

11,673

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
COLE CLAIM

(Total 20 units)

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 104B/7E & 10E

Latitude 56° 30' N

Longitude 130° 38' W

OWNER OF THE CLAIM:

Dupont of Canada Exploration Limited

OPTIONED BY:

Placer Development Limited
Skyline Exploration Limited

OPERATOR:

Placer Development Limited

M.B. Gareau

November, 1983

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Appendix II Soil Sampling: Descriptions, Results and Histograms

1.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Placer Development Limited explored the Cole claim in August 1983 for the potential of economic gold and copper mineralization. Geochemical surveys were the main thrust of this investigation and included stream, soil and rock sampling. The main aims were to discover the source of a previously delineated gold - copper soil anomaly, and to expand possible target areas.

Heavy mineral stream sediment sampling effectively focuses attention on the central portion of the claim with its known indications of mineralization, and reduces the priority of further exploration on the remainder of the property. Soil sampling defined a new northwest trending gold - copper anomaly, which is probably structurally controlled. It also put some limits on the westward extension of the existing gold-copper anomaly. Rock sampling indicates that the previously delineated gold soil anomaly may be caused by low gold values associated with quartz-pyrite veining. It is interpreted that this veining and gold mineralization may be localized along major north-south faults.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location, Access and Physiography

The Cole claim lies within the Skeena Mining Division just east of the Alaska-British Columbia Boundary at approximately latitude $56^{\circ} 30'N$ and longitude $130^{\circ} 38'W$. The southern boundary of the claim follows along King Creek which drains southerasterly for 6 kilometers emptying into the Unuk River (Figure 1).

Access to the claim during the summer season is by helicopter from the Snippaker airstrip located approximately 11 kilometers to the northwest. The Snippaker airstrip is serviced from Terrace by Trans Provincial Airlines on a reservation basis.

Physiographically, the Cole claim is located in the Boundary Range of the Coast Mountain Region. The general terrain is quite rugged with steep sided valleys and snow covered peaks. Within the claim the elevation ranges from 325 meters to 1575 meters

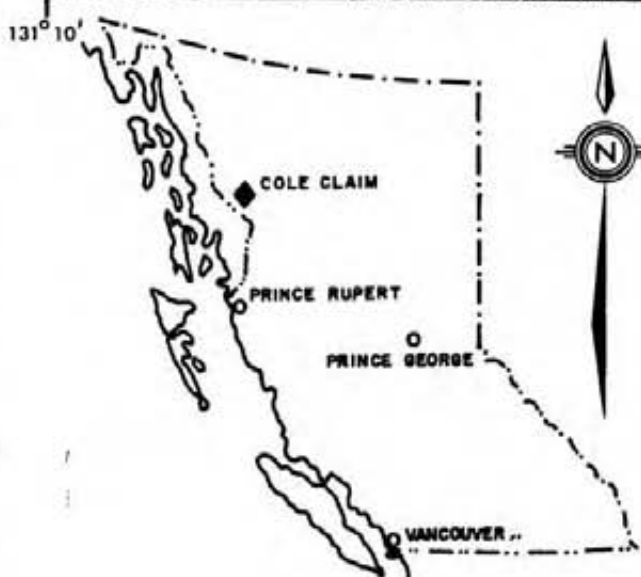
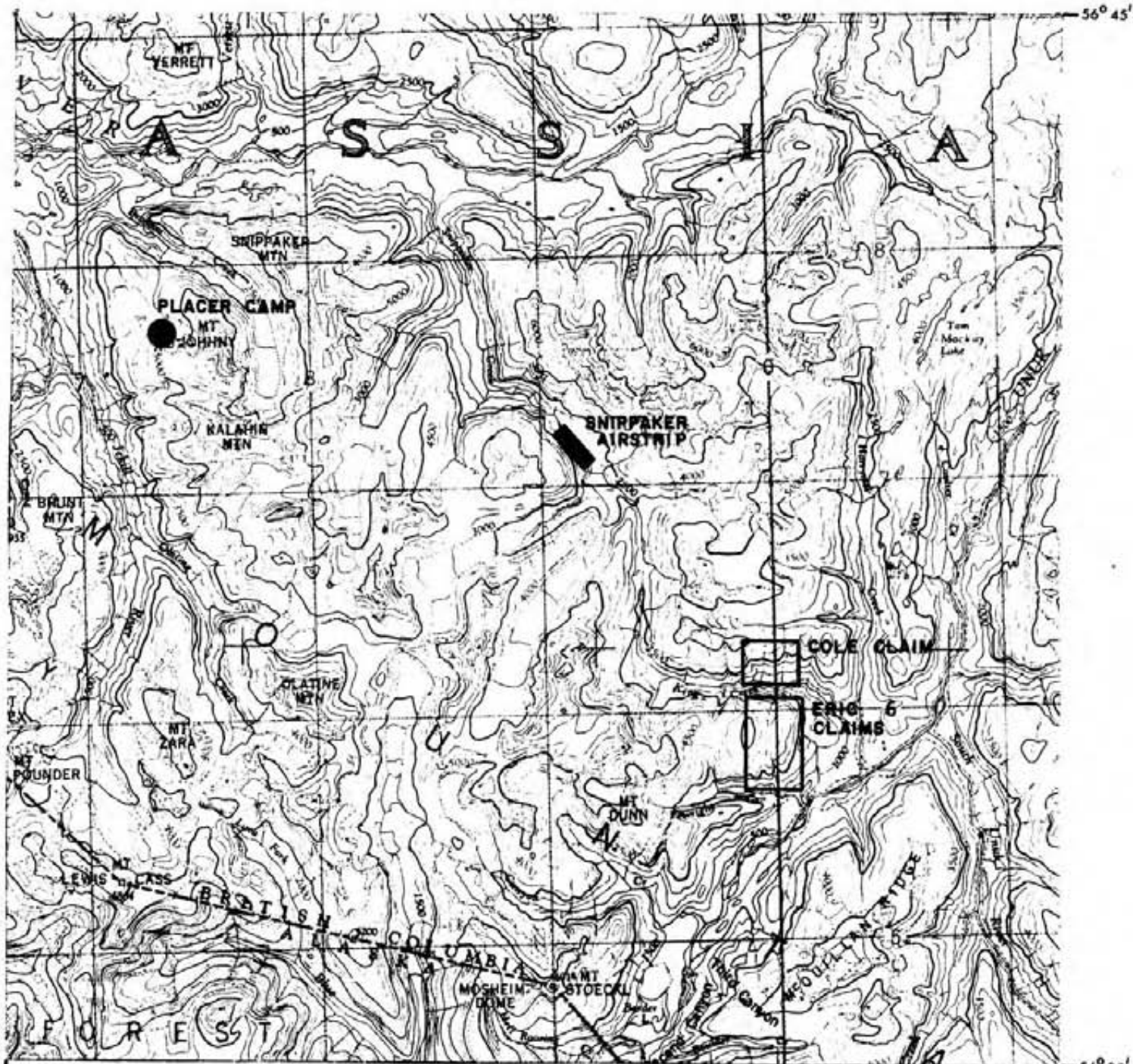


FIGURE 1
LOCATION OF COLE CLAIM
NTS 104 B

SCALE: 1:250000

0 5 10 15
KILOMETERS

(a.s.l.), south to north. Drainage on the property consists of four steep and deeply incised creeks which flow southward into King Creek. King Creek flows east at this point and has cut a narrow 'V-shaped valley' through overburden and bedrock. Tree-line is at approximately 1200 meters elevation in this valley.

2.2 Property Definition

The Cole property consists of a single 20 unit claim. It is owned by Dupont of Canada Exploration Ltd. In February 1983 Placer Development Ltd. and Skyline Exploratin Ltd. jointly optioned the property from Dupont. Pertinent data for the claim is given below:

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Claim Name: | Cole |
| Record Number: | 2436 |
| Tag Number: | 64778 |
| Anniversary Date: | July 14 |

Earlier exploration in this area dates to the 1920's. Minor copper-lead-zinc-silver mineralization has been observed at a sediment-volcanic contact to the northeast of the property. Porphyry style copper-molybdenum-silver bearing quartz veins in a diorite stock occur on the Eric claims immediately to the south.

Anomalous results from a region stream sediment survey prompted Dupont to stake the Cole claim in 1980. Since then Dupont has carried out exploration consisting of geological mapping; limited ground magnetice and VLF-EM; and stream, soil, and rock sampling. Their work has identified a number of gossan zones. One of these zones has relatively high copper and gold soil sample values associated with it (Figure 2). However to date metal values in bedrock samples have been low. The most significant discovery on the property is a single piece of massive pyrite float which returned 7.13 ppm gold. Some of Dupont's work can be obtained from Assessment Report #10474, 1981.

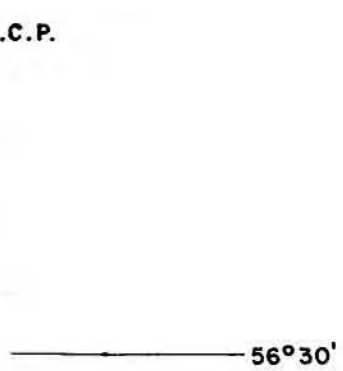
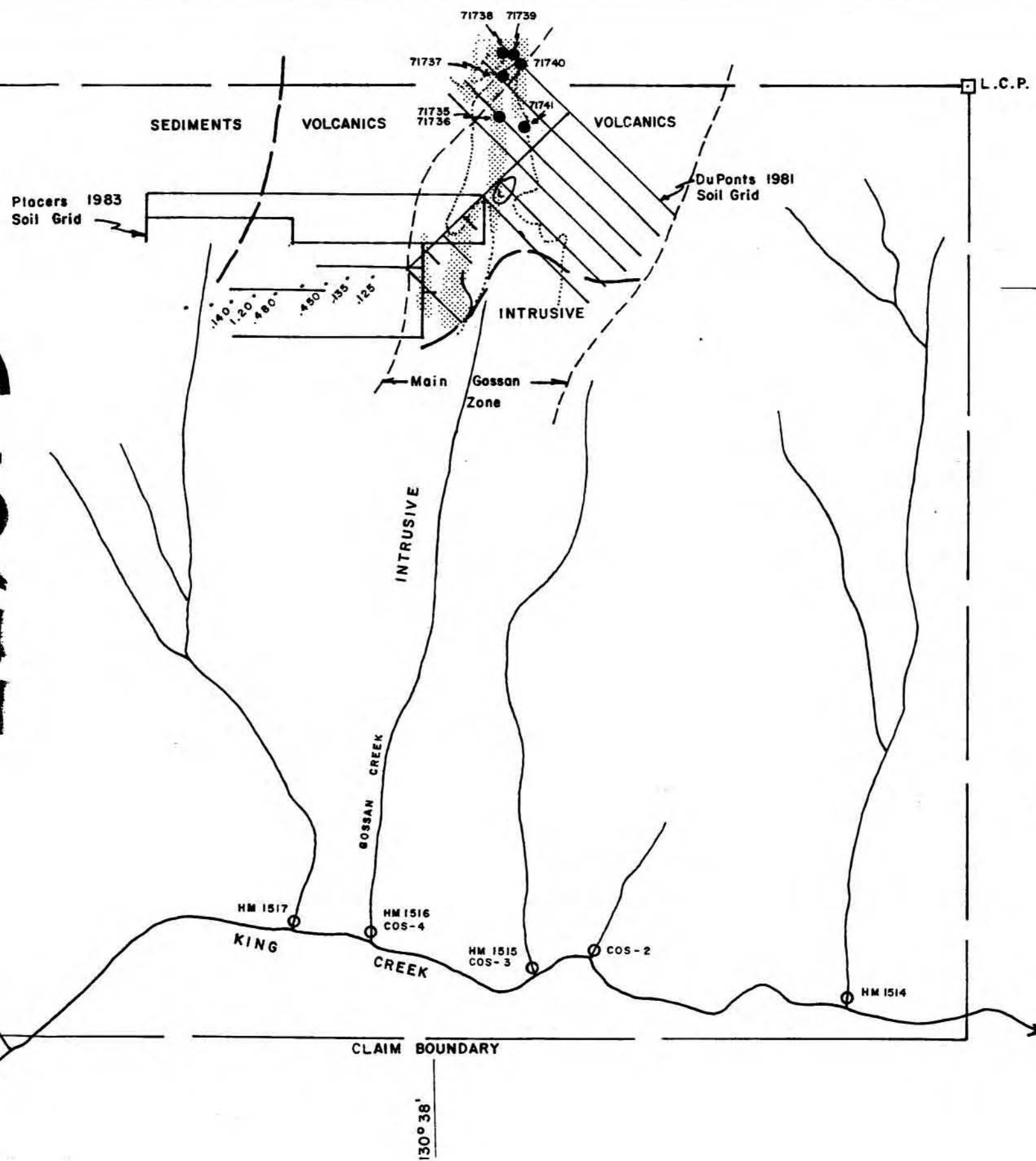
2.3 Summary of Work

From 7-9 August, 1983 a total of five man-days was spent working on the Cole claim. The program had several objectives:

- (a) to investigate an area of relatively high Au-Cu soil sample values outlined by Dupont's work;

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

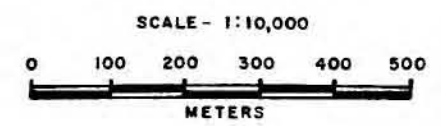
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LEGEND

- > 250 PPM Cu (DuPont's 1981)
- > 0.10 PPM Au (DuPont 1981)
- HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE SITE 1983
- STREAM SILT SAMPLE SITE 1983
- LAKE
- DuPont 1982 SOIL TRAVERSE Au PPM
- ROCK SAMPLE SITE (PLACER 1983)
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- NTS 104B/7E,10E

FIGURE 2
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
COLE CLAIM
LOCATION OF SOIL GRIDS, STREAM & ROCK SAMPLES



- (b) to extend the soil grid coverage over an area where a single soil traverse had revealed high gold values; and
- (c) to establish new exploration targets by taking heavy mineral samples from the main drainages on the property.

A total of 4 heavy mineral stream sediment, 3 stream silt, 90 soil and 7 rock samples were collected from the Cole claim and analyzed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au and As.

Field operations were conducted from Placer's camp located near Johnny Mountain, approximately 30 kilometers to the northwest of the Cole property. Helicopter transportation from the camp was required to support this work.

3.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The regional geology presented on G.S.C. Map 1418A (1979; scale 1:1,000,000) shows the Cole property underlain by a package of Mesozoic fine grained clastic sediments and acid to intermediate volcanics that have been cut by a Tertiary felsic intrusive. Property mapping by Dupont provides information on the property geology (company report, April 1982). Their geologists recognize seven lithologic units.

- Unit 7 Dacite - quartz monzonite; fine to coarse grained
- Unit 6 Rhyolite; cherty
- Unit 5 Limestone; banded
- Unit 4 Chert; massive and banded
- Unit 3 Andesitic tuff; lapilli and fine grained
- Unit 2 Andesite
- Unit 1 Dacite; fine to coarse grained(may relate to Unit 7)

A synopsis of the property geology is taken from their report:

"the property is underlain by a series of predominantly northeasterly striking andesitic to rhyolitic flows and tuffs, chert and lesser limestone. The central portion of the claim, ... hosts a dacite - quartz monzonite. The unit may represent a subvolcanic occurrence, related to the finer grained dacite unit".

To aid interpretation of the geochemical results given herein, the contacts between volcanic, intrusive and sedimentary rocks have been plotted on Figure 2.

Limited data on bedding attitudes have been interpreted by Dupont geologists to suggest that the volcanic and sedimentary rock units have been folded into NE trending anticlinal and synclinal structures. Examination of aerial photographs for this area indicate a strong N-S linear structural component. Northwest and northeast trending linears form a secondary, less developed structural fabric. It is interesting to note that the N-S faults which bound the mineralized intrusive on the Eric claims (Assess. Rpt. #5616) extend north through the Cole claim where they are spatially associated with the "Main Gossan" zone mapped by Dupont. The intrusive occurring on the Cole property may also be spatially related to this fault system. One caution with this observation stems from the limited mapping that has been completed to date. Despite this the suggestion is put forth that the fault system, intrusives and mineralization on the Eric and Cole claims are all related. Available descriptions of the two intrusive occurrences are not rigorous enough to support or disallow this contention.

Mineralization reported by Dupont and observed in the field by the writer includes pyrite and chalcopyrite. The gossans found on the property can be attributed to the chemical weathering of pyrite occurrences. Within the main gossan zone, which encompasses Dupont's area of higher gold and copper soil values, pyrite is present predominantly as disseminations and fracture filling in intrusive and volcanic rocks, and to a lesser extent as scattered clusters. Quartz microveining is present but not abundant, and in some instances carries clots and disseminations of pyrite. The overall pyrite content is variable from 1 to 3% and locally may reach 5%.

The strongest mineralization and the only indication of copper observed by the writer consists of a rusty, malachite-stained, 5 cm wide fracture filled with massive pyrite. A number of thinner (< 1 cm) pyrite filled fractures were noted in the nearby. This occurrence is located at the south end of the small alpine lake that drains into Gossan Creek.

4.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

4.1 Heavy Mineral and Stream Silt Sampling

Heavy mineral and silt samples were collected from five creeks as part of the overall evaluation of the Cole claim. The sample locations are given on Figure 2. Descriptions of each sample site as well as the analytical results are presented in Appendix 1.

In this rugged mountainous terrain drainage channels on steep slopes, such as those found on the Cole property, have developed as rock chutes that cut down through both overburden and bedrock. With these steep gradients, dispersion of metals down streams comes essentially from mechanical transport of clastic material as part of the stream bedload. Hydromorphic dispersion is probably of minor consequence.

4.1.1 Sample Collection, Preparation and Analysis

For stream silt samples, fine clastic material was collected into kraft paper bags using a plastic spoon. Heavy mineral samples were collected by wet sieving clastic material through a -20 mesh stainless steel screen. A steel shovel was used to obtain the raw material. The sieved fraction was retained in a large plastic bag. Approximately 7-8 kg of sieved material was collected for each heavy mineral sample. Sample sites for both silts and heavy minerals were chosen to take advantage of nature's concentration of heavy minerals (i.e. native gold, sulphides) within specific flow regimes of the active streams.

The silt samples were forwarded to Placer's analytical laboratory in Vancouver where they were oven-dried and then sieved to a -80 mesh size fraction for analysis. The heavy mineral samples were shipped to C.F. Minerals in Kelowna, B.C. for preparation into 18 different fractions for each sample. These fractions were made from the original sample by separation first on size (sieving), second on specific gravity (heavy liquid) and finally on magnetic susceptibility (electro magnetic separator). Explanation of the code for the heavy mineral separates is given with the results in Appendix 1. The heavy mineral fractions were returned to Placer's laboratory for analysis.

The silt samples and fine heavy mineral fractions were treated similarly at the laboratory - a subsample was weighed, digested and analyzed. The coarse heavy mineral fractions must be crushed prior to weighing. All the silt samples and heavy mineral fractions were analyzed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au and As.

Digestion and detection procedures used by Placer's laboratory are given in Table 1. The small sample size for many of the heavy mineral fractions necessitated that analysis for gold be done by neutron activation. Neutron Activation Services in Hamilton, Ontario were used for the heavy mineral gold analyses.

4.1.2 Results

There are too few samples for statistical evaluation of this data. In addition the heavy mineral results do not lend themselves to such mathematical manipulations.

Two of the silt samples (COS -3 & 4) give elevated values for gold (1.13 and 0.85 ppm, respectively). The remaining elements, however do not give any particularly outstanding results. Both creeks drain the gossan zone delineated by Dupont.

TABLE 1
EXTRACTION AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

| Element | Units | Weight (grams) | Extraction Procedure Attack Used | Time | Analytical Method | Detection Range |
|---------|-------|-------------------|---|--------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Cu | ppm | 0.5 | Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4 hrs. | Atomic Absorption | 2-4000 |
| Zn | ppm | 0.5 | Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4 hrs. | Atomic Absorption | 2-3000 |
| Pb | ppm | 0.5 | Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4 hrs. | A.A. Background Corrected | 2-3000 |
| Ag | ppm | 0.5 | Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4 hrs. | A.A. Background Corrected | 0.2-20 |
| Au | ppm | 10.0 | Aqua Regia | 3 hrs. | A.A. Solvent Extraction | 0.2-4.00 |
| As | ppm | 0.5 | Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4 hrs. | A.A. Background Corrected | 2-1000 |

Table 2 is a comparative summary of the heavy mineral results. This summation takes into consideration 1) the range of values obtained for each element within the 18 fractions for each sample; 2) the persistence of values for a certain range; and 3) the expected restriction of value ranges in specific fractions resulting from mineralogical sorting during sample preparation.

TABLE 2

Comparative Summary of Heavy Mineral Results

| <u>Sample No.</u> | <u>Cu</u> | <u>Zn</u> | <u>Pb</u> | <u>Ag</u> | <u>Au</u> | <u>As</u> |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| HM 1514 | M | L-M | L | L | L | L |
| HM 1515 | L | L | L-M | M | H | H |
| HM 1516 | H | L-M | M | M | H | M |
| HM 1517 | M | H | H | H | L-M | H |

L = low

M = medium

H = high

The highest and most interesting gold values are in samples HM 1515 and HM 1516. These samples were taken from the same creeks as silt samples COS-3 and COS-4 which drain a known gossan.

4.1.3 Conclusions

The heavy mineral sampling results for gold focus attention on the central portion of the claim - Gossan creek and the next creek east. A soil geochemical gold and copper anomaly exists at the head of Gossan creek (Figure 2). As mentioned both creeks drain the main gossan zone.

Sample HM 1514 is generally low in most elements, particularly gold and effectively delimits the area of exploration interest to the east.

Sample HM 1517 has a sniff of gold but is high in all other elements. Dupont's mapping shows cherty black argillites and carbonates at the head of this drainage. It is interpreted that the high metal values in this sample represent

elevated metal values frequently found in black shales. However there may well be some contribution to the metal value of this sample from mineralization, particular with respect to gold, copper and probably arsenic.

The relatively even distribution of value through the fine, intermediate and coarse size fractions demonstrates the predominance of mechanical transport of clastics as the operating dispersion process.

4.2 Soil Sampling

Dupont obtained six soil samples high in gold from a traverse extending west from the south end of their soil grid. A grid was established to test these values and to try to delineate possible source areas. The location of Placer's grid to Dupont's grid and traverse line is illustrated in Figure 2. The odd configuration of Placer's grid was dictated by topographical barriers such as cliffs and gullies.

Sample locations are shown on Figure 3. Descriptions of each sample site and a tabulation of the results are given in Appendix 2. The results for each element are also presented on Figures 4 to 9.

Soils are poorly developed here. The overburden from which they are formed is predominantly of local origin. It consists of weathered bedrock which on moderate to steep slopes has been colluviated by gravity transport. Glacial material is a minor overburden facies. Glacial dispersion is not considered to be a significant factor in the area of the survey. Consequently the soils results should tell something about the bedrock immediately underlying or just upslope from each sample site.

A problem recognized prior to sampling was the presence of a thin blanket of recent black volcanic ash. Generally contamination from the ash was easily avoided because it occurred in the moss or top 5 cm of the profile. On steeper slopes where the material has been colluviated, ash could be found mixed in the profile to a depth of 30 - 40 cm; these occurrences are noted in the sample site descriptions found in Appendix 2. A character sample of essentially pure ash (COX-55) was collected and analyzed. The results obtained are

Cu - 97 ppm, Zn - 45 ppm, Pb - 8 ppm, Ag - 0.2 ppm, Au - 0.12 ppm, and As - < 2 ppm. The gold value is alarming and a potential source for false anomalies. The remaining elements have low values which could dilute otherwise anomalous values. However, it is felt that enough caution was taken to avoid ash contamination and that the soil results can still be related to the underlying bedrock with confidence.

4.2.1 Sample Collection, Preparation and Analysis

Soil samples were collected using a steel mattock, a plastic spoon and a kraft paper bag. Wherever possible B - horizon material was collected; if not present then a C - horizon sample was taken. Sample depths ranged from 15 - 25 cm and averaged 20 cm.

The samples were sent to Placer's analytical laboratory in Vancouver where they were oven-dried and sieved to a -80 mesh fraction. A subsample was weighed for analysis. The digestion and detection techniques used are given in Table 1.

4.2.2 Results

Basic statistics were calculated for the soil results and are presented below in Table 3.

TABLE 3

Statistical Summary of Soil Results

| | <u>Range Values</u> | <u>Mean</u> | <u>Standard Deviation</u> |
|----|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Cu | 24 - 740 ppm | 116 | 116 |
| Zn | 28 - 1710 ppm | 119 | 180 |
| Pb | 2 - 58 ppm | 22 | 13 |
| Ag | <0.2-3.2 ppm | 0.85 | 0.53 |
| Au | <0.02-4.35 ppm | 0.22 | 0.61 |
| As | <2 - 600 ppm | 45 | 95 |

Histograms (Appendix 2) were constructed for each element using log transformed data. Separation points were selected from the histograms and used for the presentation of the results in Figures 4 to 9.

Copper (Figure 4) - the highest values are all located in the northeast corner of the grid. Some of the intermediate range values form a distinct though narrow linear trend that strikes northwest through the centre of the grid.

Zinc and lead (Figures 5 & 6) - both elements show a remarkably similar pattern with most of the high values occurring on the western portion of the grid. The northwest linear trend noted with copper is also exhibited by lead and to a lesser extent by zinc.

Silver (Figure 7) - the overall results are quite low. Values above 1.4 ppm appear to be more abundant in the area of high zinc and lead. Three samples above 1.4 ppm at the eastern end of the grid form a north-northeast trend. There may also be a weak correspondence with the copper patterns.

Gold (Figure 8) - a large proportion of the samples contain gold in amounts above 0.1 ppm. The highest values (> 0.4 ppm) form a strong pattern coincident with the northwest trending copper linear. Intermediate values of 0.1 - 0.4 ppm lie coincident with the highest copper values in the northeast corner of the grid.

Arsenic (Figure 9) - reflects the northwest linear trend of copper and gold. Also appears to show a large proportion of higher values in the west, generally coincident with zinc and lead.

4.2.3 Conclusions

High zinc and lead values in the western portion of the grid are interpreted as a lithological feature, reflecting the predominance of sedimentary units (black cherty argillites) underlying this area. The lower values to the east result from the predominance of felsic volcanic rocks. Coincident but less obvious patterns of silver and arsenic are also interpreted in this manner.

The patterns of high gold and copper are interpreted as a reflection of underlying mineralization. The northwest linear trend of

gold and copper with its weaker lead, arsenic and zinc signatures could represent a mineralized structure. It would be hazardous to guess at the tenor and extent of this mineralization from the soil results, although it does appear that mineralization is interrupted at the northwest end of this trend. Dupont's high gold results were not exactly duplicated. Allowing for some dislocation of their traverse and/or some downhill dispersion, it is probable that this linear anomaly is the source of Dupont's high values.

The copper-gold anomaly in the northeast corner of the grid lies within and may define the western boundary of the "Main Gossan" mapped by Dupont (Figure 2).

4.3 Rock Sampling

Rock samples were obtained from bedrock exposures located within the northern part of Dupont's copper-gold soil anomaly. It was hoped that this sampling would identify the bedrock source for the copper and gold values found in the soils.

The sample locations are shown on Figure 2. Results of analysis are given in Table 4.

4.3.1 Sample Collection, Preparation and Analysis

Three rock chip samples were collected. The sampling was oriented perpendicular to perceived contacts between geological units. Sample lengths are given with results in Table 4. Four grab samples were obtained, two from bedrock and two from locally derived float.

All the samples were sent to Placer's laboratory for analysis. The samples were crushed and pulverized; a subsample was weighed; then digested; and finally analyzed for copper, silver and gold. Digestion and detection techniques used by Placer's laboratory are given in Table 1.

4.3.2 Results

A summary of the results and pertinent descriptive data are given in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Rock Sampling Results

| Sample No. | Sample Interval | Results(ppm) | | | Material Sampled | Lithology |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|------|-------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Cu | Ag | Au | | |
| 71735 | 2 m | 20 | <0.2 | 0.21 | bedrock | dacitic volc. w/qtz-py veins |
| 71736 | grab | 30 | 1.3 | 0.15 | bedrock | qtz-pyrite vein |
| 71737 | grab | 58 | <0.2 | <0.02 | bedrock | felsic intrusive |
| 71738 | 5 m | 56 | <0.2 | <0.02 | bedrock | felsic intrusive |
| 71739 | 6 m | 156 | <0.2 | <0.02 | bedrock | felsic intrusive |
| 71740 | grab | 272 | 1.4 | 0.15 | float | quartz-pyrite |
| 71741 | grab | 68 | 0.9 | <0.02 | float | pyrite bearing |

Gold values were obtained in two bedrock samples (71735 & 71736) and one float sample (71740). The bedrock samples are from the same outcrop. Sample 71736 was taken as a character sample from a quartz-pyrite vein of variable width, 5-50 cm, and oriented 000° Az/55°W. Cross-cutting quartz microveins were noted in other sections of this outcrop. It appears, despite limited sampling, that the gold is associated with quartz-pyrite mineralization. This mineralization is not particularly abundant; this raises a problem trying to explain the fairly extensive gold anomaly

delineated by Dupont. However it may be that the quartz microveining is difficult to recognize. Another problem is to explain the copper soil anomaly with the generally low copper values obtained from the rock samples. Two samples do have copper > 100 ppm, but the copper anomaly is fairly extensive and has values 5 to 10 times that obtained in the rocks.

4.3.3 Conclusions

The only bedrock source of gold discovered to date that could explain Dupont's soil anomaly is associated with quartz-pyrite veining. It is interesting that the only large vein observed strikes parallel the major N-S trending faults that traverse the property in this immediate area. I would suggest that one control of mineralization may be these N-S faults.

5.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred by Placer Development Ltd. on a geochemical field investigation of the Cole claim during 1983.

Personnel Costs

| <u>Personnel</u> | <u>Period</u> | <u>Days x Rate</u> | <u>Costs</u> |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| M. Gareau | 7,9 Aug. | 1.5 @ \$250/day = \$375. | |
| B. Barde | 9 Aug. | 1.0 @ \$250/day = \$250. | |
| B. Ott | 7,9 Aug. | 1.5 @ \$250/day = \$375. | |
| M. Wawrychuck | 9 Aug. | 1.0 @ \$200/day = \$200. | \$1200.00 |

Room & Board (Johnny Mtn. Camp)

5 man-days @ \$100/man-day \$ 500.00

Helicopter Costs

2.5 hours @ \$850/hour (includes fuel) \$2125.00

Analytical Costs

| | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| 7 rocks @ \$ 9.65 (Cu,Ag,Au) | \$ 67.55 | |
| 90 soils @ \$11.20 (Cu,Zn,Pb,Ag,Au,As) | 1008.00 | |
| 3 silts @ \$11.20 (Cu,Zn,Pb,Ag,Au,As) | 33.60 | |
| 4 heavy mineral samples @ \$291.60 (prep & analysis Cu,Zn,Pb,Ag,Au,As) | <u>1166.40</u> | \$2275.55 |

Miscellaneous Costs

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Freight | \$250. | |
| Maps, Airphotos, Sampling Supplies | 100. | |
| Computer Time | <u>100.</u> | \$ 450.00 |

Data Compilation and Report Preparation

| <u>Personnel</u> | <u>Days & Rate</u> | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| M. Gareau | 5 @ \$250. = \$1250. | |
| H. Goddard | 1 @ \$200. = 200. | |
| D. Dussault | 1 @ \$200. = 200. | <u>\$1650.00</u> |

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$8200.00
=====

6.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, M.B. Gareau, of Placer Development Limited, Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Dalhousie, Halifax, N.S. with a Bachelor of Science in Geology (1977) and an Honours Certificate in Geology (1978).
3. I have been engaged in mineral exploration throughout Canada since graduation in 1977.
4. I personally planned, supervised and participated in the field program; and have also compiled, reviewed and assessed the resulting data.



M.B. Gareau

MBG/dd

APPENDIX I

STREAM SAMPLING:

1. Sample Site Descriptions
2. Analytical Results

LIST DATA FILE:

COLE CLAIM - STREAM DESCRIPTIONS

DATE: 83-12-13

PAGE 1

| SAMP | TYPE | POSN | CHAN | CLAY | SILT | SAND | GRAV | CWID | WWID | DPTH | GRAD |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| S 1514 | HM | PLP | RC | | 1 | 6 | 3 | 35.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 10.00 |
| COS1 | SS | PLP | RC | | 1 | 6 | 3 | 35.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 10.00 |
| COS2 | SS | MCC | BC | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 20.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 30.00 |
| S 1515 | HM | MCC | RC | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 30.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| COS3 | SS | MCC | RC | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 30.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| S 1516 | HM | MCC | RC | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| COS4 | SS | MCC | RC | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| S 1517 | HM | MCC | RC | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 50.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 15.00 |

END OF LISTING - 8 RECORDS PRINTED

KEY FOR CODE

SAMP : sample number

TYPE : sample type → HM heavy mineral
SS stream siltPOSN : position in stream → PLP plunge pool
MCC mid-channelCHAN : channel type → RC rocky chute
BC boulder chute

| | |
|------|---------|
| CLAY | } X 10% |
| SILT | |
| SAND | |
| GRAV | |

CWID : channel width (cm)

WWID : water width (cm)

DPTH : water depth (cm)

GRAD : stream gradient in degrees

KEY FOR
HEAVY MINERAL SEPARATES

01514 CHM
↑
Sample number

→ magnetic susceptibility
→ specific gravity separation
→ size separation

Size Separation

C -20 + 80 mesh
M -80 + 150 mesh
F -150 mesh

Specific Gravity Separation

H >3.3 S.G.
I 2.8 to 3.3. S.G.

Magnetic Susceptibility

M magnetic
P paramagnetic
N non-magnetic

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLES - COLE CLAIM

| GRID | SAMPLE | PROJECT | CU | ZN | PB | AG | AU | AS |
|----------|--------|---------|------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|
| G1514 | CHM | 3180 | 36 | 62 | 14 | 0.9 | <0.04 | <2 |
| C0001514 | CHN | 3180 | 860 | 290 | 15 | 6.0 | 1.20 | 110 |
| C0001514 | CHP | 3180 | 255 | 300 | 76 | 5.2 | 1.17 | 54 |
| C0001514 | CIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.08 | NSS |
| C0001514 | CIN | 3180 | 280 | 420 | 102 | 3.6 | 1.60 | 82 |
| G1514 | CIP | 3180 | 179 | 280 | 51 | 1.4 | 0.20 | 38 |
| C0001514 | FHM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | FHN | 3180 | 650 | 380 | 36 | 7.5 | 10.00 | 220 |
| C0001514 | FHP | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.17 | NSS |
| C0001514 | FIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.20 | NSS |
| C0001514 | FIP | 3180 | 90 | 210 | 15 | 1.2 | 0.09 | 22 |
| C0001514 | MHM | 3180 | 205 | 390 | 37 | 1.7 | 0.07 | 42 |
| C0001514 | MHN | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.04 | NSS |
| C0001514 | MHP | 3180 | 710 | 289 | 26 | 10.0 | 0.12 | 225 |
| C0001514 | MIM | 3180 | 278 | 290 | 69 | 6.3 | 0.11 | 90 |
| C0001514 | MIP | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.12 | NSS |
| C0001514 | MIN | 3180 | 153 | 265 | 28 | 1.2 | 0.06 | 28 |
| C0001514 | MIP | 3180 | 206 | 330 | 35 | 1.1 | 0.05 | 44 |
| C0001514 | CHM | 3180 | 109 | 120 | 28 | 0.3 | 0.22 | 42 |
| C0001514 | CHN | 3180 | 280 | 130 | 12 | 2.5 | 0.00 | 20 |
| C0001514 | CHP | 3180 | 470 | 180 | 74 | 2.3 | 0.40 | 108 |
| C0001514 | CIM | 3180 | 150 | 118 | 23 | 1.0 | 0.22 | 6 |
| C0001514 | CIN | 3180 | 127 | 98 | 31 | 0.5 | 0.89 | 20 |
| C0001514 | CIP | 3180 | 342 | 185 | 47 | 1.7 | 0.61 | 66 |
| C0001514 | FHM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.4 | NSS |
| C0001514 | FHN | 3180 | 196 | 91 | 87 | 24.0 | 70.00 | 202 |
| C0001514 | FHP | 3180 | 334 | 149 | 63 | 3.0 | 0.71 | 84 |
| C0001514 | FIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | FIP | 3180 | 75 | 95 | 19 | 0.0 | 0.40 | 64 |
| C0001514 | MHM | 3180 | 324 | 200 | 45 | 0.5 | 0.22 | 76 |
| C0001514 | MHN | 3180 | 258 | 84 | 90 | 0.6 | 0.00 | 98 |
| C0001514 | MHP | 3180 | 425 | 162 | 70 | 12.0 | 0.82 | 130 |
| C0001514 | MIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | 0.20 | NSS |
| C0001514 | MIP | 3180 | 170 | 113 | 26 | <0.00 | 0.34 | 16 |
| C0001514 | CHM | 3180 | 410 | 189 | 44 | 0.2 | 0.33 | 28 |
| C0001514 | CHN | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | CHP | 3180 | 1140 | 320 | 87 | 6.2 | 13.00 | 370 |
| C0001514 | CIM | 3180 | 970 | NSS | 87 | 7.9 | 1.10 | 280 |
| C0001514 | CIN | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | CIP | 3180 | 920 | 205 | 75 | 4.4 | 11.00 | 180 |
| C0001514 | FHM | 3180 | 406 | 180 | 47 | 1.9 | 0.66 | 82 |
| C0001514 | FHN | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | FHP | 3180 | 1170 | 250 | 28 | 26.7 | 19.00 | 430 |
| C0001514 | FIM | 3180 | 970 | 190 | 78 | 6.9 | 2.00 | 86 |
| C0001514 | FIP | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | MHM | 3180 | 1420 | 280 | 77 | 4.5 | 1.10 | 160 |
| C0001514 | MHN | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | MHP | 3180 | 1570 | 350 | 100 | 16.2 | 16.00 | 390 |
| C0001514 | MIM | 3180 | 1090 | 250 | 97 | 9.4 | 1.80 | 230 |
| C0001514 | MIP | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | MIN | 3180 | 1440 | 290 | 89 | 4.0 | 1.00 | 270 |
| C0001514 | MIP | 3180 | 353 | 162 | 30 | 2.1 | 0.72 | 62 |
| C0001514 | CHM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | CHN | 3180 | 700 | 220 | 60 | 4.2 | 0.00 | 1440 |
| C0001514 | CHP | 3180 | 760 | 1070 | 335 | 15.5 | 0.65 | 320 |
| C0001514 | CIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | CIN | 3180 | 346 | 520 | 128 | 5.4 | 0.57 | 230 |
| C0001514 | CIP | 3180 | 328 | 440 | 102 | 3.7 | 0.00 | 130 |
| C0001514 | FHM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | FHN | 3180 | 590 | 650 | 54 | 29.0 | 1.00 | 223 |
| C0001514 | FHP | 3180 | 550 | 690 | 416 | 16.8 | 0.27 | 360 |
| C0001514 | FIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| C0001514 | FIP | 3180 | 161 | 294 | 95 | 3.9 | 0.20 | 260 |
| C0001514 | FIP | 3180 | 330 | 600 | 120 | 3.5 | 0.08 | 170 |

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLES - COLE CLAIM

| GRID | SAMPLE | PROJECT | CU | ZN | PB | AG | AU | AS |
|------|----------|---------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| | 01517MHM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| | 01517MHN | 3180 | 590 | 930 | 118 | 27.0 | 64.00 | 1600 |
| | 01517MHP | 3180 | 530 | 740 | 287 | 14.5 | 0.28 | 380 |
| | 01517MIM | 3180 | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS | NSS |
| | 01517MIN | 3180 | 404 | 710 | 135 | 4.9 | 0.21 | 260 |
| | 01517MIP | 3180 | 165 | 322 | 51 | 289 | 0.06 | 69 |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.90 | |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.50 | |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.20 | |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.60 | |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.50 | |
| test | STD AU | 3180 | | | | | 1.60 | |
| test | STD G | 3180 | 96 | 75 | 108 | 1.0 | | 68 |
| test | STD G | 3180 | 94 | 75 | 110 | 1.4 | | 64 |
| test | STD G | 3180 | 99 | 72 | 111 | 1.2 | | 52 |
| test | STD G | 3180 | 94 | 78 | 111 | 0.9 | | 64 |
| test | STD G | 3180 | 93 | 76 | 102 | 0.9 | | 70 |

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM SILT SAMPLES - COLE CLAIM

| GRID | SAMPLE | PROJECT | CU | ZN | PB | AG | AU | AS |
|------|--------|---------|-----|-----|----|-----|------|----|
| COS | 2 | 3142 | 210 | 256 | 25 | 1.2 | 0.02 | 40 |
| COS | 3 | 3142 | 118 | 165 | 15 | 0.4 | 1.13 | 20 |
| COS | 4 | 3142 | 490 | 137 | 35 | 1.1 | 0.85 | 50 |

APPENDIX II

SOIL SAMPLING:

1. Sample Site Descriptions
2. Analytical Results
3. Histograms of Results

| SAMP | HRZN | PRNT | TERR | ENV1 | DRAN | CLAY X 10% | SILT X 10% | SAND X 10% | GRAV X 10% | ORG X 10% | X (m) | Y (m) | DPTH (cm) |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| COX5 | BC | CL | SS | SL | FR | | | | 2 | | -25.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX6 | BC | CL | SS | TA | FR | | | | 5 | | -50.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX7 | B1 | CL | SS | TA | FR | | 4 | | | 1 | -75.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX8 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | | | 3 | | -100.00 | 1300.00 | 25.00 |
| COX9 | BC | CL | SS | TA | FR | | | | | | -100.00 | 1300.00 | 25.00 |
| COX10 | B1 | CL | SS | TA | FR | = | 4 | | 3 | | -150.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX11 | BC | CL | SS | TA | FR | | 5 | | 2 | | -175.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX12 | BC | CL | SS | BO | FR | | | | | | -200.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX13 | BC | CL | SS | BO | FR | 1 | 7 | | 1 | | -250.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX14 | BC | CL | SS | BO | FR | 1 | 7 | | | | -275.00 | 1300.00 | 10.00 |
| COX15 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 6 | | | 1 | -300.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX16 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 1 | -350.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX17 | BC | CL | SS | TA | FR | | | | | 1 | -400.00 | 1300.00 | 10.00 |
| COX18 | BC | CL | SS | BO | FR | | 5 | | 2 | 1 | -425.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX19 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 5 | | | 1 | -450.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX20 | BC | CL | SS | BO | FR | | 4 | | 3 | = | -475.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX21 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -500.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| * COX22 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -525.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX23 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -550.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX24 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 6 | | -600.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX25 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 6 | | -625.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX26 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 6 | | -650.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX27 | BC | CL | RG | | FR | | 3 | | 4 | 3 | -650.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX28 | XC | CL | SS | | FR | | 0 | | 3 | | -700.00 | 1300.00 | 15.00 |
| COX29 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 0 | | 4 | 1 | -700.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX30 | XC | CL | SS | | FR | = | 4 | | 3 | | -700.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX31 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 5 | | 4 | 1 | -750.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX32 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | 1 | 7 | | | 2 | -800.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| COX33 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 6 | | 3 | | -850.00 | 1300.00 | 20.00 |
| * COX34 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -900.00 | 1250.00 | 10.00 |
| COX35 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -925.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX36 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -950.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX37 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -975.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX38 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -1000.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX39 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 2 | | 4 | | -1050.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX40 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | 1 | 1 | -1100.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX41 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | | 1 | | -1125.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| COX42 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | | 1 | | -1150.00 | 1250.00 | 15.00 |
| * COX43 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 2 | | 4 | 1 | -1175.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX44 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 3 | | 5 | 1 | -1200.00 | 1200.00 | 10.00 |
| * COX45 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 1 | | 6 | 1 | -1225.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX46 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 4 | | 2 | 1 | -1250.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX47 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | -1275.00 | 1200.00 | 15.00 |
| COX48 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | -1300.00 | 1200.00 | 15.00 |
| COX49 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | -1325.00 | 1200.00 | 15.00 |
| COX50 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 4 | | 3 | 1 | -1350.00 | 1200.00 | 10.00 |
| * COX51 | XC | CL | SS | DG | FR | | 4 | | 3 | | -1375.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX52 | BC | CL | SS | TA | FR | = | 4 | | 3 | | -1400.00 | 1200.00 | 10.00 |
| COX53 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | 1 | 3 | | | | -1450.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX54 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 3 | | | | -1500.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| COX55 | XC | CL | SS | | FR | | 2 | | 0 | | -1525.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 |
| * COX56 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 0 | | | 1 | -1600.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX57 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 0 | | 2 | | -125.00 | 1100.00 | 5.00 |
| COX58 | BC | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 2 | -125.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX59 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 2 | -125.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX60 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 3 | -150.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX61 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 3 | -175.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX62 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 4 | -200.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX63 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 4 | -225.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX64 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | 2 | -250.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |

ASH SAMPLE

| SAMP | HRZN | PRNT | TERR | ENV1 | DRAN | CLAY | SILT | SAND | GRAV | ORG | X (m) | Y (m) | DPTH (cm) |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|---------|-----------|
| COX509 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | FR | 11275.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX510 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11280.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX511 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | FR | 11285.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX512 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11290.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX513 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | | | FR | 11295.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX514 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | | | FR | 11300.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX515 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | | | FR | 11305.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX516 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11310.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX517 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | | | FR | 11315.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX518 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11320.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX519 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11325.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX520 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 2 | | FR | 11330.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX521 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | 1 | | FR | 11335.00 | 1000.00 | 20.00 |
| COX522 | B1 | TI | SS | | FR | | 8 | 1 | | FR | 11340.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX523 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11345.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX524 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11350.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX525 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11355.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX526 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11360.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX527 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11365.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX528 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11370.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX529 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11375.00 | 1100.00 | 20.00 |
| COX530 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11380.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX531 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11385.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX532 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11390.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX533 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 8 | 1 | | FR | 11395.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX534 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11400.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX535 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11405.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX536 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11410.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX537 | B1 | CL | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11415.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |
| COX538 | B1 | TI | SS | | FR | | 7 | 1 | | FR | 11420.00 | 1150.00 | 20.00 |

END OF LISTING - 90 RECORDS PRINTED

* NOTE: These samples contaminated with volcanic ash.KEY FOR CODE

SAMP: sample number

HRZN: soil horizon sampled (see next page for classification used)

PRNT: parent material → CL colluvium & talus
TI fillTERR: terrain → SS sidehill slope
RG ridge top

ENV1: secondary environment } see pages that follow

DRAN: drainage status

Fields 64-65

SOIL HORIZON SAMPLED (HRZN)

A two character code based on existing convention describing the material collected in the field.

| Horizon Code | Description |
|--------------|---|
| A0 | Partially decomposed organic debris with no mineral matter. |
| A1 | Dark brown to black organic-rich horizon with some mineral matter. |
| A2 | Loosely packed light grey leached horizon; may be prominently or faintly developed in mature soils or absent in immature soils. |
| B1 | Brown to orange brown soil. Soil horizon characterized by accumulation of clay and less than 30% organic matter. |
| B2 | Rusty brown soil horizon characterized by accumulation of iron oxides. |
| XC | Parent material derived by weathering and consists essentially of decomposed rock in situ. |
| AC | A lithosol consisting of a thin organic layer overlying rock fragments. |
| BC | Immature soils lacking distinct horizons; soil usually consists of partially developed B-horizon and C-horizon material. |
| XG | Gley soil - usually dark bluish grey, sticky clay-rich gleyed horizon directly beneath A1-horizon. |
| XP | Peat-organic accumulation in swamp, bog or hollow. |

Fields 23-24,
25-26 and 27-28

SECONDARY ENVIRONMENT AND FACTORS
AFFECTING CONDITIONS (EINV1)

Three fields of two alpha codes to describe features of the local environment that may influence the geochemical dispersion of metals.

| Feature | Code |
|--------------------------|------|
| Swamp, bog or fen | SW |
| Groundwater Seepage Area | SP |
| Base of outcrop | BO |
| Gossan | GO |
| Caliche | GA |
| Permafrost | PF |
| Cemented Soil | CS |
| Disturbed ground | DG |
| Road Bed | RB |
| Burnt Over | BT |
| Agricultural Land | AG |
| Prospect trenches | MN |

If more detail is required an alpha code that is project defined may be devised.

Fields 29-30

DRAINAGE STATUS (DRAIN)

Two alpha code to describe the manner in which water leaves the sample site.

| Status | Description | Code |
|-----------|---|------|
| Excessive | - all water moves rapidly down - through soil, site seldom saturated | EX |
| Free | - normal soil with dominant downward water - movement, site occasionally waterlogged | FR |
| Imperfect | - Site seasonally or perennially waterlogged but with unobstructed downward or lateral movement of water. | IM |
| Impeded | - Water seasonally or perennially ponded in soil, leaving site by flow across the surface | IP |
| Irrigated | - Water supplied to site by artificial means | IR |

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

| GRID | SAMPLE | PROJECT | CU | ZN | PB | AG | AU | AS |
|---------|--------|---------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| 104B10E | COX506 | 3135 | 28 | 35 | 9 | 0.3 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX507 | 3135 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX508 | 3135 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX509 | 3135 | 27 | 34 | 3 | 1.1 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX510 | 3135 | 73 | 101 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX511 | 3135 | 38 | 150 | 17 | 0.0 | ^ | 16 |
| 104B10E | COX512 | 3135 | 43 | 41 | 11 | 0.0 | ^ | 10 |
| 104B10E | COX513 | 3135 | 33 | 33 | 11 | 0.0 | ^ | 10 |
| 104B10E | COX514 | 3135 | 97 | 88 | 24 | 1.1 | ^ | 3 |
| 104B10E | COX515 | 3135 | 41 | 1 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 10 |
| 104B10E | COX516 | 3135 | 49 | 12 | 4 | 1.1 | ^ | 14 |
| 104B10E | COX517 | 3135 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 14 |
| 104B10E | COX518 | 3135 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 1.1 | ^ | 3 |
| 104B10E | COX519 | 3135 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 1.1 | ^ | 1 |
| 104B10E | COX520 | 3135 | 45 | 11 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 1 |
| 104B10E | COX521 | 3135 | 46 | 11 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 1 |
| 104B10E | COX522 | 3135 | 44 | 12 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX523 | 3135 | 261 | 25 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX524 | 3135 | 109 | 49 | 2 | 1.1 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX525 | 3135 | 82 | 8 | 1 | 1.1 | ^ | 3 |
| 104B10E | COX526 | 3135 | 71 | 8 | 9 | 0.0 | ^ | 4 |
| 104B10E | COX527 | 3135 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 8 |
| 104B10E | COX528 | 3135 | 42 | 4 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 8 |
| 104B10E | COX529 | 3135 | 32 | 9 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 6 |
| 104B10E | COX530 | 3135 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 1.1 | ^ | 14 |
| 104B10E | COX531 | 3135 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 0.0 | ^ | 5 |
| 104B10E | COX532 | 3135 | 97 | 7 | 3 | 0.0 | ^ | 5 |
| 104B10E | COX533 | 3135 | 66 | 15 | 2 | 0.0 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX534 | 3135 | 100 | 14 | 6 | 0.0 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX535 | 3135 | 209 | 9 | 5 | 1.1 | ^ | 5 |
| 104B10E | COX536 | 3135 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 5 |
| 104B10E | COX537 | 3135 | 47 | 6 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX538 | 3135 | 45 | 5 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 2 |
| 104B10E | COX539 | 3135 | 44 | 5 | 1 | 0.0 | ^ | 2 |
| test | STD | AU | | | | 1.1 | ^ | |
| test | STD | AG | | | | 0.9 | ^ | |
| test | STD | ZN | 86 | 75 | 10 | 0.0 | ^ | 70 |
| test | STD | CU | 95 | 77 | 10 | 0.0 | ^ | 70 |
| test | STD | AG | 90 | 77 | 10 | 0.0 | ^ | 66 |
| test | STD | ZN | 90 | 77 | 10 | 0.0 | ^ | 66 |
| test | STD | CU | 92 | 75 | 11 | 0.0 | ^ | 72 |

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LTD

Placer Data Analysis System - STATS
run on 83:12:02 at 11:08:18

PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

Summary of data from file : EXPL*SCRCHA001.

This data file contains an internal header: (5 records)
Data grouped into 9 fields
with format: (2a8,a4, 6f5.0)

Character ID fields:
GRID SAMP PROJ

Coordinate fields:

Other data fields:
CU ZN PB AG AU AS

Missing data indicated by NULL value .000000

BASIC STATISTICS OF SELECTED DATA FIELDS:

| NAME | N DATA | NULLS | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | MEAN | STD. DEV. |
|------|--------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| CU | 90 | 0 | 24.0000 | 740.000 | 116.144 | 116.103 |
| ZN | 90 | 0 | 28.0000 | 1710.00 | 119.078 | 180.167 |
| PB | 90 | 0 | 2.00000 | 58.0000 | 22.3444 | 13.1740 |
| AG | 90 | 0 | .100000+000 | 3.20000 | .848889 | .530051 |
| AU | 89 | 1 | .100000-001 | 4.35000 | .218652 | .606660 |
| AS | 90 | 0 | .500000 | 600.000 | 44.6667 | 95.5562 |

HISTO:

PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

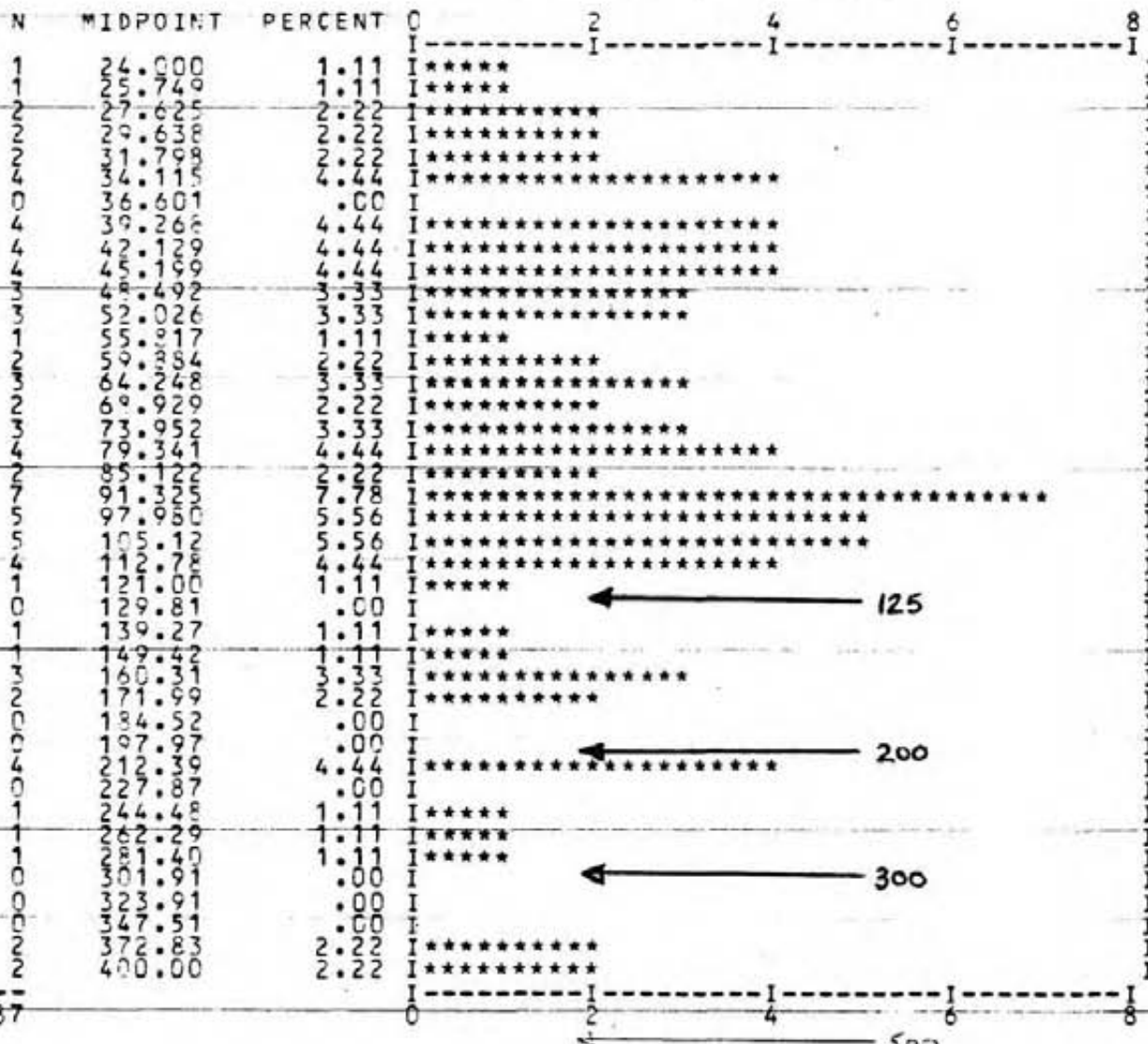
File: EXPL+SCRHAD01.

Field name: CU LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: 24.0000 MAXIMUM: 740.000
MEAN: 116.144 STD. DEV.: 116.103

87 VALUES PLOTTED (3 OUTSIDE RANGE 0 NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS .20 COUNTS/PRINT POSITION



HISTO: PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

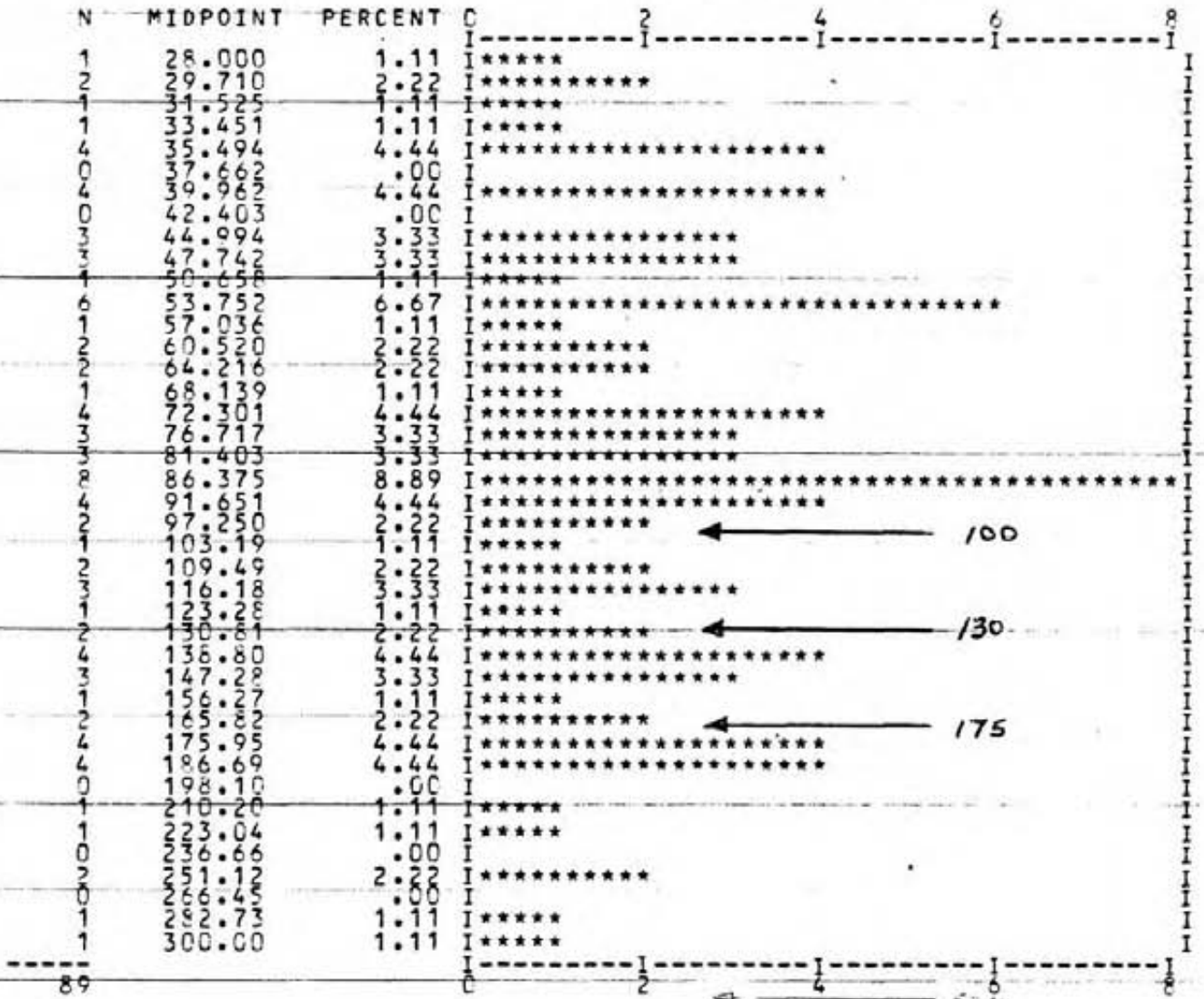
File: EXPL*SCRCHA001.

Field name: ZN LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: 28.0000 MAXIMUM: 1710.00
 MEAN: 119.078 STD. DEV.: 180.167

89 VALUES PLOTTED (1 OUTSIDE RANGE 0 NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS .20 COUNTS/PRINT POSITION



HISTO: PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

File: EXPL*SCRCHA001.

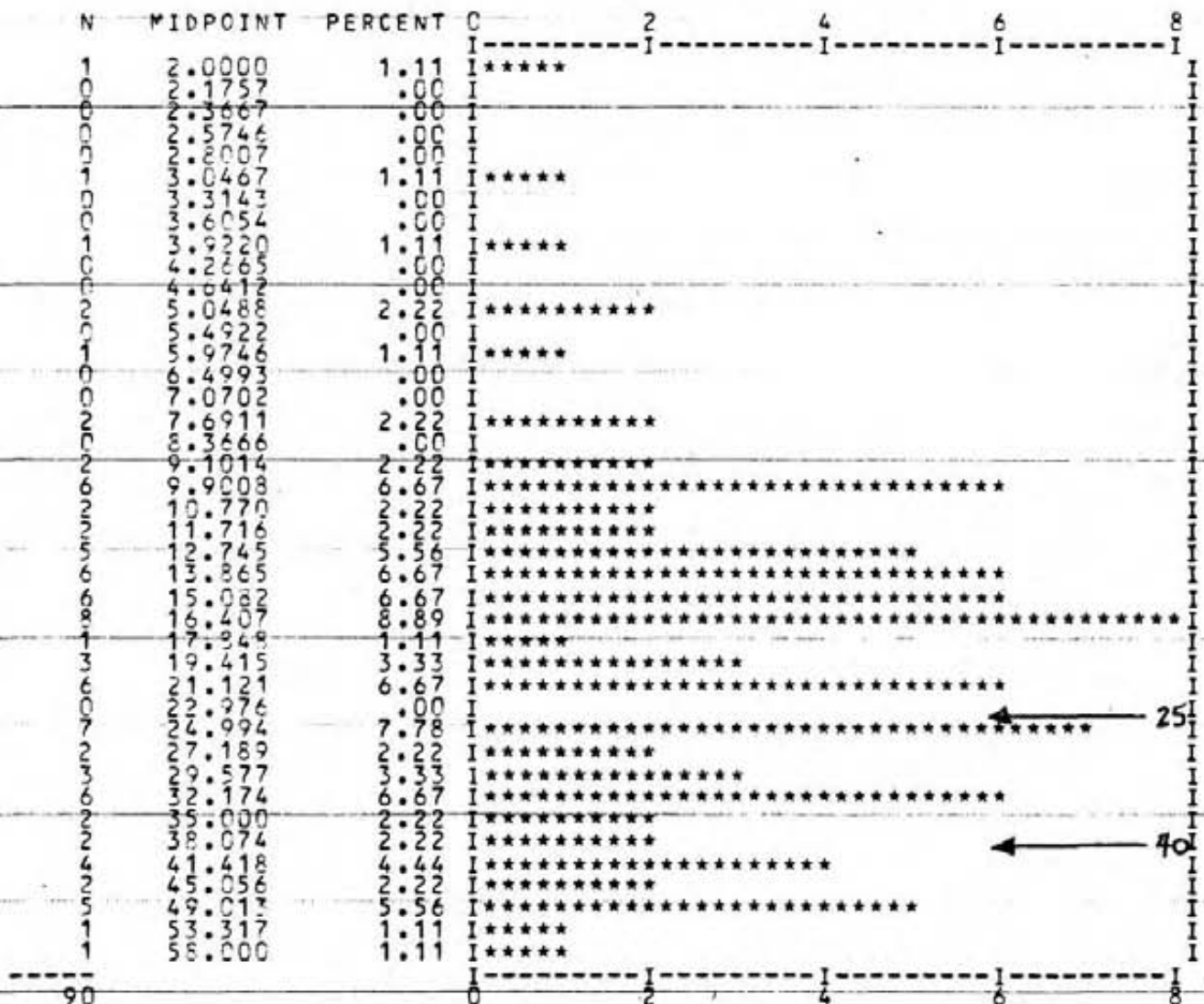
Field name: PB

LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: 2.00000 MAXIMUM: 58.0000
 MEAN: 22.3444 STD. DEV.: 13.1740

90 VALUES PLOTTED (0 OUTSIDE RANGE C NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS .20 COUNTS/PRINT POSTIION



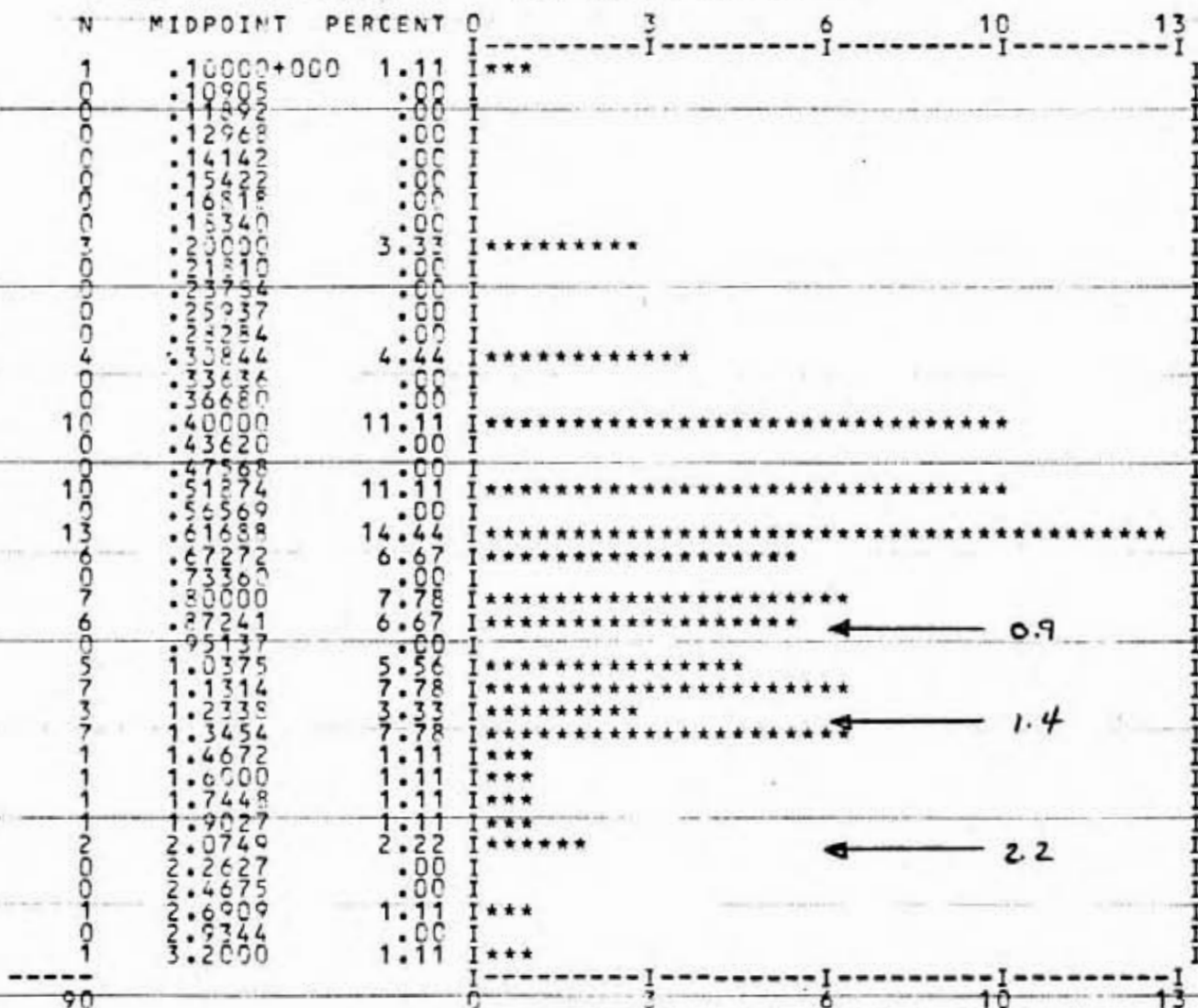
HISTO: PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

File: EXPL+SCRCHA001. Field name: AG LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: .100000+000 MAXIMUM: 3.20000
 MEAN: .248889 STD. DEV.: .530051

90 VALUES PLOTTED (0 OUTSIDE RANGE 0 NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS .33 COUNTS/PRINT POSITION



HISTO: PAI GEOCHEM' FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

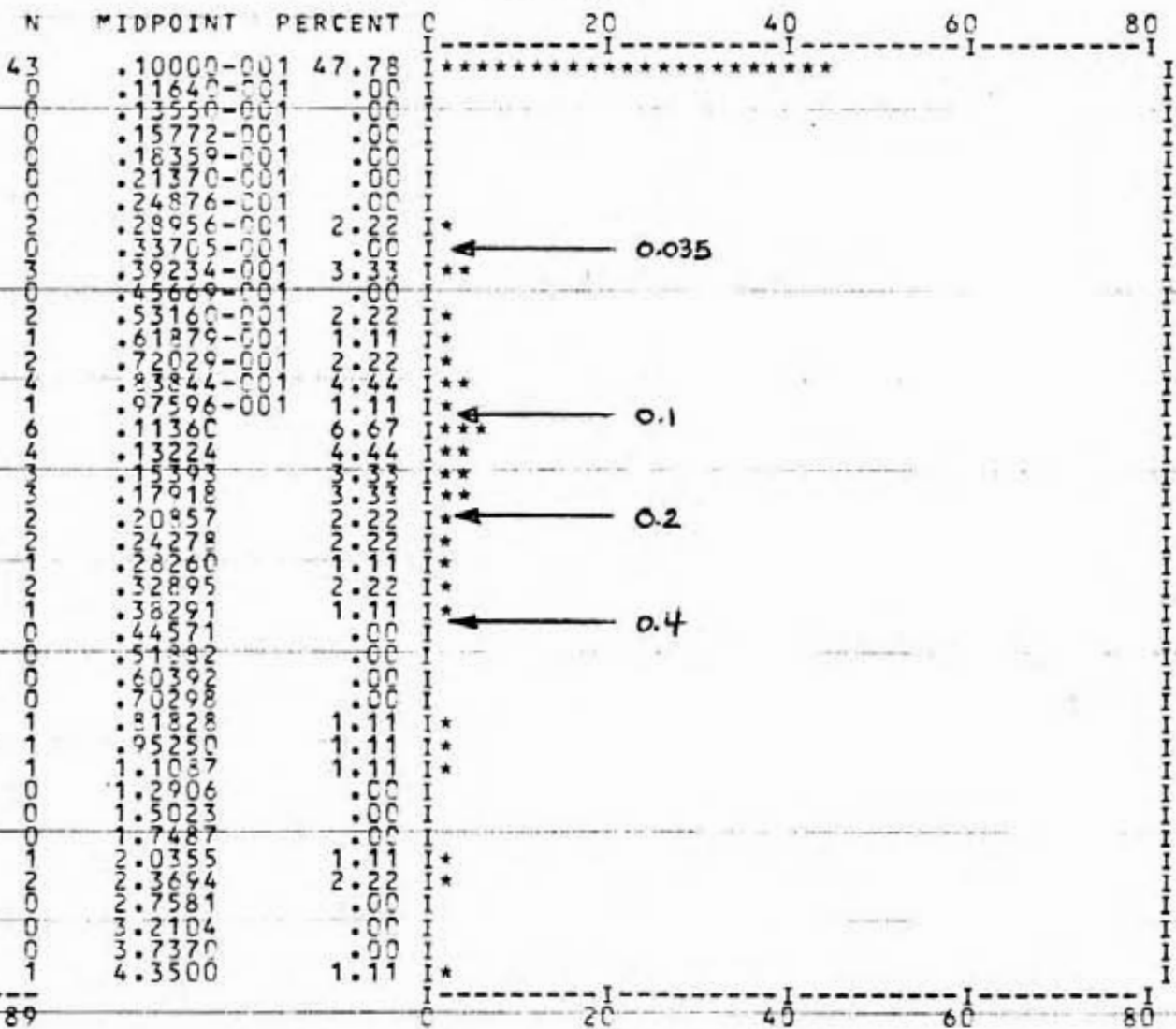
File: EXPL*SCRCHA001.

Field name: AU LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: .100000-001 MAXIMUM: 4.35000
 MEAN: .218652 STD. DEV.: .606660

89 VALUES PLOTTED (0 OUTSIDE RANGE 1 NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS 2.00 COUNTS/PRINT POSITION



HISTO: PAI GEOCHEM FILE: COLE SOIL SAMPLING 1983

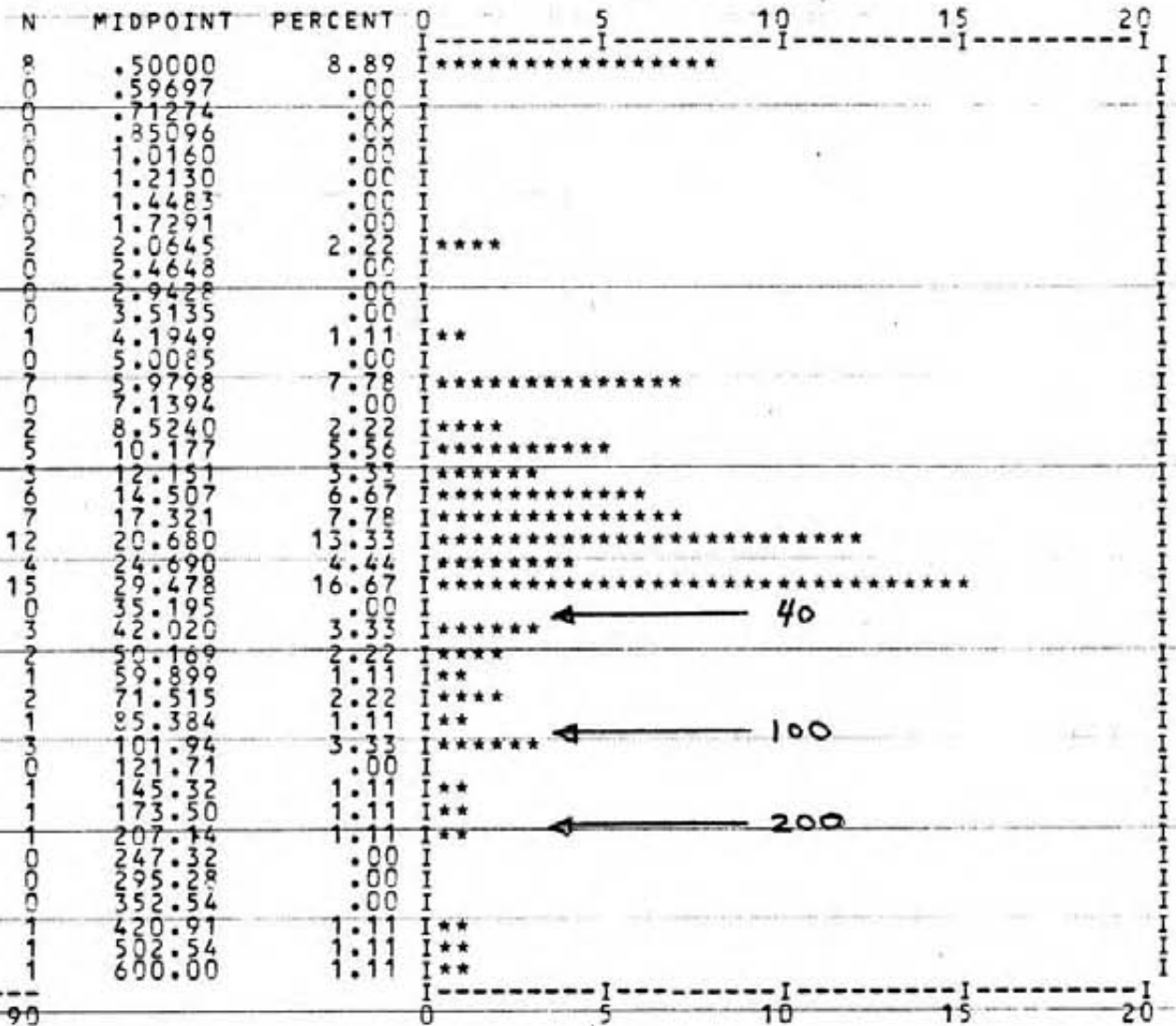
File: EXPL*SCRCHA001.

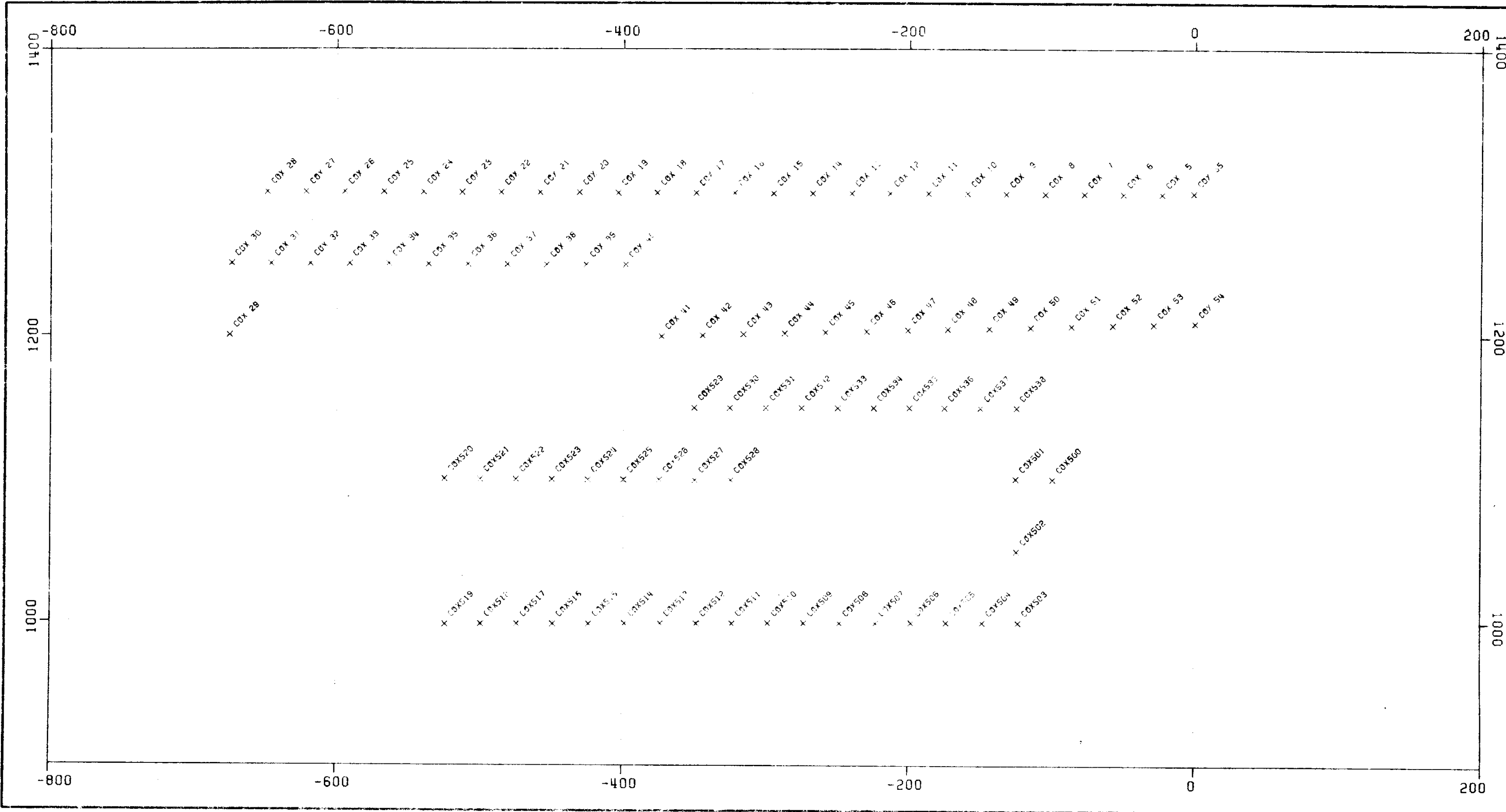
Field name: AS LOG = 1

STATISTICS: MINIMUM: .500000 MAXIMUM: 600.000
 MEAN: 44.6667 STD. DEV.: 95.5562

90 VALUES PLOTTED (0 OUTSIDE RANGE 0 NULLS)

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS .50 COUNTS/PRINT POSITION





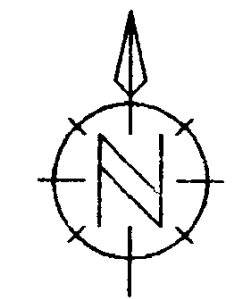
COLE: SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 FIGURE 3 **GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,673

DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:

FIELD FILE
 × POINTS: SAMP EXPL*V-191COLE.

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP



| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED | |
| DRAWN MBG | COLE: SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS |
| DATE 83/12/02 | |
| SCALE 1:2500 | |
| | NO. |

