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REPORT OF
SURVEYS AND GEOLOGICAL MAPPING,
OLGA, OLGA 1, RUZA AND AU-3 CLAIMS,
SNOW CREEK AREA,
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION,
BRITISH COLUMBIA
49 deg. 58 min. North, 117 deg. 43 min. West
NTS 82F - 13E

OWNER:

Braemar Resources Corporation

LINE CUTTING AND SURVEYS:

L & S Timber & Mining Services Ltd.
Box 326, Valemount, B.C. VOE 2Z0

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND REPORT:

Erik A. Ostensoe
4306 West 3rd Ave.
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 1M7

September 17, 1984.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,939

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SUMMARY

The AU-3 and Olga claims have been partially mapped in reconnaissance fashion. The AU-3 claim is in an area of granite and high-grade gneisses related to intense metamorphism and either granitic intrusion or in situ granitization. The Olga claim exhibits a variety of rock types and alteration effects consistent with its position near a gneissic dome. Skarn and pyritic phyllite units should be further prospected and tested by technical surveys in search of valuable mineral deposits of the Tillicum Mountain type.

INTRODUCTION

The Olga, Olga 1, Ruza and AU-3 claims are located in the Snow Creek area, east of Burton, B.C. (Figure 1). The claims were partly explored during August 1984 by a program of line cutting, surveying and geological mapping.

CLAIMS

The Snow Creek area claims of Braemar Resources Corp. are as follows:

NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS	DATE OF RECORD
Olga	3114	12	September 21, 1982
Olga 1	3264	4	October 19, 1982
Ruza	3300	9	October 12, 1982
AU-3	3262	15	October 6, 1982

The claims are plotted on Mineral Titles Branch map M82F/13E. A small part of Olga 1 claim appears on Map 82F/13W (Figure 2).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Olga, et. al. claims of Braemar Resources Corp. are located in the western part of Valhalla Ranges of the Selkirk Mountains in the Kootenay District of south central British Columbia. They are in the valley of Snow Creek, a west flowing stream that enters Lower Arrow Lake at Burton, B.C. The Olga and Olga 1 claims are situated on the south-facing slope of Snow Creek; Ruza claim extends south from the valley bottom and up the north-facing slope; AU-3 has not been surveyed or related to the other three claims but, as shown on Mineral Titles Branch maps, is located a short distance southeast of Ruza claim.

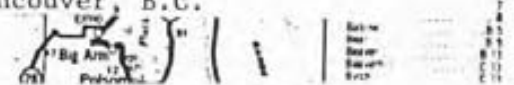
WORK PROGRAM

Mr. P. I. Conley, P.Eng., geological consultant and Mr. T. W. Rogers, president of Braemar Resources Corporation, designed a limited pro-



FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP
 Snow Creek Property,
 Slocan Mining Division, B. C.

BRAEMAR RESOURCES CORPORATION
 Vancouver, B.C.



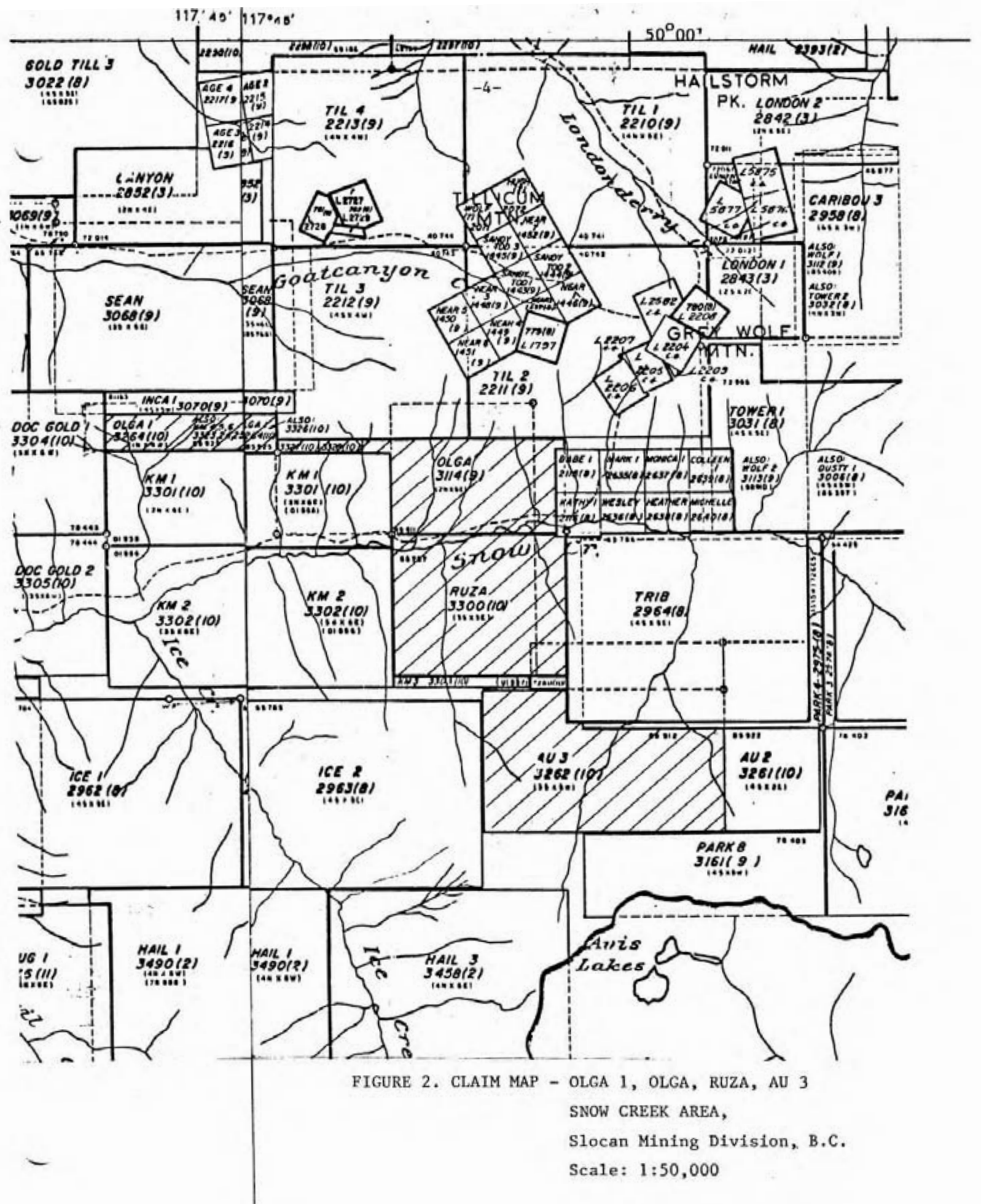


FIGURE 2. CLAIM MAP - OLGA 1, OLGA, RUZA, AU 3
 SNOW CREEK AREA,
 Slokan Mining Division, B.C.
 Scale: 1:50,000

gram of field work to determine the mineral potential of the Olga et. al. claims. The Olga claim, because of its proximity to known mineralized zones on the adjoining Esperanza-LaTeko property, was given priority of attention. The AU-3 claim may not be contiguous to the Olga-Olga 1-Ruza claims and for that reason required separate work.

L & S Timber and Mining Services Ltd. of Valemount, B.C. was engaged to provide a three-man field crew to cut and survey two north-south base lines across the Olga claim and survey a tie line between the legal corner posts of the Ruza and Olga claims (Figure 3). They worked from a temporary camp that was set up at the end of the useable part of the Snow Creek road. Work was done in the period August 22-27, 1984.

Erik A. Ostensoe, geologist, of Vancouver, B.C. was engaged to carry out reconnaissance geologic mapping of the Olga and AU-3 claims. The AU-3 claim was partially examined by Mr. Ostensoe who worked from a "fly" camp located in a cirque south of the claim. The camp was serviced by Okanagan Helicopters from their base at Nelson, B.C. AU-3 mapping was attempted on August 23 and 24 but due to difficult and hazardous field conditions, little useful data was acquired. The surveyed base lines were used as control for compass and hip-chain traverses of the Olga claim in the period August 22 and 25-28, 1984.

P. I. Conley and Associates of West Vancouver, B.C. supplied planning and management services.

SURVEYS AND LINE CUTTING

Mr. Laurae O'Dwyer of L & S Timber and Mining Services and two employees commenced their work near the Ruza claim LCP and then traversed part of the Snow Creek road (now impassable to vehicles) to locate the starting point of base line 1. A clear line of sight was slashed using a power saw and hand tools from 0 + 00 due north to 9 + 31.3 north. Elevations were determined by aneroid barometer relative to assumed elevation 4000 feet at 0 + 20 north. The line was surveyed using a transit and measured using a steel tape. Slope inclinations were measured with double abney sightings. Stations were placed at 50 metre intervals and marked by cedar stakes. A metal tag inscribed with survey details was securely fastened to a tree near each station. The line was also marked by coloured ribbons and by ax blazes on tree trunks.

Base line 2 is parallel to and 600 metres east of base line 1. The starting point was determined by continuing the road survey from base line 1 easterly to the end of the former road and then along a slashed line through the forest. The line was positioned by using a hand-held compass and measured by steel tape. Slope inclinations were measured by clinometer. Stations were placed and identified similarly to base line 1. A steep gully at 6 + 45.1 north necessitated a 100 metre offset to the west. The line was then continued to 9 + 62.0 north (862 metres north of starting point) where the elevation (by barometer) is 5700 feet. The line is marked by coloured ribbons, ax blazes and metal tags.

Base line 3 is the surveyed tie-line traverse that begins near the Ruza LCP and extends 1344.4 metres east (start of base line 2) and 1050 metres west (near Olga LCP). Surveys and other pertinent information are plotted on a plan that accompanies this report (Figure 3).

The Olga claim is heavily forested except for steep gullies that are choked with alder brush and berry bushes. Lower portions of the gullies have been filled with wood debris carried from the hillsides by avalanches. Some large cedar trees have been harvested by shake and post loggers. Slopes are very steep, mostly between 35 and 43 degrees. Rock outcrops are abundant in some parts of the claim but very sparcely distributed in other parts.

GEOLOGY OF AU-3 CLAIM

The AU-3 claim is situated in an area of high, narrow, steep sided, north trending ridges separated by deeply incised streams. This physical setting dictates access from Snow Creek, a strenuous undertaking or, with helicopter assistance, from the ridges. The latter method was attempted and a "fly" camp was air-lifted to a cirque located at elevation 7000 feet south of the south side of AU-3. One traverse was directed to the eastern part of the claim; a second traverse, to the western part. Each route was blocked by very steep snow and bare rock slopes and the mapping project was frustrated.

The cirques and headwalls at the south of AU-3 are comprised almost entirely of medium to coarse grained biotite-hornblende granite and leucogranite. Hybrid gneiss occurs in the southwestern corner of the claim where it forms strongly iron-stained nearly-vertical cliffs that are prominently criss-crossed by quartz-feldspar "veins" and

pegmatites. A coarsely porphyritic vertical amphibolite dyke occurs on a narrow ridge just outside the claim. It is at least 10 metres wide and forms low embayments in the ridge. Green basaltic dykes that were found in the south eastern part of the claim may be closely related to the amphibolites. Valleys were not traversed but appear to be entirely granite: walls are nearly vertical and shed grey-white blocks to steep talus slopes (Figure 4).

GEOLOGY OF OLGA, OLGA 1 AND RUZA CLAIMS

The Olga, Olga 1 and Ruza claims have been grouped for purposes of applying assessment work but geological mapping was restricted to the Olga claim. Regional geological information was obtained from Geological Survey of Canada publications (Little, 1960, Reesor, 1965, Hyndman, 1969). Four traverses were completed on the Olga claim in order to determine in preliminary reconnaissance fashion, its principal rock types and structures (Figure 5).

Three groups of rocks were located on the Olga claim: metamorphosed bedded rocks, crystalline rocks and hybrid rocks. Seven sub-groups are plotted on Figure 5 which accompanies this report. More detailed mapping will surely result in elimination or elaboration of some of the designations employed.

The metamorphosed bedded rocks that were found in all parts of the mapped area appear to belong to the Milford Group. This unit is widespread in the Kootenay region and typically includes slate, argillite and limestone. The Snow Creek area is at the north fringe of a gneissic dome and the bedded rocks have been subjected to varying degrees of regional metamorphism. Resulting rocks are: phyllites, quartzites and hornfels (unit 1a), greenstones (1b) and granular, gneissic quartzofeldspathic rocks of dioritic appearance but metasedimentary origin (1c). Crystalline rocks (2a) occur on lower slopes of the Olga claim and the distinction between them and unit 1c is made with difficulty. Augen granodiorite is texturally distinct: coarse grained, sub-rounded feldspar porphyroblasts are enclosed in biotite envelopes. Equivalent but finer grained, non-augened granodiorite was noted and may grade into rocks that closely resemble diorite unit 1c. Hybrid rocks have gneissic (3a) or schistose (3b) textures and little megascopic evidence of their primary rocks. Calc-silicate or skarn rocks (3c) are abundant near base line 1. Members include massive white feldspar, grey laminated quartzite (possibly limestone that has been entirely silicified) and rocks comprised of varying proportions of epidote, actinolite, diopside (?), garnet and sulphides (pyrrhotite and pyrite). Textures are dense or granular.

Outcroppings of strongly oxidized pyritic phyllite and shale are present near the north end of base line 2. Pyrite content exceeds 10% over narrow widths and may average 2 to 3%.

Most bedded structures observed on lower slopes strike northerly and have gentle to moderately steep easterly dips. Phyllite and skarn near the north ends of the base lines strike easterly and dip south. The degree of metamorphism on Olga claim decreases with increasing elevation, consistent with its location north of a Valhalla gneissic "dome".

REFERENCES

- Conley, P. I., 1984, Assessment Work - RUZA, OLGA, OLGA 1, AU-3 Mineral Claims, Snow Creek Valley, Tillicum Mountain Area, Slokan Mining Division, British Columbia, private report to Braemar Resources Corporation.
- Hyndman, D. W., 1969, "Geology, Nakusp Map Area, British Columbia," Bulletin 161, Geol. Surv. Canada.
- Little, H. W., 1960, "Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia," Memoir 308, Geol. Surv. Canada.
- Reesor, J. E., 1965, "Geology, Valhalla and Valkyr Ranges, British Columbia," Map 1176A, Geol. Surv. Canada.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - OLGA, OLGA 1, RUZA AND AU-3 CLAIMS

AU-3 CLAIM

1. Transportation - August 23 - 24, 1984 per Okanagan Helicopters Ltd. - flight reports 535180 and 535184 - 2 hours at \$468/hour	\$ 936.00
2. Geological Survey - August 23 - 24, 1984 E. Ostensoe - fees and expenses	640.00
TOTAL	\$1576.00

OLGA, OLGA 1 AND RUZA CLAIMS

1. Line Cutting - per contract - L & S Timber & Mining Services - 5 days at \$500/day	\$2500.00
2. Geological Survey - August 22, 25-28, 1984 E. Ostensoe - fees and expenses	1280.00
3. Management - P. I. Conley & Associates - fees and travel expenses	1360.00
TOTAL	\$5140.00



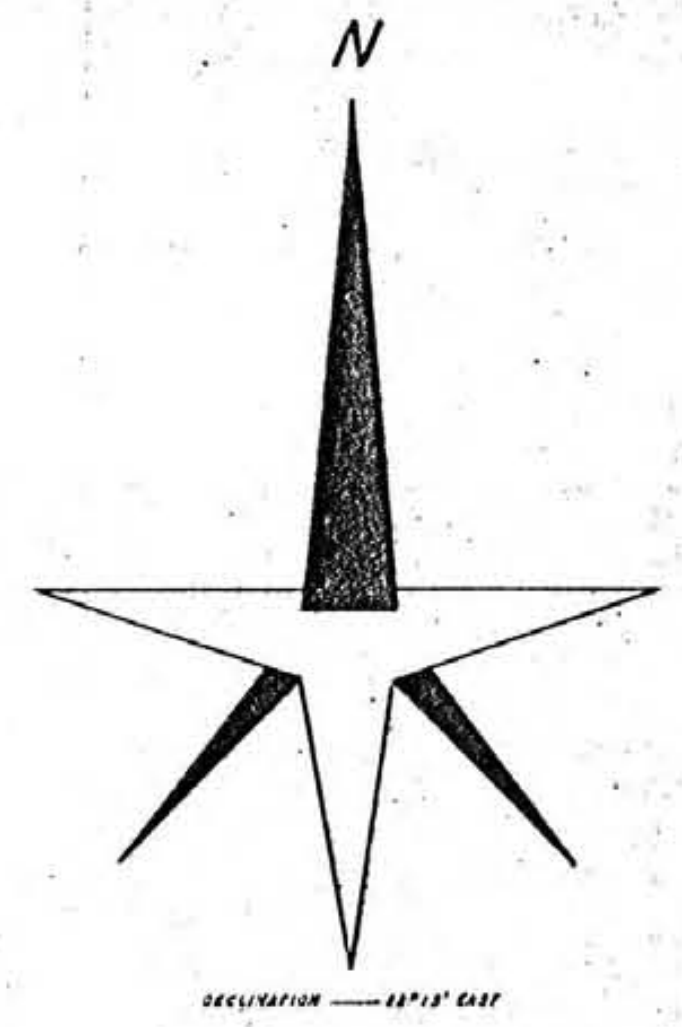
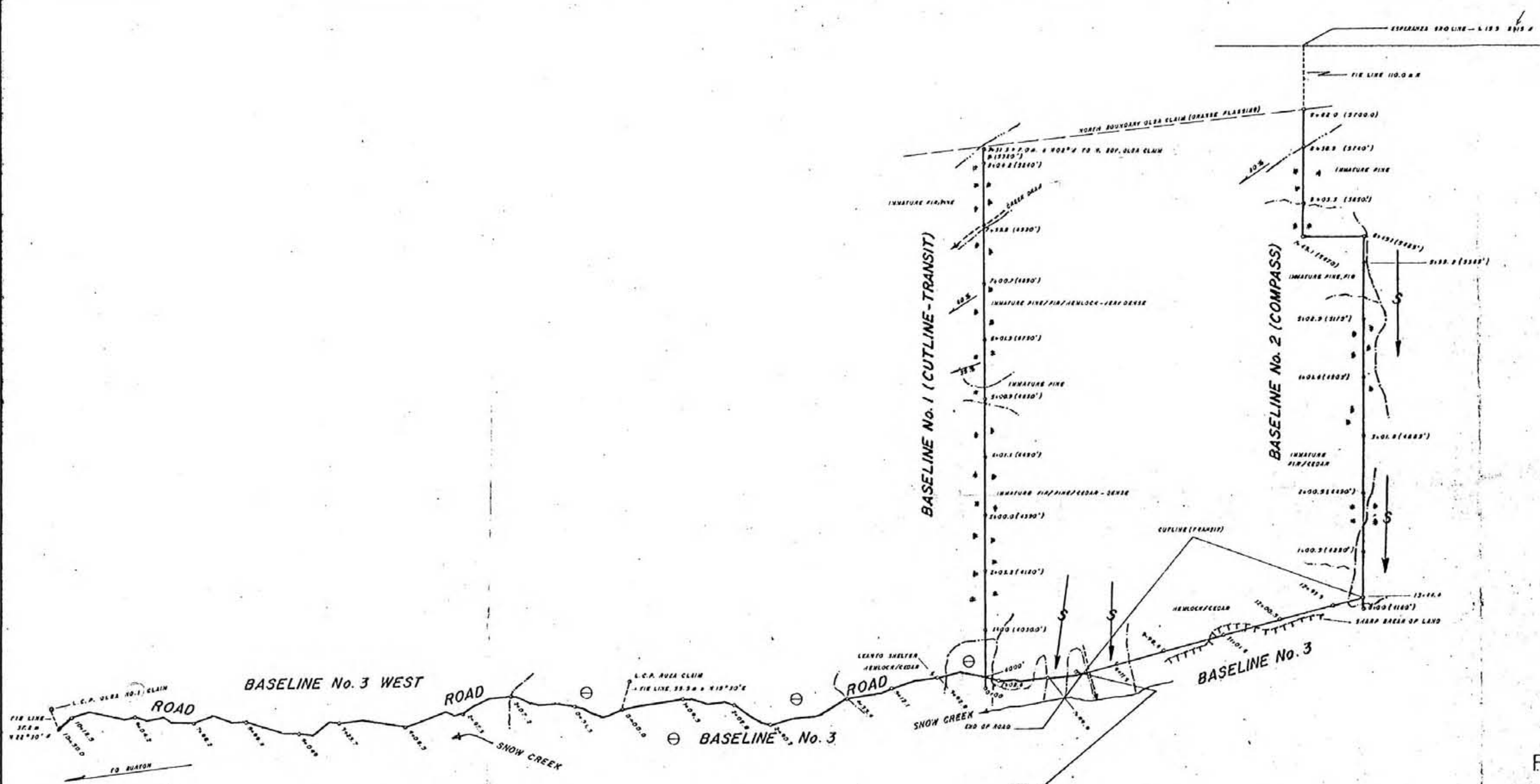
CERTIFICATION

I, Erik A. Ostensoe, a consulting geologist with office and residence in Vancouver, British Columbia certify that:

1. I am a 1960 B.Sc. (Honours Geology) graduate of the University of British Columbia and I have worked as a mineral exploration geologist for twenty-four years.
2. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada and a member in good standing of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
3. I personally completed the technical surveys discussed in the accompanying report in the period August 22-29, 1984 and I have reviewed several published and private reports that pertain to the Snow Creek area.

September 17, 1984





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Figure 3. To accompany report by E. Ostensoo, September, 1984.

FIELD NOTES.

- BASILINE No. 1** Baseline run with transit, centraline slashed, measurements taken to the nearest decimeter with steel tape, slope percentages taken with double obbey shots. Stations marked approximately every 50 metres.
- BASILINE No. 2** Baseline run with a hand compass, centraline ribboned, measurements taken to the nearest decimeter with steel tape, slope percentages taken with a clinometer. Stations marked approximately every 50 metres.
- BASILINE No. 3** Existing road traversed with Staff Compass (tripod) with readings taken to the 15', measurements taken to the nearest decimeter with steel tape, slope percentages taken with double obbey shots. Stations marked approximately every 50 metres.

Elevations marked on Baseline No. 1 and Baseline No. 2 using an aneroid barometer with reference to the confluence of the road and Baseline No. 1 which was established as 4000.0 feet.

Laura D. O'Dwyer
 LAURA D. O'DWYER
 L.D. TIMBER & MINING SERVICES LTD.
 P.O. BOX 228, VALE MOUNT, B.C.

BRAEMAR RESOURCES CORPORATION	
MAP	
BASILINE LOCATION	
OLGA CLAIM	
DATE FIELDWORK: AUGUST, 1984	MAP REF. M82R/13E
DATE DRAWN: AUGUST, 1984	DRAWING No. B/L'S-1-b
SCALE = 1:5000	
MAP LEGEND	
	BASELINES
	STATION (ELEVATION IN FEET)
	EXISTING ROAD (UNREVERSED)
	SLOPE AREA
	TIMBER PIPE LINES
	AISLE
	CREEK
	FIRE LINE
	SURFACE ROCK
	SELECTIVE LOGGING

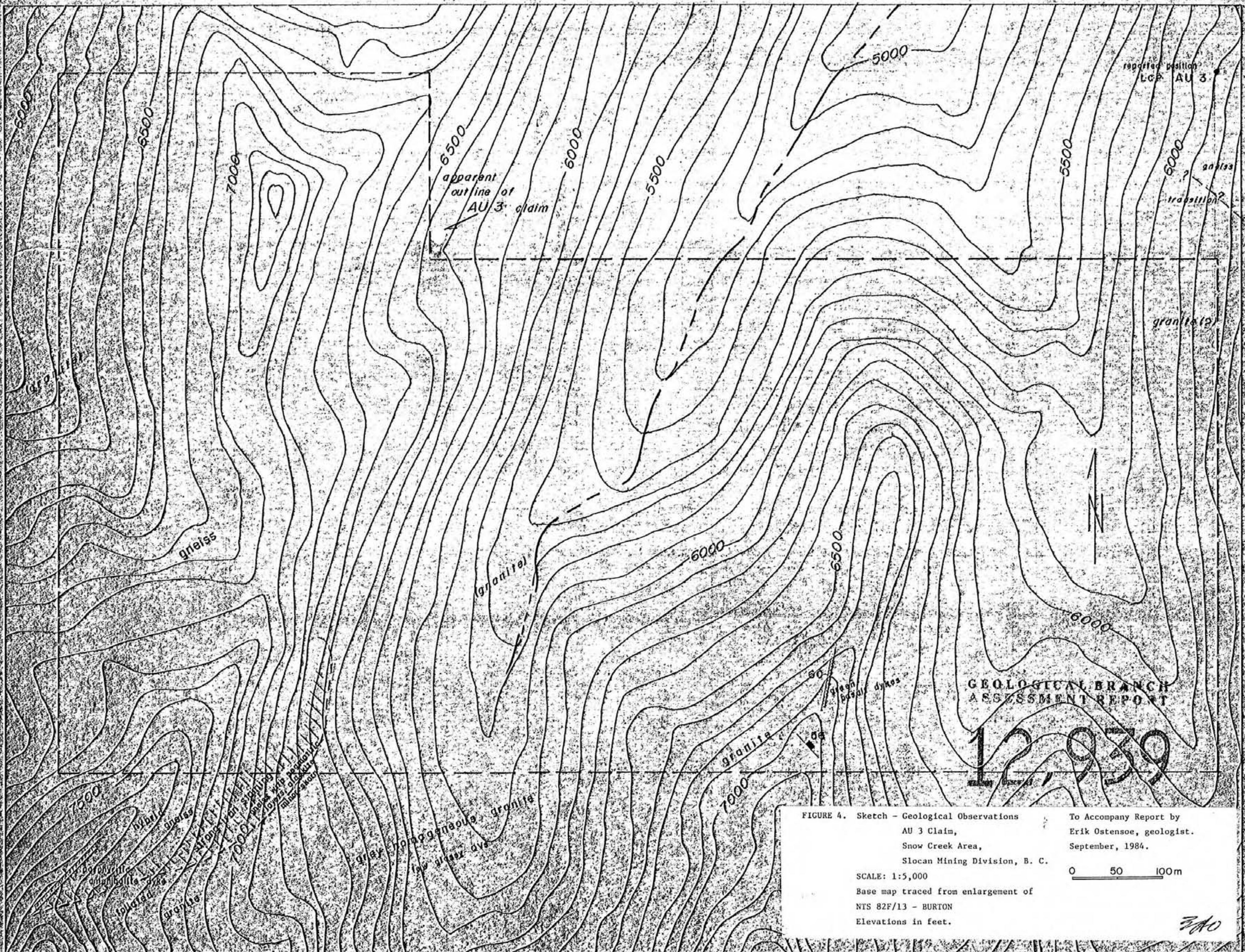


FIGURE 4. Sketch - Geological Observations
 AU 3 Claim,
 Snow Creek Area,
 Slocan Mining Division, B. C.

SCALE: 1:5,000
 Base map traced from enlargement of
 NTS 82F/13 - BURTON
 Elevations in feet.

To Accompany Report by
 Erik Ostensoe, geologist.
 September, 1984.

0 50 100m

340

12,939

LEGEND

1. Metamorphosed bedded rocks — Milford Group

- 1a — phyllite, quartzite, hornfelsed sediments —
banded, ir. pyrite, rust stained outcrops
- 1b — tuffaceous metasedimentary rocks, greenstone
- 1c — foliated diorite, migmatite

2. Crystalline rocks

- 2a — diorite, augen granodiorite

3. Hybrid rocks

- 3a — gneiss, strongly segregated quartz-feldspar /
biotite-hornblende rock
- 3b — schist, micaceous schist, phyllite
- 3c — skarn, calc-silicates

- 37 / bedding: inclined, vertical
- 37 // foliation: inclined, vertical
- 37 - jointings: inclined, vertical

- baselines
- traverse lines — hipchain and compass

Base map enlarged from NTS 82F/13 - BURTON
1:50,000
Base lines cut and surveyed by L&S Timber & Mining
Services.
Geological reconnaissance by E. Ostensoe.
0 100 200 300 400 metres
NB elevations in feet

BRAEMAR RESOURCES CORPORATION
GEOLOGY
OLGA CLAIM
SNOW CREEK AREA
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NTS 82F/13E

Figure 5

