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1994 GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

for the

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

NTS 93 A\11

Lat. 52 ° 40' 00", 52 ° 31' 00" Long. 121 ° 26' 00"' 121 ° 11' 00"

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,735

Owner : Merle Matherly, Sheran Paterson Box 422, 150 Mile House, B.C. VØK 260

> Report by : Sheran Paterson October 27, 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Cover Letter
10.3 Equipment & Field Procedures. 11.0 Results & Interpretation
LIST OF TABLES :
Table 1 - Mineral claim schedule Table 2 - Self-Potential profiles Table 3 - Self-Potential numerical results Table 4 - Statement of Work (copy)
LIST OF FIGURES :
Figure 1 - Property location map Figure 2 - Map of Potential & Past Producers
Figure 3 - Claims map, NTS 93 A\11 W
Figure 4 - Property geologic map with log cuts & elevations, 1:20000 Figure 5 - Self-Potential survey map with log cuts, elevations, camp, digging sites; 1:20000 Figure 6 - Self-Potential grid map, 1:10000 Figure 7 - Self-Potential traverse map
LIST OF APPENDICES :
Figure 8 - Self-Potential test sites with geology; and numerical values
Figure 9 - Self-Potential contour map. 1:1000

1.0 COVER LETTER :

The Spanish Creek Properties constitute a 1000 hectare Gold prospect located in the Cariboo-Quesnel Gold Belt, 110 kilometres northeast from the city of Williams Lake in north-central British Columbia. Two contiguous claims, Hobson 1 and Hobson 2, are road accessible and almost entirely clear-cut from logging activities.

Geologic setting, formed by the Eureka Thrust Fault, defines a boundary between two major tectonic plates, Intermontane and Omenica belts. The project area lies within Quesnel Terrane (triassic, jurassic) pelitic and volcanic rock of the Intermontane belt.

Previous exploration work identified an extensive greenstone unit bearing anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc from preliminary rock and soil geochemistry (ref. Assessment Reports: No. 17751, 17912-1988\ No. 19415-1989\ No. 21610-1991\ No. 22437-1992\ No. 23212-1993).

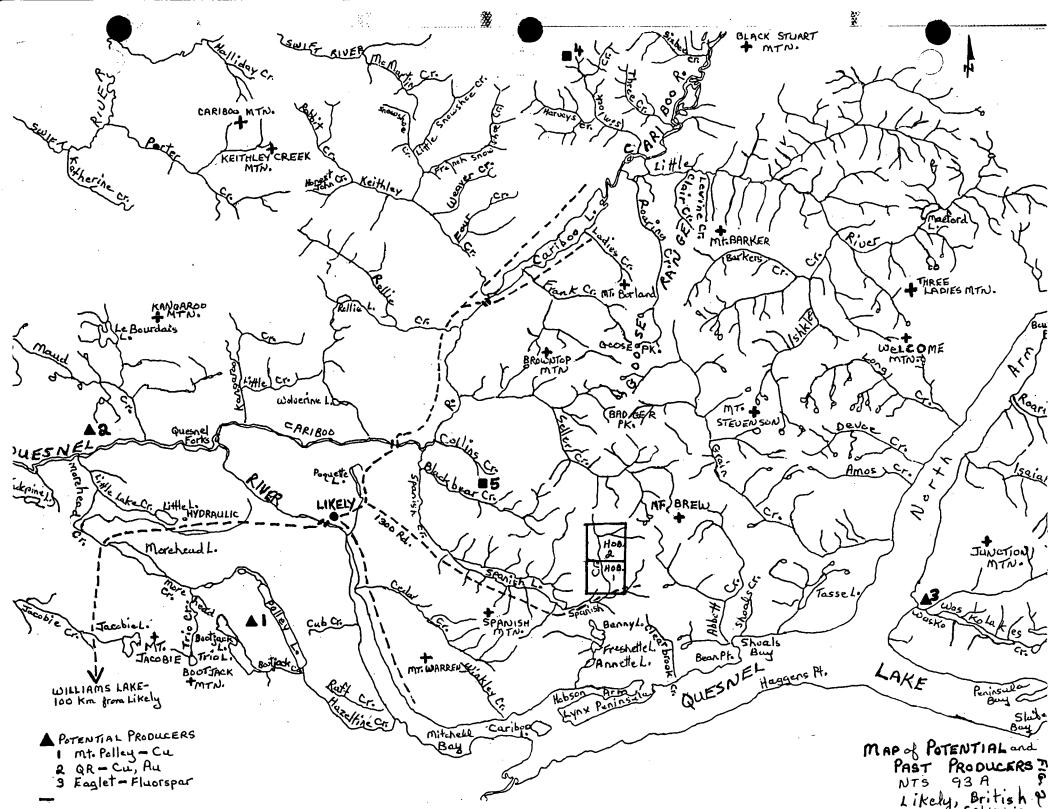
Reconnaissance geophysics, Self-Potential method, was employed in 1994 to target sulphide mineralization in underlying bedrock. Interest focused on Brew West, a large, potentially significant, gold bearing shear zone.

2.0 REGIONAL HISTORY :

The project area is situated near present-day, major deposits of economic potential: Mt. Polly, copper-gold; located 20 kilometres southwest\ QR, gold; located 30 kilometres northwest\ Frasergold (Eureka Peak), gold; 50 kilometres southeast.

Recent placer mining activity exists in the area; most known gold bearing tributaries are worked to this day .Actively worked placer claims are located at the southern portion of the project properties.

This area boasts hardrock and placer mining history dating as early as mid 1800's . Some old mining sites existed; near the Spanish Creek Properties: Cariboo-Hudson mine (Au, Ag, W, Pb, Zn)\ Providence, Independence (Ag, Pb)\ Bullion Pit (Au)\ Cedar Creek (Au)\ Golden Horn (Au)\ Kitchener (Au).



3.0 PROPERTY HISTORY :

Gold is the target mineralization on these properties; shears/faults are of particular interest, with some emphasis on contacts between rock units (et al. Geology of the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake Map Areas, British Columbia\ By: Mary Ann Bloodgood\ paper 1990-3).

Preliminary study of the Spanish Creek area, 1981 to 1983, led to discovery of one zone, #3 Landing. Rock specimens collected from vein quartz with galena in sericite schist, revealed notable silver, lead, some gold.

Further investigation, 1988, discovered mineralization in chlorite and sericite schists and phyllite rock units over various locations on the properties. Significant copper, silver, lead, some gold values were determined from analyzed rock specimens.

Extensive gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc insoil anomalies were identified after completing over four square kilometres of geochemistry, 1989. The west-trending survey was conducted in the northern portion of Hobson 2 claim

Mapping and rock sampling, 1991, outlined two zones in Hob. N. (212, 217). These mineralized clusters, quartz veins in chlorite schist carried significant gold, silver and copper values. Follow-up soils over one zone showed that mineralization exceeds one hectare.

Mapping and rock sampling, 1992, outlined a significant pyrite-altered shear zone, Brew West. This zone is visible at surface for about 25 hectares and is host to gold bearing quartz systems.

Mapping and rock sampling, 1993, outlined another gold bearing quartz system within Brew West shear zone. A second sizable shear alteration was located and identified along the western flank of Upper Spanish Creek.

Reconnaissance geophysics, Self-Potential method, employed in 1994, targeted and located sulphide mineralization in underlying bedrock.

The 1994 work program described in this report was conducted during the period between October 7, 1994 to October 27, 1994.

4.0 LOCATION and ACCESS :

The Spanish Creek Properties, located 110 kilometres northeast from Williams Lake, are in north-central British Columbia. (Figure 1)

Access is provided by paved road to the community of Likely from Williams Lake, and remaining 20 kilometres by the 1300, Spanish Lake, forestry road.

These properties are cut by two drainage systems that flow into Spanish Lake and carry flour gold. The claims lie on east and west flanks of Upper Spanish Creek between Mount Brew and Blackbear Mountain. This area is moderate relief and almost entirely logged providing excellent access to and through the properties by old and new roads.

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY & CLIMATE :

The properties are situated northwest from the north shore of Quesnel Lake. This region is fairly mountainous terrain of moderate relief with elevations averaging 1200 to 1600 metres; an exception is Mount Brew whose height reaches up to 2000 metres.

This environment offers many water courses, lakes, and is well forested with fir, pine, spruce, cedar and poplar trees, and foliated with broadleaf vegetation. These properties are almost entirely cut from logging activities.

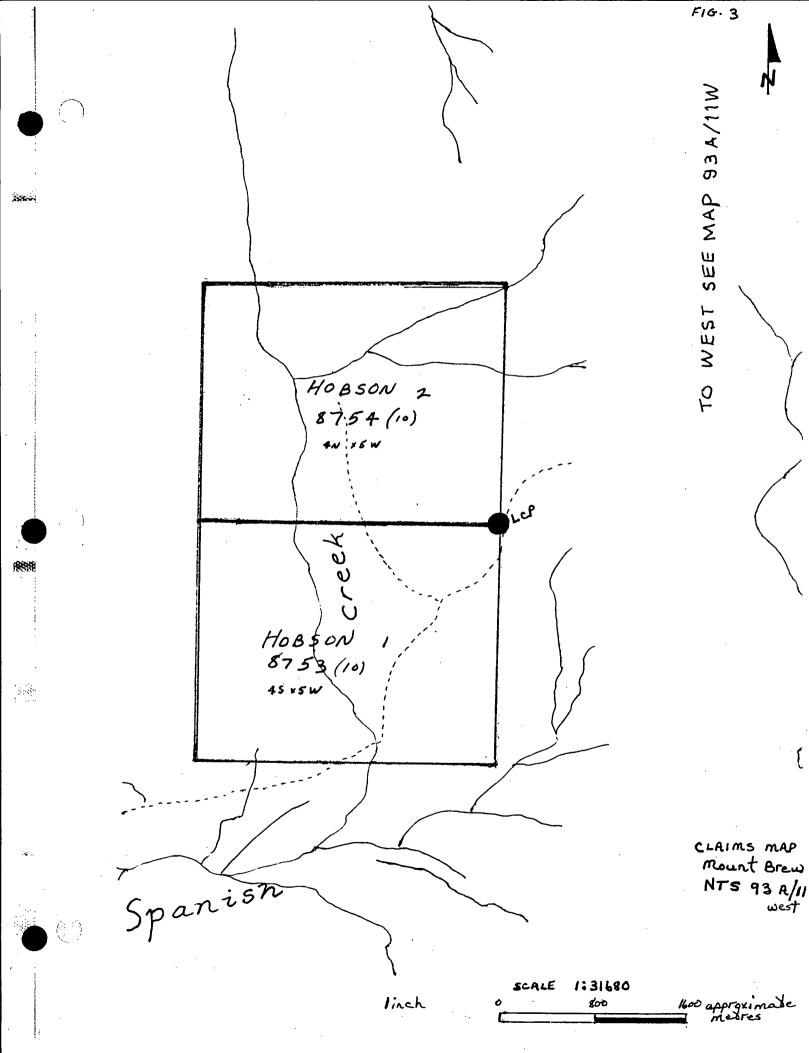
Reasonable weather conditions for exploration work may be expected from end of May to end of October. Winter snow pack can occasionally reach three to five metres.

6.0 CLAIM STATUS :

The prospect presently consists of two contiguous claims, totalling $40~\rm units$, $1000~\rm square$ hectares, as shown on Figure 3.

Table 1 - Mineral Claim Schedule

Claim N	lame No	o. of	Units	Record	No.	Yr.	Staked
	_						
Hobson	1	20		8750	3	Oct.	28/87.
Hobson	2	20		8754	4	Oct.	28/87.



7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY :

The Spanish Creek project area lies within Quesnel Terrane (triassic, jurassic) pelitic and volcanic rock of the Intermontane belt, where the Eureka Thrust Fault defines a boundary between Omenica, Barkerville Terrane, and Intermontane tectonic belts. Mineralization appears to be associated with sulphides and occurs massive, disseminated and in quartz veins.

8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY :

Rock units identified :

- chlorite schist : exceeds 4 square kilometres\
 contacts phyllite & sericite schists\ copper-rich, much
 carbonated, quartz veins & lenses, epidote sweats\ two
 sizable pyrite alteration zones occur in this unit
- sericite schist : contacts chlorite schist which is
 defined by dolomitic mass with mariposite, &
 serpentinite\ commonly contains quartz veins & lenses
- black phyllite : triassic, Cariboo series\ four units
 are identified\ contacts chlorite schist & green
 volcanic breccia\ commonly contains quartz veins &
 lenses
- volcanic breccia : trends northwest & occurs in the west portion of the properties\ green, marine origin
- dolomitic mass : with mariposite\ occurs at contacts between chlorite & sericite schists
- serpentinite : greasy, flaky, pale green to white\
 occurs at contacts between chlorite & sericite schists
- ultramafics : green, greasy, with carbonate phenocrysts\ occurs at contact of chlorite & sericite schists which sandwhich mariposite\ often has large pyrite cubes\ malachite occurs in this rock (south end, GB road)
- propylite : altered greenstone-like andesitic rock
 resulting from hydrothermal alteration\ spotty
 exposures\ epidote-rich\ malachite stain occurs in this
 rock\ sometimes has metal disseminations
- feldspar-quartz porphry : occurs as dykes in the iron-rich sericite facies along GB road; Gary B. zone

9.0 MINERALIZED ZONE Description :

Brew West

Brew West is located in the southeast corner of Hobson 2 claim, and is accessed by travelling 2 kilometres along. Shiney Mineral road and 1 kilometre east along BW road.

This area hosts a large shear zone (more than 25 hectares): a metre wide gold- bearing quartz vein (M-2), generally trends at 30 degrees north & occurs more than 100 metres visible strike length\ a metre wide gold-bearing quartz vein (MOTHER), sometimes measures 2 metres wide, trends 30 degrees north & occurs more than 100 metres visible strike length.

10.0 GEOPHYSICS : Self-Potential

10.1 General Approach :

Two problems are evident when applying a Potential survey within this environment. The first refers to low response expected from shear zone mineralization. This may read no more than millivolts, which is within range of normal background therefore not variations, and readily seen anomalous. In this reconnaisance, such low amplitude anomalies may be an expression of mineralization they occur along the projected strike of known shear zones and could be repeated along adjacent lines. This would warrant a useful target for further exploration. A second problem involves phyllites which cover most of the area. These clays have been known to mask even anomalies, and may the strongest Self-Potential expected to hide weaker anomalies. Accordingly, the survey was conducted where local phyllites are not known in the immediate area.

10.2 Work Program :

Two persons applied 10 days conducting reconnaisance geophysics covering more than 16 hectares, to target sulphide mineralization over the gold bearing shear, Brew West.

The survey, conducted over 4400 metres of grid lines (L 39+00E-43+00E + 9+00S-13+00S) resulting in 354 readings; followed a star pattern in order to locate and identify possible sulphide mineralization in underlying bedrock. (Figure 6)

This project started at L42+00E, 10+00S where readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along 100 metre lines to determine presence of concentrated sulphides, and to demonstrate correct functioning of self-potential apparatus. Some lines were re-tested to verify that the survey worked. (Table 3)

Consistent negative readings were encountered during preliminary testing which prompted a 5 metre station survey in the central portion of the project grid. When most readings appeared negative over a large area, a 10 metre follow-up was then conducted to close in the survey. (Figures 7, 8, Table 2)

All base stations and tie-ins are referenced to 10 metre station readings (Table 3)

10.3 Equipment & Field Procedures :

Self-Potential equipment consisted of two unglazed ceramic , porous bottom pots, three inch diameter; a reel of No. 16 stranded copper wire, 300 metres length; and a Mastercraft Digital Multimeter with a 10 megachm impedance. The pots were filled with saturated copper sulphate gel and additional solid crystals to maintain saturation. Rubber plugs were used to stabilize copper electrodes and form a leak-proof top. The copper wire was mounted on a large reel fitted with a commutator.

Field procedures set by S.V. Burr were generally employed throughout the survey. A base station first established over favourable ground believed to be background: per traverse. Pot difference established after both pots were placed on bare ground, about one inch apart, a reading taken, then connections were reversed and a second reading was recorded. Pot difference equaled an average of the two readings, and differences of a few millivolts were generally ignored. Large differences indicate a problem with the pots and must be corrected before continuing the survey. Pot difference was recorded at each new base station. Next, connections were made between pots, reel and multimeter so that the forward pot would be positive and the base, or stationary pot, would be negative. The pots were clearly marked, and following procedure: the forward pot was moved out along traverses and stations were marked accordingly 5, 10, or 25 metre intervals. Care was applied at each test site to die below humus and make good damp ground contact. Control was by compass and pace, and stations were marked by ribbon.

11.0 RESULTS & INTERPRETATION :

Line locations and grid are shown on Figures 5 and 6. Self-Potential profiles for Brew West are referenced in Table 2. Test sites with resulting values and local geology are shown on Figure 7. Contoured survey results are shown on Figure 8, and numerical readings are contained in Table 3

Some interesting results were revealed in this survey. The large area with low negative readings appears to overlie and trend with the pyrite alteration outlined in previous work (Assessment report 23212). Gold bearing quartz veins: MOTHER — appears along the southwest edge of the sulphide system \setminus M-2 — appears directly within a northwest portion of the sulphide mass. Also, L40+00E \setminus 9+50S indicated a steep dip in negative readings, which is believed to be a main target for further exploration. Due to insufficient data but encouraging results, this new anomaly will be given priority in follow-up. (Figure 8)

12.0 CONCLUSIONS :

- 1. Spanish Creek properties are almost entirely underlain by middle, triassic to early jurassic, sedimentary & volcanic rocks of Quesnel Terrane.
- 2. Alteration & mineralization are likely associated with fault structures & rock unit contacts.
- 3. Extensive chlorite-rich zones trend northwest across Hobson 2 claim. This claim hosts anomalous gold, silver & copper values.
- 4. Geochemistry demonstrated significant gold values in a sizable shear zone, Brew West.
- 5. Geophysics, Self-Potential, targeted and located sulphide mineralization over Brew West shear.
- 6. The present targeted Brew West zone is considered adequate to target more exploration.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS :

Further geophysical testing, Self-Potential method; machine trenching & geochemistry is recommended over the Brew West Shear.

14.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES :

The following table outlines the 1994 expenditures incurred on the claims.

Table 2 - Statement of Expenditures

Salaries (geophysics, Self-Potential)

M. Matherly 10 days 0 \$200/day \$ 2,000 \$. Paterson 10 days 0 \$200/day 2,000

\$4,000

Camp costs

10 days 0 \$40/day x 2 persons \$ 800

\$ 800

Vehicle costs

10 days 0 \$50/day \$ 500

\$ 500

Equipment & Supply costs

Self-Potential unit; ribbon, markers, notebooks, topo thread, stationary supplies

\$ 1,000

\$1,000

Report Preparation

S. Paterson, 2 days 0 \$200/DAY \$ 400

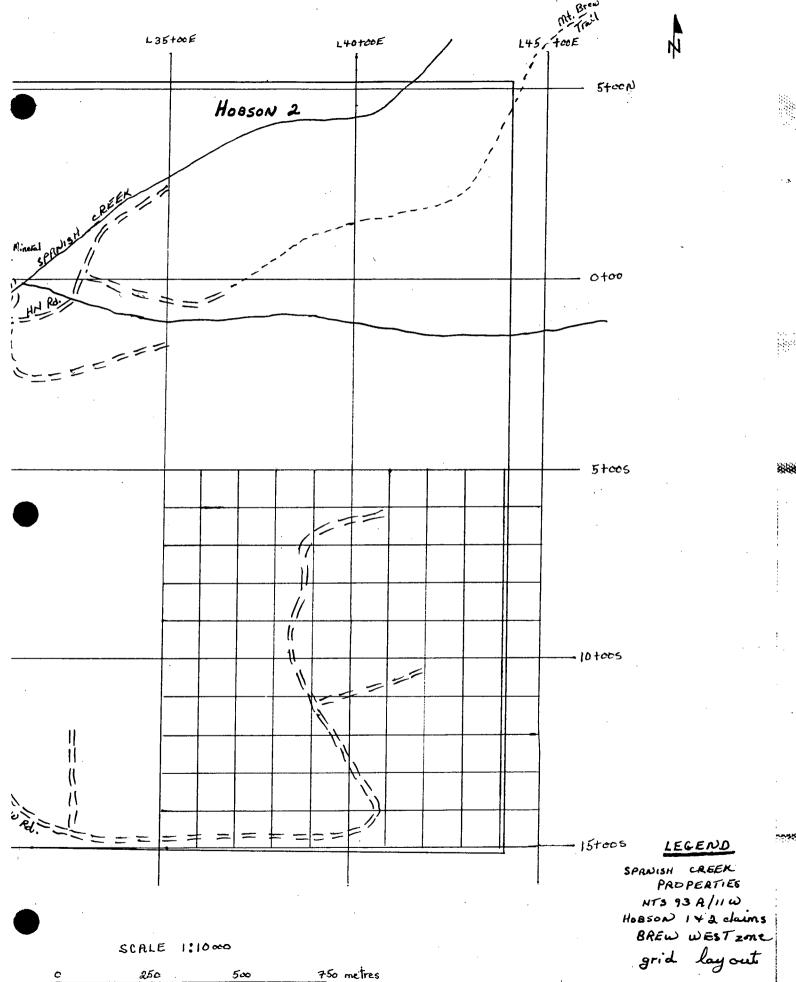
\$ 400

TOTAL \$6,700

15.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS :

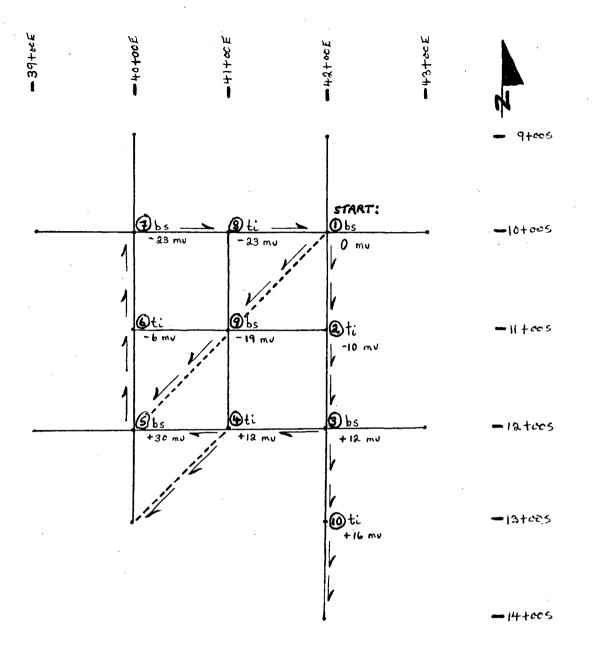
We, Merle Matherly and Sheran Paterson, 150 Mile House, B.C. do certify that:

- 1. We are prospectors and maintain valid free miner's permits.
- 2. We attended a Prospector's Course, Cariboo College, 1979 (instructor: Gary Bysouth [Sr. Geologist], Gibralter Mines Ltd.).
- 3. We completed the Advanced Mineral Exploration Course for Prospectors: Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, B.C.
- 4. From 1978 to the present, we have been actively engaged in field exploration.
- 5. We personally executed and supervised the work program as described, and compiled and analyzed the resulting data.



By: Theran Tuberson, 1994





LE GEND

SPANISH CREEK PROPERT NTS 93 A 11/4

Hobson 1+2 da

BREW WEST ZON

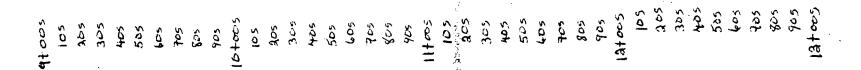
Self-Potential ... traverse map GEOPHYSICS

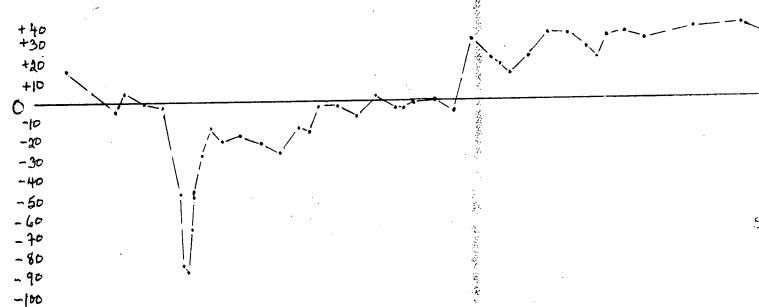
Line 39 took - 43 to

(9+005-13ta

base station bs tie in stabion millivolts mu

By: Thetan Detson, 1994



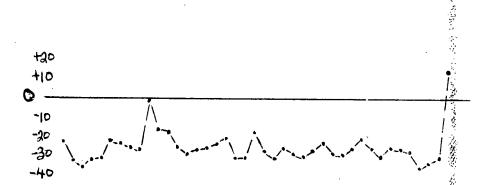


PROFILE

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES. Hobson 1, Hobson 2 claims NTS 93 A/11 W

BREW WEST Self Potential geophysical Survey PROFILE: L HOTODE

BY: Sheran Jalet son, 1994



SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES
Hobson 1, Hobson 2 claims
NTS 93 A/11 W

BREW WEST Self Potential geophysical survey

PROFILE: L 41 took
5 meter intervals

Shevan Faler son, 1994

+40 +30 +40 +10 -10 -20 -30

PROFILE

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES

Hobson 2 claims

NTS 93 A/11 W

Self Potential
Self Potential
geophysical survey

PROFILE: L 42 took

By: Shetan Paterson, 1994

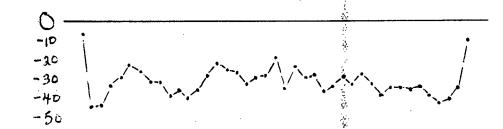
+30 +20 +10

-10

PROFILE
SPANISH CREEK PROBERTIES
Hobson 14 Hobson 2 clair
NTS 93 A/11 W

BREU WEST Self Potential geophysical su

PROFILE: 112+005



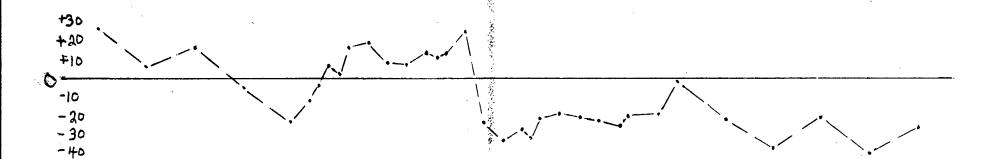
PROFILE

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES
Hobson 1, Hobson 2 claims
NTS 93 A/11 W

Self Potential geophysical survey

PROFILE: L 11+005

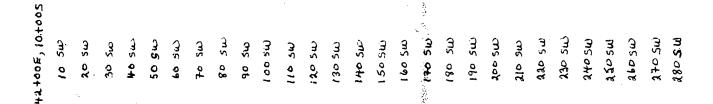
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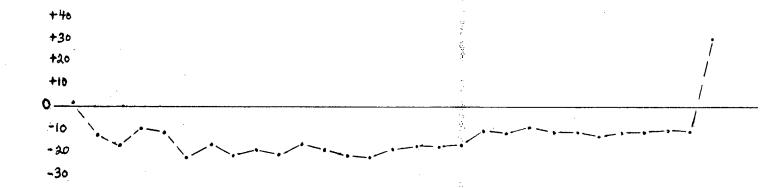


SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES
Hobson 1, Hobson 2 elains
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BREW LL)EST Self Potential geophysical survey PROFILE: L 10+005

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PROFILE

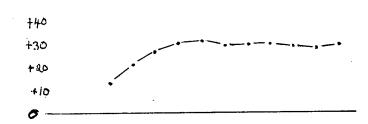
SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES Hobson I, Hobson 2 clais 93 A11/ NTS

BREW WEST self Potential geophysica survey

PROFILE: L42+00E, 10+005 -L40+00E, 12+005 (southwest @ 2700)

By: Therap gradets on, 1914

-41+6c E, 134 cms
10 Sw
20 Sw
30 Sw
40 Sw
60 Sw
70 Sw
70 Sw
70 Sw)



PROFILE

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES
Hobson 1, Hobson 2 claims
NTS 93 A/11 W

BREW WEST Self Potential geophysical survey

PROFILE: L41100E, 12t005 - L40100E, 13t005 (southwest @ 270°) 10 mètre intérvals

By: Theran taberson 1994

12

L 42+00E, 10+00S - base station | L 42+00E, 12+00S - base station (9+00S - 11+00S)

$$P.D. -1+3/2 = +1$$

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}	<u>BS</u>	
9+00S	- 4		
9+25S	-20		
9+50S	-15		
9+75S	-10		
10+00S	0		
10+25S	-10		
10+50S	-22		
10+75S	-25		
11+00S	-17		

L 10+00S, 42+00E - base station (40+75E - 43+25E)

$$P.D. -1+3/2 = +1$$

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}	<u>BS</u>
40+75E	-40 +	-23 = -63
41+00E	-32	
41+25E	-30	
41+50E	-32	
41+75E	-20	
42+00E	0	
42+25E	-20	
42+50E	-35	
42+75E	-18	
43+00E	-37	
43+25E	-24	

(11+00S - 13+00S)

$$P.D. -6+6/2 = 0$$

<u>Station</u>	<u>MV</u> <u>1</u>	<u>MV</u> 2	<u>BS</u>
11+00S	+ 5	- 4	
11+25S	- 4	-11 +	12 = + 1
11+50S	+ 7	- 5 +	12 = + 7
11+75S	+ 6	- 4 +	12 = + 8
12+00S		+12 TI	
12+25S	-10	- 3 +	12 = + 9
12+50S	- 8	+10 +	12 = +22
12+75S	-12	0 +	12 = +12
13+00S	-25	+ 6	

L 12+00S, 42+00E - base station (41+00E - 43+00E)

P.D. -6+5/2 = -.5

Station	MV		<u>BS</u>
41+00E	- 7		
41+25E	- 9	+	12 = + 3
41+50E	- 2	+	12 = +10
41+75E	-10	+	12 = + 2
42+00E		+12 TI	
42+25E	- 6	+	12 = + 6
42+50E	-16	+	12 = -4
42+75E	-17	+	12 = -5
43+00E	-10	+	12 = + 2

L 40+00E, 12+00S - base station (11+00S - 13+00S)

$$P.D. -0+1/2 = +.5$$

<u>Station</u>	<u>MV 1</u>	<u>MV 2</u>	<u>BS</u>	I
11+00S		-25		1
11+25S		-12 +	30 =	+181
11+50S		- 8 +	30 =	+221
11+75S		-10 +	30 =	+20
·12+00S		+30 TI		
12+25S	+ 5	+ 6 +	30 =	+36 ¹
12+50S	+ 7	+ 7 +	30 =	+371
12+75S	- 2	- 4 +	30 =	+261
13+00S	+ 5	+ 1 +	30 =	+31

L 12+00S, 40+00E - base station (39+00E - 41+00E)

P.D. -2+3/2 = +.5

Station	<u>MV 1</u>	<u>MV 2</u>	<u>BS</u>
39+00E	-15	-13 +	30 = +17
39+25E	-18	-13 +	30 = +17
39+50E	- 1	- 5 +	30 = +25
39+75E	- 6	- 1 +	30 = +29
40+00E		+30 TI	
40+25E	- 7	- 6 +	30 = +24
40+50E	-14	-17 +	30 = +13
40+75E	- 9	- 9 +	30 = +21
41+00E	- 7	+ 6	

LEGEND

P.D. pot difference

tie in station

BS base shift

millivolts

L 40+00E, 10+00S - base station (9+00S - 11+00S)

P.D. -6+7/2 = +.5

....

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}		<u>BS</u>	
9+00S	+38	+	-23	= +15
9+25S	+18	+	-23	= - 5
9+50S	+19	+	-23	= - 4
9+58S\	-27	+	-23	= -50
9+605 \ nilow	-63	+	-23	= -86
9+60S) follows 9+62S + follows	-67	+	-23	= -90
9+64S(-43	+	-23	= -66
9+65S	-27	+	-23	= -50
9+66S	-26	+,	-23	= -49
9+75S	+ .8	+	-23	= -15
10+00S	-23	TI		
10+25S	+ 6	+	-23	= -17
10+50S	+16	+	-23	= - 7
10+75S	+18	+	-23	= - 5
11+00S	+29	+	-23	= + 6

L 10+00S, 40+00E - base station (39+00E - 41+00E)

P.D. -6+7/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	MV	<u>BS</u>
39+00E	+48 +	-23 = +25
39+25E	+29 +	-23 = + 6
39+50E	+38 +	-23 = +15
39+75E	+18 +	-23 = -5
40+00E	-23 TI	
40+25E	+25 +	-23 = + 2
40+50E	+28 +	-23 = + 5
40+75E	+34 +	-23 = +11
41+00E	+33	

L 41+00E, 11+00S - base station (10+00S - 12+00S)

P.D. -16+17/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	MV
10+00S	-27
10+25S	-17
10+50S	- 3
10+75S	-23
11+00S	
11+25S	-22
11+50S	-31
11+75S	-30
12+00S	-24

L 11+00S, 41+00E - base station (40+00E - 42+00E)

P.D. -11+12/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}
40+00E	-29
40+25E	-31
40+50E	-20
40+75E	_ 8
41+00E	
41+25E	-30
41+50E	-24
41+75E	-18
42+00E	-23

5 metre spacing

L 41+00E (10+00S - 12+00S)L 11+00S (40+00E - 42+00E) P.D. -9+9/2 = 0; -9+10/2 = +.5P.D. -8+10/2 = +1; -10+11/2 = +.5Station MVBS Station MVBS. 10+00S 40+00E -23 +-19 = -42-19 = -3310+05S -14 +-26 -19 = -4540+05E 10+10S -17 +-19 = -3640+10E -25 -19 = -4410+15S -14 +-19 = -33-15 +-19 = -3440+15E -19 = -3310+20S -14 +-11 +-19 = -3040+20E -19 = -23-19 = 10+25S 4 40+25E - 5 -24 10+30S 6 -19 = -25- 8 .+ -19 = -27+ 40+30E 7 + -19 = -2610+35S 40+35E -13 +-19 = -3210+40S 8 + -19 = -27-14 +-19 = -3340+40E -19 =10 + 45S+18 + - 1 -20 +-19 = -3940+45E -19 = -1610+50S + 3 + -17 +-19 = -3640+50E 1 + -19 = -18-19 = -4010+55S + 40+55E -21 +-19 = -2710+60S 8 + 40+60E -17 -19 = -3610+65S -11+ -19 = -30-19 = -2940+65E -10 +9 -19 = -2810+70S + 40+70E - 4 + -19 = -238 + -19 = -2710+75S 7 -19 = -2640+75E + 6 + -19 = -2510+80S - 8 -19 = -2740+80E + -19 = -2210+85S - 3 + -19 = -3340+85E -14 +-12 +10+90S -19 = -3140+90E -11 +-19 = -30-12 +-19 = -3110+95S -10 +-19 = -2940+95E 11+00S 41+00E 11+05S - 9 -19 = -28-16 +-19 = -3541+05E -13 -19 = -3211+10S - 5 + -19 = -2441+10E - 8 + -19 = -2711+15S 41+15E -10 -19 = -29+ 11+20S -11 +-19 = -3041+20E -9+-19 = -28-19 = -31-12 +11+25S -17 +-19 = -3641+25E 11+30S -10 +-19 = -2941+30E -15 +-19 = -34- 5 -19 = -2411+35S + -19 = -3041+35E -11 +-10 -19 = -29-14 + 11+40S + 41+40E -19 = -33-11-19 = -3011+45S + 41+45E -10 +-19 = -2911+50S - 8 + -19 = -27-14 +-19 = -3341+50E 2 -19 = -2111+55S + 41+55E -20 +-19 = -3911+60S - 8 + -19 = -27-19 = -35-16 +41+60E -12 +-1.9 = -3111+65S 41+65E -16 +-19 = -3511+70S - 8 + -19 = -27-17 -19 = -3641+70E + 9 -19 = -2811+75S -19 = -3541+75E -16 +-10 +-19 = -29-19 = -3911+80S 41+80E -20 +11+85S -17 +-19 = -3641+85E -25 +-19 = -4411+90S -19 = -35-16 +-22 +41+90E -19 = -4111+95S -13+ -19 = -3241+95E -16 +-19 = -3512+00S - 7 + -19 = -26-19 = -3742+00E -18 +

Follow up:

L 42+00E (10+00S - 12+00S)

P.D. -6+8/2 = +1

10+00S	
11+00S	

Follow up:

L 42+00E (12+00S - 14+00S)

P.D. -2+3/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}	<u>BS</u>
12+00S 12+10S 12+20S 12+30S 12+40S 12+50S 12+60S 12+70S 12+80S	+ 2 + + 7 + + 3 + + 4 + + 6 + +13 + + 3 + + 1 +	12 = +14 12 = +19 12 = +15 12 = +16 12 = +18 12 = +25 12 = +15 12 = +13
12+80S	+ 1 +	12 = +13
12+90S	- 1 +	12 = +11
13+00S	+ 4 +	12 = +16 TI
13+10S	+ 8 +	16 = +24
13+20S	+12 +	16 = +28
13+30S	+ 5 +	16 = +21
13+40S	+ 7 +	16 = +23
13+50S	+ 8 +	16 = +24
13+60S	+ 2 +	16 = +18
13+70S	+11 +	16 = +27
13+80S	+20 +	16 = +36
13+90S	+ 8 +	16 = +24
14+00S	+ 2 +	16 = +18

Follow up:

(100m station)

L 41+00E, 12+00S - base station (SW @ 2250 to cross MOTHER)

P.D. -10+9/2 = -.5

<u>Station</u>	MV	BS
L41+00E, 12+00S	(_{base})	
SW 10	+ 9 +	12 = +21
20	+15 +	12 = +27
30	+19 +	12 = +31
40	+20 +	12 = +32
50	+18 +	12 = +30
60	+19 +	12 = +31
70	+19 +	12 = +31
80	+18 +	12 = +30
90	+27 +	12 = +39
100	+41 +	12 = +53

L 12+00S (40+00E - 42+00E)

P.D. -1+2/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	MV	BS
40+00E	+18 +	12 = +30 TI
40+10E	+12 +	12 = +24
40+20E	+12 +	12 = +24
40+30E	+11 +	12 = +23
40+40E	+12 +	12 = +24
40+50E	+ 1 +	12 = +13
40+60E	+ 7 +	12 = +19
40+70E	+ 8 +	12 = +20
40+80E	+ 4 +	12 = +16
40+90E	+ 9 +	12 = +21
41+00E	0 +	12 = +12 TI
41+10E	+ 4 +	12 = +16
41+20E	- 1 +	12 = +11
41+30E	- 5 +	12 = + 7
41+40E	- 4 +	12 = + 8
41+50E	- 7 +	12 = + 5
41+60E	+ 6 +	12 = +18
41+70E	+ 5 +	12 = +17
41+80E	+ 5 +	12 = +17
41+90E	0 +	12 = +12
42+00E	+22	

Follow up: (base & 100m stations)

L 40+00E, 12:005	<u>Station</u>		<u>MV</u>	P.D.
L 40+00E, 11+00E	L 40+00E, L 40+00E, L 41+00E,	11+00S 10+00S 10+00S	_ :	-6, +4 -5, +5 -3, +3

10 metre spacing

Follow up:

L 40+00E (11+00S - 12+00S)

P.D. -3+4/2 = +.5

<u>Station</u>	\underline{MV}	<u>BS</u>
11+00S	-18 +	30 = +12 TI
11+10S	+ 1 +	30 = +31
11+20S	- 9 +	30 = +21
11+30S	-16 +	30 = +14
11+40S	- 8 +	30 = +22
11+50S	- 1 +	30 = +29
11+60S	- 2 +	30 = +28
11+70S	- 4 +	30 = +26
11+80S	+ 2 +	30 = +32
11+90S	+ 4 +	30 = +34
12+00S		

Follow up:

L 40+00E (9+30S - 10+00S)

P.D. -1+3/2 = +1

Station	MV	<u>BS</u>
9+30s	+26 +	-23 = + 3
9+40S	+22 +	-23 = -1
9+50S	+20 +	-23 = -3
9+60S	-30 +	-23 = -53
9+70S	- 6 +	-23 = -29
9+80S	+ 1 +	-23 = -22
9+90S	+ 4 +	-23 = -19

L 40+00E (10+00S - 11+00S)

P.D. -1+1/2 = 0

<u>Station</u>	<u>MV</u>	BS
10+00S	-17 +	-6 = -23
10+10S	-21 +	-6 = -27
10+20S	- 9 +	-6 = -25
10+30S	+ 2 +	- 6 = - 4
10+40S	+ 2 +	- 6 = - 4
10+50S	+ 6 +	-6 = 0
10+60S	+ 7 +	-6 = +1
10+70S	+ 1 +	-6 = -5
10+80S	+ 4 +	-6 = -2
10+90S	+ 5 +	-6 = -1
11+00S	-18 +	12 = -6 TI

Follow up:

L 10+00S (40+00E - 42+00E)

P.D. -4+6/2 = +1

Station	<u>wv</u>	<u>BS</u>
40+00E		
40+10E	+12 +	-23 = -11
40+20E	+30 +	-23 = + 7
40+30E	+40 +	-23 = +17
40+40E	+41 +	-23 = +18
40+50E	+32 +	-23 = + 9
40+60E	+30 +	-23 = + 7
40+70E	+37 +	-23 = +14
40+80E	+36 +	-23 = +13
40+90E	+48 +	-23 = +25

(cont'd from above)

P.D.	-5+6/2	=	<u>,</u> +.	. 5				
41+00	Œ							•
41+10	ЭE	_	8	+	-23	=	-31	
41+20	ÞΕ	_	3	+	-23	=	-26	
41+30	ÞΕ	+	3	+	-23	=	-20	
41+40	ÞΕ	+	4	+	-23	=	-19	
41+50	ÞΕ	+	3	+	-23	=	-20	
41+60	ÞΕ	+	1	+	-23	=	-22	
41+70	ЭΕ	_	1	+	-23	=	-24	
41+80	Œ							
41+90	ÞΕ	+	4	+	-23	=	-19	
42+00	F (+	2	+	-23	=	-21	ጥፑ

Follow up:

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42+00E, 10+00S base station to 40+00E, 12+00S base station (@ 225° SW trend)

$$P.D. -1+1/2 = 0$$

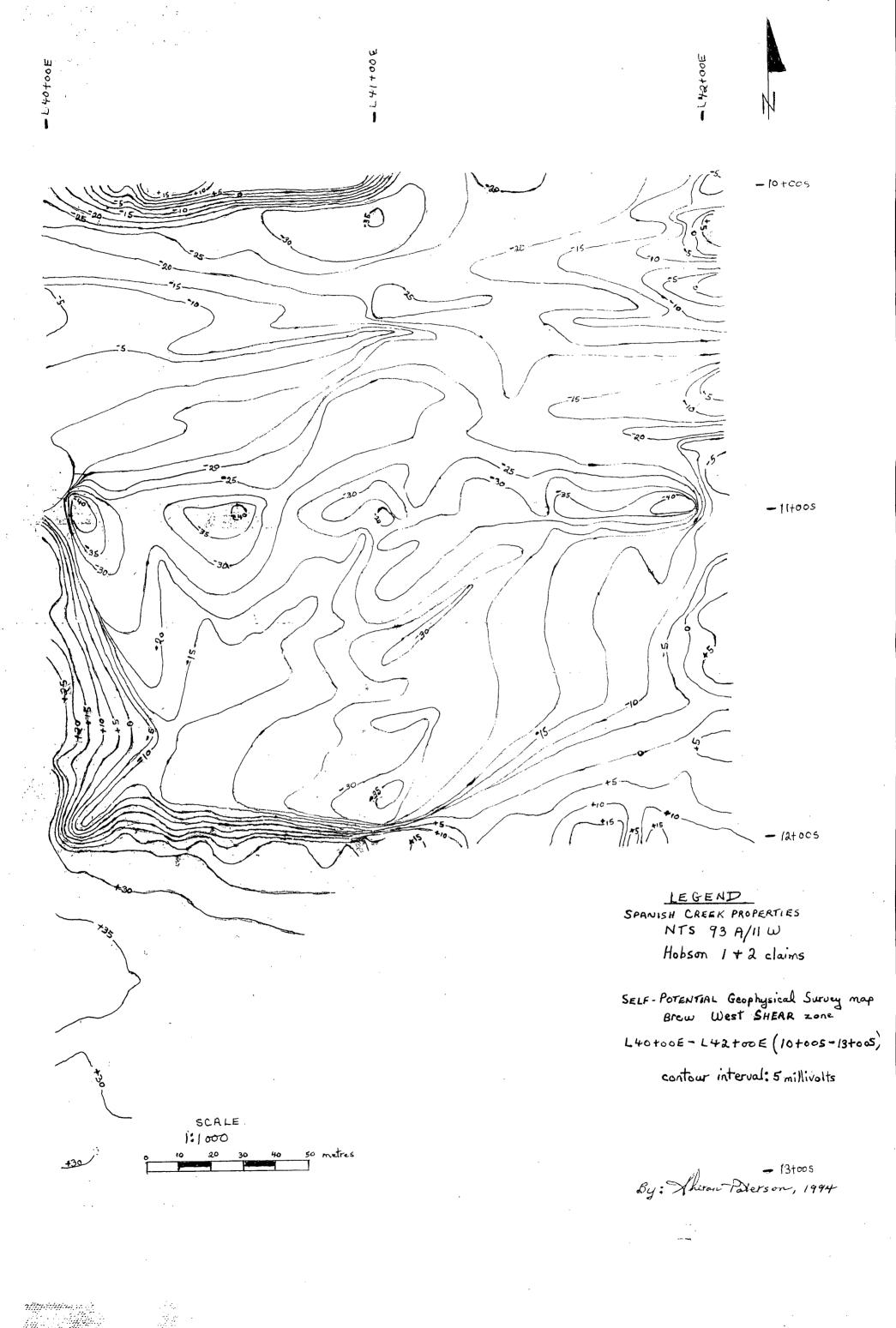
	Station	MV	BS
,			<u>55</u>
SW	10m	+ 8 +	-21 = -13
	20	+ 5 +	-21 = -16
	30	+11 +	-21 = -10
	40	+ 7 +	-21 = -14
	50	- 3 +	-21 = -24
	60	. + 4 +	-21 = -17
	70	- 1 +	-21 = -22
	80	+ 1 +	-21 = -20
	90	- 1 +	-21 = -22
	100	+ 3 +	-21 = -18
	110	+ 1 +	-21 = -20
	120	- 1 +	-21 = -22
	130	- 1 +	-21 = -22

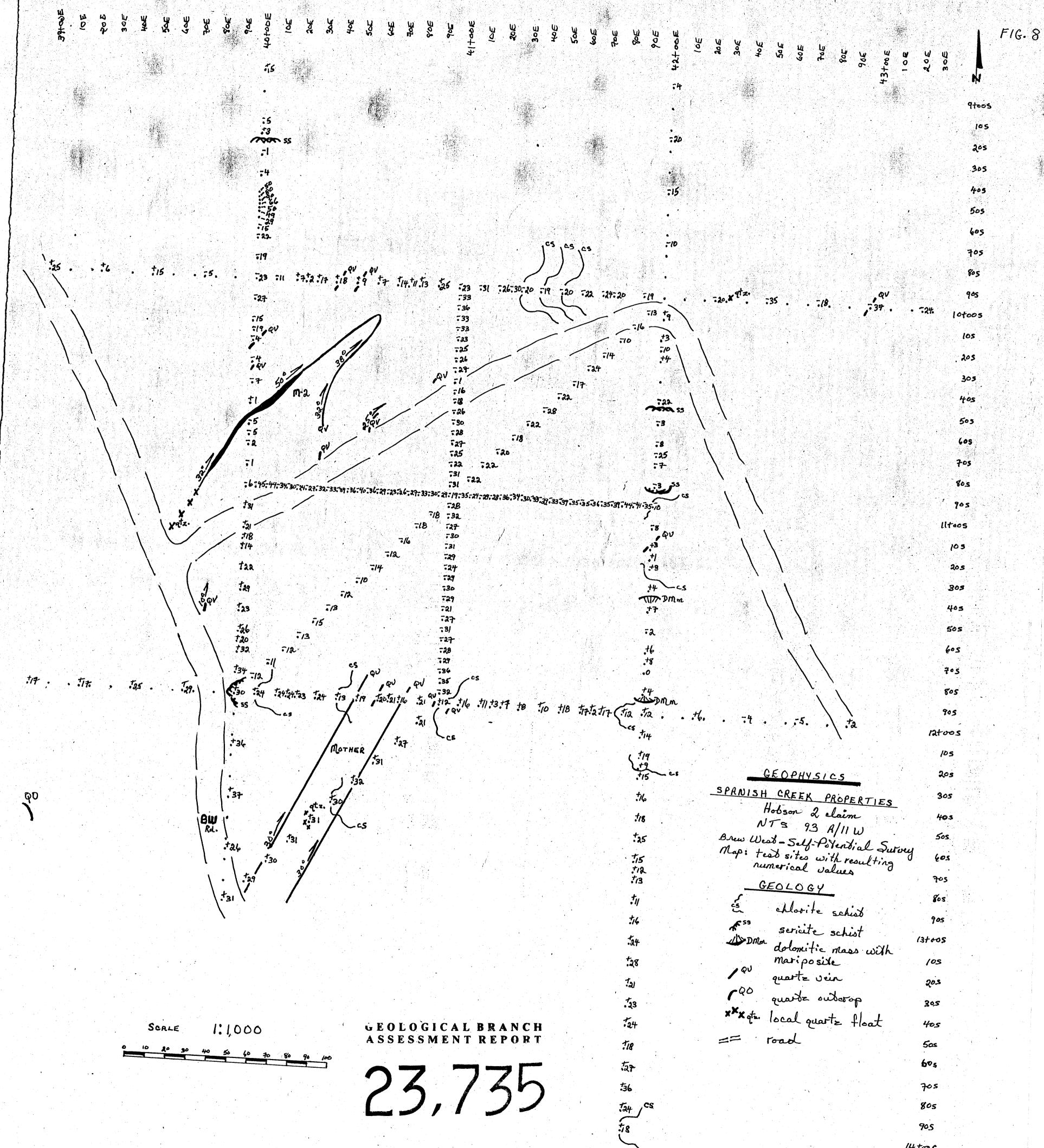
(cont'd from above)

270

+ 7 +

-19 = -12





By: Theran Paberson, 1994