

**REPORT ON THE AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY -  
VOLUME 1 OF 2**

**GIANT COPPER, RED GOLD AND SHIKO LAKE PROPERTIES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**FOR**

**IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION**

**COMPILED BY**

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<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS</b>
<b>DATE RECEIVED AUG 27 1996</b>

**TWO VOLUME SET**

- VOLUME 1      REPORT AND MAPS FOR REDGOLD/SHIKO LAKE  
PROPERTIES**
- VOLUME 2      MAPS FOR GIANT COPPER PROPERTY**

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**24,630  
PART 1 OF 2**

**FILMED**

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### Section D (Work Completed)

Report on the Airborne Geophysical  
Survey Giant Copper & Red Gold/Shiko Lake Properties B.C.  
Data Acquisition & Processing Prepared for Imperial Metals Corporation by  
Scintrex Limited June 1996

NM/cmp

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**Volume 1 continued**

**List of Maps for RedGold/Shiko Lake Properties**

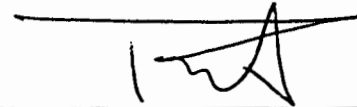
B&W	1:10000 TMI Blackline Contour
B&W	1:10000 EM Anomaly
Colour	1:10000 VLF Contour
Colour	1:10000 TMI RTP Contour
Colour	1:20000 TMI Contour
Colour	1:10000 Apparent resistivity @ 930 Hz
Colour	1:10000 Apparent resistivity @ 4170 Hz
Colour	1:10000 TMI 1st Vertical Deviation

**AUTHOR CERTIFICATION**

I, Patrick McAndless of the City of Richmond certify the following:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1970 with a B.Sc. Geology.
2. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
3. I supervised the work described as Vice-President, Explorations of Imperial Metals Corporation.

Dated this 21st day of August 1996 in the City of Vancouver, B.C.



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P. McAndless

STATEMENT OF COSTSSalaries

Crew Chief (Dave Hayward)	\$ 3,500.00
Systems Operator (D. Jamakosmanovic)	3,500.00
Geophysicist ( J. Currie)	<u>3,500.00</u>
	\$10,500.00

Mobilization \$9,000.00

Survey Charges

1,147.70 line kilometres @ 78.50 \$90,094.45

Report Preparation \$1,200.00

Total \$110,794.45

Cost Allocation

Red Gold	\$25,140.62
Shiko Lake	\$18,206.03
Giant Copper	<u>\$67,447.80</u>
Total	<u>\$110,794.45</u>

NM/cmp  
c:\aproject\giant\costs.doc

## REDGOLD PROPERTY

### Mineral Tenure

The Redgold property consists of the Shik 1 through 7 minerals claims plus the RG 1 minerals claim. The Shik 1 through 7 claims are the modified grid type that were located between May 1982 and December 1989. RG 1 is a two post claim located in May 1994 to cover a singular internal fraction. The claims total 110 units and extend over an area of approximately 2500 hectares.

### Location

The Redgold property is located in the Cariboo Region of British Columbia approximately 60 kilometers northeast of the city of Williams Lake. The property is located on NTS map sheets 93A/5 and 6 and is centered at latitude 52 28 N and longitude 121 28 W. Access to the claims is achieved by traveling to the village of Horsefly on a paved highway and then continuing on to the property on an all weather gravel logging road. The claims occur in a low elevation forested rolling terrane dominated by interior Douglas fir, cedar and pine. Much of the claim group has been clear-cut logged within the last 15 years. Soils developed on the claims are derived from clay rich glacial till materials that have been shown by drill testing to be at least as deep as 14 meters over parts of the property. Low lying areas are commonly swampy. Good exposures of outcrop are limited to the tops of hills.

### History

Interest in the vicinity of the Redgold property was first noted following the release of aeromagnetic sheet number 5239G in 1968. This survey outlined a prominent circular magnetic high in the central region of the property. A similar feature 20 kilometers to the northwest on the adjacent sheet had previously resulted in the discovery of the Cariboo Bell (Mount Polley) deposit. The area of the present Shik claims were staked following this release but no information is available concerning this most early work.

The initial claims lapsed and the area of the present claim group was restaked in 1972 by Fox Geological Consultants of Kamloops on behalf of the Cariboo Syndicate (Dome Mines Canada and Newconex). The Cariboo Syndicate continued to work on this property until 1980. Work completed by the Syndicate included mapping, 16 kilometers of IP surveying, bulldozer trenching, and 7 short percussion drill holes (280 meters).

In 1980 the property then called the "SL" claims was sold to a VSE company called Terramar Resource Corporation. Terramar completed three short diamond drill holes in the syenite core of the complex before abandoning the eastern side of the property in 1982 and the western side in 1989.

In 1982 Messrs. Morton and Durfeld staked the Shik 1 and 2 claims which constitute the eastern region of the present property. The western portion of the present claim group was staked in December 1989 following the final abandonment by Terramar.

In 1989 the present property was optioned to Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada. Phelps Dodge continued with the option until January 1992 at which time the property was returned to Messrs. Morton and Durfeld. Phelps Dodge completed 66 kilometers of grid and geochemical survey, mapped the grid area, completed 37 kilometers of induced polarization survey and drilled 17 diamond drill holes totaling 1997 meters. Drilling was clustered in several areas and was predominantly in the central regions of very strong chargeability responses.

In 1993 Messrs. Morton and Durfeld leased a small area of the property to Quarry Pacific Industries Ltd. Mineralized syenitic and monzonitic rocks were exposed in an excavation completed in 1993. The mineralization is manifested as malachite stained fractures and disseminated bornite (and minor chalcopyrite) under a shallow leached and bleached surface layer (less than 1 meter deep). The excavation is located at the very southern edge of the gridded area beyond the limits of historic drilling.

### **Regional Geology**

The Redgold Property is situated in the center of a crudely symmetrical northwest trending belt of Mesozoic volcanic rocks formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The central axis of this belt is composed of trachytic (felsic) breccias (largely autobreccias) which are flanked to the east and west by mafic volcanic units and these in turn by Flyschoid Sediments. A linear sequence of dioritic intrusives that occurs along the central trace of this feature is believed to represent the comagmatic eruptive center of the trachytic volcanics. These stocks, which in fact vary in composition from gabbro to syenite, are spatially associated with porphyry style or porphyry related copper and or gold mineralization. Regional examples of economically significant mineralization include The Mount Polley (Cariboo Bell) copper-gold deposit located 20 kilometers to the northwest and the Quesnel River (QR) gold deposit located 32 kilometers to the northwest. The QR deposit is currently being placed into production.

### **Property Geology**

The zoned dioritic Shiko stock with minimum dimension of approximately 1 by 1.5 kilometers is both spatially and significantly central to the Redgold (Shik) claim group. A large associated sulphide system is evidenced by a very strong induced polarization response and an extensive area of hornfelsing developed in volcanic and clastic lithologies outbound from the stock. Calc-silicate minerals including andradite garnet and diopside occurred in the hornfelsed (skarned) zone indicating an active versus passive emplacement of the stock. Still more extensive than the calc-silicate zone is a more outbound propylitic envelope best developed in the mafic volcanic sequence. This propylitic alteration has resulted in a high proportion of secondary carbonate, pyrite and epidote being developed in what is essentially a retrograde alteration zone. The propylitic zone may be important to the more gold dominant mineralization which occurs in the area in the vicinity of hole 91-20 where 15 metres grading 0.15% Cu and 815 ppb Au were intersected (extreme SE corner of grid).

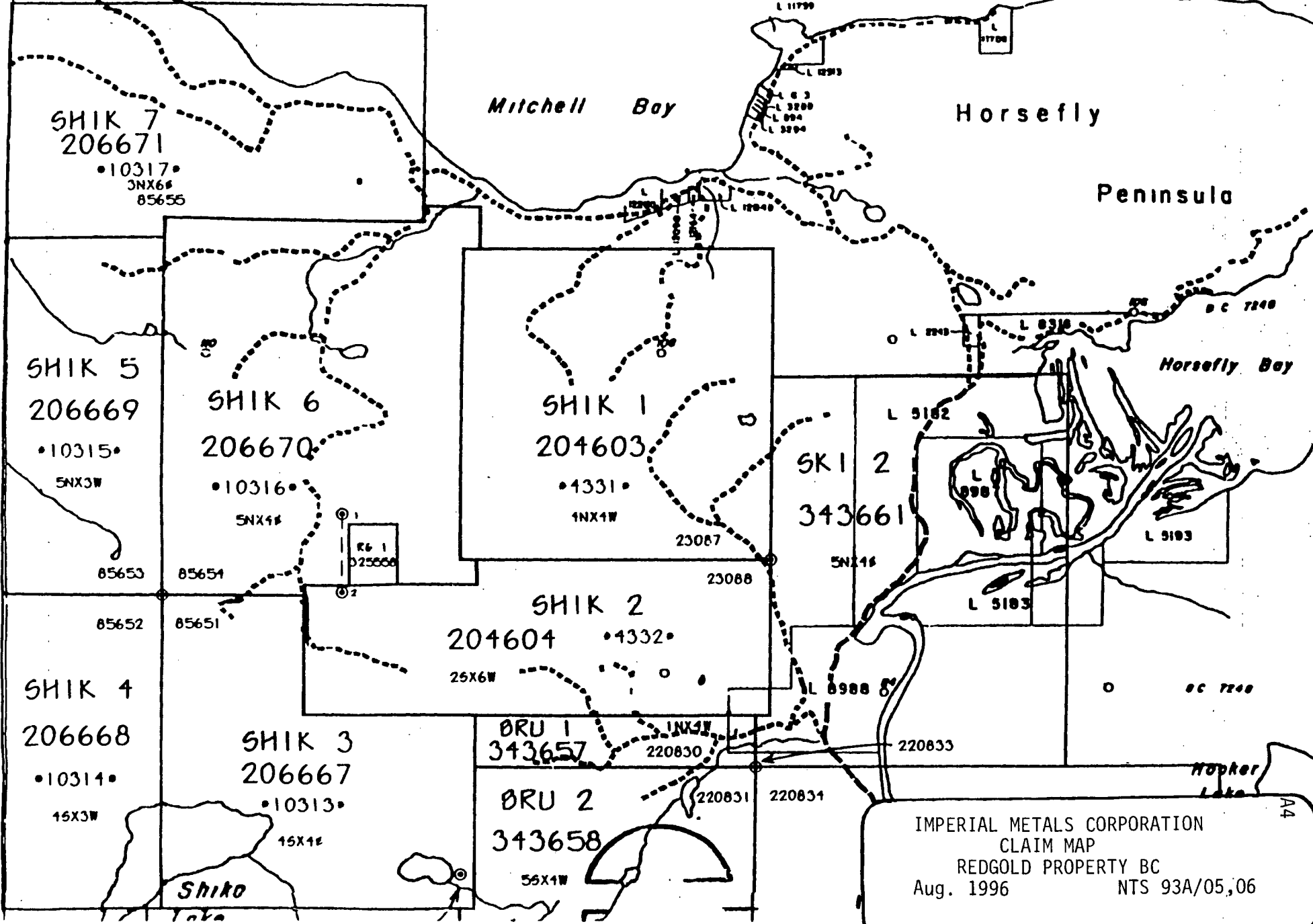
## PROJ NAME : REDGOLD

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM SI	EXPIRY DTE
SHIK 1	204603	16 UN	1998/05/31
SHIK 2	204604	12 UN	1998/06/01
SHIK 3	206667	16 UN	1997/12/01
SHIK 4	206668	12 UN	1998/12/01
SHIK 5	206669	15 UN	1998/12/01
SHIK 6	206670	20 UN	1998/12/01
SHIK 7	206671	18 UN	1997/11/30
RG #1	325558	1 UN	1998/05/22
Total		110*	



# QUESNEL

816448



IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION  
CLAIM MAP  
REDGOLD PROPERTY BC  
Aug. 1996 NTS 93A/05,06

AA

## SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY

### Mineral Tenure

The Shiko Lake property consists of the Bruski 1 and 2, Bru 1 through 3, Ski 1 and 2 mineral claims. The claims are modified grid type located between February 1996 and April 1996. The claims total 108 units.

### Location

The Shiko Lake property is located in the Cariboo Region of British Columbia approximately 60 kilometers northeast of the city of Williams Lake. The property is located on NTS maps sheet 93A/6 and centred at latitude 52 26 N and 121 25 W. Access to the claims is achieved by travelling to the village of Horsefly on a paved highway and then continuing on to the property on an all weather gravel logging road.

### History

Interest in the vicinity of the Shiko Lake property was first noted following the release of aeromagnetic sheet number 5239G in 1968. This survey outlined a prominent circular magnetic high in the central region of the property. A similar feature 20 kilometers to the northwest on the adjacent sheet had previously resulted in the discovery of the Cariboo Bell (Mount Polley) deposit. No information is available concerning this most early work.

### Regional Geology

The Shiko Lake Property is situated in the center of a crudely symmetrical northwest trending belt of Mesozoic volcanic rocks formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The central axis of this belt is composed of trachytic (felsic) breccias (largely autobreccias) which are flanked to the east and west by mafic volcanic units and these in turn by Flyschoid Sediments. A linear sequence of dioritic intrusives that occurs along the central trace of this feature is believed to represent the comagmatic eruptive center of the trachytic volcanics. These stocks, which in fact vary in composition from gabbro to syenite, are spatially associated with porphyry style or porphyry related copper and or gold mineralization. Regional examples of economically significant mineralization include The Mount Polley (Cariboo Bell) copper-gold deposit located 20 kilometers to the northwest and the Quesnel River (QR) gold deposit located 32 kilometers to the northwest. The QR deposit is currently being placed into production.

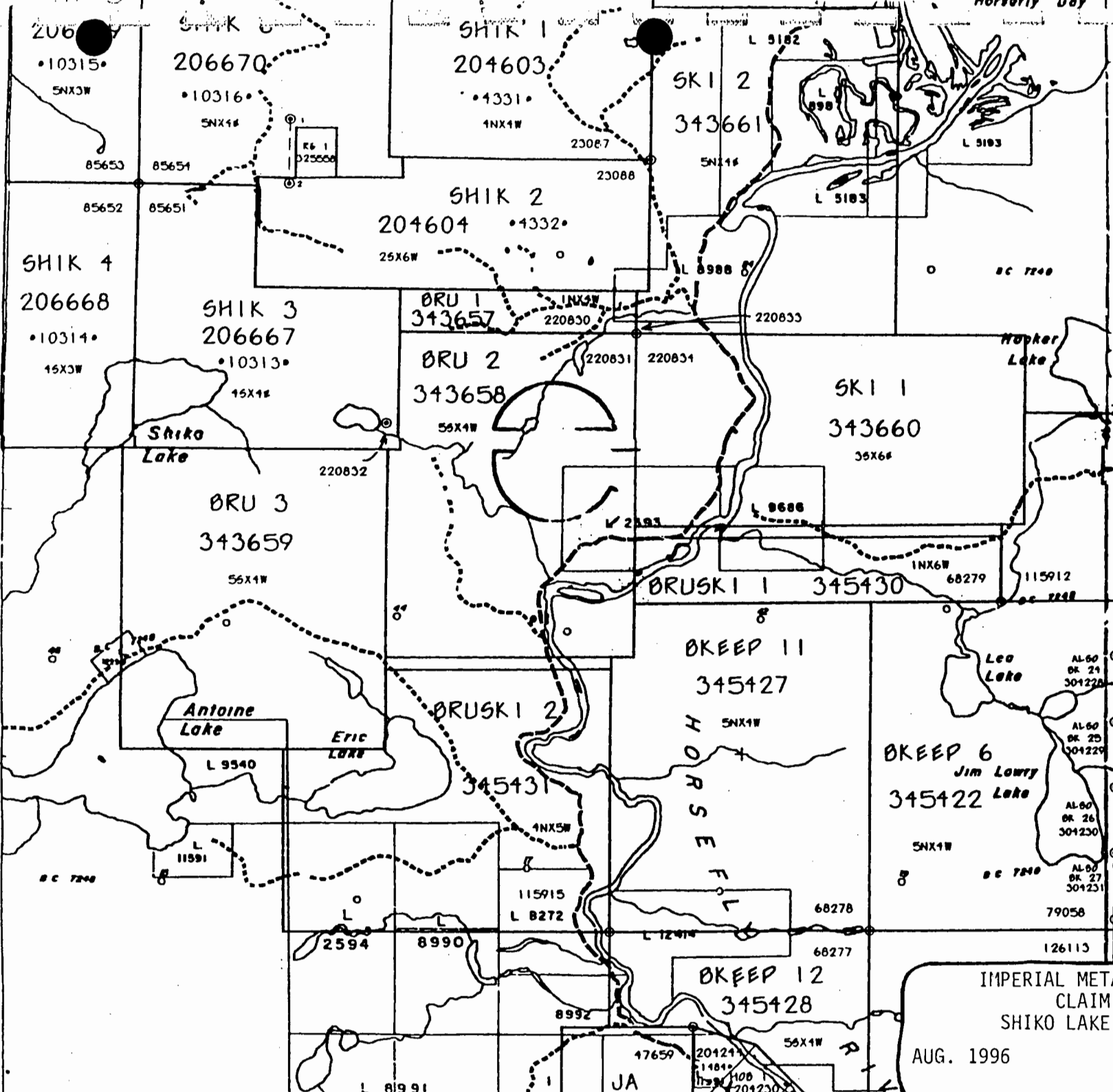
### Property Geology

The zoned dioritic Shiko stock with minimum dimension of approximately 1 by 1.5 kilometers is both spatially and significantly central to the Redgold (Shik) claim group. A large associated sulphide system is evidenced by a very strong induced polarization response and an extensive area of hornfelsing developed in volcanic and clastic lithologies outbound from the stock. Calc-silicate minerals including andradite garnet and diopside occurred in the hornfelsed (skarned) zone indicating an active versus

passive emplacement of the stock. Still more extensive than the calc-silicate zone is a more outbound propylitic envelope best developed in the mafic volcanic sequence. This propylitic alteration has resulted in a high proportion of secondary carbonate, pyrite and epidote being developed in what is essentially a retrograde alteration zone. The propylitic zone may be important to the more gold dominant mineralization which occurs in the area in the vicinity of hole 91-20 where 15 metres grading 0.15% Cu and 815 ppb Au were intersected (extreme SE corner of grid).

## PROJ NAME : SHIKO LAKE

CLAIM NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM SI	EXPIRY DTE
BRUSKI 1	345430	6 UN	1997/04/28
BRUSKI 2	345431	20 UN	1997/05/01
BRU 1	343657	4 UN	1997/02/24
BRU 2	343658	20 UN	1997/02/25
BRU 3	343659	20 UN	1997/02/25
SKI 1	343660	18 UN	1997/02/28
SKI 2	343661	20 UN	1997/02/28
Total		108*	



IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION  
 CLAIM MAP  
 SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY BC  
 AUG. 1996  
 NTS 93A/06

## GIANT COPPER PROPERTY

### Mineral Tenure

A total of 163 located claims (195) units and eight Crown Granted claims comprised the property. All the claims are located within the New Westminster Mining Division.

### Location

The Giant Copper property lies approximately 43 km southeast of Hope and is bounded on the northeast by Manning Park and to the southwest by the Skagit Valley Recreational Area. On the South side of Highway No. 3 a gravel road branches off positioned across the road just past a small bridge crossing the Skagit river. From the highway to the No. 15 level workings is approximately 9 km along a good gravel road.

The property lies between elevations 1,310 meters and 1,980 meters above sea level, on the west and southeast slope of Silverdaisy Mountain.

### History

The Giant Copper was acquired by Bethlehem Resources Corporation ( now amalgamated with and under the name Imperial Metals Corporation ) from Campbell Resources in the spring of 1988 in exchange for a small retained interest in the property.

A number of deposit types are hosted within the property boundary. Previous exploration has concentrated on two main zones, the AM and the Invermay. These zones are breccia hosted copper-gold-silver and silver-lead-zinc-copper shear zone occurrences, respectively.

Published reserves on the AM breccia are approximately 2,700,000 tons at 1.35% Cu, 0.015 oz/ton Au and 0.64 oz/ton Ag. No reserve figures are available for the Invermay zone.

### Regional Geology

A belt up to several km wide of steeply dipping and tightly folded metasedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Dewdney Creek Group forms a structural block between the northwesterly trending Hozameen and Pasayten thrust faults, along both of which older rocks are thrust from the west over younger rocks to the east. The Hozameen Fault separates rocks of the Dewdney Creek Group of Jurassic age from Carboniferous argillite, slate, and phyllite of the Hozameen Group to the west. The chuwanten (or Pasayten Fault) separates rocks of the Dewdney Creek Group from the Cretaceous arkose, siltstone, argillite and conglomerate of the Pasayten Group to the east. The Giant Copper property is near the western side of this block of rocks of the Dewdney Creek Group.

### Property Geology

Sedimentary rocks of the Dewdney Creek Group have been intruded by abundant, mainly mafic to locally ultramafic sills of uncertain age, probably Jurassic/Cretaceous. Most of the sills are conformable to bedding and were folded with the sedimentary rocks.

The Invermay Stock, an elongate diorite to quartz diorite to locally granodiorite body of Cretaceous or Tertiary age was intruded into the older rocks, more or less along the northwest trending anticline axis seen within sediments at the southeast corner of the property. Associated synclinal structures occur on the northeast and southwest extremities of the property. Liberal interpretation of the lineaments surrounding the Invermay Stock indicate a roughly radiating set of faults. These were probably created during the magma chamber rising through the overlying sediments. There is also a strong northeast lineament trend throughout the property which appear to be preferential sites for deposits of silver, lead, zinc quartz vein mineralization, such as the Invermy workings.

Zones of potential economic interest include replacement bodies, breccia pipes and veins, almost all of which are near the contact of the metasedimentary rocks with the quartz diorite Invermy Stock and which have been considered historically to have been related in origin to the intrusive body.,

The Giant Fault , a major northeast-trending fault evident in the No. 10 underground workings, possibly truncates the south end of the AM Breccia and may offset it up to 1000meters to the northeast to the site of the No. 1 Anomaly, located close to the No. 10 level portal.

## LAND FACTS

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**GIANT COPPER**

DATE REVISED: JAN 21, 1994					
CLAIMS: 171*		UNITS: 195		AREA(ha):	
CLAIM	TENURE	UNITS	AREA(ha)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
A.M.	L-1586	CG	19.45	FEB 02/40**	N/A
A.M. 1	L-1579	CG	19.46	NOV 02/77**	N/A
A.M. 2	L-1587	CG	11.23	JAN 02/40**	N/A
A.M. 3	L-1577	CG	16.34	JAN 02/40**	N/A
A.M. 4	L-1584	CG	20.51	JAN 02/40**	N/A
A.M. 5	L-1581	CG	17.83	NOV 02/77**	N/A
AUGUSTUSS	L-1585	CG	2.63	JAN 02/40**	N/A
REX 1 FR	L-1595	CG	6.75	NOV 02/77**	N/A
AXE 2	236816	1	20.9	OCT 13/71	OCT 13/2000
AXE 10 FR	236817	1	20.9	OCT 13/71	OCT 13/2000
BARB 3	236732	1	20.9	DEC 17/69	DEC 17/2000
BARB 4	236731	1	20.9	DEC 17/69	DEC 17/2000
BROWN 1	236528	1	20.9	SEP 01/54	SEP 01/99
BROWN 2	236529	1	20.9	SEP 01/54	SEP 01/99
BROWN 3	236530	1	20.9	SEP 01/54	SEP 01/99
BROWN 4	236531	1	20.9	SEP 01/54	SEP 01/99
CAMBORNE1	236526	1	20.9	FEB 24/54	FEB 24/99
CAMBORNE2	236527	1	20.9	FEB 24/54	FEB 24/2000
CANAM 1FR	235769	1	25	SEP 29/88 <sup>2</sup>	SEP 29/2000
CANAM 2	235773	16	400	OCT 01/88 <sup>2</sup>	OCT 01/2000
CANAM 3	235772	16	400	OCT 01/88 <sup>2</sup>	OCT 01/2000
CANAM 4FR	235771	1	25	OCT 01/88 <sup>2</sup>	OCT 01/2000
GC 35	236695	1	20.9	AUG 01/69	AUG 01/2000
GC 36	236743	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
GC 37	236696	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/2000
GC 38	236697	1	20.9	AUG 01/69	AUG 01/2000
GC 39	236698	1	20.9	AUG 01/69	AUG 01/2000
GC 40	236699	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/2000
GC 41	236744	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
GC 42	236700	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/2000
GC 43	236701	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/2000
GC 44	236745	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99
GC 45	236746	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99
GC 46	236702	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/99
GC 47	236747	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99
GC 48	236703	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/99
GC 49	236704	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/99
GC 50	236705	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/99
GC 51	236706	1	20.9	MAY 27/69	MAY 27/99
GC 52	236711	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99

\*INCLUDES 8 CROWN GRANTS  
<sup>2</sup>LOCATION DATE

\*\*DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE



## LAND FACTS

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**GIANT COPPER**

DATE REVISED: JAN 21, 1994					
CLAIMS: 171*		UNITS: 195		AREA(ha):	
CLAIM	TENURE	UNITS	AREA(ha)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
GC 53	236712	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
GC 54	236713	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
GC 55	236714	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
GC 56	236715	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
GC 57	236716	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
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GC 59	236718	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 60	236719	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 61	236720	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 62	236721	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
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GC 65	236724	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 66	236725	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 67	236726	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GC 68	236727	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/2000
GE 1	236590	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 2	236591	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 3	236592	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 3 FR	236655	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GE 4	236593	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 5	236594	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 6	236595	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 7	236596	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 8	236597	1	20.9	OCT 09/64	OCT 09/2000
GE 9	236651	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GE 10	236652	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GE 11	236653	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GE 12	236654	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 27	236645	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 28	236646	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 29	236647	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 30	236648	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 31	236649	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
GM 32	236650	1	20.9	MAY 10/68	MAY 10/2000
HANK 1FR	236748	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
HANK 2	236749	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
HANK 4	236750	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
HANK 5	236504	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/2000
HANK 6	236751	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000

\*INCLUDES 8 CROWN GRANTS

## LAND FACTS

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**GIANT COPPER**

DATE REVISED: JAN 21, 1994					
CLAIMS: 171*		UNITS: 195		AREA (ha):	
CLAIM	TENURE	UNITS	AREA (ha)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
HANK 7	236505	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/2000
HANK 8	236752	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
INVMY N1	236755	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
INVMY N2	236756	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
INVMY N3	236525	1	20.9	FEB 24/54	FEB 24/99
IP 1 FR	236733	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 2 FR	236734	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 4 FR	235428	1	20.9	SEP 24/80	SEP 24/2000
IP 5 FR	236735	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 6 FR	236736	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 7 FR	236737	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 8 FR	236738	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
IP 9 FR	236739	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
JET 1 FR	236537	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/99
JET 2 FR	236754	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/2000
JOHN 1	235417	1	20.9	DEC 12/79	DEC 12/2000
JOHN 2	235418	1	20.9	DEC 12/79	DEC 12/2000
JOHN 3	235419	1	20.9	DEC 12/79	DEC 12/2000
JOHN 4	235420	1	20.9	DEC 12/79	DEC 12/2000
LESLIE	236639	1	20.9	JUN 13/67	JUN 13/99
LESLIE 1	236640	1	20.9	JUN 13/67	JUN 13/99
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LESLIE 3	236642	1	20.9	JUN 13/67	JUN 13/99
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LOIS 1	236626	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 2	236627	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 3	236628	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 4	236629	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 5	236630	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 6	236631	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 7FR	236730	1	20.9	NOV 07/69	NOV 07/99
LOIS 8	236632	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 9	236633	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 10	236634	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 11	236635	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
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LOIS 13	236637	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
LOIS 14	236638	1	20.9	JUN 02/67	JUN 02/99
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MAY FR	236753	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99

\*INCLUDES 8 CROWN GRANTS

## LAND FACTS

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**GIANT COPPER**

DATE REVISED: JAN 21, 1994					
CLAIMS: 171*		UNITS: 195		AREA(ha):	
CLAIM	TENURE	UNITS	AREA(ha)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
MAY 1	236514	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 2	236515	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 3	236516	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 4	236517	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 5	236518	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 6	236519	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 7	236520	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 8	236521	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 9	236522	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 10	236523	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 11	236524	1	20.9	FEB 09/54	FEB 09/99
MAY 16	236532	1	20.9	SEP 15/55	SEP 15/99
26MILEFR	236728	1	20.9	NOV 07/69	NOV 07/99
MISTY	236510	1	20.9	APR 15/53	APR 15/99
MISTY 1	236511	1	20.9	APR 15/53	APR 15/99
MISTY 2	236512	1	20.9	APR 15/53	APR 15/99
MISTY 3	236513	1	20.9	APR 15/53	APR 15/99
PEG 1	236709	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
PEG 2	236710	1	20.9	OCT 08/69	OCT 08/99
RAN	235414	3	62.7	SEP 21/79	SEP 21/2000
RAN FR	235415	1	20.9	SEP 21/79	SEP 21/2000
RED 1	236533	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/2000
RED 2	236534	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/2000
RED 3	236535	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/2000
RED 4	236536	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/2000
REX 11	236776	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 12	236777	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 13	236778	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 14	236779	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 15	236780	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 16	236781	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 17	236782	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 18	236783	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 19	236784	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 20	236785	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 21	236786	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 22	236787	1	20.9	JUN 12/70	JUN 12/2000
REX 22FR	236815	1	20.9	SEP 23/71	SEP 23/99
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RIDGE2FR	236741	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99
RIDGE3FR	236742	1	20.9	DEC 08/69	DEC 08/99

\*INCLUDES 8 CROWN GRANTS

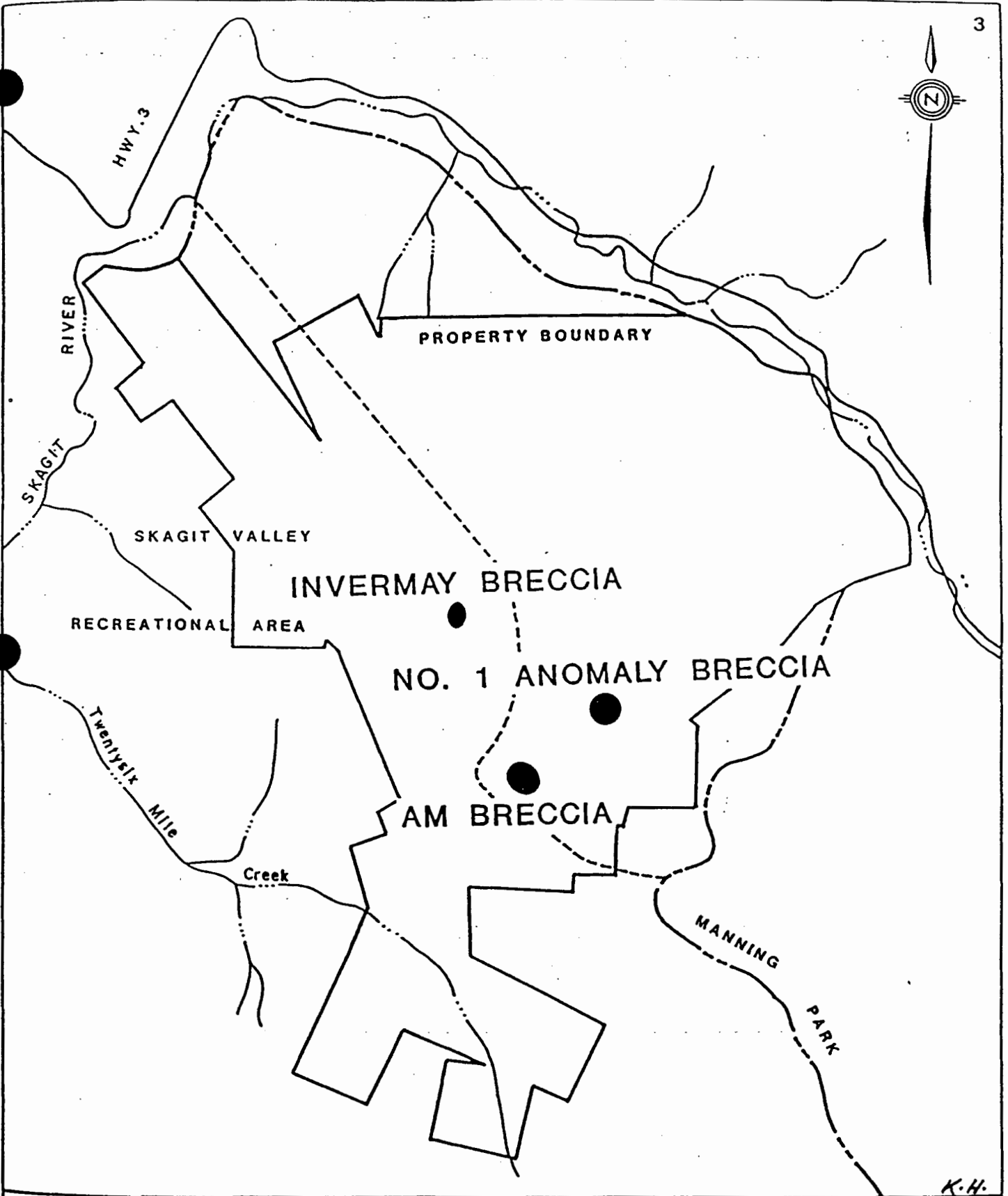
## LAND FACTS

Page 5 of 5

**GIANT COPPER**

DATE REVISED: JAN 21, 1994					
CLAIMS: 171*		UNITS: 195		AREA(ha):	
CLAIM	TENURE	UNITS	AREA(ha)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
SABRE 1	236538	1	20.9	DEC 19/58	DEC 19/2000
SLIDE FR	235426	1	20.9	SEP 02/80	SEP 02/2000
VERNON 1	236496	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99
VERNON 2	236497	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99
VERNON 3	236498	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/2000
VERNON 4	236499	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/2000
VERNON 5	236500	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99
VERNON 6	236501	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99
VERNON 7	236502	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99
VERNON 8	236503	1	20.9	JUN 21/43	JUN 21/99

\*INCLUDES 8 CROWN GRANTS



K.H.



**BETHLEHEM  
RESOURCES  
CORPORATION**

**GIANT COPPER PROJECT**

**CLAIM MAP**

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE:	MAP INDEX NO.	SCALE	DRAWING NO.
KH 9111	DEC 1988	024 - 3	1:50000	FIG. 2

**REPORT ON THE  
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY  
GIANT COPPER & SHIKO LAKE PROPERTIES,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**DATA ACQUISITION & PROCESSING**

for

**Imperial Metals Corporation**

by

**SCINTREX LIMITED  
222 Snidercroft Road  
Concord, Ontario, Canada  
L4K 1B5**

**Tel: (905) 669-2280  
Fax: (905) 669-9334**

**June, 1996**

# AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

## FINAL REPORT

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## **APPENDICES**

- A. Area Location Map**
- B. EM Anomaly Listing**
- C. Flight Logs**
- D. Weekly Operation Reports**

**IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION**

**IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION**  
**AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
**GIANT COPPER & SHIKO LAKE PROPERTIES**

**FINAL REPORT**

**ABSTRACT**

During the period of time from April 20 until May 12, 1996, Scintrex carried out two multi-sensor high-resolution airborne geophysical surveys for Imperial Metals Corporation in British Columbia. The properties surveyed were designated as the Giant Copper property, near Hope, and the Shiko Lake property, near Horsefly.

The survey was part of a service contract signed with Imperial Metals Corporation, of Vancouver, British Columbia, to survey their exploration concessions totaling approximately 107.4 km<sup>2</sup> for these regions. A total of 1147.7 line-km of geophysical data with about 34.9 helicopter flying hours were expended.

Data processing involved the data compilation, gridding and contouring of the geophysical data collected, using the processing center at Scintrex Limited, Toronto. EM anomaly identification was undertaken using a semi-automated process for picking and determination of the conductance using the response from a vertical plate model in free space with 300 X 600 m dimensions. of

The processed survey results have been presented as 7 maps for the survey areas at the scale of 1:10,000; total magnetic intensity, total magnetic intensity reduced to pole, first vertical derivative of total magnetic intensity, electromagnetic anomaly symbol map using two frequencies (Cx-875 Hz and Cx- 4800 Hz), apparent resistivity for Cp-930 Hz, apparent resistivity for Cp-4170 Hz, and VLF of the summed residual field; and 1 map at 1:20,000; total magnetic intensity.

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1. General Considerations**

These services are the result of the Agreement made on **March 28, 1996** between **Imperial Metals Corporation** and **Scintrex Limited** to perform an airborne geophysical survey over exploration concessions in British Columbia. The survey consisted of 1147.7 km of electromagnetic, magnetic, radiometric and VLF data.

The data acquisition was carried out between April 20 and May 12, 1996. The data processing started when the data was sent to Scintrex's office in Toronto and was completed at the end of June, 1996.

## **1.2. Survey Specifications and Deliverable Products**

The geophysical service, as specified in the contract, was a helicopter-borne multi-parameter electromagnetic-magnetic-VLF geophysical survey, with flight lines 100 m apart, sensor flying height varying from 30 to 60 m, GPS differential positioning and 0.1 second sample rate.

Data compilation and processing were carried out by the application of Geosoft and Scintrex computing programs to generate the colour contour maps and other products. Seven types of geophysical maps for each survey block were presented at a scale of 1:10,000 and one map was presented at 1:20,000. EM anomalies were picked for all flight lines and are presented in a special symbol map. The Giant Copper maps at 1:10,000 were split into two map sheets, a north half and a south half. The 1:20,000 map fit on one map sheet. The Shiko Lake maps all fit onto one map sheet.

The survey report describes the procedures for data acquisition, processing, and final map presentation and the specifications for the digital data sets. A tabulation of the identified EM anomalies also forms part of this report (Appendix II). Detailed discussion and interpretation of the results were not part of this report.

## **1.3. Relief and Vegetation**

The Giant Copper property is in an area of rugged relief with altitudes varying from 30 to 2300 m.

The Shiko Lake property is less rugged and altitudes range from 800 to 1100 m.

Vegetation in both regions is well developed and composed of coniferous forests.

## 2. DATA ACQUISITION

### 2.1 Survey Area

The survey areas (see sketch Appendix I) and general flight specifications are outlined as follows:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>LINE SPACING</u>	<u>LINE DIRECTION</u>	<u>TOTAL LINE KM</u>	<u>AREA</u>
Giant Copper	100/8000m	0°/90°	658.8 Lkm	61.9 Km <sup>2</sup>
Shiko Lake	100/2000m	0°/90°	488.9 Lkm	45.5 Km <sup>2</sup>

The airborne survey comprised a total of 1147.7 l-km of geophysical data acquired from April 20 to May 12, 1996 by surveying an area of 107.4 km<sup>2</sup>. About 34.9 helicopter flying hours were required to complete the survey block.

For the Giant Copper survey, the helicopter was based at the local airport in Hope. For the Shiko Lake survey, the base was at the William's Lake airport.

### 2.2 Operations Bases

During the data acquisition for the Giant Copper property, the base station was located at the local airport in Hope. For the Shiko Lake property, the base station was placed at the William's Lake airport.

### 2.3 Flight Specifications

The flight line directions and spacings for the block were established by the client, following the principle of crossing the general geological structure with a normal angle. The blocks were surveyed in a north - south direction. The line spacing was established at 100 m. This was very difficult to maintain, especially over the Giant Copper property, due to extreme topography.

The optimum terrain clearance adopted for the helicopter and instrumentation during normal survey flying was 60 m with sensors suspended below (mag at -15m, VLF at -15m, EM bird at -30m). Actual terrain clearance of the helicopter varied between 40 and 80 m and averaged 60 m because of the rugged topography.

Normal helicopter airspeed averaged around 80 km/h. In areas of rugged terrain and depending on wind intensity, more variations were encountered. Data was recorded

using a 0.1 second sample rate resulting in geophysical measurements approximately every 2 to 3 meters along the survey lines. Sampling rates and resolutions for data in each channel are specified in the Table 2.1. below.

**TABLE 2.1**

<b>SYSTEM/No. of CHANNELS</b>	<b>SAMPLING RATES/SEC.</b>	<b>RESOLUTION</b>
Total Field Magnetics	0.1 sec.	0.001 nT
E.M. - 875, 930 Hz (4 channels)	0.1 sec	0.10 ppm
E.M. - 4170, 4800 Hz (4 channels)	0.1 sec	0.20 ppm
E.M. - 35,000 Hz (2 channels)	0.1 sec	0.50 ppm
VLF - 2 frequencies (4 channels)	0.1 sec	0.3%
Radar Altimeter (1 channel)	0.1 sec	0.15 feet
GPS Navigation	1.0 sec	0.1 m

## 2.4. Helicopter and Survey Instruments

### 2.4.1. Helicopter

The helicopter employed was an Aerospatiale (Eurocopter) A-STAR model 350 - B1. It was rented from Northern Mountain Helicopters Inc. of Prince George, British Columbia.

### 2.4.2. Electromagnetic System

A Scintrex HEM-V System, with 5 frequencies and multi-coil geometry, installed in a 7 m bird, was used with the configuration specified in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2

COIL FREQUENCY	COIL ORIENTATION	COIL SEPARATION	CHANNELS	RESOLUTION
875 Hz	vertical coaxial	6.54 m	I, Q	0.10 ppm
930 Hz	horizontal coplanar	6.54 m	I, Q	0.10 ppm
4,800 Hz	vertical coaxial	6.54 m	I, Q	0.20 ppm
4,170 Hz	horizontal coplanar	6.54 m	I, Q	0.20 ppm
35,000 Hz	horizontal coplanar	6.54 m	I, Q	0.50 ppm

The internal noise for normal flight conditions was typically less than 2 ppm of the transmitted field. The EM data related to the ten EM channels were sampled at 0.1 second intervals or approximately every 3 m along the survey line. Additionally, the operator monitored the spheric events and the power-line noise levels as measured by the 60 Hz channel. The EM sensor was towed by an external cable 30 m long, and was maintained at a nominal flight height of 30 m above the terrain.

#### 2.4.3. Airborne Magnetometer

A Scintrex CS - 2 Airborne Cesium Magnetometer was used on the survey. This system utilizes a split-beam, optically-pumped cesium vapor magnetic sensor, which is sampled at 0.1 seconds and which has an in-flight sensitivity of 0.001 nT. The sensor capabilities guaranteed correct sampling of high magnetic gradient zones. The total field intensity range for this instrument is approximately 20,000 to 100,000 nT. The magnetometer sensor was transported and attached to a tow-cable 15 m below the helicopter. The noise rarely exceeded 0.1 nT for this contract.

#### 2.4.4. VLF System

A Herz VLF system, Totem 2A model, was used to measure the total field and vertical quadrature components of both of the two VLF stations, operating in the range of 15 kHz - 30 kHz. VLF channels were also sampled at a 0.1 second interval. The sensor

was transported in the same auxiliary bird used for the magnetic sensor.

The transmitters used were chosen to be aligned with the main structural trends of the area geology. Those were as follows:

NLK, Seattle, Washington, USA	24.8 kHz
NAA, Cutler, Maine, USA	24.0 kHz

#### 2.4.5. GPS Positioning System

A Scintrex Differential GPS system comprising a PNAV-486 navigation computer and NovaTel 951 R GPS Card 10-channel receiver was employed to provide positioning and navigation control. The system determines the absolute position of the helicopter in three dimensions, resulting in a position sampling accuracy of about 5 m. As many as 7 to 10 satellites are monitored during all flight periods in order to provide continuous and actualized information to the pilot. This data is combined with base station GPS data in a post-flight correction procedure. The GPS positioning data were recorded at 1.0 second intervals.

#### 2.4.6. Data Acquisition/Recording System

A Scintrex PDAS-1000 data acquisition system was used to record and monitor the geophysical data. Data were also simultaneously recorded on hard disk and then ported to a laptop hard drive and dumped to the field computers for post-flight computer processing.

#### 2.4.7. Ancillary Equipment

A Scintrex VFPR-3 Video Flight Path Recorder System, comprising a Panasonic colour video camera and a Sony VCR operating in 8 mm format was used to record the flight path of the helicopter. Time and fiducial information were superimposed on the video recording along with the uncorrected GPS position.

A Bendix-King KRA-10 radar altimeter system was used to record the terrain clearance with an accuracy of about 1 m.

The altimeter was interfaced to the data acquisition system with an output repetition rate of 0.1 second. Recording was carried out in both digital and analog format.

## **2.5. Ground Equipment**

### **2.5.1. Magnetometer and GPS Base Station**

A Scintrex CS-2 cesium magnetometer, with digital recording, was operated continuously throughout the airborne data acquisition phase. The instrument was set up with a sampling interval of 2 seconds and sensitivity of 0.1 nT, to monitor the diurnal variation and periodic magnetic storms. At the end of the days work, the data stored in the magnetometer was transferred to the field workstation but not used in the data reduction.

A ground base station GPS unit was also installed at the operations base to monitor GPS satellite correction data. The records from the base station GPS were used with the aircraft files to determine the differential correction (DGPS) of the flight path.

### **2.5.2. Field Computer Work Station**

A dedicated PC-based field computer workstation was used for purposes of reproducing the geophysical data for quality control, plotting a corrected flight for navigation control and for copying and verifying the digital data. The data were then sent to Scintrex's Toronto office for final processing.

## **2.6. Data Acquisition Procedures**

Data is collected in a binary format with a header file in ASCII and one binary file per line. As well, a binary file of the remote positioning information accumulates while the aircraft is surveying.

The survey area in British Columbia was initially planned by using the GPS Navtrain simulation program. For each block, the coordinates as well as line spacing, direction, etc, were input in the program to compile the survey parameters and to generate the total line kilometers and the survey control files. These files were used by the operator for real time navigation purposes.

Daily routine involved a series of calibrations and set up procedures for the geophysical system:

- a) An external coil was used to calibrate the EM system periodically and an internal coil was employed to check the system calibration by repeating the checking procedures at least twice per survey flight. The EM system was also phase adjusted with an external ferrite bar before each survey flight;
- b) The VLF system was tuned to two of the VLF transmitters located in the United



States, according to the survey area location and flight line direction. In all cases, NAA and NLK were used for this survey.

- c) The magnetometer sensor performance was evaluated by the noise level showing up on the analog record (4th difference profile).

The field office routine comprised the compilation and data quality control, as follows:

- a) Data quality control involved checking the EM noise levels and drift, identifying the presence and amplitude of spherics, as well as implementing correct calibration procedures. For magnetic data, the noise envelope was measured by 4th difference record; spikes due to cultural effects or sensor orientation were carefully monitored. VLF was checked for data recording spikes and noise levels;
- b) Analysis of GPS flight path plot files involved comparing the initial plot of the flight path with the planned flight path;
- c) Video tape flight path checking to confirm cultural sources affecting data and anomaly locations;
- d) Plotting the base station magnetometer data files in order to reproduce the diurnal variation profile. For acceptance of magnetic data, the diurnal variations had to be less than 40 nT for a 5 minute period;

After the pre-processing, the data were organized in the Geosoft format data files. These files, including the geophysical and positioning information, were transferred to an optical disk for office processing purposes.

## 2.7. Field Personnel

The survey crew consisted of the following personnel:

Dave Hayward	Crew Chief
Damir Jamakosmanovic	Systems Operator
John Currie	Data man/Geophysicist

The pilot and flight engineer were supplied by the Helicopter company (Northern Mountain Helicopters Inc., Prince George, British Columbia).

General project management was under the responsibility of Terry McConnell, Vice President and General Manager, Systems and Surveys Division, Scintrex Limited.

### **3. DATA PROCESSING**

#### **3.1. Considerations**

Data processing involved applying the Scintrex Computer Mapping and Processing routines to the data. The data center at Scintrex is configured in a PC environment with workstations based on Pentium 90 series computers, with high capacity hard disks and E-size Hewlett-Packard Inkjet plotters.

Basically the processing consisted of four different steps, as follows:

- a. Post-flight processing to generate a flight path derived from the GPS locations.
- b. Generation of the Oasis database merging the position relative to the data.
- c. Geophysical data reduction in Oasis by application of correction procedures.
- d. Processing of the data and preparation of plot files by standard methods.

During post flight processing, the GPS corrected positions are reduced and the survey data is imported into an OASIS binary database. The OASIS system is used for all merging, corrections, editing functions and preconditioning. Once this segment of the work is completed, specific X,Y,Z files are exported from the binary database ready for processing with GEOSOFT software. This system permitted on-site monitoring of data quality during survey, and allows immediate preliminary map production and follow-up of exploration anomalies and mapping targets.

Different procedures were followed in order to process the data for map generation. According to the data character (i.e. Magnetic, EM, or VLF), different correction procedures were applied and were standardized for all work in British Columbia as outlined in the following section.

#### **3.2. Data Compilation**

##### **3.2.1. Flight Path Generation**

After importing each survey flight into the database, the corrected GPS positions were merged for each successive flight. At this point, an X,Y,Z file containing an Easting and Northing, together with a fiducial could be created in order to test the flight path.

##### **3.2.2. Magnetic Data**

No base station variation removal was carried out on the surveyed magnetic field because magnetic diurnal variation was minor at all times. The airborne total field data was leveled by the use of tie lines exclusively throughout the survey work.

Data quality check was accomplished by computing the fourth difference and plotting the unlevelled data with the difference function. This technique permitted tracking the performance and deterioration of the magnetometer sensor as well as the noise levels which were superimposed on the data during survey activities. The bad data was removed in a special column of the data base after copying the original data to a new channel, thus preserving the raw magnetic values. The manual editing consisted of occasional elimination of dropout spikes which were up to 1.5 seconds wide and were caused by the magnetometer losing orientation while climbing up steep mountain faces.

The leveling was carried out by adjusting the intersection points on the traverse lines such that the differences were minimized with the control lines. First a leveling intersection network is established and intersections are weighted according to their magnetic differences. For example an intersection on a sharp magnetic high having a high gradient may be weighted much lower than the average point or simply may be eliminated from the network.

OASIS permitted visual examination of the intersections for each tie-line if manual editing was required. As well, the leveled line could be visually compared to the unlevelled line at any time during the leveling process. The leveled data was then exported to an X,Y,Z file and a preliminary map was generated and inspected.

A minimum curvature, Akima spline was applied. The data were gridded and then prepared for contouring by applying a Hanning filter to the gridded values.

The IGRF field was not removed from the leveled total field because of large regional variations in the measured total field over relatively short distances. An FFT-based, two-dimensional operation was used to generate the Reduction-to-the-Pole version (RTP) of the total magnetic intensity map. Another FFT-based operation was used to calculate the first vertical derivative of the total magnetic intensity. The data was gridded and prepared for contouring by applying a Hanning filter to gridded values.

### 3.2.3. VLF Data

The processing applied to VLF data involved first correcting for a 2.0 second lag (caused by the internal acquisition of the instrument). Then the field strengths from the two stations were summed. A regional field was calculated from the summed values and then subtracted from the summed values such that the resultant residual contained anomalous wavelengths shorter or equal to one thousand meters.

This filtering removes responses caused by long wavelength changes in signal strength and sharpens the short wavelength responses and produces a multi-directional image. However, all VLF maps can be very affected by terrain, resulting in anomalies

displaying a high correlation with ridges that are parallel to the transmitter direction and that are moderately conductive.

#### 3.2.4. Electromagnetic Data

Initially all channels of EM data were inspected for noise and noise characteristics on a flight by flight, line by line basis. Data falling within the allowable noise envelope were first treated with a non-linear filter (1.5 seconds width and 5% of tolerance) to reduce the amplitude of all spikes to within the acceptable noise envelope. Next, the data was treated with a lowpass, matched, recursive filter (0.3 second cutoff) to separate the signal from the remaining short period noise. This signal enhanced channel formed the basis for all further processing of the electromagnetic data in that channel. The procedure was then repeated for all EM channels. A visual inspection of the raw and filtered channels profiles at the same scale was carried out on every flight line.

The EM data were then subjected to a semi-automated anomaly picking using the low and mid frequency coaxial coil pairs (875 Hz and 4,800 Hz) in order to ensure the highest resolution possible with respect to the anomalous zone nearest the surface. The technique was implemented by first calculating a residual for the inphase and quadrature components and plotting these at the same scale on the OASIS screen. As well, the original filtered component and the computed residual of the inphase component are plotted on the same screen to prevent the possibility of picking filter artifacts.

The picker then referred to the plots to pick the anticipated conductor locations and to the numerical window to check the digital values of the respective inphase and quadrature components. At this point the picker inserted an anomaly flag in the anomaly column such that he can export the amplitudes and location at the picked points only. The amplitudes are then used to interpret the conductance which could arise from a plate model (finite plate 600 X 300 m). The interpreted conductances were inserted into the database and an anomaly X,Y,Z file was re-exported and merged with the flight path in order to make an anomaly map.

Leveling of the EM channels was carried out on the coplanar coil pairs so that apparent resistivity map could be made. A table was constructed which consisted of averaged end point values of inphase and quadrature components of all sequential calibration flights along with their respective GPS times for each frequency. From this point a table file was made for each flight, for each component and for each frequency.

The required frequencies (930 Hz and 4,170 Hz) were leveled by assuming that linear drifting had occurred between the calibration lines. A resistivity value was then extracted from a lookup table of half space resistivity grid values for that frequency

and component. If non-linear drifting had occurred (common in mountainous terrain) the zero levels was manually adjusted such that leveling errors in the data were minimized. Finally, the lower limit of values below the signal to noise threshold were clipped to a constant value. As well, those values above the approximate value of the respective frequency were also clipped to a constant value depending on the coherency of the resistivity data. A lowpass filter (cutoff at 0.5 seconds) was applied to the calculated resistivity and this data was then exported in X,Y,Z format such that a resistivity map could be made.

### 3.3. Map Generation

#### 3.3.1. General Characteristics

A standard grid cell size of 25 m was used. Computer generated contour maps of total field magnetics, vlf and resistivity were typically created from their respective grids. Colour maps were produced by interpolating the grid down to an appropriate pixel size. This data is then incremented with respect to specific amplitude ranges to provide solid colour "contour" maps. Black-line contours were also superimposed on the colour maps using GEOSOFT merging routines.

The UTM coordinate net was superimposed on the maps as well as the flight path. Latitude and Longitude ticks were also added to the map surrounds. A colour pallet located at the right side of the map shows the different levels of intensity relative to the colour being mapped. Legend information identifying the client and the product is then added to the map surround.

The characteristics that have been produced and presented for these surveys are described below:

#### 3.3.2. Magnetic Maps

Three different magnetic map sets were produced: **Total Magnetic Intensity** and **Calculated First Vertical Derivative** and the **Total Magnetic Intensity Reduced to the Pole**. The total magnetic intensity data were contoured by using 2,10 and 50 nT intervals.

#### 3.3.3. Electromagnetic Maps

**Contoured Apparent Resistivity Map at 930 Hz** - resistivity (in ohm-m), calculated using a half space formula for the horizontal co-planar frequency of 930 Hz.

**Contoured Apparent Resistivity Map at 4170 Hz** - resistivity (in ohm-m), calculated using a half space formula for the horizontal co-planar frequency of 4170 Hz.

**EM Anomaly Symbol Maps** - The symbols express conductance estimates for the anomalies detected by the vertical co-axial coils of 870 Hz and 4800 Hz. Each Symbol shows the anomaly referenced by a letter, the frequency of the picked conductance and the conductance in Siemens based on a thin vertical plate 600 m X 300 m in dimension, separated in four different classes, as below:

Class I - over 100 Siemens  
Class II -  $10 \leq 100$  Siemens  
Class III -  $1 \leq 10$  Siemens  
Class IV -  $\leq 1$  Siemens

#### 3.3.4. Other Contour Maps

The VLF data were presented in a colour version and titled the **Summed Residual VLF Field Strength Map**. It was generated by processing of the total field measured by Line and Ortho stations. The VLF contouring information is presented in percent (%) of the primary field strength.

#### 3.4. Digital Archives

A Digital archive in GEOSOFT format containing raw and corrected data was prepared.

#### 3.5. Data Processing Personnel

Scintrex operations at the Data Center in Toronto was carried out by geophysicist John Currie.

### 4. DELIVERED PRODUCTS

#### 4.1. Survey Report

The survey report describes the data acquisition, processing, and final presentation of the survey results. In addition to computed maps a tabulation of identified anomalies, anomaly sources and their characteristics forms part of the report.

#### 4.2. Maps

The following maps were presented to Imperial Metals Corporation as results of the airborne geophysical survey carried out over concessions in British Columbia:

#### 4.2.1. Colour and Contour Maps

- . 1:20,000 Total Magnetic Intensity
- . 1:10,000 Total Magnetic Intensity Reduced to the Pole
- . 1:10,000 Calculated First Vertical Derivative of Total Magnetic Intensity
- . 1:10,000 Summed VLF Field Strength
- . 1:10,000 Apparent Resistivity @ 930 Hz
- . 1:10,000 Apparent Resistivity @ 4170 Hz

#### 4.2.2. EM Anomaly Map

- . 1:10,000 EM Anomaly Symbols

#### 4.2.3. Black line Contour Maps

- . 1:10,000 Total Magnetic Intensity

#### 4.2.4. Tabulation of Supplied Maps

	Giant Copper (# of maps)	Shiko Lake (# of maps)
1:10,000 TMI Contour	2	1
1:10,000 TMI RTP	2	1
1:10,000 1st Derivative	2	1
1:10,000 EM Anomaly	2	1
1:10,000 Resistivity (930 Hz)	2	1
1:10,000 Resistivity (4170 Hz)	2	1
1:10,000 VLF	2	1
1:20,000 TMI	2	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals:	15	8
3 copies:	45	24
Grand Total: = 69 maps		

Fifteen (15) different geophysical maps were supplied for the Giant Copper property as listed above. Due to the physical size of the property, the maps at 1:10,000 had to be divided into two map sheets; the North half and the South half.

Eight (8) different geophysical maps were supplied for the Shiko Lake property. The entire area fit onto one map sheet at 1:10,000.

Three copies of each map were delivered to Imperial Metals Corporation. Therefore, the grand total of supplied maps is 69.

#### **4.3. Digital Archives**

A digital archive in GEOSOFT format containing raw and corrected data was supplied to Imperial Metals Corporation.

#### **4.4. Flight Path Videos**

All original 8 mm video tapes available for each survey flight were delivered to Imperial Metals Corporation.

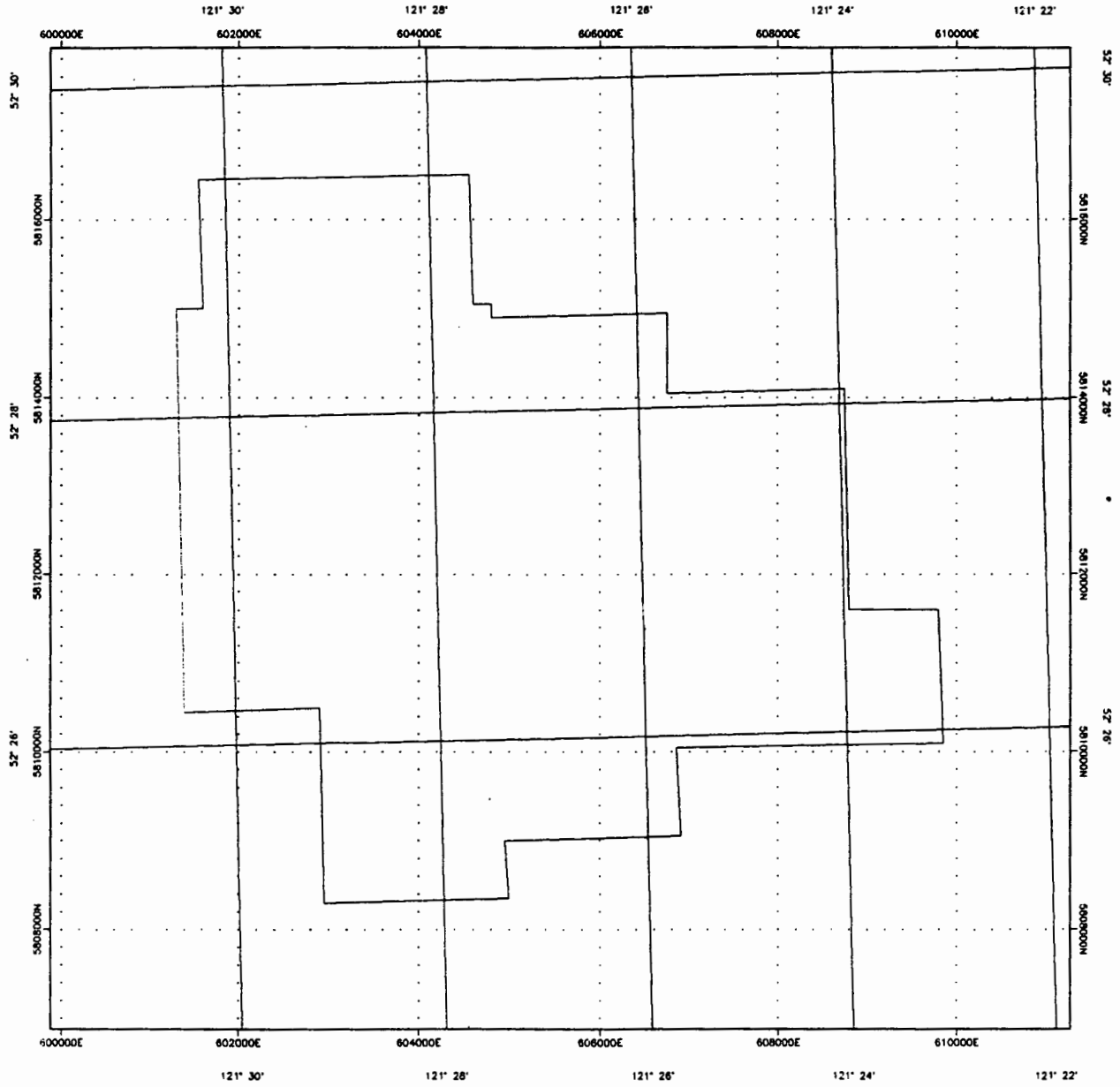
**SCINTREX LIMITED**  
**June 26, 1996**



**APPENDIX A**

**SURVEY AREA LOCATION**

# AREA LOCATION MAP SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY

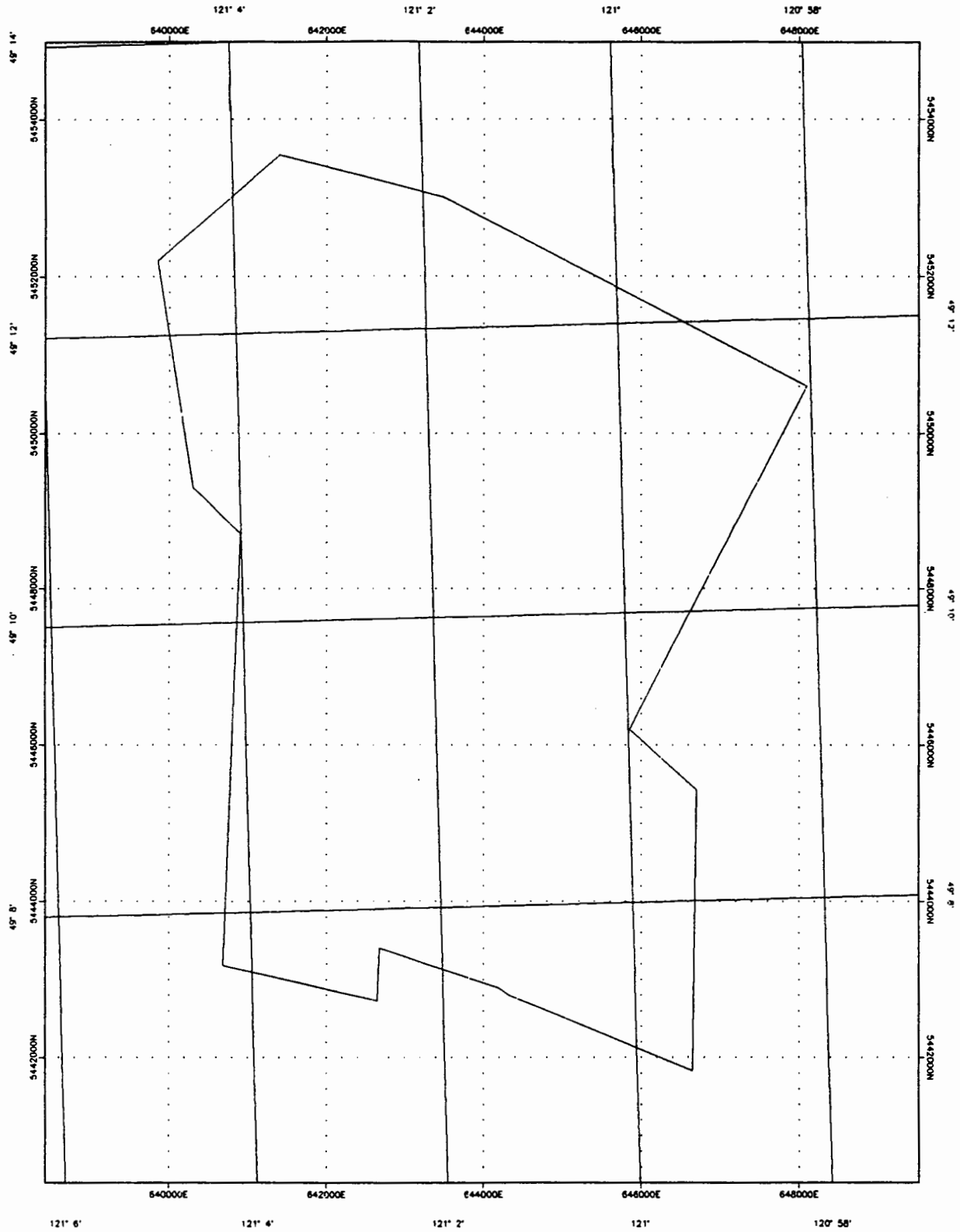


1000 0  
— (meters)

**IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION**  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY



# AREA LOCATION MAP GIANT COPPER PROPERTY



1000 0  
(meters)

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

GIANT COPPER PROPERTY

A 3



**APPENDIX B**

**EM ANOMALY LISTING**

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Conduct-</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>Fiducial</b>	<b>ivity</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	<b>Letter</b>
			<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>		
Line 20	601316.0	5814326.9	481.0	3.4	4800	A
Line 30	601426.0	5811810.5	630.0	8.6	875	A
Line 40	601507.7	5814457.0	771.0	7.0	875	A
	601522.0	5811783.8	838.0	1.9	4800	B
Line 60	601709.7	5814652.4	1071.0	7.3	875	A
Line 80	601912.2	5814436.6	1404.0	5.0	875	A
	601904.6	5810626.9	1505.0	1.5	4800	B
Line 90	602010.9	5810999.2	1529.0	2.1	4800	A
Line 100	602097.2	5815087.7	1694.0	2.8	4800	A
Line 110	602204.5	5814675.1	1945.0	4.4	875	A
Line 140	602497.2	5811984.9	2432.0	1.7	4800	A
Line 160	602703.9	5815123.2	2709.0	8.5	875	A
	602698.1	5811854.9	2797.0	2.6	4800	B
Line 180	602902.2	5812468.5	3280.0	1.8	4800	A
	602916.6	5810539.8	3329.0	8.4	875	B
Line 190	603007.8	5811039.4	3439.0	3.9	4800	A
	603015.8	5812408.9	3481.0	1.1	4800	B
Line 200	603110.9	5812181.8	3799.0	3.3	875	A
Line 210	603215.4	5808493.4	178.0	4.4	875	A
	603194.0	5810052.4	219.0	2.1	875	B
	603213.5	5811902.1	270.0	7.6	875	C

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Conduct-</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>Fiducial</b>	<b>ivity</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	<b>Letter</b>
			<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>		
Line 220						
	603372.7	5813735.1	466.0	3.3	4800	A
	603322.2	5810312.7	564.0	0.8	4800	B
	603331.9	5808681.5	613.0	1.0	4800	C
Line 230						
	603418.9	5814354.9	797.0	5.7	875	A
Line 250						
	603648.4	5811627.6	1153.0	1.4	4800	A
	603616.4	5814938.8	1247.0	1.3	4800	B
Line 270						
	603815.2	5811576.4	1591.0	0.9	4800	A
Line 280						
	603875.7	5815777.7	1723.0	2.8	4800	A
	603877.6	5814286.9	1764.0	2.5	4800	B
Line 290						
	604009.9	5815579.5	2141.0	0.5	4800	A
Line 300						
	604068.7	5815596.6	2167.0	1.7	4800	A
Line 310						
	604222.3	5814963.6	2547.0	1.1	4800	A
Line 320						
	604303.6	5814901.2	2602.0	1.3	4800	A
	604300.7	5811304.5	2699.0	0.7	4800	B
Line 330						
	604422.1	5812478.8	2903.0	1.8	4800	A
	604428.9	5815065.8	2973.0	2.2	4800	B
Line 340						
	604513.0	5814239.5	3019.0	1.4	4800	A
	604479.7	5810769.2	3116.0	0.6	4800	B
	604455.9	5808812.7	3176.0	1.0	4800	C
Line 350						
	604615.5	5811460.9	3282.0	2.1	4800	A
	604583.0	5813612.5	3336.0	5.3	4800	B
	604589.0	5814274.1	3353.0	2.0	4800	C

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Conduct-</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>Fiducial</b>	<b>ivity</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	<b>Letter</b>
			<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>		
Line 360						
	604711.2	5810312.7	3503.0	3.3	4800	A
	604684.7	5808653.3	3549.0	3.4	4800	B
Line 370						
	604818.2	5810629.7	564.0	2.7	4800	A
Line 380						
	604898.6	5813130.1	732.0	1.5	4800	A
	604911.0	5810241.7	799.0	6.8	875	B
Line 390						
	605031.7	5810607.5	889.0	2.0	4800	A
	604998.0	5813758.9	973.0	2.9	4800	B
Line 400						
	605119.6	5812879.8	1071.0	2.2	4800	A
	605095.1	5811410.7	1108.0	2.1	4800	B
Line 410						
	605204.3	5812041.3	1269.0	2.4	4800	A
	605205.5	5812829.2	1292.0	1.2	4800	B
Line 430						
	605403.5	5811875.2	1631.0	1.6	4800	A
	605416.2	5812526.3	1653.0	1.0	4800	B
Line 440						
	605506.1	5812851.6	1788.0	0.8	4800	A
Line 450						
	605602.9	5812239.6	2003.0	1.0	4800	A
	605609.2	5813571.4	2041.0	0.8	4800	B
Line 460						
	605697.4	5812762.8	2153.0	3.2	4800	A
Line 470						
	605807.2	5813401.2	2404.0	1.1	4800	A
Line 500						
	606105.7	5811098.5	3059.0	1.6	4800	A
Line 520						
	606299.8	5813389.6	3382.0	1.1	4800	A
Line 530						
	606396.9	5813344.3	3651.0	1.2	4800	A

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Conduct-</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>Fiducial</b>	<b>ivity</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	<b>Letter</b>
			<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>		
Line 540						
	606506.8	5813202.9	3757.0	0.6	4800	A
	606497.2	5809613.3	3855.0	0.9	4800	B
Line 550						
	606598.9	5812629.0	4003.0	6.9	875	A
	606601.2	5813008.9	4014.0	2.4	4800	B
Line 560						
	606674.0	5812991.2	4126.0	2.6	4800	A
Line 570						
	606817.4	5812221.0	4332.0	0.9	4800	A
	606801.6	5812903.5	4354.0	1.4	4800	B
Line 580						
	606863.2	5813961.7	4393.0	1.8	4800	A
Line 590						
	607023.1	5813083.3	4637.0	6.3	875	A
Line 650						
	607611.8	5811202.3	5552.0	0.6	4800	A
	607618.0	5813429.0	5644.0	2.0	4800	B
Line 660						
	607709.3	5813336.0	5693.0	1.9	4800	A
Line 670						
	607779.3	5813491.0	5956.0	1.7	4800	A
Line 680						
	607896.8	5812678.1	6002.0	1.1	4800	A
Line 690						
	608018.0	5813488.9	467.0	3.3	4800	A
Line 700						
	608054.5	5813031.2	528.0	2.8	4800	A
Line 710						
	608215.3	5812180.4	724.0	1.3	4800	A
	608215.2	5812840.0	758.0	1.1	4800	B
Line 720						
	608334.0	5813942.8	807.0	1.4	4800	A
Line 740						
	608458.8	5813965.2	1142.0	3.4	4800	A



**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time Fiducial</b>	<b>Conduct- ivity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly Letter</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	
	608467.4	5813762.5	1148.0	1.0	4800	B
	608467.1	5813220.0	1167.0	0.7	4800	C
Line 750						
	608557.4	5812888.8	1412.0	1.3	4800	A
	608568.2	5813257.9	1428.0	1.1	4800	B
Line 800						
	609096.2	5811453.7	1779.0	2.1	4800	A
	609110.9	5810825.1	1799.0	2.2	4800	B
Line 820						
	609319.7	5810589.3	1937.0	4.3	875	A
Line 850						
	609614.1	5811084.7	2129.0	6.1	875	A
Tie 9010						
	603053.0	5810191.8	2344.0	1.7	4800	A
	607161.4	5810265.6	2494.0	1.0	4800	B
	607950.0	5810177.9	2519.0	1.1	4800	C
Tie 9020						
	601727.6	5812293.3	47.0	1.6	4800	A
	601955.8	5812312.8	56.0	1.2	4800	B
	602970.9	5812322.4	90.0	3.5	4800	C
	605493.8	5812327.2	166.0	0.6	4800	D
Tie 9040						
	602630.8	5816036.8	452.0	4.5	875	A

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
GIANT COPPER PROPERTY**

	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Time Fiducial</b>	<b>Conduct- ivity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Anomaly Letter</b>
	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>(sec)</b>	<b>(siemens)</b>	<b>(Hz)</b>	
Line 110	640723.4	5447673.1	3701.0	7.0	875	A
Line 120	640852.1	5448336.4	4267.0	7.4	875	A
Line 130	640995.2	5452440.1	1198.0	5.6	4800	A
Line 160	641275.8	5453168.0	2528.0	3.9	4800	A
	641283.7	5452884.9	2537.0	4.8	875	B
	641261.6	5450363.6	2619.0	2.7	4800	C
Line 170	641393.2	5450429.4	3401.0	7.6	875	A
	641344.9	5451198.6	3439.0	0.9	4800	B
	641367.3	5452134.3	3480.0	4.5	4800	C
	641384.0	5453310.4	3514.0	7.6	875	D
Line 180	641459.9	5453308.6	3539.0	7.4	4800	A
	641496.9	5453149.3	3551.0	1.6	875	B
	641473.6	5452028.9	3589.0	2.1	4800	C
	641513.7	5450415.9	3640.0	2.9	875	D
	641472.1	5443434.4	3980.0	1.1	4800	E
Line 190	641616.5	5446436.8	4173.0	4.2	4800	A
	641591.4	5453283.5	4526.0	2.7	4800	B
Line 200	641648.8	5452975.6	363.0	1.6	4800	A
Line 210	641764.3	5446913.6	2196.0	1.0	4800	A
Line 220	641851.8	5449921.3	3186.0	16.1	875	A
Line 230	641985.6	5449766.8	4275.0	2.2	4800	A
	641953.7	5453073.4	4465.0	1.1	4800	B

**EM ANOMALY LISTING  
GIANT COPPER PROPERTY**

	X (m)	Y (m)	Time Fiducial (sec)	Conduct- ivity (siemens)	Frequency (Hz)	Anomaly Letter
Line 240						
	642063.8	5453153.7	247.0	2.0	4800	A
	642025.2	5449503.4	444.0	1.0	4800	B
Line 250						
	642161.0	5450776.8	676.0	1.3	4800	A
Line 270						
	642360.4	5450159.4	2424.0	2.8	4800	A
Line 280						
	642437.7	5450177.1	512.0	1.3	4800	A
Line 420						
	643867.5	5450208.2	1248.0	1.1	4800	A
Line 460						
	644276.2	5446201.1	2741.0	1.2	4800	A
Line 480						
	644456.4	5445958.1	3587.0	0.9	4800	A
	644453.6	5446310.1	3609.0	3.6	4800	B
Line 490						
	644554.4	5445905.3	4391.0	1.3	4800	A
Line 500						
	644665.5	5445759.9	4639.0	6.5	875	A
Line 520						
	644876.6	5446018.9	5571.0	1.3	4800	A
	644879.4	5446813.1	5623.0	1.2	4800	B
Line 540						
	645114.3	5445914.8	993.0	0.9	4800	A
Line 550						
	645167.4	5444295.1	1704.0	1.3	4800	A
Line 560						
	645278.1	5444514.6	1877.0	1.2	4800	A
Line 600						
	645640.0	5445463.6	931.0	1.3	4800	A
Tie 9010						
	641607.2	5453454.7	322.0	2.5	4800	A

**APPENDIX C**

**FLIGHT LOGS**



































CLIENT:	BLOCK#:	JOB:	PAGE OF	TEST LINE C S:
FLT # 016	DATE: MAY 9 1966	OPERATOR:	EM GND PHASE: XXX1	
PILOT:	O.A.T.: /	A/C REG:	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2	
BASE: Hope	QNH: /	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3	
TAKE OFF: 8:00	LAND: 10:00	FLT TIME: 2:00	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4	
HEIGHT:	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5	
EM FREQ: F1 F2 F3 F4 F5		VIDEO TAPE #	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6	

GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7
TEXT: 050901 T50	TEXT: <del>050901 T50</del> 01 T56	TOTAL COUNT	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8
DUP:	DUP:	POTASSIUM	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS:	URANIUM	
		THORIUM	XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER

LINE #	START FID	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
160.1A	1					14 B 25			GND Q.C. PHASE Q.C.
998.35	1					15 B 05			NULL. Q.C. CAPTURE
590 S	326					15 B 17			
600 N	808					15 B 26			
610 S	1212					15 B 33			PS NULL 1700 → LINE
620 H	1845								
630 S	2221					15 B 51			TX COM OUT
630 S	2782					16 B 20			COMT
640 N	2782					16 B 23			2890 2483
650 S	3319					16 B 33			OK.
660 N	3655					16 B 40			GPS JUMPS
999.34	1044					16 B 49			NULL. Q.C.

ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME

## SCINTREX-CARIBE GL...SICAL FLIGHT LOG

CLIENT:	BLOCK #:	JOB:	PAGE OF	TEST LINE CODES:
FLT # <u>17</u>	DATE: <u>MAY 9/96</u>	OPERATOR:	EM GND PHASE: <u>XXX1</u>	EM GND Q COIL: <u>XXX2</u>
PILOT:	O.A.T.: <u>1</u>	A/C REG:	EM NULL/Q AIR: <u>XXX3</u>	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: <u>XXX4</u>
BASE:	QNH: <u>1</u>	FUEL:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR: <u>XXX5</u>	SPEC TEST LINE: <u>XXX6</u>
TAKE OFF: <u>10:50</u>	LAND: <u>12:50</u>	FLT TIME: <u>2:00</u>	RADAR ALT CAL: <u>XXX7</u>	TO BE ANNOUNCED: <u>XXX8</u>
HEIGHT:	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	TO BE ANNOUNCED: <u>XXX9</u>	
EM FREQ: F1 _____ F2 _____ F3 _____ F4 _____ F5 _____		VIDEO TAPE # _____		
GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S		
TEXT: _____	TEXT: <u>0916756</u>	TOTAL COUNT _____		
DUP: _____	DUP: _____	POTASSIUM _____		
RAW GPS: _____	RAW GPS: _____	URANIUM _____		
		THORIUM _____		

XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER

LINE #	START FID	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
670 S	1					17051			
670 S	225					17857			
680 N	587					18003			
690 S	963					18010			
700 N	1257					18018			
710 S	1590					18020			
720 N	1545					18024			
730 S	1660					18027			
740 N	1792								
750 S	1904					18032			
760 N	2021					18035			
770 S	2111					18037			
780 N	2183					18039			
790 S	2251					18040			
800 N	2302					18042			
810 S	2343					18043			H I VIBY
820 N	2388					18044			H I VIBY
70 S						18048			
80 N	2598					18055			
90 S	2719					18008			
100 N						18016			
110 S	3485					19023			54434 4470 19052
120 N	3933					19032			

ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME

SCINTREX-CARIBE GE. PHYSICAL FLIGHT LOG

CLIENT:	BLOCK #:	JOB:	PAGE OF	TEST LINE CODES:
FLT # <u>18</u>	DATE: <u>Mar 8 196</u>	OPERATOR:	EM GND PHASE: XXX1	EM GND Q COIL: XXX2
PILOT:	O.A.T.: <u>/</u>	A/C REG:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4
BASE:	QNH: <u>/</u>	FUEL:	SPEC BG H <sub>2</sub> O/AIR: XXX5	SPEC TEST LINE: XXX6
TAKE OFF: <u>13:45</u>	LAND: <u>15:10</u>	FLT TIME: <u>1:55</u>	VLF ORTHO:	RADAR ALT CAL: XXX7
HEIGHT:	VLF LINE:	VIDEO TAPE # <u>6</u>	TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX8	TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX9
EM FREQ: F1 _____ F2 _____ F3 _____ F4 _____ F5 _____			XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER	

GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S
TEXT: _____	TEXT: <u>0319752</u>	TOTAL COUNT _____
DUP: _____	DUP: _____	POTASSIUM _____
RAW GPS: _____	RAW GPS: _____	URANIUM _____
		THORIUM _____

LINE #	START		TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
	FID		START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
998.55	1						20827			
9010 E							20828			CTRL.
90204	519						20827			
1304	727						20843			
1405	1220						20853			GPS JUMP
1504	1910						21806			GPS JUMP
1605	2382						21814			NULL FS → 2450 GPS JUMP
1704	3016						21826			
1805	3524						21835			
1904	4002						21844			
999.34	4554						21855			NULL CR

ANY LINE REFLAWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME

CLIENT:	BLOCK #:	JOB: 6126	PAGE OF
FLT # 19	DATE: 10/11/96	OPERATOR:	
PILOT:	O.A.T.:	A/C REG:	
BASE:	QNH:	FUEL:	
TAKE OFF: 16:20	LAND: 18:60	FLT TIME: 1:50	
HEIGHT:	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	
EM FREQ: F1 F2 F3 F4 F5		VIDEO TAPE # 7	

TEST LINE COMMENTS:

EM GND PHASE:	XXX1
EM GMD Q COIL:	XXX2
EM NULL/Q AIR:	XXX3
GND SPEC BG, UR TH:	XXX4
SPEC BG H2O/AIR	XXX5
SPEC TEST LINE	XXX6
RADAR ALT CAL	XXX7
TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX8
TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX9

XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER

GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S
TEXT: OSH 22 T 05	TEXT: 1123 T 10 1201 T 01	TOTAL COUNT
DUP:	DUP:	POTASSIUM
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS:	URANIUM
		THORIUM

LINE #	START FID	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDARY	
150.9 N	1					22838			
998.8 N	1					23822			
10 N	<del>457</del>								
20 S	457					23891			
30 N	596					23844			
40 S	712					23857			
50 N	878					23851			
60 S	1025					23856			
70 N	1181					00800			
80 S	1350					00803			
90 N	1515					00806			
100 S	1658					00810			
110 N	1825					00814			
120 S	1996					00817			
130 N	2156					00820			
140 S	2313					00825			
150 N	2488					00829			
160 S	2666					00833			
170 N	2841					00837			2960 HAUSEL
180 S	3120					00843			3364 HAUSEL
190 N	3378					00849			
200 S	3589					00853			3690
999.3	1					01801			HULL

ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME





SCINTREX-CARIBE GEOPHYSICAL FLIGHT LOG

CLIENT:	BLOCK #:	JOB: 6126	PAGE OF	TEST LINE CO:
FLT # 21	DATE: MAY 12	OPERATOR:	EM GND PHASE: XXX1	EM GND Q COIL: XXX2
PILOT: BOB H	O.A.T.: 14°C 1	A/C REG:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4
BASE: HOASFLY	QNH: 1	FUEL:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR: XXX5	SPEC TEST LINE: XXX6
TAKE OFF:	LAND:	FLT TIME:	RADAR ALT CAL: XXX7	TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX8
HEIGHT: 200	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX9	
EM FREQ: F1 F2 F3 F4 F5		VIDEO TAPE #		

GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S
TEXT: 6051220703	TEXT: 1220T14	TOTAL COUNT
DUP:	DUP:	POTASSIUM
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS:	URANIUM
		THORIUM

XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER

LINE #	START FID	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
210.15	1					20 B05			PHASE, G.C. NUM
498.34	1					20 B24			
370 H	477					20 B38			
380 S	671					20 B42			
390 H	836					20 B45			
400 S	1007					20 B48			
410 H	1172					20 B52			7 1310 4.5 r
420 S	1352					20 B56			
430 H	1532					20 B59			
440 S	1725					21 B03			
450 H	1897					21 B06			
460 S	2080					21 B09			
470 H	2259					21 B13			
480 S	2453					21 B17			HAUSES ← 2470
490 H	2640					21 B20			2735→
500 S	2940					21 B25			
510 H	3135					21 B29			
520 S	3330					21 B33			HAUS (M)
530 H	3512					21 B37			HAUS <del>HAUS</del> STOPS
540 S	3701					21 B40			
550 H	3878					21 B43			
560 S	4076					21 B47			HAUS 7000
570 H	4250					21 B51			

ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME

**Scintrex Limited**  
**Airborne Systems & Surveys Division**

**WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT**

Job #: 6126  
 Client: IMPERIAL METALS  
 Area: HOPE, BC

Base: HOPE  
 Aircraft: ASTAR BI

Week Ending: APRIL 28, 1996

Date	Fit #	Area	Flight Time			Production		Down Time				Comments
			Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX	
Monday APR. 22	2	HOPE	1.3	1.0	.3	16.3	12.6	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	EM NOISE PROBLEM
	3	HOPE	1.6	1.1	.5	47.8	0.0					
Tuesday APR. 23								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
Wednesday APR. 24								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
Thursday APR. 25								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
Friday APR. 26								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
Saturday APR. 27	4	HOPE	1.5	.9	.6	36.9	0.0	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	EM NOISE PROBLEM
	5	HOPE	1.4	.6	.8	20.8	0.0					
Sunday APR. 28	6	HOPE	1.5	.7	.8	20.4	0.0	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	EM NOISE PROBLEM
	7	HOPE	1.7	.4	1.3	41.9	0.0					
	8	HOPE	1.6	.5	1.1	42.0	0.0					
Weekly Totals			10.6	5.2	5.4	226.1	12.6					
Previous Totals			-	-	-	-	-					
Job Totals			10.6	5.2	5.4	226.1	12.6					

Crew Chief: DAVE HAYWARD  
 Data Processor: JOHN CURRIE

Pilot: PAV. WINIECKI  
 Engineer: ANDREE LESSARD

Operator: DAMIR JAMAKOSMANOVIC

**Scintrex Limited**  
**Airborne Systems & Surveys Division**

**WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT**

Job #: 6126  
 Client: IMPERIAL METALS  
 Area: HOPE, BC

Base: HOPE  
 Aircraft: ASAR B1

Week Ending: MAY 5, 1996

Date	Fit #	Area	Flight Time			Production		Down Time				Comments
			Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX	
Monday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
APR. 29												
Tuesday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
APR. 30												
Wednesday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 1												
Thursday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 2												
Friday	9	HOPE	.7	.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
MAY 3	10	HOPE	1.7	.5	1.2	42.0	42.0	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
	11	HOPE	1.6	.6	1.0	42.0	42.0					
Saturday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 4												
Sunday	12	HOPE	1.6	.6	1.0	38.8	29.4	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
MAY 5	13	HOPE	1.9	.3	1.6	96.2	96.2					
	14	HOPE	2.1	.5	1.6	116.9	116.9					
	15	HOPE	1.5	.6	.9	58.0	58.0					
Weekly Totals			11.1	3.8	7.3	393.9	384.5					
Previous Totals			10.6	5.2	5.4	226.1	12.6					
Job Totals			21.7	9.0	12.7	620.0	397.1					

Crew Chief: DAVE HAYWARD  
 Data Processor: JOHN CURRIE

Pilot: PAUL W / BOB M  
 Engineer: ANDREE LESSARD

Operator: DAMIR JAMAROSMANOVIC

**Scintrex Limited**  
**Airborne Systems & Surveys Division**

**WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT**

Job #: 6126  
 Client: IMPERIAL METALS  
 Area: HOPE, HORSEFLY BC

Base: HOPE, WILLIAMS LAKE      Week Ending: MAY 12, 1996  
 Aircraft: ASTAR B1

Date	Flt #	Area	Flight Time			Production		Down Time				Comments
			Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX	
Monday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 6												
Tuesday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 7												
Wednesday								⊕	⊕	⊕	●	
MAY 8												
Thursday	16	HOPE	2.0	.9	1.1	76.8	76.8	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
MAY 9	17	HOPE	2.0	.8	1.2	98.1	98.1					
	18	HOPE	1.9	.6	1.3	86.8	86.8					
Friday								⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	TRAVEL FROM HOPE TO WILLIAMS LAKE
MAY 10												
Saturday	19	HORSEFLY	1.8	.8	1.0	126.0	126.0	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
MAY 11	20	HORSEFLY	1.6	.6	1.0	126.1	126.1					
Sunday	21	HORSEFLY	2.2	.5	1.7	166.9	166.9	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
MAY 12	22	HORSEFLY	1.7	.8	.9	69.9	69.9					
Weekly Totals			13.2	5.0	8.2	750.6	750.6					
Previous Totals			21.7	9.0	12.7	620.0	397.1					
Job Totals			34.9	14.0	20.9	1370.6	1147.7					

Crew Chief: DAVE HAYWARD  
 Data Processor: JOHN CURRIE

Pilot: BOB M  
 Engineer: ANDREE LESSARD

Operator: DAMIR JAMARJANOVIC