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EXPLORATION
NTS:104G/2,4

WESTERN CANADA

FOREMORE PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

1989

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FOREMORE PROPERTY

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SUMMARY

The FOREMORE property is situated about 130 kms NNW of Stewart B.C., and about 45 km NE of the Snip deposit. The property is generally above the timberline, with a large portion covered by glaciers and permanent snow fields. The claims were originally staked as a result of the discovery of abundant mineralized boulders at the foot of the Foremore glacier during a 1987 helicopter reconnaissance program. These boulders contained magnetite, hematite, ankerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, as well as quartz sphalerite and chalcopyrite float with anomalous gold values. An area north of the glacier was found to contain boulders of quartz, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, with one quartz, galena float that assayed 5.2 oz/t Au. Initial follow-up in 1988 located a quartz system up-ice from the highly anomalous gold float, and an extensive boulder field of massive to semi-massive pyrite with associated grey sphalerite, galena and tetrahedrite mineralization.

The 1989 exploration program consisted of geological mapping over most of the property, boulder mapping, and ground geophysics over the glacier and northeast ice-field. The program outlined a large number of boulders southeast of the glacier, with samples averaging 7% Zn/Pb, trace Au, 75 g/t Ag, and variable Ba values, though the sphalerite-rich boulders themselves averaged 0.2% Cu, 7.3% Pb, 15.6% Zn, 122 g/t Ag, and 0.5 g/t Au. The geophysical program identified an attractive UTEM anomaly under the glacier, and geological mapping north of the ice indicated a favourable geologic environment, with Zn-Pb mineralization in felsic and quartz-eye felsic volcanics. Other weaker conductive responses were outlined in the east and northeast portions of the porperty, but are considered lower priority at this time.

Further geophysics is required prior to drill testing some of the targets.

INTRODUCTION

The Foremore claims, originally staked in 1987 in response to the discovery of mineralized boulders in the terminal and lateral moraines of the Foremore glacier, has had little exploration activity until this year. A significant program was undertaken in 1989 in order to outline the source of those high grade boulders. A camp was established in late June, and marked the beginning of a geological/geophysical program which carried through to late September. A geology crew was involved with mapping the area surrounding the Foremore glacier, while another carried out detailed mapping and sampling of the boulder field at the toe of the glacier. The geophysical surveys were done in two stages, the initial stage involving coverage of the Foremore glacier and a small grid on a glacier about 6 kms east of camp (Foremore East), during the month of July. The second phase, covering the slopes and ice fields above the mineralized boulders, lasted from mid-August to mid-September.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL

The area is underlain by Stikine assemblage rocks which consist of variably altered, deformed, metamorphosed and mineralized schists, phyllites, limestones and greenstones. Original lithologies were mafic pyroclastics and epiclastics, felsic volcanic breccias and tuffs, carbonaceous sediments and gabbroic sills (P.M. Holbeck-1988; paper presented at Smithers Conference). A Triassic-Jurassic age batholith occurs to the north of the property, with small plutons of quartz-granodiorite noted locally. The general structural trend is NW, with open folds trending WSW, and transected by numerous NW-trending faults.

PROPERTY

Property scale geological mapping (1:20,000) indicates that the oldest stratigraphic package within the claim group belongs to the Stikine assemblage, probably Devonian in age, which were identified in the northwestern corner of the property (D.R. Barnes, Assessment Report, Geological-Geochemical Report, Foremore Group, November, 1989). These felsic to mafic volcanic rocks are complexly deformed, folded and faulted, and as a result, are well foliated. Minor lenses of limestones are also recognized within this unit. This package is the most favourable for hosting a significant volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit, and may be the source of the sulphide boulders discovered at the toe of the Foremore glacier. Felsic (quartz eye) volcanics containing disseminated to laminated pyrite, sphalerite and galena, have been identified in outcrop.

A thick package of volcanic tuffs, flows, flow breccias, pillowed flows, with limestones and minor volcanoclastics, unconformably overlie the oldest phyllitic to schistose volcanics. This Mississippian volcanic package covers the majority of the Foremore property.

Unconformably overlying this Mississippian package is a well bedded section of tuffs and minor volcaniclastics of the Stuhini group, probably Triassic in age. This is the youngest package of rocks on the property, and occurs on the higher peaks in the central, south central and eastern portions of the Foremore property.

The Foremore stratigraphy is locally intruded by post-Triassic dykes, sills and plugs. The property is situated within a structurally complex region of folding and faulting. Local metamorphic grade is green schist facies, with skarn development noted in the southwestern portion of the claim group.

GEOPHYSICS

During the periods July 6 to August 1, and August 14 to September 15, 1989, geophysical surveys were carried out on the Foremore property. Those involved in the phase-1 survey were R.W. Holroyd and I. Jackisch, Cominco geophysicists from Vancouver, with assistant C. Bilquist. J.J. Lajoie, Cominco's Research Geophysicist, replaced I. Jackisch for the phase-2 geophysics.

The surveys consisted primarily of UTEM and magnetic coverage, as well as local detailing with HLEM. Geophysical production totals are as follows:

	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	TOTAL
UTEM	65.6	43.4	109.0
Magnetics	45.5	33.8	79.3
HLEM	7.6	8.4	16.0
TOTAL	118.7	85.6	204.3

EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

UTEM:

As mentioned previously, UTEM surveys were carried out on the property during 1989. A description of the equipment used in the program, field surveying and data processing procedures are given below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UTEM SYSTEM

UTEM is an acronym for "University of Toronto Electromagnetometer". The system was developed by Dr. Y. Lamontagne while he was a graduate student at the University of Toronto.

The field procedure consists of first laying out a large loop of single strand insulated wire and energizing it with current from a transmitter loop which is powered by a 2 Kw motor generator. In the grid mode, survey lines are generally oriented perpendicular to one side of the loop and surveying can be performed both inside and outside the loop. In the reconnaissance mode, survey lines are usually along roads, river valleys, or any convenient access, which can extend in any direction with respect to the transmitter loop. For the Foremore survey, the grid mode was predominantly utilized, with lines surveyed outside the loop. Three reconnaissance lines were also surveyed with UTEM.

The transmitter loop is energized with a precise triangular waveform at a carefully controlled frequency (30.974 Hz for this survey). The receiver system includes a sensor coil and backpack portable receiver which has a digital recording facility on cassette magnetic tape. The time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is achieved through quartz crystal clocks in both units, which must be accurate to within about one second in fifty years.

The receiver sensor measures the vertical component of the electromagnetic field and responds to its time derivative. Since the transmitter current waveform is triangular, the receiver coil will sense a perfect square wave in the absence of geological conductors. Deviations from the perfect square wave are caused by electrical conductors which may be geologic or cultural in origin. The receiver stacks any pre-set number of cycles in order to increase the signal to noise ratio.

The UTEM receiver gathers and records 9 channels of information at each station. The higher number channels (7,8,9) correspond to short time or high frequency while the lower number channels (1,2,3) correspond to long time or low frequency. Therefore, poor or weak conductors will respond on channels 9,8,7, and 6, while better conductors will produce anomalous responses on progressively lower number channels. For example, massive, highly conducting sulphides or graphite will produce a response on all nine channels.

The digitally recorded data from the cassette is played back into a computer at the base camp. The computer processes the data and plots the processed data on an 11" X 17" graphics plotter. Data are presented on data sections as profiles of each of the nine channels, one section for each survey line, though several

normalizing schemes may be utilized to further analyze the data, resulting in two or more profile plots per line.

MAGNETICS:

The magnetics survey was carried out with the EDA OMNI PLUS system. Total field and gradient measurements were recorded, utilizing the same grid lines as the HLEM survey, though denser station spacings of 12.5 m and 5 m in anomalous areas were used. Data is recorded and stored within the magnetometer's internal memory, and dumped to a computer in the evenings. A base station magnetometer was set up in a relatively central area at a camp located at the toe of the Foremore glacier, and set to record at 30 sec. intervals throughout the day. The base station and field units were linked and dumped to the computer simultaneously at the end of the day. Computer processing of the data allows diurnal magnetic variations to be removed from the field data. Reading accuracies of +/- 10 nT were attained for the magnetics survey.

HORIZONTAL LOOP EM:

The HLEM portion of the survey utilized the Max Min I system by Apex Parametrics Ltd. in conjunction with a KTP-84 data logger manufactured by Rautaruukki Instruments Ltd. Most of the detail areas were covered by 150 m coil spacing HLEM, though a 250 m separation was also used over Conductor B. Readings for three frequencies (440 Hz, 7040 Hz, and 14080 Hz) were taken at 25 m intervals. Grid lines were orientated N-S and a line spacing of 200 m was utilized in most of the detail areas. A reading accuracy of +/- 0.5% was attained for both the in-phase and quadrature components of the secondary electromagnetic field. The data recorded by the KTP was transferred to a portable computer at the end of each survey day, from which it was processed and plotted.

DATA PRESENTATION

UTEM

The results of the UTEM survey are presented on a compilation map (Plate 360-89-6) at a scale of 1:20,000. The symbols utilized to describe the UTEM responses are listed in Table 1. Data sections for individual lines are originally plotted at 1:5,000 facing northeast, but photo-reduced to approximately 1:7500 for this report. A legend is provided to explain the symbols used on the compilation maps and data sections.

Data sections are organized according to grid and loop number. The recce lines, which utilize Loops 11 and 12, are given unique loop designations, ie. Loops 20 and 30 respectively, in order to distinguish them from the normal grid coverage.

The magnetic field amplitudes from both the transmitter loop (primary field) and from those induced in the ground (secondary field) vary considerably with distance from the loop. To present such data a normalizing scheme must be used. In this survey, the calculated primary field from the transmitter loop is used to normalize the data according to the following schemes:

1. Continuously normalized plots-

The standard normalization scheme is:

a) For channel 1:

$$\%\text{Ch1 anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch1} - \text{P}}{\text{P}} \times 100\%$$

wher P is the primary field from the loop at the station and Ch1 is the observed amplitude for channel 1.

b) The remaining channels (n = 2 to 9) are channel 1 reduced and channel 1 normalized:

$$\%\text{Ch.n anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.n} - \text{Ch.1}}{\text{Ch.1}} \times 100\%$$

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of channel n (n = 2 to 9).

2. Point normalized plots-

These plots display an arrow at the top of the section indicating the station to which all data on the line is normalized.

a) For channel 1:

$$\%\text{Ch.1 anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.1} - \text{P}_{pn}}{\text{P}_{pn}} \times 100\%$$

where P_{pn} is the primary field from the loop at the station of normalization, ie. point normalized station, and Ch.1 is the observed amplitude for Channel 1.

b) The remaining channels (n = 2 to 9) are channel 1 reduced and channel 1 normalized:

$$\%\text{Ch.n anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.1} - \text{Ch.1}_{pn}}{\text{Ch.1}_{pn}} \times 100\%$$

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of Channel n and $Ch.1_{pn}$ is the observed channel 1 amplitude at the point normalized station.

Point normalized plots are usually produced on data sections containing anomalies in order to aid interpretation by looking at only the secondary field at that location. However, it has become standard practice to produce a point normalized plot for each line at a predetermined distance from the loop to monitor the secondary field variations from line to line.

The magnetic data are presented on 1:5000 plan maps for the North, and South portions of the grid, with the North sheet representing the Phase-2 data, and the South sheet representing the Phase-1 data. The corrected total field and gradient magnetics data are plotted together and presented as profile plan maps for each grid area. The total field and gradient profiles are plotted at a vertical scale of 1cm = 200 nT, and 1 cm = 50 nT/m respectively.

The HLEM data are presented on 1:2500 plan maps for the Conductor B, Conductor C, and Southeast detail areas. The HLEM data is plotted in profile form with both the in-phase and quadrature components plotted at a vertical scale of 1 cm = 10%. In order to remove any noise in the HLEM data, due to topographic variations and chaining errors, the 440 Hz in-phase responses was subtracted from the 7040 Hz and 14080 Hz in-phase data, and assumes that the low frequency data does not contain conductive responses. A separate plate is provided for the results of each of the three frequencies.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The 1989 geophysical program outlined several areas of interest within the Foremore grid area, the most noteable of which is a zone of multiple conductors on the extreme southwest portion of the grid, referred to as Conductor A. Other conductors of interest are Conductor B, in the northeastern portion of the claim group, Conductor C, in the north-central grid area, and the Southeastern Conductors, in the area of the boulder field. Each conductor will be reviewed individually in the following discussion.

CONDUCTOR A

This feature is actually a zone of multiple conductors, occurring near the western limit of the ground coverage, well out onto the Foremore glacier. The conductors extend from about L-6400W

westward to beyond the southwestern limit of the coverage. It was not possible to trace the conductive unit further to the southwest due to the presence of extensive crevassing in that portion of the glacier. The conductive responses within this zone are quite significant, producing channel 2 to channel 4 anomalies, indicative of relatively high conductances. The geophysical results indicate that this is a very complicated area, with atleast three east-west trending conductors within a 400-500 m wide zone, further complicated by several interpreted north-south faults. The complex structure implied by the geophysics, is supported by geological mapping a short distance to the north and west of the conductor.

The UTEM profiles also indicate that these conductors occur at or near a geologic contact, with a resistive unit to the south and a more conductive unit to the north. Mapping of the mountain sides flanking the glacier to the north indicates that a carbonaceous mudstone probably represents the northern conductive unit, with resistive volcanics indicated to the south of the conductors. The nature of the conductors is not evident from mapping the projection of the UTEM anomalies on to land, though sulphides are reported in a favourable geological environment, ie. a volcanogenic massive sulphide setting.

Due to the multiple nature of the conductors, interpretation of the conductive responses is considerably more complicated than for an isolated UTEM anomaly. The conductors were observed from three different loop configurations, ie. loops 4, 7 and 9, with the presence of conductivity within the loop suggested in the profiles generated from loop 6. The complicated nature of the conductive zone is indicated by a comparison of the data from each of these loops. Each loop configuration couples differently with the target stratigraphy, resulting in enhancement or attenuation of anomalous responses associated with particular conductive horizons. In some cases, very definitive anomalous responses are absent when surveyed from an opposing transmitter configuration. This is either due to masking of the responses by an adjacent conductor closer to the loop front, or simply due to geometry, ie. the conductor dips at a critical angle toward the loop, such that coupling with the primary field is poor. However, those conductive units which show coincident current axis locations from two or more of the loop configurations, represent the highest priority drill targets.

Modelling has been carried out to provide an interpretation and suggests that these conductors dip at about 60° to the south, and have conductivity*widths in the order of 15 mhos. This conductance estimate is based on an infinite thin dyke model, which assumes a strike length greater than the length of the front edge of the loop (>2000 m). With the inferred faulted offsets in the conductive units, which results in a shorter effective strike length, this conductance estimate will be the lowest possible value based on the observed responses. The depth to the top of the

conductors is from 150 m to 200 m, and assuming that the conductors subcrop, also represents the thickness of the ice.

Though it is difficult to be very precise in the interpretation of these conductors, the end result is that this zone of multiple conductors represents an attractive target. Drill testing should be carried out, with collars located south of the interpreted conductor axis, and aimed at portions of the where coincident crossover locations are indicated from two or more loop configurations. Clear late-time responses, ie. channels 2 and 3, would represent the highest priority drill targets.

CONDUCTOR B

This conductor occurs in the northeastern portion of the 1989 grid area, near the eastern limit of the permanent ice field. Conductor B was identified by sharp channel 7 UTEM crossovers at about 5700N on four lines, L-2400W to L-3000W, with the best responses on L-2600W. The conductor has a magnetic signature of about 250 nT on L-2600W, but no apparent magnetic association on other lines. HLEM detailing of the conductor on L-2600W to L-3000W, also produced sharp anomalous responses.

The conductor is interpreted to be quite narrow, with a vertical dip, and a conductance in the order of 0.7 mho. A shallow depth is indicated (< 12 m) at L-2600W, but the depth to the top of the conductive horizon increases quickly to the west, ie. to approximately 40 m at L-2800W. This sudden deepening is largely a function of a significant thickening of the ice to the west of L-2600W. Conductor B can be traced close to the edge of the ice sheet, though no significant anomalous responses are indicated in the area of outcrop to the east. Geologic mapping in this well exposed area, indicates the presence of a pyritic argillite and interbanded tuffs and limestones. The pyritic argillite, containing no significant Pb/Zn values, probably represent the eastern extension of the conductor. However, about 600 m to the south, at the edge of the ice, some interesting boulders were discovered. These boulders are altered, sheared and silicified felsic tuff with pyrite, galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization. Sampling of eight boulders produced average grades of 0.12 oz/t Au, 58 g/t Ag, 0.17% Cu, 1.7% Pb and 7.6% Zn, with one angular boulder assayed at 26% Zn. The angular nature of these boulders indicates that they have been transported only a short distance, with the Conductor B possibly being the source. With sphalerite being the main sulphide mineral, low conductances, like those interpreted for Conductor B, can be expected from the source of the boulders.

Conductor B warrants drill testing.

CONDUCTOR C

Conductor C occurs on one line in the north-central portion of the UTEM/Mag coverage. This is a subtle channel 2 anomaly identified at 5250N on L-5200W. There is no UTEM coverage to the west, though, on the adjacent line to the east, L-4800W, there is no indication of a conductive response. If Conductor C continues to the east, it is quite likely that it occurs beyond the northern limit of L-4800W. The conductor was detailed by three lines of HLEM, which traced the feature to the west to about 5450W, though several other conductive units are also indicated in the data. The best HLEM response occurs on L-5350W at about 5575N, where the conductor is more discrete, has a depth to top of less than 7 m, and a width of over 100 m. However, the conductance is quite low, ie. 0.1 mho, with the HLEM showing no indication of higher conductivity at depth. The location of the HLEM anomaly is about 300 m north of the predominant UTEM cross-over in that area, with only a weak quadrature response directly correlating with the UTEM anomaly, suggesting that these are separate anomalies. There are subtle indications of UTEM anomalies at the north end of the line, ie. a channel 8 feature at 5375N and a channel 5 response at about 5575N. Since the UTEM line ends at 5600N, the latter anomaly is only suggested, but probably correlates with the HLEM conductor.

Magnetic highs of 650 nT and 400 nT occur at about 5200N and 5350N respecively. This correlates reasonably well with the UTEM conductive responses at 5250N and 5375N, though the magnetic coverage was not extended far enough north to cover the main HLEM conductor. The magnetic association with the UTEM anomalies suggests that the responses are due to bedrock features, rather than overburden conductivities. A small detail grid would be required to further resolve the anomalous responses observed in this area, but with no geological encouragement in nearby outcrop, no further work was done during the 1989 program. Perhaps, as more geological work is undertaken in the area, favourable geological information will be revealed to upgrade these conductive features, in which case UTEM/HLEM and mag coverage is recommended. No further work is suggested at this time.

SOUTHEASTERN CONDUCTORS

Since the Pb/Zn potential of the property was originally recognized in the boulder field at the toe of the Foremore glacier, some detailed ground geophysics was carried out, in conjunction with detailed boulder mapping, in the event that these massive sulphide boulders were locally derived. Both UTEM and HLEM coverage of the area indicated the presence of several low conductivity features, none of which have significant conductance. These conductors appear to represent overburden conductivities, such as conductive clays. With the erratic magnetic relief in the area it is difficult to determine whether or not any of the conductive

trends have magnetic correlation, which would be indicative of a bedrock conductor. These conductors are not likely the source of the mineralized boulders and therefore do not warrant follow-up at this time.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1989 exploration program, designed to follow-up on the discovery of several massive sulphide boulders at the toe of the Foremore glacier, indicated that the geological environment for a volcanogenic massive sulphide orebody does exist within the claim group, in particular the northwestern portion of the property. A large geophysical program, which involved UTEM and magnetic coverage over the ice-covered areas in the centre of the property, identified two significant conductors.

One conductor, Conductor A, is actually a complex zone of multiple conductors, approximately 300 m wide and over 1500 m long, situated under the Foremore glacier, about 4 km west of camp. These conductors occur at a depth of 150-200 m, which is assumed to be the thickness of the ice. Geological mapping in the area adjacent to the glacier, revealed the presence of numerous massive sulphide boulders, and an environment favourable to massive sulphide mineralization. This target area possibly represents the source of the massive sulphide boulders.

The second conductor, Conductor B, is situated under the ice near the western edge of the ice field above the Foremore camp. This is a discrete single conductor, traceable over a strike length of about 400 m, and may be related to massive sulphide boulders about 600 m to the south. Geological mapping of bedrock exposure immediately to the west suggests that this conductor occurs within a younger stratigraphic package than Concutor A, to the west.

Though the east boulder field, at the toe of the Foremore glacier was detailed by UTEM, HLEM, and magnetics, only weakly conductive features were outlined, none of which appears to represent the source of the boulders. The conductors in this area problably represent clay accumulations along ancient terraces, though weakly mineralized horizons may still be the source. Whatever the case, the source of the massive sulphide boulders does not appear to be from the immediate area.

An extensive program should be undertaken to continue the geophysical coverage and the geological mapping in the western part of the property, as well as to test targets generated by the 1989 exploration program. With the favourable geology outlined in the immediate area, Conductor A represents a high priority drill target, with Conductor B to be considered a secondary target. No other features warrant drill testing at this time.

Report by:

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Geophysicist

Endorsed by:

J. Klein
Chief Geophysicist

Approved for
Release by:

W.J. Wolfe
Manager, Exploration
Western District

Distribution: Mining Recorder (2)
Admin. (1)
W.D. Files (1)

APPENDIX I

IN THE MATTER OF THE N.W.T. MINERAL ACT

AND THE MATTER OF A GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAMME

CARRIED OUT ON THE FOREMORE CLAIMS

LOCATED 130 KMS NNW OF SMITHERS, B.C.

IN THE LIARD MINING DIVISION OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA, MORE PARTICULARLY

N.T.S. 104G/2,3

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert W. Holroyd, of the city of North Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

1. THAT I am employed as a geophysicist by Cominco Ltd. and, as such, have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;

2. THAT annexed hereto and marked as "Exhibit A" to this statement is a true copy of expenditures incurred on a geophysical survey on the FOREMORE claims;

3. THAT the said expenditures were incurred between June 1 and September 30, 1989, for the purpose of mineral exploration of the above-noted claims.

R. W. Holroyd

Robert W. Holroyd,
Geophysicist, Cominco Ltd.

APPENDIX II

EXHIBIT 'A'

STATEMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL EXPENDITURES (1989)

FOREMORE CLAIMS

1. SALARIES	
R.W. Holroyd: 60 days @ $330.00/day	$19,800.00
J. Lajoie: 26 days @ $415.00/day	$10,790.00
I. Jackish: 39 days @ $330.00/day	$12,870.00
C. Bilquist: 53 days @ $127/day	$6,731.00
	$50,191.00
2. OPERATING DAY CHARGES	
NOTE:This charge is applied to cover the cost of data compilation, drafting, interpretation, and reporting.	
48 days @ $375.00/day	$18,000.00
3. EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
UTEM 111: 68 days @ $150/day	$10,200.00
Max Min 1: 42 days @ $60/day	$2,520.00
EDA Magnetometers: 68 days @ $125/day	$8,500.00
4. EXPENSE ACCOUNTS	$4,907.30
5. MISCELLANEOUS	
Freight Charges	$3,877.49
Field Supplies	$2,290.00
6. GRID PREPARATION	$42,976.00
7. CAMP COSTS (camp radio rental, fixed wing, helicopter, domicile, camp construction - 1/2 cost)	
Total $169,066.29/2	$84,533.15
TOTAL	$227,995.60

I certify this to be a true statement of expenditures for the geophysical program on the FOREMORE claims in 1989.

R.W. Holroyd,
Geophysicist, Cominco Ltd.

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert W. Holroyd, of 2752 Dollarton Highway, in the City of North Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of Waterloo in 1977 with an Honours Bachelor of Science in Applied Geology.

2. I am Vice President of the British Columbia Geophysical Society.

3. I have been practicing my profession for the past twelve years.

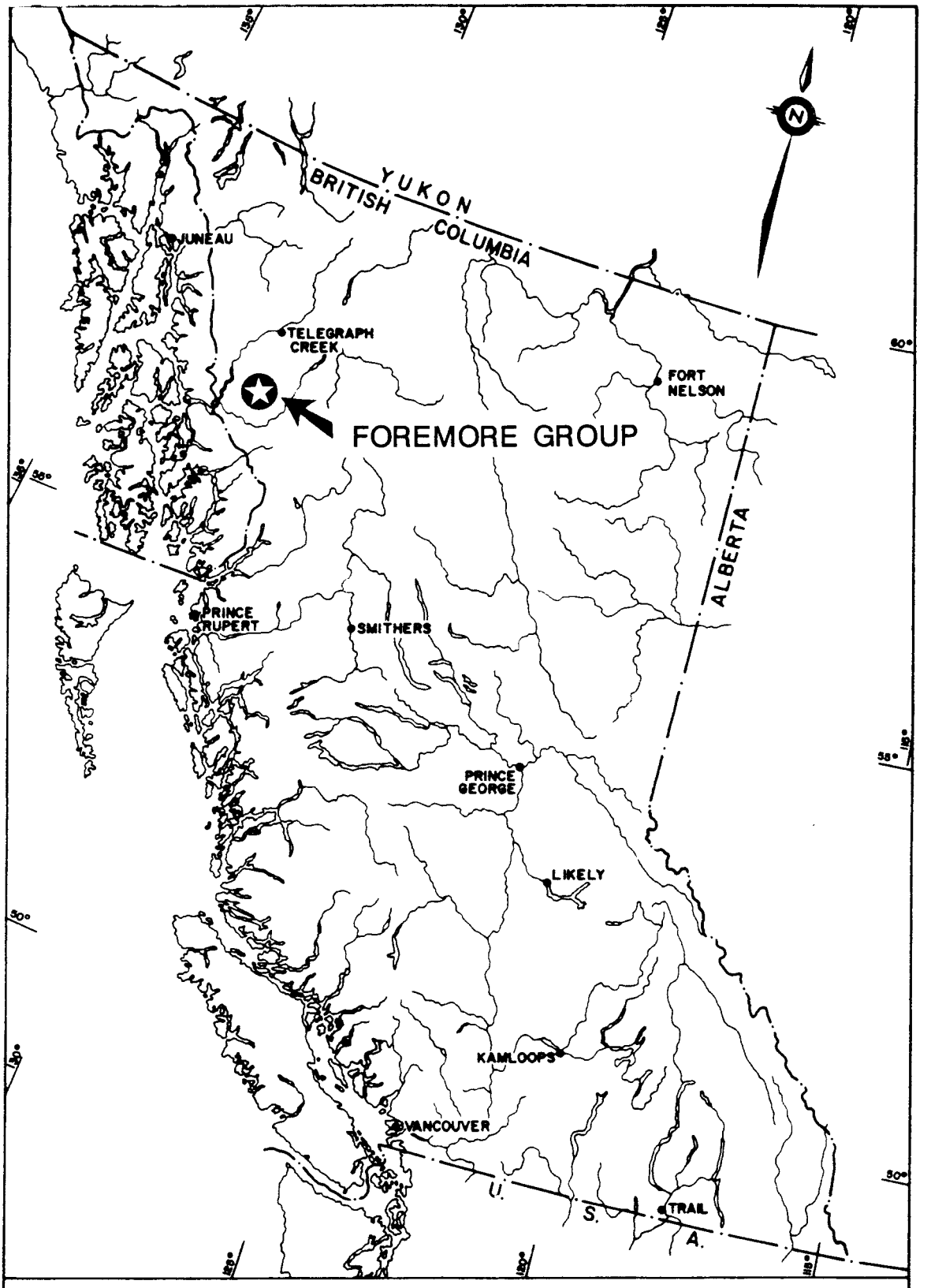
R.W. Holroyd,
Geophysicist, Cominco Ltd.

TABLE 1

UTEM INTERPRETATION LEGEND

SYMBOL	CHANNEL	MEAN DELAY TIME 15 Hz	30Hz
1	1	25.6ms	12.8ms
/	2	12.8	6.4
\	3	6.4	3.2
□	4	3.2	1.6
5	5	1.6	0.8
6	6	0.8	0.4
7	7	0.4	0.2
⧗	8	0.2	0.1
△	9	0.1	0.05

X	Axis of a cross-over anomaly. The number indicates the latest anomalous channel.
X_{S}	Depth indicated by: S - Shallow (<30m) M - Moderate (30-75m) D - Deep (>75m)
X^{9}	Conductor axis located by cross-over anomalies with a conductance determination. The conductance is the interpreted conductivity*thickness of the conductor in mhos (same as Siemens).
$\triangleright^{5}$	Contact response. Point of triangle along line indicates direction to more conductive unit. Number indicates latest anomalous channel.
$\triangleright^{5}$ $\triangleleft^{5}$	Indicates a negative anomaly of width shown by distance between symbols. The latest anomalous channel is shown.
	Outline of a transmitter loop. '#' indicates loop number.

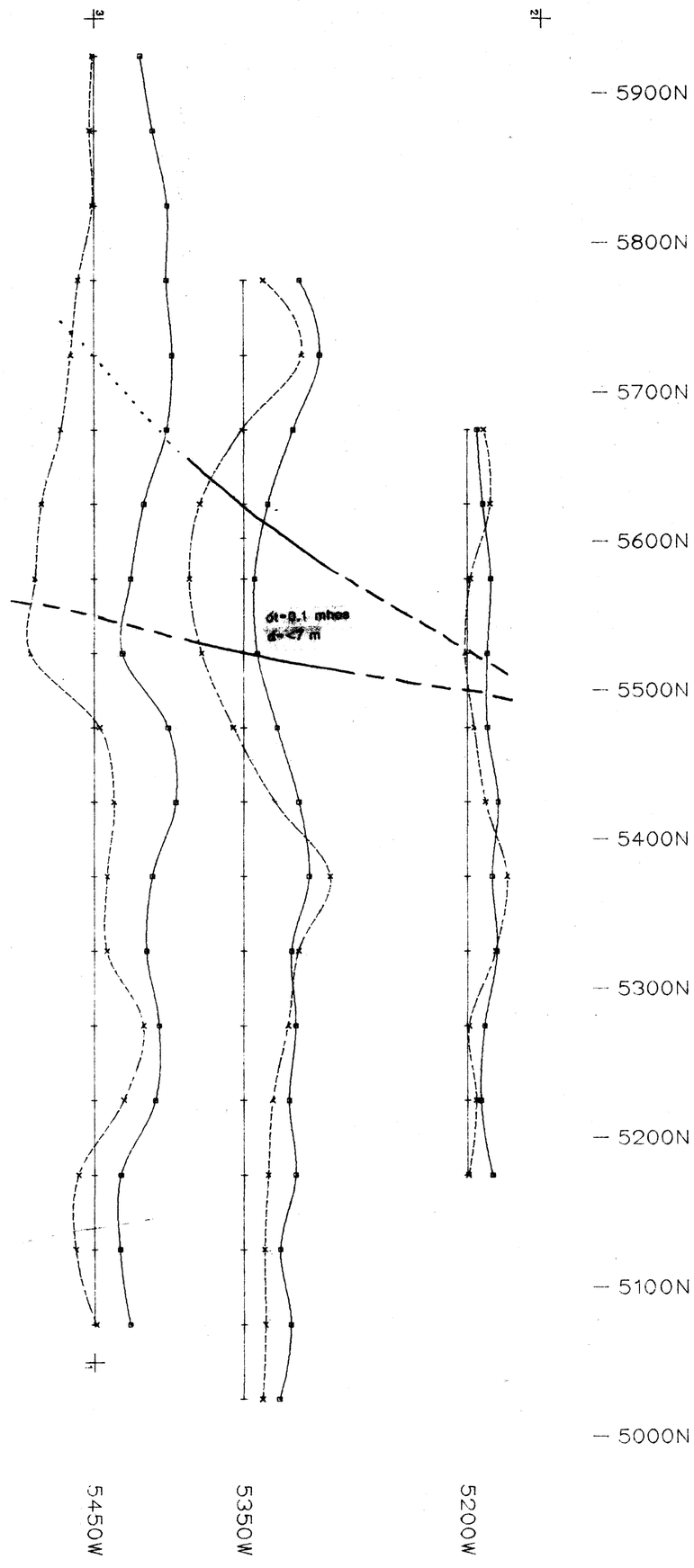


Drawn by:		Traced by: c. m. b.	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

FOREMORE GROUP
LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1 : 6,370,000 | Date: | Plate: 360-89-1

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.



MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

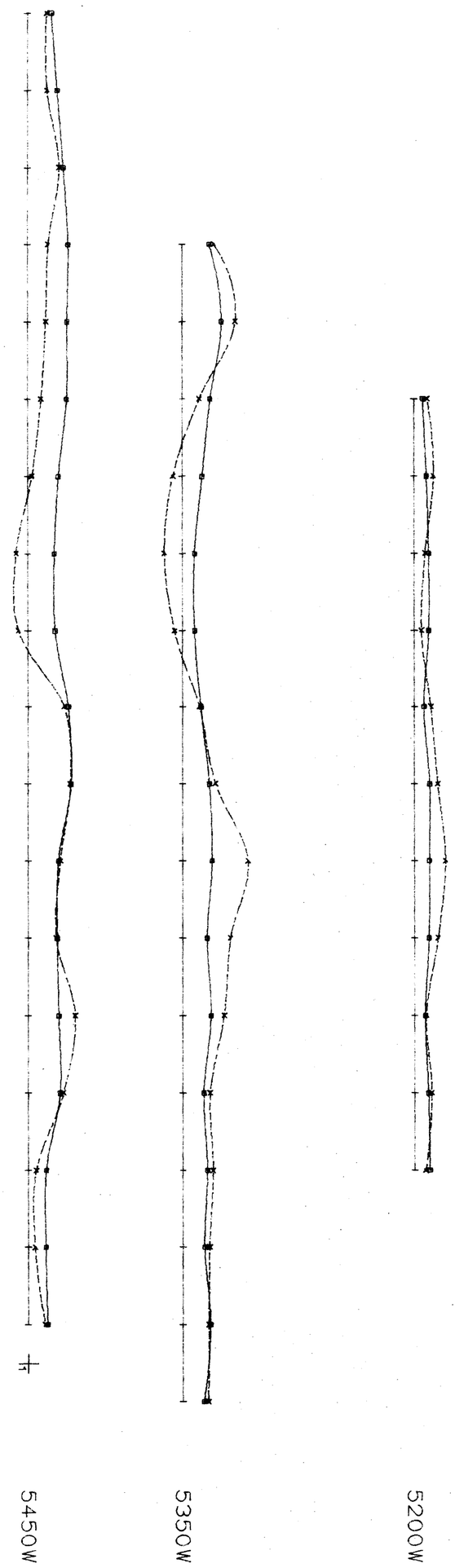
FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR C
14080 Hz

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 380-89-9C

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.



10.00
7040-440 Hz IP

10.00
7040 Hz QP

MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR C
7040 Hz

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 360-89-9b

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.

10.00
440 Hz IP

10.00
440 Hz QP

5450W

5350W

5200W

— 6000N

— 5900N

— 5800N

— 5700N

— 5600N

— 5500N

— 5400N

— 5300N

— 5200N

— 5100N

— 5000N

MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

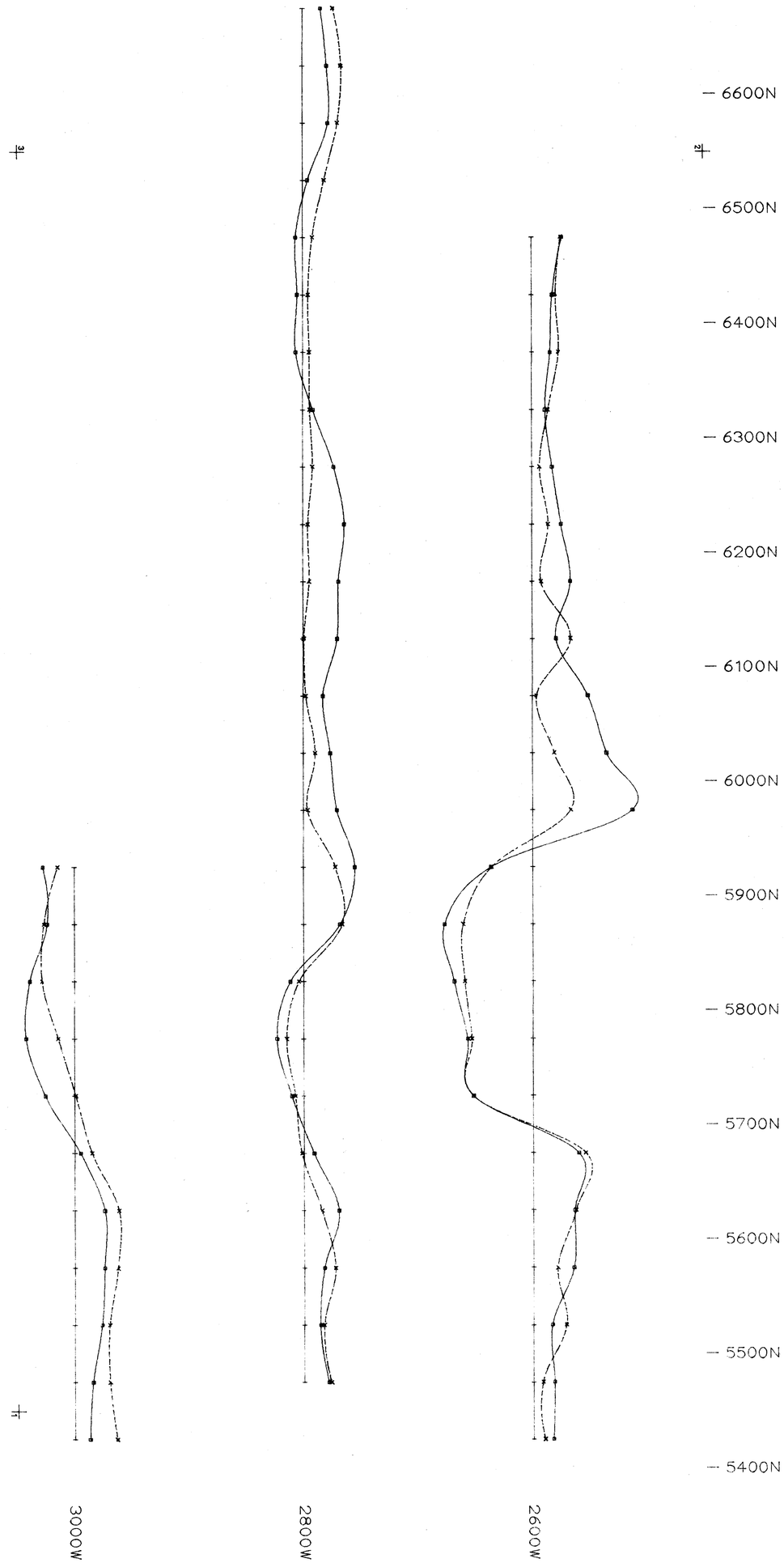
FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
APPROVED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR C
440 Hz

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 380-89-9a

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 250m C.S.



MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

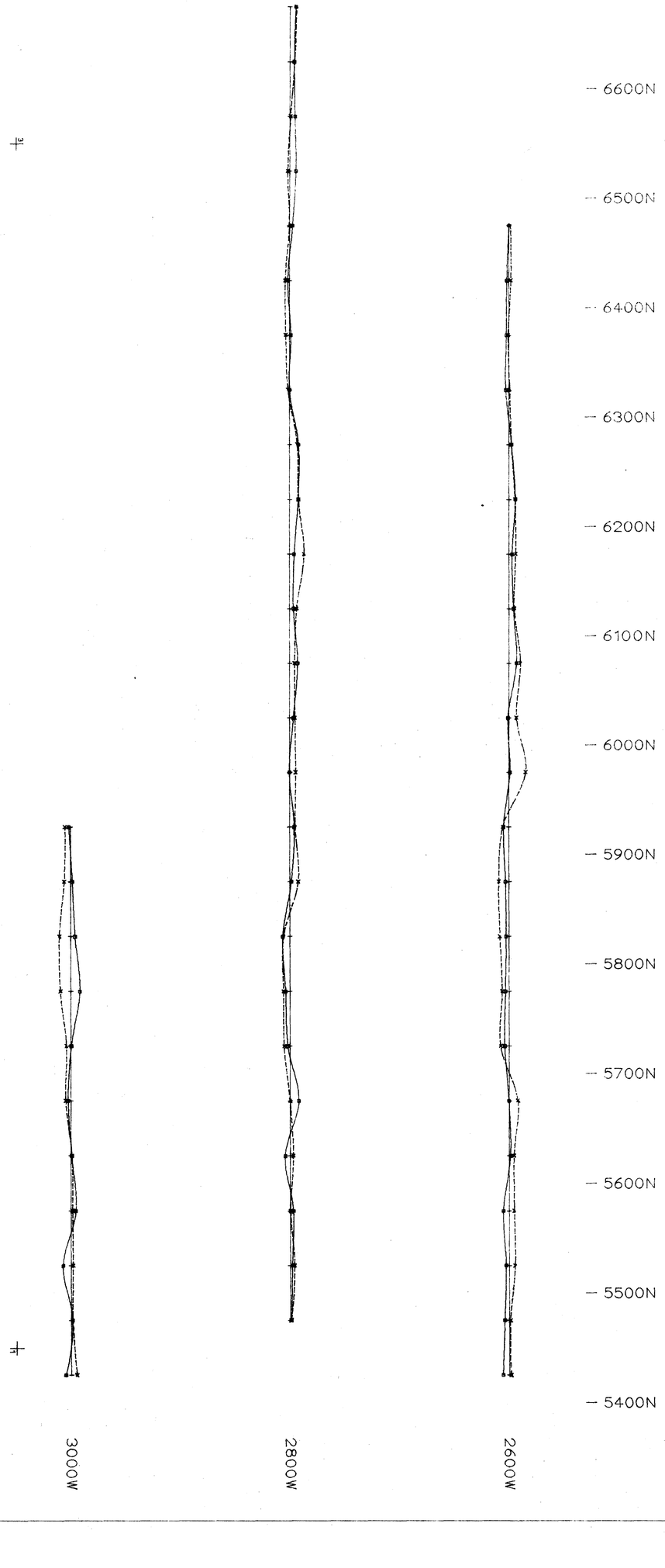
FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY: | TRACED BY:

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR B

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 360-89-8b

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 250m C.S.



MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

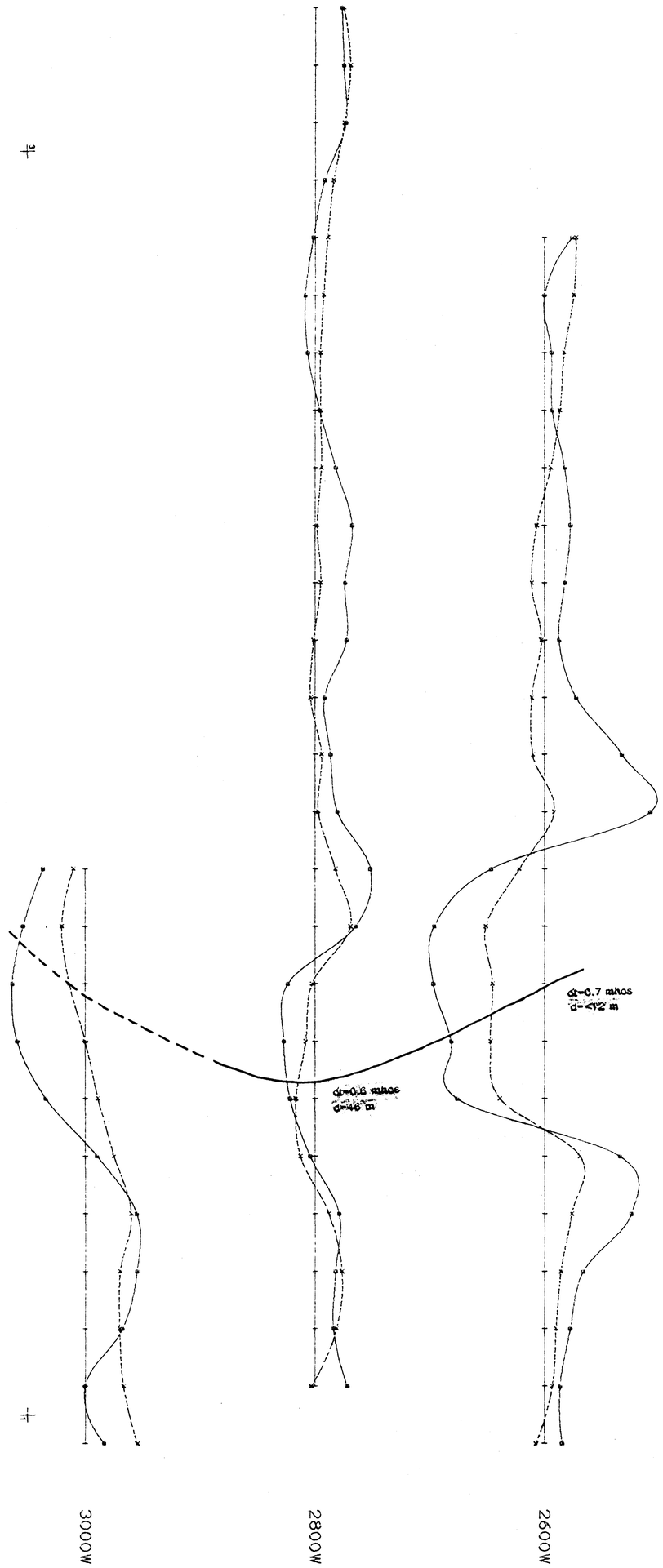
FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
VERSION BY	DATE	VERSION BY	DATE

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR B
440 HZ

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 360-80-3A

FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 250m C.S.



MAX MIN 1 SYSTEM

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

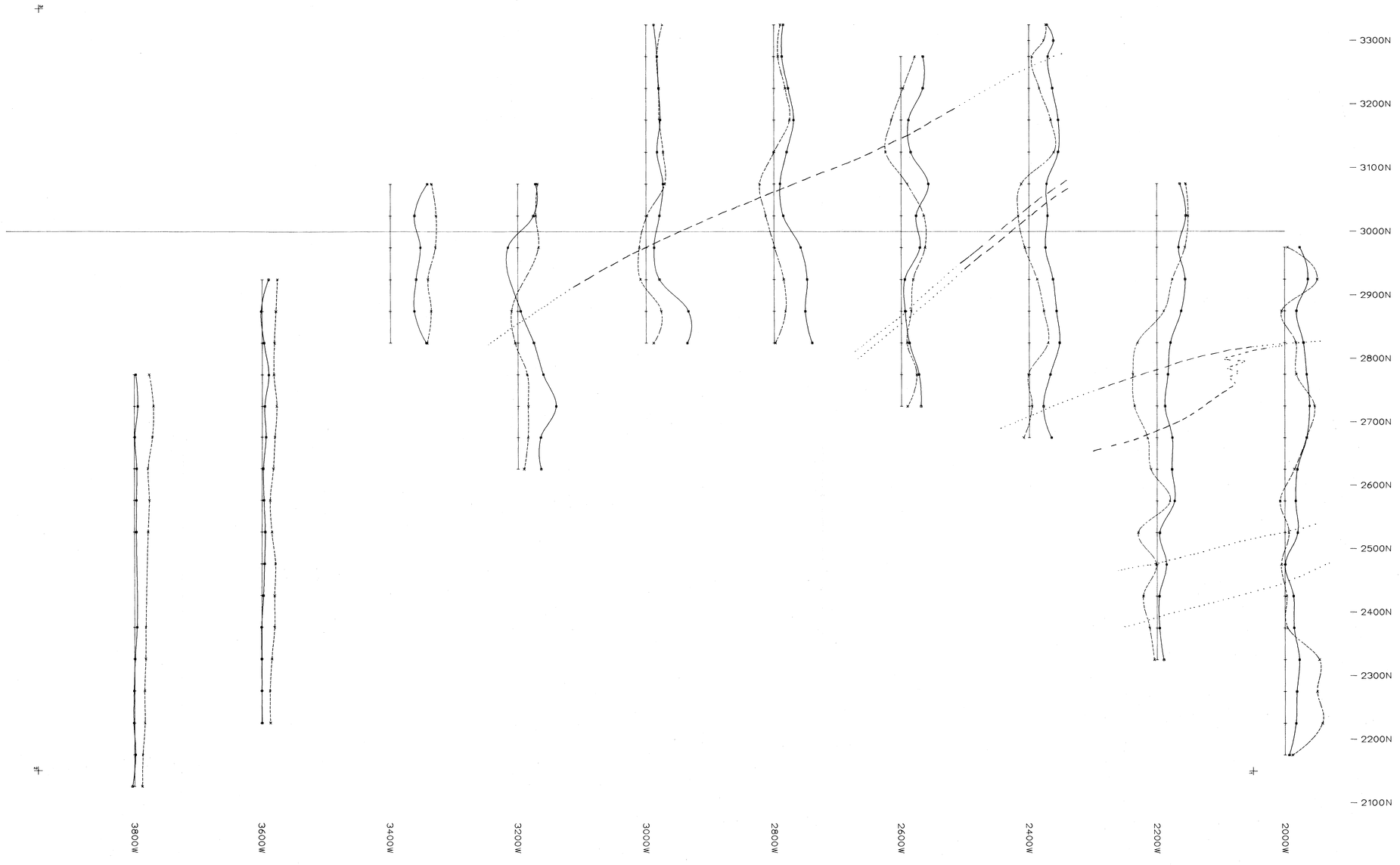
19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
NUMBER OF	DATE	NUMBER OF	DATE

NORTH GRID AREA
HLEM DETAIL CONDUCTOR B
14080 HZ

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 360-88-8C



FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.

10.00
14080-440 Hz IP

10.00
14080 Hz QP

MAX MIN 1: S/N 3389

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

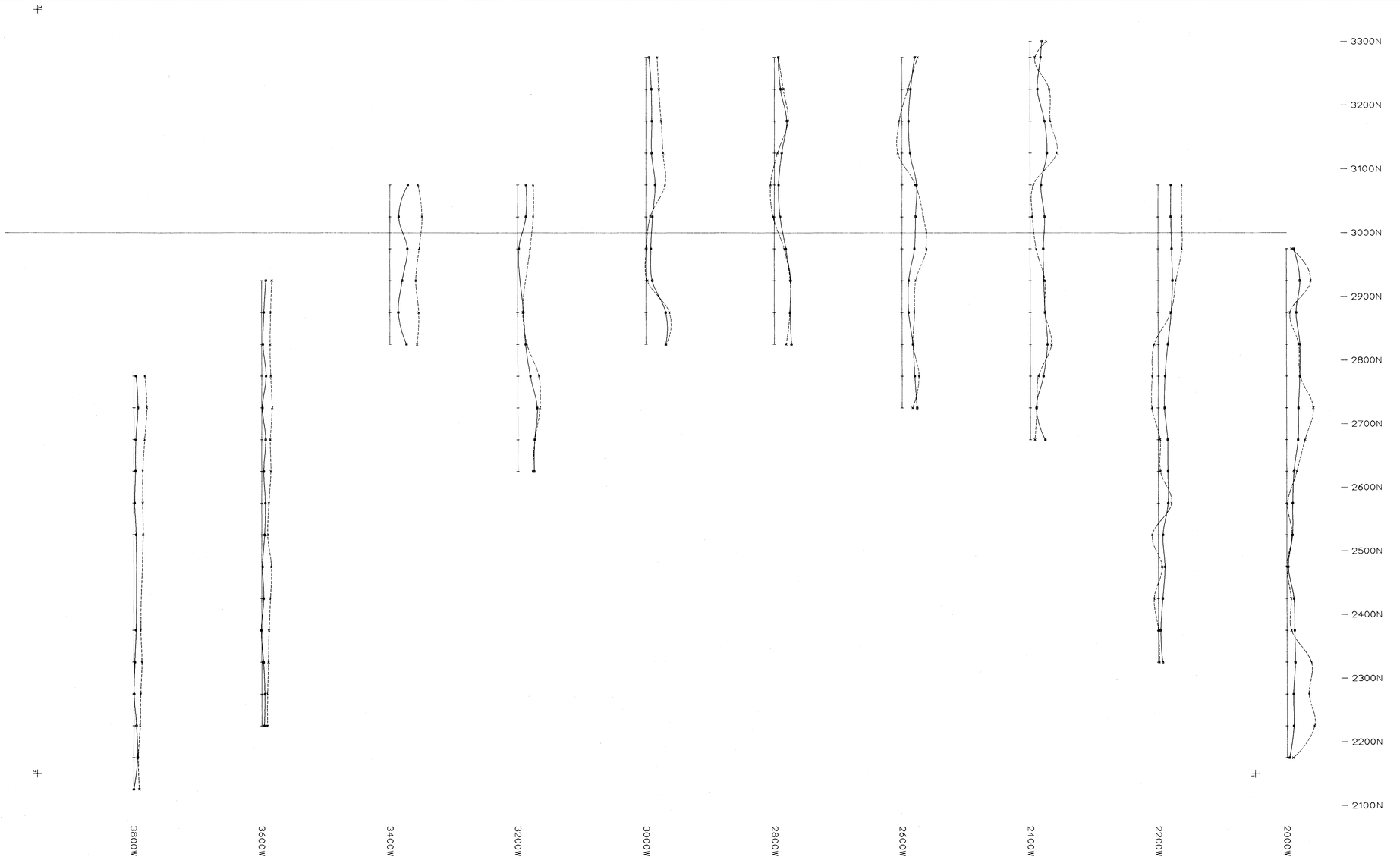
19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
revised yr	mth	revised yr	mth

1989 HLEM SURVEY:
MAX MIN 1
14080-440 Hz IP 150m C.S.

SCALE: 1:2500 DATE: JULY 1989 PLATE: 360-89-7c



FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.

10.00
7040-440 Hz IP

10.00
7040 Hz QP

MAX MIN ℄ S/N 3389

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

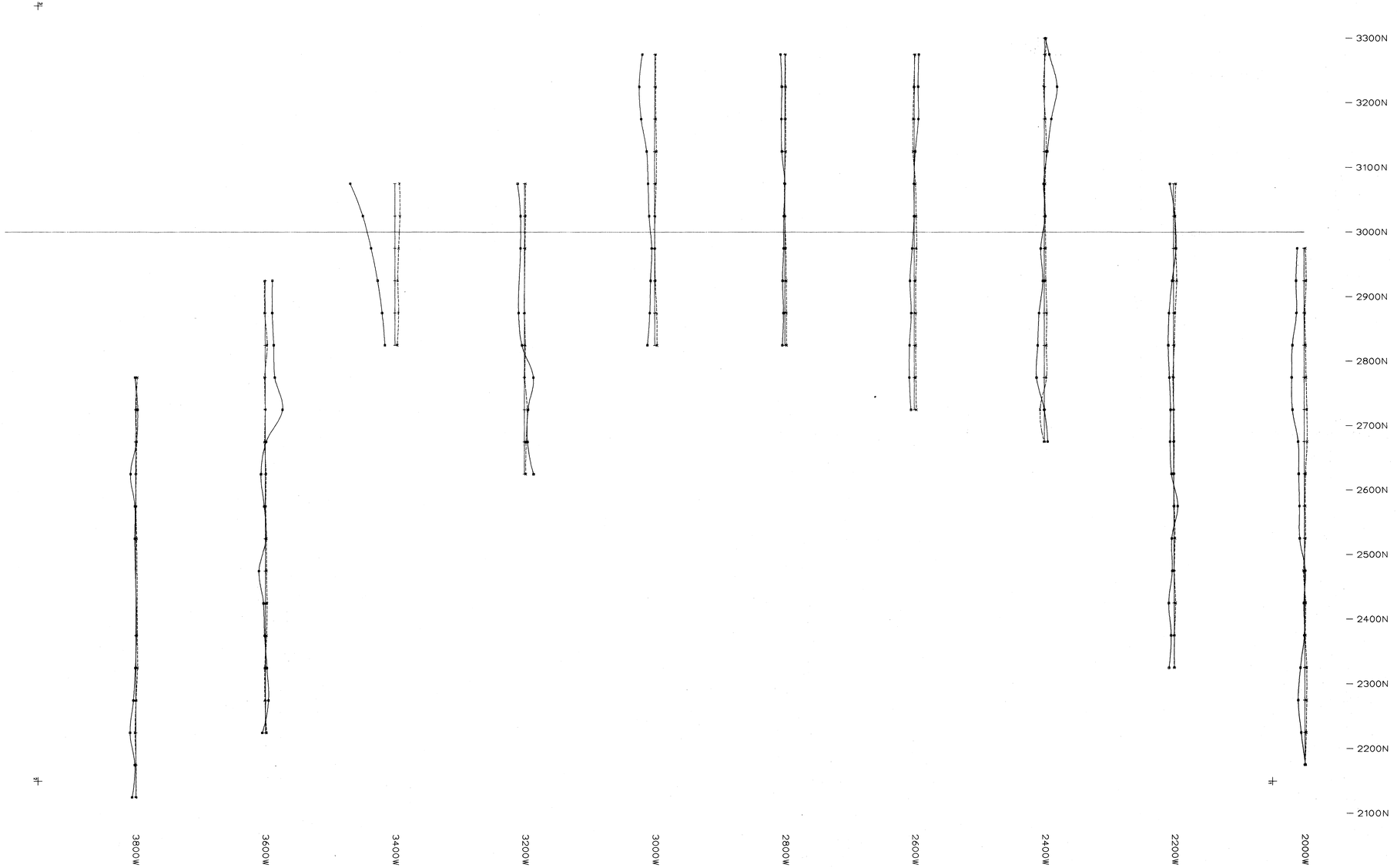
0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:		1989 HLEM SURVEY: MAX MIN 1 7040-440 Hz IP 150m C.S.
SCALE: 1:2500		DATE: JULY 1989		PLATE: 360-89-7b



FOREMORE 1989 HLEM 150m C.S.

10.00
440 Hz QP

10.00
440 Hz IP

MAX MIN 1: S/N 3389

MAXIMUM COUPLED MODE

(HORIZONTAL LOOP)

0.0 50.0 100.0 200.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

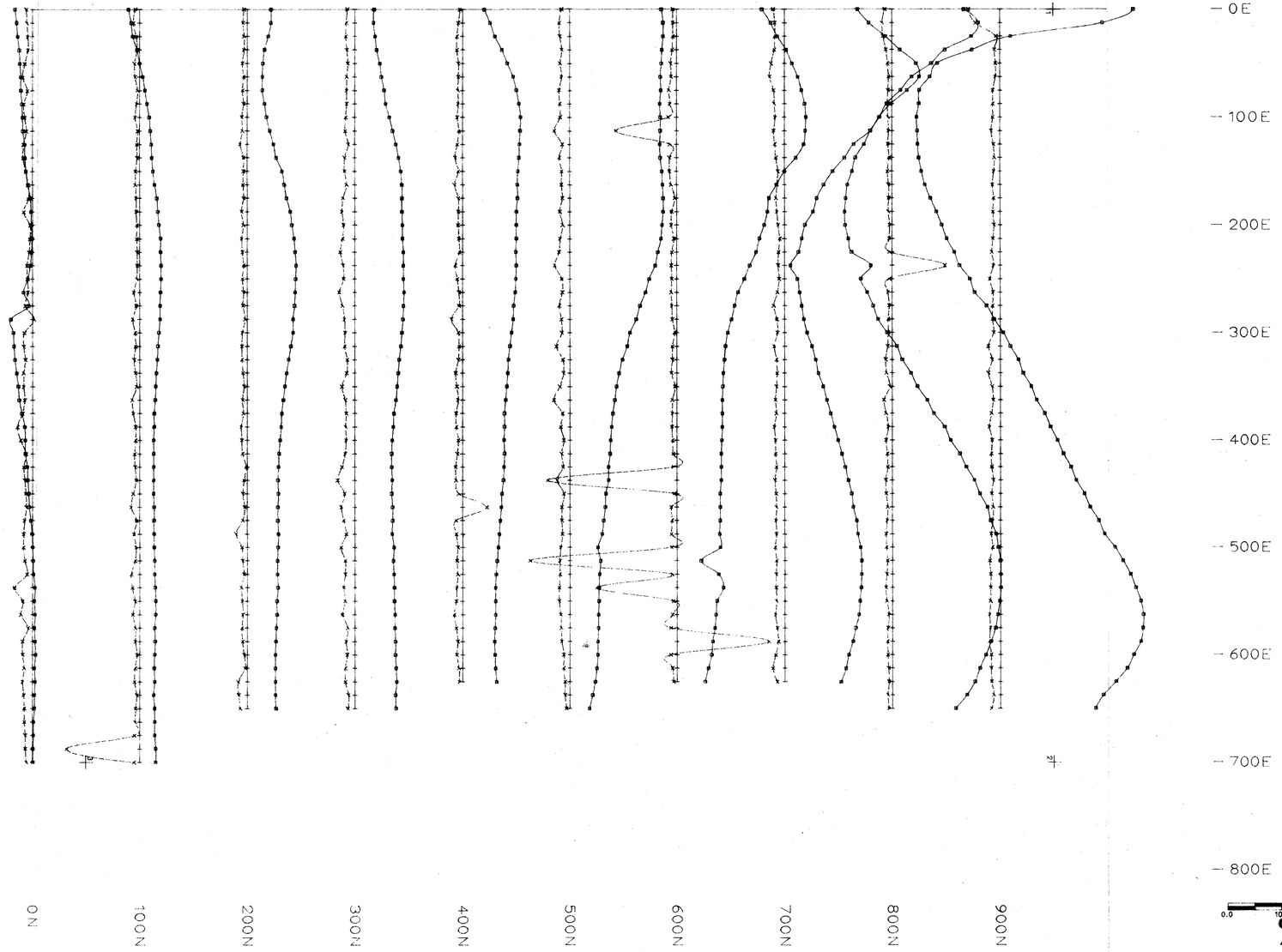
FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	

1989 HLEM SURVEY:
MAX MIN 1
440 Hz 150m C.S.

SCALE: 1:2500 DATE: JULY 1989 PLATE: ~~360-80-7a~~

FOREMORE EAST MAGNETICS - 1989



FIELD MAG: EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A077

GRAD SENSOR S/N B395

BASE MAG: EDA OMNI IV S/N C100

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

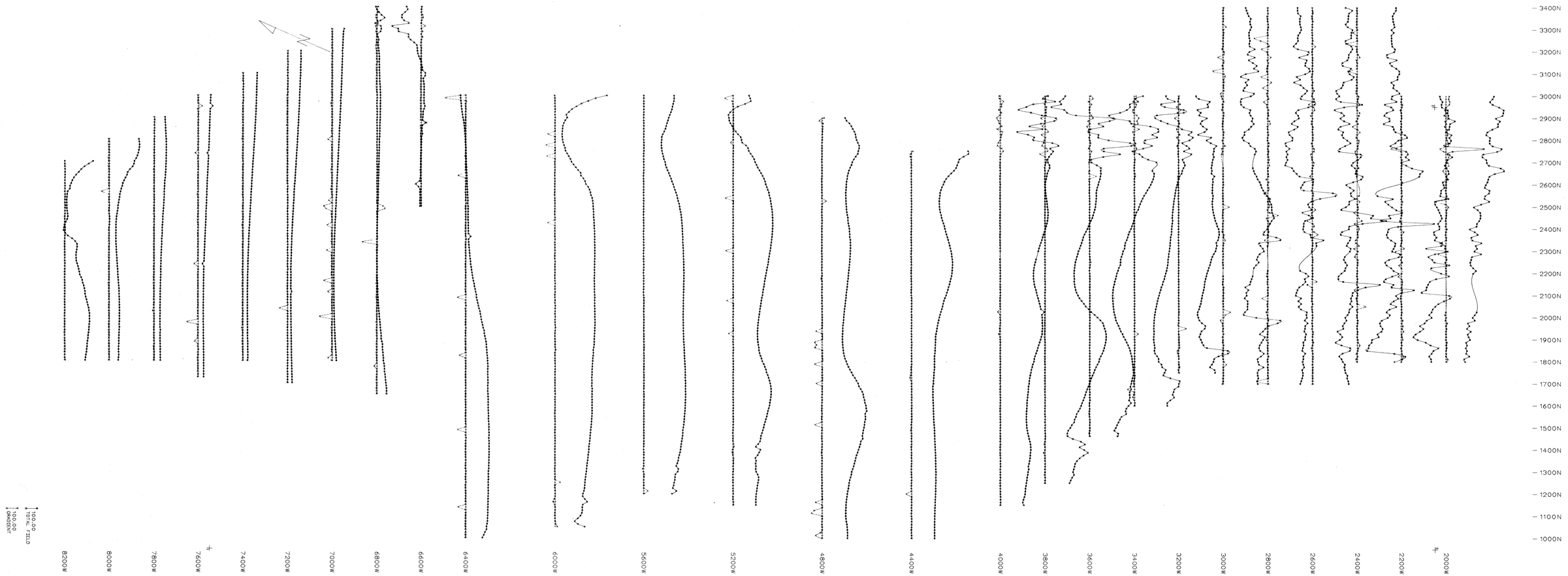
19,380

FOREMORE EAST GRID

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
DRAWN BY	DATE	TRACED BY	DATE

1989 MAGNETICS SURVEY
1) TOTAL FIELD
2) GRADIENT

SCALE: 1:2500 | DATE: JULY 1989 | PLATE: 360-89-50



FIELD MAG: EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A077

GRAD SENSOR S/N 8395

BASE MAG: EDA OMNI IV S/N C100

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
DRAWN ON	DATE	DRAWN ON	DATE

1989 MAGNETICS SURVEY
1) TOTAL FIELD
2) GRADIENT

SCALE: DATE:

FOREMORE MAGNETICS - 1989

5200W
4800W
4400W
4000W
3600W
3200W
3000W
2800W
2600W
2400W
2200W
1800W
1600W

6600N
6500N
6400N
6300N
6200N
6100N
6000N
5900N
5800N
5700N
5600N
5500N
5400N
5300N
5200N
5100N
5000N
4900N
4800N
4700N
4600N
4500N
4400N
4300N
4200N
4100N
4000N
3900N
3800N
3700N
3600N
3500N
3400N
3300N
3200N
3100N
3000N

FIELD MAG: EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A077

GRAD SENSOR S/N B395

BASE MAG: EDA OMNI IV S/N C100

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

FOREMORE PROPERTY

NORTH GRID AREA
1989 (PHASE 2) MAGNETICS
TOTAL FIELD

SCALE: 1:5000 | DATE: SEPT 1989 | PLATE: 360-89-5a

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
UPPER TERTIARY AND PLEISTOCENE

26 Rhyolite and dacite flows, lava domes, pyroclastic rocks and related sub-volcanic intrusions; minor basalt

25 Basalt, olivine basalt, dacite, related pyroclastic rocks and subvolcanic intrusions; minor rhyolite; in part younger than some 26

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
UPPER CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY
SLOKO GROUP

24 Light green, purple and white rhyolite, trachyte and dacite flows, pyroclastic rocks and derived sediments

22 23 22. Biotite leucogranite, subvolcanic stocks, dykes and sills
23. Porphyritic biotite andesite, lava domes, flows and (?) sills

SUSTUT GROUP

21 Chert-pebble conglomerate, granite-boulder conglomerate, quartzose sandstone, arkose, siltstone, carbonaceous shale and minor coal

20 Felsite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, pyritiferous felsite, orbicular rhyolite; in part equivalent to ??

19 Medium- to coarse-grained, pink biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite

JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS
POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-TERTIARY

18 Hornblende diorite

17 Granodiorite, quartz diorite; minor diorite, leucogranite and migmatite

JURASSIC
MIDDLE (?) AND UPPER JURASSIC
BOWSER GROUP

16 Chert-pebble conglomerate, grit, greywacke, subgreywacke, siltstone and shale; may include some 13

MIDDLE JURASSIC

15 Basalt, pillow lava, tuff-breccia, derived volcaniclastic rocks and related subvolcanic intrusions

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

14 Shale, minor siltstone, siliceous and calcareous siltstone, greywacke and ironstone

LOWER JURASSIC

13 Conglomerate, polymictic conglomerate, granite-boulder conglomerate, grit, greywacke, siltstone, basaltic and andesitic volcanic rocks, pyroclastics, pillow-breccia and derived volcaniclastic rocks

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-LOWER JURASSIC

12 Syenite, orthoclase porphyry, monzonite, pyroxenite

HICKMAN BATHOLITH

10 11 10. Hornblende granodiorite, minor hornblende-quartz diorite 11. Hornblende, quartz diorite, hornblende-pyroxene diorite, amphibolite and pyroxene-bearing amphibolite

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC

9 Undifferentiated volcanic and sedimentary rocks (units 5 to 8 inclusive)

8 Augite- andesite flows, pyroclastic rocks, derived volcaniclastic rocks and related subvolcanic intrusions; minor greywacke, siltstone and polymictic conglomerate

7 Siltstone, thin-bedded siliceous siltstone, ribbon chert, calcareous and dolomitic siltstone, greywacke, volcanic conglomerate, and minor limestone

6 Limestone, fetid argillaceous limestone, calcareous shale and reefoid limestone; may be in part younger than some 7 and 8

5 Greywacke, siltstone, shale; minor conglomerate, tuff and volcanic sandstone

MIDDLE TRIASSIC

4 Shale, concretionary black shale; minor calcareous shale and siltstone

PERMIAN
MIDDLE AND UPPER PERMIAN

3 Limestone, thick-bedded mainly bioclastic limestone; minor siltstone, chert and tuff

PERMIAN AND OLDER

2 Phyllite, argillaceous quartzite, quartz-sericite schist, chlorite schist, greenstone, minor chert, schistose tuff and limestone

PALEOZOIC

MISSISSIPPIAN

1 Limestone, crinoidal limestone, ferruginous limestone; maroon tuff, chert and phyllite

9 Amphibolite, amphibolite gneiss; age unknown probably pre-Upper Jurassic

A Ultramafic rocks; peridotite, dunite, serpentinite; age unknown, probably pre-Lower Jurassic

Geological boundary (defined and approximate, assumed) .....
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned) .....
Anticline .....
Syncline .....
Fault (defined and approximate, assumed) .....
Thrust fault, teeth on hanging-wall side (defined and approximate, assumed) .....
Fossil locality .....
Mineral property 15
Glacier .....

77 378000m E. 79 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 400 01 02 03 04 05

ARCTIC LAKE
BAM
BIL 1
BIL 2
BIL 3
BIL 4
GOLD 36
GOLD 35
GOLD 34
GOLD 33
GOLD 32
GOLD 31
TWIN
MORE 11
MORE 10
MORE 9
MORE 4
MORE 3
MORE 2
MORE 1
M&M 10
M&M 11
M&M
M&M 1
M&M 2
M&M 3
ARC 2
ARC 3
ARC 4
HUNT
MAM 13
MAM 12
MORE CREEK
MORE 5
MORE 8
MORE 6
MORE 7
FORE 24
FORE 25
FORE 20 (6488)
FORE 22
FORE 23
FORE 21
FORE 12
FORE 13
FORE 16
FORE 17
FORE 4
FORE 5
FORE 14
FORE 15
FORE 18
FORE 19
FORE 11
FORE 10
FORE 6
FORE 3
FORE 2
FORE 9
FORE 8
FORE 7
GOLD 19
GOLD 20
GOLD 18
GOLD 17
GOLD 40
GOLD 11
GOLD 12
GOLD 9
GOLD 10
GLOG
MUR 5
MUR 6
MUR 12
MUR 13
MORE 4
MORE 1
MORE 3
MORE 2
MORE GLACIER
FORE 11
L.C.P.

56 57 58 10' 59 70 71 72 73 05' 74 75 76 77 78 131°00' 55' 50' 45' 40' 99 40 01 02 03 35'

KESTREL KESTREL KESTREL KESTREL

KILOMETRES
0 0.5 1 2 3 4

FOREMORE AREA 19380

NTS 104 G/2,3

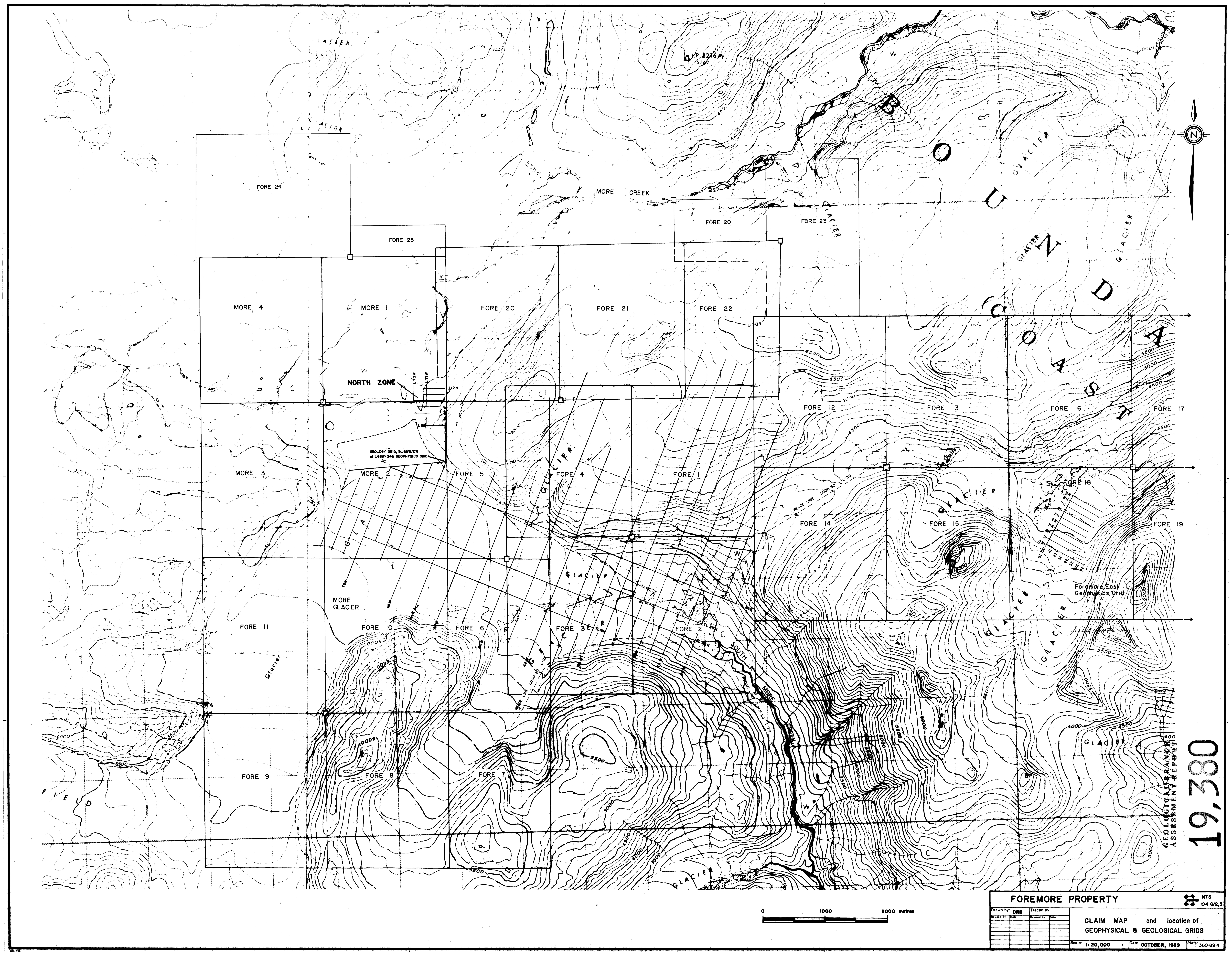
Drawn by: M.A.	Traced by:
Revised by / Date	Revised by / Date
A.B.M. Nov/88	
D.R.B. Oct/89	
D.R.B. Nov/89	

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL MAP WITH CLAIM LOCATIONS

Scale: 1:50,000 | Date: November, 1988 | Plate: 360-89-2

NCI - 117 - G.L.

FORM 210 0660


FORE 24
FORE 25
MORE CREEK
FORE 20
FORE 23
MORE 4
MORE 1
FORE 20
FORE 21
FORE 22
NORTH ZONE
MORE 3
MORE 2
FORE 5
FORE 4
FORE 1
FORE 12
FORE 13
FORE 16
FORE 17
FORE 14
FORE 15
FORE 18
FORE 19
MORE GLACIER
FORE 11
FORE 10
FORE 6
FORE 3
FORE 2
FORE 9
FORE 8
FORE 7
GEOLOGY GRID
RECCE LINE
SOUTH MORE
Foremore East Geophysics Grid
BOUNDARY COAST
GLACIER
FIELD
0 1000 2000 metres
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
19,380
FOREMORE PROPERTY
NTS 104 G/2,3
Drawn by: DRB
Traced by:
CLAIM MAP and location of GEOPHYSICAL & GEOLOGICAL GRIDS
Scale: 1:20,000
Date: OCTOBER, 1989
Plate: 360-89-4

FOREMORE PROPERTY

NTS 104 G/2,3

UTEM INTERPRETATION MAP

Drawn by: R.W.H. | Traced by: G.K.G.

Revised by | Date | Revised by | Date

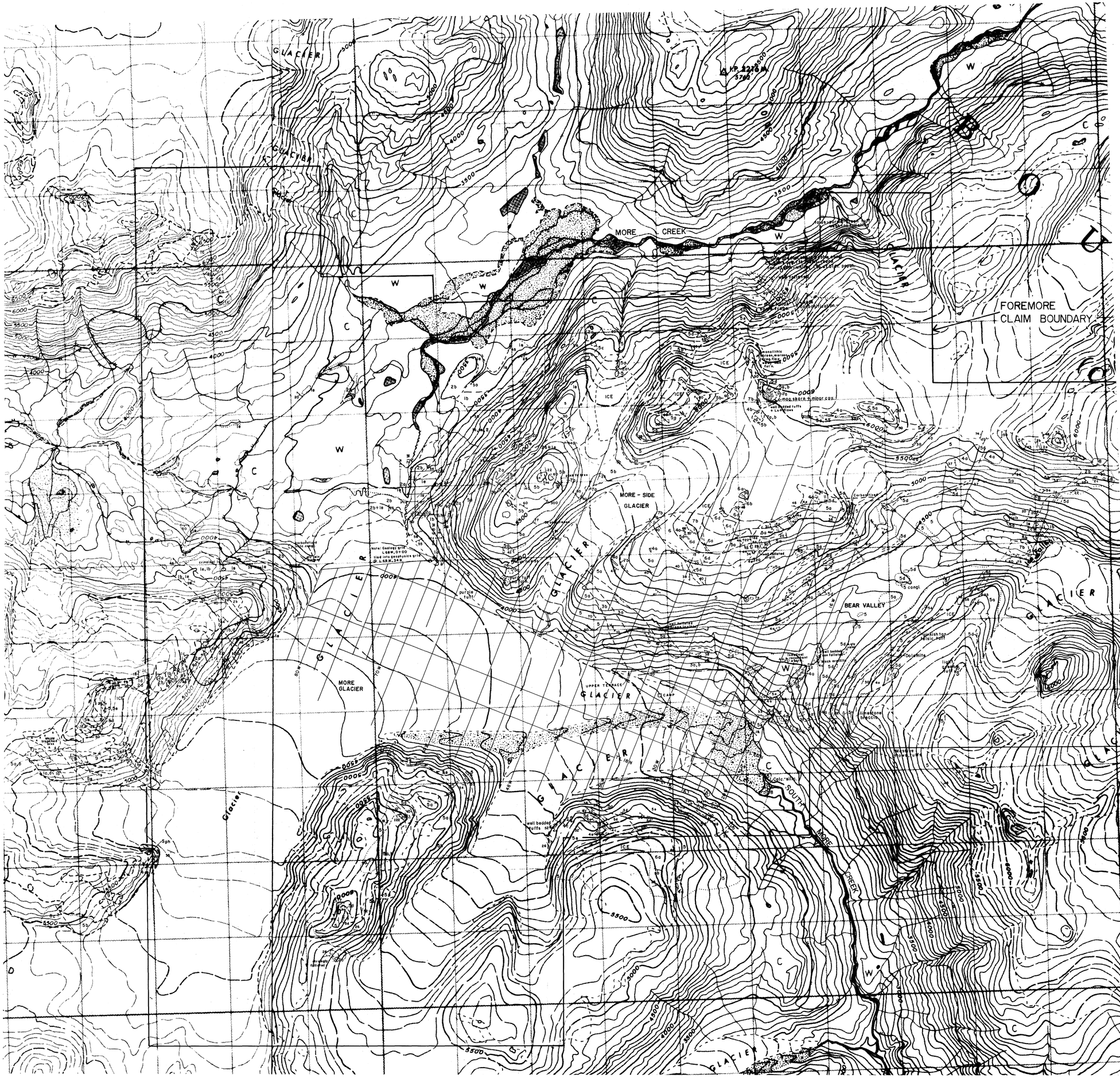
Scale: 1:20,000 | Date: OCTOBER, 1989 | Plate 360-896

0 1000 2000 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

FORE 24
FORE 25
FORE 20 (6488)
FORE 23
MORE CREEK
MORE 4
MORE 1
FORE 20
FORE 21
FORE 22
NORTH ZONE
CONDUCTOR C
CONDUCTOR B
FORE 12
FORE 13
FORE 16
FORE 17
FORE 18
FORE 19
MORE 3
MORE 2½
FORE 5
FORE 4
FORE 1
CONDUCTOR A
GEOLOGY GRID, EL 68W/0N or L68W/34N GEOPHYSICS GRID
RECCE LINE LOOP 36
FORE 14
FORE 15
Foremore East Geophysics Grid
MORE GLACIER
FORE 11
FORE 10
FORE 6
FORE 3
FORE
RECCE LINE LOOP 20 - 20
RECCE LINE LOOP 20 - 20
MORE CREEK
FORE 9
FORE 8
FORE 7
FIELD
GLACIER



LEGEND

POST TRIASSIC INTRUSIVES

- 11 Basalt dykes - vesicular, weakly magnetic
- 10 Lamprophyre dykes - micaceous
- 9 Diorite - fine to medium grained, dark green coloured
- 8 Granodiorite - medium grained, +/- epidote altered
- 7 Syenodiorite to Monzodiorite
  - 7a areas flooded with plagioclase & potassic feldspar, small veinlets and vein swarms with host rock alteration. Salmon pink feldspar and chloritized mafics
  - 7b Dykes, sills and plugs Light pink to orange coloured

TRIASSIC?

- 6 Undifferentiated pyroclastics - massive, thick bedded tuffs
- 6a Ash to lapilli tuffs - thin bedded, carbonaceous weathered, minor volcaniclastics
- 6b Crystal tuff - feldspar & pyroxene (augite), massive, medium to dark green
- 6c Dacitic tuff - massive
- 6d Volcanic conglomerate - green & maroon clasts, subangular to well rounded commonly clast supported (2 cm to 50 cm diameter clasts)

PALEOZOIC

PERMIAN/MISSISSIPPIAN?

- 5 Undifferentiated volcanics - massive to weakly foliated, medium to dark green coloured, occasional mafic phenocrysts and crystals.
- 5a Ash, crystal and lapilli tuffs - thick bedded, medium to dark green/grey, weak to well foliated, commonly carbonaceous weathered.
- 5b Andesite to basalt, flow breccias, pillowed flows, massive flows and swirled flows - flow breccia, commonly carbonaceous weathered bombs, dark green-grey. Swirled flows, dark green and purple.
- 5c Pyroxene & feldspar porphyritic flows - massive to weakly foliated, phenocrysts 2-6 mm, pervasively epidotized.
- 5d Felsic tuffs - white to light green coloured, ash to lapilli size; moderately to well foliated.
- 5e Dust & ash tuffs - light to medium green, thin bedded, weak foliation parallel bedding.

- 4a Limestone +/- chert, argillite and tuff medium to dark grey interbedded with tuffs
- 4b Crinoidal limestone - white to light green, well preserved crinoids
- 4c Carbonaceous argillite, cherty argillite and chert pebble conglomerate
- 3a Swirled green & maroon tuff & flow breccia - well foliated, wavy foliation around fragments and bombs
- 3b Swirled green & maroon tuff & flow breccia - weakly foliated

DEVONIAN?

- 2 Undifferentiated phyllitic to schistose volcanics
- 2a Felsic tuffs - well foliated, ash to lapilli. Locally thin bands pyrite, sphalerite, galena & chalcopyrite
- 2b Intermediate to mafic volcanics - moderately to well foliated, carbonaceous weathering
- 2c Limestone +/- crinoids
- 1a Black siliceous phyllite - +/- cherty bands, minor black quartzite. Locally pyritic, minor marcasite
- 1b Grey to black argillaceous phyllite - +/- carbonaceous. Laminated, blobby and disseminated pyrite
- 1c Maroon phyllite
- 1d Silver to buff phyllite. Locally minor pyrite, sphalerite & galena.
- 1e Chloritic phyllite/schist - light green coloured
- 1f Quartz-sericite-schist - white, light yellow coloured, talc, +/- quartz eyes
- 1g White ash phyllite - talc, +/- quartz eyes. Minor pyrite, sphalerite, galena

SYMBOLS

- Limit Outcrop
- Geologic contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Bedding (S_0)
- Foliation (S_1)
- Foliation (S_2)
- Lineation (L_1)
- Lineation (L_2)
- Fold Axis
- Fold Axis
- Vein
- Fracture

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,380

N.T.S. 104-G/2,3

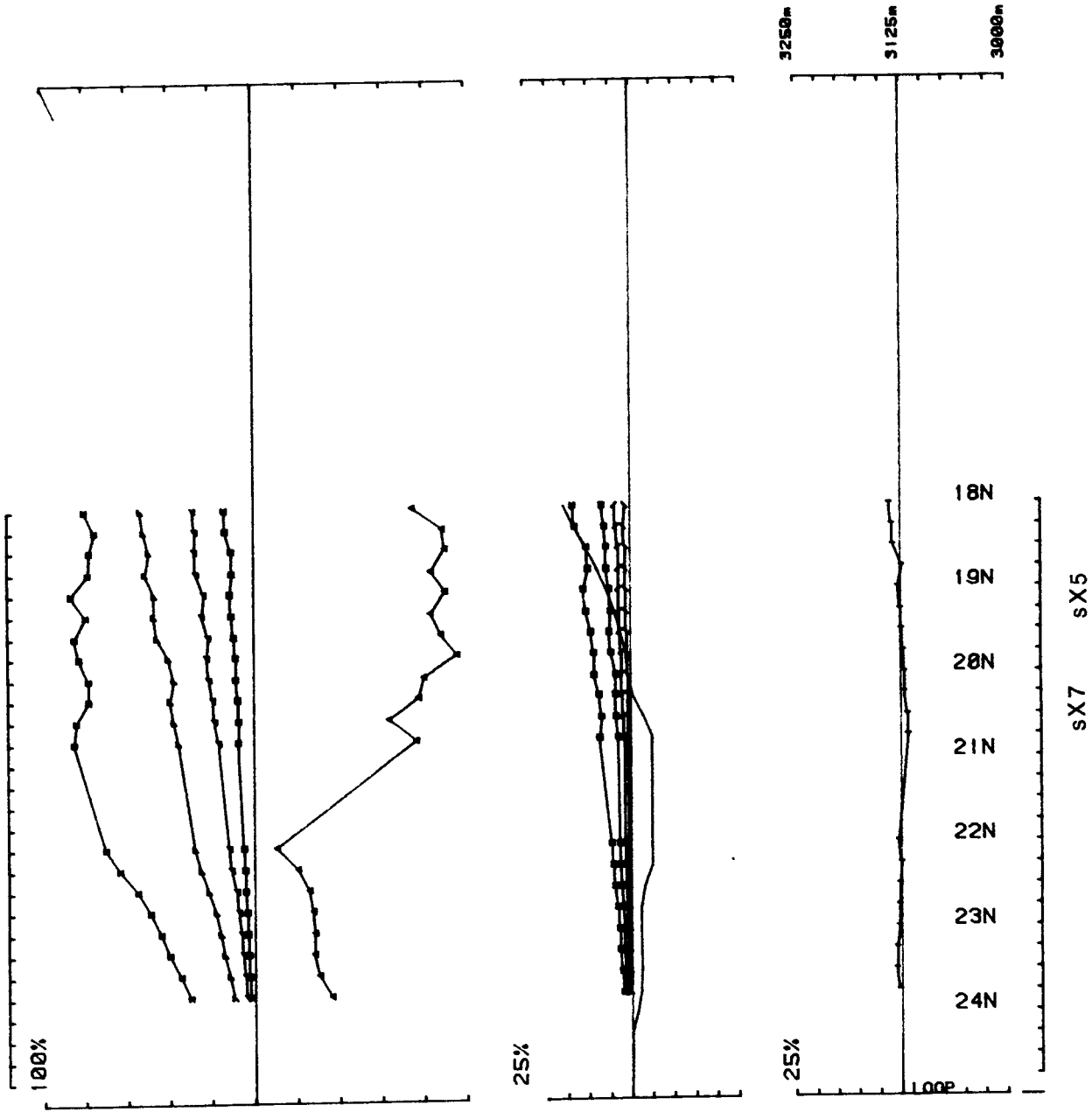
FOREMORE PROPERTY

Cominco

Drawn by: DRB	Traced by:
Revised by / Date	Revised by / Date

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL PROPERTY MAP

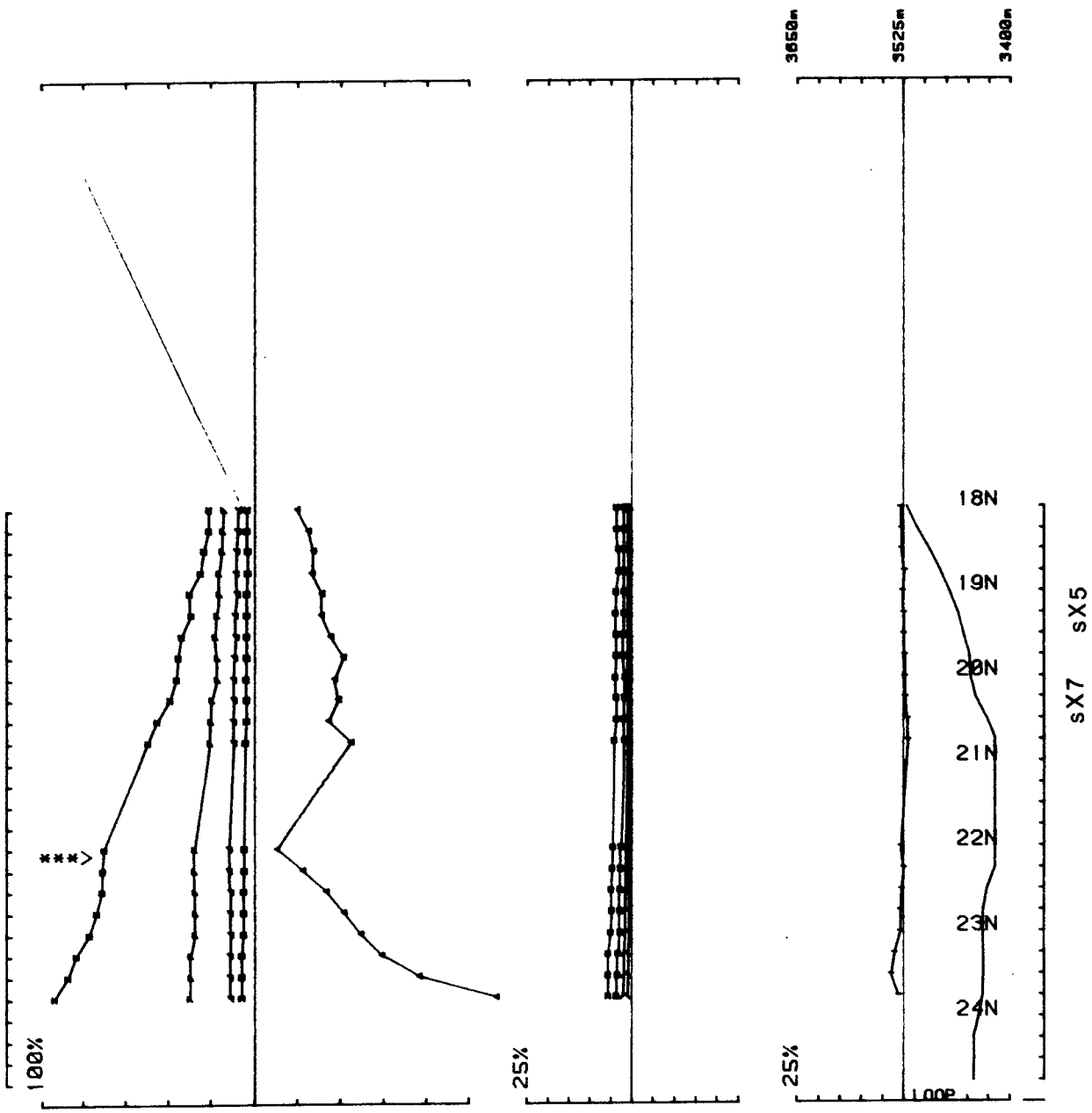
Scale: 1:20,000 | Date: Oct, 1989 | Plate: 360-89-3



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

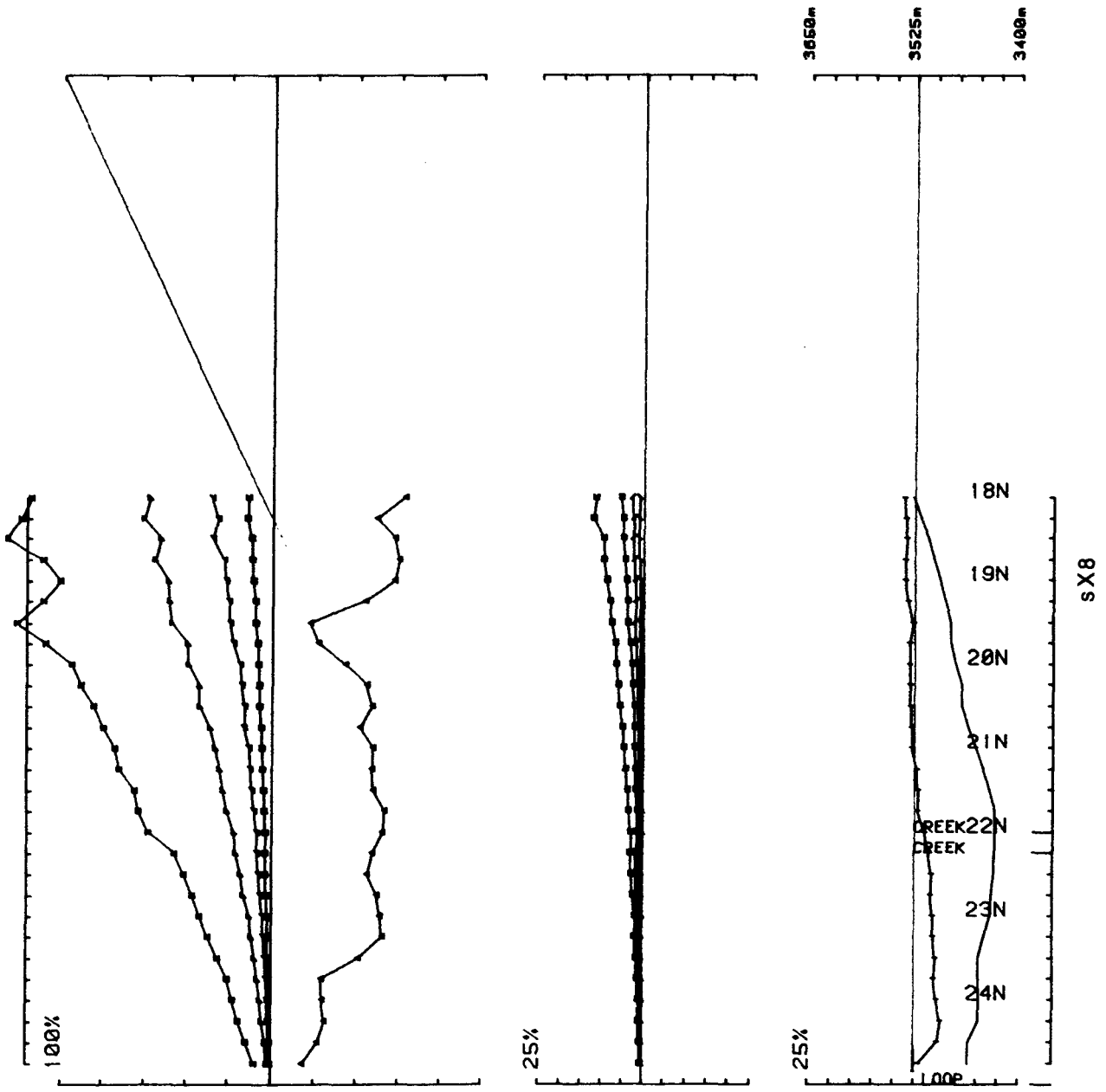
Loopno 1 Line 2000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-10a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

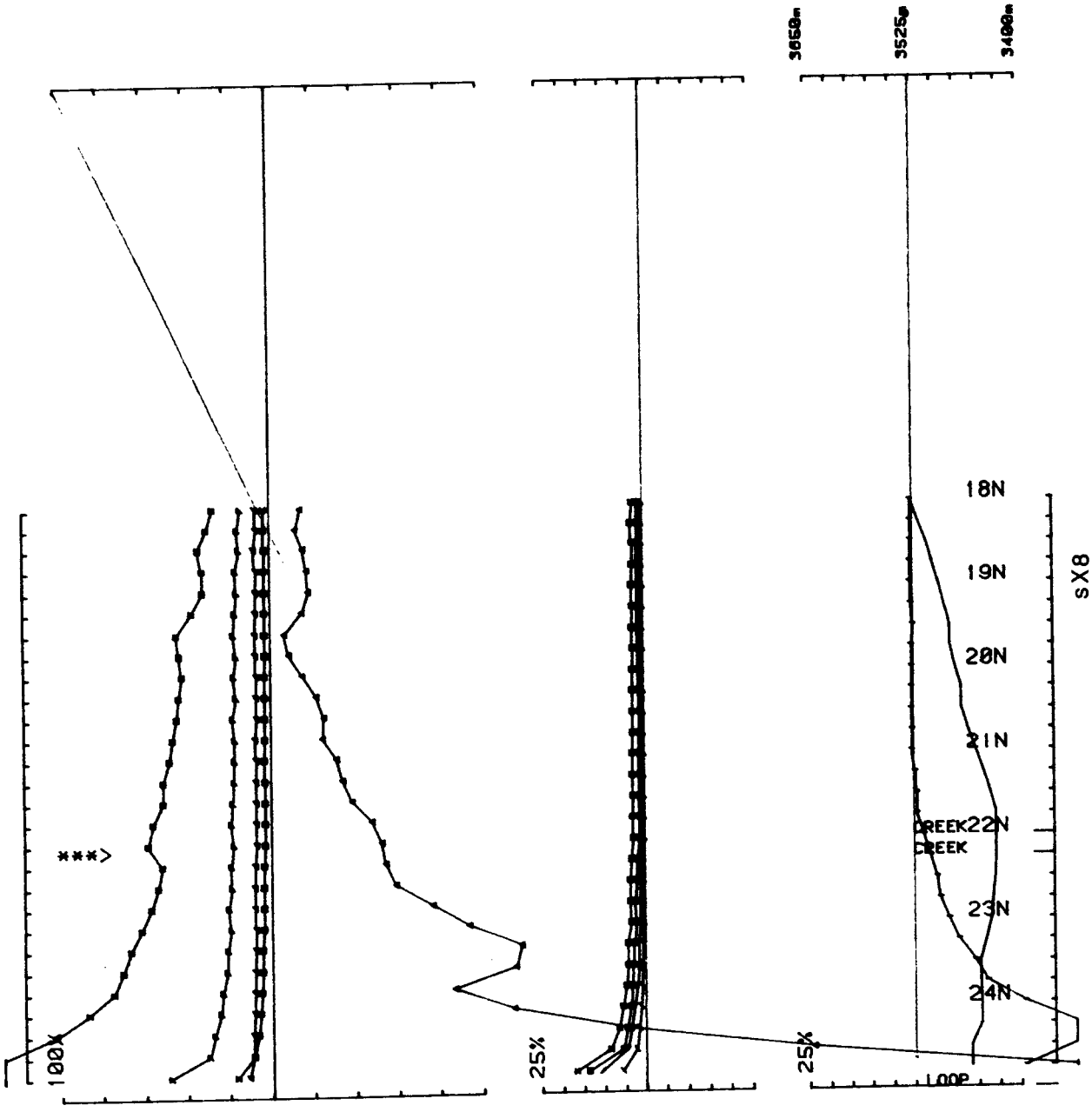
Loopno 1 Line 2000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-11a

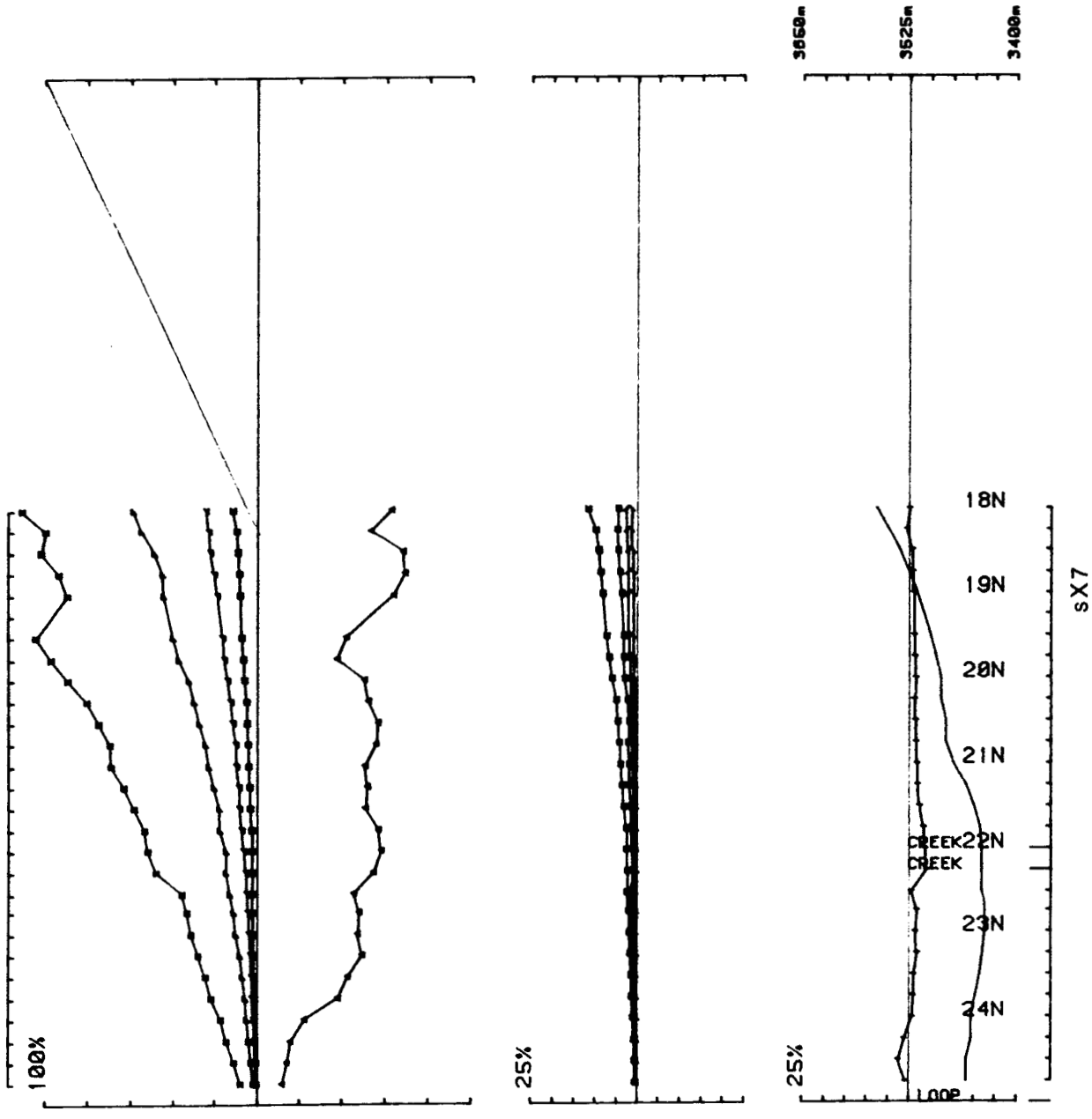


Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

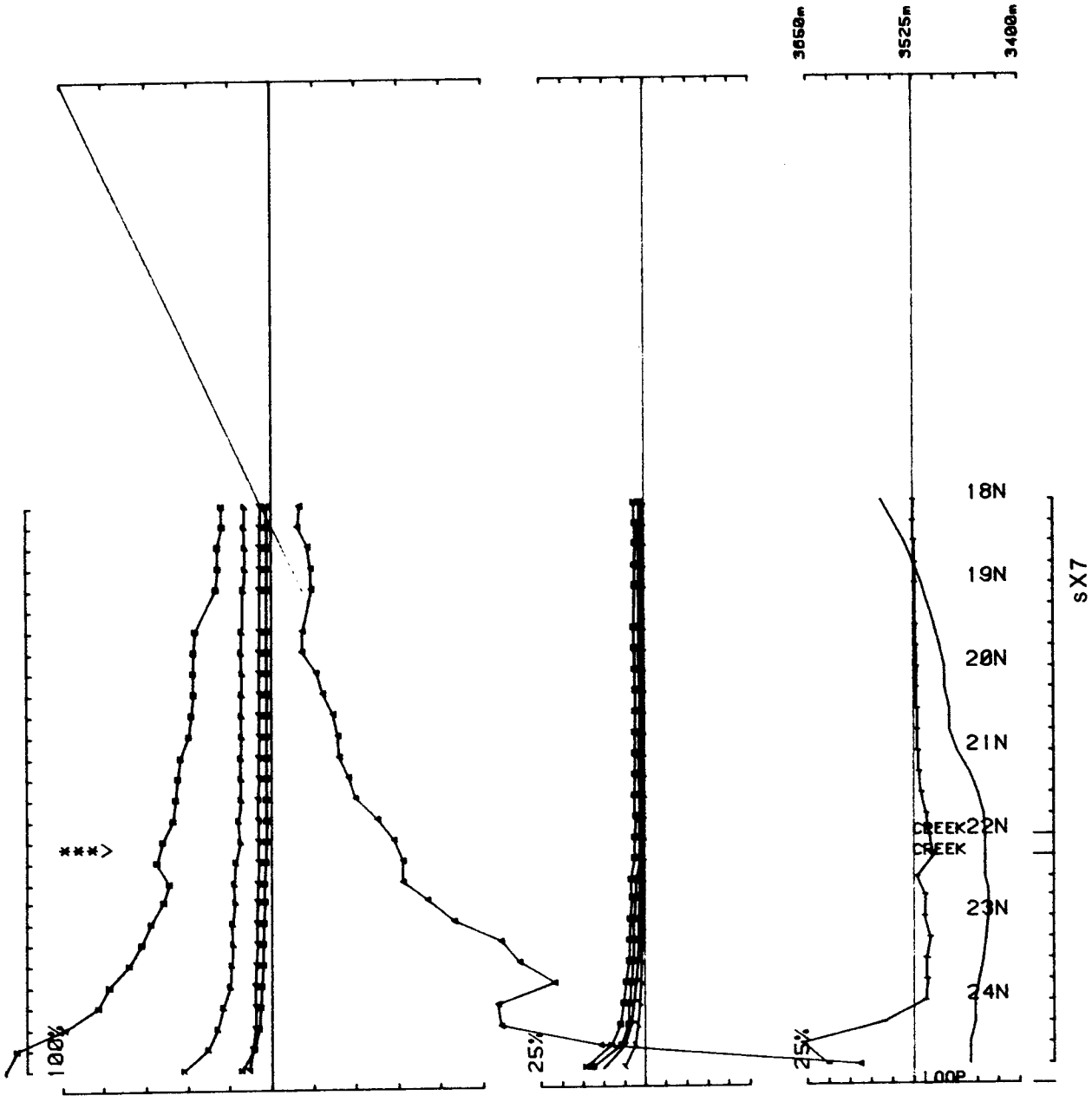
2

Plate 360-89-11b



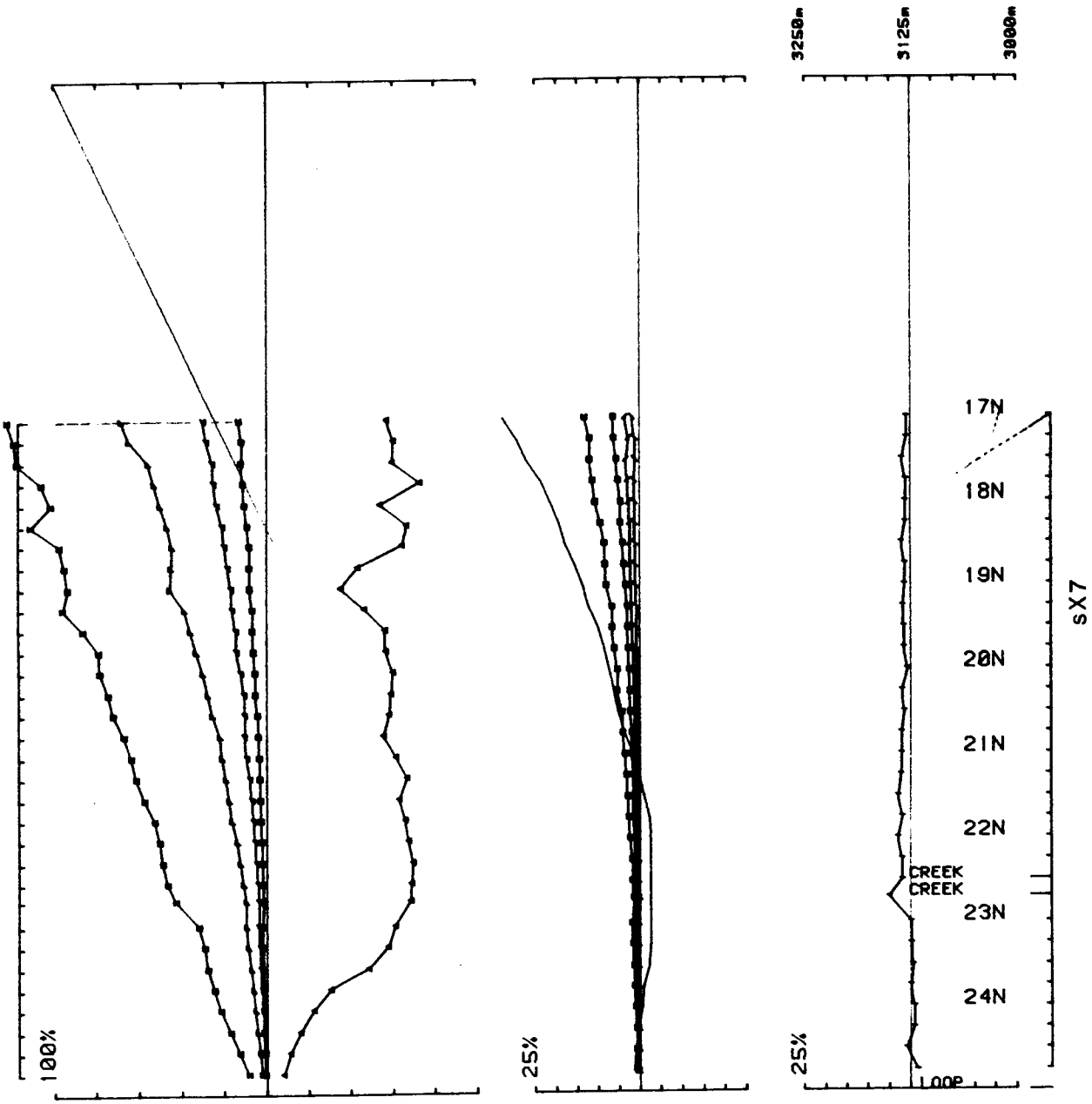
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

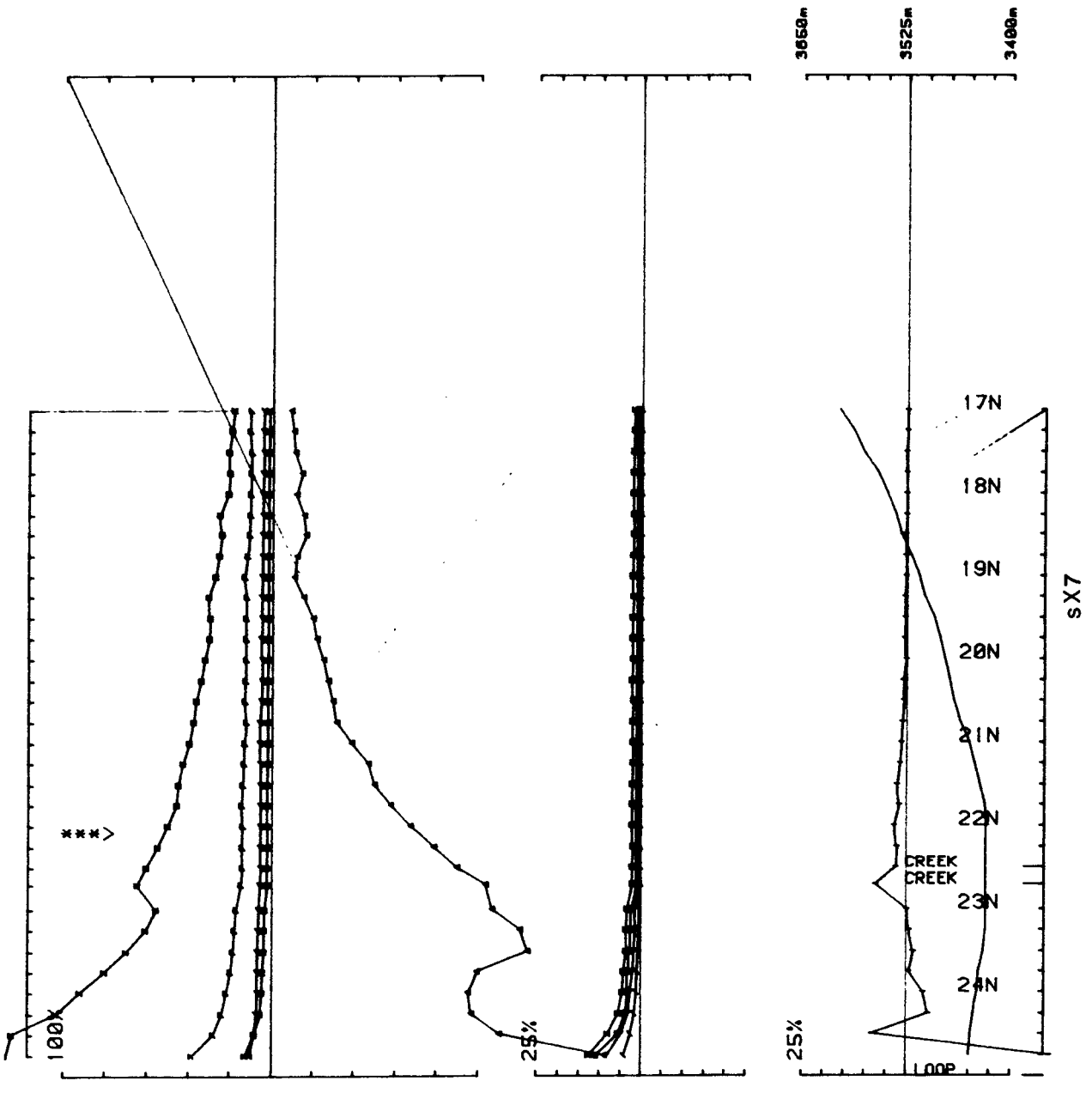
Loopno 1 Line 2400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

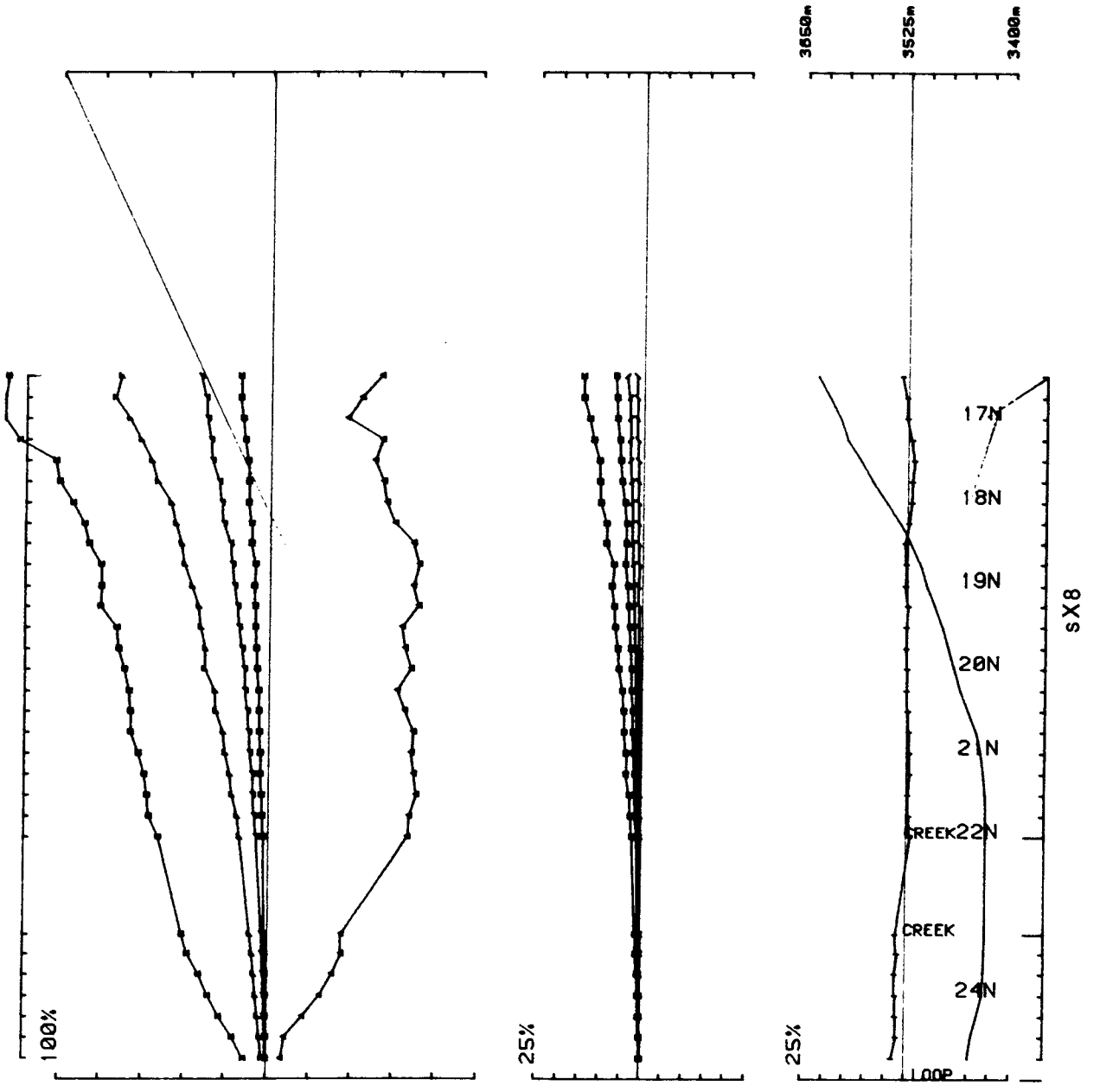
Plate 360-89-13a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

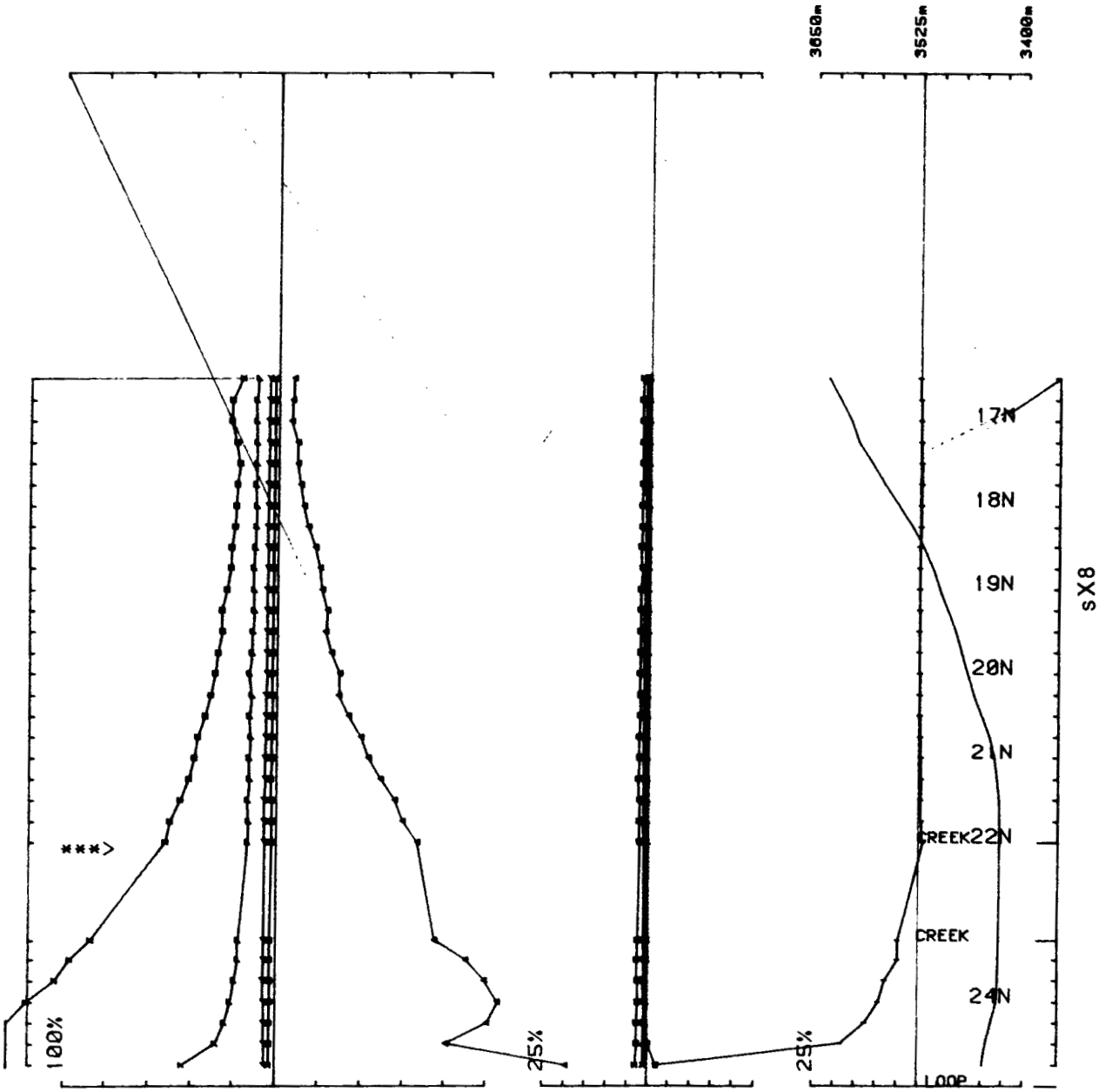
Plate 360-89-13b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2825W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

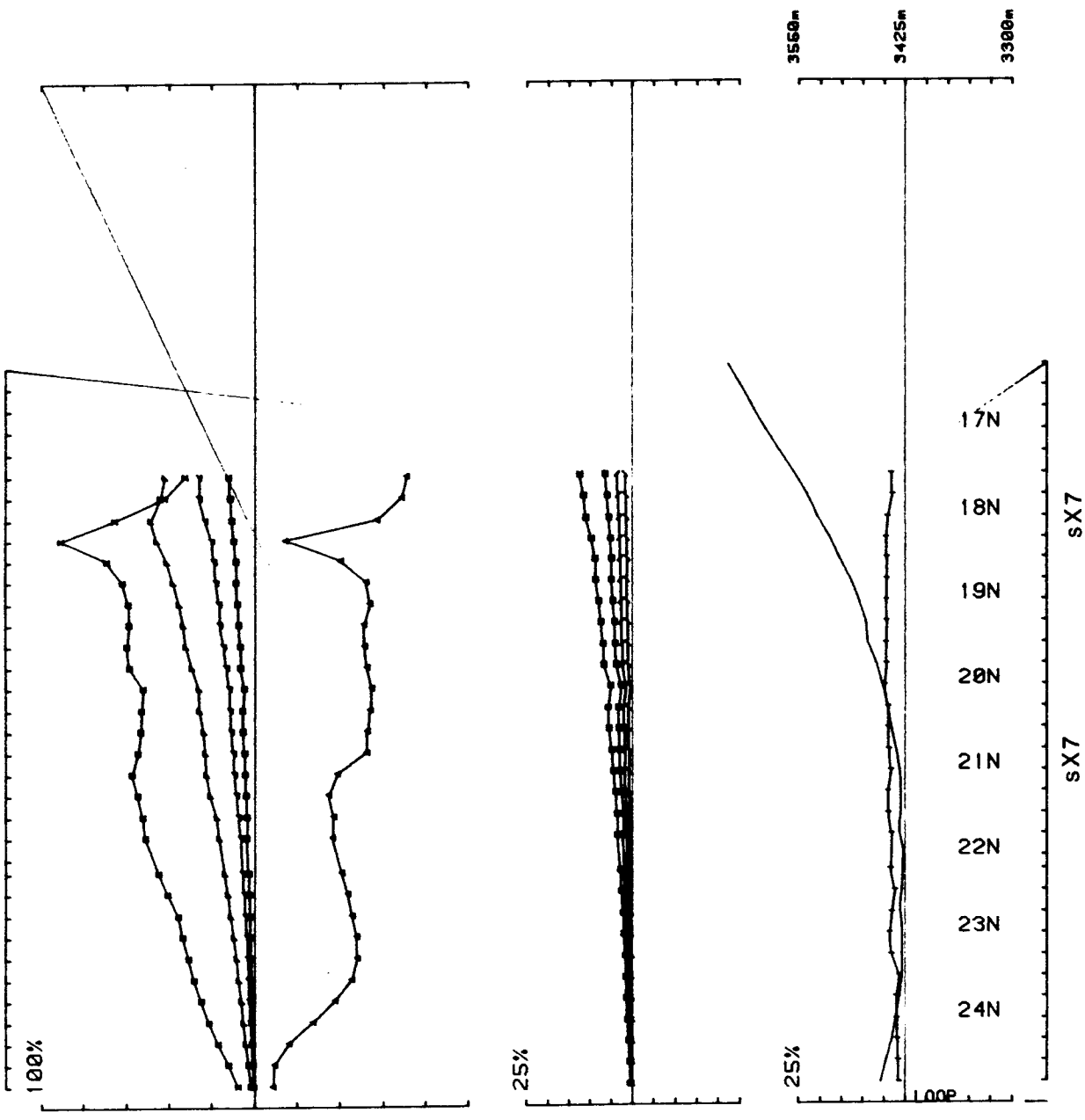
Plate 360-89-14a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 2825W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

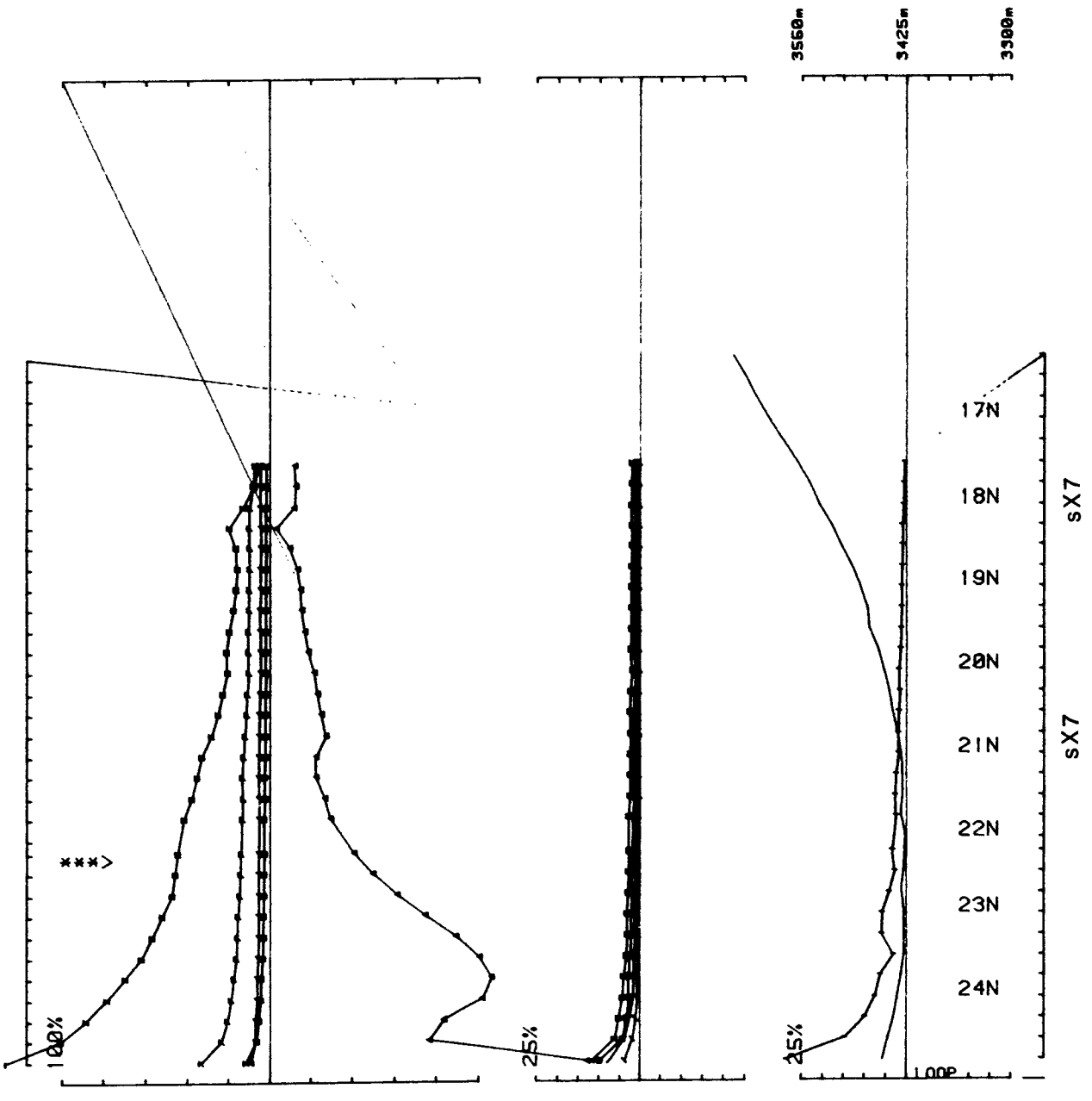
Plate 360-89-14b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3025W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

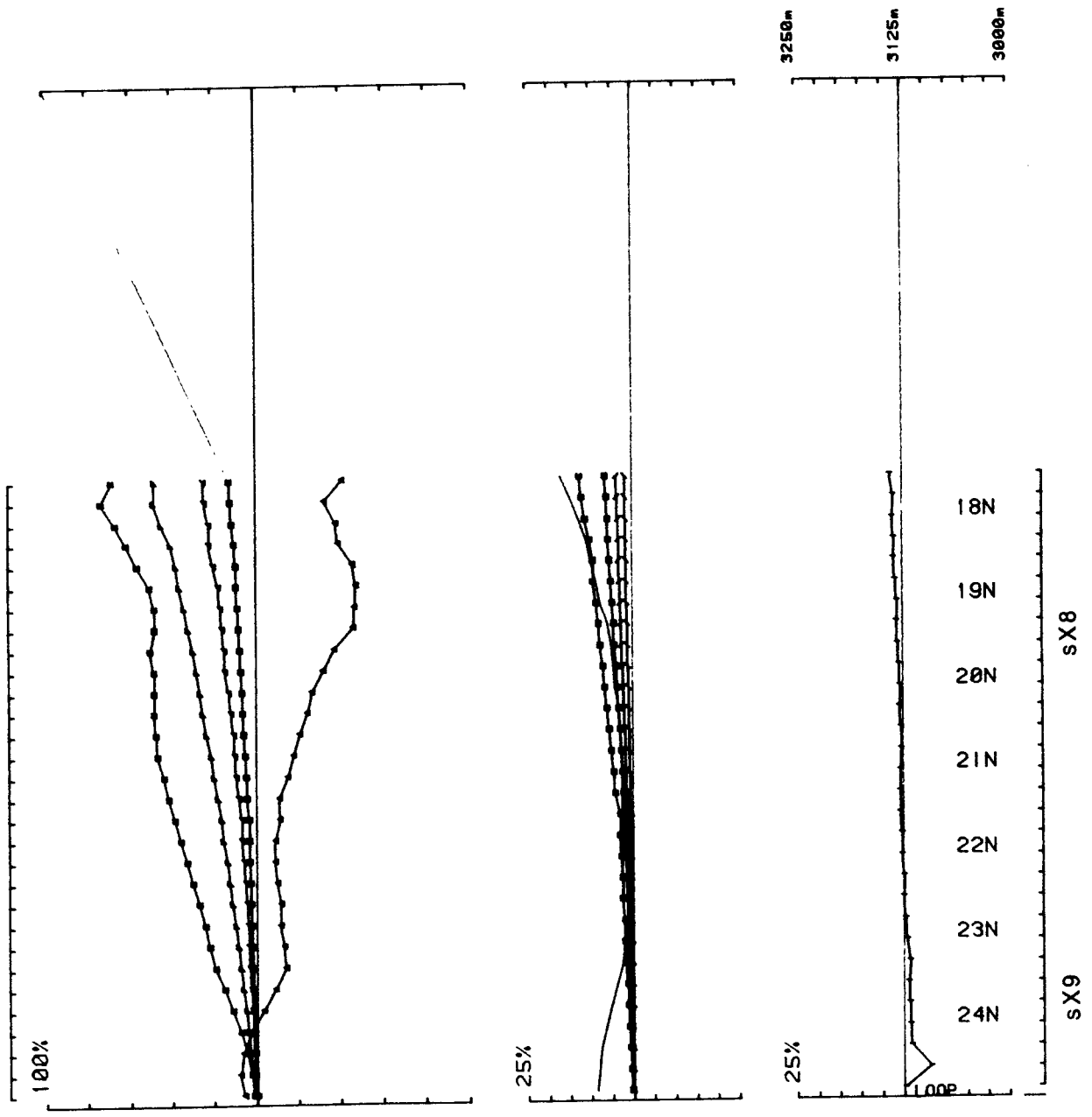
Plate 360-89-15a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3025W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

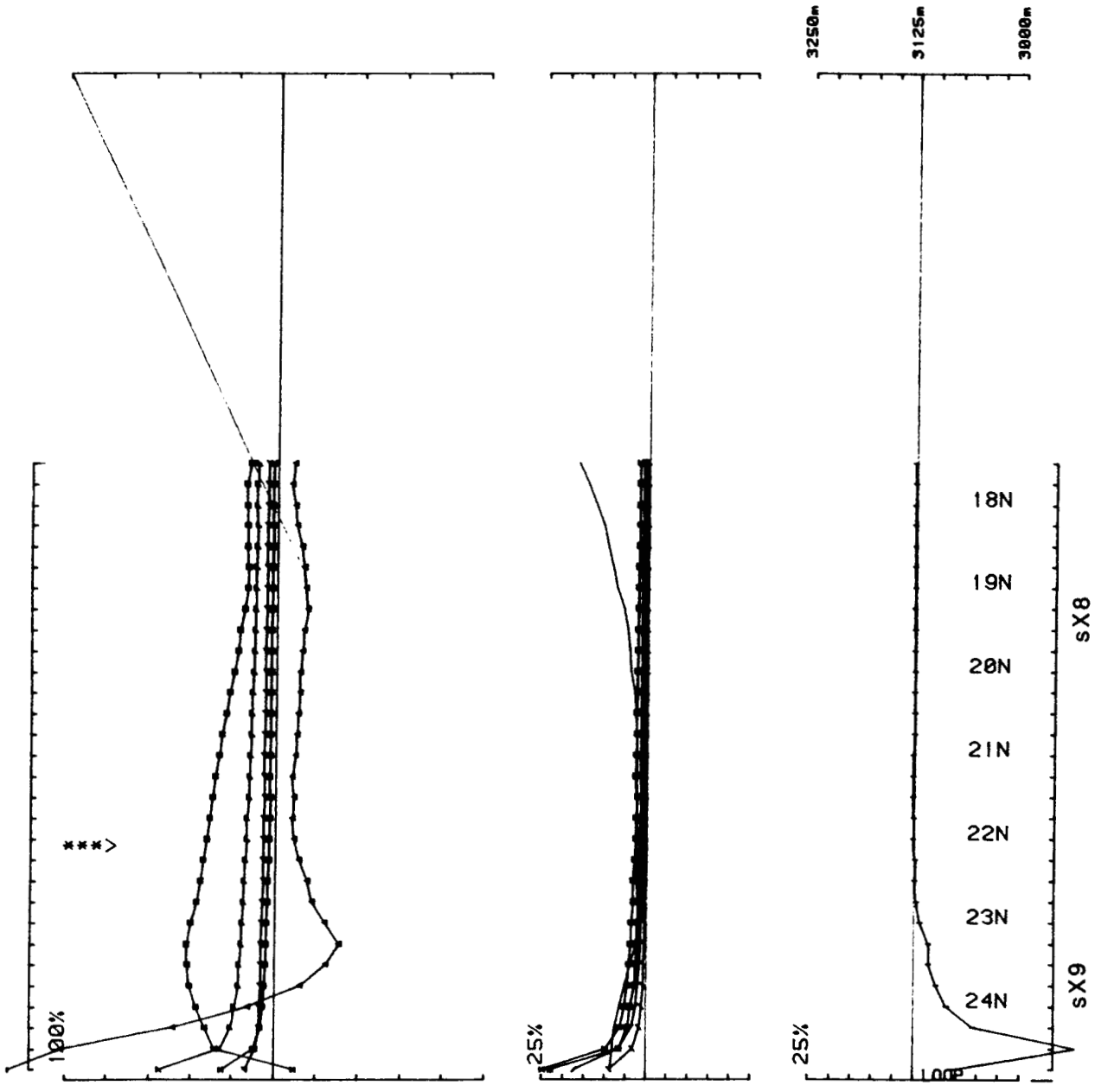
Plate 360-89-15b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

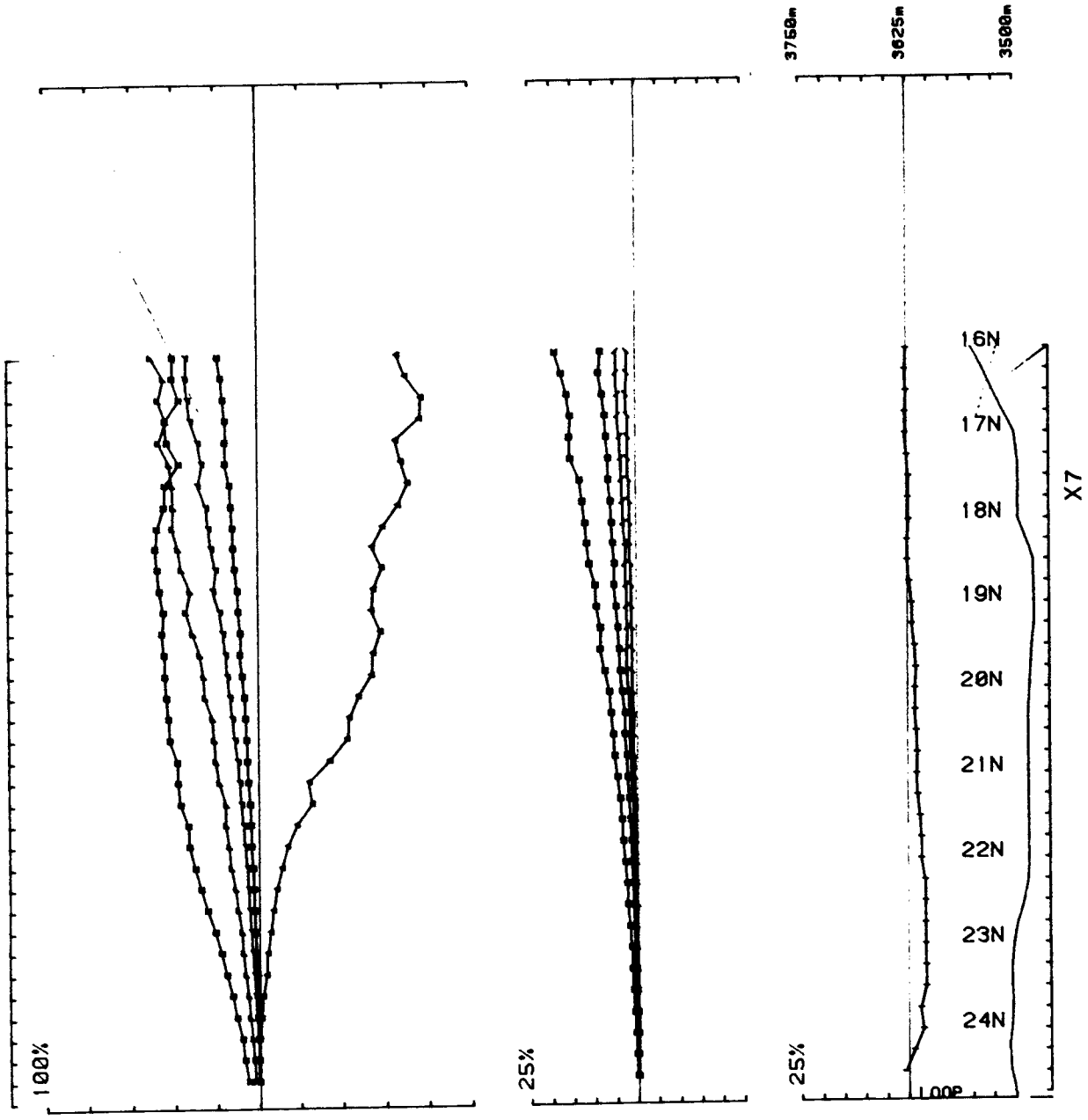
Plate 360-89-16a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

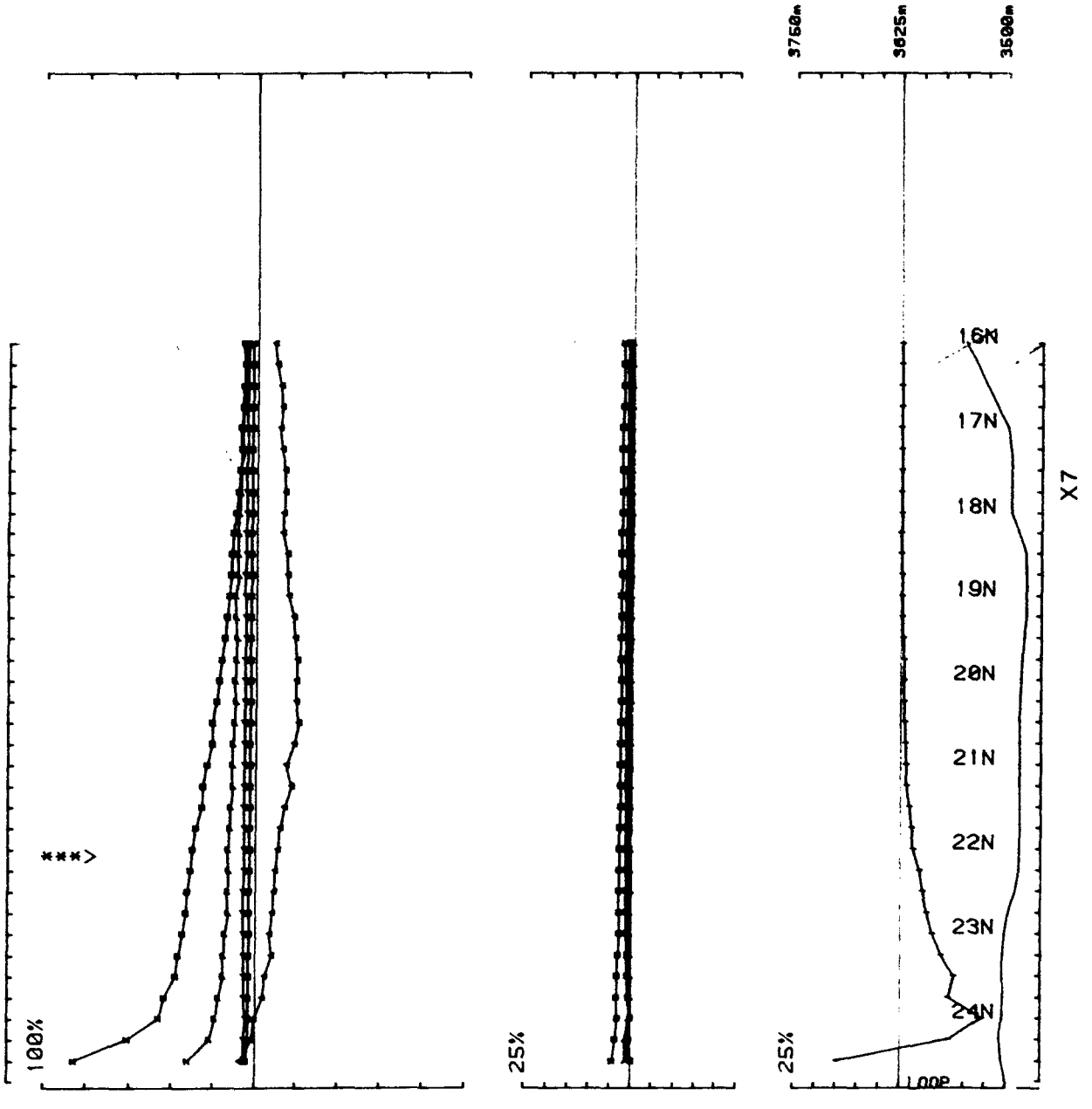
Plate 360-89-16b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

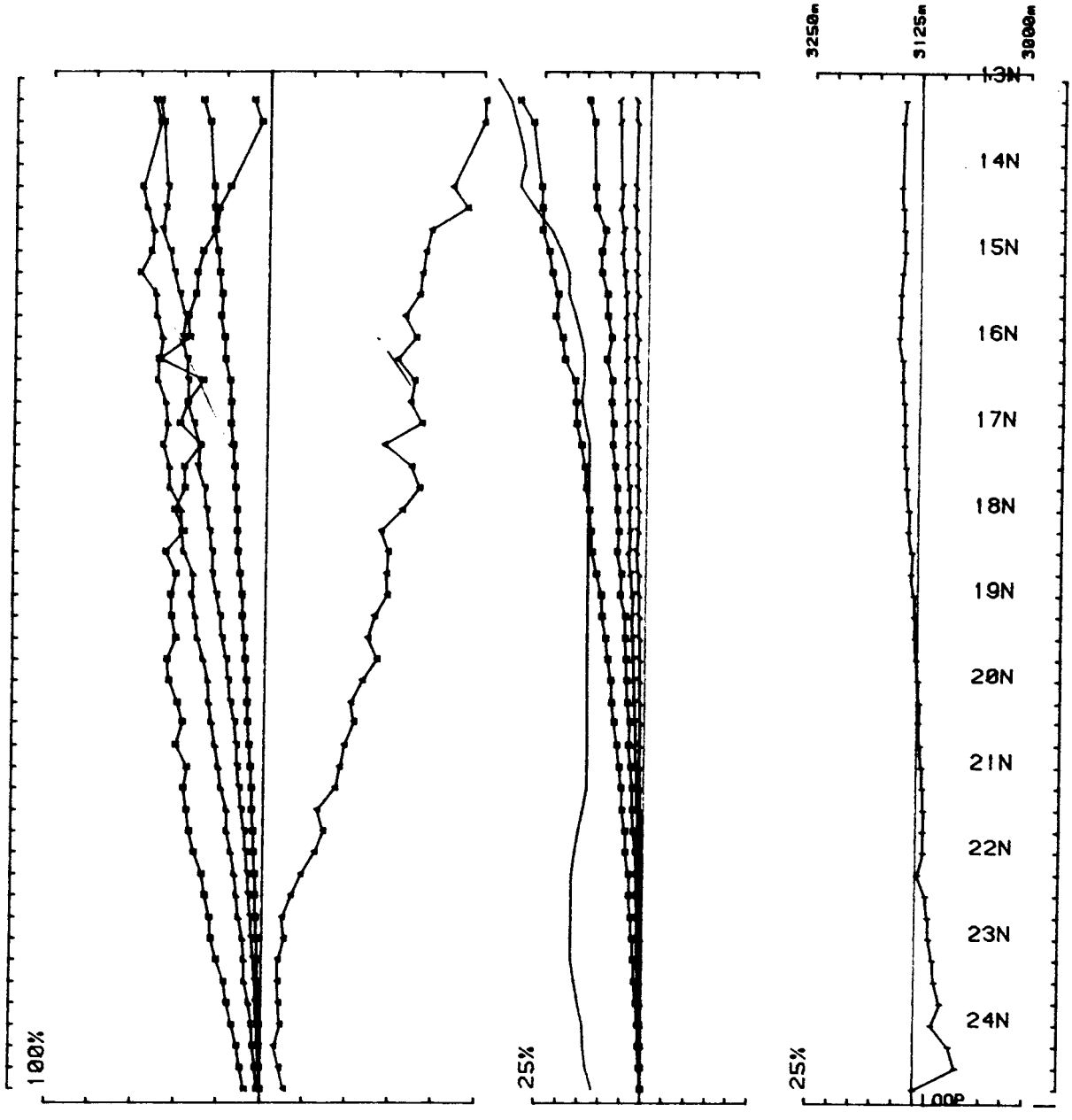
Plate 360-89-17a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

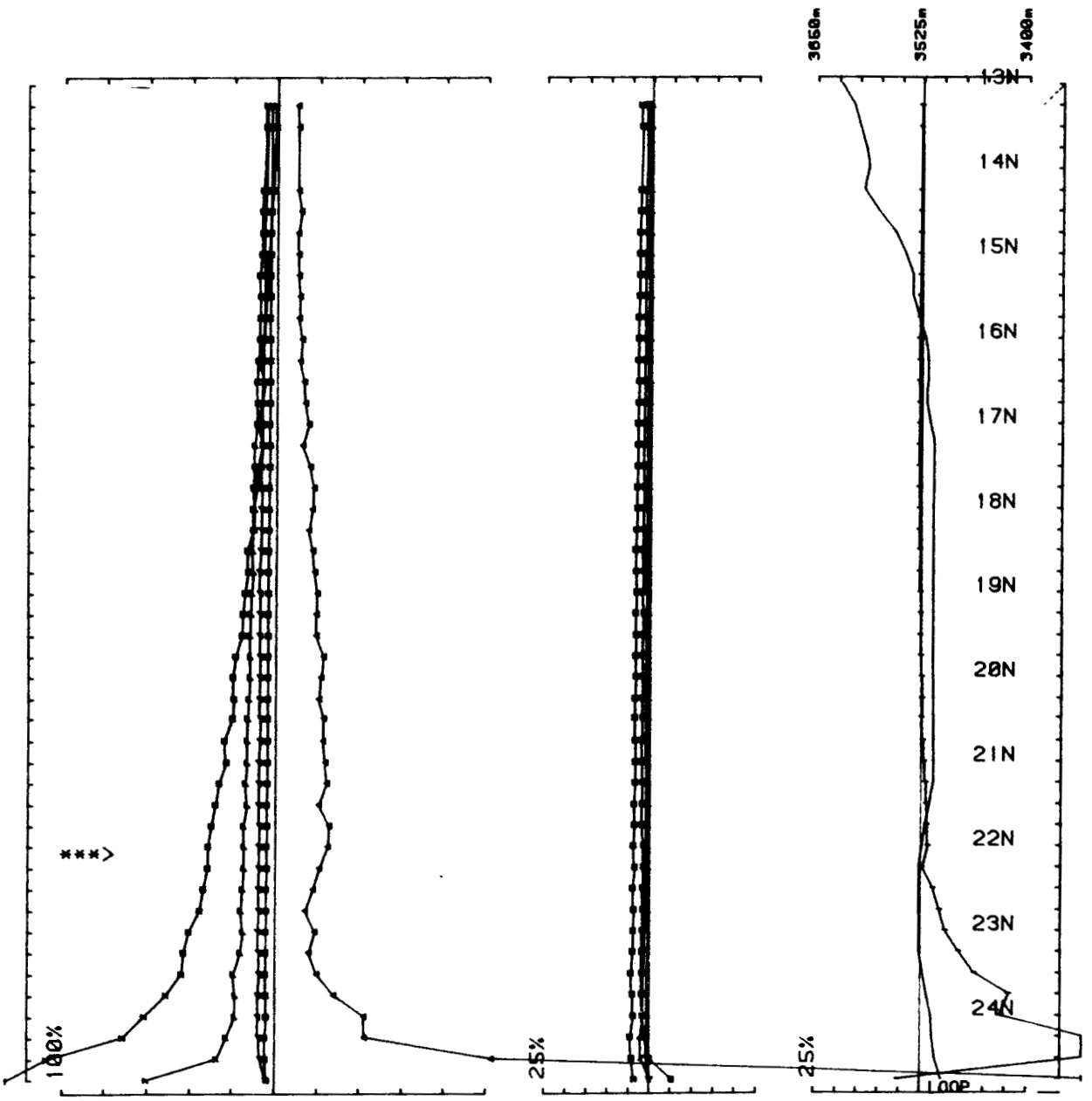
Loopno 1 Line 3400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-17b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

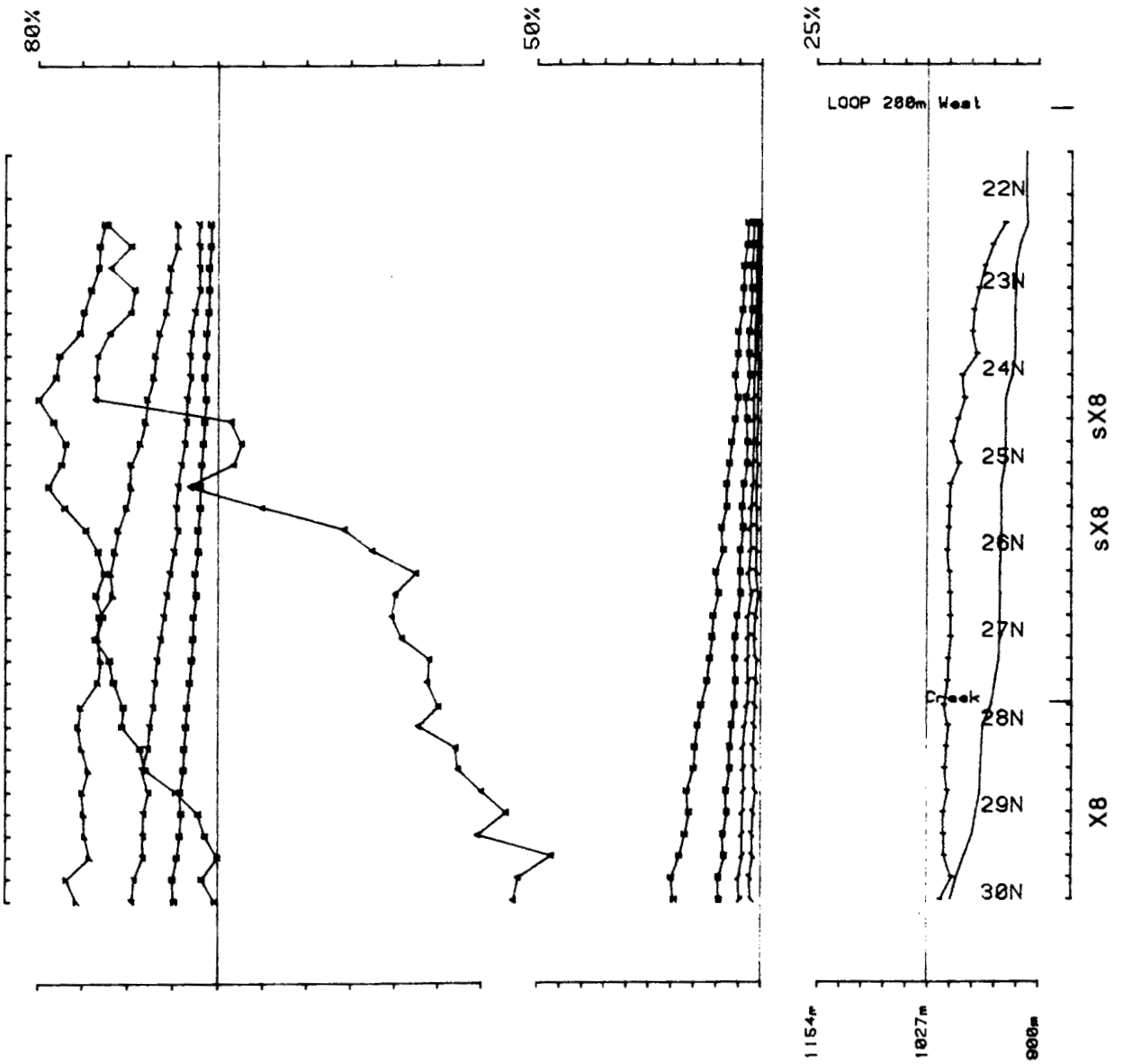
Loopno 1 Line 3600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 1 Line 3600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

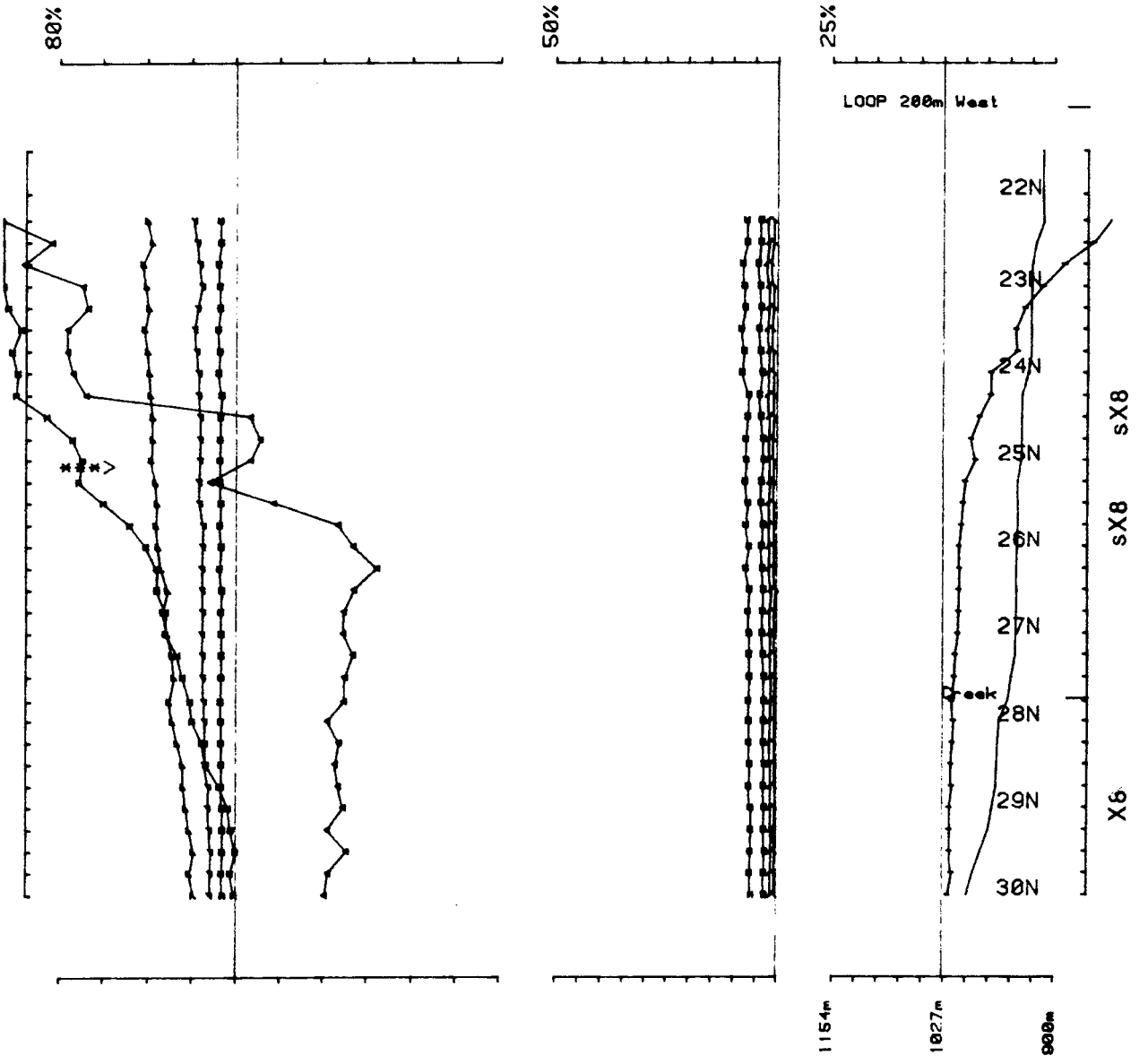
Plate 360-89-18b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

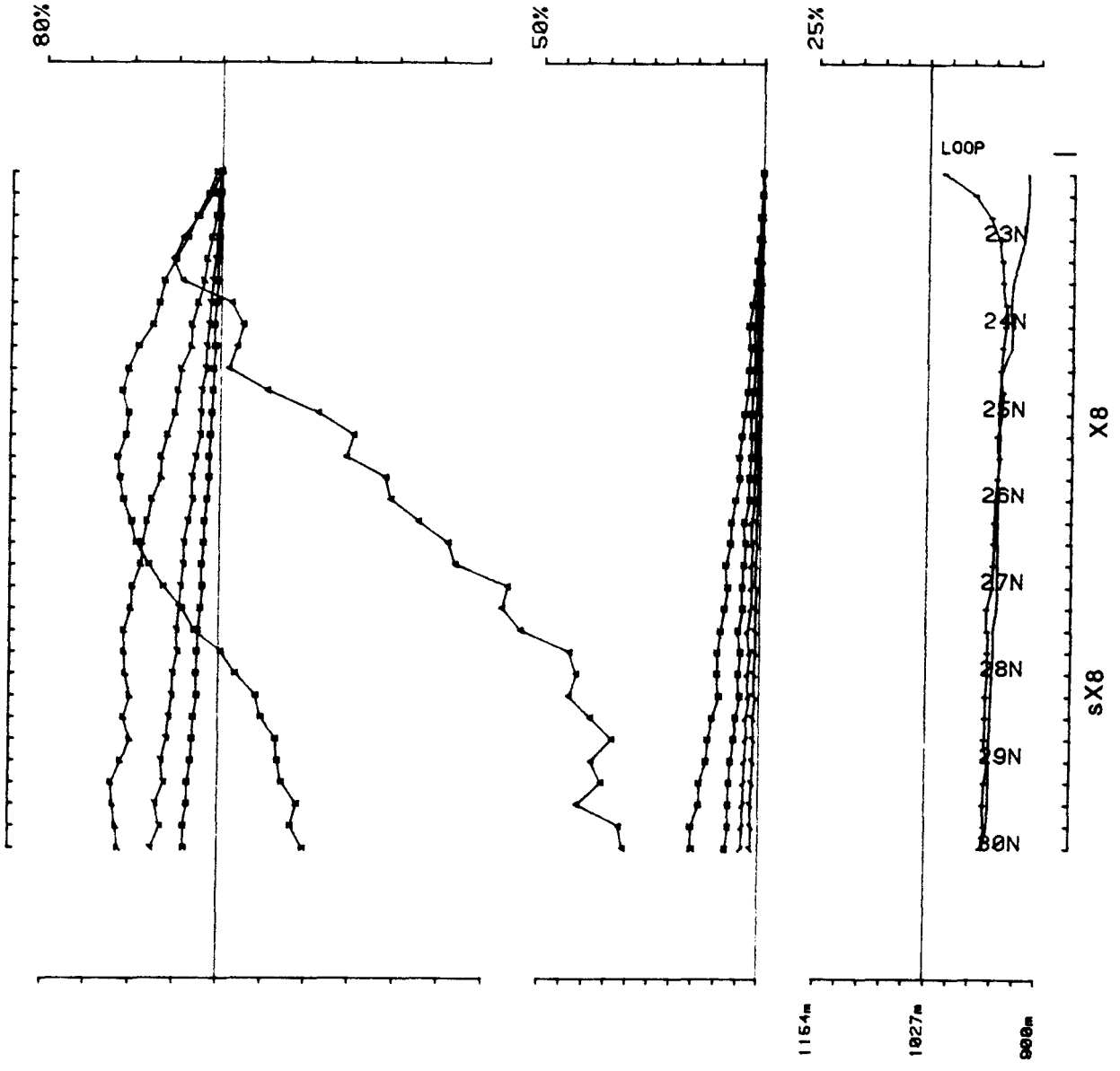
Plate 360-89-19a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.9.4

Loopno 22 Line 2000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

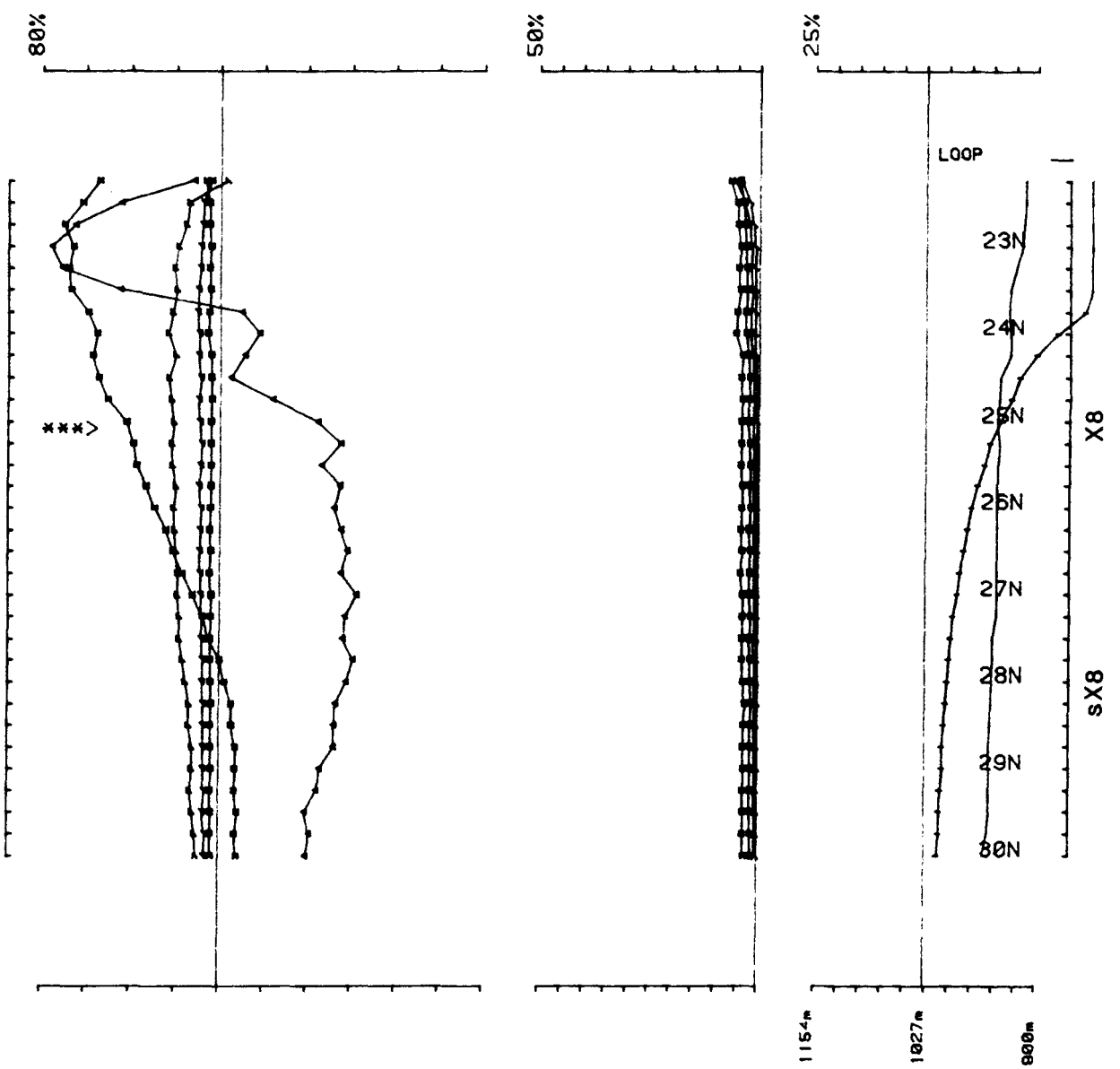
Plate 360-89-19b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 2 Line 2200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

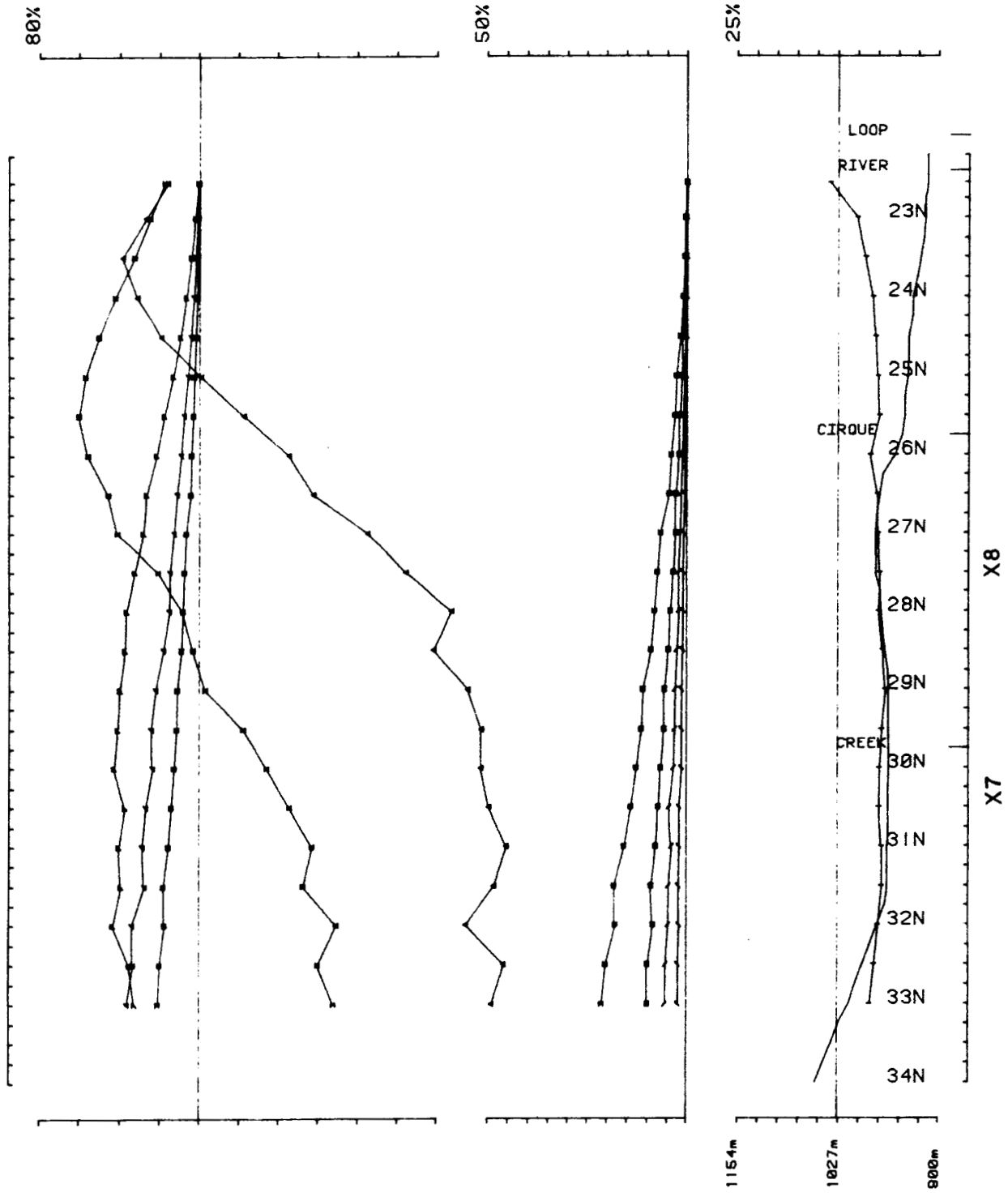
Plate 368-89-20a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.97.4

Loopno 2 Line 2200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

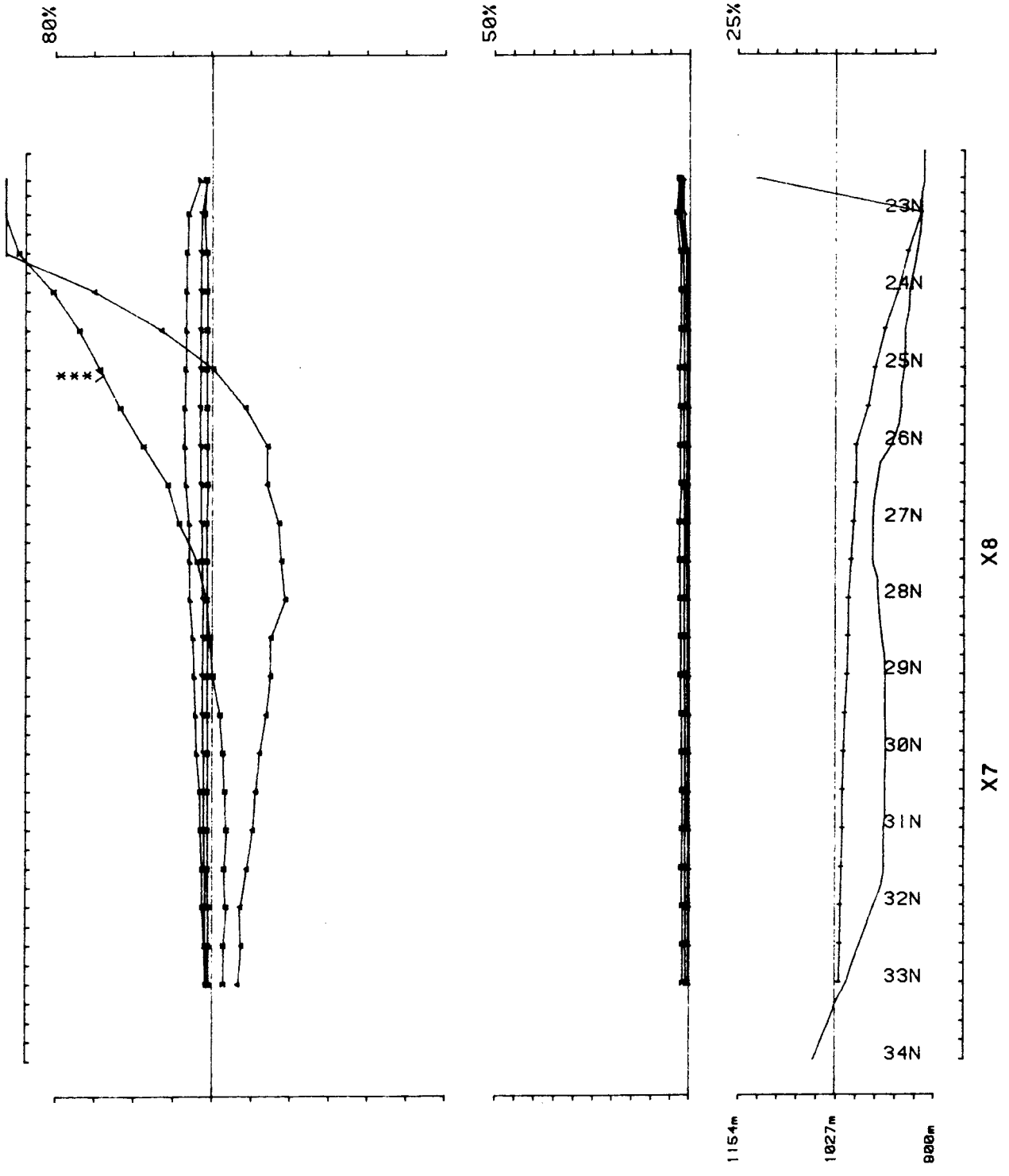
Plate 368-89-20b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

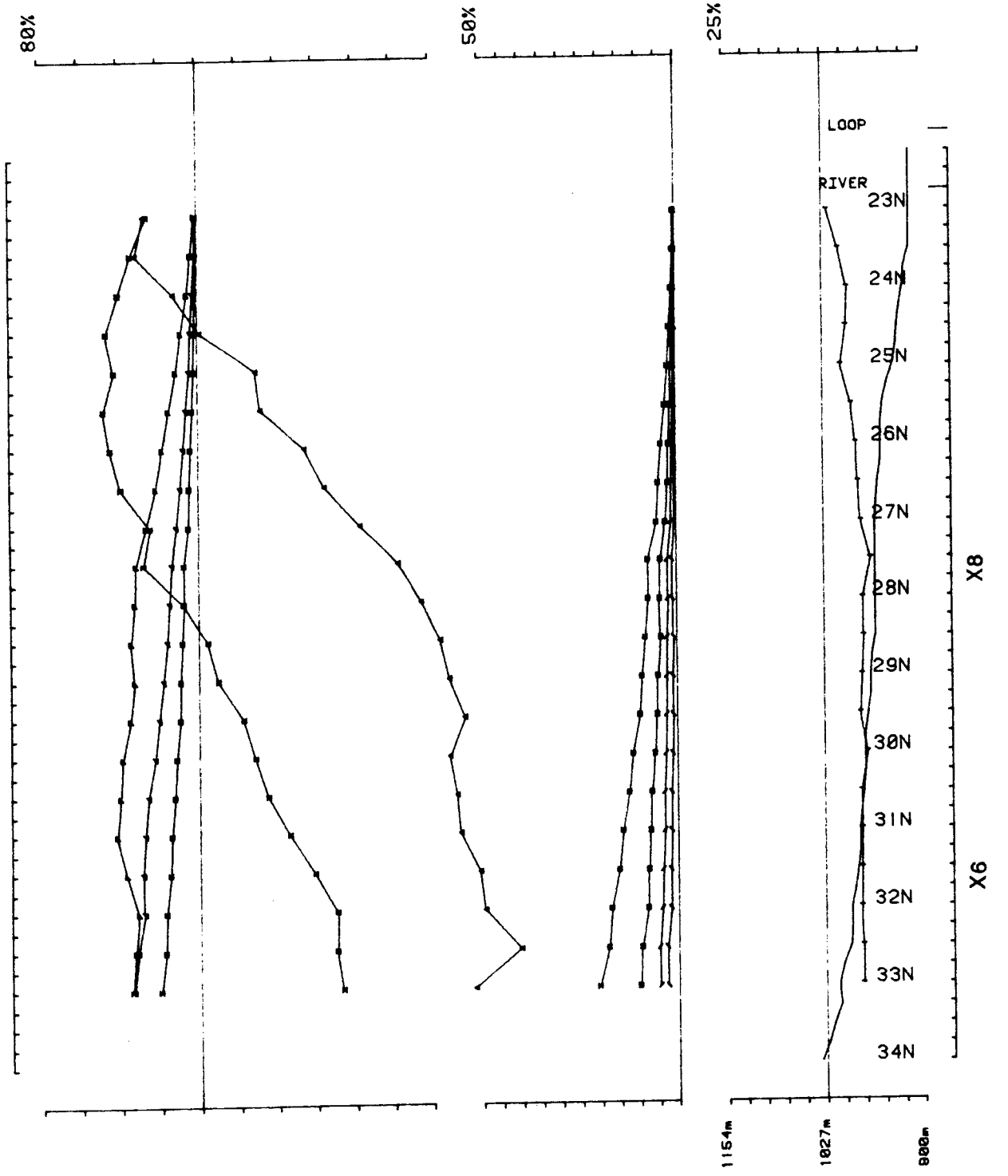
Plate 360-89-21a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

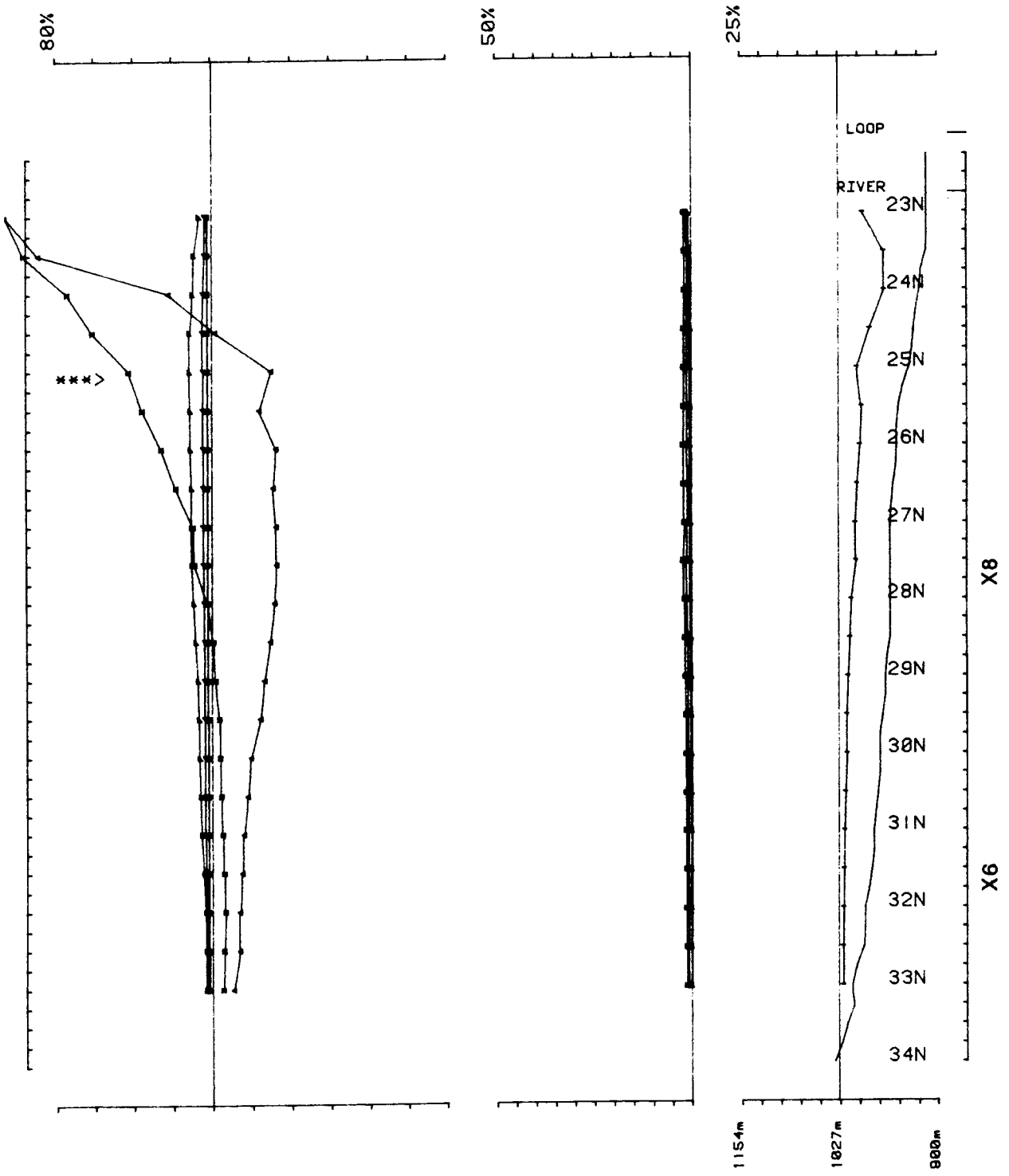
Plate 360-89-21b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-22a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-22b

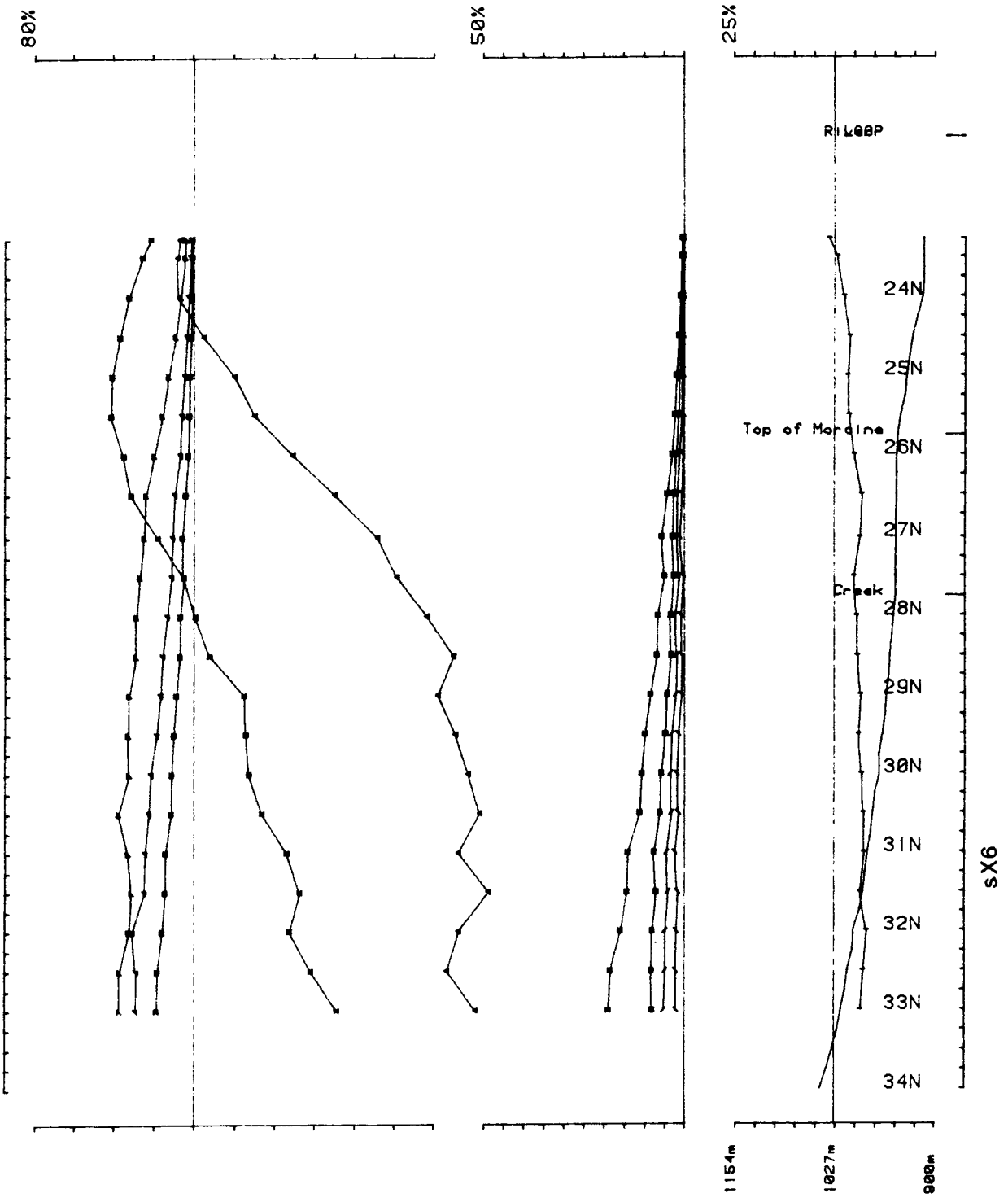
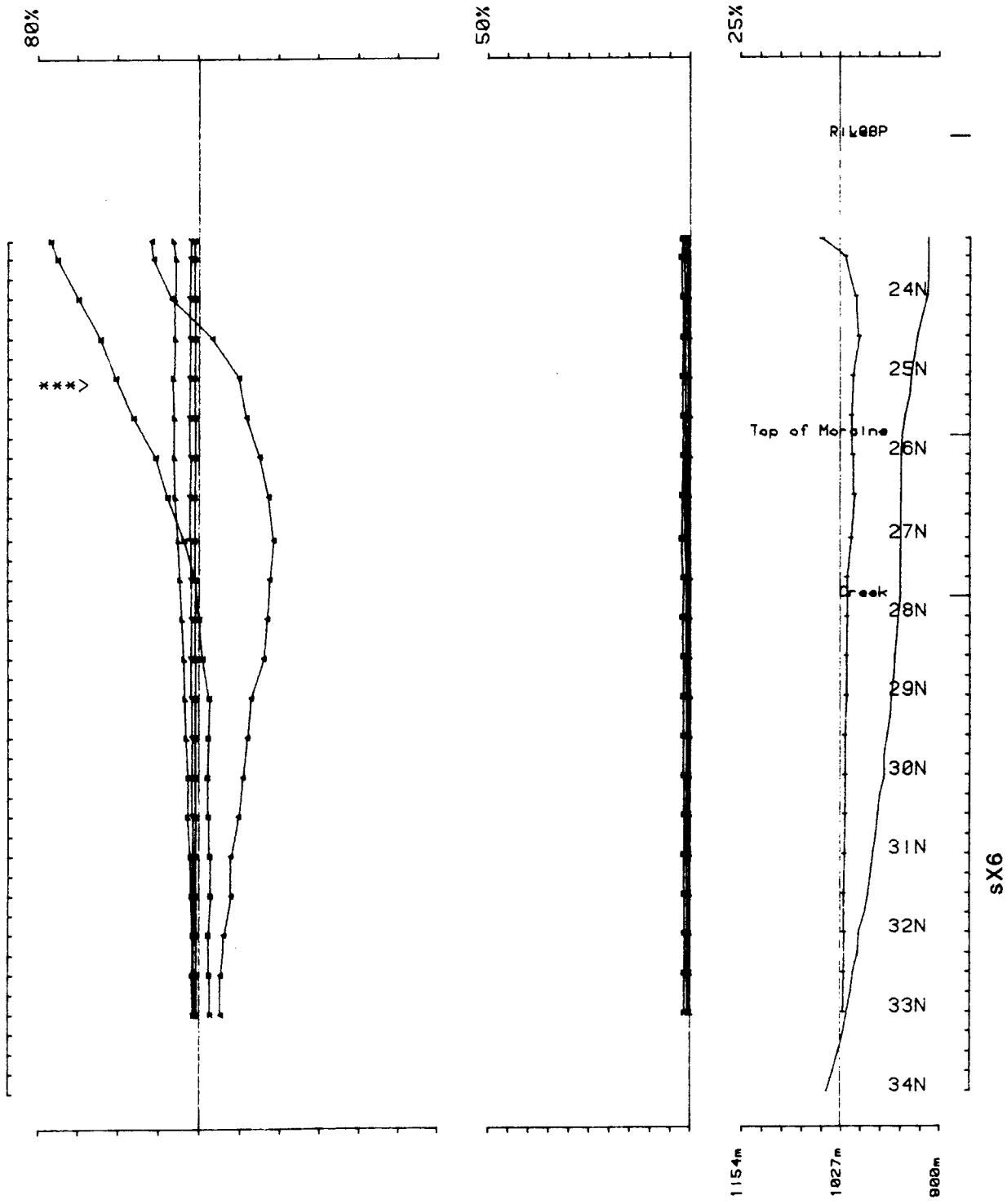


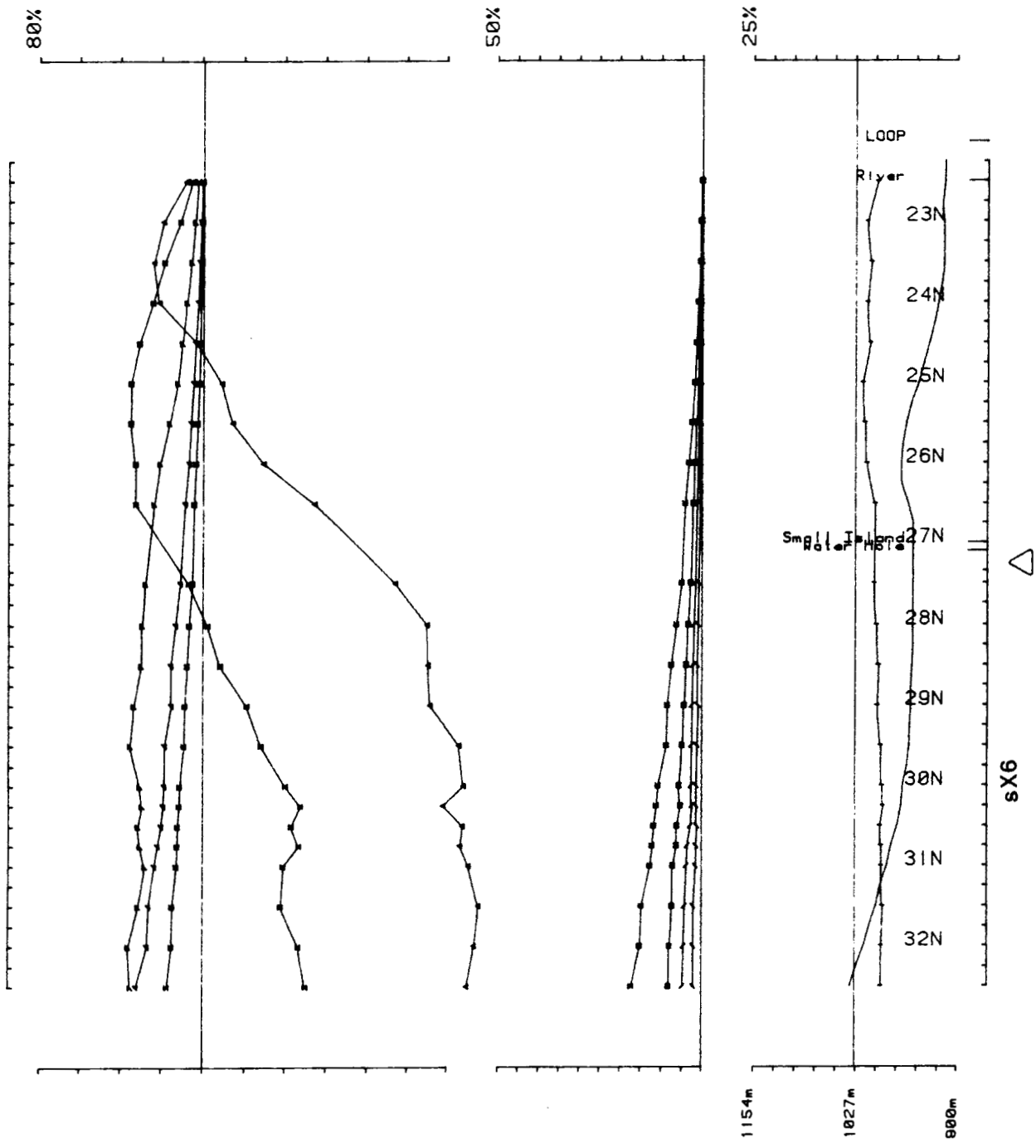
Plate 360-89-23a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 2800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

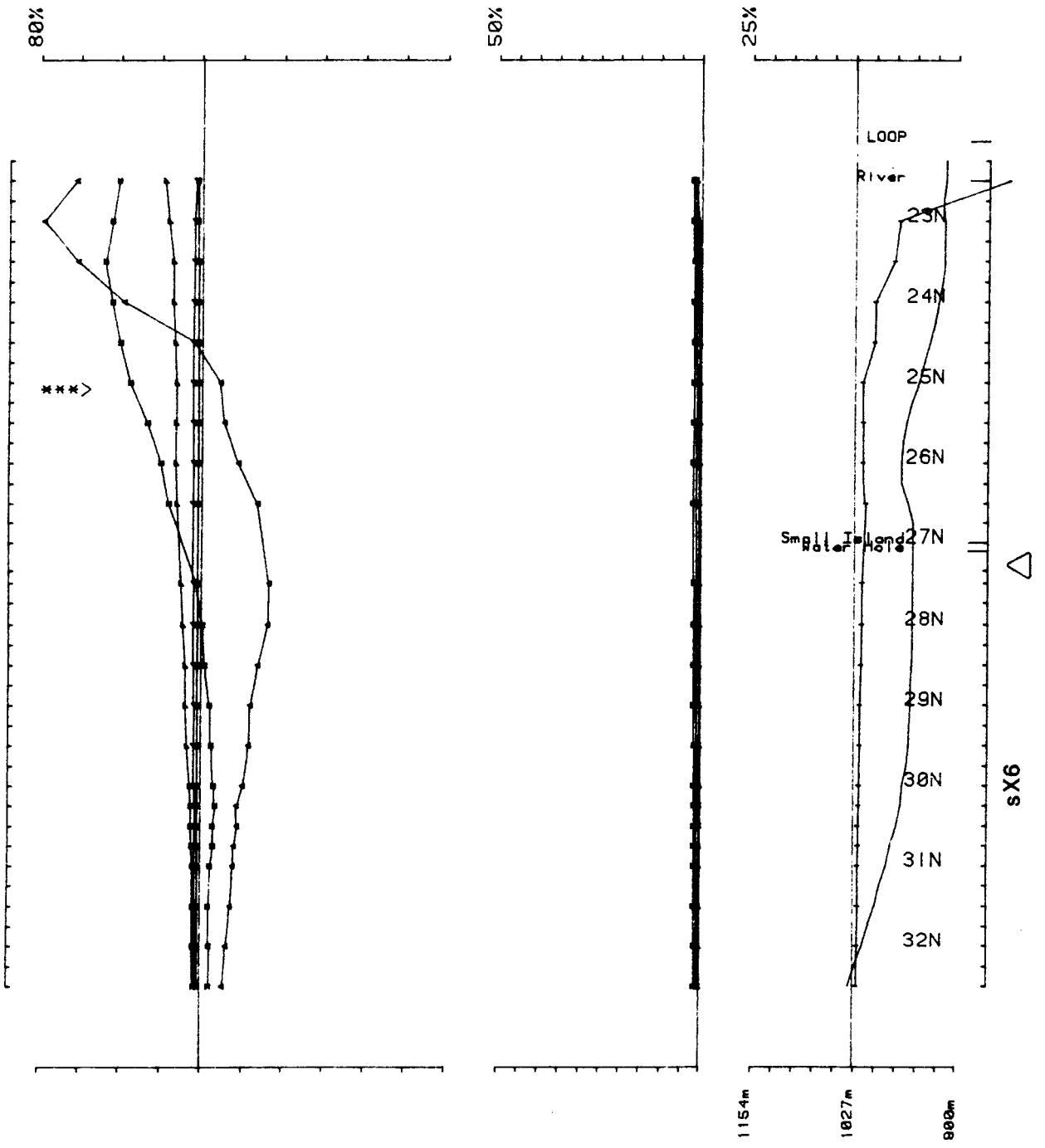
Plate 360-89-23b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

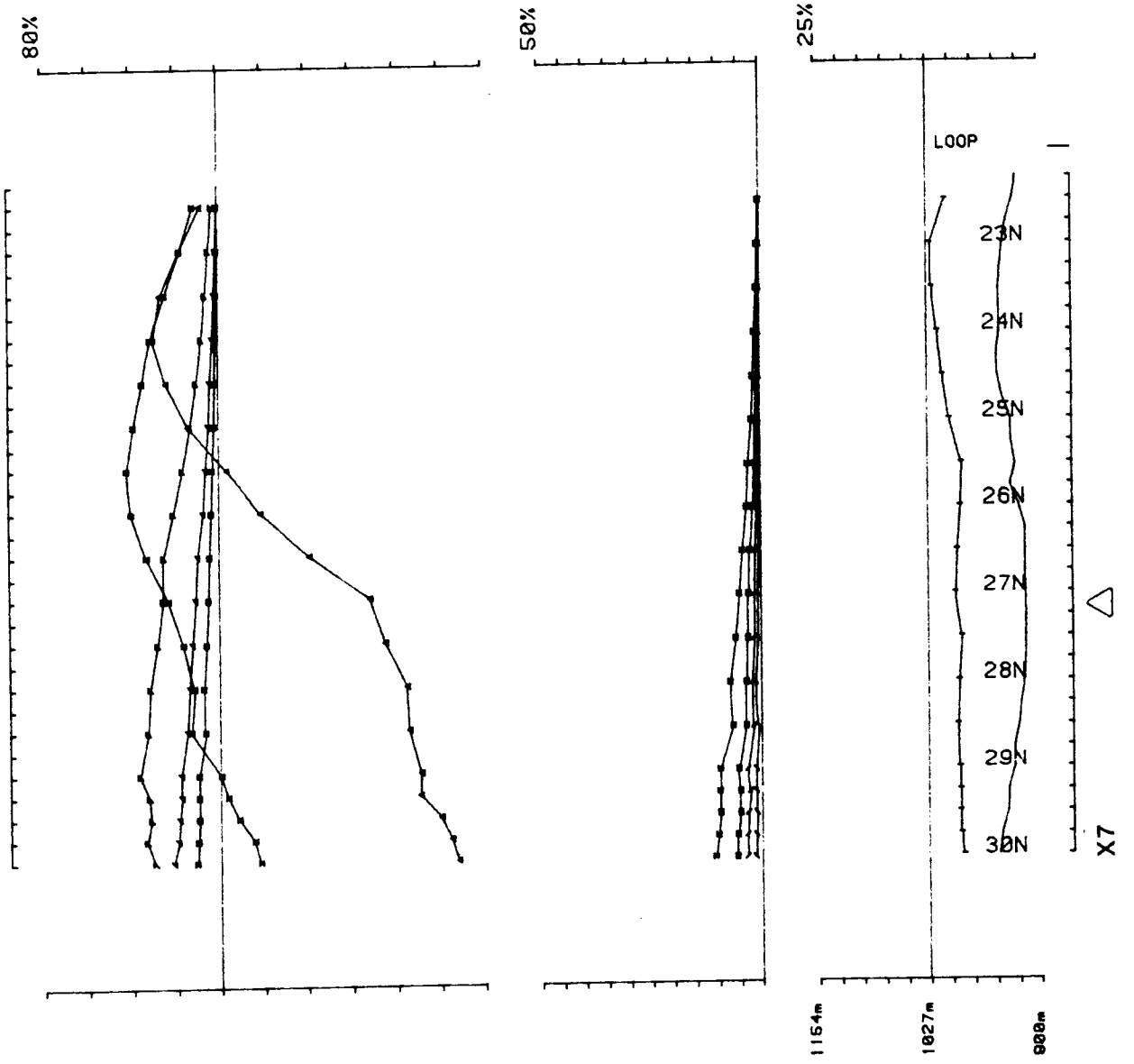
Loopno 22 Line 3000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-24a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

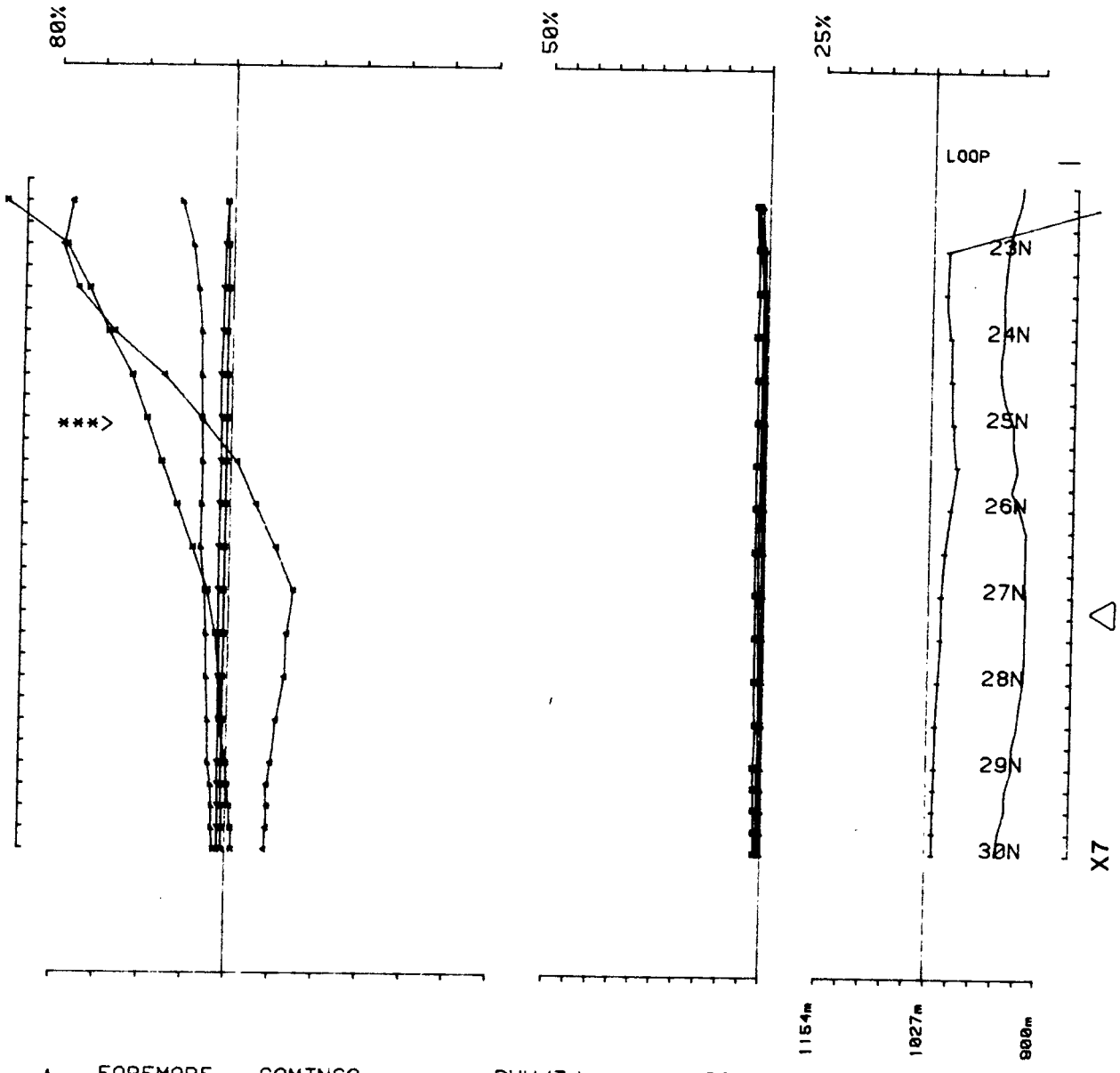
Loopno 22 Line 3000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 3200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

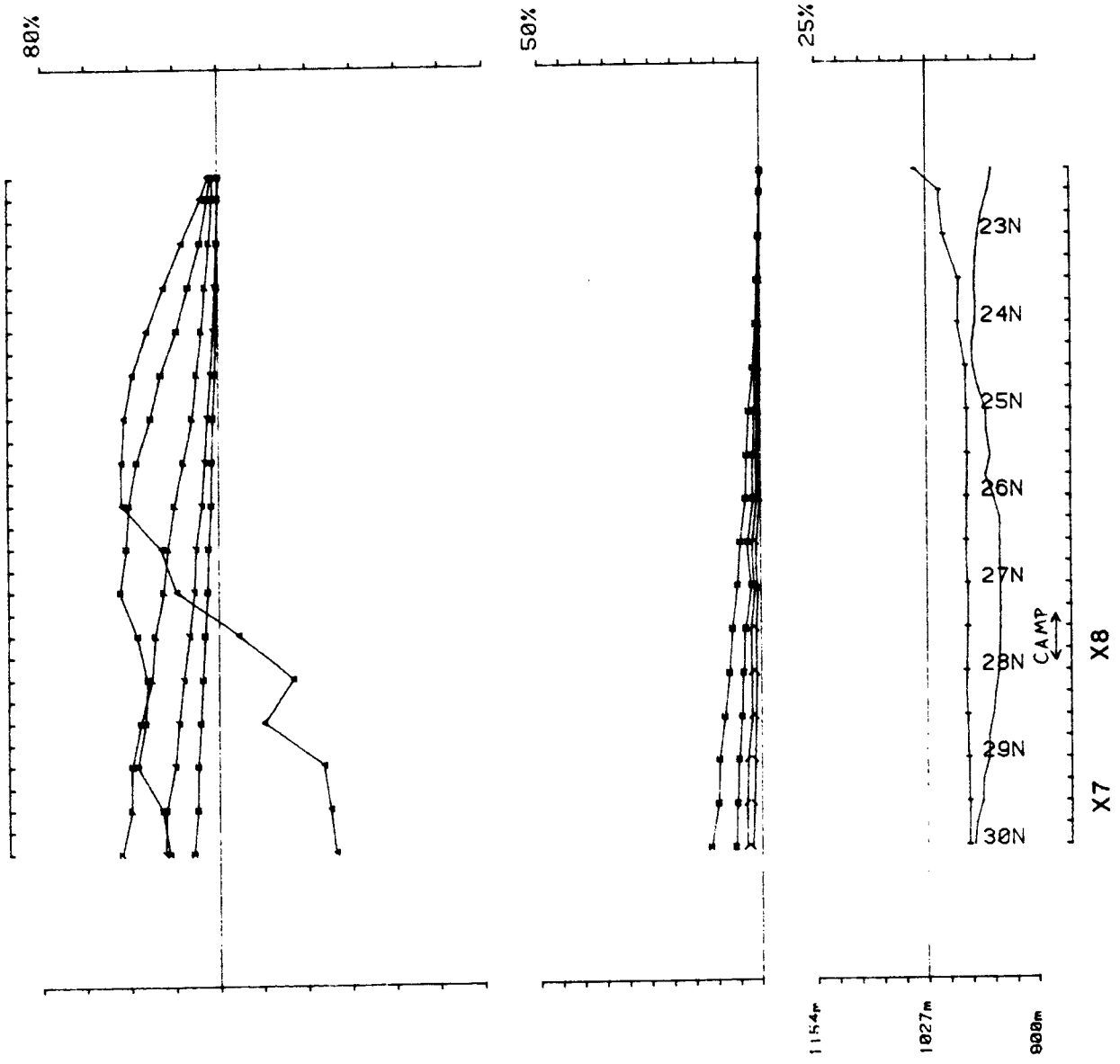
Plate 360-89-25a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 3200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

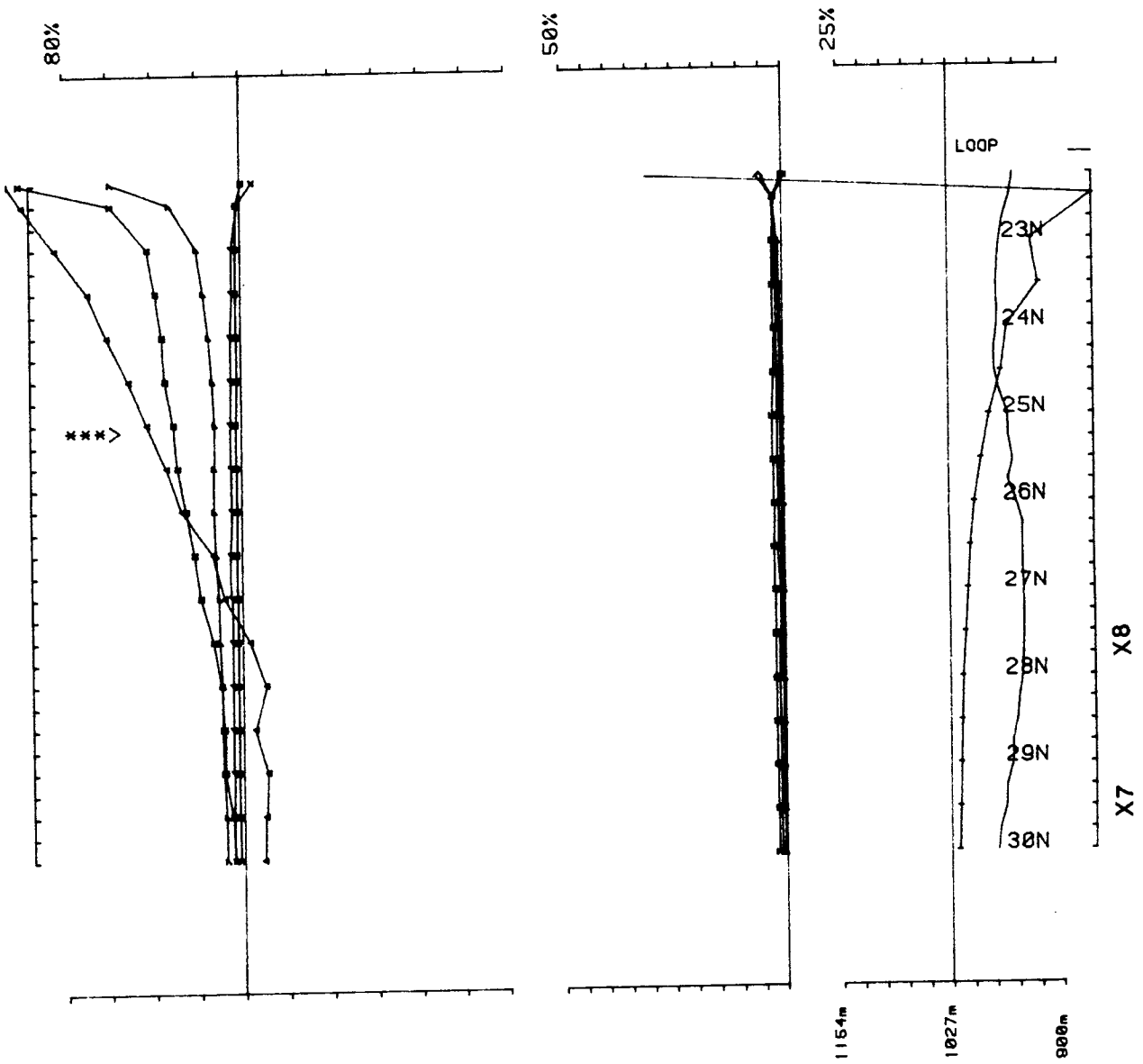
Plate 360-89-25b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 3400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

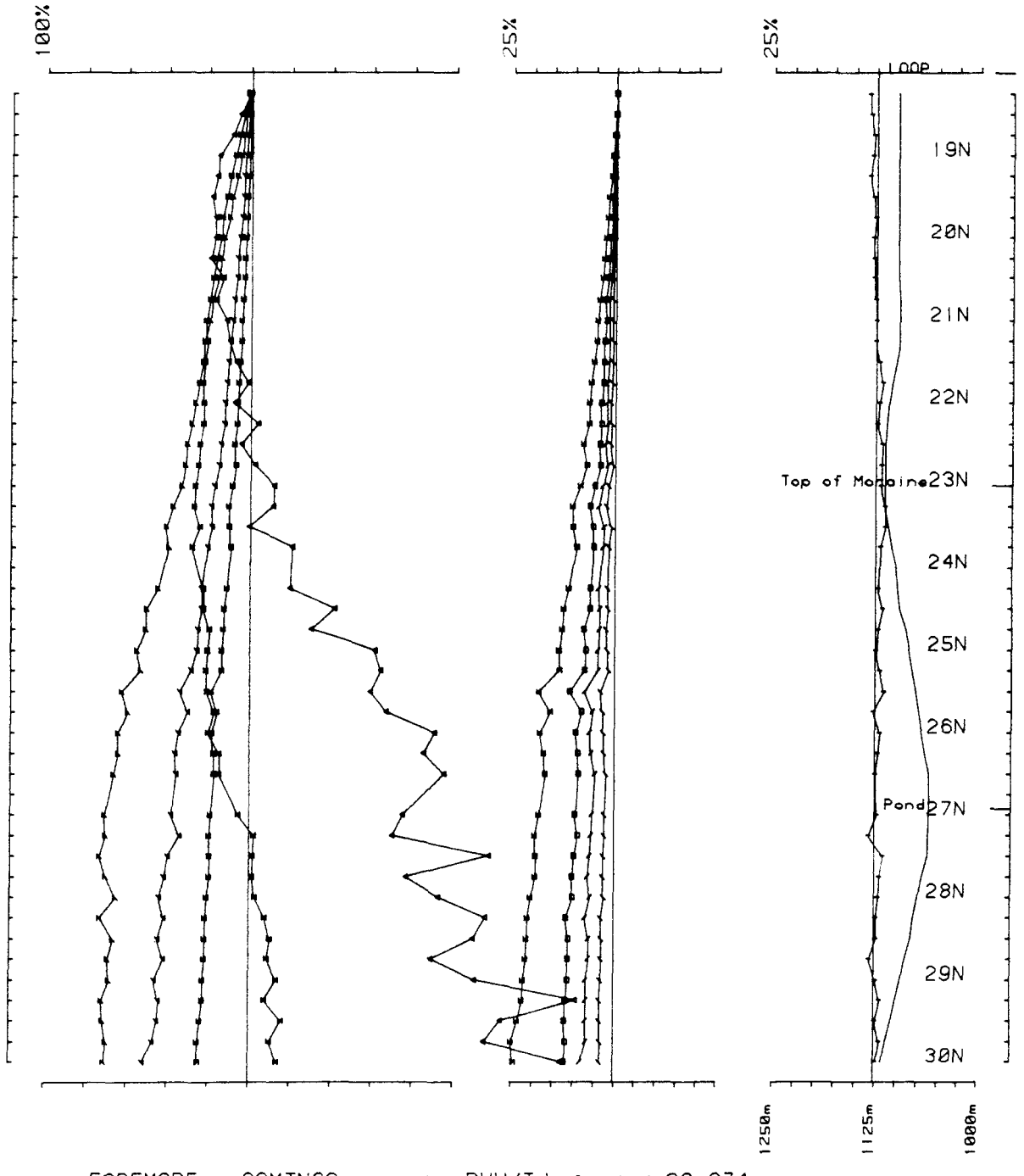
Plate 360-89-26a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 22 Line 3400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

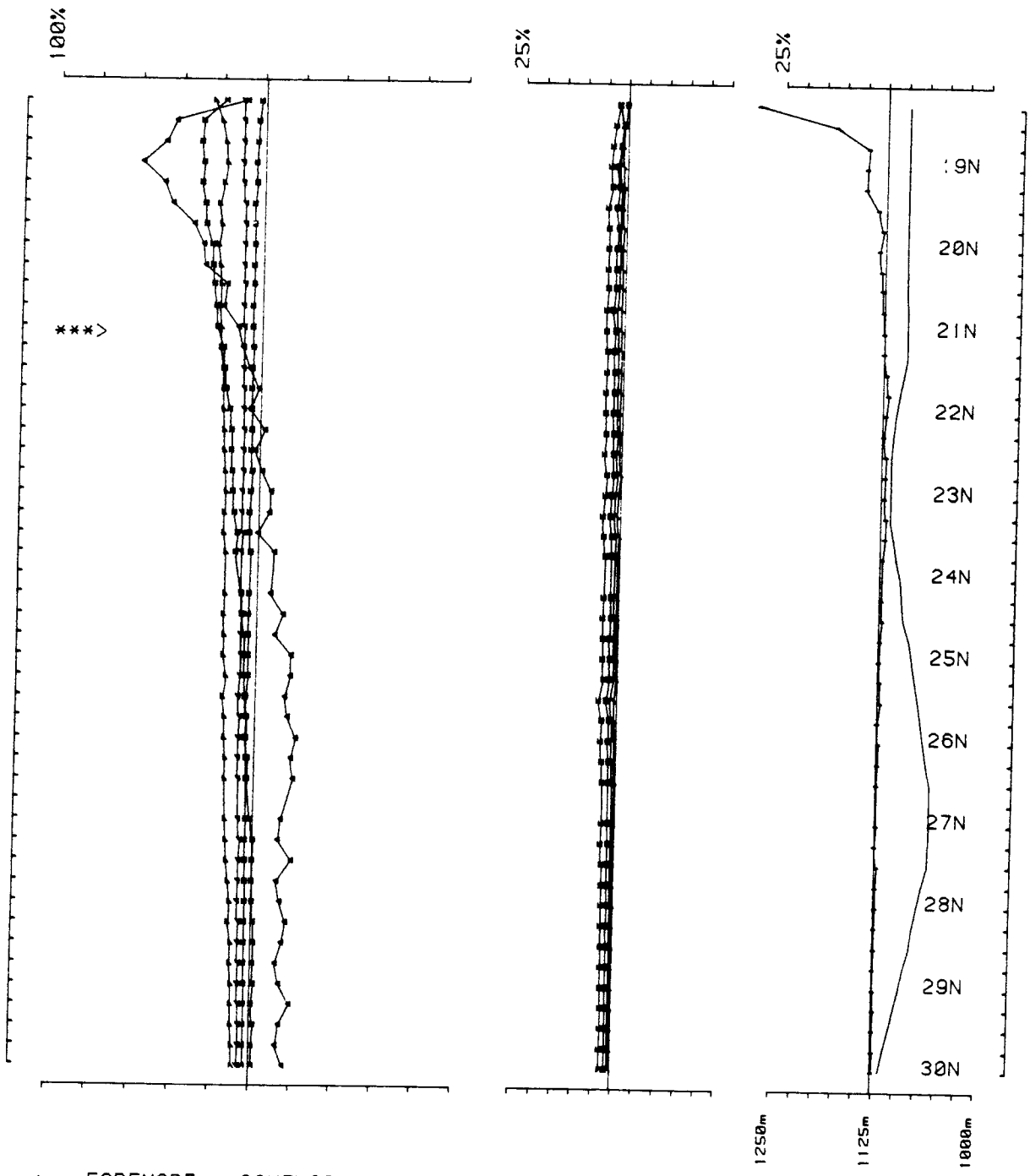
Plate 360-89-26b



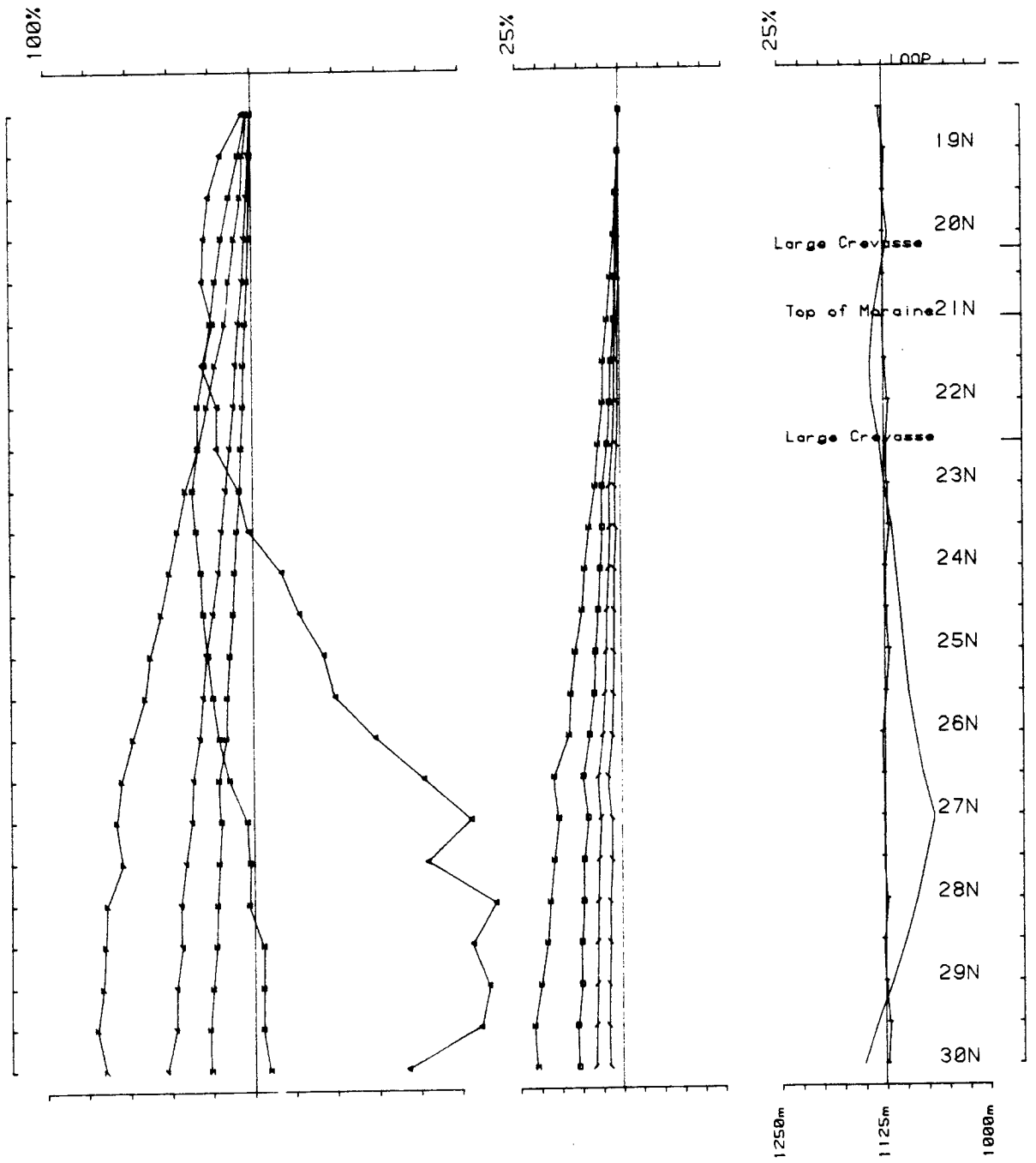
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 3 Line 3600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-27a



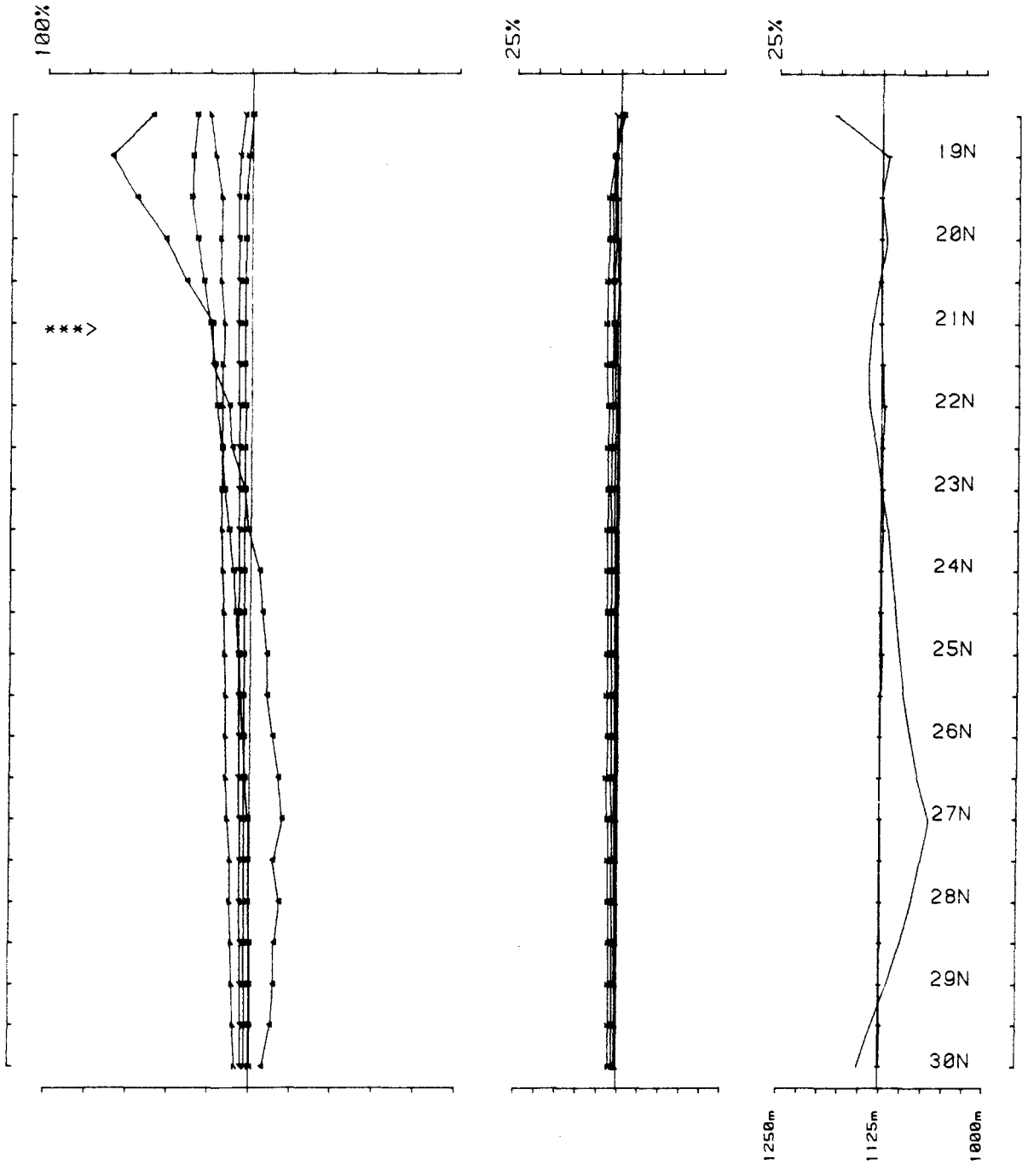
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 3 Line 3600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 3 Line 3800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

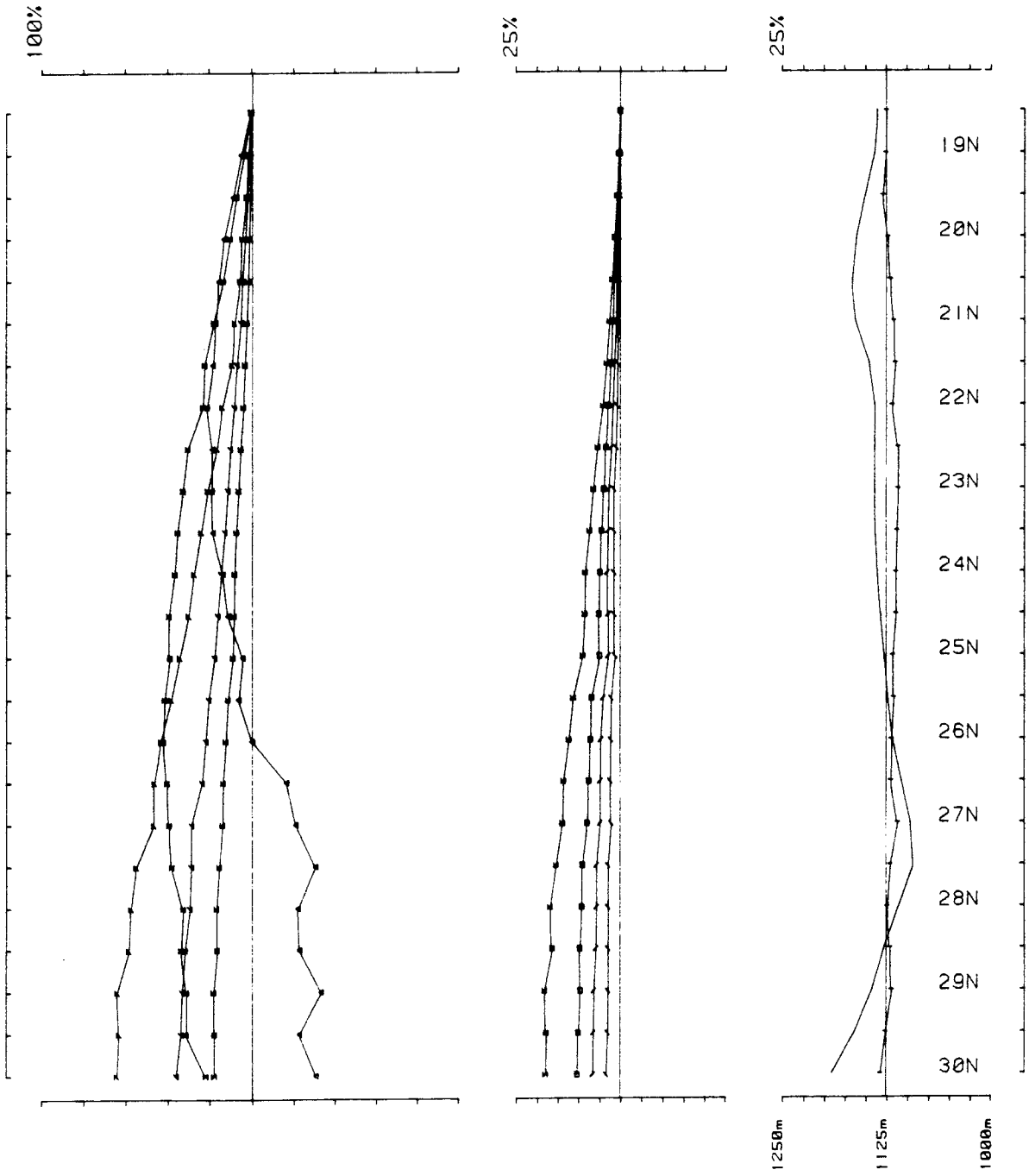
Plate 360-89-28a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30 974

Loopno 3 Line 3800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

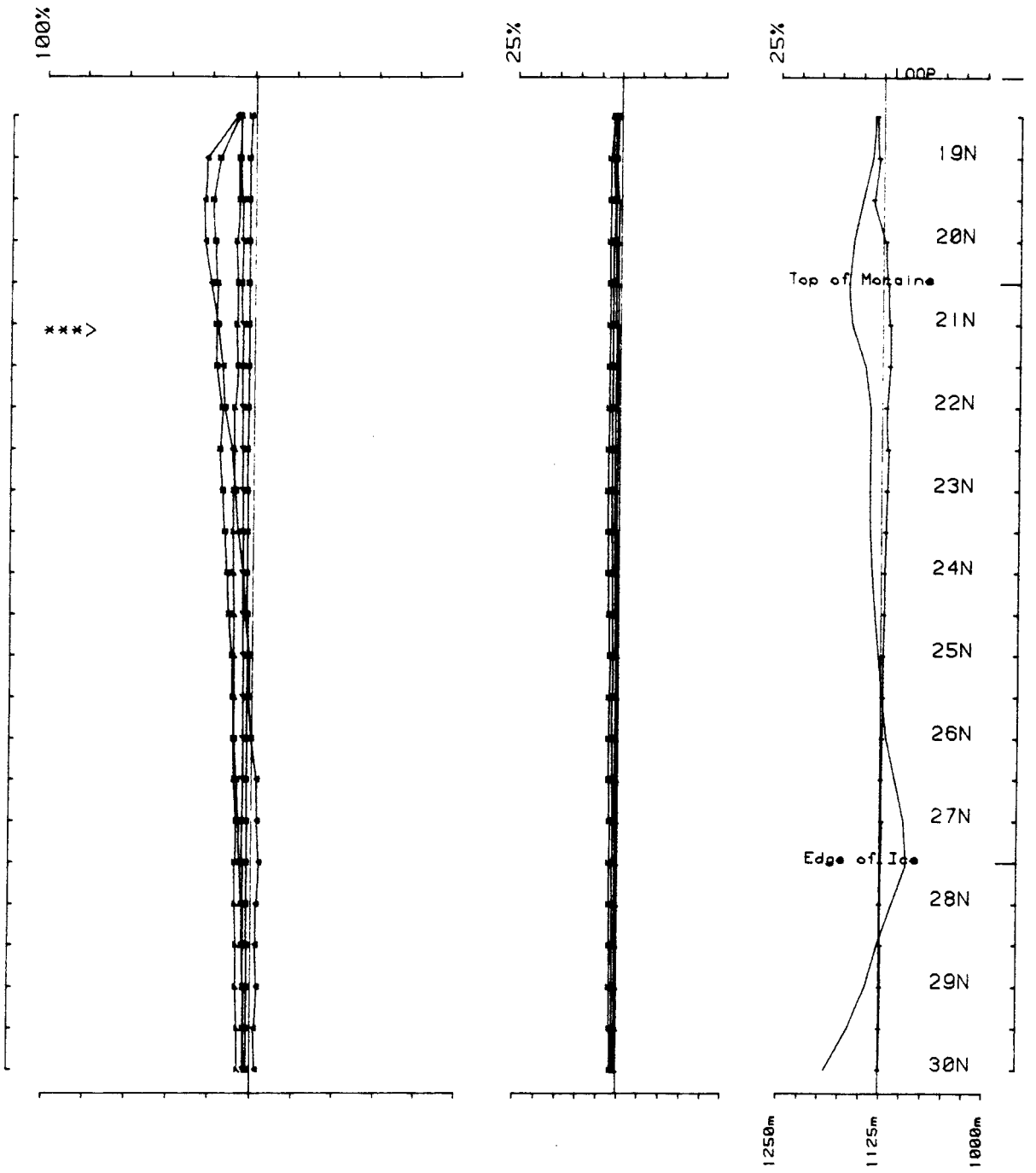
Plate 360-89-28b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

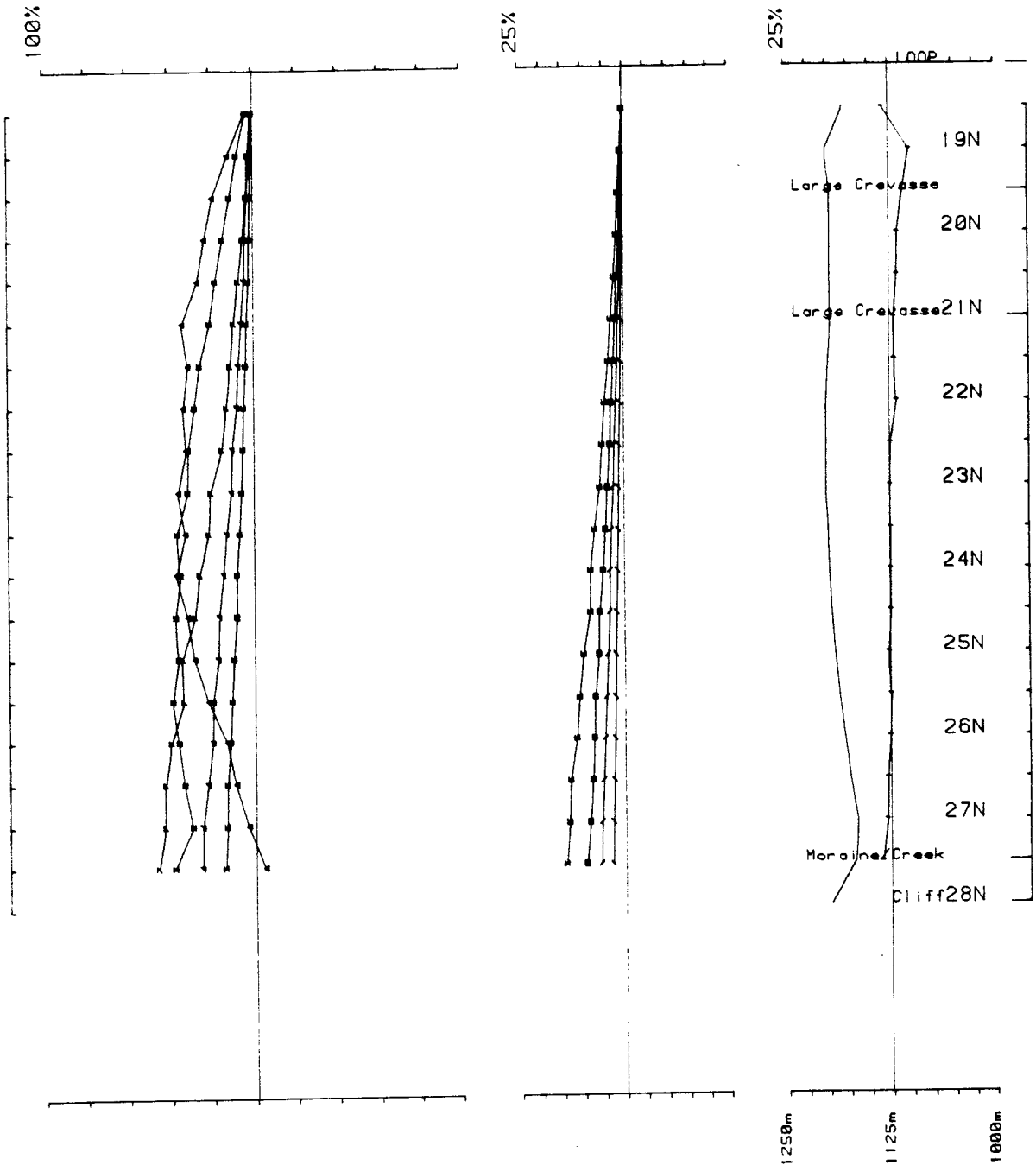
Loopno 3 Line 4000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-29a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

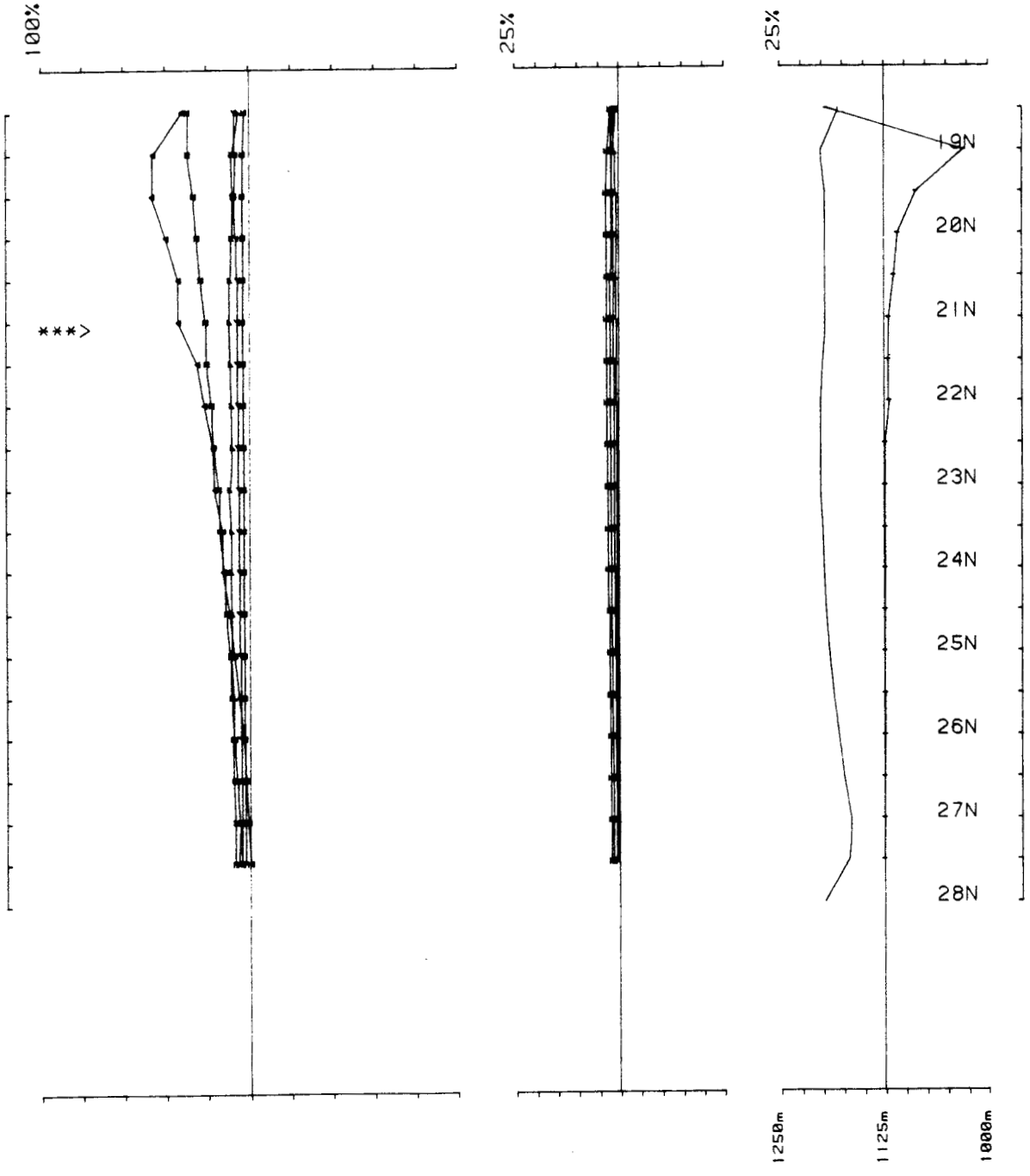
Loopno 3 Line 4000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 3 Line 4400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

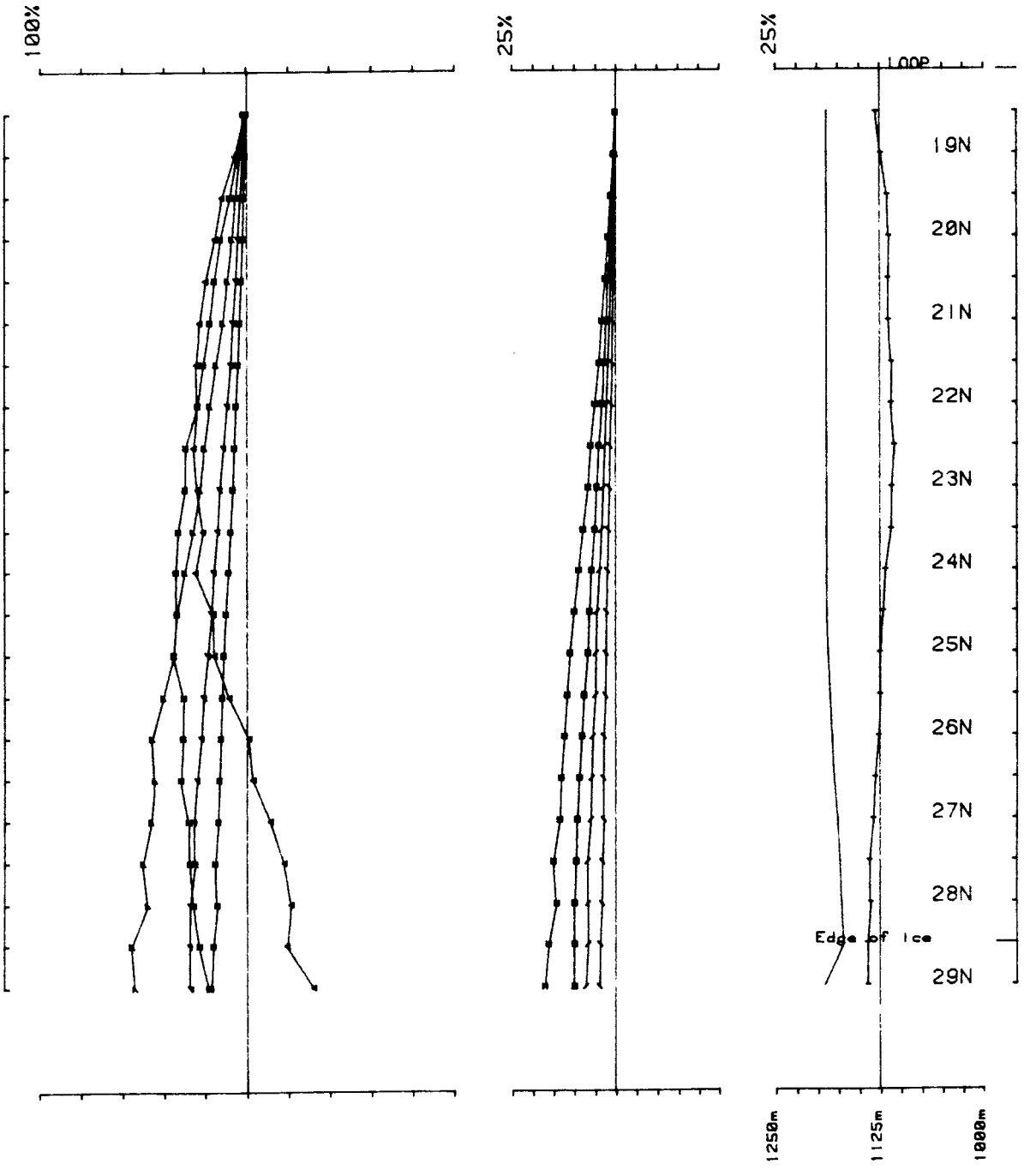
Plate 360-89-30a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

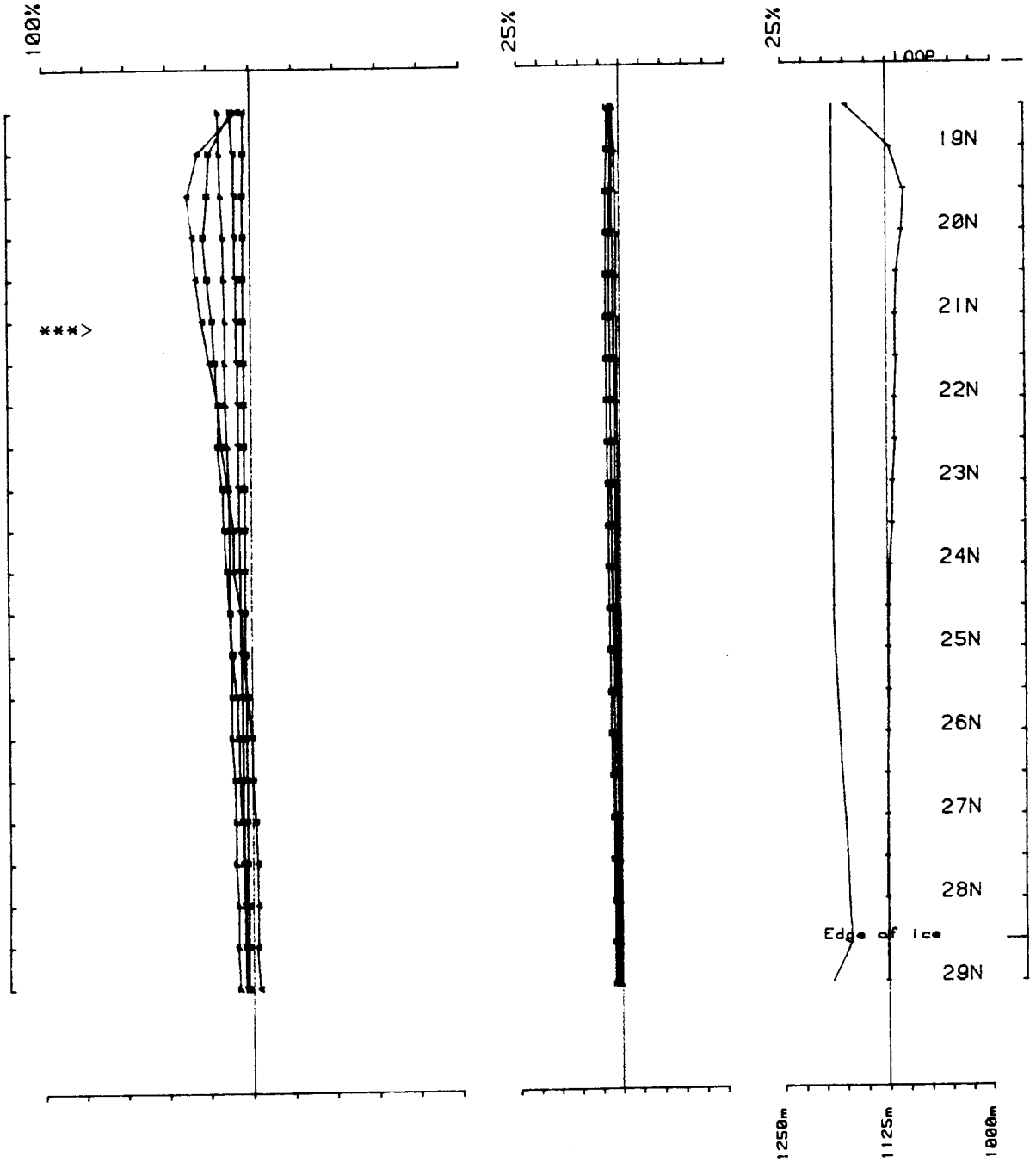
Loopno 3 Line 4400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-30b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

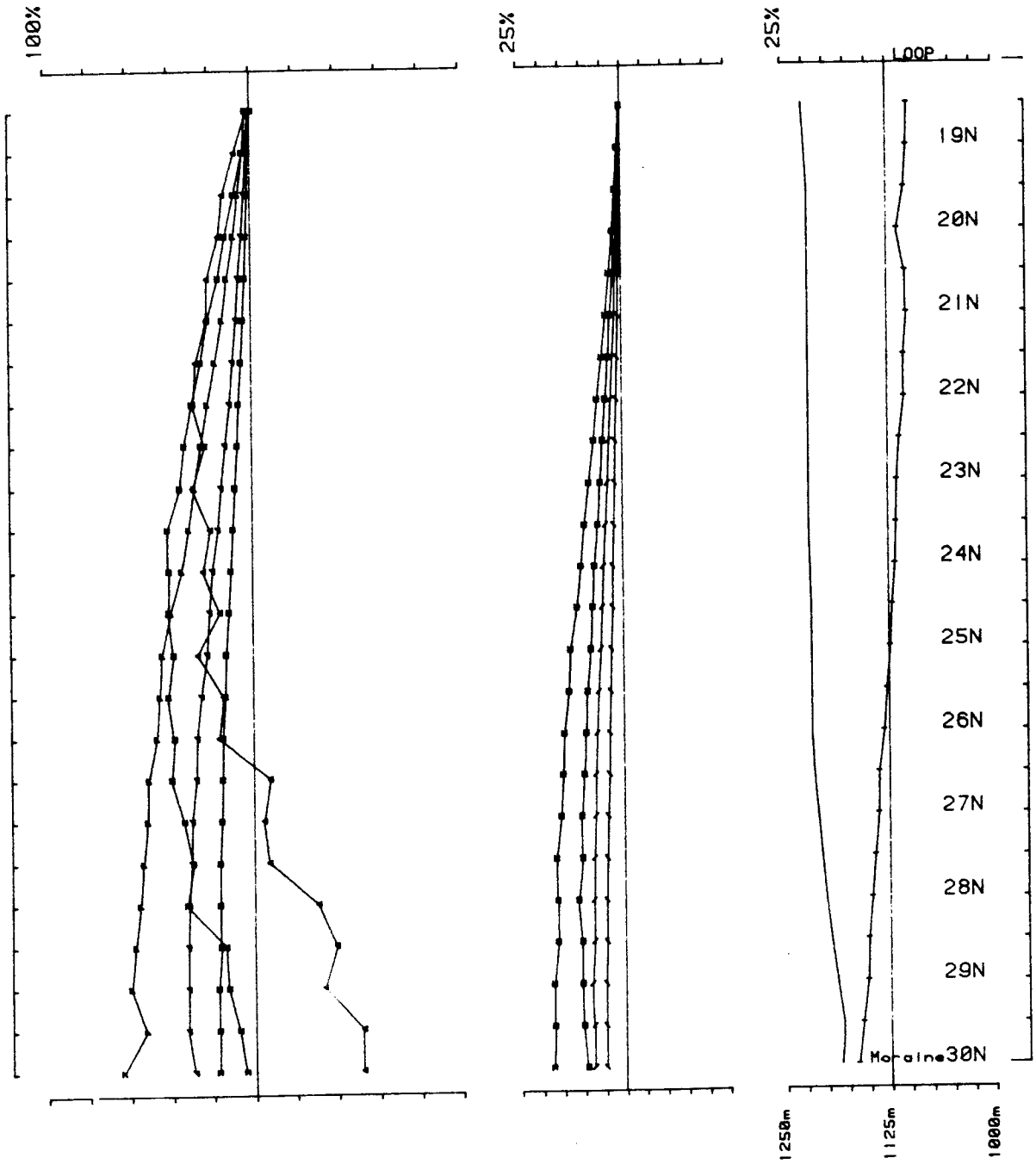
Loopno 3 Line 4800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

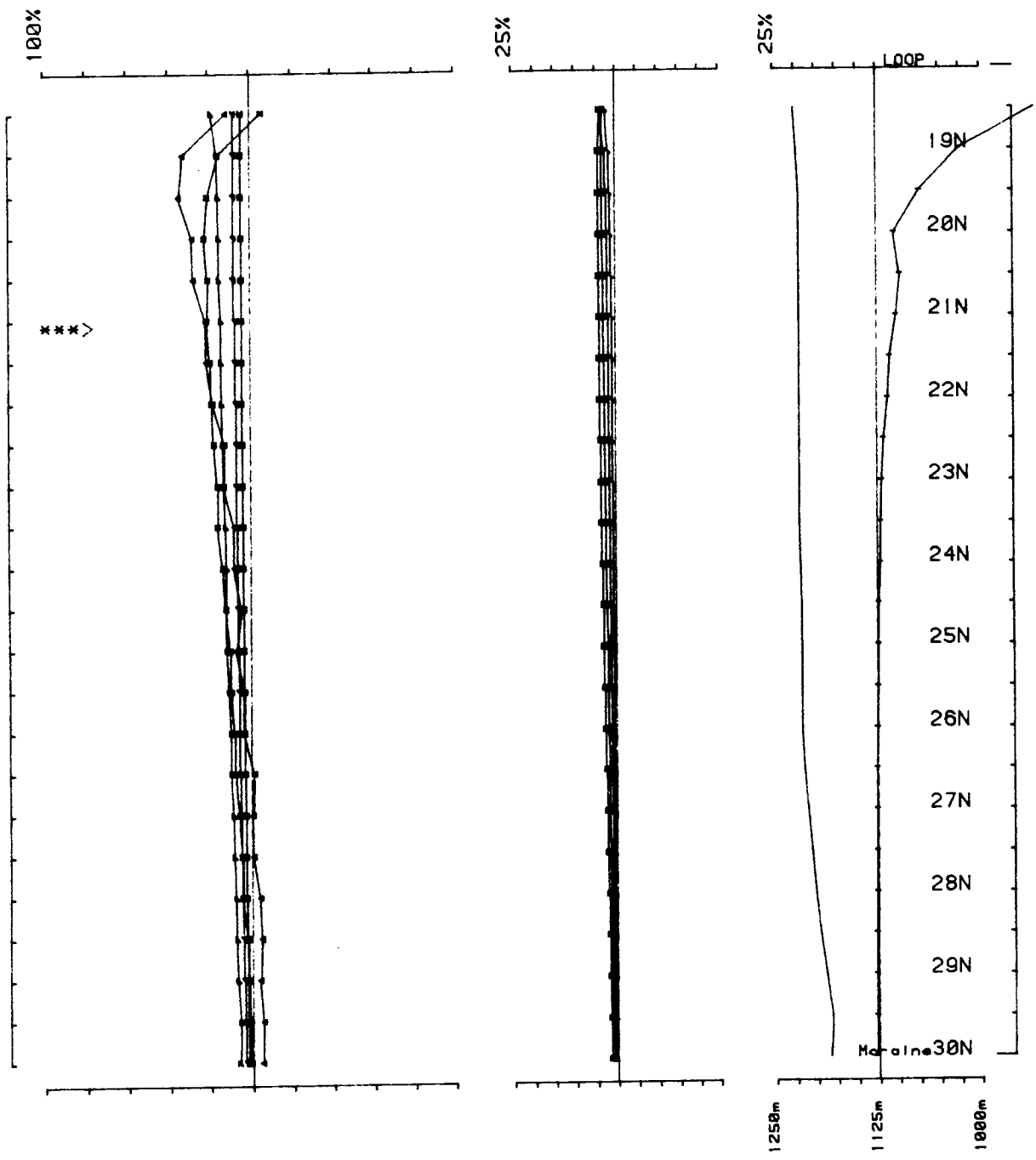
Loopno 3 Line 4800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-31b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

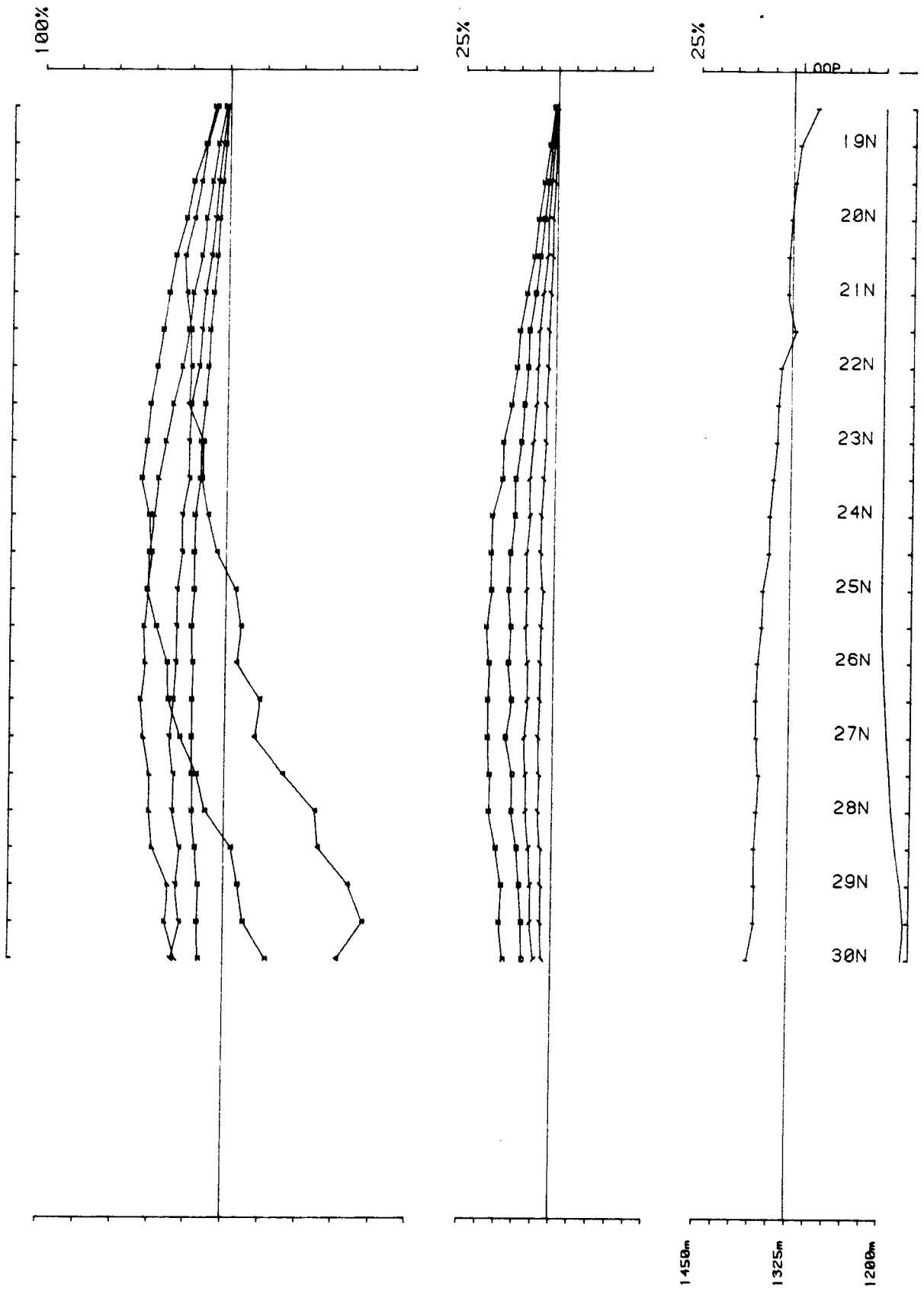
Loopno 3 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 3 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

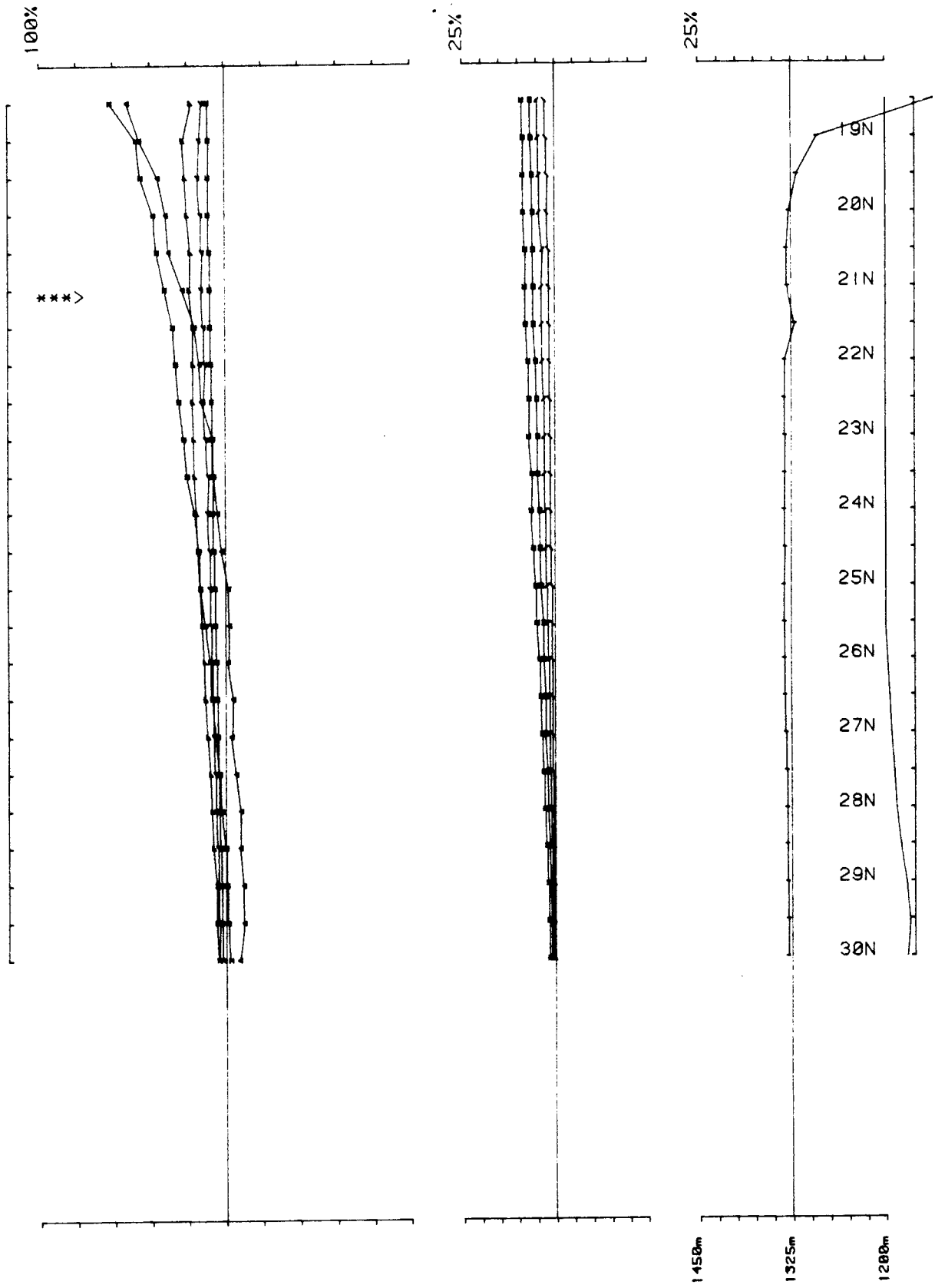
Plate 360-89-32b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

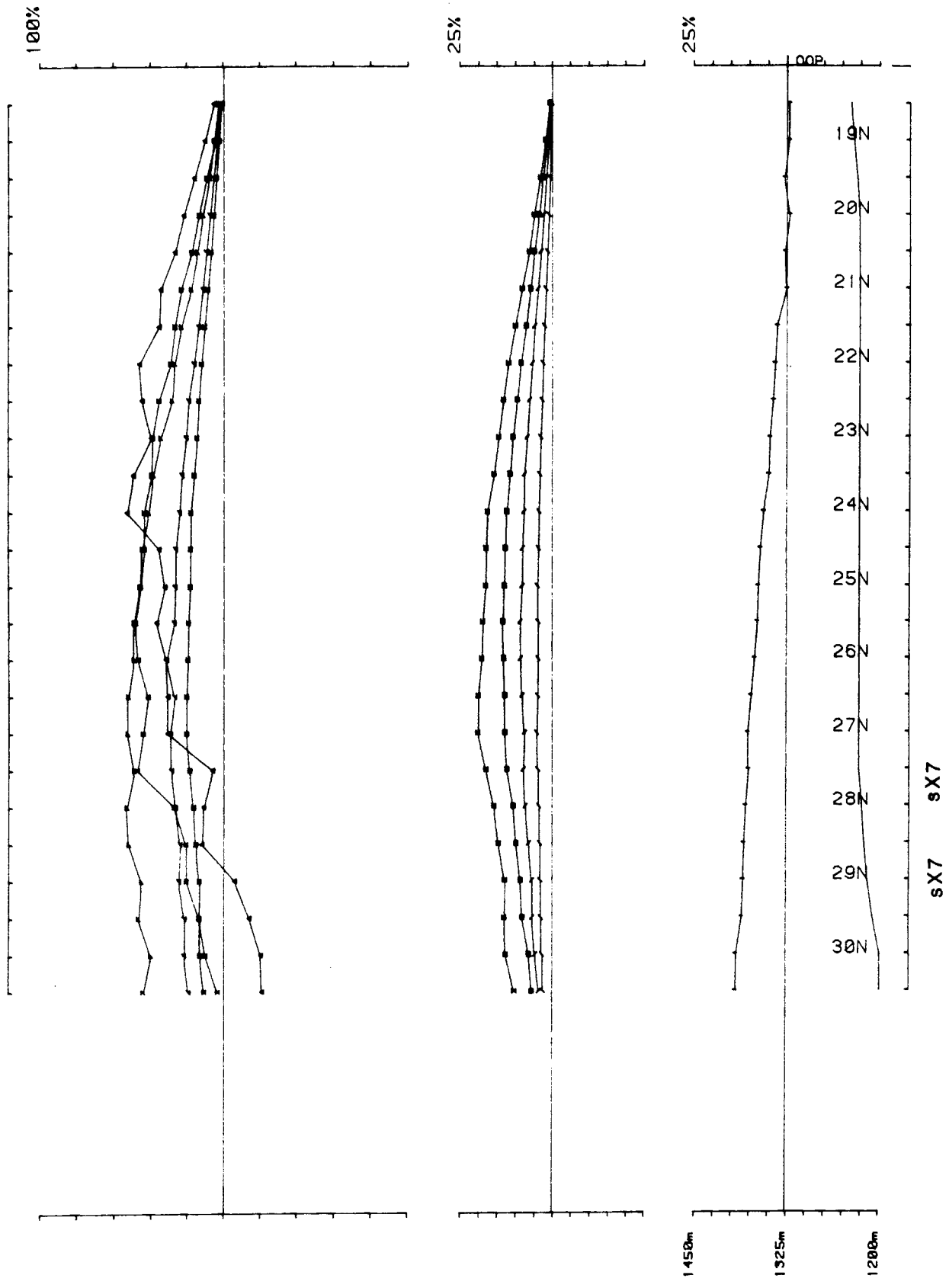
Plate 360-89-33a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

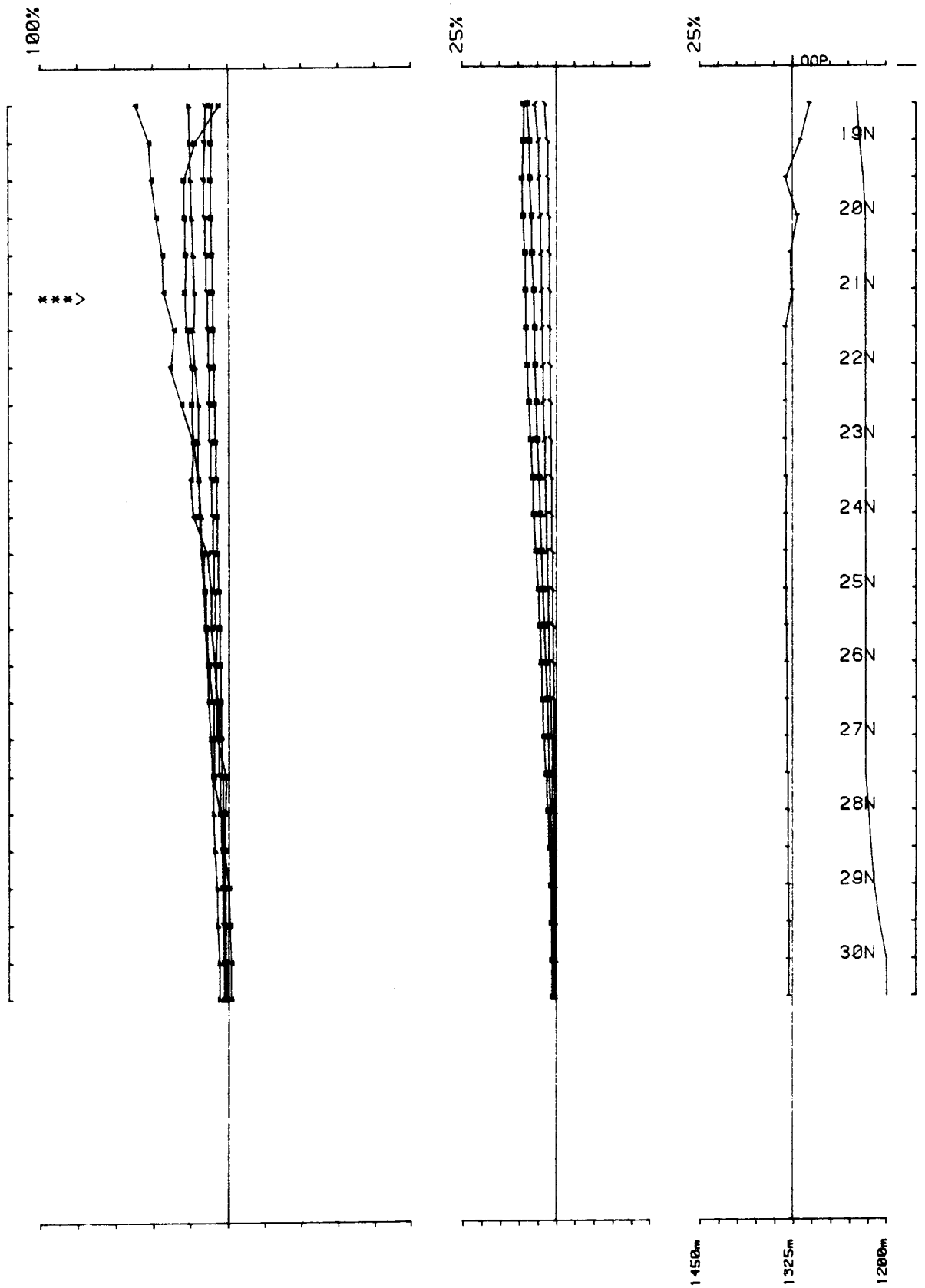
Plate 360-89-33b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

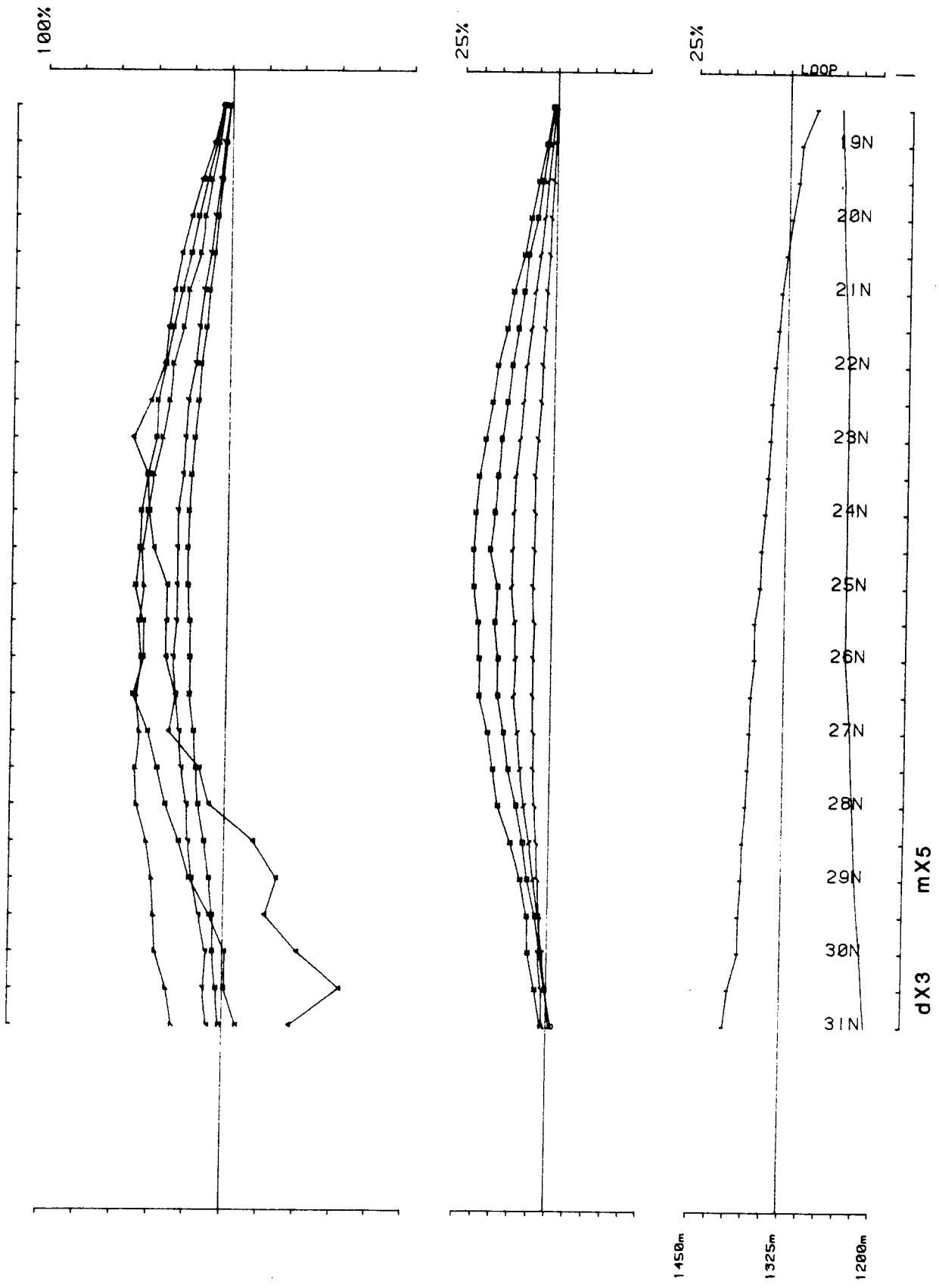
Plate 360-89-34a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

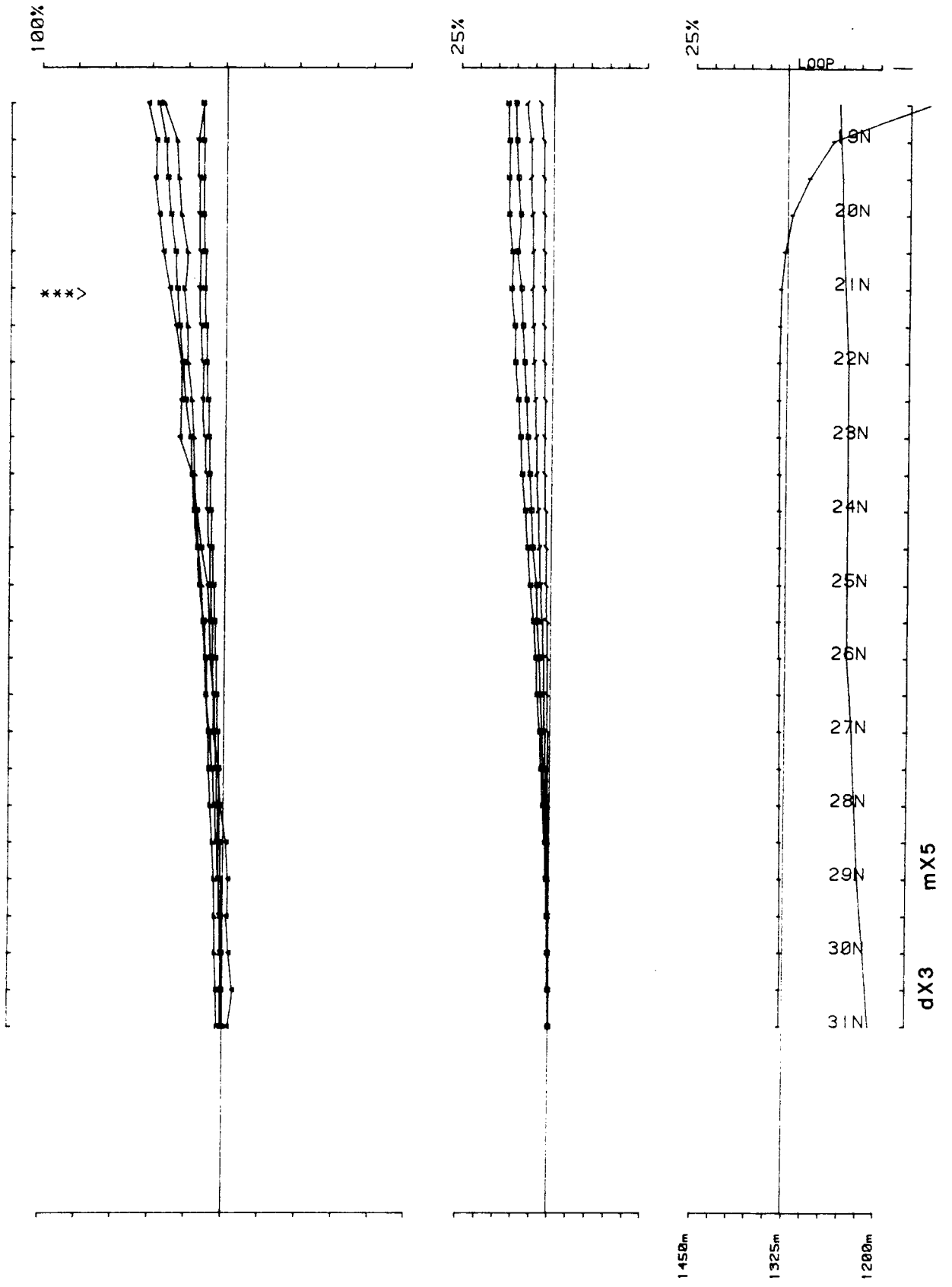
Plate 360-89-34b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

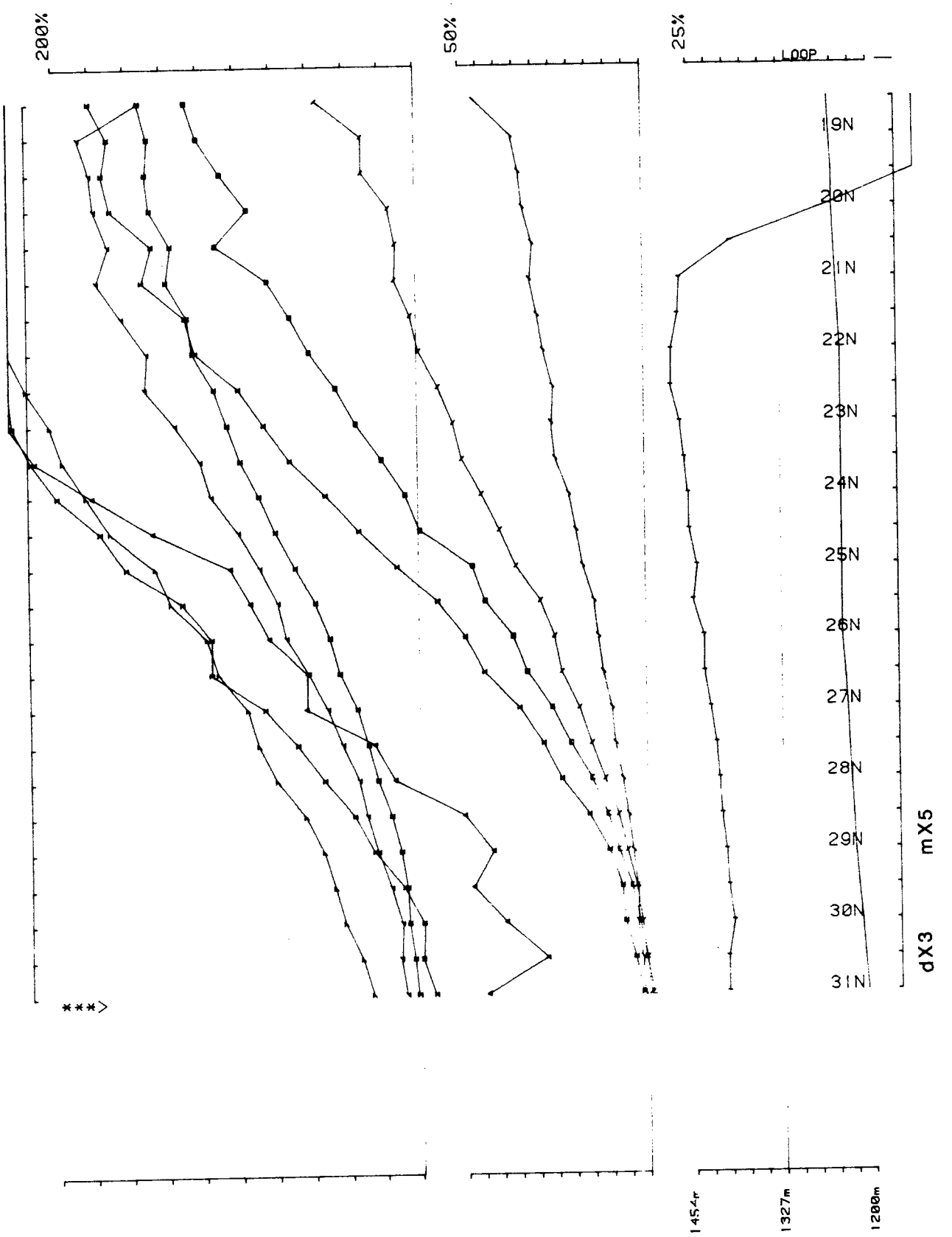
Plate 360-89-35a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

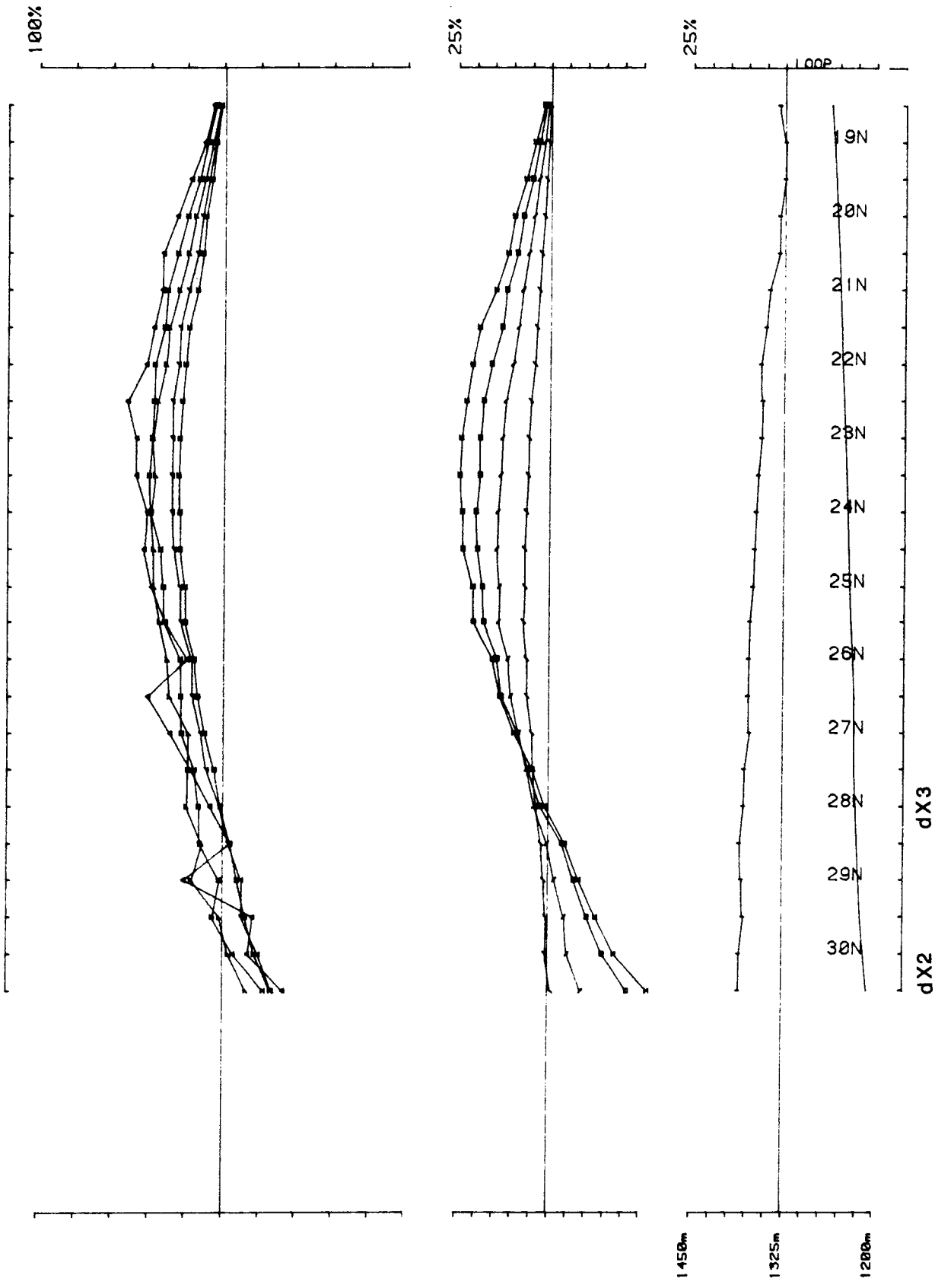
Plate 360-89-35b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 3C.974

Loopno 4 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

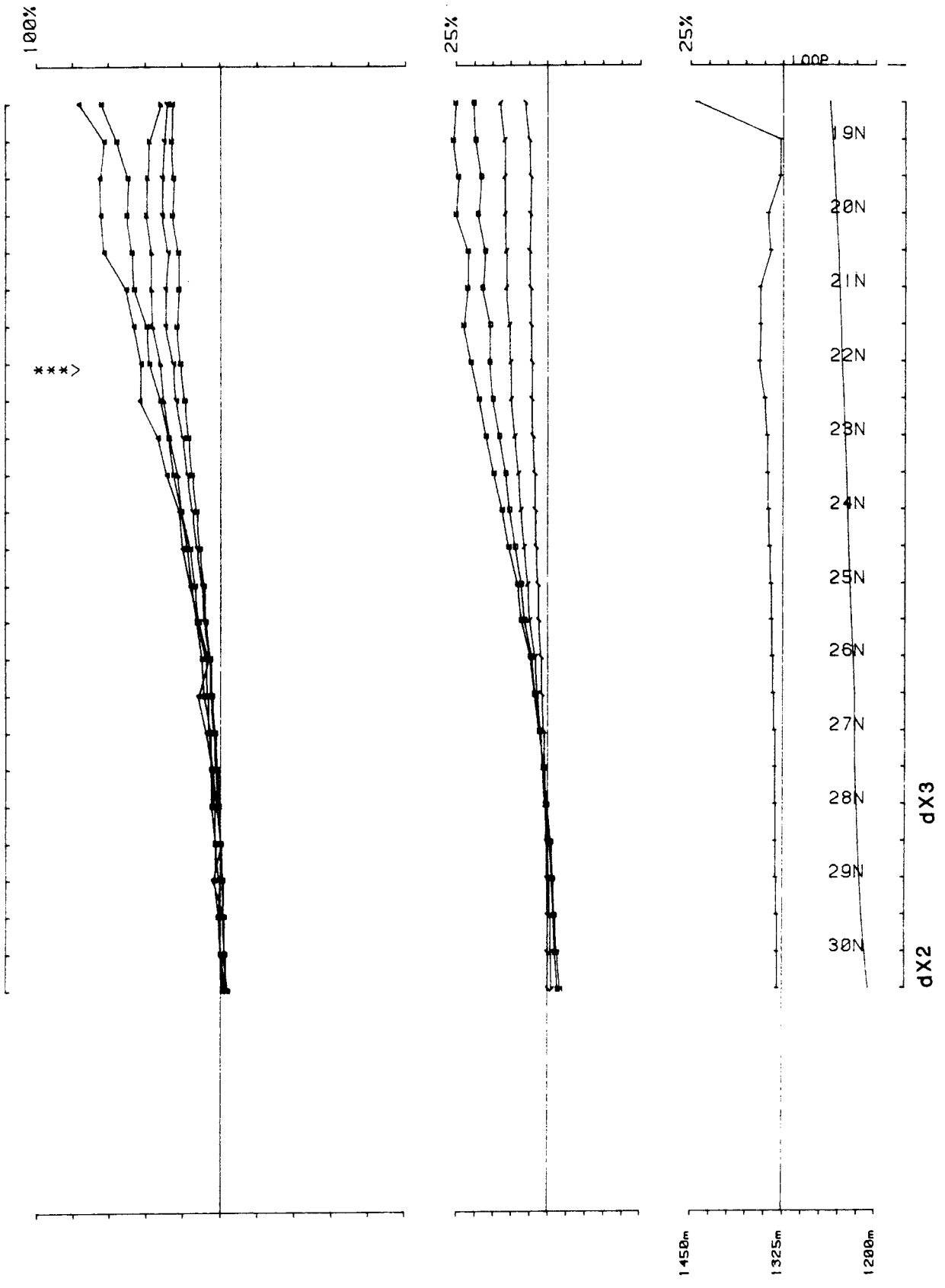
Plate 360-89-35c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

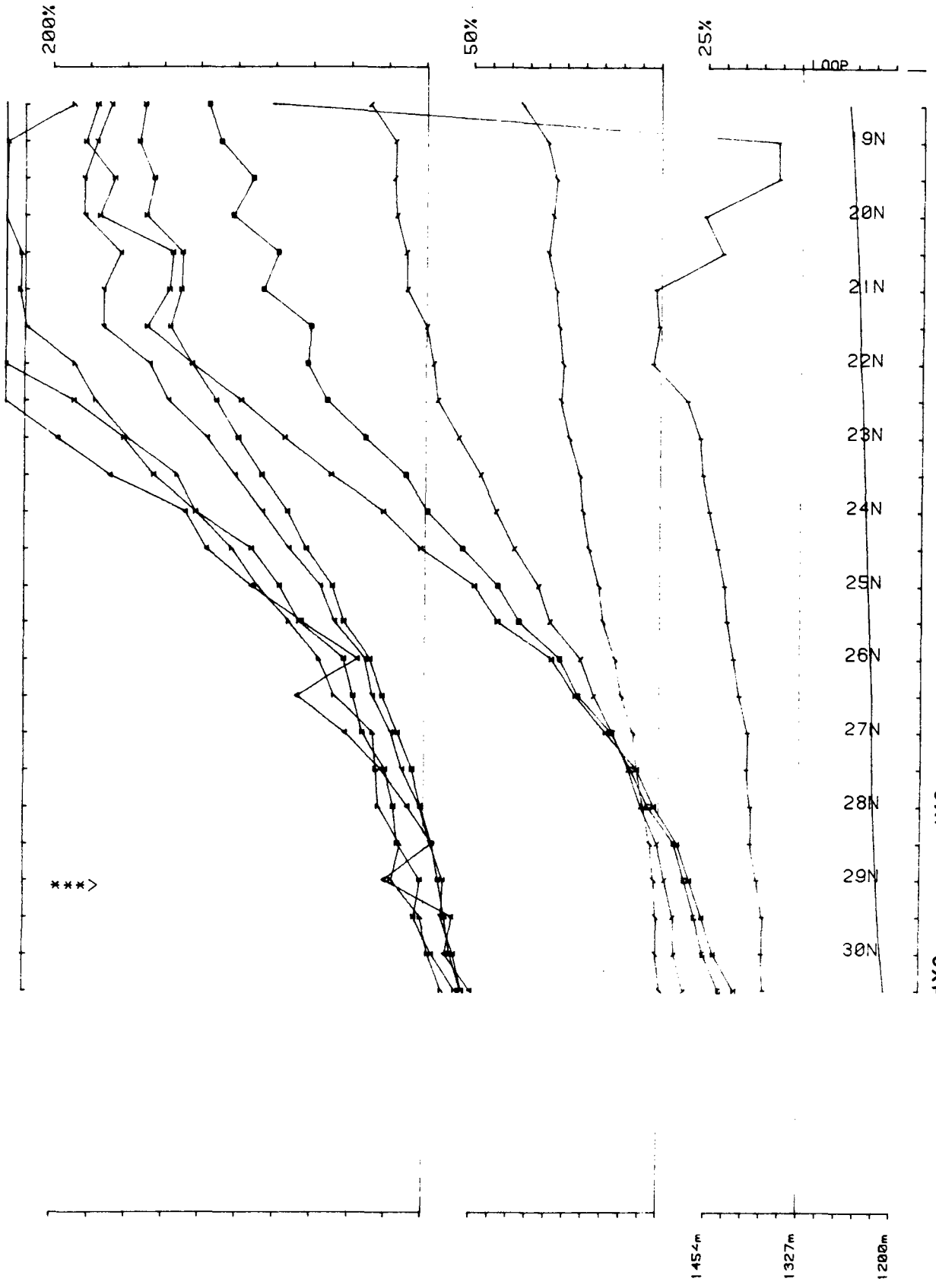
Plate 306-89-36a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

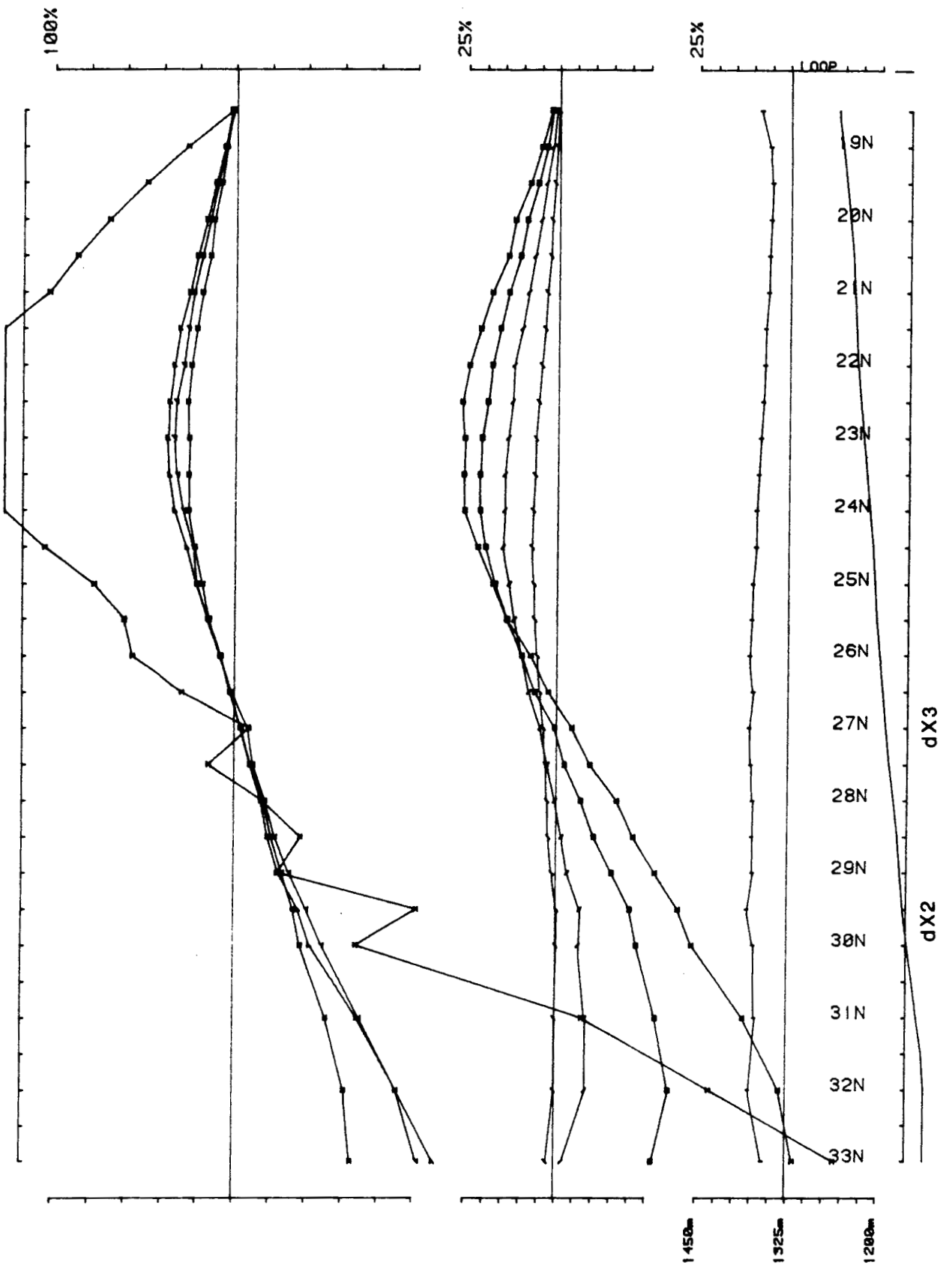
Plate 306-89-36b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

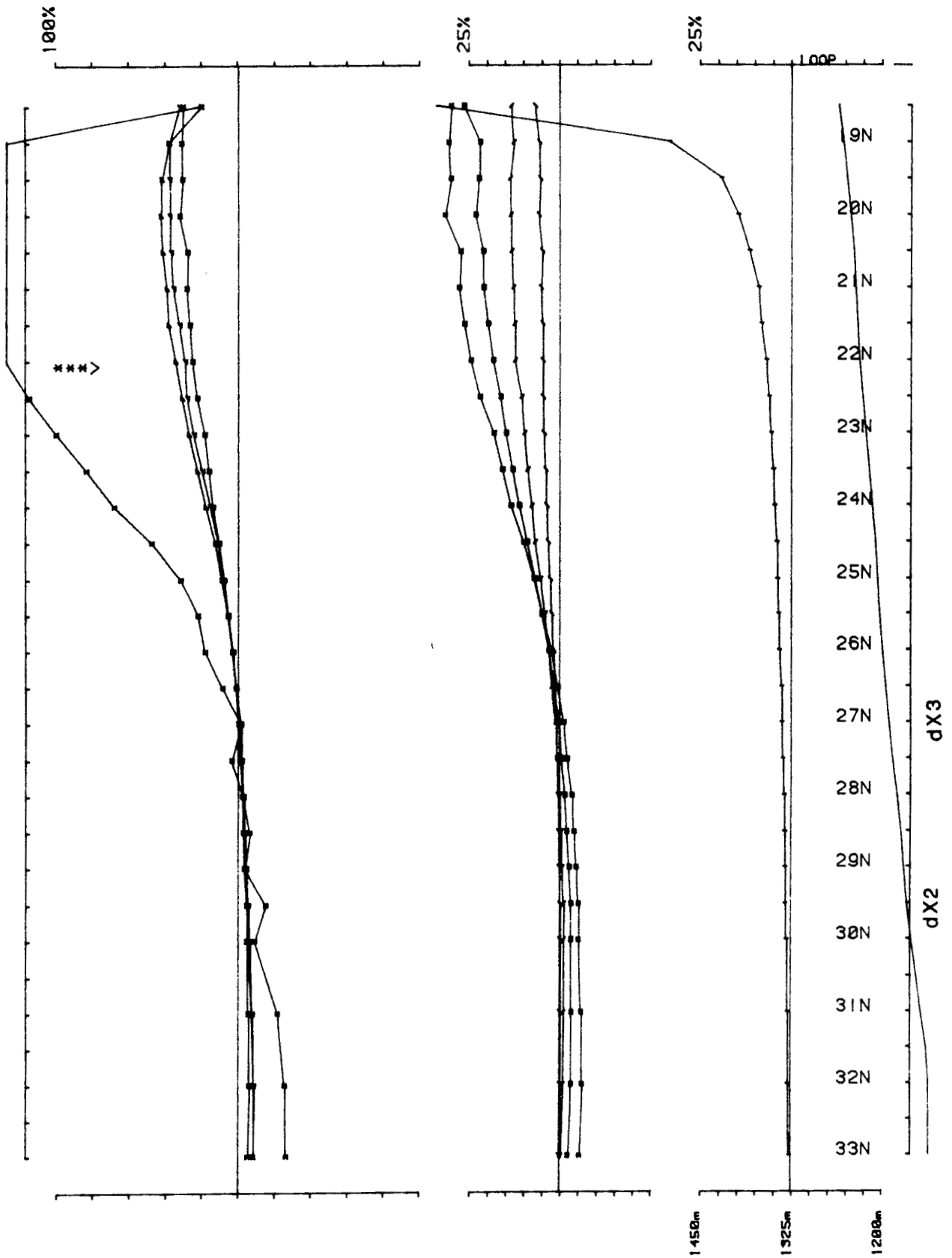
Plate 306-89-36c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

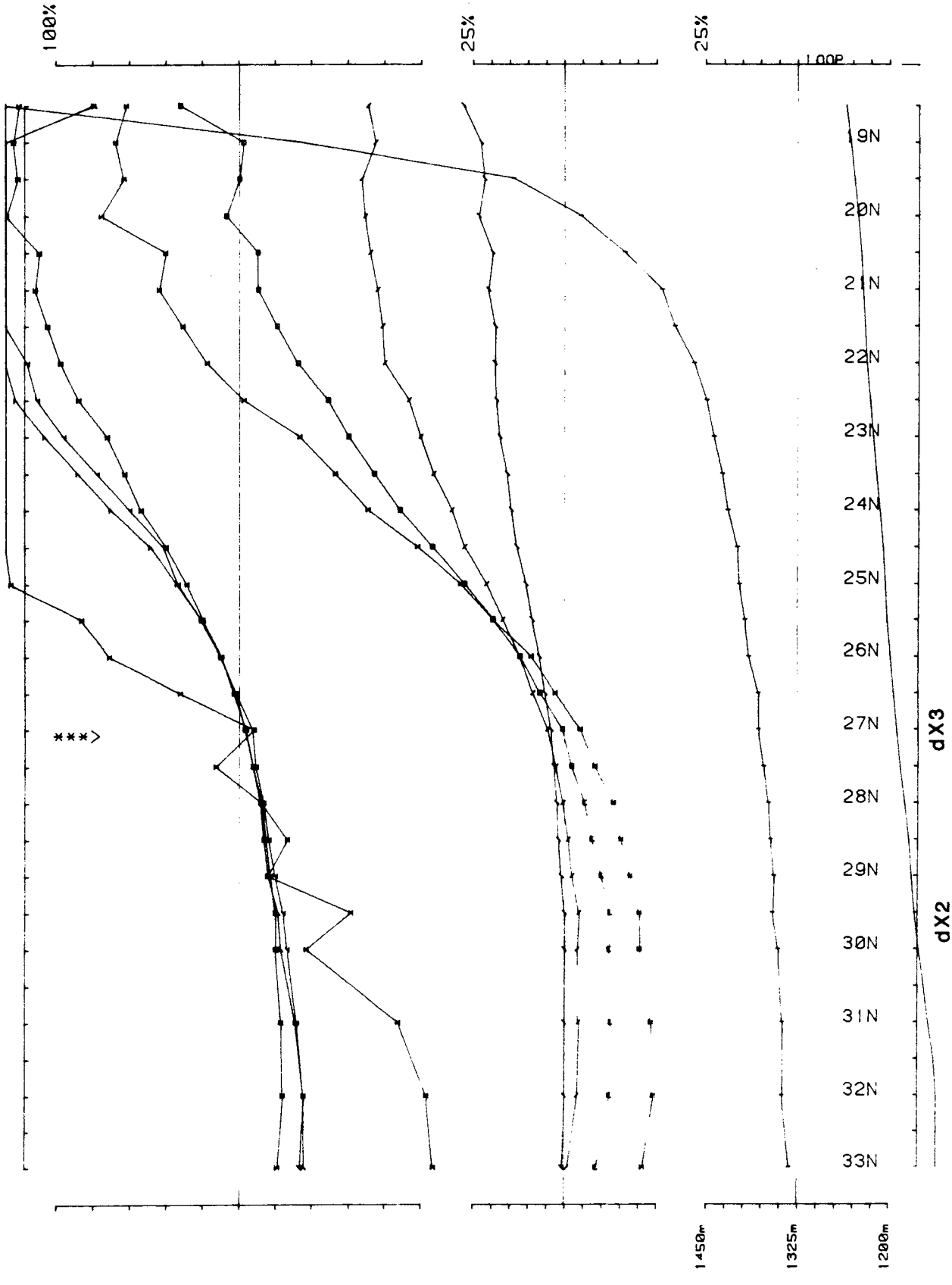
Plate 306-89-37a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

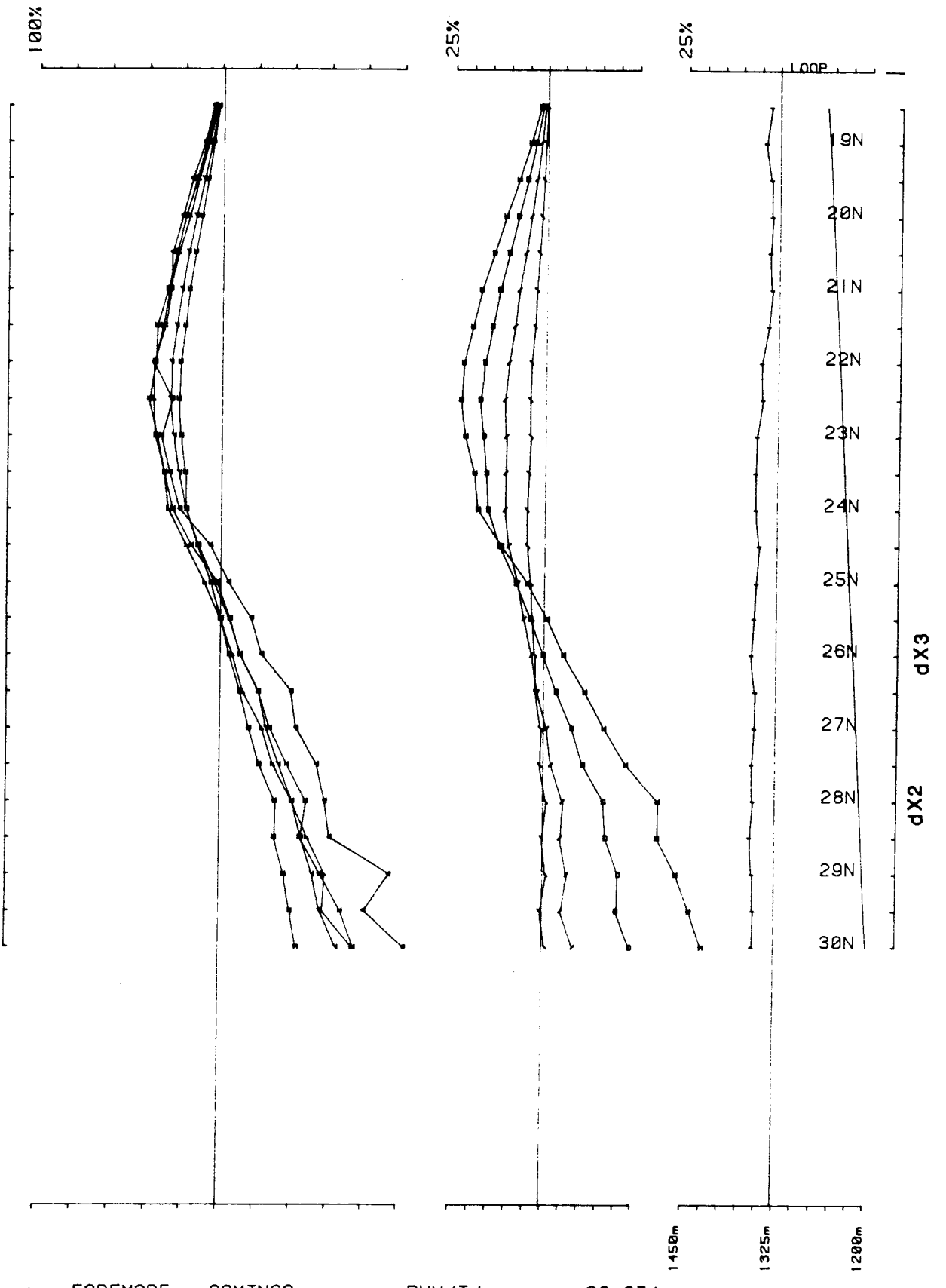
Plate 306-89-37b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

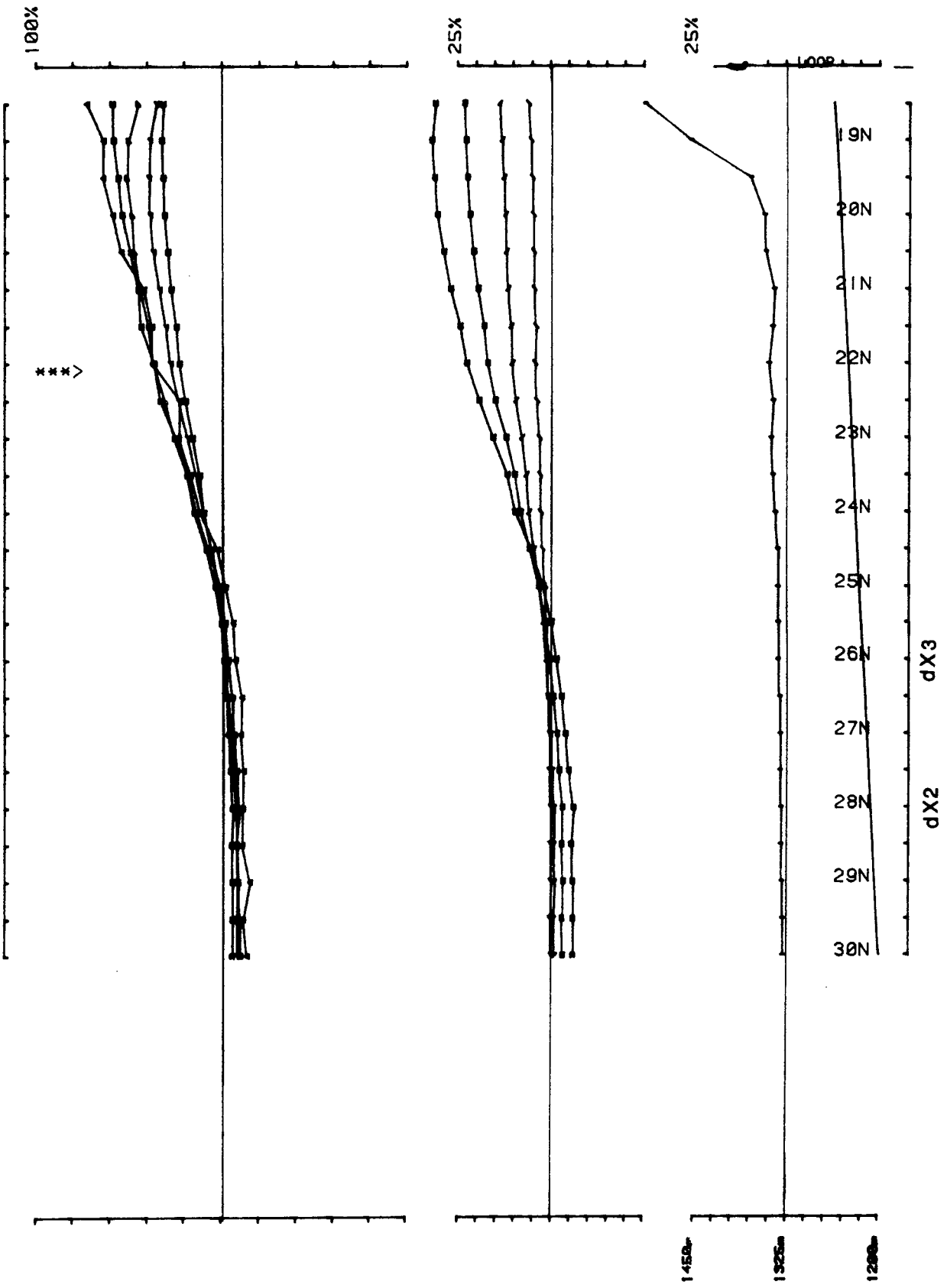
Plate 306-89-37c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

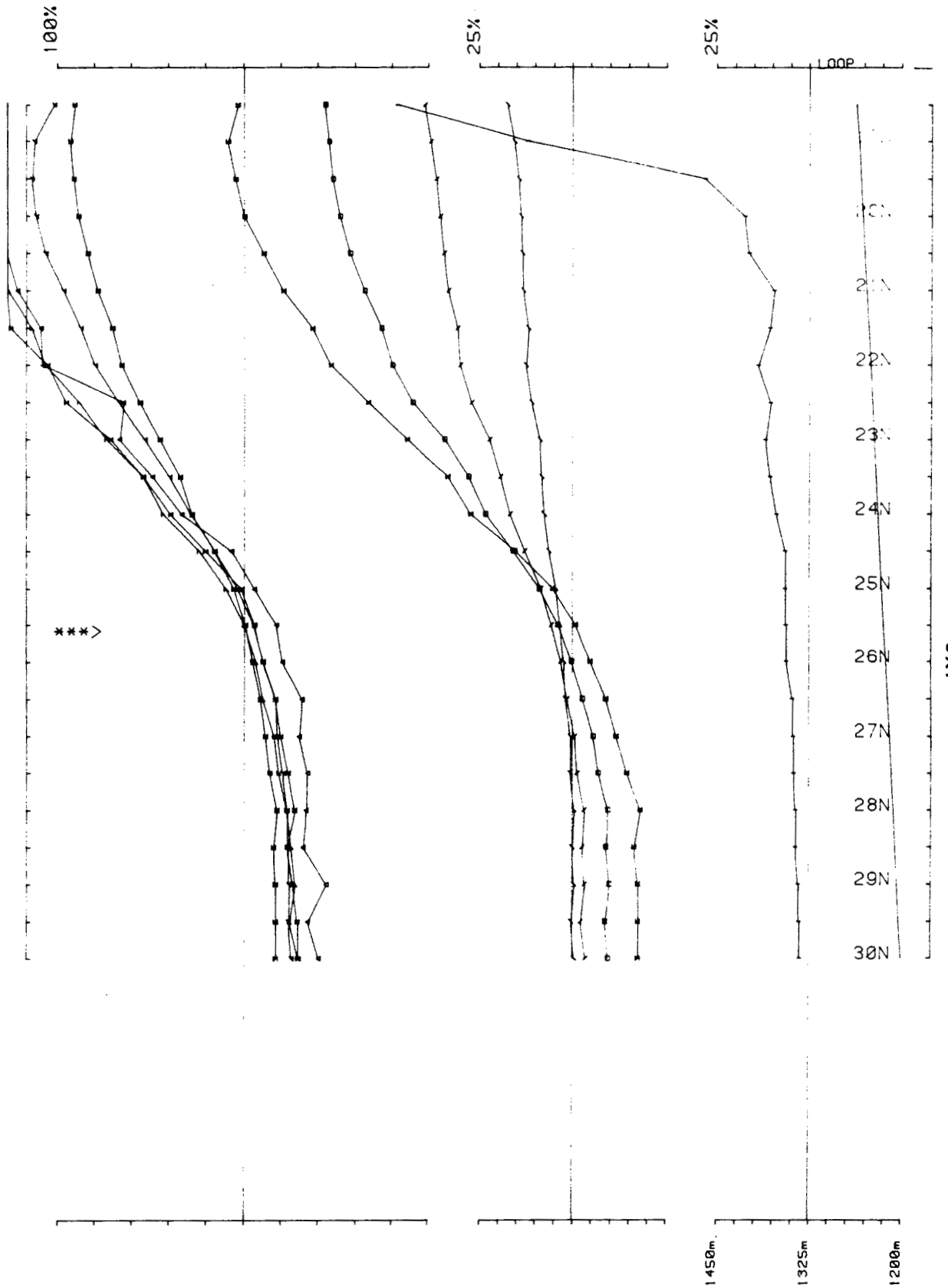
Loopno 4 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 306-89-38a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

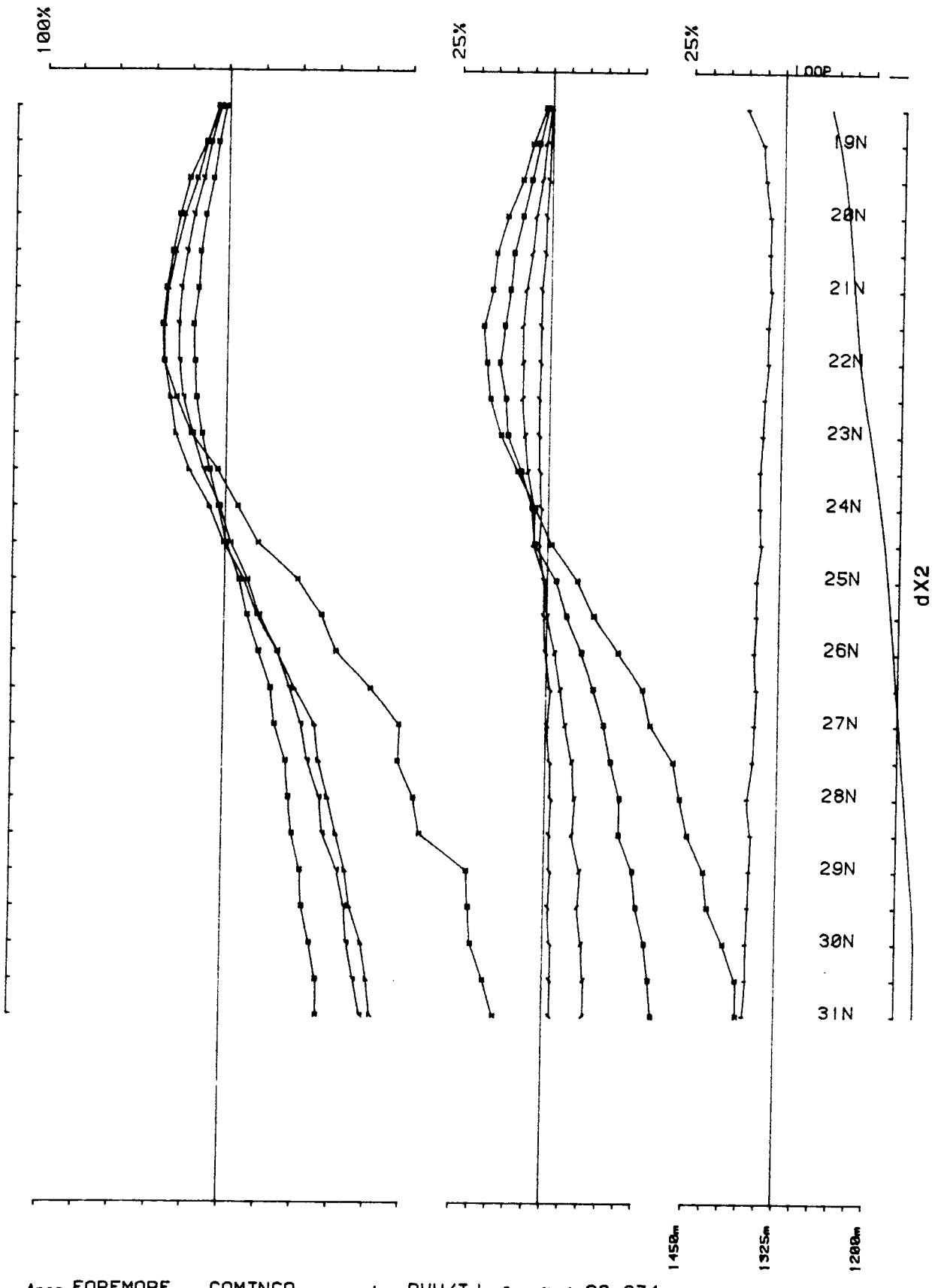
Loopno 4 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

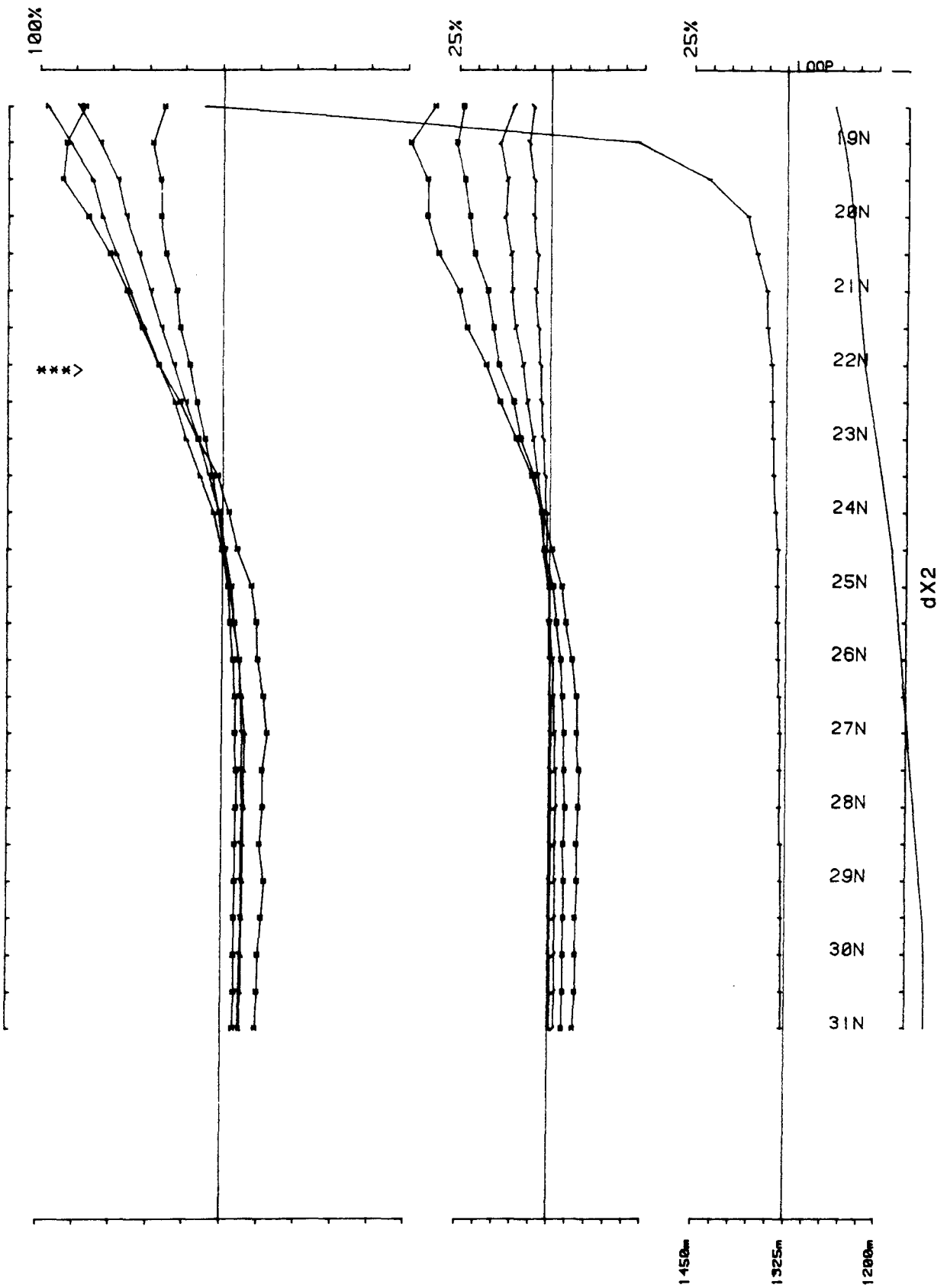
Plate 306-89-38c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

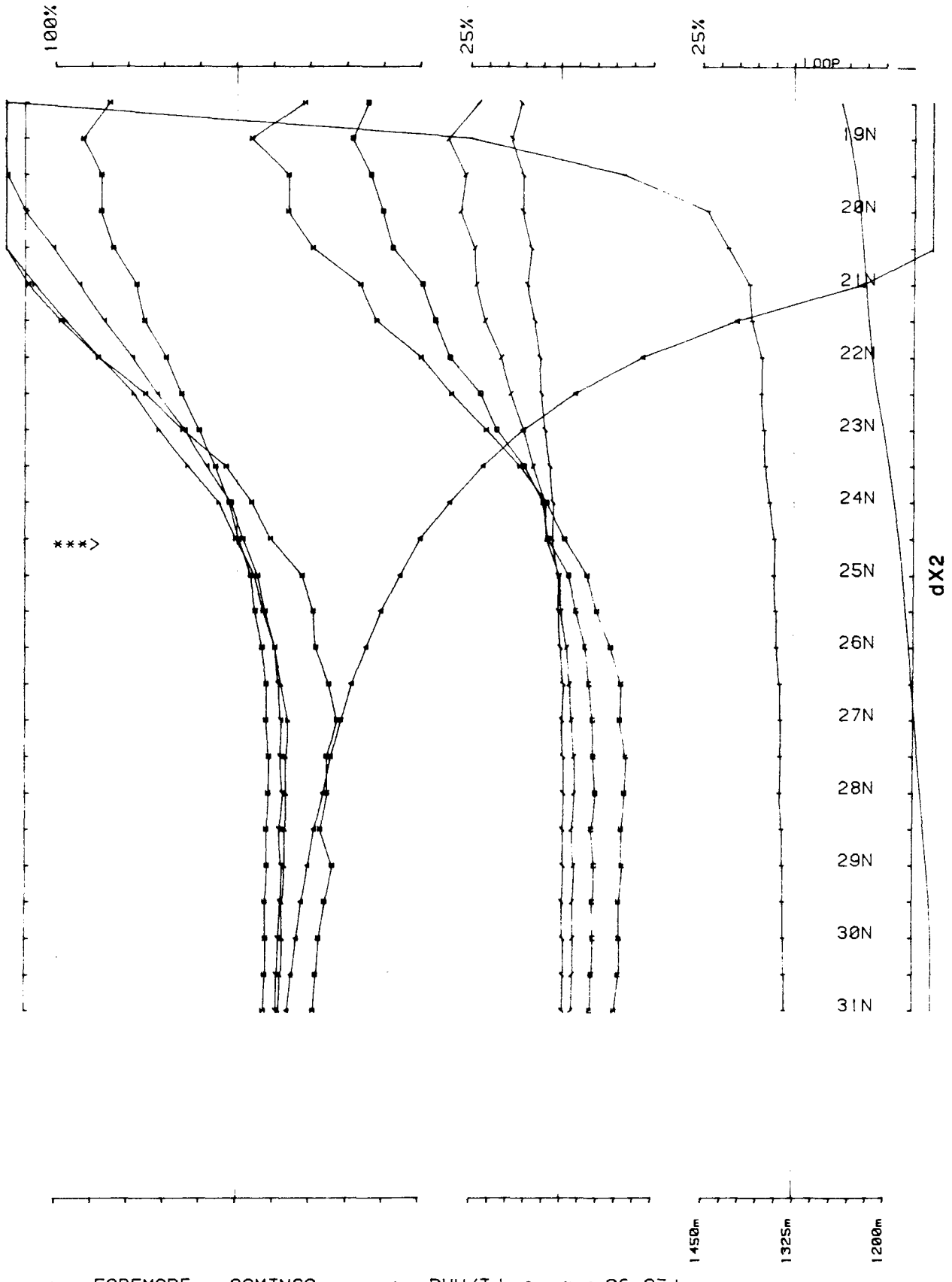
Plate 306-89-39a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

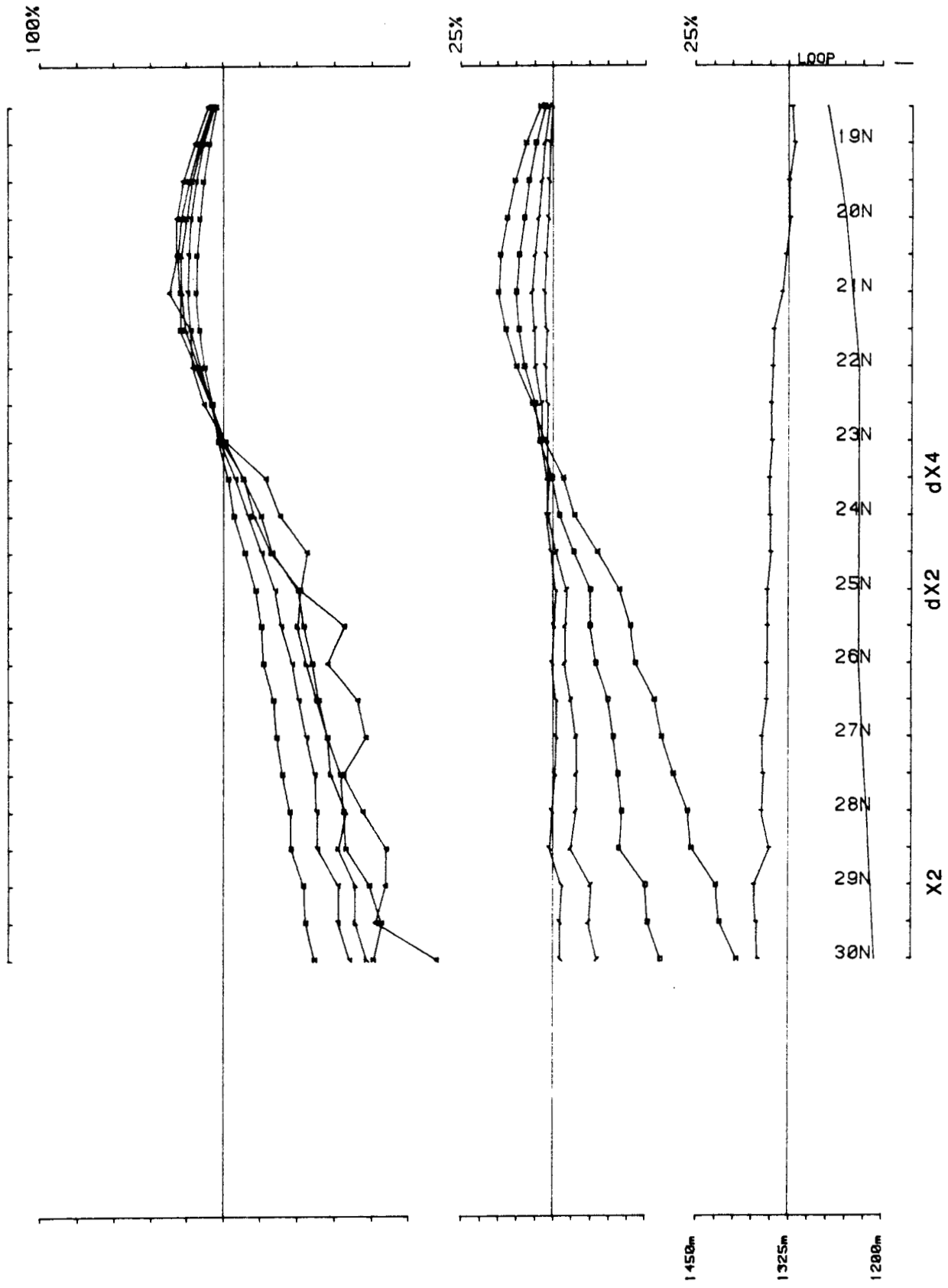
Plate 306-89-39b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 3E.974

Loopno 4 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

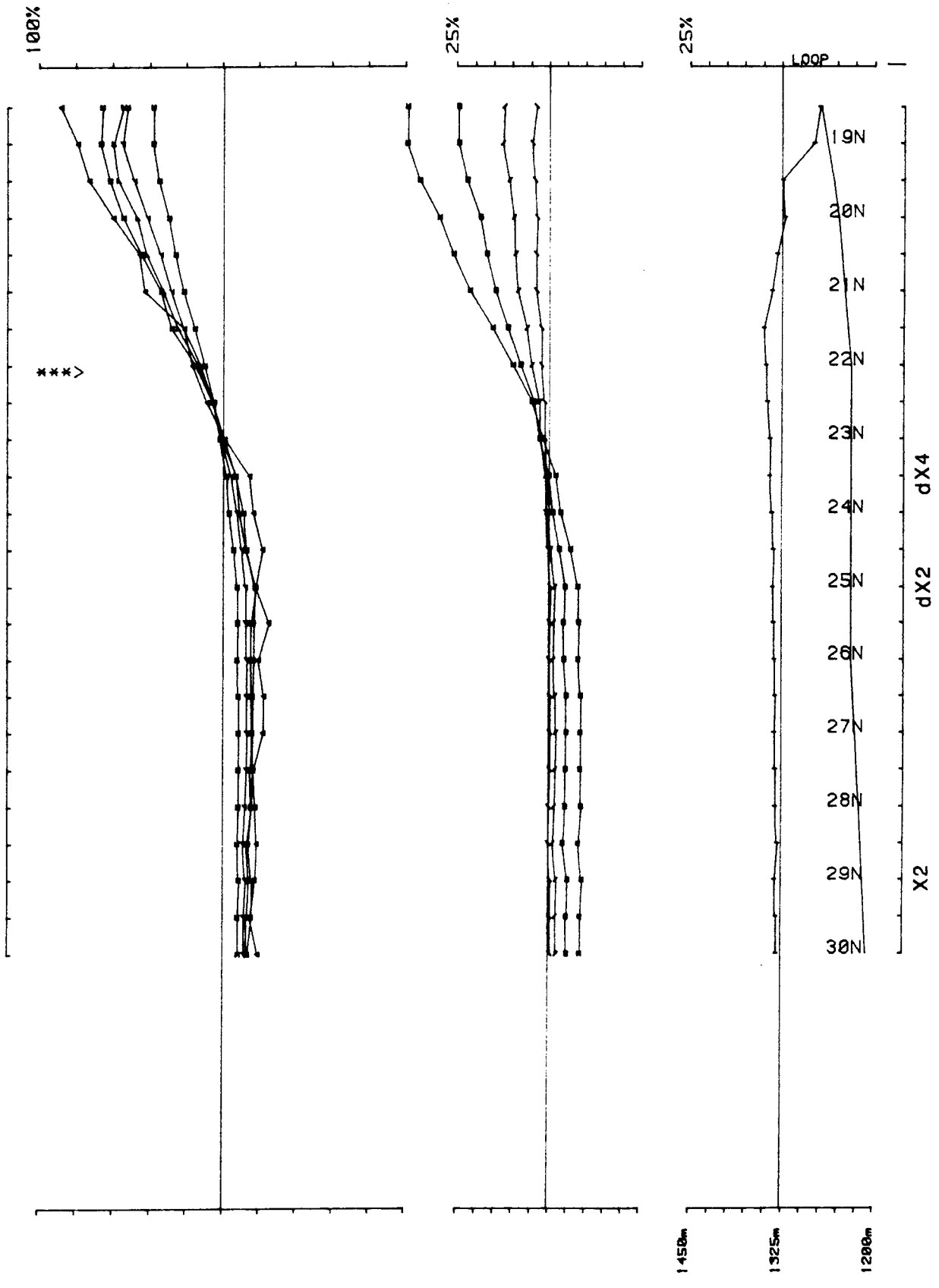
Plate 306-89-39c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

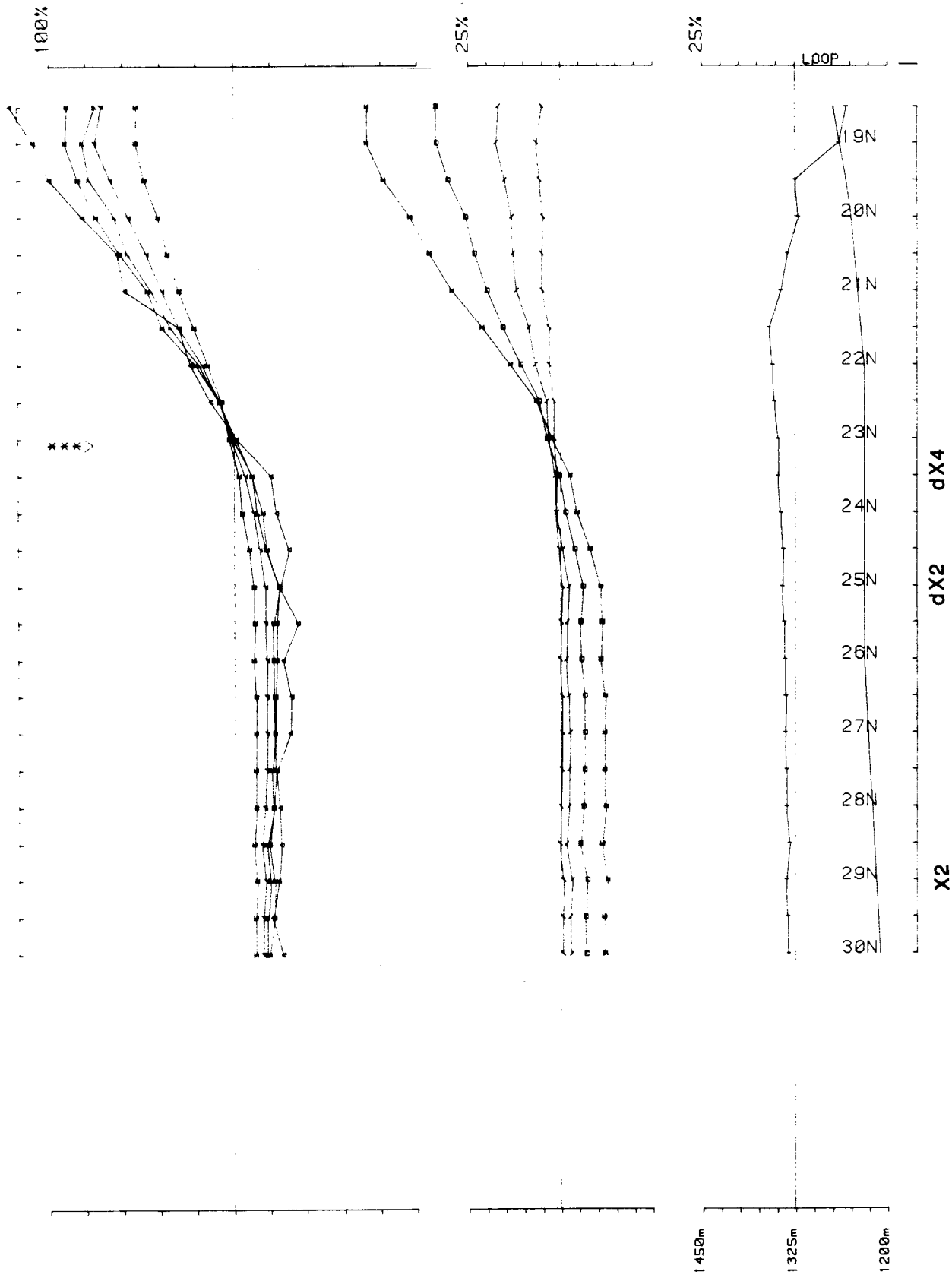
Plate 306-89-40a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

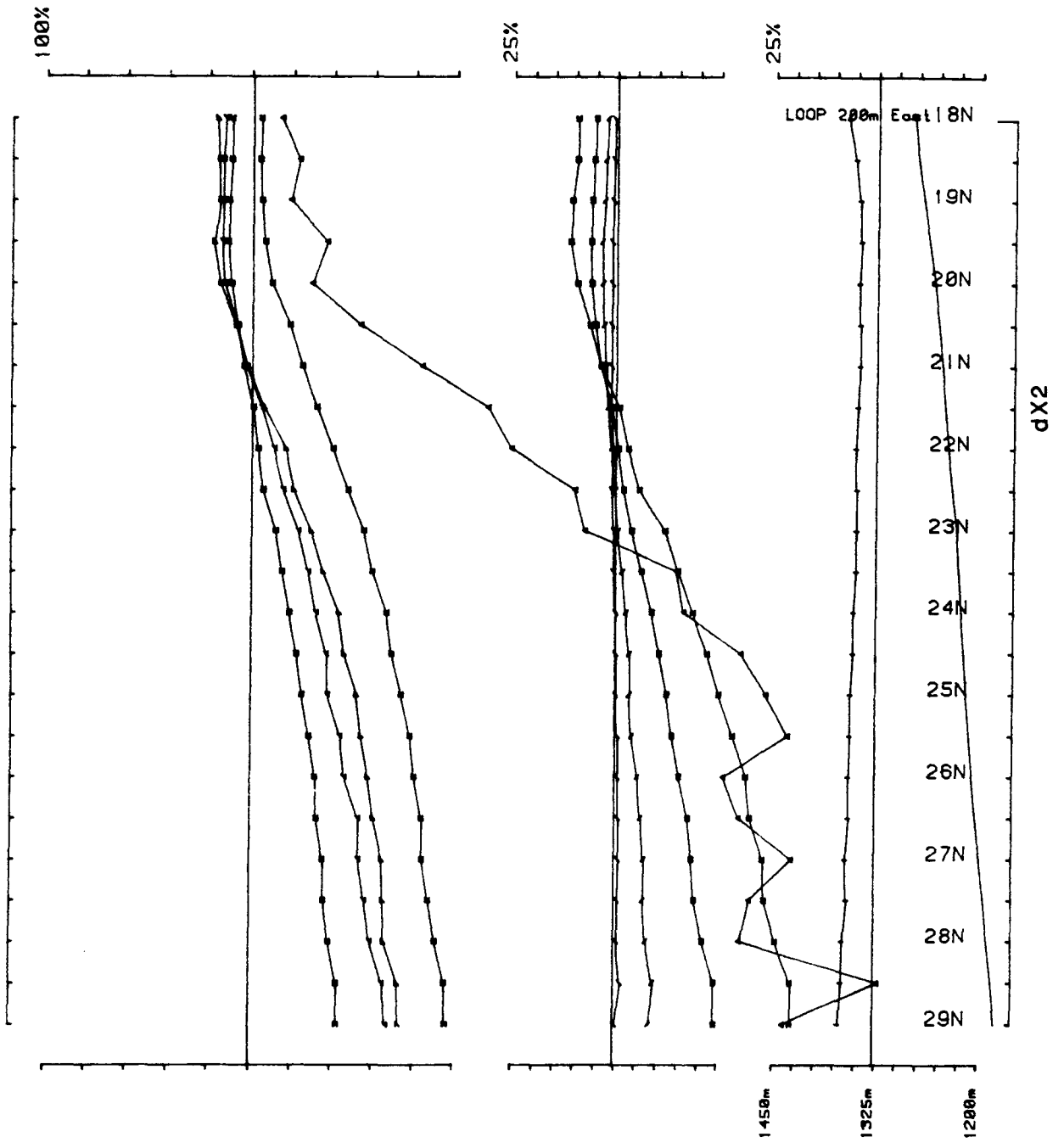
Plate 306-89-40b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

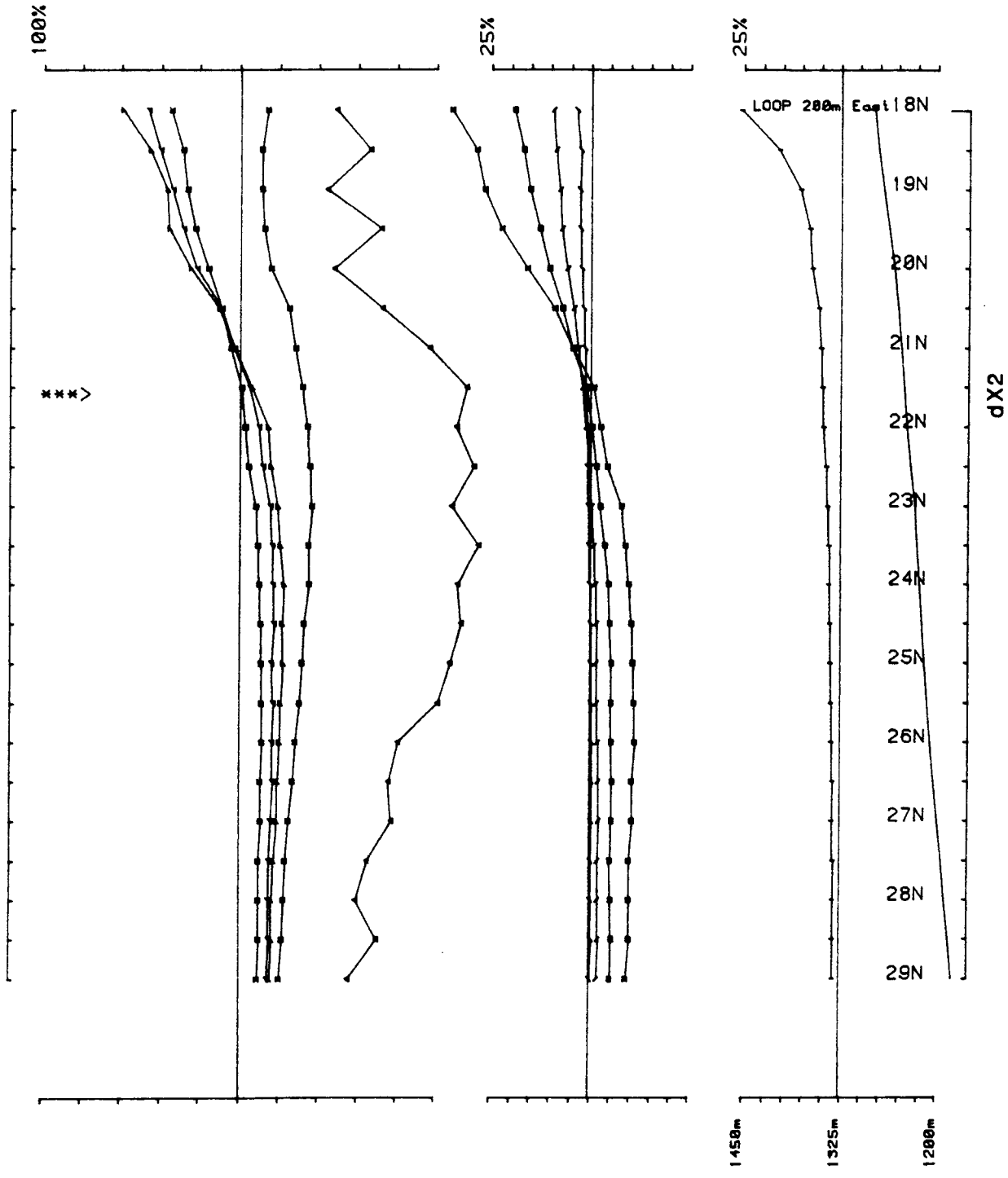
Plate 306-89-40c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 7800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

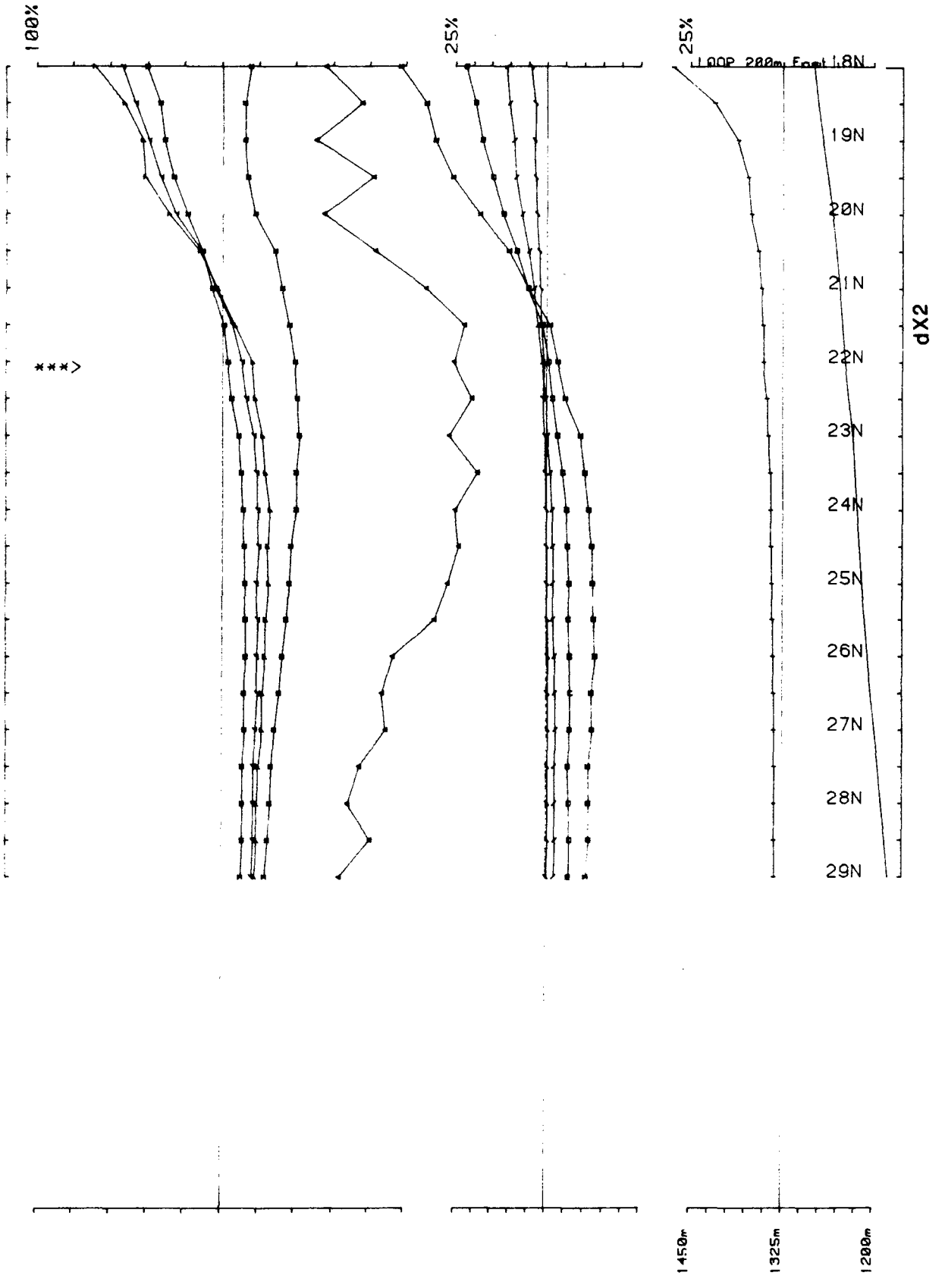
Plate 306-89-41a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

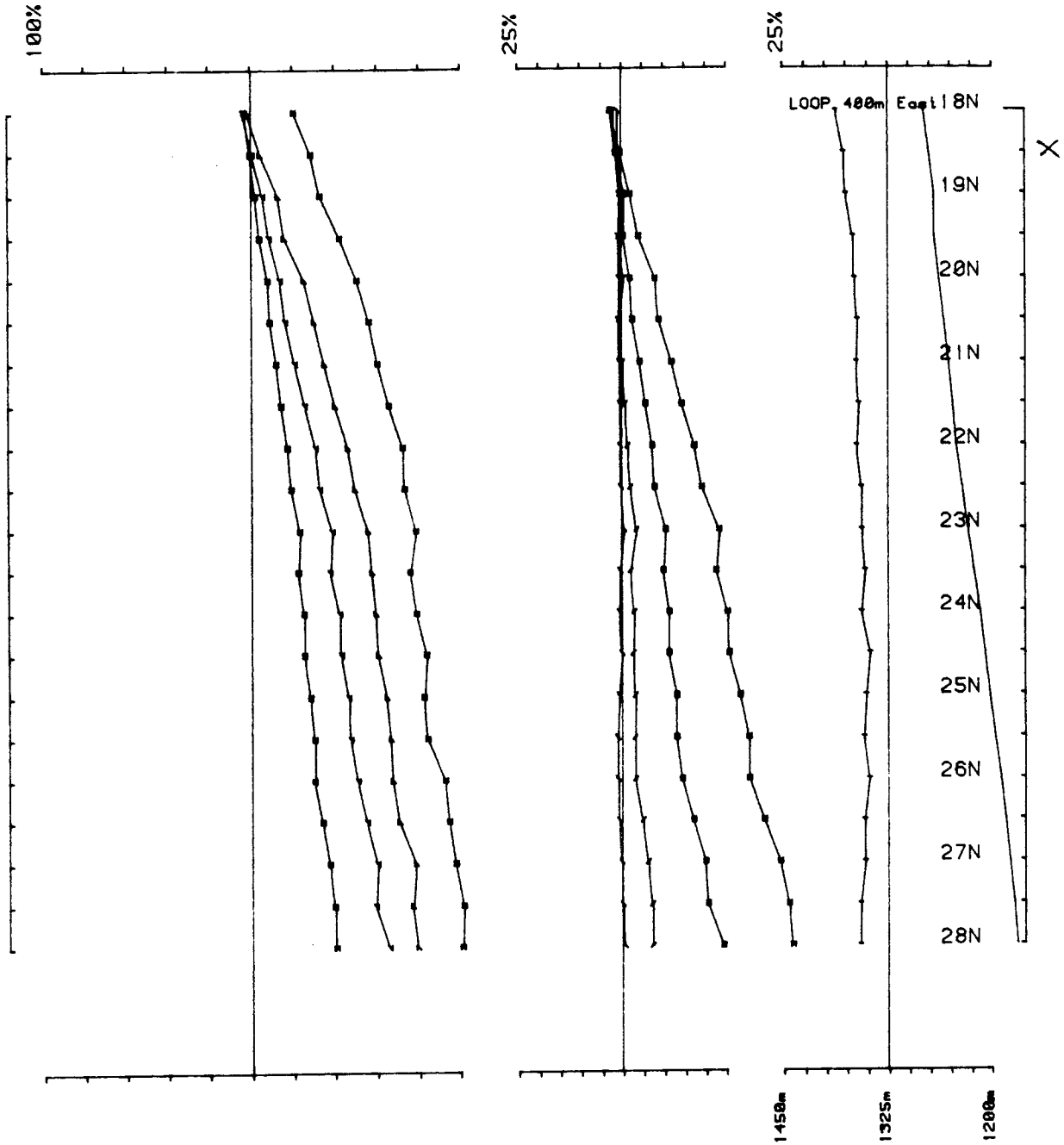
Loopno 4 Line 7800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 306-89-41b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

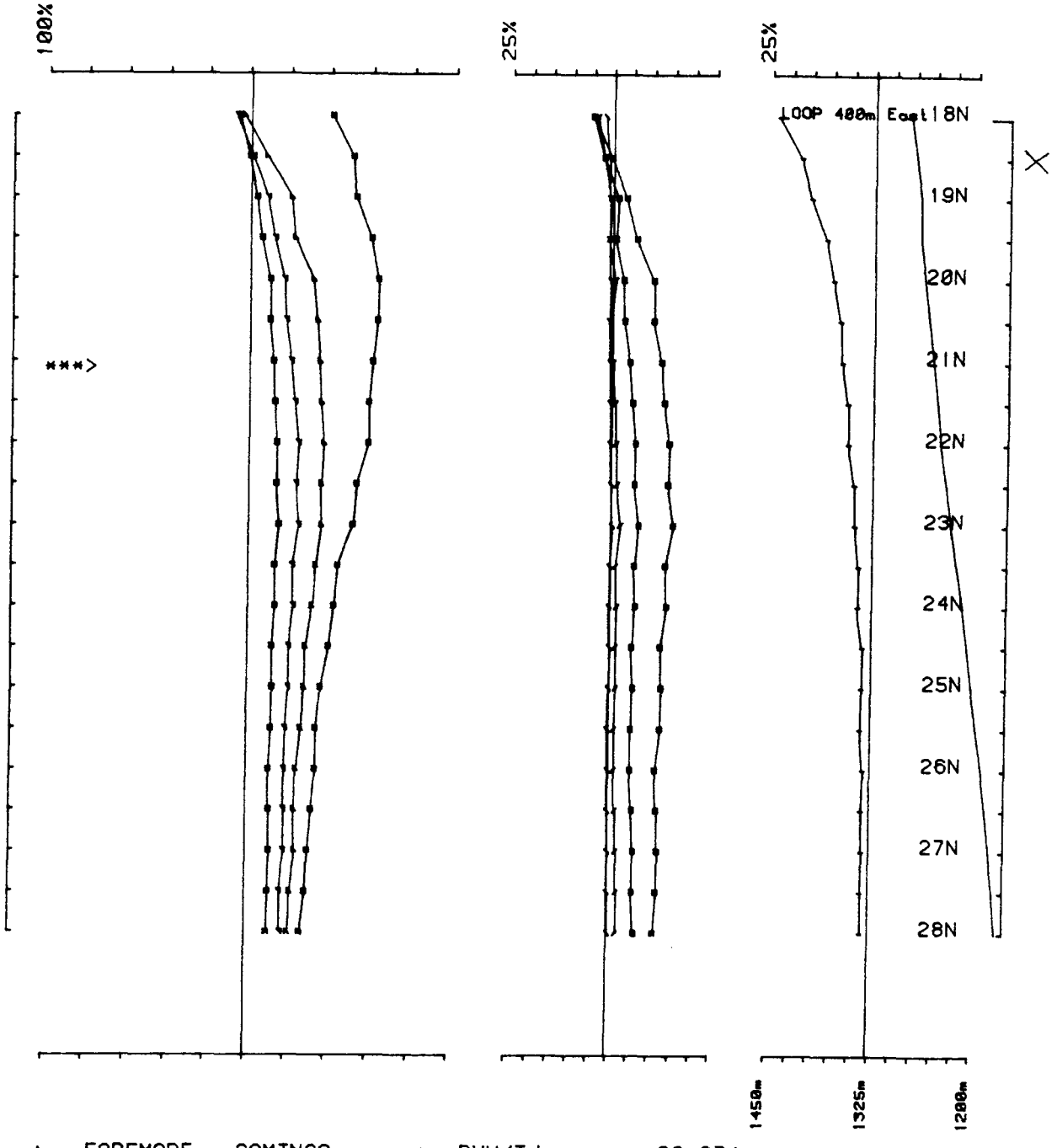
Loopno 4 Line 7800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 8000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

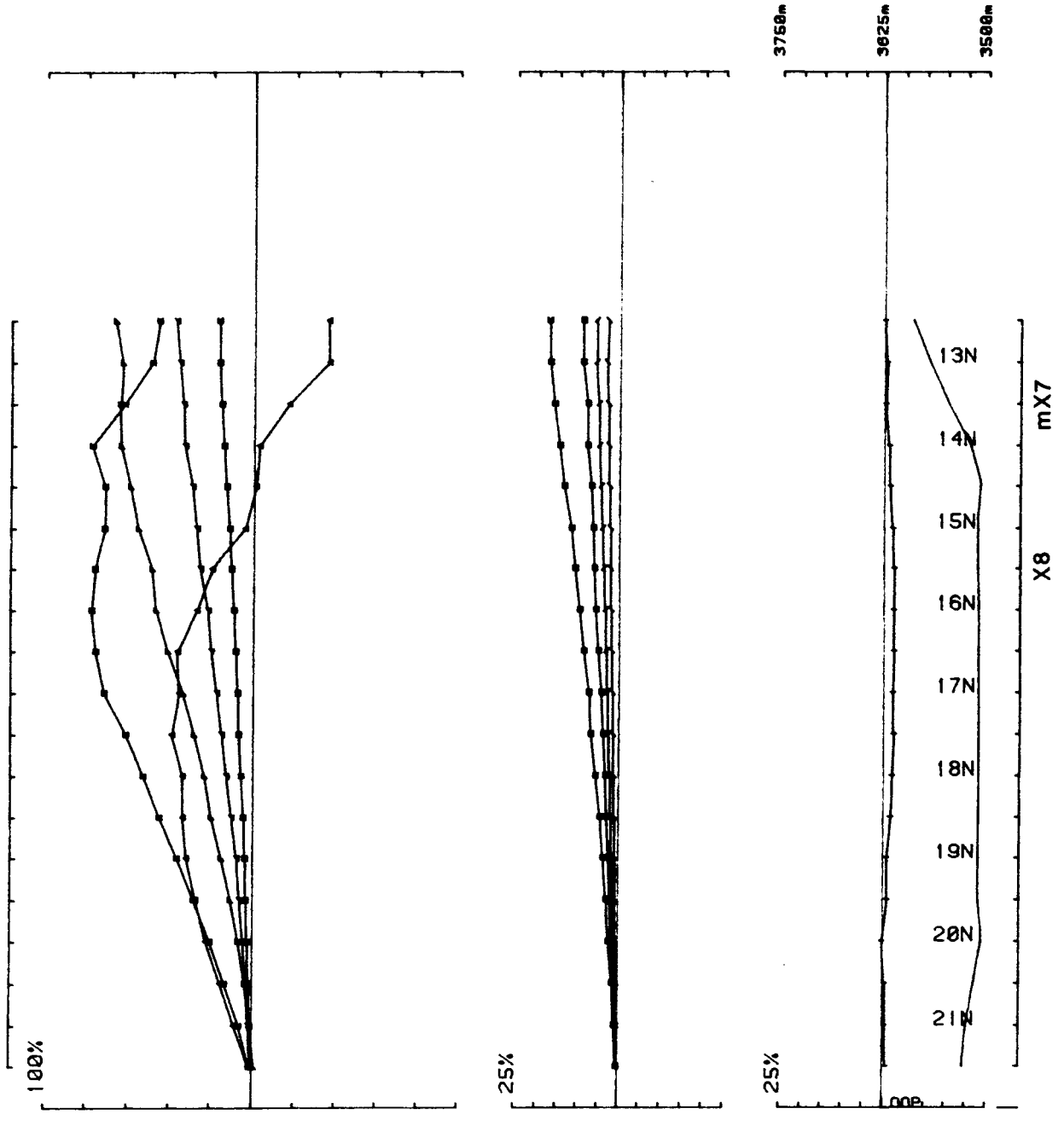
Plate 306-89-42a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 4 Line 8000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

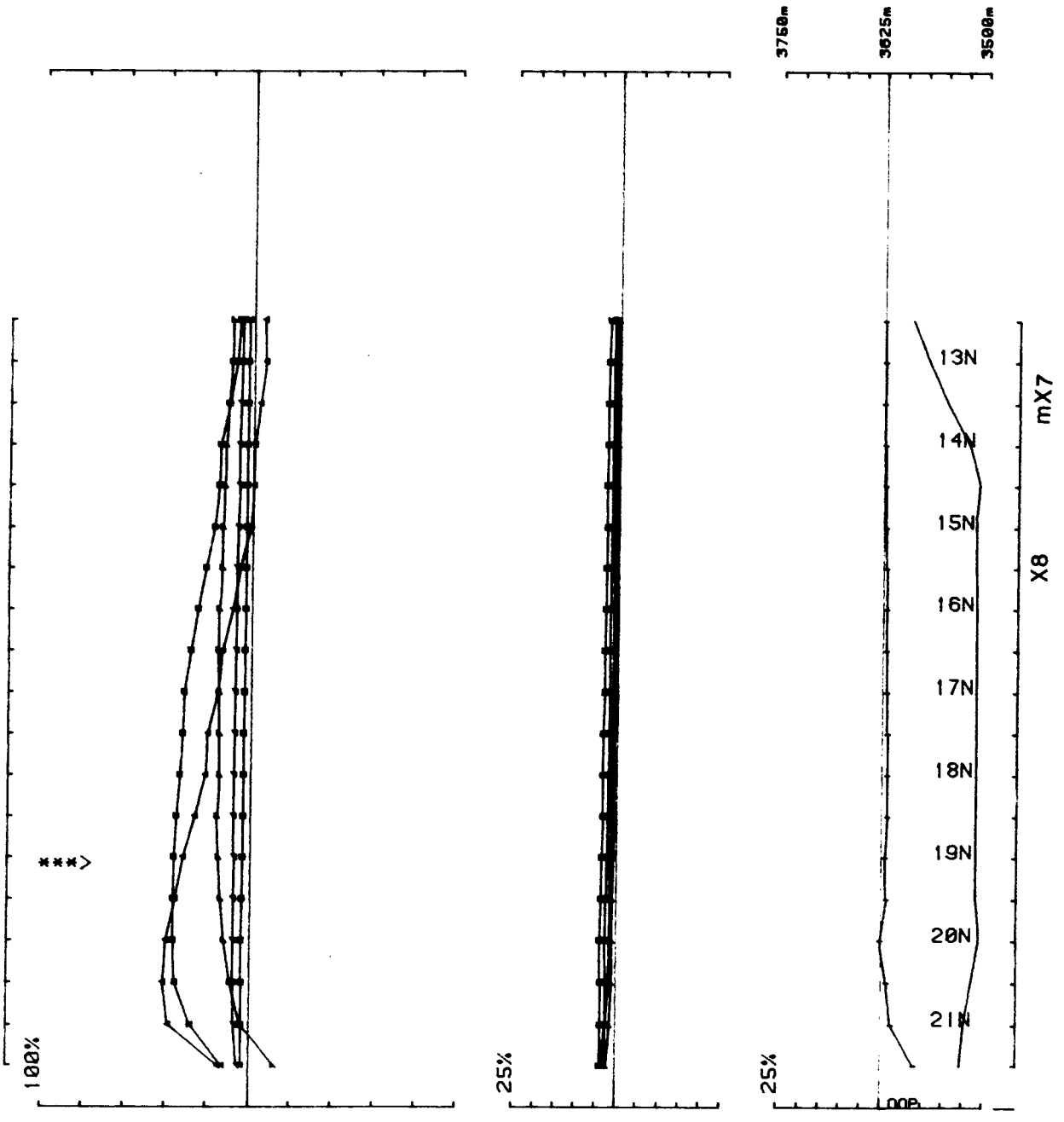
Plate 306-89-42b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

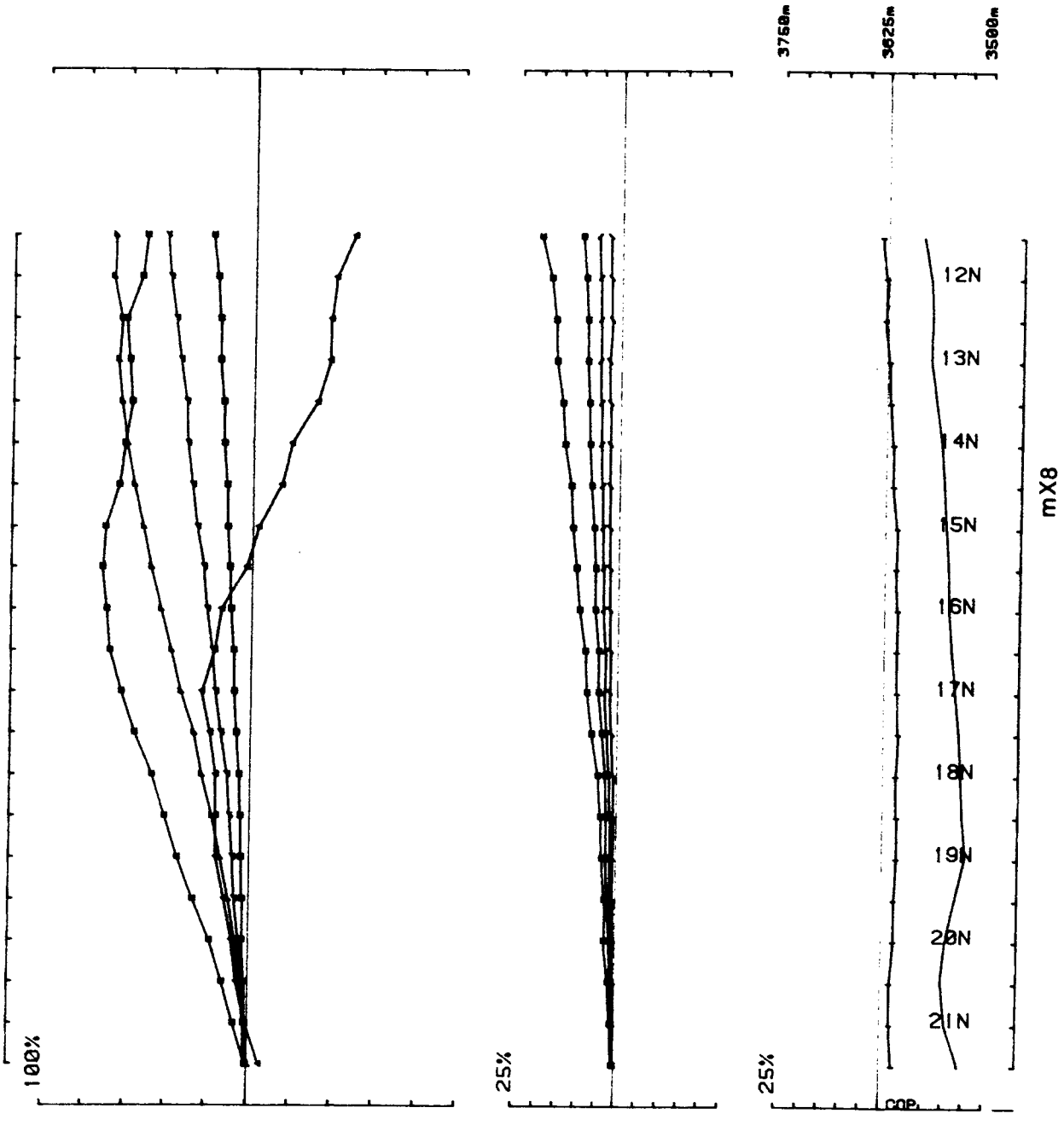
Loopno 5 Line 3800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-43a



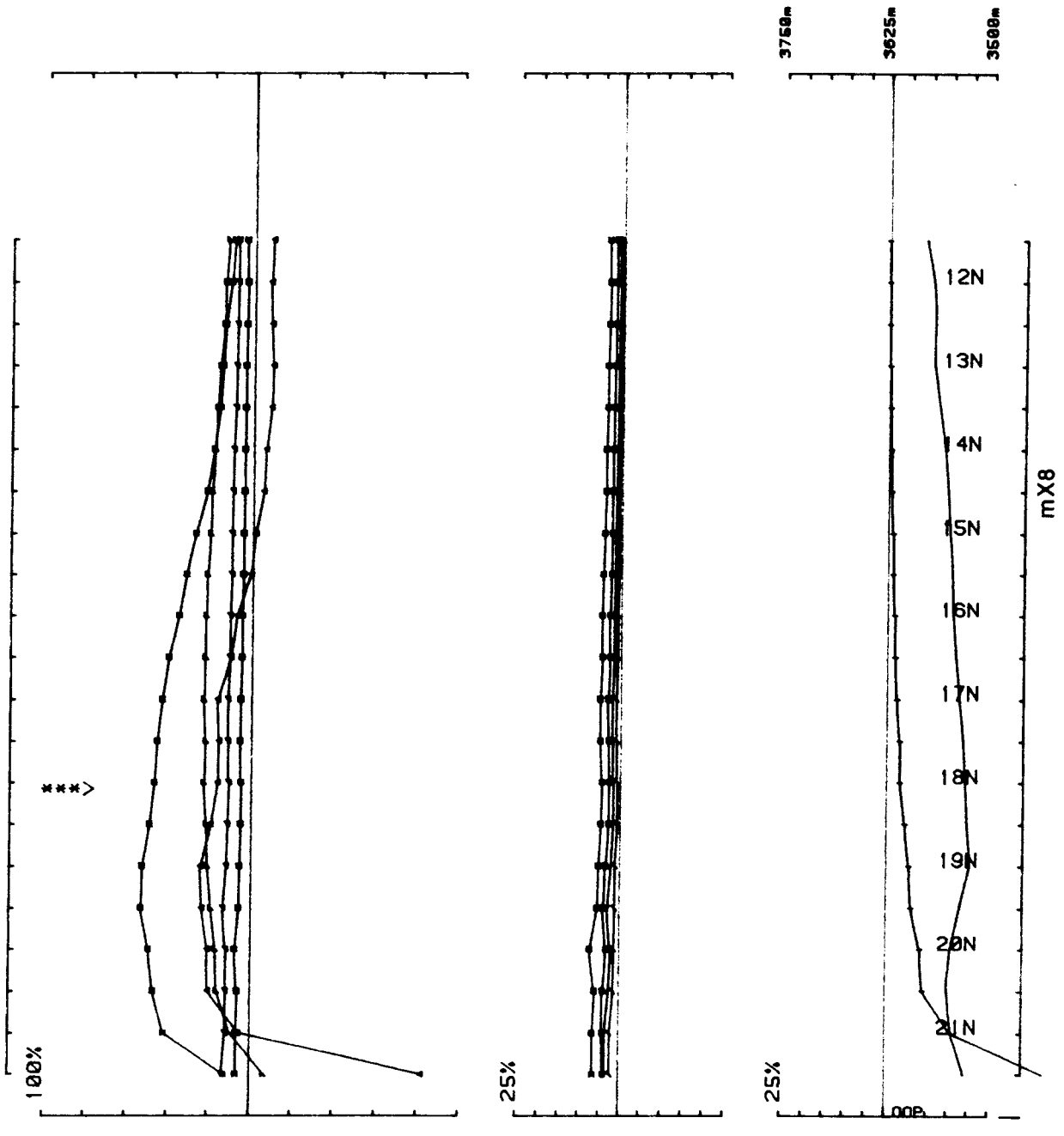
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 5 Line 3800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

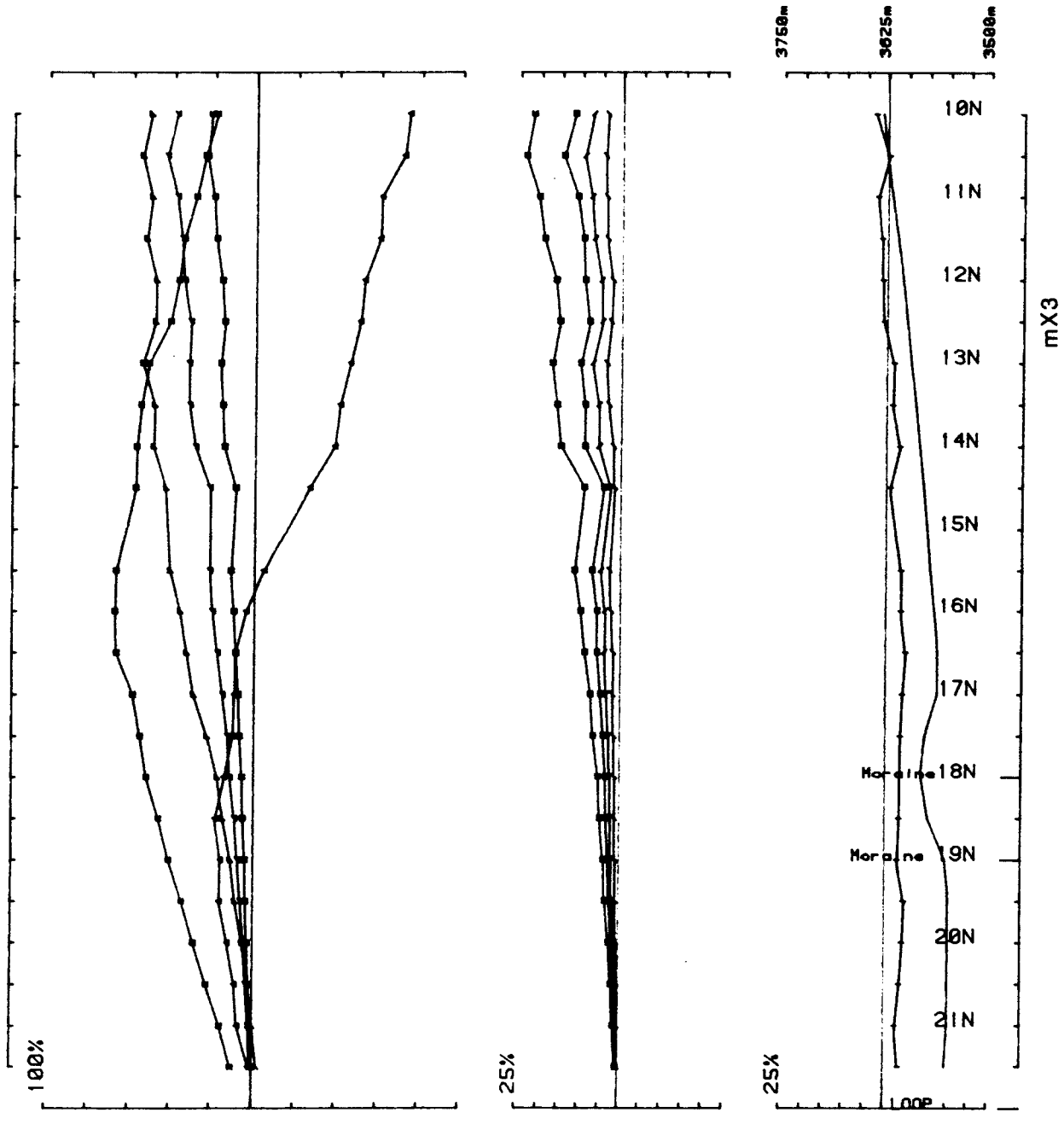
Loopno 5 Line 4000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

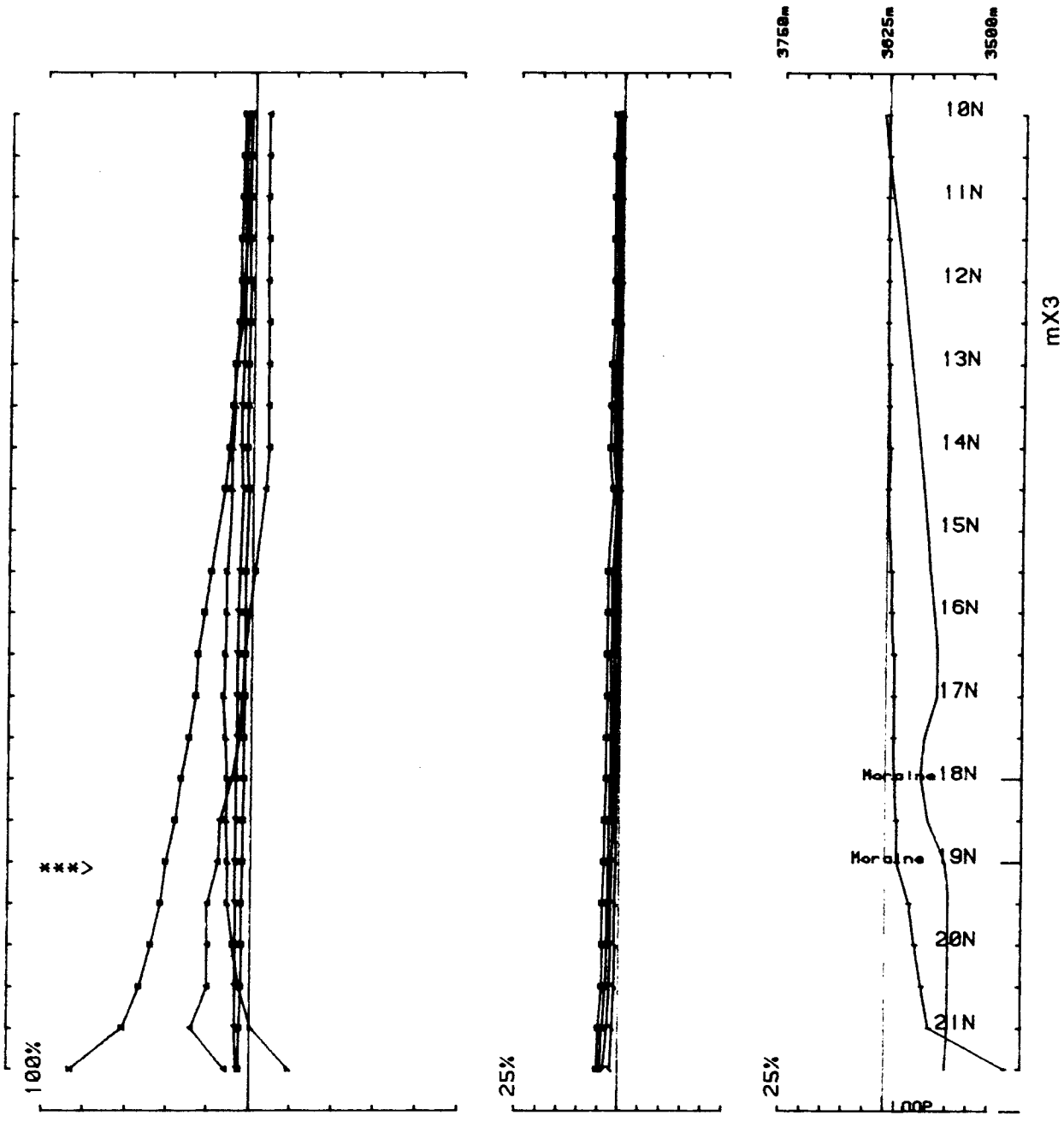
Loopno 5 Line 4000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-44



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

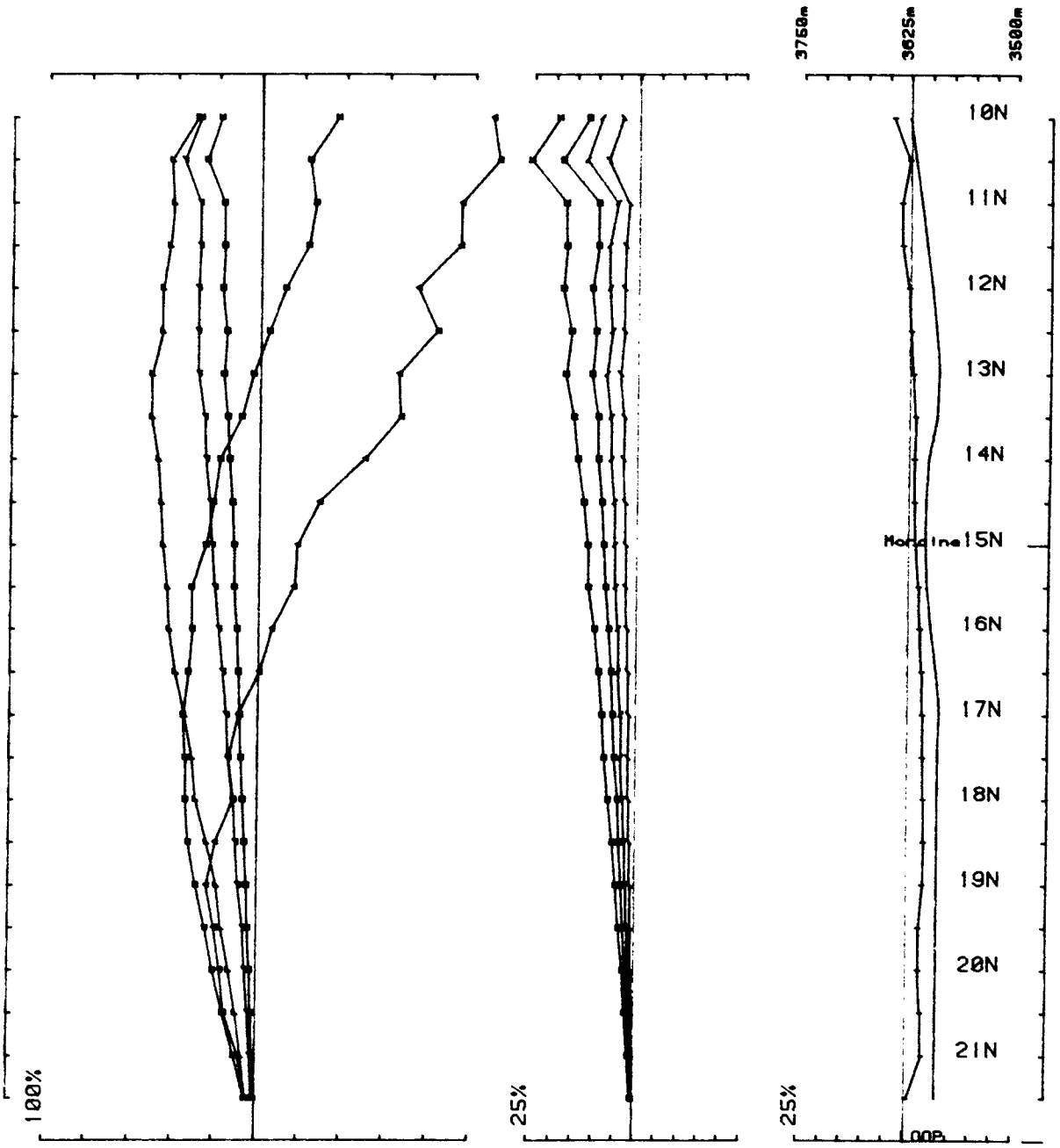
Loopno 5 Line 4400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 5 Line 4400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

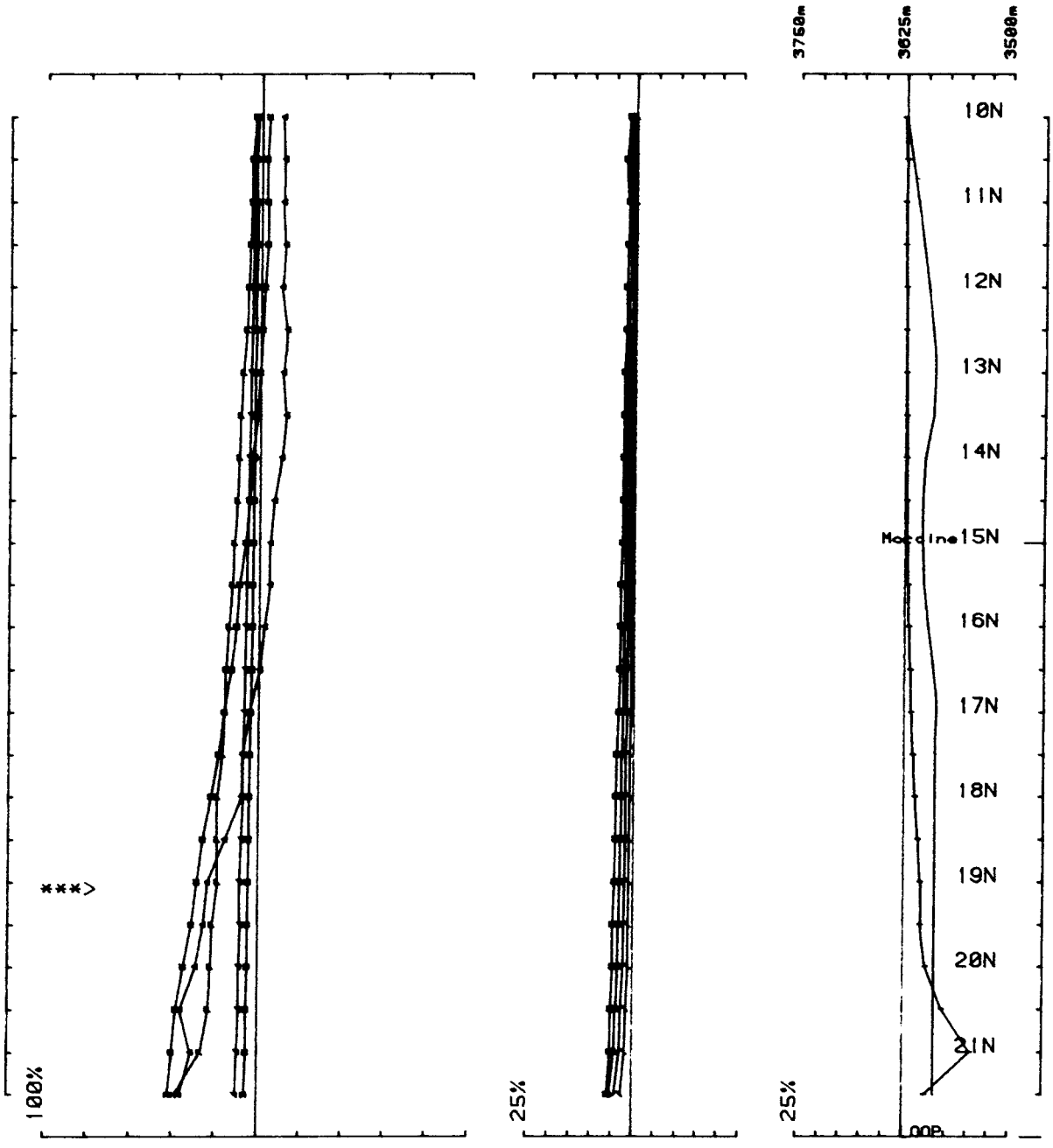
Plate 360-89-45b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 5 Line 4800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

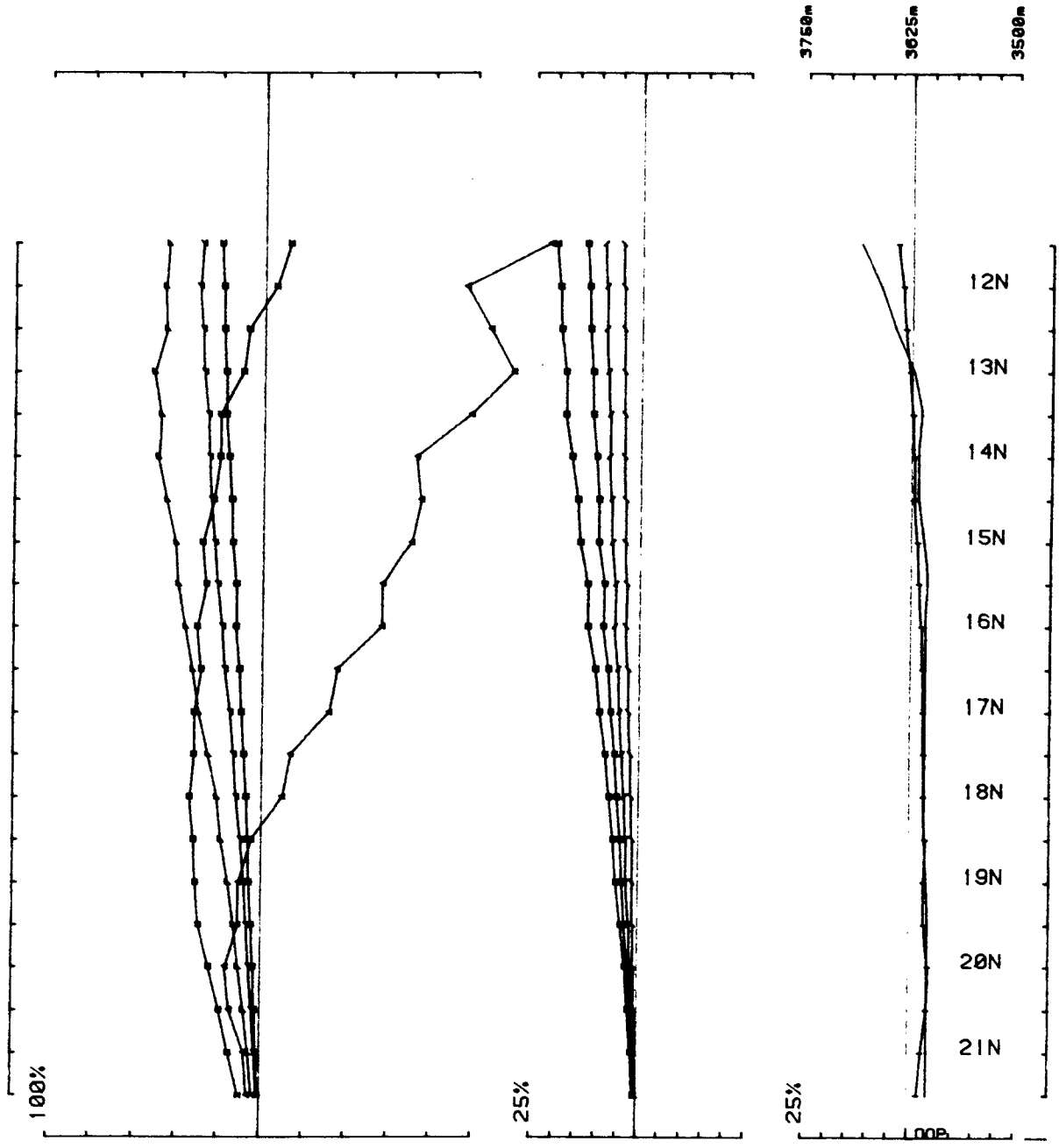
Plate 360-89-46a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 5 Line 4800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

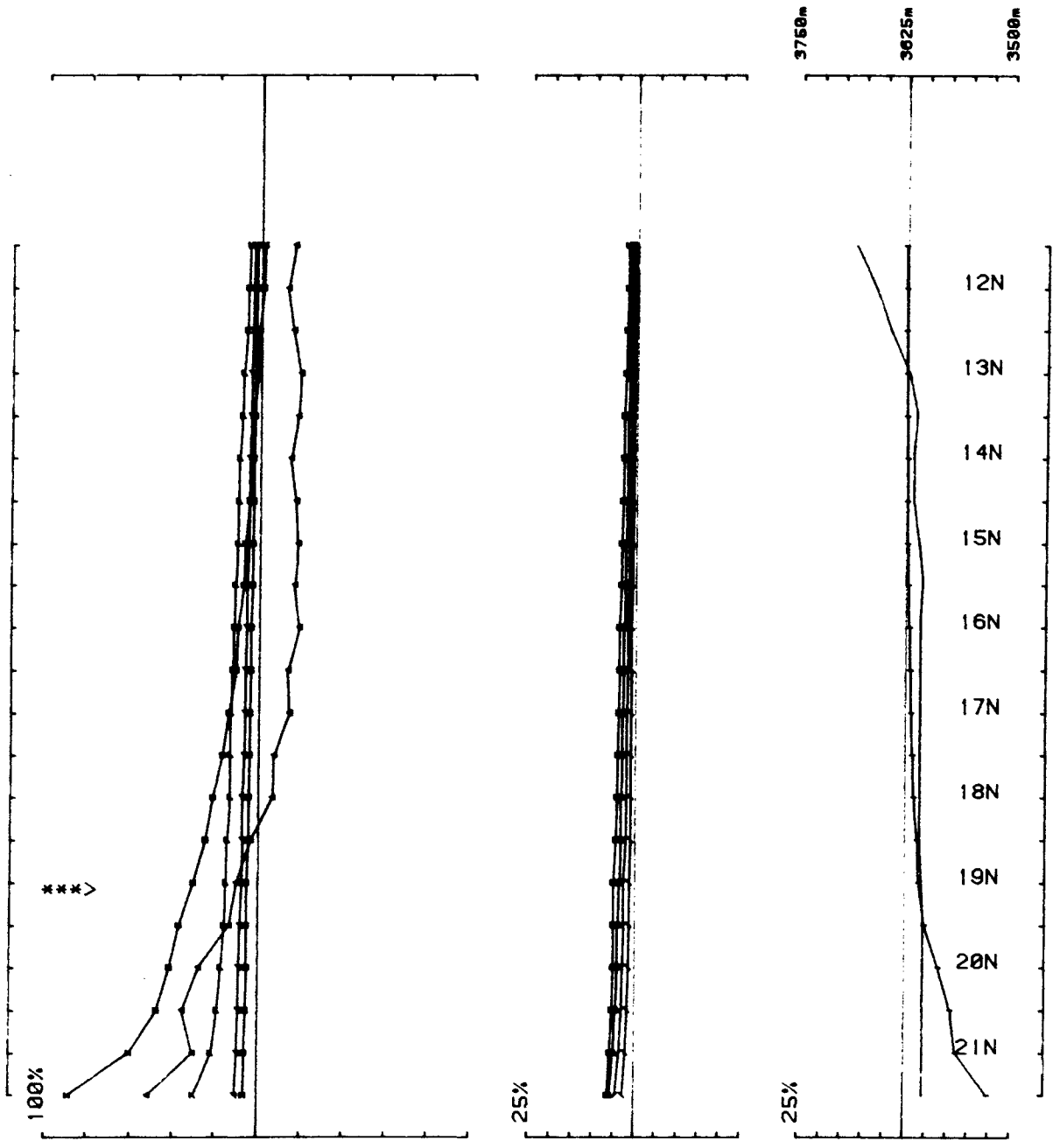
Plate 360-89-46b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

Loopno 5 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

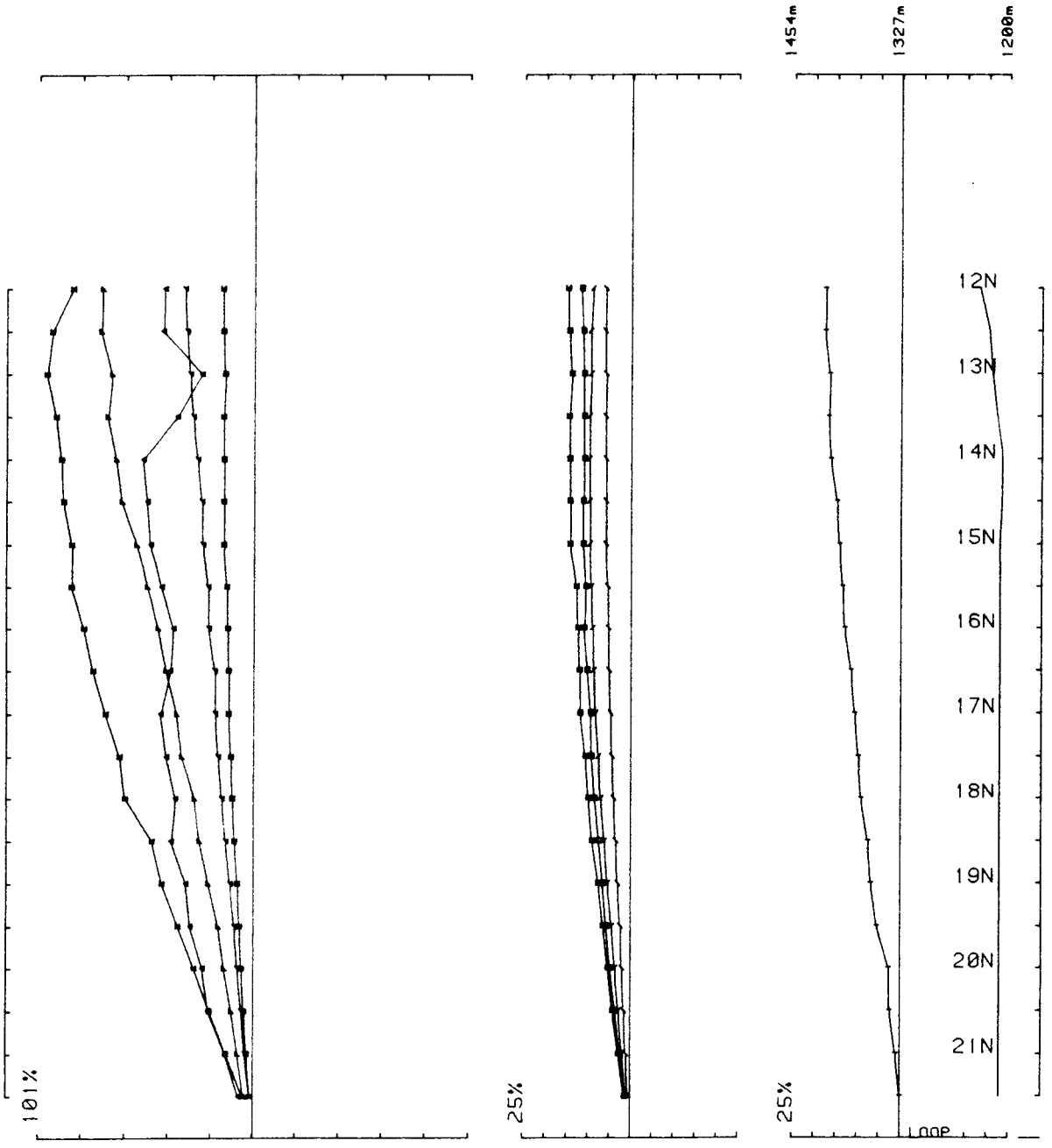
Plate 360-89-47a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 31.004

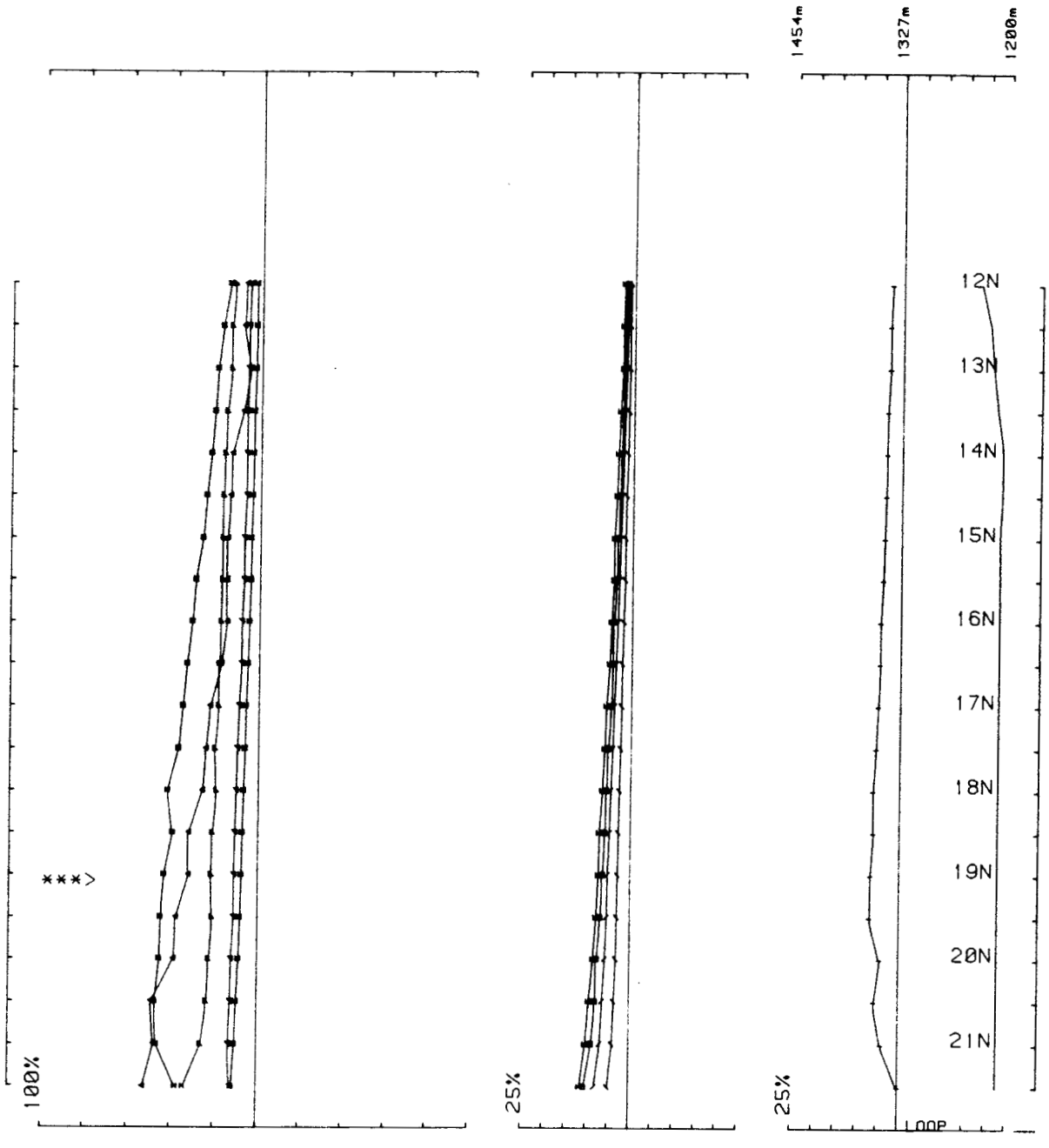
Loopno 5 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-47b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

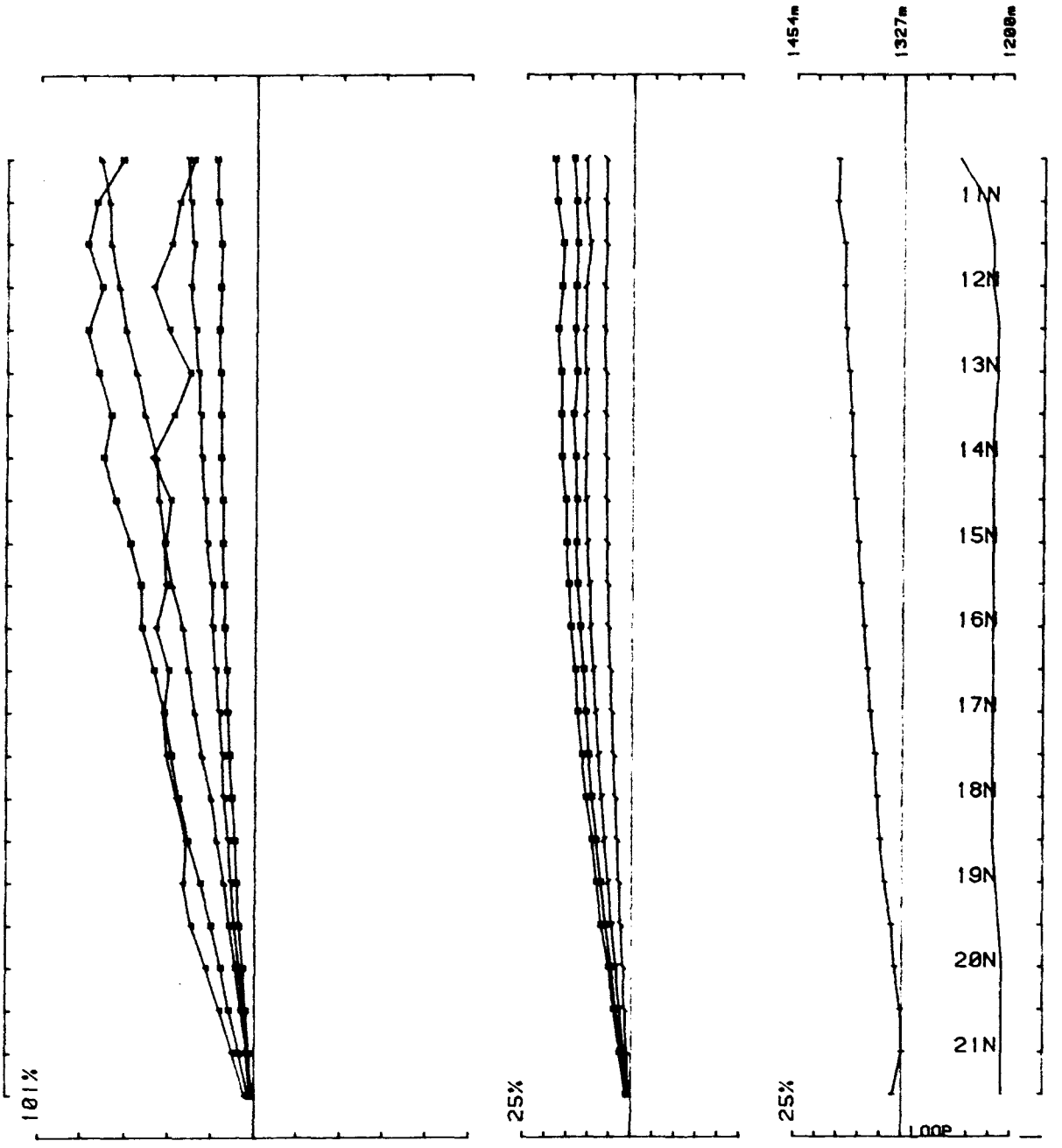
Loopno 6 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

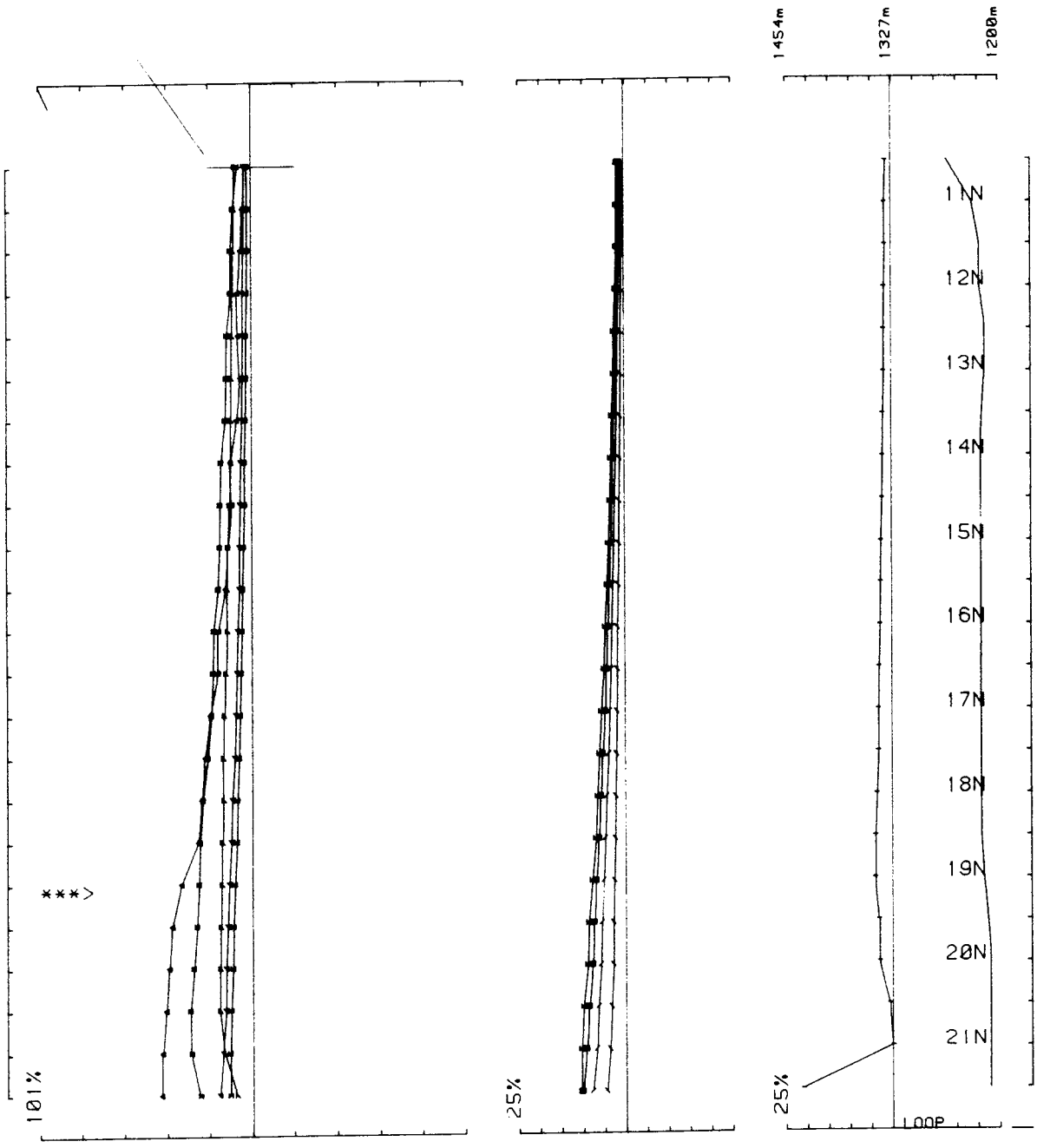
Loopno 6 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-48b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

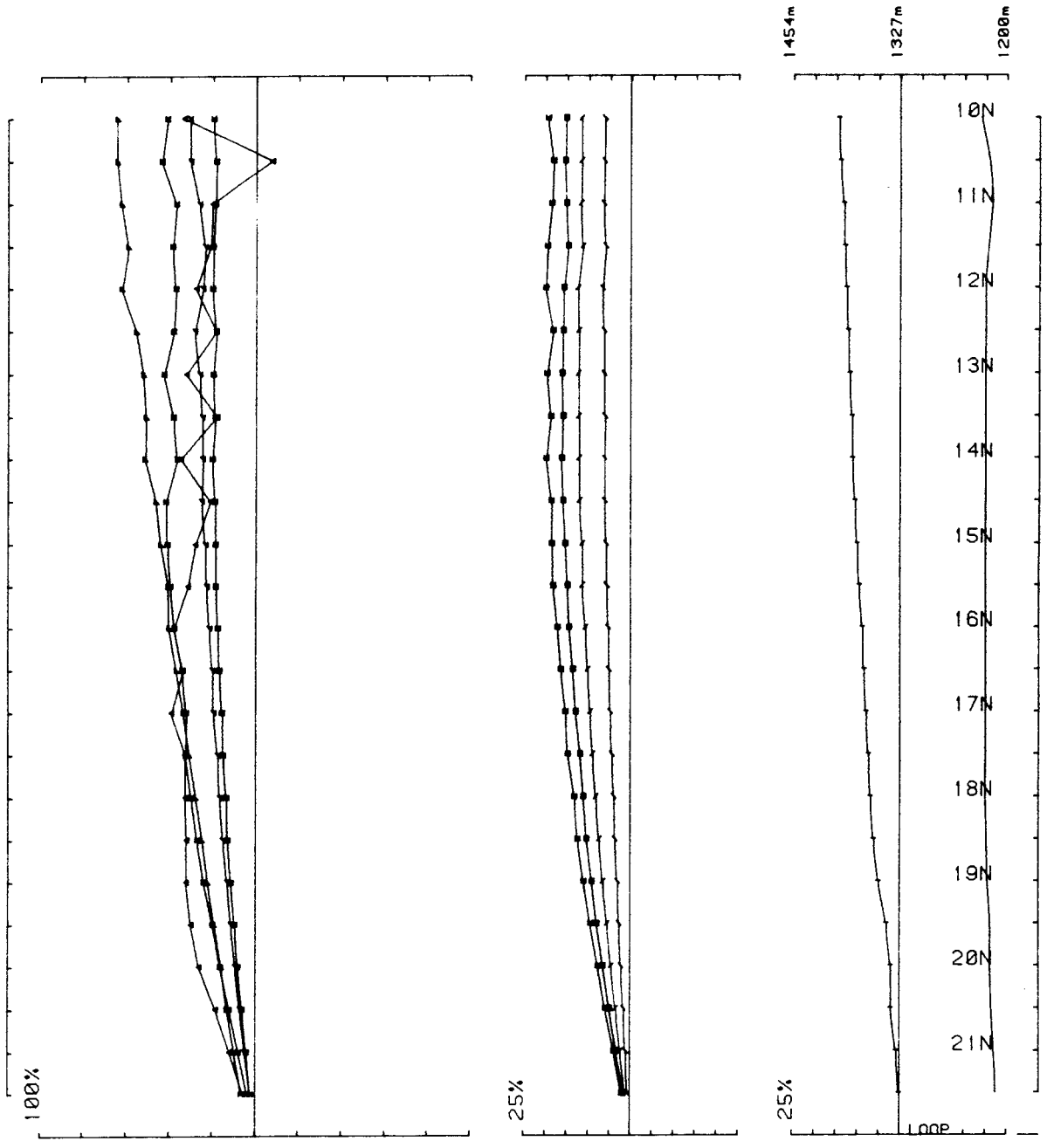
Loopno 6 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 6 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

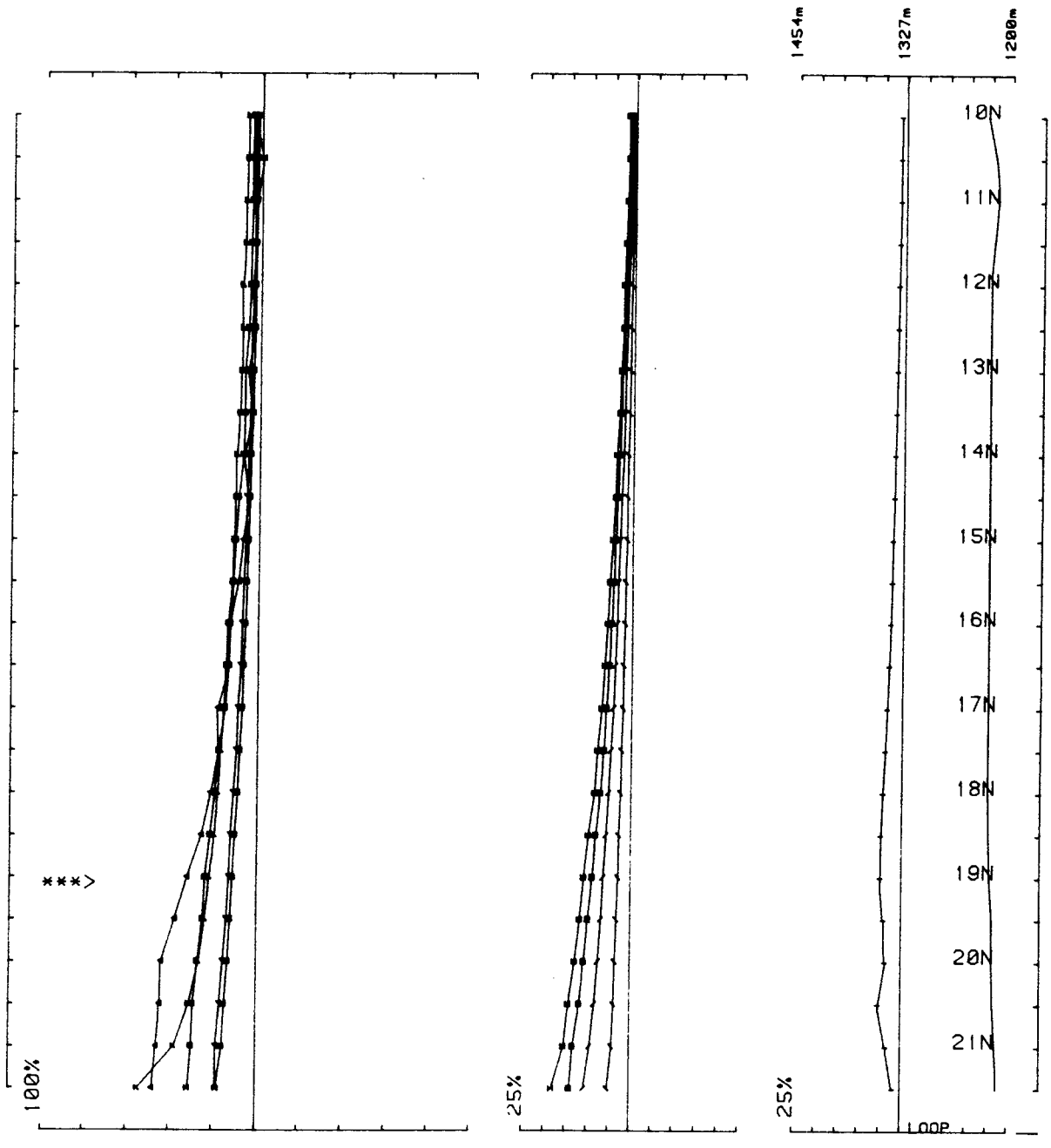
Plate 360-89-49b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

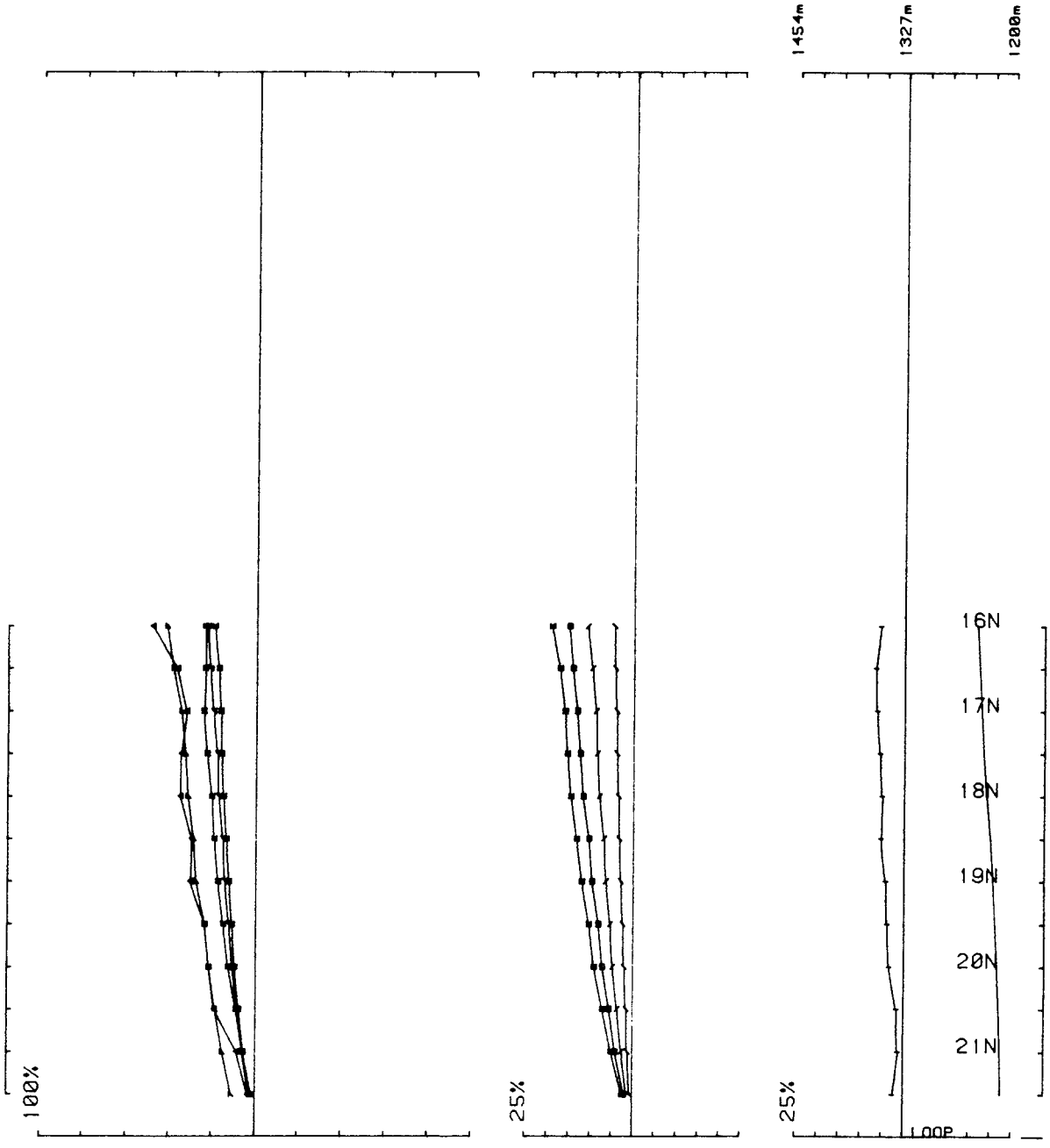
Loopno 6 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-50a



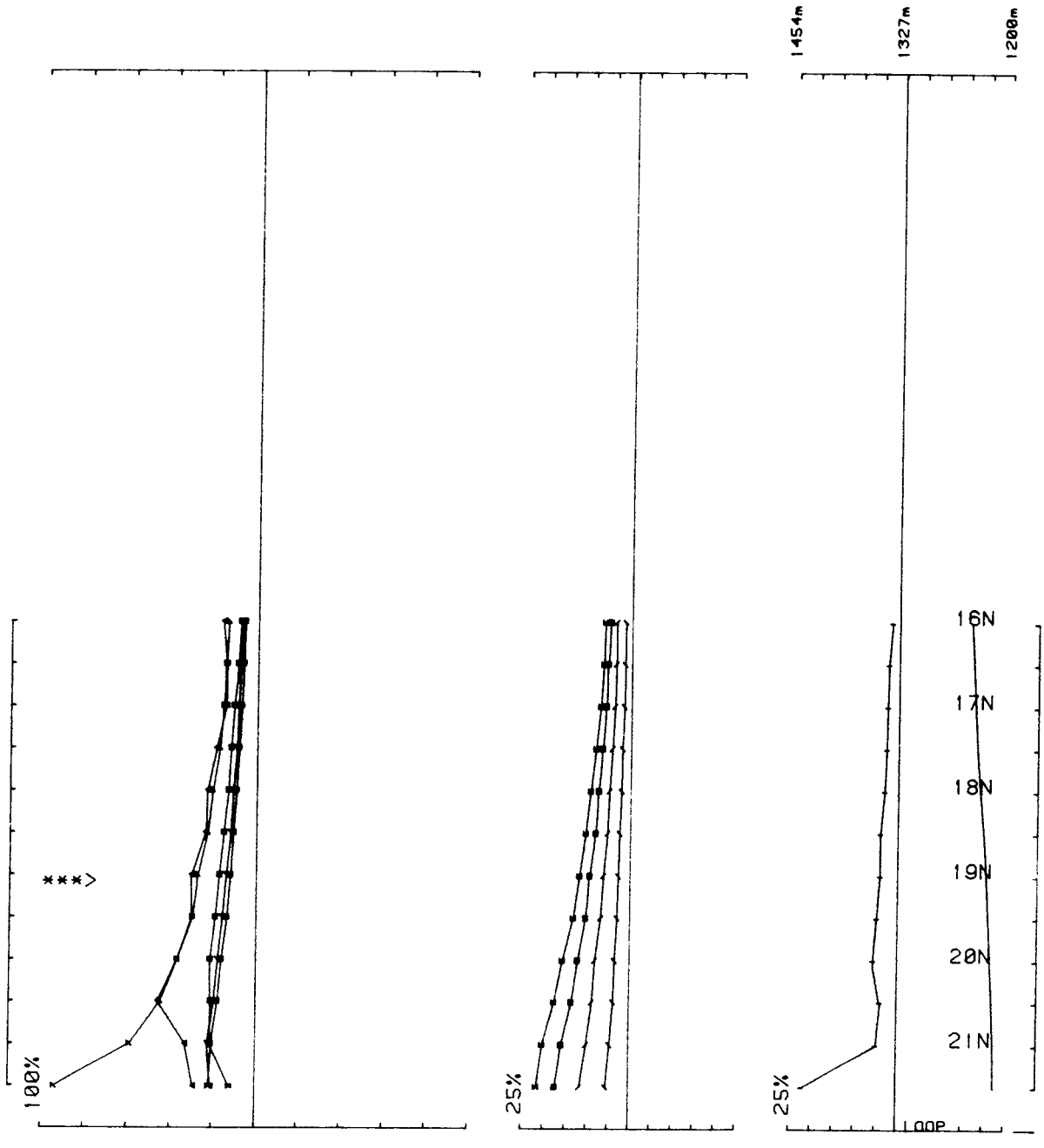
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 6 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

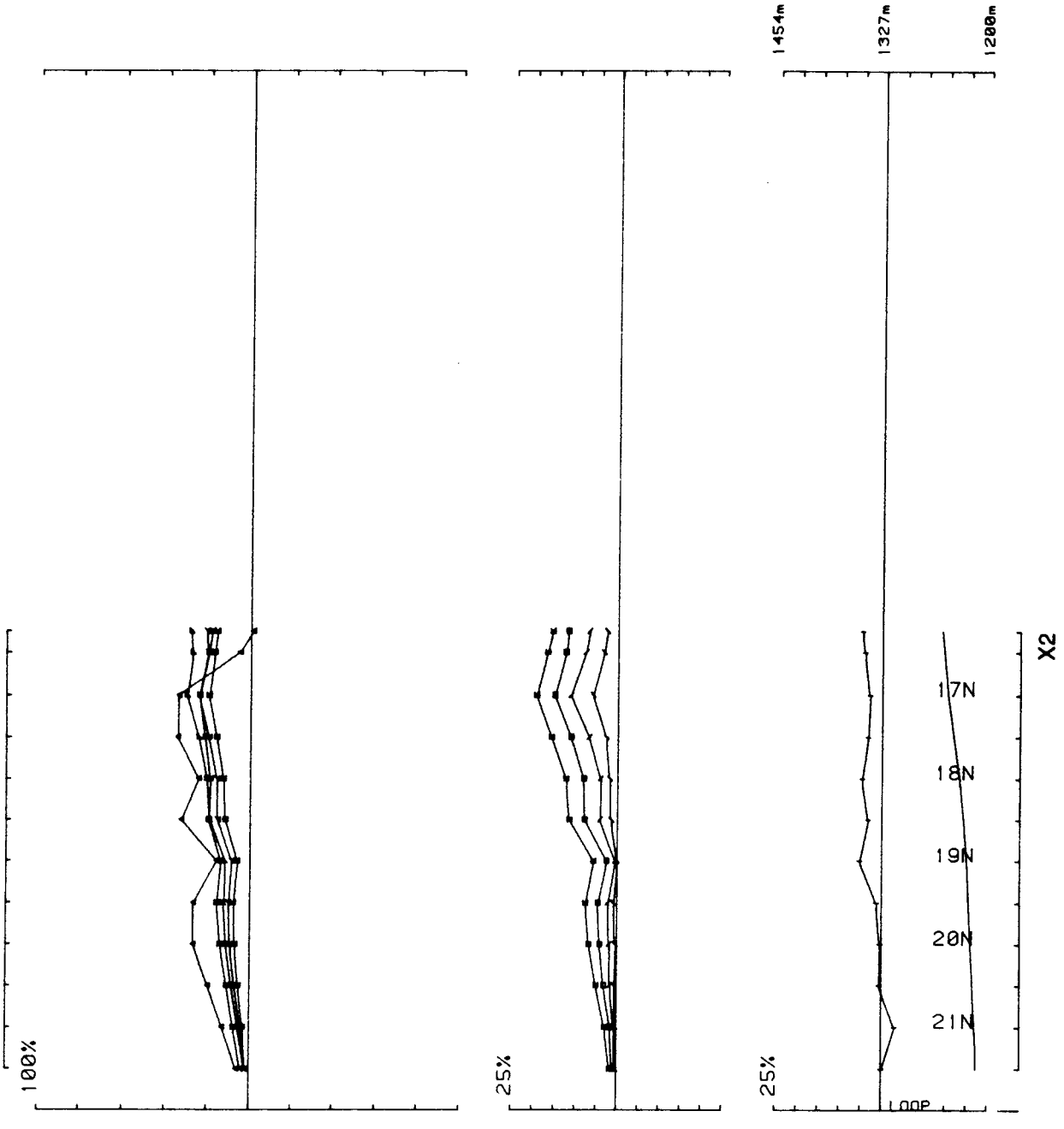
Loopno 6 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 6 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

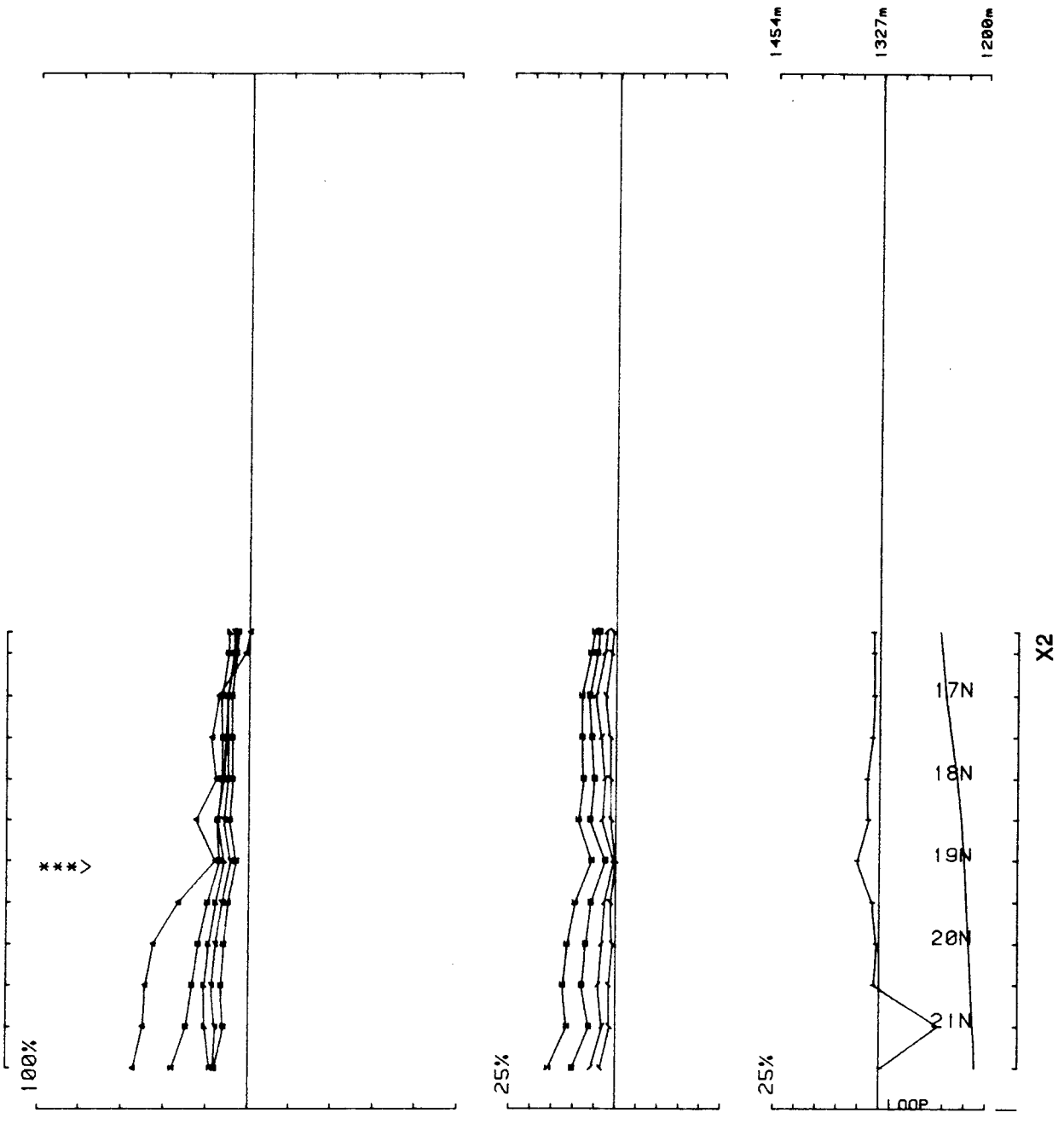
Plate 360-89-51b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

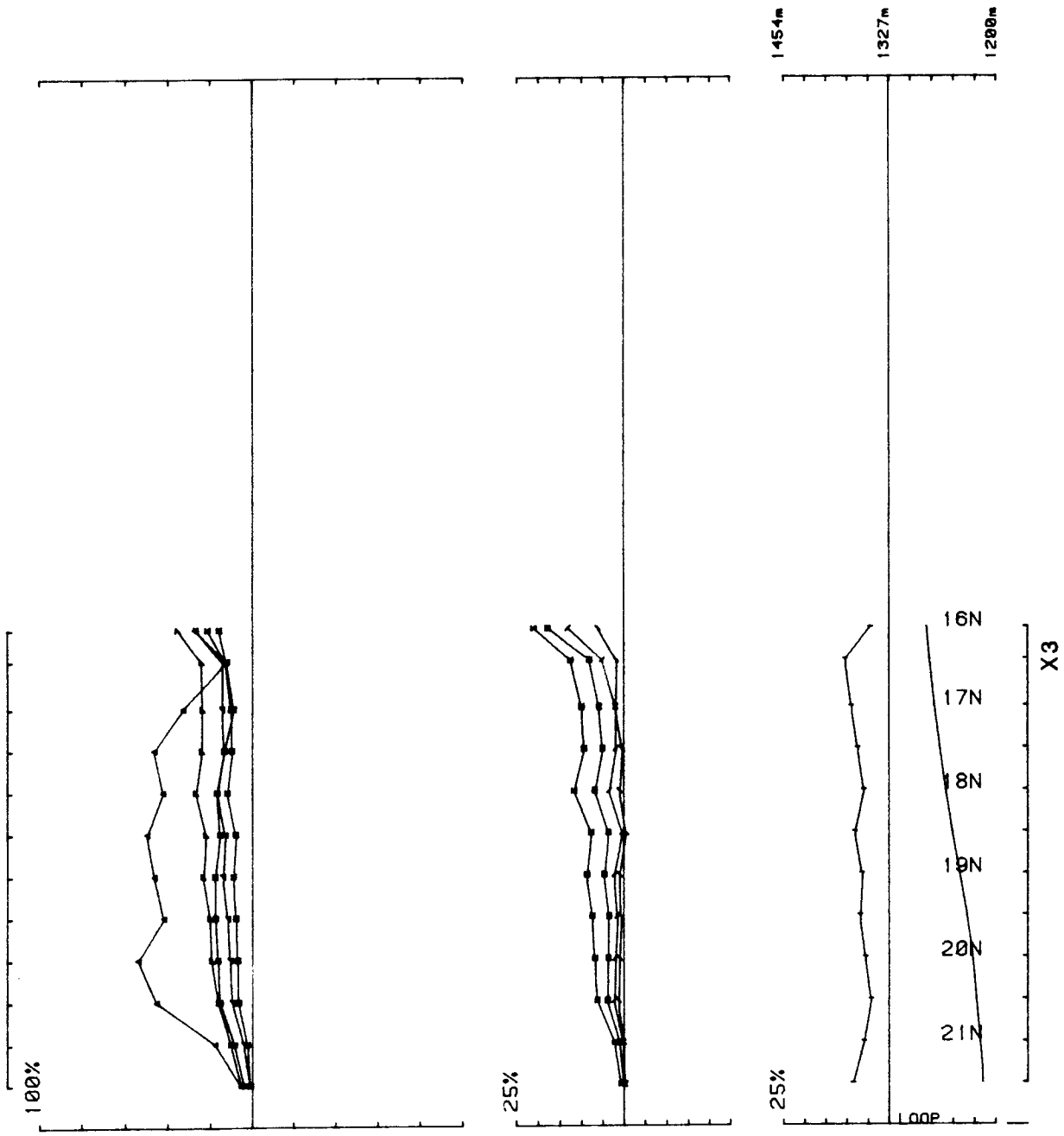
Loopno 6 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-52a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

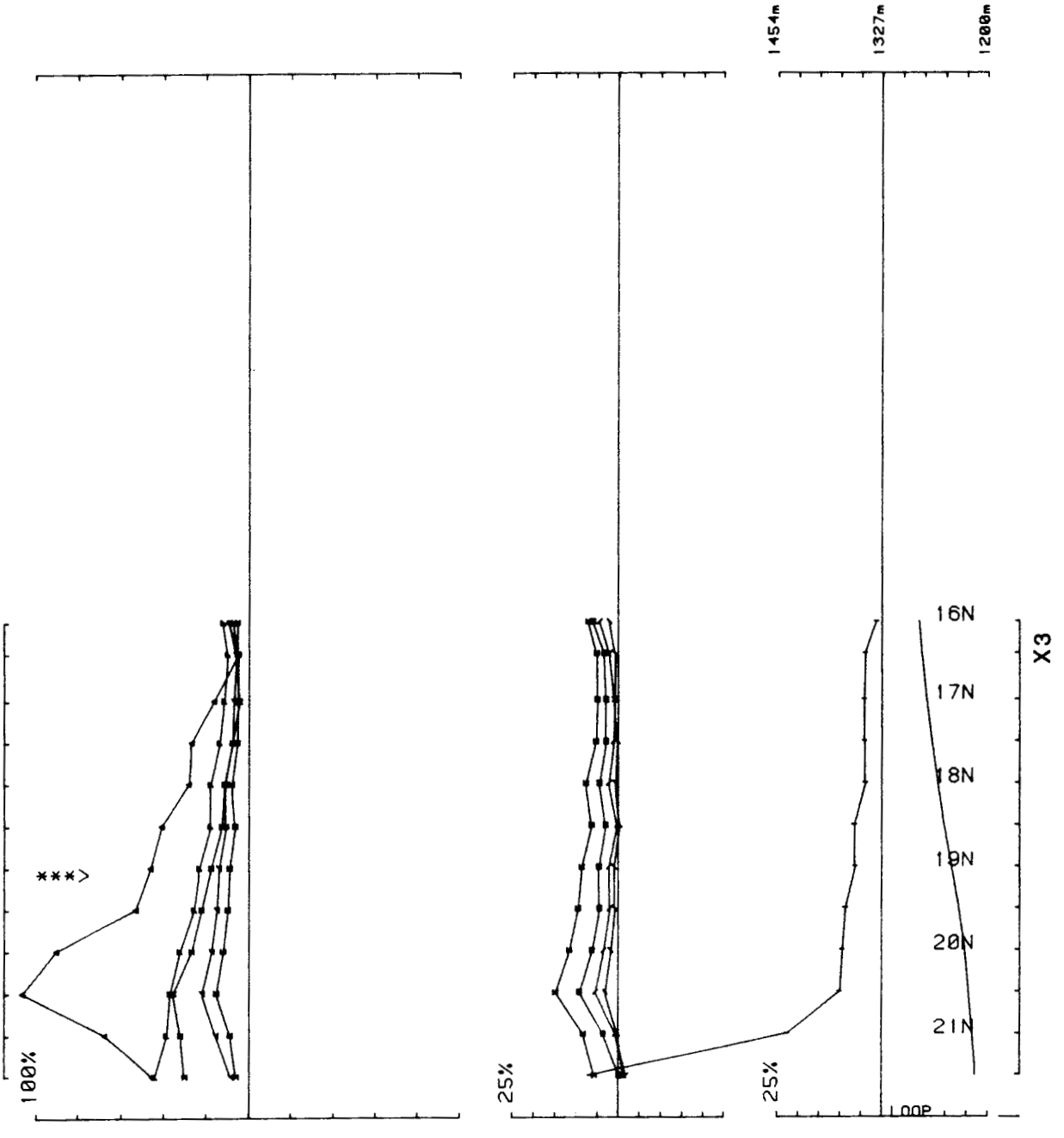
Loopno 6 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

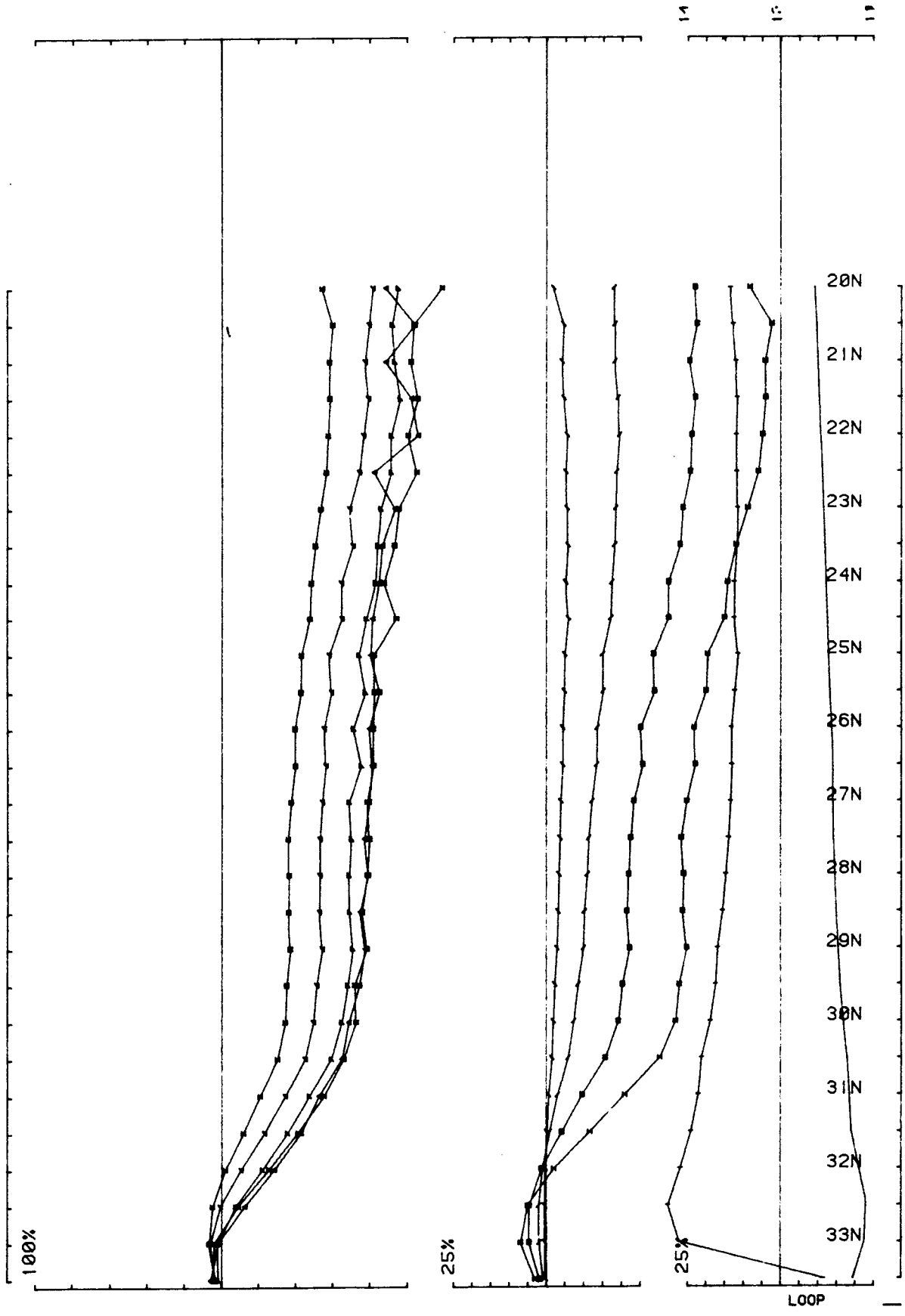
Loopno 6 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 306-89-53a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

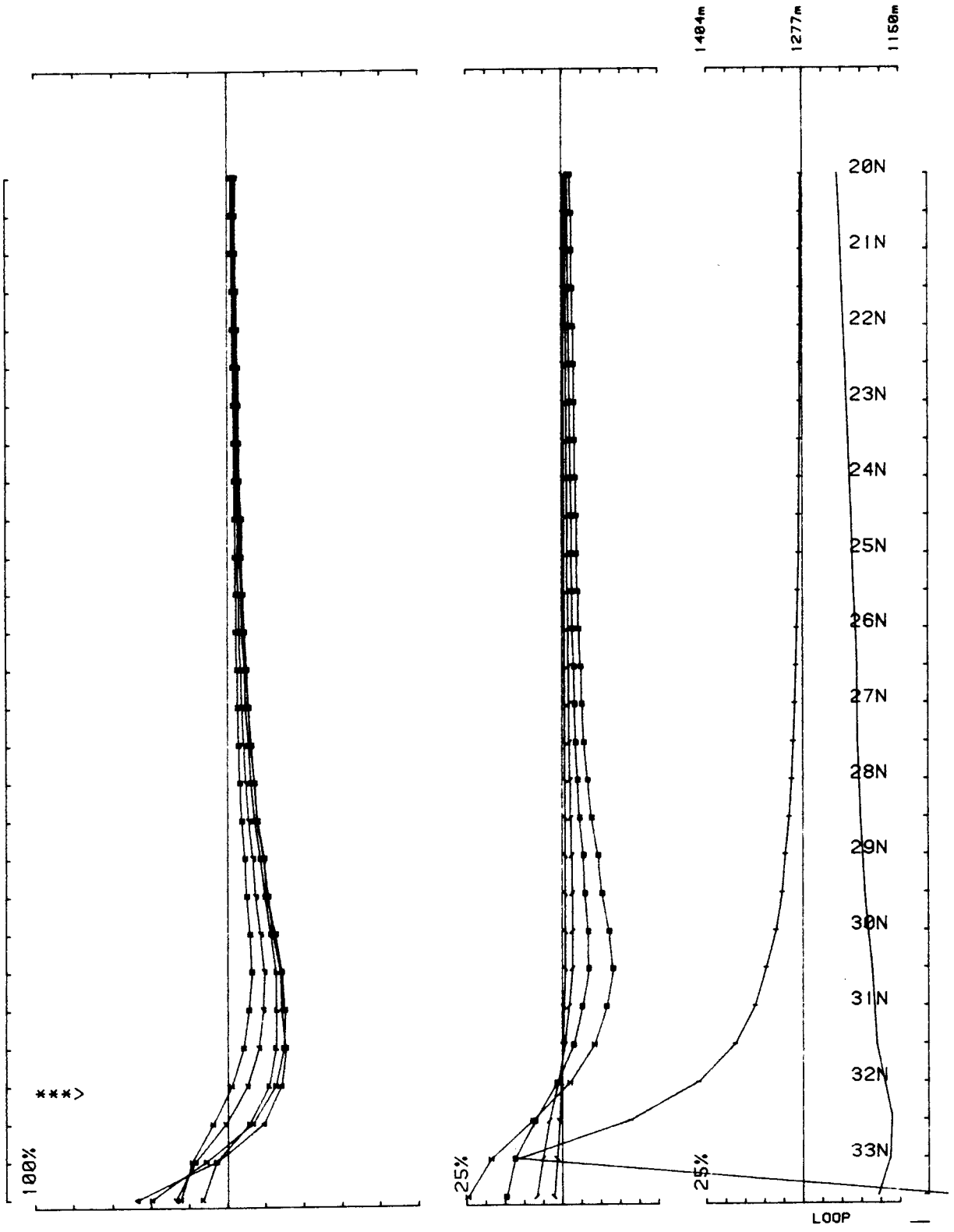
Loopno 6 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

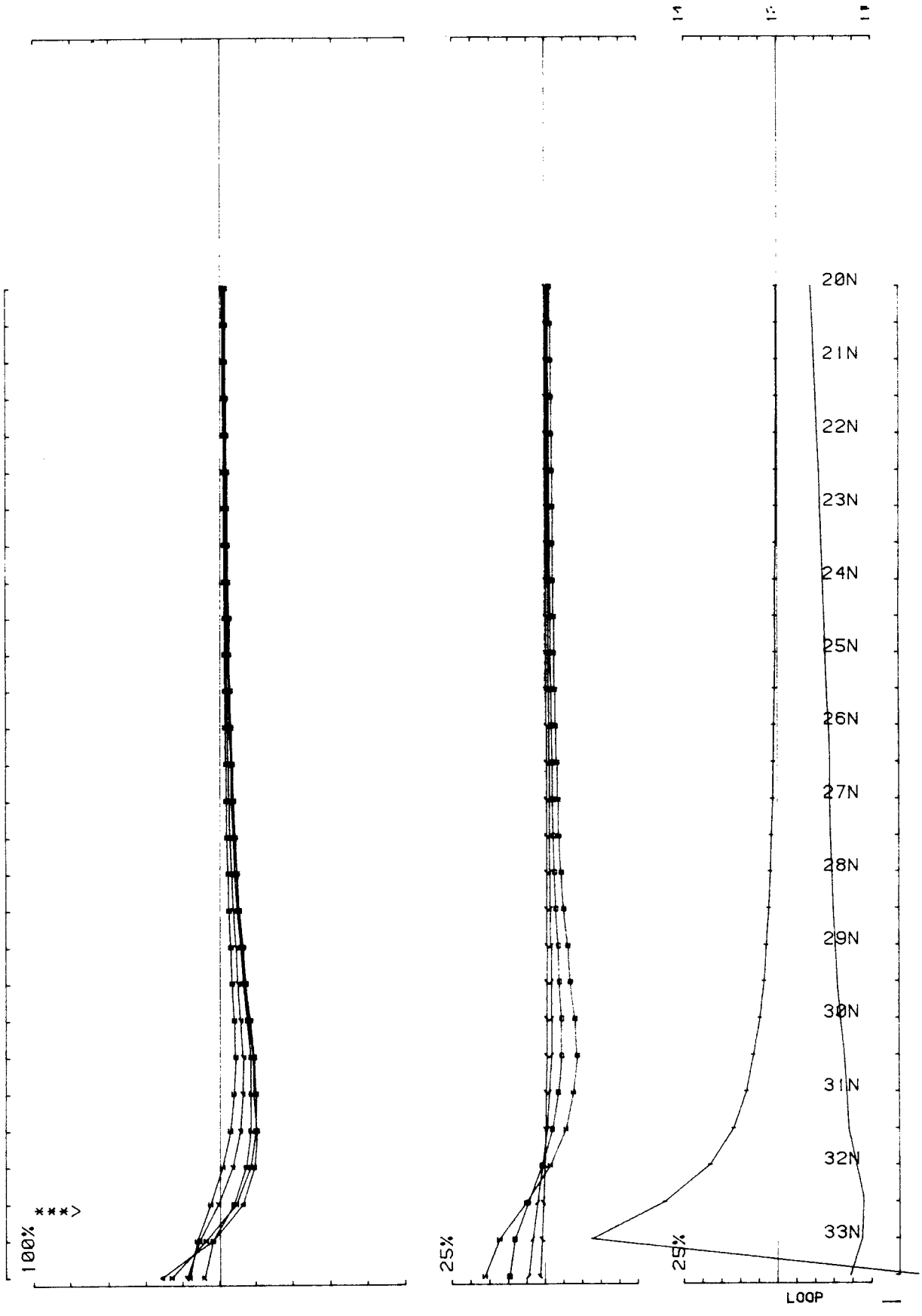
Plate 306-89-54a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

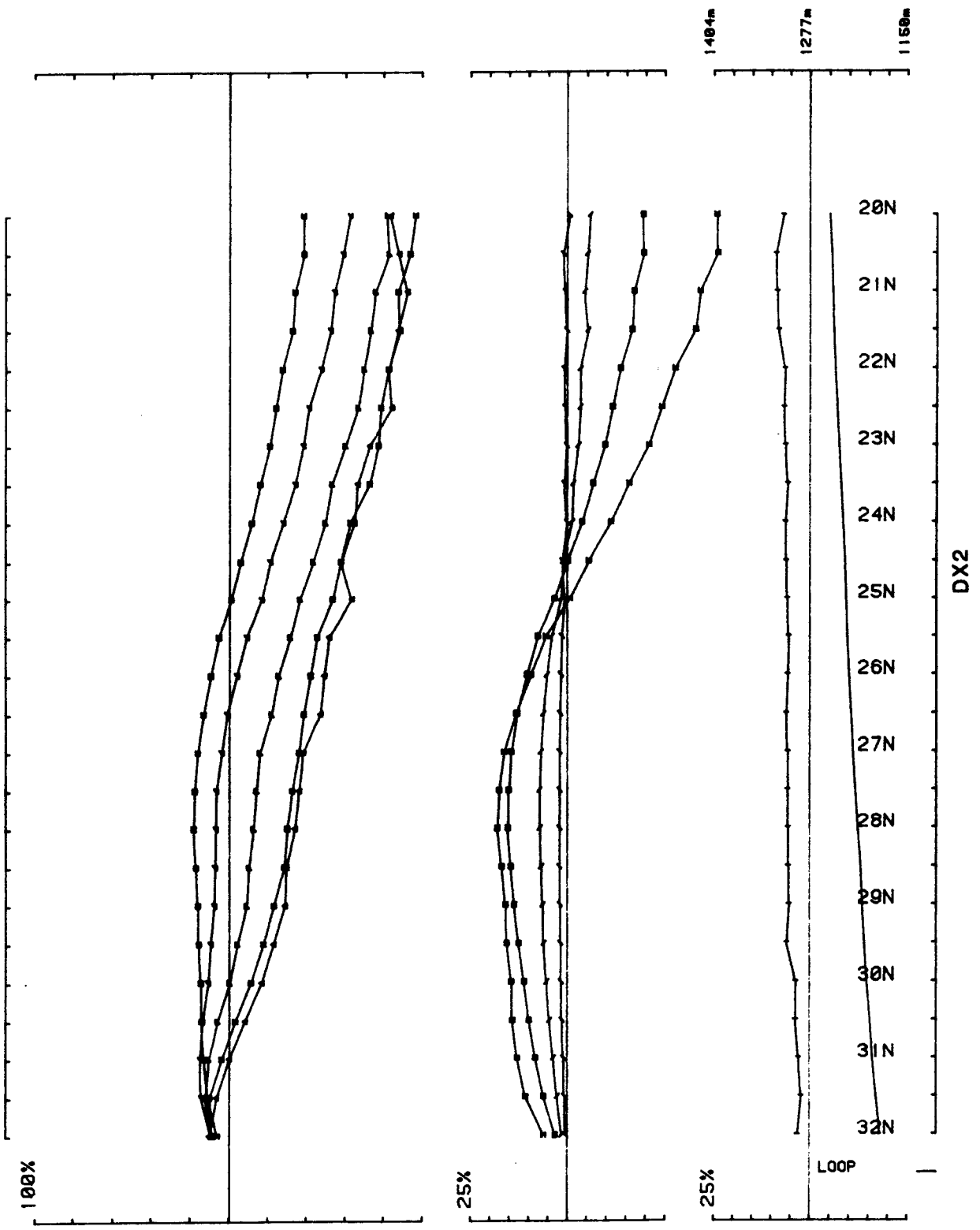
Plate 306-89-54b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 6800W component Hz, secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

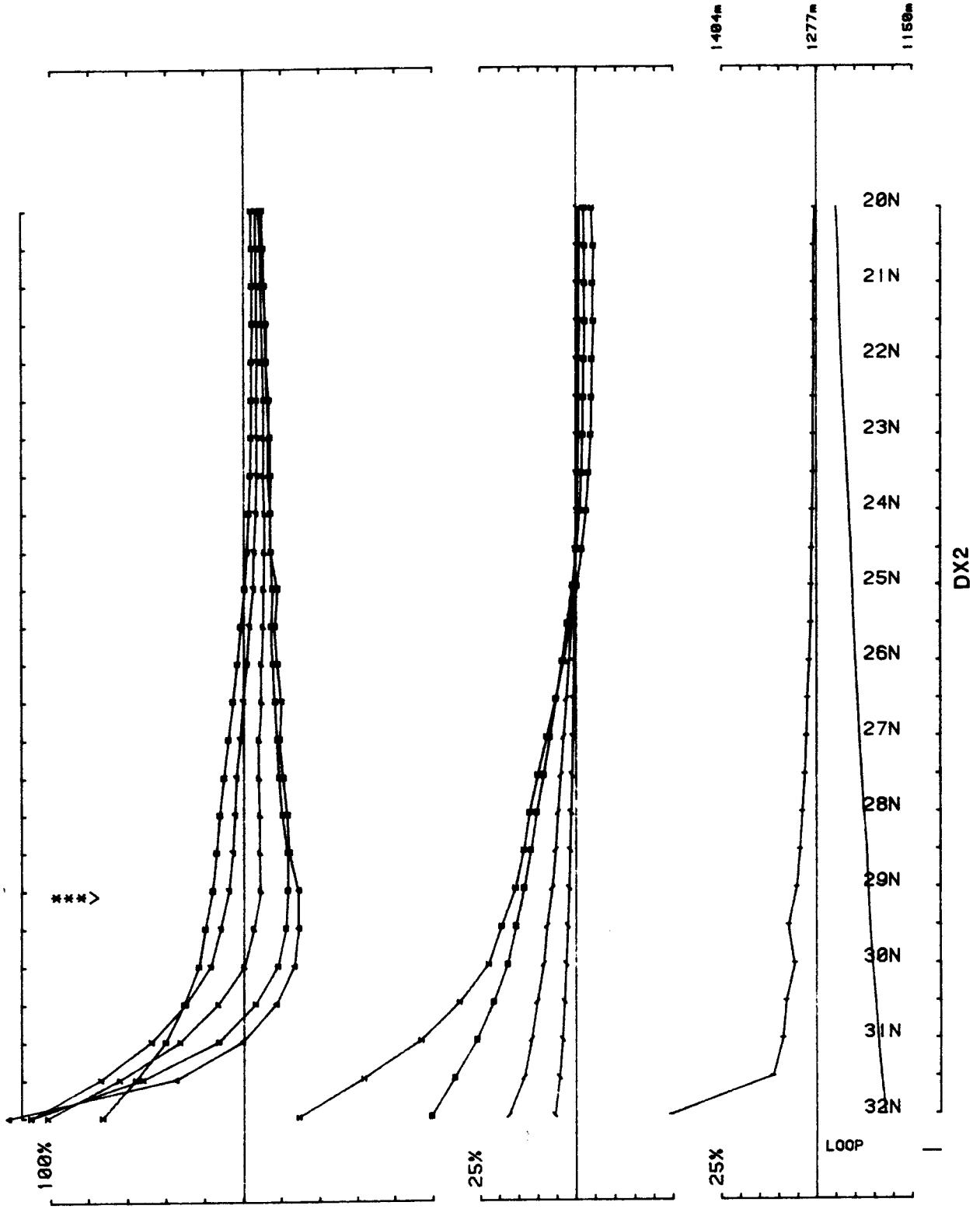
Plate 306-89-54



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

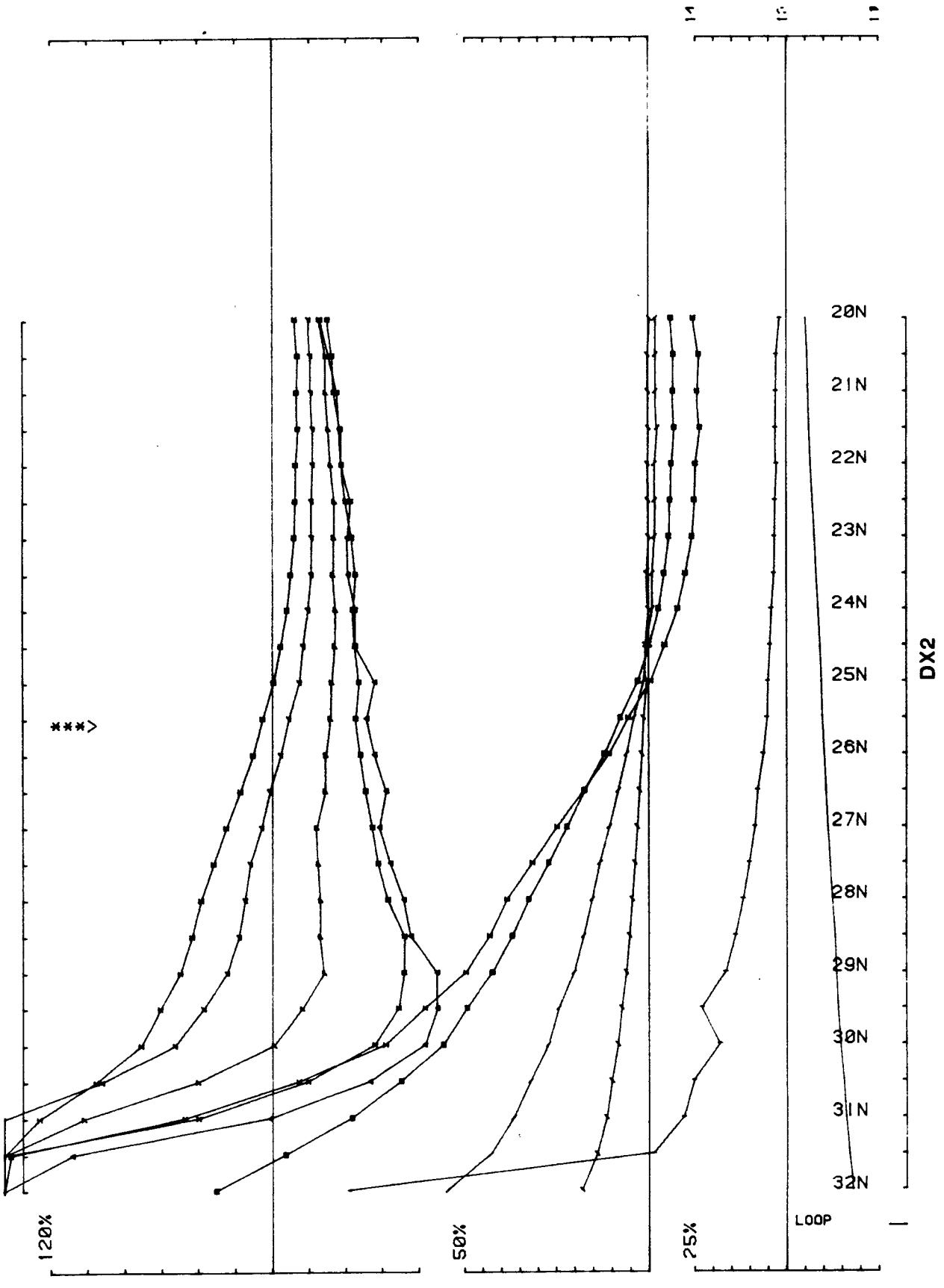
Plate 306-89-55a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

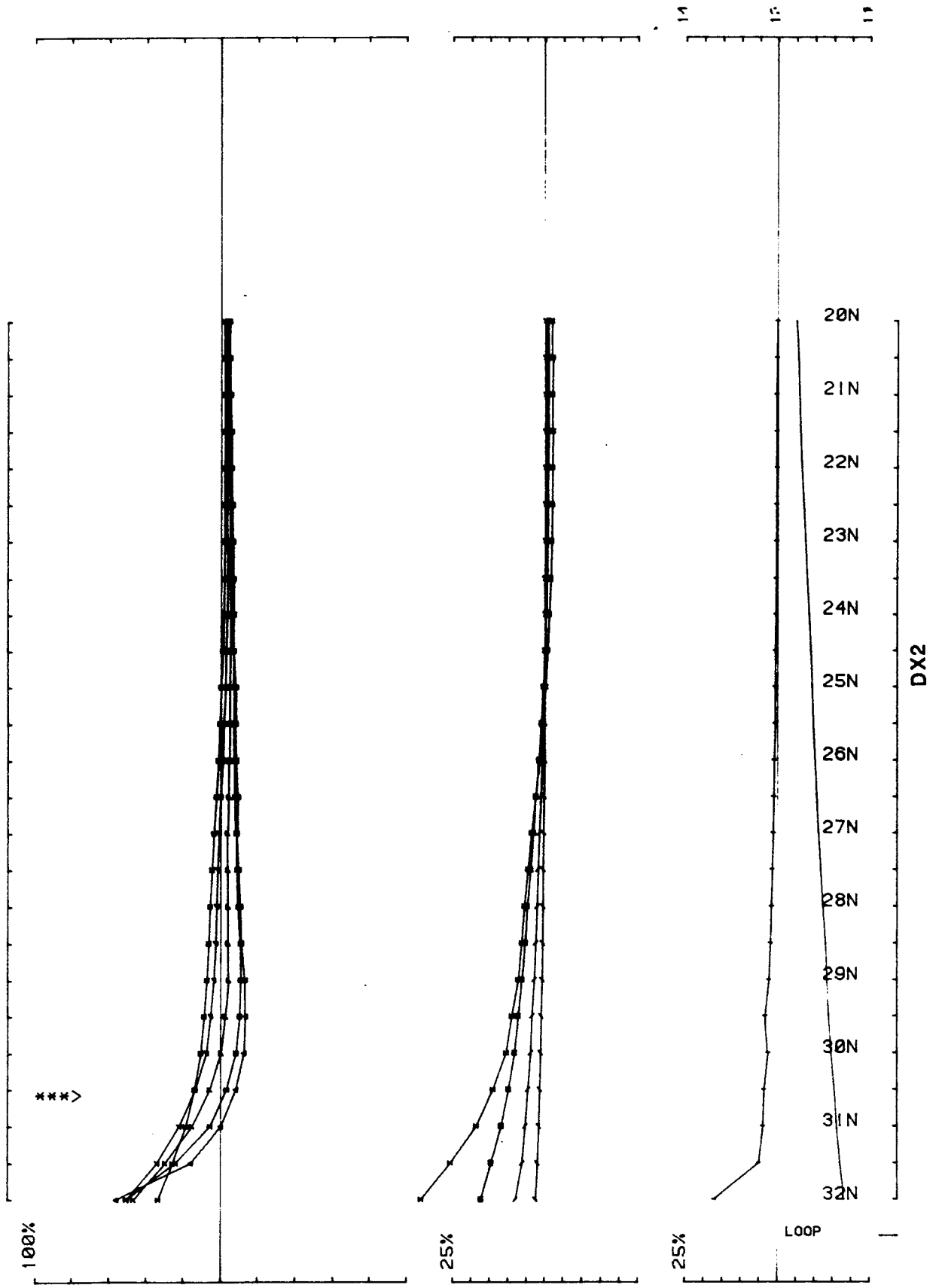
Plate 306-89-55b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopne 7 Line 7000W comoonent Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

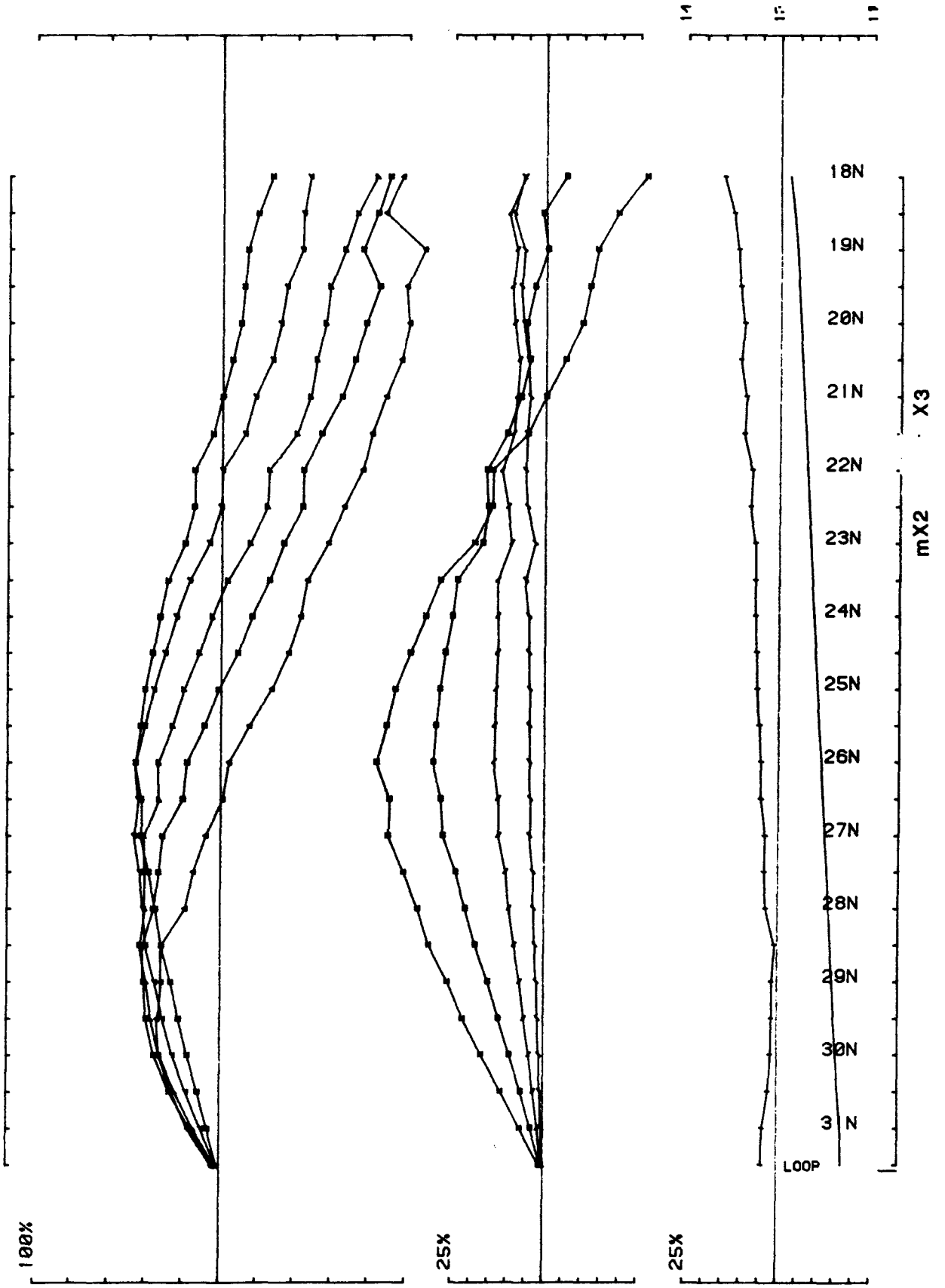
Plate 306-89-55c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

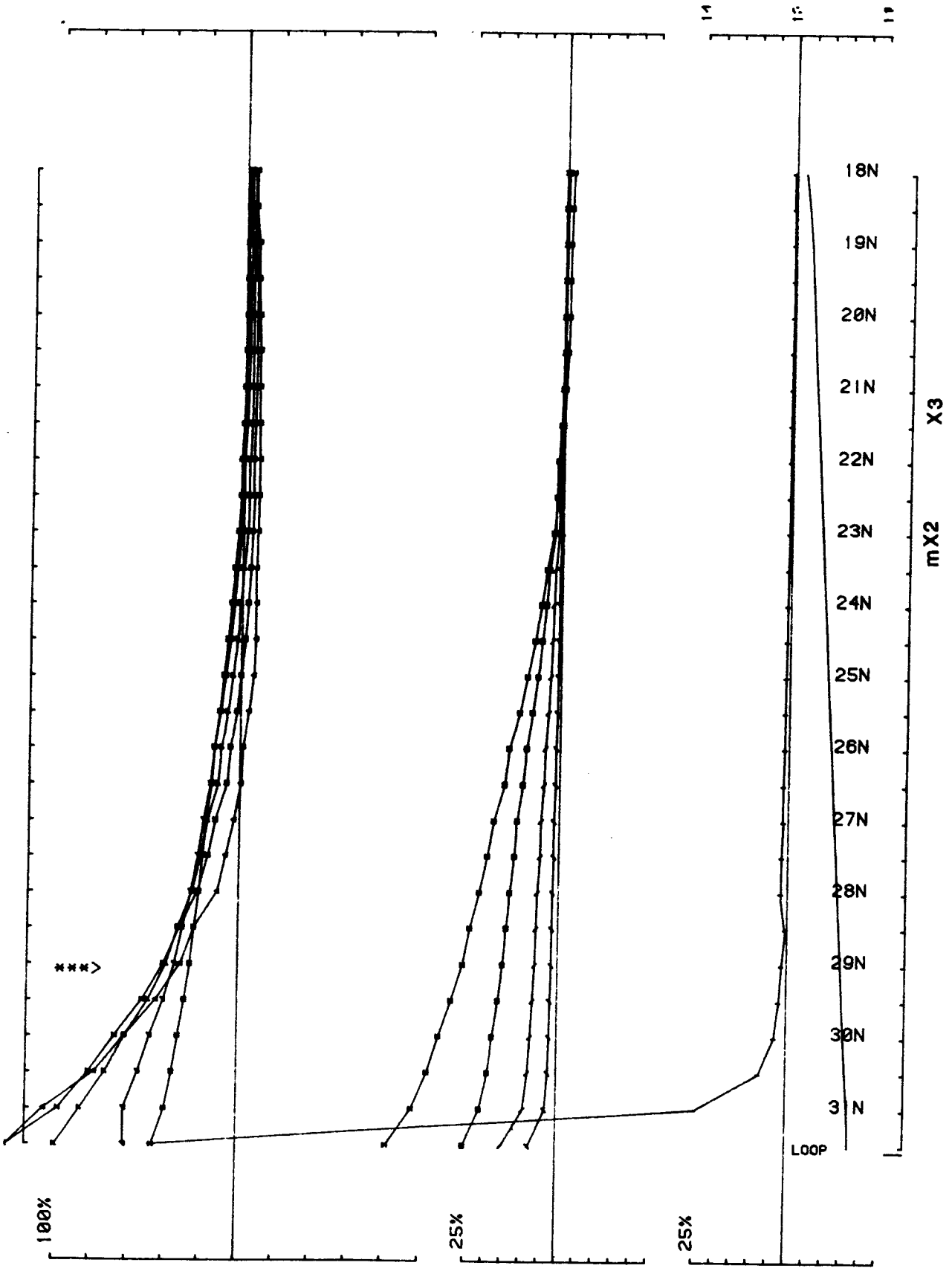
Plate 306-89-55d



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

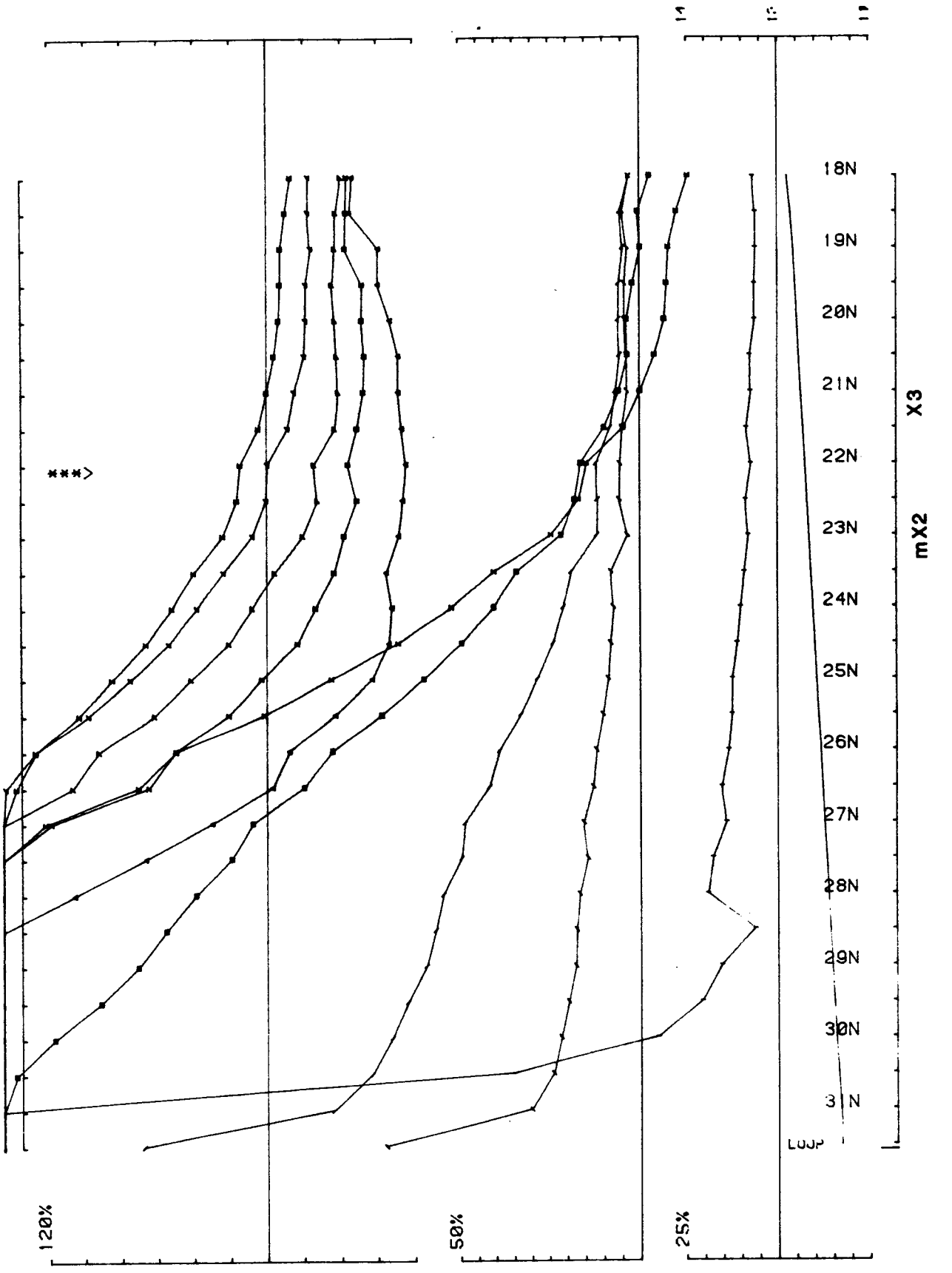
Plate 306-89-56a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loocno 7 Line 7200W comoonent Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

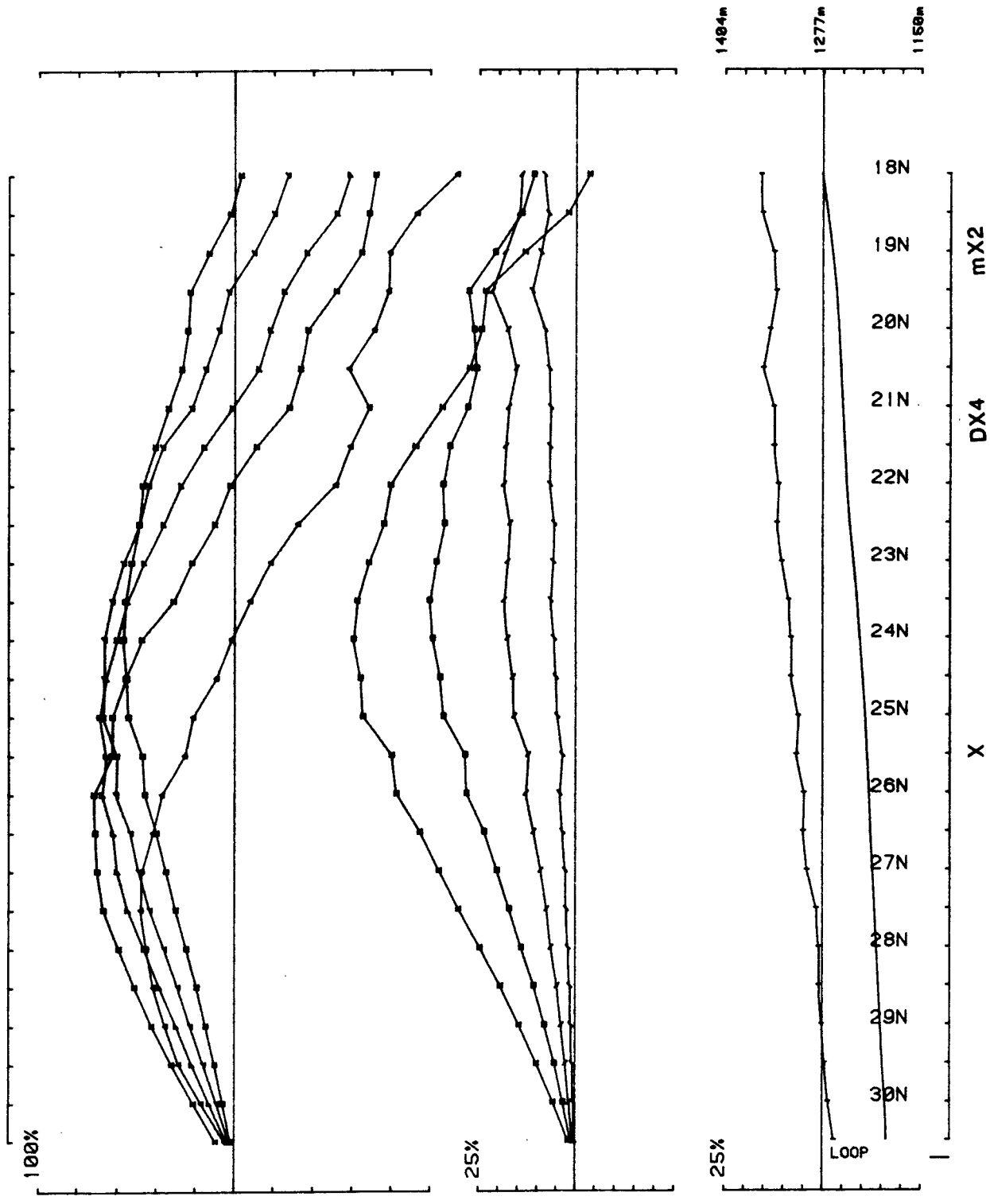
Plate 306-89-56b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

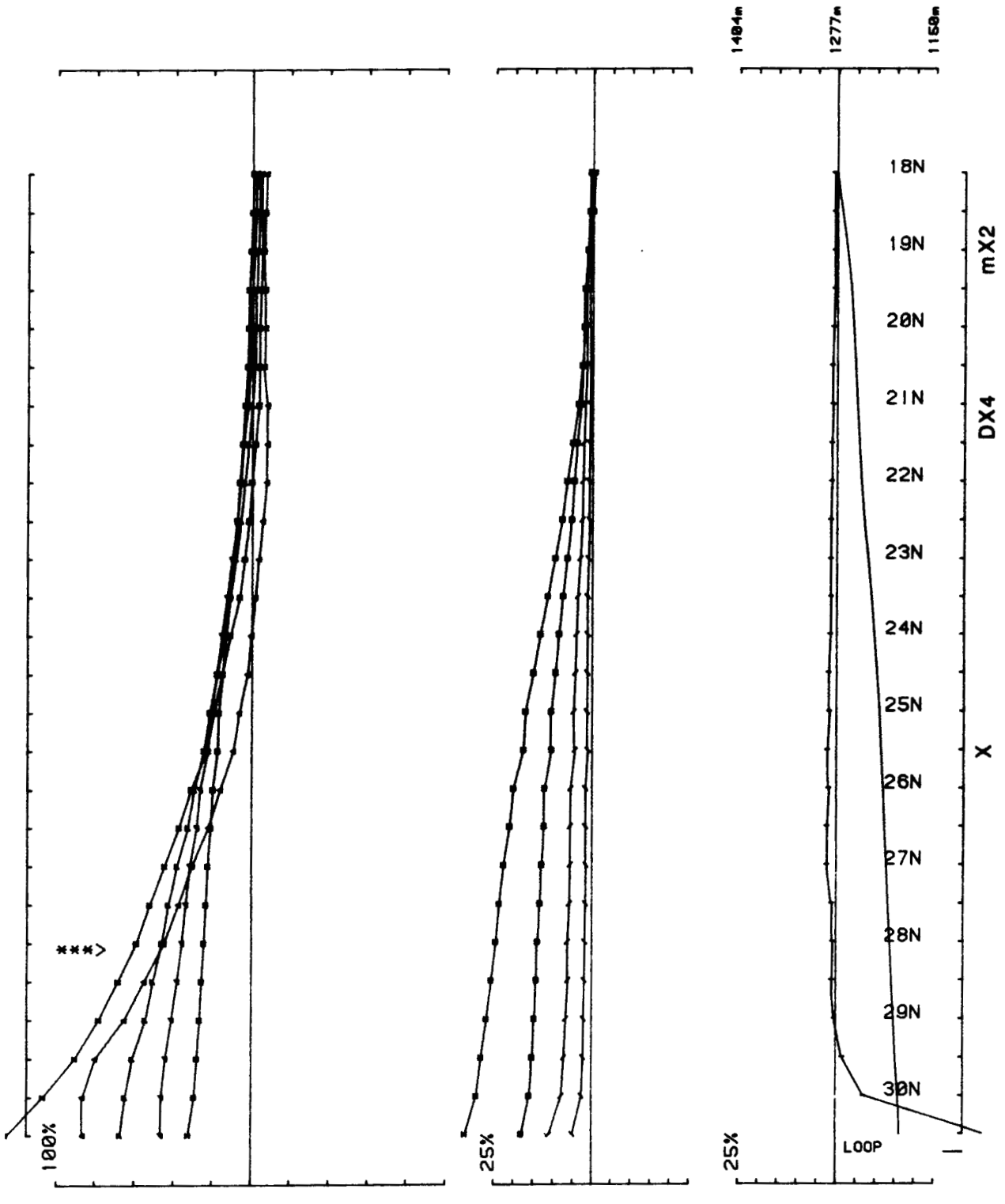
Loopno 7 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 306-89-56c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

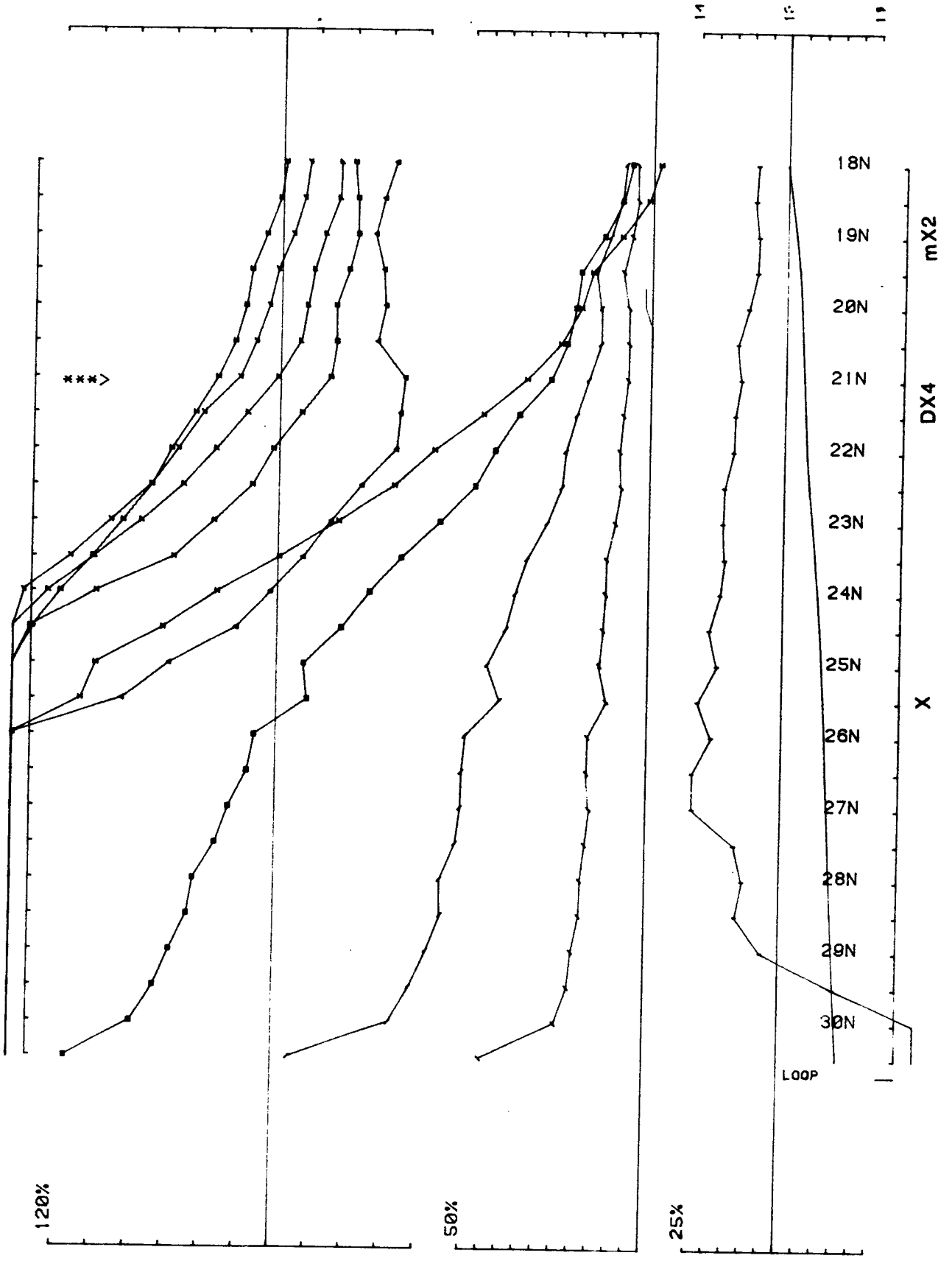
Loopno 7 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

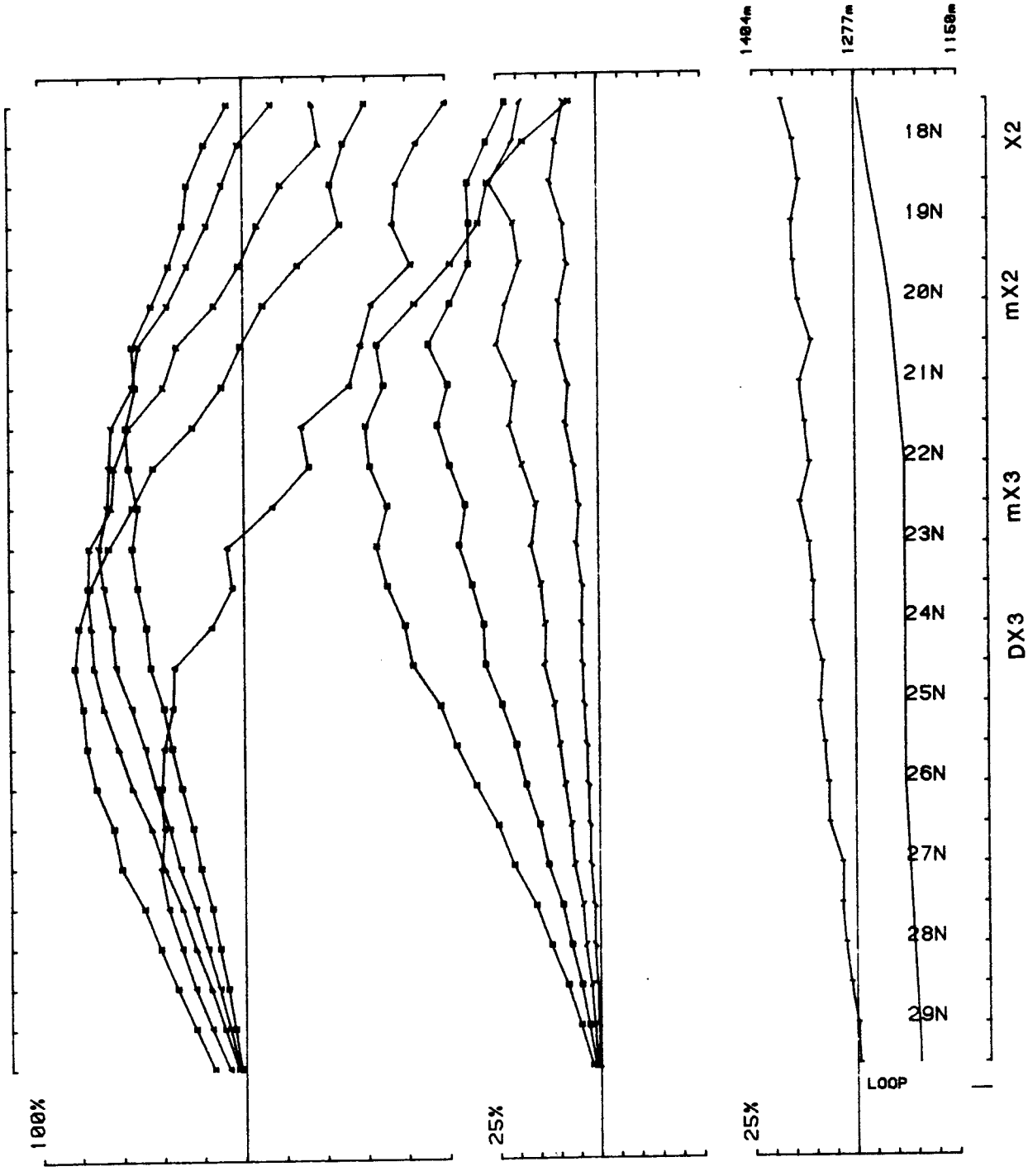
Loopno 7 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-57b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 7 Line 7400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

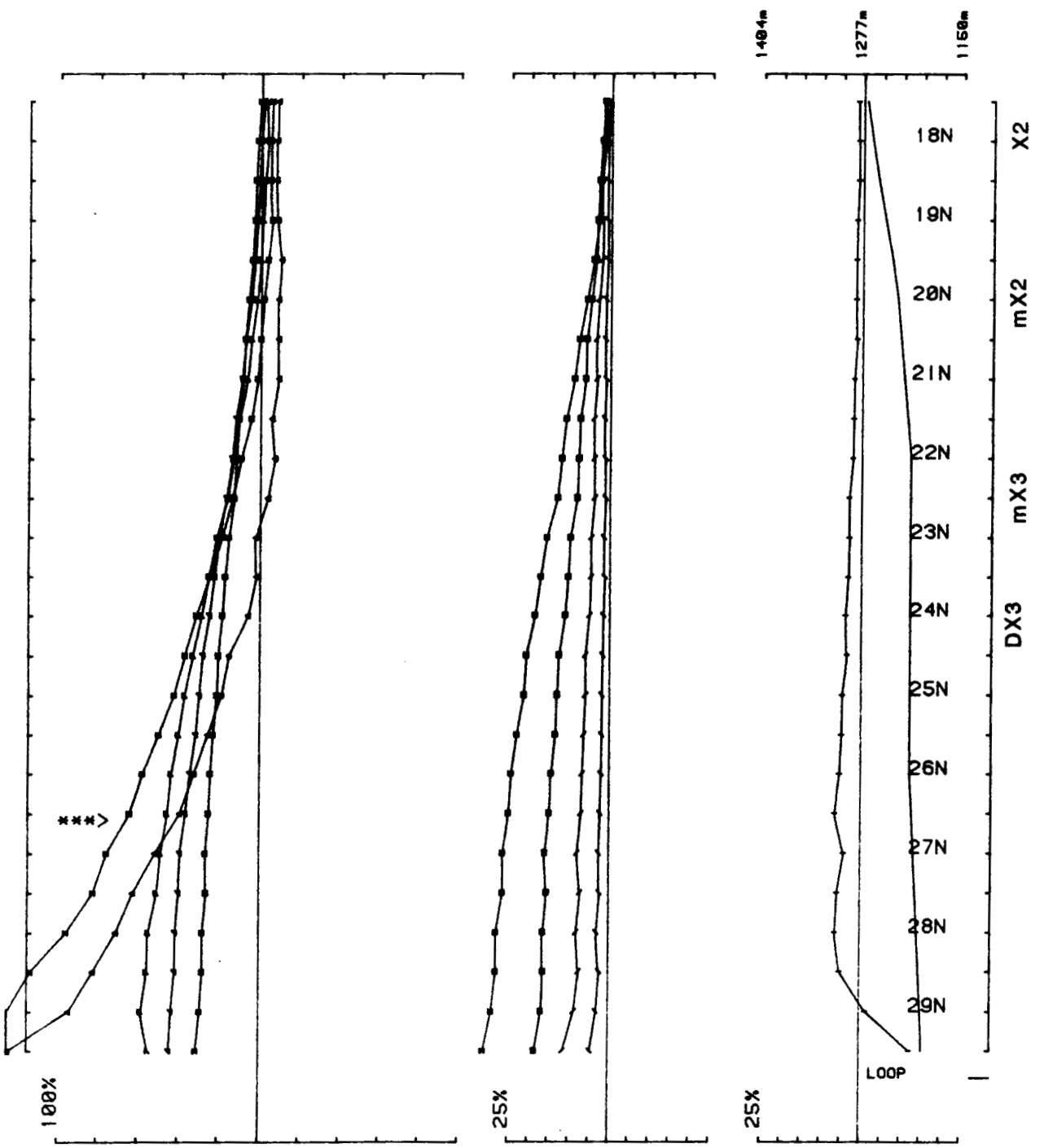
Plate 360-89-57c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

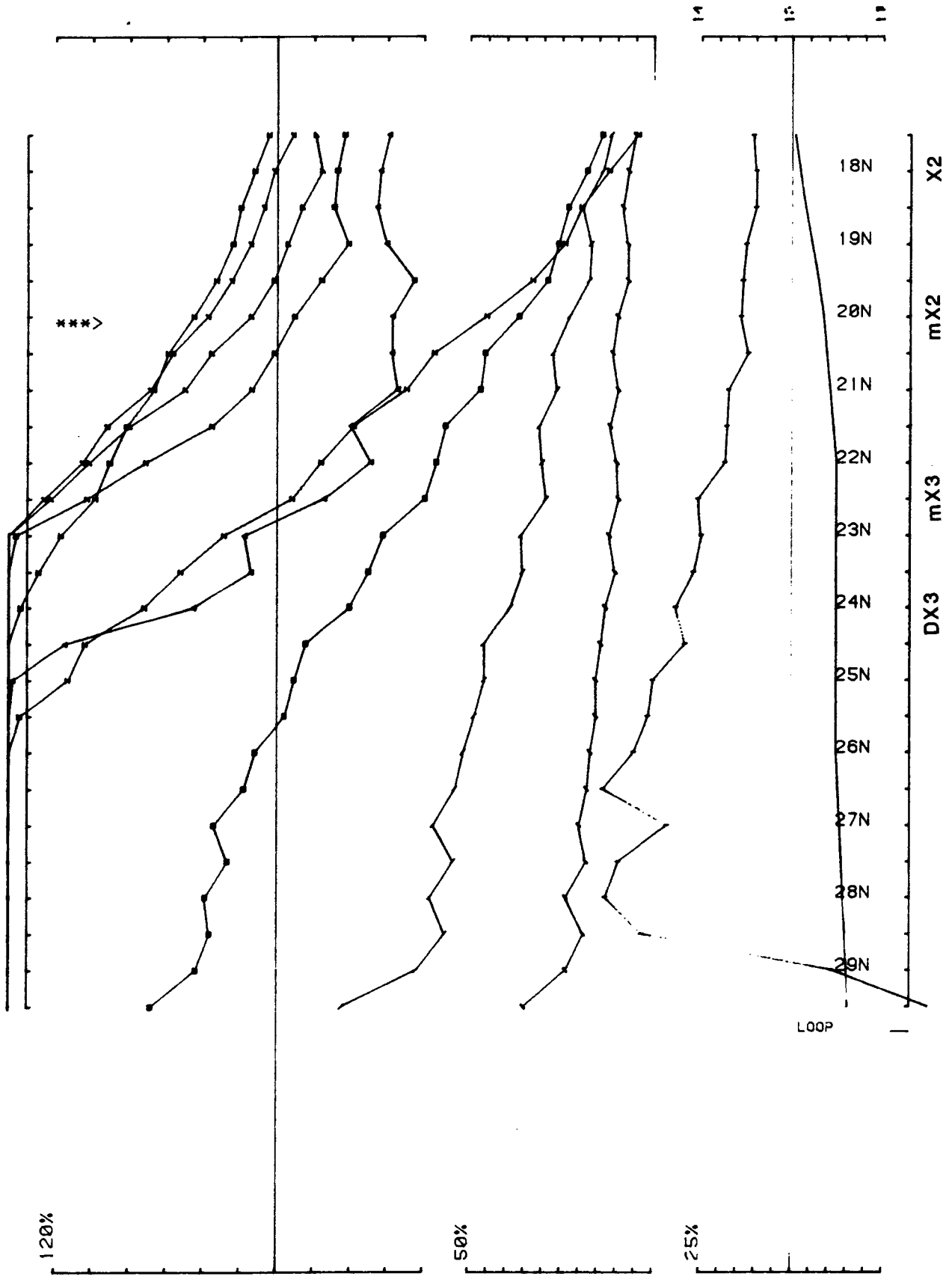
Plate 360-89-58a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

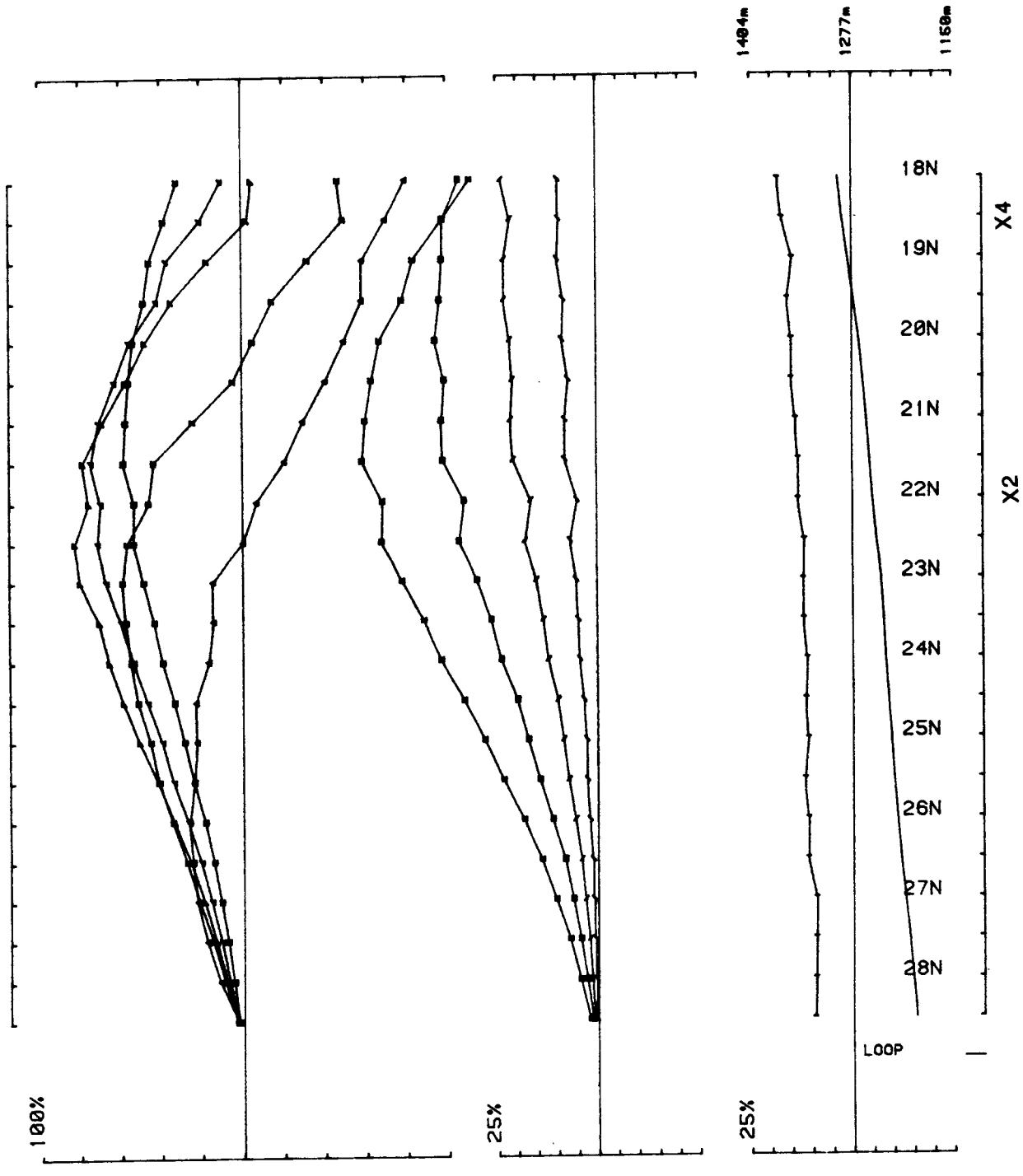
Plate 360-89-58b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 38.974

Loopno 7 Line 7600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

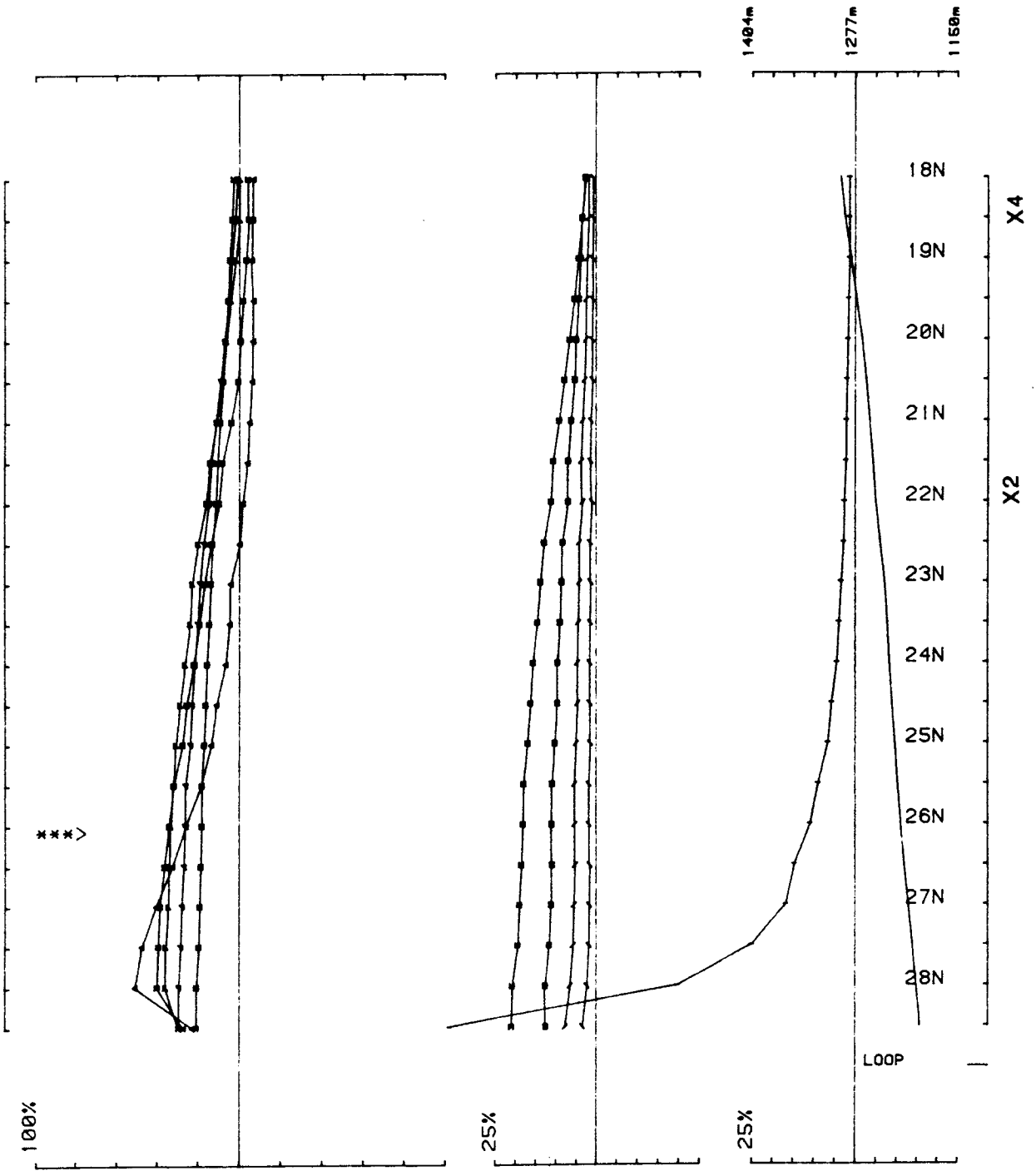
Plate 360-89-58c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7800W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

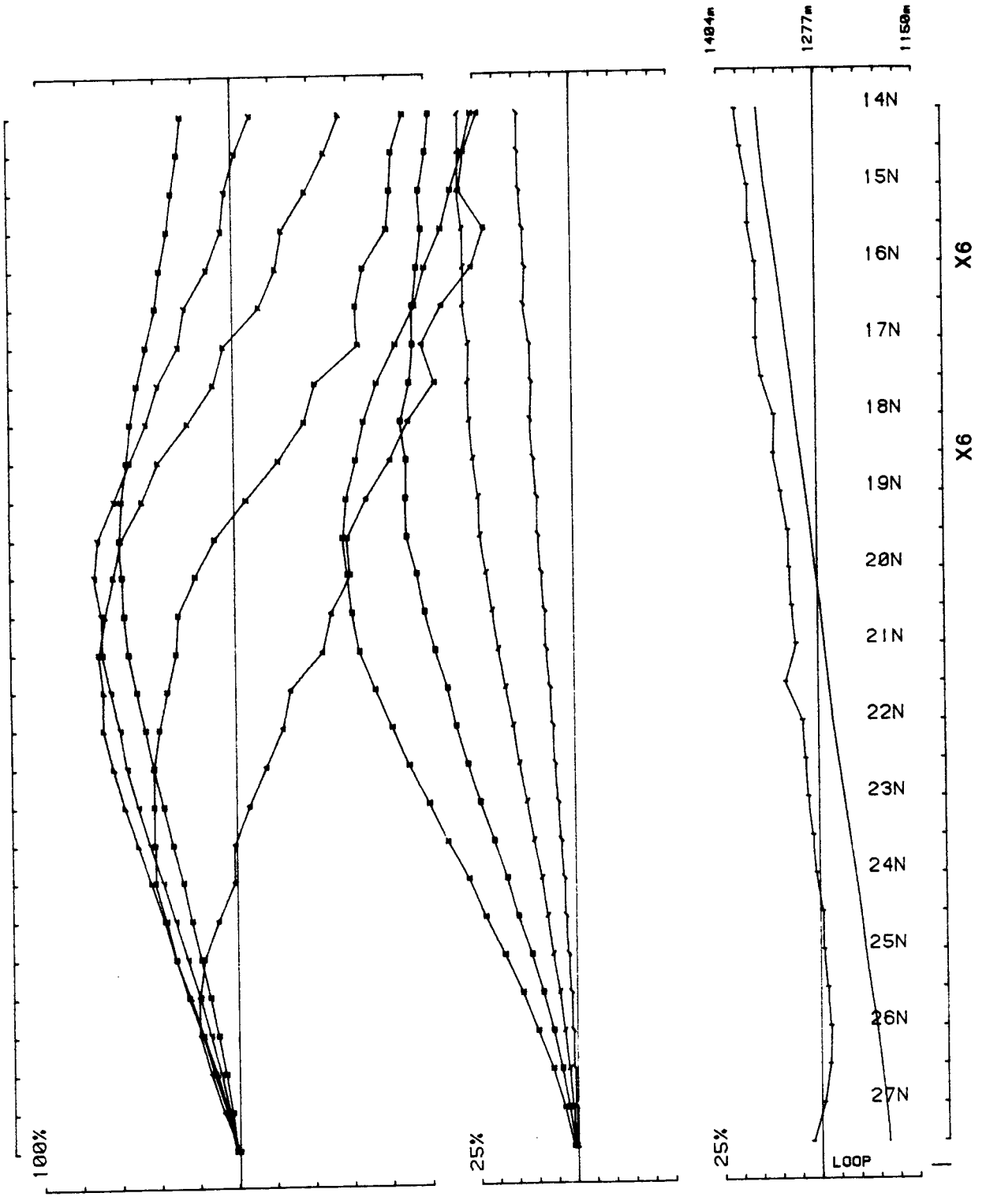
Plate 360-89-59a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 7 Line 7800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

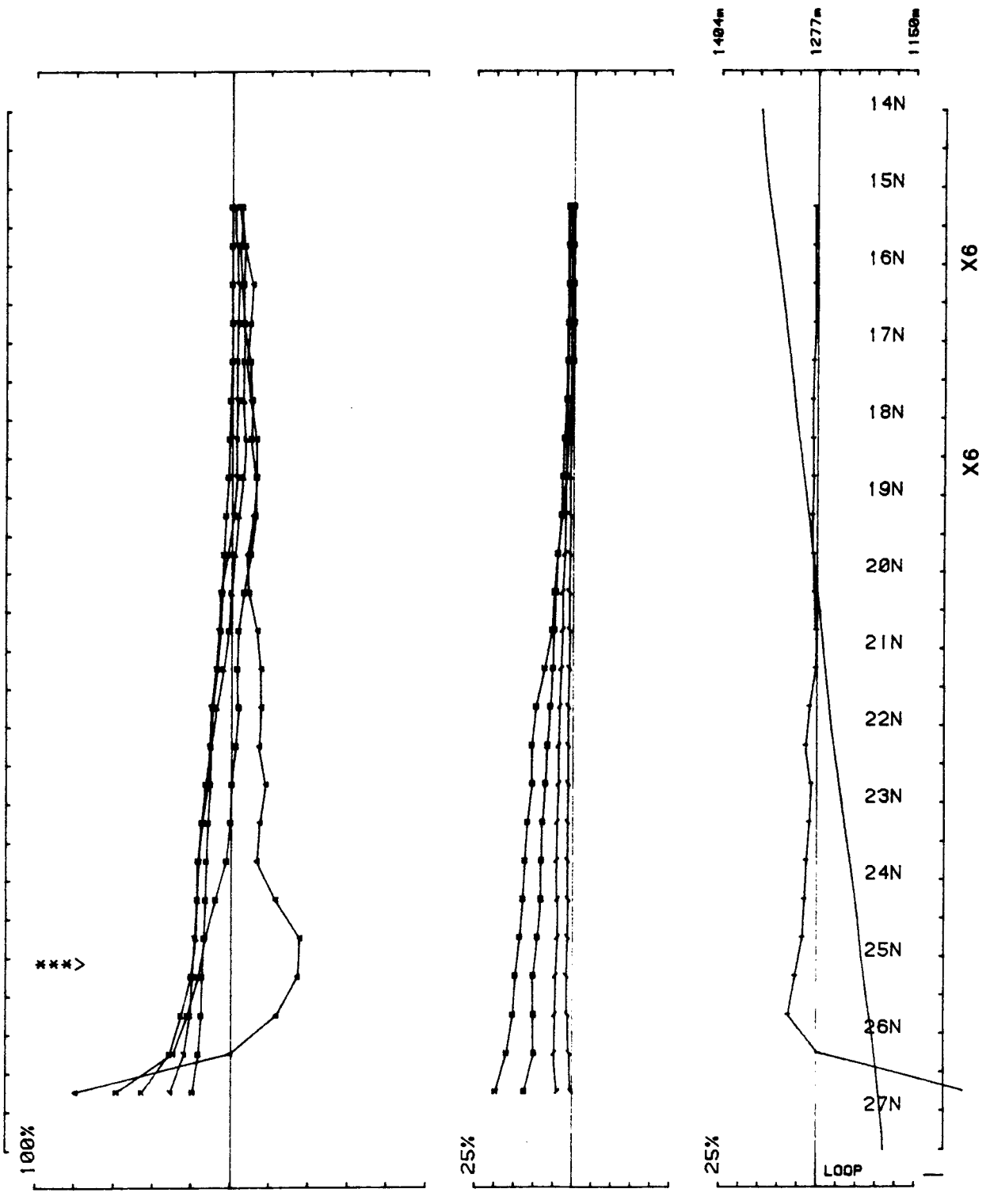
Plate 360-89-59b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

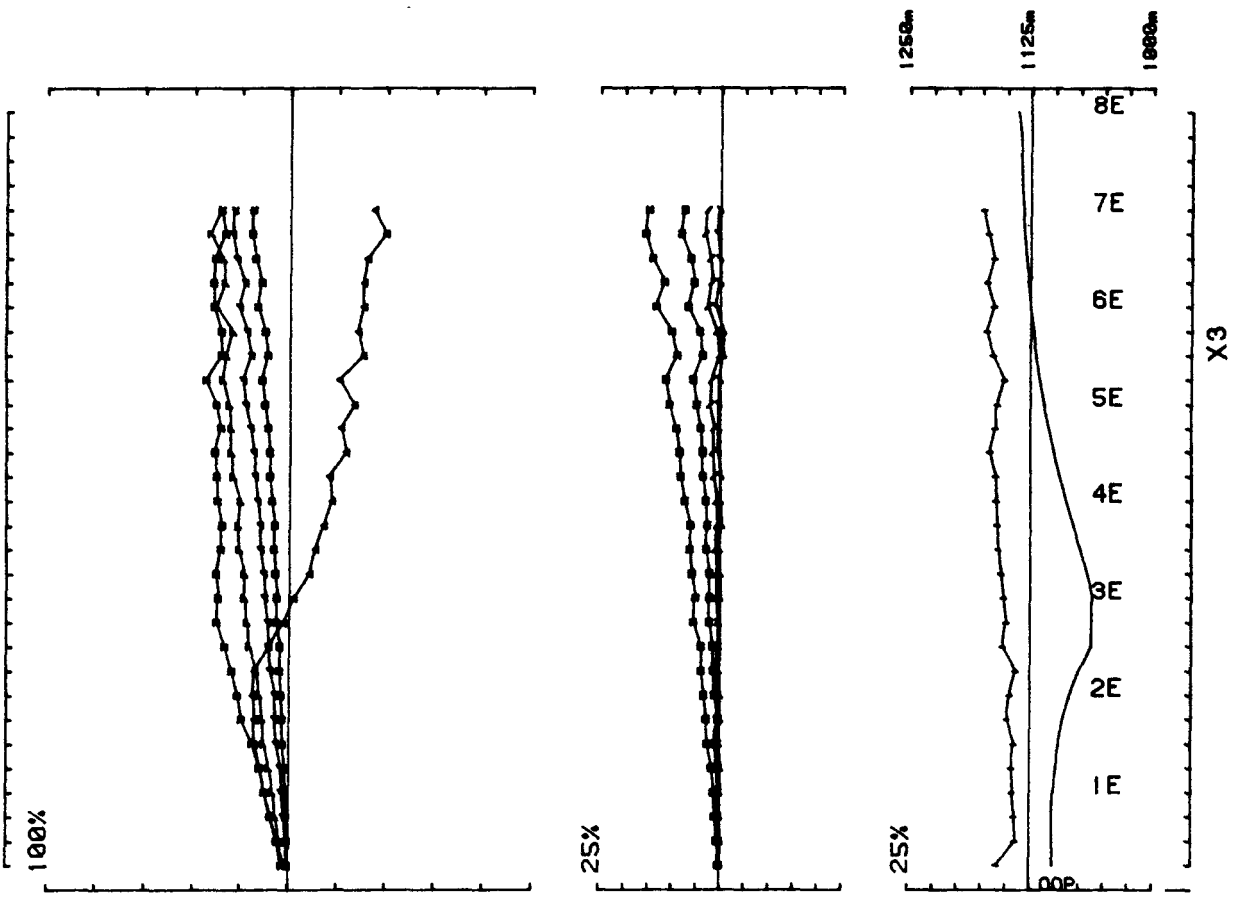
Loopno 7 Line 8000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-60a



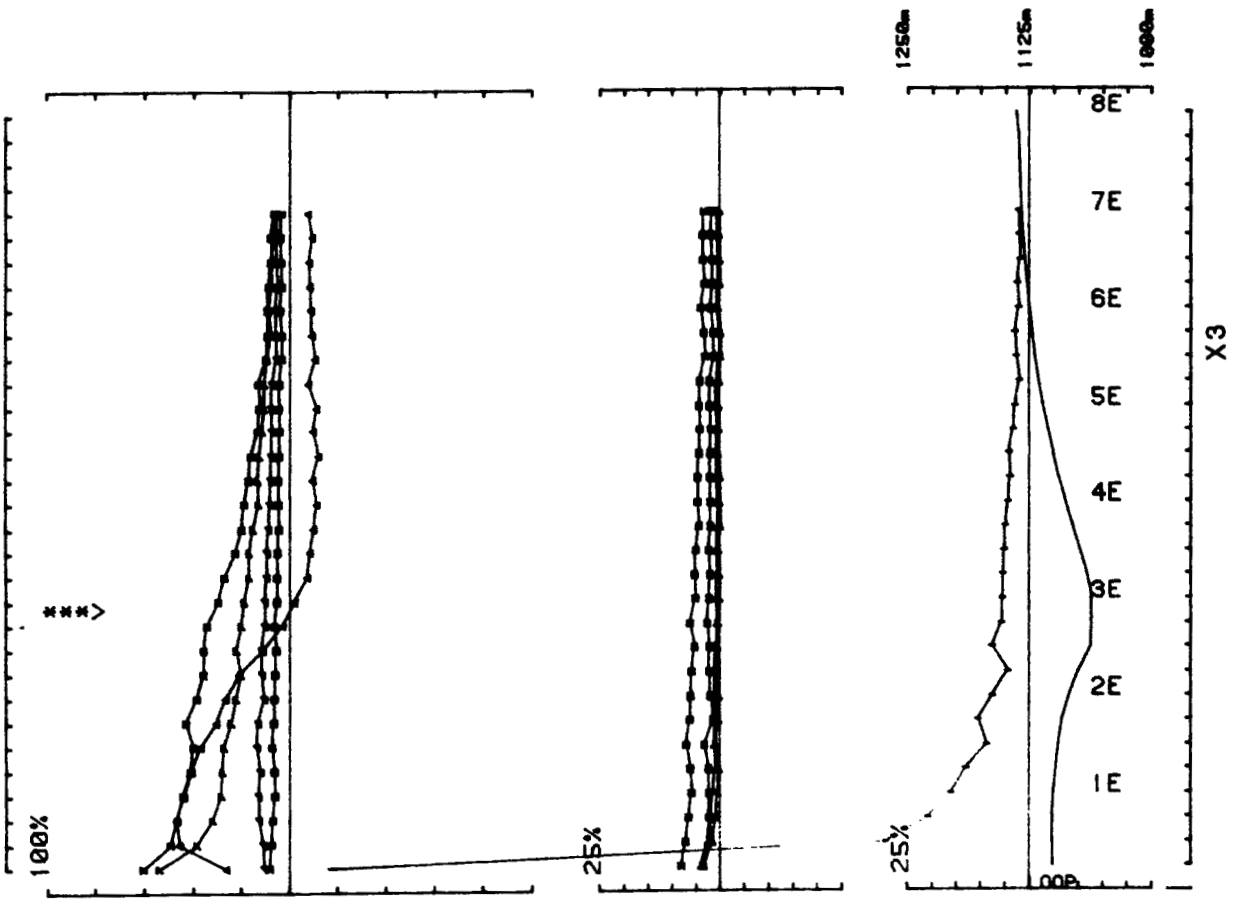
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 7 Line 8000W component Hz secondary Frazer filtered

Plate 360-89-60b

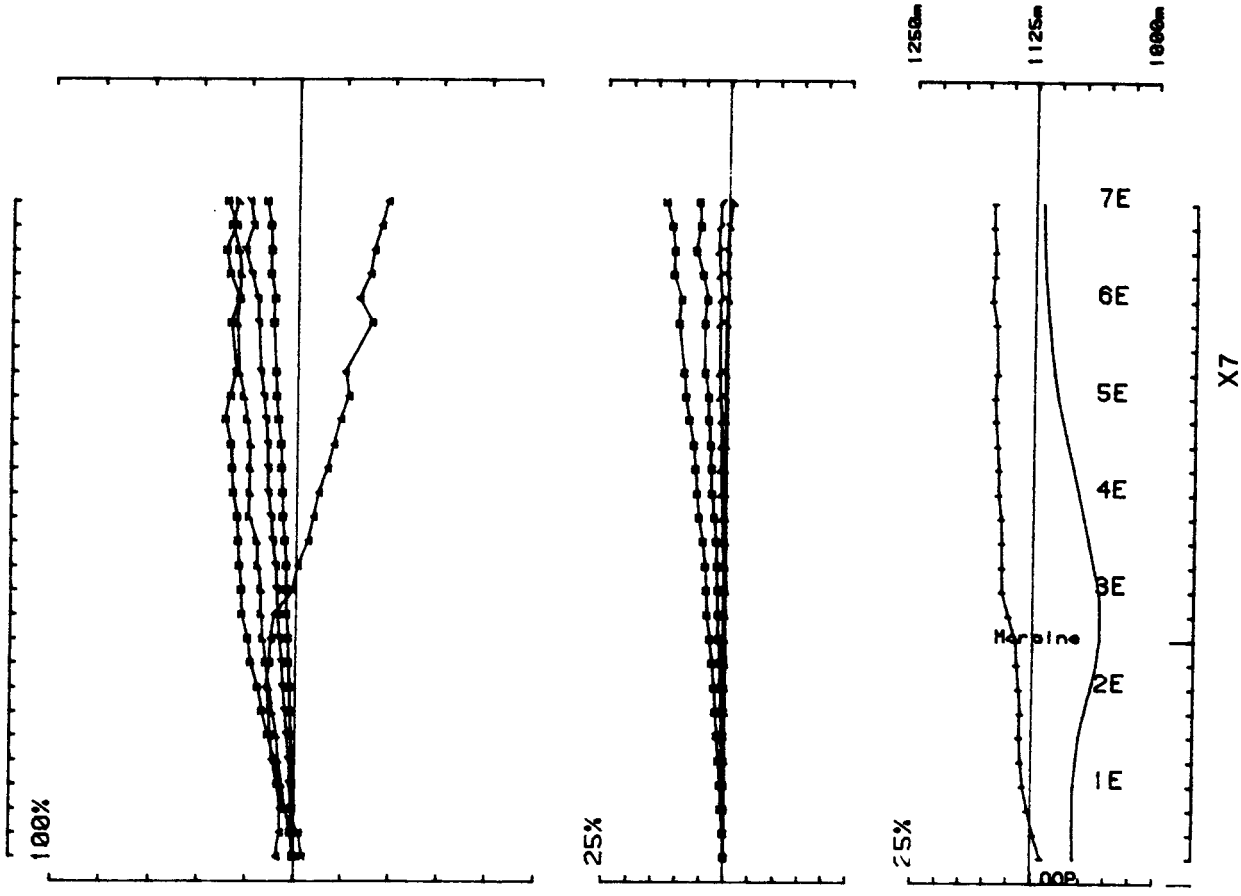


Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 0S component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

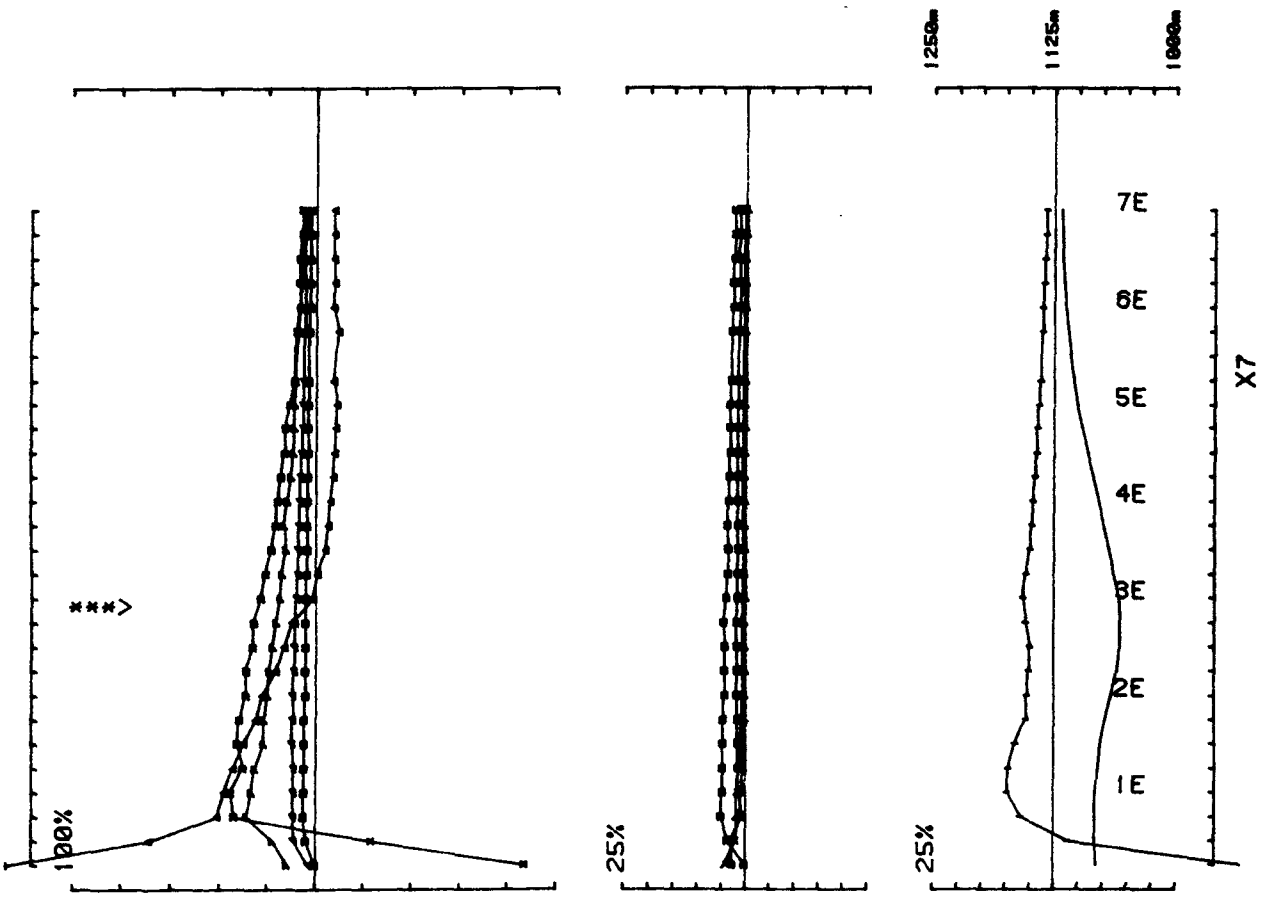


Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 0S component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

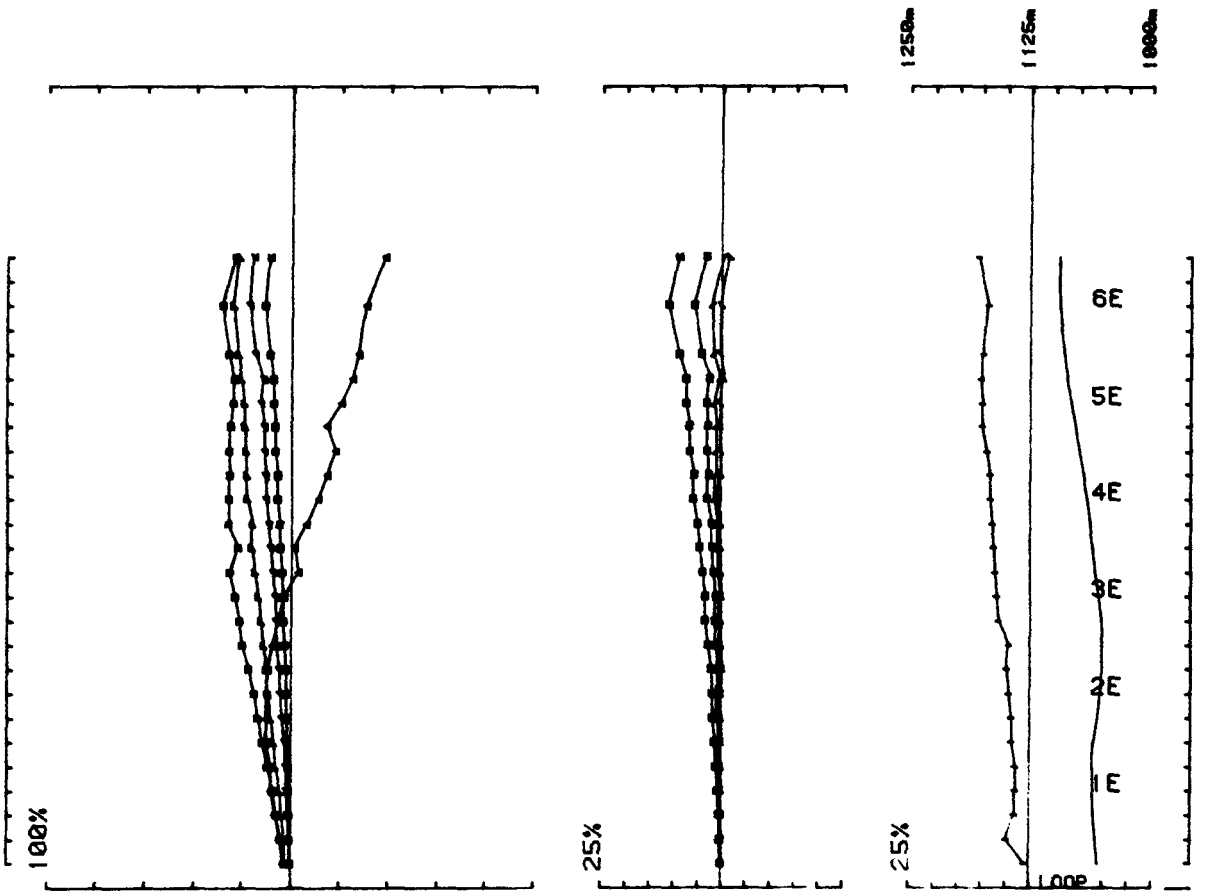
Loopno 8 Line 100N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

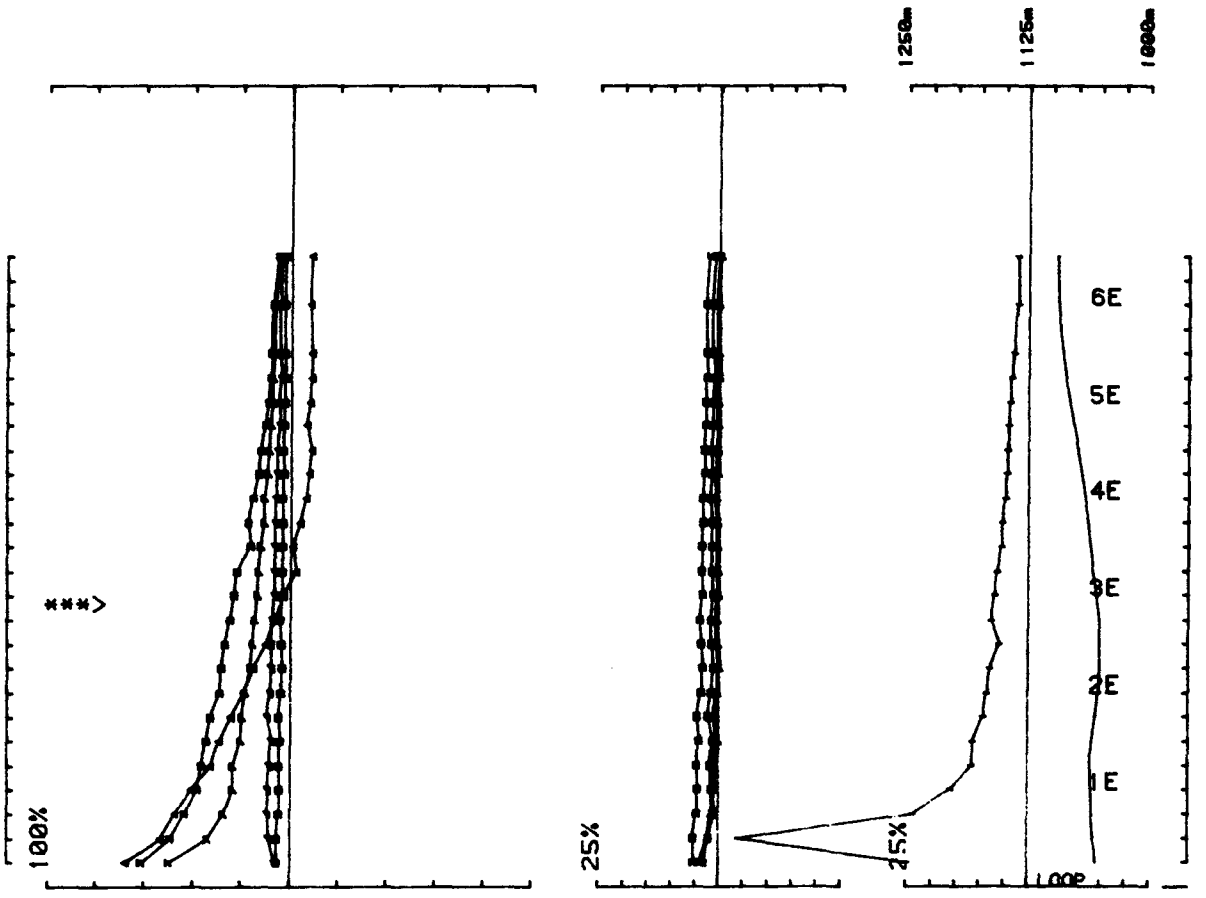
Loopno 8 Line 100N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-62b



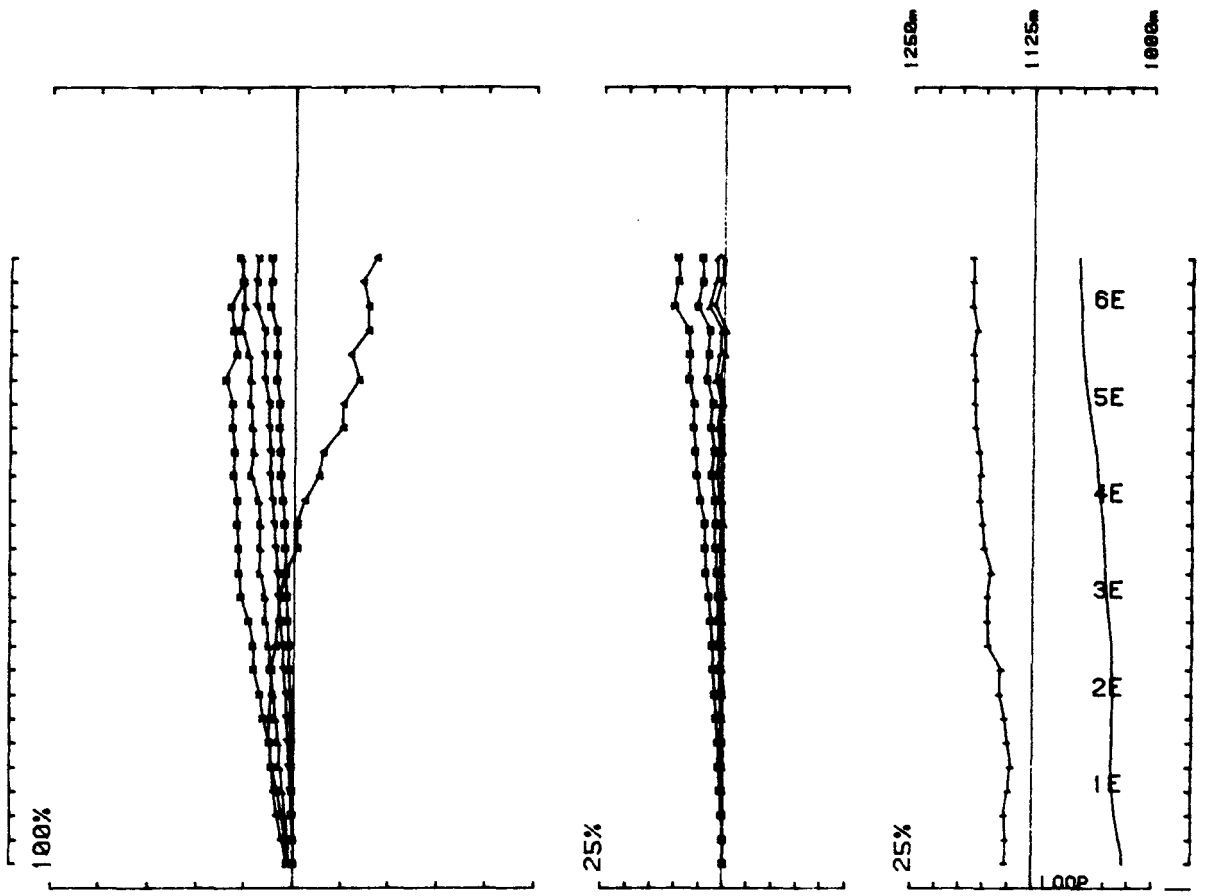
Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 200N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-63a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IU frequency 30.974

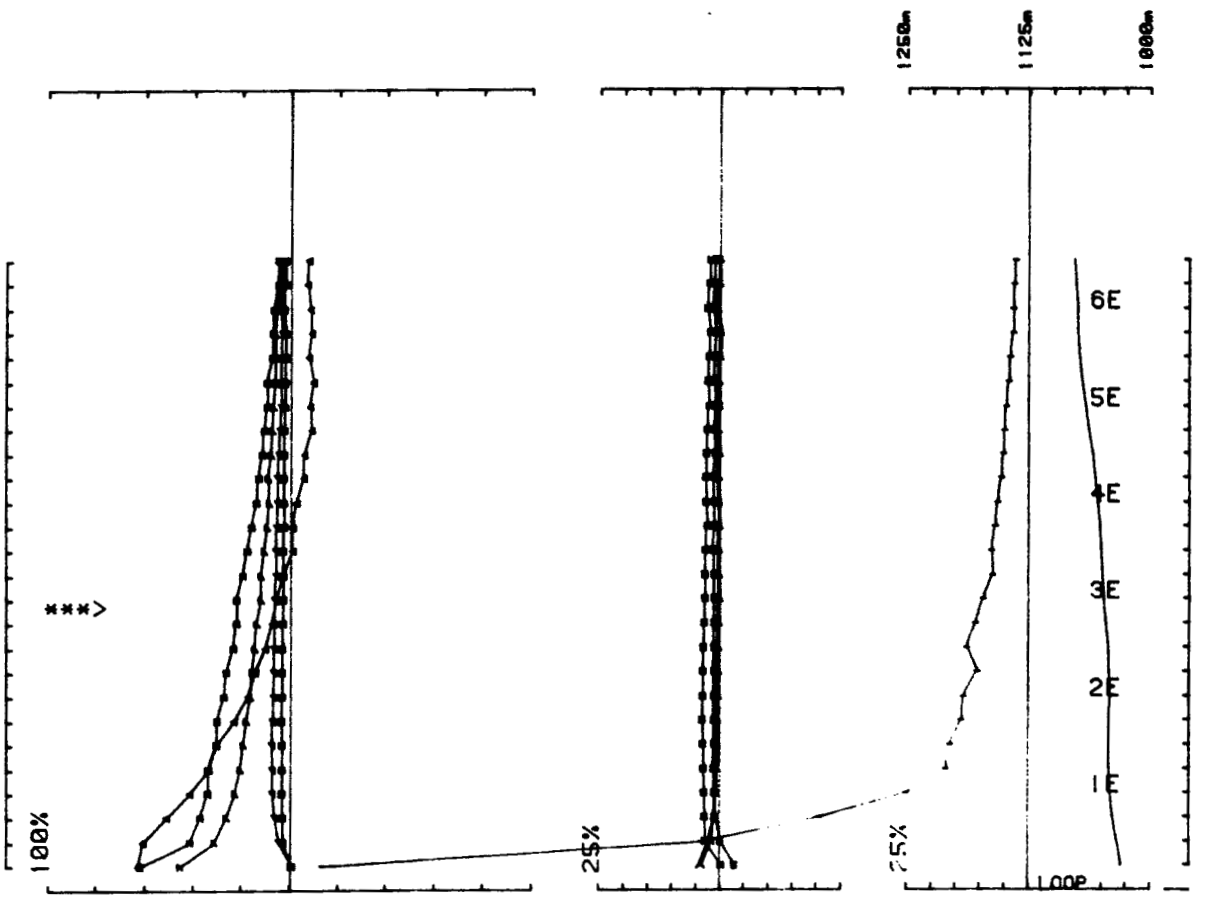
Loopno 8 Line 200N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

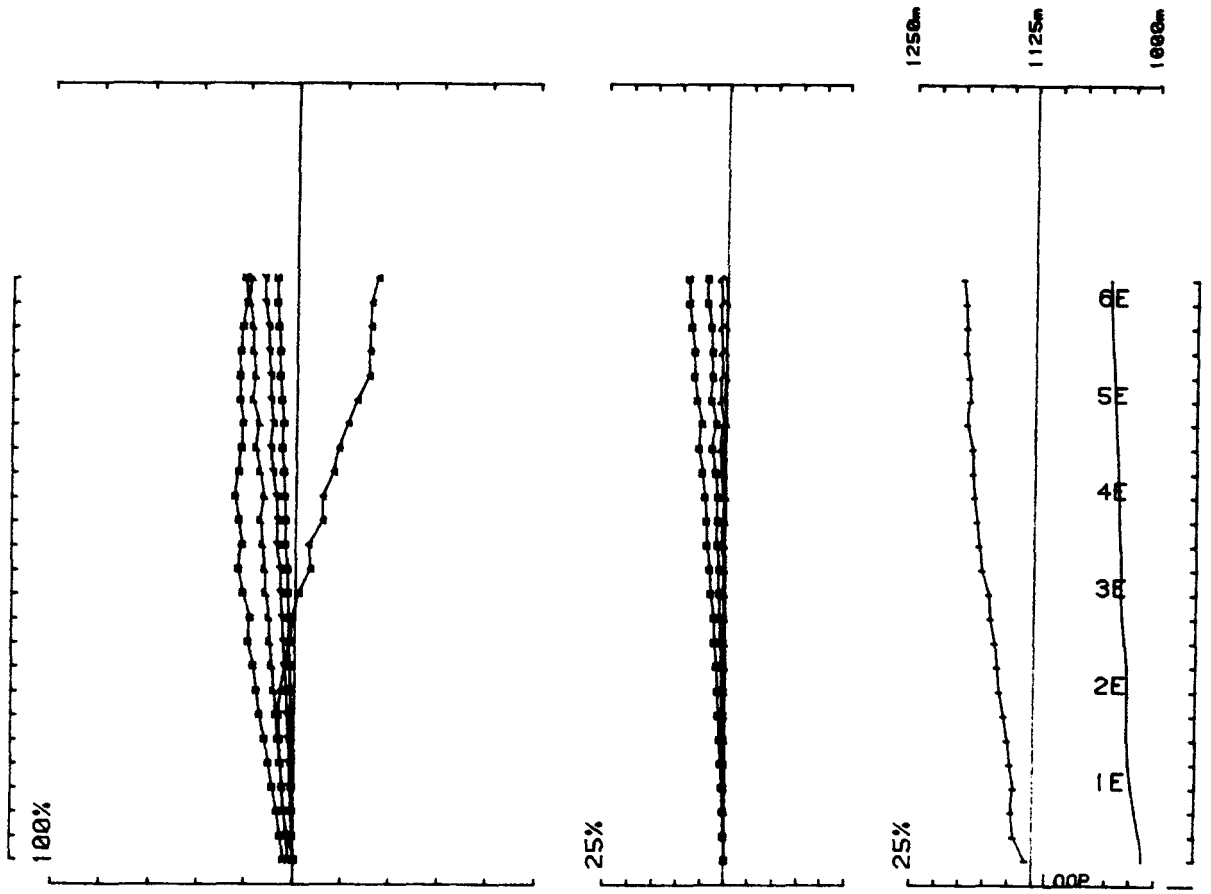
Loopno 8 Line 300N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-64a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 300N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

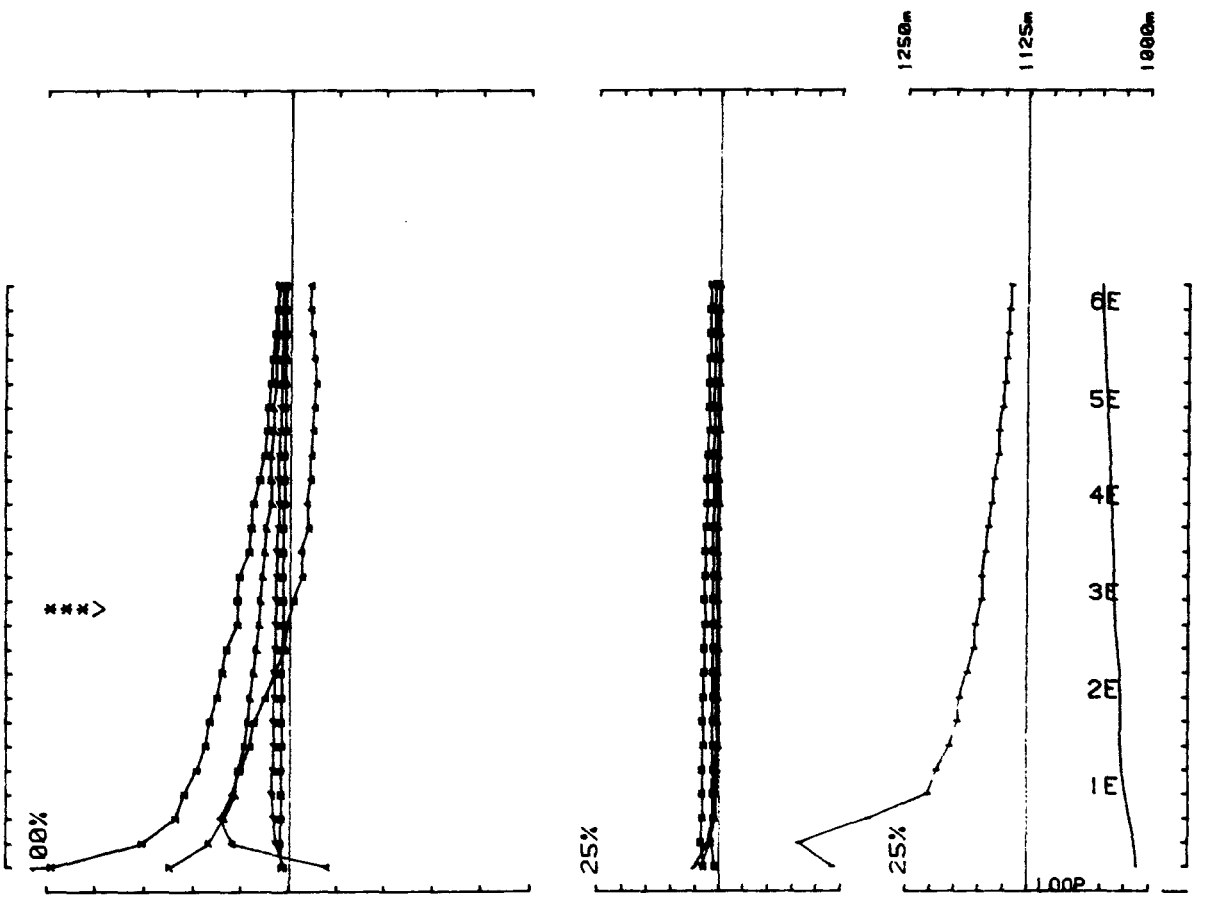
Plate 360-89-64b



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

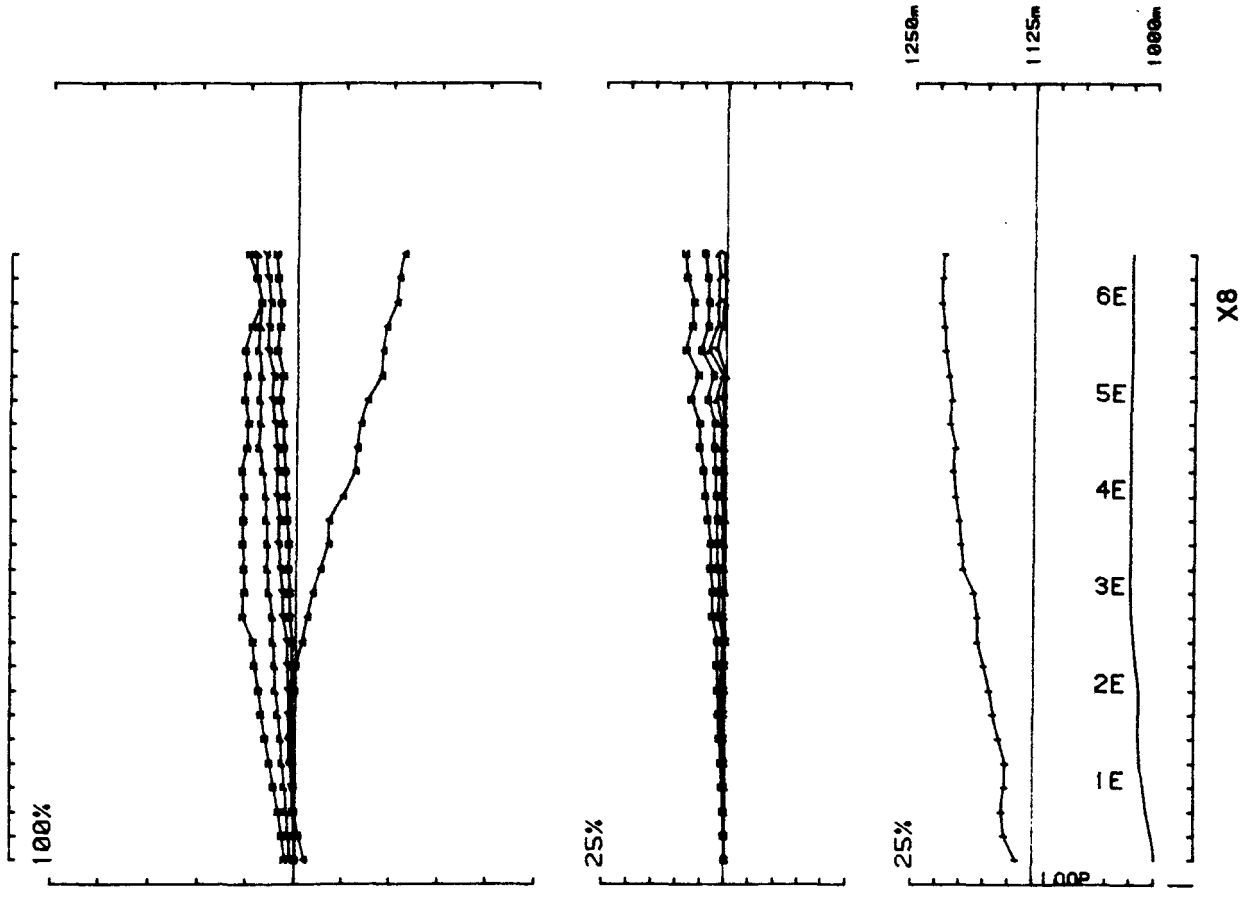
Loopno 8 Line 400N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-65a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

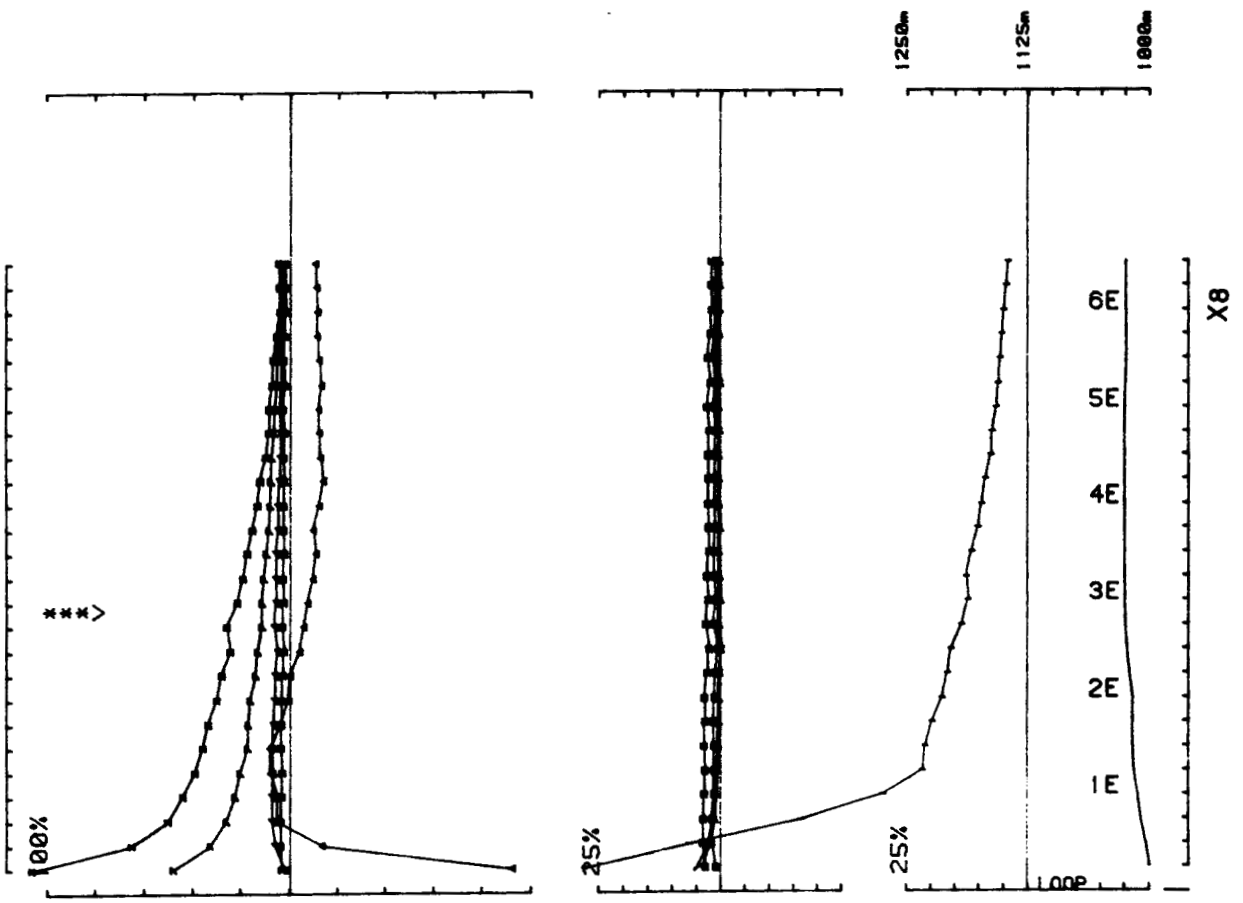
Loopno 8 Line 400N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

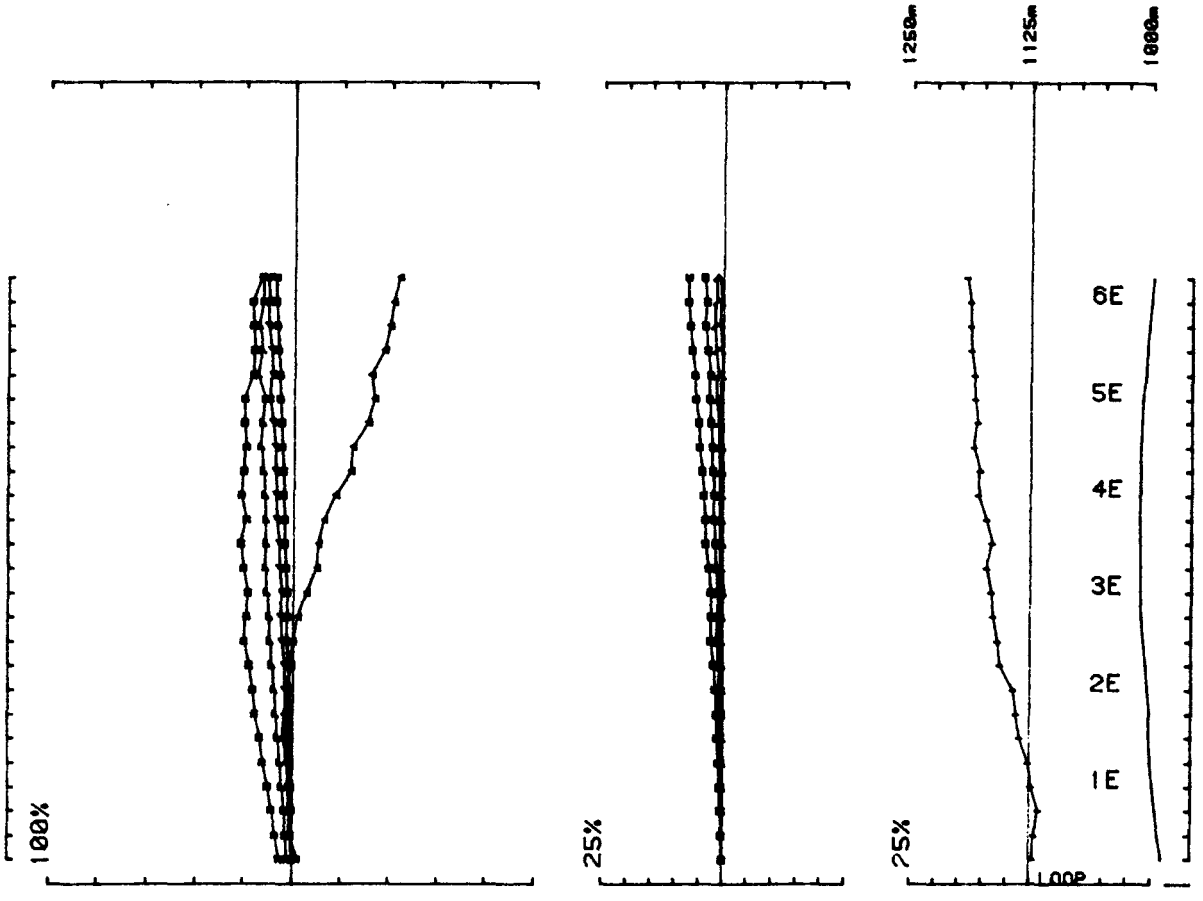
Loopno 8 Line 500N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-66a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 500N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

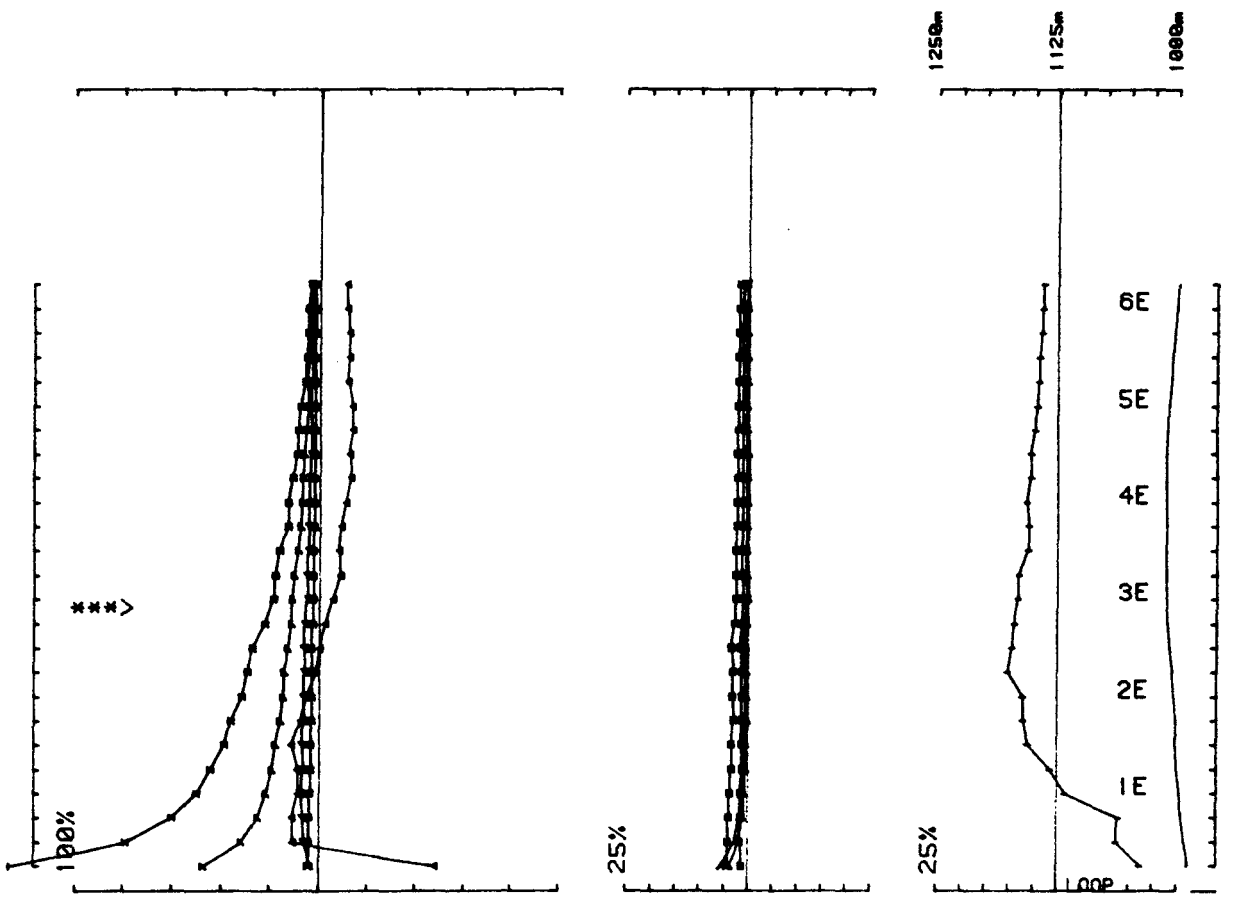
Plate 360-89-66b



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 3[illegible]

Loopno 8 Line 600N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

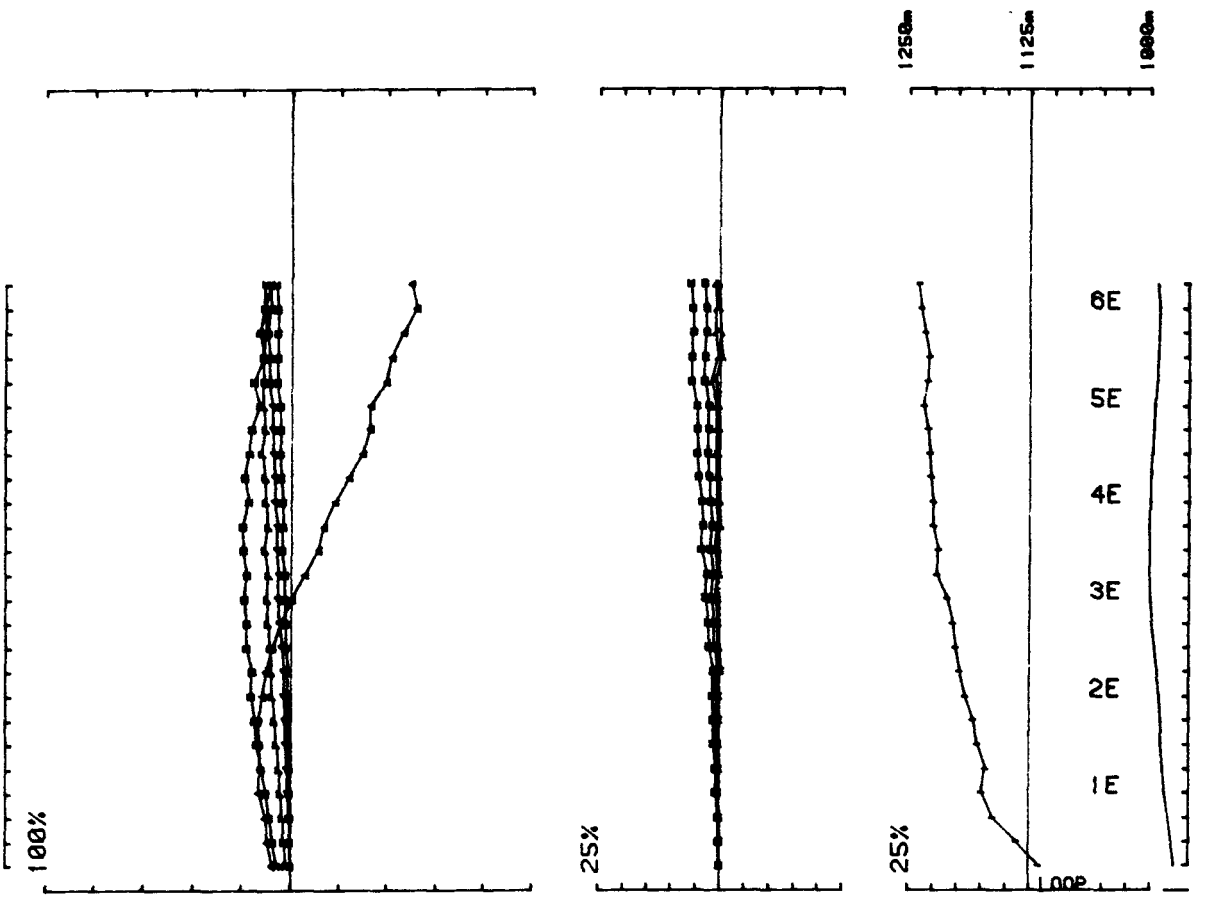
Plate 360-89-67a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 600N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

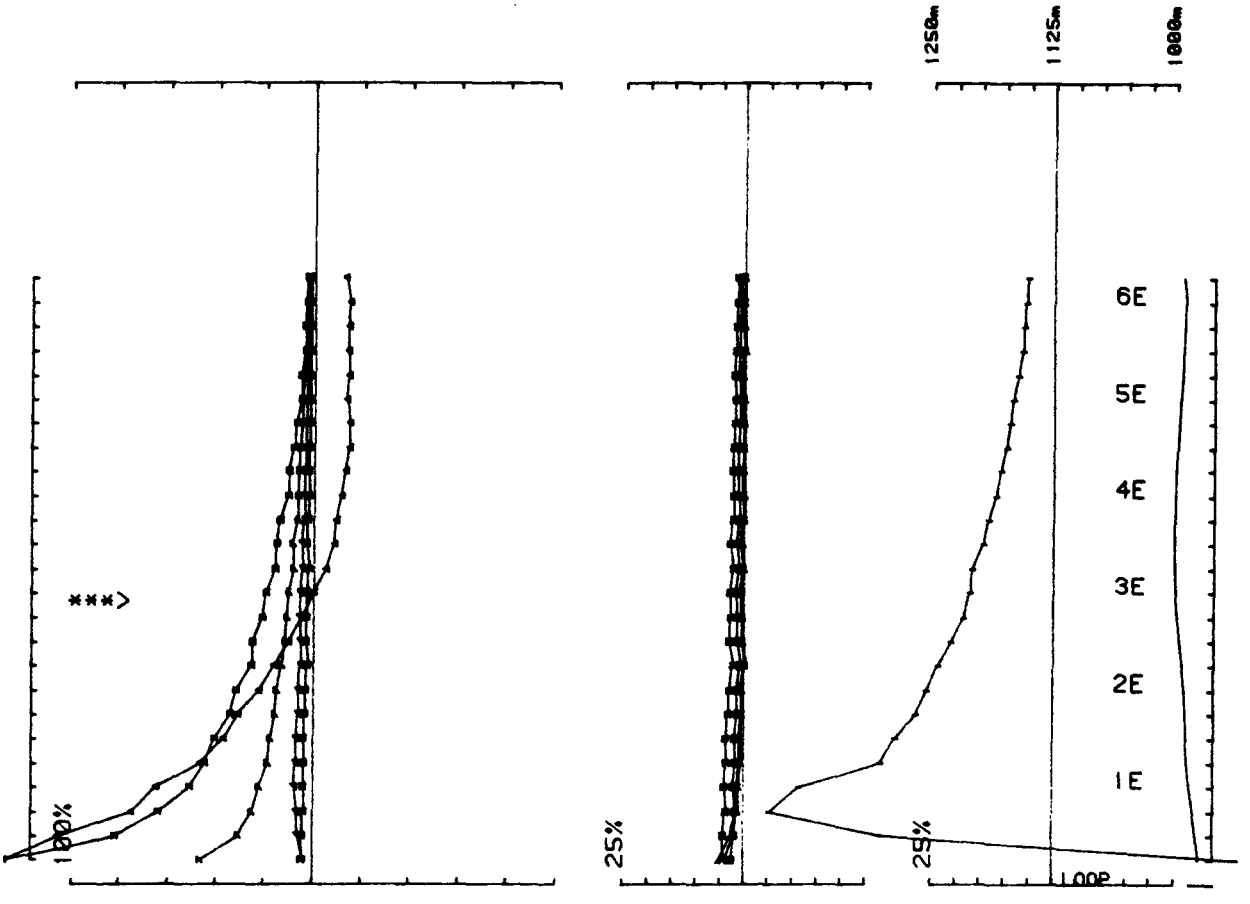
Plate 360-89-67b



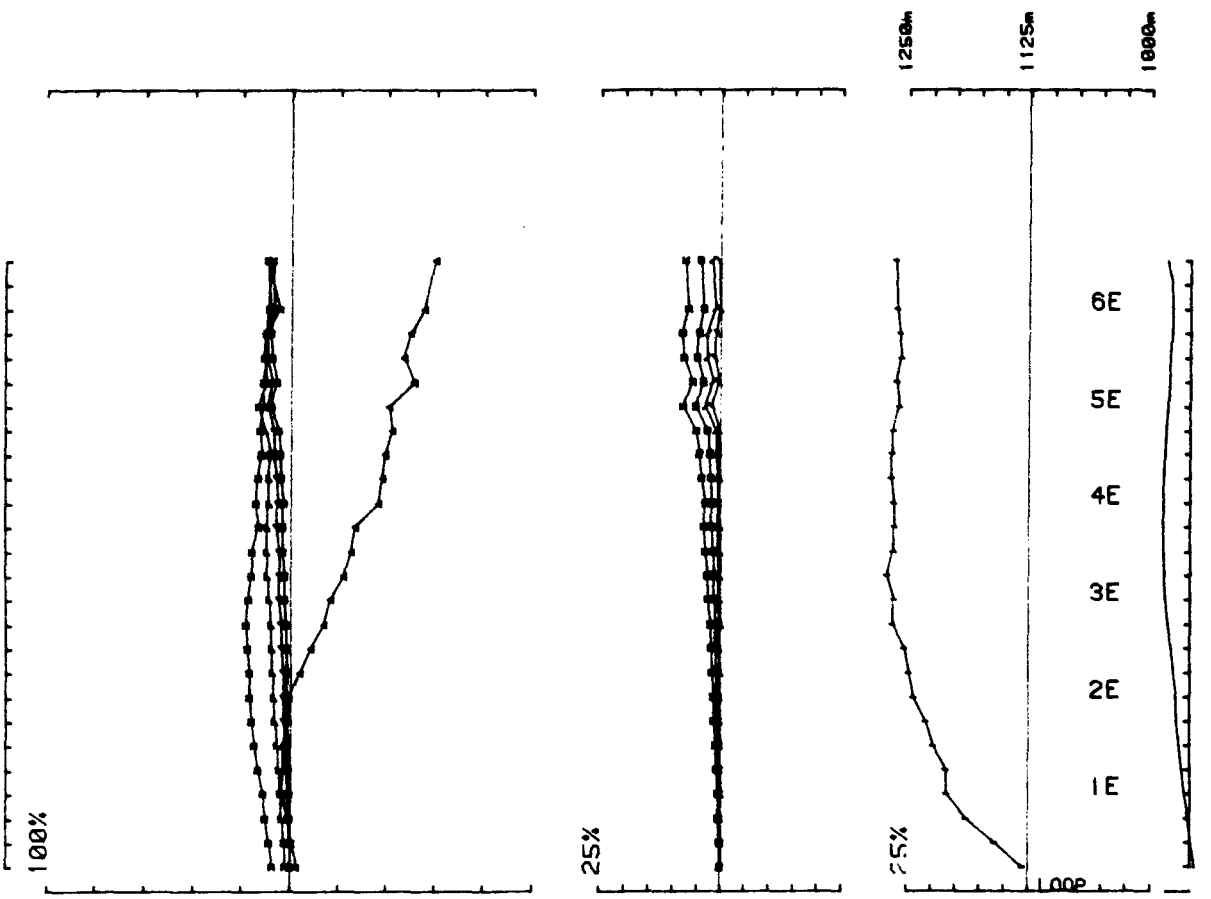
Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 700N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

Plate 360-89-68a



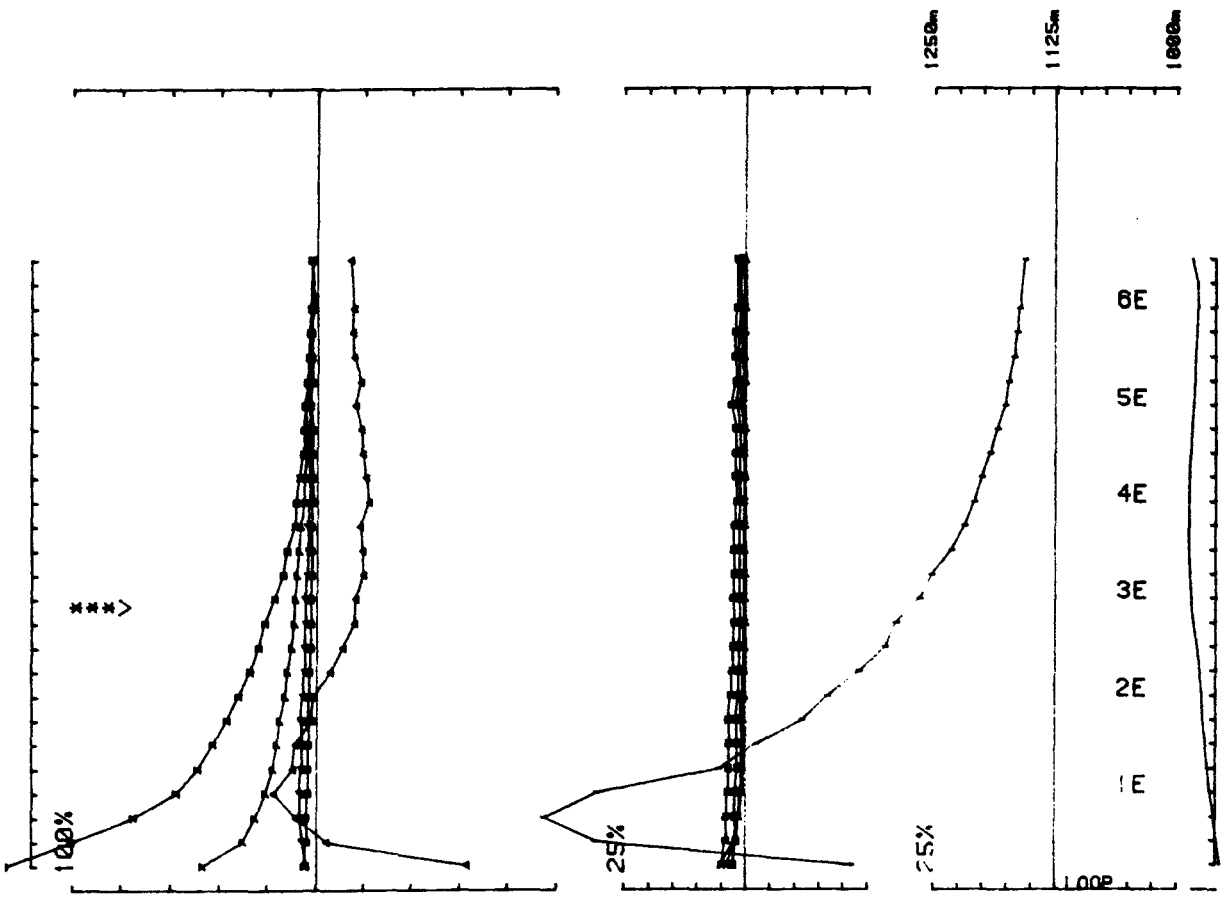
Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 700N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



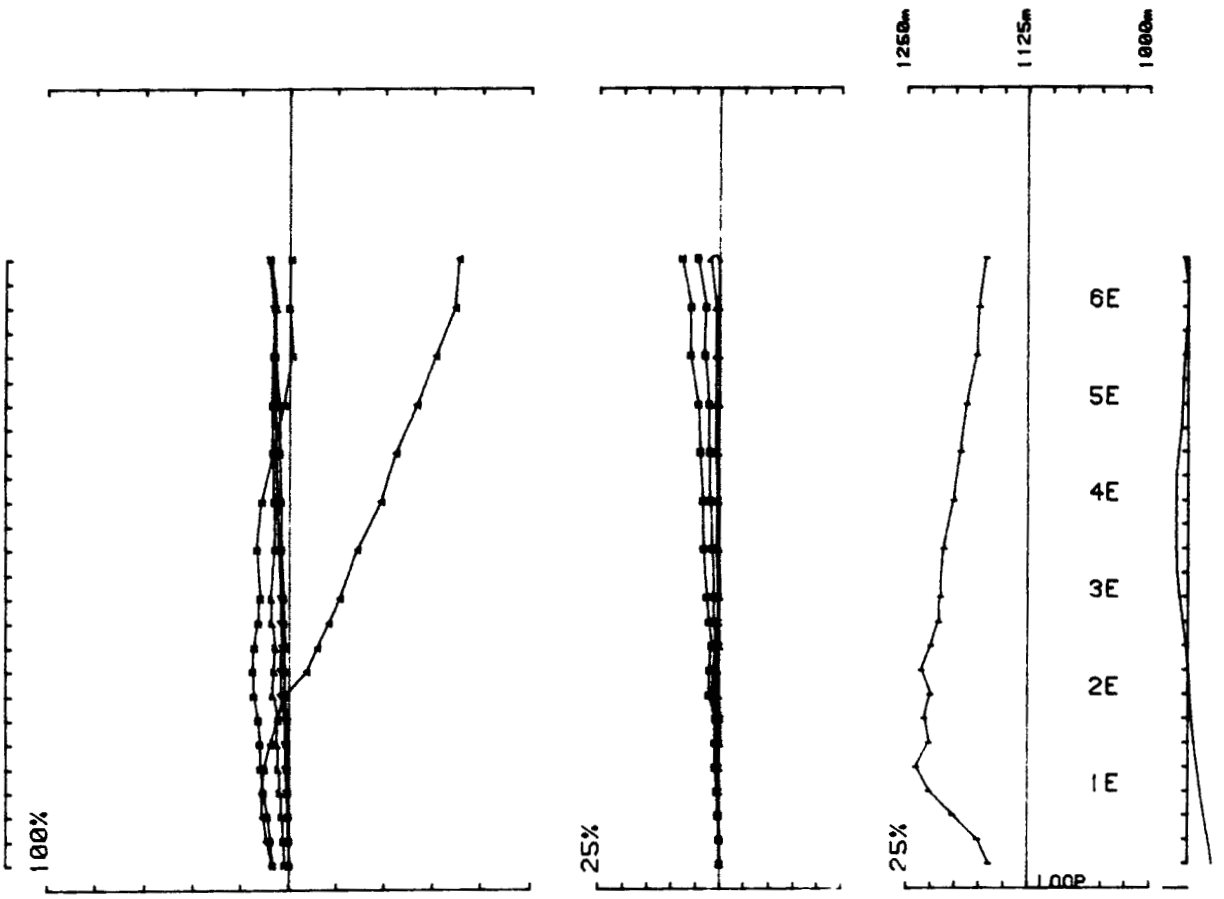
Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 800N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-69a



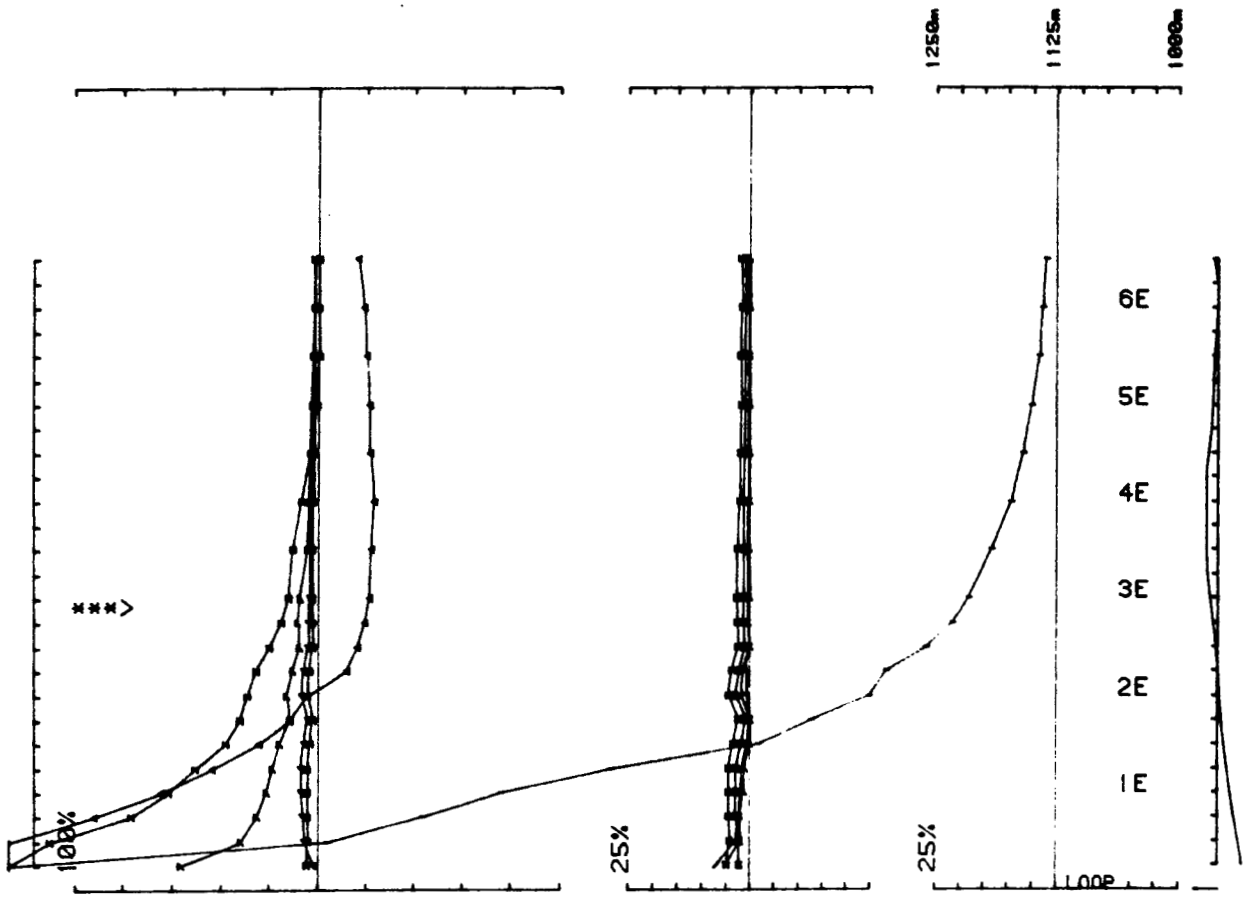
Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974
Loopno 8 Line 800N component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 900N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

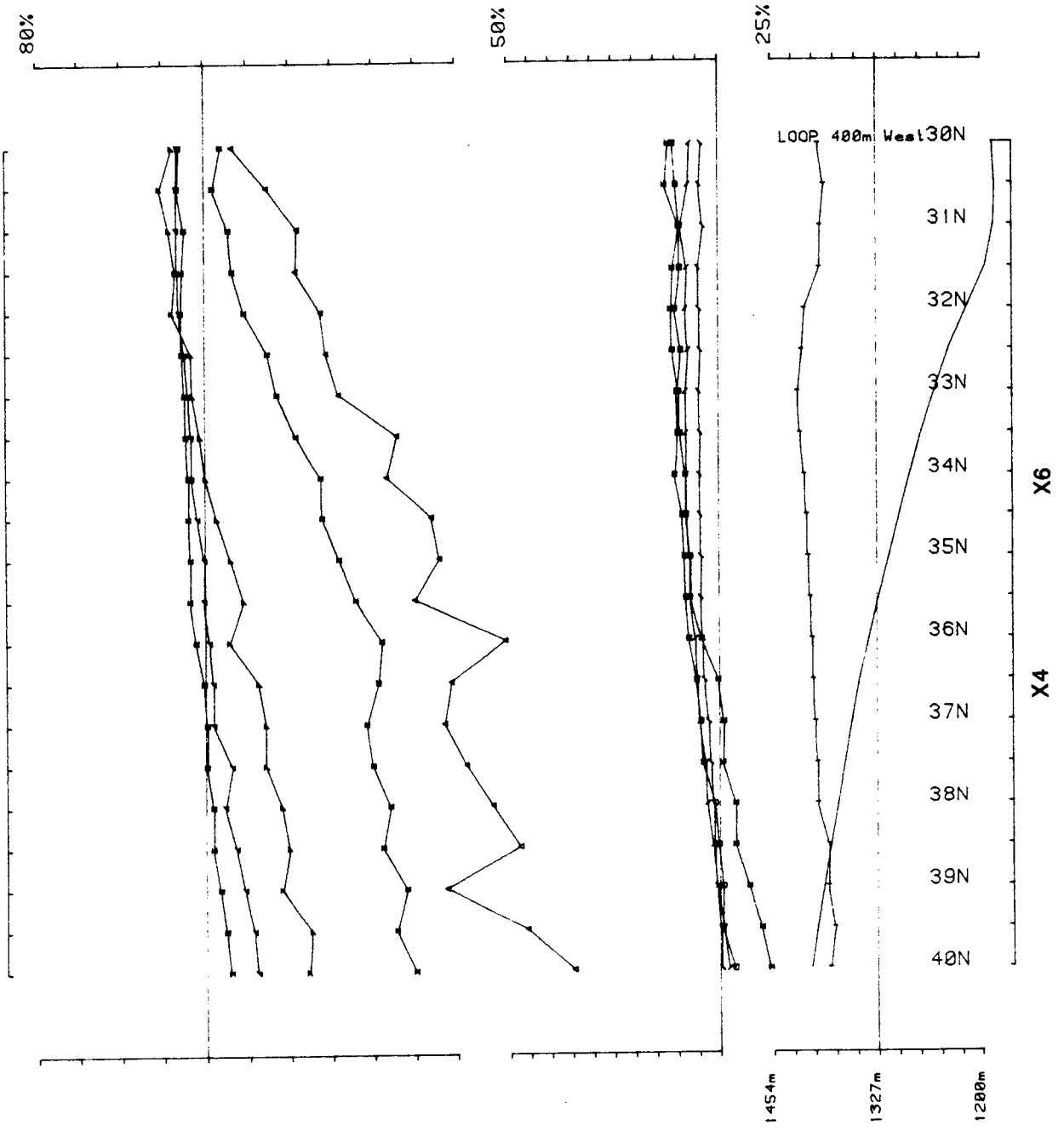
Plate 360-89-70a



Area FOREMORE EAST COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 8 Line 900N component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

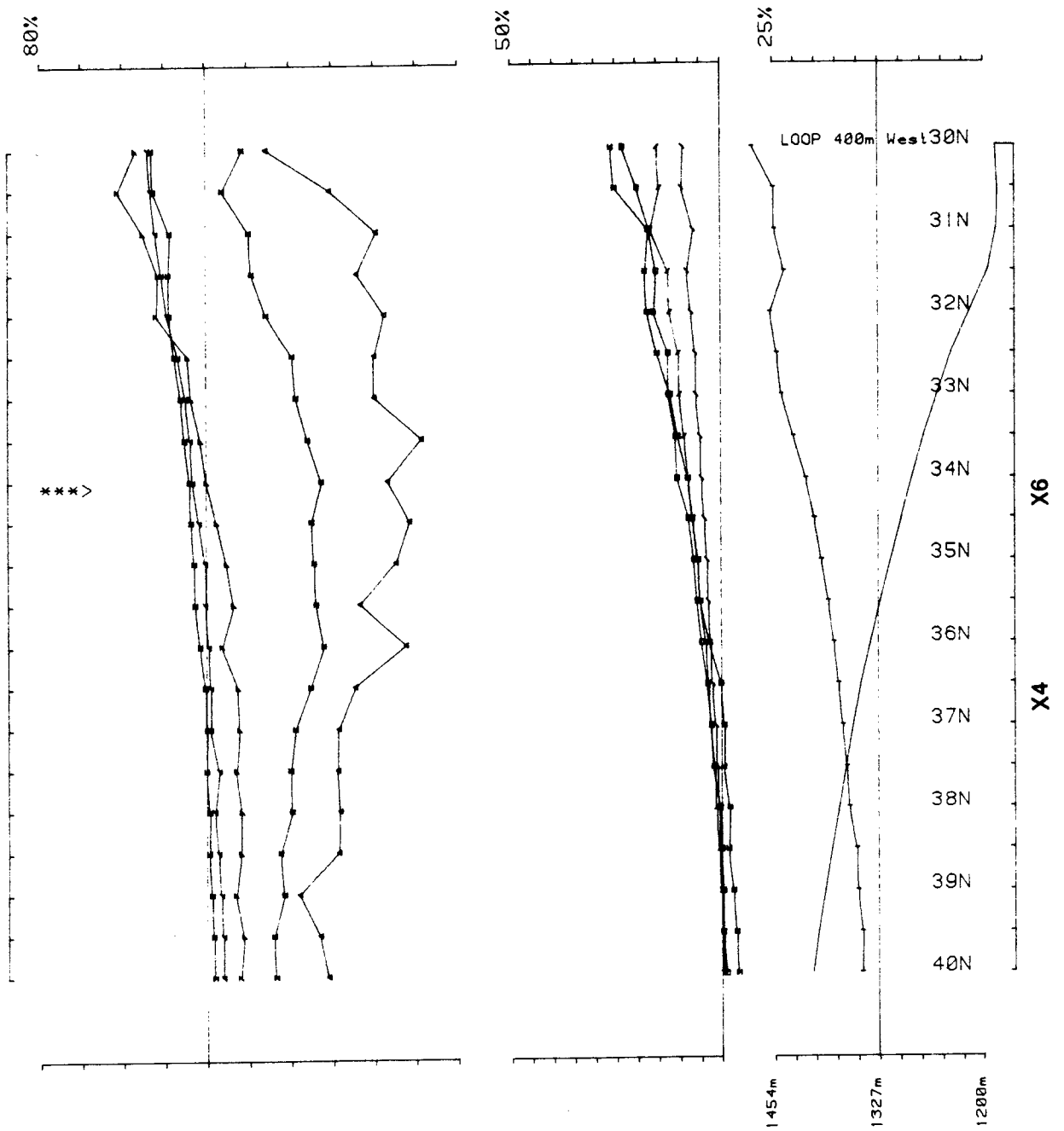
Plate 360-89-70b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

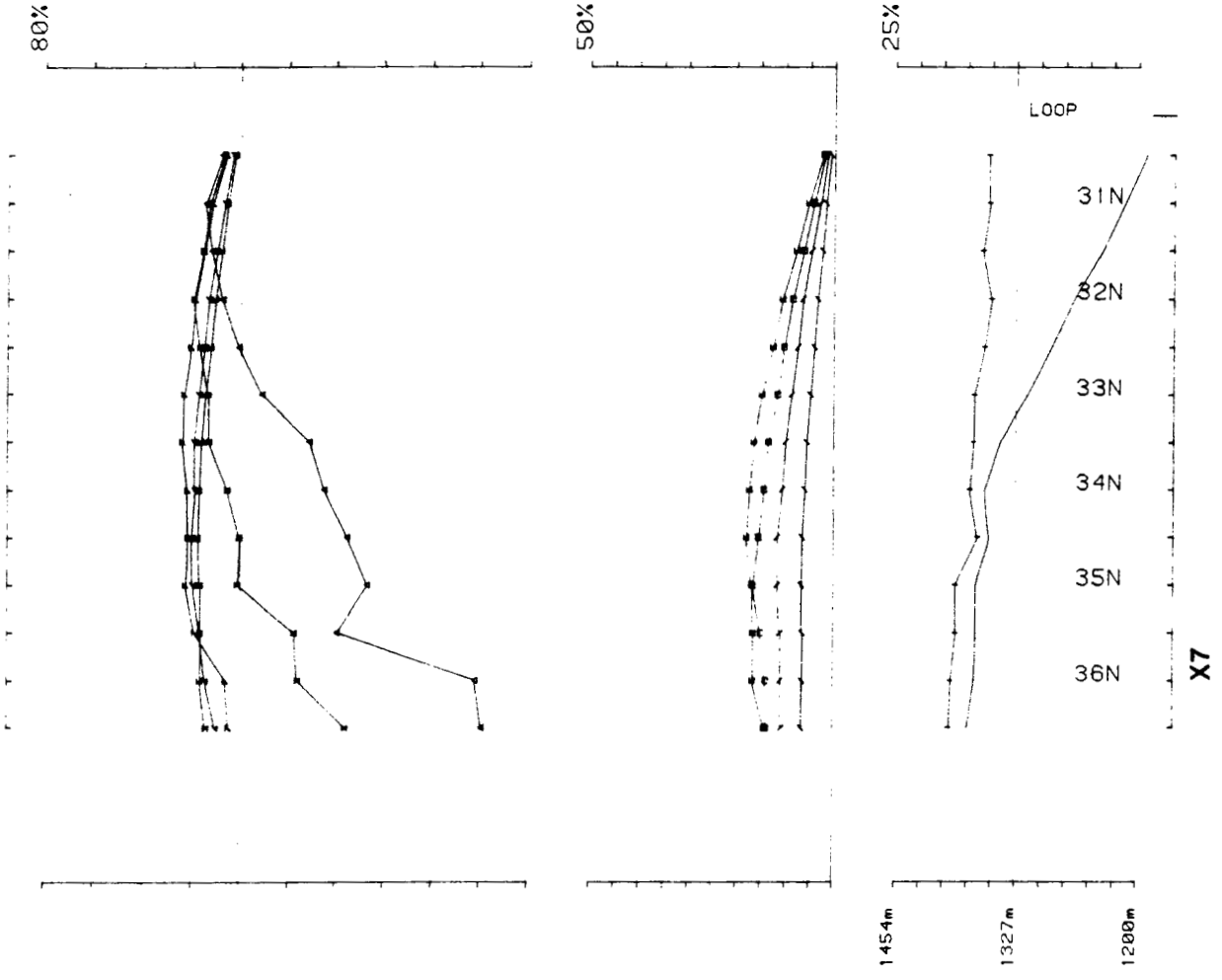
Plate 360-89-71a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 5200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

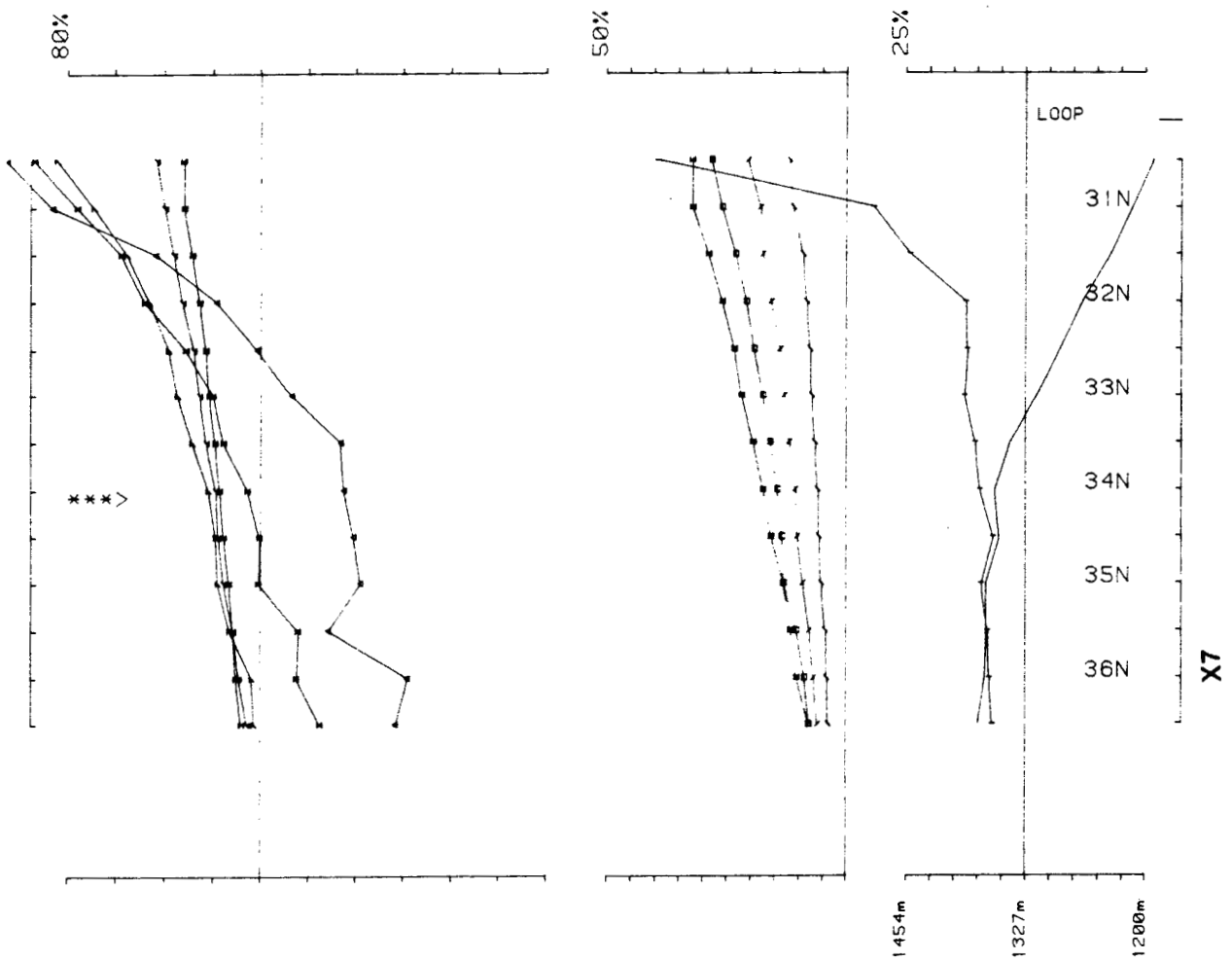
Plate 360-89-71b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

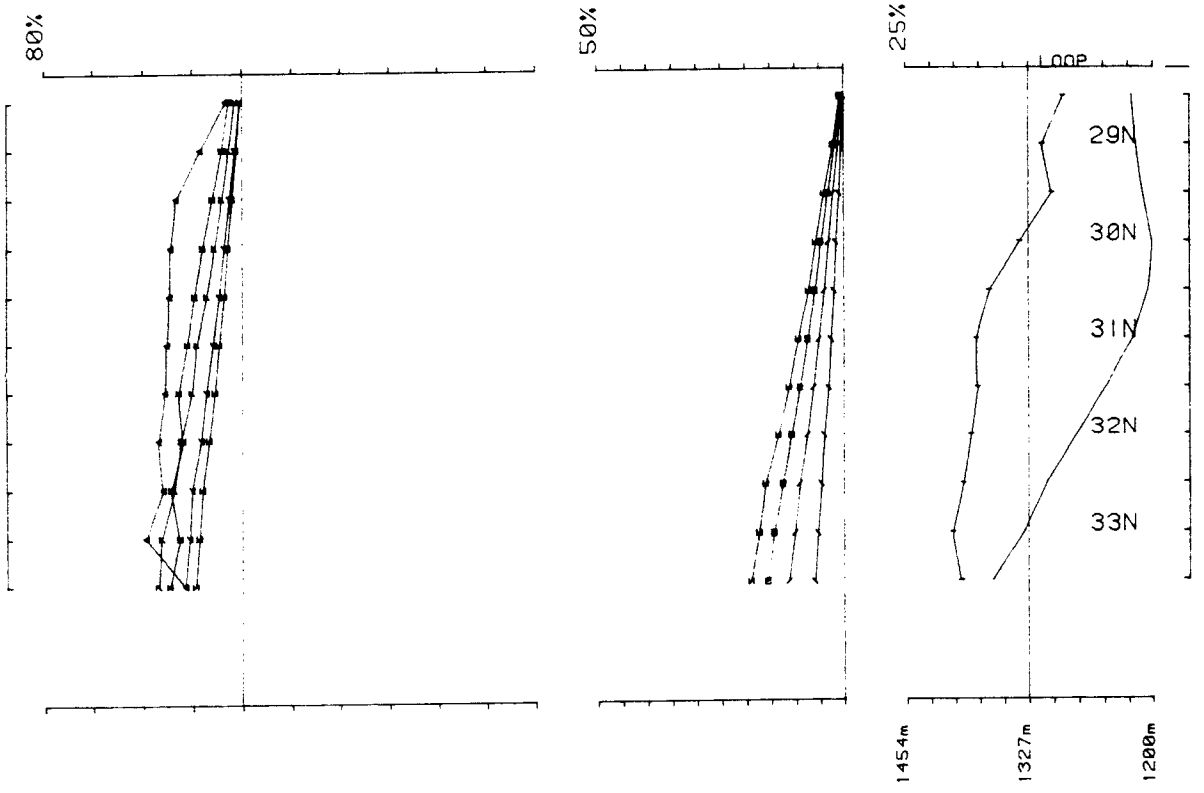
Plate 306-89-72a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 5600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

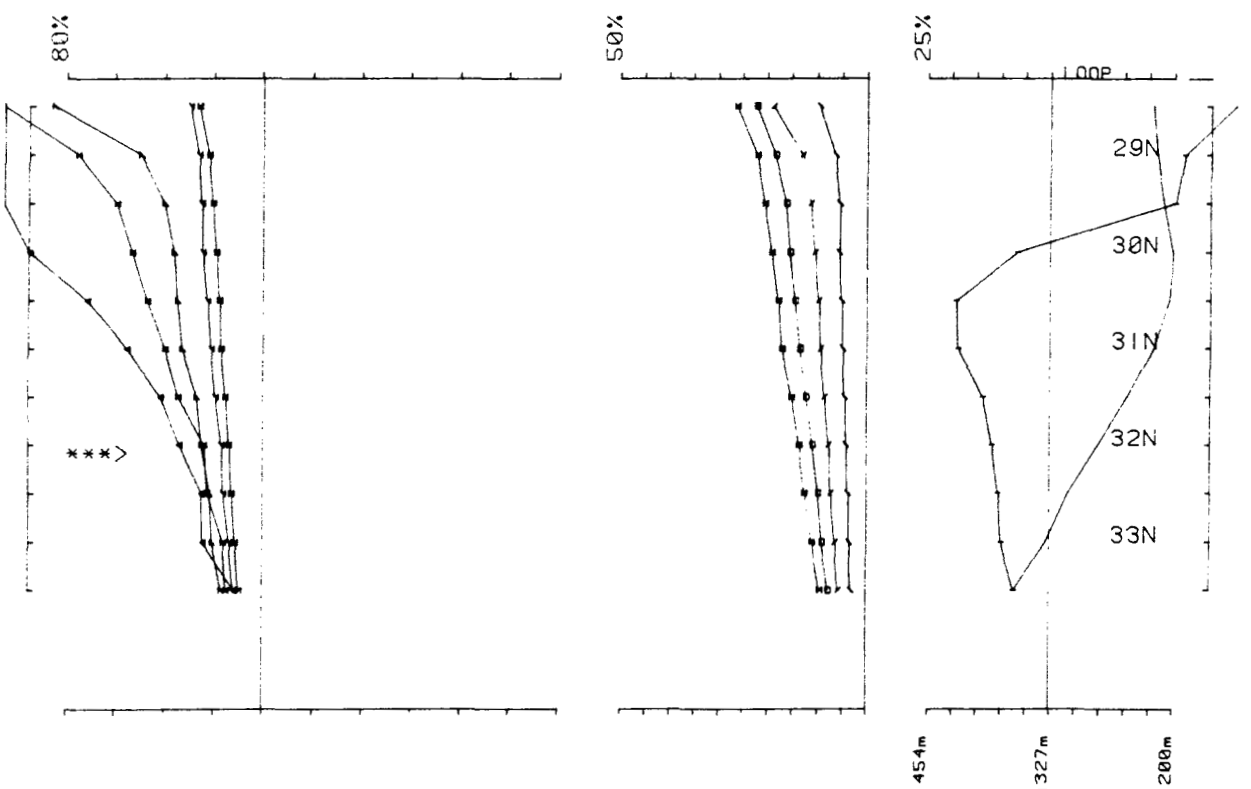
Plate 306-89-72b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

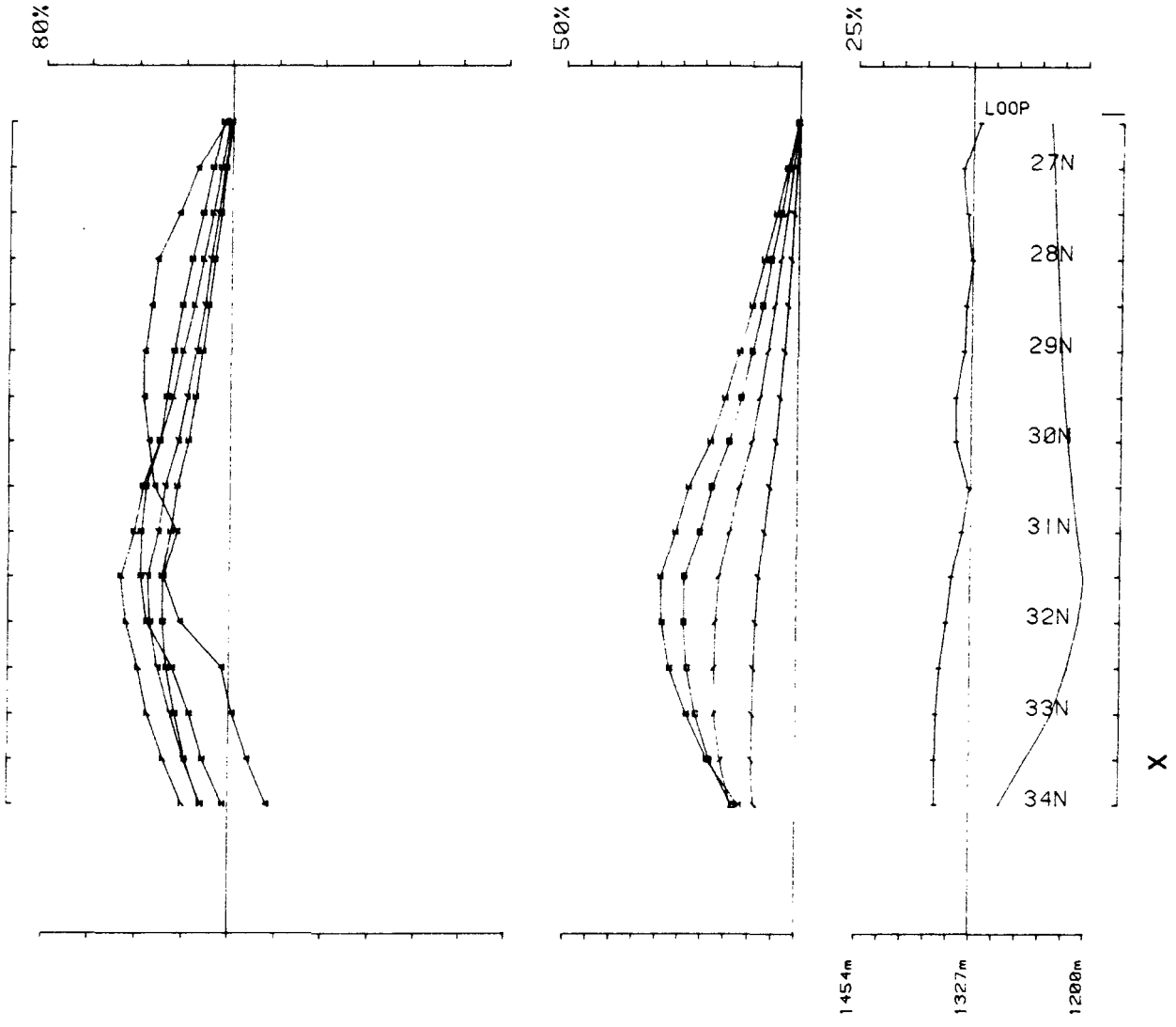
Plate 306-89-73a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

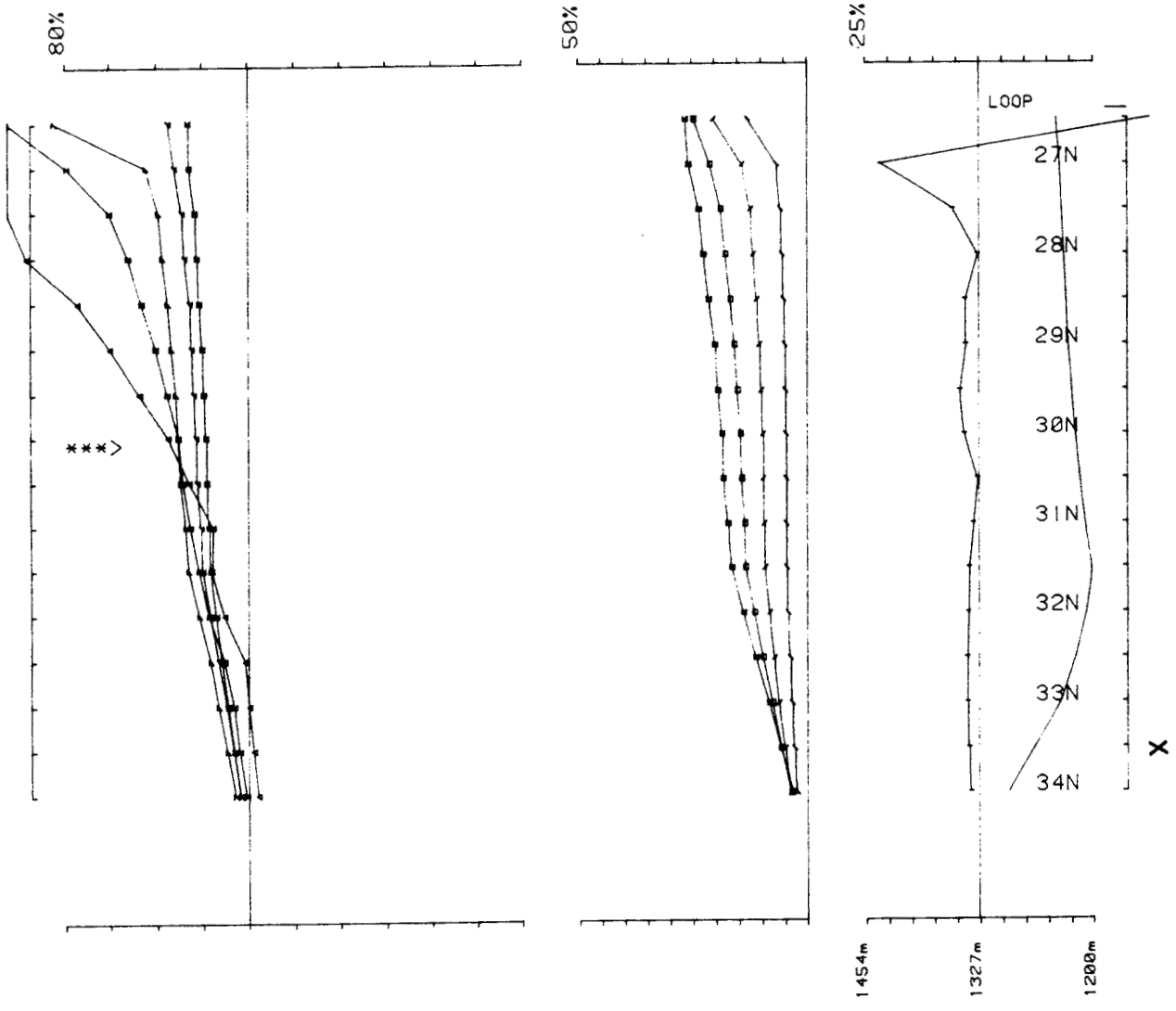
Plate 306-89-73b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30 974

Loopno 9 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

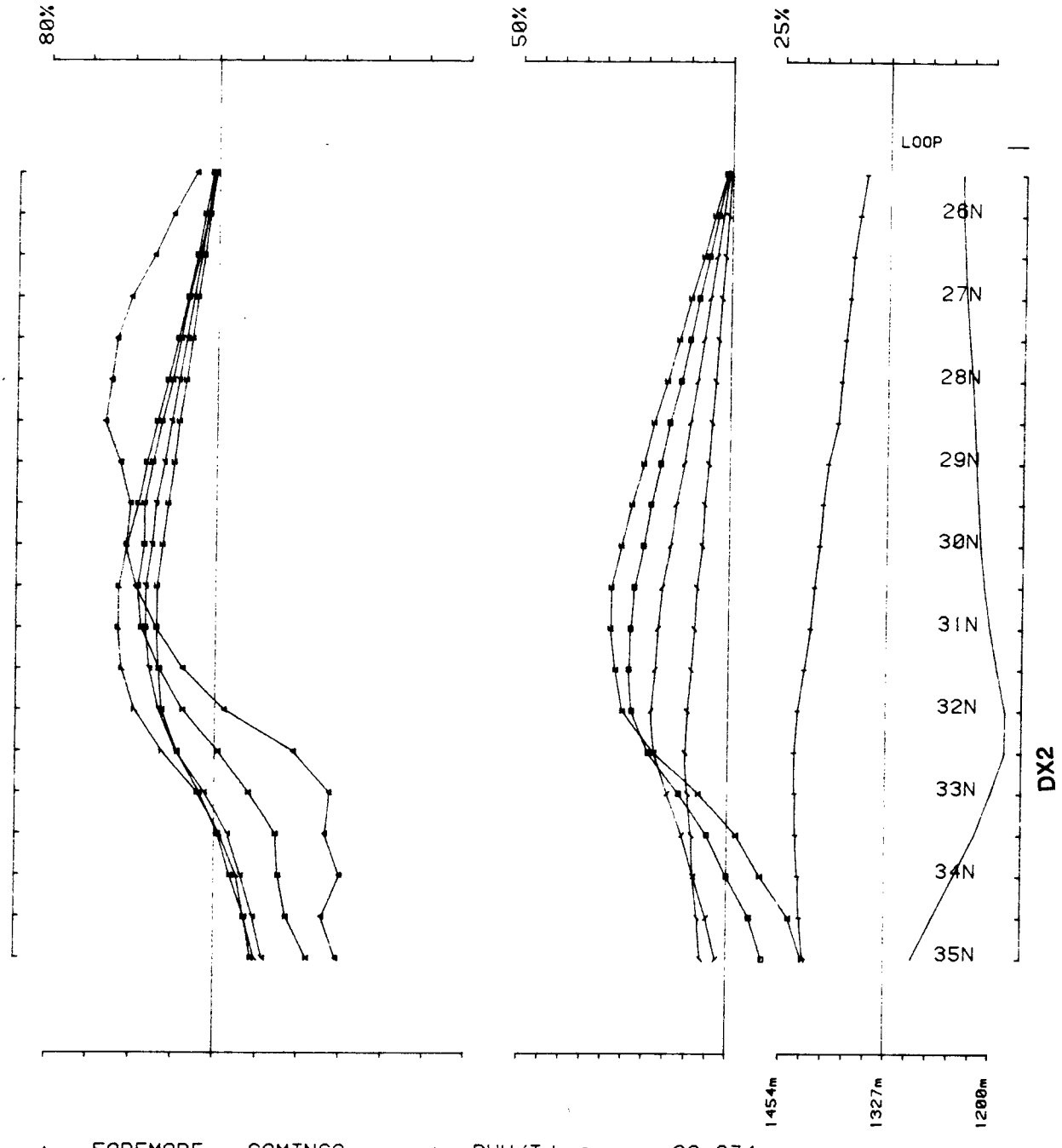
Plate 306-89-74a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6400W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced

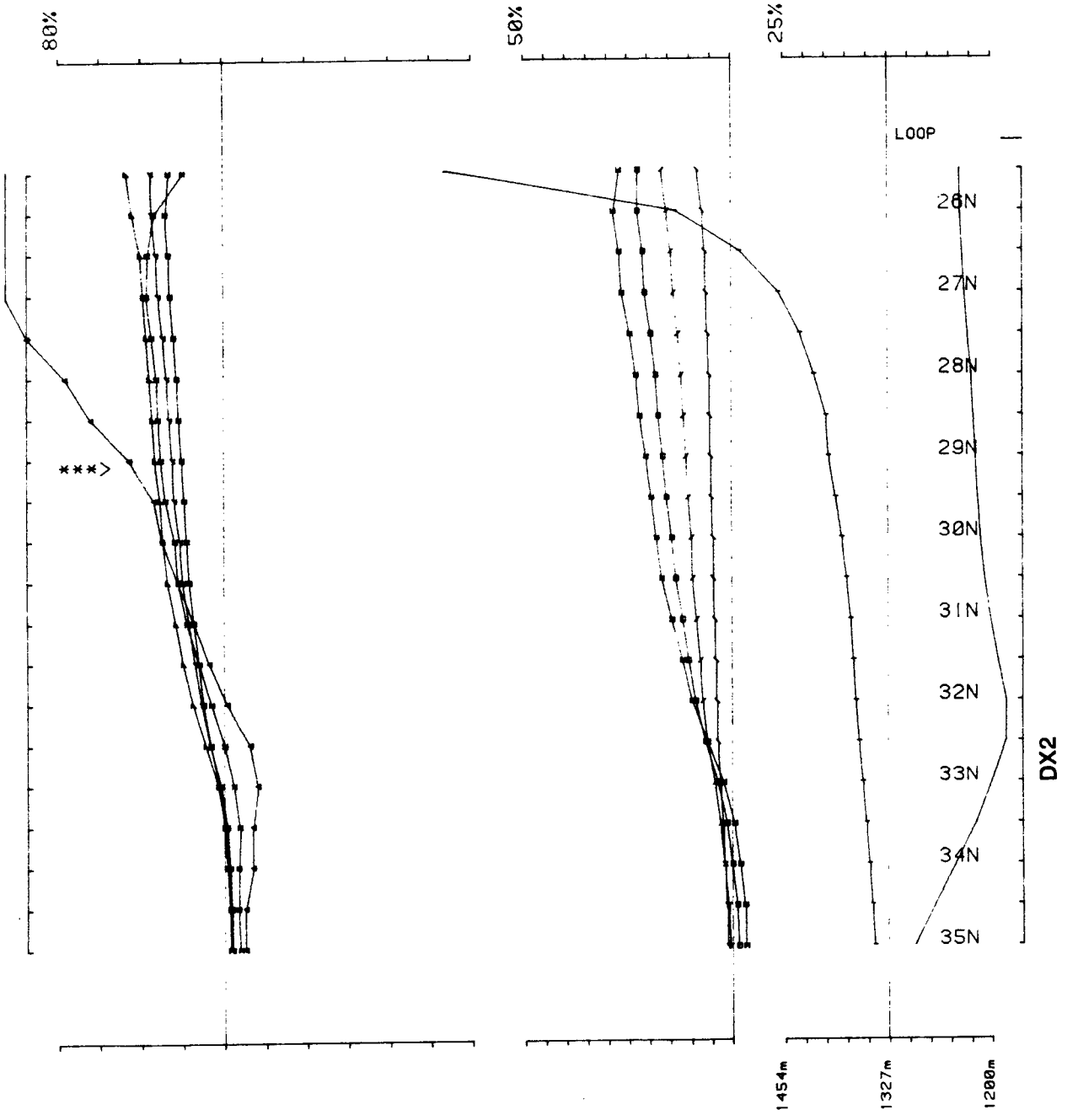
Plate 306-89-74b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

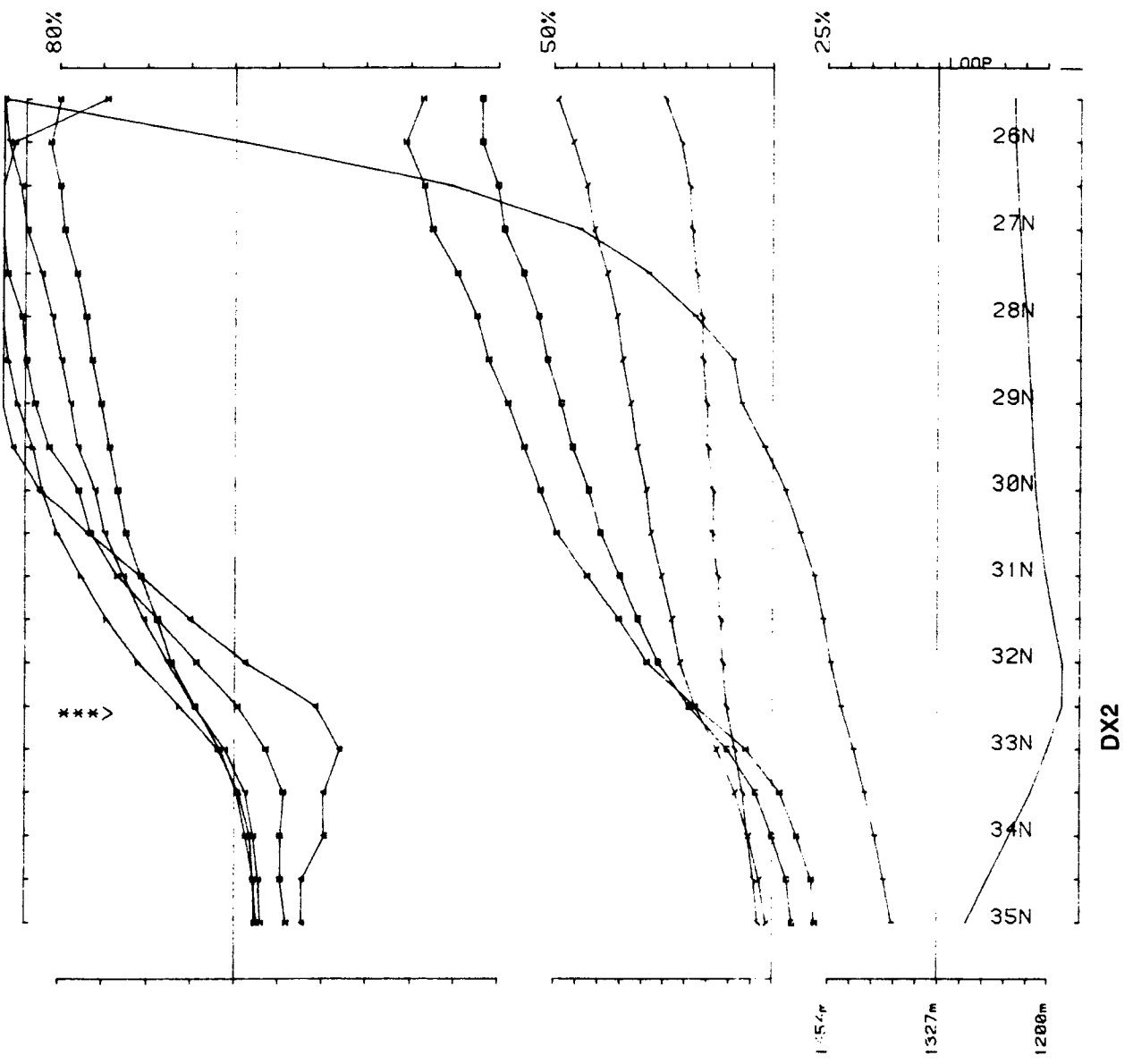
Plate 360-89-75a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6600W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

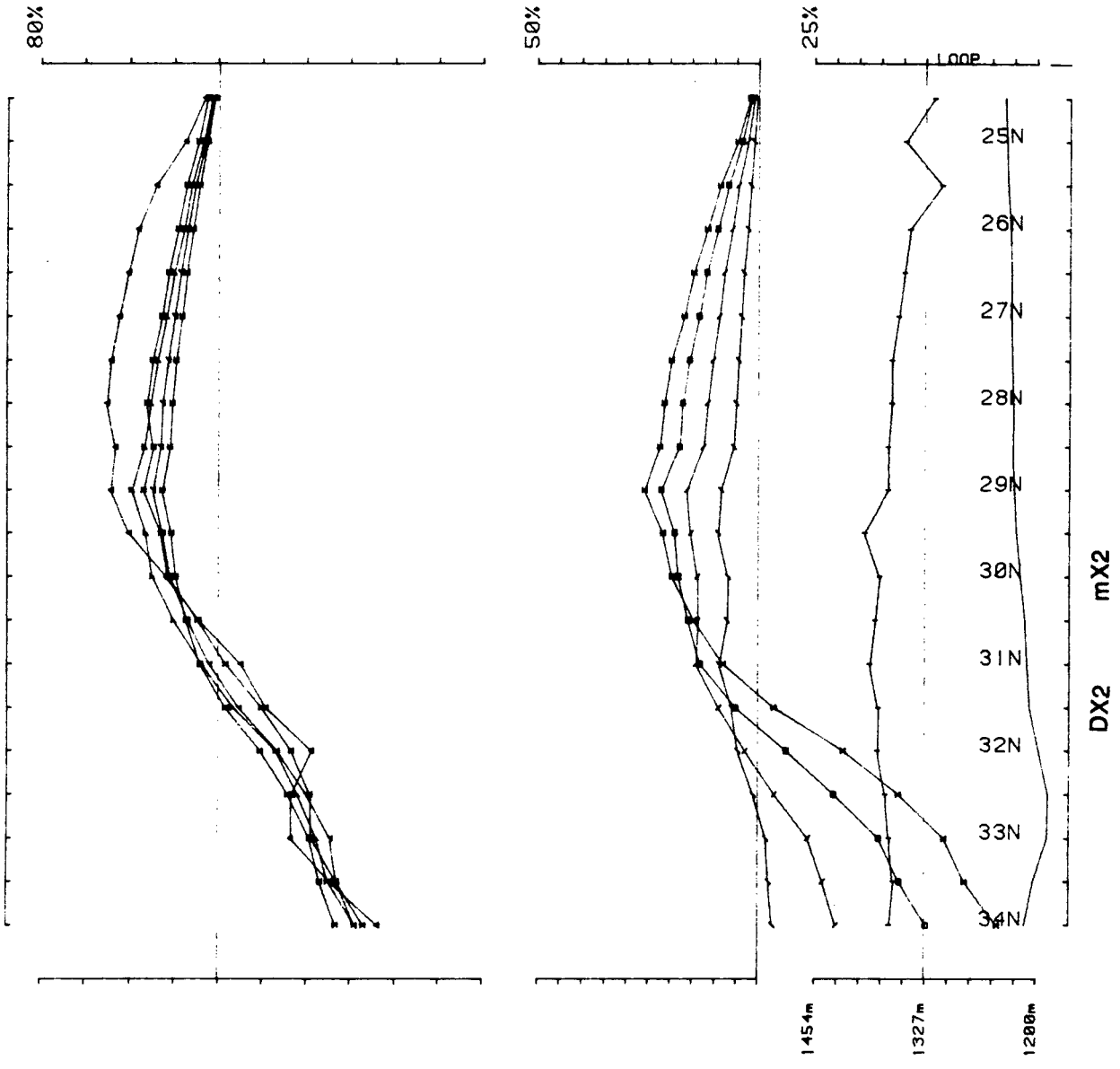
Plate 360-89-75b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq[illegible] Hz

Loopno 9 Line 6600W component Hz secondary Ch [illegible] normalized Ch [illegible] reduced

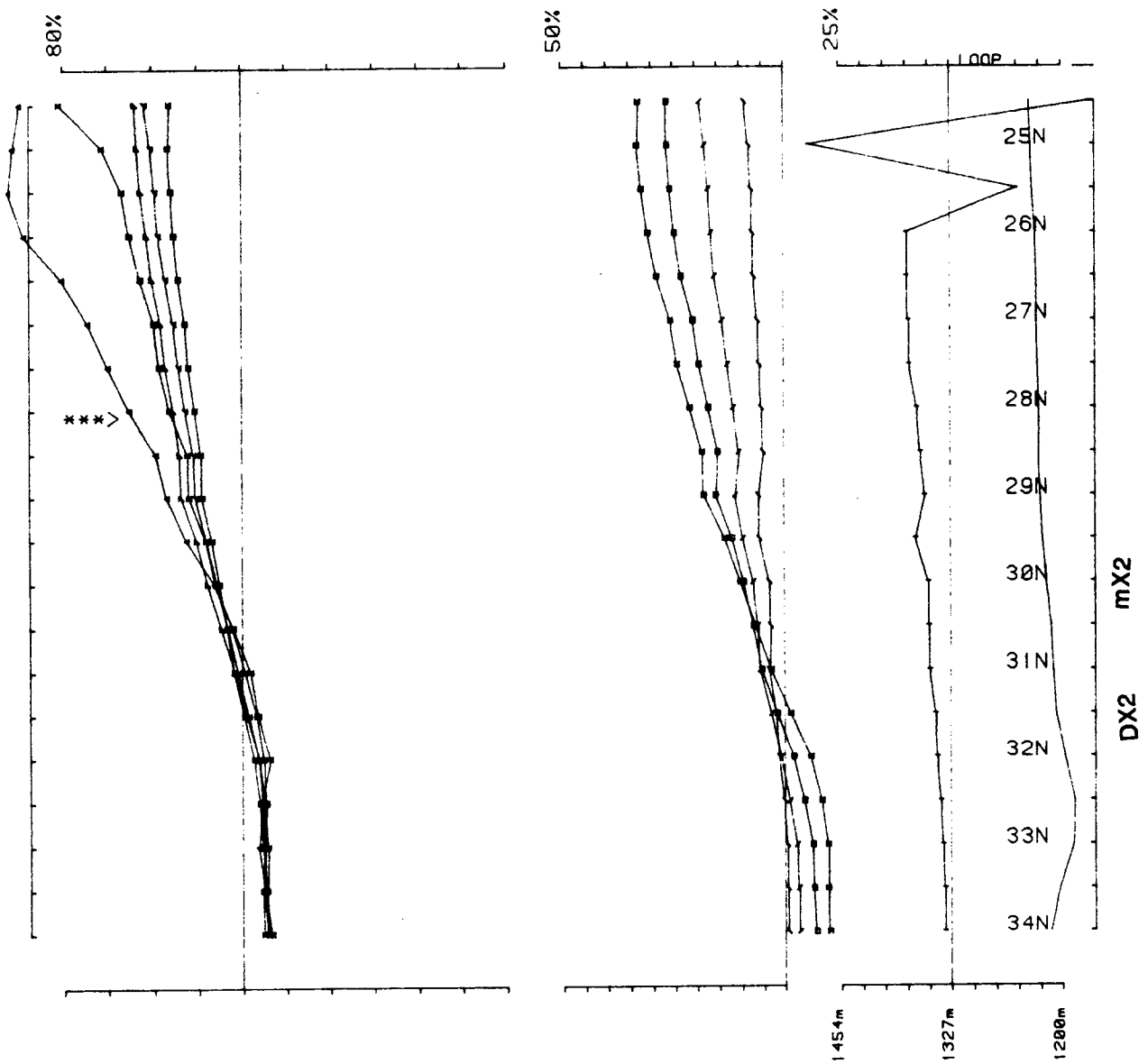
Plate 360-89-75c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

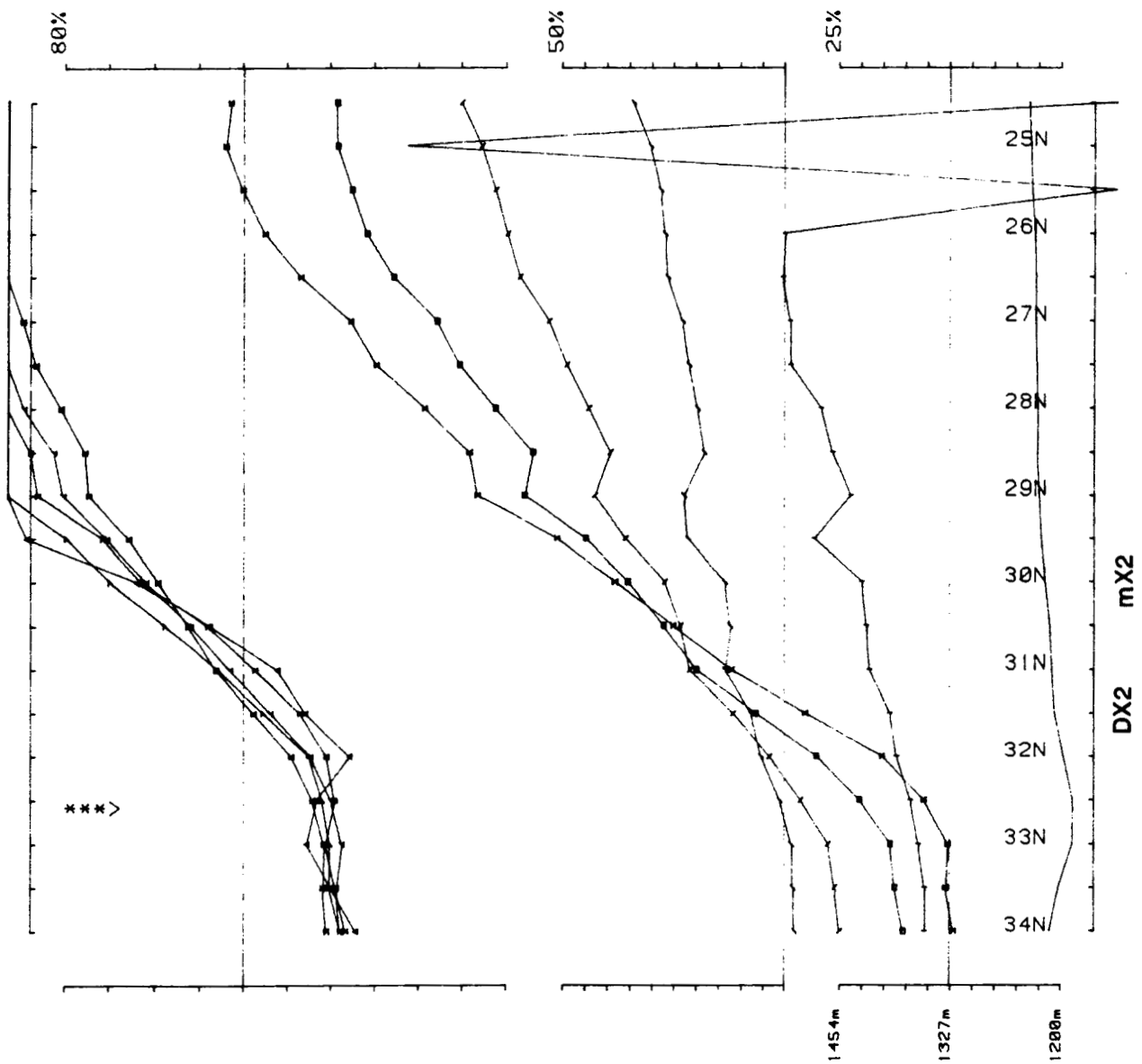
Plate 360-89-76a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

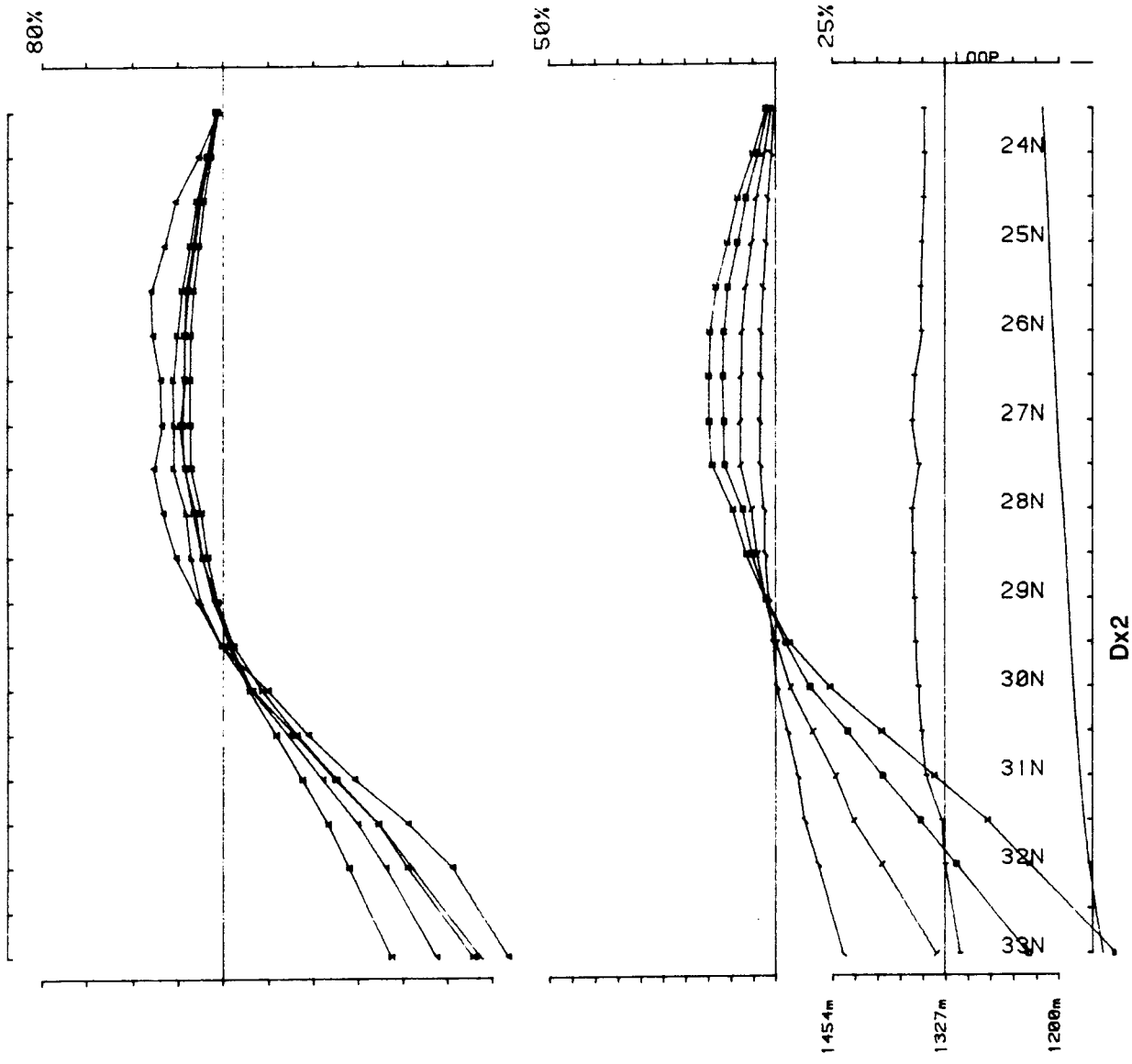
Plate 360-89-76b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 6800W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

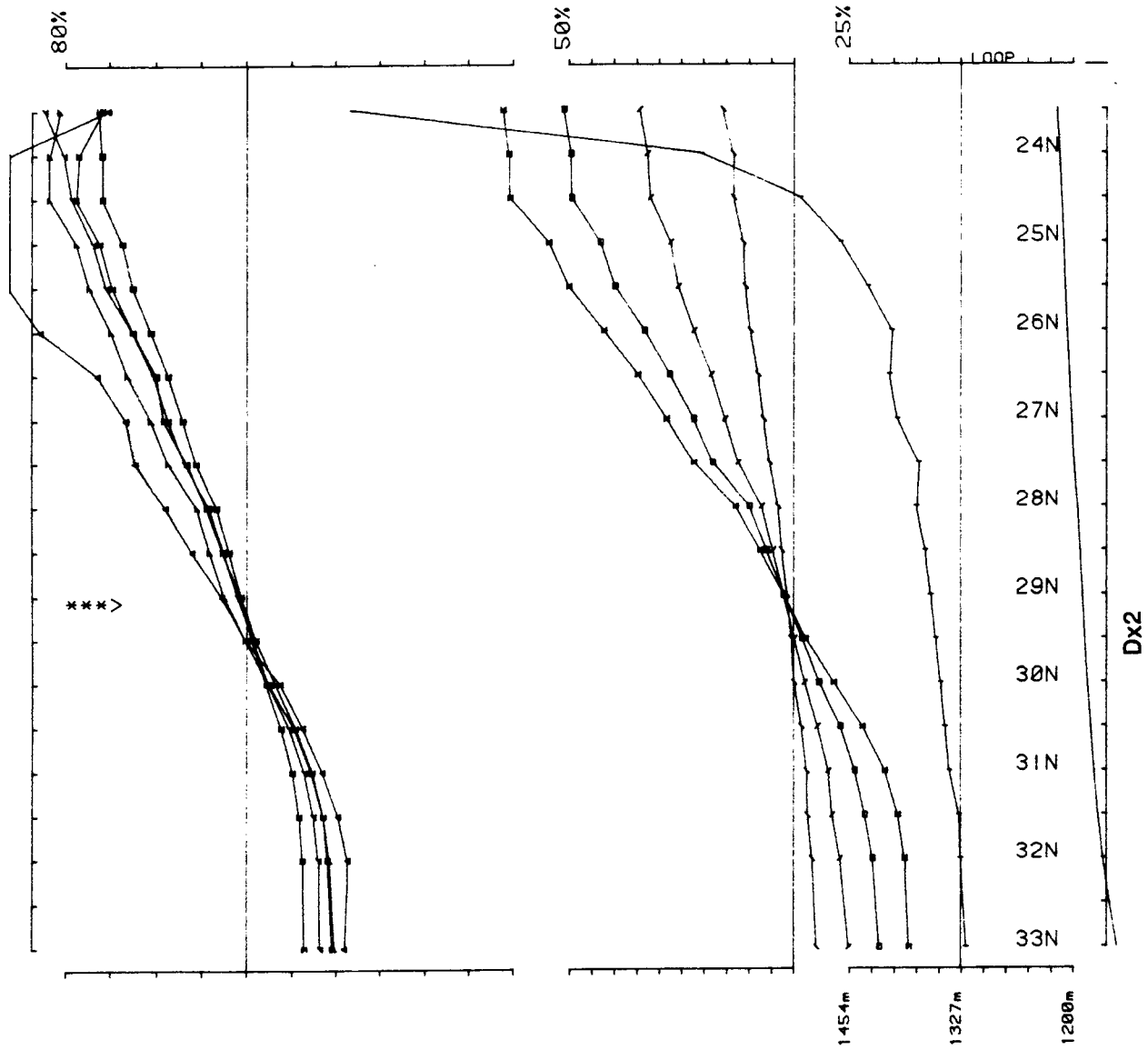
Plate 360-89-76c



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

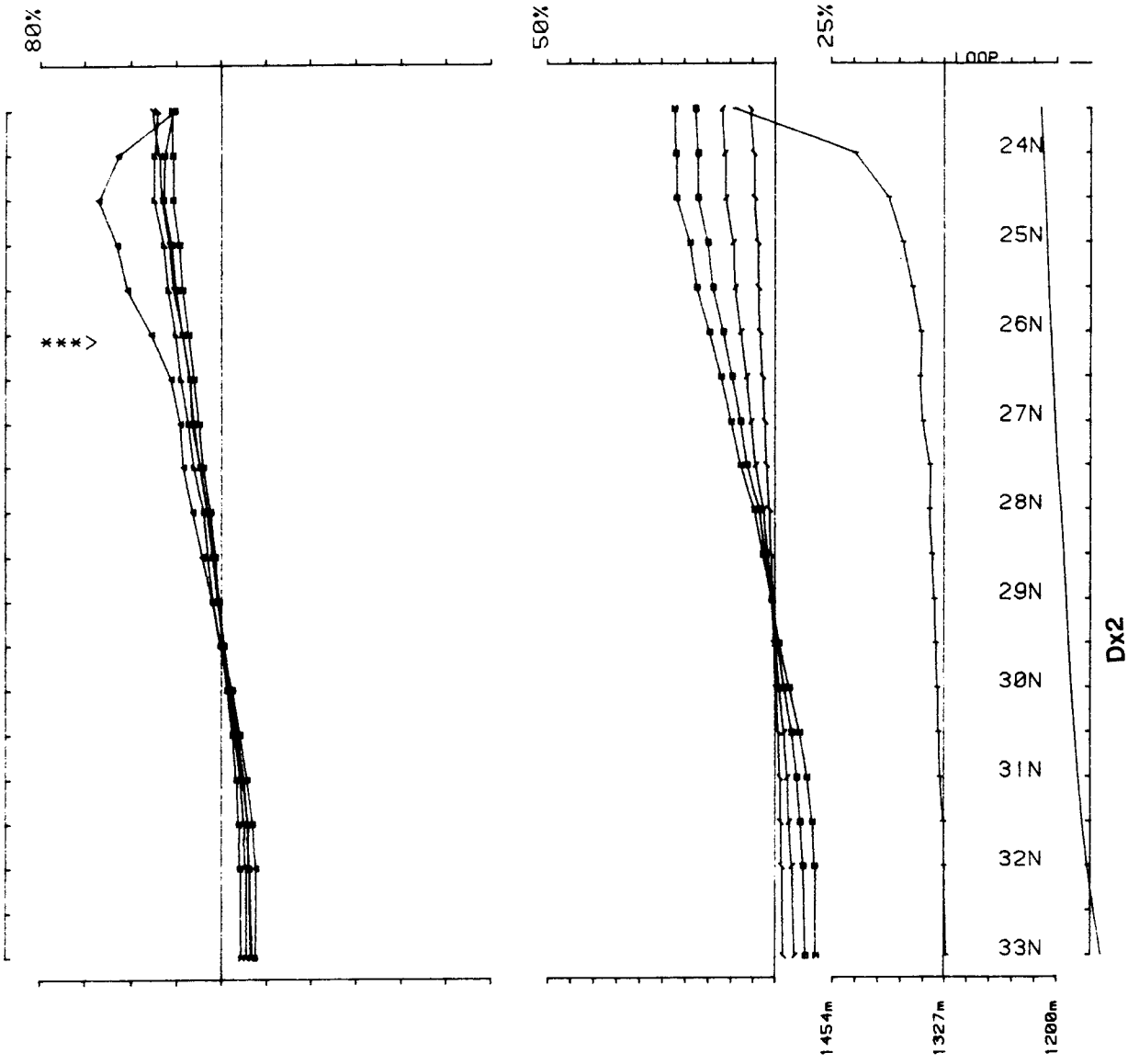
Plate 360-89-77a



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

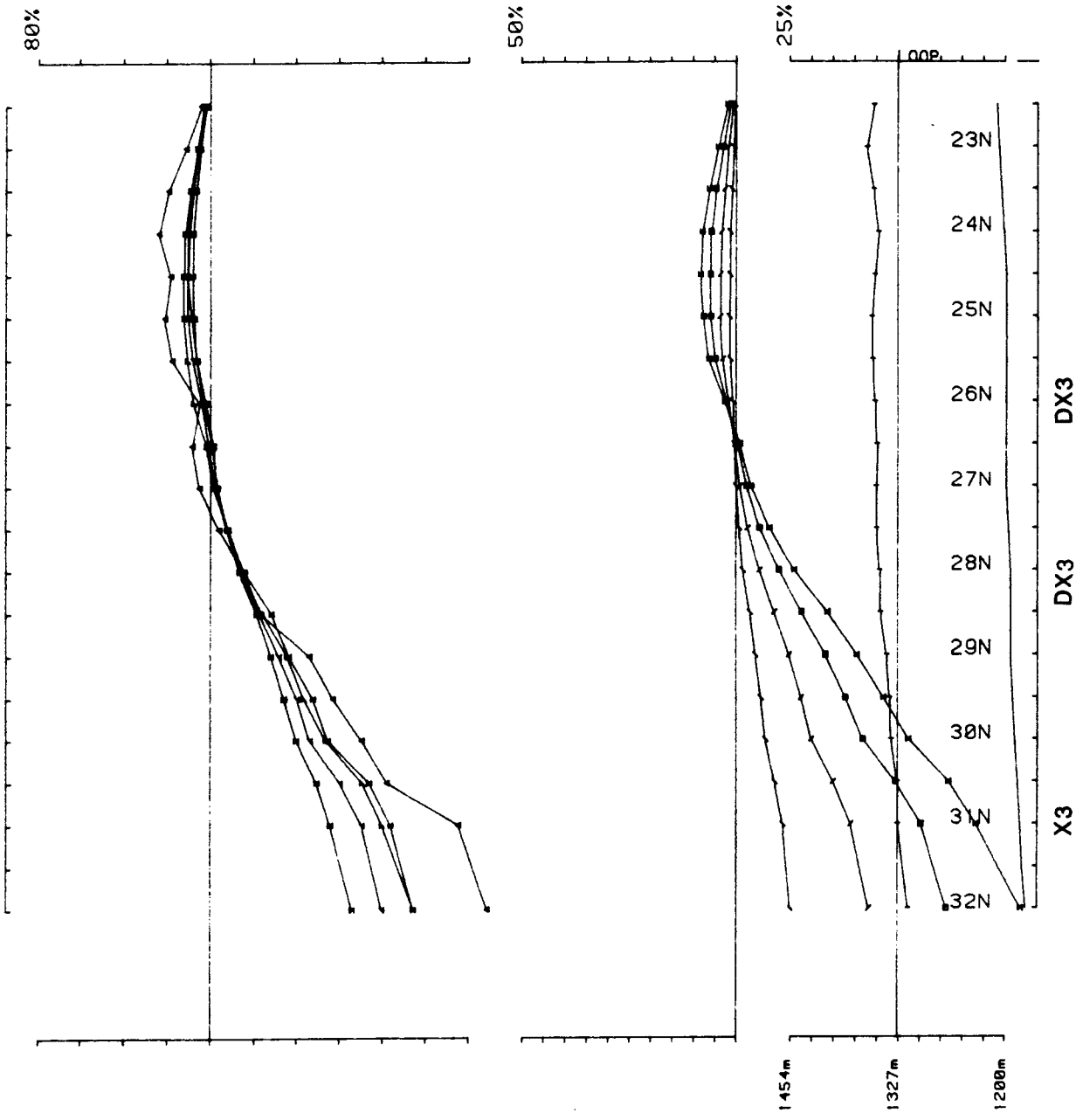
Loopno 9 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-77b



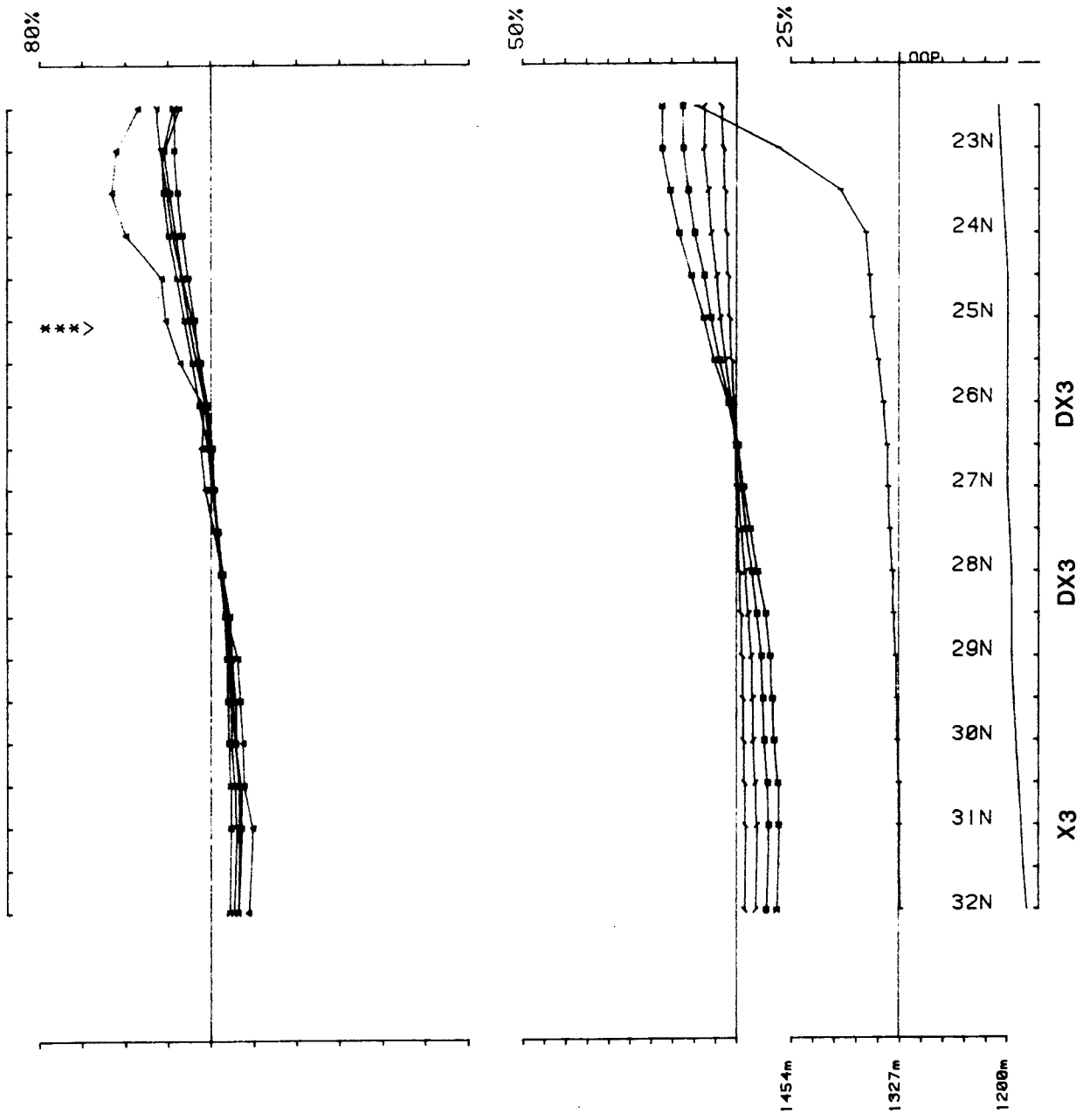
Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 7000W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

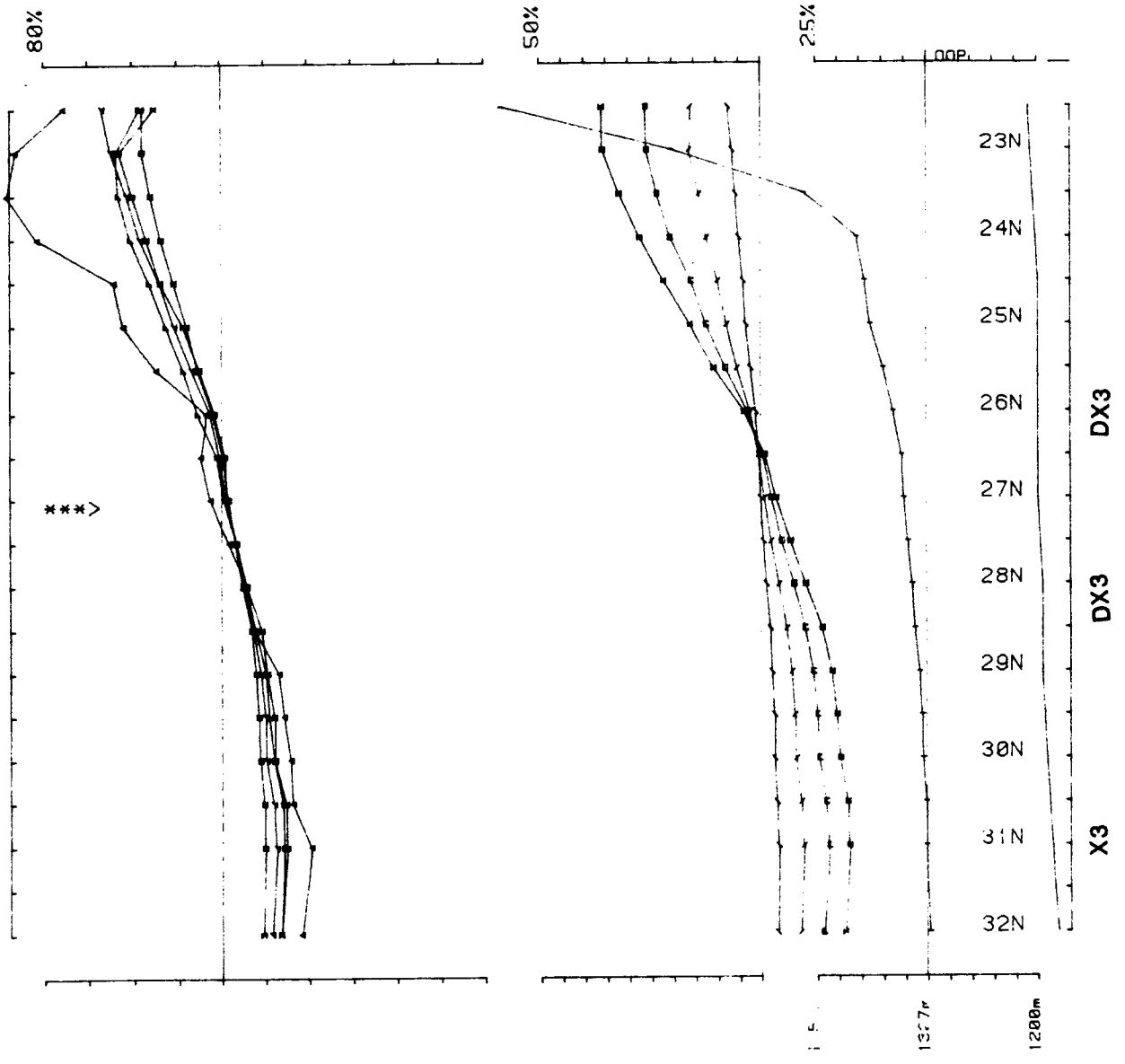
Loopno 9 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/IJ freq(hz) 30.974

Loopno 9 Line 7200W component Hz secondary Ch I normalized Ch I reduced

Plate 360-89-78b



Area FOREMORE COMINCO operator RWH/Io freq. 3[illegible]

Loopno 9 Line 7200W component Hz secondary [illegible] reduced

Plate 360-89-78c

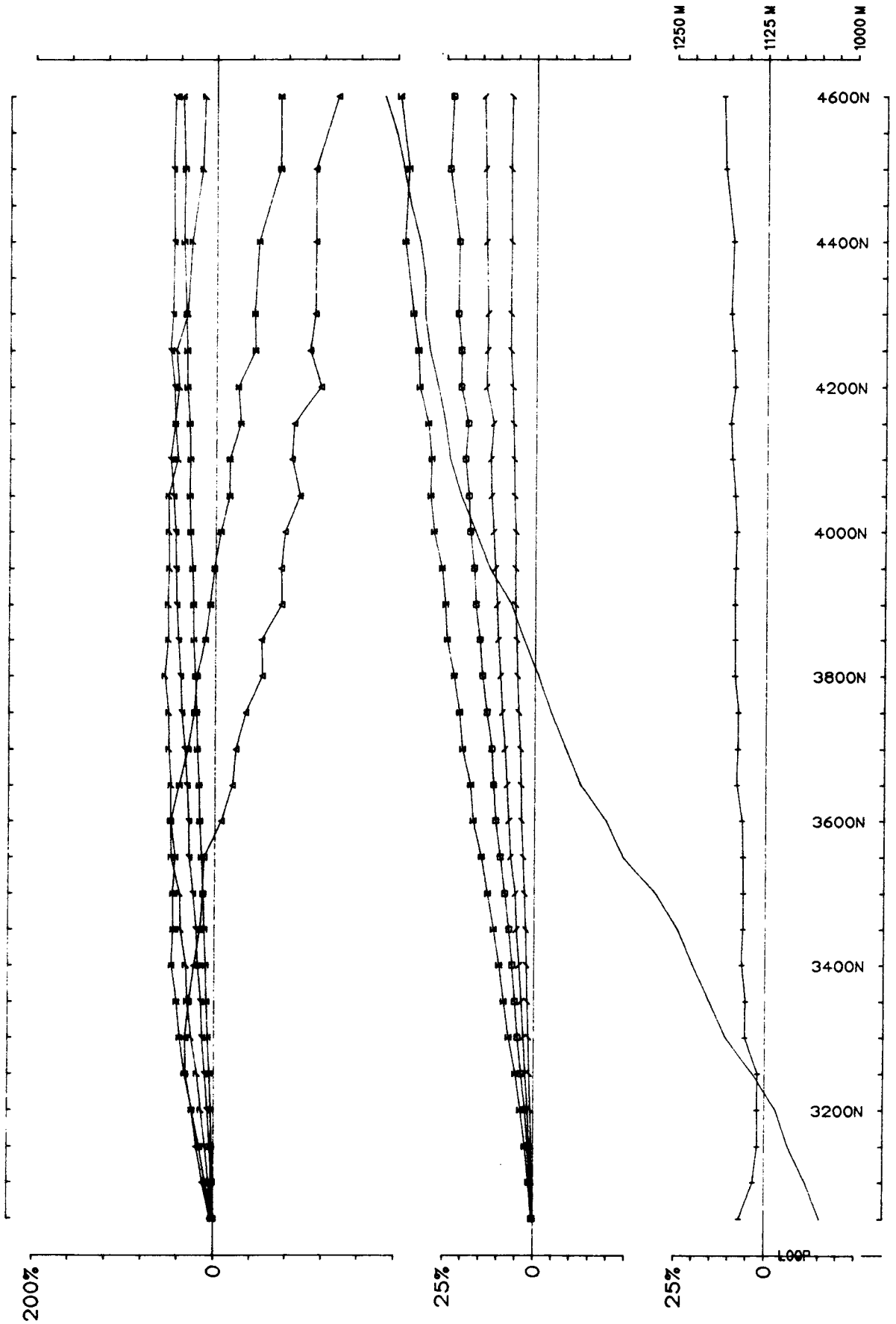


Plate 360-89-79a

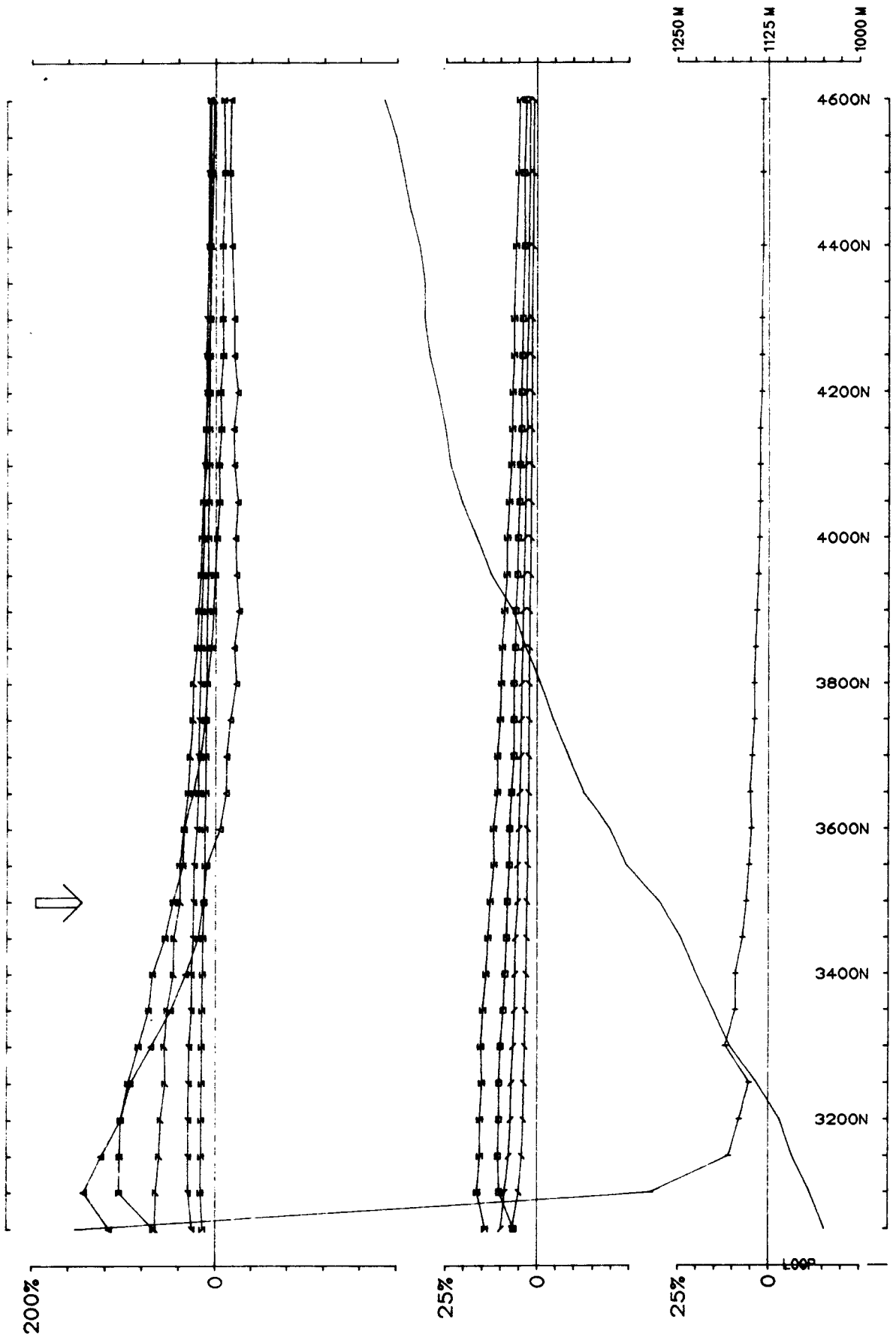


Plate 360-89-79b

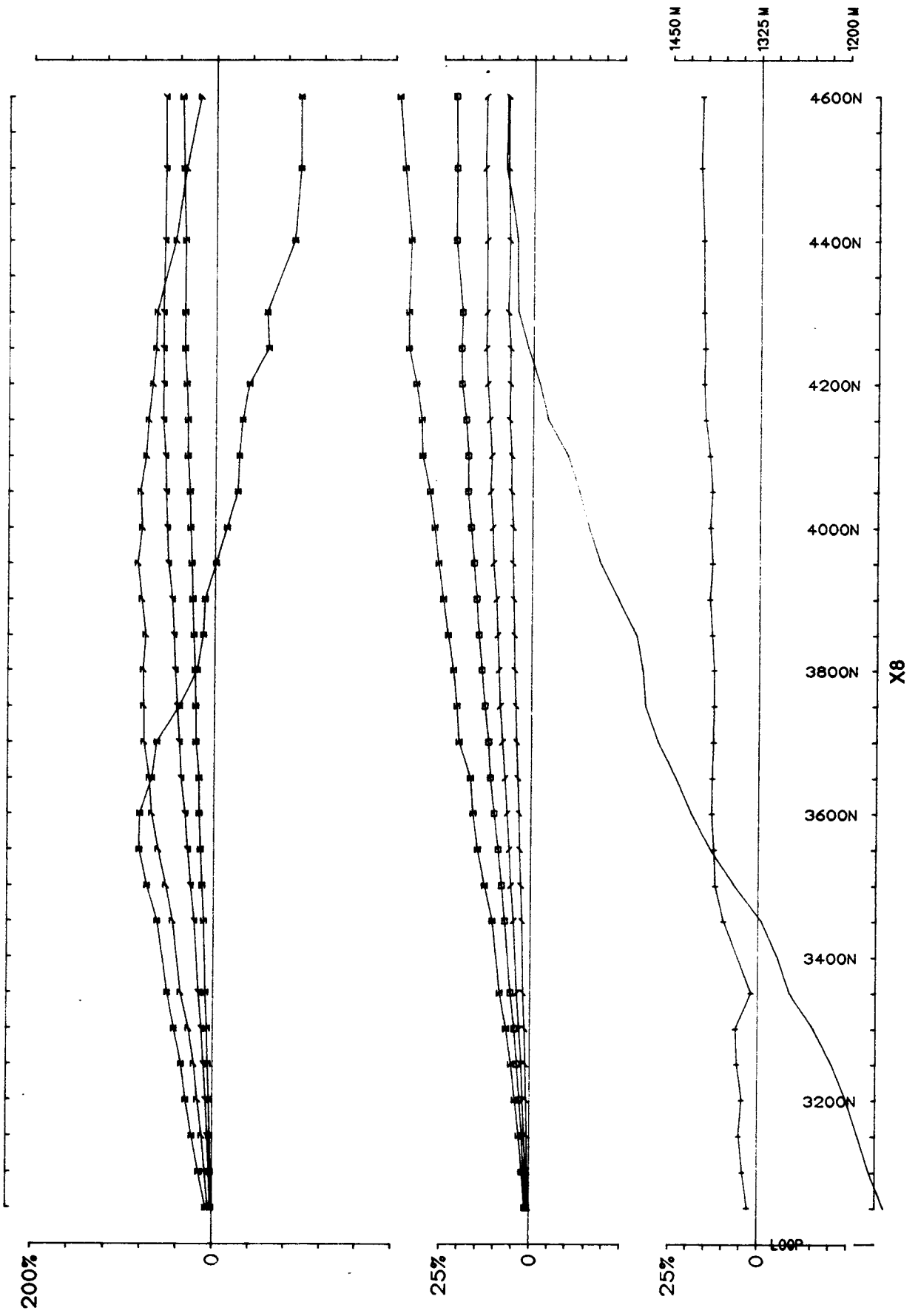


Plate 360-89-80a

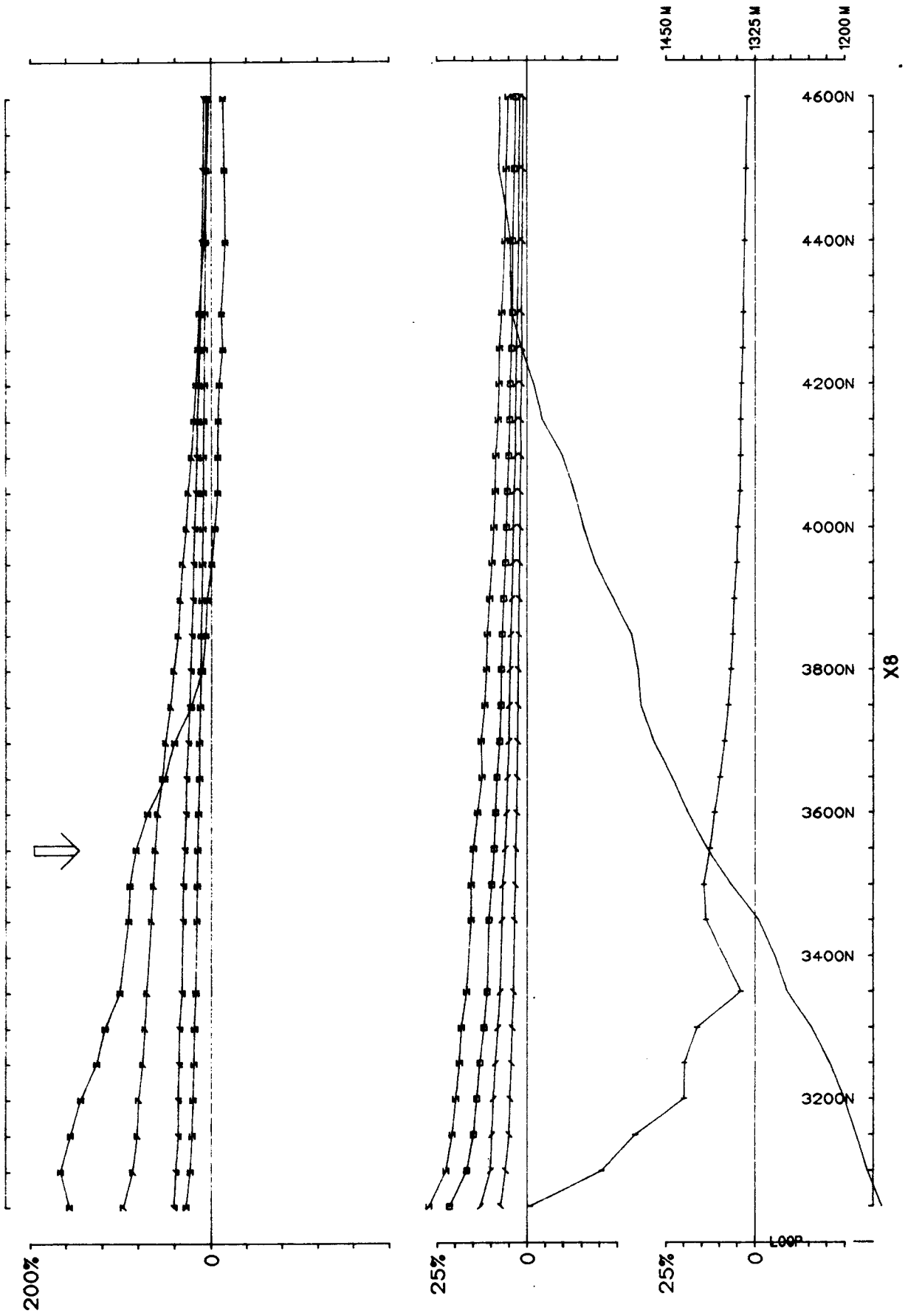


Plate 360-89-80b

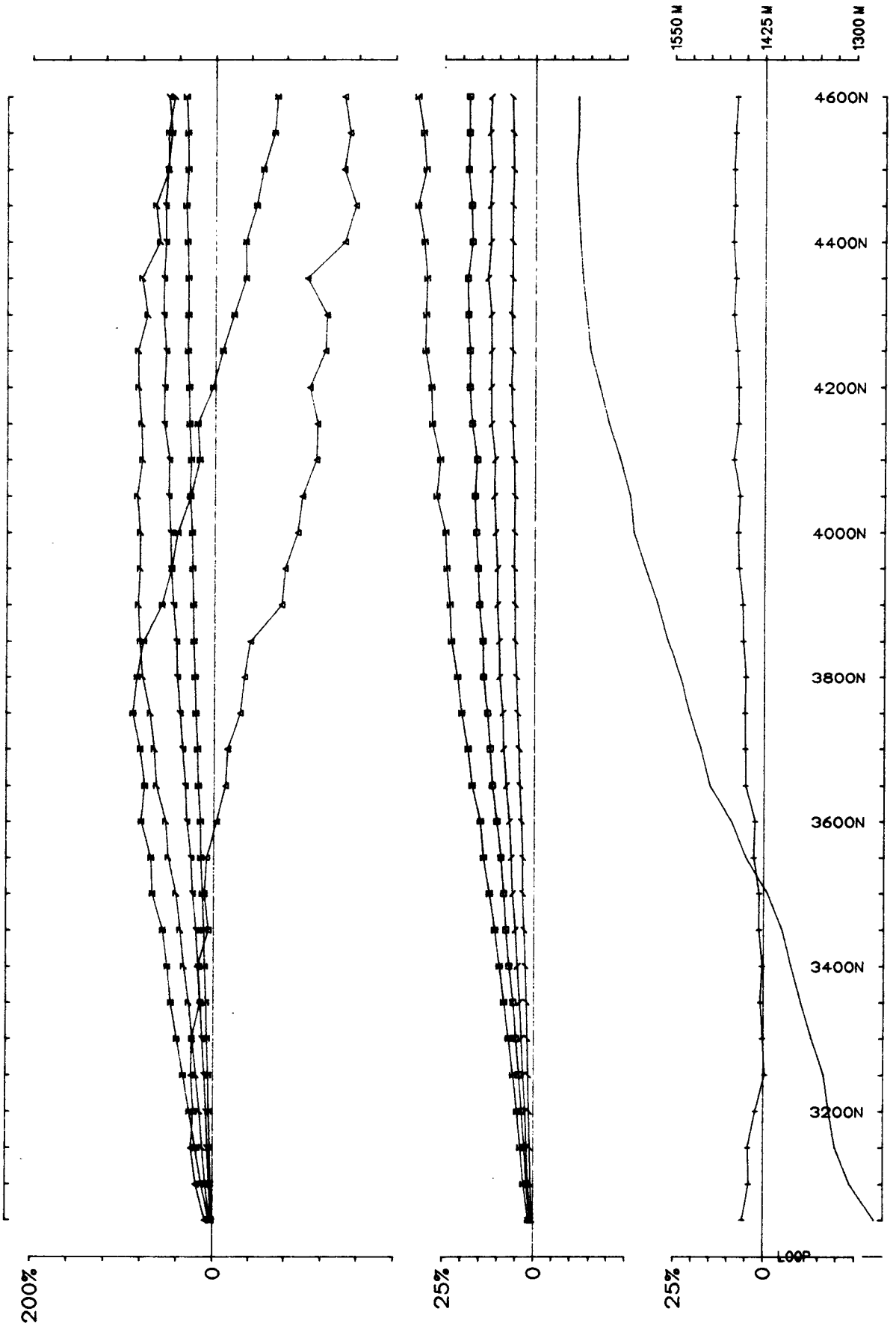


Plate 360-89-81a

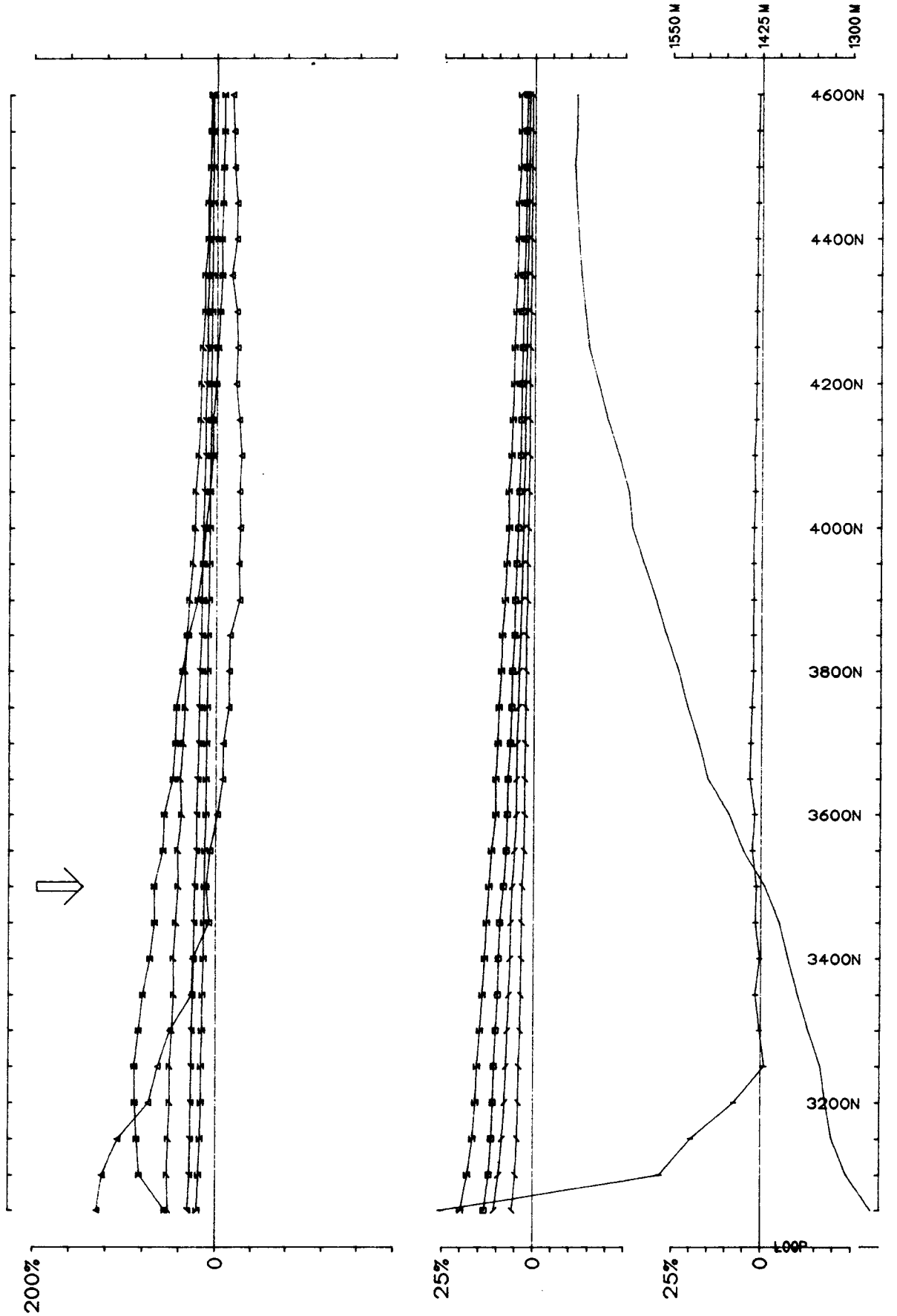


Plate 360-89-81b

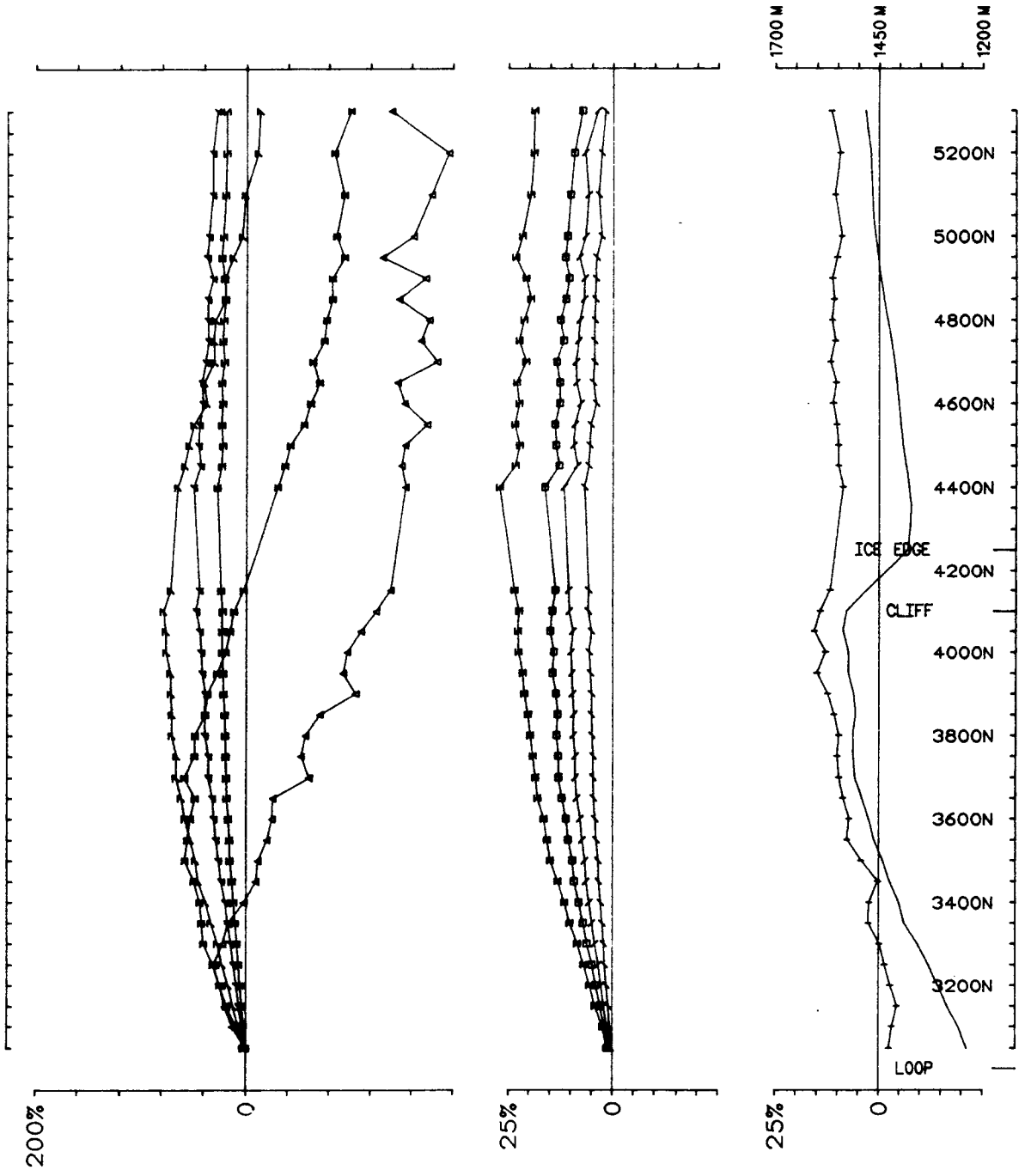


Plate 360-89-82a

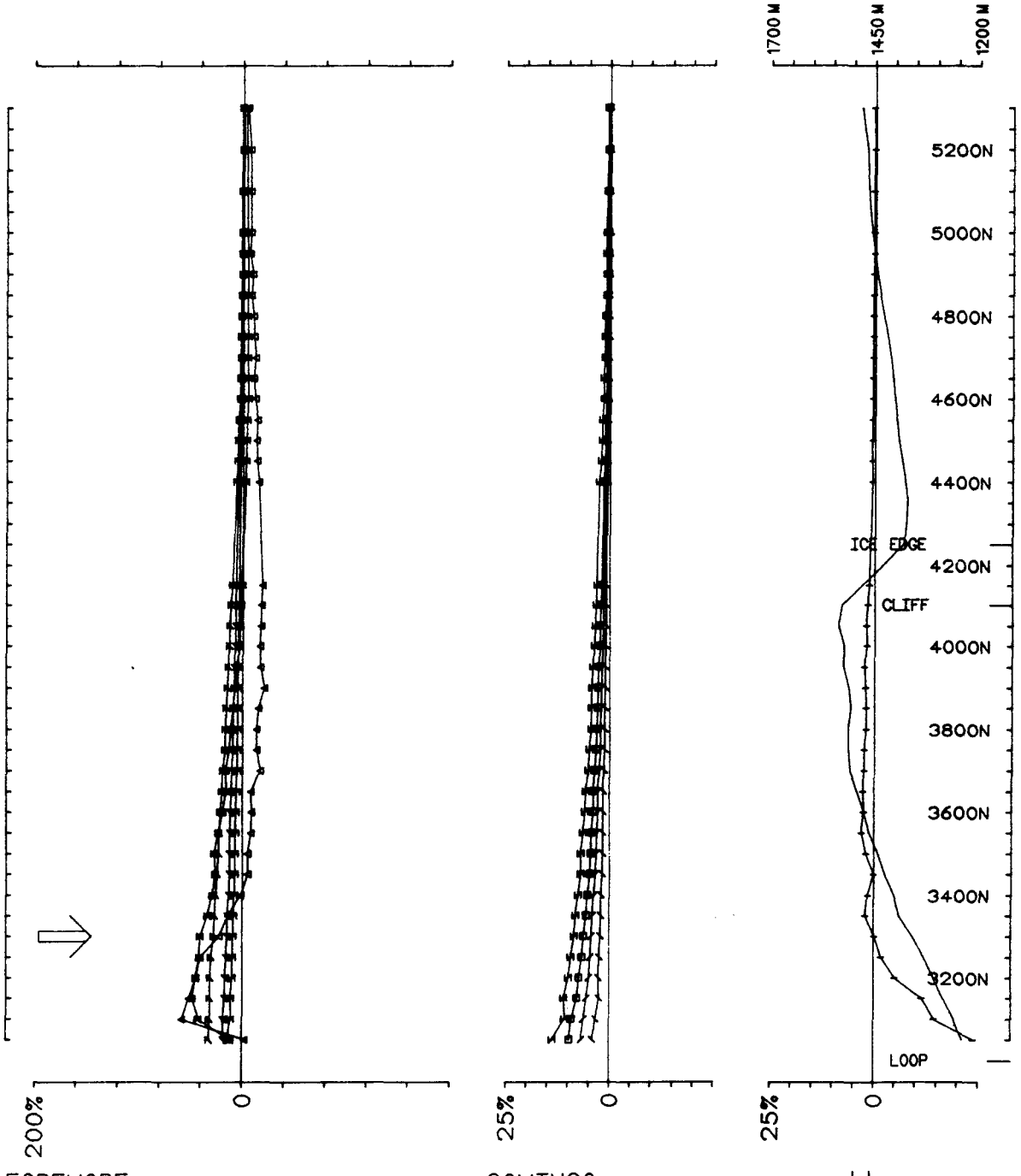


Plate 360-89-82b

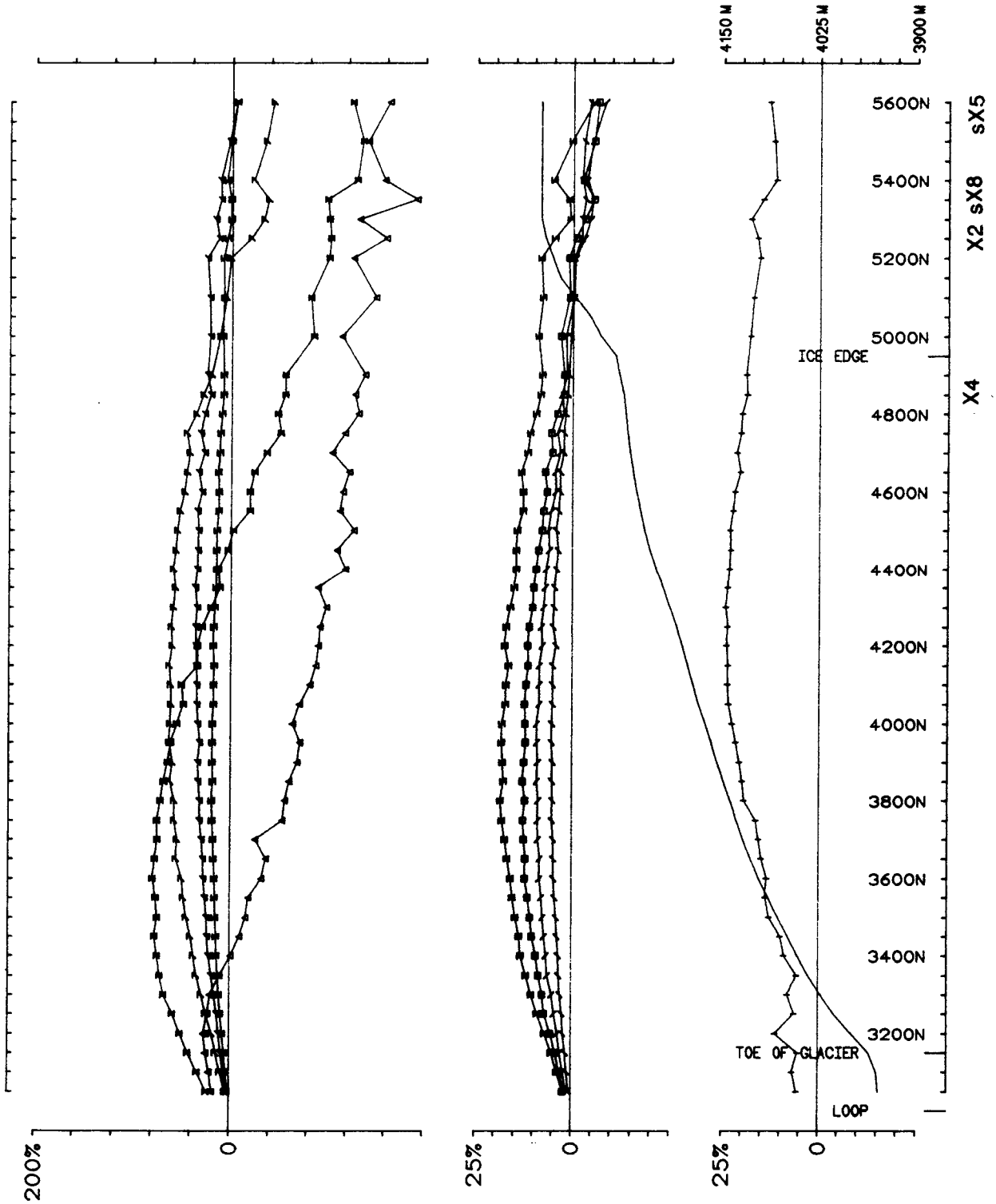
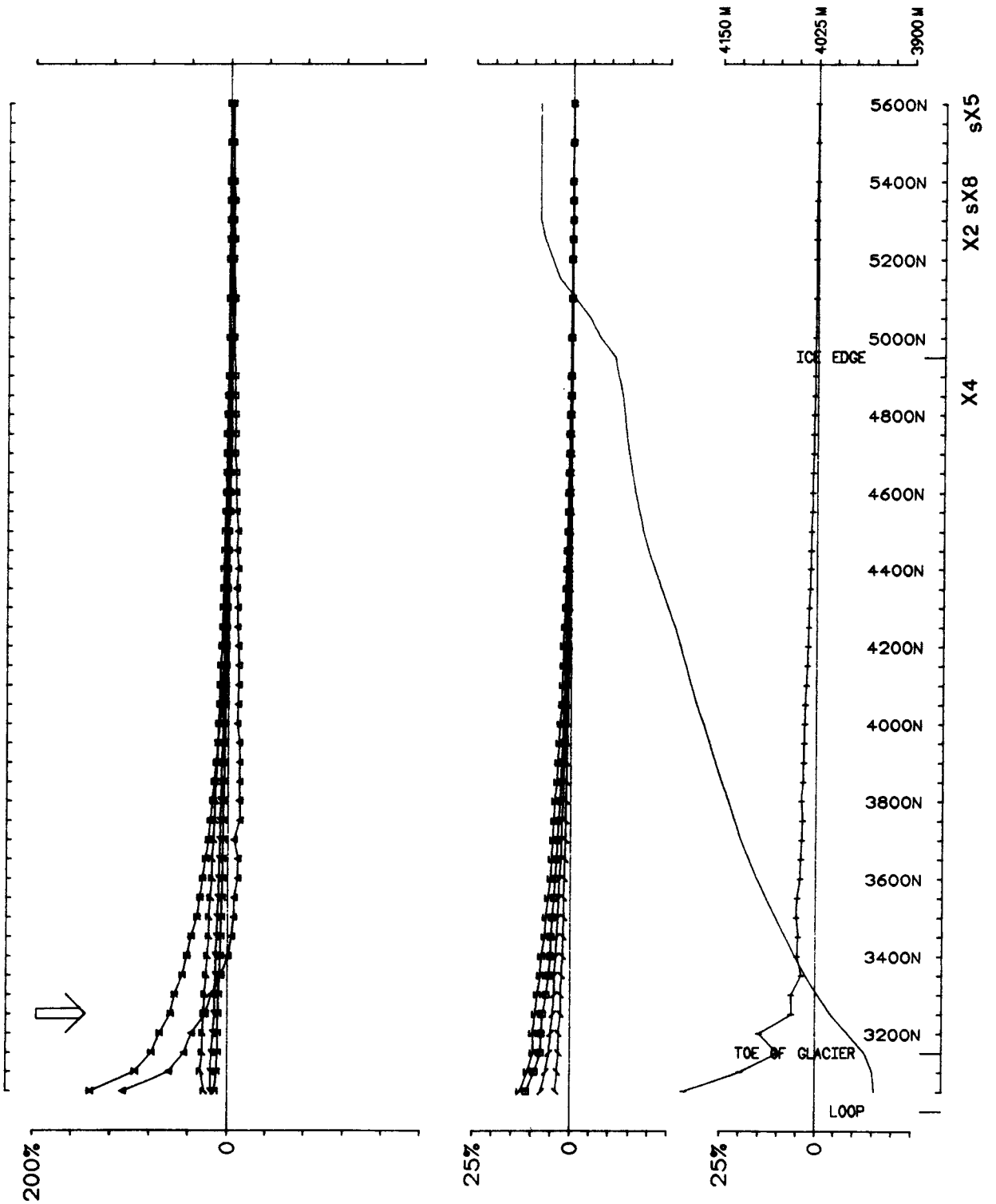


Plate 360-89-83a



FOREMORE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 5200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Point Normalized.

Plate 360-89-83b

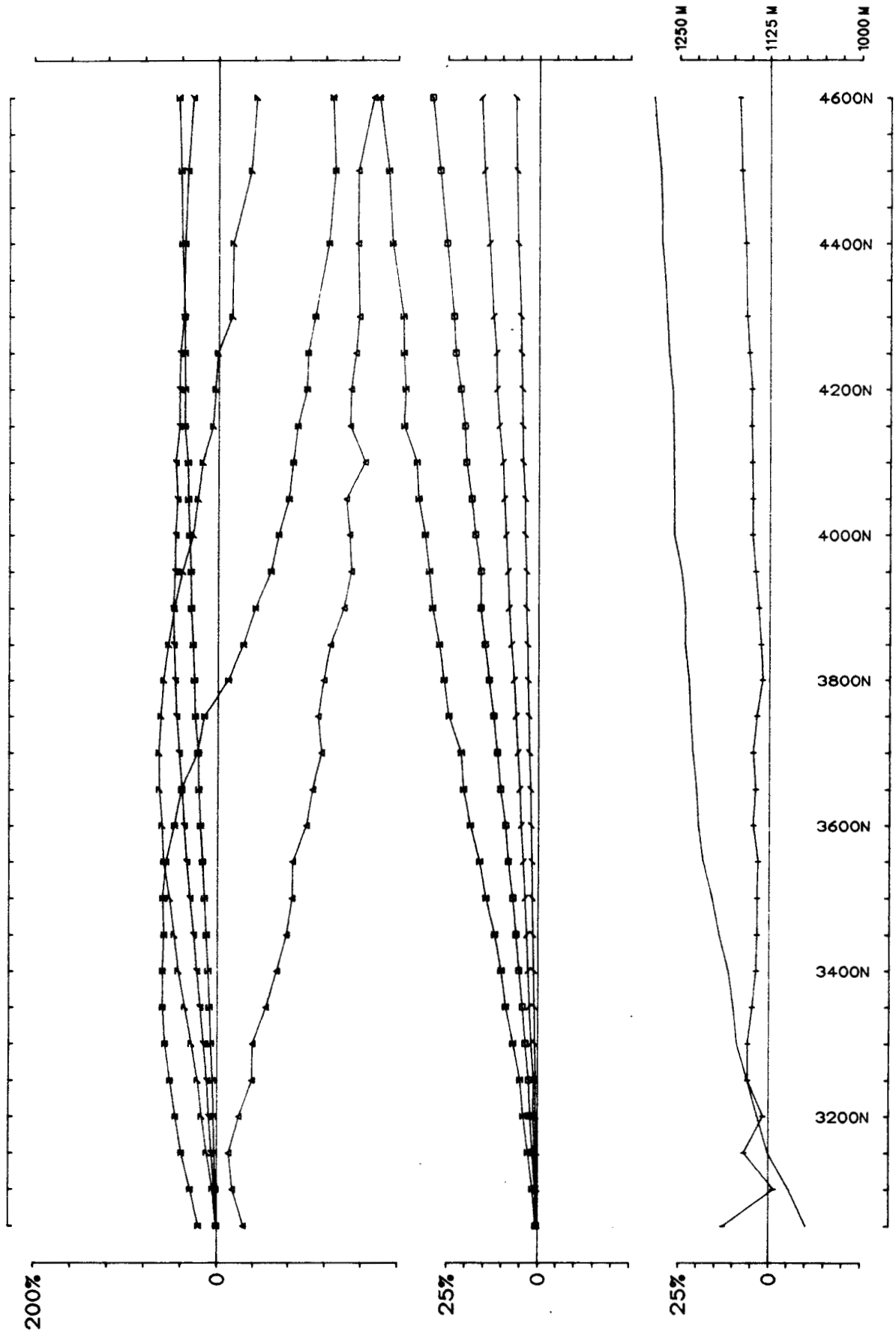


Plate 360-89-84a

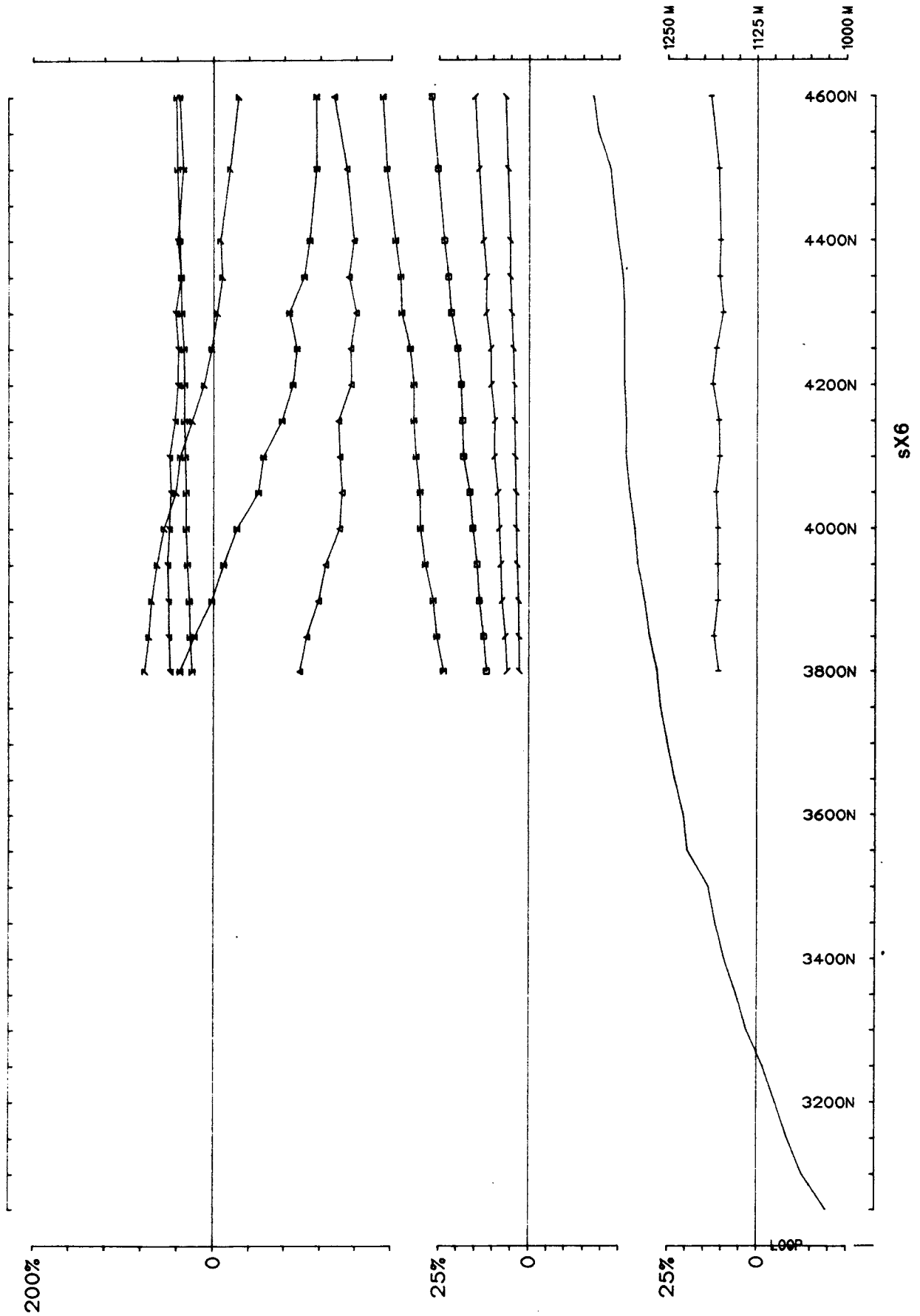


Plate 360-89-85a

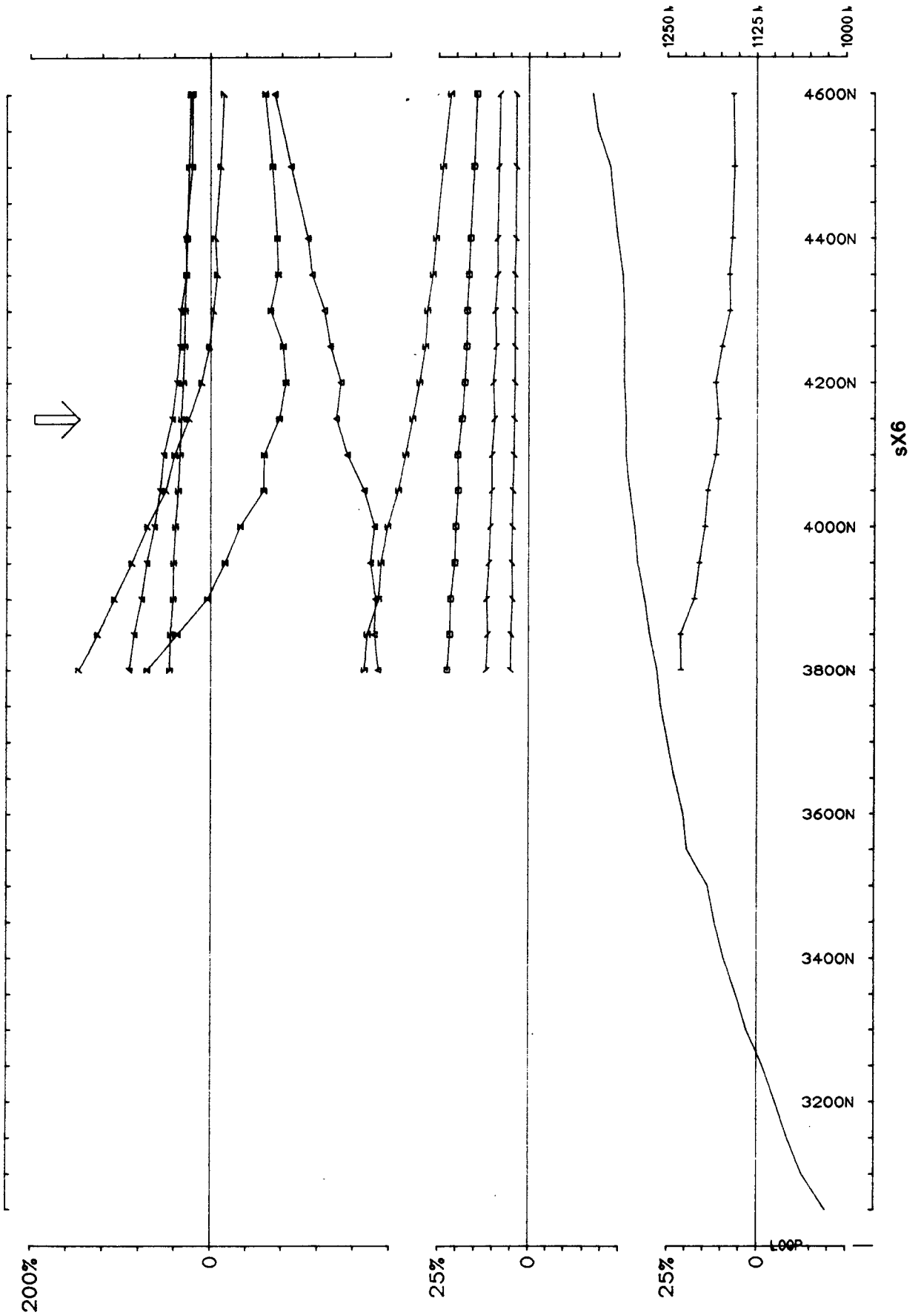
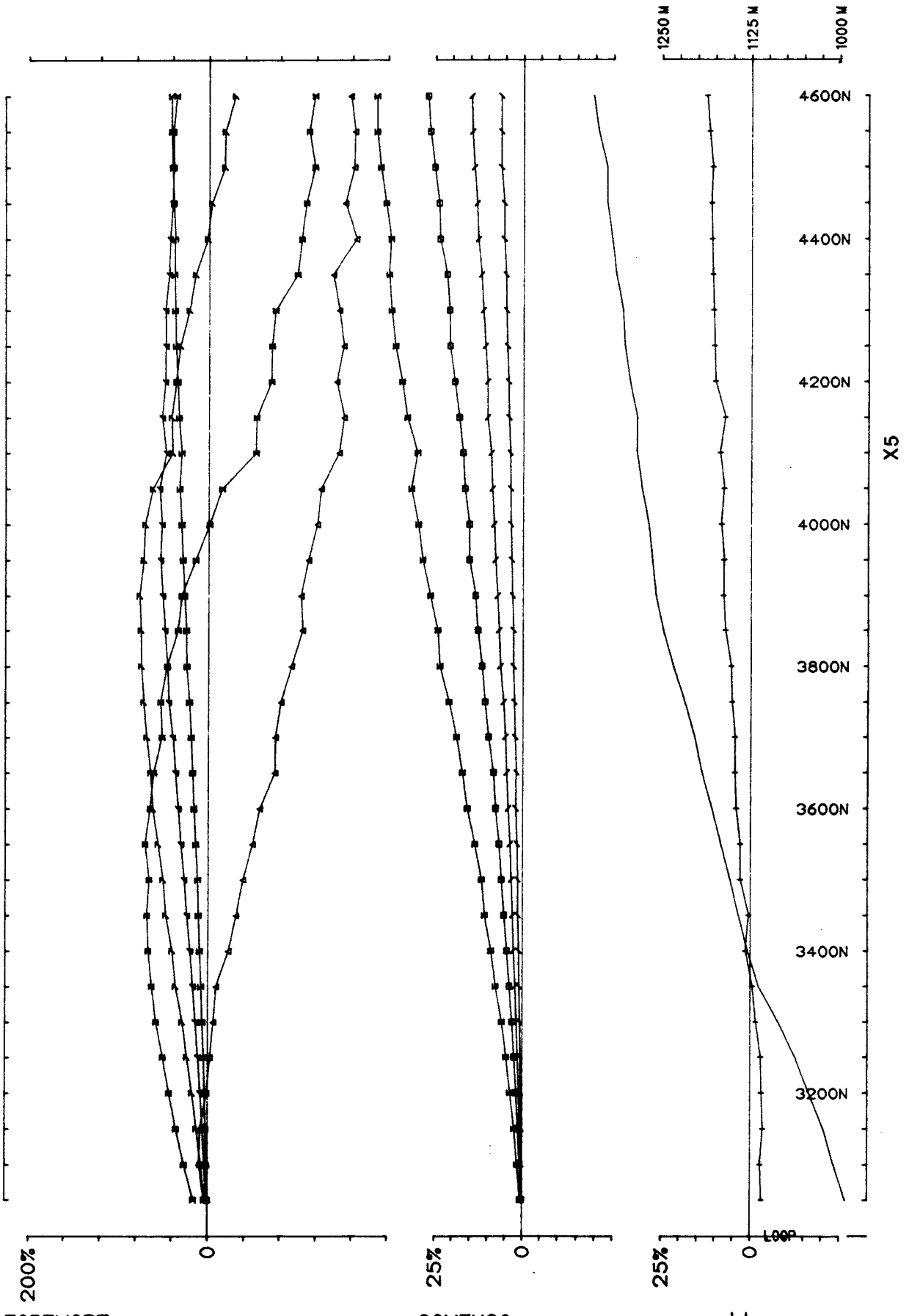


Plate 360-89-85b



FOREMORE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 11 Line: 2000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 360-89-86a

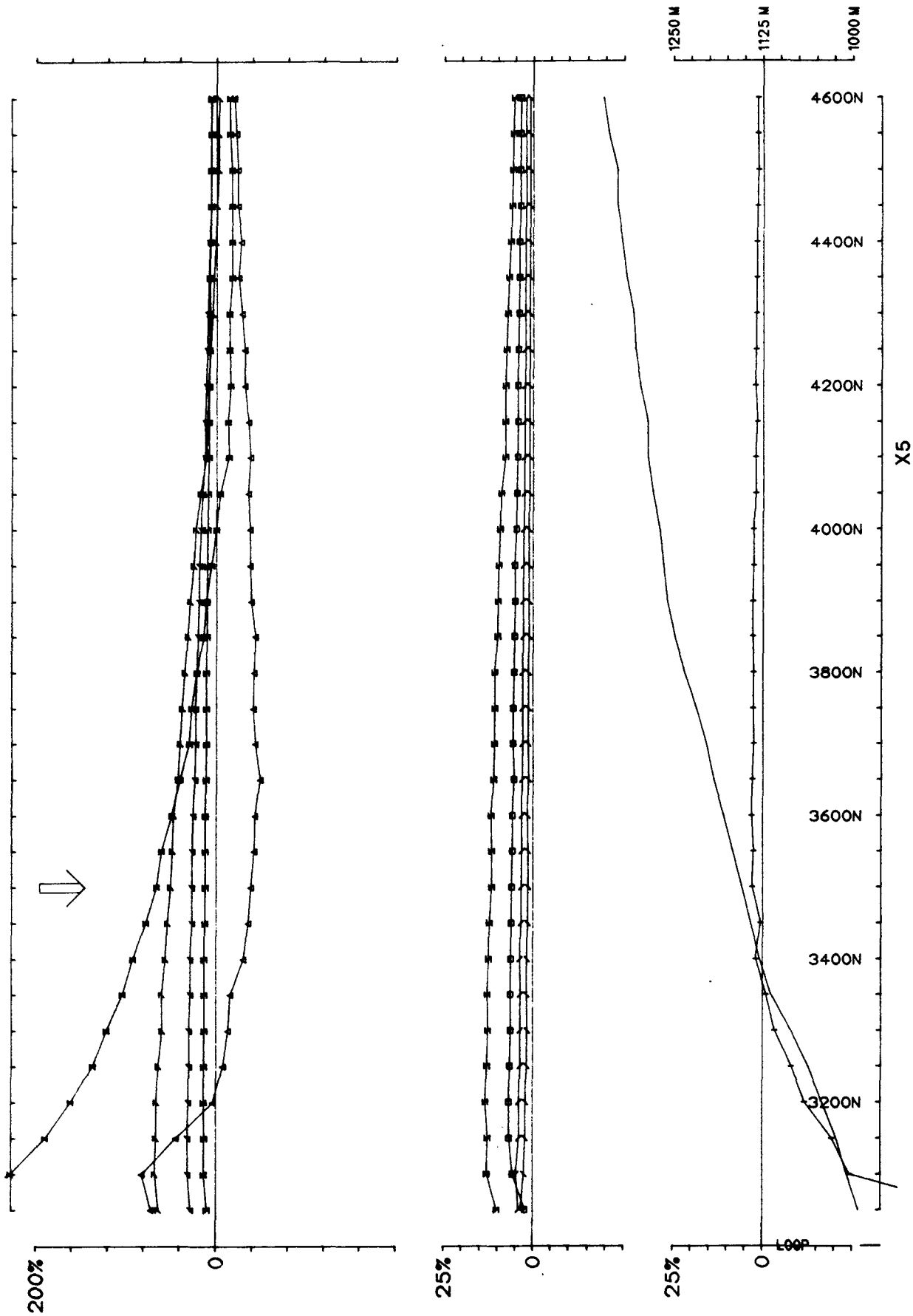


Plate 360-89-86b

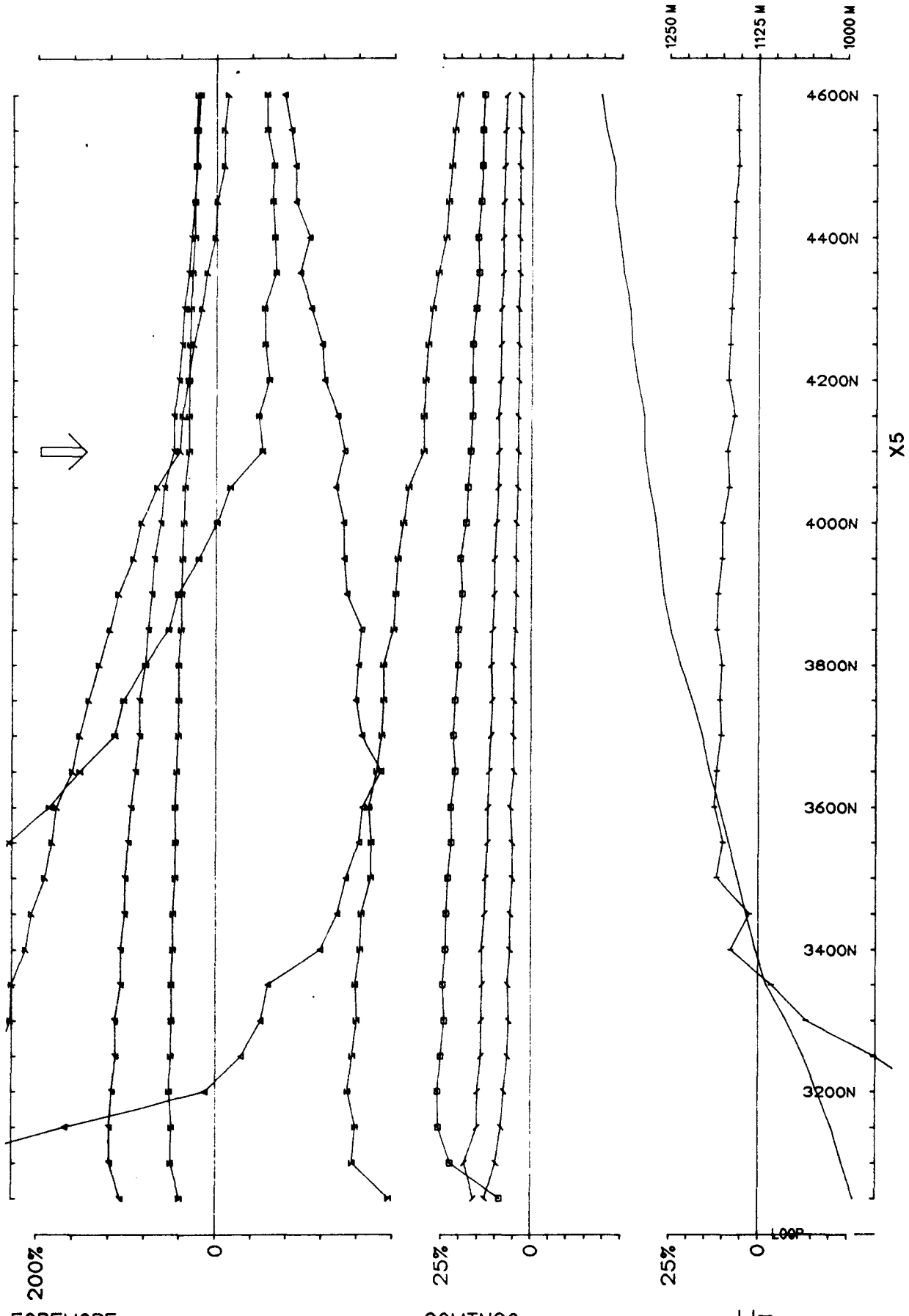
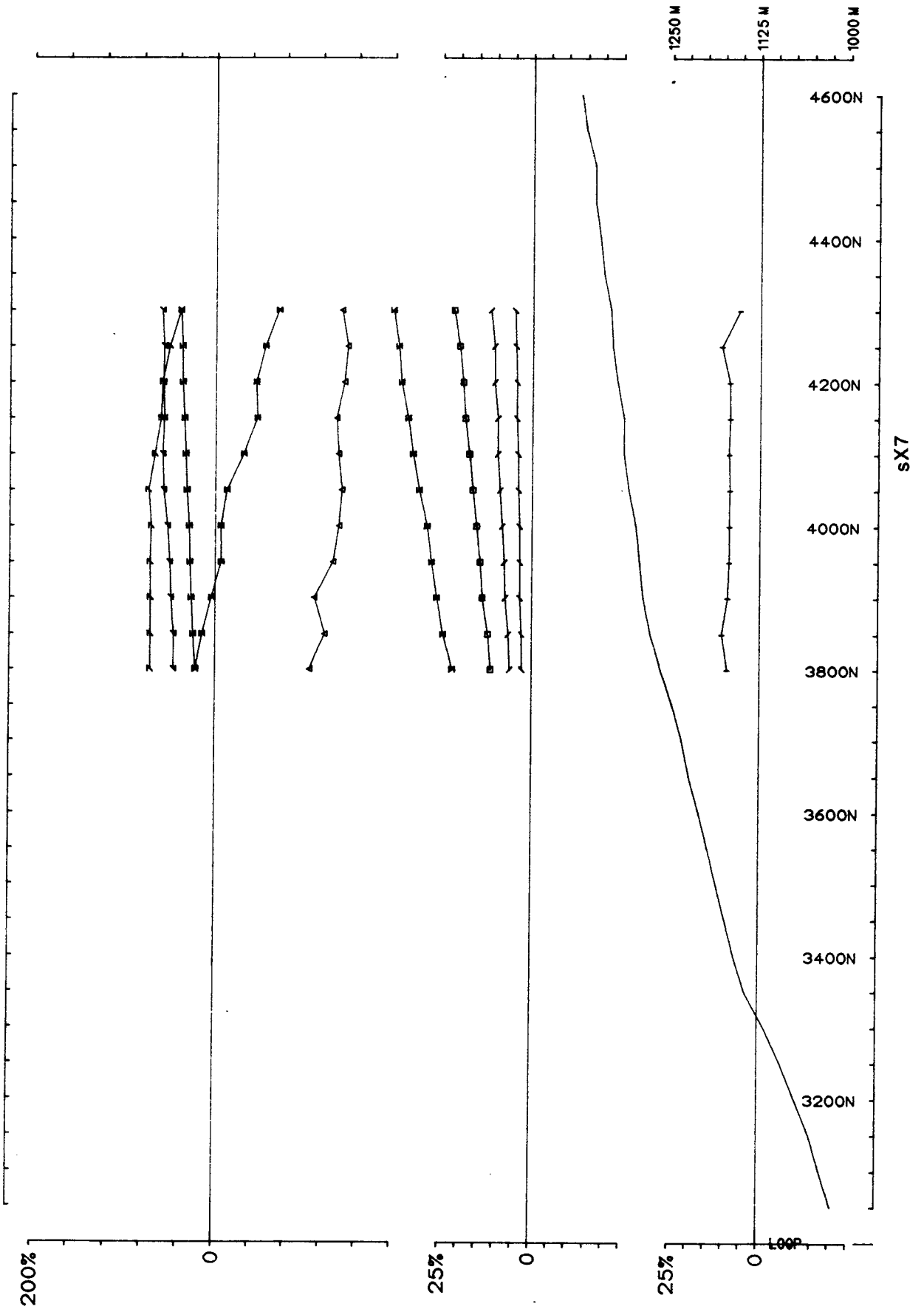


Plate 360-89-86c



FOREMORE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 11 Line: 2200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 360-89-87a

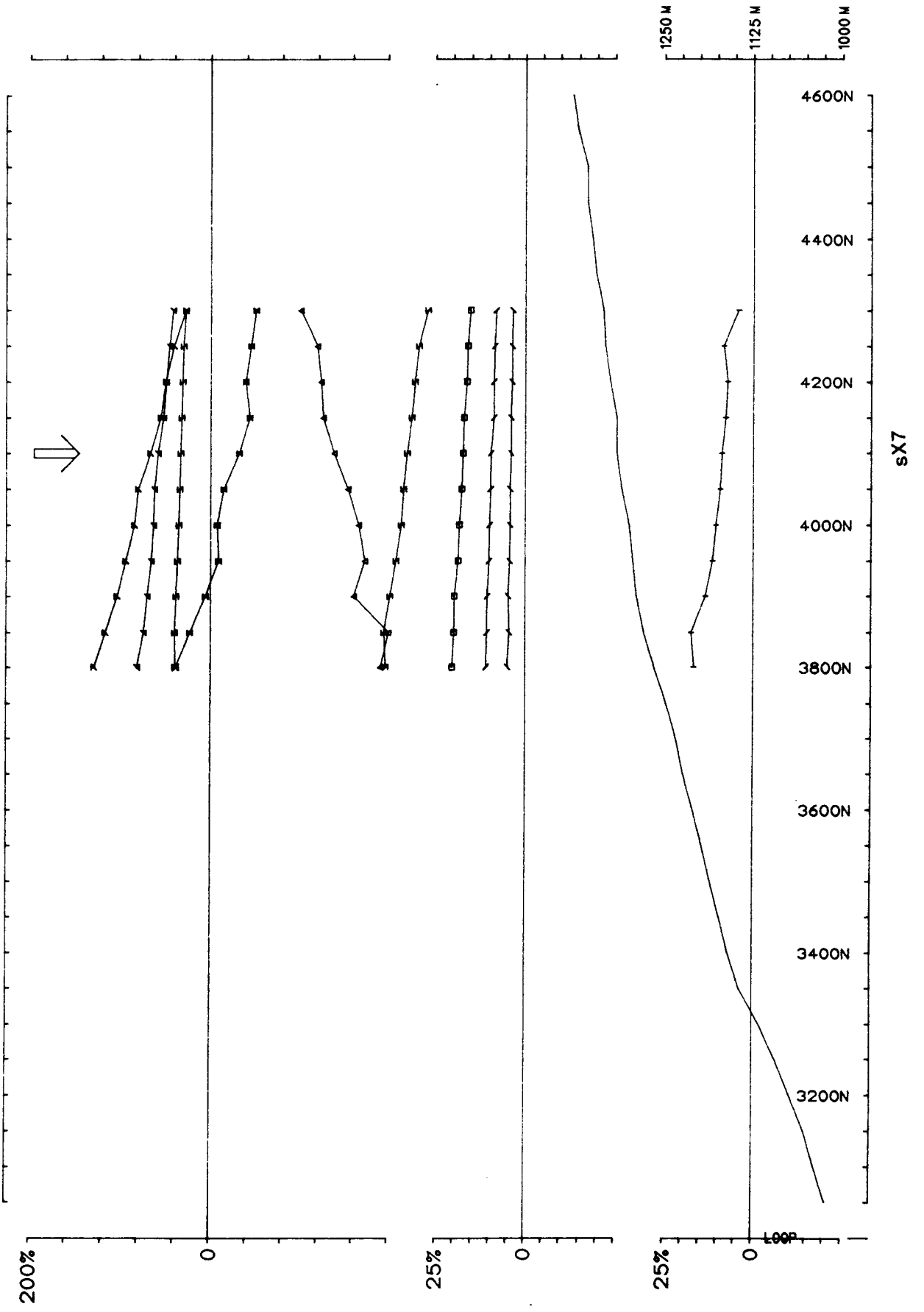


Plate 360-89-87b

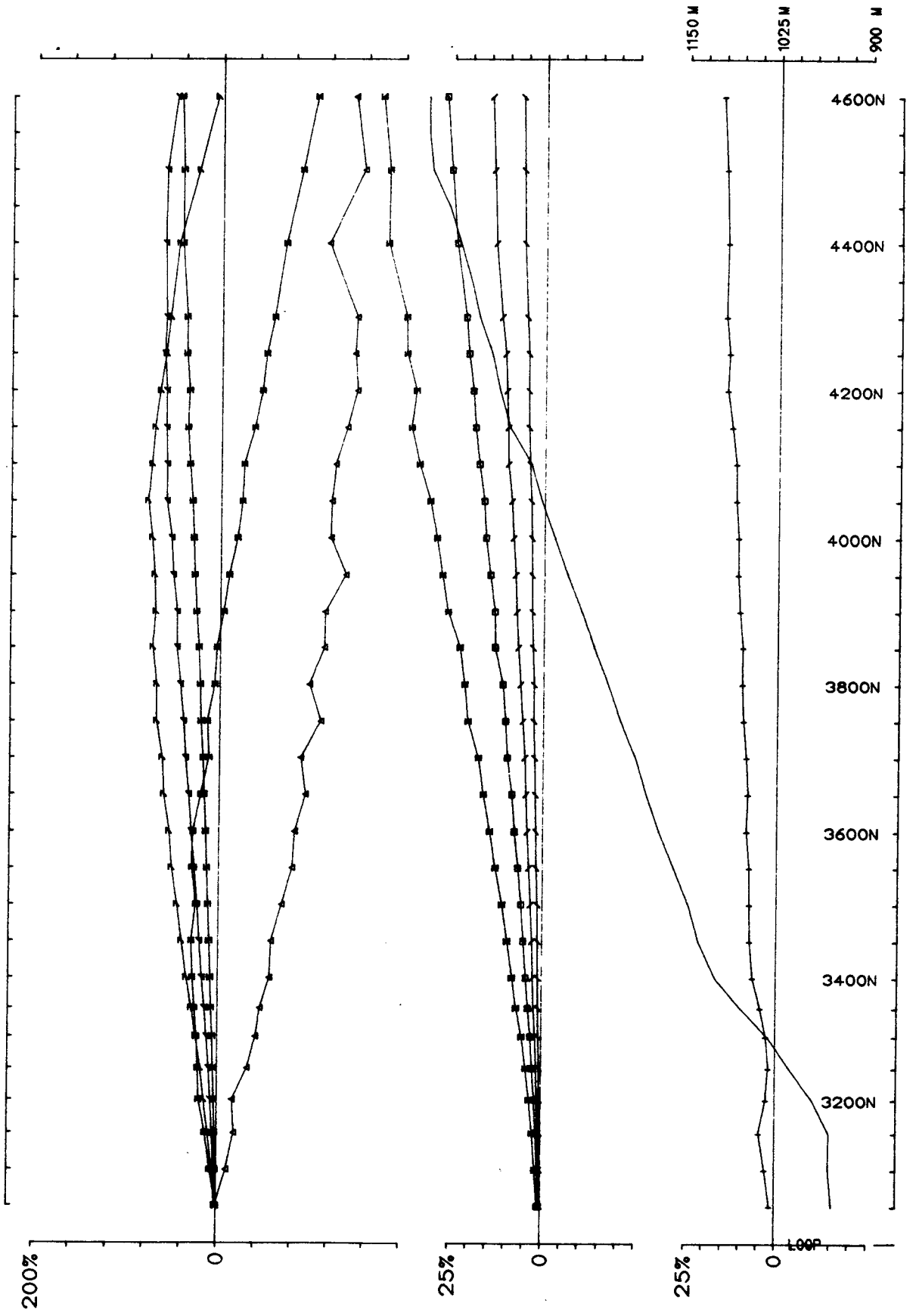


Plate 360-89-88a

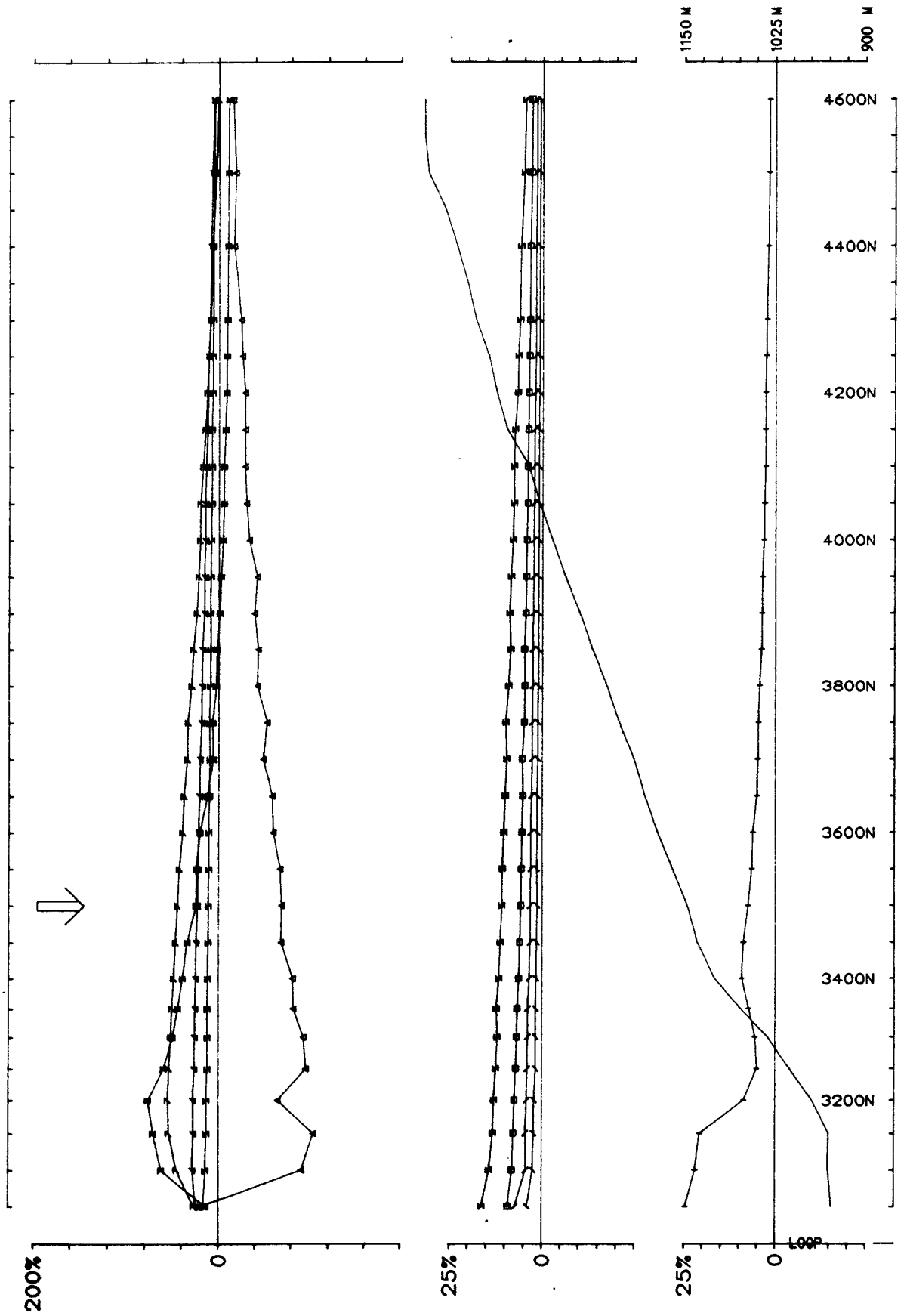


Plate 360-89-88b

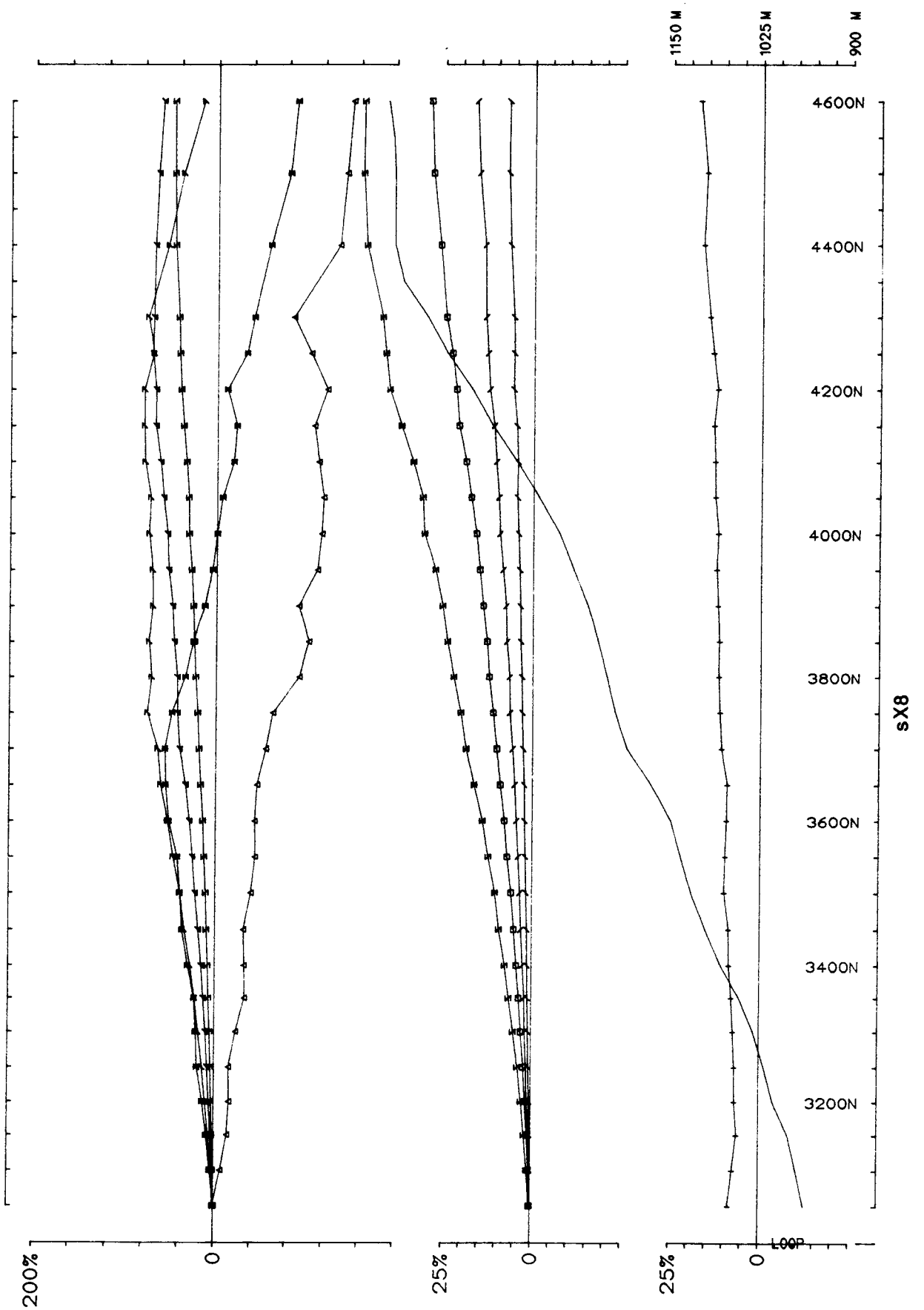


Plate 306-89-89a

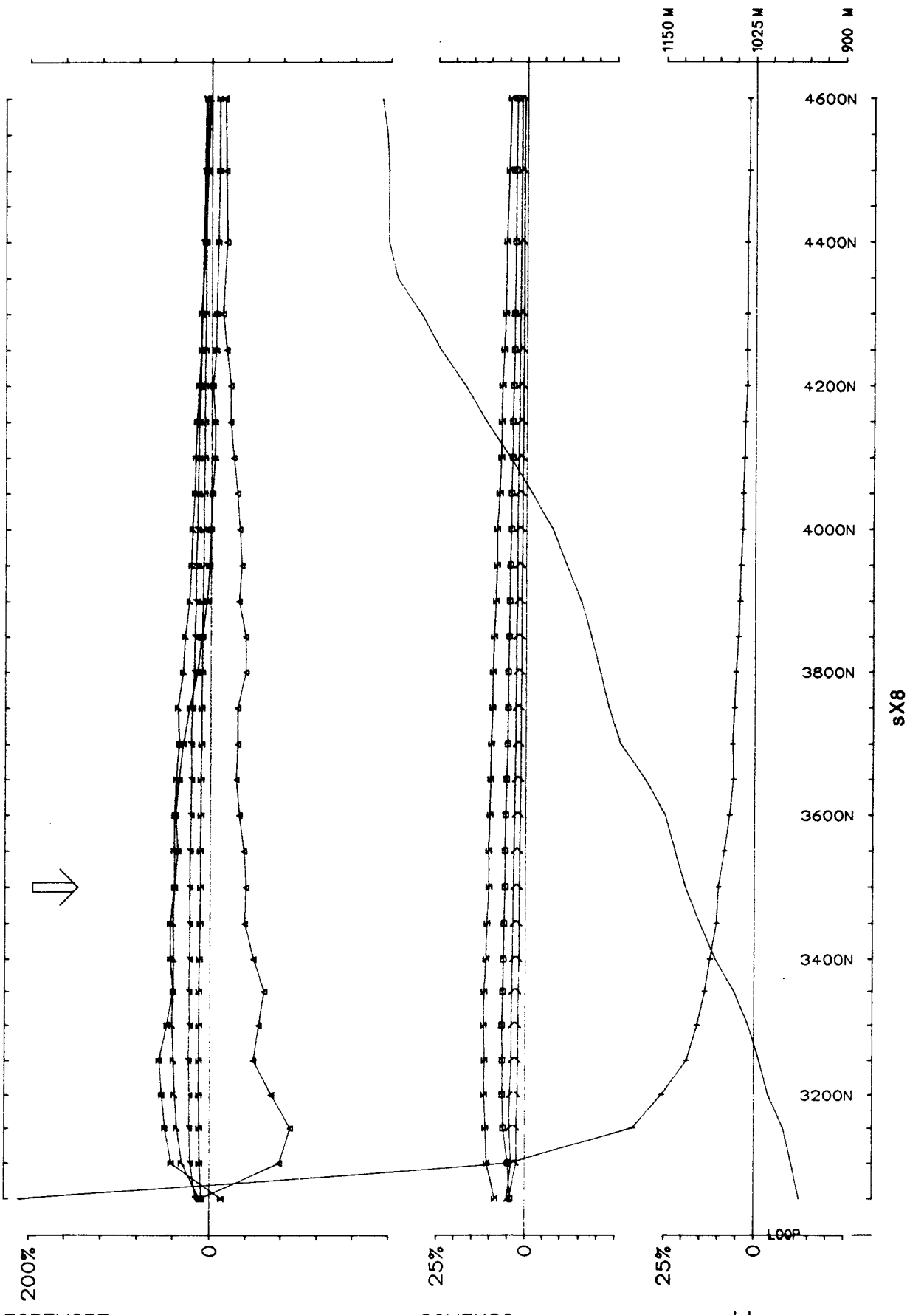


Plate 306-89-89b

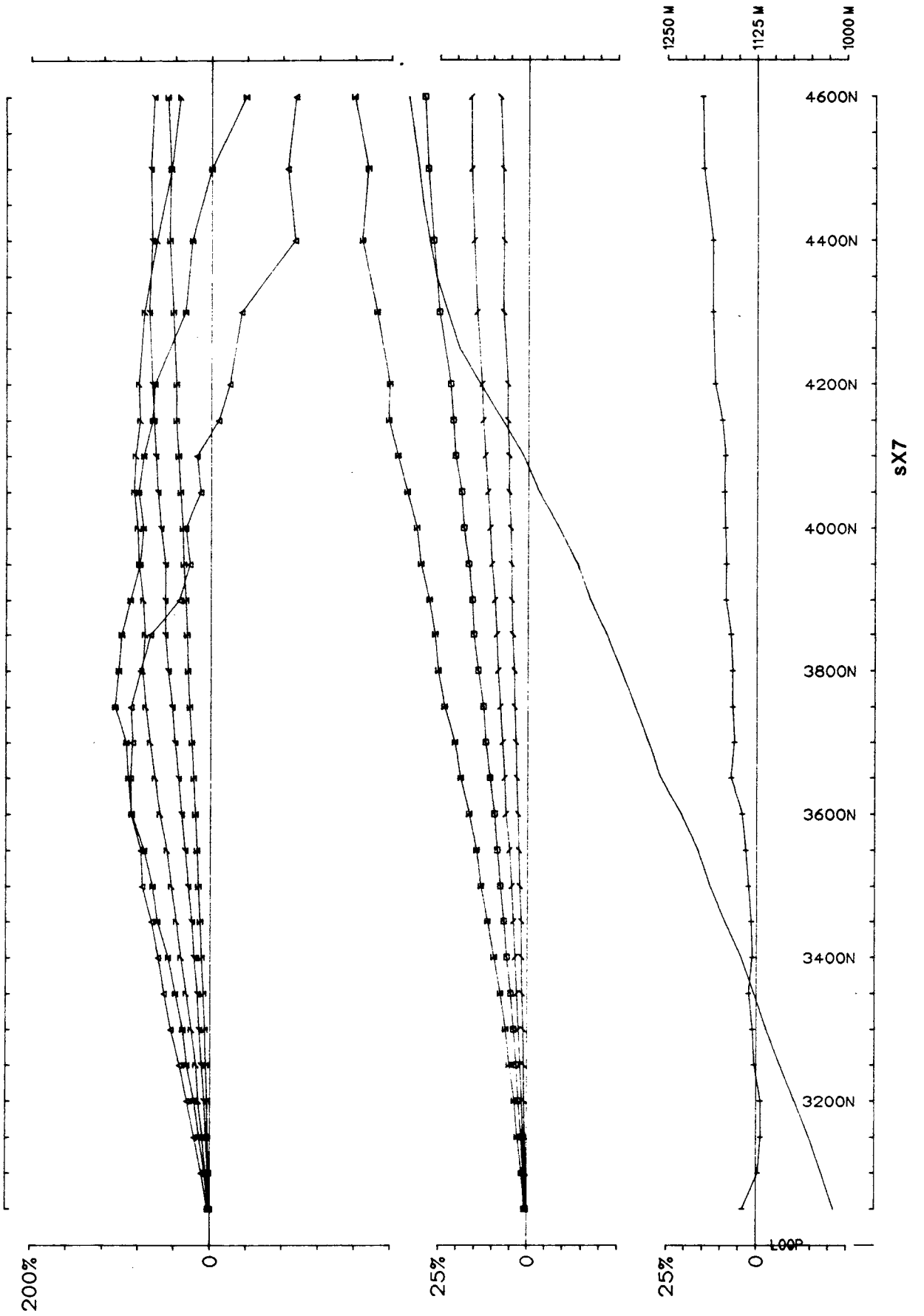


Plate 306-89-90a

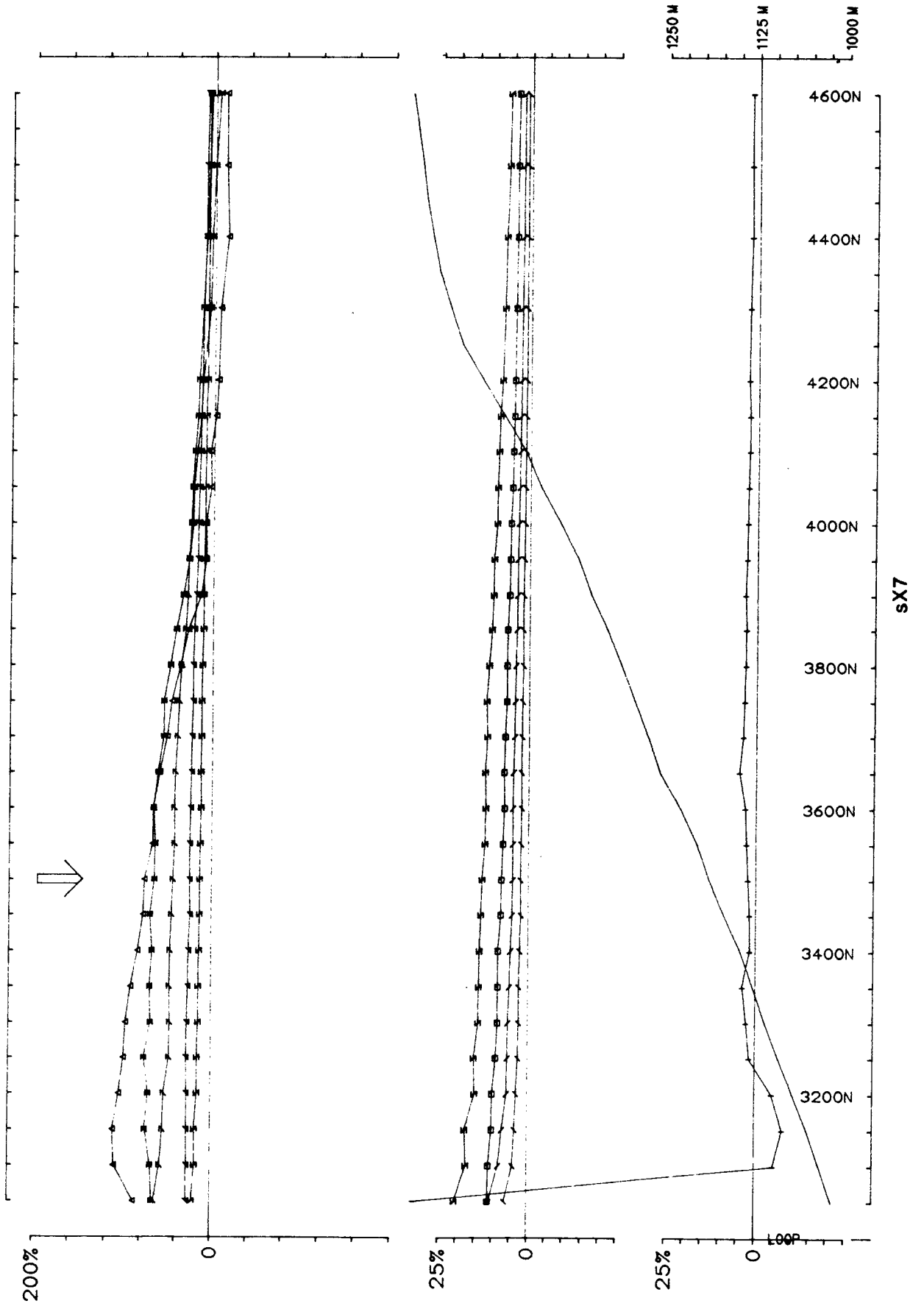


Plate 306-89-90b

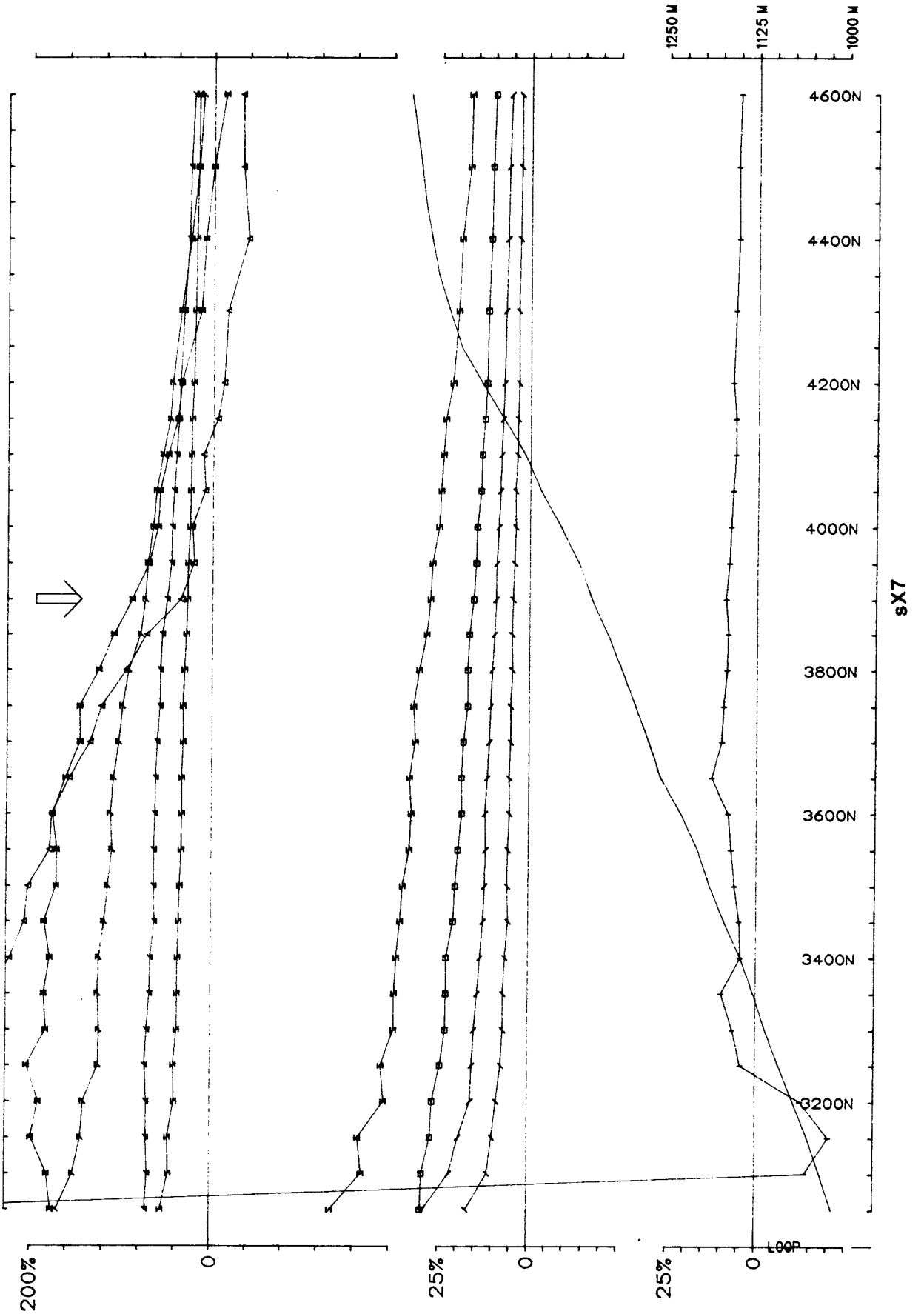
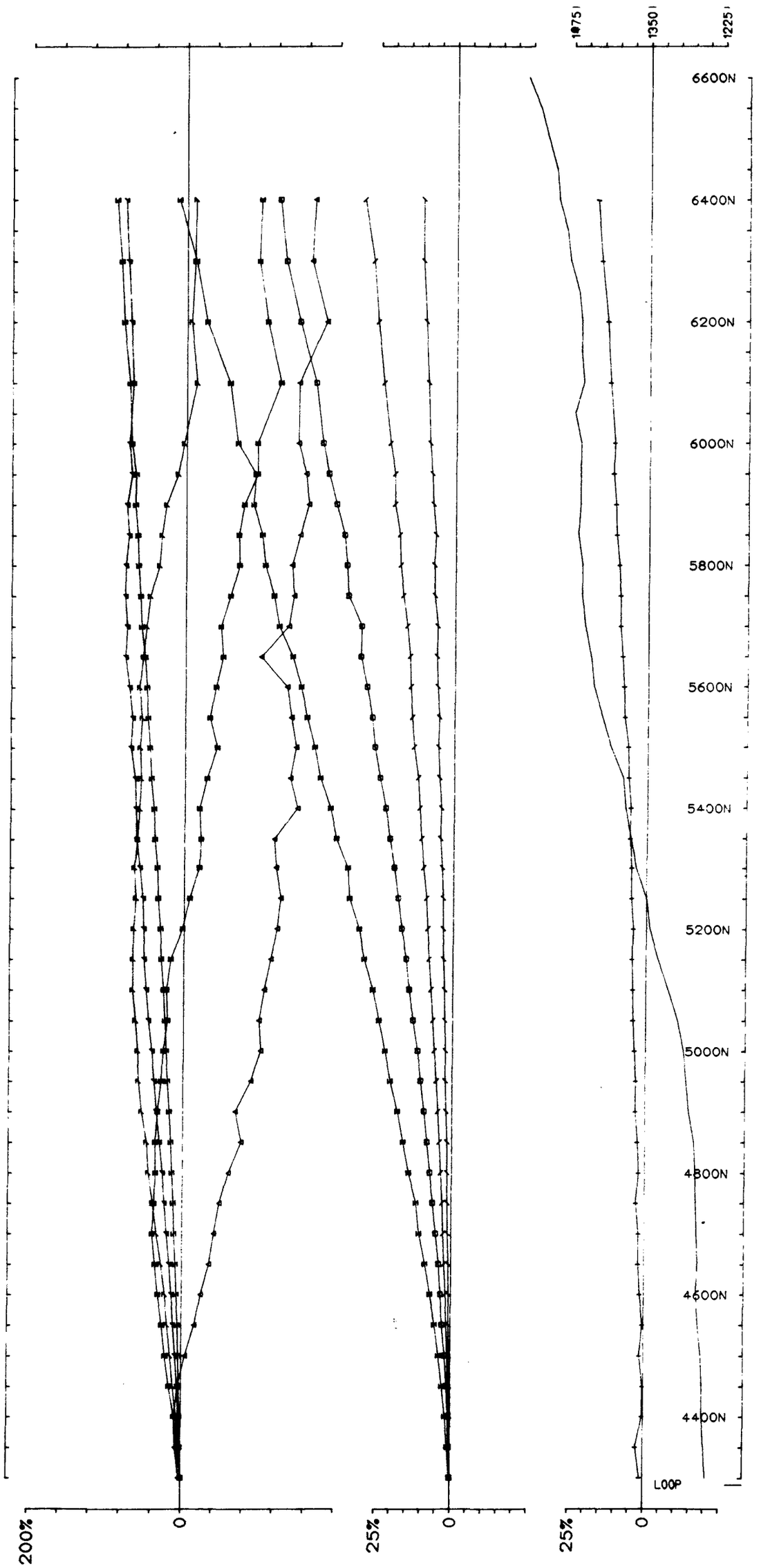


Plate 306-89-90c



Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 12 Line: 1600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 306-89-91a

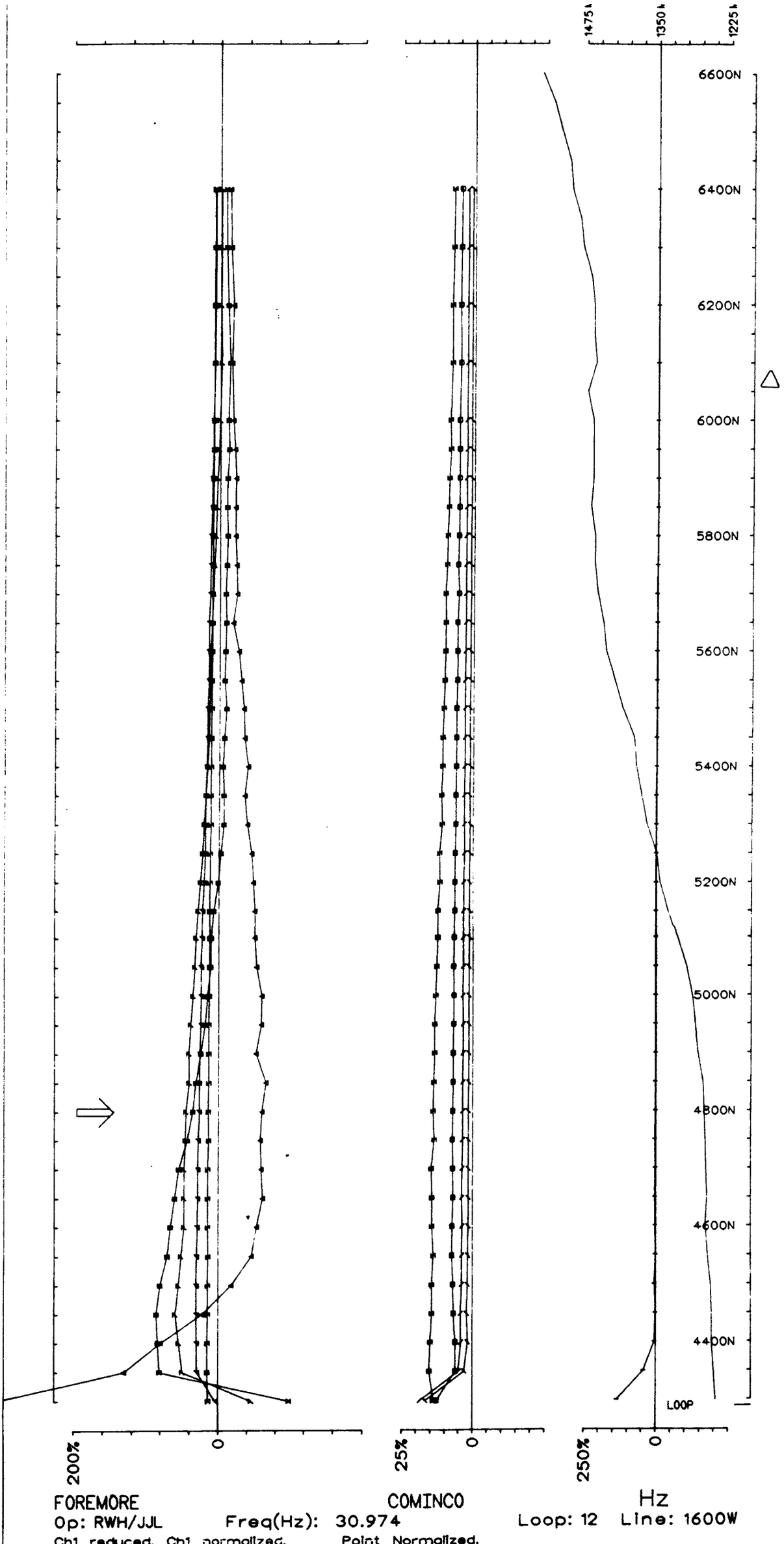


Plate 306-89-91b

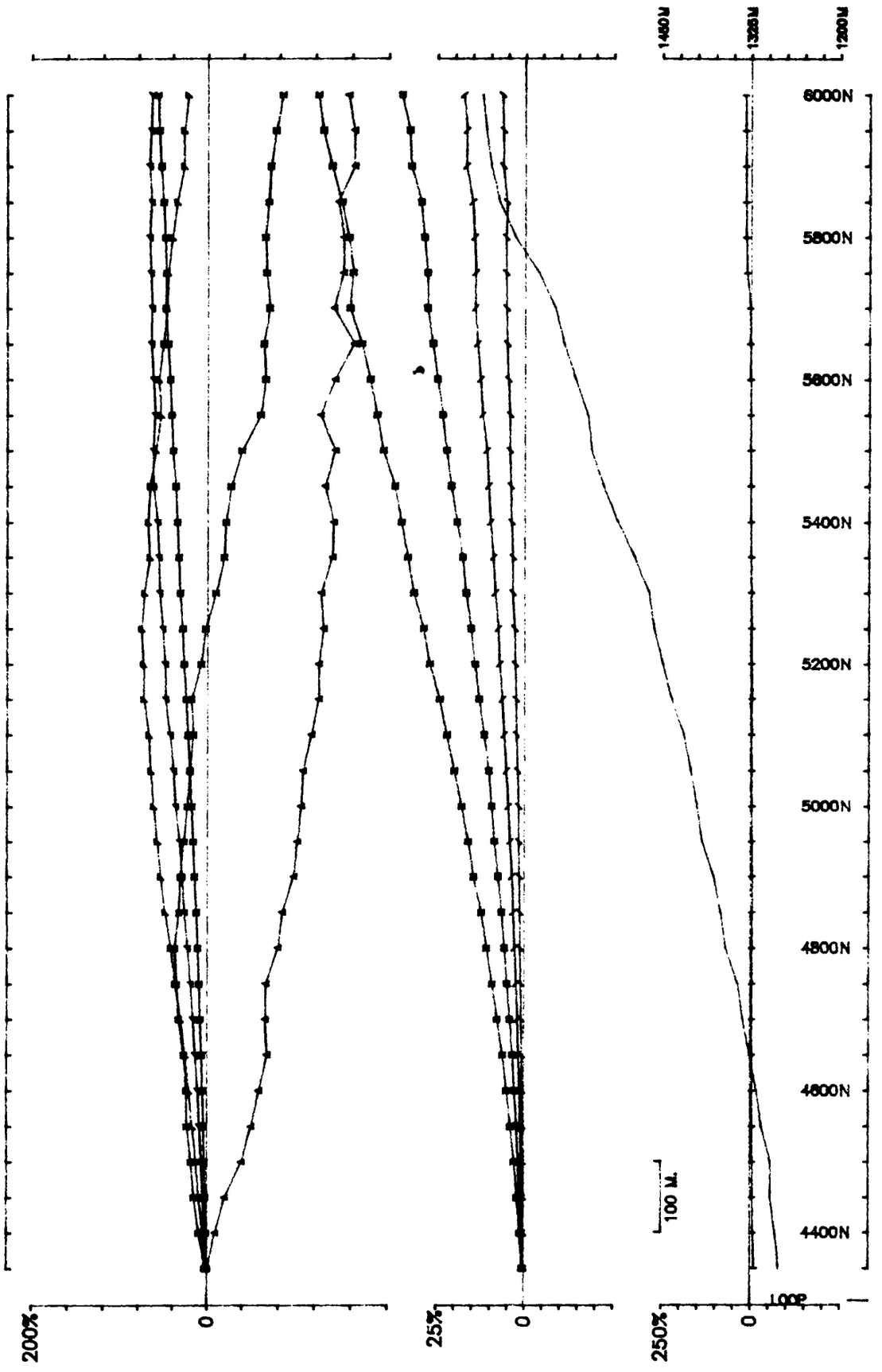


Plate 360-89-92a

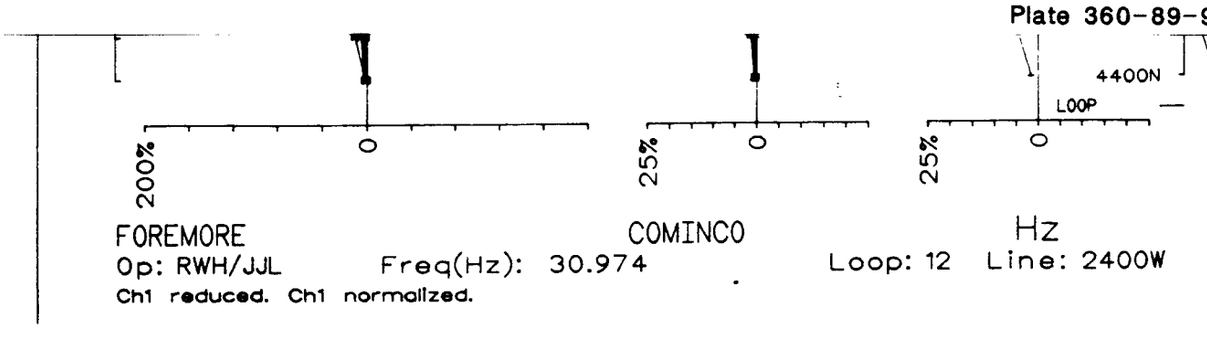


Plate 360-89-93a

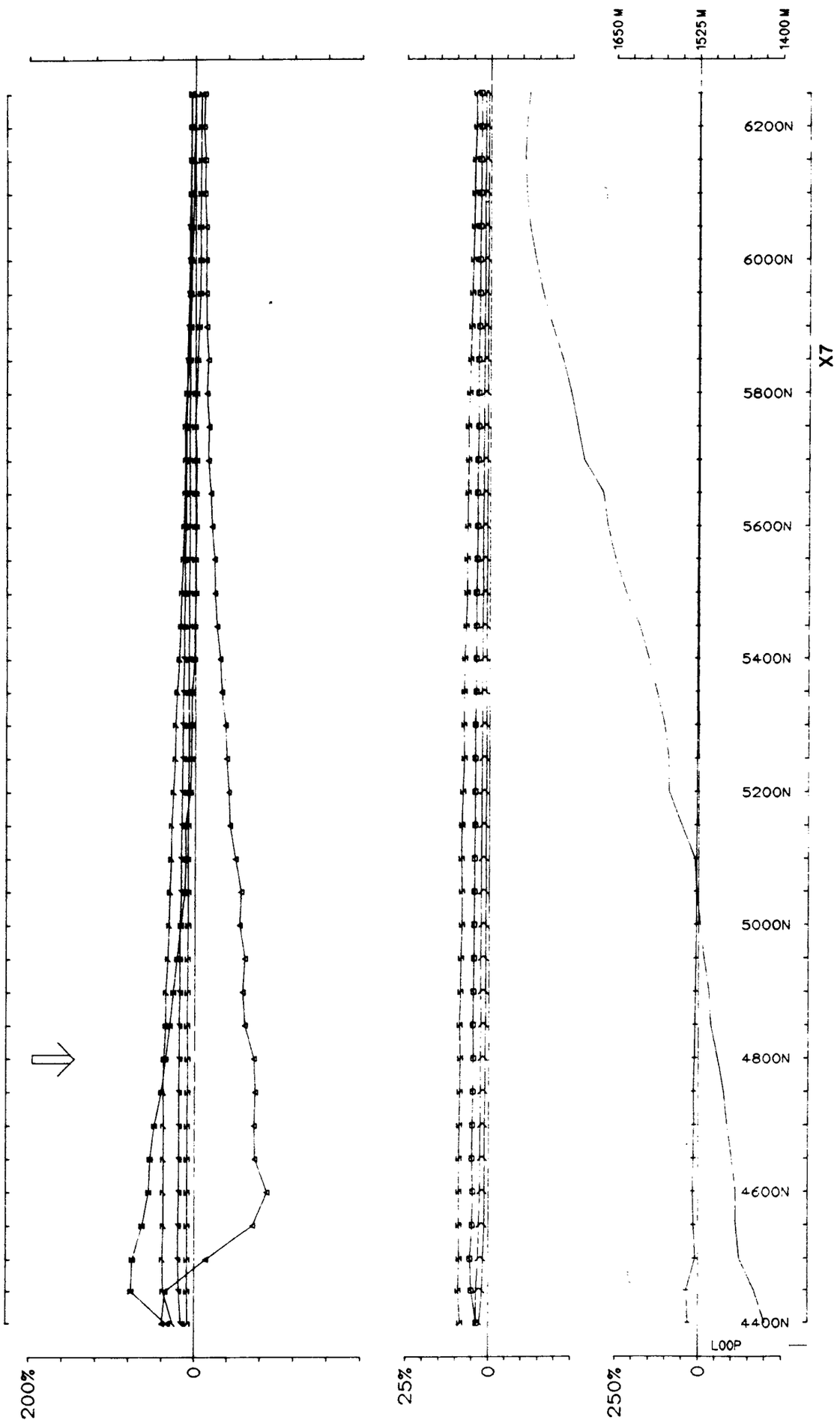


Plate 360-89-93b

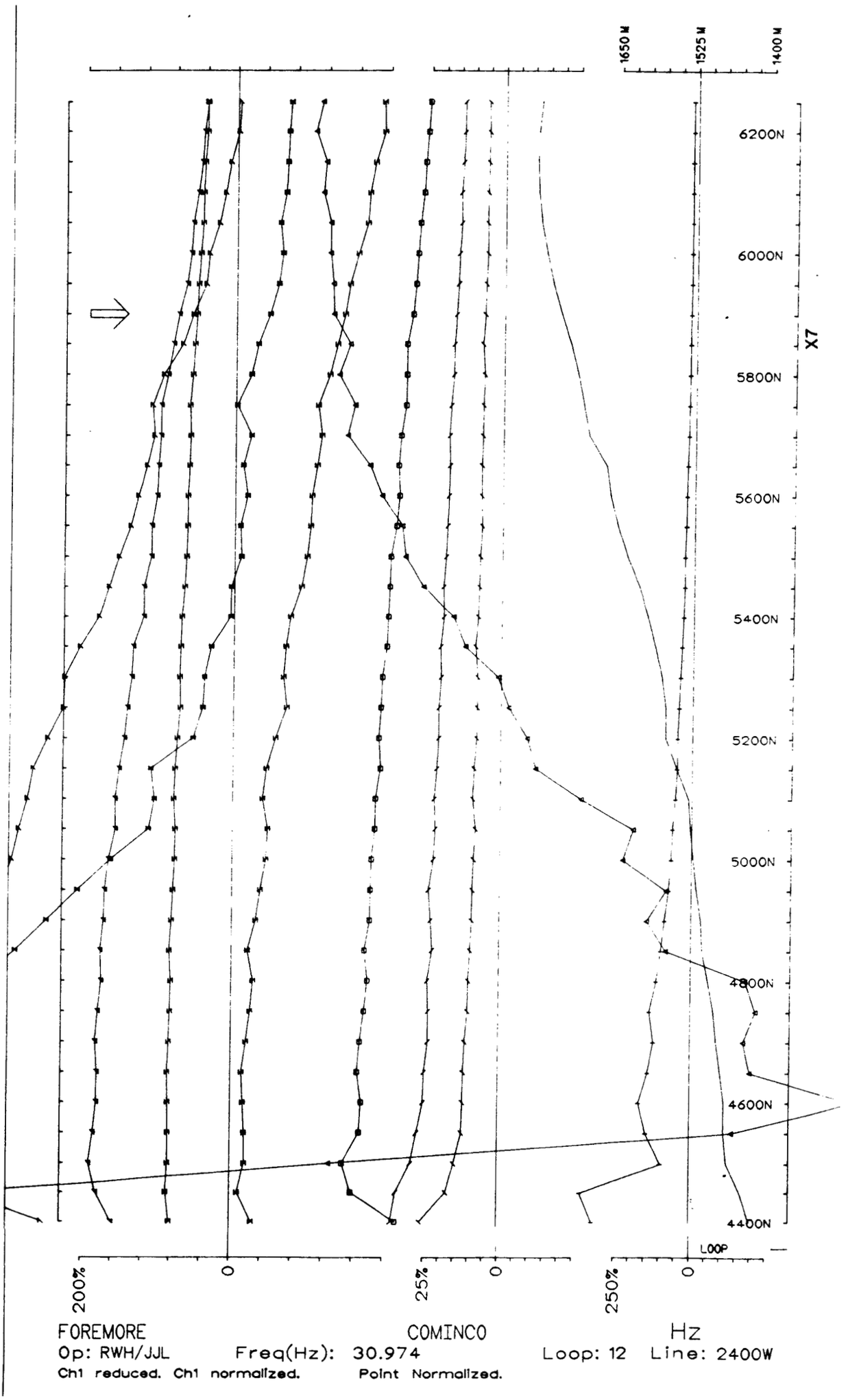


Plate 360-89-93c

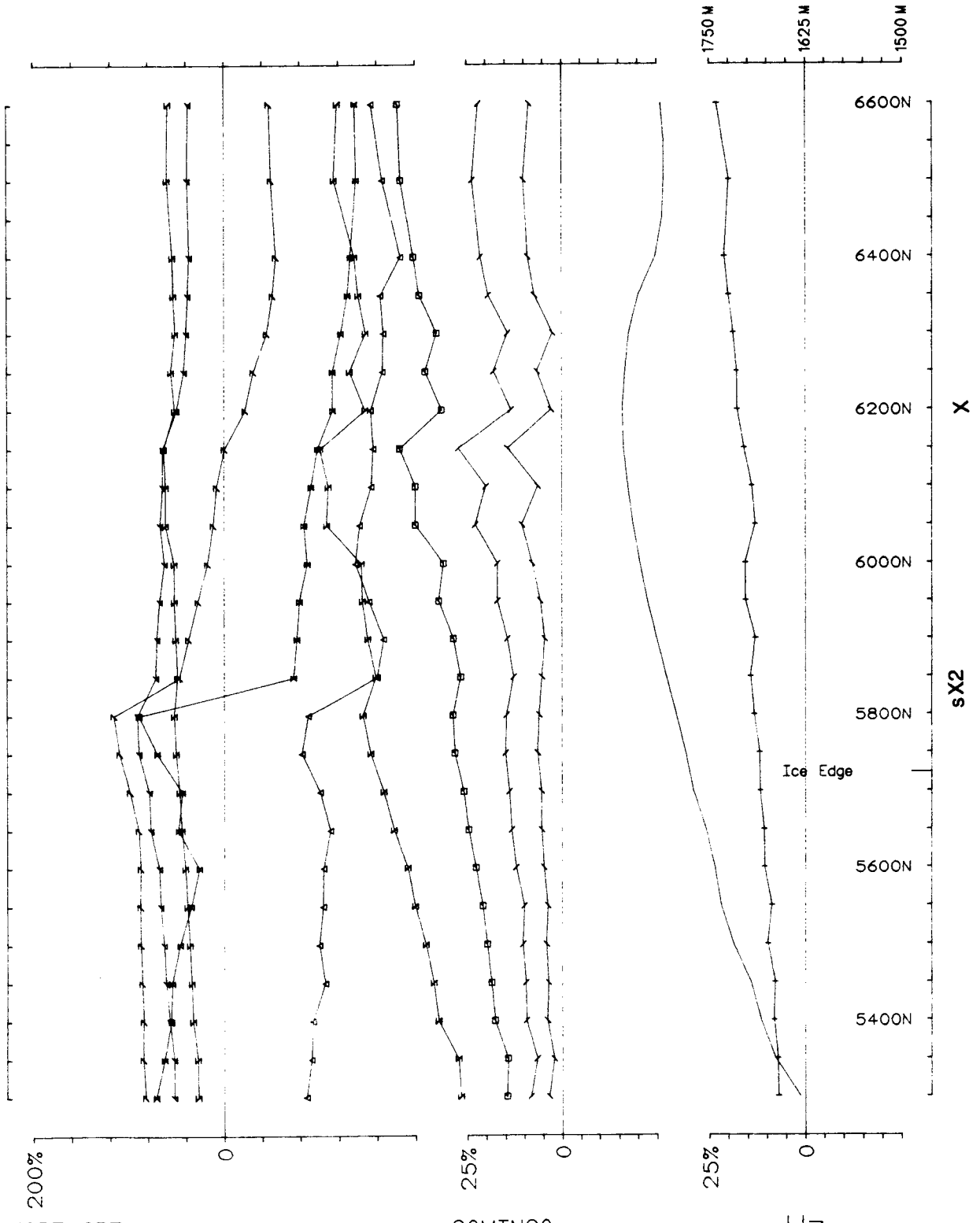


Plate 360-89-94a

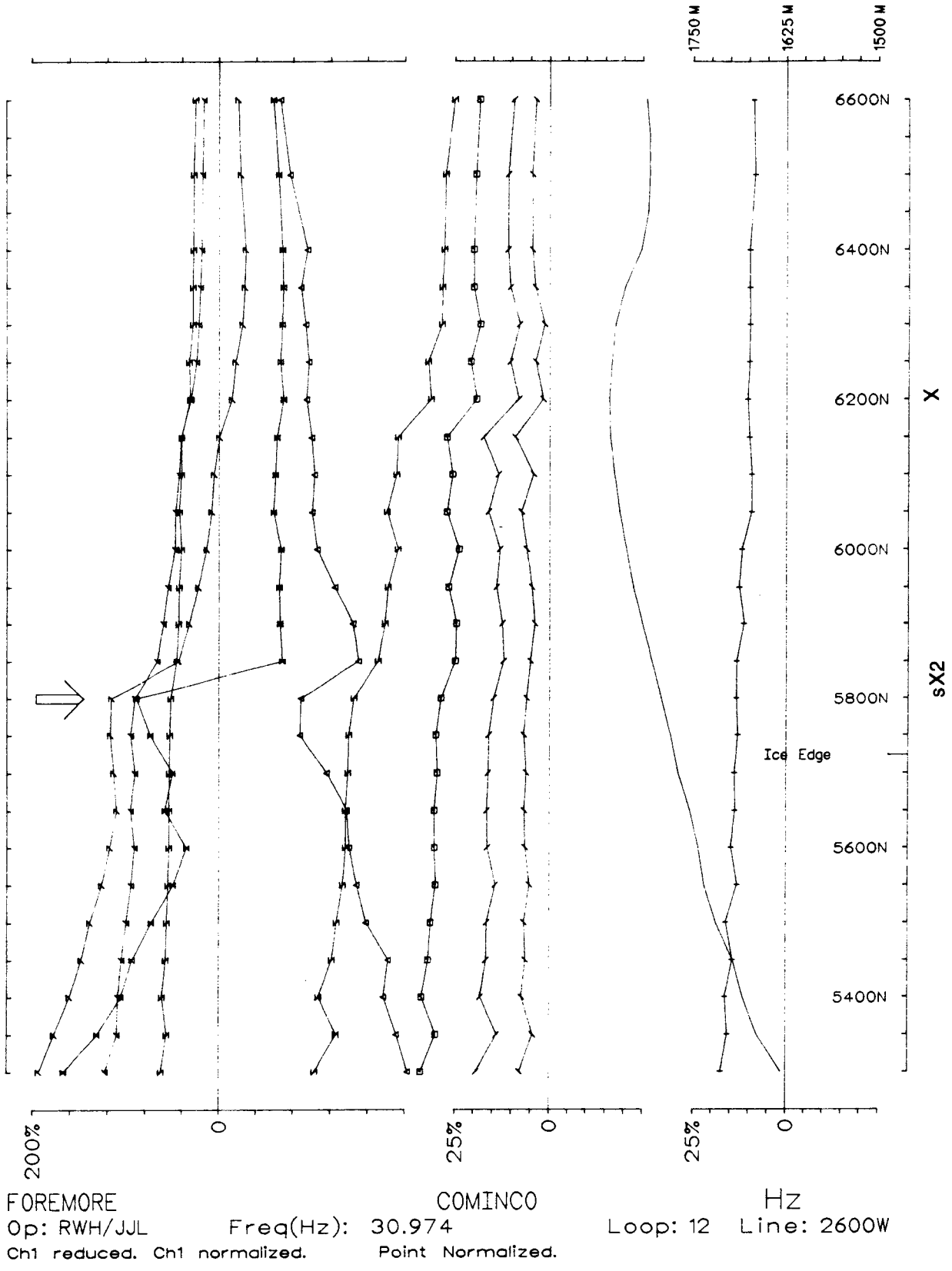


Plate 360-89-94b

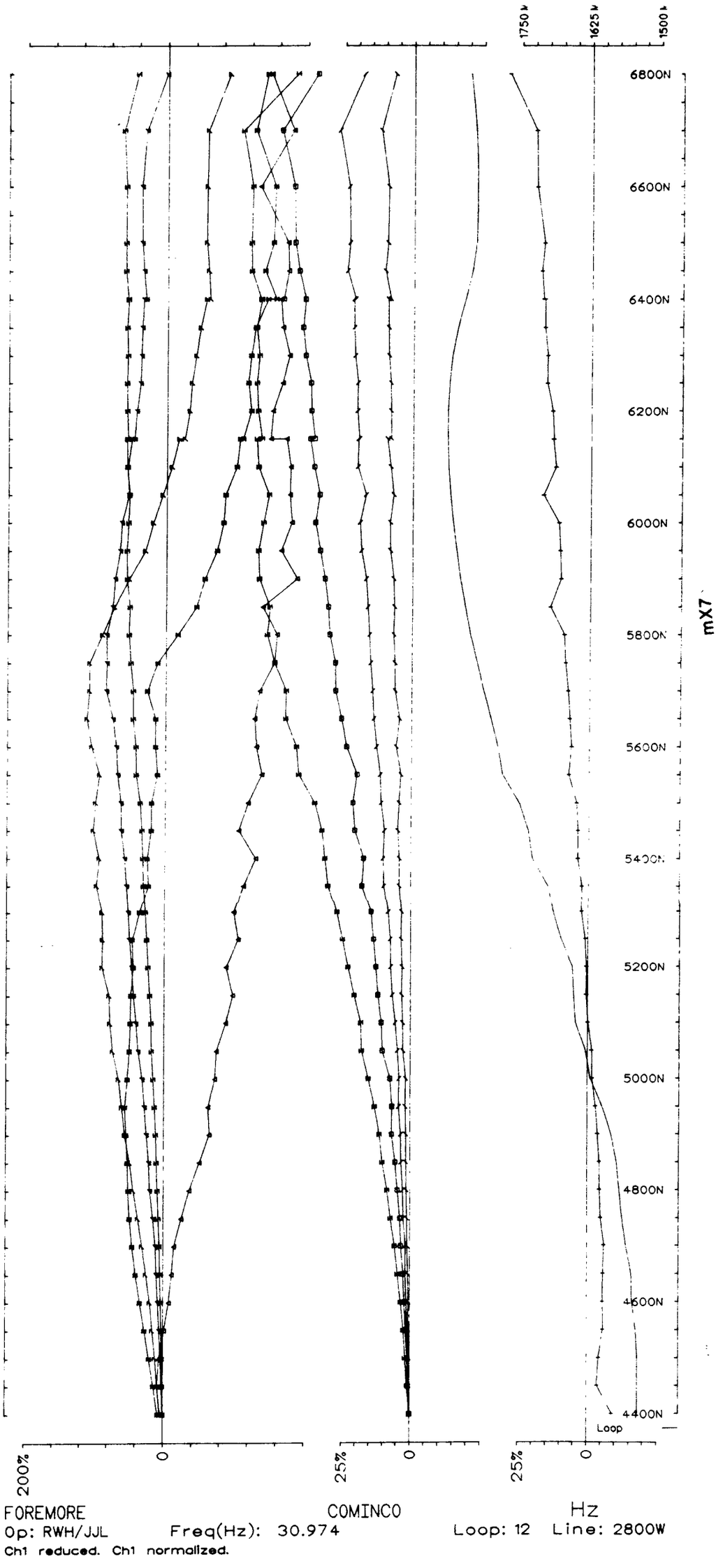


Plate 360-89-95a

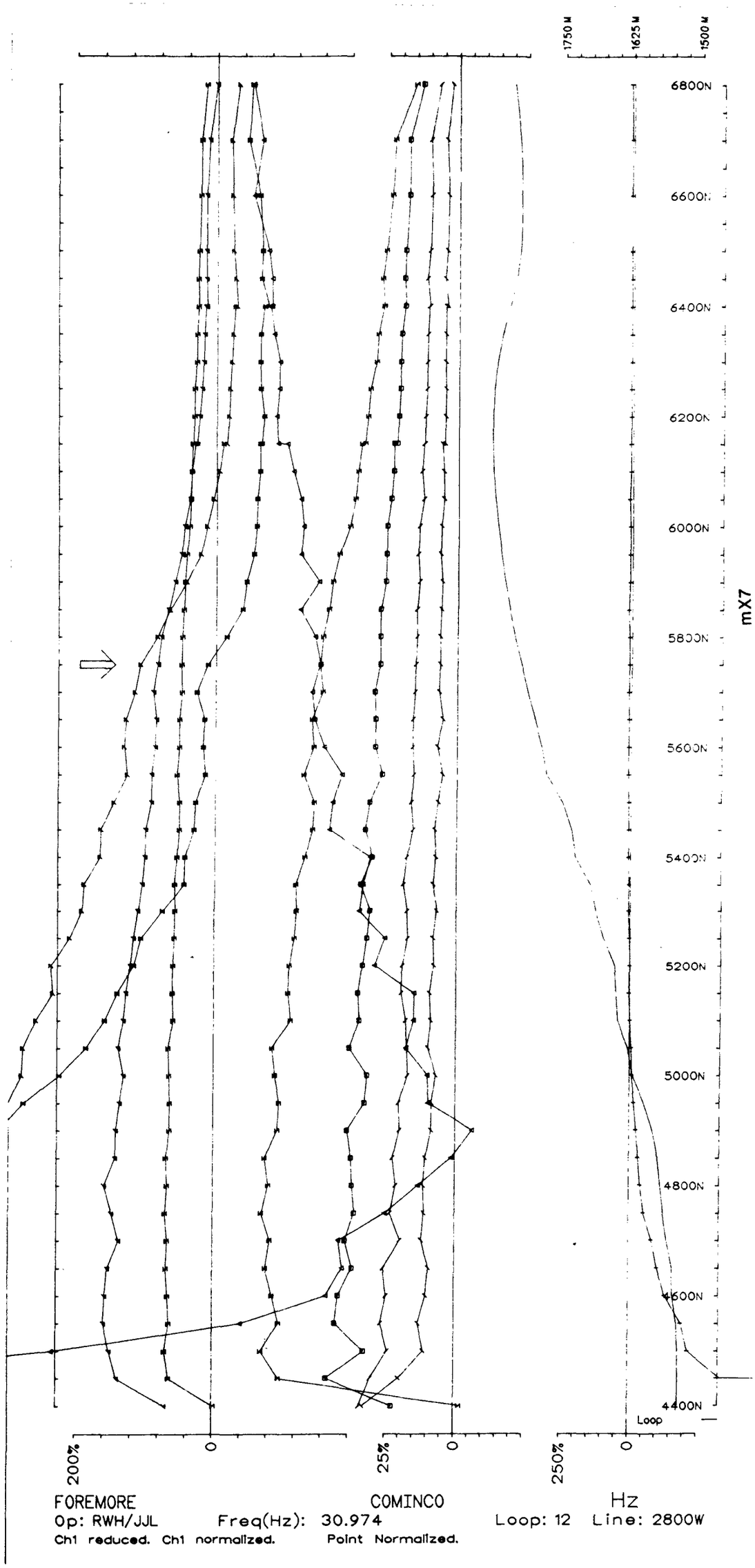


Plate 360-89- 95b

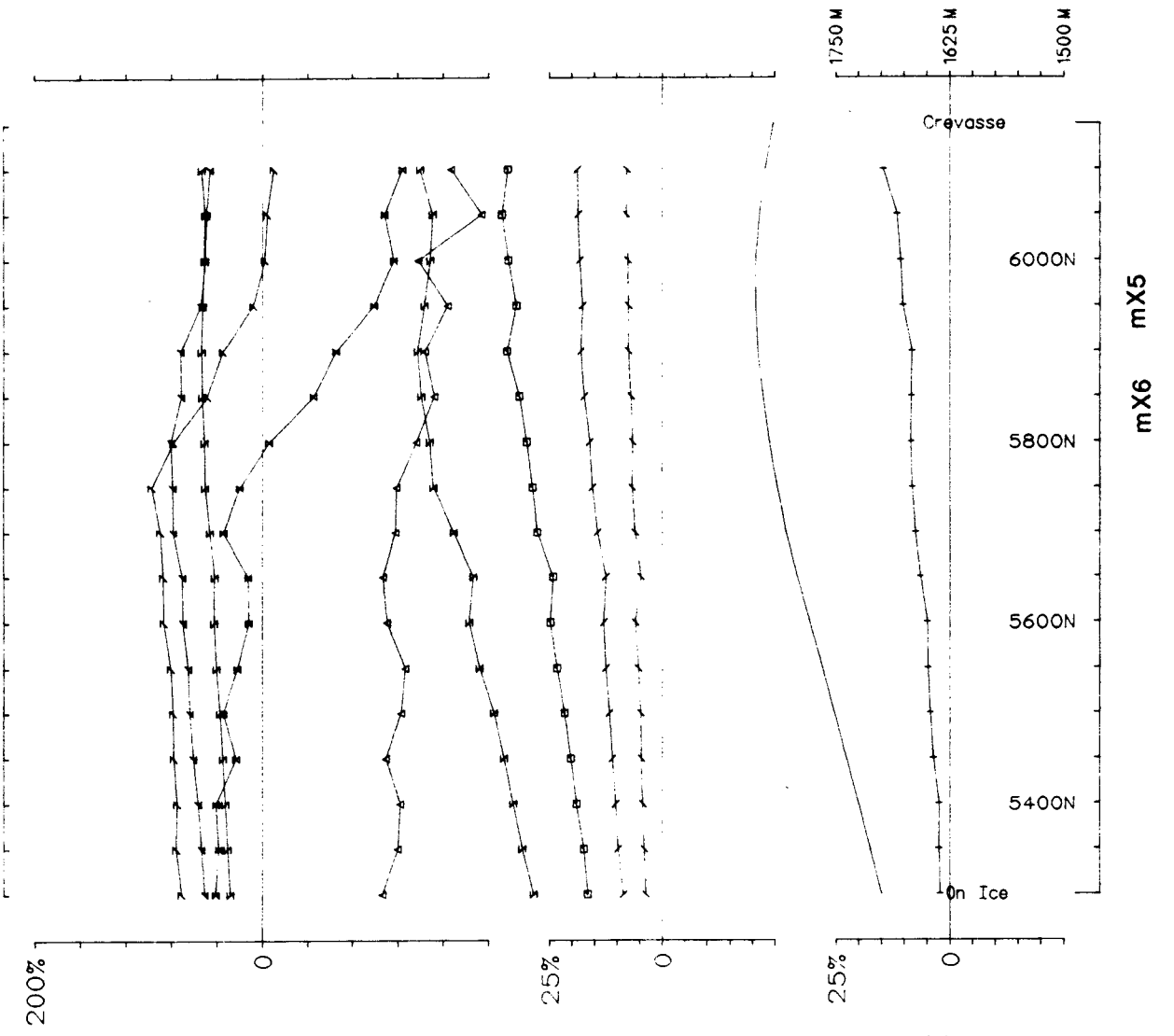
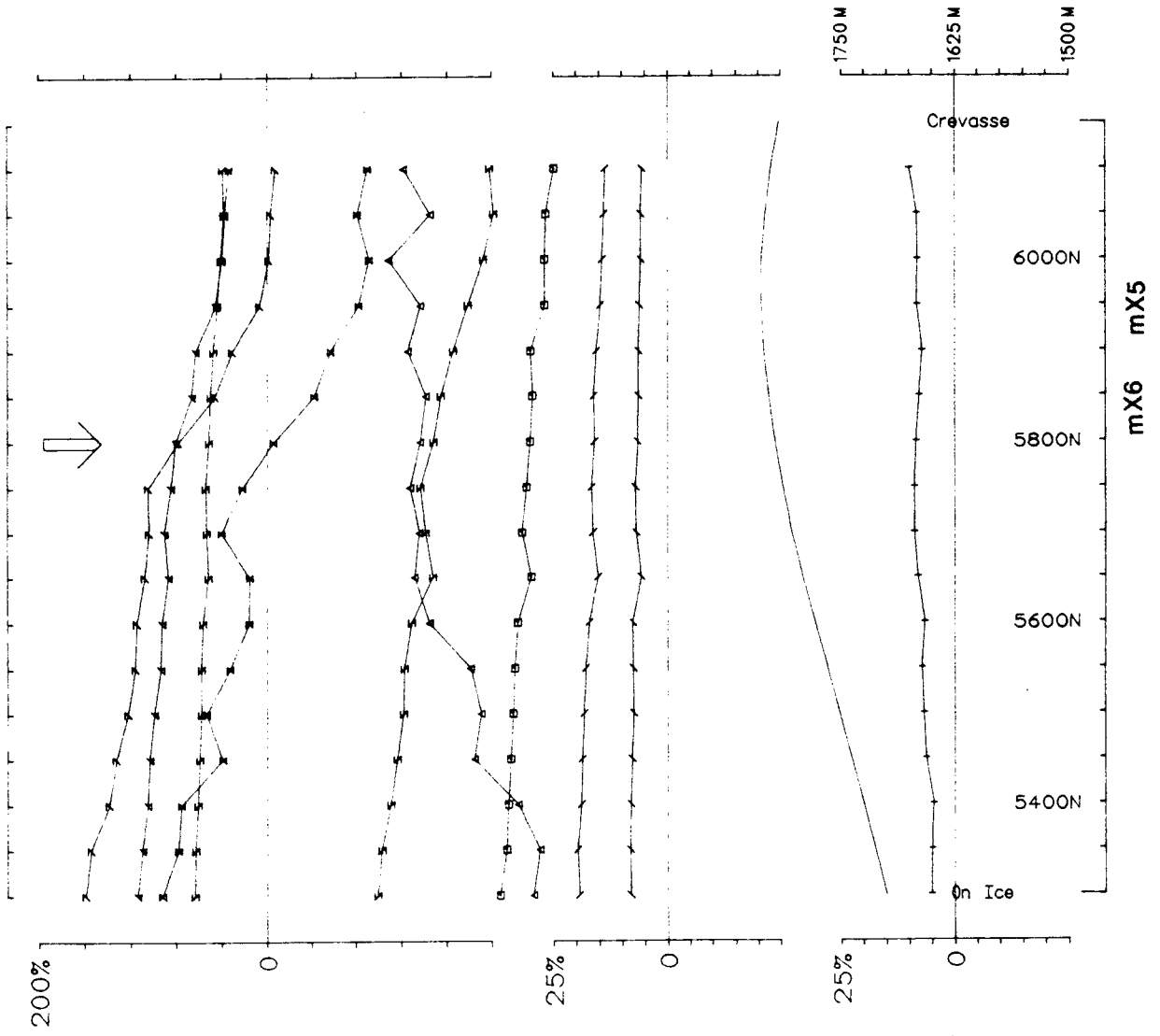
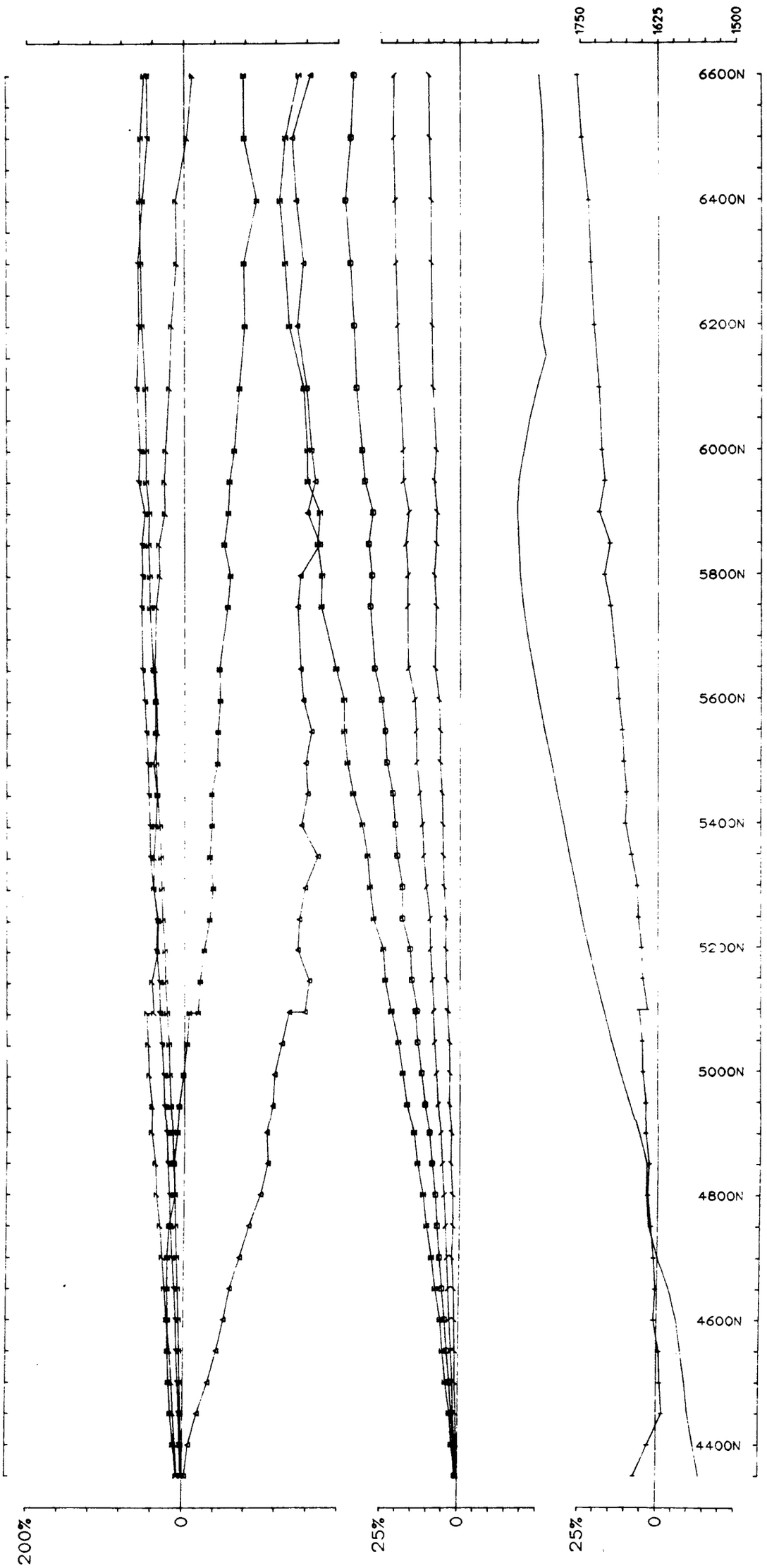


Plate 360-89-96a


1750 M
1625 M
1500 M
Crevasse
6000N
5800N
5600N
5400N
On Ice
mX6
mX5
200%
0
25%
0
25%
0
FOREMORE
COMINCO
Hz
Op: RWH/JJL
Freq(Hz): 30.974
Loop: 12
Line: 3000W
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.
Point Normalized.



FOREMORE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 13 Line: 3200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 360-89-97a

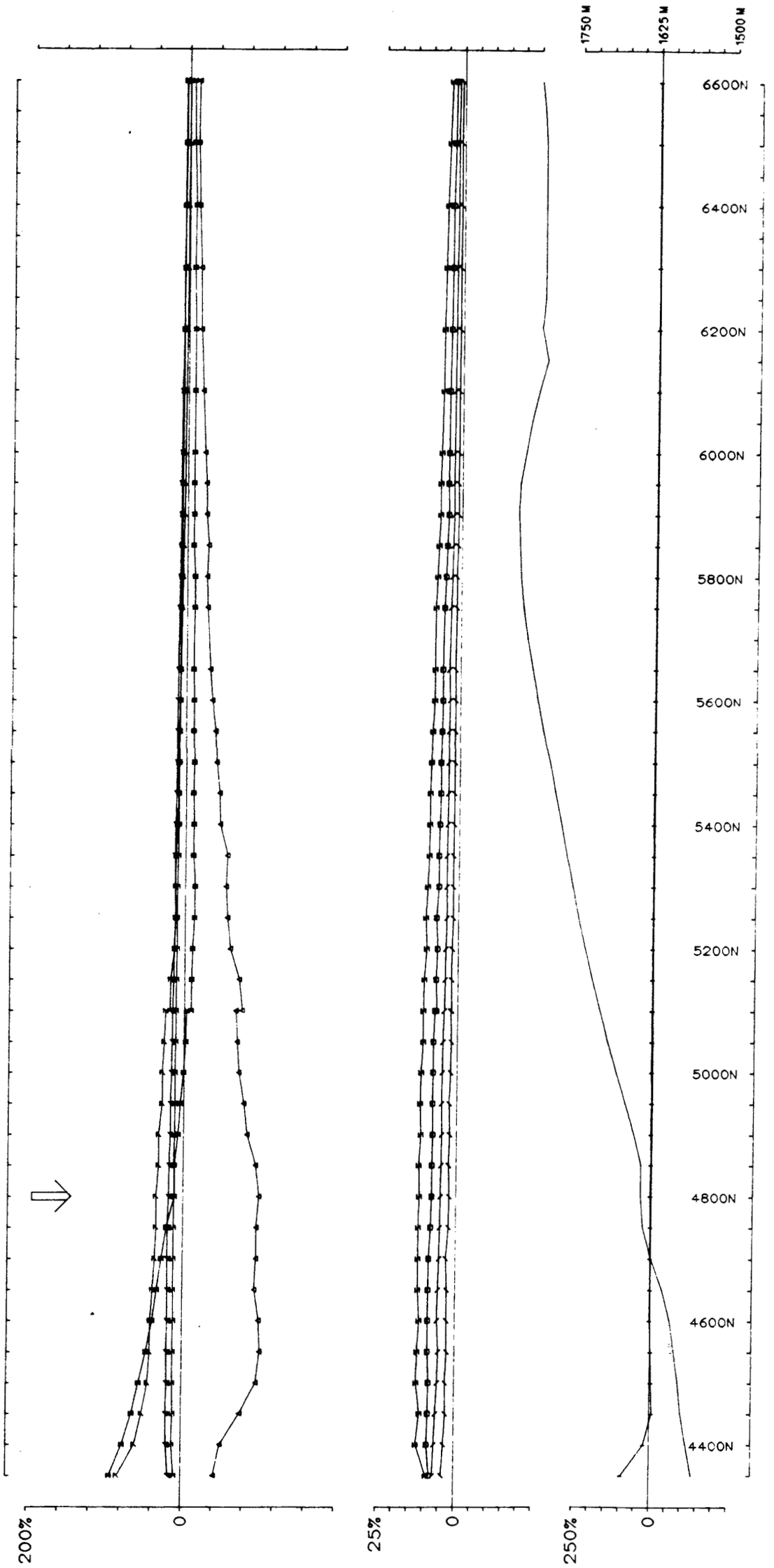


Plate 360-89-97b

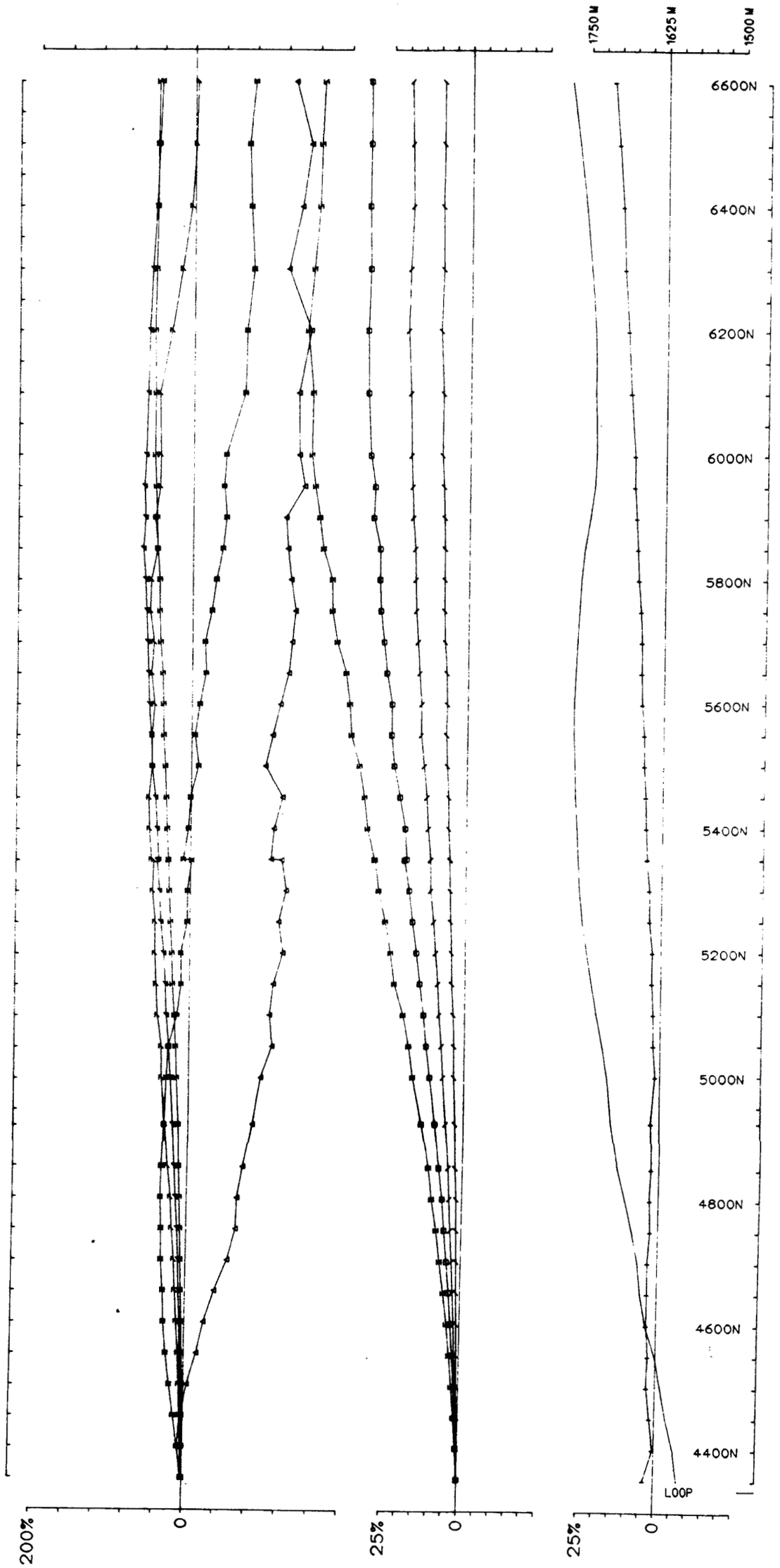


Plate 360-89-98a

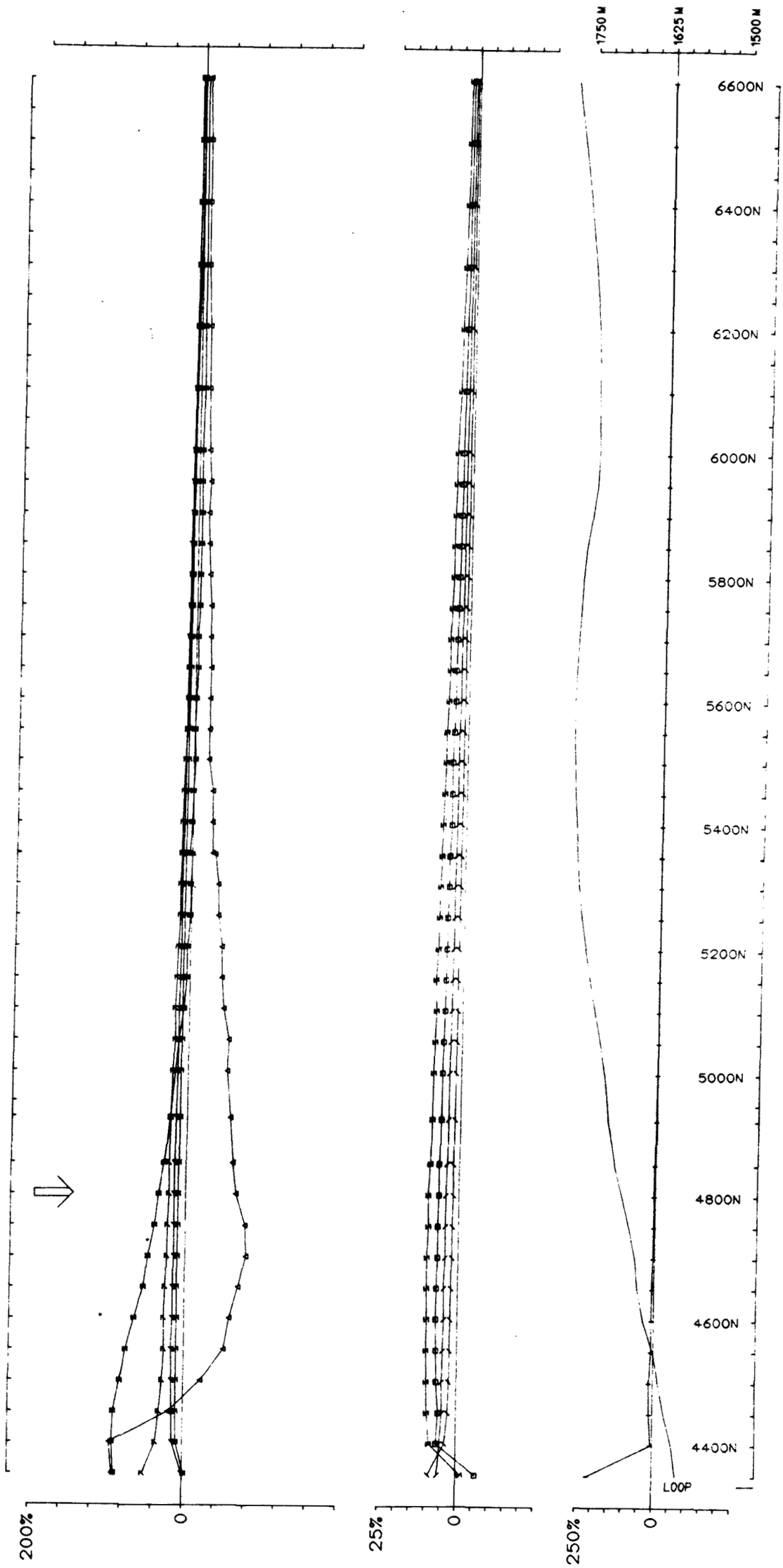
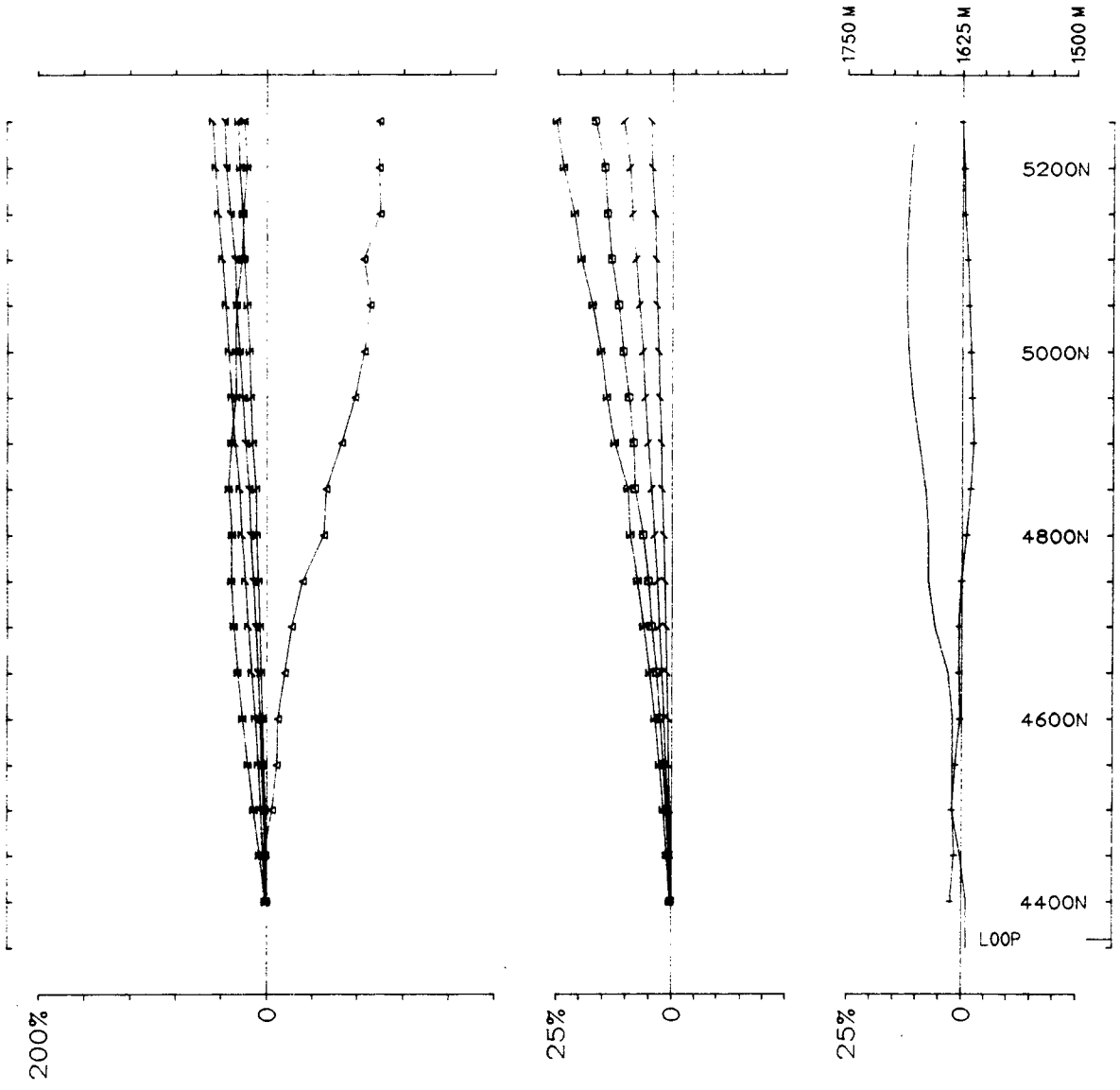


Plate 360-89-98b



Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 13 Line: 4000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 360-89- 99a

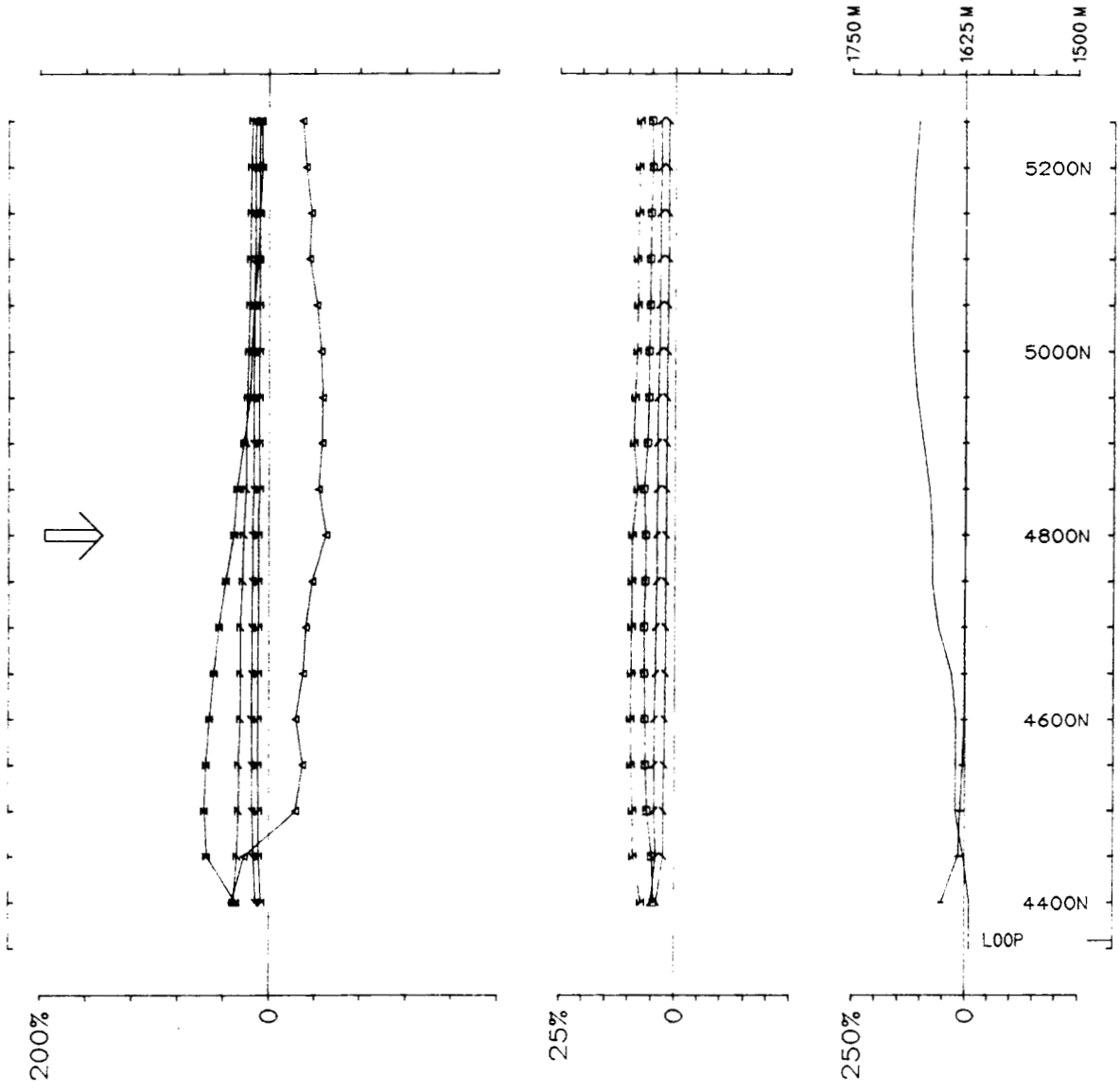


Plate 360-89-99b

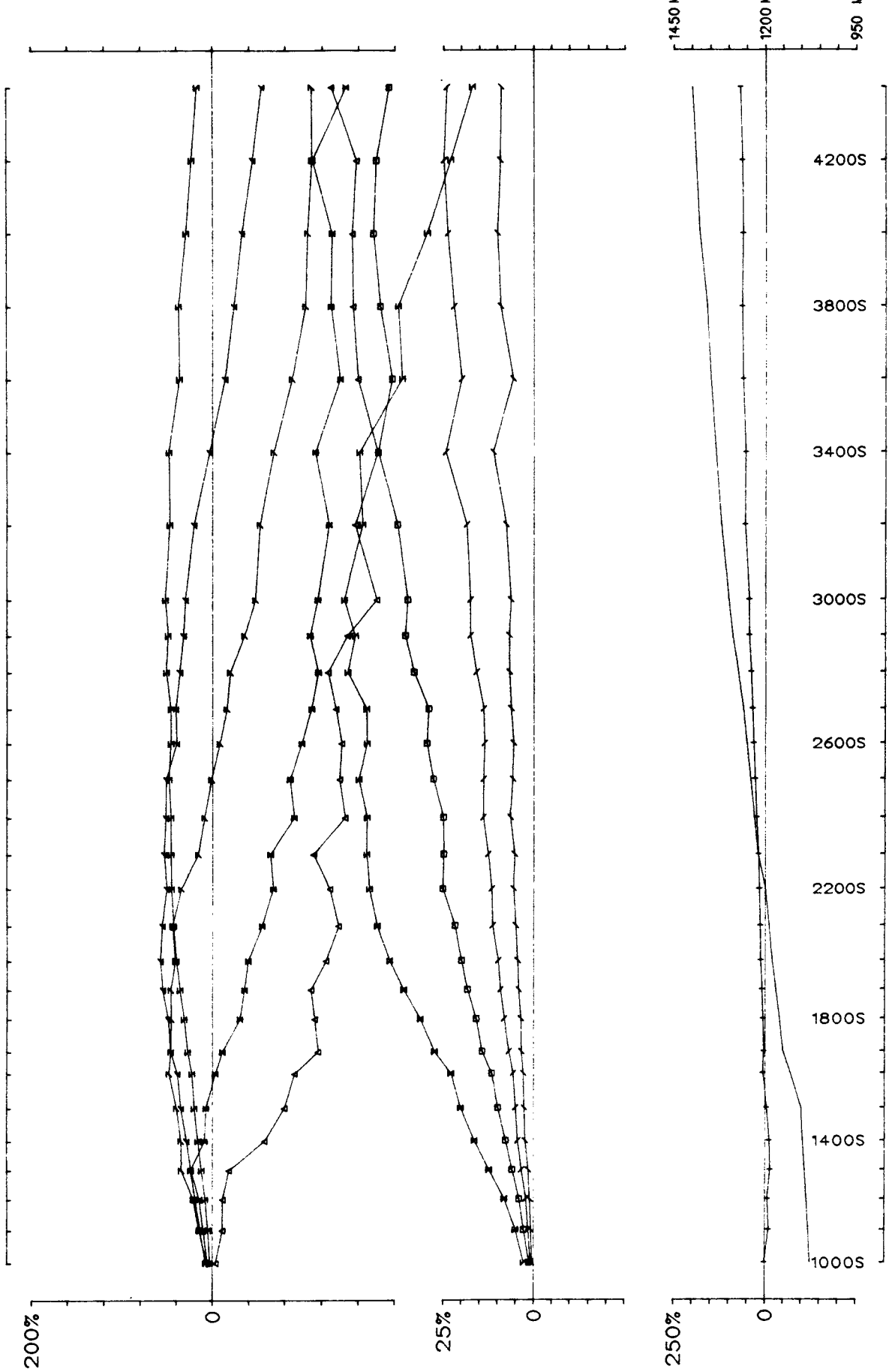


Plate 360-89-100a

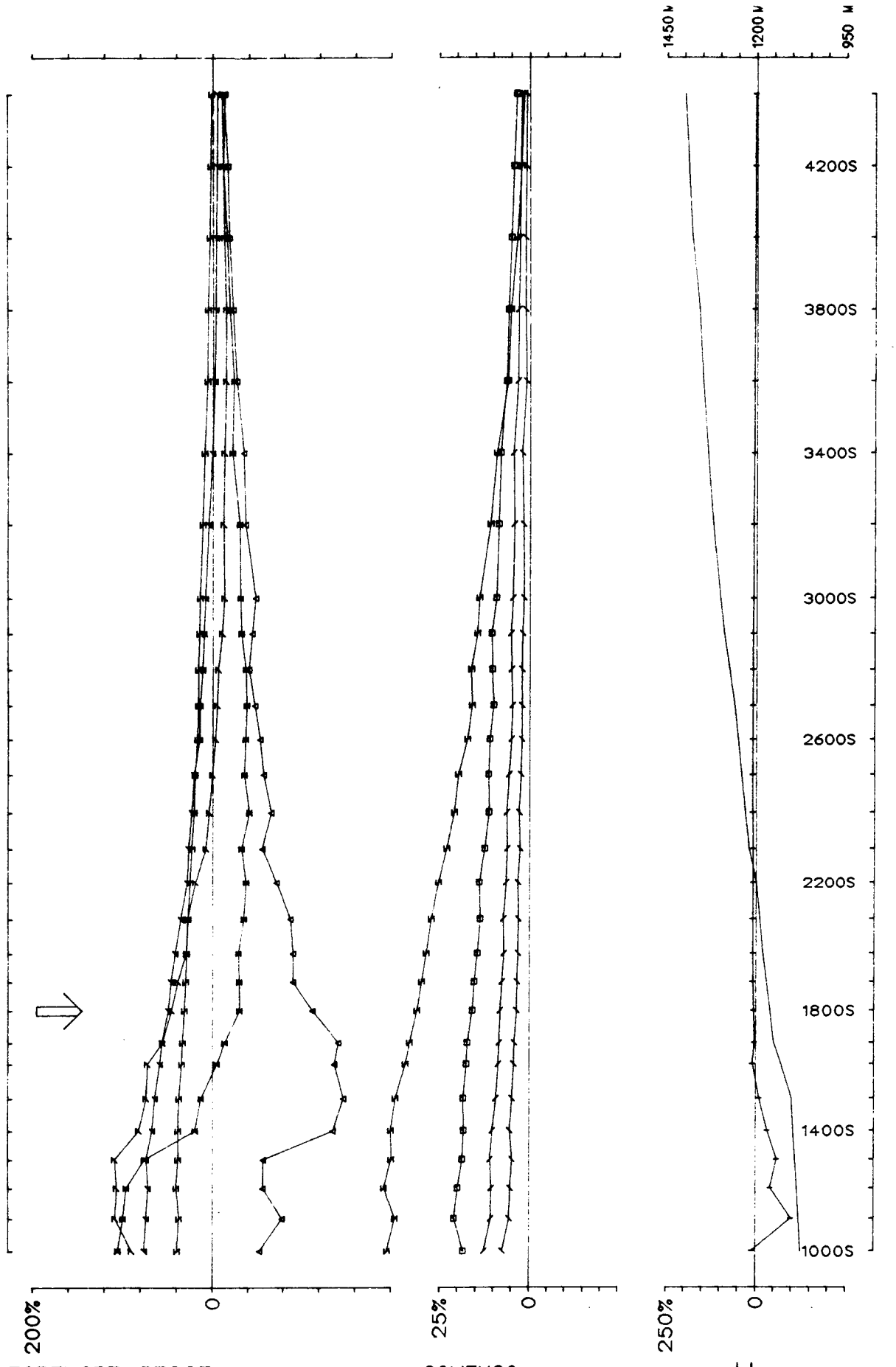
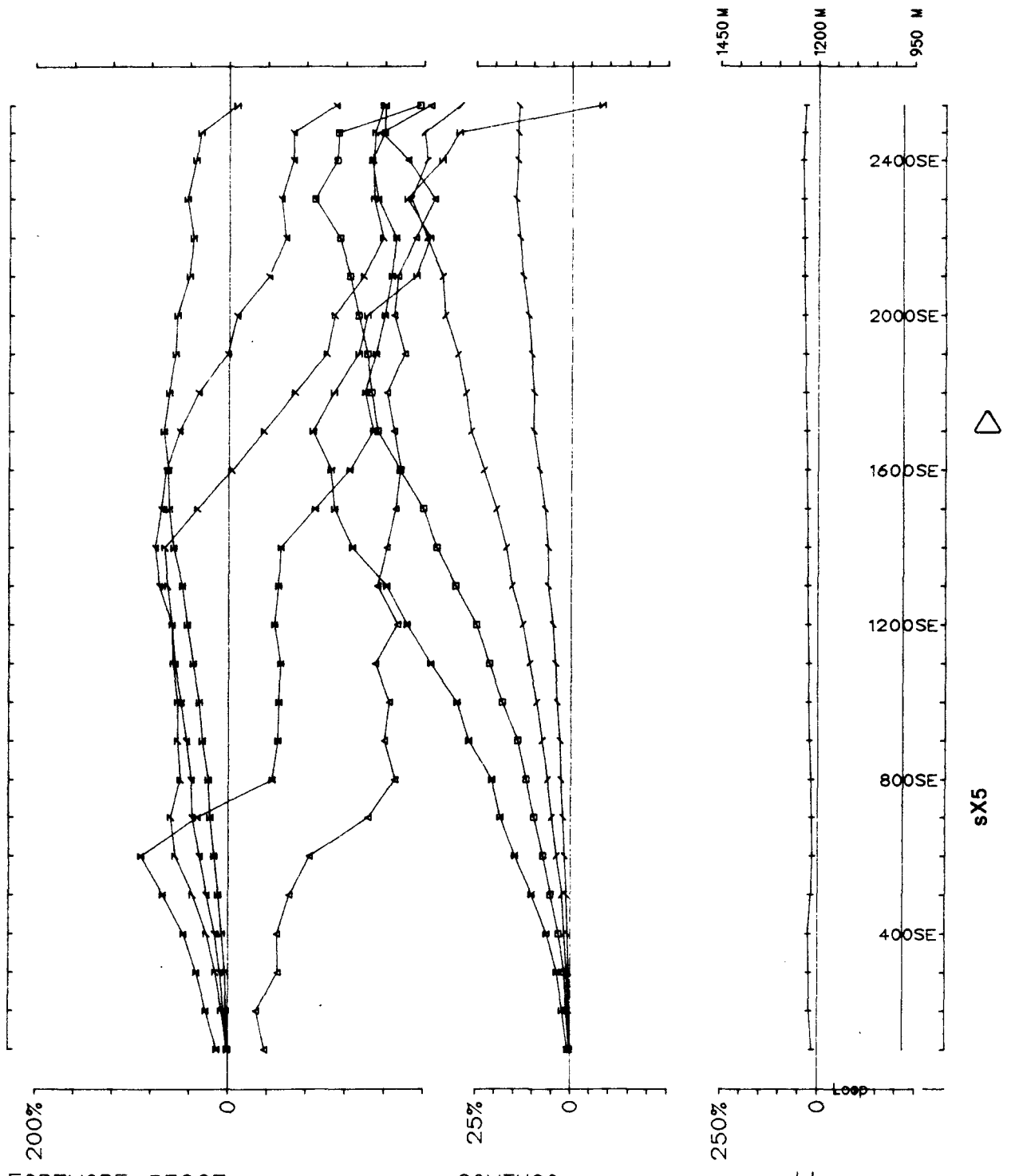


Plate 360-89-100b



FOREMORE RECCE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 21 Line: 20NE

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.

Plate 360-89-101a

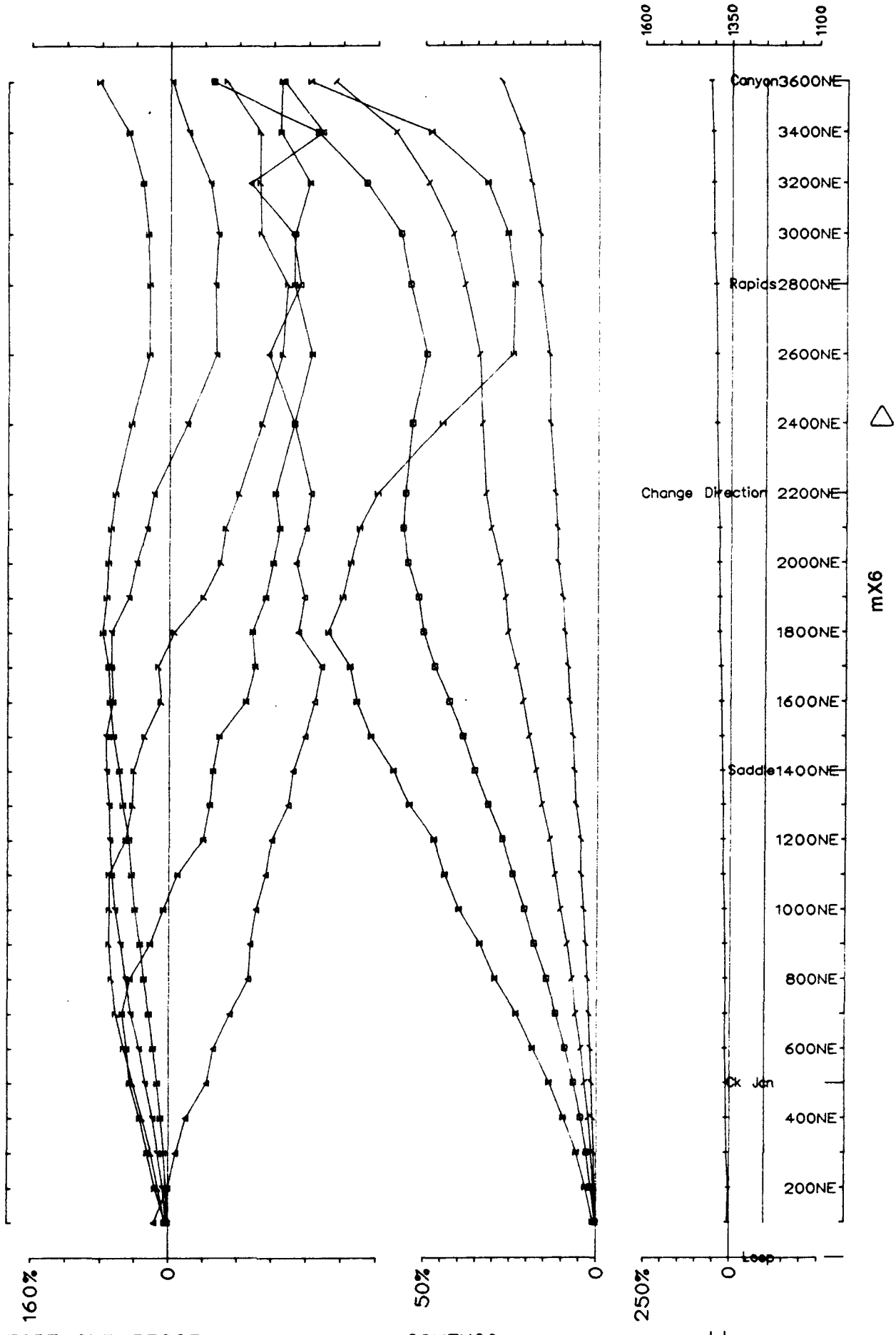


Plate 360-89-102a

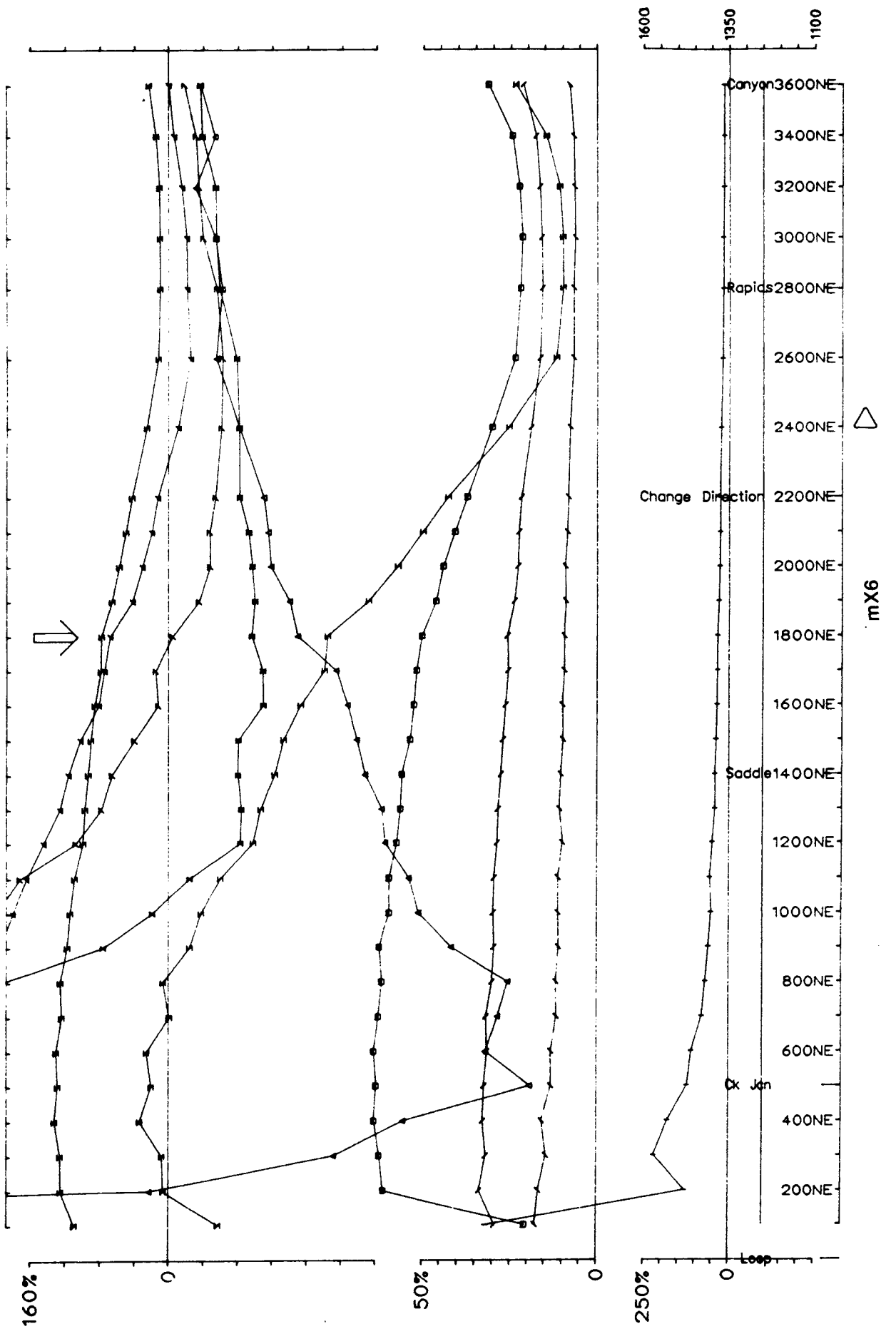
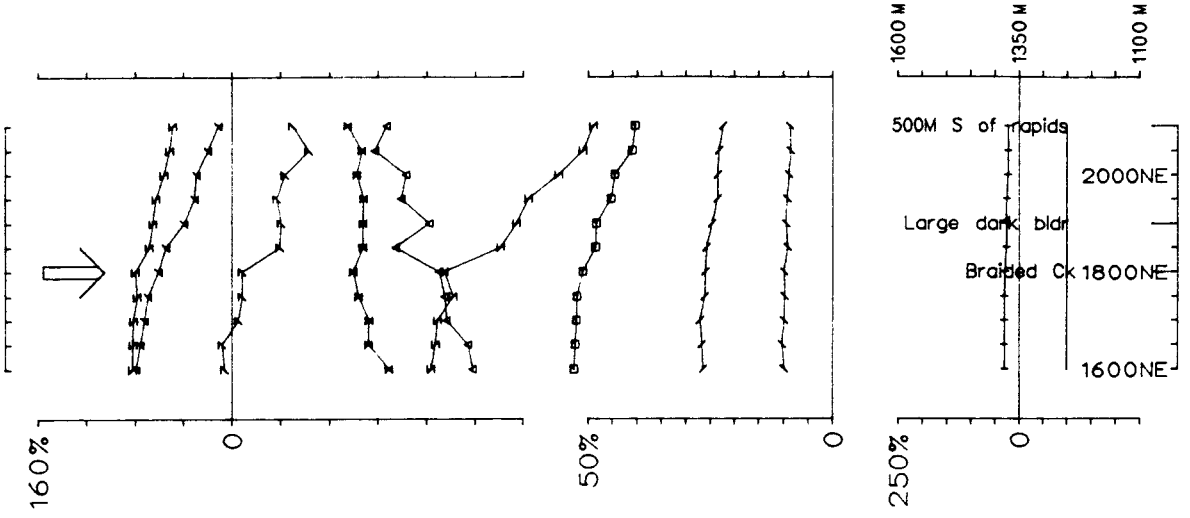


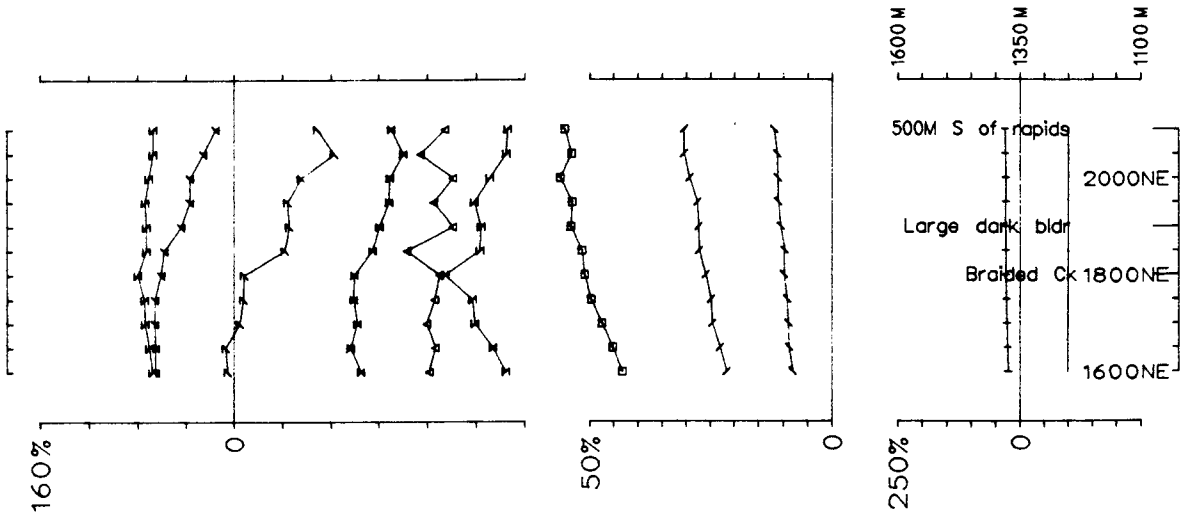
Plate 360-89-102b



FOREMORE RECCE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 31 Line: 31NW

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Point Normalized.



FOREMORE RECCE COMINCO Hz

Op: RWH/JJL Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 31 Line: 31NW

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.