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I. INTRODUCTION

A geological reconnaissance program covering the Unuk 1 to 19, Unuk 21 to 25 and Coul 1 to 4 claims was conducted by the writer on November 7, 1986. This survey was accomplished with a Hughes 500D helicopter and the assistance of G. Parkinson and G. McKenzie. Camp support at Brucejack Lake was supplied by Newhawk Mines Ltd.

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The purpose of this work is to supply introductory geological and topographical data to accompany an airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey of the same area. All of this work is done on behalf of Cove Energy Corporation of Vancouver, B.C.

II. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The survey area is centered at latitude 56034' north and longitude 130o20' west. It is found on NTS map sheet 104 B/9 and 104B/10 and is within the Skeena mining division of British Columbia (Figure 1). Access to the area is gained by helicopter. A road from Stewart, B.C. runs north past the Premier Silbak mine to an airstrip just north of the Scottie Gold mine, some 40 kilometers from Stewart. Helicopter time from this airstrip to the survey area is about 15 to 20 minutes. An alternate staging point is Highway 37 which is east of the road winter from Highway 37 to the survey area. Α Lacana/Newhawk joint venture camp at Brucejack Lake is scheduled for construction in early 1987. Brucejack Lake is located 14 kilometers southeast of the center of the survey area.





BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cove Energy Corp.	/HI-Ash Joint Ve	nture
SULPHURETS	AREA CLAI	MS
GENERAL L	OCATION	MAP
HIL-TEC	Date: December 1986	Figure :
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	N.T.S. 104 - A / B	

III. DISCUSSION

i) <u>Topography</u>

The survey area is characterized by river and creek valleys and mountain peaks. Elevations range from 1,000 feet to 6,800 feet. The highest areas are covered by ice and snow all year. These icefields occur in 3 main zones which cover roughly 40% of the survey area (Figure 2). The remainder of the property is comprised of valleys and hillsides that are in some places forested and elsewhere above the treeline.

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The valley of McTagg Creek is roughly central to the survey area and affords an excellent location for a summer exploration base camp. In-camp or nearby-based helicopter support would be necessary for an efficient exploration program. With this support, peaks outcropping above and through the icefields could be mapped, prospected and sampled. Field personnel could be set out and picked up throughout this large property on a daily basis.

Alternate base camp locations would be along Gingras or Mitchell Creeks which lie at the southern edge of the survey area, or along the Unuk River on the Coul claims. Due to the heavy snowfall in the region, summer exploration would not begin until July and could continue until October or possibly November.

In the event of the discovery, within the survey area, of a significant mineral deposit, one with the potential of becoming a mine, the presence of glacial ice would not necessarily make development unfeasible. Any ground discovery would be made in areas that are currently free of ice. Following such a discovery underground, would not prove overly difficult, even if the underground workings did extend under ice cover.



The drawback regarding the ice cover is that a mineral deposit that is now under ice would be more difficult to locate, in that it would rely on airborne geophysics without follow-up prospecting and geochemistry. The feasibility of diamond drilling would depend largely on local topography, as drilling through ice itself is not necessarily a problem.

In the case of the Lacana/Newhawk discovery at Brucejack Lake, the cost of their 10' x 10' development worked out to \$450.00/ft. This price included labour, camp and all helicopter support and is readily comparable, if not cheaper, than underground costs in areas of road access.

ii) Geology

The survey area is predominantly underlain by volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone of the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation, as well as siltstone, greywacke, argillite and minor limestone of the Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation (Figure 3). The writer observed several small gossan zones within the survey area. These result from sulfide is oxidizing at the surface and their mineralization that The writer also collected a piece of is encouraging. presence float, or loose rock, just north of the survey area that contains abundant stringers of pyrite and carbonate in an Outcrop in this area was argillite calcareous-looking matrix. ice movement imply that this sample topography and and originated south of where it was found, in the direction of the This sample returned values of .01 oz gold/ton, survey area. 31.5 ppm silver (roughly 1 oz/ton), 157 ppm As, 18 ppm Cu, 116 ppm Pb, 35 ppm Sb and 61 ppm Zn.

The survey area lies north-northwest of Brucejack Lake where the Lacana/Newhawk joint venture has had excellent exploration results. Between September 1 and November 10



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feet of development drifting and 1,500 in Newhawk put crosscutting to obtain a bulk sample from the west zone. During his stay, the writer had the opportunity to examine the underground workings and sample the orebody. Two crosscuts have shown that the width and grade of the body is generally uniform with intermittent spectacular high grade sections. The first crosscut assayed 0.234 oz gold/ton and 6.2 oz silver/ton over a true width of 50 feet and 0.216 oz gold/ton with 14.25 oz silver/ton over a true width of 17 feet (Stockwatch, November The second crosscut averaged 0.225 oz gold/ton and 13, 1986). 16.60 oz silver/ton over a true width of 52.5 feet (Stockwatch, December 2, 1986). Grab samples reported from within this zone returned up to 5.786 oz gold/ton with 890.45 oz silver but these results were not included in the 0.225 oz/gold over 52.5 feet calculations.

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Drilling has implied this body is 1,000 feet long and extends at least 1,000 feet down dip. High grade pockets and veins within the ore zone are reported to run up to 3 or 4 ounces of gold and hundreds of ounces of silver. A sample collected by the writer from the lowest crosscut returned values of 2.348 oz gold/ton and 1061.67 oz silver/ton.

The writer feels that this deposit will become a new major mine. The site geologist described the Brucejack deposit as being a lineal stockwork that trends north-northwest. Several other mineralized zones have been found along this trend which leads directly onto the survey area (Figure 3). The tonnage and grade of the west zone and other deposits very near to it are tabled below.

> RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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Zone	Category	Tons	oz/t	ag oz/t
West	Drill indicated	535,765	0.332	21.06
West	Inferred	480,965	0.332	21.06
Total West Zone		1,016,730	0.332	21.06
Shore Gossan Hill	Inferred Inferred	539,776 27,639	0.263 1.940	27.23
Total Brucejack Area	Indicated & Inferred	1,584,145	0.336	22.86



iii) <u>Geophysical Results</u>

The test lines flown over the Brucejack Lake deposit showed that the Lacana/Newhawk mineralization is associated with a magnetic sharp low with local conductivity highs (see The magnetic results (Figure 3A) of the geophysical report). airborne survey report show a general magnetic low striking north-northwest along McTagg Creek with up to 10 local lows along this trend. In addition three or four conductivity highs (VLF conductor) also occur along the trend. Two of these are associated with a local magnetic low on the east side of McTagg Creek on the Unuk 21 claim. These results are very encouraging especially in light of the fact that McTagg Creek is relatively easily workable and would provide an excellent base camp location.

Numerous other magnetic lows and highs occur throughout the property including a coincident magnetic low and VLF conductor on the northern part of the Unuk 14 claim. The writers reconnaissance geological work (Figure 2) showed this area to be in the vicinity of a gossan that may have been the source of the stop 1 float sample which contained abundant pyrite and 1 oz Ag/ton. This area is also ice-free and should be given a high priority.

The headwater of Gingrass Creek on the Unuk 24 claim also has coincident mag lows and VLF conductors in an area that is easily workable. This target area should also be given a high priority.

The northwest extension of the 2 parallel Brucejack lineaments can be identified on the eastern side of the Unuk claim block. Much of this area is under ice, however, some areas are exposed and with helicopter support these might be able to be examined.

The Coul claims on the west side of the property are also easily workable and contain numerous north-south VLF anomalies. This area is easily workable and a fly camp could be established here to conduct reconnaissance geochemistry, mapping and prospecting.

The Coul 1 claim is along strike from showings on the Kay, Tok and GNC claims owned by Stikine Silver Ltd. and therefore work on the Coul group should start on the Coul 1.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The Unuk and Coul claims are underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks and contain favourable gossan zones. Part of the claim area (roughly 40%) is covered by ice and cannot be explored on the ground. The remaining 60% of the property is characterized by wooded and barren valleys that afford good camp sites and excellent exposure for prospecting.

The property lies directly along the trend of several recently-discovered mineralized zones, including the west zone at Brucejack Lake where underground development has been started on what may become a major producing mine. Accessibility has not proved to be a major problem for this development work.

Results from the airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey, which accompany this report, show that the two parallel Brucejack lineaments, defined on the Lacana/Newhawk ground continue in a somewhat disjointed fashion across the Cove Energy/Hi-Ash Ventures property.

The Brucejack Lake deposit is characterized by a sharp magnetic low with local conductivity highs on VLF-EM conductors. The airborne geophysical survey has shown that coincident and/or associated magnetic lows and VLF-EM conductors occur in several locations on the joint venture property. Some of these occur in

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areas of ice cover but many lie in areas that are easily workable, such as the valley of McTagg Creek. These results are seen as highly encouraging and should be followed up by ground exploration.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to properly evaluate the Unuk and Coul claims an extensive summer exploration program of geological mapping, prospecting and reconnaissance soil sampling is necessary. This work should also include some ground magnetometer and VLF-EM follow-up of the anomalies discovered by the airborne geophysical survey.

In order to accomplish this work a helicopter-supported 8 man crew (project geologist, assistant geologist, prospector/blaster, 4 geological technicians and 1 cook) will be needed for at least 2 1/2 months in the field. Work should start from a base camp on McTagg Creek with helicopter set-outs and fly camps for some of the targets. Base camp may be moved to the Coul claims at the appropriate time.

Helicopter supported evaluations of the claim groups south of Brucejack Lake, which are part of the joint venture but were not covered by the airborne survey, should also be carried out.

An estimate and cost breakdown for this project is given in Appendix I. \sim

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J. Paul Sorbara, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., Exploration Manager

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. PAUL SORBARA, of the Municipality of Delta, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

- 1. THAT I am a geologist residing at 6703 Nicholson Road, in the Municipality of Delta, in the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. THAT I graduated with a B.Sc. in geology from the University of Toronto, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in 1976, and with a M.Sc. in geology from the University of Toronto in 1979.
- 3. THAT I have practiced geology professionally from 1979 to 1986, including 5 years as an exploration geologist for Cominco Ltd.
- 4. THAT I am a registered Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

J. Paul Sortuny

Signed:

J. Paul Sorbara, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

February 19, 1987

APPENDIX I

Estimated Cost Breakdown for Sulphurets Exploration Program

	SAY:	<u>\$585,000.00</u>
	TOTAL:	\$583,875.00
10% Contingency Factor	Subtotal:	\$530,875.00 53,000.00
geologist, prospector/blaster, f geological technicians, cook and supervision)	four	137,000.00
Salaries (Project geologist, assis	Subtotal:	\$393,875.00
Project Management (@ 15%)	Subtotal:	\$342,500.00 <u>51,375.00</u>
Expediting		7,000.00
Assessment Documentation and Filin including filing fees)	g (not	1,500.00
Report Compilation and Drafting		10,000.00
Project Preparation		5,000.00
Communications		8,000.00
Helicopter Support		144,000.00
Geophysical Equipment	15,000.00	
Blasting/Trenching Equipment and P	8,000.00	
Field Equipment and Geological Sup	6,000.00	
Geochemistry (approx. 6,000 sample	70,000.00	
Domicile Costs	28,000.00	
Mobilization/Demobilization		\$ 40,000.00

APPENDIX II

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APPENDIX III

Statement of Costs

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

LIMITED

/AAA

785 line kilometers of airborne geophysics
geological reconnaissance
as per contract price

\$60,000.00

(\$76.43/line kilometer)

APPENDIX IV

Photos from Survey Area

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Ore Piles at Brucejack Lake Camp

Portal to Underground Development on West Zone

Ore Piles at Brucejack Lake Camp

Portal to Underground Development on West Zone

Ore Piles at Brucejack Lake Camp

Portal to Underground Development on West Zone

Ore Piles at Brucejack Lake Camp

Portal to Underground Development on West Zone