

B6-5-14416

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND
GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

KC 1 and 2 CLAIMS

Latitude 56°30' North
Longitude 126°05.5' West

FILMED

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

~~ASSESSMENT~~
94 D/8E, 9E
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,416

for
Owner/Operator: SUNCOR INC.
RESOURCES GROUP
P.O. Box 38, 500 - 4 Ave. S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 2V5

Golden Rule Resources Ltd.
150-1300 - 8th St. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2R 1B2

by
Donald B. Cross, B.Sc.

December, 1985

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Summary	1
Location and Access	2
Property and Ownership	3
Physiography and Glaciation	4
Previous Work	5
1985 Exploration Program	7
Summary of Expenditures	8
Geology	9
Economic Geology	
Geochemistry	11
Geophysics	13
Conclusions	15
Recommendations	16
References	17
Author's Qualifications	18
Analytical Results	19
Analytical Procedures	20
Rock Sample Descriptions	21
Maps	

SUMMARY

Between June 26 and August 10, 1985 a 7 man crew spent 40 man-days in assessing the KC claims.

The KC 1 and 2 claims were optioned from Golden Rule Resources Ltd. by Suncor Inc., in June, 1985.

The work carried out on these claims was included as part of a larger regional exploration program of Golden Rule and Suncor lands.

Grid extensions, soil and rock sampling, VLF and magnetic surveys were completed on the claims during this period.

Anomalous values in Au, Ag, As and Cu were encountered. Maximum values returned are as follows:

<u>Au(oz/ton)</u>	<u>Ag(oz/ton)</u>	<u>As(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
0.210	1.08 (approx)	2,000	2,600

Three weak VLF anomalies were recorded which are related to local structure rather than bedrock conductors.

Magnetic surveying confirms this interpretation. Numerous pods of magnetic material were outlined by the survey. Geological mapping indicates these bodies to be stratabound magnetite horizons.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

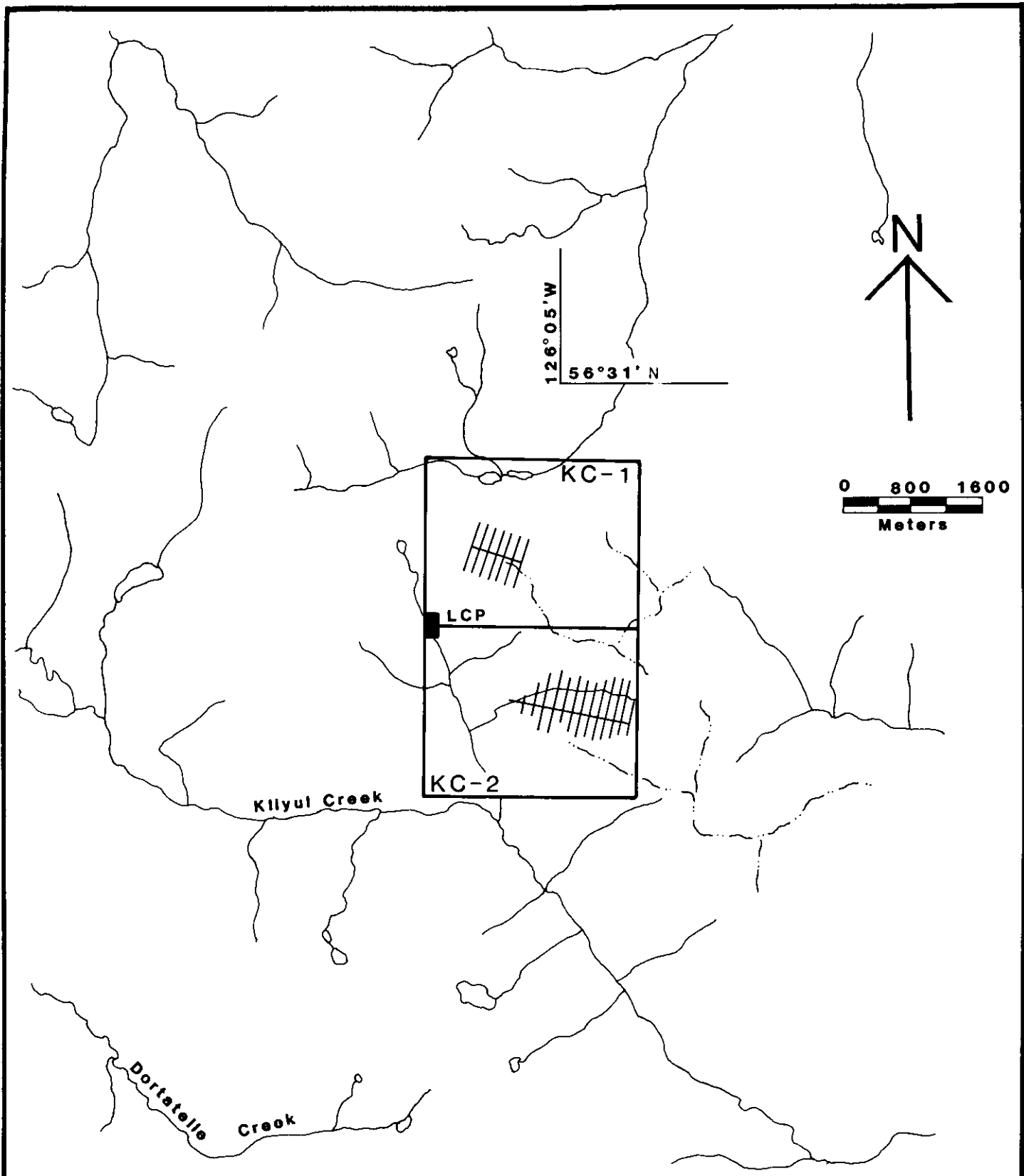
The KC 1 and 2 claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division, 215 km NNE of Smithers and 360 km NW of Prince George, B.C. at the headwaters of Kliyul Creek. The approximate geographic co-ordinates of the claim group are 56°30'N latitude and 126°05'W longitude. The claims are well located with respect to local infrastructure. The Omineca Development Road, which will be upgraded to provide road access to the Serem property in the Toodoggone Valley, lies 8 km north of the claims. A rough airstrip located 12 km to the northwest at Johanson Lake is suitable for small, wheel-equipped aircraft. Northern Mountain Helicopters maintains a summer base at Johanson Lake.


PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The claims are jointly owned by Golden Rule Resources Ltd. and Suncor Inc.

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE OF RECORD</u>
KC 1	20	2694	April 8, 1980
KC 2	20	2694	April 8, 1980

Suncor Inc. is in the process of earning a 55% undivided interest in the claims.



 Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
CLAIM LOCATION MAP KC CLAIMS SCALE 1:63,360			
DATE	SCALE	N.T.S.	DRAWING No.
SEPT/85	1"=1MILE	94D/9E&W	OMO 005J

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GLACIATION

The claims lie within the Omineca Mountains physiographic subdivision of the Interior Plateau. The entire region has been subjected to glaciation and is characterized by wide U-shaped drift-filled valleys and deeply cut V-shaped upland valleys. Mountain peaks average 2000 metres above sea level and rise abruptly from the major valleys.

PREVIOUS WORK

(After Wilson, 1984)

The claims encompass the 'Banjo' and 'Independence' occurrences, first worked in the late 1940's. Early work consisted of a series of trenches and open cuts along quartz vein systems in tuff, breccia, and hornblende porphyry flows of the Takla Group volcanics.

Subsequent work carried out in the area (KLI claims) by Kennco Exploration and Sumac Mines Ltd. during 1970-1974 included detailed stream silt and soil sampling, induced polarization and ground magnetic surveying and drilling. Most of the work was done outside the current area of interest.

Work carried out by MP Minerals on the BAP claims (1974-76) consisted of soil sampling, detailed mapping, ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveying, and trenching over a small grid to evaluate a strongly sheared zone hosting a number of narrow quartz-chalcopyrite stringers. This grid was located within the current KC claim group but some distance from the Au/Ag quartz veins discovered by Golden Rule in 1981.

Work carried out in 1981 consisted of helicopter-supported reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting, rock and stream silt geochemical sampling. The objectives were to locate and evaluate several known previous metal occurrences located within the claim group and to provide a preliminary assessment of the precious metals potential as a whole.

The stream silt sampling outlined a 600 metre long Au-in-silt anomalous zone along Kliyul Creek. Potentially economic values, up to 36,400 ppb Au (1.062 oz/ton), were obtained from samples collected from the prominent quartz vein system transecting the central region of the KC 1 claim.

In 1984, Golden Rule carried out helicopter-supported reconnaissance rock and stream silt geochemical sampling, prospecting, geological mapping, and ground magnetometer surveying with a four-man crew.

Follow-up work on the KC 1 claim included the establishment of a 2.5 line-km grid on which ground magnetic surveying and restricted geological mapping was carried out.

A total of 25 stream silt samples was collected at 100 metre intervals along previously unsampled creeks. Twenty seven (27) rock samples were collected from stream locations where anomalous Au/Ag-in-silt anomalies were known to exist.

The 'Banjo' and 'Independence' Cu/Au/Ag occurrences were re-examined by mapping and sampling. Six (6) rock samples were collected in the vicinity of these occurrences.

1985 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The current program focussed on detailed examination of the KC2 claim in its extreme southeastern corner.

Grid rehabilitation and extension, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling and VLF and magnetic surveys were carried out by the field crew.

A Summary of Expenditures relating to this work follows.

Sufficient work was accomplished to advance the renewal dates of the claims by 3 years to 1989.

1985 EXPENDITURES

PERSONNEL

C. Hartley	geologist	5 day x 135.50	\$ 677.50
A. Smith	geologist	7 day x 135.50	948.50
W. Fisher	prospector	8 day x 123.72	989.76
I. Simpson	geological assistant	3 day x 72.49	217.47
S. Scott	geological assistant	5 day x 71.49	357.45
M. McDonagh	cook	8 day x 109.80	878.40
B. Dale	Geological assistant	4 day X 60.88	243.52

TRANSPORTATION

Fixed wing support mob-demob prorated	1,554.39
Fixed wing support direct costs	323.95
Helicopter - (Northern Mountain) 19.2 hrs @ \$475/hr	9,020.00
Travel expenses prorated	709.10

CAMP SUPPORT

36 man-days @ \$50/day	1,800.00
------------------------	----------

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

152 soil samples for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn@15.15/ea	2,302.00
76 rock samples for Au, Ag, As @ \$15.10/ea	1,147.60
17 rock samples (fire assay) Au, Ag @ \$11.30/ea	192.10
3 rock samples for Cu, Pb, Zn @ \$6.30/ea	18.90

POST FIELD

Data plotting & report writing 6 days @ \$186/day	1,116.00
Drafting 45 hrs x \$25/hour	1,125.00
Reproduction	80.00
Secretarial 2 days x \$150/hour	300.00
	<u>24,001.64</u>

GEOLOGY

The KC 1 and 2 claims are underlain by intercalated andesite tuffs, greywacke and calcareous argillite beds of the Takla Group rocks of Upper Triassic age. These rocks are intruded by Cretaceous age Omineca intrusions of hornblende feldspar porphyry.

The volcanic units contain stratiform deposits of magnetite which are well expressed on the regional aeromagnetic map and the magnetic survey carried out on the grid. A large regional magnetic high extends to the southeast away from the KC claims themselves as shown on Geophysical Map 5271G (1972). Regional mapping by other companies in the past has outlined large stratiform bodies of magnetite associated with anomalous values in copper.

The overall setting of the host volcanics is one of an exhalative environment under submarine to subaerial conditions. Sedimentary rocks on the claim group contain appreciable amounts of carbonate in the matrix.

In addition to carbonate alteration the host rocks have been locally subjected to propylitic and phyllic alteration characterized by the presence of chlorite, epidote, silica, sericite and clay.

	<u>Au(ppm)</u>	<u>Au(oz/t)</u>	<u>Ag(ppm)</u>	<u>Ag(oz/t)</u>	<u>As(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
KC-2136	2228	0.119	6.6			
KC-2151	5484	0.210	14.5	0.37	100	
KC-2161	1714	0.050	5.6	0.10	100	
KC-2161		0.003	1.2		800	2600
KC-2163		0.003	4.0		2000	943
KC-2180	1885	0.071	2.2	0.04	100	
KC-2186	2057	0.064	3.1	0.05	100	

These results represent maximum values obtained for the respective elements. In each case mineralization is associated with quartz-carbonate alteration in volcanics or their locally derived metasedimentary equivalents.

Anomalous values are associated with sulphides, particularly pyrite, in the various forms of cubic crystals, disseminations, veinlets and stringers of semi-massive pyrite.

Quartz-carbonate mineral assemblages have invaded shear zones (sample 2135), fractured magnetite iron formation (sample 2141), fine grained intrusives (sample 2137) and porous volcanogenic limestone (sample 2161). The majority of anomalous samples are hosted by sheared andesite tuff and related basic volcanics (samples 2136, 2143, 2145, 2146, 2148.).

Shear zones and gossans are found to trend in two basic directions 145° and 080° which coincide with the structural grain of the general area. The 145° direction is related to the general strike of the enclosing rocks whereas the 080° direction is indicative of cross-fractures.

The areal extent of the geological mapping was limited by the persistence late into the summer of a heavy snow pack. Snow-covered areas are marked on the geological map.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 149 soil samples, from the KC2 grid, was taken and submitted to Apex Laboratories in Calgary for analysis. Detailed descriptions of analytical procedures for each element are described in the Appendix. Semi-quantitative analyses were carried out for As to determine levels above 100 ppm. No result is reported if As values fall below this level.

Sampling was carried out on the extended grid in an attempt to tie together the anomalous values from rock sampling. Where possible a sample was taken below the leached soil level on lines 100 metres apart. Sample intervals were maintained at 50 metres where a suitable location was found.

On the KC 2 grid no strong linear Cu soil anomalies are readily apparent. Isolated high values do occur but are spread in a seemingly random fashion on the grid probably reflecting the "pod" like nature of the mineralization.

Consistent, high Cu values are recorded in the "break in slope" soil sampling traverse immediately south of the KC 2 grid. This is likely due to hydromorphic transport from the anomalous areas located topographically above this soil line. Further to the west along this soil sample line the Cu values decrease probably because these locations are further removed from the mineralized area on the grid.

Pb shows no real increase over large areas of the grid, the maximum value attained being 41 ppm on the "break in slope" soil traverse.

Zn attains a maximum value of 200 ppm on the grid at L0+00 station 1+00N. Because of the relatively high mobility of Zn in the surface environment this anomaly is likely not located near its bedrock source.

Au values are generally elevated throughout the entire survey area. No readily distinguishable linear patterns emerge from the data. It is interesting to note that the anomalous Au values persist over the entire length of the westerly flowing stream whereas the anomalous Cu values terminate or become more scattered at the western end of the grid sampling. This tends to support the interpretation that an easterly striking fault underlies the creek bed in the grid area. The Au values are likely associated with the fault whereas the Cu values are attributed to localized pods of sulphide.

Ag values reach a maximum value of 1.2 ppm on the soil traverse line south of the grid between lines 0+00 and 1+00W.

GEOPHYSICS

On the KC-2 grid 9.0 line kilometers of magnetic and VLF surveys was completed.

The magnetic survey was carried out with a Scintrex MP-2 proton procession magnetometer.

Initially, the base line is read at each cross line and all values corrected for diurnal variation. When each successive grid line is read a correction to each line's readings is made at the baseline. This procedure is carried out until the entire grid has been read in this fashion.

A northwesterly trending magnetic horizon with peak values of 800 gammas was identified by the magnetic survey. This trend reflects the presence of a stratiform horizon of exhalative magnetite iron formation lying at or near the surface. This horizon is characterized in bedrock either as conformable pods or structurally disrupted magnetite blocks. The prevailing direction of cross-faulting in the magnetite horizon is approximately 090°.

The eastern portion of the KC 2 grid is characterized by rocks of much lower magnetic susceptibility in the 0 to 100 gamma range (above a base of 58,000 gammas total field).

The VLF-EM survey was carried out with a Geonics EM-16 unit. This instrument measures the distortion of electromagnetic waves in the vicinity of conductive bodies, rock contacts and sometimes local topography.

Very weak cross-overs were recorded on the KC-2 grid survey. One readily definable weak cross-over of 5% occurs beginning at L4+00W, 1+00N and trending in an easterly direction to L2+00W, 3+00N. This anomaly is related to a structural feature which occupies the creek valley on the KC-2 grid. Its location is also confirmed by the magnetic survey where a definite east-west disruption in the contours occurs between L4+00W, 1+00N and L1+00W, 3+00N.

A weaker anomaly trends southeast, with the regional strike of the rocks, from L11+00W, 2+00S to L8+00W, 2+50S. This anomaly may simply reflect a lithology change between the magnetite iron formation and the enclosing rocks.

CONCLUSIONS

Anomalous values in Cu and Au were recorded in rocks and soils taken from the KC-2 grid. With the limited amount of work carried out to date it appears that these values are related to sulphide mineralization whose location is structurally controlled. Anomalous values are found in all rock types in quartz-carbonate alteration zones associated with late stage development of shearing both along and across strike.

Testing of the continuity of mineralization is required and would best be accomplished using a small portable drill.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Geochemical and geological coverage of the entire grid should be accomplished. Expansion of the grid to cover a larger area should be considered when the first phase of work has been completed.
2. Detailed follow-up of local stream sediment sampling should be carried out to identify and additional mineralized areas.
3. Magnetic coverage of any expanded grid would be useful in outlining extensions of existing known structures and for detailing the magnetite horizon.
4. Trench sampling and/or diamond drilling of selected bedrock locations should be carried out to test for continuity and grade of mineralization contained in late stage shear zones.

REFERENCES


WILSON, G.L. (1984) Golden Rule Resources Ltd., Report by Taiga Consultants Limited, KC 1 and Mineral Claims, Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report.

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Donald Cross, of the City of Calgary, Alberta do hereby certify that;

1. I hold a (Honours) Bachelor of Science Degree, 1974, Brock University.
2. I have practised my profession for more than 11 years.
3. I personally supervised the field crew carrying out mineral exploration work detailed in the attached report.
4. I am employed by Suncor Inc. as a Minerals Geologist.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 16th day of December, 1985.



Donald B. Cross

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

64 LINE(S) FOUND OUT OF 218 LINES

*** ***** **

.THRU
*

KC2135
KC2198

.DATE 26 NOV 85 13:11:08 RID 89 26 NOV 85 MINERL
*CHEMICAL LAB ANALYSIS REPORT FOR PROJECT:KC 1 AND 2 CLAIMS LAB : APX (TYPE F)
*RS.PRJYR .ROCK.SAMPLE.AU .AU .AG .AG .AS .CU .CU
* .NUMBER.AA PPB.FAA OZS.AA PPM.FAA OZS.AA PPM.AA PPM.FAA PCT

RS	PRJYR	ROCK	SAMPLE	AU	AU	AG	AG	AS	CU	CU		
NUMBER	AA	PPB	FAA	OZS	AA	PPM	FAA	OZS	AA	PPM	FAA	PCT
80	04485		KC2135	21		0.4						
80	04485		KC2136	2228	0.119	6.6						
80	04485		KC2137	29		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2138	19		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2139	38		3.0				100		
80	04485		KC2140	531		1.7				100		
80	04485		KC2141	137		0.3				100		
80	04485		KC2142	19		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2143	274		3.0				100		
80	04485		KC2144	53		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2145	74		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2146	12		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2147	161		0.7				100		
80	04485		KC2148	12		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2149	86		6.1				100		
80	04485		KC2150	840		1.0				100		
80	04485		KC2151	5485	0.210	14.5	0.37			200		
80	04485		KC2152	171		4.2				200		
80	04485		KC2153	34		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2154	151		1.3				100		
80	04485		KC2155	14		0.8				100		
80	04485		KC2156	12		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2157	21		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2158	12		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2159	17		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2160	34		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2161	1714	0.050	5.6	0.10			100		
80	04485		KC2162		0.003	1.2				800	2600	
80	04485		KC2163		0.003	4.0				2000	943	
80	04485		KC2164	12		0.1				100		
80	04485		KC2165	188		1.2				100		
80	04485		KC2166	91		11.5				100		
80	04485		KC2167	325		5.0				100		
80	04485		KC2168	1714	0.059	2.2	0.02			100		
80	04485		KC2169	55		0.5				100		
80	04485		KC2170	548		7.7				100		
80	04485		KC2171	377		2.5				100		
80	04485		KC2172	10628	0.349	80.0	5.72			100		
80	04485		KC2173	3085	0.109	63.0	1.33			100		
80	04485		KC2174	634			2.1			100		
80	04485		KC2175	166		0.9				100		
80	04485		KC2176	617		37.0				100		
80	04485		KC2177		0.003	0.3	0.01			100	1300	
80	04485		KC2178	308		3.5				100		
80	04485		KC2179	325		1.4				100		
80	04485		KC2180	1885	0.071	2.2	0.04			100		

152 LINE(S) FOUND OUT OF 218 LINES

*** *****

*50

.DATE 26 NOV 85 13:11:08 RID 89 26 NOV 85 MINERL
 *CHEMICAL LAB ANALYSIS REPORT FOR PROJECT:KC 1 AND 2 CLAIMS LAB : APX (TYPE F)

*RS.PRJYR .ROCK.SAMPLE.AU .AU .AG .AG .AS .CU .CU

* .NUMBER.AA PPB.FAA OZS.AA PPM.FAA OZS.AA PPM.AA PPM.FAA PCT

*=====

50	04485	KC4105	34		0.2	100	91
50	04485	KC4106	5		0.6	100	60
50	04485	KC4107	29		0.3	100	85
50	04485	KC4108	24		0.1	100	66
50	04485	KC4109	38		0.1	100	112
50	04485	KC4110	5		0.2	100	108
50	04485	KC5212	5		0.3	100	27
50	04485	KC5213	12		0.4	100	29
50	04485	KC5214	53		0.4	100	169
50	04485	KC5215	43		0.1	100	58
50	04485	KC5216	72		0.1	100	131
50	04485	KC5217	82		0.1	100	202
50	04485	KC5218	70		0.2	100	198
50	04485	KC5219	82		0.3	100	125
50	04485	KC5220	34		0.1	100	56
50	04485	KC5221	60		0.4	100	143
50	04485	KC5222	67		0.4	100	162
50	04485	KC5223	38		0.3	100	124
50	04485	KC5224	1011	0.028	0.2	100	241
50	04485	KC5225	43		0.1	100	84
50	04485	KC5226	43		0.1	100	33
50	04485	KC5227	36		0.1	100	63
50	04485	KC5228	19		0.1	100	31
50	04485	KC5229	29		0.5	100	72
50	04485	KC5230	50		0.8	100	172
50	04485	KC5231	38		0.4	100	124
50	04485	KC5232	53		0.3	100	117
50	04485	KC6175	34		0.1	100	303
50	04485	KC6176	77		1.2	100	451
50	04485	KC6177	34		0.1	100	263
50	04485	KC6178	29		0.1	100	251
50	04485	KC6179	67		0.4	100	592
50	04485	KC6180	84		0.5	100	752
50	04485	KC6181	53		0.3	100	884
50	04485	KC6182	72		0.4	100	692
50	04485	KC6183	67		0.4	100	494
50	04485	KC6184	96		0.7	100	890
50	04485	KC6185	77		0.4	100	372
50	04485	KC6186	55		0.2	100	292
50	04485	KC6187	58		0.3	100	535
50	04485	KC6188	445		1.2	100	771
50	04485	KC6189	132		0.7	100	592
50	04485	KC6190	125		0.2	100	685
50	04485	KC6191	101		0.7	100	206
50	04485	KC6192	188		0.7	100	204
50	04485	KC6193	19		0.5	100	110
50	04485	KC6194	151		0.4	100	119
50	04485	KC6195	14		2.4	100	403

50	04485	KC6196	29	1.4	100	486
50	04485	KC6197	29	0.2	100	119
50	04485	KC6198	82	0.3	100	110
50	04485	KC6199	29	0.1	100	60
50	04485	KC6200	53	0.4	100	82
50	04485	KC6201	154	0.1	100	468
50	04485	KC6202	29	0.2	100	64
50	04485	KC6203	29	0.5	100	428
50	04485	KC6204	127	0.4	100	303
50	04485	KC6205	48	0.1	100	118
50	04485	KC6206	132	0.1	100	124
50	04485	KC6207	67	0.4	100	107
50	04485	KC6208	55	0.2	100	67
50	04485	KC6209	91	0.3	100	102
50	04485	KC6210	24	0.1	100	118
50	04485	KC6211	72	0.2	100	107
50	04485	KC6212	58	0.2	100	124
50	04485	KC6213	58	0.1	100	147
50	04485	KC6214	43	0.1	100	129
50	04485	KC6215	19	0.1	100	88
50	04485	KC6216	77	0.2	100	158
50	04485	KC6217	84	0.1	100	126
50	04485	KC6218	101	0.1	100	136
50	04485	KC6219	38	0.2	100	135
50	04485	KC6220	29	0.2	100	192
50	04485	KC6221	34	0.2	100	213
50	04485	KC6222	29	0.4	100	106
50	04485	KC6223	82	0.3	100	131
50	04485	KC6224	53	0.1	100	270
50	04485	KC6225	41	0.2	100	279
50	04485	KC6226	38	0.1	100	249
50	04485	KC7000	19	0.1	100	18
50	04485	KC7001	14	0.1	100	33
50	04485	KC7002	24	0.9	100	1810
50	04485	KC8000	14	0.2	100	27
50	04485	KC8001	12	0.4	100	43
50	04485	KC8002	154	2.1	100	626
50	04485	KC8003	34	0.3	100	314
50	04485	KC8004	41	0.6	100	270
50	04485	KC8005	24	0.3	100	296
50	04485	KC8006	29	0.4	100	48
50	04485	KC8007	34	0.4	100	64
50	04485	KC8008	188	0.2	100	195
50	04485	KC8009	113	0.3	100	103
50	04485	KC8010	29	0.2	100	33
50	04485	KC8011	377	0.7	100	404
50	04485	KC8012	28	0.4	100	48
50	04485	KC8013	28	0.3	100	92
50	04485	KC8014	19	0.4	100	25
50	04485	KC8015	38	0.3	100	124
50	04485	KC8016	41	0.1	100	123
50	04485	KC8017	67	0.1	100	161
50	04485	KC8018	55	0.2	100	72
50	04485	KC8019	38	0.2	100	54
50	04485	KC8020	29	0.2	100	125
50	04485	KC8021	68	0.4	100	116
50	04485	KC8022	58	0.3	100	88
50	04485	KC8023	24	0.4	100	58
50	04485	KC8024	91	0.3	100	120

64 LINE(S) FOUND OUT OF 218 LINES

*** *****

* KC2135

* THRU

* KC2198

.DATE 26 NOV 85 13:11:10 RIO 90 26 NOV 85 MINERL

*CHEMICAL LAB ANALYSIS REPORT FOR PROJECT:KC 1 AND 2 CLAIMS LAB : APX (TYPE F)

*RS.PRJYR .ROCK.SAMPLE.PB .ZN

* .NUMBER.AA PPH.AA PPH.

80 04485	KC2135		
80 04485	KC2136		
80 04485	KC2137		
80 04485	KC2138		
80 04485	KC2139		
80 04485	KC2140		
80 04485	KC2141		
80 04485	KC2142		
80 04485	KC2143		
80 04485	KC2144		
80 04485	KC2145		
80 04485	KC2146		
80 04485	KC2147		
80 04485	KC2148		
80 04485	KC2149		
80 04485	KC2150		
80 04485	KC2151		
80 04485	KC2152		
80 04485	KC2153		
80 04485	KC2154		
80 04485	KC2155		
80 04485	KC2156		
80 04485	KC2157		
80 04485	KC2158		
80 04485	KC2159		
80 04485	KC2160		
80 04485	KC2161		
80 04485	KC2162	17	51
80 04485	KC2163	19	108
80 04485	KC2164		
80 04485	KC2165		
80 04485	KC2166		
80 04485	KC2167		
80 04485	KC2168		
80 04485	KC2169		
80 04485	KC2170		
80 04485	KC2171		
80 04485	KC2172		
80 04485	KC2173		
80 04485	KC2174		
80 04485	KC2175		
80 04485	KC2176		
80 04485	KC2177	16	53
80 04485	KC2178		
80 04485	KC2179		
80 04485	KC2180		

152 LINE(S) FOUND OUT OF 218 LINES

*** *****

*50

DATE 26 NOV 85 13:11:10 RID 90 26 NOV 85 MINERL
 *CHEMICAL LAB ANALYSIS REPORT FOR PROJECT:KC 1 AND 2 CLAIMS LAB : APX (TYPE F)
 *RS.PRJYR .ROCK.SAMPLE.PB .ZN
 * .NUMBER.AA PPM.AA PPM.

	NUMBER.AA	PPM.AA	PPM.
50	04485	KC4105	10 56
50	04485	KC4106	12 32
50	04485	KC4107	9 48
50	04485	KC4108	4 60
50	04485	KC4109	11 62
50	04485	KC4110	6 48
50	04485	KC5212	5 44
50	04485	KC5213	4 38
50	04485	KC5214	10 69
50	04485	KC5215	5 58
50	04485	KC5216	10 59
50	04485	KC5217	10 68
50	04485	KC5218	12 71
50	04485	KC5219	6 78
50	04485	KC5220	6 62
50	04485	KC5221	5 77
50	04485	KC5222	4 68
50	04485	KC5223	10 65
50	04485	KC5224	6 41
50	04485	KC5225	10 52
50	04485	KC5226	7 34
50	04485	KC5227	14 60
50	04485	KC5228	7 36
50	04485	KC5229	10 48
50	04485	KC5230	8 69
50	04485	KC5231	13 54
50	04485	KC5232	10 55
50	04485	KC6175	5 36
50	04485	KC6176	8 38
50	04485	KC6177	5 33
50	04485	KC6178	3 28
50	04485	KC6179	6 55
50	04485	KC6180	6 48
50	04485	KC6181	5 52
50	04485	KC6182	5 76
50	04485	KC6183	4 116
50	04485	KC6184	15 54
50	04485	KC6185	18 60
50	04485	KC6186	12 70
50	04485	KC6187	14 60
50	04485	KC6188	30 81
50	04485	KC6189	16 55
50	04485	KC6190	14 51
50	04485	KC6191	21 47
50	04485	KC6192	15 62
50	04485	KC6193	12 38
50	04485	KC6194	15 60
50	04485	KC6195	16 48

50	04485	KC6196	11	35
50	04485	KC6197	12	46
50	04485	KC6198	9	38
50	04485	KC6199	13	51
50	04485	KC6200	10	38
50	04485	KC6201	13	66
50	04485	KC6202	10	35
50	04485	KC6203	12	60
50	04485	KC6204	19	51
50	04485	KC6205	18	83
50	04485	KC6206	10	43
50	04485	KC6207	14	61
50	04485	KC6208	13	48
50	04485	KC6209	16	46
50	04485	KC6210	15	189
50	04485	KC6211	12	56
50	04485	KC6212	11	55
50	04485	KC6213	16	63
50	04485	KC6214	15	72
50	04485	KC6215	9	58
50	04485	KC6216	13	68
50	04485	KC6217	10	60
50	04485	KC6218	12	61
50	04485	KC6219	16	124
50	04485	KC6220	9	154
50	04485	KC6221	9	145
50	04485	KC6222	27	35
50	04485	KC6223	10	137
50	04485	KC6224	15	138
50	04485	KC6225	14	197
50	04485	KC6226	14	167
50	04485	KC7000	19	1050
50	04485	KC7001	18	398
50	04485	KC7002	16	74
50	04485	KC8000	11	64
50	04485	KC8001	8	83
50	04485	KC8002	27	73
50	04485	KC8003	10	34
50	04485	KC8004	10	34
50	04485	KC8005	9	30
50	04485	KC8006	6	33
50	04485	KC8007	12	43
50	04485	KC8008	22	87
50	04485	KC8009	12	75
50	04485	KC8010	8	31
50	04485	KC8011	14	62
50	04485	KC8012	11	30
50	04485	KC8013	8	27
50	04485	KC8014	6	23
50	04485	KC8015	11	68
50	04485	KC8016	11	64
50	04485	KC8017	9	69
50	04485	KC8018	6	52
50	04485	KC8019	6	49
50	04485	KC8020	18	65
50	04485	KC8021	6	30
50	04485	KC8022	14	66
50	04485	KC8023	11	37
50	04485	KC8024	12	45

50 04485	KC8025	11	48
50 04485	KC8026	4	122
50 04485	KC8027	6	102
50 04485	KC8028	14	78
50 04485	KC8029	16	67
50 04485	KC8030	8	43
50 04485	KC8031	5	42
50 04485	KC8032	5	38
50 04485	KC8033	4	47
50 04485	KC8034	12	74
50 04485	KC8035	7	94
50 04485	KC8036	5	76
50 04485	KC8037	4	37
50 04485	KC8038	7	33
50 04485	KC8039	6	38
50 04485	KC8045	6	45
50 04485	KC8046	7	132
50 04485	KC8047	6	45
50 04485	KC8048	13	55
50 04485	KC8049	8	71
50 04485	KC8050	5	95
50 04485	KC8051	5	55
50 04485	KC8052	8	50
50 04485	KC8053	12	28
50 04485	KC8054	8	71
50 04485	KC8055	4	54
50 04485	KC8056	5	38
50 04485	KC8057	4	54
50 04485	KC8058	7	76
50 04485	KC8059	5	27
50 04485	KC8060	8	66
50 04485	KC8061	6	70
50 04485	KC8062	6	60
50 04485	KC8063	3	102
50 04485	KC8064	3	54
50 04485	KC8065	5	37
50 04485	KC8066	4	50
50 04485	KC8067	10	91
50 04485	KC8068	6	151
50 04485	KC8069	20	52
50 04485	KC8070	17	65
50 04485	KC8071	12	200
50 04485	KC8072	14	81
50 04485	KC8073	6	38
50 04485	KC8074	8	45

..... END REPORT

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

APEX ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, CALGARY

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ROCKS AND DIAMOND DRILL CORE:

These samples are crushed by a primary jaw crusher then through a secondary cone crusher to a particle size of 1/4 inch. The sample is now riffled and a 200 gram portion is kept and pulverized in a terner mill to -200 mesh fraction. The remainder of the sample is kept as a reject. The pulverized sample is rolled to make sure it is well mixed and is then weighed and analyzed.

SOILS

Soil samples are dried and then screened through a 80 mesh stainless steel screen. The -80 mesh sample fraction is then weighed and analyzed. If a soil sample contains an excess of pebbles or is too small, then the entire sample must be pulverized to -200 mesh. This is the only way in which enough material may be found for analysis.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS - AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

- 1) Place 18 x 150 mm test tubes in aluminum digestion blocks.
- 2) Weigh 0.5 g of sample into test tubes.
- 3) Intersperse samples with blanks, checks and certified reference materials.
- 4) If samples are highly organic, dry ash in aluminum blocks on hot plates with hot plates set at 6-7 for 2-3 hours. Cool.
- 5) Add 2 ml conc. HNO_3 and heat 40-45 minutes with hot plates set a 5. Cool.
- 6) Transfer to wire racks but leave aluminum blocks on hot plates.
- 7) Add 3 ml conc. HCl . Let sit 15-25 minutes.
- 8) Add 2 ml H_2O to the blanks.
- 9) Place test tubes back in aluminum blocks, one row at a time watching for any samples that might have too violent a reaction.

If samples start to overflow, cool test tubes in a beaker of cold water and then place back in aluminum blocks.
- 10) Digest samples for 2 hours.
- 11) Add 1.0 ml of ammonium acetate solution to each tube and leave on a hot plate a further 15 minutes.
- 12) Remove samples from aluminum blocks, transfer to wire racks and let cool.
- 13) Dilute to 10 ml with 1 N HNO_3 : vortex and allow to stand for 3 hours.
- 14) Read on A.A. against similarly prepared standards.

NOTE: Arsenic analysis by semi quantitative method, is run from the above solutions using a varian AA-5 spec. and recorder (if necessary to graph results).

FIRE ASSAYING

The following is a brief outline of the mechanics of fire assaying for gold and silver.

The ore is mixed with litharge (PbO) and various fluxes and a reducing agent or oxidizing agent is added, (flour or niter) to form a lead button which weighs between 25 and 35 grams. The whole mix is melted in a fire clay crucible at around 1000°C for 30-40 minutes. The lead collects all the gold, silver and precious metals. The molten assay is taken from the furnace and poured into cone shaped iron molds and due to the differences in the specific gravity of the lead and the slag, the lead collects in the bottom of the mold. When cooled the lead button is separated from the slag and hammered into a cube for ease of handling. The button is then placed in a pre-heated cupel in a furnace with the temperature set at around 900°C. A current of air passes over the top of the cupel containing the lead. The lead is converted back to litharge and is absorbed by the cupel.

Gold and silver are not affected and so remain in the cupel as a small bead. After cupellation is complete (about 60 minutes), the cupel is removed from the furnace. The small bead is then cleaned, flattened with a hammer and transferred to a parting cup. This flattened bead consists of a mixture of gold and silver.

The bead is weighed on a gold balance or micro balance. The bead is parted by placing it in hot, dilute nitric acid which dissolves all the silver but leaves the gold intact. The gold is washed free of silver nitrate by decantations with water and dilute ammonium hydroxide and then annealed at red heat and weighed as pure gold. The difference between the two weighings is the weight of silver.

The bead is weighed in milligrams and the results expressed in ounces per ton in the original sample.

METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY

PRECONCENTRATION AND ATOMIC ABSORPTION ANALYSES

1. A 1 assay ton (29.166g) sample is weighed into a 30 g crucible, 1 mg of Ag is added as a collected agent.
2. Enough flux reducing or oxidizing reagent is added to produce a lead button.
3. The sample is transferred into an assay furnace and heated to 2000°F for 40-45 minutes.
4. The fusion is poured into a iron mould.
5. The slag is separated from the lead button in which Au and Ag has been alloyed.
6. The lead button is again transferred to a cupel in the assay furnace.
7. By heating slightly below melting point of Ag, Lead is eliminated either by vaporizing or absorbing into the cupel in about 40 minutes.
8. A bead which contains all the Au in the 1 assay ton sample is recovered on the cupel.
9. The bead is transferred to a 16 x 150 mm test tube, 1 ml of concentrated HNO₃, and 4 ml of 1:1 HCl are added to the tube.
10. The tube is heated on the hot plate for approximately 1 hour, or until all the residue is dissolved in the tubes.
11. The volume is adjusted to 10 ml with 1:1 HCl and the samples are mixed.
12. Samples are read on a Varian AA5 Atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2135 (KC-AS-25)	- 0.5 meter wide shear zone hosted in silicified intermediate volcanic rock - contains disseminated pyrite, aggregates and blebs of fine grained pyrite and trace chalcopyrite
2136 (KC-AS-21)	- narrow quartz vein hosted in andesitic tuff - weak epidote alteration - Pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor malachite in both host rock and quartz vein material.
2137 (KC-AS-36)	- sheared, silicified fine-grained intrusive - very abundant disseminated pyrite up to 3% as fine grains - rock possibly hypabyssal in origin
2138 (KC-AS-35)	- silicified, mineralized shear zone - chlorite and sericite schist - host units - fine grained disseminated pyrite is present
2140 (KC-AS-1)	- small pod - 15 meters by 8 meters of massive magnetite - minor iron carbonate in fractures, locally calcite stringers - malachite, azurite staining in fractures
2141 (KC-CH-1)	- chip sample across massive magnetite pod - mineralization - massive fine-grained magnetite, minor malachite and azurite staining

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2142 (KC-AS-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- mineralization near sedimentary/volcanic rock contact- near massive magnetite with aggregates and stringers of fine-grained pyrite and trace chalcopyrite- epidotized in fractures
2143 (KC-AS-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- silicified shear zone in chloritized mafic volcanic rocks- sample from six meter long gossan zone- mineralization consists of veins and stringers of fine grained to medium grained pyrite and chalcopyrite- quartz present in veins to 2 cm wide
2144 (KC-AS-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- chloritized shear zone in mafic volcanics- quartz and epidote-bearing near massive pyrite veins in fractures and joints- series of sub-parallel veins
2145 (KC-AS-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- sheared, silicified volcanic rock containing stringer mineralization to 3mm wide- disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and epidote present
2146 (KC-AS-11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- gossan within shear zone in silicified volcanics- mineralization includes stringers, disseminations and fracture coatings of pyrite & epidote- minor fine-grained chalcopyrite present

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2147 (KC-AS-15)	- major gossan development in shear zone - massive sulphide veins to 2 cm in width, consisting of medium-grained pyrite and pyrrhotite and fine-grained magnetite
2148 (KC-SS-3)	- gossan zone within silicified, chloritized volcanic rock - mineralization consists of fine grained to medium grained pyrite both in stringers and disseminated - rock is weakly magnetic
2149 (KC-WF-1)	- quartz vein containing white to grey-black quartz - mineralization - stringers and aggregates of fine grained to medium grained pyrite and chalcopyrite - malachite and azurite staining present
2150 (KC-WF-2)	- wall rock hosting previous quartz vein sample - chloritized and silicified mafic volcanic - medium grained to fine grained pyrite, some as fractured cubes and some in stringers - trace fine-grained pyrite
2151 (KC-WF-5)	- calcite/dolomite vein at margin of magnetite pod - fine grained to medium grained chalcopyrite in stringers and disseminated - some medium-grained pyrite cubes - fine grained magnetite in lenses and disseminated - some malachite staining

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2152 (KC-WF-6)	- gossan zone in chloritized mafic volcanics, dominated by fine grained magnetite (20%) with medium grained pyrite cubes and fine grained pyrite stringers, minor malachite/azurite staining in fractures. - Calcite in fractures
2153 (KC-WF-7)	- silicified gossan zone in chloritized mafic volcanic, medium grained pyrite in aggregates; fine grained pyrite in stringers and disseminated, minor silicification and epidotization related to shearing.
2154 (KC-WF-8)	- silicified vein? in chloritic mafic volcanic, mineralized zone 3 cm wide, fine grained magnetite 5-10%, epidote 20-25%, pyrite 15-20%, quartz 40-45%.
2155 (KC-WF-9)	- shear zone gossan, silicified in chloritic volcanics, stringers of pyrite and quartz and fine grained magnetite in stockwork system, trace epidote.
2156 (KC-WF-10)	- Extensively altered host rock (intrusive?), epidotized, chloritized mafics, mineralization consists of fine grained pyrite disseminated and in stringers, epidote also occurs in stringers.

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2157 (KC-CH-11)	- silicified mafic volcanic, shear zone with up to 3% pyrite disseminated, fracture fillings and stringers present, trace chalcopyrite, epidote present.
2158 (KC-CH-13)	- Shear zone cutting both fine grain diorite and mafic volcanic, up to 1% fine grain disseminated pyrite with few small fracture, fillings, epidote and pyrite in stringers.
2159 (KC-CH-14)	- Shear zone in volcanics, alteration includes silicification and epidotization, fine grain disseminated pyrite to 3%, locally concentrated along joint surfaces.
2160 (KC-AS-17)	- Quartz vein in sheared chloritized volcanic rocks, vuggy white quartz with hematized fractures and limonite stain, fine to medium grained disseminated pyrite present.
2161 (KC-AS-20)	- Sediment wedge in volcanics consisting of limestone with calcite stringers, mineralization includes aggregates and stringers of medium grained chalcopyrite with minor malachite and pyrite.

KC-2 CLAIM

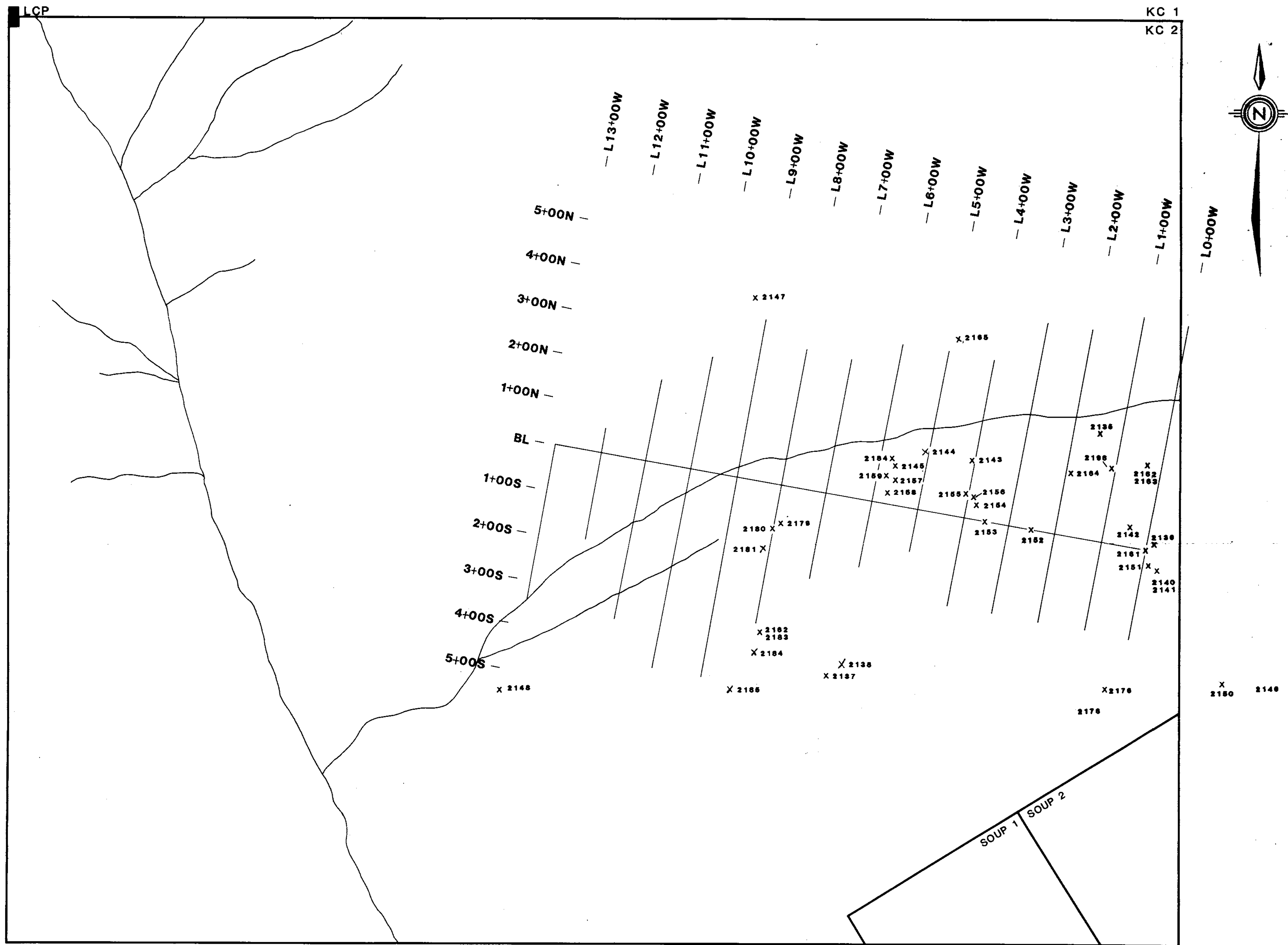
<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2162 (KC-AS-23)	- Gossan zone in limestone, sample along strike length of gossan, mineralization both massive and stringers and includes chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite.
2163 (KC-AS-24)	- Sample from centre of massive sulphide lens, mineralization dominated by pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite with copper minerals concentrated in fractures.
2164 (KC-AS-27)	- Shear zone in altered volcanic rock, epidotization and silicification in vicinity, mineralization consists of disseminated fine grained pyrite with trace chalcopyrite.
2165 (KC-AS-28)	- Gossan zones in chloritized, silicified volcanic rocks, mineralization consists of medium grained pyrite in aggregates and stringers, with small massive pyrite zones, locally magnetite rich host rock.
2176 (KC-WF-24)	- 2-3 cm wide quartz vein containing medium to coarse grained chalcopyrite, medium grained galena and sphalerite, chalcopyrite up to 25% of quartz vein.

KC-2 CLAIM

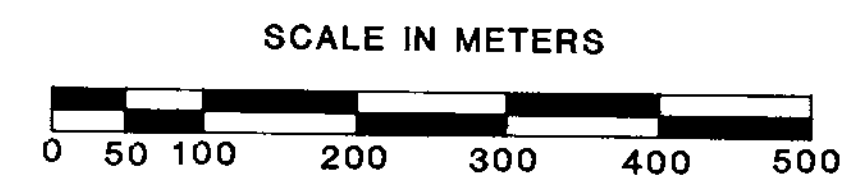
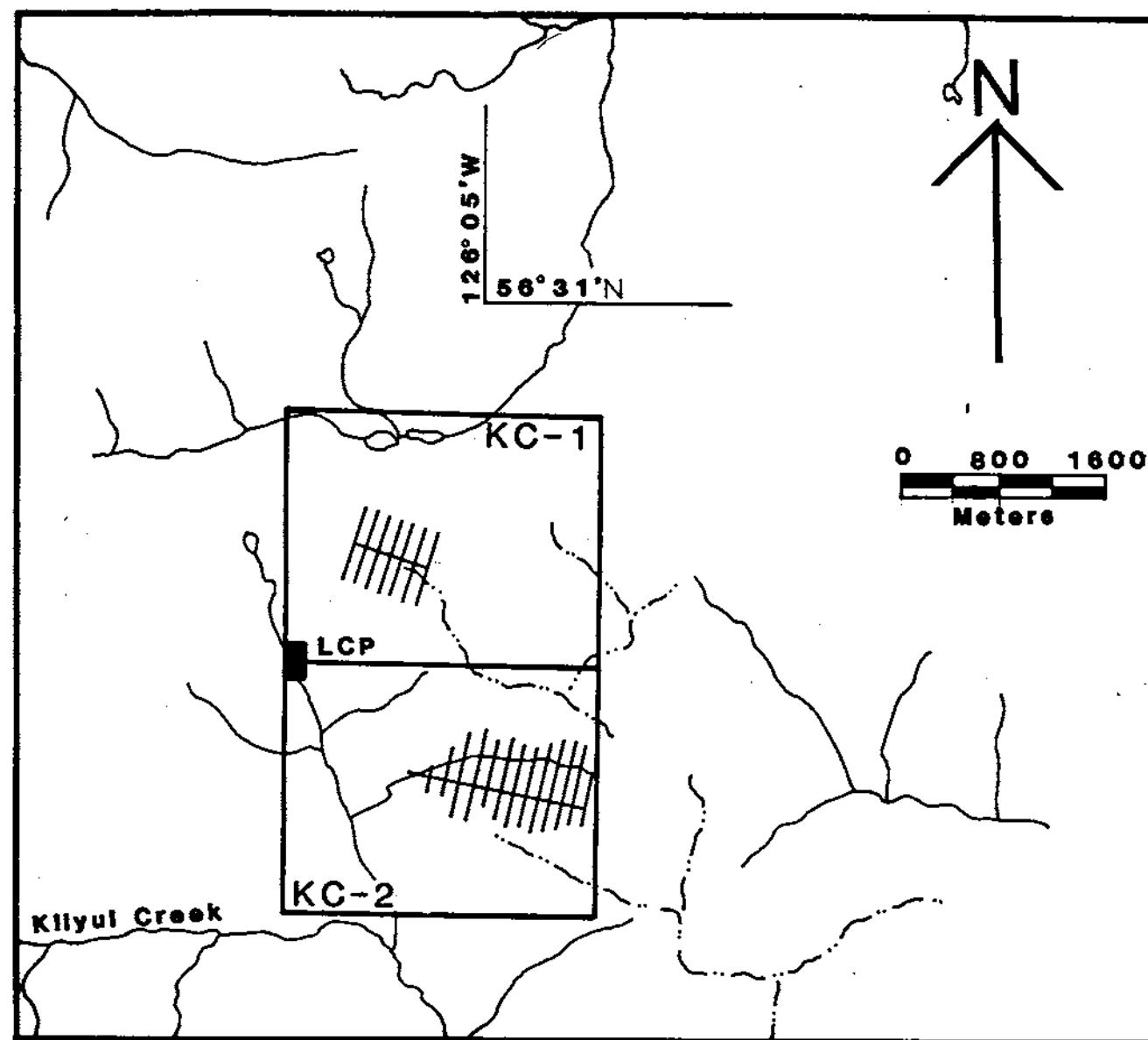
<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2178 (KC-WF-26)	- Float, highly altered fine grained intrusive with small lenses and pods of near massive sulphide, mineralization includes abundant pyrite with some chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite.
2179 (KC-WF-30)	- Epidotized, chloritized volcanic host rock with abundant fine to medium grained pyrite (to 20%) and fine grain magnetite (to 10%), trace chalcopyrite.
2180 (KC-WF-31)	- 25-30 cm wide quartz vein, iron stained fractures, mineralization, pyrite medium grained, fractured cubes to fine grains; typically as aggregates.
2181 (CK-CH-18)	- Silicified diorite, disseminated pyrite with trace chalcopyrite, form shear zone, epidotization and sericitization.
2182 (KC-CH-19)	- Extremely siliceous, mafic to intermediate volcanic, 1-3% pyrite disseminated and in fracture fillings, sericite alteration extensive.
2183 (KC-CH-20)	- Extremely siliceous mafic to intermediate volcanic, 1-3% pyrite disseminated and in fracture fillings, sericite alteration and some epidote.
2184 (KC-CH-21)	- as 2183 and with weak carbonatization in fractures

KC-2 CLAIM

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u> (Field No.)	<u>ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>
2185 (KC-CH-22)	- Mafic volcanic intensely sheared, trace to 1% disseminated and fracture filled pyrite, alteration sericitization.
2186 (KC-WF-32)	- Sheared, iron stained quartz from a 25-30 cm wide quartz vein exposed for 6 m, no visible mineralization.
2198 (KC-WF-47)	- Quartz vein 2-5 cm wide, carbonate in fractures, medium grained chalcopyrite in vugs, minor malachite staining.



KEY MAP



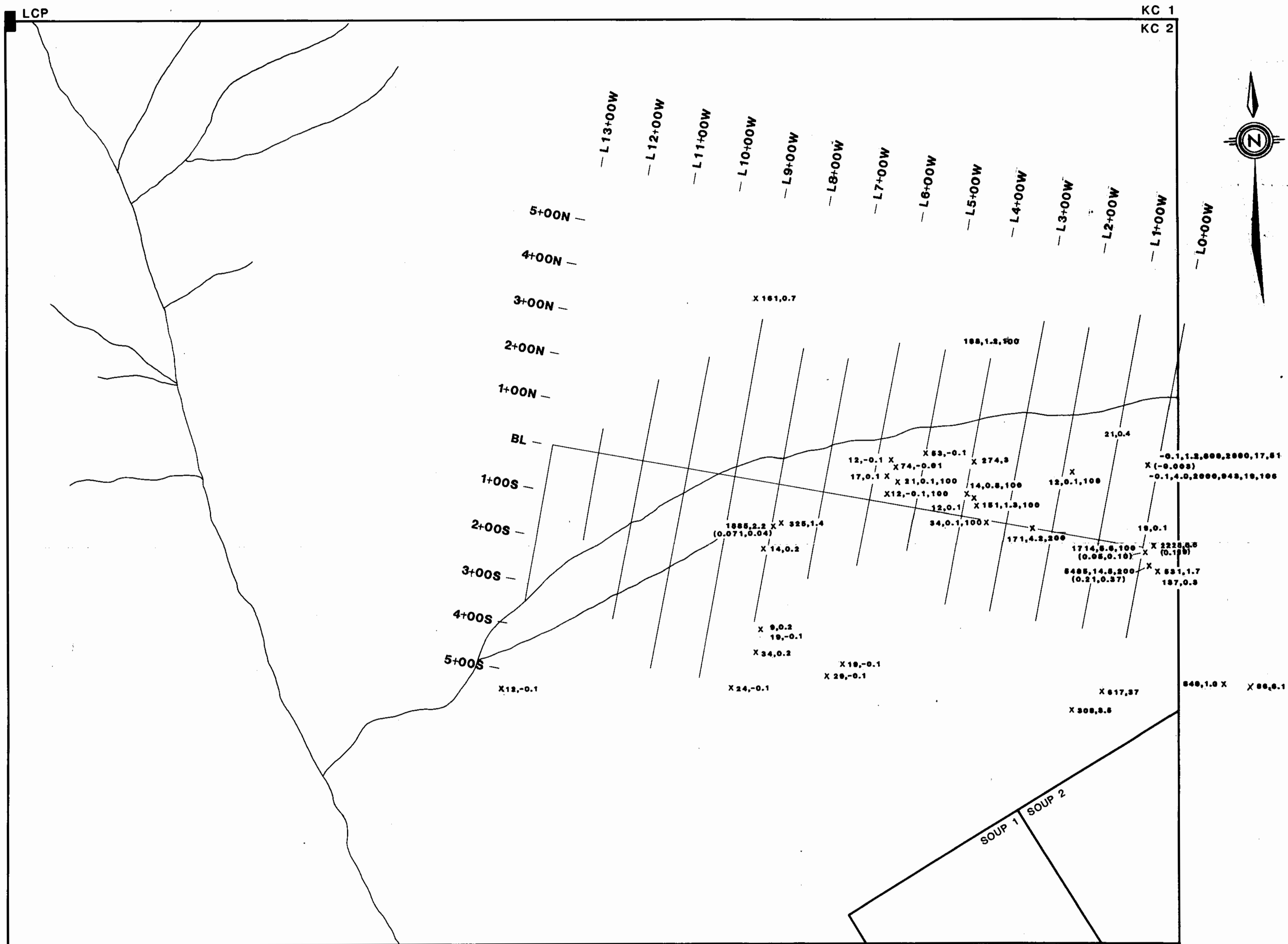
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,416

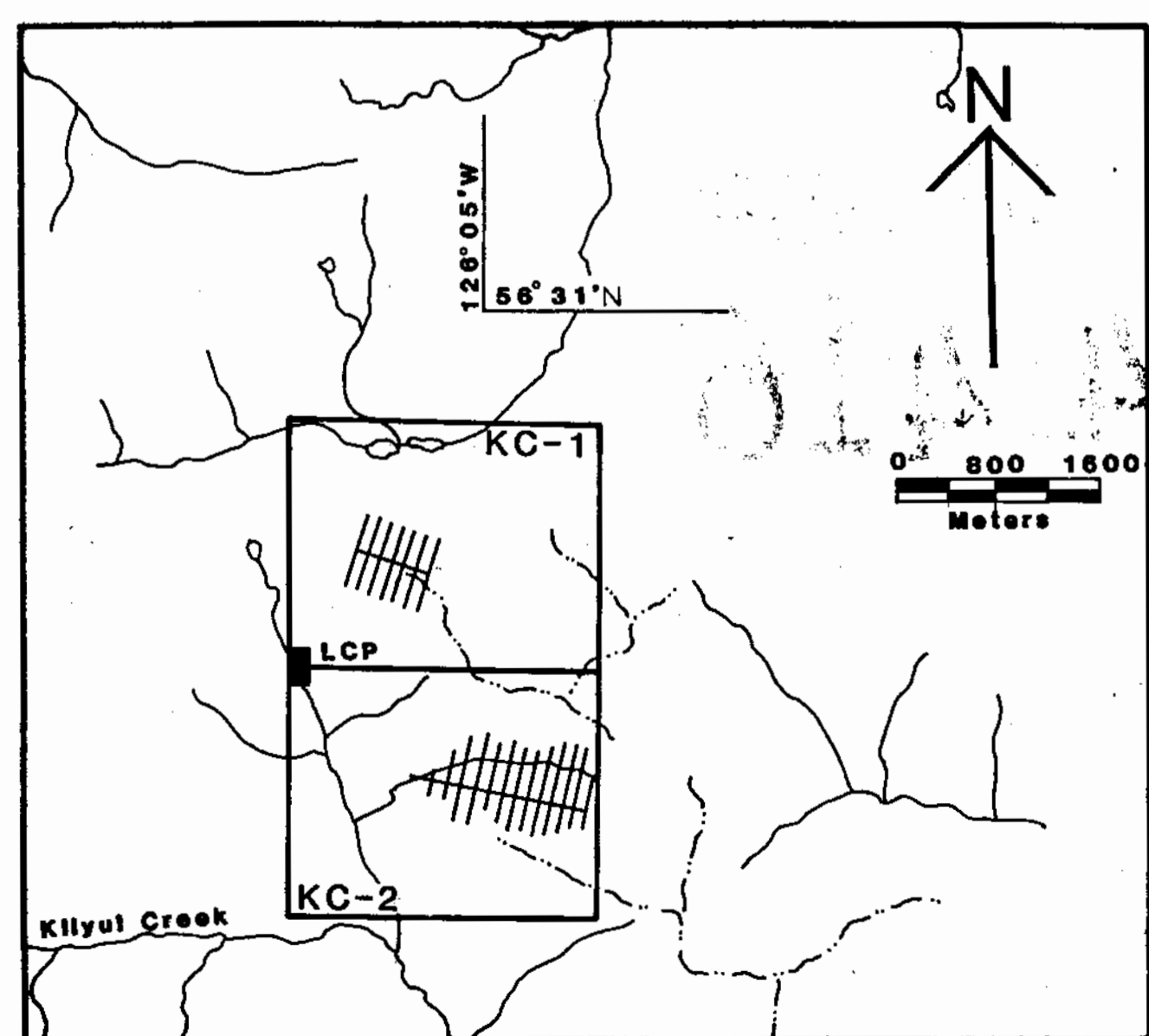
LEGEND

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
X ROCK SAMPLE FROM OUTCROP

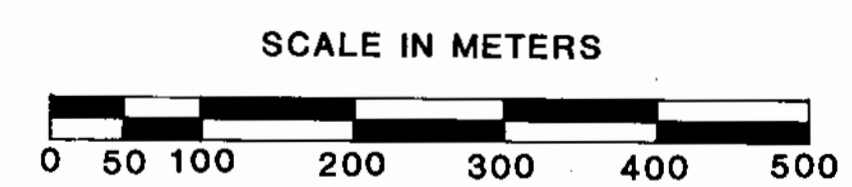
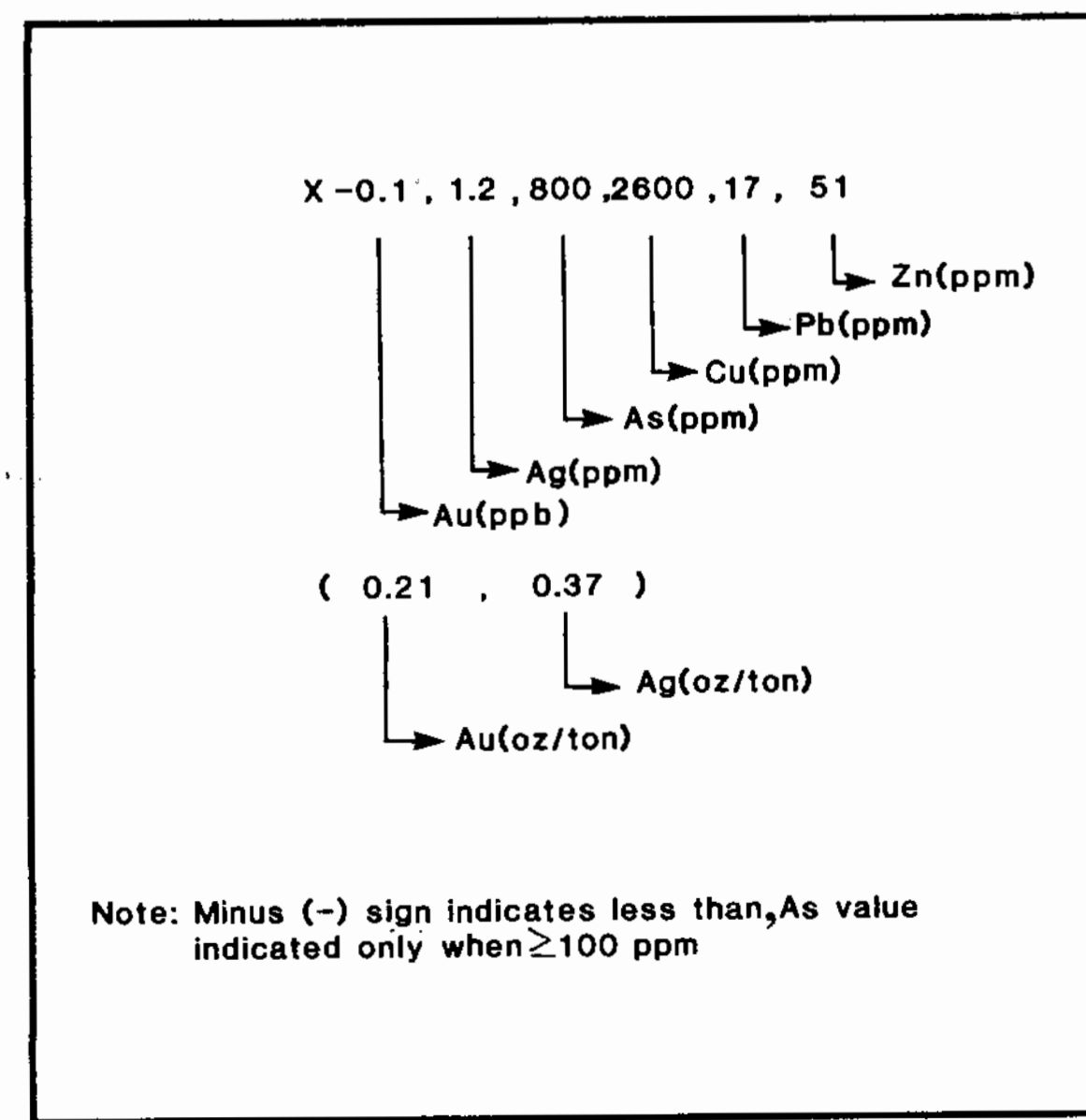
Suncor inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS			
DATE	SCALE	N.T.S.	DRAWING No.
Sept. 12/85	1:5000	94D 8E&9E	KC001



KEY MAP



LEGEND



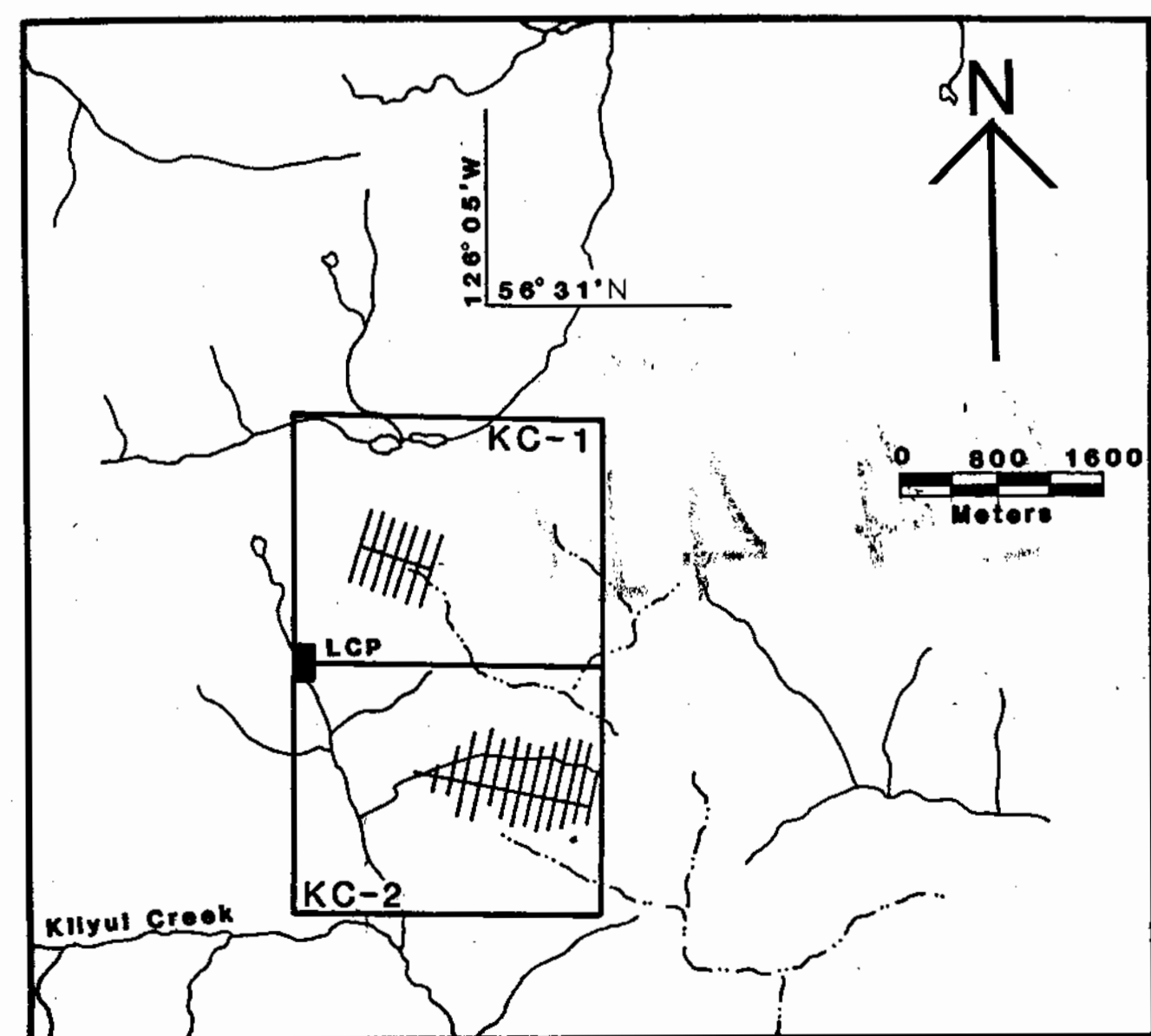
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION KC CLAIM 2			
ROCK SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS			
DATE Sept.12/85	SCALE 1:5000	N.T.S. 94D 8E&9E	DRAWING No. KC002

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

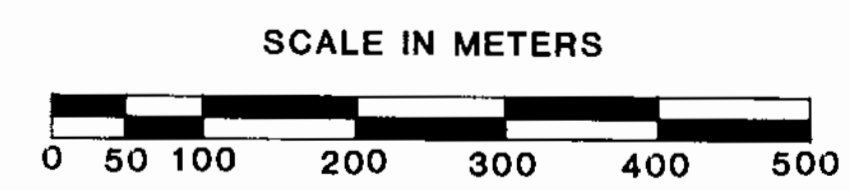
14,416



KEY MAP



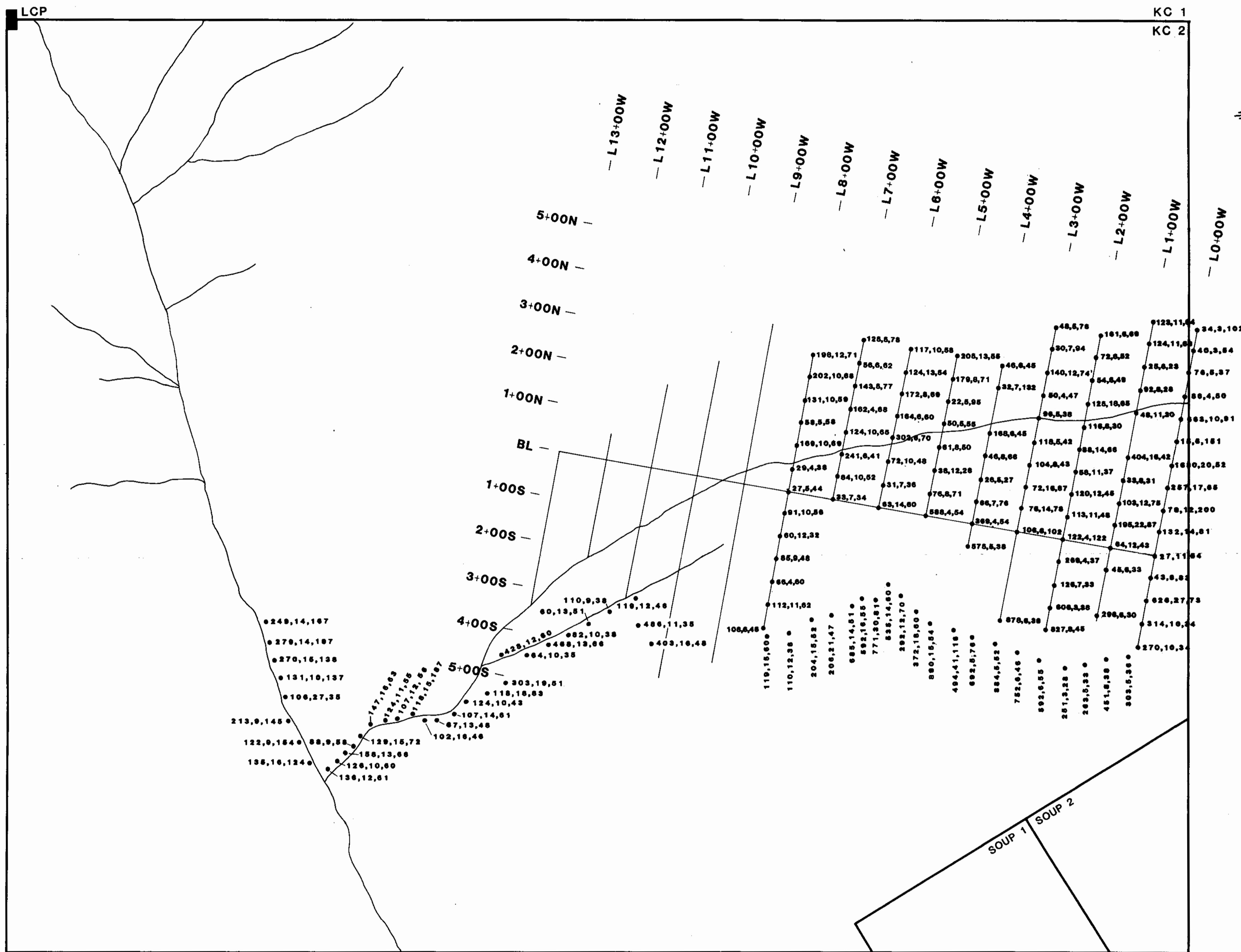
● SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION



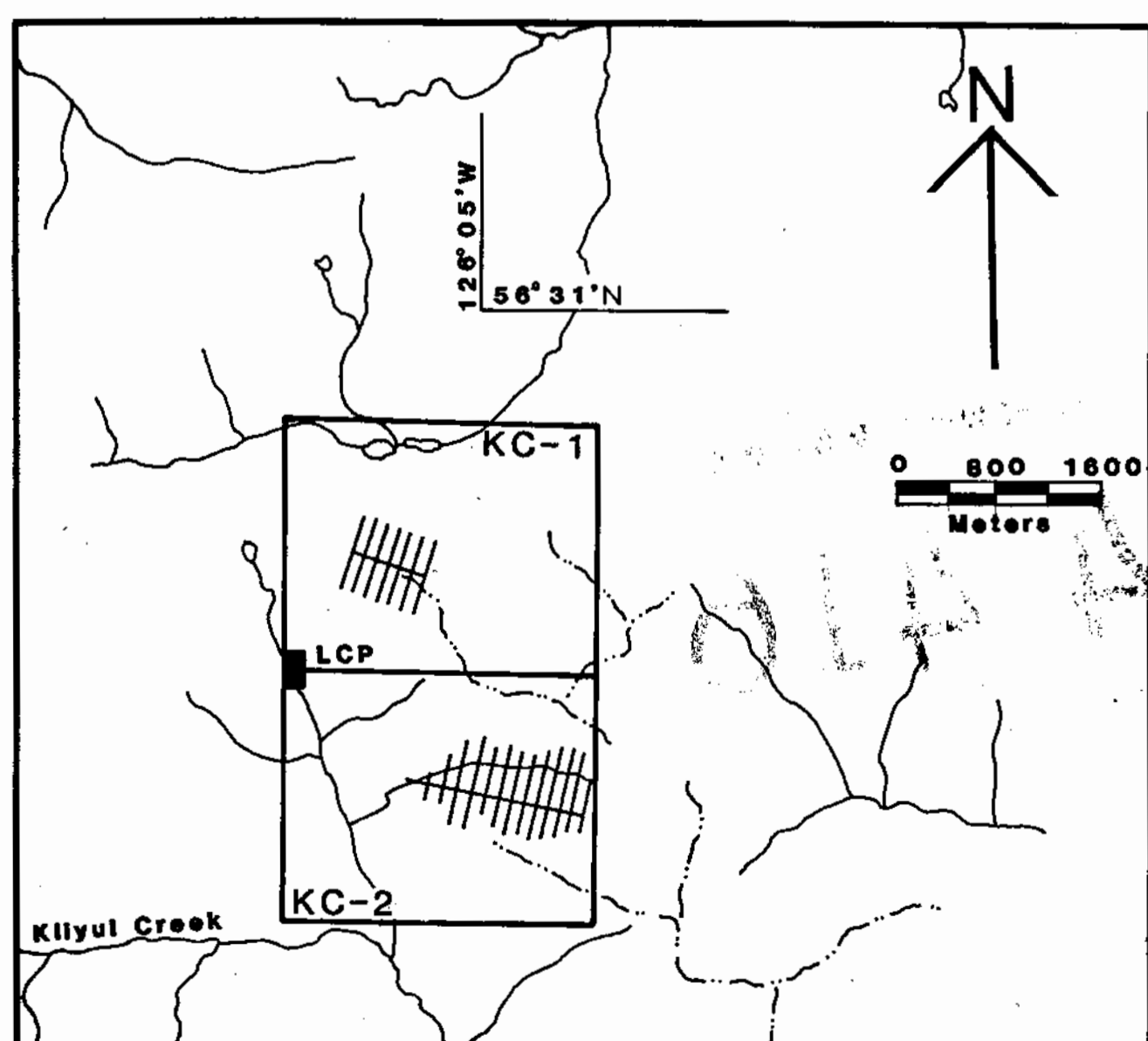
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS			
DATE July 5/85	SCALE 1:5,000	N.T.S. 94D-8E&9E	DRAWING No. KC003

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

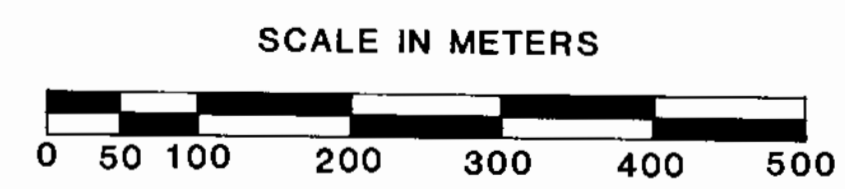
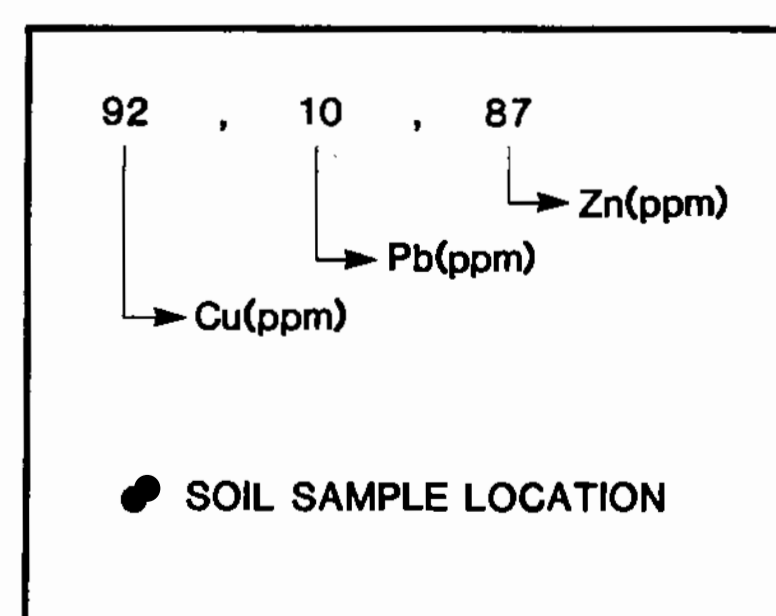
14,416



KEY MAP



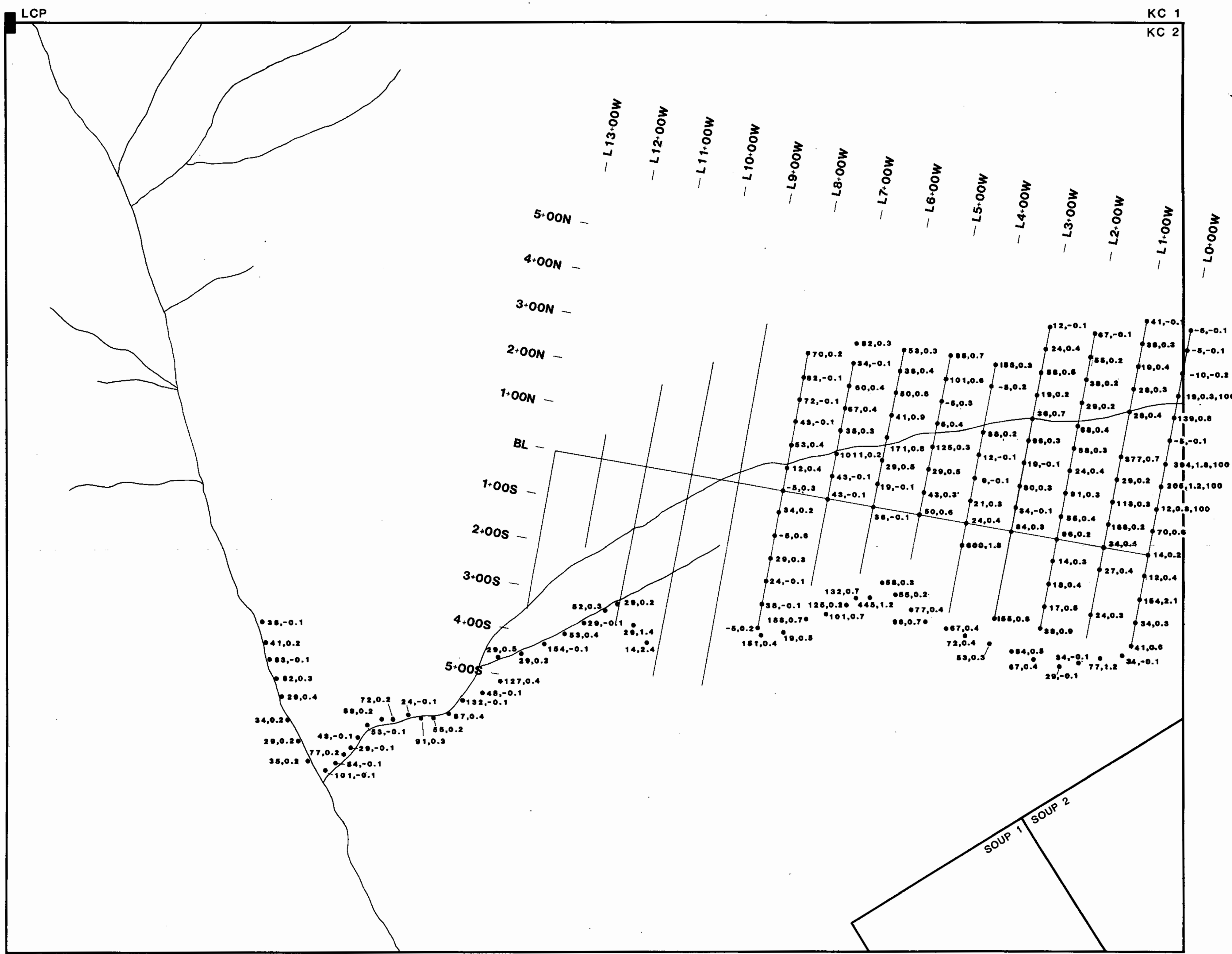
LEGEND



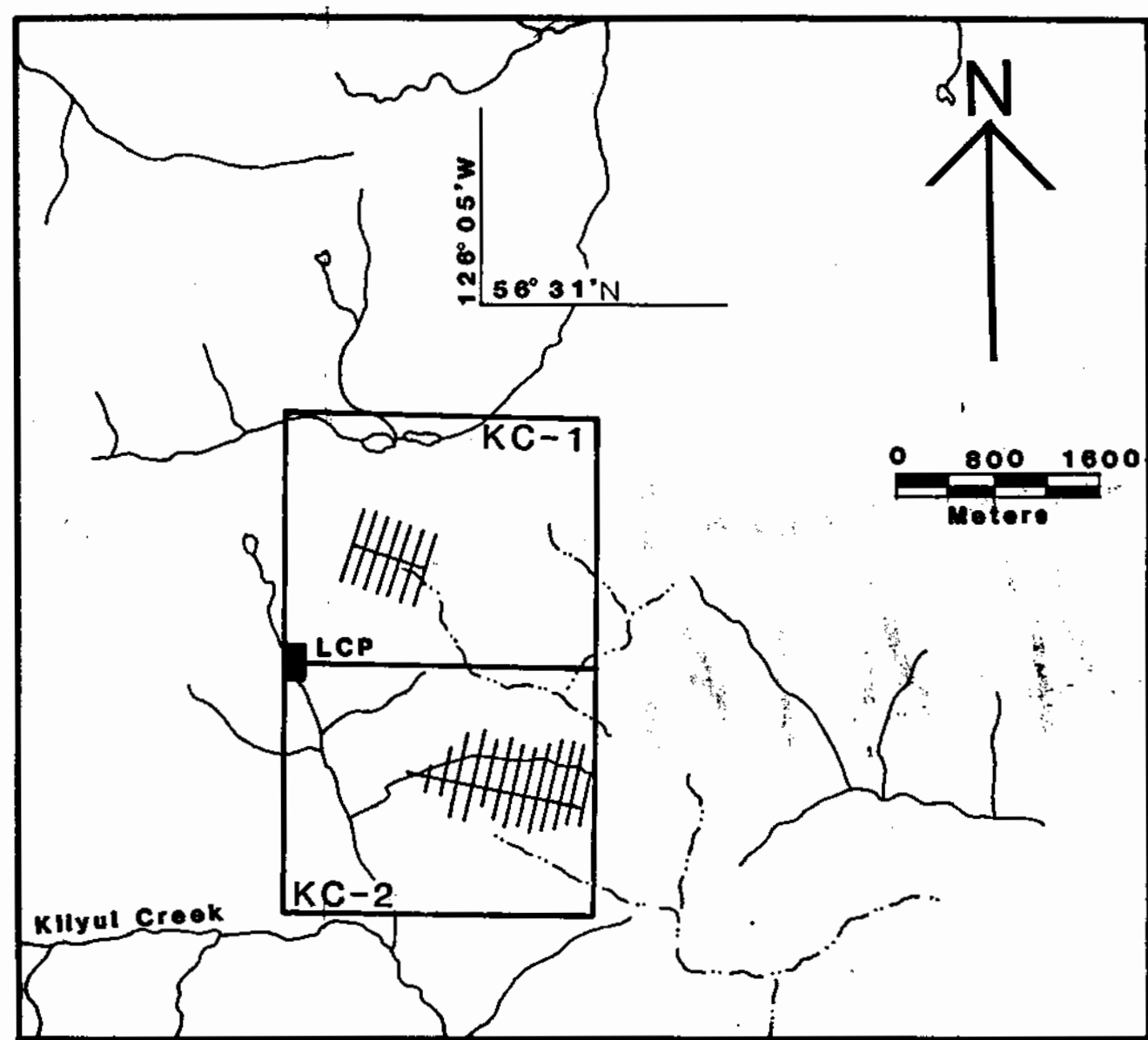
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS			
Cu,Pb,Zn			
DATE Sept.12/85	SCALE 1:5000	N.T.S. 94D 8E&9E	DRAWING No. KC004

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

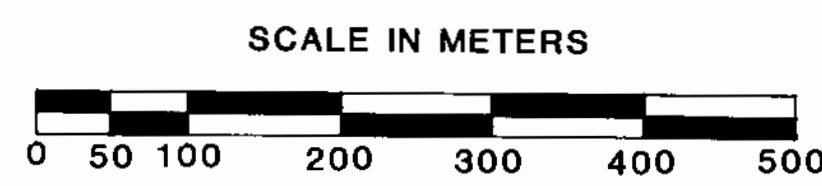
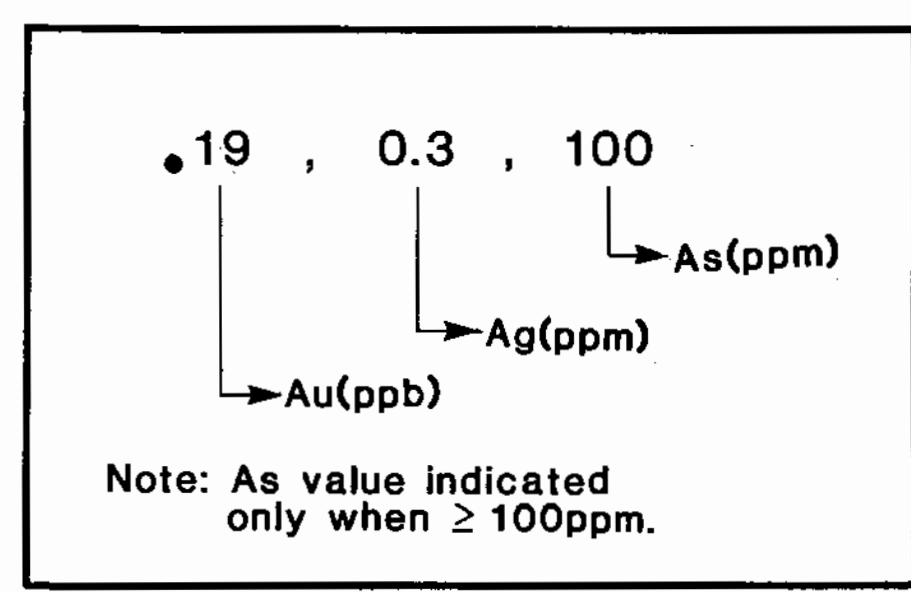
14,416



KEY MAP



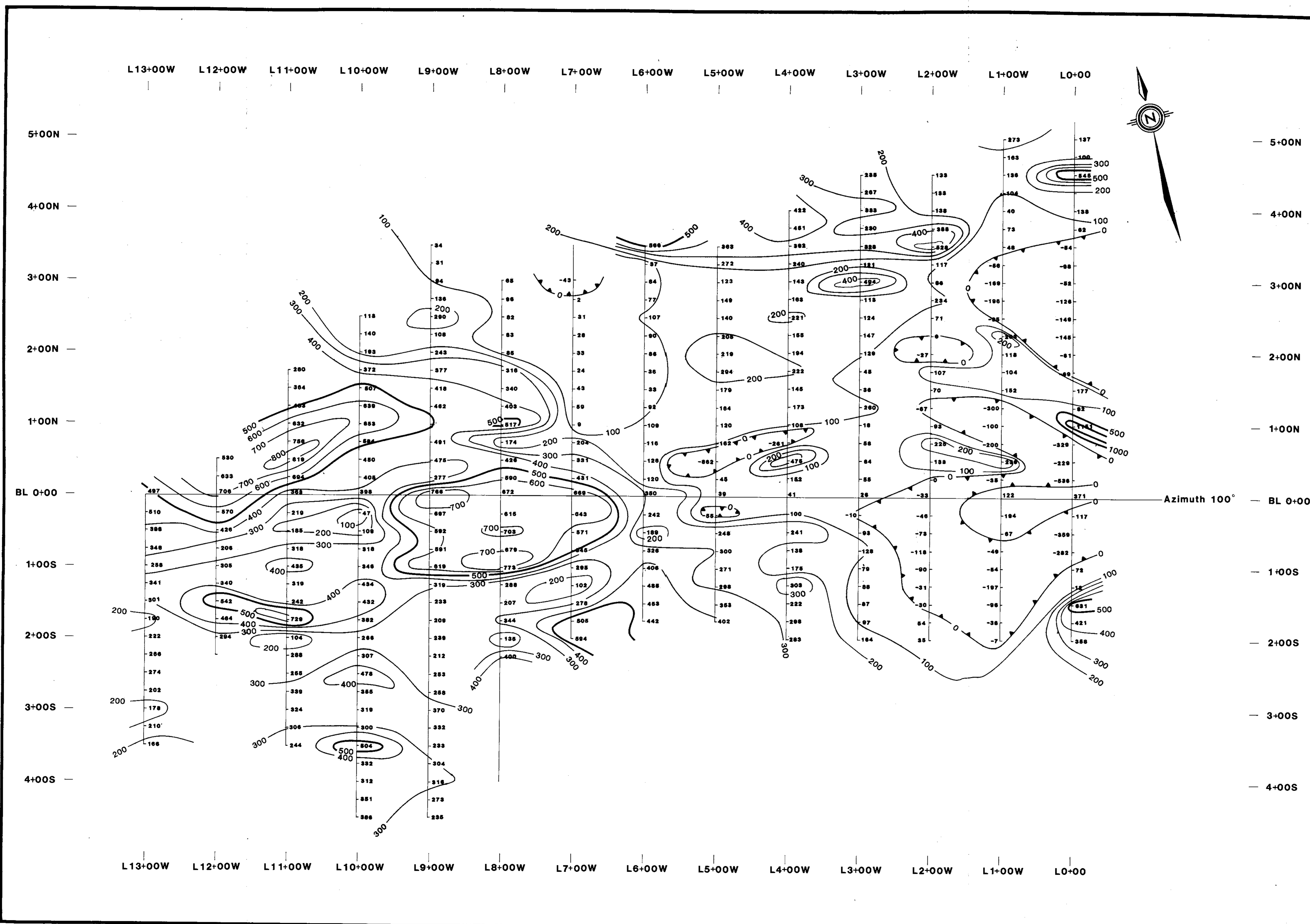
LEGEND



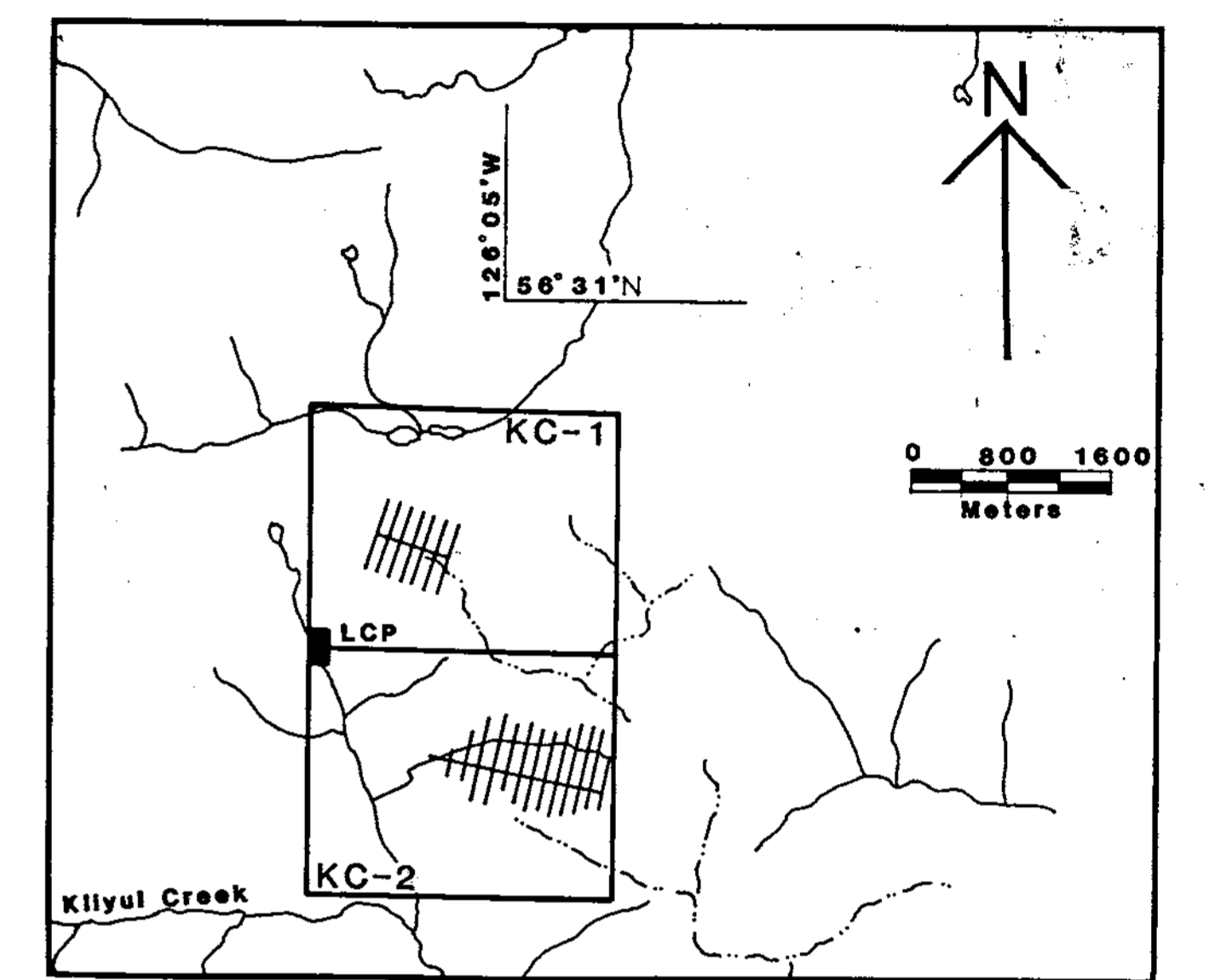
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS			
Au Ag As			
DATE Sept.12/85	SCALE 1:5000	N.T.S. 94D 8E&9E	DRAWING No. KC005

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,416

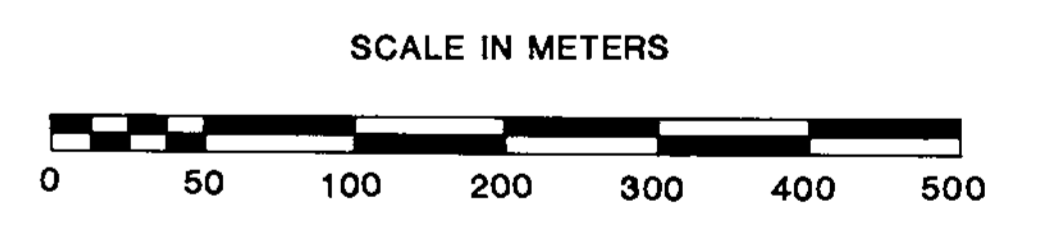


KEY MAP



LEGEND

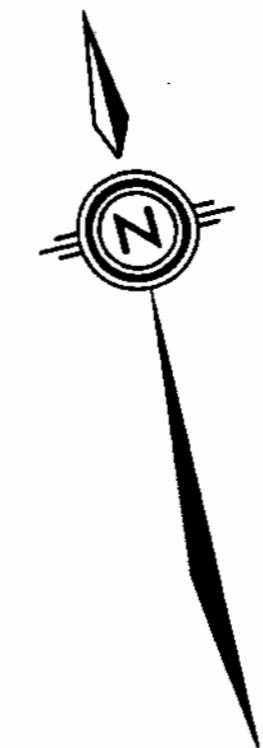
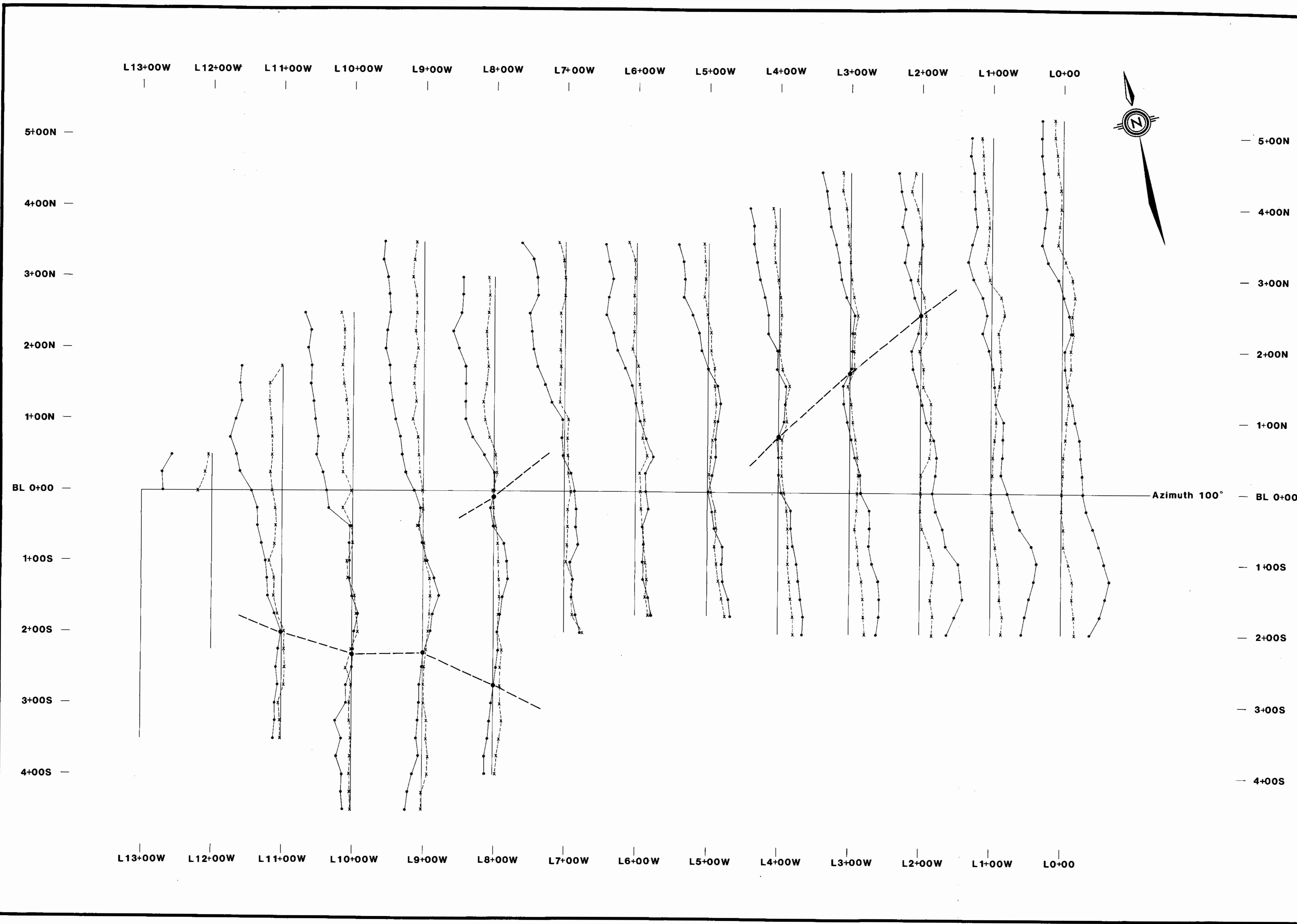
INSTRUMENT : SCINTREX M.P.2
 ACCURACY : ±2 GAMMAS
 BASE : 58,000 GAMMAS
 OPERATOR : I. SIMPSON
 CONTOUR INTERVAL : 100 GAMMAS



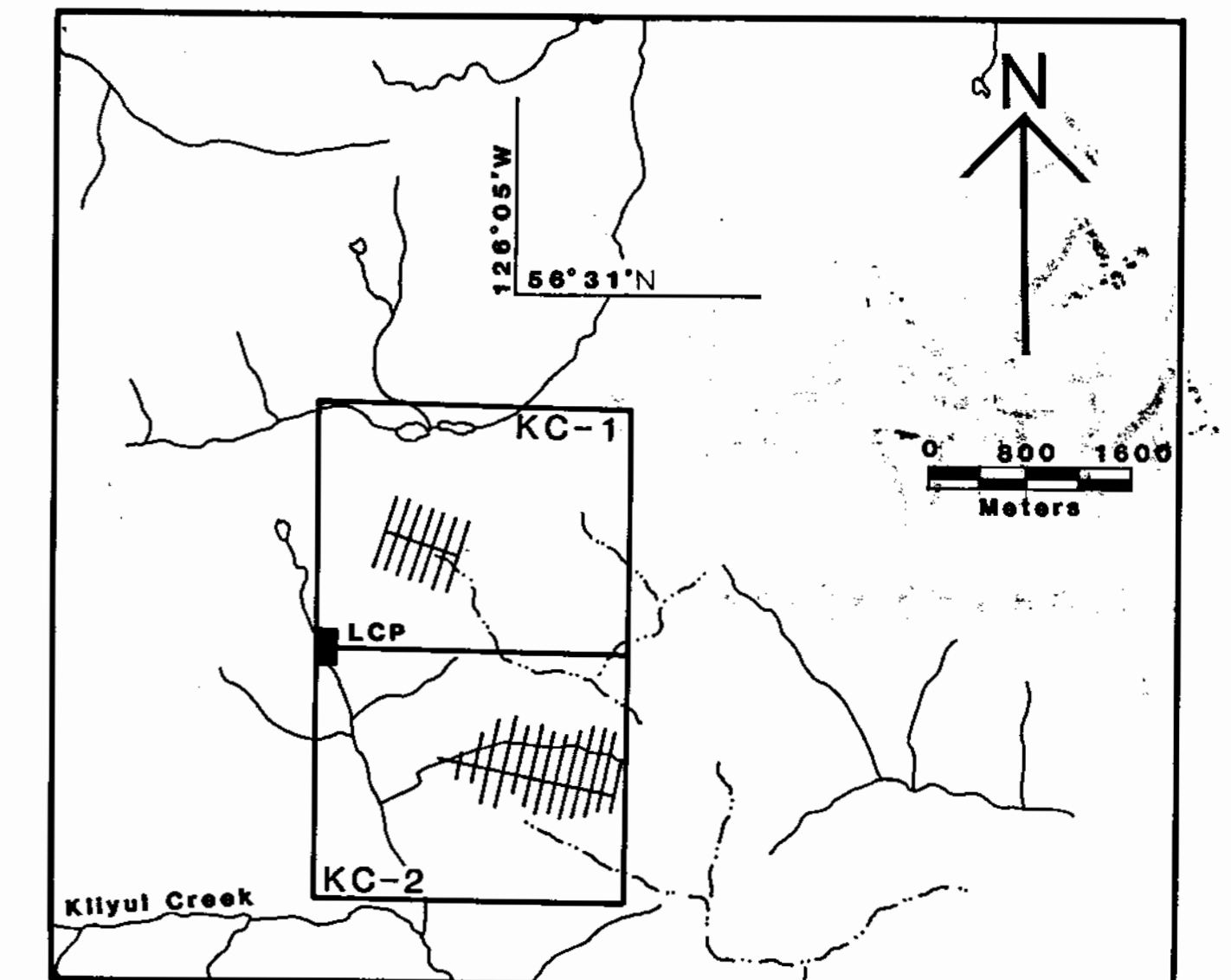
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY			
BEAR LAKE B.C.			
Plotted By: I. Simpson			
DATE	SCALE	N.T.S.	DRAWING No.
JULY 1985	1:2500	94D/8E	KC006

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,416



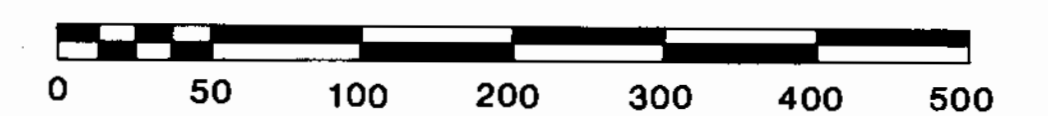
KEY MAP



LEGEND

- INSTRUMENT : GEONICS EM-16
- Tx : CUTLER MAINE
- Fq : 24.0 kHz
- DIRECTION TO STATION : 095°
- READING DIRECTION : SOUTH
- PROFILE SCALE : 1cm-20%
- OPERATOR : S. SCOTT
- IN PHASE
- - - - - QUADRATURE
- CROSS-OVER
- - - - - VLF CONDUCTOR

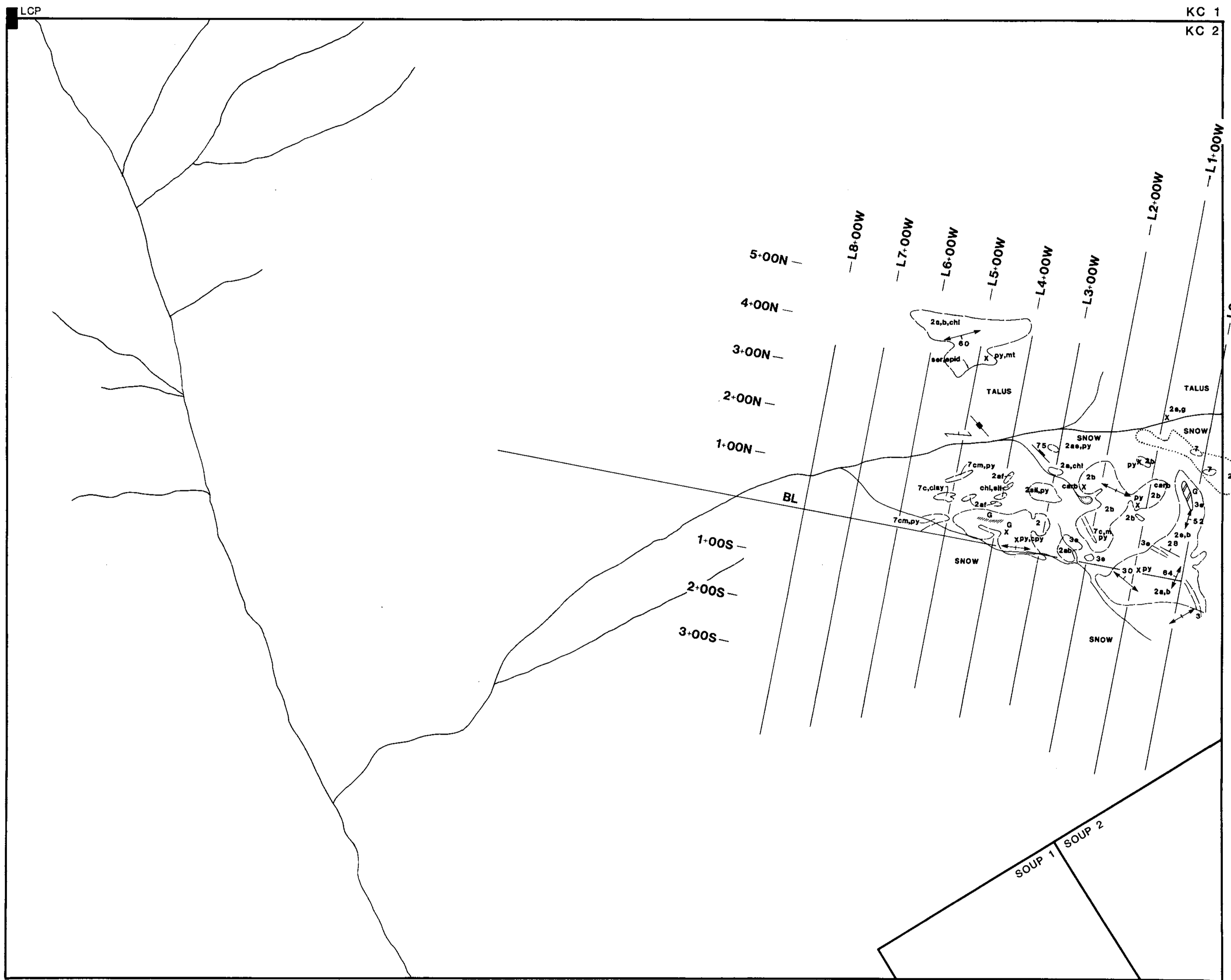
SCALE IN METERS



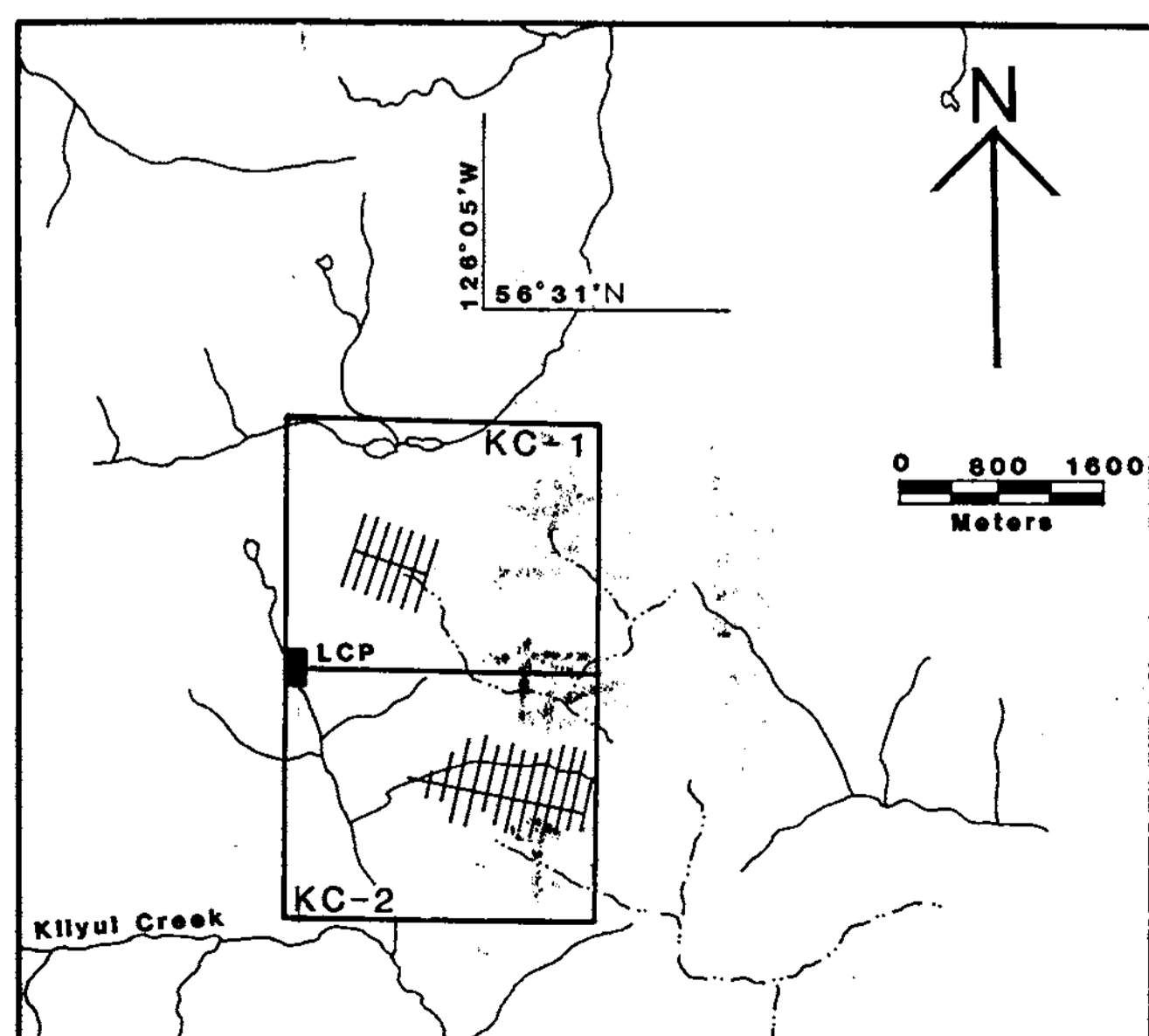
Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION KC CLAIM 2			
V.L.F. SURVEY BEAR LAKE B.C. Plotted By : S. Scott			
DATE JULY 10/85	SCALE 1 : 2500	N.T.S. 94D 8E/9E	DRAWING No. KC007

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,416



KEY MAP



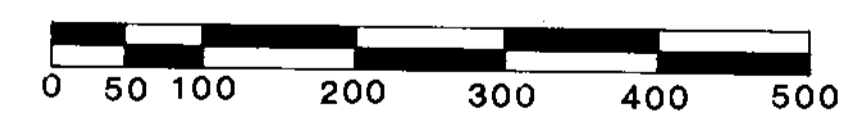
LEGEND

- Tertiary
- 7** Omineca Intrusions
- Felsic intrusions
 - c) diorite
 - e) granite
 - m) medium grained
 - n) coarse grained
 - o) fine grained
- Lower to Middle Jurassic
- 3** Hazelton Group
- Clastic - metasediments
 - e) limestone
- Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics - undifferentiated
- 2**
- a) flow
 - b) tuff
 - c) lapilli tuff
 - d) breccia - agglomerate
 - e) feldspar porphyry
 - f) hornblende porphyry
 - g) feldspar - hornblende porphyry
 - h) amygdale
 - j) andesite
 - k) dacite

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (defined, assumed)
- Bedding (vertical, inclined)
- Jointing (vertical, inclined)
- Shearing (vertical, inclined)
- Gossan (point, area)
- Small outcrop
- Outcrop area
- carb carbonatization
- sil silicification
- chl chlorite
- ser sericitization
- epid epidote
- py pyrite
- po pyrrhotite
- cpy chalcopyrite
- mt magnetite

SCALE IN METERS



Suncor Inc. Resources Group		COAL AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT	
OMINECA OPTION			
KC CLAIM 2			
GEOLOGY			
DATE	SCALE	N.T.S.	DRAWING No.
DEC/85	1:5000	94D/8E,9E	KC008

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,416