

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

REPORT
on a
MAGNETOMETER AND VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

on the
RANDEB CLAIM GROUP

NEW WESTMINSTER M.D.
HOPE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

06/86

N. Lat. 49° 28'

W. Long. 121° 23'

NTS 92H/6W

by

R. J. ENGLUND, B.Sc.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.
3566 King George Highway
Surrey, British Columbia V4A 5B6

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

AUGUST 21, 1985

06/86

14,562



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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Rojoll Explorations Ltd., Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. carried out detail total field magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys over the No. 1 and No. 2 showing areas during the period June 8 to June 10, 1985.

The purpose of the work was to establish the suitability of the geophysical methods and to delineate any structural features and/or mineralized zones. Detail grid surveys were conducted over the No. 1 showing at Texas Bar Creek and the No. 2 showing area in the east-central Randeb IV claim area.

LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The Randeb Group comprises six contiguous mineral claims consisting of sixty-two claim units located on the eastern side of the Fraser River some ten kilometers due north of Hope, British Columbia.

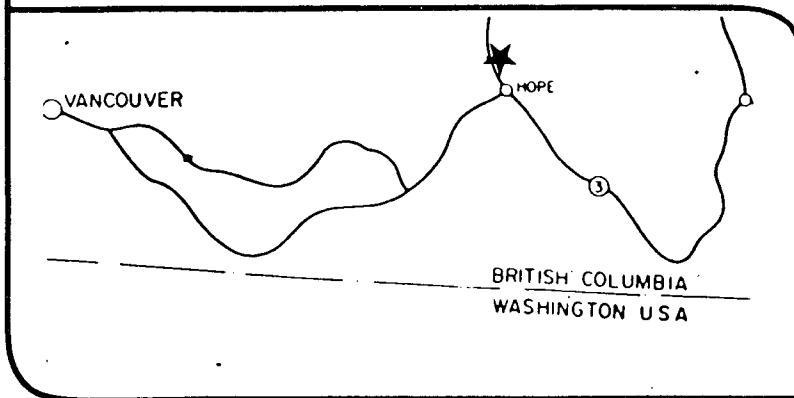
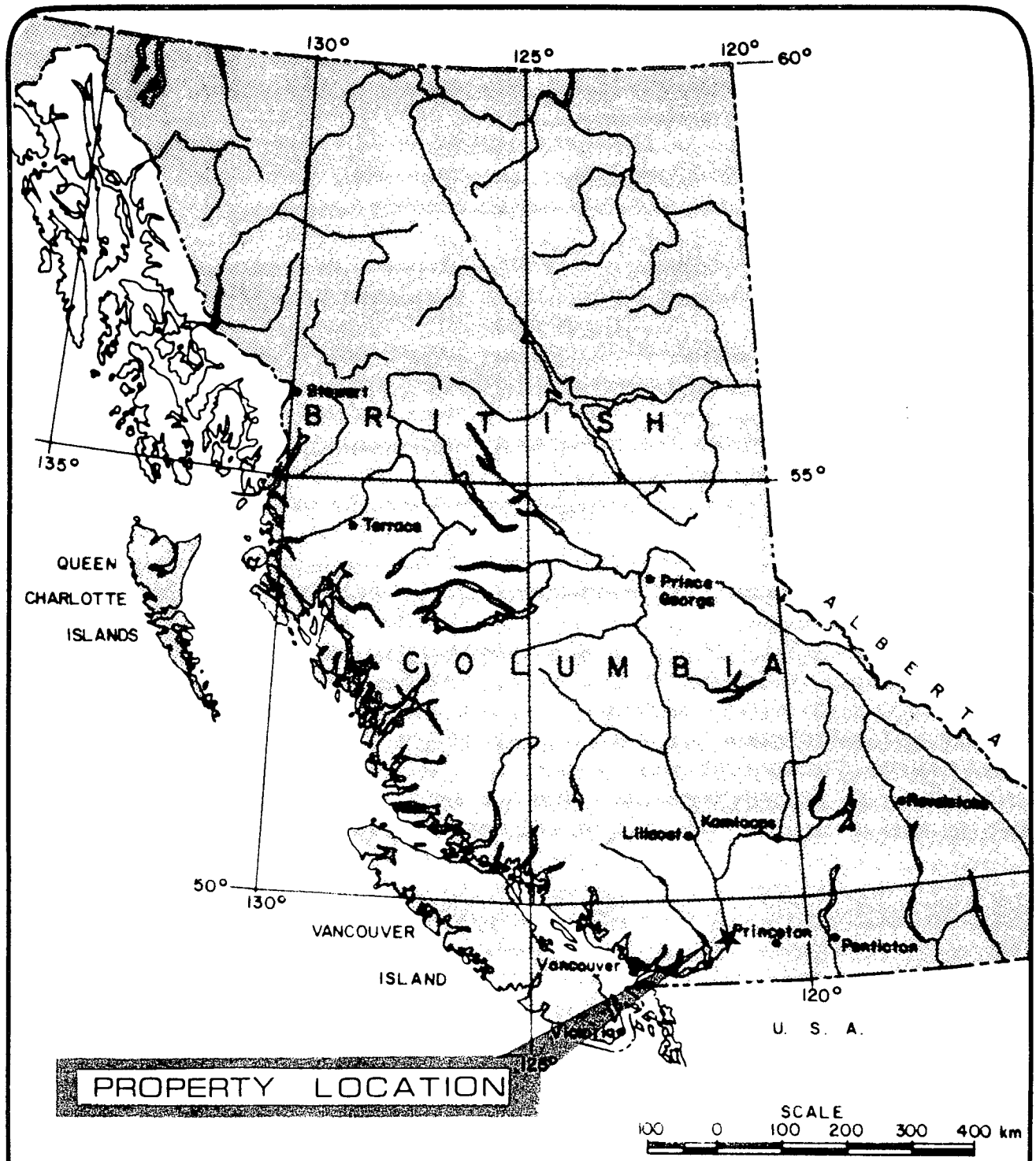


FIGURE 1

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

LOCATION MAP

RANDEB CLAIM GROUP

August, 1985

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Good logging road access is available to the lower elevations of the claims, a road distance of 16 kilometers, and the Canadian National Railway main line passes through the Randeb II claim area along the Fraser River. Several old logging roads provide access to the northern and northeastern claim areas although washouts presently limit access to areas of higher elevation, including the No. 2 showing area. A hike of about 1 kilometer is presently required to reach the No. 2 showing.

Topographic relief is variable over the claims area with elevations ranging from about 200 feet at the Fraser River to over 5,500 feet above sea level in the eastern Randeb VII claim area (Figure 2). Drainage is westerly to the Fraser River and Texas Bar Creek traverses the central claim areas, cutting a deep ravine in the western Randeb I area. Several smaller creeks and a small lake are located in the northern areas of the claim group.

CLAIMS

The Randeb claim group comprises six contiguous mineral claims containing 62 units in the New Westminster Mining Division located some 10 kilometers north of Hope, B. C.

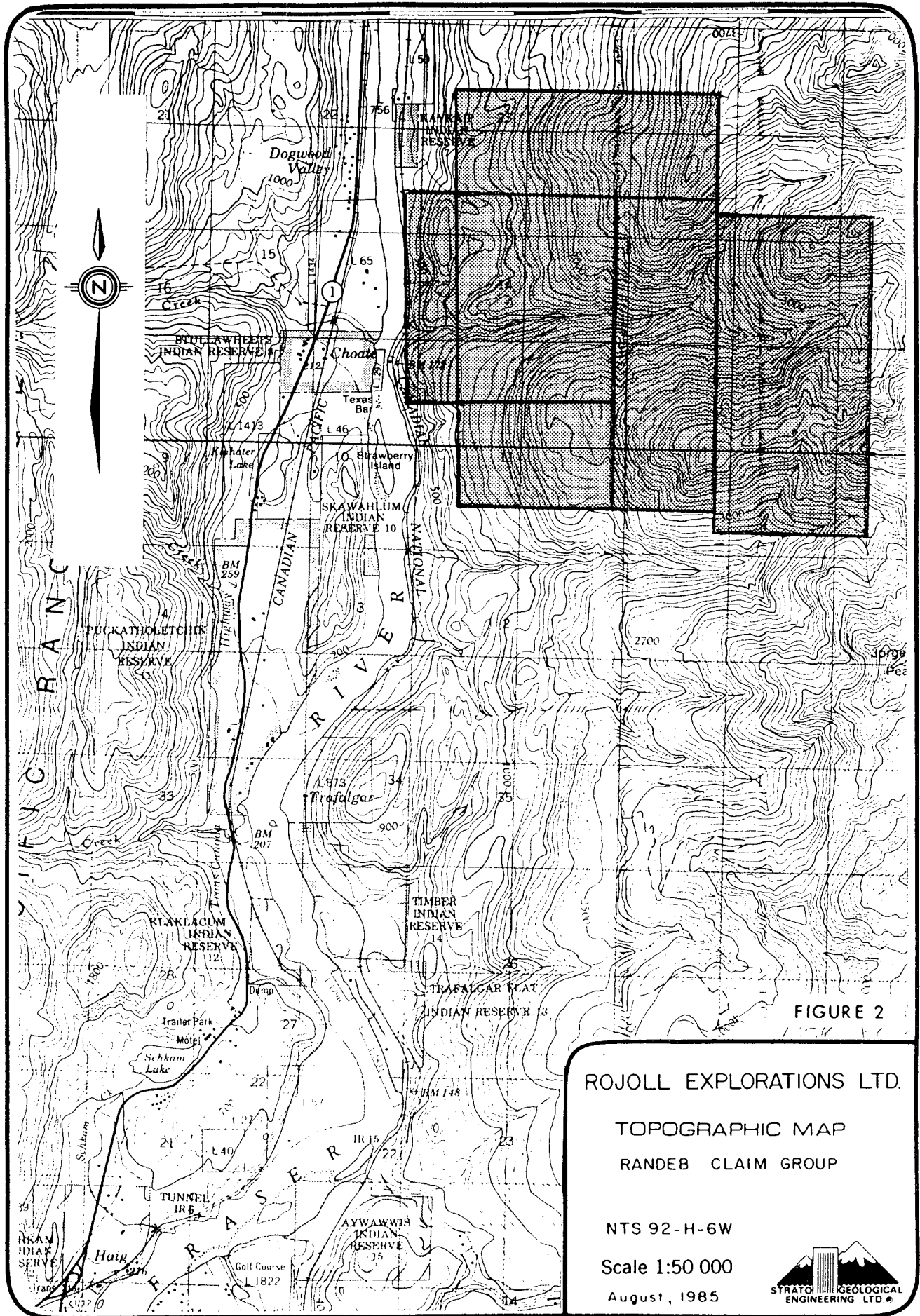


FIGURE 2

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

RANDEB CLAIM GROUP

NTS 92-H-6W

Scale 1:50 000

August, 1985



The claims are shown on the British Columbia Mineral Titles Map M92-H-6W (Figure 3). Information on file with the Gold Commissioner at New Westminster on June 3, 1985 was as follows:

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	UNITS	RECORDED HOLDER	EXPIRY DATE
RANDEB I	1224 (6)	12	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	June 12, 1985
RANDEB II	1225 (6)	4	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	June 19, 1986
RANDEB III	1277 (9)	6	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	Sept. 16, 1987
RANDEB IV	1278 (9)	10	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	Sept. 16, 1986
RANDEB V	1279 (9)	12	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	Sept. 16, 1986
RANDEB VII	1349 (11)	18	Rojoll Expl. Ltd.	Nov. 9, 1986

Work has been filed on the Randeb I claim, this report being a part of that work, to keep the claim in good standing until June 12, 1986.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT

The history of the claims area is fully described by D. W. Tully, P. Eng., Engineering Report dated August 24, 1982 and is not recapitulated in this report.

I0G0 Mines Ltd. held the ground, presently covered by the Randeb I claim, prior to 1970 and reportedly drilled several AX core drill holes in the No. 1 showing. The ground was apparently held intermittently until 1981 when the area was staked as the Randeb claims by Rojoll Explorations Ltd.

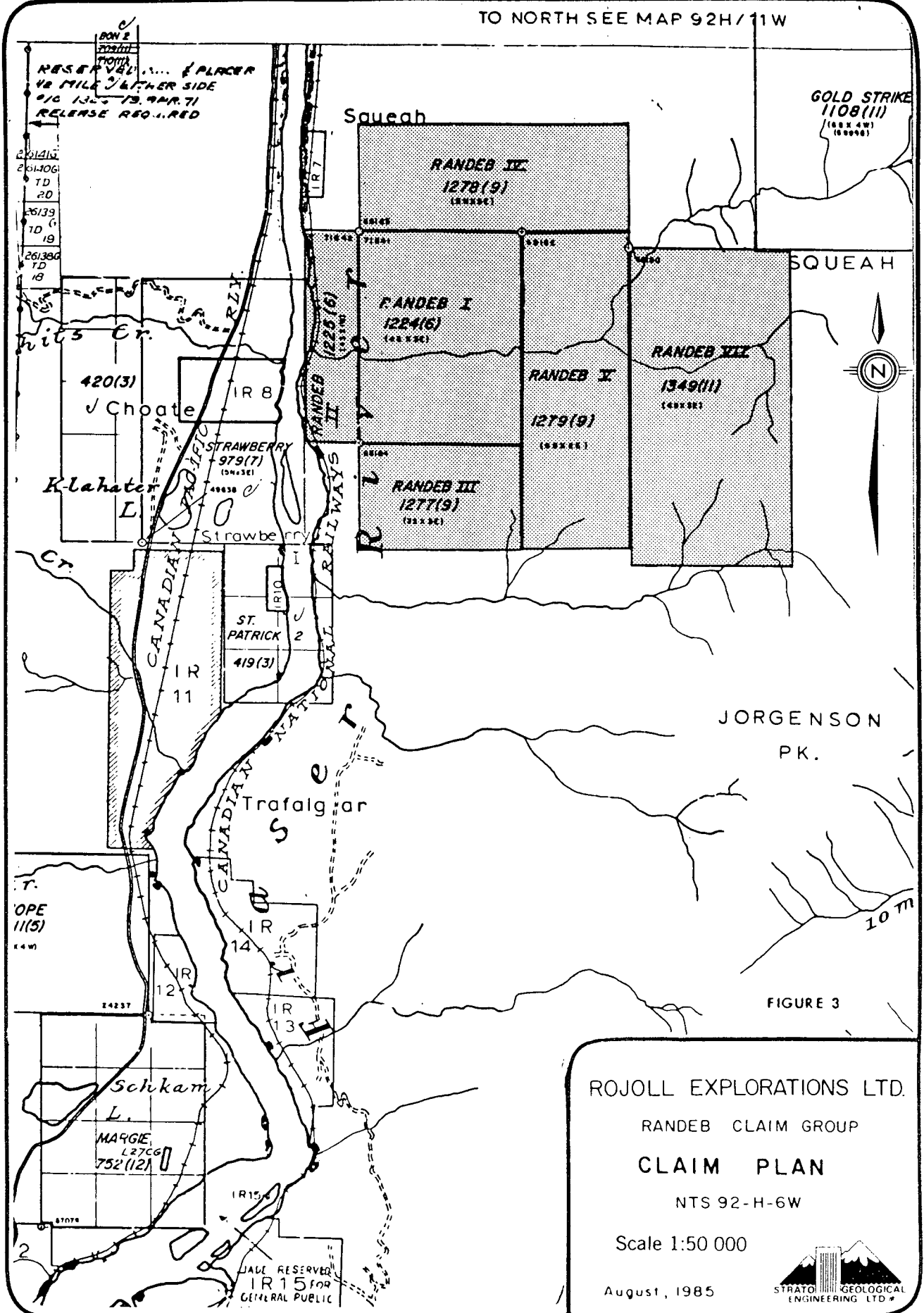
During April and May 1982 Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. carried out a regional geophysical and soils geochemistry program over the western claims areas. A number of areas of interest were located and follow-up exploration was recommended (Tully, August 1982).

REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGY

D. W. Tully has fully described the geological setting and local mineralization in his report dated August 24, 1982. The geology therefore need not be recapitulated for purposes of this report.

Three zones of mineralized and serpentinized peroditite were located and sampled in 1982 as reported by Tully. Additional trenching of the No. 2 and No. 3 showings during September 1982

TO NORTH SEE MAP 92H/11W



RESERVE VAL. PLACER
 1/2 MILE W. EITHER SIDE
 O/C 13-17 MAR. 71
 RELEASE R50-1-RED

GOLD STRIKE
 1108(11)
 (60 X 40)
 (80000)

Squeah
 RANDEB IX
 1278(9)
 (60 X 90)

RANDEB I
 1224(6)
 (40 X 90)

RANDEB XII
 1349(11)
 (60 X 90)

420(3)
 Choate
 IR 8

RANDEB X
 1279(9)
 (60 X 90)

RANDEB III
 1277(9)
 (60 X 90)

Klahatan L.
 STRAWBERRY
 979(7)
 (50 X 30)

ST. PATRICK 2
 419(3)
 IR 11

JORGENSEN
 PK.

Trafalgar

OPE
 11(5)
 (40 X 90)

Schkam L.
 MARGIE
 L27CG
 752(12)

JADE RESERVE
 IR 15 FOR
 GENERAL PUBLIC

FIGURE 3

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 RANDEB CLAIM GROUP
 CLAIM PLAN
 NTS 92-H-6W

Scale 1:50 000

August, 1985



failed to fully expose these zones. The trenches were found to be partially sluffed and both trenches need to be cut to about 2 meters greater depth to expose bedrock mineralization.

A cursory examination of No. 2 trench shows a probable fault between the mineralized and serpentized peridotite float in the trench and granodiorite and altered meta-sediments on the north side of the trench (Figures 5 and 6).

SURVEY PROCEDURE

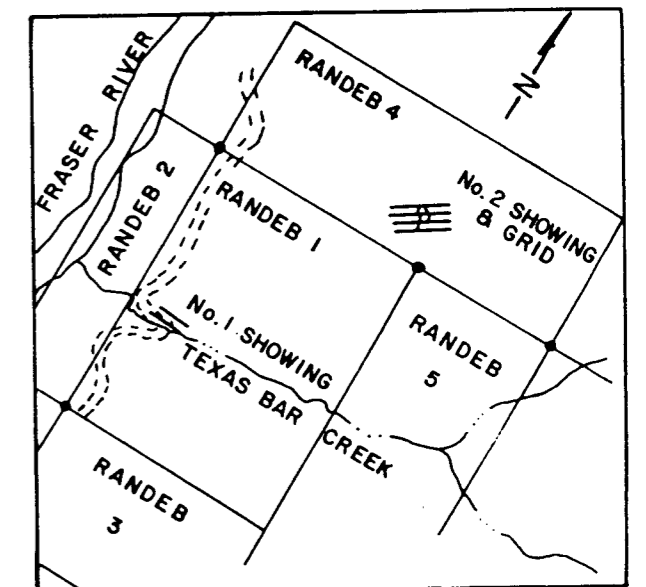
Two east-west total field and gradiometer magnetic survey test lines were run across the No. 1 showing on Texas Bar Creek (Figure 4). Lines were spaced at approximately 20 meters with magnetic readings taken at 5 meter intervals for a total of 180 meters of survey work in this area.

In the No. 2 showing area a survey grid was established from the No. 2 trench - road junction. A base line, bearing 328 degrees was established along the trench with survey lines run near WSW - ENE at 20 meter intervals. Total field magnetic, gradient magnetometer readings, and VLF electromagnetic readings

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ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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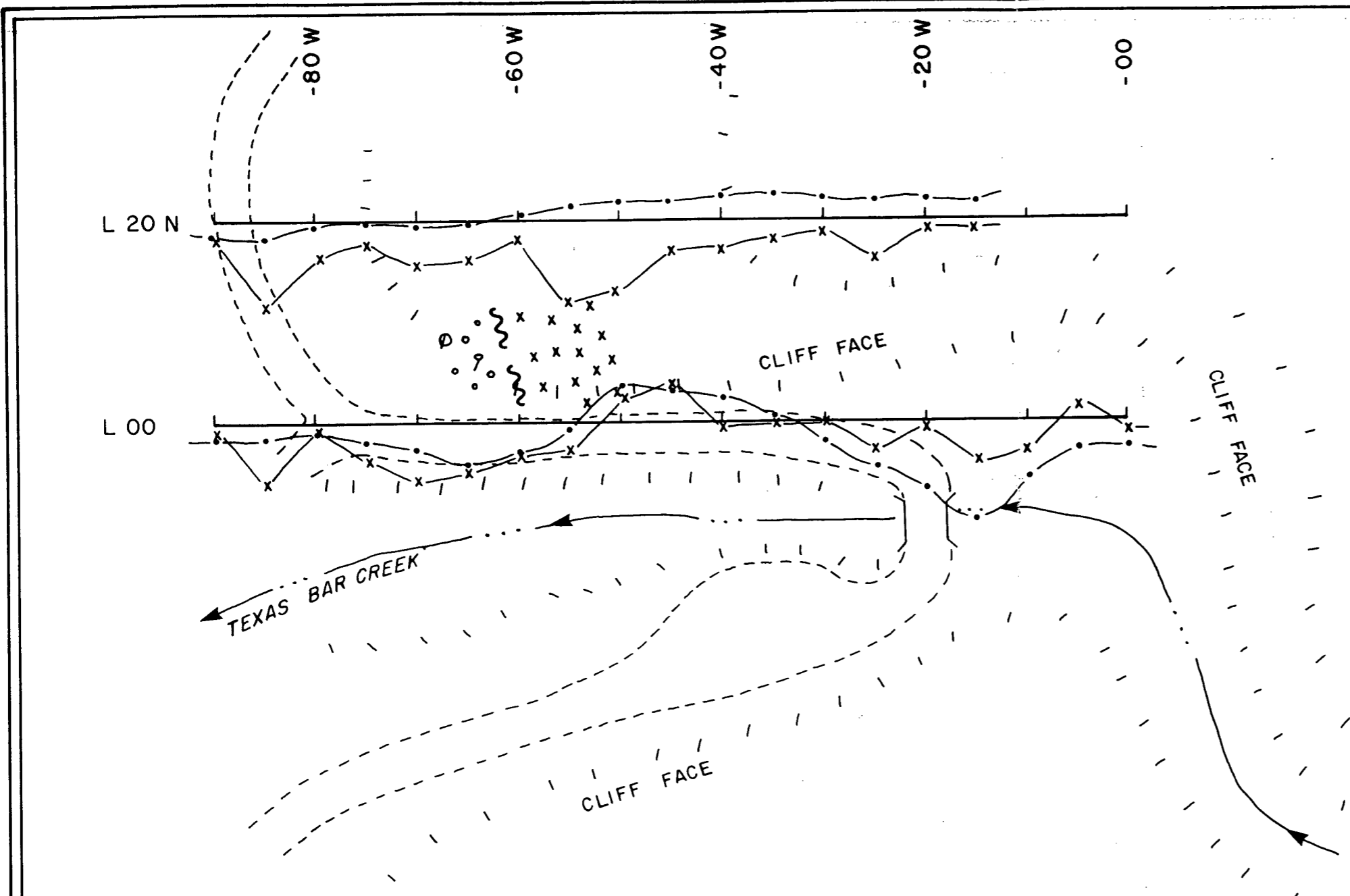
LOCATION PLAN



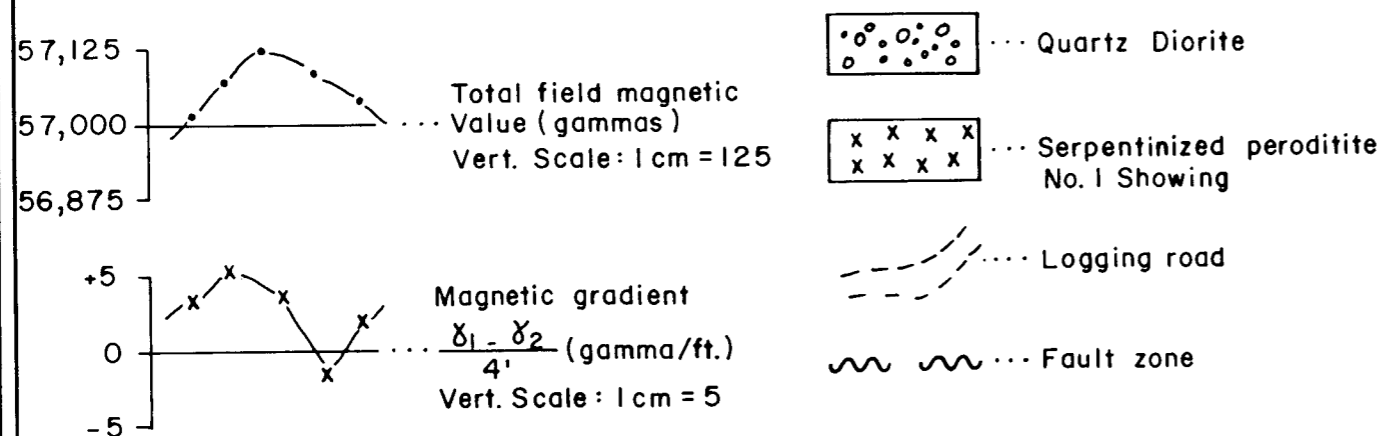
40E

FIGURE 4

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.	
RANDEB CLAIM GROUP	
NEW WESTMINSTER M.D. NTS 92-H-6W	
SHOWING No. 1	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
To accompany a report by R.J. Englund, BSc STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.	
DRAWN BY: RJE, BK	DATED: August, 1985



LEGEND



NOTE

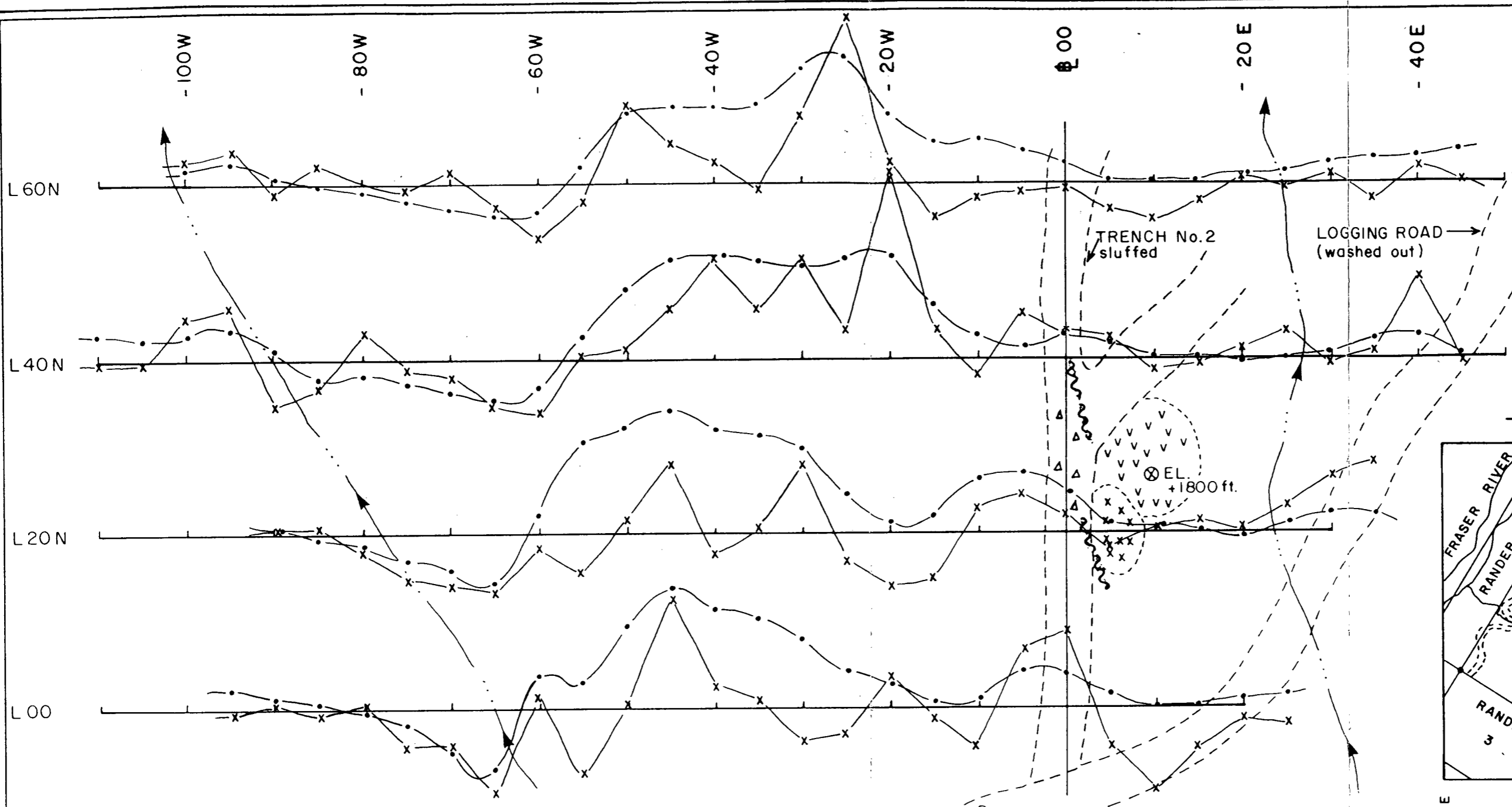
Instrument: Scintrex MP-2 Proton
Precession Magnetometer
-Total field measurement: 10' elev.
-Gradient measurements: 10' & 6' elev.

were taken at 5 meter intervals. A total survey grid of 625 meters was compassed, chained, and flagged. As well, the No. 2 trench system was measured and examined.

Gradient magnetometer measurements were taken at elevations of 6 feet and 10 feet above ground level. Gradient results ($\gamma_6 - \gamma_{10} / 4'$) were calculated and plotted on Figures 4 and 6. The 10 foot total magnetic measurements were "looped" and corrected for diurnal variation in accordance with normal practice and are presented in profile plot plan form in Figures 4 and 5.

VLF electromagnetic measurements were made using a Sabre Electronics VLF-EM, Model 27, receiver and the Seattle transmitter station at 24.8 kHz and radiated power of 250 Kw. Both dip angle and horizontal field strength measurements were made, dip angle values were filtered using the method of Fraser to facilitate contouring of results.

Due to the very "flat" results obtained over the survey area, only the higher positive Fraser Filter values have been plotted. These values do not clearly define any good conductive zones and the filtered values are included on the profile plot plan (Figure 6) to assist in defining potential weak conductive zones.



LOCATION PLAN

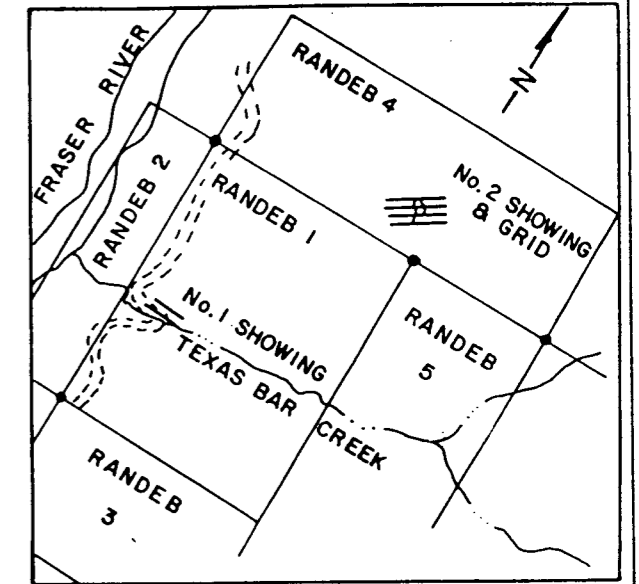
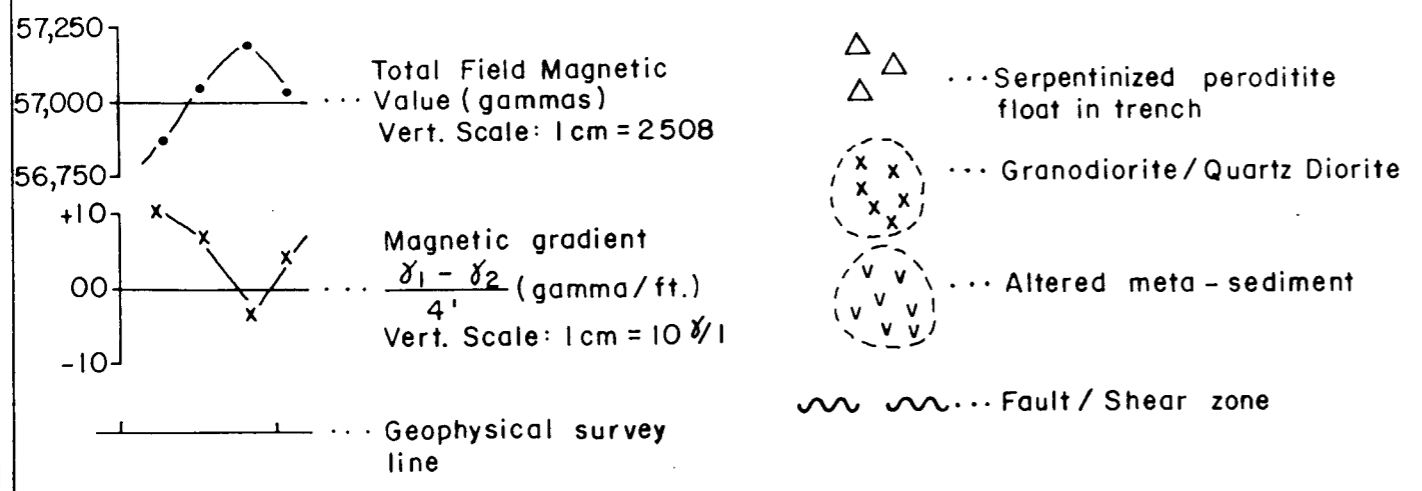


FIGURE 5

LEGEND



NOTE

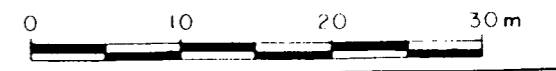
Instrument: Scintrex Model MP-2 Proton Precession Magnetometer
 -Total field measurement: 10' elev.
 -Gradient measurements: 10' & 6' elev.

[Handwritten signature]

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

RANDEB CLAIM GROUP
NEW WESTMINSTER M.D. NTS 92-H-6W

SHOWING No. 2
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY



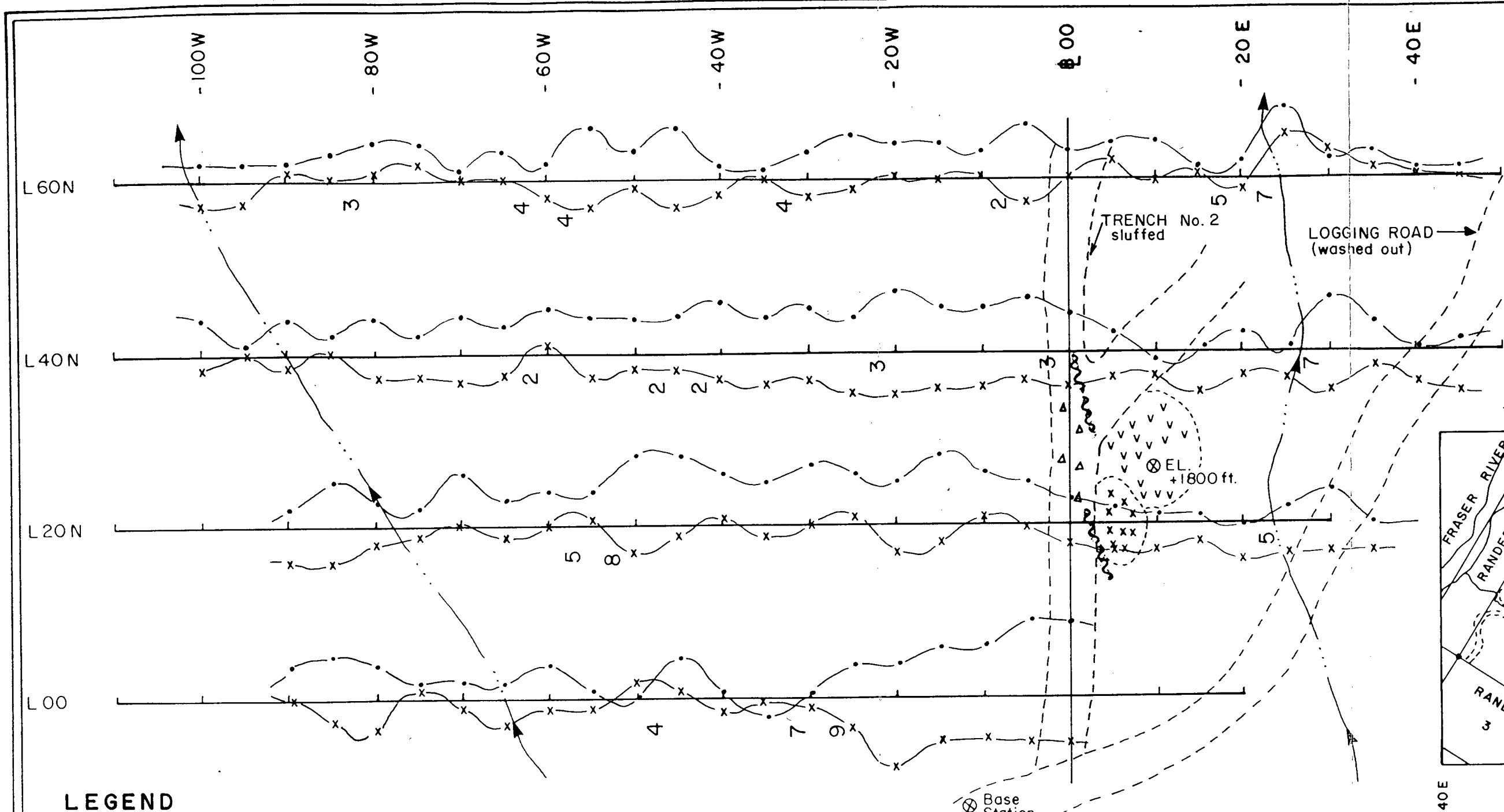
To accompany a report by R J England, B.Sc.
 STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN BY: RJE, BK

DATED: August, 1985



STRATO GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
14,562



LOCATION PLAN

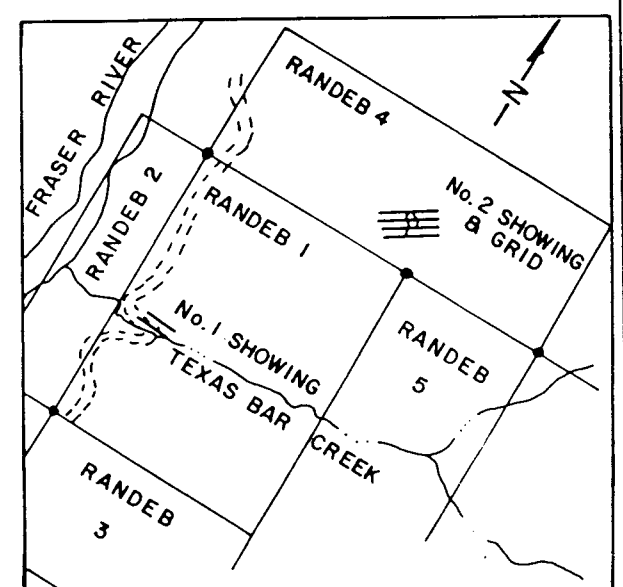


FIGURE 6

LEGEND

- VLF-EM Dip Angle (degrees)
 Vert. Scale: 1cm = 5°
- Horizontal Field Strength (%)
 Vert. Scale: 1cm = 5%
- Geophysical survey line
- Fault/Shear zone
- Fraser filter value
- Serpentinized peridotite float in trench
- Granodiorite/Quartz Diorite
- Altered meta-sediment

NOTE

Instrument: Sabre Electronics VLF-EM Receiver, Model 27
 -Transmitter Station NPG, Seattle, Wash.
 -Frequency 24.8 KHz
 -Power 250 Kw

R. Englund

ROJOLL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

RANDEB CLAIM GROUP
NEW WESTMINSTER M.D. NTS 92-H-6W

SHOWING No. 2
VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY



To accompany a report by R J Englund, B.Sc.
 STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN BY: RJE, BK DATED: August, 1985



GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Showing No. 1

Total variation of magnetic values in the showing area was found to be less than 330 gammas. A weak magnetic gradient is obtained across the mineralized exposure on Line 00, however this gradient is not discernable on Line 20N where the zone is overburden covered. The gradiometer survey on these lines does not provide a significant magnetic signature over the serpentized peroditite zone, (50W to 60W) either. The weak magnetic low (Line 00, 15W) may be attributable to surface variation in road fill in this area.

Magnetometer results in the No. 1 showing area have not clearly outlined the mineralized zone and the method appears not to be definitive for delineating targets of this nature in areas covered by overburden.

Showing No. 2

Magnetic results show considerably more variation in total field values, nearing 1000 gammas over the survey area.

Total field results show a relatively broad magnetic "high" anomaly trending northerly from Line 00, 45W through Line 60N, 25W. Gradient measurements confirm the anomaly and indicate

geological contacts associated with both sides of the anomaly, suggesting a northerly trending, more magnetic rock unit in this area.

A weak magnetic high (Lines 00 and 20N, 5W and 7.5W) may reflect the mineralized, serpentinized peridotite found in this area. This anomaly fades out on Lines 40N and 60N and may reflect a lack of lateral extent of the zone, or deeper overburden cover. As with showing No. 1, the magnetic results do not clearly delineate a mineralized zone and the method cannot be considered a definitive exploration tool.

The VLF electromagnetic results are considered to be generally "flat" and not definitive. The Fraser Filter results, generally very weak, may reflect a geological contact from Line 00, 48W through Line 60N, 60W. The very weak conductive zone in the eastern grid area likely reflects the creek through this area.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS


Total field magnetometer, gradient magnetometer, and VLF electromagnetic surveys were conducted over the No. 1 and No. 2 showing areas in order to test the geophysical methods and to delineate the mineralized zones and/or structures.

Neither method was found to be successful in delineating the particular type of mineralization thus far recognized on the property. The magnetic method however would appear to be very useful in assisting the geological mapping of rock units in overburden covered areas.

Since a geophysical method would be a useful exploration tool in the generally overburden covered area, a self-potential test survey should be carried out over the known mineral zones.

Trenches No. 2 and No. 3 were examined and found to be somewhat caved. Both trenches were taken to a depth of about 1 meter and failed to reach bedrock. These trenches should be cut deeper in an attempt to reach bedrock and expose the indicated mineral zones for detail mapping and sampling.

Respectfully submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.



R. J. Englund, B.Sc.
Geophysicist

August 21, 1985

REFERENCES

Tully, D. W., P. Eng. (August 24, 1982)

Report on the Randeb I, II, III, IV, V, and VII Claims, New Westminster M.D., Hope, B. C. for Rojoll Explorations Ltd.

Dawson, A. H. (March 1970)

Report on the Wetteshow Nickel Claims, Hope, B. C.

G.S.C. Memoir 190 (1936)

Geology and Mineral Deposits at the Mine of B. C. Nickel Mines, Limited, Yale District, B. C. by H. C. Horwood.

G.S.C. Paper 69 - 47 and Map 12 - 1969.

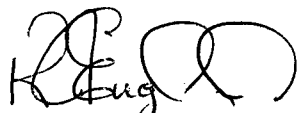
G.S.C. Paper 36 - 4 and Map 737A.

CERTIFICATE

I, Ralph J. Englund, of 1112 Grover Avenue, Coquitlam, British Columbia, do hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Consulting Geophysicist with offices at 3566 King George Highway, Surrey, B. C. V4A 5B6
2. I graduated in 1971 from the University of British Columbia, with a degree of Bachelor of Science.
3. I have been engaged in the study, teaching, and practice of exploration geophysics continuously for a period of 12 years. I have worked as a geophysical consultant on numerous projects in Western North America since 1972.
4. I am a member in good standing of the British Columbia Geophysical Society.
5. The field work and the interpretation of results of this report were done under my direct supervision.

Dated at Surrey, Province of British Columbia, this 21st day of August, 1985.


R. J. Englund, B.Sc.

TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION

The geophysical surveys were carried out over portions of the Randeb Claim Group by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period June 8 through June 10, 1985.

A list of personnel and distribution of costs is as follows:

Personnel

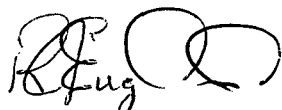
R. J. Englund, B.Sc.
D. J. Englund

Geophysicist
Geophysical operator,
Field assistant

Cost Distribution

Field Work (2 1/2 days)	\$ 1,060.00
Room and Board @ \$45/md.	225.00
Transportation - 4WD truck, (incl. gas, oil, etc.)	255.00
Geophysical Equipment Rental	240.00
Field Supplies @ \$20/day	50.00
Data reduction and processing	280.00
Maps and Report - drafting, reproduction, copying, etc.	440.00
Report	<u>1,100.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,650.00</u>

Signed



Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.