

8750 - 15802
2/88

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ON THE
NB PROPERTY
Kamloops Mining Division,
British Columbia

- prepared for -

Owner/Operator: WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 903, 805 Hornby Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 2G3

FILMED

COVERING
Claims NB #1 (9 units), NB #2 (6 units)
NB #3 (1 unit), NB #4 (1 unit) and NB #5 (10 units)

WORK PERFORMED
August 15, 1986 to January 20, 1987

LOCATION
80 Kilometers NNE of Kamloops, British Columbia
NTS Map Sheet 82M / 5W
50°20' North / 119°51' West

- prepared by -

DAWSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.
Suite 203, 455 Granville Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1T1

James M. Dawson, P.Eng.

February 13, 1987

15,802

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

SUB-RECORDER
RECEIVED
FEB 17 1987
M.R. # _____ \$ _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**REPORT ON THE NB PROPERTY
Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	.1.
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	.2.
PROPERTY	.4.
LOCATION AND ACCESS	.5.
PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	.6.
HISTORY	.7.
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	.9.
GEOCHEMISTRY	.11.
GEOPHYSICS	.13.
EXPLORATION POTENTIAL	.16.
APPENDICES	
Appendix A	List of Personnel
Appendix B	Project Costs
Appendix C	References
Appendix D	Writer's Certificate
Appendix E	List of Maps in Text

INTRODUCTION

This report has been written at the request of the directors of Westech Resources Ltd. It describes the results of an exploration programme carried out on the NB property, Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia. Geological mapping and geochemical and geophysical surveys were performed on the subject claims and the results are displayed on a series of maps appended to this report.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The NB property consists of five contiguous MGS claims aggregating 27 units located in moderate to steep terrain in the Barriere District of south-central British Columbia, and is road accessible.
2. Mineralization was probably discovered on the property in the early 1900s. By 1927, two showings, the Wahwah (Area A) and the Lucky Boy (Area C) were identified, with three tunnels having been driven in the area of the Wahwah. In the early 1960s, a local company, Barriere Lake Mines Ltd., explored both showings with a large number of short, drilled holes. Scurry Rainbow Oils Ltd. carried out a large drilling programme in Area A in 1966. Further drilling was performed by Barriere Lake Minerals Ltd. in 1970. In 1972, Craigmont Mines Ltd. carried out geochemical and geophysical surveys. In 1976, Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. performed geophysical surveys, geological mapping and limited drilling in Area A. In 1983/84, Westech Resources Ltd. carried out reconnaissance geochemical and geophysical surveys. In 1985, Westech performed limited trenching and road rehabilitation. The present programme, which included geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, as well as magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, was carried out in October/November, 1986.
3. The property is underlain by weakly metamorphosed felsic and intermediate volcanic rocks and associated volcanoclastic sediments, intruded by a Cretaceous granodiorite batholith. A number of conformable, stratiform sulphide occurrences containing copper with lesser zinc and traces of lead have been the focus of all previous exploration activity. Extensive drilling of the known occurrences indicates that values generally range between 0.2 and 0.8 percent copper with the best widths between 16 and 26 feet.
4. Recent work indicates that anomalous gold values are associated with some of the sulphide mineralization occurring near the southeast corner of the property. Geophysical surveys have delineated a number of magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies, some of which are due to known sulphide

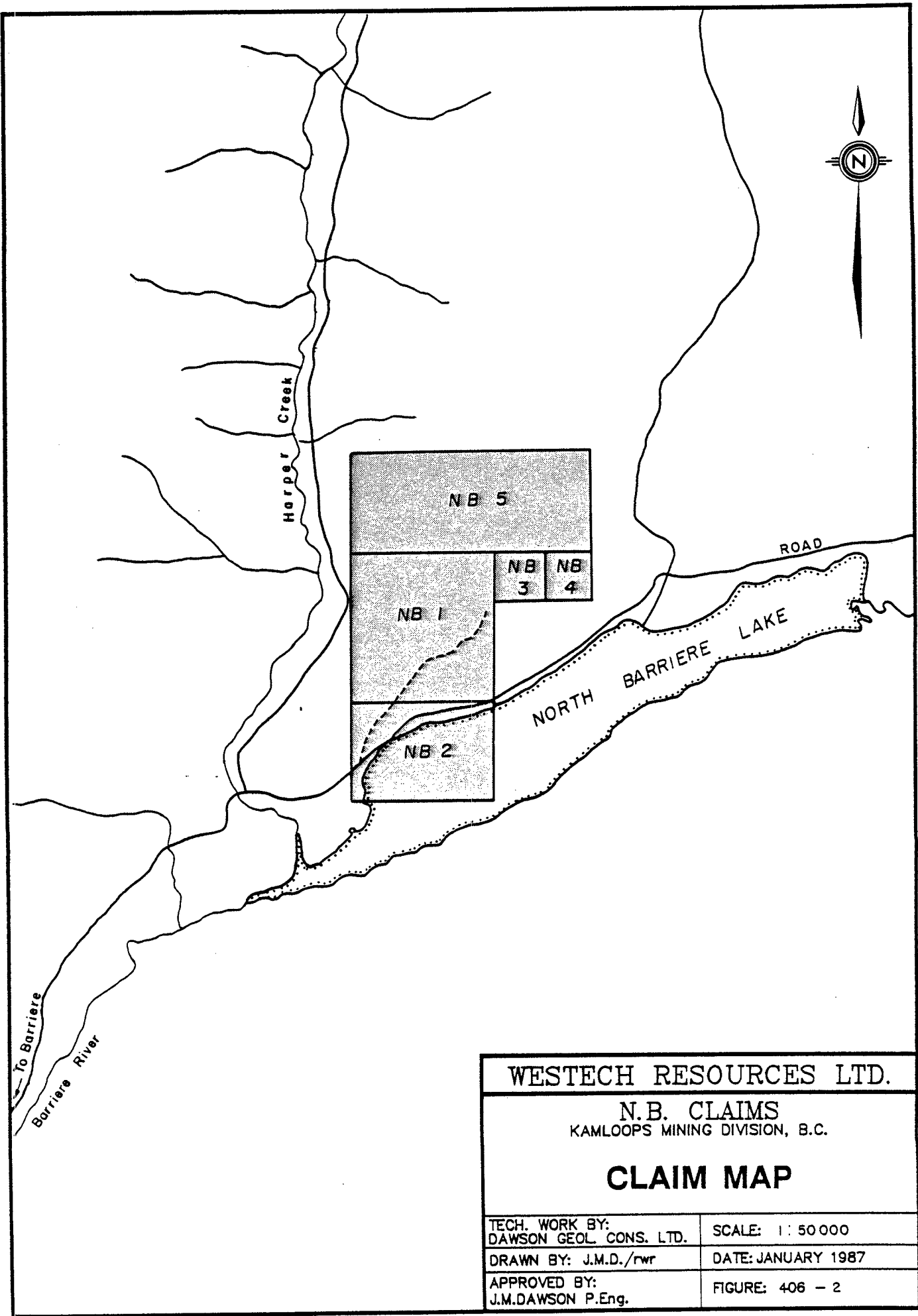
mineralization. Geochemistry indicates scattered, anomalous gold and arsenic values near the south end of the claim block. Heavy overburden and lack of outcrop precludes getting a definitive idea of the scope of the gold mineralization, though it does appear to be weak and spotty. It is, however, open to the south (into North Barriere Lake) and may represent the weak upper or outer edge of more significant mineralization. It may be necessary to test this area with low cost percussion drilling.

PROPERTY

The property consists of five contiguous, located claims, totalling 27 units, as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
NB #1	3970	43746	15 Mar '91
NB #2	4531	61673	24 Jun '90
NB #3	5508	514560M	08 Feb '89
NB #4	5509	514561M	08 Feb '89
NB #5	5510	79205	08 Feb '89

Disposition of the claims is shown on Figure 406-2.



WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.	
N.B. CLAIMS KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
CLAIM MAP	
TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 50 000
DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr	DATE: JANUARY 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.	FIGURE: 406 - 2

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in south-central British Columbia, about 80 kilometers north-northeast of Kamloops and approximately 25 kilometers northeast of the town of Barriere on the North Thompson Highway. The approximate geographic center of the property is at 51°20' north and 119°51' west.

The property is accessible via about 32 kilometers of paved and well-maintained gravel road, northeast from Barriere. Barriere is located approximately 60 kilometers north from Kamloops on Provincial Highway No.5.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property lies on a south-facing slope, immediately north of North Barriere Lake. This slope is moderate, with a prominent flat to rolling portion near the boundary of NB #1 and NB #5. This probably represents the contact area between the Baldy Batholith and the older Eagle Bay rocks. Elevations on the claims vary from approximately 2100 feet above sea level at the lake, to about 4500 feet near the north property boundary.

The entire property is heavily wooded with mature spruce and fir. Local patches of alder and birch are common.

Outcrop is relatively scarce on this property and glacial overburden may be as much as five to ten meters thick.

HISTORY

Mineralization was probably first discovered on the subject property in the early 1900s. The first record of activity is in 1927, when two showings now present on the property were known as the Wahwah (Area A) and Lucky Boy (Area C) respectively (see Figure 406-3). One 150-foot long tunnel is noted in 1927, and subsequently, at least two others were driven, both of which are less than 100 feet long.

The property is next referenced in 1962 when it was controlled by Barriere Lake Mines Ltd. Over the next three years, this company carried out trenching, road building, a magnetometer survey and the drilling of at least 30 core holes aggregating about 4500 feet. Much of this work was performed on the mineralization within Area A (see Figure 406-3), but unfortunately, no records are currently available.

In 1966, Scurry Rainbow Oil Ltd. gained control of the property and performed geological and geophysical surveys. Twelve diamond drill holes totalling 3280 feet were bored. Most of this work was carried out in Area A.

In 1970, the property was controlled by Barriere Lake Minerals Ltd. This company drilled five core holes totalling 648 feet.

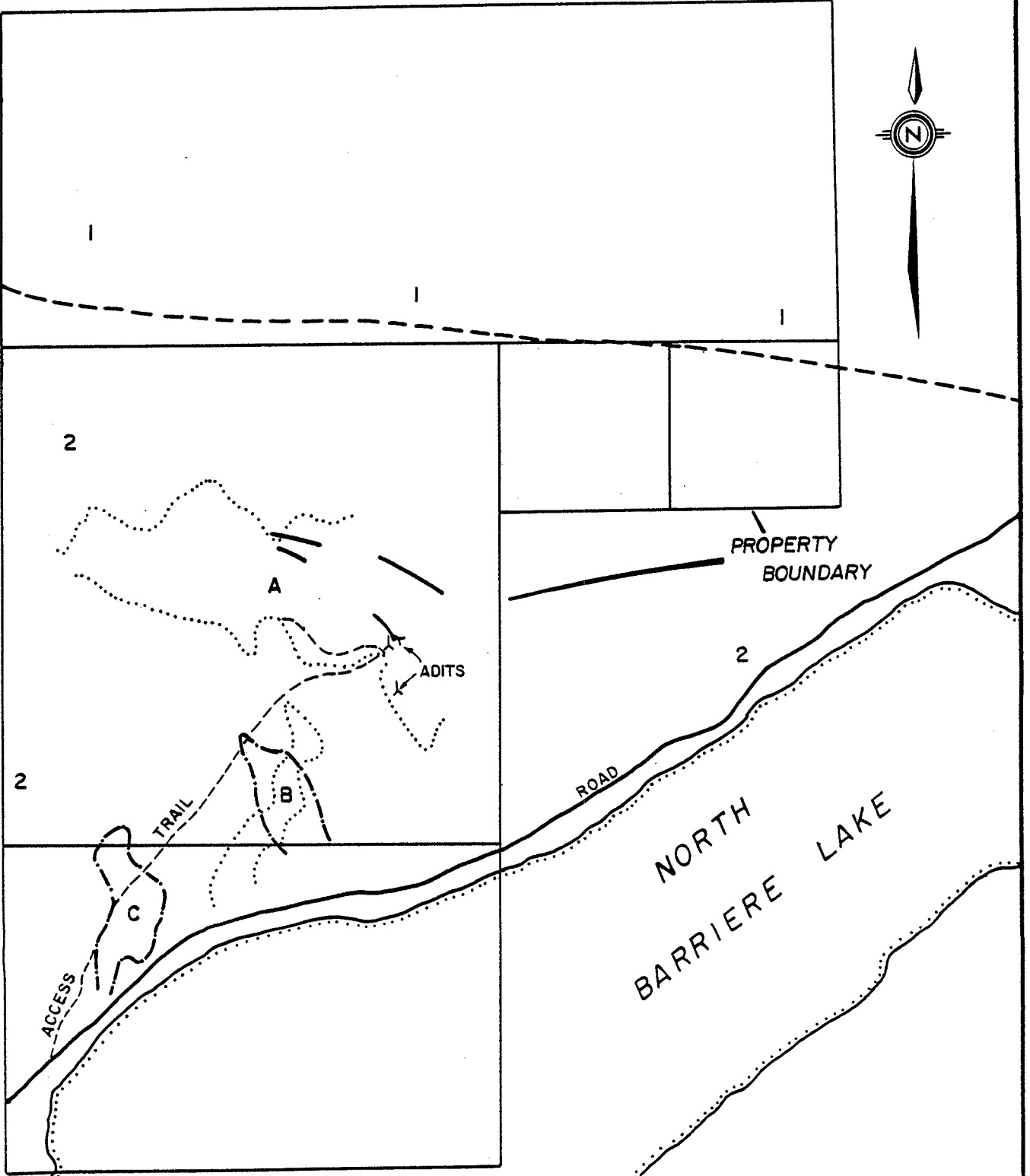
Craigmont Mines Ltd. optioned the property in 1972. This company performed an induced polarization survey and collected 361 soil samples which were analysed for copper and zinc. The option was dropped in 1973.

In 1976, the property was optioned by Canadian Superior Explorations Ltd. This company ran magnetic and electromagnetic surveys around Area A (Wahwah showing) and drilled three core holes aggregating 1061 feet. The option was terminated after one year, and the claims lapsed in 1981.





In 1983, the ground was acquired by Westech Resources Ltd. and an evaluation report was written by Jay Murphy, P.Eng. In late 1983 and early 1984, magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys were performed, as well

as the collection of 91 soil samples from Area C (see Figure 406-3). A number of these samples were significantly anomalous in gold as well as copper.

In 1985, Westech carried out road rehabilitation and trenching in the general vicinity of Area C. The present programme of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and geophysical surveys was done during October and November of 1986.



LEGEND

- 1 BALDY BATHOLITH - MONZONITE & GRANITE
- 2 EAGLE BAY FORMATION - SERICITE SCHIST, PHYLLITE CHLORITE - SERICITE SCHIST - COMMONLY PYRITIC.
-  MASSIVE SULPHIDE BANDS.
-  COPPER GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY
-  OUTLINE OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALY
-  GEOLOGICAL CONTACT.

WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

N.B. CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.
**SIGNIFICANT GEOLOGICAL,
GEOCHEMICAL &
GEOPHYSICAL FEATURES**

TECH. WORK BY:
DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 16,667

DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr

DATE: JANUARY 1987

APPROVED BY:
J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.

FIGURE: 406 - 3

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The property is underlain by intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks and associated volcanoclastic sediments of the Mississippian (?) Eagle Bay Formation, intruded by the Cretaceous Baldy Batholith. The Eagle Bay rocks have been folded and metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies.

Preto (1981) includes the older rocks underlying the subject property in his 'unit 7(a)' of the Eagle Bay Formation and describes them as follows:

"...intermediate to felsic phyllite and fine-grained schist derived mostly from felsic tuffs and lithic tuffs, locally grading into minor, thinly laminated sericite-chlorite schist and phyllite."

The Eagle Bay Formation outcrops from Shuswap Lake to the Clearwater area, and contains numerous occurrences of stratiform massive to semi-massive sulphides, as well as areas of disseminated and fracture-controlled sulphides. For the most part, these consist of pyrite and/or pyrrhotite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and subordinate galena.

The extensive work on the NB property has outlined three main areas of interest. These are shown on Figure 406-3 as Areas A, B and C, using the designation of Murphy (1983).

Area A is a large, west/northwesterly-trending zone outlined by a 10% frequency effect induced polarization anomaly. It contains two known massive sulphide horizons as well as numerous thin sulphide layers between and adjacent to the main bands. Other massive sulphide layers were suspected by previous workers because of several float concentrations of massive sulphide boulders remote from the known showings.

Work by Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. in 1976 concluded that there is a lower (southwestern-most) sulphide lense as much as 20 feet thick, and an upper layer consisting of "a zone of one to four, near massive beds, two to eight feet in thickness, over a stratigraphic interval of approximately 40 to 50 feet."

Mineralization in these sulphide layers consists primarily of pyrrhotite and/or pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, locally significant sphalerite and scattered traces of galena. Although locally copper may grade as much as "an estimated 5-6% over five feet", for the most part, grades are less than 1% copper. Intersections in four Scurry Rainbow drill holes quoted in Rae (1977) varied from 0.15% copper over 26 feet, to 0.84% copper over 16 feet.

It is interesting to note that although there are local spot 'highs', there is no significant copper soil anomaly within Area A.

Area B is outlined by a more or less coincident, northerly-trending copper soil geochemical anomaly and a 10% frequency effect induced polarization anomaly. There are no known occurrences of copper or copper-zinc mineralization in this area, although a zinc soil geochemical anomaly occurs adjacent to this area to the east.

Area C (Figure 406-3) is outlined by a northerly-trending copper soil geochemical anomaly and covers a portion of the area where the early drilling was carried out by Barriere Lake Mines Ltd. Recent trenching and geological mapping in this area revealed several areas with mineralized float and subcrop containing massive and sub-massive sulphides. This consists primarily of pyrite (up to 80%) with occasional varying amounts of pyrrhotite, locally up to 2% magnetite, minor chalcopyrite, and traces of sphalerite. The paucity of outcrop here, even in trenched areas, makes interpretation difficult; however, the impression is of semi-conformable layers of massive and semi-massive sulphides which are skarny in part. The presence of skarn, the large number of granite boulders, and the existence of local areas of extreme magnetic relief indicates that there may be local cupolas of the Baldy Batholith present in Area C.

GEOCHEMISTRY

During the current exploration programme, a total of 771 samples were collected on the NB claims. These samples were collected at 25-meter intervals on north-south grid lines, spaced 100 meters apart.

Samples were collected from the "B" horizon where possible (approximately 15 to 40 centimeters deep). Grid stations were marked with flagging with the appropriate grid coordinates. After collection, samples were stored and shipped in waterproof kraft envelopes.

All samples were analysed for gold and arsenic in the laboratories of Kamloops Research and Assay Ltd. For gold, extraction was attained by firing and hot aqua regia with analysis by atomic absorption. For arsenic, extraction was by hot aqua regia only, with analysis by atomic absorption.

Statistical analyses for gold and arsenic were performed similarly by calculating the mean and standard deviation and classifying the data into the following categories:

Background	0 to Mean
Possibly Anomalous	Mean to (Mean + 1 Standard Deviation)
Probably Anomalous	(Mean + 1 Standard Deviation) to (Mean + 2 Standard Deviation)
Definitely Anomalous	Greater than (Mean + 2 Standard Deviation)

The values were plotted on 1:5000 basemaps of the property and the appropriate anomalous categories were outlined (see Figures 406-9 and 406-10).

Most anomalous gold values are confined to an irregular east-west or southwest-northeast trending zone which encompasses parts of Areas B and C, as well as portions of the area between them. The highest values are clustered about an area between 9300 to 9600 east and 9450 to 9600 north. This area has little outcrop even in trenched areas; however, boulders and sub-crop of massive and sub-massive sulphides are noted here (see Figure 406-4).

Anomalous arsenic values again delineate a roughly southwesterly-trending zone. Within this zone, however, anomalous values are highly scattered with very few significant clusters. There is very little direct correlation between high gold and high arsenic values. The highest arsenic values are located 100 to 200 meters southwest of the highest gold values.

GEOPHYSICS

A. Magnetometer Survey

A magnetometer survey was performed using a McPhar M-700 model fluxgate magnetometer. A master base station was established near Harper Creek and readings taken twice daily. A base station survey tied in all readings along the base line. Loop traverses were run on all cross lines with readings taken at 25-meter intervals. Loop corrections were made for diurnal variation and readings were also corrected to each base line reading.

This particular instrument measures the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field. Corrected readings were contoured using 1000 gamma intervals.

The contoured data outlines two areas of significant magnetic relief. In the northern part of the grid area, there is a large, west/northwesterly-trending zone of +1000 gamma readings. The area outlined by this contour very nearly coincides with Area A, which is the outline of the earlier induced polarization anomaly (see Figure 406-3). There are a few local areas with strong dipole effects which may indicate local lenses of pyrrhotite-rich material.

A second and much smaller area of anomalous readings is located near the north end of Area C (see Figure 406-3). This area, which measures roughly 200 meters square, coincides very nearly with the area of very early (mid 1960s) drilling. Boulders and subcrop of massive and sub-massive sulphides containing pyrrhotite and minor magnetite are noted in this area (see Figure 406-4).

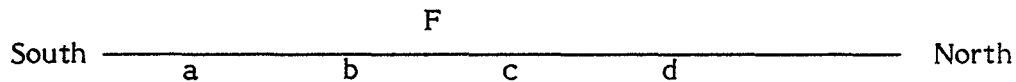
B. Electromagnetic Survey

All lines were surveyed with a Geonics VLF-EM 16 unit, with readings taken at 25-meter intervals on all cross lines. Since the direction of grid

lines is north-south, Cutler transmitting station (24.0 Khz) was used as the source of the primary field.

The Geonics VLF-EM Unit and method of reading is similar to other VLF-EM equipment. The method of reading is to locate the orientation of the transmitting station (Cutler) from the null of the field strength. From orientation at right angles to the transmitting station, the maximum field strength (100%) is adjusted by a gain control knob. The unit is then held vertical, with the coil at right angles to the transmitting station, and rotated to locate the field strength null point. The angle of rotation is, therefore, recorded either to the right (+) or left (-).

Lines were recorded in field notes as if all lines were surveyed in a south to north direction. This was done to utilize and simplify the Fraser Filter Method of displaying anomalies. The following calculation illustrates this method.



a, b, c, d	-	Station readings
F	-	Filtered value
F	-	(a+b) - (c+d)

The Fraser Filter serves three useful purposes in the display and interpretation of results:

- (1) Crossovers (normal anomaly interpretation) are displayed as high positive numbers, which may be contoured to correlate the varying strength of the conductor along its axis, and to enhance interpretation and display of the better conductors.
- (2) Topography has a major effect in the reading of ground EM equipment. Steep hills will influence either the positive or negative orientation while rotating the EM unit depending upon the orientation of the hill. Consequently, ridges will be displayed as apparent

crossovers. The Fraser Filter smooths out some of this topographic effect, consequently resulting apparent anomalies are not as significantly displayed as if they had been shown as profiles of the raw data.

- (3) For the same topographic reasons, strong anomalies may in fact not produce an actual crossover in steep terrain. The Fraser Filter enhances these anomalies to their proper perspective.

All readings were plotted on a 1:5000 scale base map, with the raw data to the left and filtered readings to the right. Contours of anomalous values were drawn at $+20^{\circ}$ intervals to illustrate interpreted anomalies.

The data is displayed on Figure 406-12 and outlines an irregular pattern of predominantly short (one and two line) conductors. There is a gross correlation with the two areas of most magnetic relief. Outside these areas, however, there are a number of small, weak conductors which have a predominantly southwesterly orientation.

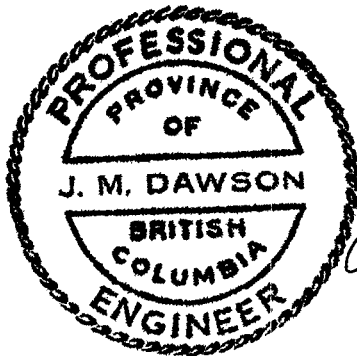
One of the strongest conductors coincides with the small magnetic anomaly at the north end of Area C. It extends westerly, however, to the property boundary. This area corresponds to the area of earliest drilling where float and subcrop of massive to sub-massive sulphides is known to occur. A number of the other conductors correlate with known sulphide occurrences. Several of these conductors, however, cannot be related to known geological features and may represent sulphide horizons, graphitic layers, or faults.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The present programme was carried out because preliminary testing of the property in 1984 indicated some anomalous gold values in soils in Area C (see Figure 406-3). The discovery of the Rea Gold deposit in similar Eagle Bay rocks about 25 kilometers south of the subject property added a new dimension to a property which had been extensively explored for base metals over the previous twenty years.

The results of the current programme are inconclusive. It was determined that gold values are confined to the area near the north shore of North Barriere Lake and that values appear to be spotty; however, the overburden here makes the exposure of significant areas of bedrock very difficult. Also, the anomalous area appears to be open to the south, ie., under the lake.

In summary, it will probably be necessary to test some of these areas with low cost percussion drilling to determine the grade and continuity of gold mineralization in bedrock.



Respectfully submitted,
DAWSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

James M. Dawson
James M. Dawson, P.Eng.

February 13, 1987
Vancouver, British Columbia

APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

J. M. Dawson, P.Eng. Geologist 8 Days	January 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 February 10, 11, 12, 1987
F. L. Wynne, P.Eng. Geologist 1 Day	October 3, 1986
D. Mehner, B.Sc. Geologist 2 Days	October 5, 6, 1986
L. Loranger Prospector 18 Days	September 21 to October 7, 1986 (inc.) November 15, 1986
J. Smith Field Assistant 17 Days	September 21 to October 7, 1986 (inc.)
R. Rosenberg Field Assistant 17 Days	September 21 to October 7, 1986 (inc.)
V. Bergstrand Field Assistant 1 Day	November 15, 1986
W. Lindoff Field Assistant 1 Day	November 15, 1986

APPENDIX "B"

PROJECT COSTS

PROJECT COSTS

LABOUR

J. M. Dawson, P.Eng.		
8 days @ \$350/day	\$ 2,800.00	
F. L. Wynne, P. Eng.		
1 day @ \$350/day	350.00	
D. T. Mehner, B.Sc.		
2 days @ \$280/day	560.00	
L. Loranger		
18 days @ \$200/day	3,600.00	
J. Smith		
17 days @ \$100/day	1,700.00	
R. Rosenberg		
17 days @ \$100/day	1,700.00	
V. Bergstrand		
1 day @ \$150/day	150.00	
W. Lindoff		
1 day @ \$150/day	<u>150.00</u>	
		\$11,010.00

EXPENSES & DISBURSEMENTS

Vehicle Rental	\$ 1,817.40	
Room & Board	1,783.30	
Assays & Analyses	6,895.00	
Geophysical Instrument Rental	600.00	
Miscellaneous Field Equipment	387.60	
Drafting	895.75	
Telephone, Secretarial, Photocopying, Blueprints, Binding, etc.	<u>374.50</u>	
		<u>12,753.55</u>
		<u>\$23,763.55</u>

APPENDIX "C"

REFERENCES

LIST OF REFERENCES

- British Columbia Ministry of Mines; Annual Reports 1927, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1976.
- Dawson, J. M. (1984): Report on the NB Property; private report to Westech Resources Ltd.
- Loranger, L. (1984): Personal communication.
- Murphy, J. D. (1983): Report on the NB-1 Mineral Claim, North Barriere Lake Area, Kamloops Mining Division; private report to Westech Resources Ltd.
- Preto, V. A. (1981): Barriere Lakes - Adams Plateau Area; in Geological Field Work, 1980, Geological Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1981-1.
- Rae, D. R. (1977): Report on Geological Mapping, Logging of Previous Core, Geophysics and Diamond Drilling, DC Group Project, North Barriere Lake; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report by Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd.
- Vollo, N. B. (1984): Personal communication.

APPENDIX "D"

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

JAMES M. DAWSON, P. ENG.

Geologist

#203 - 455 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1T1

TELEPHONE (604) 688-8278

CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES M. DAWSON of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Dawson Geological Consultants Ltd. of Suite 203, 455 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland, B.Sc. (1960), M.Sc.(1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia. I have practised my profession for twenty-three years.
3. I am the author of this report, which is based on an exploration programme carried out on the subject property under my supervision.
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property discussed in this report or in the securities of Westech Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any.
5. Permission is hereby granted to use this report in a statement of material facts or prospectus to be filed with the Vancouver Stock Exchange and the British Columbia Securities Commission.



DAWSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

James M. Dawson
James M. Dawson, P.Eng.

Vancouver, British Columbia
February 13, 1987

APPENDIX "E"

LIST OF MAPS IN TEXT

LIST OF MAPS IN TEXT

- Figure 406-1 Location Map
- Figure 406-2 Claim Map
- Figure 406-3 Significant Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Features
- Figure 406-4 Geology Map - NB Property, Area C
- Figure 406-5 Geology Map - Trench No.1
- Figure 406-6 Geology Map - Trench No.2
- Figure 406-7 Geology Map - Trench No.3
- Figure 406-8 Geology Map - Trench No.4
- Figure 406-9 Geochemical Plan - Gold
- Figure 406-10 Geochemical Plan - Arsenic
- Figure 406-11 Magnetometer Survey
- Figure 406-12 VLF - EM Survey



QUARTZ-CALCITE
-CHLORITE SCHIST/SKARN,
VARIABLE PYRITE-PYRRHOTITE
+ Tr. MAGNETITE, Cpy, Mn

MARBLE

MARBLE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,802

BEST SULPHIDES
ASSOC. WITH QUARTZ
VEINING.

SUBOUTCROP

MINERALIZED MARBLE/
QUARTZ-CHLORITE SKARN/
SCHIST. Po-Py, Tr Cpy, MAG.
AS DISS, CLOTS, STRINGERS.

NO MORE PYRITIZED
FLOAT

MINERALIZED SKARN/SCHIST FLOAT

SUB O/C FLOAT
WITH SULPHIDE
+ Mn

OUTCROP/ SUBOUTCROP
CONTAINING Pyrrh + Pyr
+ Tr Cpy



WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

N.B. CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

TRENCH #2

TECH. WORK BY:
DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.

SCALE: 1:500

DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr

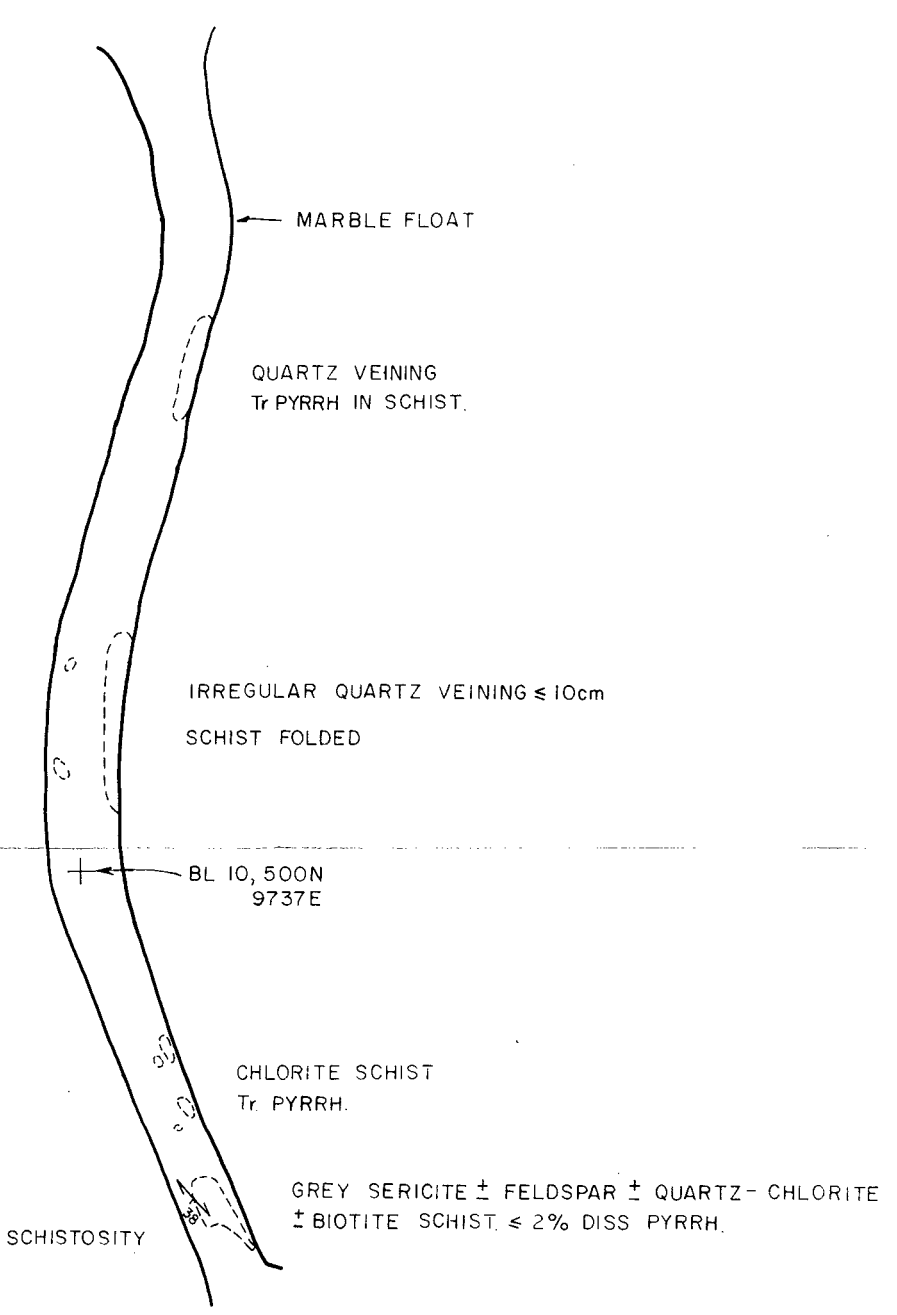
DATE: JANUARY 1987

APPROVED BY:
J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.

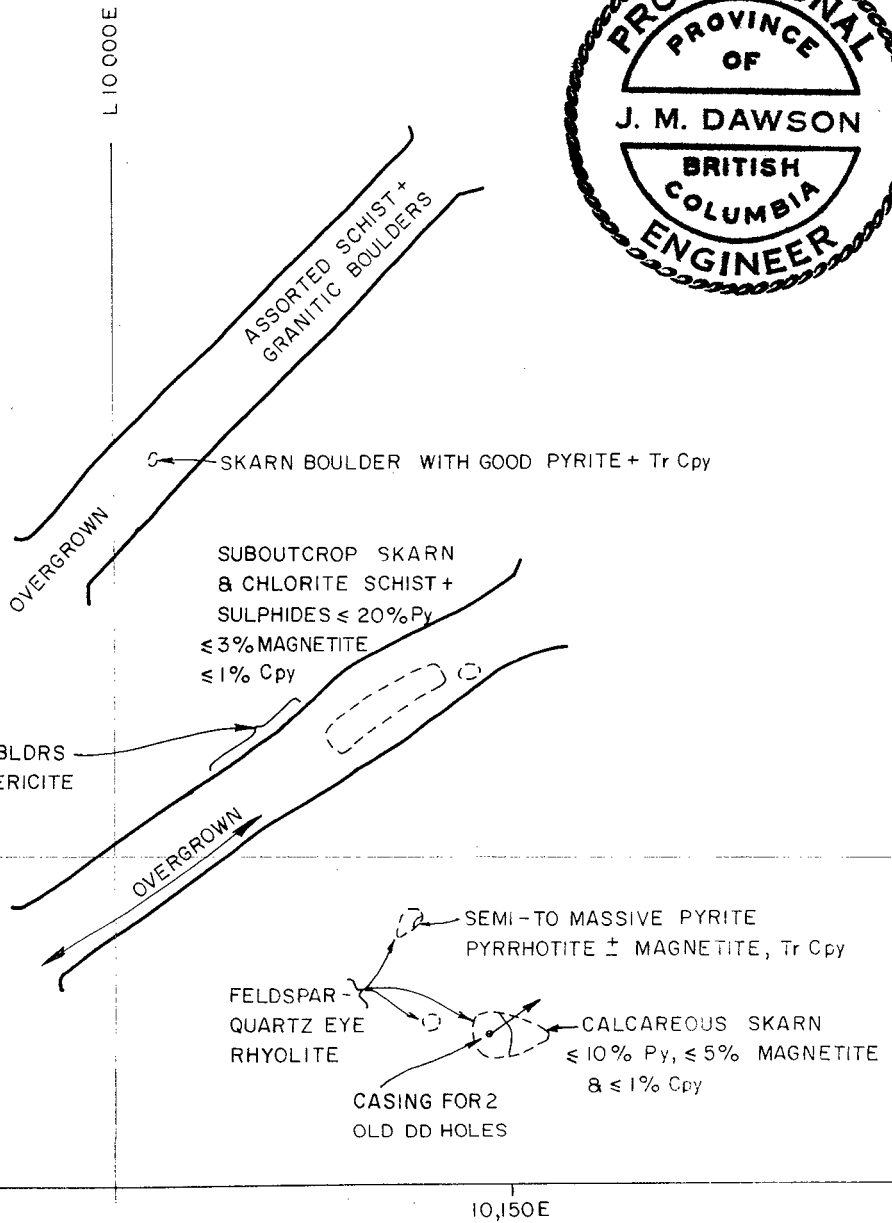
FIGURE: 406 - 6

15,802

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.	
N.B. CLAIMS KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
TRENCH #3	
TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:500
DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr	DATE: JANUARY 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.	FIGURE: 406 - 7

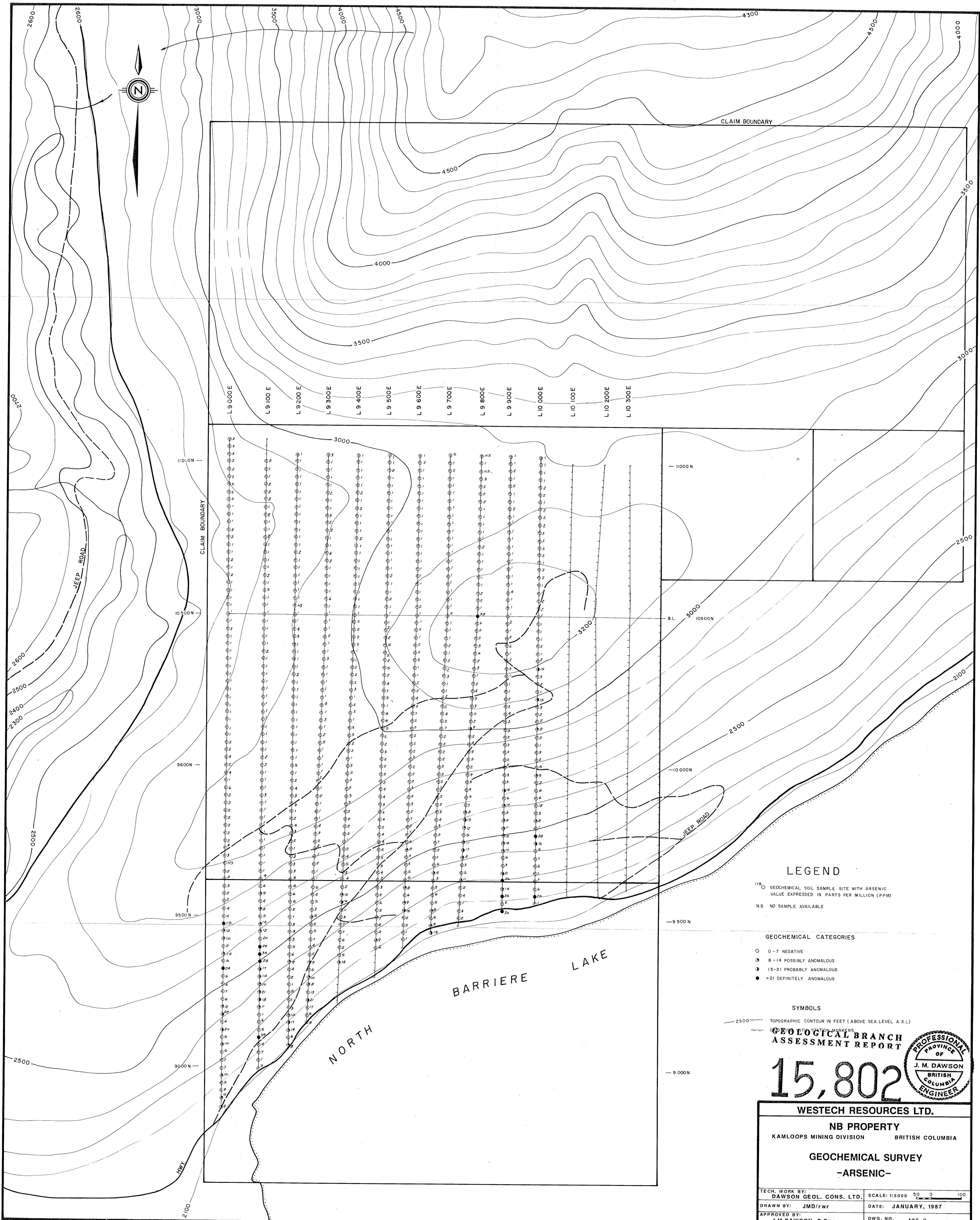


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,802



WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.	
N.B. CLAIMS KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
TRENCH #4	
TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:500
DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr	DATE: JANUARY 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.	FIGURE: 406 - 8



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,802

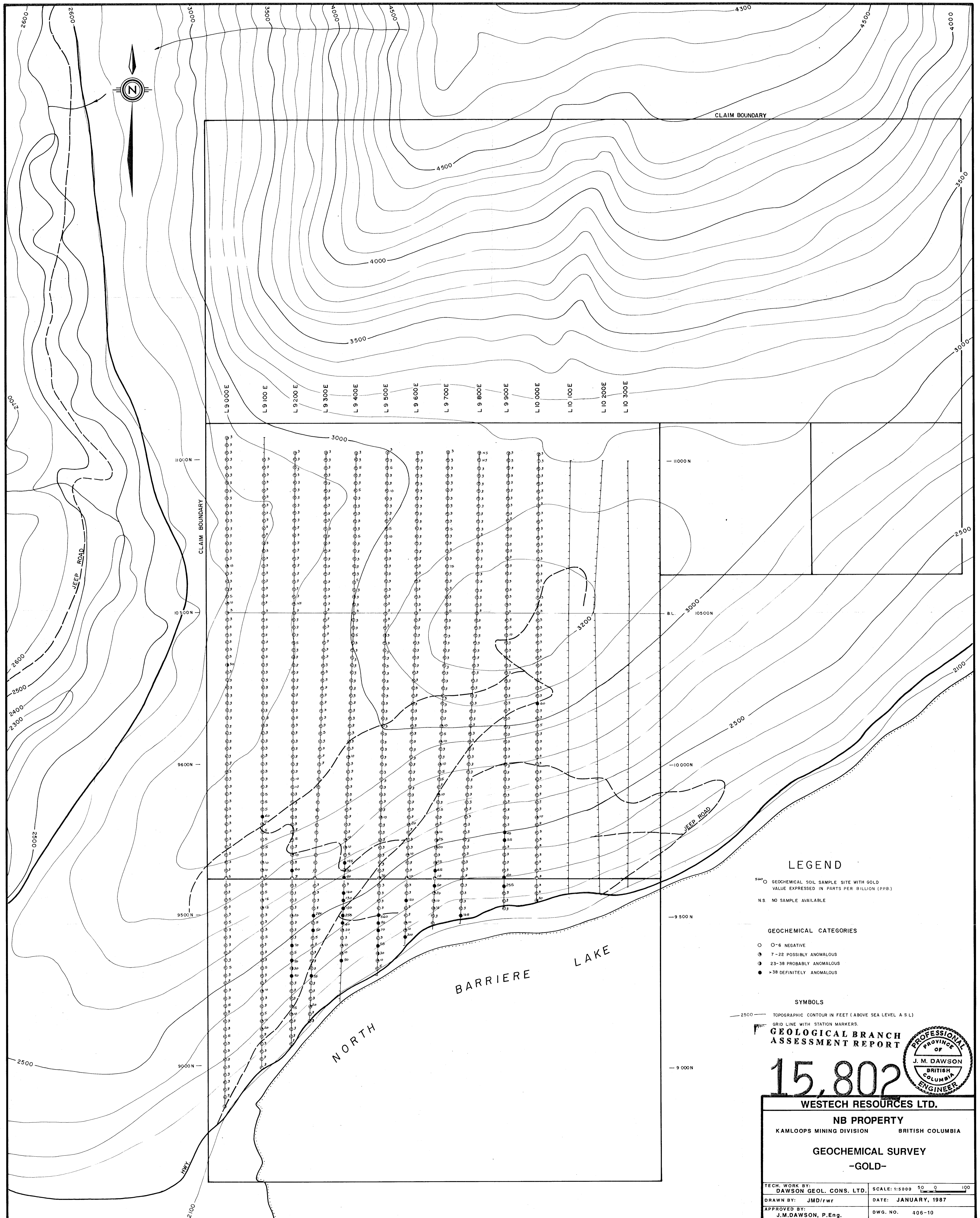
WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

NB PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
-ARSENIC-

TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:5000 50 0 100
DRAWN BY: JMD/rwr	DATE: JANUARY, 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.	DWG. NO. 406-9

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. M. DAWSON



LEGEND

○ GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLE SITE WITH GOLD VALUE EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER BILLION (PPB)
 N.S. NO SAMPLE AVAILABLE

GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES

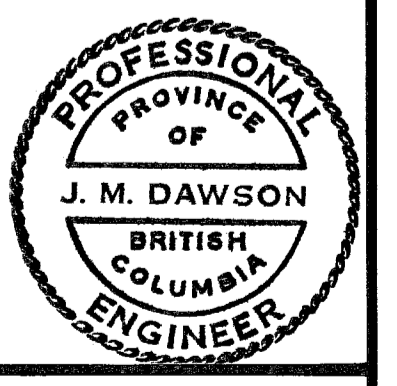
- 0-6 NEGATIVE
- 7-22 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
- 23-38 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
- >38 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

SYMBOLS

— 2500 — TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR IN FEET (ABOVE SEA LEVEL A.S.L.)
 — GRID LINE WITH STATION MARKERS.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,802

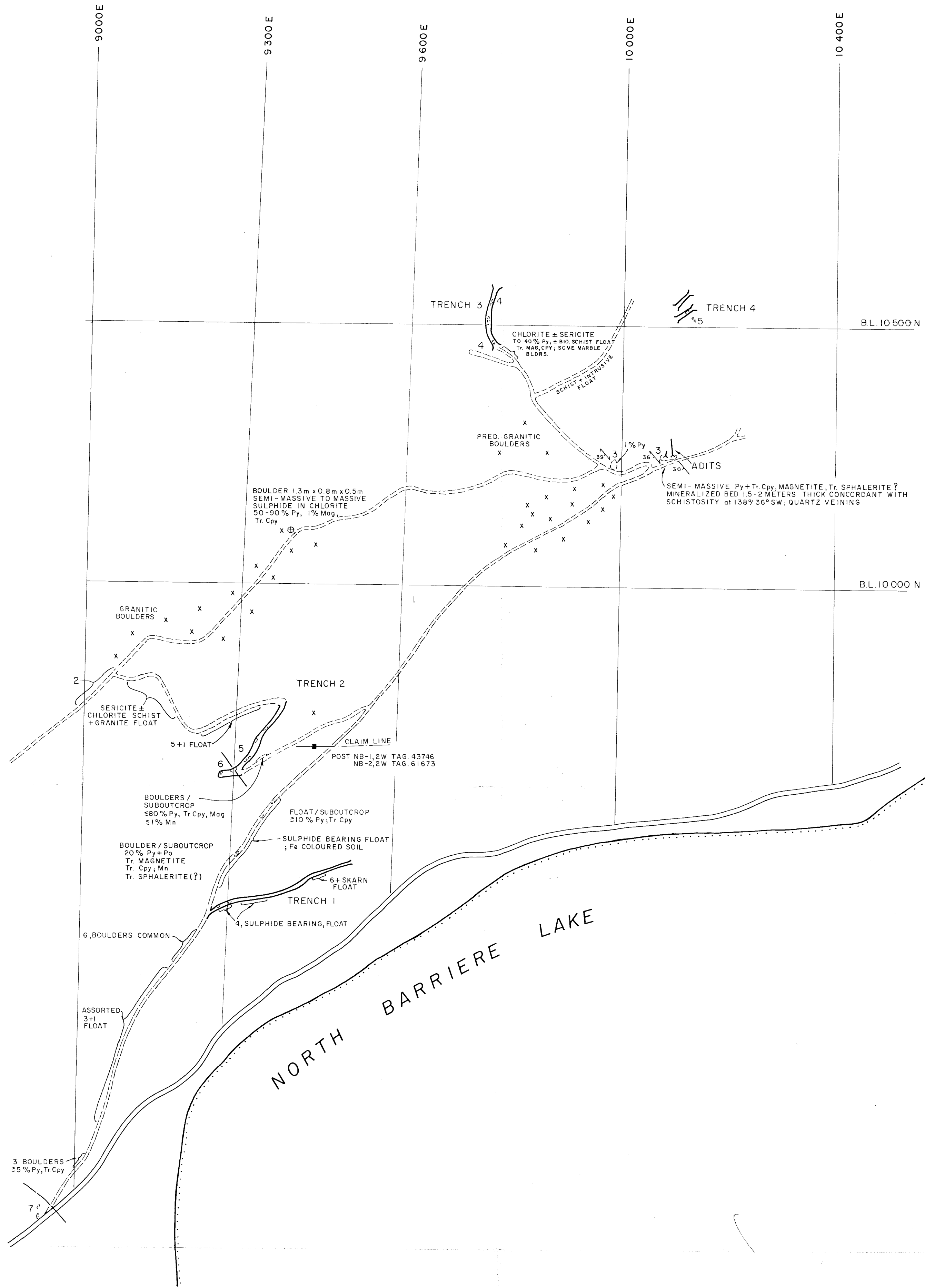
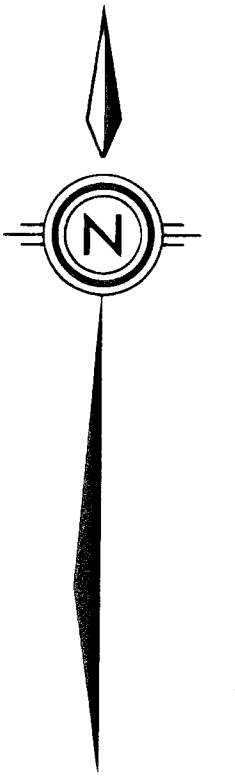


WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

NB PROPERTY
 KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 -GOLD-**

TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:5000	50 0 100
DRAWN BY: JMD/rwr	DATE: JANUARY, 1987	
APPROVED BY: J.M. DAWSON, P.Eng.	DWG. NO. 406-10	



LEGEND:

- 1 MEDIUM GRAINED GRANITE
 - 2 "SPOTTED"-QUARTZ-CHLORITE-FELDSPAR-SERICITE SCHIST (AFTER PORPHYRITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE OR GRANODIORITE)
 - 3 ±CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST
 - 4 ±SERICITE-CHLORITE SCHIST
 - 5 ±QUARTZ ±SERICITE-CHLORITE SKARN/SCHIST
 - 6 MARBLE: WHITE, GREY TO BLUE GREY
 - 7 FOLIATED, META CONGLOMERATE
- MAY BE WEAKLY CALCAREOUS; OFTEN CONTAIN TR. Po-Py.

NOTE: OUTCROP EXPOSURE <5%;

SULPHIDE BEARING OUTCROPS/SUB CROPS ON SW CORNER ARE RELATED TO MARBLE; THEY HAVE PYRRHOTITE; LOOK LIKE SKARNS; SEEM TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH A MORE INTERMEDIATED SCHIST - AFTER ANDESITE?

SULPHIDES ZONES AT NE ARE SKARN (TRENCH 4) RELATED TO YOUNGER INTRUSIONS (RHYOLITE - SEE TRENCH MAP) & SEEM TO BE MASSIVE SULPHIDE TYPE IN RELATIVELY FELSIC SCHISTS (SEE BENDOLIN ADITS).



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

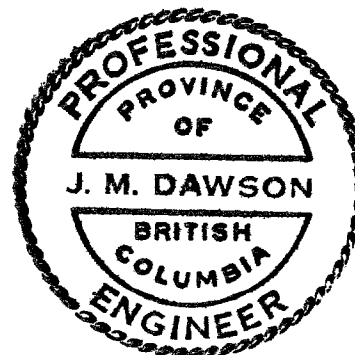
15,802

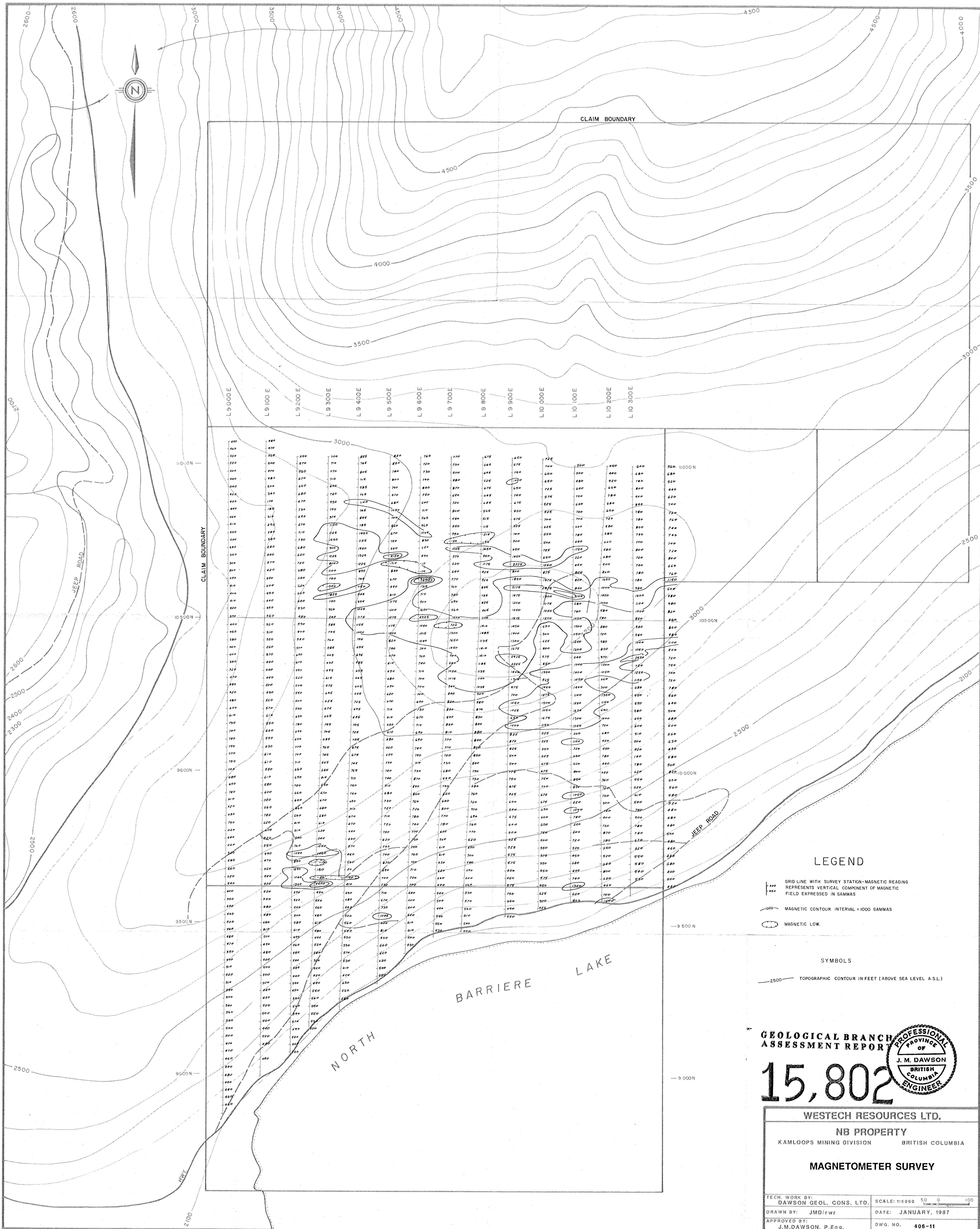
WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

N.B. CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOLOGY MAP

TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:500
DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr	DATE: JANUARY 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.	FIGURE: 406 - 4





LEGEND

- GRID LINE WITH SURVEY STATION-MAGNETIC READING REPRESENTS VERTICAL COMPONENT OF MAGNETIC FIELD EXPRESSED IN GAMMAS
- MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL - 1000 GAMMAS
- MAGNETIC LOW
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR IN FEET (ABOVE SEA LEVEL A.S.L.)

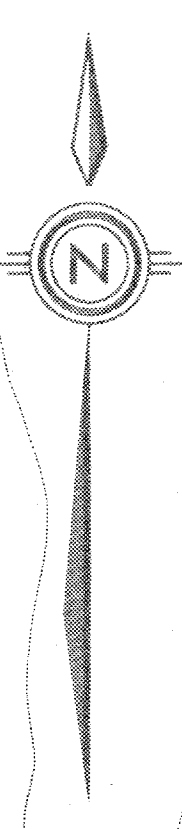
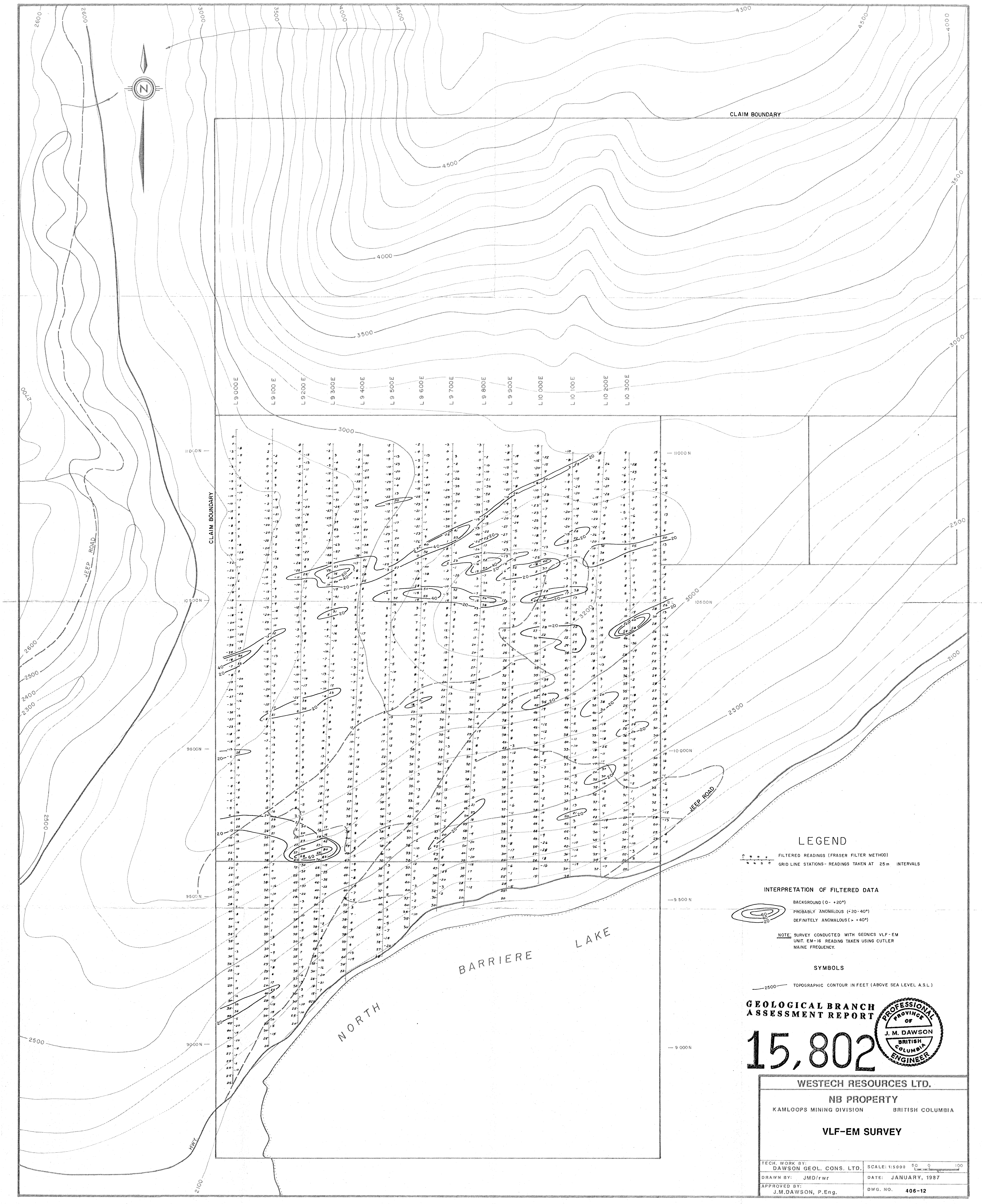
SYMBOLS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,802

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J. M. DAWSON
BRITISH COLUMBIA

WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.	
NB PROPERTY	
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION	BRITISH COLUMBIA
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:5000
DRAWN BY: JMD/rwr	DATE: JANUARY, 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M. DAWSON, P.Eng.	DWG. NO. 406-11



CLAIM BOUNDARY

L 9 000 E L 9 100 E L 9 200 E L 9 300 E L 9 400 E L 9 500 E L 9 600 E L 9 700 E L 9 800 E L 9 900 E L 10 000 E L 10 100 E L 10 200 E L 10 300 E

CLAIM BOUNDARY

CLAIM BOUNDARY

CLAIM BOUNDARY

CLAIM BOUNDARY

CLAIM BOUNDARY

LEGEND

FILTERED READINGS (FRASER FILTER METHOD)
 GRID LINE STATIONS - READINGS TAKEN AT 25m INTERVALS

INTERPRETATION OF FILTERED DATA

- BACKGROUND (0 - +20%)
- PROBABLY ANOMALOUS (+20 - 40%)
- DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS (> +40%)

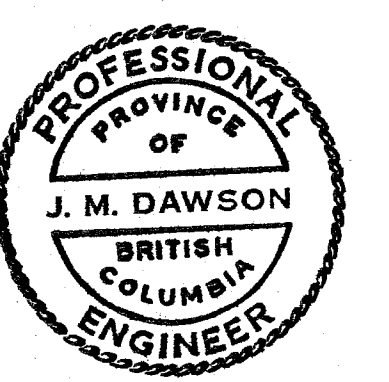
NOTE: SURVEY CONDUCTED WITH GEONICS VLF-EM UNIT. EM-16 READING TAKEN USING CUTLER MAINE FREQUENCY.

SYMBOLS

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR IN FEET (ABOVE SEA LEVEL A.S.L.)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,802

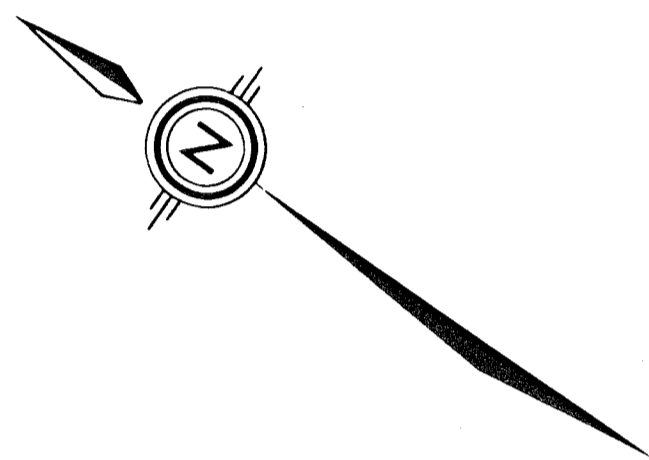


WESTTECH RESOURCES LTD.

NB PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

VLF-EM SURVEY

TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:5000
DRAWN BY: JMD/rwr	DATE: JANUARY, 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON, P.Eng.	DWG. NO. 406-12



MINERALIZED
BLDR.

RED-BROWN
SOIL / FLOAT

+ 9500E + 9486N

LARGE MARBLE
QUARTZ-CHLORITE
MARBLE SKARN BLDRS
PYRITE-MAGNETITE-Cpy
MINERALIZATION IN
SKARN.

MARBLE BLDRS

PREDOMINANTLY SERICITE &
CHLORITE ± QUARTZ-SERICITE
SCHIST FLOAT, SOME "SPOTTED"
SCHIST / GNEISS FLOAT.

+ 9400E + 9465N

RED-BROWN SOIL WITH FEW
PYRITE RICH CHLORITE ±
SERICITE ± QUARTZ, VEIN
FLOAT BOULDERS UP TO
80% Py & 1% Cpy IN SOME
QUARTZ VEIN FLOAT WITHIN
SCHIST.

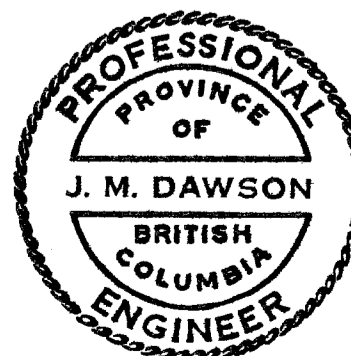
CHLORITE ± SERICITE BLDRS
WITH VARIABLE PYRITE + <1% Cpy
NOTE:
QUARTZ VEIN FLOAT WITHIN &
WITH SCHISTS IS OFTEN WELL
MINERALIZED - 15% STRINGER
Py - IN SCHIST Py = DISS, STRINGER
VEINLET.

+ 9300E + 9422N

FLOAT = CHLORITE ± SERICITE SCHIST WITH
DISS Py-Cpy-MAGNETITE, Mn WAD SEMI-MASSIVE
SOLPHIDES OVER ≤ 5cm WIDTHS

BLDRS:
CHLORITE ± SERICITE
≤ 10% Py
≤ 1% Cpy
< 1% MAGNETITE
Mn WAD

MAIN ROAD



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,802

WESTECH RESOURCES LTD.

N.B. CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

TRENCH #1

TECH. WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:500
DRAWN BY: J.M.D./rwr	DATE: JANUARY 1987
APPROVED BY: J.M.DAWSON P.Eng.	FIGURE: 406 - 5