LOG NO: 0104 RD.

FILE NO:

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON A
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION
LATITUDE: 50°52'N LONGITUDE: 117°45'W
NTS 82K/13E & W

AUTHORS: Markus B.Seyward, B.Sc.,
Geophysicist
Glen E. White, B.Sc.,P.Eng.,
Consulting Geophysicist

DATE OF WORK: Oct. 5,6,7,1987
DATE OF REPORT: Nov. 25,1987

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,792

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FIGURES

INTRODUCTION:

During October of 1987 a program of pulse electromagnetometer surveying was undertaken by White Geophysical Inc. on **K2 Resources Ltd.'s Teddy Glacier project.** The pulse electromagnetometer survey consists of approximately 2.0 kilometres of coverage from one transmitter loop on an airborne VLF-EM conductor. This coverage was undertaken to test the response of a graphitic horizon, the probable source of the VLF-EM conductor, and attempt to delineate a sulphide rich subhorizon.

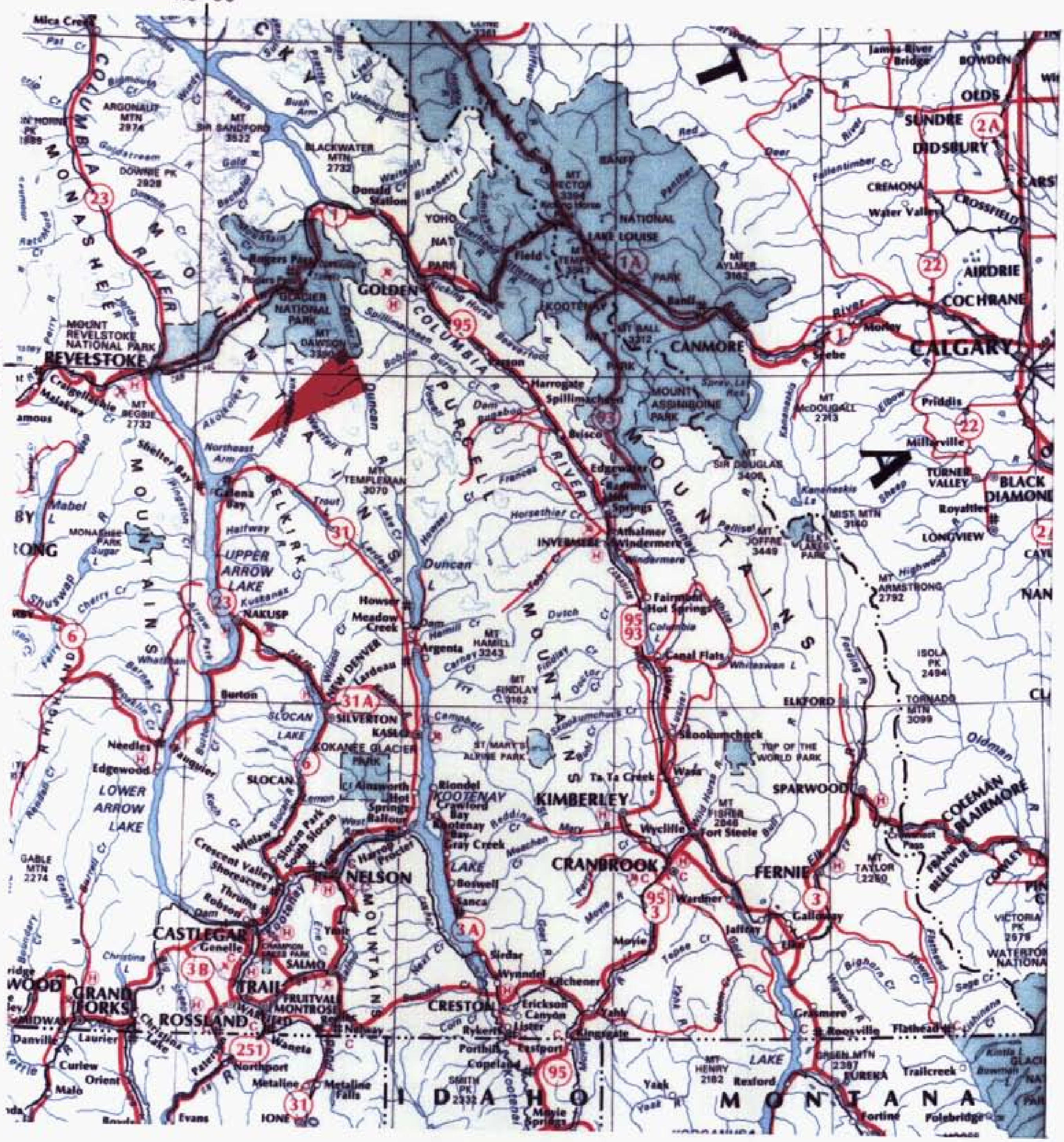
PROPERTY:

The **Teddy Glacier** property consists of seven claims consisting of approximately 53 units. The claims are described below and shown in Figure 1.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	UNITS	ANNIVERSARY DATE
EGG 1	236	1	June 7,1994
EGG 2	237	2	June 7,1992
FRAN 2	1260	4	Aug. 14,1991
MOMBOLA FR.	2250	-	Aug. 25,1991
RCG1	2430	6	Aug. 10,1988
AMAPOLA FR.	2471	-	Oct. 19,1988
BOB 1	2312	20	Nov. 28,1987
BRYAN 1	2311	20	Nov. 28,1987

LOCATION AND ACCESS

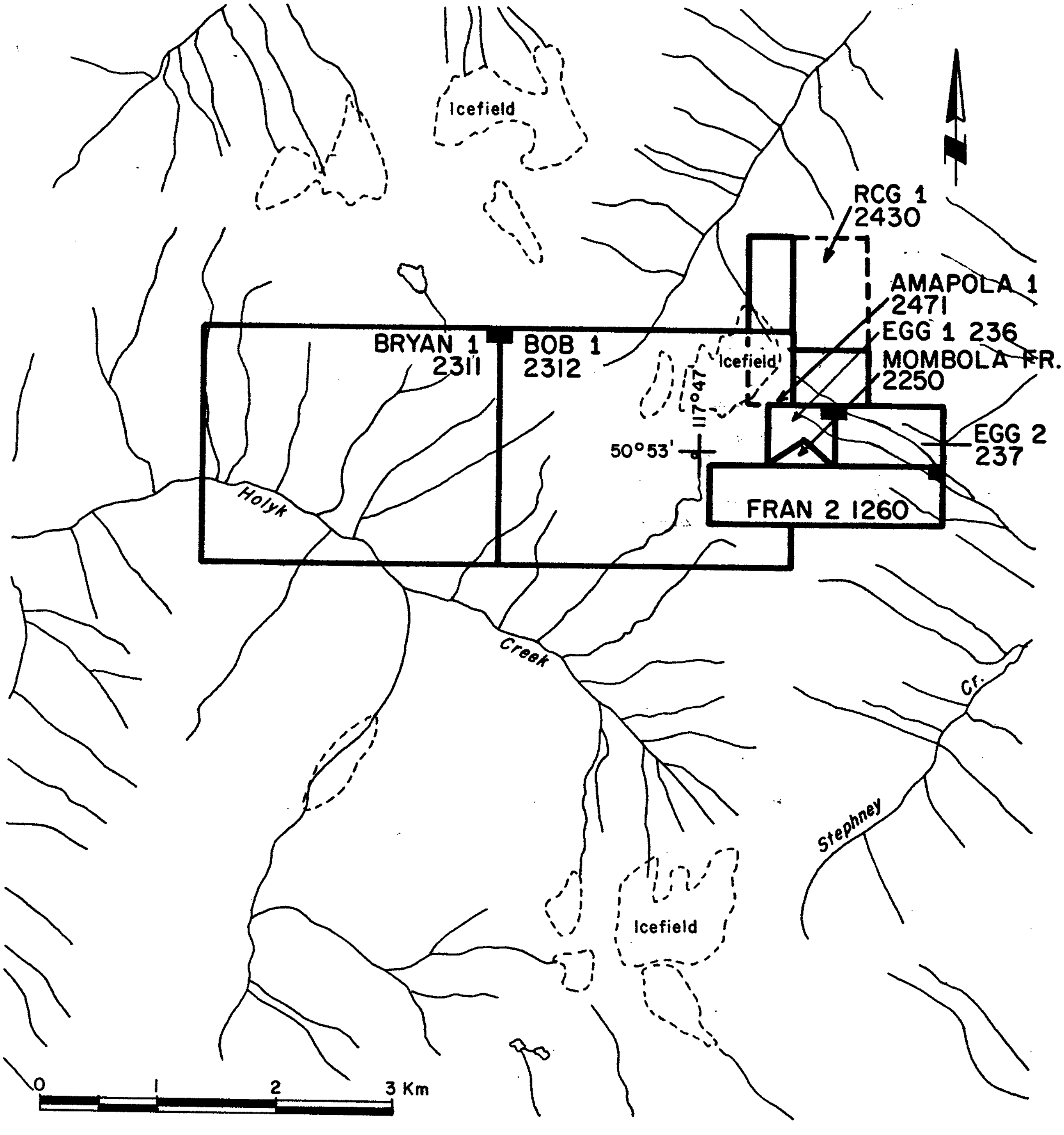
The claims area is located some 40 kilometers southeast of Revelstoke and 11 km northwest of Camborne, B.C. The claims straddle the northerly trending ridge between Comaplix Mountain and Mount McKinnon and extend primarily eastward along the southeastern slope of Mount McKinnon. They lie within the Revelstoke Mining Division and NTS 82K13/E and



K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT
LOCATION MAP
N.T.S. 82K/13 E,W

SCALE : 1:2 000 000

FIG. 1a



K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT
CLAIMS MAP
N.T.S. 82 K/13 E,W

FIG. 1b

13W. The approximate geographical coordinates of the claim group are latitude 50°52'N and longitude 117°45'W.

A four wheel drive passable road extends north from the town of Camborne along the Incomappleux River, Sable Creek and Stephney Creek to the base of Mount McKinnon. From this point a narrow road switchbacks up Mount McKinnon to the mineral showings. This road is impassable at this time.

PREVIOUS WORK

The subject property was originally staked by George Richie and George Edge, who discovered ore in float issuing from the front of the glacier. In 1924 the ice retreated and ore was found in place.

The property was reported upon in the 1924 Annual Report as the Richie Group and as Teddy Glacier in the Reports from 1925 to 1935. Geological Survey Memoir #161 also describes the property. To September,1935, approximately 1600 feet of crosscutting and drifting and 60 feet of a planned 600 foot adit, had been completed. Initial results were not considered to be sufficiently encouraging and the property was shut down.

From 1963 to 1965 a Vancouver based company completed 2176 feet of diamond drilling and upgraded the road access to the property. The results of the diamond drilling were not encouraging however the road work disclosed additional mineralization approximately 3000 feet southeast of the original workings.

In October of 1986 an airborne VLF-EM and magnetometer survey was flown over the **Egg 1, Egg 2, Fran 2 claims, the Mombola Fraction** and the surrounding area. Approximately

119 kilometres of data was gathered and east-west oriented lines, spaced 200 metres apart. The phyllitic texture of the Lardeau Group rocks, generated a large number of north to northwesterly trending conductive lineations. Interesting VLF-EM responses were observed in the area of the **Egg** Claim mineralization, however these anomalies are not significantly different from the general phyllitic responses mapped across the entire survey area. As well in late 1986 and early 1987 **K2 Resources Ltd.** staked an additional 46 units adjoining their existing properties.

Other work is unknown of by the authors.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Plate 1 of this report reproduces the portion of the Geological Survey of Canadas' Open file map #432 which is applicable to this survey area. This map was compiled by P.B.Read in 1976 and is based on geological mapping from J.O.Wheeler, 1965,1967 and P.B.Read, 1962-1964 and 1971-1976.

This map shows the survey area to be underlain by phyllites and phyllitic limestones of the Lower Cambrian to Middle Devonian Lardeau Group. Six subgroups of this unit are mapped in the survey area. In addition, a narrow band of Permian and/or Triassic age hornblende and pyroxene meta-diorite and meta-andesite is mapped in the northwest corner of the survey area.

The regional structures trend northwest-southeast. A northwesterly trending section of the Finkle Synform axis crosses the northeast corner of the area. There are however a number of lineations and fold axes mapped with an easterly

GEOLOGY LEGEND:

PALEOZOIC to MESOZOIC

PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC

gs (+ pattern)	Hornblende and pyroxene meta-diorite and meta-andesite (includes Poplar Creek Greenstone). Pattern used where boundaries are undefined.
PTRub	Serpentinite; minor talc and tremolite schist
PTRKV	KASLO GROUP Meta-andesite flows, tuff, breccia; minor meta-dacite; rare tuffaceous phyllite

PALEOZOIC

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN OR PERMIAN
UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN OR PERMIAN
MILFORD GROUP (uMMt to uMMcg)

uMMt	Light green to white chert
uMMp	Grey and brown phyllite and meta-sandstone
uMMc	Grey and white limestone, locally fossiliferous
uMMv	Amygdaloidal meta-basalt flows
uMMcg	Conglomerate

DEVONIAN(?)
MIDDLE DEVONIAN(?)

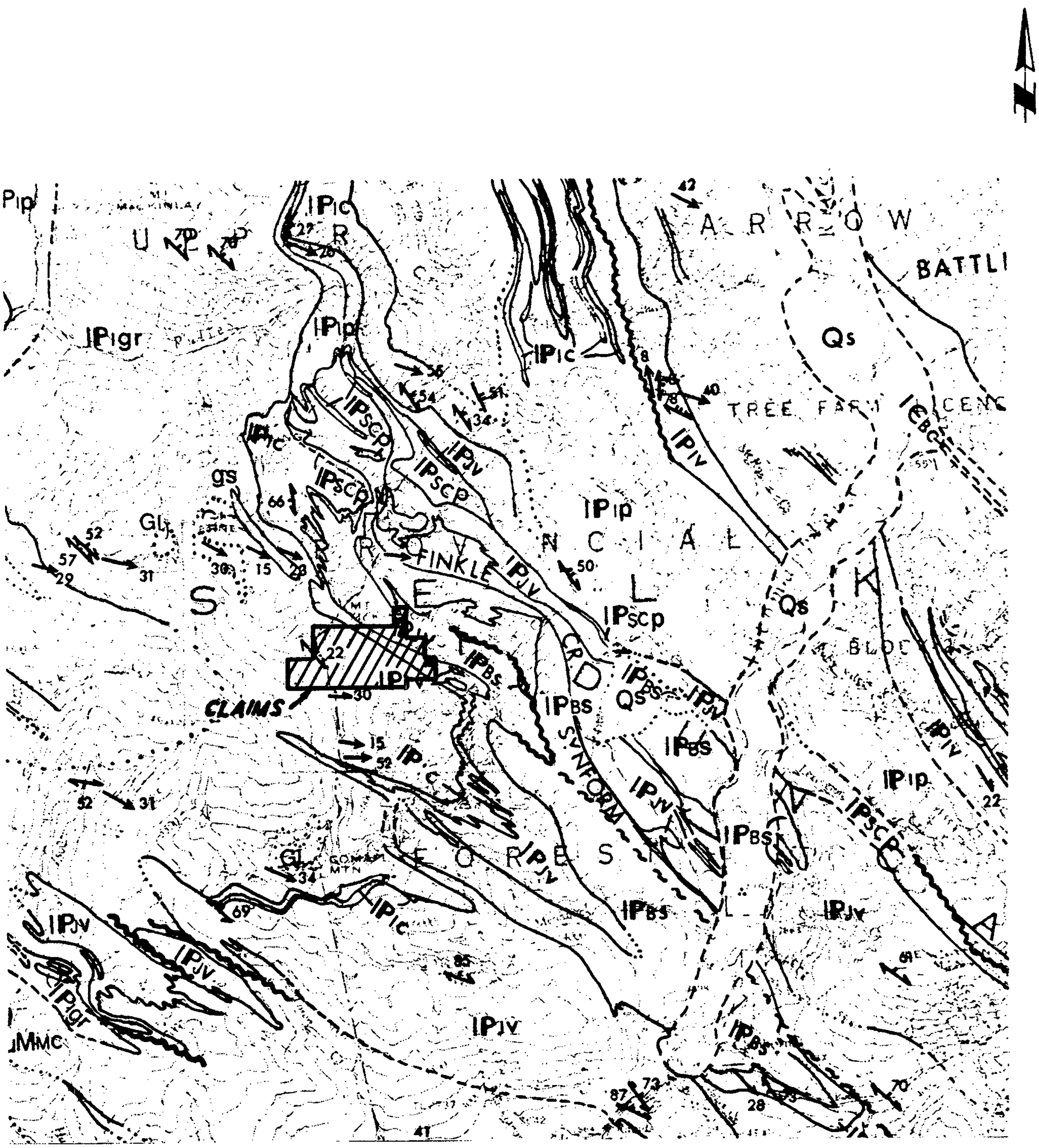
Dgdn	Biotite-hornblende granodiorite gneiss

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN OR OLDER
LOWER CAMBRIAN TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN OR OLDER
LARDEAU GROUP (lPBC to lPIgr)

lPBC	BROADVIEW FORMATION (lPBC, lPBS): Limestone, grey phyllitic limestone and grey phyllite
lPBS	Grey and green phyllitic grit and phyllite
lPJV	JOWETT FORMATION: green phyllite, limy green phyllite, greenstone
lPSCP	SHARON CREEK FORMATION: dark grey to black siliceous phyllite
lPAq	AJAX FORMATION: massive grey quartzite
lPTp	TRIUNE FORMATION: grey to black siliceous phyllite
lPTAS	TRIUNE, AJAX, SHARON CREEK FORMATIONS: undivided
lPIv	INDEX FORMATION (lPIv to lPIgr) Green phyllite, limy green phyllite, greenstone
lPIc	Phyllitic and arenaceous limestone; minor grey phyllite
lPIp	Grey and light green phyllite; minor phyllitic limestone and quartz grit
lPIgr	Quartz grit; minor gritty phyllite
lPLS	Undivided: grey phyllite, siliceous phyllite, gritty phyllite, phyllitic grit, rare quartzite
lPLV	Undivided: green phyllite, limy green phyllite, greenstone
lPLC	Undivided: limestone, phyllitic limestone

CAMBRIAN
LOWER CAMBRIAN

lЄBC	BADSHOT FORMATION: Grey and white limestone



K2 RESOURCES LTD.

TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT

GENERAL GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 82K/13 E,W

SCALE = 1:250 000

G.S.C. O.F. 432

PLATE I

vergence, particularly in the area immediately south of the mineral showings on Mount McKinnon.

PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

The following text describes the mineralization of the subject property. It has been reproduced from the 1935 edition of the Report of the Minister of Mines.

"The most important mineralization on the Teddy Glacier is found along two fracture-zones. The more easterly strikes roughly north 10 degrees west and has been traced on the surface for over 120 feet and is possibly exposed again 80 feet farther north. It is mineralized with galena, pyrite, sphalerite, and some chalcopyrite in a gangue of white quartz and rock inclusions, the width varying from a few inches to 4 feet. The second vein, to the west of the first, strikes north 17 degrees west where exposed and has been traced for about 130 feet, varying in width after the manner of the first and being similar in all respects. In addition, there are numerous other quartz veins on the property which trend in various directions, but most frequently about at right angles to the strike of the formation. Many of them connect with the main veins and die out a short distance away from them. Mineralization in these veins is quite irregular, but some good showings have been uncovered, particularly near their junctions with the main veins. Where the first vein intersects the second one, and north of the latter, is the big showing; it is a large body of quartz some 30 feet long and carrying bodies, up to 5 feet wide, of coarse sulphides. It follows a somewhat more easterly course than the average strike of the eastern vein. Apparently the nature of the country-rock has had no important effect on the ore-deposition, although black carbonaceous schists mineralized with pyrite are most abundant near and west of the big showing. Whether the sulphides have replaced the limestones where these are intersected by the veins is a speculation that should be investigated, as such has been found to be the case in other properties in the Lardeau. The toe of the glacier lies 100 yards east of north from the big showing and in the float at its edge are some boulders of ore, indicating that further disclosures may be made as the ice recedes, which it is doing slowly but surely.

The sulphides, galena, pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite, occur in bunches in the quartz veins or as continuous bands, pinching and swelling along the strike and varying in width from practically nothing to 4 or 5 feet. They are coarse-grained or very fine-grained and the chalcopyrite is generally present in very minor amount. The finer-grained ore is an intimate mixture of the sulphides with grains of quartz and may require rather fine grinding for concentration. Examination under the microscope reveals many minute areas of tetrahedrite in the galena. Some movement has taken place along the veins since their formation, as the galena is in many cases sheared.

The following assays are quoted from the Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia 1925:

It is noted that the last assay is unexpectedly high in silver and that similar material assayed for the owners gave: Gold, 0.86 oz.; silver, 6.4 oz.; lead, 11.5 per cent."

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE	**Au**	**Ag**	**Ph**	**Zn**
	Oz	Oz	Per Cent	Per Cent
Coarse crystalline galena from a number of places; a substantial amount of this ore could be sorted out	0.08	39.5	74.6	1.2

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn
Steel-grained galena containing pyrite and quartz, from various places; similar material occurs in quantity	0.04	23.3	53.1	10.3
Average sample across 5 1/2 feet of ore and waste at the north-east extremity of the southern fissure, 78 feet from the big showing	0.29	17.6	31.3	7.2
Fairly clean pyrite selected from various places; this material occurs in abundance	0.28	16.7	1.6	

PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The Crone pulse electromagnetometer system is a time domain E.M. system which can be used in the standard horizontal loop mode, fixed source mode or in a downhole mode.

The primary field for the standard horizontal loop method is produced by a portable transmitter loop of 6, 10 or 50 metres diameter. A depth of search of approximately 75% of separation is obtainable due to the high sensitivity of the receiver system. As measurements of the time derivative of the secondary field occur during primary field off time the method is relatively free from geometrical restrictions. Interpretation is accomplished with the aid of Slingram horizontal loop curves.

The primary field for the 2000 watt fixed source system is provided by a 500 by 1000 metre transmitter loop. A 150 by

150 metre loop is utilized with the 500 watt system. The time derivative of the secondary field resulting from the presence of a conductor is sampled at eight windows on the decay curve, during primary field off time. These eight channels of secondary field information are equivalent to a wide spectrum of frequencies from approximately 2 KHz to 16 Hz thus allowing conductor character and strength determination. The vertical and horizontal components are obtained at each station on the traverse, using the convention of vertical component positive upwards and horizontal component positive away from the transmitter loop. In areas of high surficial conductivity the primary field on time of 10.8 ms, and the receiver delay times may be doubled in order to obtain late time information. Time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is by radio or cable link.

The apparent primary field information is recorded at each occupied station. Normalization of the data with respect to instrument gain produces a constant gain plot. In this format a vertical plate-like conductor anomaly would be symmetric. Normalization with respect to the apparent primary field at each station provides a constant primary field plot that is useful in recognizing conductors present in the far primary field and in correlating anomaly amplitudes from line to line. The anomalies lose symmetry in this format but the condition of anomaly amplitude dependence on distance from the loop is relaxed.

The vector focus method of data display is useful in some line source conductor conditions. A resultant vector can be obtained by the vector addition of the vertical and horizontal components of the primary field. A perpendicular to this resultant indicates the apparent eddy current position.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS P.E.M. SURVEY:

The pulse electromagnetometer data is plotted in constant gain and primary field normalized formats on Figures 3-22.

The P.E.M. survey was successful in delineating ten conductors in the survey region. Conductor 'A' is the strongest and may be sourced in graphite and/or sulphides. It was intercepted on line 00N at 50E and line 50N at 25E. At both these intersections the conductor is a strong seven channel response with a strike of approximately 330°. Conductor A is however a short conductor with a probable strike length at approximately 50 metres open to the south.

Conductor E is short/strong conductor with a strike length of approximately 50m, probably sourced in a graphite/sulphide horizon. Conductor E is open to the north and located under a tongue of ice from the **Teddy Glacier.** Conductor E is intersected 125W on line 100N and at 140W on line 150N.

Conductors B and C are two parallel north trending conductors intersected on lines 100N and 150N. Conductors B and C are similar in character and much weaker than conductors A and E. These conductors may be soured in graphite, sulphides and/or conductive shears. Geological evidence indicates conductor C may be an extension of Conductor D giving a total strike length of 120m open to the north.

Conductors F, G, H are subparallel conductors intersected on the western half of lines 00N and 100N. These conductors are similar in nature to conductors B and C and of a similar strike length (50m, See Figure 2.).

Conductors I and J are single line intercepts of weak conductors at 125W on line 200N and 25E on line 150N.

All of these conductors are near surface features with an apparent depth of less than 25 metres.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

In October of 1987 White Geophysical Inc. conducted a Crone P.E.M. survey on **K2 Resources Ltd.'s Teddy Clacier project** as follow-up to a 1986 airborne survey by Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd., and as an aid in tracing structures under the ice of the Teddy Glacier. Ten conductors were mapped, all of very short strike. Conductors A and E are the strongest and are probably sourced in a graphite/sulphide horizon. The other conductors, B,C,D,F,G,H,I are much weaker in nature and difficult to correlate from line to line. These conductors may be sourced in graphite, sulphides and/or conductive shears. To properly access the value of this geophysical survey a precise correlation should be made between these conductors and the visible geology. Should one of these conductors prove interesting it could be traced out with an HLEM survey with a narrow 'a' spacing of 25m on lines with 25m centers. This tight spacing is necessary since the geophysical response is very complicated in this area. It is unfortunate that no magnetic survey was conducted for if the ore carrying veins had a magnetic signature it would be an inexpensive way of seperating them from the veins with barren graphite.

Respectfully Submitted,

Markus Seywerd, B.Sc.,
Geophysicist

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GLEN E. WHITE

Glen E. White, B.Sc.,P.Eng.,
Consulting Geophysicist

COST BREAKDOWN

Personnel	**Wages/ Diam**	**Dates Worked**	**Total**
Tyler Purcell- Crew Chief	300	Oct.2,3,6,7,1987	$1,200.00
Frank Giggins- Helper	250	Oct.2,3,6,7,1987	1,000.00

Instrumentation 4 days @ $250/day	1,000.00
Room & Board 8 mandays @ $75/manday	600.00
Mob. & Demob.	1,500.00
Data Analysis & Technical Report	1,000.00
Total	$6,300.00
Helicopter support +	3372.77
	9672.77

REFERENCES

Sunshine Columbia Resources, Geophysical Report on an Airborne VLF Electromagnetometer and Magnetic Survey, Fran 2, Egg 1 & 2 Claims, Mombola Fraction, Revelstoke Mining Division, Nov.7,1986, by E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., and Glen E. White, B.Sc., P.Eng.

SPECIFICATIONS – CRONE PULSE EM EQUIPMENT

1. STANDARD RECEIVER

BATTERY SUPPLY:

±12 VDC, two internal, rechargeable, 12V gel type batteries

MEASURED QUANTITIES:

Primary shut-off voltage pulse (PP). Time derivative of the transient magnetic field by integrative sampling over eight, contiguous time gates (microseconds).

CH. NO.	WINDOW	WIDTH	MID PT.	REL GAIN	WINDOW	WIDTH	MID PT.
PP	-100 to 0	100	-50	1.00	-200 to 0	200	-100
1	100 to 200	100	150	1.00	200 to 400	200	300
2	200 to 400	200	300	1.39	400 to 800	400	600
3	400 to 700	300	550	1.93	800 to 1400	600	1100
4	700 to 1100	400	900	2.68	1400 to 2200	800	1800
5	1100 to 1800	700	1450	3.73	2200 to 3600	1400	2900
6	1800 to 3000	1200	2400	5.18	3600 to 6000	2400	4800
7	3000 to 5000	2000	4000	7.20	6000 to 10K	4000	8000
8	5000 to 7800	2800	6400	10.00	10K to 15.6K	5600	12.8K
	10.8ms. Time Base				21.6ms. Time Base		

READOUT:

Readings are output on an analog meter (6V FSD), over three sensitivity ranges (X1, X10, X100). Data retrieval made by channel select switch.

TIMING:

A telemetry link ("sync.") is maintained by radio signal, or a back-up cable, between the transmitter and the receiver, and is meter monitored.

SENSITIVITY:

Adjustable through a ten turn, calibrated gain pot.

SAMPLING MODES:

"S & H" (Sample & Hold)

The receiver averages 512 (10.8 ms), or 256 (21.6ms), readings for all channels, and stores the results for display.

"CONT" (Continuous)

A running average for all channels is stored, enabling the operator to reject thunderstorm spikes and power line noise by visual inspection.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE:

-40°C - 50°C (-40°F - 122°F)

DIMENSIONS: 28cm x 18cm x 27cm (11" x 7" x 10½")

SHIPPING DIMENSIONS: 37cm x 27cm x 35cm (14½" x 10½" x 14")

WEIGHT: 7kg (16lb)

SHIPPING WEIGHT: 14.5kg (32lb)

2. OPTIONAL DATALOGGER RECEIVER

— Uses above receiver in conjunction with Omnidata Polycorder.®
— Data is A/D converted and stored in 32k memory.
— RS-232C serial interface allows for connection to modem.
— Continual monitoring of readings through LCD.
— Spheric and powerline rejection through software filter.
— Operating temp range from -40°C - 50°C (-40°F - 122°F)

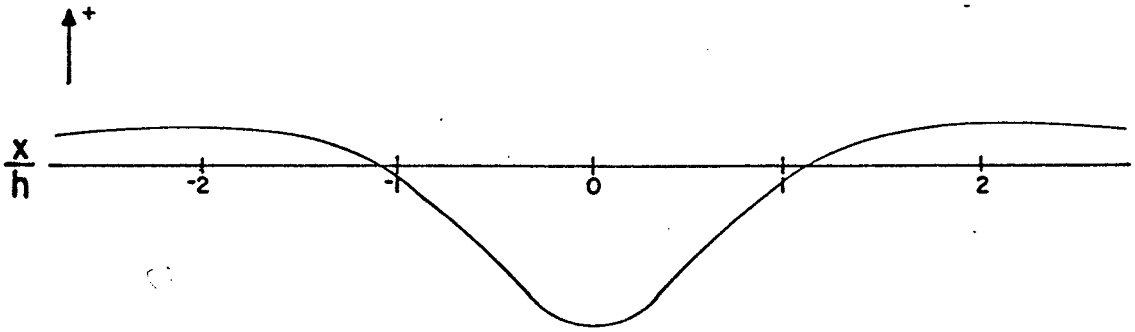
WEIGHT: 14.5kg (32lb)

SHIPPING WEIGHT: 21.8kg (48lb)

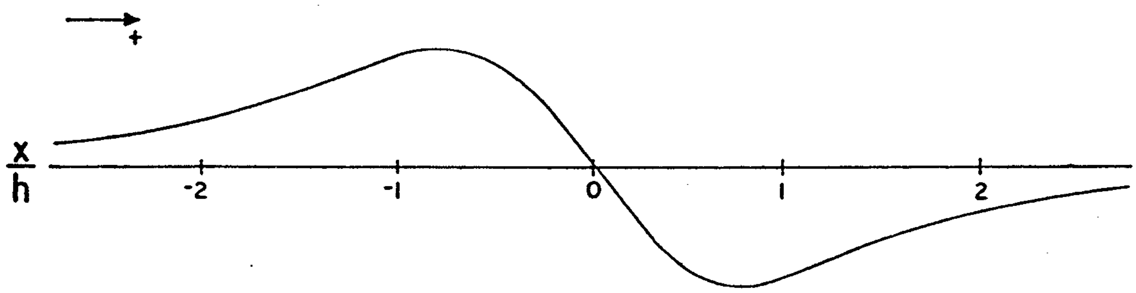
DIMENSIONS: 22cm x 28cm x 46cm (8¾" x 11" x 18")

SHIPPING DIMENSIONS: 35cm x 30cm x 53cm (14" x 11¾" x 21")

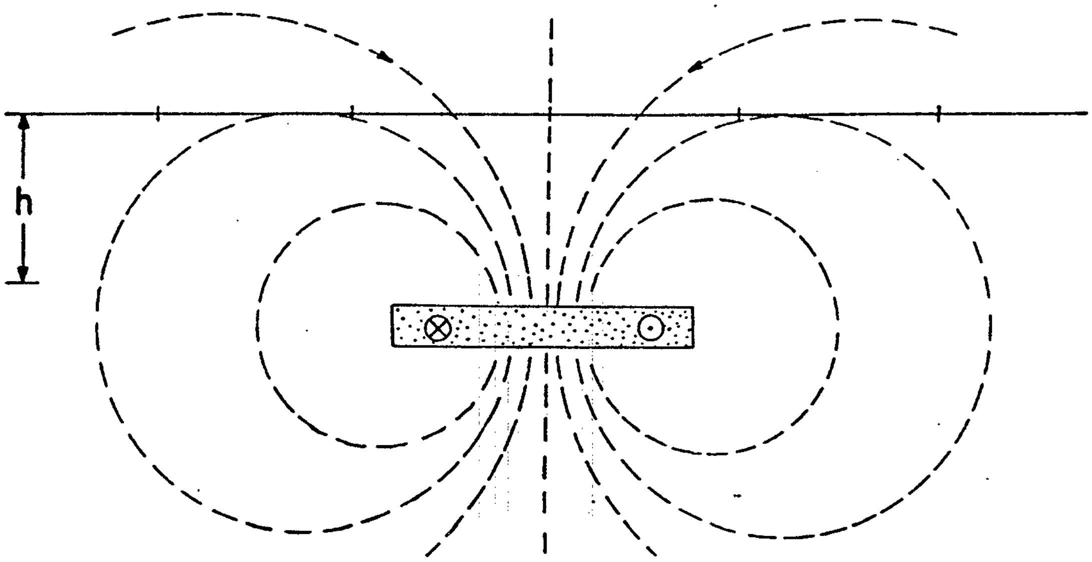
VERTICAL COMPONENT



HORIZONTAL COMPONENT

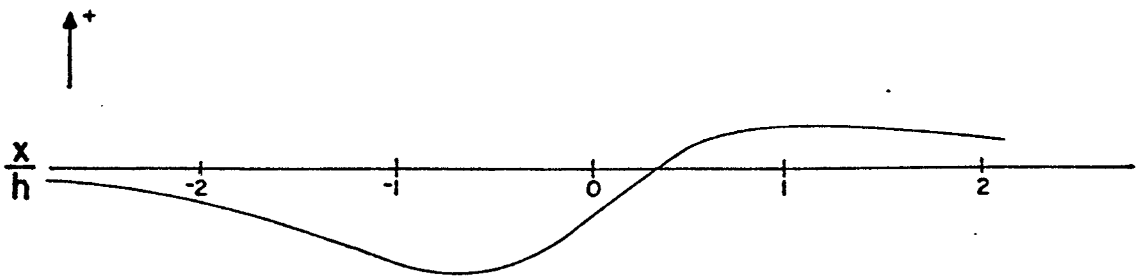


VPEM ANOMALY SHAPE



FLAT LYING TABULAR BODY

VERTICAL COMPONENT



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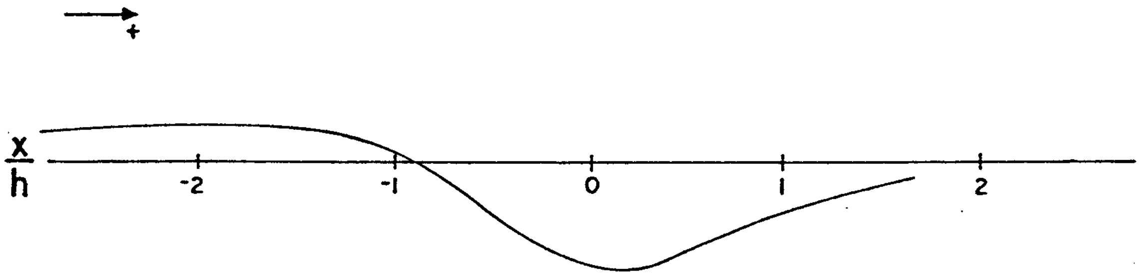
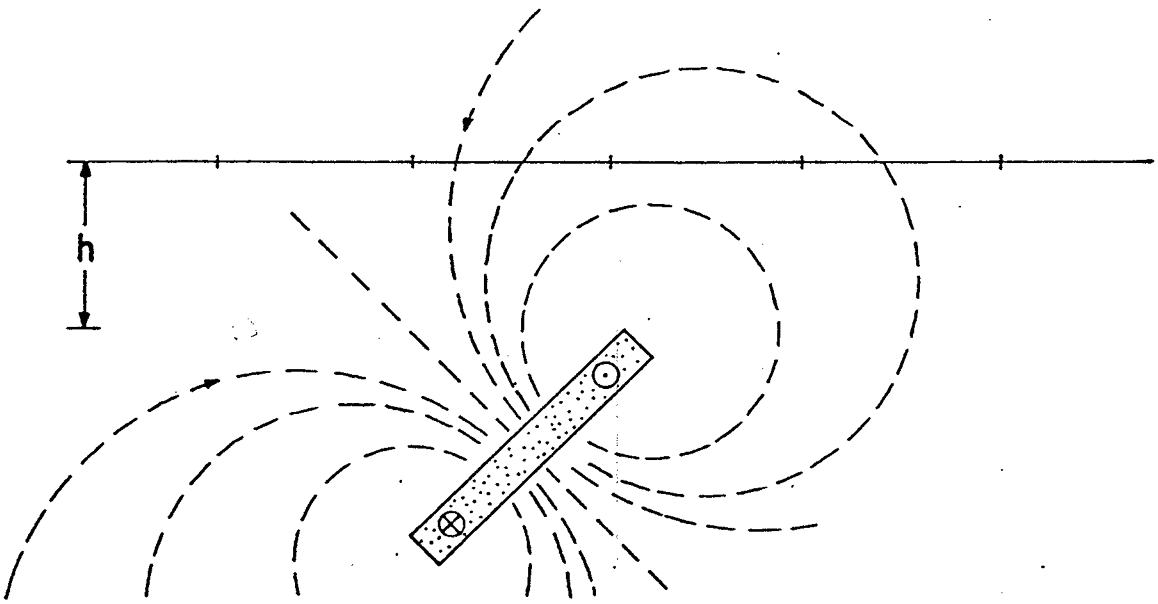
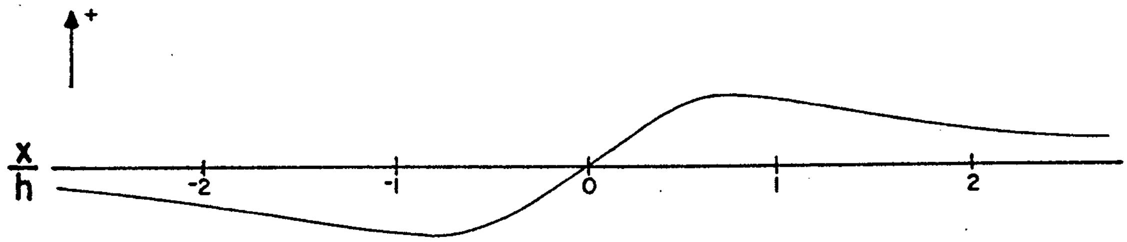


VPEM ANOMALY SHAPE



INCLINED TABULAR BODY

VERTICAL COMPONENT



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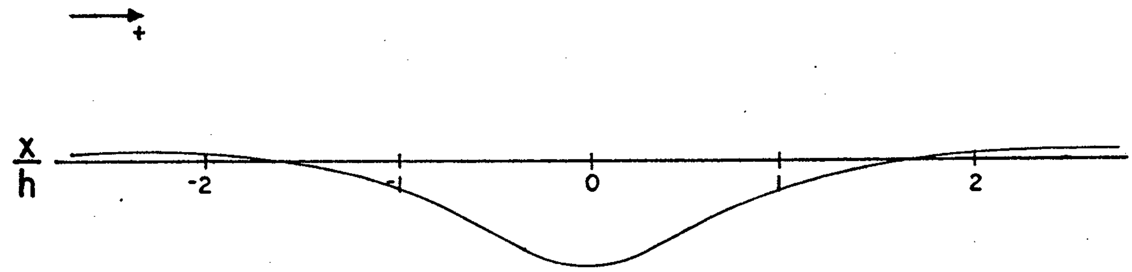

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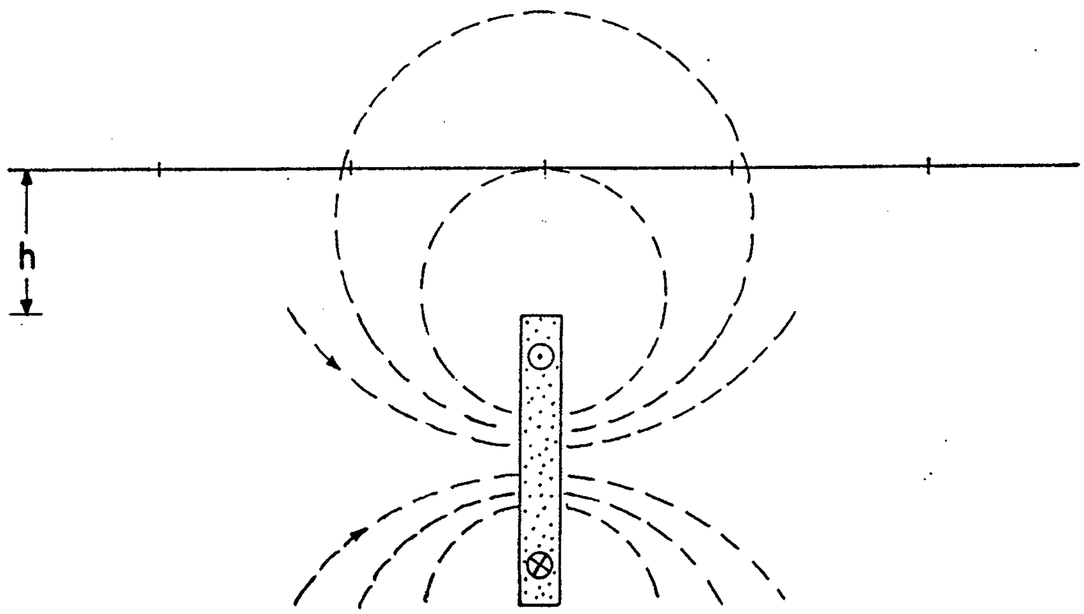

STEEPLY DIPPING TABULAR BODY

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	SEYWERD, Markus B., B.Sc.
PROFESSION:	Geophysicist
EDUCATION:	University of British Columbia - B.Sc., Mathematics
EXPERIENCE:	Three years of summer field work with Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. in British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territories.
	Two year Geophysicist with White Geophysical Inc. with work in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Yukon Territories.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: WHITE, Glen E., P.Eng.

PROFESSION: Geophysicist

EDUCATION: B.Sc. Geophysics - Geology
University of British Columbia

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: Registered Professional Engineer, Province of British Columbia.

Associate Member of Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

Past President of B.C. Society of Mining Geophysicists.

EXPERIENCE:

- Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry - Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass.
- Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac Exploration Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with Spartan Air Services Ltd.
- One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific north-west for W.P. McGill and Associates.
- Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor airborne and ground geophysical divisions with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.
- Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd.
- Fourteen years Consulting Geophysicist.
- Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

```
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175  W200 330 380 340 200 74  24  4   -140-250-300-250-170-80 -29 -13 1 120  22
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125  W360 490 444 300 170 55  15  3   -260-500-600-500-300-120-40 -14 1 310  42
100  W475 500 400 250 150 36  7   -1  -340-550-600-460-280-110-35 -11 1 540  35
75   W550 550 400 250 130 33  6   -2  -550-900-940-710-400-150-51 -16 1 680  66
50   W710 640 400 210 87  25  3   -2  -525-755-750-550-300-115-37 -11 1 950  41
25   W500 310 45  -32 -32 -15 -5  -4  -560-800-750-540-290-120-35 -10 761 0  54
0    W500 300 9   -59 -48 -20 -7  -4  -550-700-600-400-240-85 -26 -7  611 0  41
25   E57  -200-300-260-140-49 -13 -3  -690-660-460-290-150-54 -15 -4  321 0  33
50   E-190-340-340-260-140-46 -12 -4  -255-200-112-56 -29 -4  -5  -2  241 0  -2
75   E-190-290-250-200-110-40 -11 -4  -250-180-88 -43 -22 -11 -4  -2  201 0  -2
100  E-190-230-200-150-80 -30 -8  -3  -240-140-55 -20 -10 -6  -3  -1  161 0  -2
125  E-160-160-150-105-57 -21 -6  -3  -175-90 -29 -6  -3  -3  -2  -1  111 0  -2
150  E-160-150-140-90 -44 -17 -6  -4  -160-75 -20 -4  -2  -2  -1  -1  8 1 0  30
175  E-150-140-94 -59 -33 -12 -4  -2  -90 -40 -8  2   0   -1  0   0   6 1 0  -4
GRID:K2
DATE:7/10/87
LINE:100N:A:250N:50S:250E:400E
200  E-550-410-250-140-65 -25 -7  -2  -150-12 24  25  10  1   0   0   101 0  -6
175  E-400-350-210-130-61 -24 -6  -2  -190-70 -10 5   3   -2  -2  -2  101 0  -4
150  E-300-270-190-110-56 -21 -6  -2  -180-94 -31 -7  -5  -4  -2  -1  101 0  -3
125  E-300-290-210-140-66 -25 -7  -3  -200-110-40 -11 -6  -5  -2  -1  121 0  -3
100  E-290-300-240-150-79 -29 -8  -3  -250-160-70 -24 -12 -7  -3  -1  161 0  -2
75   E-230-310-300-200-105-39 -11 -4  -400-270-150-64 -30 -15 -5  -2  221 0  -1
50   E-140-260-260-225-120-45 -12 -5  -360-250-140-59 -29 -12 -5  -2  271 0  -8
25   E-120-310-320-260-150-50 -15 -4  -490-400-210-120-55 -24 -9  -3  331 0  4
0    W77  -200-300-280-150-55 -15 -5  -450-400-240-140-70 -32 -12 -4  451 0  6
25   W85  -210-350-310-190-62 -18 -5  -390-390-250-160-90 -38 -15 -6  521 0  8
50   W75  -250-400-360-200-70 -20 -5  -350-370-275-200-105-45 -16 -6  591 0  14
75   W140 -190-380-340-200-71 -19 -6  -370-450-400-250-150-65 -24 -9  691 0  27
100  W140 -200-400-390-210-75 -20 -6  -370-470-410-290-170-71 -25 -8  771 0  29
125  W320 90  -150-160-130-37 -10 -5  -500-990-999-860-500-200-60 -20 1 870  94
150  W270 260 200 140 60  23  4   -1  -320-640-750-610-360-150-46 -15 1 450  60
175  W210 300 340 300 190 60  18  4   -210-440-510-450-290-110-35 -9  1 190  40
200  W160 290 350 340 210 75  24  2   -160-400-460-400-250-105-35 -15 1 8 0  40
GRID:K2
DATE:6/10/87
LINE:150N:A:250N:50S:250W:400W
175  W190 -190-450-440-250-90 -24 -7  -400-450-360-240-140-56 -21 -13 981 0  20
150  W200 -200-450-260-260-94 -29 -13 -540-740-660-460-260-110-36 -11 921 0  54
125  W16  -400-550-460-260-90 -22 -4  -400-420-330-200-125-59 -25 -8  761 0  23
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100  W5   -400-500-450-250-87 -25 -7  -300-300-200-120-65 -31 -14 -5  721 0  8
75   W57  -300-410-360-200-75 -22 -7  -370-340-200-120-69 -34 -16 -7  701 0  7
50   W65  -260-360-310-190-66 -21 -7  -450-390-245-145-74 -32 -15 -5  641 0  6
25   W-12 -350-410-320-170-65 -20 -6  -355-290-180-90 -41 -17 -7  -2  511 0  -2
0    W-155-390-400-310-160-58 -18 -5  -350-250-140-60 -26 -13 -6  -2  421 0  -1
25   E-250-420-410-300-150-55 -17 -5  -320-240-105-39 -20 -11 -6  -3  351 0  -1
50   E-340-400-350-225-110-41 -13 -4  -200-100-12 16  8   1   -1  -1  241 0  -3
75   E-350-375-300-200-95 -37 -12 -4  -200-76 5   25  11  2   -1  -1  191 0  -3
100  E-300-295-210-125-68 -26 -9  -3  -115-32 20  25  11  2   -1  -1  141 0  -4
125  E-250-250-160-95 -50 -20 -7  -3  -80 -8  25  25  10  2   -1  -1  101 0  -4
150  E-150-145-95 -55 -30 -11 -5  -2  -36 6   20  20  7   2   0   -1  6 1 0  -3
175  E-115-92 -56 -32 -18 -7  -3  -2  -9  11  15  12  4   1   -1  -1  4 1 0  -4
200  E-60 -47 -30 -16 -10 -4  -2  -1  2   8   8   6   2   0   -1  -1  2 1 0  -5
GRID:K2
DATE:7/10/87
LINE:200N:A:250N:50S:250E:400E
200  E-250-200-120-65 -36 -15 -6  -3  -43 -13 26  24  10  3   0   -1  101 0  -9
175  E-250-180-120-67 -38 -15 -6  -3  -51 15  32  29  11  3   0   -1  101 0  -5
150  E-255-250-150-88 -48 -20 -16 -3  -76 8   40  34  16  4   0   -1  121 0  -3
125  E-350-350-260-160-86 -35 -12 -4  -200-59 22  31  16  3   -1  -1  221 0  -4
100  E-400-400-310-190-100-41 -14 -4  -210-66 25  36  20  3   -1  -1  291 0  -4
75   E-400-450-390-250-130-47 -16 -5  -260-120-1  26  15  2   -2  -1  351 0  -3
50   E-375-500-425-300-150-58 -20 -6  -300-150-15 24  10  -1  -3  -2  411 0  -2
25   E-360-510-480-340-160-65 -22 -7  -310-190-39 10  4   -4  -4  -2  451 0  -2
0    W-310-500-500-360-200-72 -24 -8  -360-255-95 -25 -15 -11 -7  -3  511 0  -1
25   W-280-500-530-400-220-79 -24 -7  -360-265-110-45 -25 -14 -7  -3  561 0  -1
50   W-260-510-560-450-250-88 -26 -6  -360-290-150-65 -31 -17 -7  -3  631 0  -5
75   W-200-500-550-460-250-90 -27 -7  -420-350-200-100-60 -27 -10 -4  691 0  -7
100  W-160-480-600-500-260-100-30 -9  -450-450-300-190-90 -38 -15 -6  791 0  -1
125  W-140-460-540-480-255-100-32 -9  -450-450-300-195-90 -40 -17 -6  861 0  -1
150  W-100-400-490-460-260-110-34 -11 -450-460-320-210-100-44 -20 -7  981 0  -2
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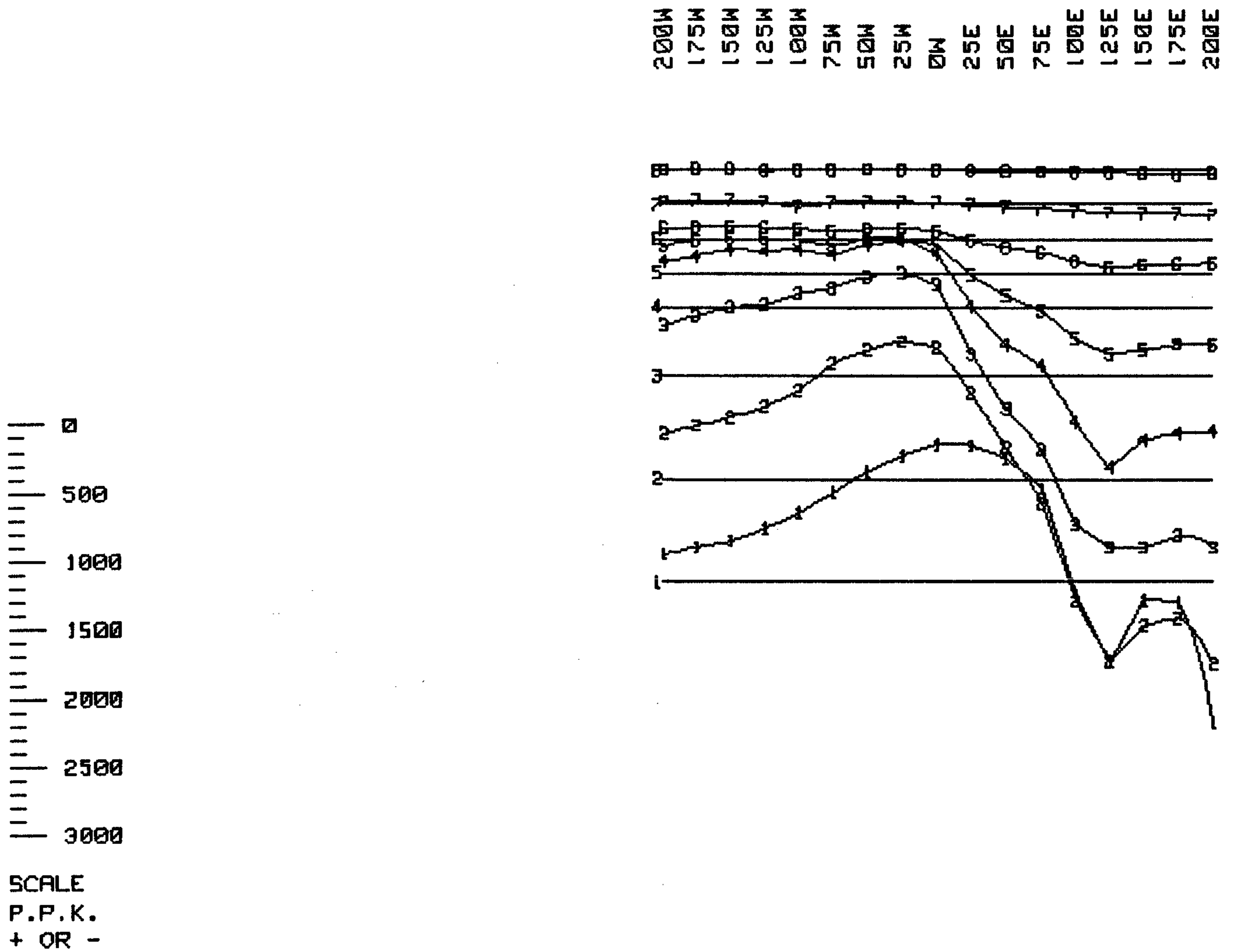


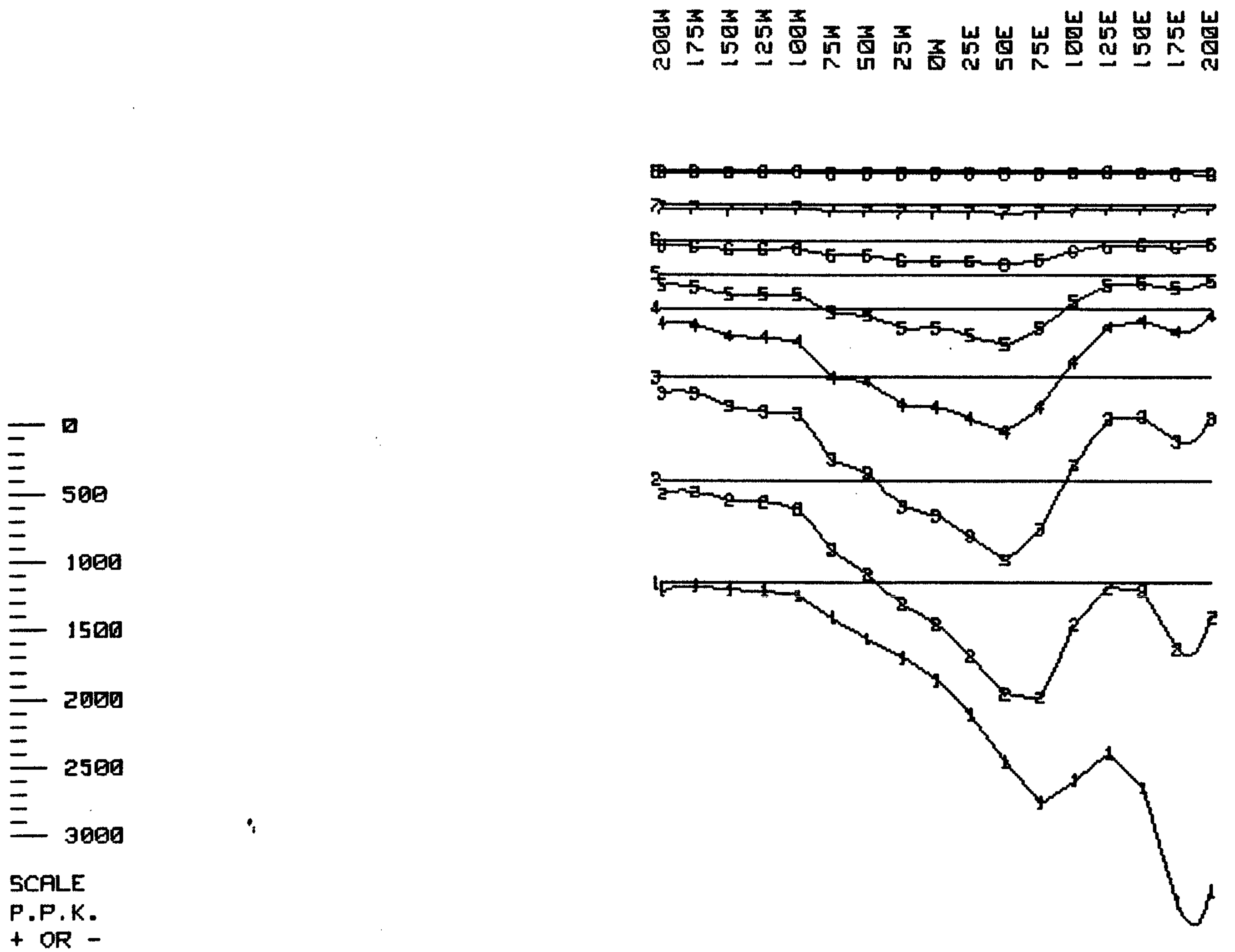
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 3



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

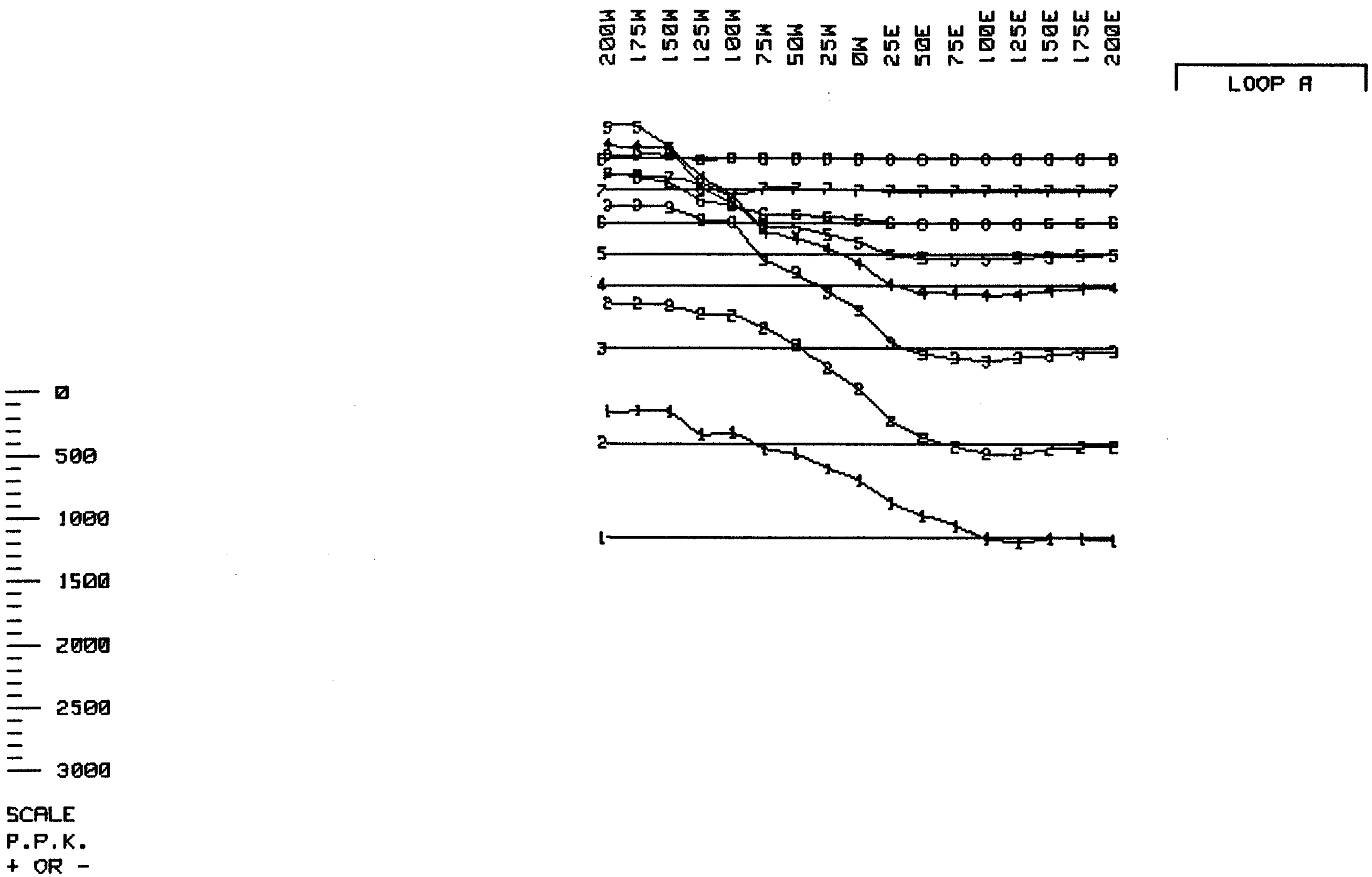
METRES

0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 4



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES

0 50 100 150 200

K2 RESOURCES LTD.

TEDDY GLACIER

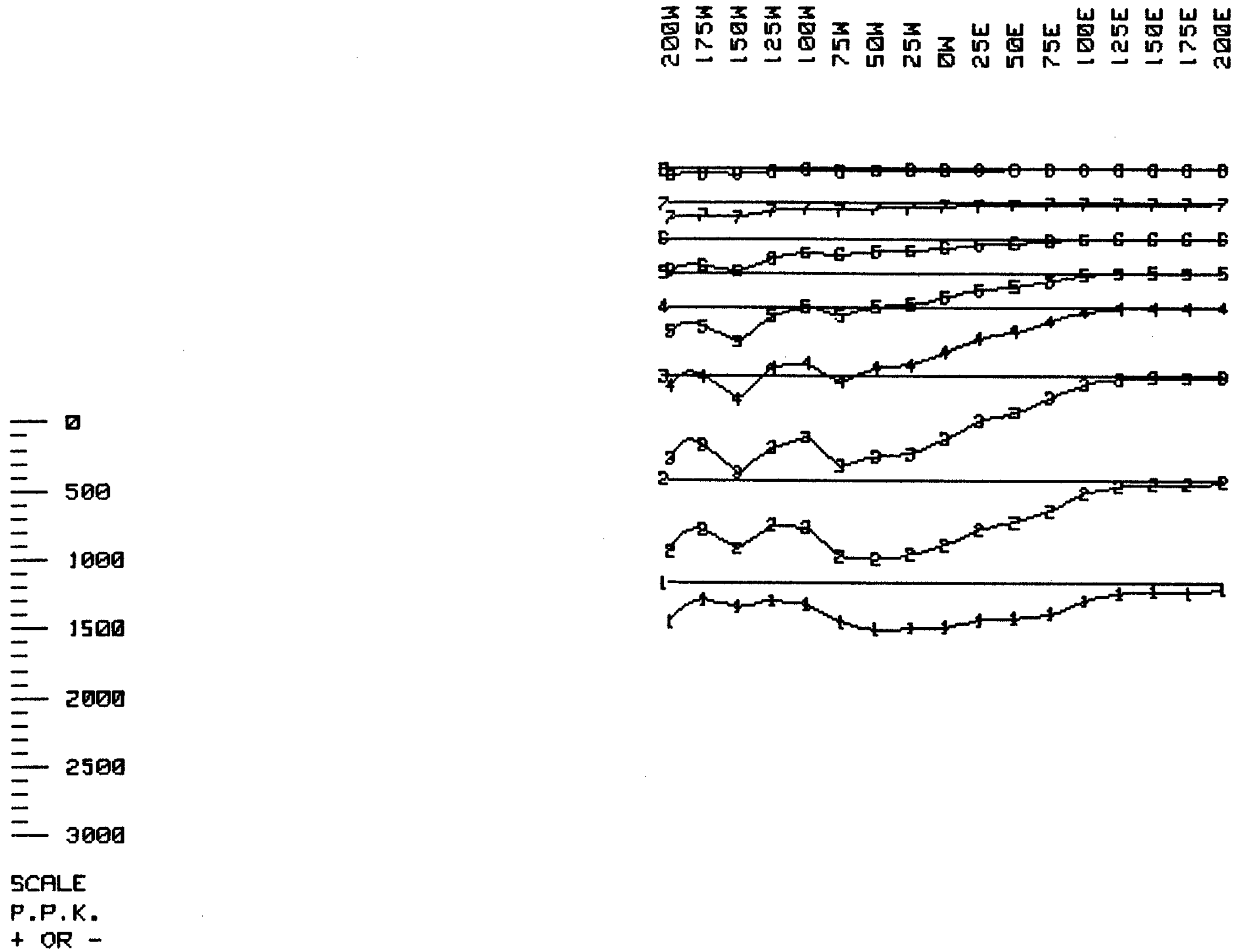
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP A

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 5



LOOP A

PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

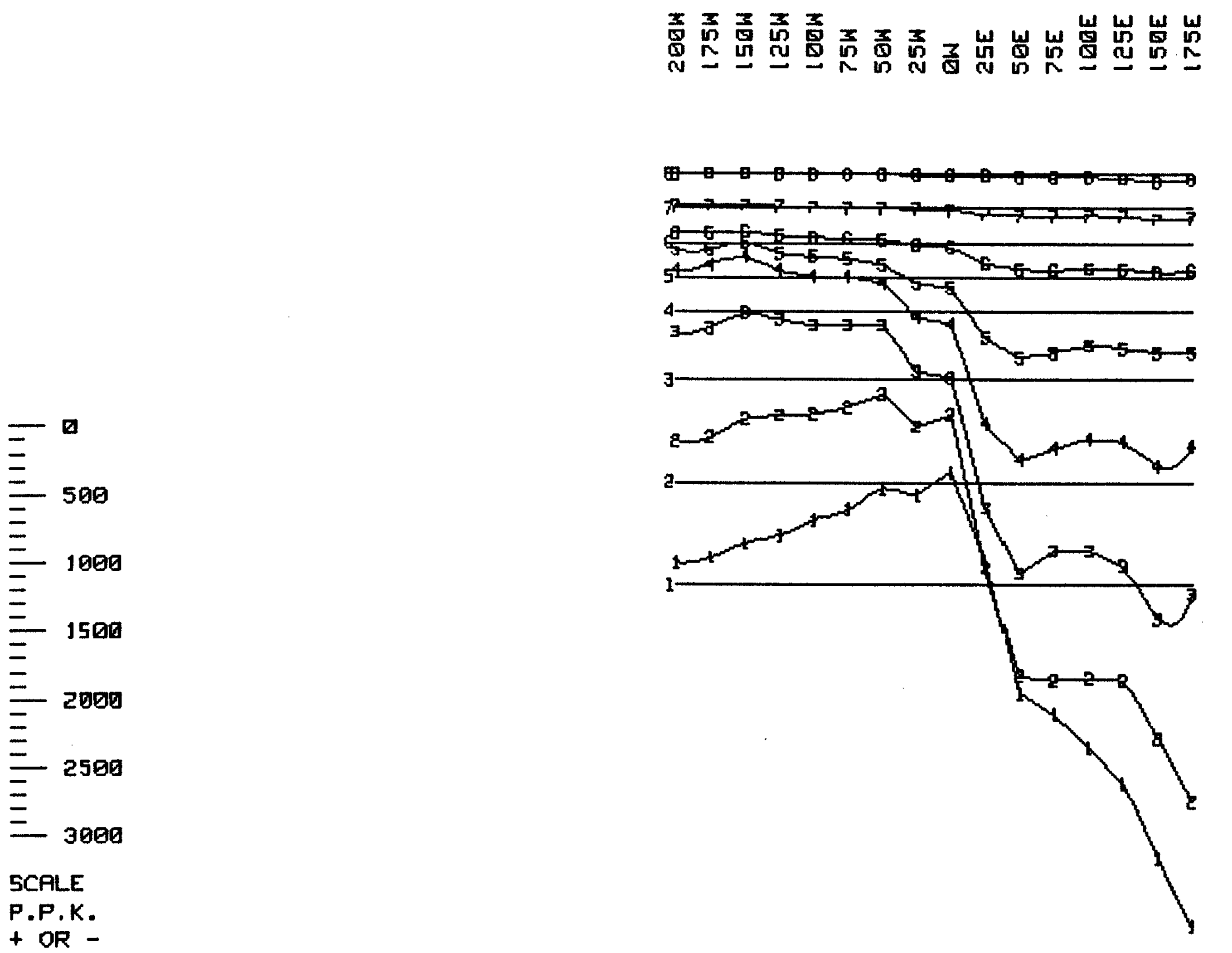
METRES

0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 6



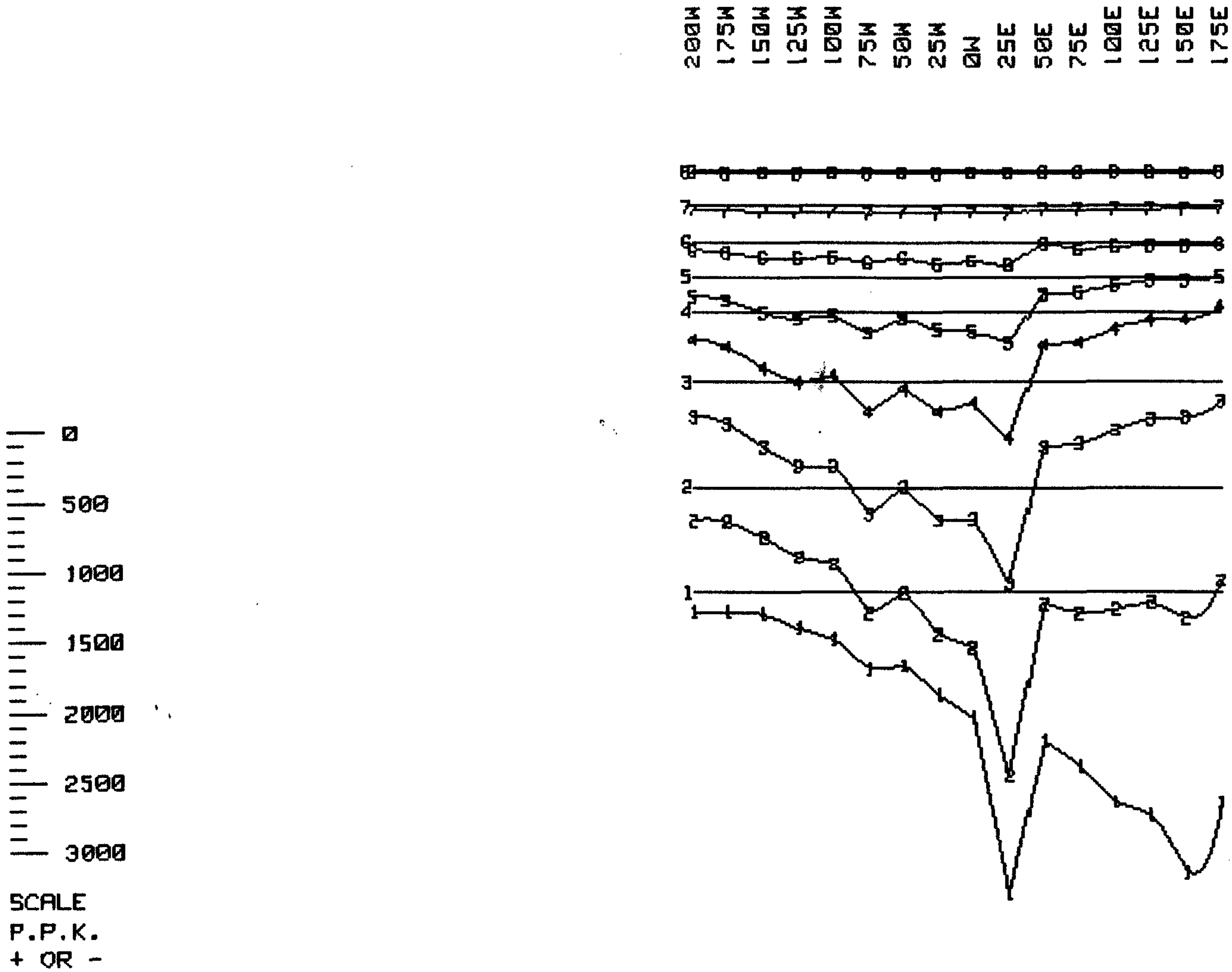
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 50N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87
FIG.: 7



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

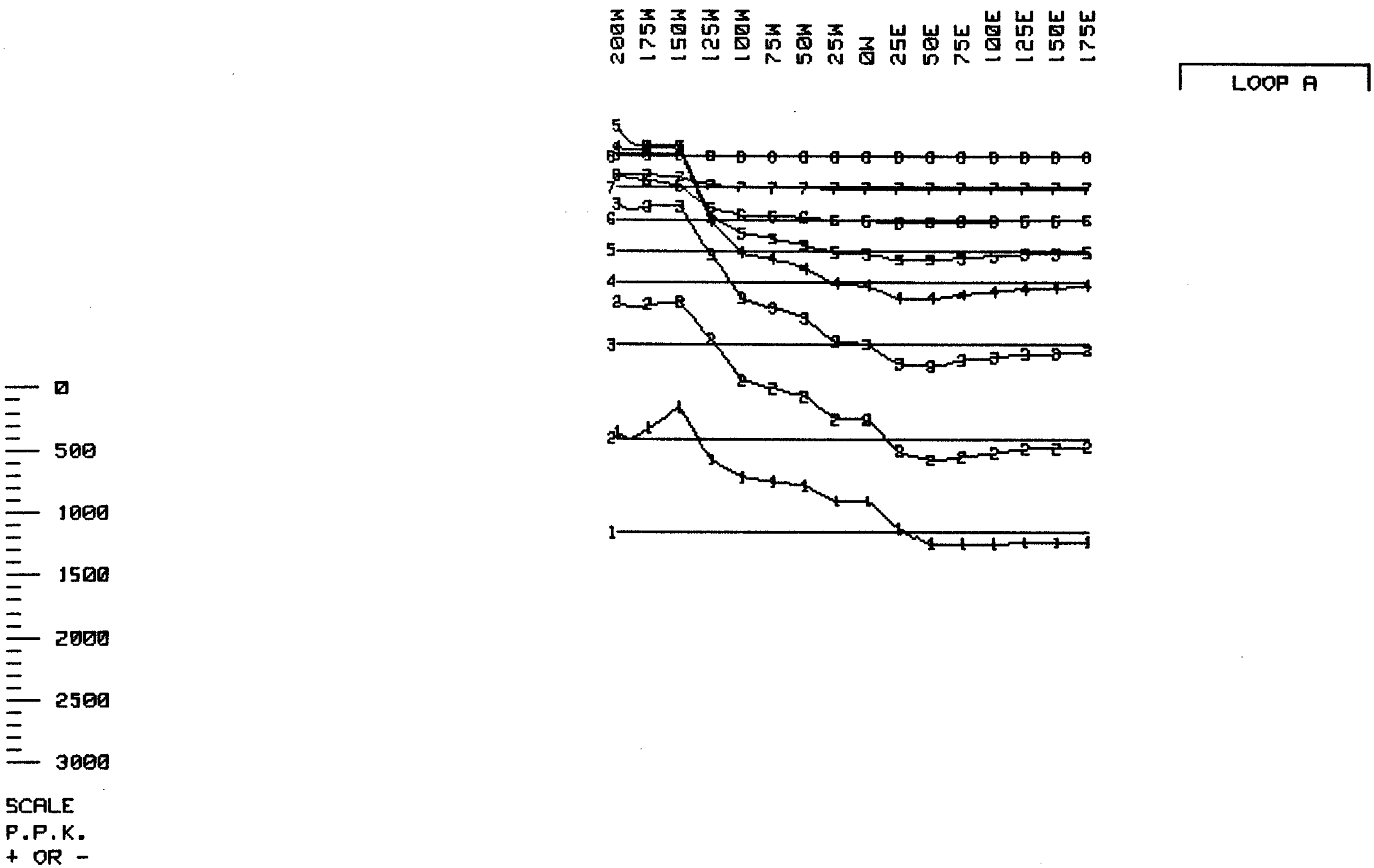
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 50N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 8



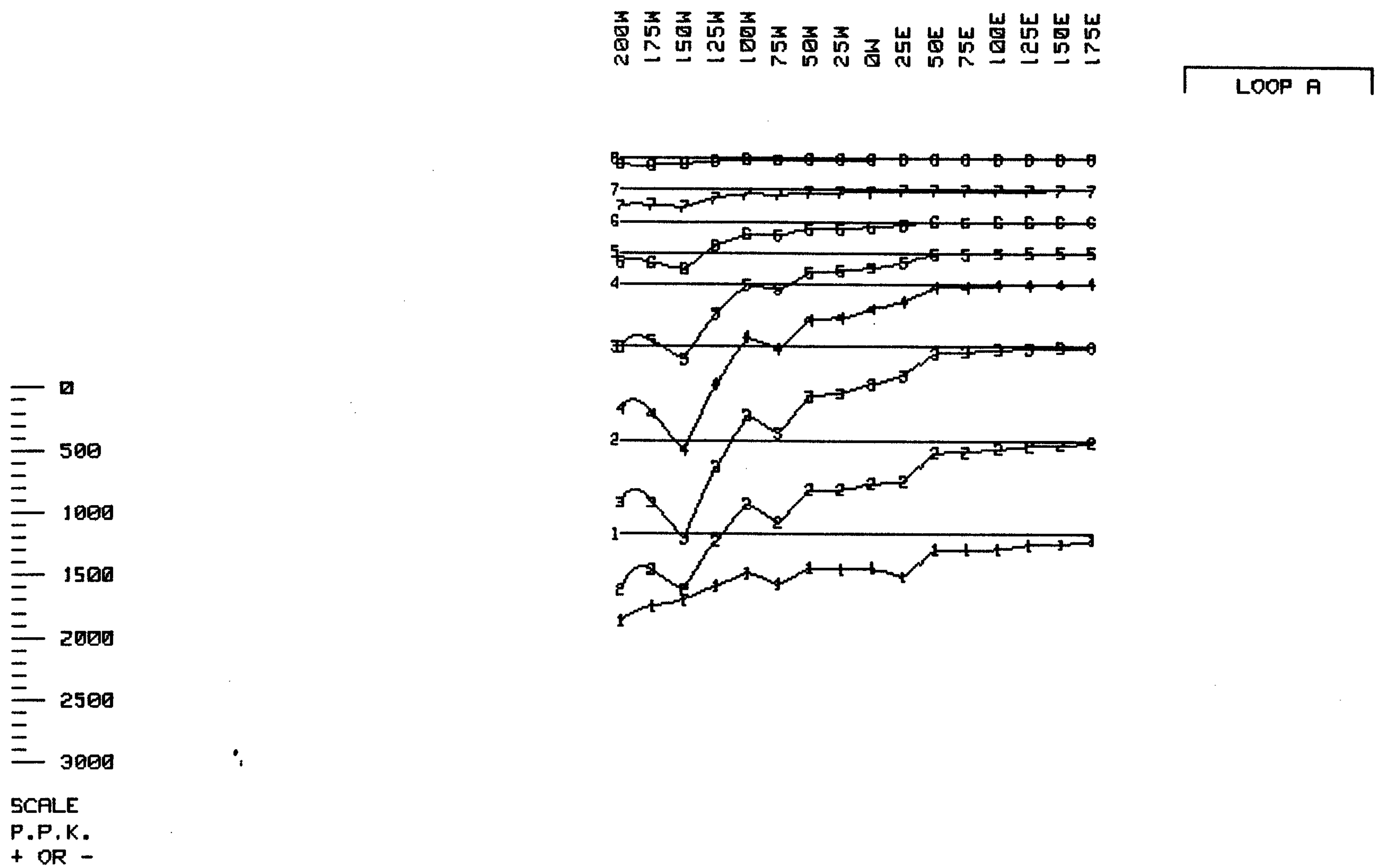
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 50N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 9

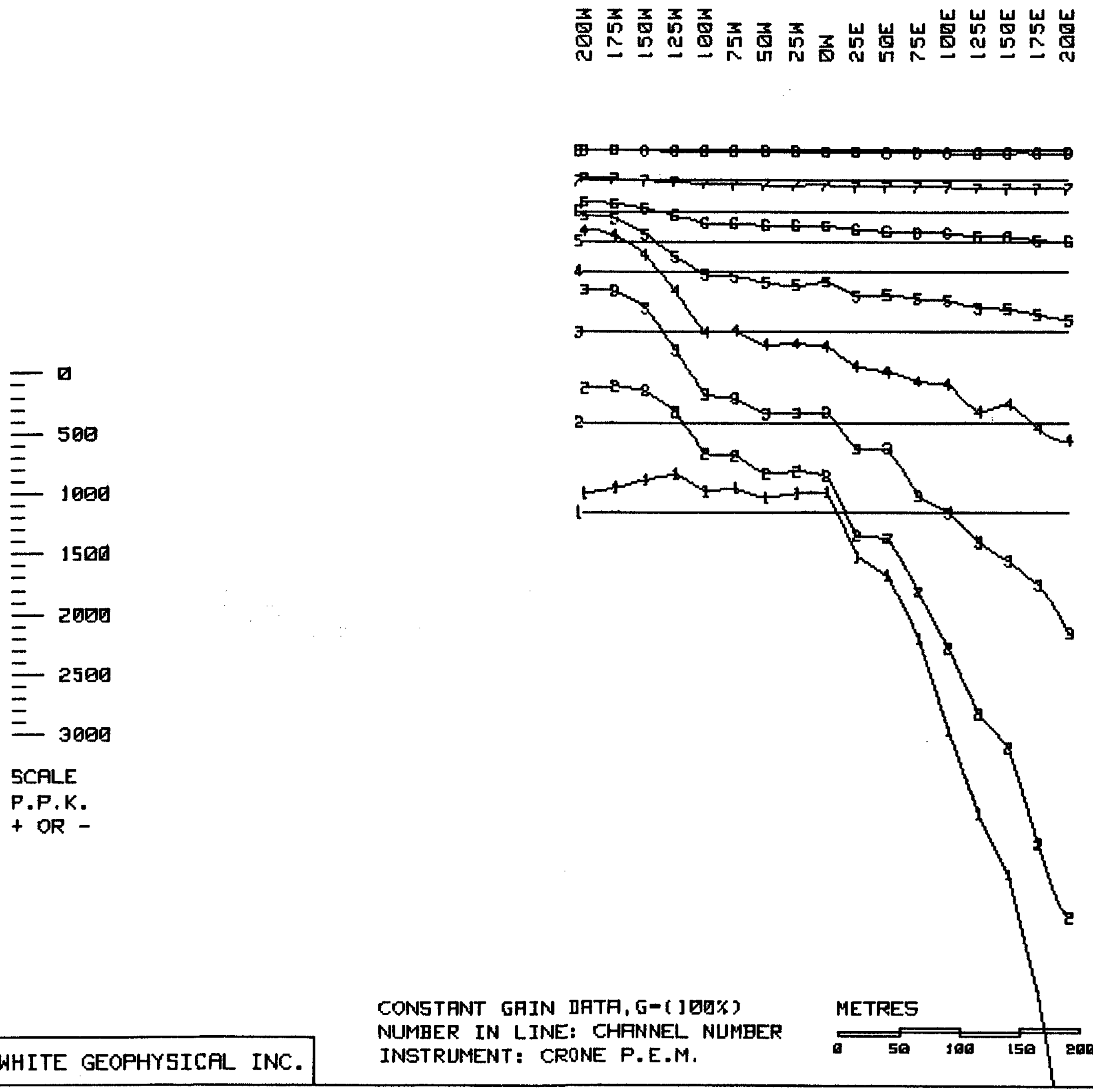


PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 50N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87 | FIG.: 10



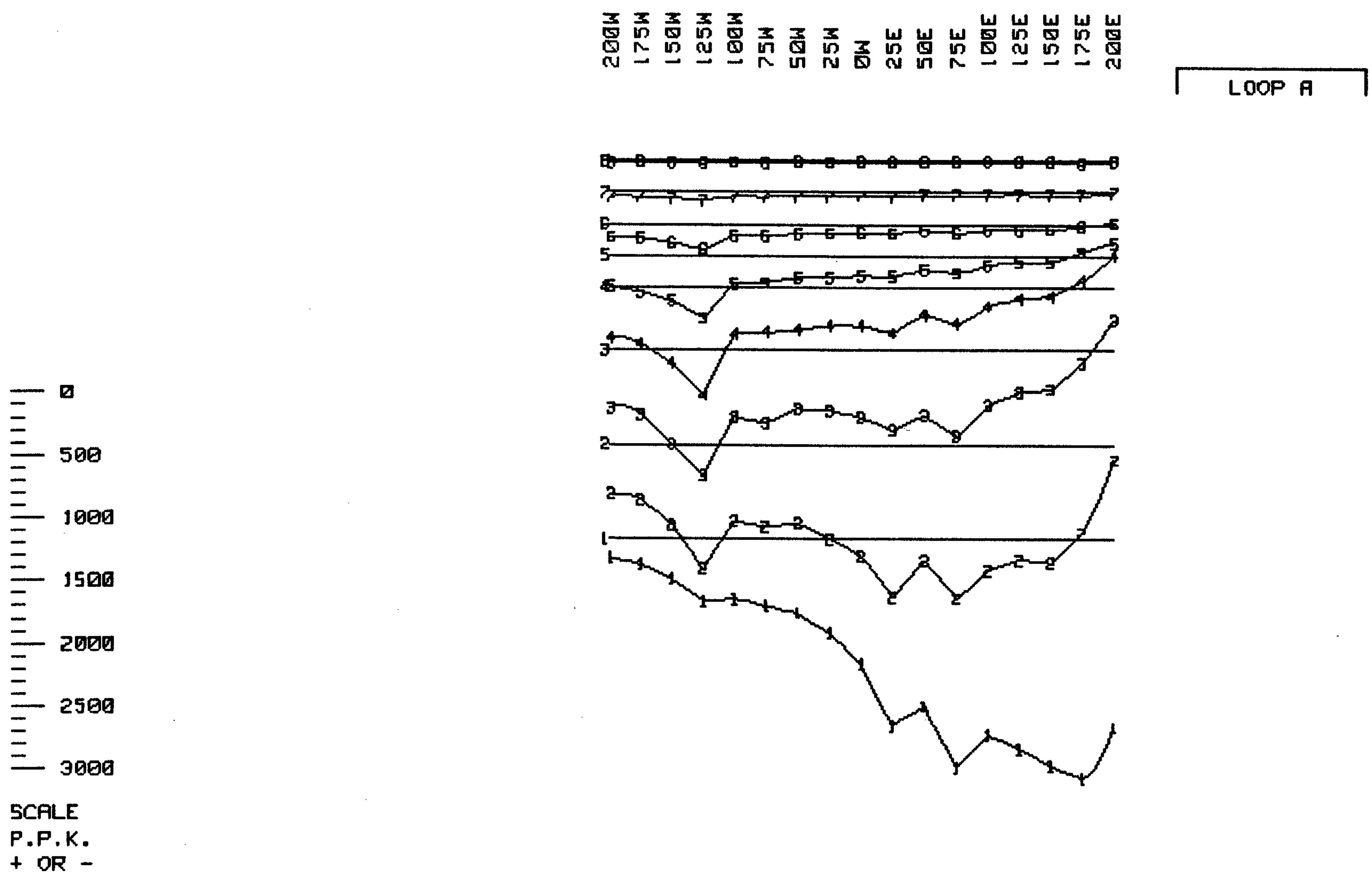
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 11



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

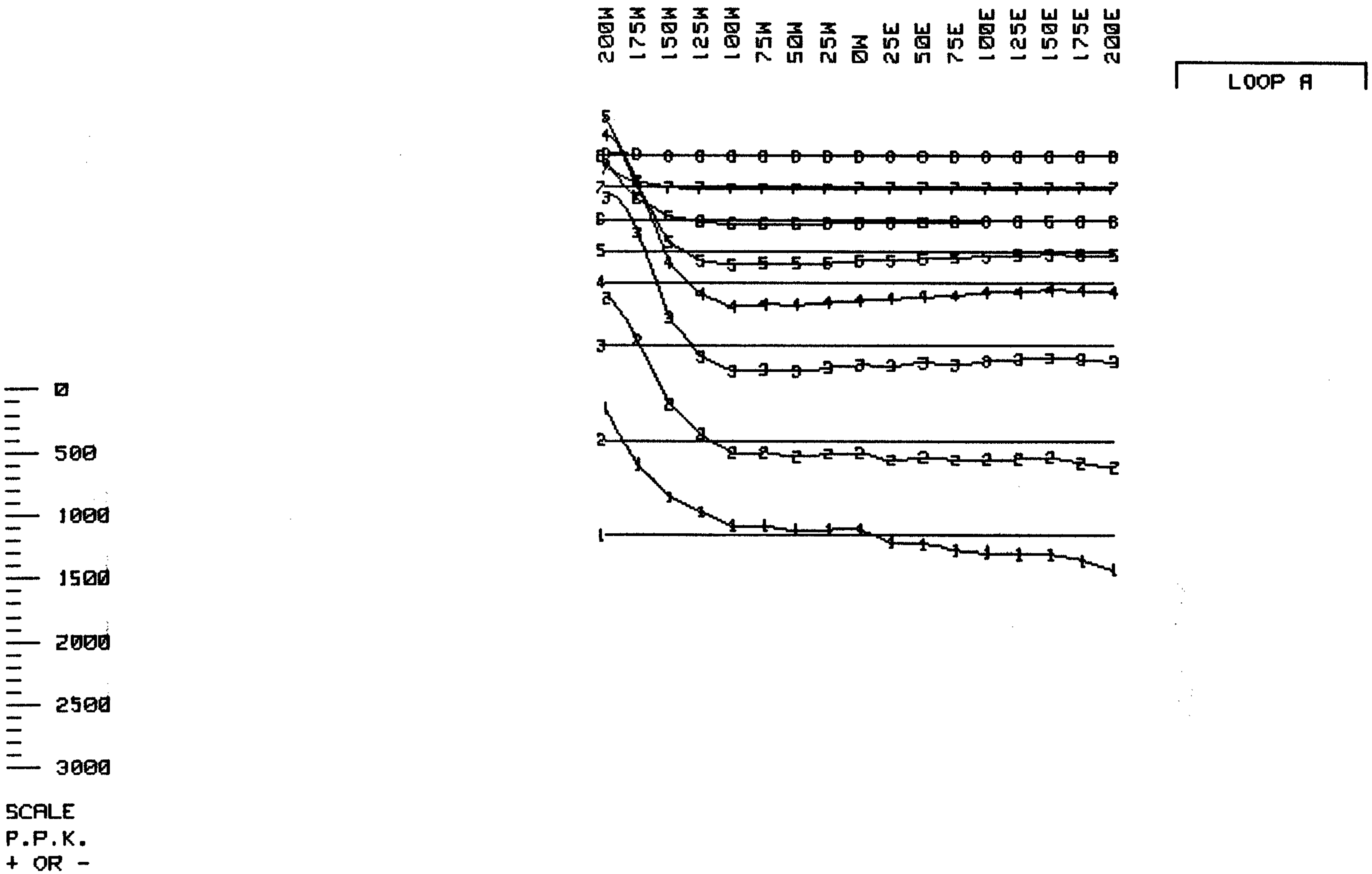
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 12



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

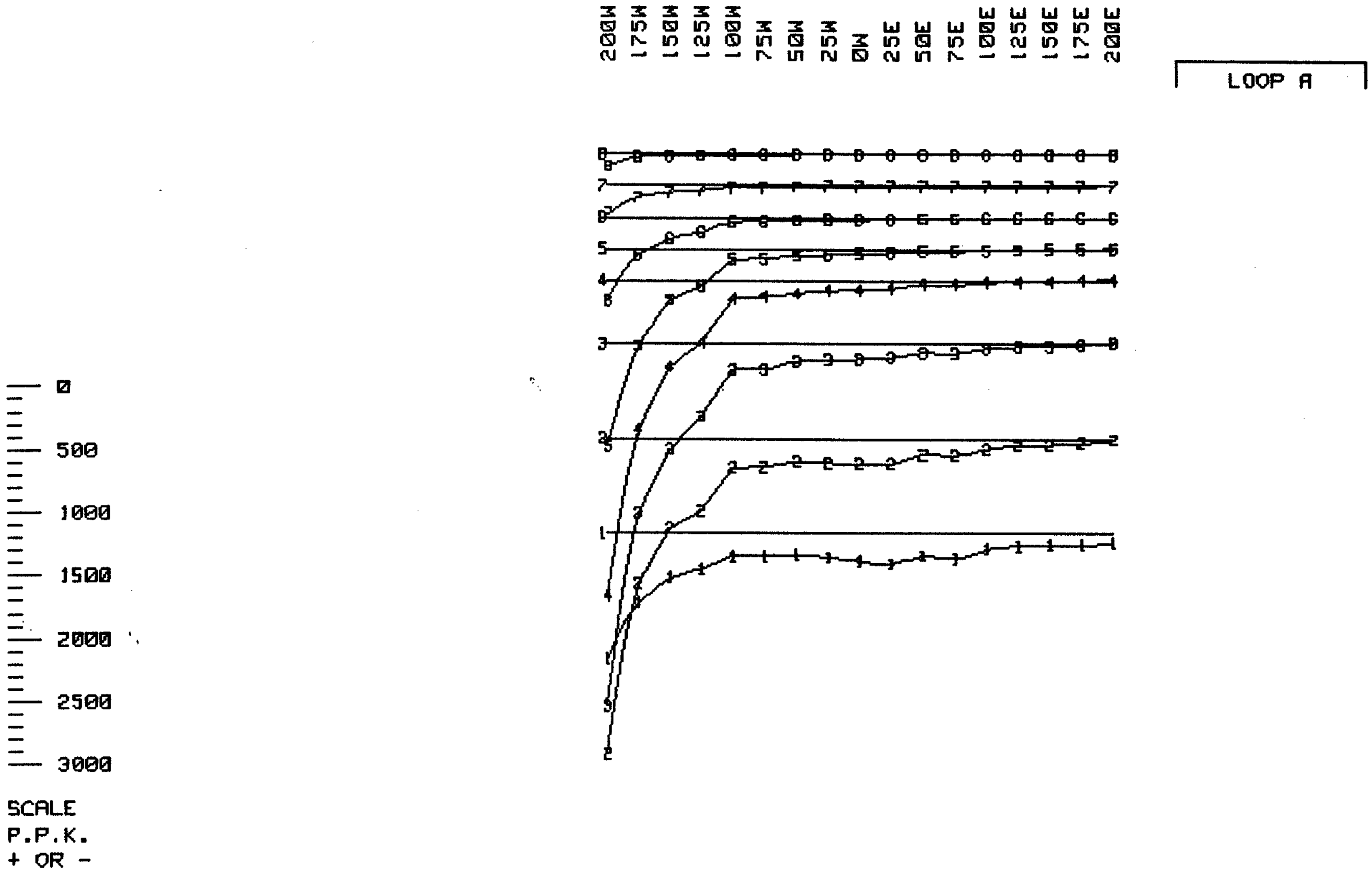
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 13



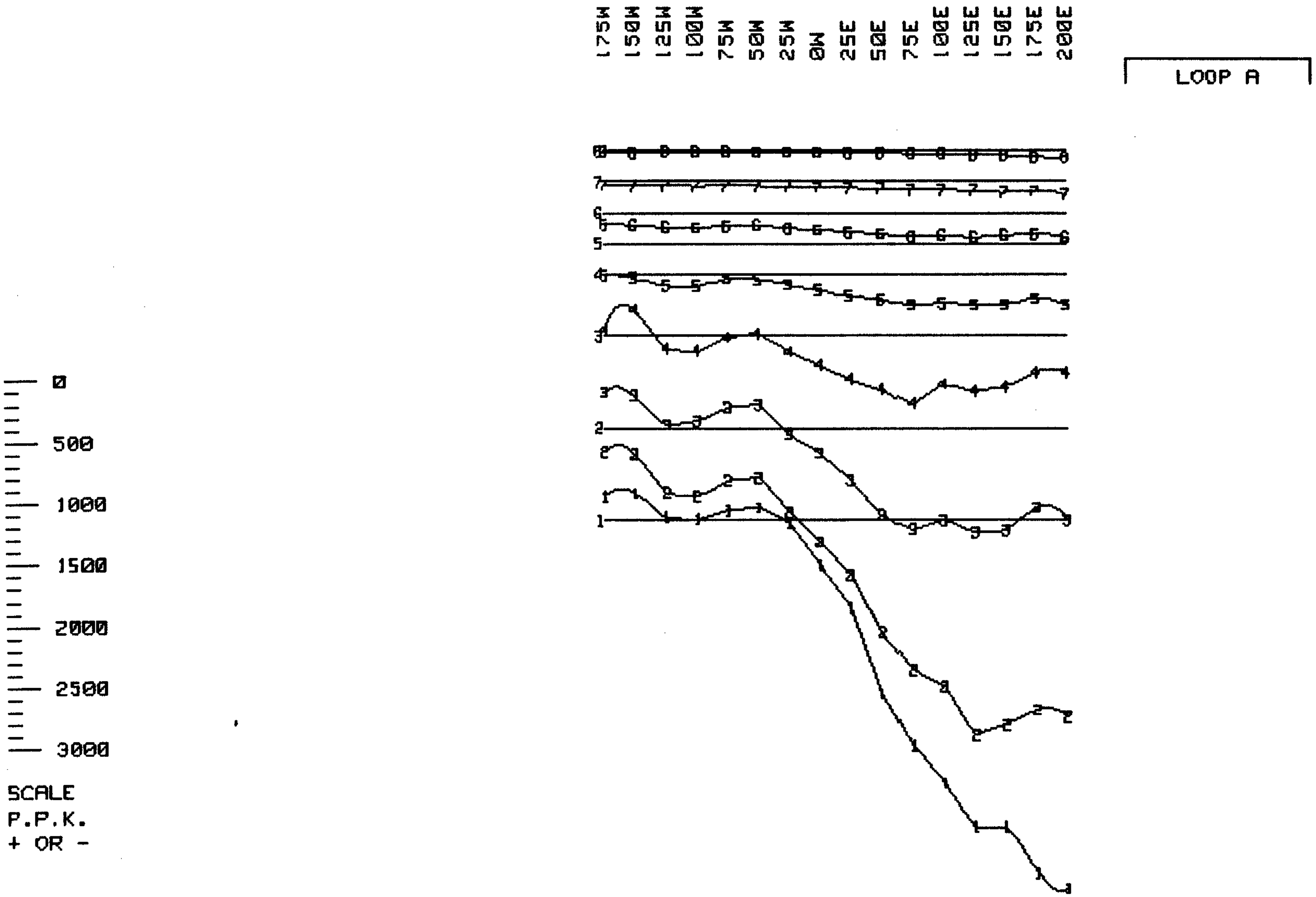
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 14



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G-(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

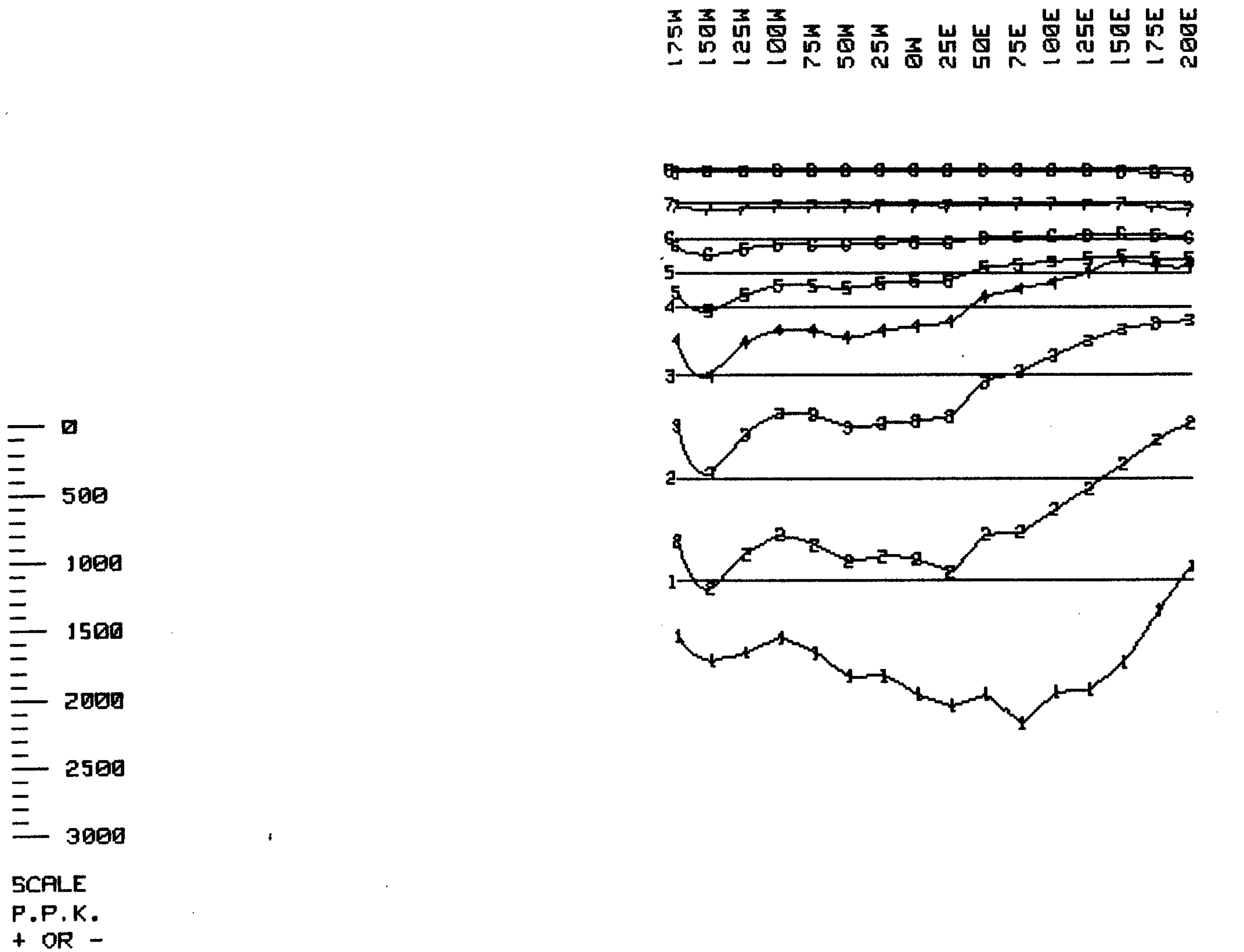
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 150N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 15



CONSTANT GAIN DATA,G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

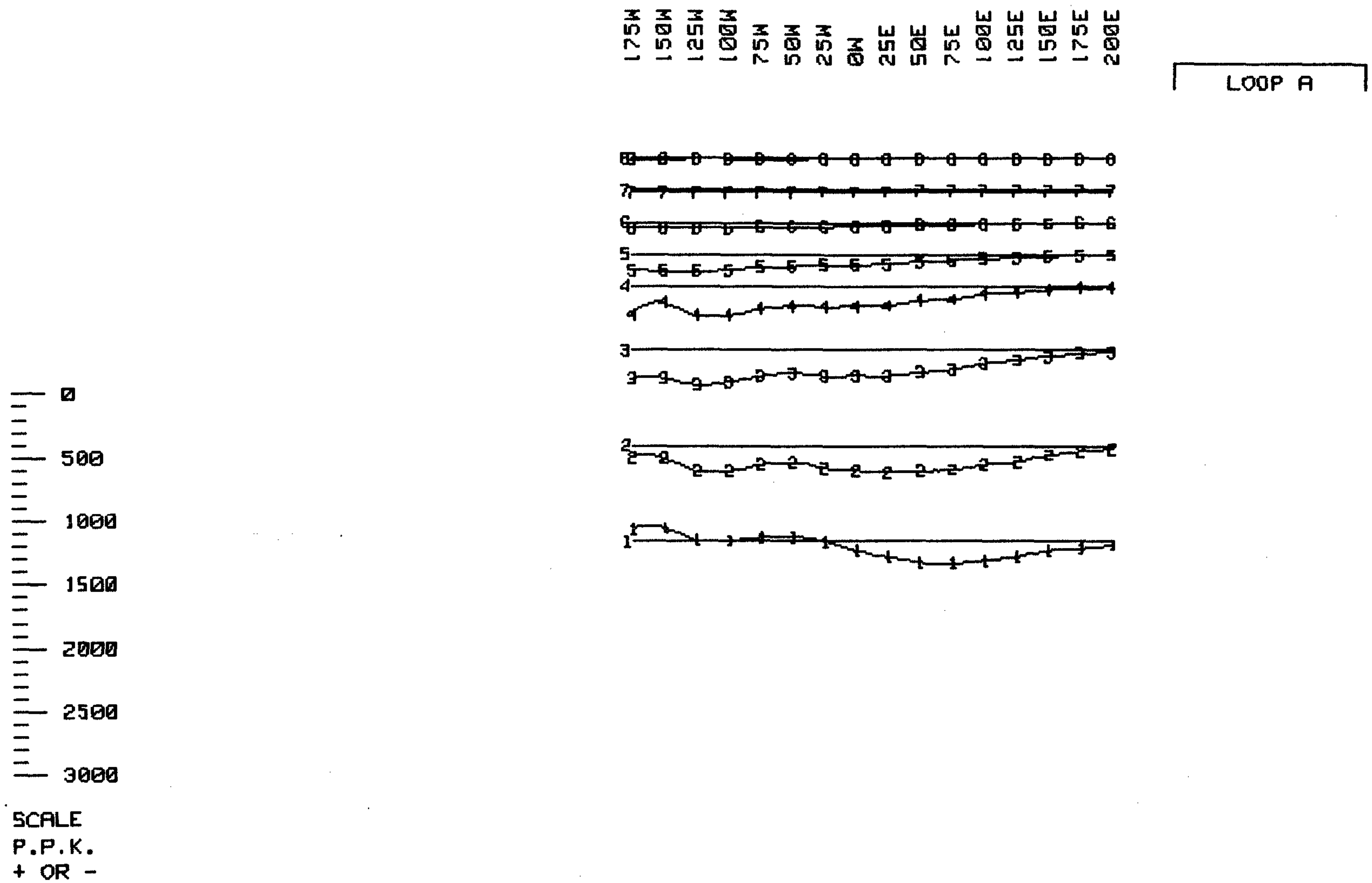
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 150N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 16



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

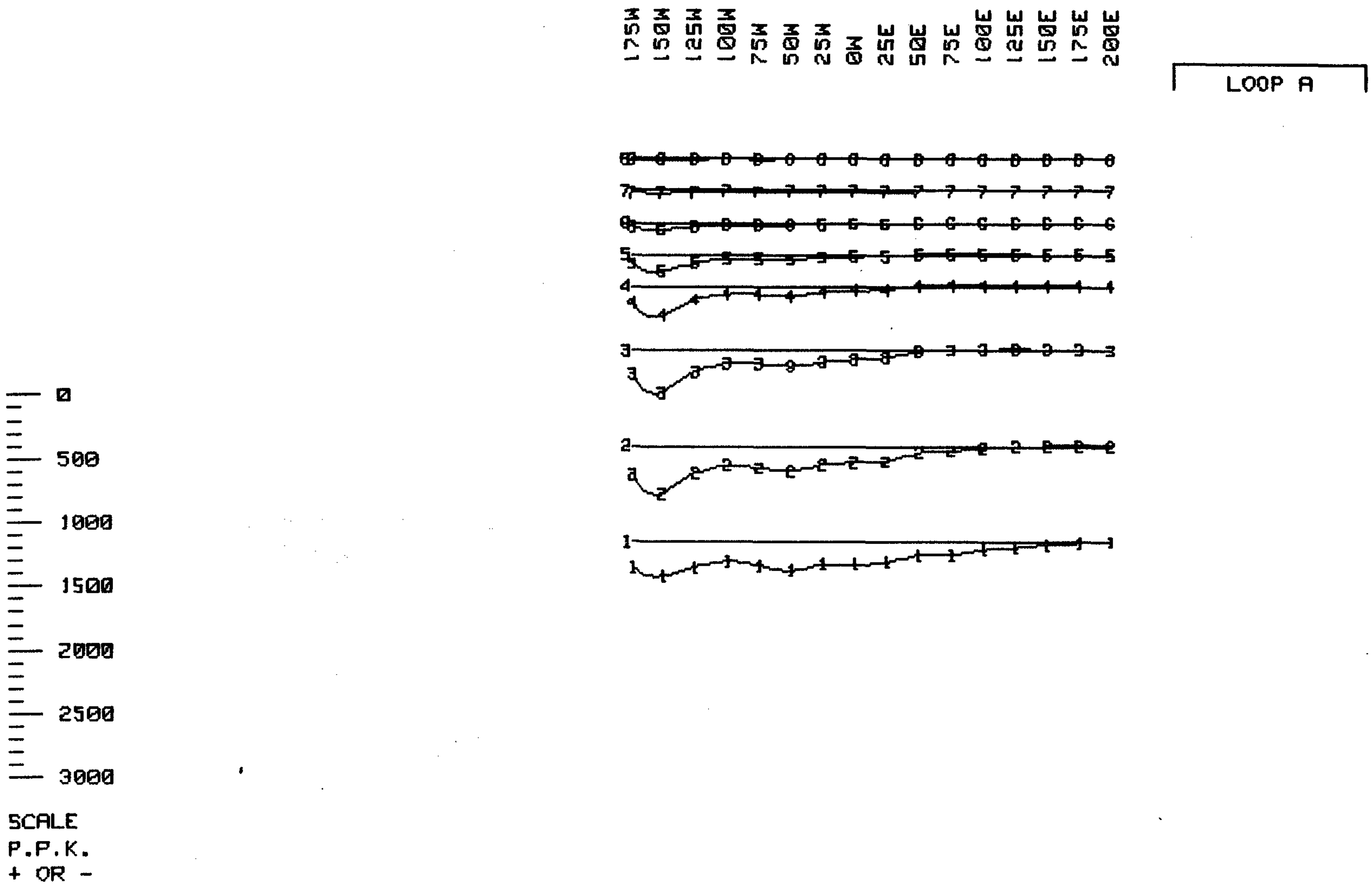
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 150N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 17



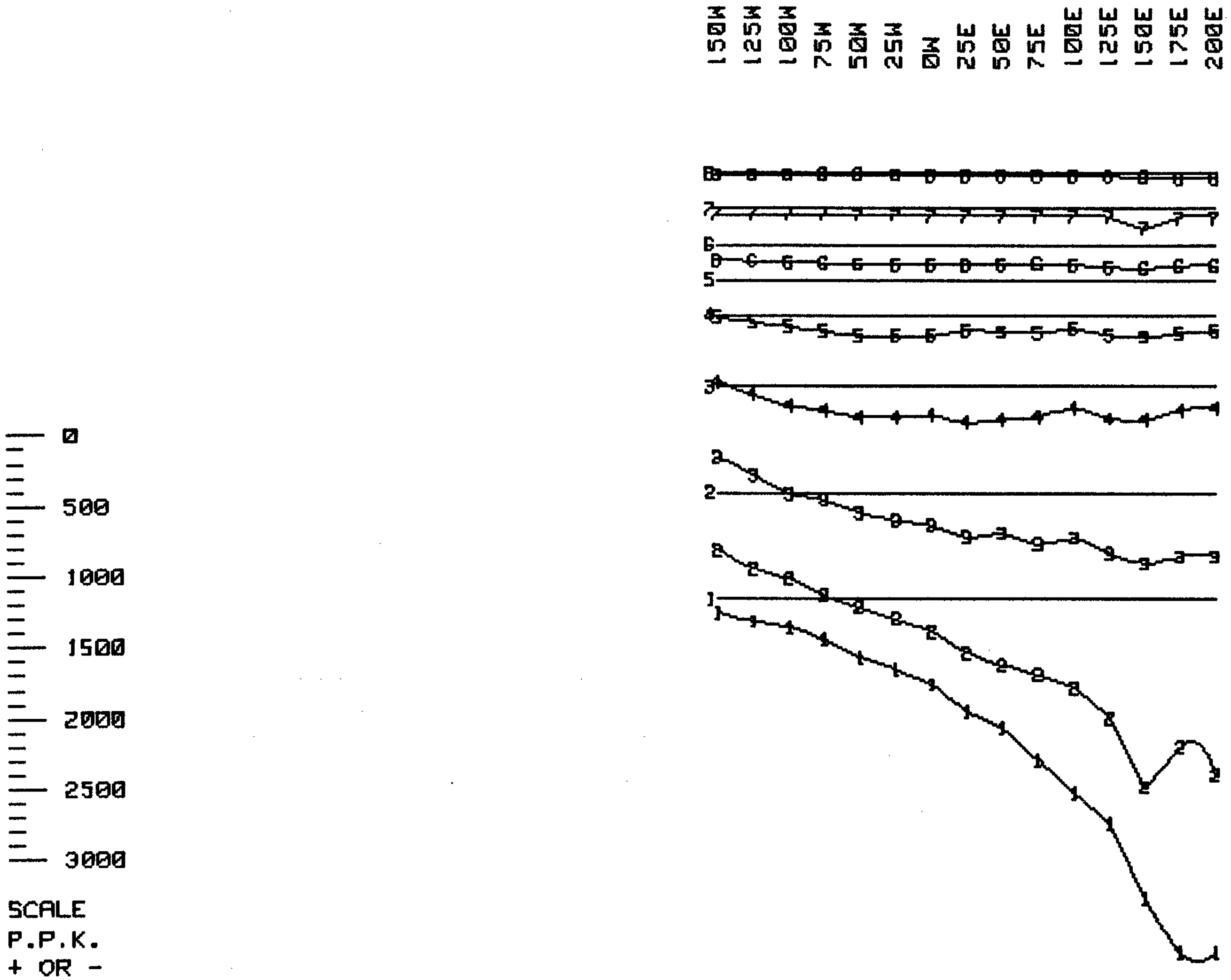
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 150N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87 | FIG.: 18



LOOP A

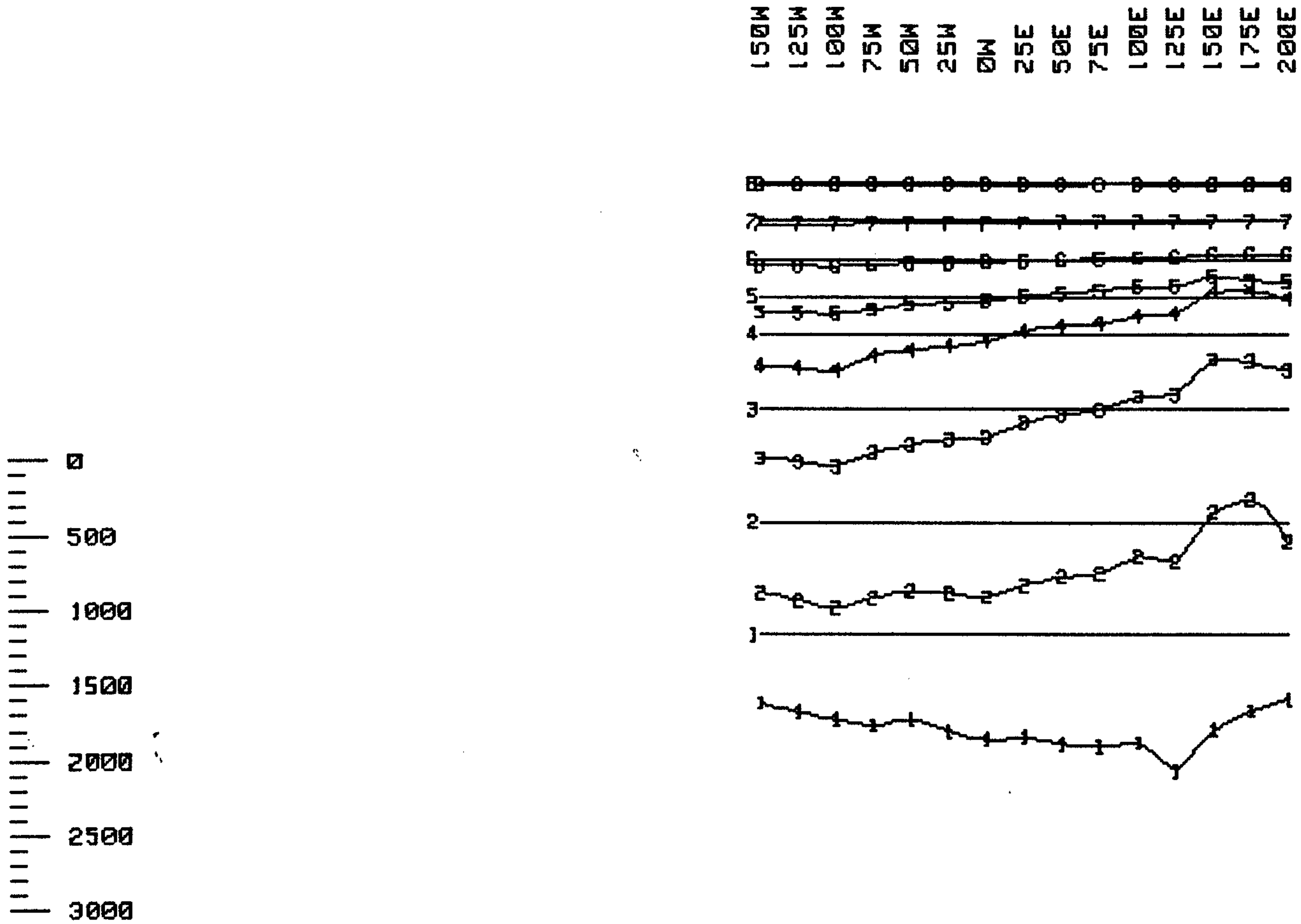
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 200N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 19



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

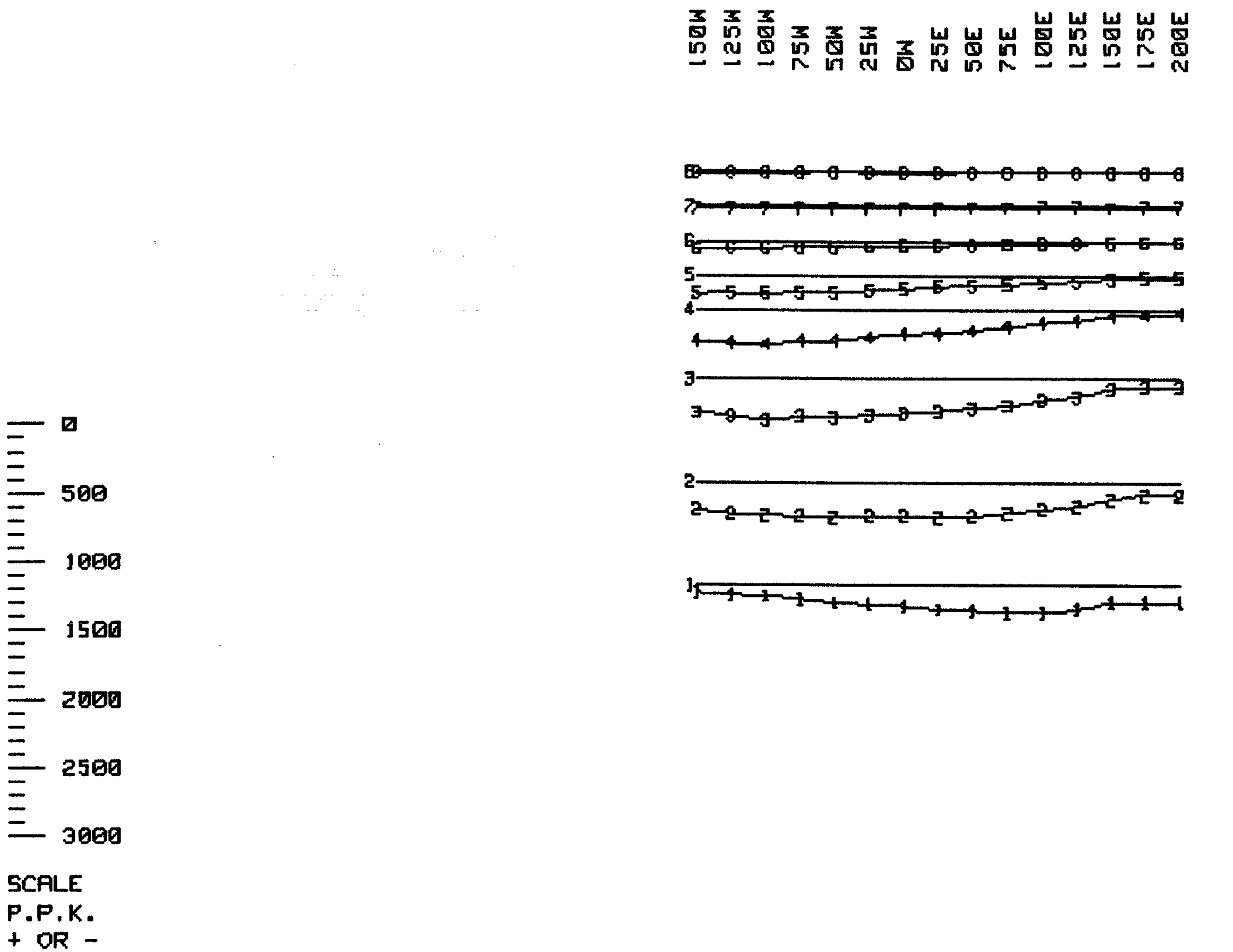
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 200N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

FIG.: 20



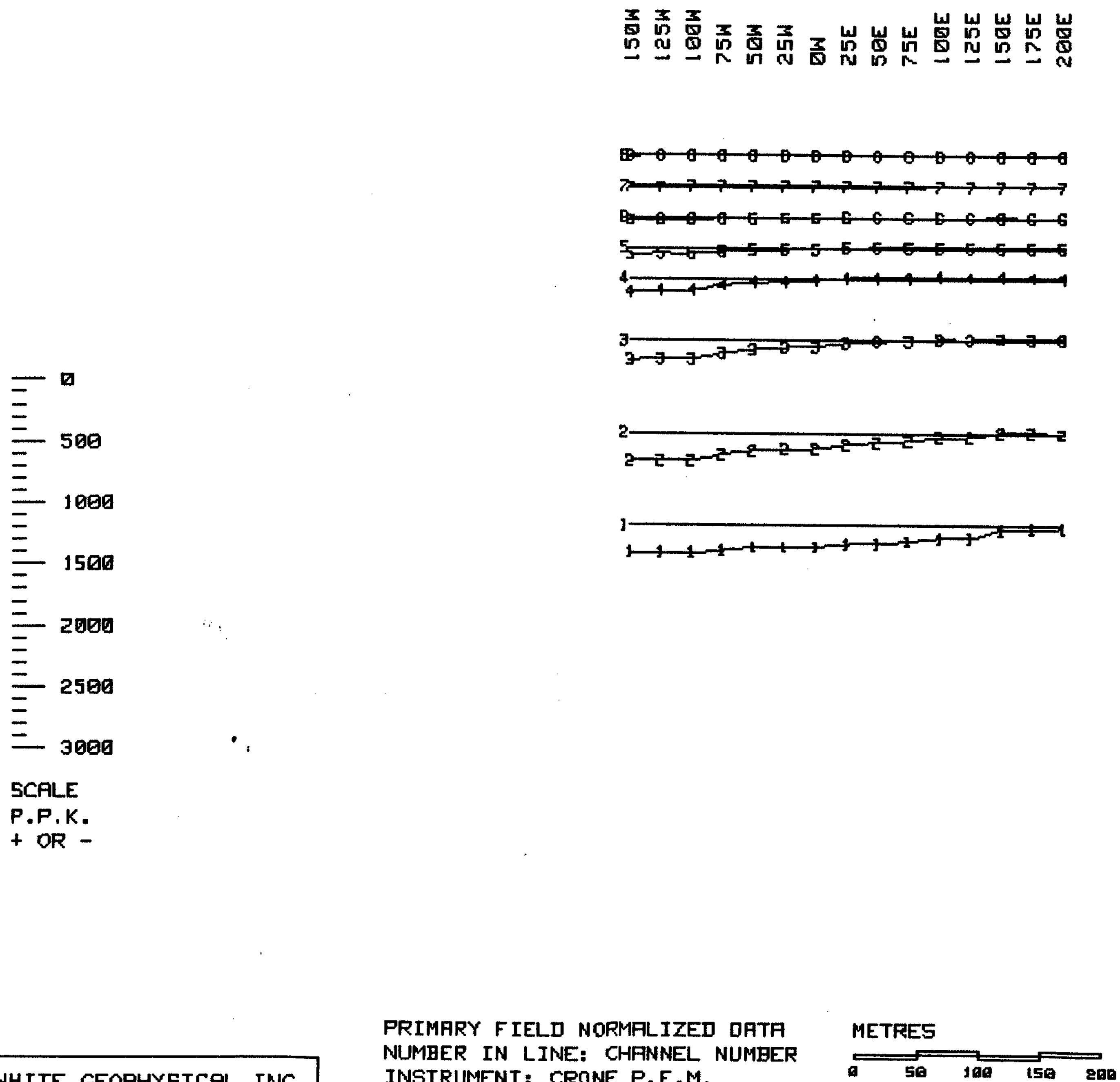
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 200N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 21

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



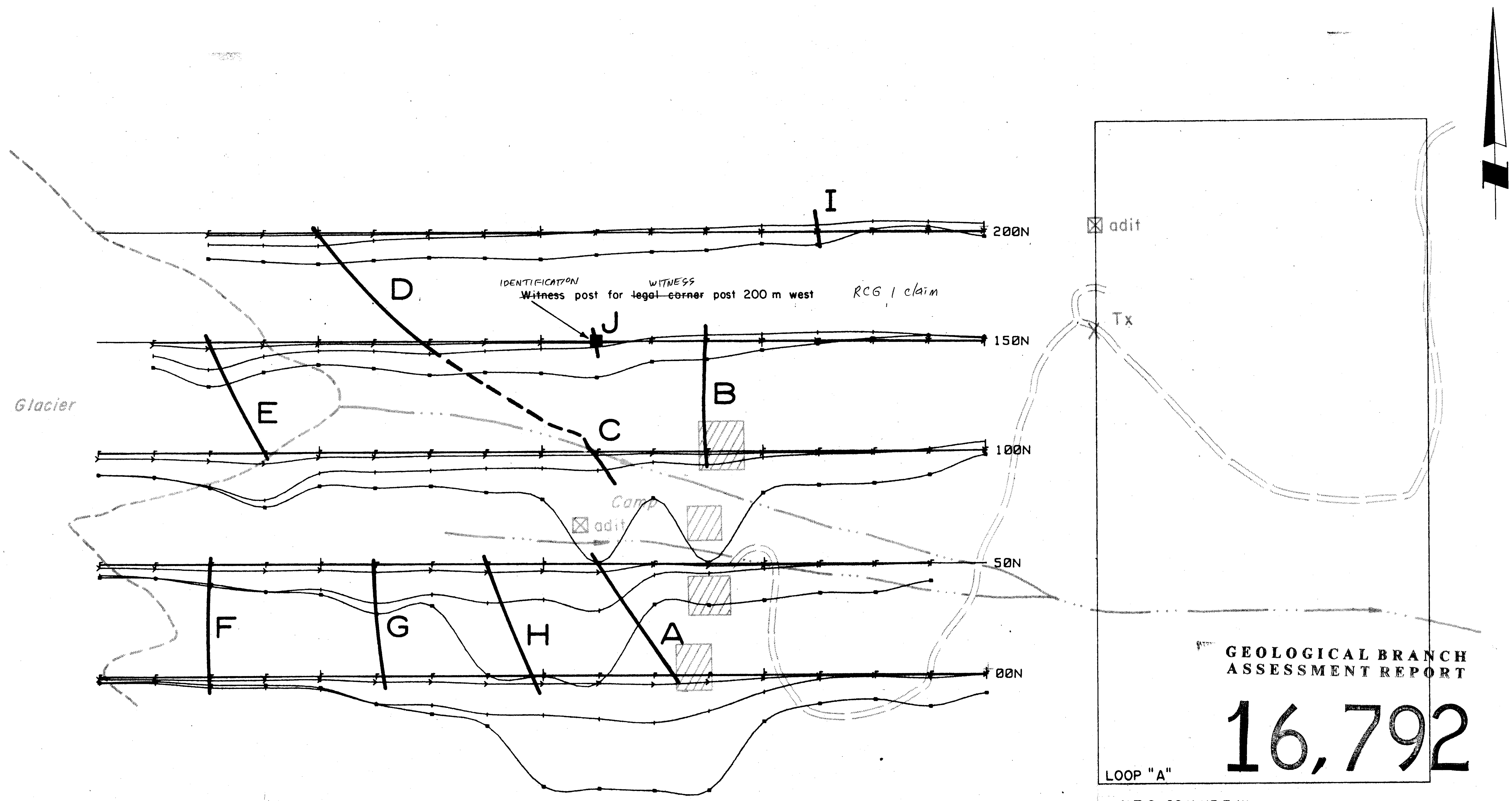
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

K2 RESOURCES LTD.
TEDDY GLACIER
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 200N LOOP A

DATE: OCT/87

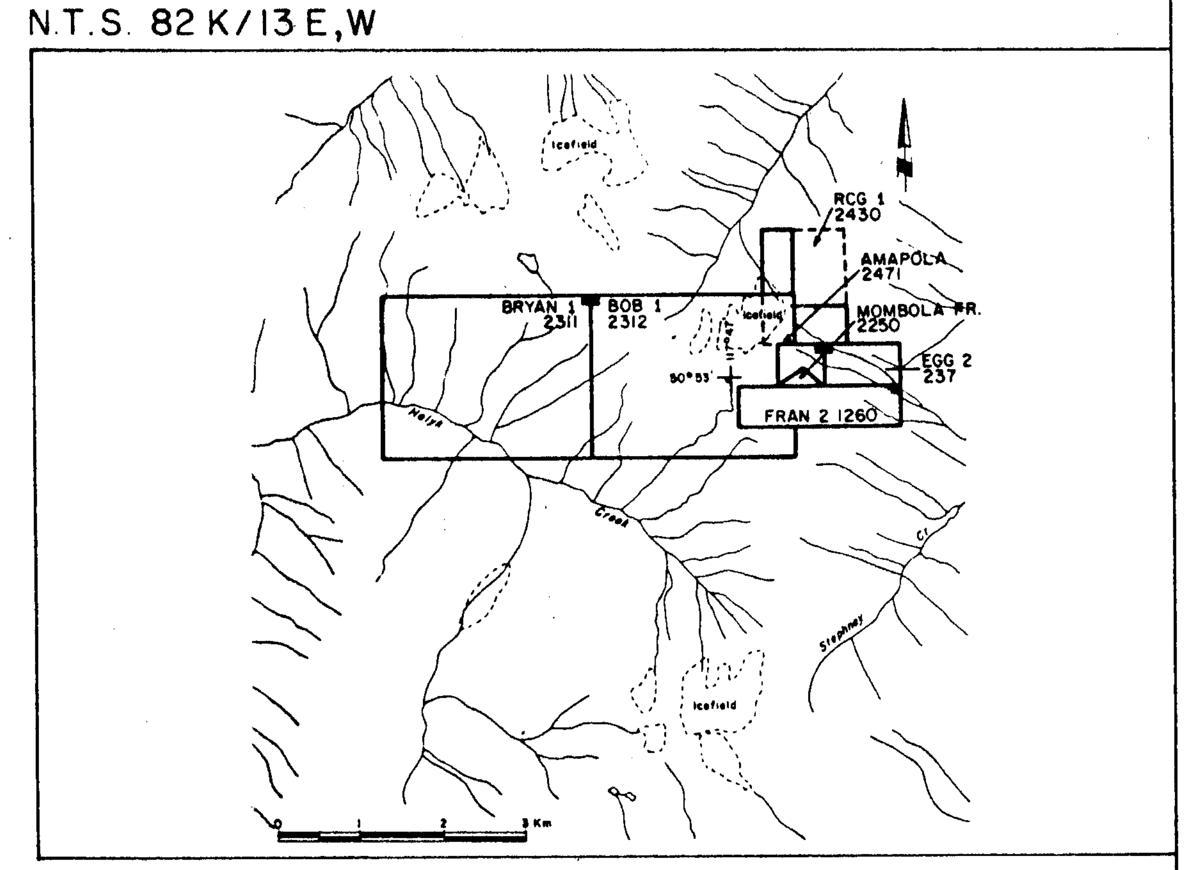
FIG.: 22



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,792

N.T.S. 82 K/13 E,W



METRES
0 12.5 25 37.5 50 62.5 75 87.5 100

0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000

KEY

Horizontal Component, Channel Two:

Horizontal Component, Channel Four:

Horizontal Component, Channel Six:

Horizontal Component, Channel Eight:

Transmitter Loop: LOOP "A"

Conductor Axis: A

Claim Post:

Claim Line:

Road: ======

INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the TEDDY GLACIER

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GLEN E. WHITE

K2 RESOURCES LTD.

TEDDY GLACIER PROJECT

COMPOSITE PROFILE MAP

HORIZONTAL COMPONENT, CHANNELS 2,4,6,8

DATE: OCT/87	FIG.: 2