GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON A

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

DES CLAIMS

NTS 921/7E

Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions

Lat. 50° 25' N LGE O2L°O3G' IVCAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

> 3,302 Mr. Charles Boitard

> > by

D.R. MacQuarrie and Charles Boitard



Province of British Columbia

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S) Geophysical Report on an Induced Polariza	TOTAL COST ation Survey \$3,990.00
AUTHOR(S) D.R. MacQuarrie C. Boitard	
	FILED November 14 YEAR OF WORK84
	LONGITUDE . 120°. 39.". W
	work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2
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DWNER(S)	
71 1 m	(2)
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2245 West 13th Avenue	
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2S4	
PERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)	
Charles Boitard	(2)
MAILING ADDRESS	
2245 West 13th Avenue	
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2S4	
SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralize The Desmond Lake area lies in a broad be	ation, size, and attitude): 1t of Upper Triassic Nicola group volcanic
rocks between the Guichon Batholith to the east. The Nicola group is made up of in breccias with minor sedimentary subfacies introduction.	he west and the Nicola Batholith to the termediate to basic volcanic flows and s. Numerous other stocks and intrusive pl
	1972) Mark, D.G. (1980) Sookochoff, L (197

THIS REPORT	(IN METRIC UNITS)		ON WHICH CLAIMS		ALLONIONED
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Photo	••••••••				
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)					
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Electromagnetic					
Induced Polarization					
Radiometric	•				
Seismic					
Other					
Airborne					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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PREPABATORY/PHYSICAL					
Legal surveys (scale, area)					
Topographic (scale, area)					
Photogrammetric (scale, area)					
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Trench (metres)					
Underground (metres)					
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Value credited to PAC account			•		
Value debited to PAC account	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Accepted Date			Information Class		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS pa	age 1	
INTRODUCTION	2	
PROPERTY OWNERSHIP	3	
GENERAL GEOLOGY	3	
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY	4	
Instrumentation	5.	
Survey Procedure	7	
Survey Results and Interpretation	7	& 8
REFERENCES	9	
GEOPHYSICISTS CERTIFICATE	10	
STATEMENT OF COSTS	.11	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 Location Map, scale 1:125,000, after page 2	2
Figure 2 Claim Map, scale 1:50,000 " "	3
Figure 3 I.P. Compilation Map, scale 1:2,500 in poch	ket
Figure 4 Apparent Resistivity Map, " " "	

APPENDIX

Appendix 1 Copy of claim record form

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the period September 14 to 16, 1984, a total of 1.4 km. of I.P. Surveying was completed on the DES CLAIM.

The claims are located approximately 14.4 km. east-southeast of Logan Lake, B.C. The property consists of 8 units, situated on the boundary between the Nicola and Kamloops Mining Divisions.

Nicola group volcanic rocks, intrusive plugs and stocks occur in the vicinity of the claims and some are reported to carry low grade copper mineralization. Two mineral prospects occur within 8 km. to the northwest. The major Highland Valley Mines are located some 28 km. to the north - northwest.

Geological reports by Lammle (1972) and Sookochoff (1976) conclude that major northerly and northwesterly faults are indicated to occur in the vicinity of the present claims. These faults are reflected by geochemical anomalies, interpreted aeromagnetic and topographic linears and I.P. anomalies. Interesting mineralization was noted along these structures.

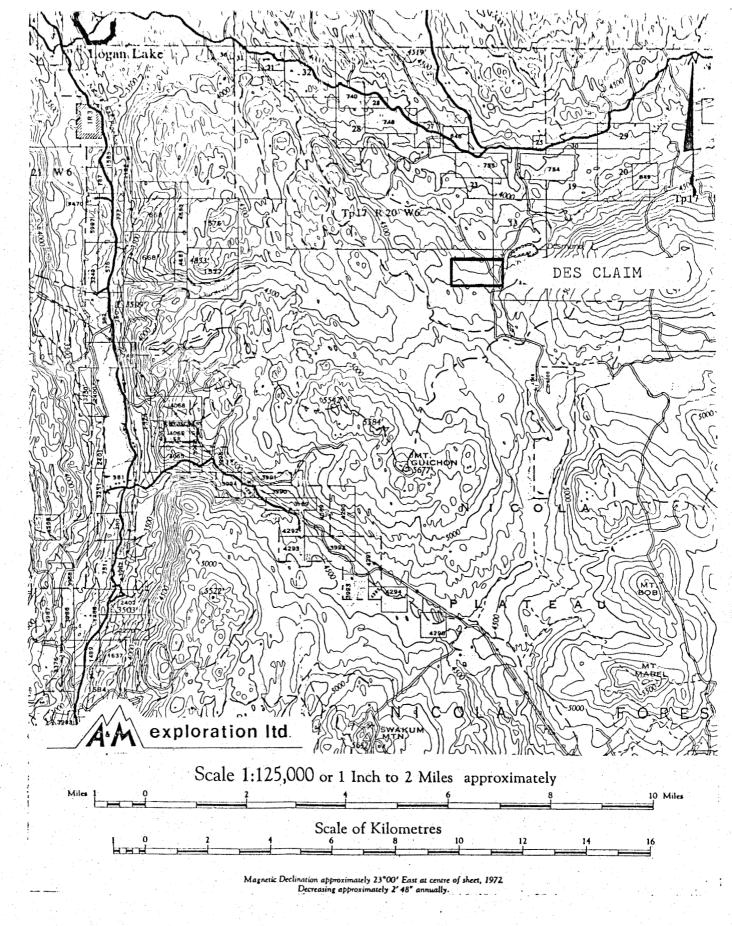
INTRODUCTION

During the period September 14 to 16, 1984, a total of 1.4 line/Km. of induced polarization survey was completed over the Des Claims, Logan Lake area, British Columbia.

The claim is owned and operated by Mr. Charles Boitard of Vancouver, B.C.

The claim area is located on the boundary between the Kamloops and Nicola Mining Division at 50° 25" N latitude and 120° 39" W longitude in the Highland Valley area of south-central B.C., fig. 1 and 2. Property access is provided by travelling 14 km. east of the town of Logan Lake via the Lac Le Jeune - Meadow Creek road and thence 4.5 km. in a southerly direction along the Surrey Lake road. This latter road has several difficult muddy sections and therefore a 4 wheel drive vehicle is suggested. Numerous other fishing lodge and logging roads provide good access to the claim area. Recent logging activity in the vicinty of L 80 S station 120 W is believed related to right of way clearing for the B.C. Hydro transmission line proposed to run between Nicola and Kelly Lakes.

The property lies at an elevation of approximately 1350 meters in the Highland Valley area of the Thompson Plateau. The Highland Valley orebodies are located approximately 28 Km. to the west-northwest. The vegetation is characterized by pockets of fir in mature stands of lodge-pole pine. Ground cover is generally light with numerous



Mr. Charles Boitard - DES CLAIM

NTS 92I/7E

LOCATION MAP

areas of very heavy deadfall. The area is drained by several small northerly flowing creeks which should provide sufficient water for exploration work. The climate is semi-arid with an average rainfall of 25 cm. annually.

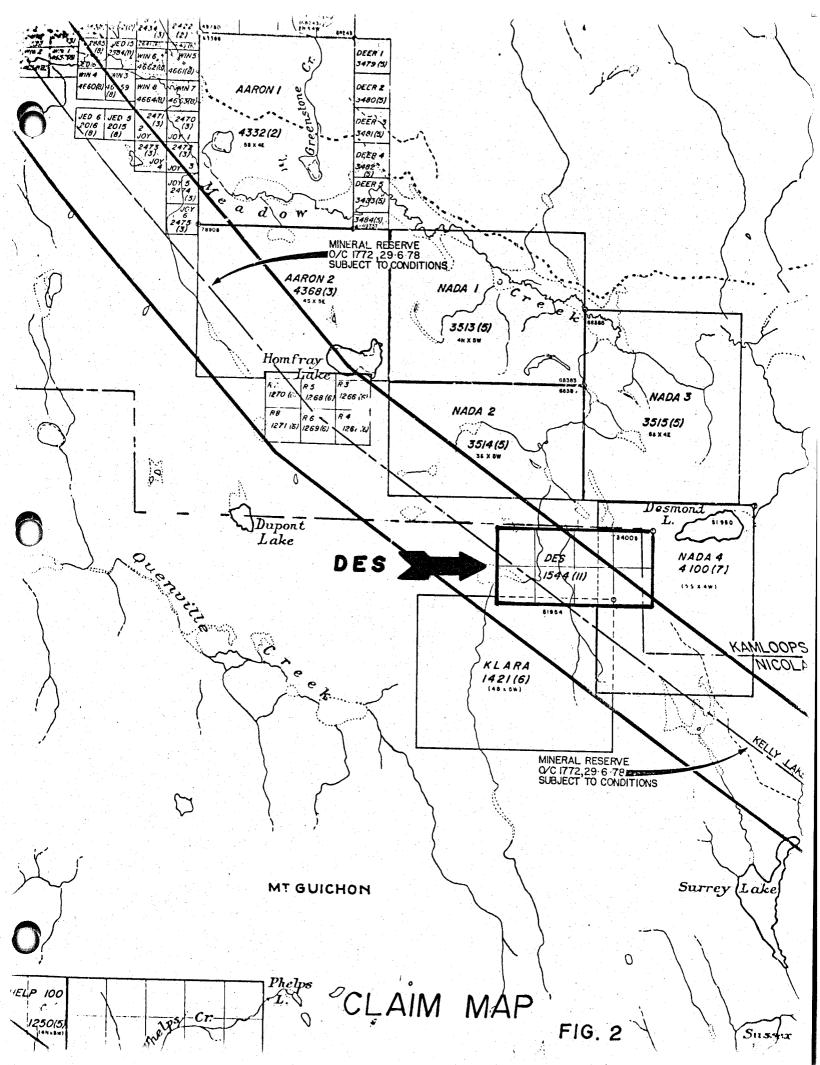
PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The Des property, record #1544 (11), consists of eight units staked under the modified grid system, fig 2. The legal corner post was not observed by the writer, but the one south post was noted and its location is shown on fig. 3.

The claim record form, Appendix 1, shows Mr. Charles Boitard as the owner. It is expected that acceptance of this report will extend the expiry date by three years to November 15, 1987. Sections of the Des claim are located within Mineral Reserve o/c 1772, 29-6-78, and are subject to conditions as specified in the order in council.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Desmond Lake area lies in a broad belt of Upper Triassic Nicola group volcanic rocks between the Guichon Batholith to the west and the Nicola Batholith to the east. The Nicola group is made up of intermediate to basic volcanic flows and breccias with minor sedimentary subfacies. Numerous other stocks and intrusive plugs intrude the Nicola rocks.



In a report on the local geology Sookochoff (1976) states "the property ... is underlain by a variety of Nicola volcanic rock types from moderately to intensely metamorphosed with occasional recrystalization. Rock types consisted of black amygdaloidal basalt, ... grey green fine grained andesites trending northerly ... and steeply dipping. The volcanics, chloritized to various degrees generally contain either calcite stringers or splashes of calcite on fractures and are locally epidotized."

Lammle (1972) noted "granitic rock types found were medium grained, equigranular monzonite to mononzite with prophyry aspects and some fine grained fresh looking latite dykes." Volcanic rocks in proximity to the monzonite are pyritized and weakly hornfelsed. Trace amounts of chalcopyrite were found in both monozite and hornfels."

The location of these outcrops is believed to be in the southeast section of the Des claims, just west of the road.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

In order to evaluate the grid area on line 30 S and 40 S to a depth of 50 m. it was decided that a dipole - dipole array with an 'a' spacing of 100 m. and 'n' = 1 would be used. A five man crew was used to accomplish the survey.

The induced polarization equipment used was of the frequency domain type, manufactured by Sabre Electronic Instruments Ltd. of Burnaby, B.C. The system has a maximum power output of 500 watts from a 12 volt lead-acid battery supply. Frequencies are variable from 0.1 to 10 hz.

The induced polarization method is based on the electrochemical phenomenon of overvoltage that is, on the establishment and detection of double layers of electrical charge at the interface between ionic and electronic conducting material when an electric current passes across the interface.

Naturally occurring sulphides such as pyrite, oxides such as magnetite, graphite as well as certain clay minerals,

sericite and chlorite give rise to induced polarization responses. These responses are generally characteristic of certain rock or soil types.

The frequency domain method is based on the fact that I.P. effects are greater at lower frequencies and therefore the change of measured resistivities with frequency is an indication of the polarization effects. The factor measured is called the 'Percent Frequency Effect' or PFE and is defined as:

PFE =
$$\frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_1}$$
 x 100

where R_1 and R_2 are the apparent resistivities at the lower and higher frequencies used. This factor is directly read by the I.P. receiver.

The apparent resistivities were calculated for each station, using the following formula for a dipole-dipole array:

Pa =
$$\pi$$
-a·n (n+1) (n+2) $\frac{Vp}{I}$

where Pa = apparent resistivity, ohm metres

a = a spacing = dipole length, metres

n = number of dipole lengths between
 the transmitter electrode and the
 receiver porous pot.

Vp = primary voltage across receiver
 porous pots (millivolts).

I = transmitter current, (milliamps).

SURVEY PROCEDURE

The I.P. survey was conducted over an additional grid located north of the 1981 survey (line 30 S and line 40 S) in an east - west direction, the lines are at 100 m. intervals and 50 m. station intervals.

The dipole - dipole array was selected for the survey.

An 'a' spacing of 100 m. 'n' = 1 was used throughout the 1984 survey. Frequencies of 0.3 and 10 hz were selected. Stainless steel current electrodes were used for the transmitter dipole and non-polarizing copper sulphate - copper electrode half cells)pots) were used for the receiver dipole.

All anomalous PFE readings (greater than 3.0%) were double checked. The measured PFE, Vp and I were recorded for each station. The plan maps of the PFE and Apparent Resistivity Values are shown on(fig. 3 and 4.)

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The 1984 program has extended the anomalous I.P. zone an additional 200 m. northerly from its previously defined limits in the 1981 survey. The data is presented in plan form on figures 3 and 4 at the back of this report, compiled together with the results from 1981 and 1977.

The 1984 data was obtained with similar equipment as in 1981; however, results were obtained for n=1, a=100m in 1984 rather than n=2, a=100m as in 1981. The two sets of results are therefore not directly comparable in magnitude. However,

as a result of relatively thin overburden conditions the two different separations have yielded reasonably similar magnitudes to both the percent frequency effects and the apparent resistivity values and were therefore contoured together on Figures 3 and 4.

Induced polarization values reach a peak of 10.0 pfe on L40S at station 12+50W. The 8.0 pfe contour extends from 12+20 to 13+60W on L40S and from 13+00 to 13+60W on L30S. Apparent resistivity values within the area of the 8.0 pfe contour vary from 102 to 333 ohm meters, comparable to the previous, more southerly results.

The anomalous reponses detected by the 1984 program are probably related to source rocks as was interpreted in the 1981 report, that being pyrite+/-chalcopyrite mineralization in Nicola Volcanic rocks. As was recommended in the 1981 report, further induced polarization surveying to the north and south of the surveyed area, and geological mapping of the detected anomalous areas, will be required to evaluate the economic potential of the induced polarization anomalies.

Respectfully submitted,

D.R. MacQuarrie Geophysicist

C. Boitard

REFERENCES

- Lammle, C.A.R. (1972). Geochemical Report on Des 1-98
 Mineral Claims. B.C. Dept.Mines Assessment Report,
 4057.
- Mark, D.G. (1980). Geophysical Report on VLF EM and Magnetomenter Surveys, Des Claim. April 29, 1980,
- Sookochoff, L. (1976). Geological Report on the Desmond Lake Property. October 12, 1976, Private Report.
- White, G. (1977). I.P. and Resistivity Test Profiles Plates 1 to 4. Private Report. 5/6/77
- MacQuarrie, D.R. (1981). I.P. and Resistivity Survey Report. Des Claim. December 15, 1981.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Douglas R. MacQuarrie, of the City of Surrey in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a Consulting Geophysicist of A & M Exploration Ltd., with offices at #214 850 West Hastings Street in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree in Geology and Geophysics (B.Sc., 1975).
- 3. I have been practising my profession since 1975 and have been active in the mining industry since 1971.
- 4. I am an active member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the British Columbia Geophysical Society.
- 5. This report is based on data acquired by Mr. Charles Boitard, and on a review of the available literature.
- 6. I hold no interest in the DES CLAIM, nor do I intend to receive any as a result of writing this report.

Douglas R. MacQuarrie B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

This will certify that geophysical surveying was carried out in September 1984 on the Des Claim, Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions, British Columbia to the value of the following.

Induced Polarization Survey	
5 man days all inclusive	\$1,500.00
Mobilization-Demobilization	
Vancouver to Des Claims	1,500.00
Board and Room	
10 man days @ \$30 per day	300.00
Draughting, 8 hrs @ \$15 per hr.	120.00
Typing and photocopying	220.00
Report, 1 day @ \$350 per day	350.00
Tot	tal \$3,990.00

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Boitard

APPENDIX 1

Claim Record Form

MINERAL ACT - PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMN	BIA
Record of Mineral Claim	1544
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SURVEY PENDING-1/ 5.570/81	
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