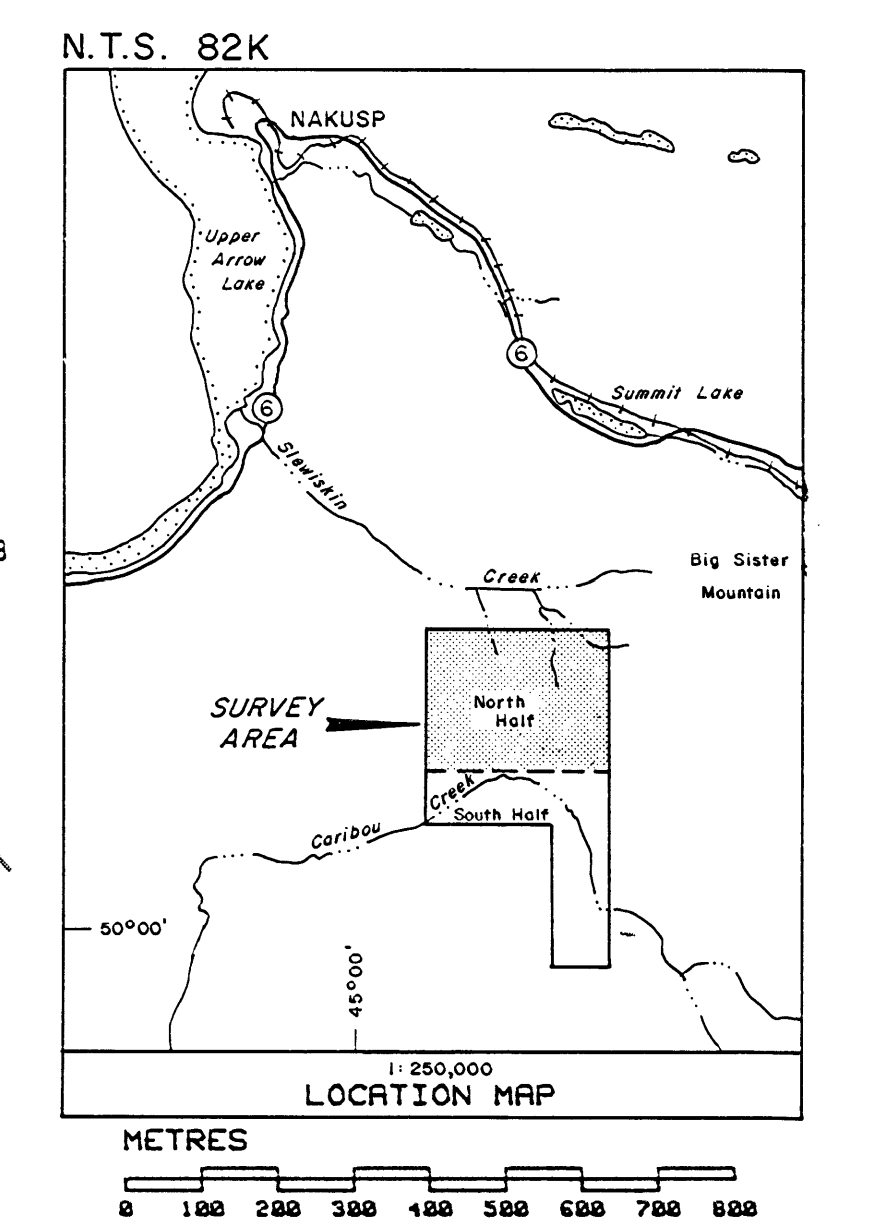
- KEY
- Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - ▨ VLF-EM conductor

part 2 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

INSTRUMENTS: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EMS  
 Transmitter Station #1, Seattle (24.8 Khz)  
 Transmitter Station #2, Annapolis (21.4 Khz)  
 Vertical Scale, 10X/cm.  
 Data corrected for long period terrain effects



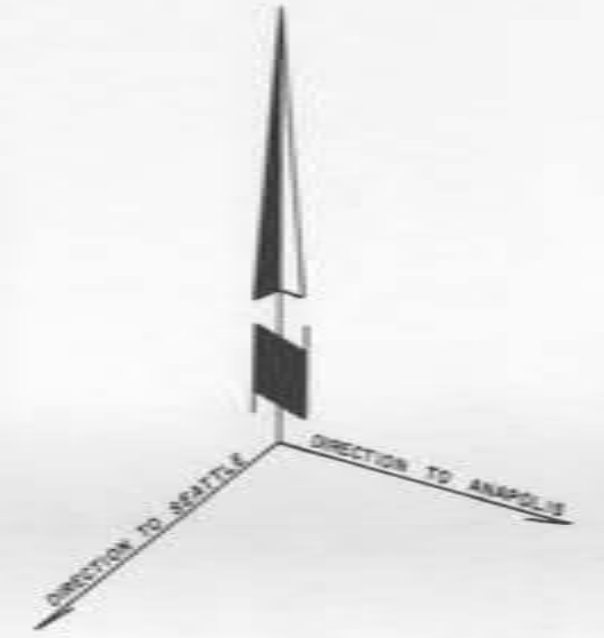
NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
 EAST BLOCK - NORTH HALF  
 VLF-EM DIFFERENCE PROFILES  
 (SEATTLE - ANNAPOLIS)  
 DATE: NOV/82      FIG.: 5

Western  
 Geophysical  
 Services Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillicum Project



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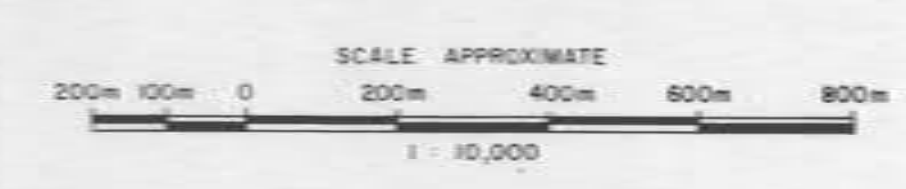
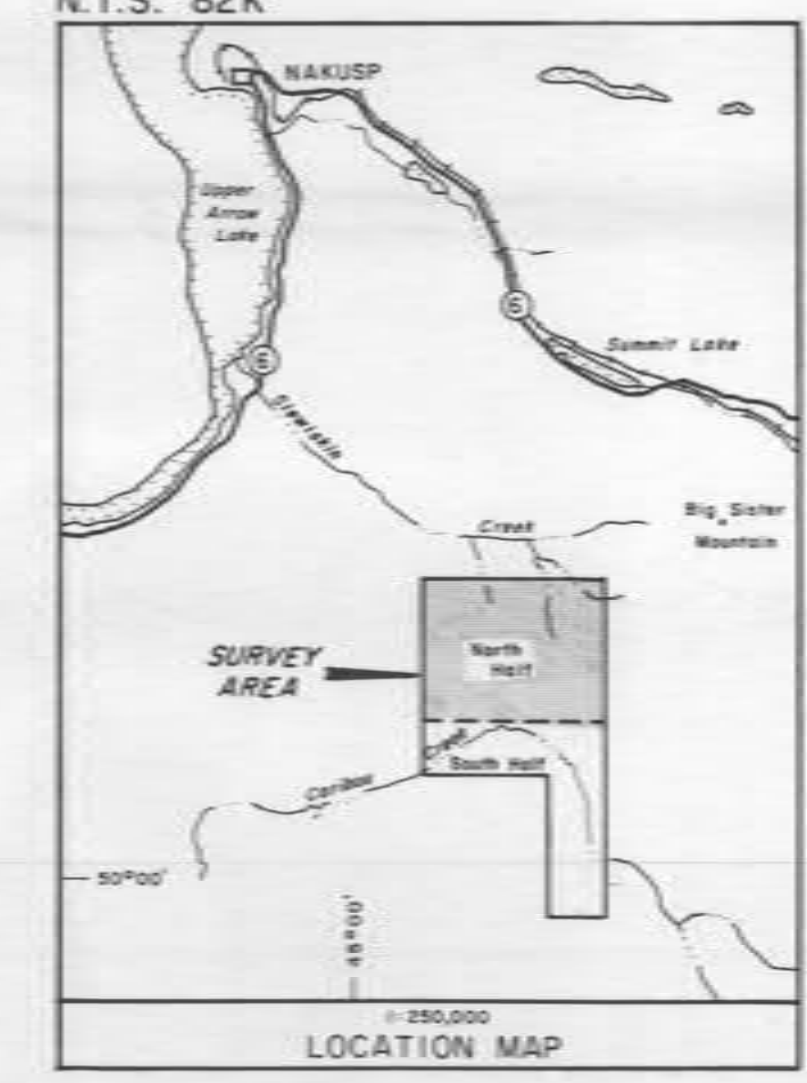
- KEY
- VLF-EM conductor
  - E-W Magnetic linears
  - Inferred faults

part 2 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

N.T.S. 82K



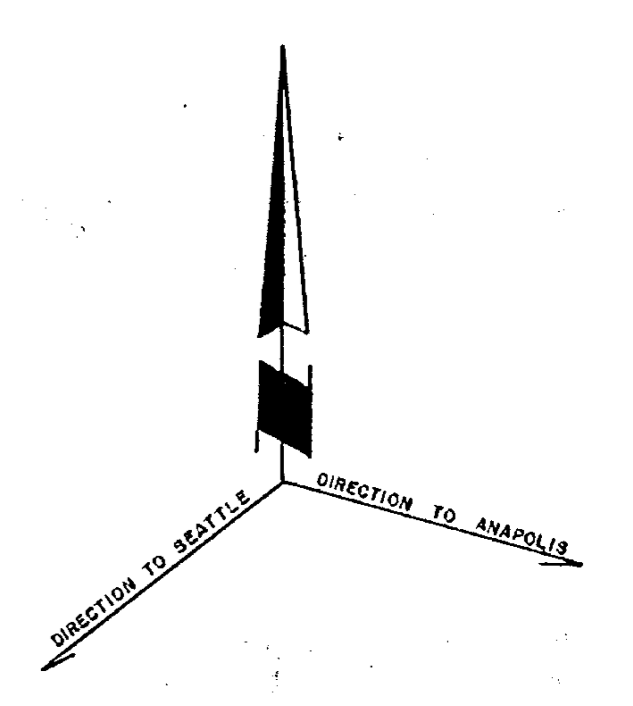
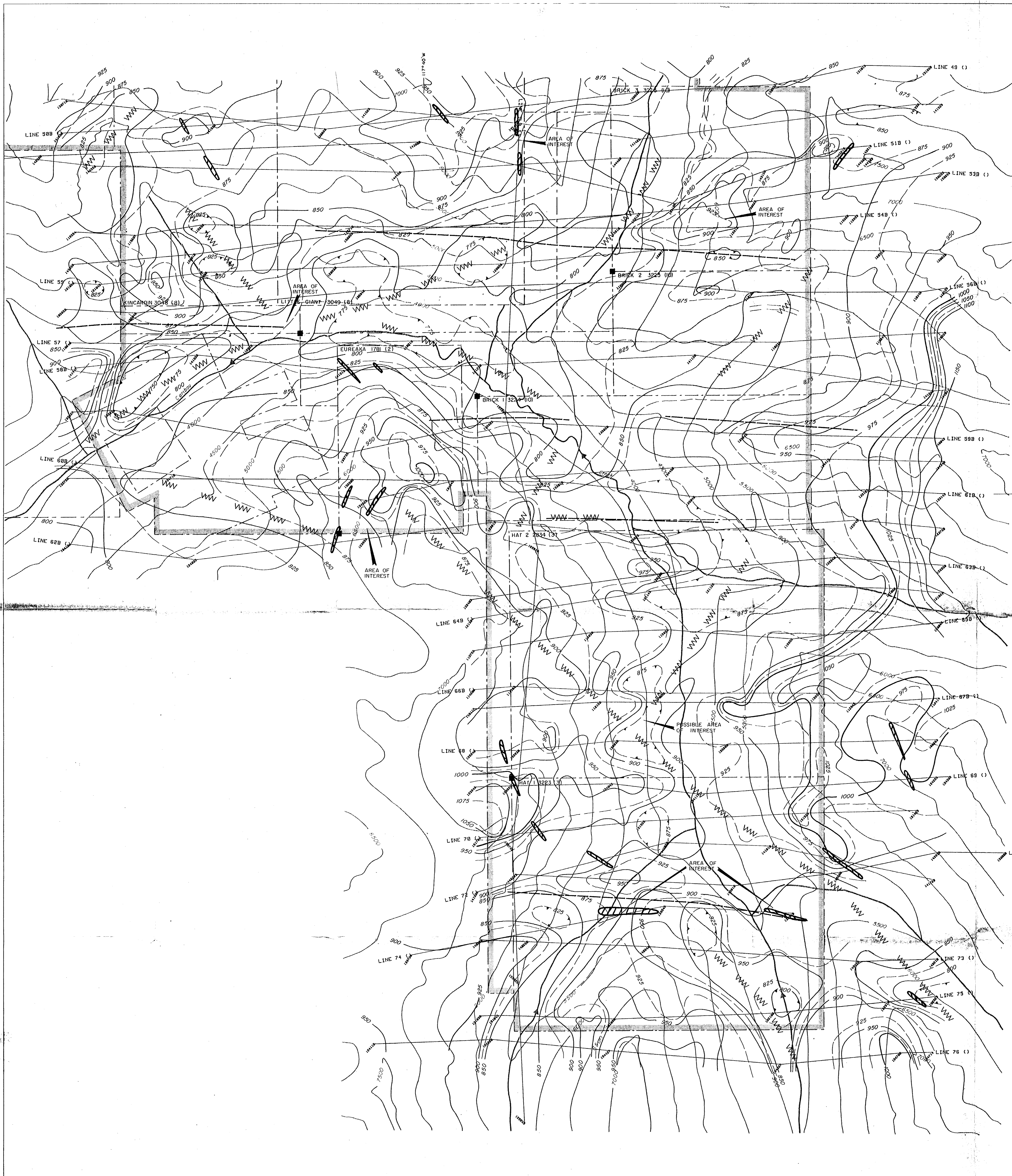
NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - NORTH HALF  
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION MAP



Interpreted By: G.E.W.
Drawn By: FINELINE DRAFTING
Checked By: G.E.W.
Date: March/85
Fig. No. 6





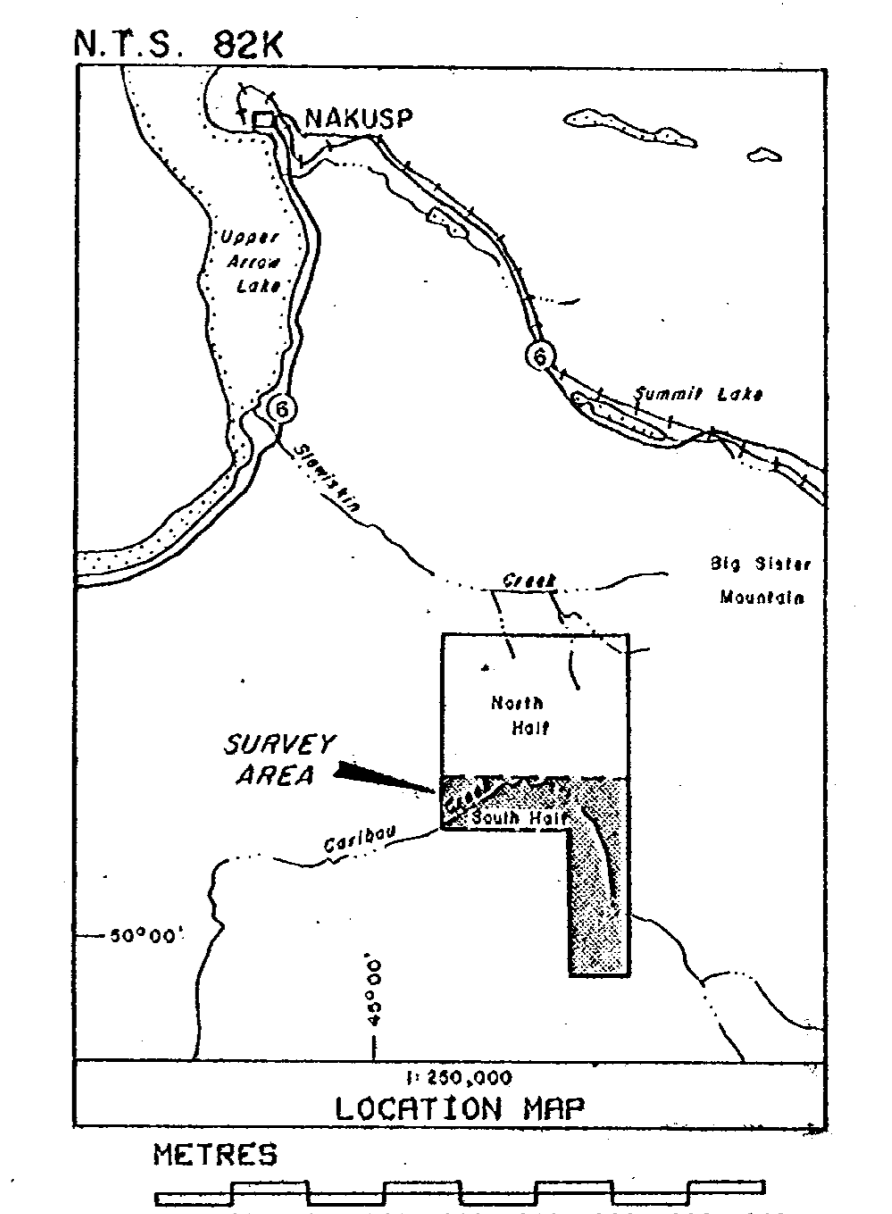
- KEY
- Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - ▭ VLF - EM conductor
  - - - E - W Magnetic linears
  - W-W-W-W Inferred faults

part 2  
of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

INSTRUMENT: Barringer M-123 Magnetometer  
Magnetic data corrected for diurnals  
Base value = 57000 gammas  
Contour interval = 25 gammas



NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF  
MAGNETIC CONTOUR MAP  
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY (gammas)

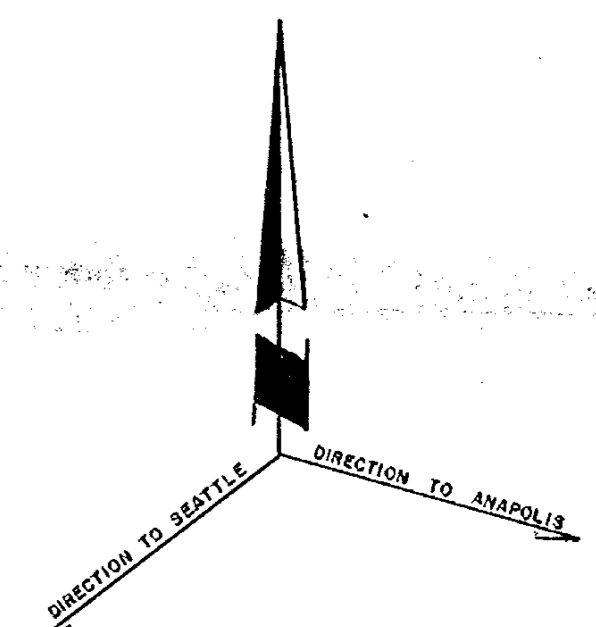
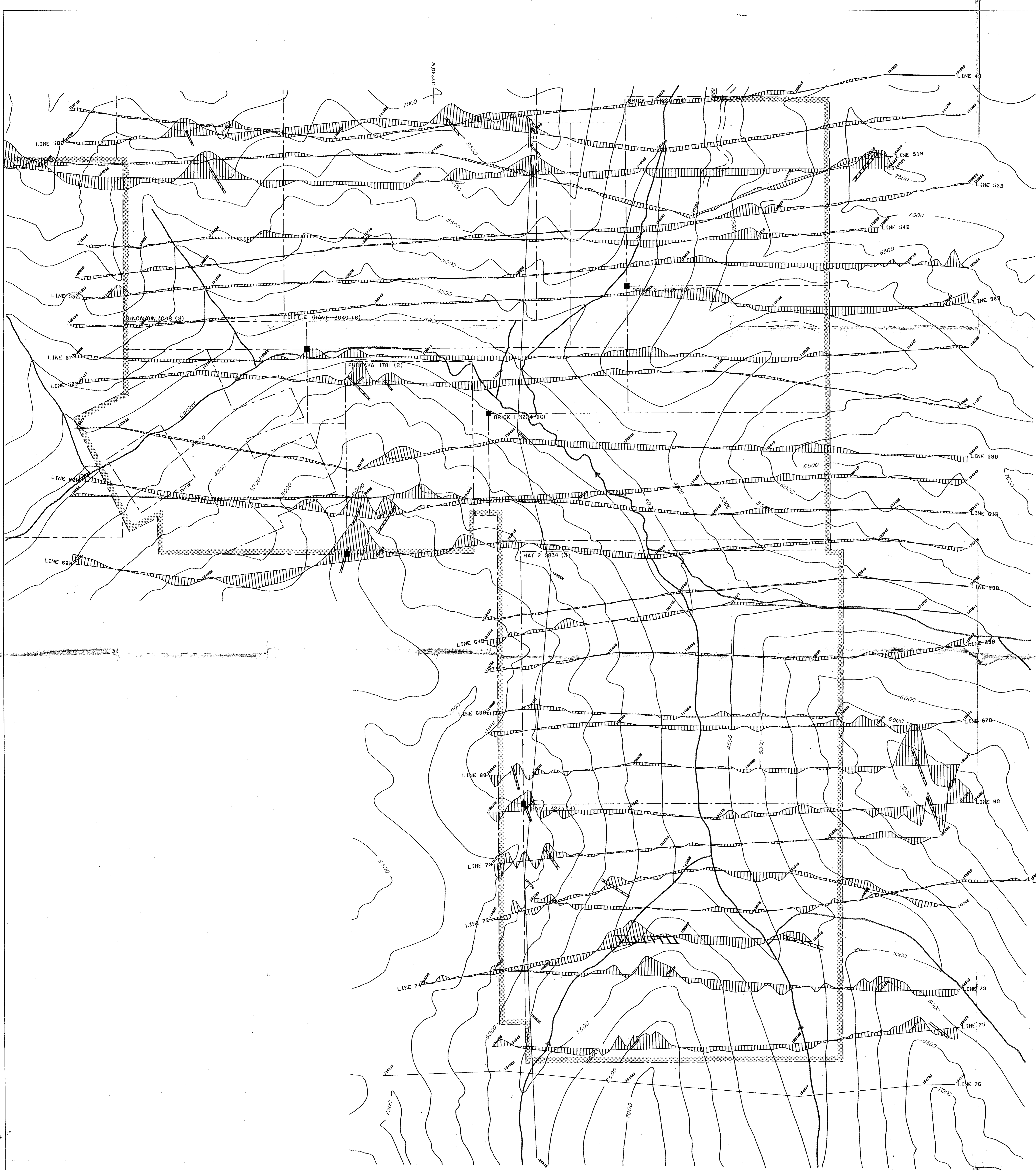
DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 7

Western  
Geophysical  
Services Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillicum Project





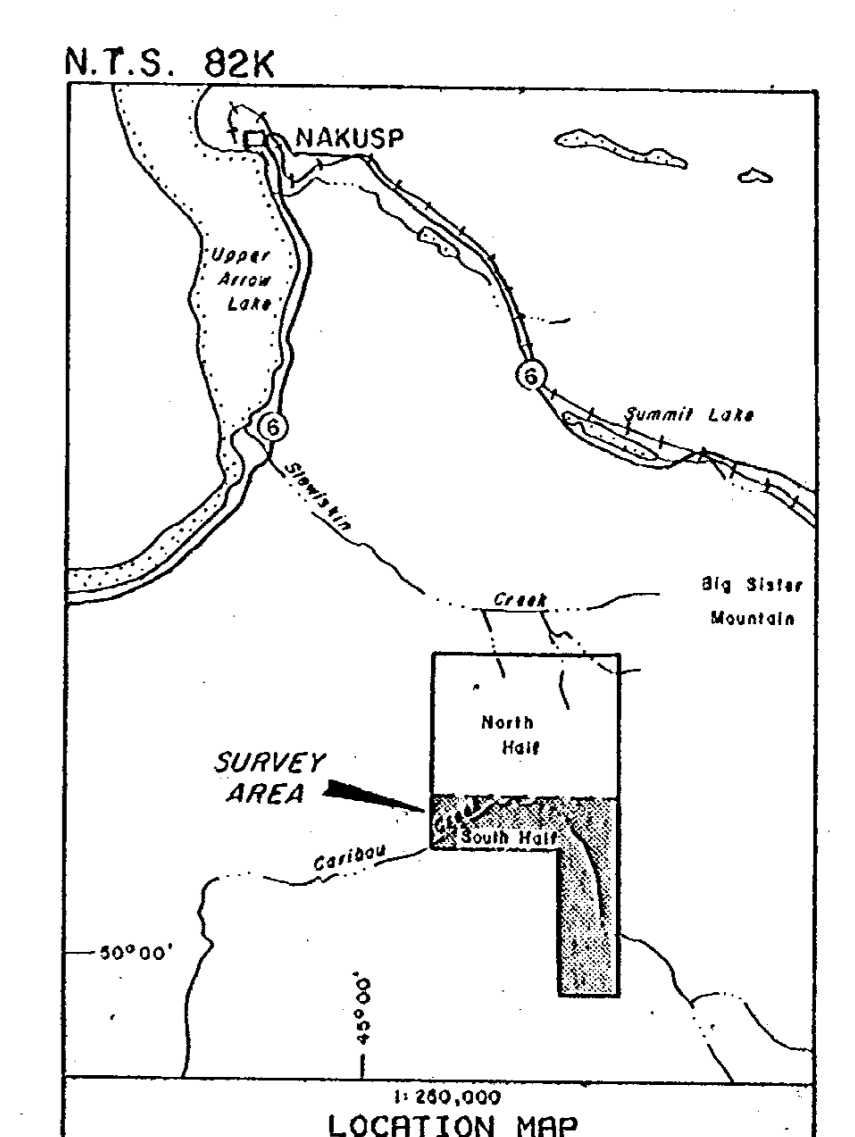
- KEY
- Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - ▨ VLF - EM conductor

part 2  
of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM  
Transmitter Station, Seattle (24.8 KHz)  
Vertical Scale, 18X/cm.  
Data corrected for long period terrain effects



Western  
Geophysical  
Stere Data Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillikum Project

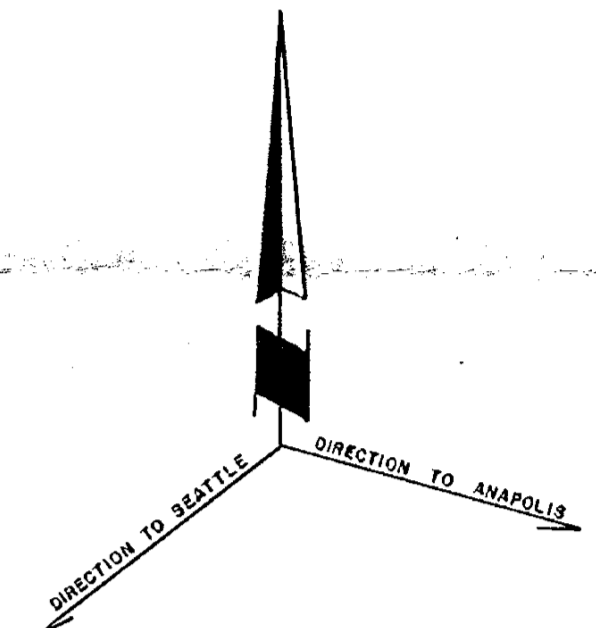
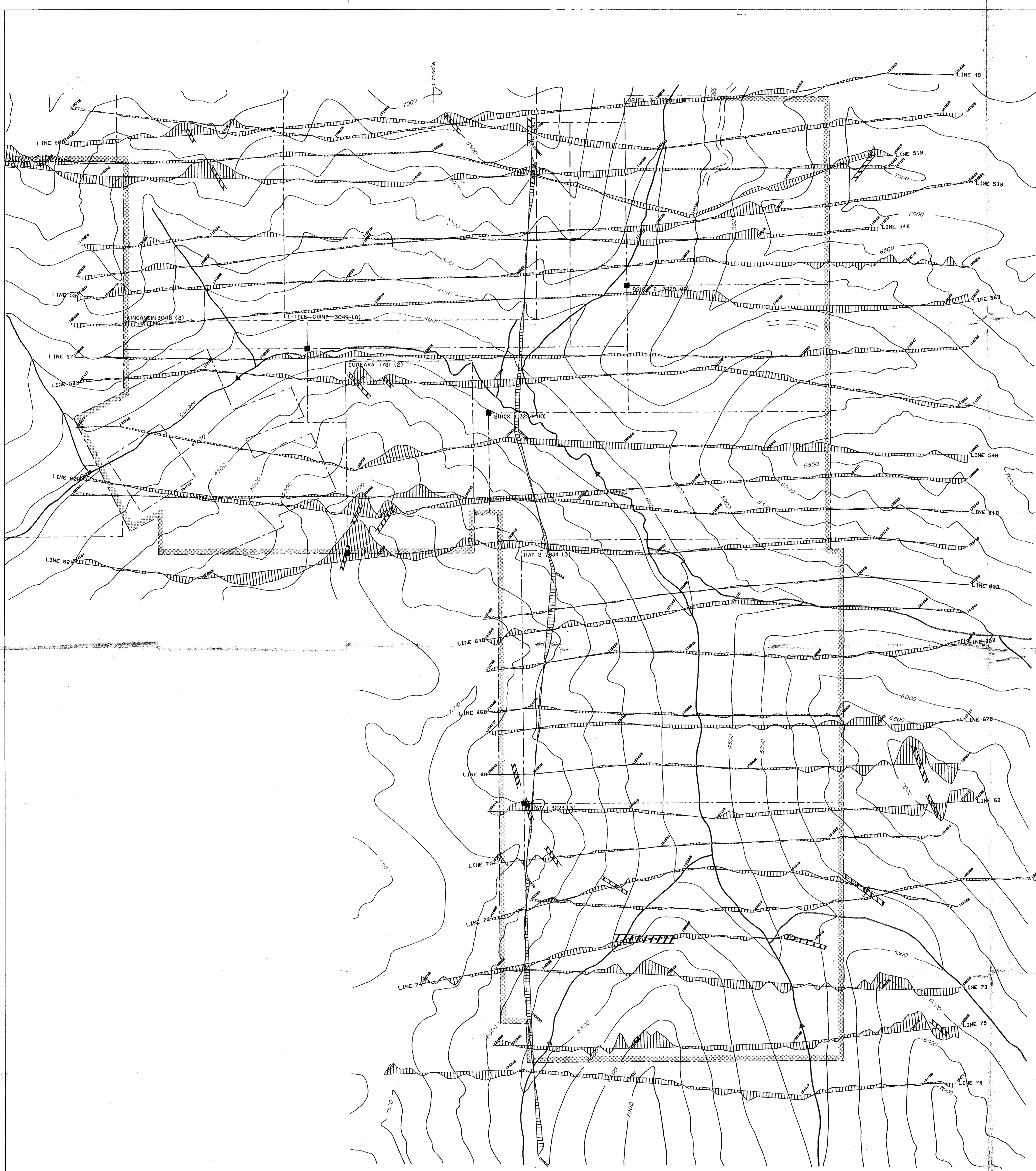


NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF  
VLF-EM PROFILES (SEATTLE)  
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 8





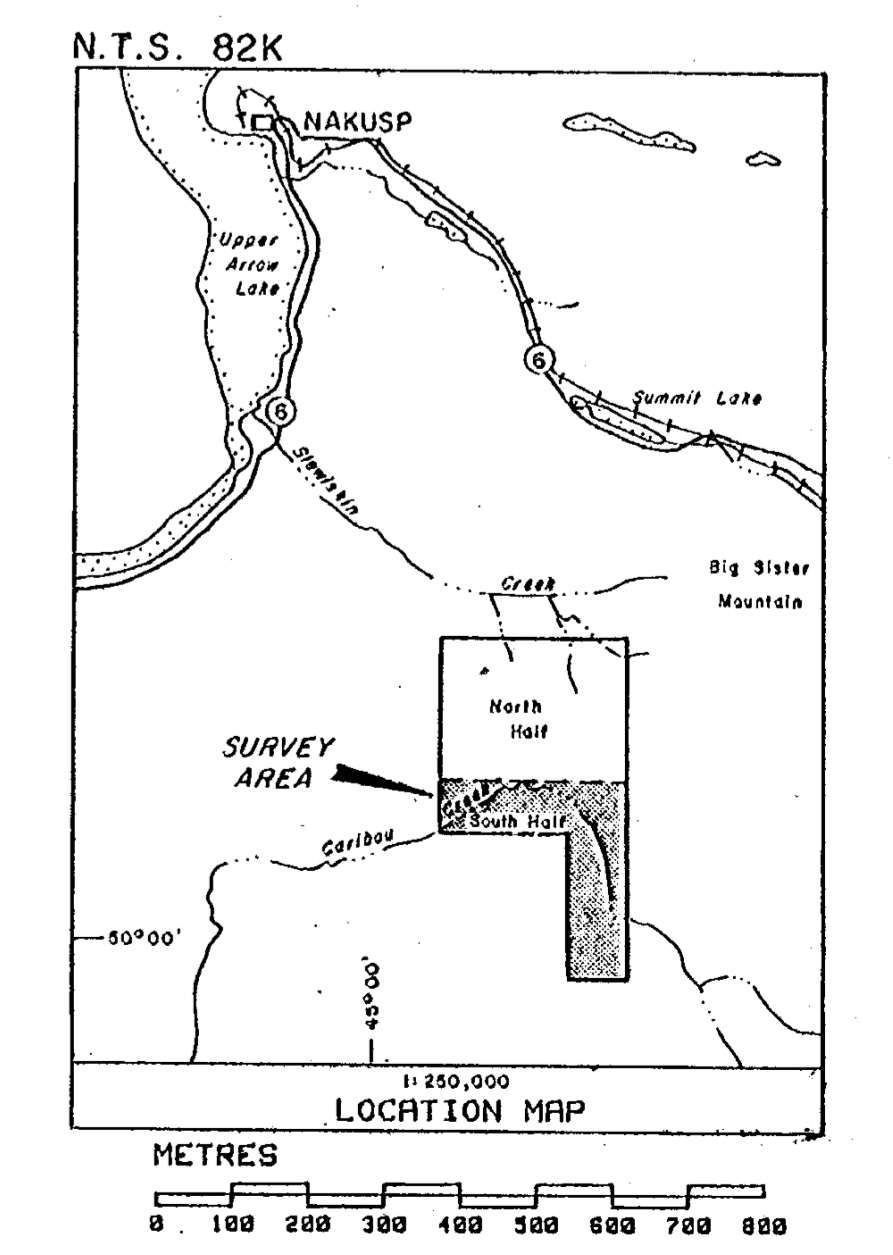
- KEY
- Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - ▨ VLF-EM conductor

part 2  
of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM  
Transmitter Station, Annapolis (21.4 KHz)  
Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.  
Data corrected for long period terrain effects



NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF  
VLF-EM PROFILES (ANNAPOLIS)  
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

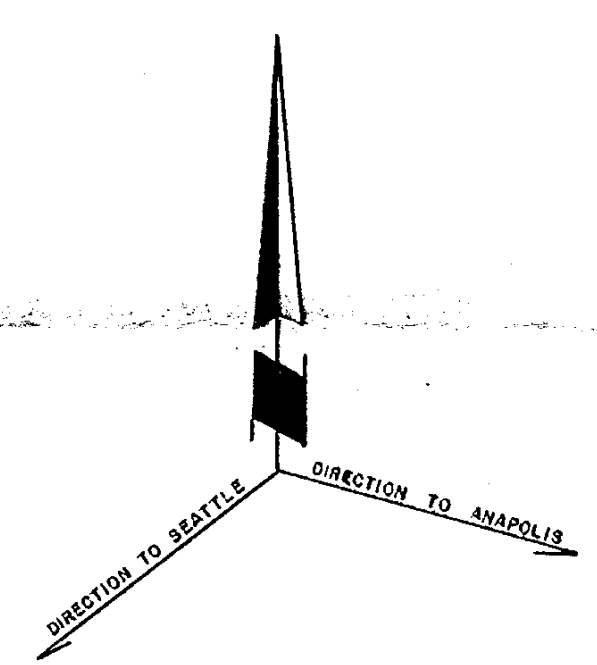
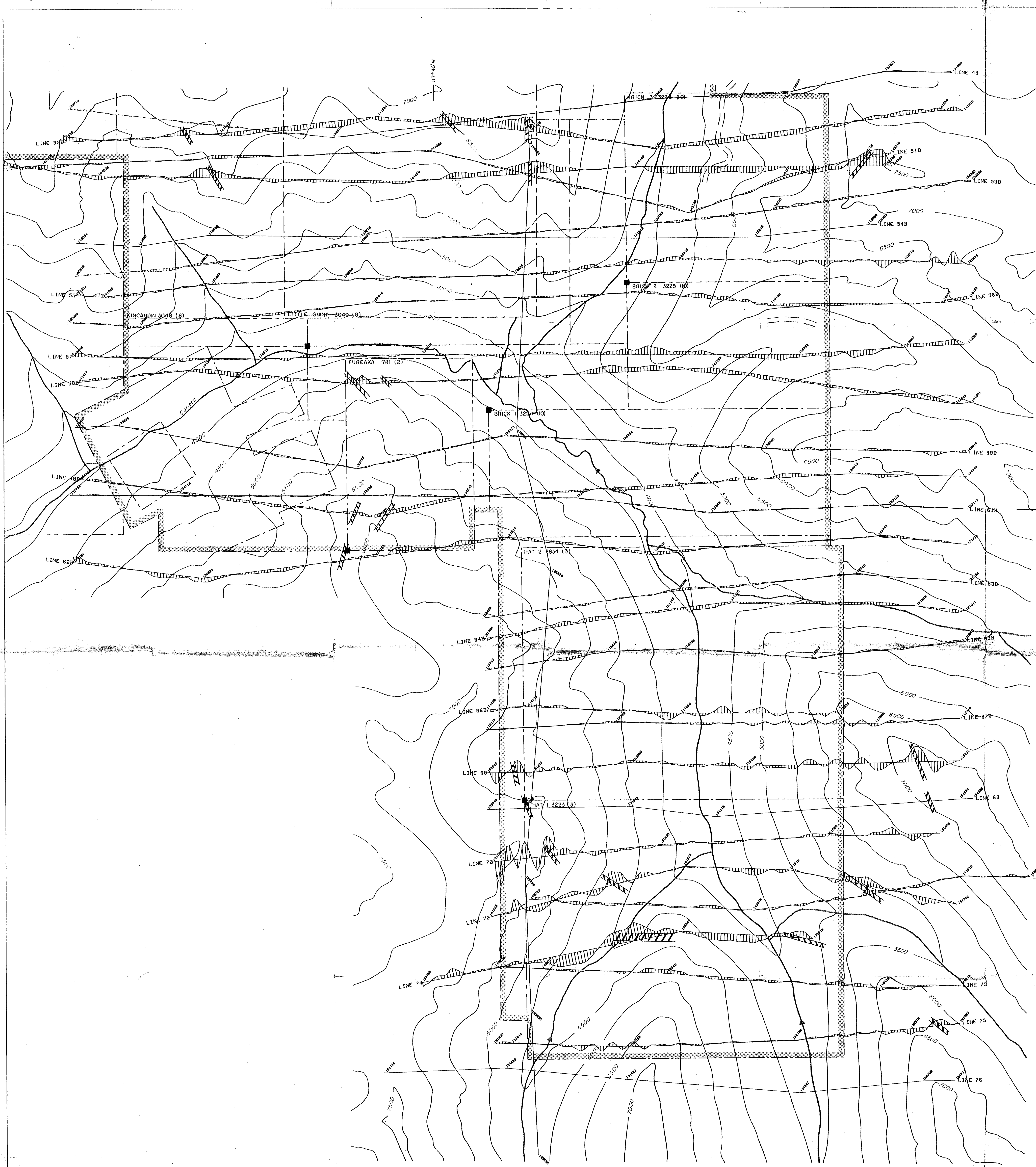
DATE: NOV/82

Western  
Geophysical  
Services Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillicum Project

FIG. 9



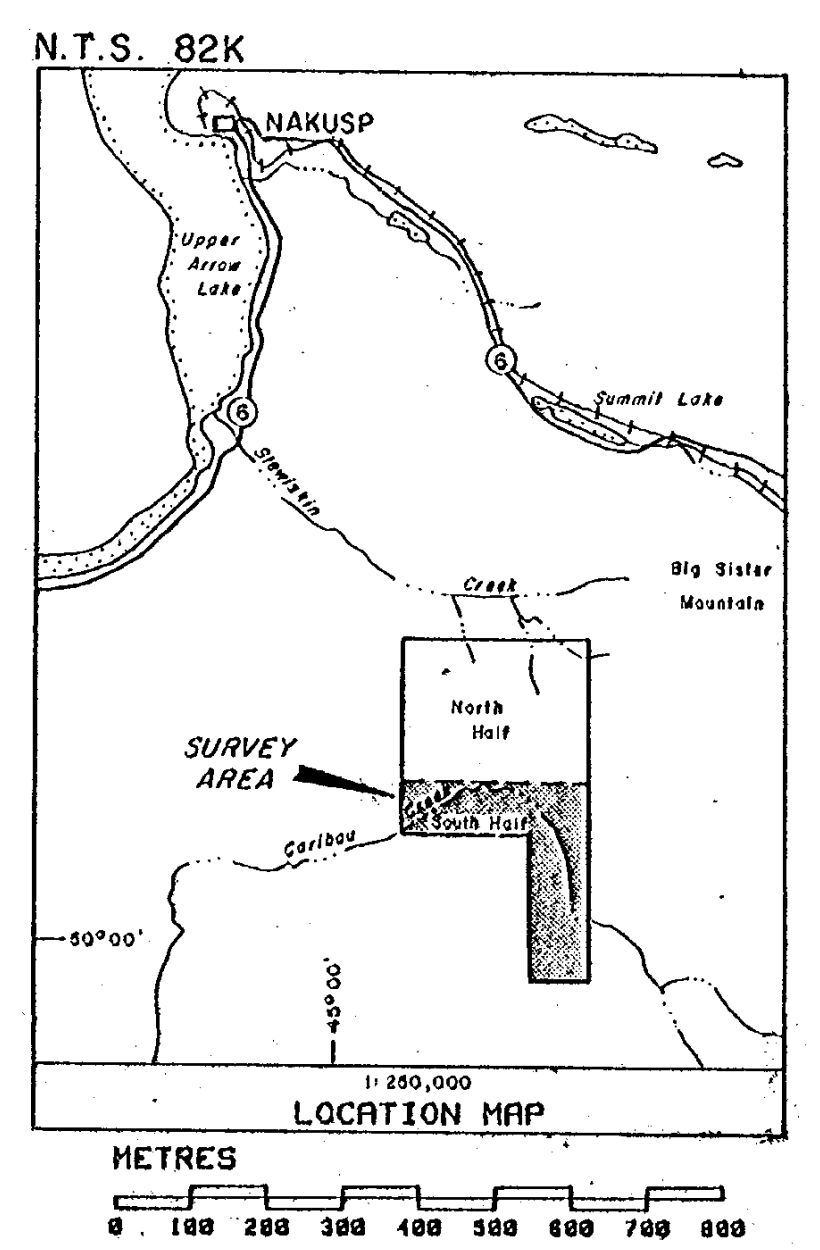


- KEY
- == Roads
  - - - Claim boundary
  - Claim post
  - |||| VLF - EM conductor

part 2 of 2

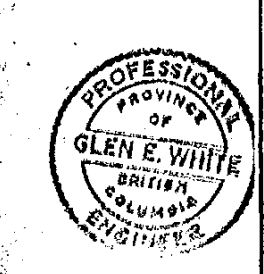
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**11,122**

INSTRUMENTS: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-ENS  
Transmitter Station #1, Seattle (24.8 Khz)  
Transmitter Station #2, Annapolis (21.4 Khz)  
Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.  
Data corrected for long period terrain effects



Western  
Geophysical  
Serv Data Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Tillikum Project

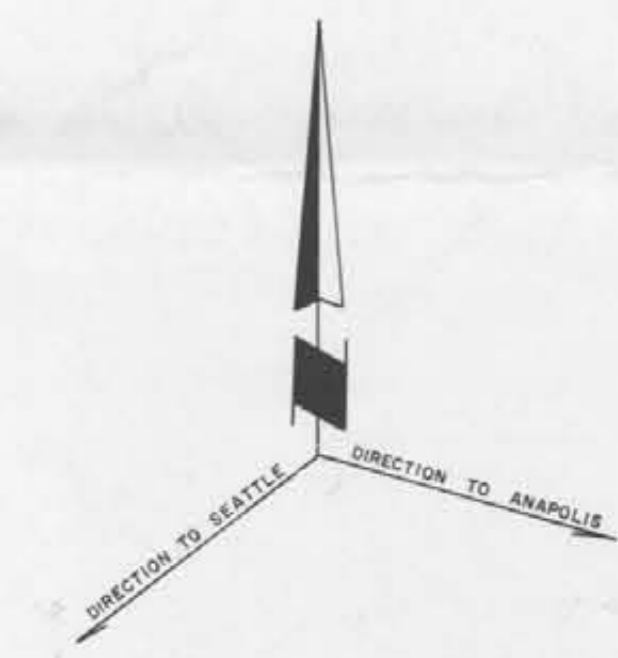


NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF  
VLF-EM DIFFERENCE PROFILES  
(SEATTLE - ANNAPOLIS)

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 10





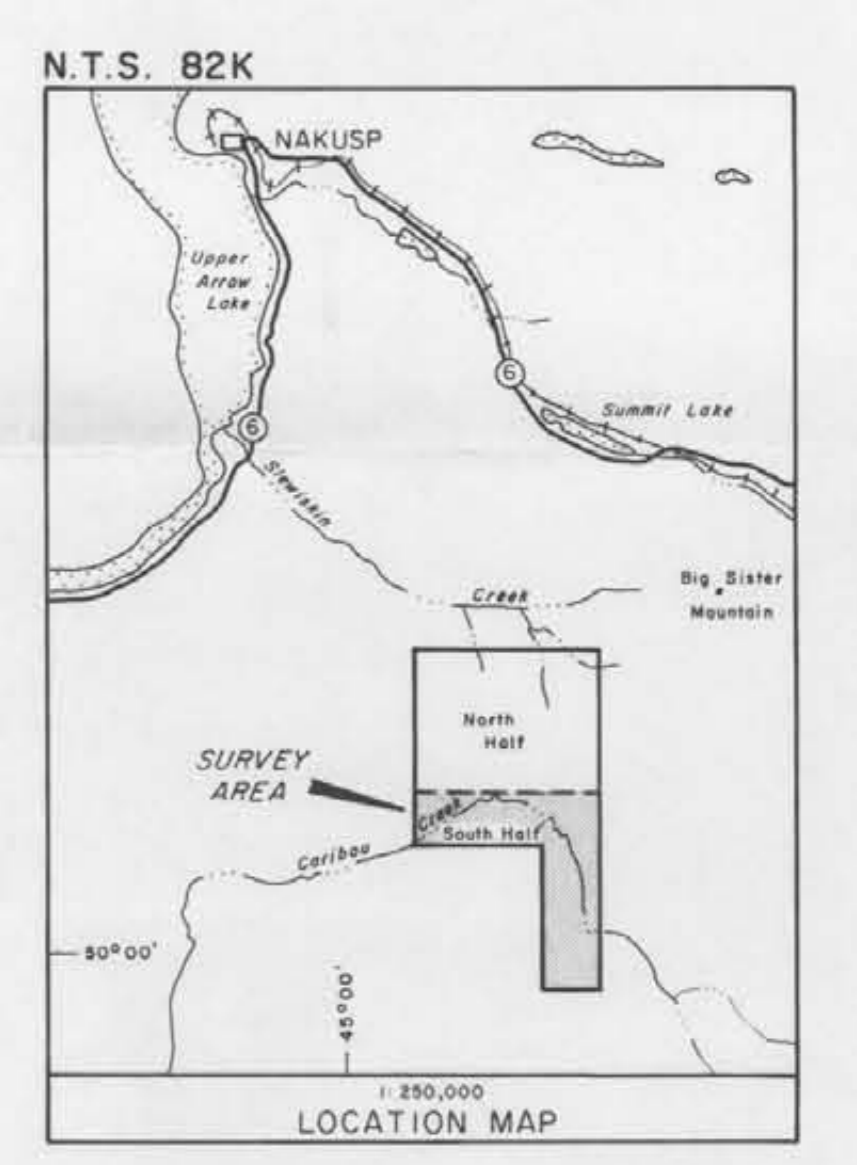
104 3 of 5

- KEY
- VLF - EM conductor
  - E-W Magnetic linears
  - Inferred faults

part 2 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122



NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.  
EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF  
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION MAP

	Interpreted By: G.E.W.
	Drawn By: FINELINE DRAFTING
	Checked By: G.E.W.
	Date: March / 83
	Fig. No. 11

