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ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

SAVONA PROPERTY

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

LOCATION:

NTS: 92 V10 LATITUDE: 50° 43' LONGITUDE: 120° 43' SPROUT 89 CLAIM

PREPARED FOR

C.R.C. EXPLORATIONS LIMITED 2197 PARK CRESCENT COQUITLAM, BRITISH COLUMBIA V3J 6T1

BY

CREST GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED 2197 PARK CRESCENT COQUITLAM, BRITISH COLUMBIA V3J 6T1

C. W. PAYNE M.Sc. P.Geo.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

ASSESSMENT REPOREMENDER 26, 1994

23,519

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Sprout Property consists of one claim totalling 20 units and is located 30 kilometres west of Kamloops in south-central British Columbia. Forestry roads provide access to the eastern and southern parts of the property.

The claims are 100% owned by C.R.C. Explorations Limited.

Previous exploration work in the area concentrated on mercury (in the late 1800's) and for copper in the 1970's.

The property is underlain by Nicola Group intermediate to basic volcanic rock intercalated with conglomerate and siltstone. Laterally extensive faulting and brecciation accompanied by quartz porphyry intrusions are believed (in part) responsible for the development of extensive ankeritic alteration zones with chalcedonic veining and quartz stockworks.

The 1994 exploration program consisted of grid establishment totalling 33 kilometres and a VLF-magnetometer survey totalling 27.5 kilometres.

Results of the magnetometer survey indicates that the magnetic highs appear to be related to topographic highs and magnetic low features are related to topographic lows. VLF-EM anomalies appear not to be related to anomalous magnetic features except the possible relation with implied cross-structures.

Recent exploration work carried out indicates the property has significant potential to host "epithermal style" base and precious metal deposits.

INTRODUCTION

This report is a summary of exploration work carried out on the Sprout 89 claim during the period June 2 to 29, 1994. Exploration work consisted of establishing 33.0 kilometres of grid and VLF-magnetometre survey totalling 27.5 kilometres.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figure 1)

The Sprout property is located approximately 30 kilometres west of Kamloops and eight kilometres southeast of Savona in south-central British Columbia. The property is centered at 50° 43' north latitude and 120° 43' west longitude.

Access to the property is via Highway 1 for 30 kilometres west of Kamloops, south on the old Kamloops highway and southwest on forestry roads to the eastern side of the claims.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Elevations on the property range from about 975 metres in the southern part to 610 metres in the northern part of the claim block. Relief is moderate to steep.

Vegetation is typical of semi-arid region of the Kamloops area consisting of grasses, sagebrush, ponderosa pine and at higher elevations douglas fir. Much of the mature timber has been selectively logged.

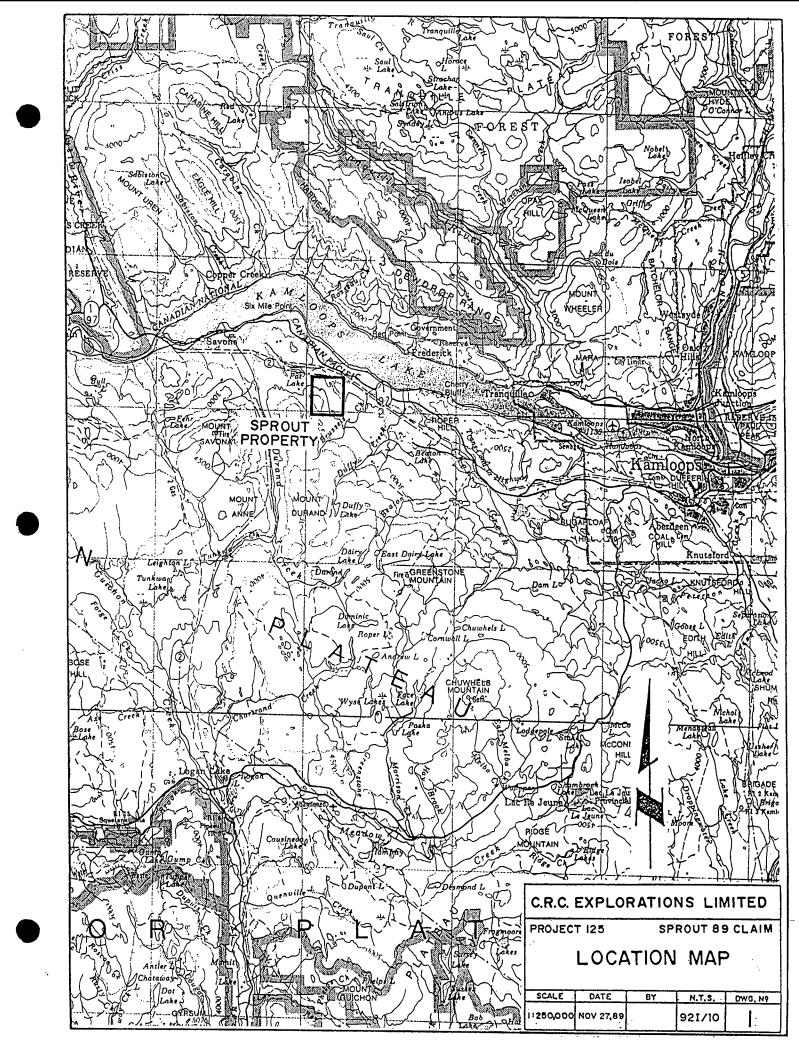
CLAIMS (Figure 2)

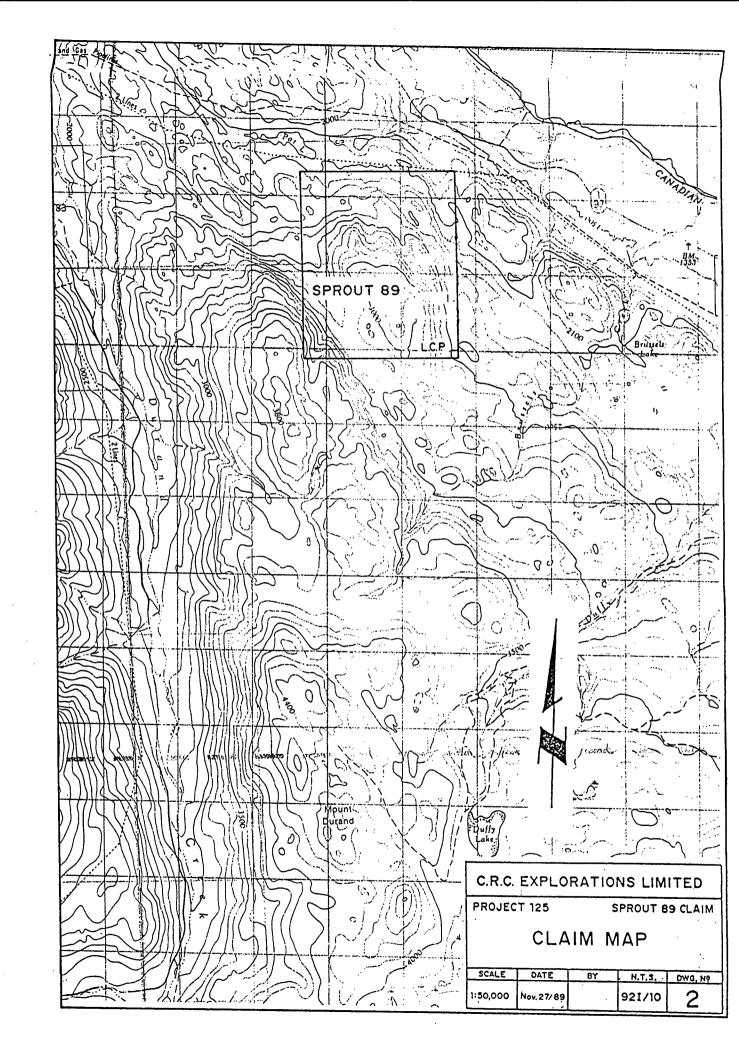
The Sprout property consists of one claim totalling 20 units (500ha). All claims are registered in the name of C.R.C. Explorations Limited.

Claim Name Record No. Units Anniversary Date Mining Division

Sprout 89 218592 20 July 1, 1997 Kamloops

Subject to acceptance of 1994 assessment work.





HISTORY

The area of the Sprout claims has been explored for mercury, base metals and precious metals since the late 1800's.

The area now covered by the Sprout claim was explored by Newmont Exploration in 1982. Newmont discovered a wide band of altered and silicified volcanics which returned up to 0.23 ounces gold per ton over one metre. Soil sampling on the property outlined zones containing significant mercury values in excess of 1,000 ppb.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3)

The Sprout property is underlain by Upper Triassic, Nicola Group volcanic and minor sedimentary rocks. The volcanic rocks consist of andesite, basalt, agglomerate and tuff. Sedimentary rocks include conglomerate, siltstone, argillite and limestone. The north-north-westerly trending Nicola Group package varies in width up to 40 kilometres and extends some 50 kilometres north of Kamloops Lake and 170 kilometres to the south. Nicola Group rocks are intruded by Jurassic-Cretaceous rocks ranging in composition from granite and syenite to pyroxenite.

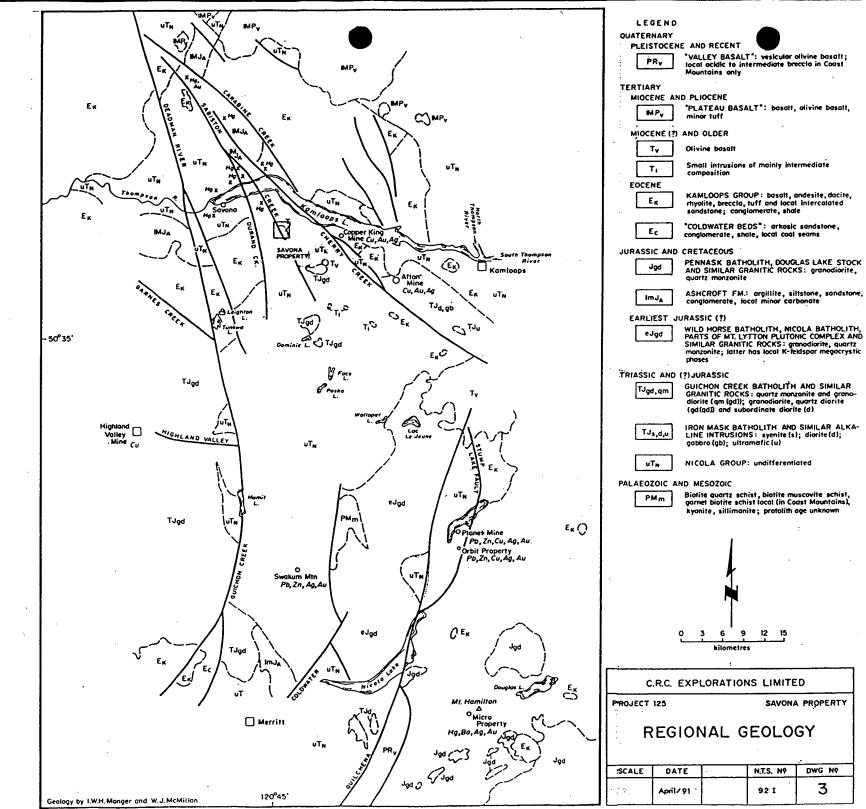
Within the Savona area, laterally extensive faults have occurred along Deadman River, Sabiston Creek, Carabine Creek and Durand Creek. The Sabiston Creek fault and associated lineaments pass through the Sprout group of claims.

Early Tertiary syenitic intrusives with related carbonate and siliceous alteration zones are coincident with these lineaments.

Mercury deposits occur in a belt roughly 14 kilometres wide, extending from Tunkwa/Dominic Lakes in the south to Criss Creek to the north, a distance of some 39 kilometres. Mineralization occurs in Nicola Group rocks as well as Late Cretaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Generally, the rocks exhibit extensive silicification with chalcedonic veining, intense alteration to ankerite and the development of dolomitic veins or stringers in shear and fracture zones. Associated with the cinnabar is stibnite, galena, tetrahedrite, malachite, azurite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and gold.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Sprout property is undertain by northwest trending Upper Triassic, Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The volcanics are predominantly andesite and basalt with intercalated agglomerate (andesite/basalt clasts) and tuffaceous horizons. Locally, three to four metre thick beds of conglomerate and sittstone outcrop in the central and western part of the property. On the property and to the east, Nicola Group rocks have been intruded by syenitic quartz-eye porphyry stocks and dykes.



SAVONA PROPERTY

DWG NO

1994 WORK PROGRAM

An exploration program of grid establishment totalling 33.0 kilometres and 27.5 kilometres of VLF-magnetometer surveying was carried out on the Sprout 89 claim during the period June 2 to 29, 1994.

GRID ESTABLISHMENT

A metric grid network totalling 33.0 kilometres was established on the Sprout 89 claim. Grid lines were turned off a previously established baseline with crosslines every 100 metres. Grid coordinates are marked on flagging and metal tags at stations on crosslines and baseline.

VLF - MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Approximately 27.5 kilometres of VLF - magnetometer surveying was completed by S.J. Geophysics Ltd. with data interpreted by S.J. Visser see Appendix I for complete report with maps.

Results of the magnetometer survey shows a magnetic relief of 3,000nT over the property. The positive magnetic high features appear to be related to topographic highs while the lows are related to topographic lows.

Several weak VLF-EM anomalies are evident from the data and appear to have little correlation with the magnetic data. However, there is a correlation with implied magnetic cross-structures and weak VLF-EM anomalies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results from the property to date, a staged exploration program is recommended.

Stage 1

The existing grid should be soil sampled with samples collected very 25 metres along grid lines spaced every 100 metres. Soil samples should be analysed for 30 elements (ICP) including gold and mercury. The property should be geologically mapped and prospected in detail. Several test lines of induced polarization should be carried out over areas of known mineralization to determine if this geophysical technique helps define targets to be drill tested.

Stage 2

If Stage 1 defines further anomalous soil geochemical and geophysical targets, a diamond drill program should be carried out. The initial drill program should consist of 1000 metres of NQWL drilling.

Respectfully Submitted

Craig W. Payne M.Sc P.Geo.

September 26, 1994

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Grid establishment 33.0 km

\$ 1,957.98

Magnetometer and VLF-EM Survey(27.5 kilometres)

\$10,231.02

TOTAL \$12,189.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Craig W. Payne of Coquitlam, British Columbia do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario with a Master of Science degree in Geological Sciences, 1979.
- 2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3. I have practised my profession since 1972.
- 4. I am a consulting geologist with Crest Geological Consultants Limited.
- 5. I am a Member in good standing, and registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists.
- 6. I am the author of the report entitled "Geophysical Report on the Savona Property"; dated: September 26, 1994.

Dated at Coquitlam, B.C. this 26th day of September, 1994

Craig W. Payne M.Sc. P.Geo.

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- Boyce, R.A., 1982. Geochemical Report, Brussels Claim Group, Kamloops Mining Division; British Columbia Assessment Report No. 10,187.
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APPENDIX I

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
MAGNETOMETER AND VLF-EM SURVEY
ON THE
SAVONA PROJECT

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT MAGNETOMETER AND VLF-EM SURVEY

on the

SAVONA PROJECT

Kamloops, Mining Division N.T.S. 92 I/10

Prepared for:

CREST GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

Prepared by:

Syd Visser, P. Geo.

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

11762 - 94th Avenue Delta, British Columbia Canada V4C 3R7

August,1994

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Figure 1. VLF-EM Field of Cutler or Annapolis as it couples with Structures of varying	3
strike - Illustrating it's poor coupling angle	3

INTRODUCTION

A magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was completed by SJ Geophysics Ltd. for Crest Geological Consultants Ltd. on the Savona project during the period of June 24 to June 29, 1994. The Savona grid is located approximately 20 kilometers West of the Kamloops in the Kamloops mining division, B.C. (N.T.S. 92I/10).

The purpose of the survey was to aid in the mapping of local geology and to locate concentration of conductive mineral.

FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION

The Magnetometer and VLF-EM Survey was completed during the period June 24 to June 29, 1994, which comprised 5 data acquisition days and 1 mobilization day. Data acquisition, processing and field presentation was performed by Syd Visser. (Geophysicist), Eric Ewen (Technician) and Neil Visser all employees of SJ Geophysics Ltd.. Surveying was performed at 12.5 metre intervals along flagged lines that were 100 metres apart for a total of approximately 23km on the main grid and 4.5km on a small detailed grid. The main grid was east/west oriented line directions and the small detail grid oriented at 90 degrees to the main survey grid. The 10km of data collected during 1991 on part of the main grid was merged into the final data set.

An EDA OMNI PLUS combined proton precession magnetometer and VLF-EM system was used for data acquisition and an EDA OMNI IV proton precession magnetometer was used as a base station. The VLF-EM survey used signals from Cutler (24.0 kHz, NAA), Jim Creek (Seattle 24.8 kHz, NLK) and Annapolis (21.4 kHz, NSS). The Annapolis transmitter is poorly orientated for east/west lines and was used primarily for conformation of anomalies detected with the other transmitter. Annapolis was used as the main transmitter station for the small north/south oriented grid. The direction of the VLF-EM survey is positive to the east.

The magnetic data was corrected for diurnal drift every evening and the downloaded to a computer along with the VLF-EM data. Final data plotting and compilation was performed in Vancouver using Geopak RTI-Cadd and a 36 inch Ink Jet

compilation was performed in Vancouver using Geopak RTI-Cadd and a 36 inch Ink Jet Colour Plotter. The small amount of data collected in 1991 was merged where possible with the 1994 data for interpretation purposes. Elevation data collected by Crest Geological personal was also incorporated into the data set for plotting and as an aid to interpretation.

DATA PRESENTATION

The magnetic data, VLF-EM data, filtered VLF-EM data (using a standard four point Fraser filter) and compilation of the magnetic and VLF-EM data are presented on the following plates:

Plate G1A	Magnetometer Survey	In Pocket
	Total Field Profiles	
Plate G1B	Magnetometer Survey	In Pocket
	Total Field Contours	
Plate G2A	VLF-EM Survey - Seattle, NLK 24.8 kHz	In Pocket
	Dip Angle & Quadrature Profiles	
Plate G2B	VLF-EM Survey - Seattle, NLK 24.8 kHz	In Pocket
	Fraser Filtered Dip Angle Contours	,
Plate G3A	VLF-EM Survey - Annapolis, NSS 21.4 kHz	In Pocket
	Dip Angle & Quadrature Profiles	
Plate G3B	VLF-EM Survey - Annapolis, NSS 21.4 kHz	In Pocket
	Fraser Filtered Dip Angle Contours	
Plate GE1A	Magnetometer Survey	In Pocket
	Total Field Profiles	
Plate GE1B	Magnetometer Survey	In Pocket
	Total Field Contours	
Plate GE2A	VLF-EM Survey - Annapolis, NSS 21.4 kHz	In Pocket
	Dip Angle & Quadrature Profiles	
Plate GE2B	VLF-EM Survey - Annapolis, NSS 21.4 kHz	In Pocket
	Fraser Filtered Dip Angle Contours	
Plate G4	SAVONA PROJECT	In Pocket
	Compilation map	•

DISCUSSION

The compilation of the most prominent magnetic features and the weak VLF-EM crossovers is presented along with the topography on the compilation map plate G4A.

The VLF-EM transmitter in Jim Creek, Washington (widely refereed to as Seattle) was chosen as the primary transmitter for main survey grid. Annapolis was used complimentary information and also define structures that would be poorly orientated with Seattle. In general Annapolis is poorly positioned for use with east/west survey lines and it's data can easily be misinterpreted if the VLF signal couples nearly parallel at the conductor, see figure 1. Annapolis was used as the main VLF-EM transmitted on the small north/south oriented grid where easterly striking anomalies were of interest.

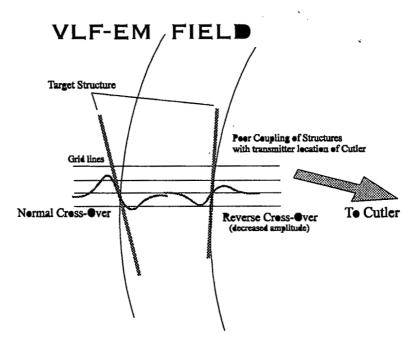


Figure 1. VLF-EM Field of Cutler or Annapolis as it couples with Structures of varying strike - Illustrating it's poor coupling angle.

The magnetic data shows a wide variation over the whole property with a range of approximately 3000nT. There is no distinct pattern to the magnetics with the exception of its close relationship ship to the topography as shown on the compilation map and the colour magnetic map with the overlain topography. The magnetic highs occur mainly

along the top of the ridges and the magnetic lows along the low lying areas with the exception of possibly a few cross-structures. The significance of this is not clear to the writer and should be discussed with the project geologist. There is not any clear correlation between the magnetic anomalies and the VLF-EM anomalies with the exception of possibly a few cross structures.

The VLF-EM anomalies are in general very weak crossovers and are likely due to weakly conductive shear or fault zones or contacts between units of different conductivities. The high amplitude anomalies in the southwestern part of the grid appear to be related to conductive overburden. The most westerly anomaly in this area may be due to bedrock source. Most of the weak anomalies or long wavelength anomalies are related to breaks in the slope and therefore are largely or totally due to topography.

All of these anomalies should be closely correlated to known geology and geochemical results to determine there significance. The data should be re interpreted with the aid of geochemical and geological information.

CONCLUSION

There is a large range (3000nT) in the magnetic response over the survey grid. The magnetic highs appear to be related to topographic ridges and the lows to low lying flat areas with the exception of a few crosstructures.

The VLF-EM indicates a number of weak anomalies of which a few may be related to magnetic cross-structures otherwise there is very little correlation between the magnetic data and the VLF-EM.

The data should be correlated closely to known geological and geochemical data to determine the significance of any of the weak anomalies.

8 August 1994

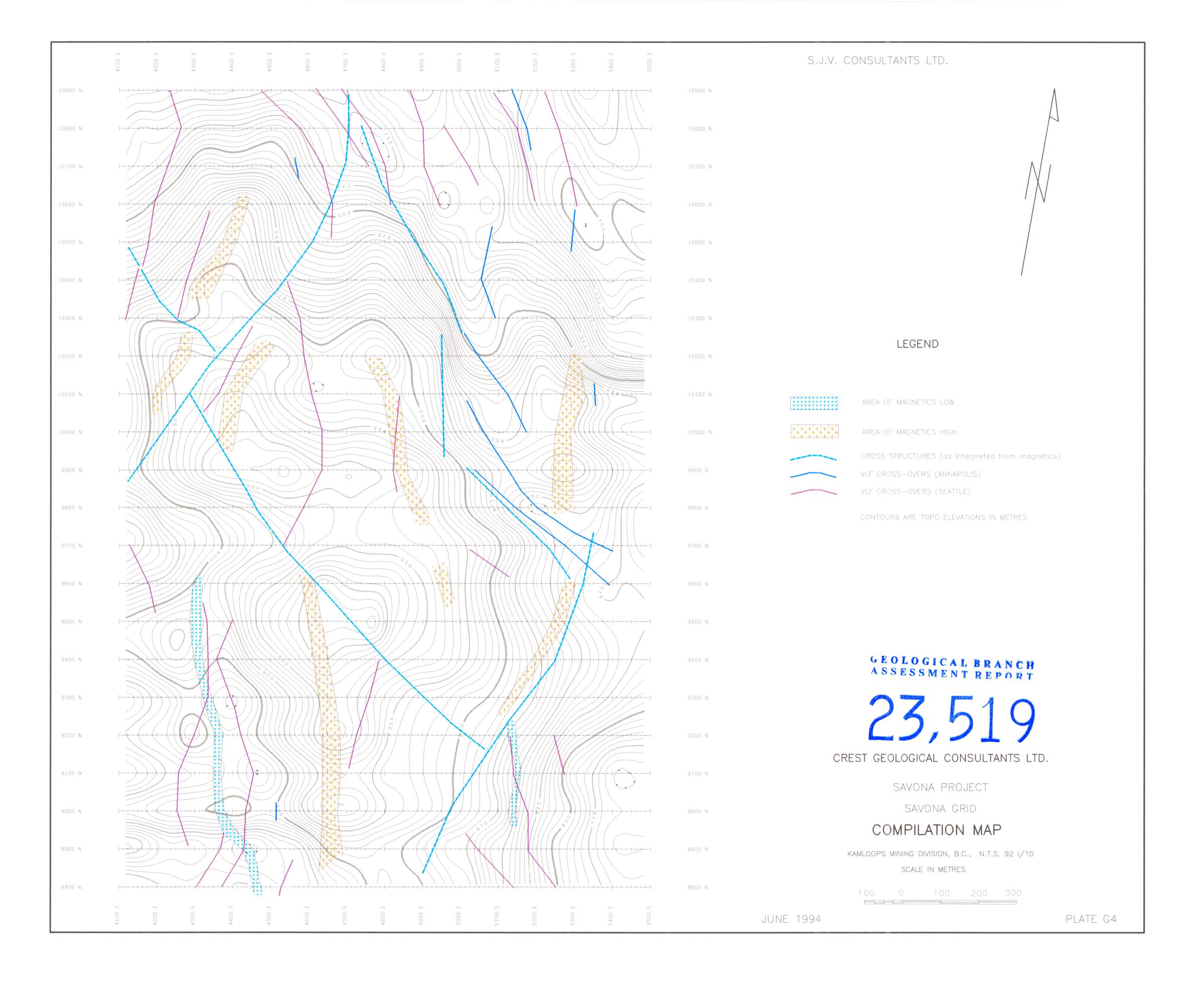
Syd Visser P. Geo. Geophysicist SJ Geophysics Ltd.

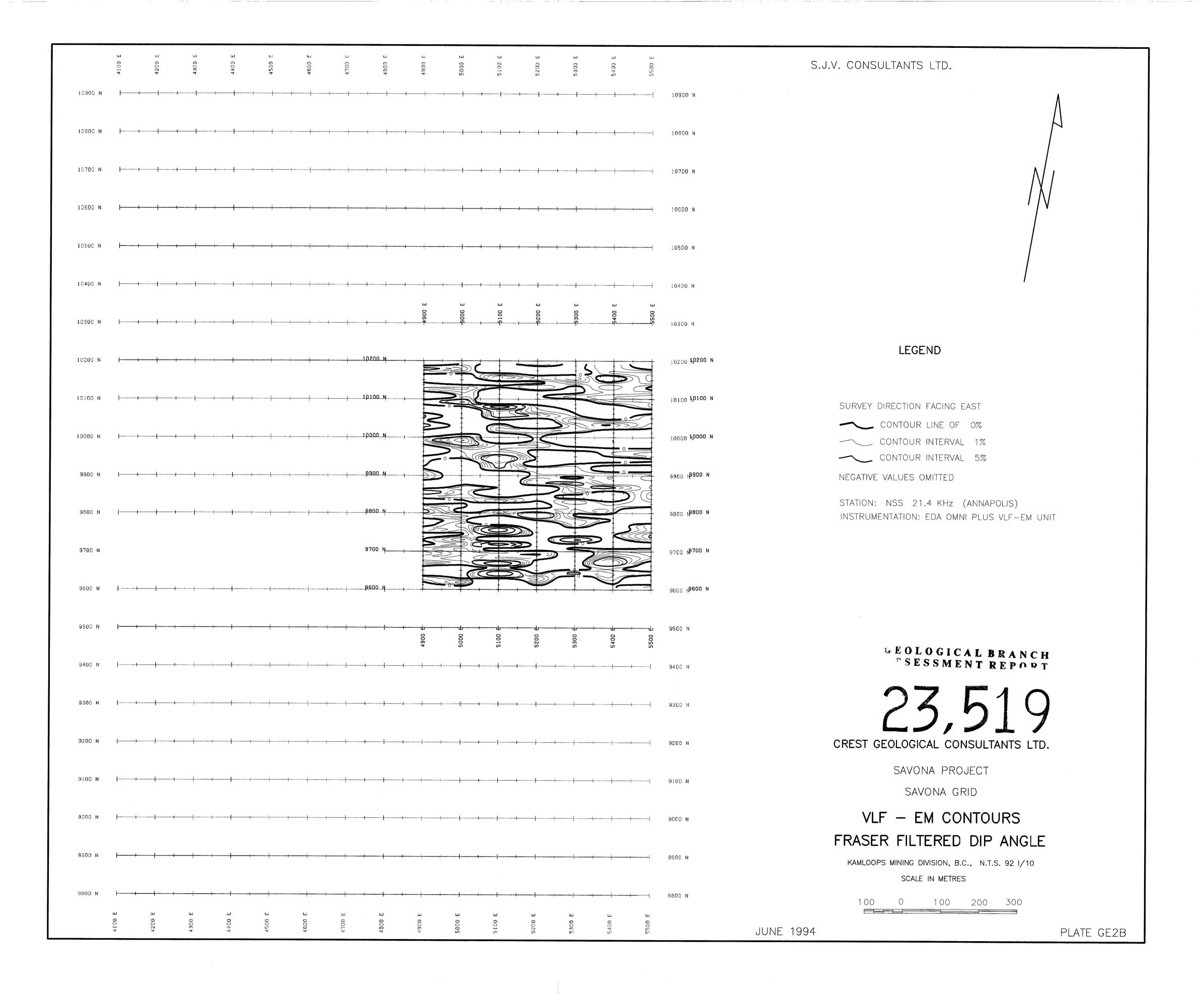
APPENDIX 1

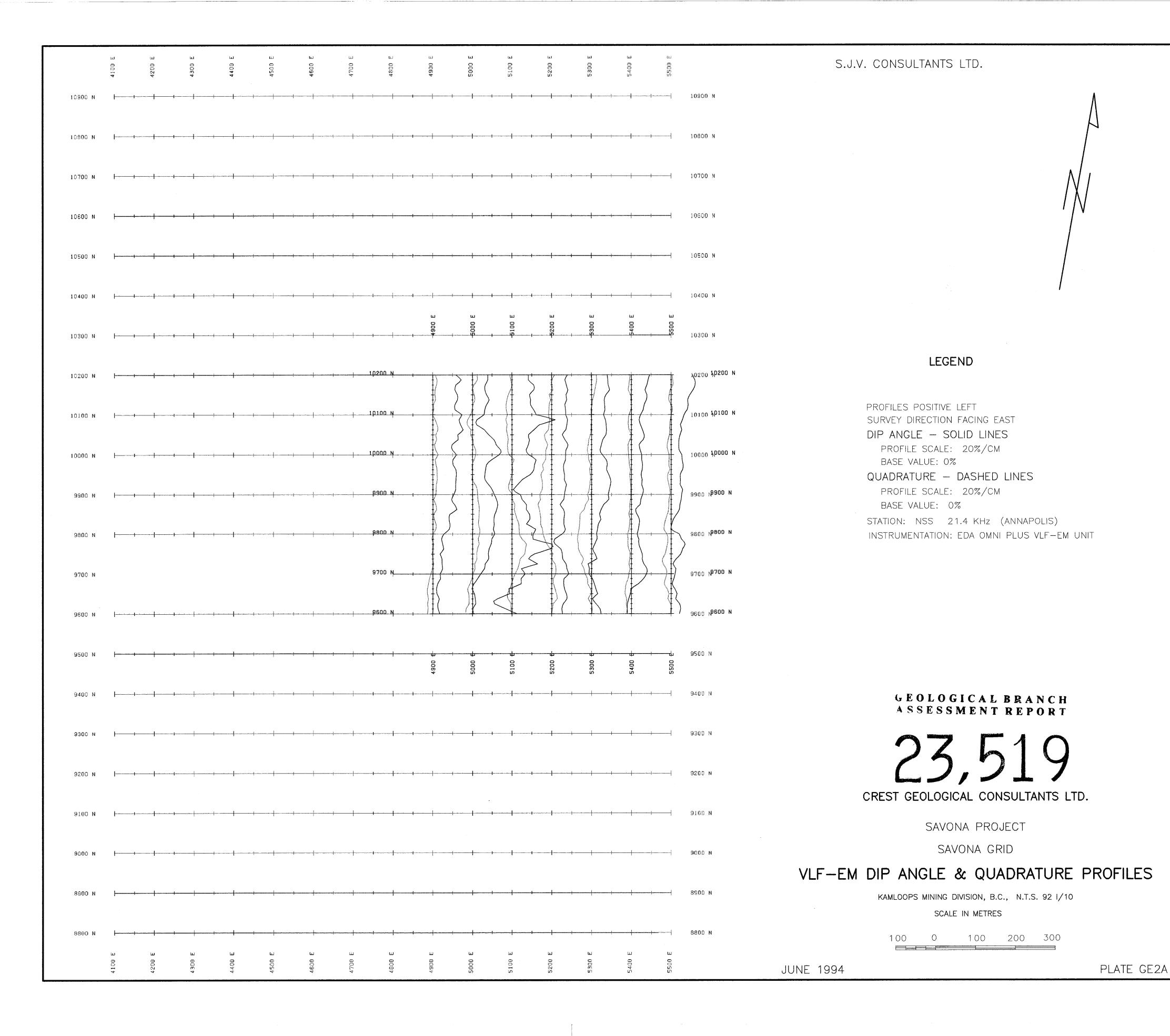
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

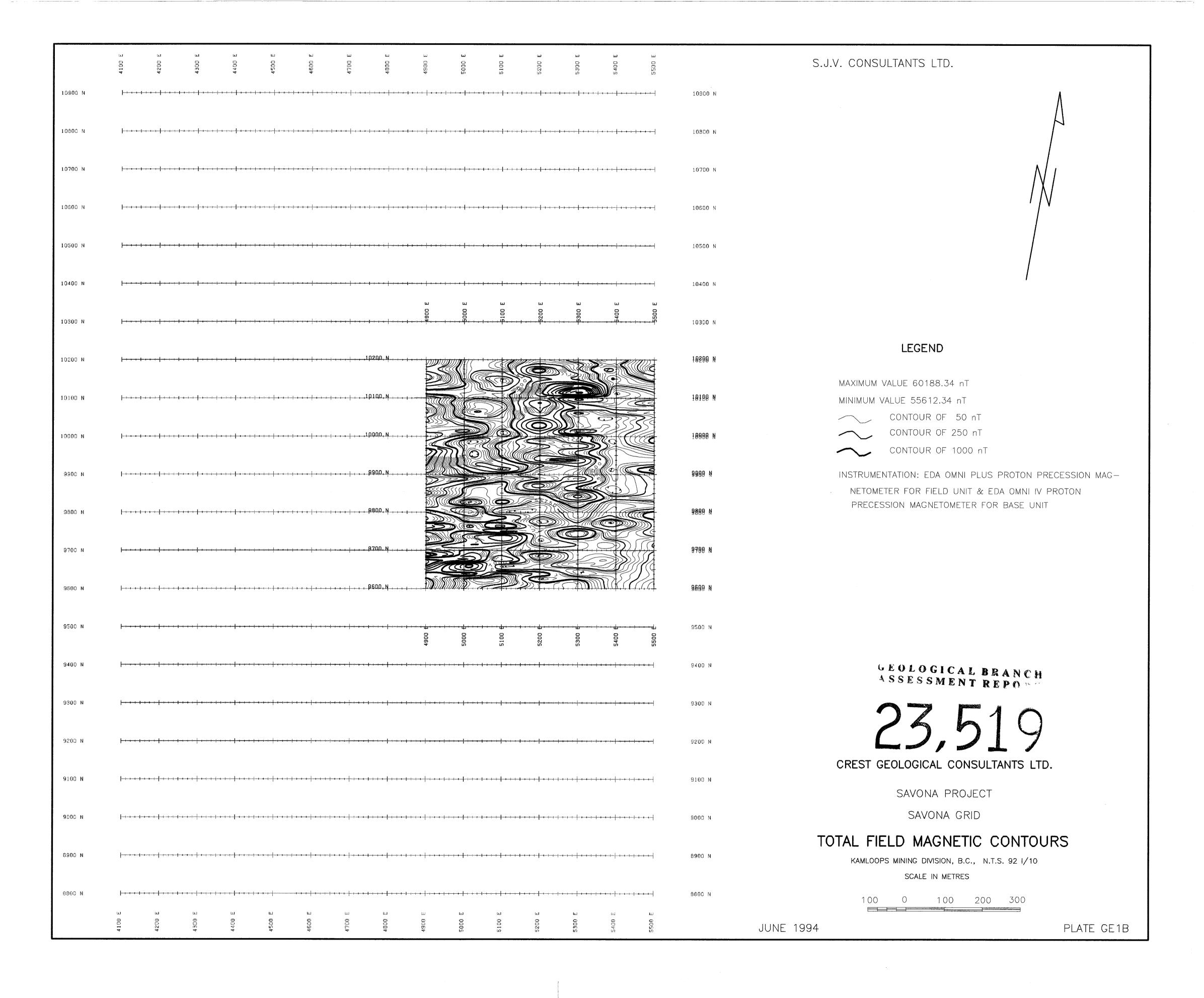
- I, Syd J. Visser, of 11762 94th Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, hereby certify that,
- I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia, 1981, where I obtained a B.Sc. (Hon.) Degree in Geology and Geophysics.
- 2) I am a graduate from Haileybury School of Mines, 1971.
- 3) I have been engaged in mining exploration since 1968.
- 4) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5) I am a professional Geoscientist registered in British Columbia.

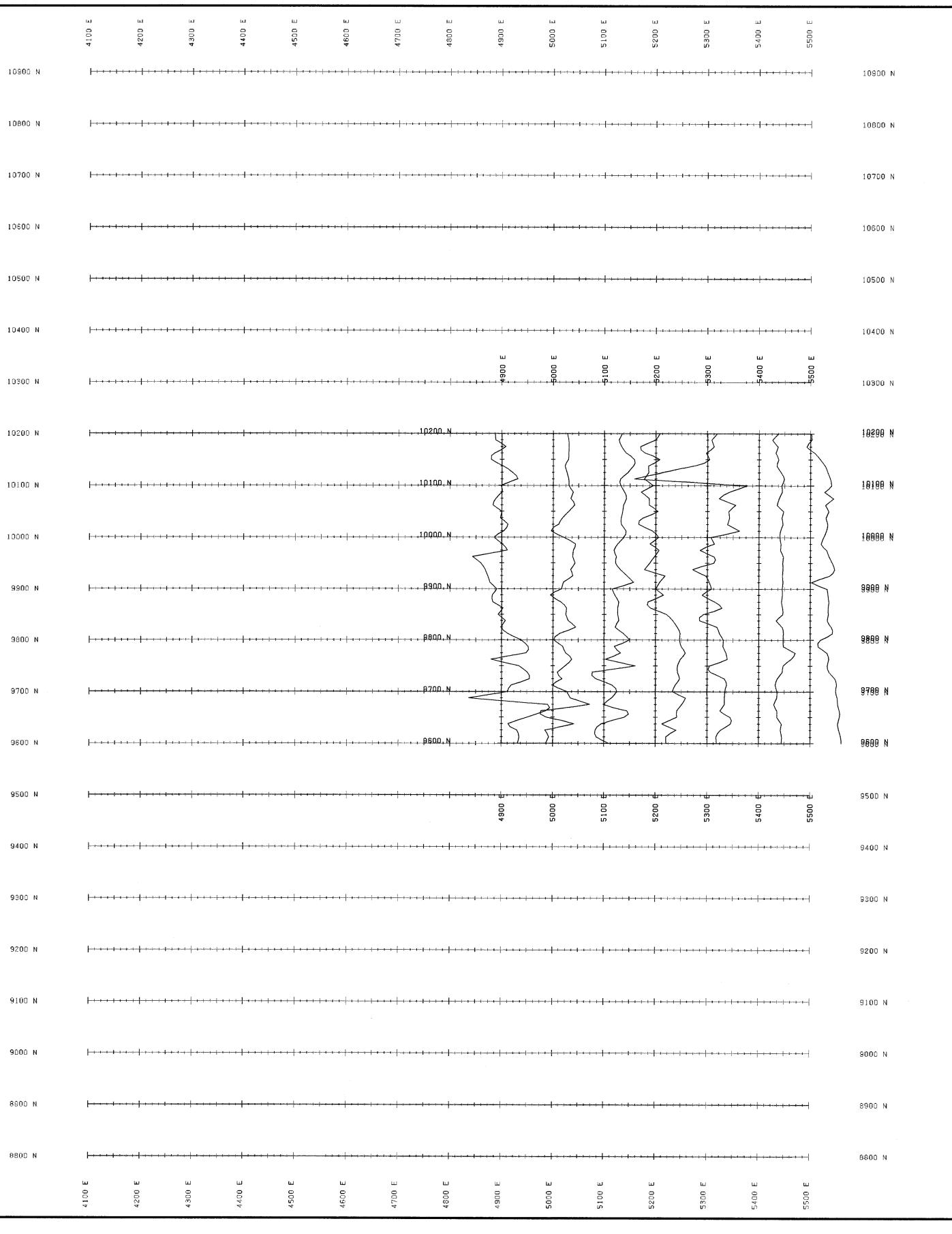
Syd J. Visser S. B. VSGER, P. Geo Geophysicist C. COLUMBIA



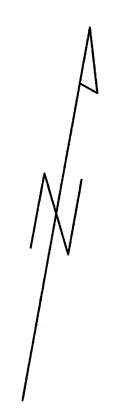








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LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE LEFT

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS PROFILES

PROFILE SCALE: 1000 nT/cm

BASE VALUE: 57500 nT

NETOMETER FOR FIELD UNIT & EDA OMNI IV PROTON

PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER FOR BASE UNIT

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CREST GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

SAVONA PROJECT SAVONA GRID

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC PROFILES

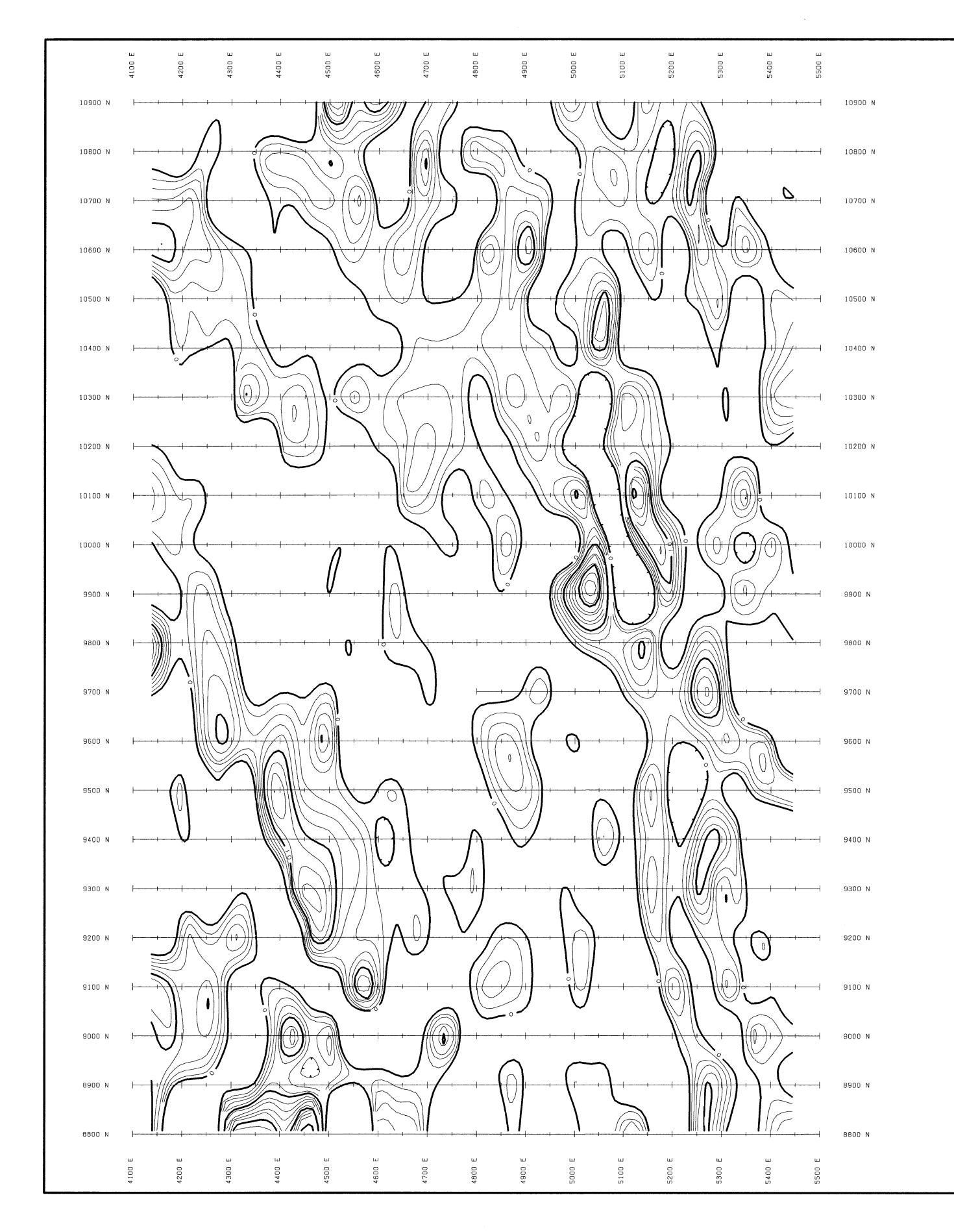
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C., N.T.S. 92 1/10

SCALE IN METRES

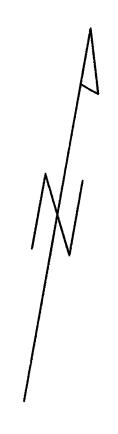
100 0 100 200 300

JUNE 1994

PLATE GE 1A



S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.



LEGEND

SURVEY DIRECTION FACING EAST

CONTOUR LINE OF 2 %

CONTOUR LINE OF 10%

NEGATIVE VALUES OMITTED

STATION: NSS 21.4 KHz (ANNAPOLIS)
INSTRUMENTATION: EDA OMNI PLUS VLF-EM UNIT

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SAVONA PROJECT

SAVONA GRID

VLF — EM CONTOURS FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C., N.T.S. 92 I/10

SCALE IN METRES

100 0 100 200 300

JUNE 1994

PLATE G3B

