

5/86



Province of British Columbia

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S) Ground Magnetic Survey	TOTAL COST \$1,160.00
--	--------------------------

AUTHOR(S) Vladimir Cukor, P.Eng. SIGNATURE(S) [Signature]

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED May 27, 1985 YEAR OF WORK 85

PROPERTY NAME(S) Bolt 1 and Bolt 2

COMMODITIES PRESENT Copper, Gold

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Nanaimo NTS 92F/9W

LATITUDE 49°42'N LONGITUDE 124°29'W

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]:

- Bolt 1 Rec. No. 1738
- Bolt 2 Rec. No. 1739

OWNER(S) (1) Damir Cukor (2)

MAILING ADDRESS 976 East 26th Avenue Vancouver, B.C. V5V 2J4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work) (1) Owner (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

13,912

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):

Karmutsen Formation volcanic rocks and Quatsino Formation limestone are intruded by diorite of the Island Intrusions of Jurassic age. Results of the 1985 magnetic survey indicate a strong northeast striking feature.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. REVIEW	2
2.1 Summary and Conclusions	2
2.2 Recommendations	2
3. PROPERTY	4
3.1 Location and Access	4
3.2 Claims	4
3.3 Topography and Climate	5
4. HISTORY	6
5. GEOLOGY	7
5.1 Regional Geology	7
5.2 Local Geology	8
6. MAGNETIC SURVEY	8
6.1 Field Procedure	8
6.2 Data Presentation	8

CERTIFICATE

APPENDIX

ILLUSTRATIONS

In Text, After Page

FIGURE 1	Location Map	4
FIGURE 2	Claim Map	4
FIGURE 3	Survey Plan	9

BOLT MINERAL CLAIMS
TEXADA ISLAND, B.C.
REPORT ON MAGNETIC SURVEY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Bolt mineral claims had work performed on them from May 22 to May 23, 1985. Field work was performed by D. Cukor, Geologist accompanied by L. Wilson as helper. The work consisted of ground magnetic survey, preceded by setting of a grid.

The author of the report has the personal knowledge of the Texada Island mineral deposits, and he has examined the Bolt mineral showing in 1983.

2. REVIEW

2.1 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Bolt claims are located in an area where mineral exploration was carried out sporadically over a long period of time. The best known (however not the only) area of interest was the old Crown granted claim, Cap Sheaf, where from surface showings and diamond drilling, assays as high as .54 oz/t Au, 15.2 oz/t Ag and 5.52% Cu were obtained. This claim is located only 500 metres from the Bolt claims.

Most of the general area is underlain by Karmutsen volcanics but some intrusives and limestones appear as well. Contact metamorphic rocks, mainly greenstones in volcanics and marbles and/or garnet-diopside-epidote skarn, in limestone, sometimes carry significant magnetite and/or copper mineralization. Fair, but somewhat erratic gold and silver values are often found connected with this mineralization.

The initial ground magnetic survey did not produce conclusive results, although the anomalous low appears to be associated with the Bolt showing.

A full evaluation of the showing could not be carried out. However, its size and position in a geologically promising environment, as well as the presence of precious metals within good copper mineralization, leads the author to the belief that the Bolt property is a viable target which warrants further exploration.

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bolt claims should be considered a grass root exploration target, although some work has been performed in the past. Whereas the old diggings did uncover some mineralization, they did not contribute much to the knowledge about geology and structure. The completed initial magnetic

survey tentatively showed association of mineral showing with low magnetic readings.

The program should continue with expansion of the present grid over the whole length and width of the property. This grid should be used for geochemical soil surveys, for an expanded magnetic survey and also as a base for detailed geological mapping. As well the showing area should be tested by EM-16, for an indication if this method can be employed as an effective exploration tool. After very detailed mapping is performed in the Bolt showing area, this occurrence should be further opened by hand trenching and then tested by four short holes, for a total of about 200 metres of BQ drilling. Due to the complexity of the structural problems encountered throughout Texada Island supervision of an experienced geologist over all phases of the program is essential.

3. PROPERTY

3.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bolt claims are located on the north end of Texada Island, about 6 km southeast of Vananda, B.C. and about 2.5 km northwest of Gillies Bay. It is approximately at 49°42' N latitude and 124°29' W longitude (see Figure 1). The property is in the Nanaimo Mining Division at the NTS 92F/9W.

Access to Texada Island is gained by a small regularly run car ferry from Powell River. Powell River in turn is accessible by either regular air service or a combination of road and regular ferry service from Vancouver via the Sechelt Peninsula or via Nanaimo and Comox.

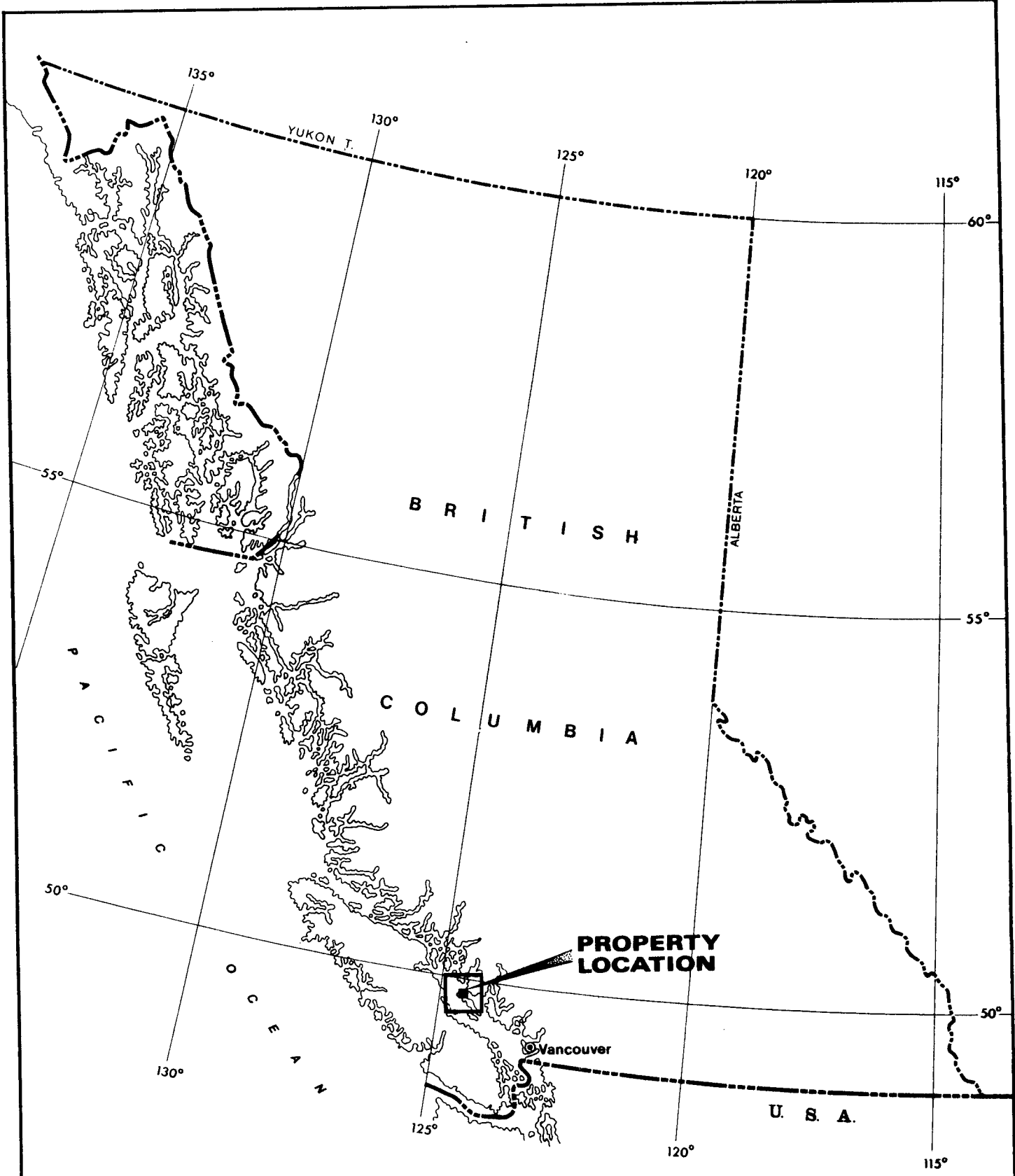
Food and lodging is available in Vananda or Gillies Bay, both on Texada Island. Most of the supplies necessary for exploration are available in Powell River.


Access to the claims is provided by a gravel road that turns off the paved Vananda-Gillies Bay highway near Cranby Lake. The road leads through the gravel pit, and then a short ways beyond to where the claims cross the road. An old overgrown road, presently usable as a footpath leads to the showing and provides easy access down the centre of the claims.

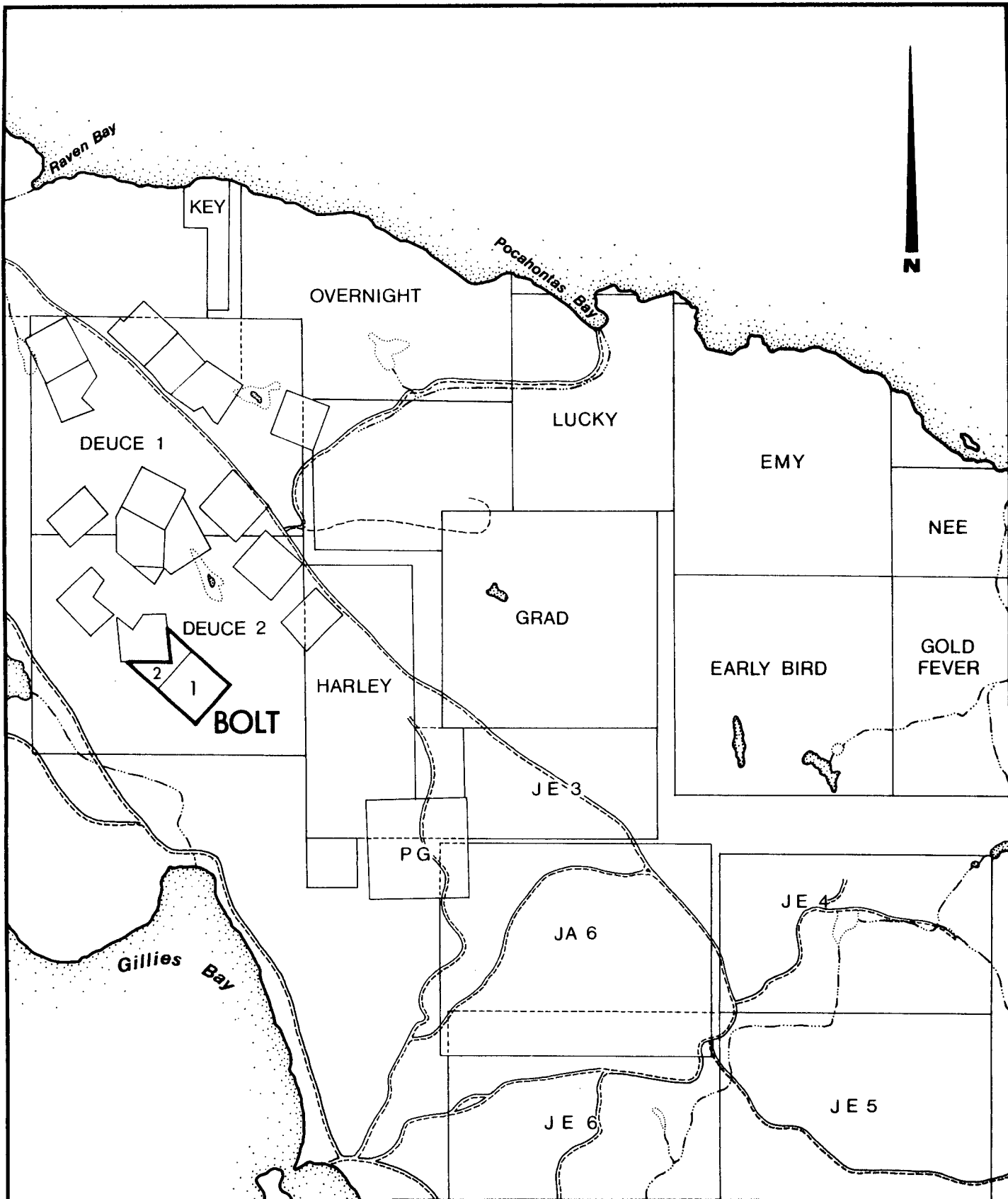
3.2 CLAIMS

The claim information of the Bolt mineral claims is as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Staking Date</u>
Bolt 1	1738	488440M	May 28, 1984	May 16, 1984
Bolt 2	1739	488441M	May 28, 1984	May 16, 1984



BOLT CLAIMS	
Location Map	
NANAIMO M.D. B.C.	NTS 92F/9W
V.CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.	
DATE: July 1983	SCALE: 0  100 Miles
	FIG. 1



BOLT CLAIMS	
Claim Map	
NANAIMO M.D., B.C.	NTS 92F/9W
V. CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.	
DATE: July 1985	SCALE: 0 500 1000 m
	FIG. 2

Both claims were located on the two post system by D. Cukor and conform to the B.C. Mineral Act regulations (see Figure 2).

3.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Bolt claims are on the flat ground south of Comet Mountain and west of Mt. Pocahontas, all on the north end of Texada Island. The topographical variation on the claims is in the order of a hundred feet or less.

The claims are covered by locally varying thickness of brush. The forest comprises of spruce, fir, some cedar and local stands of aspen. Undergrowth varies from thin to thick with willows, scrub aspen, berry bushes and salal patches being prevalent.

Plentiful timber for exploration purposes is found on the claims. The necessary water is available from a nearby stream, or from Cranby Lake, only a short distance away.

The climate of the area is typical west coast, with moderate temperatures and a plentitude of rain.

4. HISTORY

The Bolt mineral claims display the evidence of physical work being performed on the showing. At some time in the past there was some trenching and blasting done, however no public records exist of this work or of any sampling on the property. The records do contain much information on the Cap Sheaf Crown granted claim, only 500 m away.

Work on the Cap Sheaf was reported for the first time in the 1897 B.C. Minister of Mines Report on page 563, where the construction of the shaft on the claim was noted.

In Memoir 58 (1914) Texada Island, B.C. by R.G. McConnell, the Cap Sheaf was mentioned to be included in the claim group owned by Texada Mining Company. A 90 foot shaft and some drifting had been completed, but at the time of the report, the mine had already been idle and the workings filled with water.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the area is shown on the GSC 1:250,000 map, Alberni, British Columbia, by J.E. Muller. This map accompanies the GSC Paper 68-50.

The most common rock types found in the area are the Karmutsen Formation submarine volcanics, Upper Triassic and older, mostly represented by basalt flows and pillow lavas. This formation is generally very thick, locally reaching thicknesses of over 4,500 metres.

The volcanics are conformably overlain by the Upper Triassic limestone of the Quatsino Formation. This limestone, locally over 600 metres thick, is usually of a dark grey colour, massive to thick bedded and fine grained to microcrystalline.

Locally, on Texada Island, the volcanics of the Karmutsen Formation are mapped as the Texada volcanics and the Quatsino limestones are recognized as the Marble Bay limestones.

The small stocks and sills of biotite-hornblende granodiorite and quartz diorite belong to Middle to Upper Jurassic Island Intrusions. Numerous dykes appear throughout the limestones and volcanics.

In the contact zones between intrusives and volcanics or limestones, irregular bodies of skarn and marbles were formed. Skarns appear not only in the volcanics and limestones, but are also often spread into the intrusive bodies themselves. These contact metamorphic zones with skarn bodies are of significant economical importance, since they commonly carry magnetic mineralization often accompanied by chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Lately a new importance has been given to this mineralization type since attractive, but usually sporadic precious metal values are found associated with it.

The most important contact metamorphic magnetite deposits in the area are Iron Hill (Argonaut Co.), Brynnor Mines, Kingfisher deposits, Zeballos Iron Mines, all on Vancouver Island; Prescott and Paxton (both Texada Mines Ltd.) on Texada Island. The last two deposits are of the same type as the Bolt mineral showing, and are located only a short distance from it.

5.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Geology of the area is shown on the 1:250,000 GSC Map, which shows only the most general of features - insufficient to use as a guide for exploration work. On that map, the whole property area is shown as underlain by the Karmutsen Formation volcanics. However, brief observations by the author revealed the presence of skarn as well as intrusive rocks in the area.

Since a good knowledge and understanding of geology, structure and alteration is most important for any meaningful exploration work, detailed mapping should be carried out as the first priority, during the early stage of any future work.

6. MAGNETIC SURVEY

6.1 FIELD PROCEDURE

The ground magnetic survey was conducted by D. Cukor and L. Wilson using a geometrics Unimag Proton Magnetometer, Model 6-836, with a sensitivity of 10 gammas. Readings were taken along described grid lines at 25 metre intervals. The check points for diurnal corrections were established by initially surveying the baseline, and after corrections were made each station on the baseline was considered a base station for a corresponding crossline. Each crossline was tied to the base station at the start and/or completion of each loop or individual line.

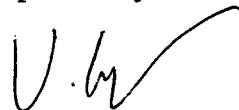
6.2 DATA PRESENTATION

The instrument used measures the total magnetic field. All results were first corrected and then reduced so that 58,000 gammas reads as 1,000 gammas.

These relative values were then plotted on the Survey Plan 1:5,000, appended as Figure 3.

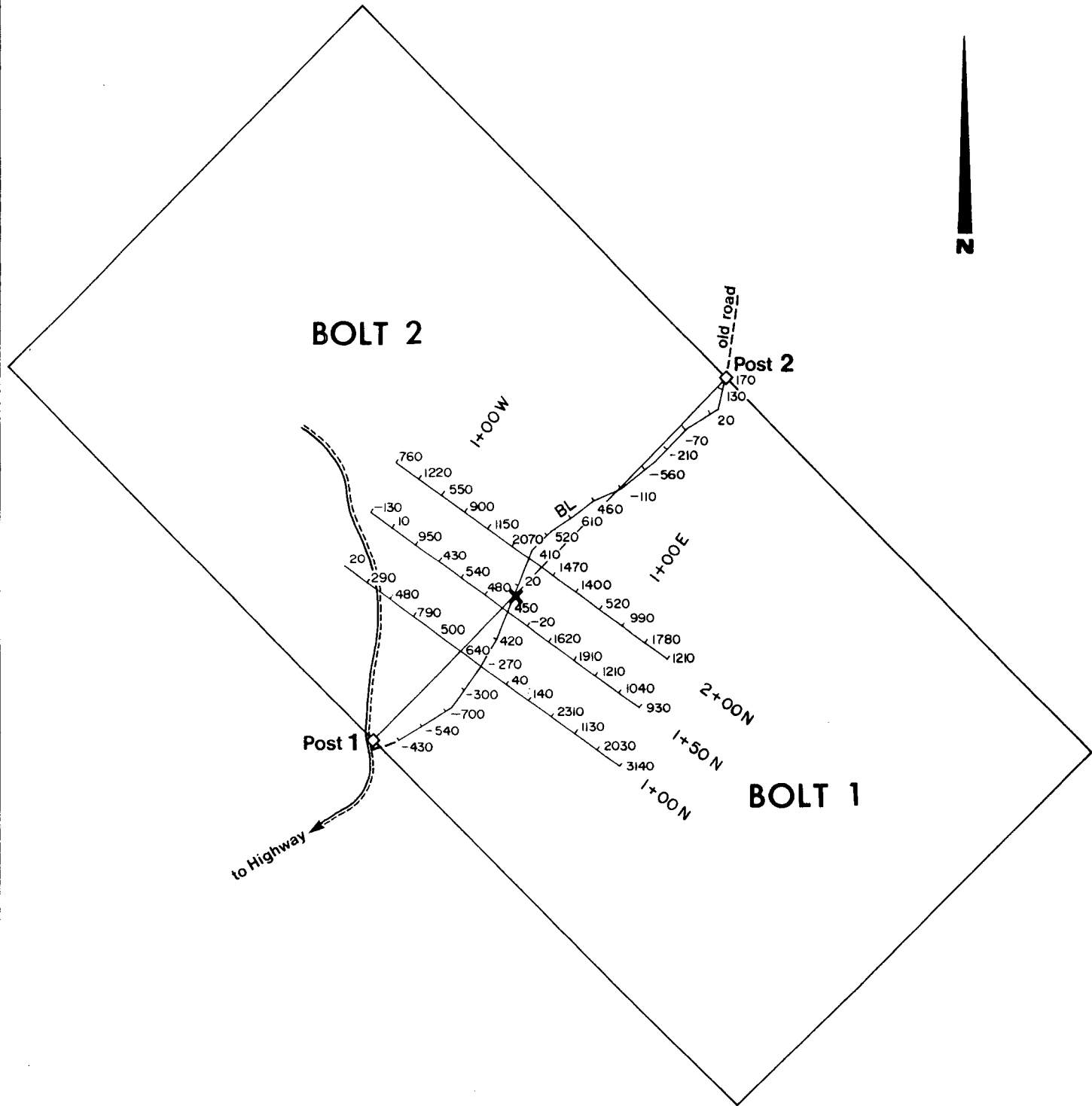
A total magnetic relief of 3,840 gammas appears on the plan area. Although the work in this initial stage was limited, it appears that strong structural trend, marked by magnetic low readings strikes NE-SW. The Bolt copper-gold showing is located within this low anomaly. Further detailed magnetic survey, accompanied by geological mapping, should be expanded over the entire claim area. Electromagnetic, VLF method should be tested over the showing area and if any response is encountered, this method should also be expanded complementing magnetic and geological surveys.

Respectfully submitted,



V. Cukor, P.Eng.
NVC Engineering Ltd.

July, 1985



BOLT CLAIMS

Survey Plan

NANAIMO M.D., B.C.

NTS 92F/9W

V. CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

X Showing

DATE: July 1983

SCALE: 0 50 100m

FIG. 3

APPENDIX

COSTS AND PERSONNEL INVOLVED
IN BOLT MINERAL CLAIMS MAGNETIC SURVEY


Field Work

D. Cukor, Geologist	1 day @ \$250	\$ 250
L. Wilson, helper	1 day @ \$80	80
Field expenses (ferry, gasoline, food)		80
Truck rental		55

Report

V. Cukor, P.Eng.	1 day @ \$350	350
Drafting	10 hours @ \$17	170
Typing, printing, binding		175

Total Expenditures \$1,160



V. Cukor, P.Eng.
NVC Engineering Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, of 2830 West 37th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, NVC Engineering Ltd. and with business address as above;
2. I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia in 1963 as a Graduated Geological Engineer;
3. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia;
4. I have practiced my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past 22 years in Europe, North America and South America in engineering geology, hydrogeology and exploration for base metals and precious metals;
5. I have personally examined the properties described in this report and I have reviewed information on the general area available to me.

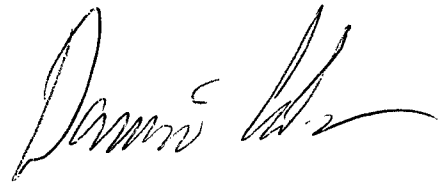
July, 1985


V. Cukor, P.Eng.
NVC Engineering Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

I, DAMIR CUKOR, of 2830 West 37th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, state that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1984 as a Bachelor of Science in Geology;
2. I am employed by NVC Engineering Ltd.;
3. I was involved in various geological, geochemical and geophysical programs for the past nine summer seasons;
4. I supervised and/or executed the work as documented in this report.



July, 1985

D. Cukor, B.Sc.
NVC Engineering Ltd.