

KANGELD RESOURCES LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
 ON THE DEACON CREEK MINERAL CLAIMS
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
 N.T.S. 93 B/16E AND 16W

BY

R.A. GONZALEZ, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Eng.

FEBRUARY, 1986

FILMED

CLAIMS WORKED

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
D.C. 3	20	5890	MARCH 19
D.C. 4	8	5891	MARCH 19
D.C. 5	15	6189	MARCH 19

LOCATION: ⁵⁷ 52° ~~48'~~ North Latitude 122° 16' West Longitude

OWNERS: A.T. SYNDICATE/MARK MANAGEMENT LTD.

OPERATOR: KANGELD RESOURCES LTD.

CONSULTANT: ARCHEAN ENGINEERING LTD. **GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**PROJECT GEOLOGIST: R.A. GONZALEZ, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Eng. **ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,747

**GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
ON THE DEACON CREEK MINERAL CLAIMS
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. 93 B/16E and 16W**

SUMMARY

The Deacon Creek Property is a gold prospect located 15 km (9 miles) east-southeast of Quesnel in Central British Columbia. In 1985, follow up work entailing geochemical sampling, a ground magnetometer survey, and a VLF-EM survey was carried out over a selected portion of this property. The ground magnetometer survey was designed to define, relative to claim boundaries, the position of a magnetic high shown on Aeromagnetic Series Maps 1539-G (1963). Once the ground position of the magnetic high was defined, two parallel lines were geochemically sampled and surveyed using a VLF-EM instrument. The results of the geochemical programme failed to outline any significant concentrations of metals in soils. The VLF-EM survey failed to outline any anomalous areas within the area covered by the survey.

The area covered by this programme is covered by a thick blanket (in most areas probably exceeding 150 m) of glacial till and gravels which probably accounts for the poor geochemical response. No outcrop or mineralization was found during this phase of exploration.

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**GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

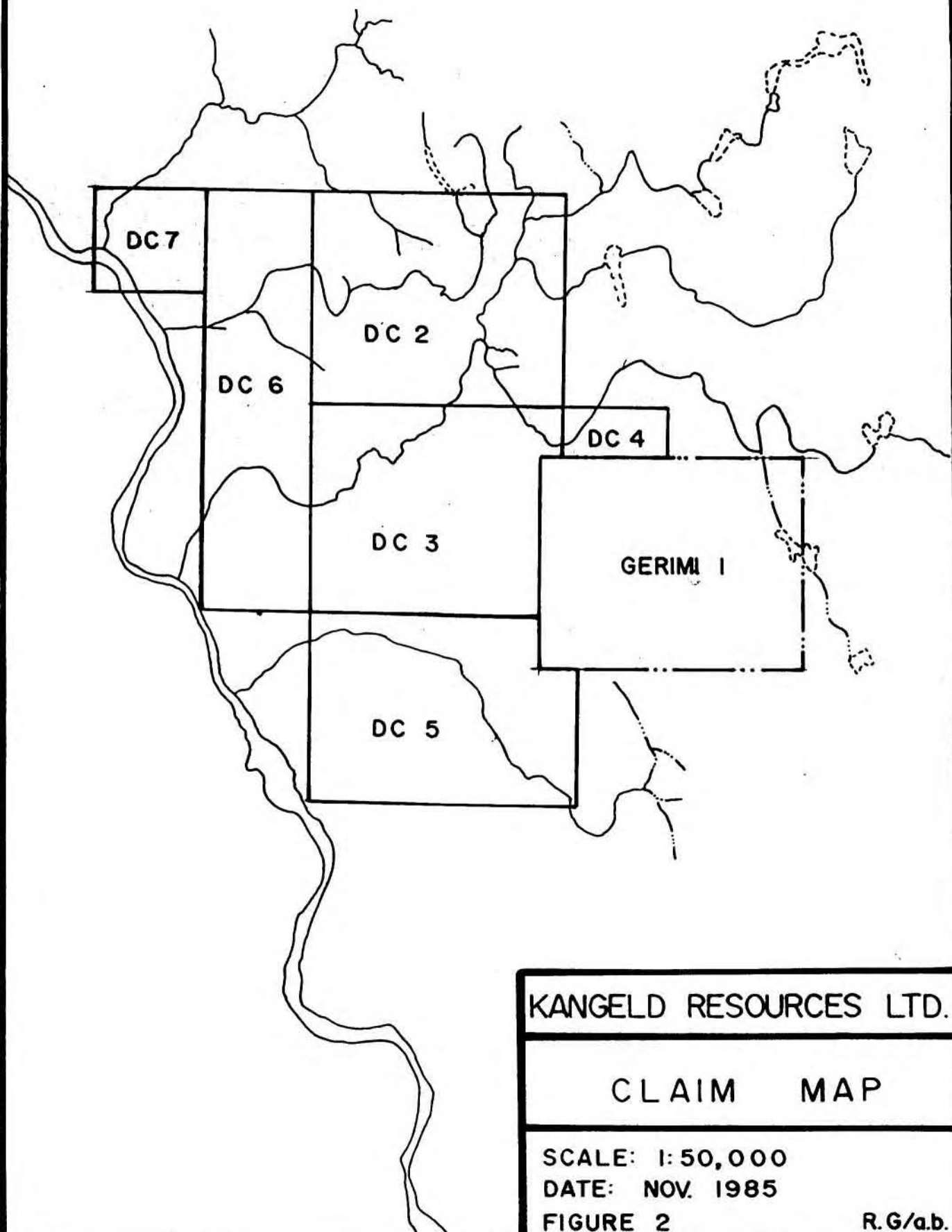
The Deacon Creek Property is a gold prospect located in the historic Cariboo Gold District in central British Columbia. This property, comprised of 78 mineral units in six modified grid claims, was discovered, staked, and recorded by the A.T. Syndicate in March and July, 1984. The property was staked as a result of a regional heavy mineral concentrate sampling programme which outlined highly anomalous gold values in all streams draining the area now covered by the D.C. Mineral Claims.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Deacon Creek Property is located approximately 15 km east-southeast of Quesnel, B.C. in the southwest corner of the Cottonwood Provincial Forest. The property covers an area of approximately 20 km² which represents most of the Deacon Creek drainage basin which drains westward into the Quesnel River. Most of the property consists of gently rolling plateau land except near the mouth of Deacon Creek where a steep canyon is cut by the creek as it descends the plateau. Relief is on the order of 300 metres (1000 feet). Terrestrial co-ordinates for the centre of the claim block are as follows:

52° 58' North Latitude
122° 16' West Longitude

There is no direct road access to the property; however, there are loose surfaced dry-weather logging roads immediately west and east of the claims. Principal access to the western portion of the claims is along the east side of Quesnel River; this road connects with the Quesnel-Barkerville Highway at approximately 2 km east of the town of Quesnel. Road access along the eastern end of the property is by way of a Forestry Road beginning approximately 2 km west of Cottonwood House on the Quesnel-Barkerville Highway. Near Km Post 5-12, a recently opened logging road leads westward and terminates approximately 1 km east of the eastern boundary of the D.C. 4 Mineral Claim. Logging of the east side of D.C. 4 was underway during the time at which our exploration programme was conducted.



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CLAIM MAP

SCALE: 1:50,000

DATE: NOV. 1985

FIGURE 2

R.G/a.b.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Deacon Creek Property is located approximately 15 km east-southeast of the town of Quesnel, the principal supply centre in the area. The property lies in the central portion of the province within the physiographic division known as the Intermontane Plateau. This region is bounded by the Coast Range on the west and the Cariboo and other mountain ranges on the east. The Cariboo is a deeply dissected region with low rounded hills and an irregular pattern of streams, creeks and gulches. The weathering and erosion that gave rise to the dissection of the country apparently originated in early Tertiary time and extended throughout that period. In Pleistocene time a stagnant ice sheet lay over the land, removing much of the weathered mantle at higher elevations but having little effect on the placer deposits in most of the valleys. The bedrock is mostly limestone of the lower Paleozoic Cariboo Group and probably accounts for the gentle rolling topography in the region.

The property is situated in a broad, flat, plateau area along the east side of the Quesnel River. The claims are at a mean elevation of 800 metres (2700 feet) with maximum relief on the order of 300 metres (1000 feet). The eastern half of the property is flat-lying and tilted toward the west. This ground is drained to the west by several small tributaries which merge to form Deacon Creek. As the creek flows westward it cuts through the plateau escarpment and forms a narrow steep sided canyon with walls nearly 150 metres (500 feet) high. The walls of this canyon are composed of unsorted gravels and glacial till.

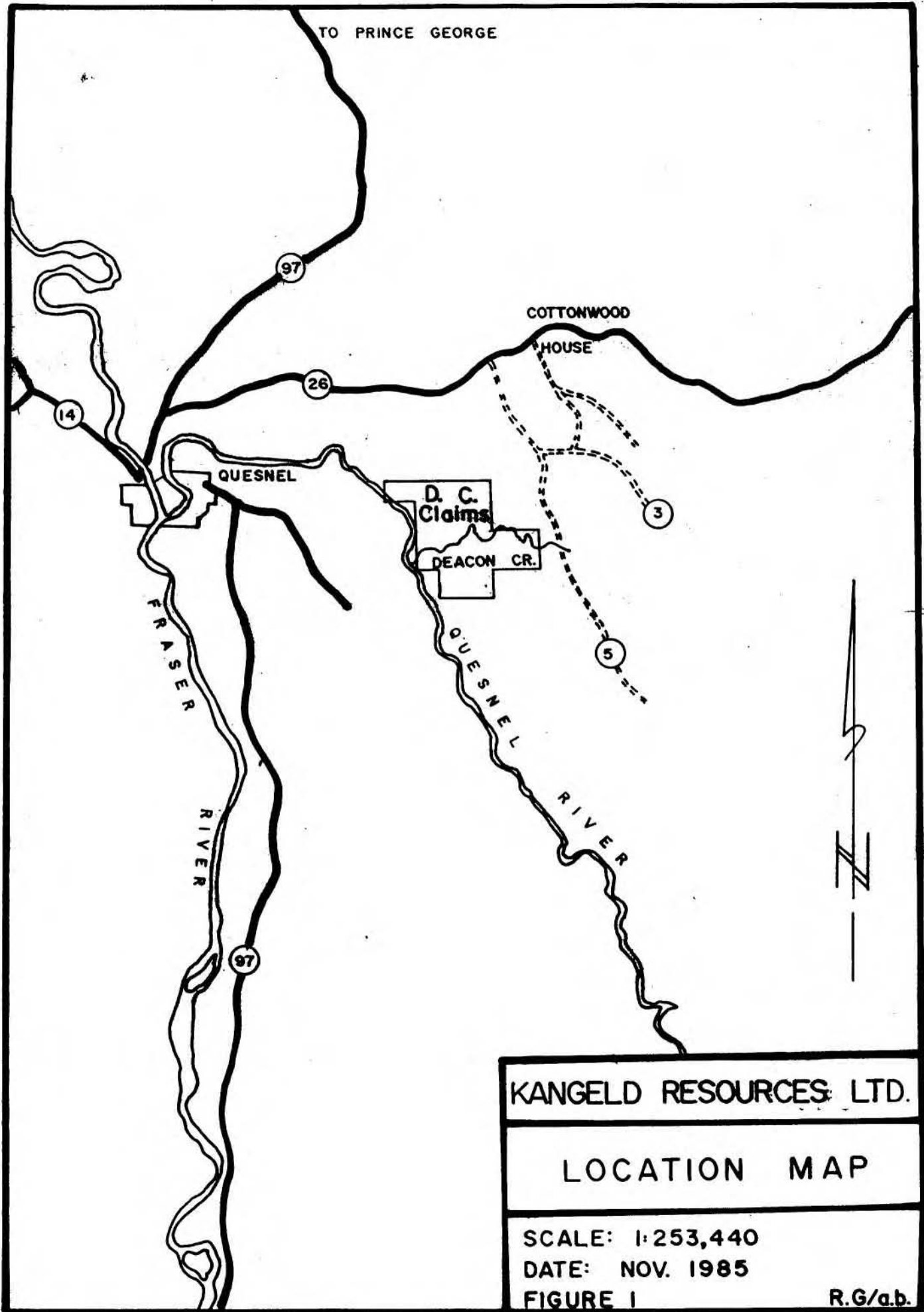
Vegetation consists of open mature forest comprised predominantly of pine and spruce with alder along streams and in wet swampy areas. Large stands of birch and alder predominate along the western portion of the claims. The remains of recent landslides along the north side of Deacon Creek have yet to be reclaimed by forest cover.

1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The property is located in the Cariboo Mining Division and consists of six modified grid claims comprised of 78 units (Figure 2), covering an area of approximately 1950 hectars (4800 acres). Claim information is listed in TABLE I below:

TABLE I
CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
DC #2	15	5889	MARCH 19
DC #3	20	5890	MARCH 19
DC #4	8	5891	MARCH 19
DC #5	15	6189	JULY 4
DC #6	16	6190	JULY 4
DC #7	4	6191	JULY 4
	<u>78</u>		



1.4 HISTORY

In 1859 placer gold was discovered along the Quesnel River approximately 50 km southeast of the Deacon Creek Property. That discovery sparked the Cariboo gold rush which began in 1860 and lasted for five years. Placer discoveries made during that rush resulted in an estimated 3 million ounces of placer gold being mined in the Cariboo (Boyle, 1979). In addition, from 1933 to 1953 over 840,000 ounces of lode gold was produced from the famous Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine at Wells and the Island Mountain Mine, near Barkerville, B.C. There is no record of gold production from the present property, however, (Holland, 1980) reports that 15,342 ounces of gold were recovered along the Quesnel River downstream from Quesnel Forks to a point immediately downstream of the Deacon Creek confluence. In addition, the property is stratigraphically located only 20 km west-southwest of the famous Cariboo placer deposits at Lighting Creek and 50 km (32 miles) from the lode deposits at Wells and Barkerville.

In 1980, following a geophysical interpretation of Aeromagnetic Series-Map 1539-G (1963), a regional geochemical survey was carried out over this map sheet by the A.T. Syndicate. Results of that survey led to the discovery and staking of the Deacon Creek Property in March 1984. Following an Engineering Report, additional claims were added to form the present group of six Modified Grid Mineral Claims.

In 1980 lode gold was discovered by Dome Mines Ltd. on the QR Property located 40 km to the southeast. Drilling to date has indicated reserves of 950,000 tons averaging 0.21 oz/ton gold (Dome Annual Report 1981). This is reported to be a porphyry-type deposit emplaced in a propylitic alteration zone developed in Takla Group volcanics marginal to a diorite stock. This deposit has no surface expression and was located by drilling the flanks of magnetic high similar to that underlying the **D.C. Claims**. Due to this recent discovery by Dome the entire Cariboo Mining Divisions is again being actively explored.

In 1980 a regional reconnaissance stream sediment sampling programme was carried out along the flanks of a northwest-southeast trending magnetic high by the A.T. Syndicate. The project was designed to collect heavy mineral concentrate samples from streams draining the magnetically anomalous area. Heavy mineral concentrate samples were taken from all significant tributaries draining the anomalous region. Samples were collected and concentrated at each sample site using standard gold-panning techniques. At each sample site, the panned concentrates were tailed out and checked for visible gold to assess the placer potential of the streams and to quantify the extent and distribution of gold particles. The results of this reconnaissance programme lead to the staking of the **D.C. Mineral Claims**.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 GENERAL GEOLOGY

To the best of our knowledge, no geologic mapping has yet been done on the property. Geologic mapping of Sheet 93/B was undertaken in 1957-59 by H.W. Tipper of the Geological Survey of Canada and compiled as Preliminary Series Map 12-1959. The geologic work by Tipper, however, failed to include the Deacon Creek Property in his mapping but suggested the area was covered by extensive overburden and underlain by either Permian age Cache Creek Group chert, argillite, or limestone or Jurassic age Hazelton Group basic volcanics. The area to the east was mapped by R.B. Campbell of the Geological Survey of Canada and compiled as Map 3-1961. This work suggests that the Deacon Creek Property may be underlain by upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic age Takla Group volcanics.

Interpretation of the magnetic data on Map 1539-G suggests that the northwest-southeast magnetic high is reflecting underlying basic volcanics. This magnetic signature is similar to that expected from the Tatla Group volcanics; furthermore, it appears that the volcanics have been intruded by stocks of dioritic composition. The dioritic material probably represents the magma chambers or source areas for the volcanics. It is important to note that a similar magnetic response exists over Dome Mines' QR Property.

3.0 SUMMARY OF THE 1985 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

3.1 GRID LINES

The objective of the programme was to locate on the ground a northwest trending magnetic high. Once its ground position was determined, the area was to be tested by soil sampling and with a VLF-EM unit.

To facilitate the ground programme a grid was generated across the area where the magnetic anomaly was expected. A picketed and flagged base line was generated parallel to the magnetic trend (310°) and perpendicular cross lines were established by compass and chain. All lines were flagged at 50 m intervals. The base line was cut so as to be available for future use; the cross lines, however, were marked only by blazing and flagging.

A total of 13 line km of base and cross lines were prepared.

3.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A Scintrex Portable Proton Precession Magnetometer (model MP-2) was used to survey the "total field" along the established grid lines. To insure the maximum degree of precision, the magnetometer survey was conducted using the portable staff configuration and all readings were taken facing north. A centrally located base station was selected on the base line and readings were taken at this station within the hour for the purpose of measuring the diurnal drift. To insure a regular return to the base station, loop traverses were used. Data the time of measurements were recorded on field cards. The plotting of these readings against time provided the data for making corrections to the raw data for both daily instrument and diurnal drift.

The corrected data is presented on Figure 3. The magnetic susceptibilities of the rocks underlying the area surveyed confirms the existence of a northwest trending magnetic high as indicated on Map 1539-G. The west flank of the magnetic high passes through the northeast portion of D.C. 3 Claim.

3.3 VLF-EM SURVEY

A VLF-EM survey was conducted over two parallel grid lines (lines 12+50 N and 15+00 N) using a Geonics EM-16 instrument. The lines were surveyed at 250 m spacings and readings were taken at 50 m intervals.

to ensure that east and north dips were indicated as negative readings by the instrument. The in-phase and quadrature phase readings were later plotted as profiles and presented on Figure 4.

No anomalous readings are apparent, and therefore, no attempt was made to further filter the data. The sharp spikes on the west end of both lines are due to topographic effects; the Quesnel Plateau Escarpment lies between stations 8+00W and 10+50W.

All readings were taken using the submarine transmitting station in Cutler, Maine, U.S.A. (Station 'NAA', 17.8 kHz). In-phase and quadrature readings were taken in a southerly direction (175°)

3.3 GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil samples were collected at 100 m intervals along one of the cross lines (line 15+00 N). The purpose of this sampling programme was to see if there was any significant geochemical signature across the magnetic anomaly. Samples were collected, whenever possible, from the 'B' soil horizon. Generally the soil development is good and the desired horizon was easy to identify. Samples were collected using either a shovel or prospector's mattock and placed into Kraft wet-strength paper envelopes. After air drying for several days the samples were boxed and shipped to Chemex Labs. Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C. A total of 24 samples were collected for analysis.

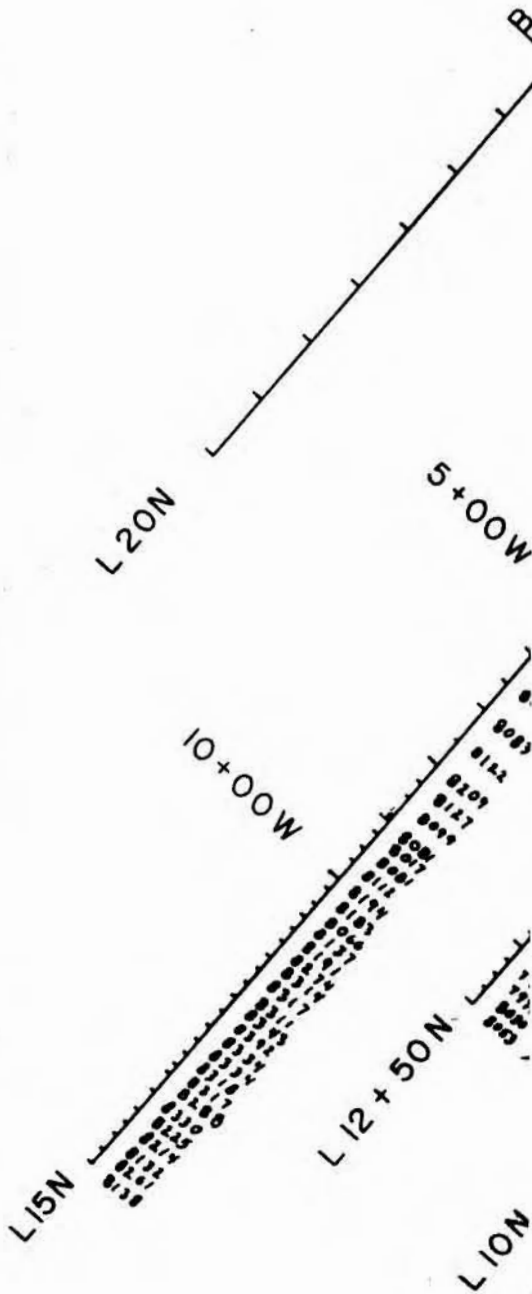
At Chemex Labs. Ltd. the samples were analyzed for 30 elements using the I.C.P. technique. In addition, gold was analyzed by standard atomic absorption after pre-concentration by Fire Assay extraction.

Results for the soil samples were tabulated for each element and are summarized in Appendix A. Because of the limited number of samples and the unusually low values, soil geochemical data were not treated statistically in order to determine background and anomalous levels.

All geochemical results are generally disappointing. The area was not anomalous with respect to any of the 31 elements tested.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14.747



NOTE:

ADD 50000 GAMMAS TO EACH READING

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MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

SCALE: 1:10,000

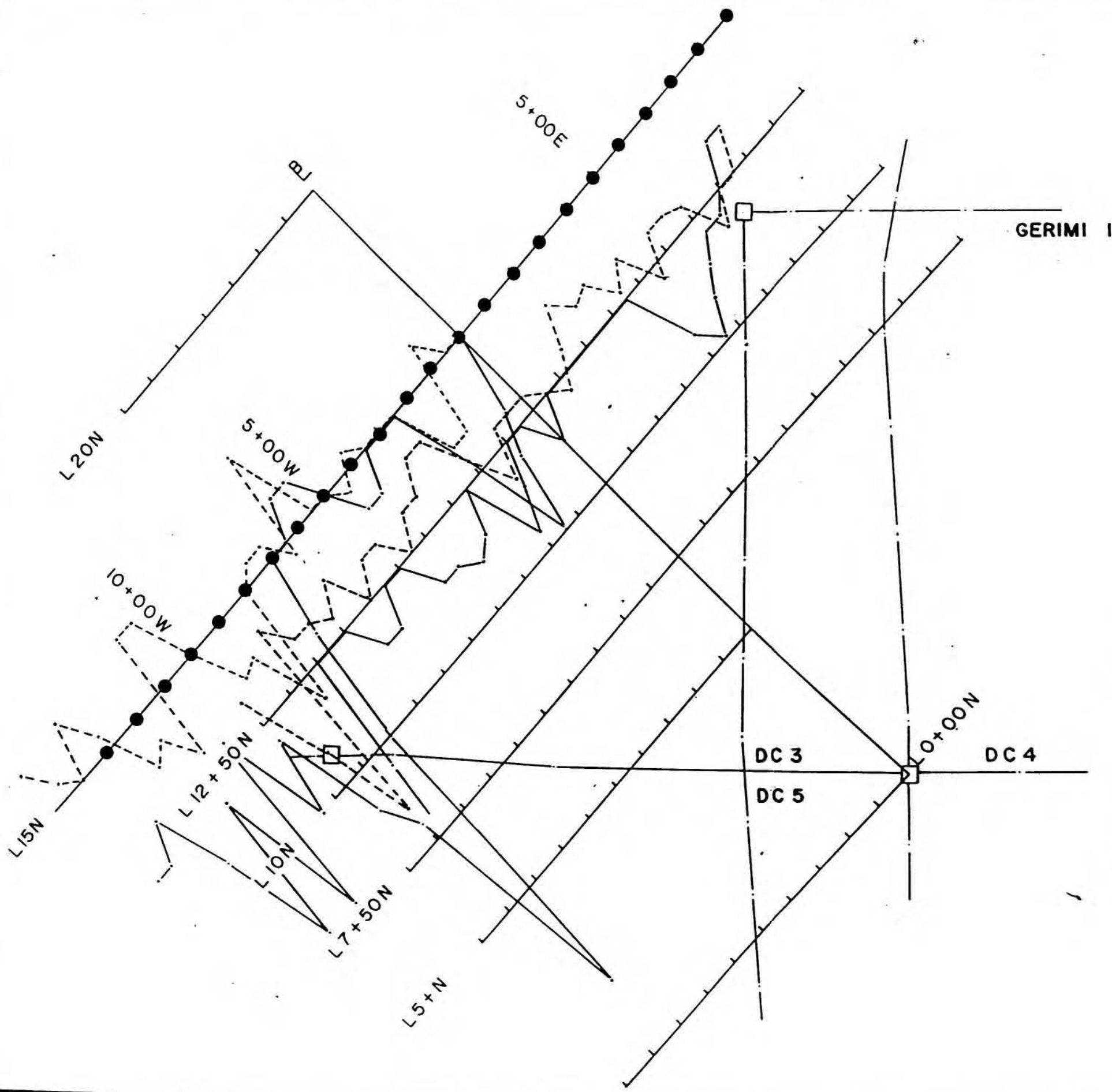
DATE: NOV. 1985

FIGURE 3

R.G/ab.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,747



EXPLANATION

- In phase readings
- Quadrature
- % Readings
- SOIL SAMPLE SITE

KANGELD RESOURCES LTD.	
VLF-EM SURVEY & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE: NOV. 1985
FIGURE 4	R.G/ab.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Deacon Creek Property still remains a recently discovered, untested, gold prospect. The extensive overburden and its great depth over the entire claim block reduces the effectiveness of soil geochemistry and VLF-EM surveys in outlining mineralized structures. Magnetometer work was helpful in defining changes in rock type in the overburden environment. The strong northwest trending magnetic high is similar to that found overlying Dome Mines Ltd. QR Deposit. The QR Deposit lies along the flank of another magnetic high within the same magnetic belt cover by the D.C. claims.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of February, 1986

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHEAN ENGINEERING LTD.



R.A. GONZALEZ, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Eng.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Boyle, R.W., 1979: The Geochemistry of Gold and its Deposits: Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 280, p.281, 357-359.
- Campbell, R. B., 1959-60: Geology, Quesnel Lake (West Half), British Columbia: Geological Survey of Canada, Map 3-1961.
- Dome Mines Ltd., Annual Reports: for 1980, 1981, and 1982.
- Holland, S. S., 1980: Placer Gold Production of British Columbia, Bulletin 28: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, pp. 89.
- Richardson, P. W., 1978: Diamond Drilling on the QR Claim Group: B.C., Assessment Report No.6708.
- Stockwell, C.H., 1957: Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada, Economic Geology Series No. 1: Geol. Survey of Canada Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, pp. 517.
- Tipper, H.W., 1959: Geology, Quesnel (Sheet 93 B) Geological Survey of Canada Preliminary Series Map 12-1959.

6.0 CERTIFICATE

I, R. A. Gonzalez, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and reside at 2460 Ottawa Ave., West Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of The University of New Mexico, U.S.A.; with a B.Sc. in geology (1965) and a M.Sc. in geology (1968).
3. I have practiced my profession since 1965 in Canada and abroad as indicated on the following page.
4. I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada; registration number F4523.
5. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba.
6. I have carried out the programme described herein together with an assistant (Mr. John Korenic, B.Sc. in Geology), and I am the author of this report and solely responsible for its contents and opinions.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th. day of
February 1986;



R. A. Gonzalez, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P. Eng.

7.0 STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

R.A. GONZALEZ, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Eng.

ACADEMIC

1965	B.Sc. in Geology	The University of New Mexico, U.S.A.
1968	M.Sc. in Geology	The University of New Mexico, U.S.A.

PROFESSIONAL

1983	Archean Engineering Limited	Overseas Manager
1980-1983	Placer Development y Cia. Ltd. (Chile)	Ass't Exploration Manager
1977-1980	Consultant attached to the Geological Survey of Malaysia	Ass't Project Manager on a C.I.D.A. supported mineral exploration survey over Peninsular Malaysia
1975-1977	Province of Manitoba	Resident Geologist for the Manitoba Dept. of Mines.
1971-1975	Giant Mascot Mines Limited	Senior Geologist
1970-1971	New Jersey Zinc (Canada) Ltd.	Exploration Geologist
1968-1970	Anaconda American Brass Ltd.	Research Geologist
1965-1966	Mex-Tex Mining Co.(U.S.A)	Geologist

8.0 COSTS STATEMENT

KANGELD RESOURCES LIMITED
D.C. MINERAL CLAIMS
GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
21 OCTOBER - 5 NOVEMBER 1985

GENERAL COSTS

FOOD & ACCOMMODATION		
19 Man Days @ \$ 34.90/day		\$ 680.56
SUPPLIES:		334.72
FUEL:		138.47
FIXED WING:		
CP Air 23 Oct. QSL-VCR	\$ 117.70	
Airport Bus	5.75	
	<hr/>	123.45
RENTALS:		
Kangeld 4-WD Jeep:		
21 Oct.-5 Nov. 11 days @ \$43/day	473.00	
Gabriel Field Equipment:		
20 Man days @ \$6/day	120.00	
	<hr/>	593.00
MAINTENANCE:		189.76
SHIPPING/POSTAGE:		86.47
FIELD TELEPHONE SERVICE:		42.25
CONSULTANT FEES:		
Archean Engineering Ltd.		1,937.50
REPORT PREPARATION:		<hr/> 2,200.00
TOTAL GENERAL COSTS:		<hr/> <hr/> \$6,326.18

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SALARIES & WAGES:	
2 Pers. 18.5 Man days @ \$161.12/day	\$2,980.77
BENEFITS:	196.15
RENTALS:	
Kangeld Magnetometer 6 days @ \$27/day	162.00
GENERAL COSTS APPORTIONED:	
18.5/19.5 X \$6,326.18	6,001.76
	<hr/>
TOTAL GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY COSTS	<u><u>\$9,340.68</u></u>

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SALARIES & WAGES:	
1 Pers., 1 man day @ \$200/day	\$ 200.00
ASSAYS & ANALYSES	
24 Soils for Au & 30 element ICP @ \$13.45 ea	322.80
GENERAL COSTS APPORTIONED:	
1/19.5 X \$6,326.18	324.42
	<hr/>
TOTAL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	<u><u>\$ 847.22</u></u>

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	\$ 9,340.68
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	847.90
	<hr/>
TOTAL COST	<u><u>\$10,187.90</u></u>



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : KANGELA RESOURCES LTD.

1500 - 470 W. HAINES ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6P 1W2

CERT. # : A9518159-001-A
PROJECT # : B518159
DATE : 14 NOV-88
P.L. # : NONE
LOCATION: CREEK

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Co, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W and Y can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS:
ATTN: ART TROUP

Sample Description	Al	As	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn		
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
L15N 0+00	45	0.95	0.2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.44	<0.5	5	26	11	1.65	<10	0.03	10	0.25	355	<1	<0.01	14	350	6	<10	28	0.12	<10	<10	49	<10	40	--
L15N 01E	45	0.67	0.2	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.33	<0.5	6	22	5	1.42	<10	0.05	<10	0.12	515	<1	<0.01	9	600	6	<10	19	0.08	<10	<10	37	<10	40	--
L15N 02E	3	0.71	0.2	<10	200	<0.5	<2	0.50	<0.5	5	25	12	1.54	<10	0.05	10	0.17	1084	<1	<0.01	12	1050	4	<10	30	0.07	<10	<10	40	<10	90	--
L15N 03E	45	1.07	0.2	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	8	42	19	2.38	<10	0.08	10	0.33	458	<1	<0.01	24	860	4	<10	28	0.10	<10	<10	57	<10	50	--
L15N 04E	45	1.04	0.4	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.38	<0.5	8	35	13	1.94	<10	0.06	10	0.32	335	<1	<0.01	18	470	8	<10	23	0.09	<10	<10	51	<10	50	--
L15N 05E	45	0.78	0.2	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.39	<0.5	5	26	9	1.46	<10	0.05	10	0.23	342	<1	<0.01	12	290	6	<10	23	0.09	<10	<10	39	<10	40	--
L15N 06E	45	1.05	0.4	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	8	35	12	2.28	<10	0.03	10	0.31	516	<1	<0.01	20	710	8	<10	22	0.10	<10	<10	55	<10	60	--
L15N 07E	45	1.20	0.2	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	9	39	14	2.22	<10	0.06	10	0.43	336	<1	<0.01	26	660	6	<10	22	0.11	<10	<10	54	<10	60	--
L15N 08E	3	1.83	1.2	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.30	<0.5	8	39	9	1.58	<10	0.03	10	0.24	751	<1	<0.01	15	380	8	<10	20	0.10	<10	<10	45	<10	40	--
L15N 09E	45	0.68	0.2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.30	<0.5	4	28	7	1.30	<10	0.03	10	0.16	192	<1	<0.01	10	250	6	<10	19	0.10	<10	<10	39	<10	30	--
L15N 10E	45	0.68	0.2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.33	<0.5	4	30	8	1.39	<10	0.04	10	0.17	158	<1	<0.01	10	270	6	<10	20	0.11	<10	<10	39	<10	30	--
L15N 01W	45	1.21	0.4	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	8	39	18	2.06	<10	0.06	10	0.34	356	<1	0.01	23	330	6	<10	24	0.11	<10	<10	52	<10	50	--
L15N 02W	45	1.44	0.2	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.50	<0.5	11	48	12	2.45	10	0.08	10	0.39	766	<1	0.01	24	660	9	<10	34	0.13	<10	<10	62	<10	90	--
L15N 03W	45	1.21	0.2	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	8	39	11	1.99	10	0.06	10	0.32	333	<1	0.01	18	570	8	<10	30	0.13	<10	<10	54	<10	90	--
L15N 04W	3	1.75	0.2	10	110	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	8	32	19	2.17	10	0.08	10	0.44	189	<1	0.01	30	550	10	<10	28	0.13	<10	<10	51	<10	60	--
L15N 05W	45	1.28	0.2	10	140	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	8	40	8	2.11	10	0.07	10	0.28	411	<1	<0.01	19	1010	10	<10	28	0.11	<10	<10	52	<10	90	--
L15N 06W	3	0.75	0.2	10	120	<0.5	<2	0.44	<0.5	8	40	10	2.04	10	0.11	10	0.28	549	<1	0.01	19	790	6	<10	28	0.11	<10	<10	54	<10	70	--
L15N 07W	45	1.30	0.2	10	140	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	8	43	11	2.29	10	0.06	10	0.30	296	<1	<0.01	22	860	6	<10	28	0.11	<10	<10	59	<10	60	--
L15N 08W	45	1.10	0.2	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.56	<0.5	7	40	10	2.14	10	0.12	10	0.30	287	<1	<0.01	20	1250	10	<10	42	0.11	<10	<10	51	<10	50	--
L15N 09W	45	1.10	0.2	10	130	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	10	44	17	2.59	10	0.16	10	0.45	361	<1	0.01	22	1450	8	<10	47	0.11	<10	<10	62	<10	50	--
L15N 10W	3	1.21	1.2	10	140	<0.5	<2	0.71	<0.5	10	44	25	2.85	10	0.18	10	0.53	325	<1	0.01	20	710	8	<10	43	0.12	<10	<10	55	<10	60	--
L15N 11W	45	0.88	0.2	10	180	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	11	38	20	2.47	<10	0.12	10	0.45	707	<1	0.01	22	990	8	<10	48	0.10	<10	<10	55	<10	70	--
L15N 12W	3	1.13	0.2	10	150	<0.5	<2	0.81	<0.5	10	45	26	3.02	<10	0.11	10	0.62	468	<1	<0.01	24	1080	8	<10	38	0.08	<10	<10	54	<10	80	--
L15N 13W	45	1.27	0.2	10	130	<0.5	<2	2.20	<0.5	13	45	38	2.94	10	0.14	10	0.73	517	<1	0.01	36	890	8	<10	61	0.10	<10	<10	63	<10	60	--

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Certified by: Hart Buchler