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Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.	COMINCO LTD.	

EXPLORATION

WESTERN CANADA

NTS: 82F/9

NOVEMBER 1994

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON A

UTEM SURVEY

ON THE ROAR PROPERTY

FT. STEELE MINING DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- ASSESSMENT REPORT -

LAT.49°33'N

LONG.115°16'W

WORK PERFORMED: SEPT 13 - 21, 1994

CLAIMS COVERED : ROAR 40-45, 61, 62, 72, 73 CLAIR 16, 17, 19

GEOLUGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

I. JACKISCH

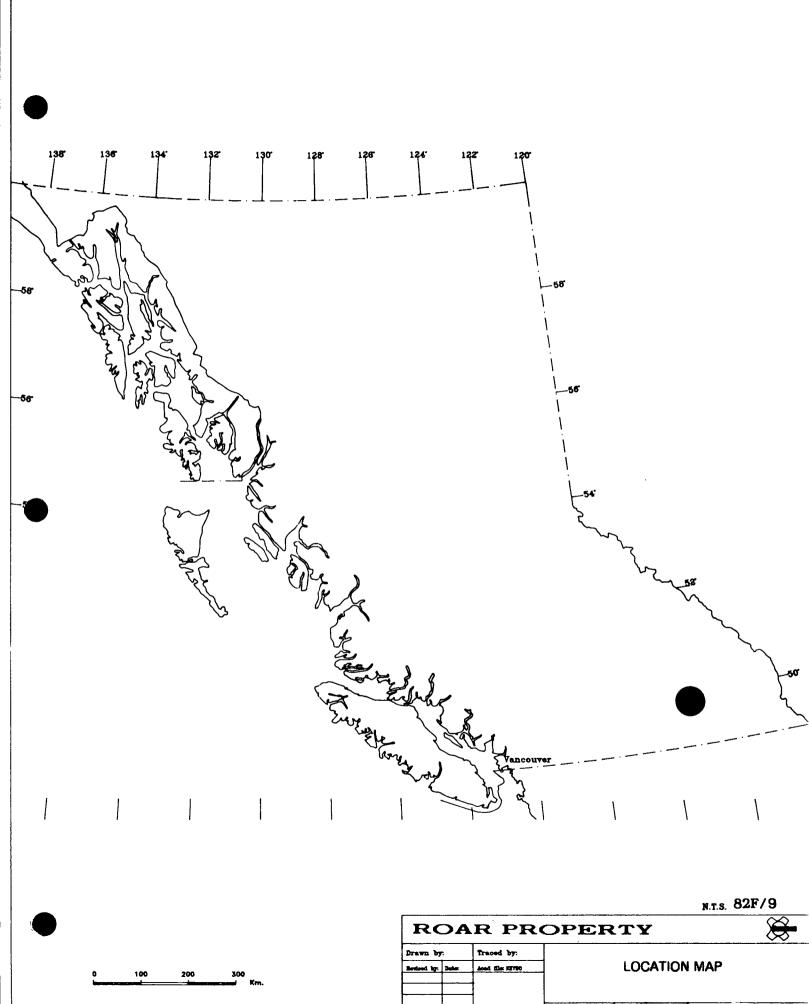


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LEGEND FOR UTEM DATA SECTIONS	

DATA SECTIONS	D.S.1	LOOP 3	LINE	6200N
	2	3		5500N
	3	3		5000N
	4	3		4500N
	5	4		8600N
	6	4		8000N
	7	4		7500N
	8	4		7000 N
	9	5		11200N
	10	5		10700N
	11	5		10000N
	12	5		9500N
	13	5		9000N

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE#

LOCATION MAN			 412-94-1
GRID, CLAIM,	AND GEOPHYSICS	G COMPILATION MAP	 412-94-2

COMINCO LTD

EXPLORATION NTS:82F/9

WESTERN CANADA

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON A UTEM SURVEY ON THE ROAR PROPERTY FT. STEELE M.D., B.C.

- ASSESSMENT REPORT -

INTRODUCTION

From Sept. 13 to 21, 1994, a University of Toronto Electromagnetic [UTEM] survey totalling 21.5 km was carried out by a Cominco Ltd. geophysical crew under the direction of geophysicists I. Jackisch and D. Hall. The purpose of the survey was to search for Zn/Pb Sullivan-type deposits.

The survey was carried out on a cut and picketed grid. This report describes the operation of the UTEM system, the UTEM plotting format, and presents the results.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The ROAR Property is located 30 kms southwest of Kimberley, B.C., and 6 kms west of St. Mary Lake, in the Purcell Mountain Range. The coordinates are Latitude 49°33'N and Longitude 115°16'N.

The main access to the property is from an east-west travelling gravel road which originates just south of St. Mary Lake and parallels Meagher Creek. Numerous tributary logging roads, some which are not driveable, provide access to some points on the loops and lines. A helicopter was needed to lay out, pick up, and on one occasion to repair the eastern part of loop 3.

GEOLOGY

The geology in the area of the UTEM survey lines is Lower to Middle Aldridge Fm. sediments intermixed with long, thin layers of gabbro sills occurring parallel to the roughly N-S geological strike. The dip is shallow and to the west.

UTEM EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, AND DATA PRESENTATION

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

The field procedure consists of first laying out a large loop of single strand, enamel insulated copper wire in a roughly rectangular shape with sides one to two kms in length. This "loop" is energized by a few amperes of current from a transmitter powered by a 2 Kw motor generator. Survey lines are generally oriented perpendicular to one side of the loop and surveying is performed outside the loop.

The UTEM III transmitter energizes the loop 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 solid state internal recording facilities. Time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is achieved though quartz crystal clocks in both units, which are accurate to within about one second in fifty years.

The receiver sensor coil typically measures the vertical component of the electromagnetic field and responds to its time derivative. [In some cases, the horizontal component is also recorded to provide additional information, but this was not the case for this survey]. 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 number of cycles stacked is quite small near the loop front (1000 to 2000 cycles) but increases away from the loop (8000 to 12,000 cycles). In the presence of powerline noise or distant thunderstorms the number of cycles stacked can increase significantly.

The UTEM receiver gathers and records 10 channels of information at each station. The higher number channels (7,8,9,10) correspond to short time or high frequency while the lower number channels (1,2,3) correspond to long time or low frequency. Poor and/or small conductors will respond on channels 10,9, 8,7, and 6, while better conductors will produce anomalous responses on progressively lower number channels as well. For example, massive, highly conducting sulphide or graphite will produce a response on all ten channels.

At the end of the survey day, the digitally recorded data in the receiver's solid state memory is dumped to a computer at the base camp, processed, and plotted onto a printer. These results are presented on a data section containing profiles of each of the ten channels, one section for each survey line. On the ROAR property channels 9 and 10 have been omitted because they become saturated at a very short distance from the loop front and overwrite more useful channels on the data section plots.

Several normalizing schemes may be utilized to present the results in data section format, of which only the continuously normalized plot is used in this report.

1.] CONTINUOUSLY NORMALIZED PLOTS - This is the standard normalization scheme for general presentation.

a] For Channel 1: % Ch.1 anomaly = $\frac{Ch.1 - P}{P}$ X 100% where P is the primary field from the loop at the survey station and Ch.1 is the observed amplitude for channel 1

b] The remaining channels [n = 2 to 10] are channel 1 reduced and channel 1 normalized:

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

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of Channel n
[n = 2 to 10]

The above normalizing procedure results in any miscalculations of the primary field, caused by chainage errors, being displayed on Channel 1 only.

INTERPRETATION

Large downward spikes on Channel 1 occur 1] on Loop 3, Line 6200N, Station 100W (D.S. 1), 2] on Loop 5, Line 11,200N, Station 2500W (D.S. 9), and 3] on Loop 5, Line 9000N, Station 3750W (D.S. 13). These spikes are errors caused by a bad connection between the sensing coil and the receiver which stacks the transmitted signal. The error is apparent in Channel 1 only, not on any of the other channels on the same station.

The Data Sections [D.S. 1 to 13] show numerous crossover conductors ranging from channels 2 to 8, and from shallow to deep. The results of Line 8000N show a channel 3 conductive block located between stations 2050W and 2900W.

The geophysics grid, outline of the claims, and UTEM interpretation are presented in plan form on Plate 412-94-2. The large 500 metre line spacing makes it difficult to connect responses from line to line.

CONCLUSIONS

1

21.5 kms of UTEM surveying were carried out on the ROAR Property from Sept. 13 - 21, 1994. Numerous crossover conductors and one block conductor were detected.

Report by :

Ingo Jackisch Geophysicist

Approved for Release by :

Cominco Ltd. John Jami ID

J.M. Hamilton, P.Eng/P.Geo Manager, Exploration Western Canada Cominco Ltd.

Distribution:

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Mining Recorder	[2]
Kootenay Exploration Office	[1]
Western District Files	[1]
Geophysics Files	[1]

REFERENCE

Lamontagne, Y., 1975 Applications of Wideband, Time Domain EM Measurements in Mineral Exploration: Doctoral Thesis, University of Toronto.



APPENDIX I

IN THE MATTER OF THE B.C. MINERAL ACT

AND THE MATTER OF A GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAMME

CARRIED OUT ON THE ROAR PROPERTY

LOCATED 30 KMS SOUTHWEST OF KIMBERLEY, B.C.

IN THE FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION OF THE

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

MORE PARTICULARLY

N.T.S. 82F/9

STATEMENT

I, Ingo Jackisch, of 424 Somerset Street, in the City of North Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

- 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;
- THAT annexed hereto and marked as "Exhibit A" to this statement is a true copy of expenditures incurred on a geophysical survey on the ROAR Property;
- THAT the said expenditures were incurred from Sept. 13 21, 1994, for the purpose of mineral exploration on the abovenoted property.

Geophysicist Cominco Ltd.

Dated this <u>24</u> day of <u>hovember</u>, 1994 at Vancouver, B.C.

APPENDIX II

EXHIBIT "A" - STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

ROAR PROPERTY - SEPT 13 to 21, 1994

1.] GEOPHYSICAL STAFF COSTS	
I. JACKISCH, Geophysicist	2160
D.C. HALL, Geophysicist	2640
A.Robulak, Assistant	1250
K. Bilquist, Assistant	905
M. Magill, Assistant	1330
J. Allardyce, Assistant	1070
	\$9355.00

2.]	GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
	UTEM System	\$2500
	Second UTEM Receiver	1500
	Wire, Reels, Radios	250
	Computer, Printer, Software	500
	4X4 Crew Cab Truck	925

\$5675.00

3.] OPERATING DAY CHARGE [covers cost of data compilation, drafting, and report writing]

\$4005.00

1369.94
872.25
396.16
421.97
525.23
283.02

\$3868.57

5.] LINECUTTING

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\$22,616.56

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$45,520.13

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, INGO JACKISCH, of 424 Somerset Street, in the City of North Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- i. THAT I graduated with a B.Sc. in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1975.
- ii. THAT I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- iii. THAT I have been actively practising Geophysics from 1975 to 1994, and have been an employee of Cominco Ltd. from 1980 to 1994.

Jackisch, B.Sc., P.Geo. Ingo

Ingo Øack/Isch, B.Sc., P.Geo. Geophysicist

November, 1994

LEGEND

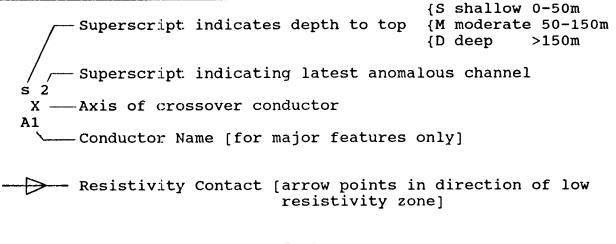
UTEM DATA SECTIONS

ORDINATE: Amplitude scale is given in %

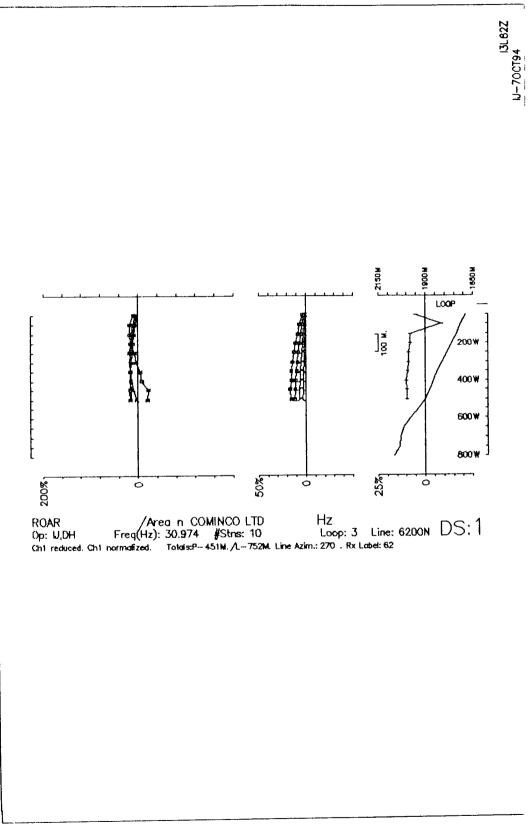
ABSCISSA: Station or Picket Numbers in Hundreds of Meters

SYMBOL				CI	IANNE	EL				MI	EAN	DELAY	TIME	[30	<u>HZ]</u>
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/	•	•	•	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	6.4			
١	•	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	3.2			
	•	•	•	•	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.6			
Ζ	•		•	•	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.8			
ک	•	•	•	•	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.4			
7	•		•	•	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.2			
x	•	÷	•	•	8	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.1			
Δ	•	٠	•	•	9	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.05	5		
\diamond	•	•	•	•	10	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.02	25		

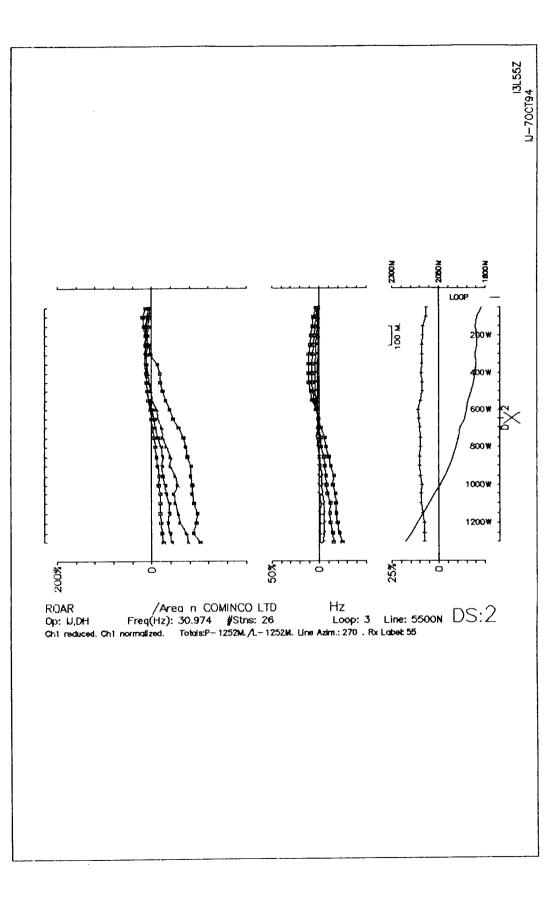
DESCRIPTION OF INTERPRETATION SYMBOLS

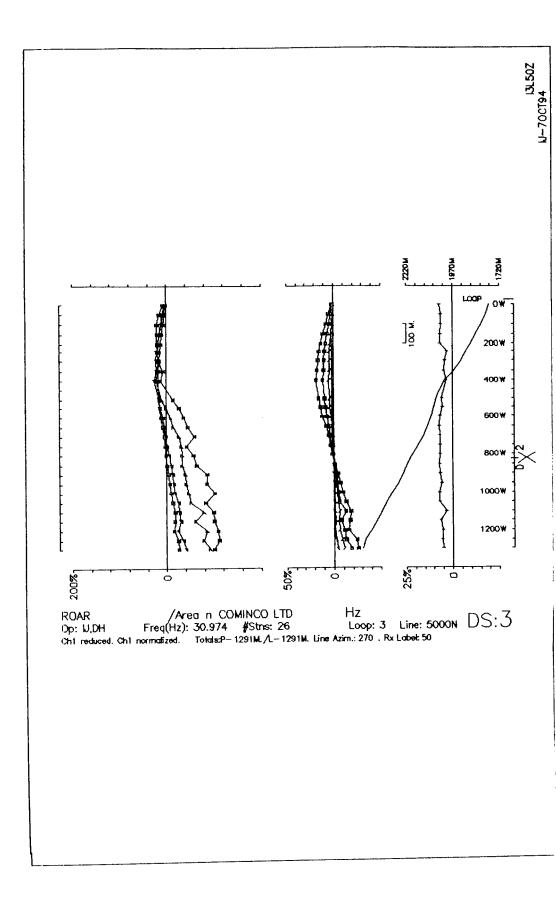


R Reverse crossover conductor

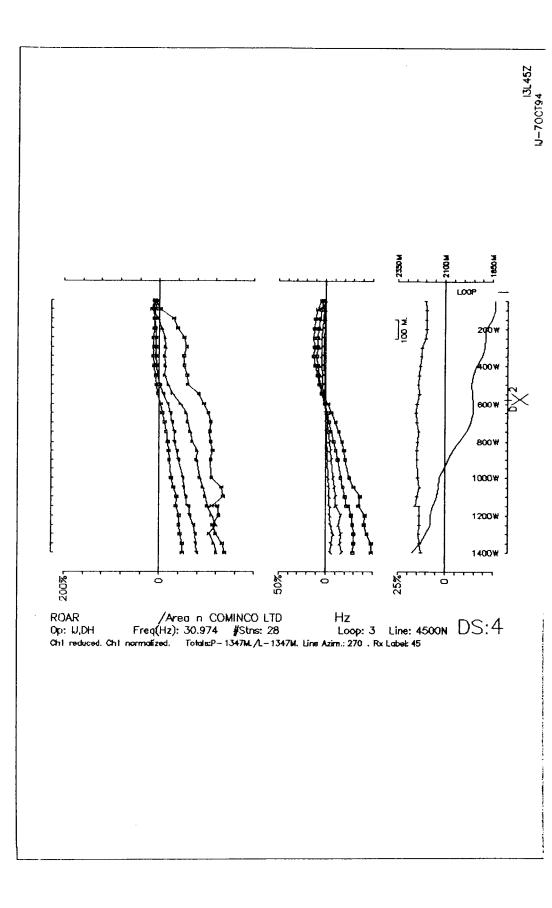


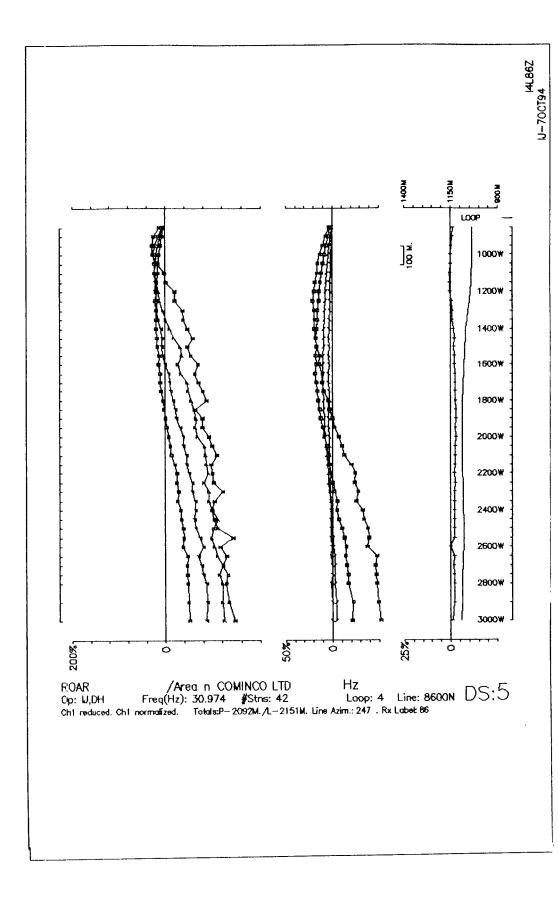
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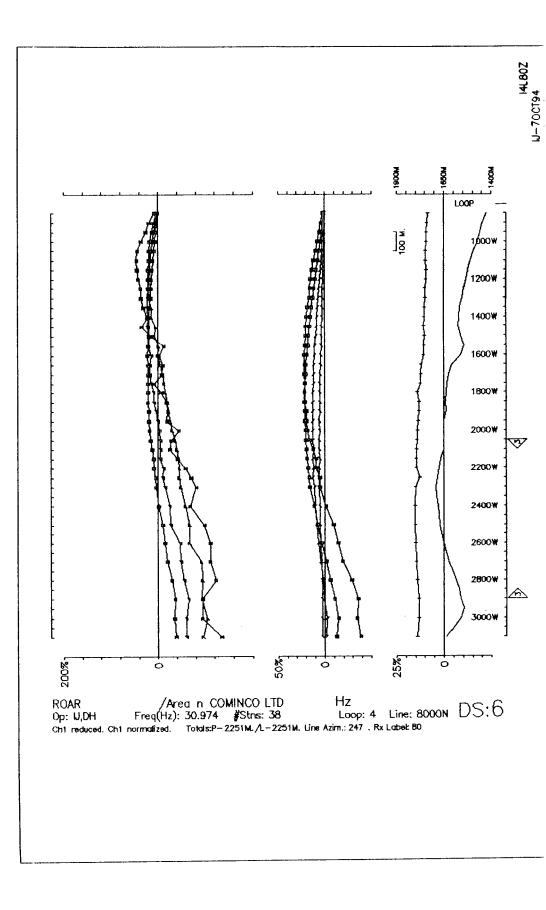




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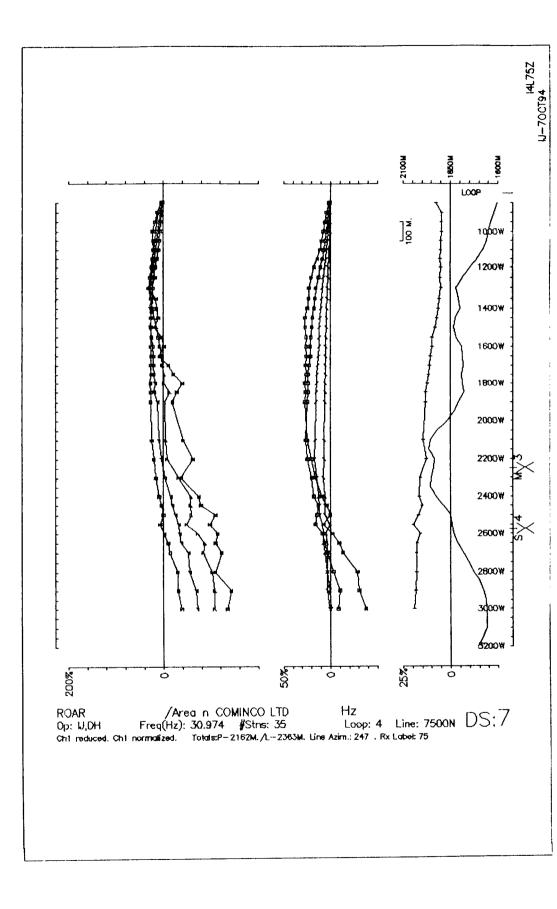




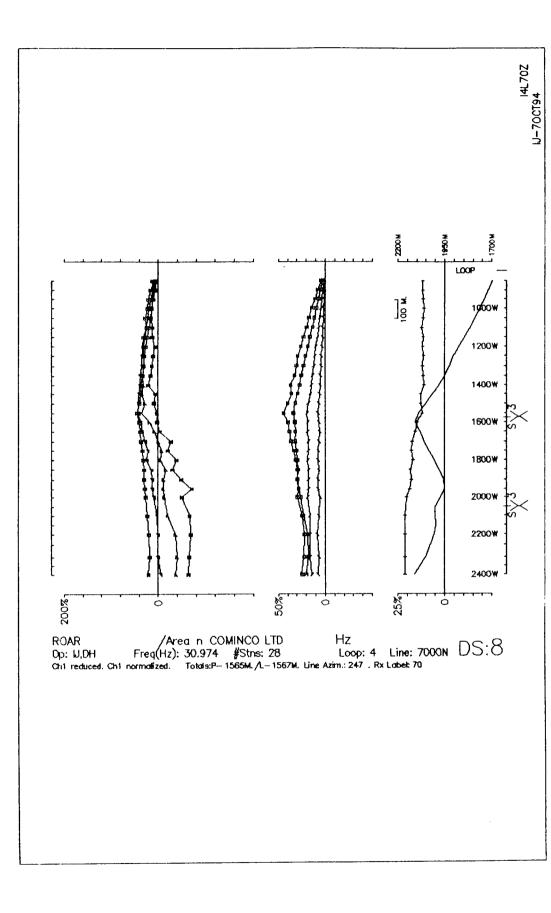


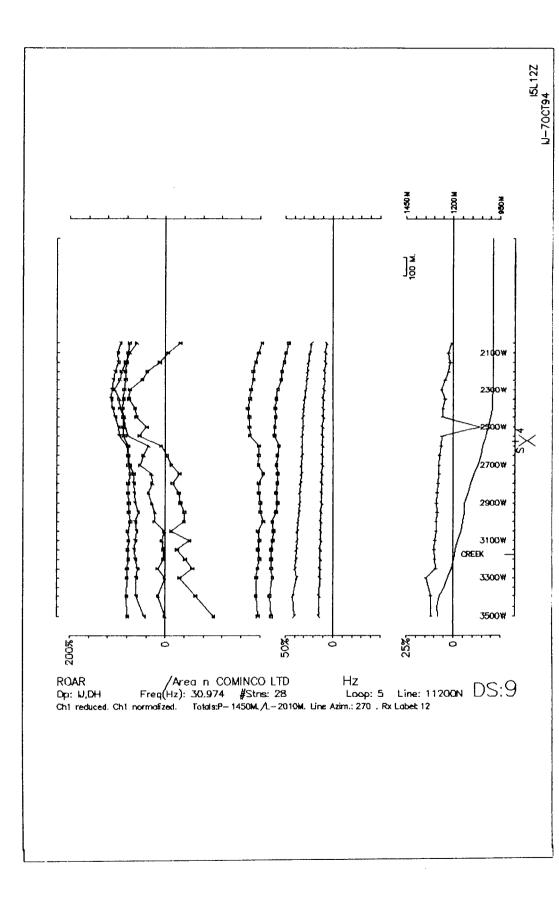
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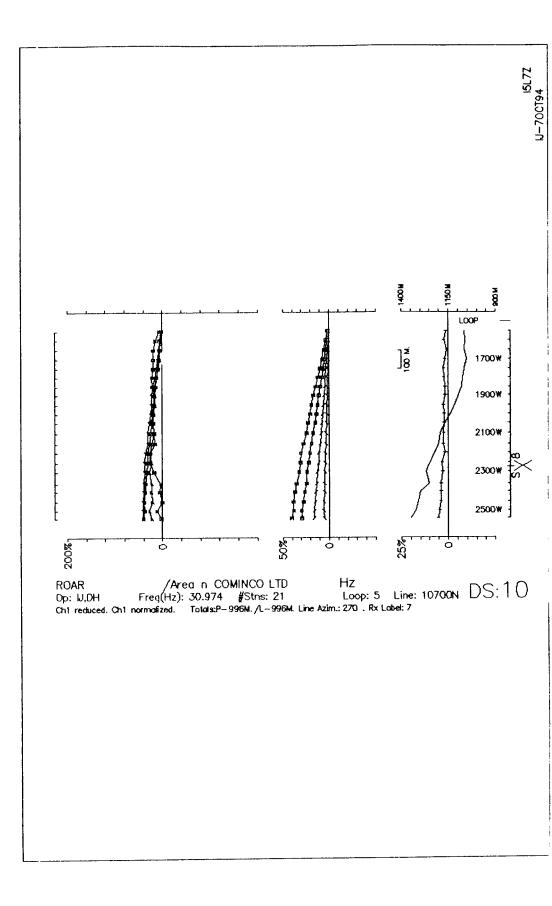
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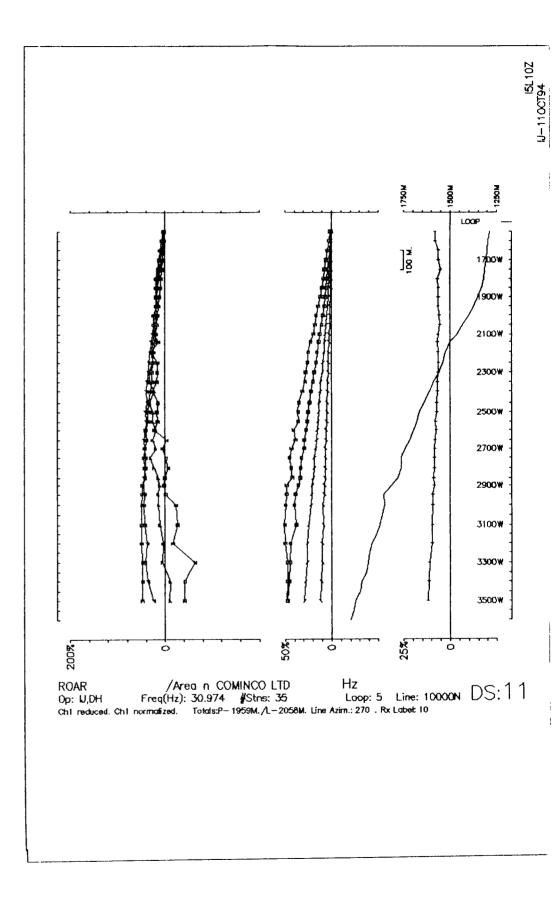


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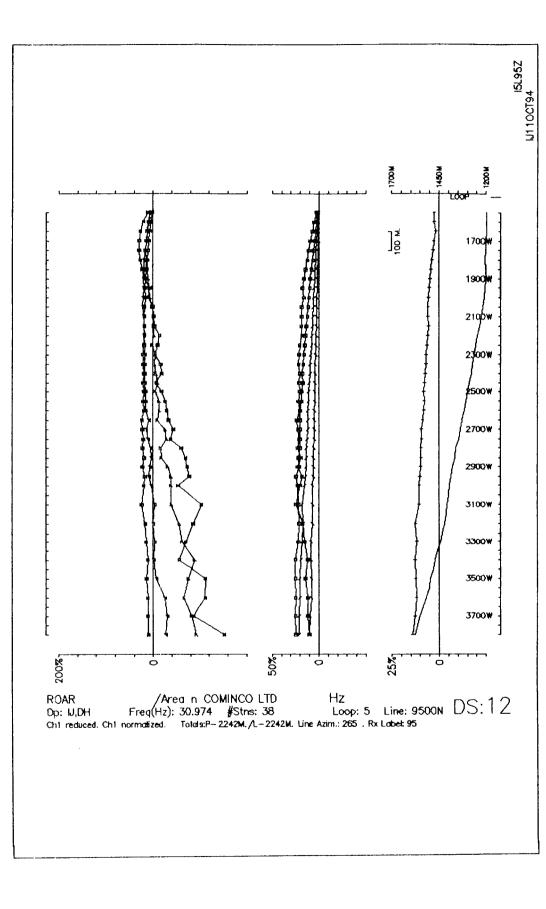




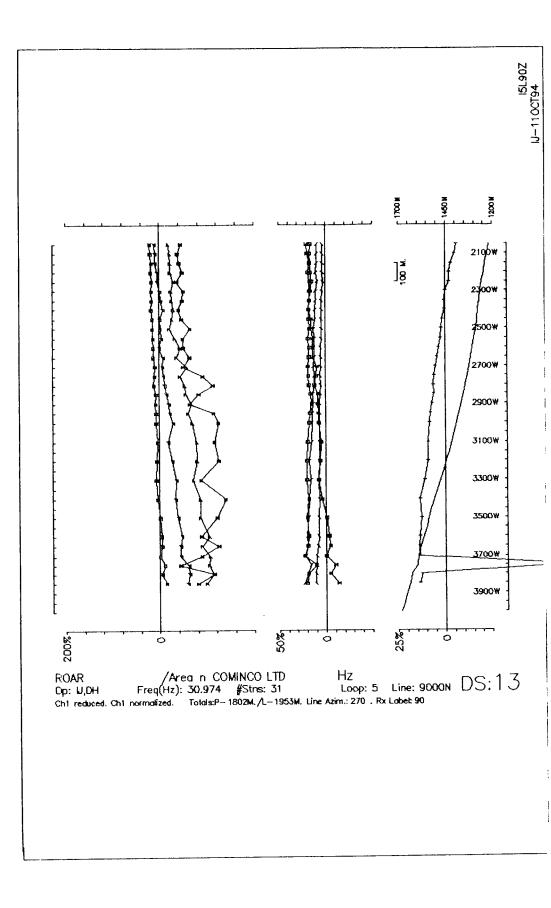


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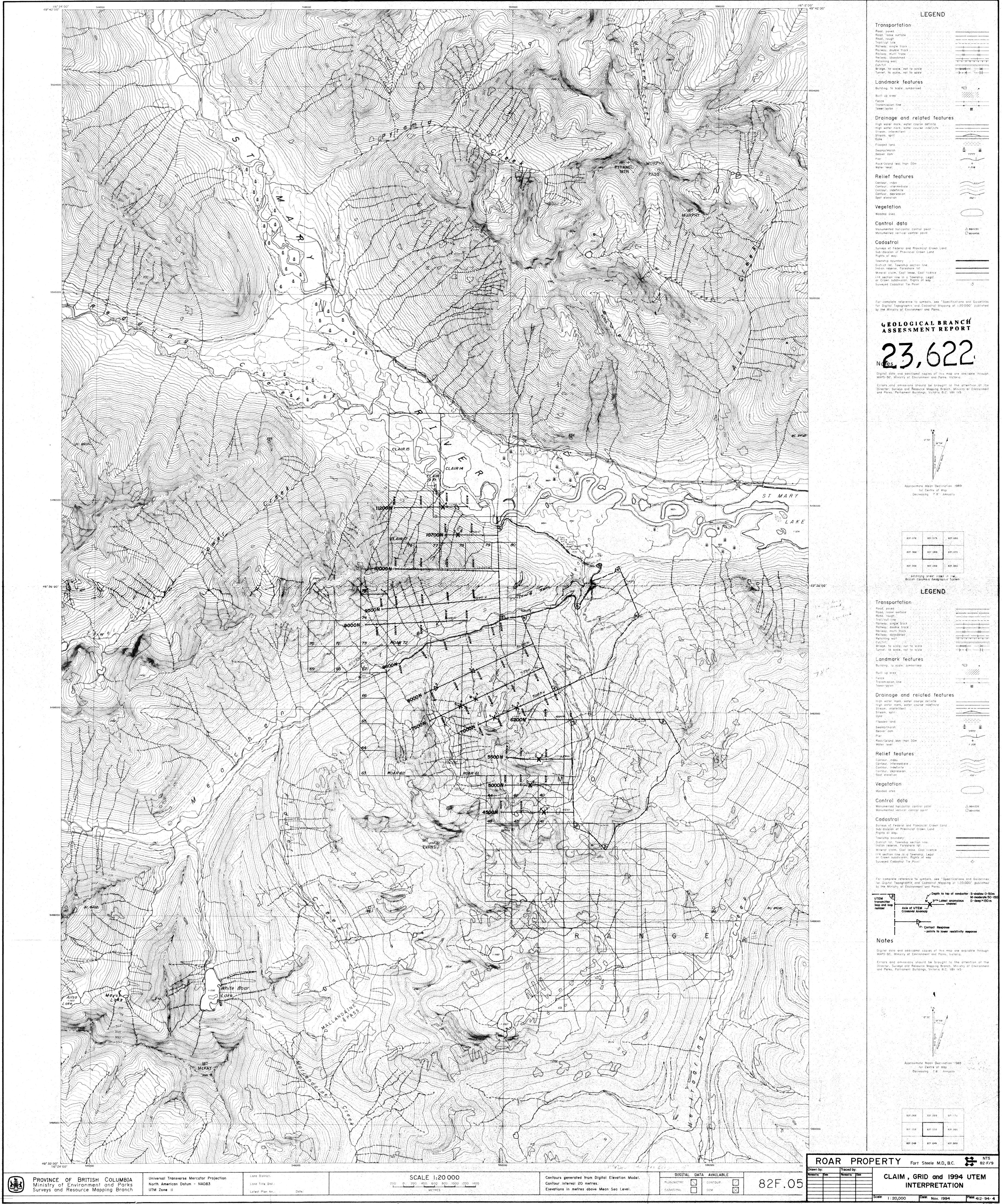
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