W.A.	No.	

NAME	VEN, GOTCH, TONEY	
SUBJECT	REPORTS	
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PROPERTY FILE 001293

PERCUSSION DRILLING RESULTS AND PRELIMINARY COST STUDY

GOTCHA PROPERTY, CLEARWATER AREA, B. C.

FOR

NCA MINERALS CORP.
P. O. Box 371
Station "A"
Vancouver, B. C.

BY

J. P. Elwell, P.Eng. 1030 - 510 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B. C. V6B 1L8

March 2, 1978

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Estimated tonnage for Upper Band
Estimated tonnage for Lower Band
Detail Plan of Mineral Zone
Plan of Trenches, D. D. & Percussion Holes

APPENDIX

- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}}$ Bearing, Dip and Length of Percussion Holes
- B Assay Certificates
- C Preliminary Cost Study, dated February 20, 1978.

PERCUSSION DRILLING RESULTS AND PRELIMINARY COST STUDY, GOTCHA PROPERTY, CLEARWATER AREA, B. C.

Summary

An analysis of the assay results of the percussion drilling program on the Gotcha scheelite property indicate the total reserves in the mineral zones without further exploration to be 23,900 s.tu $\rm WO_3$ of which 19,900 s.tu are drill indicated, and the remainder classed as probable and possible.

The net value of the drill indicated reserves only after recovery of capital and deduction of 10% royalty is \$1,974,200 on a 75% recovery basis and \$2,260,760 with 85% recovery.

Total operating costs including mining, milling and overhead are estimated at \$37,35/ton. Allowing for 25% dilution, the total tons to be extracted to yield the 19,900 stu is 11,500. Using these figures the indicated net profit per ton before taxes on a 75% recovery basis is \$149.59, and on an 85% recovery basis is \$174.45.

It is recommended that metallurgical tests should be proceded with to determine the actual recovery rate and grade of concentrate that can be expected from actual production.

Development drifts should be driven over both the Upper and Lower bands to open up the part of the ore zones which will be mined by underground methods and also to provide access for further exploration of the mineral zones beyond the limits delineated by drilling.

Introduction

On February 14, 1978 the writer submitted a progress report on the exploration of the scheelite mineral deposits on the Gotcha claims located in the Clearwater area of the Kamloops Mining Division.

This report covered the percussion drilling program completed in January 1978, and a preliminary ore estimate was compiled on the basis of a visual estimate of the grade of the drill hole samples along with the results of the previous diamond drilling by Union Carbide Corp.

A preliminary cost study and profit estimate was submitted on February 20, based on the above ore reserve data and cost estimates believed to be conservative. Since this data, the assays of the percussion drilling samples have been received and this report consists of an updated ore estimate and cost analysis based on the assay data.

Drill Hole Assays

The drill cuttings from each hole were taken in 5 foot sections for examination by ultra-violet light, and then grouped into sections of 10 feet or more according to the intensity of flourescence, as being submarginal, marginal, or ore grade. These grouped samples were assayed for % WO₃ by Can-Test Ltd., Vancouver. The results are tabulated as follows:

Hole No.	Foot	<u>19e</u>	% WO ₃
	From	<u>To</u>	
1.	20	30	0.03
	30	50	1.58
	50	60	0.85

	Hole No.		Footage .	~ % WO ₃
		From	<u>To</u>	
	2.	15	20	0.03
		20	25	0.03
		25	75 °	0.04
	4.	45	60	0.06
	5.	10	30	0.57
0		30	45	0.14
		45	75	0.03
	7.	25	35	0.03
		35	50	1.07
	9.	25	50	4.30
		50	75	5.07
		75	95	1.47
	10.	40	50	0.89
	11.	10	30	2.84
		35	60	0.12
		60	75	0.10
	12.	0	10	1.12
		10	20	1.25
	13.	0	15	3.23
	14.	0	10	3.05

Hole No.	<u>Fo</u>	ootage	2 WO3
	From	<u>To</u>	
17.	0	15	0.06
	15	30	0.35
18.	5	20	0.14

The samples from holes 3, 6, 8, and 16 were not submitted for assay, as they showed only very minor flourescence, and their location indicated that they were in either the footwall or hanging wall of the mineralized structure. No sample was recovered from Hole No. 15. The bearing, dip, and total length of each hole is tabulated in Appendix "A" of this report, and their location is shown on the detail plan. Copies of the Can-Test assay certificates are included as Appendix "B".

Hole No. 2 resulted in surprisingly low assays, considering it was parallel, and only about 20 feet from Hole No. 1 which averaged 1.37% WO₃ over 30 feet, and it is suspected that the structure may have rolled so that the drill hole remained in the hanging wall its entire length, or possibly, the mineral band has been split by a horse of waste at this point.

Ore Reserves

1. Lower Band

In the block diagrams which accompany this report, each block. designated Drill Indicated has been cut by one or more drill holes and the grade has been calculated by taking the averages of the weighed averages of the drill hole sections within it...

From the cubic volume of each block and the average mineral content, the short ton unit equivalent has been arrived at. These are tabulated below, and are also shown on the block diagrams.

Block	Tons	Avg. Assay % WO3	S.T.U. Equivalent
2	800	0.68	544
4	600	0.57	342
5	900	1.62	1456
7	700	1.84	1287
8}			
9	2200	3.76	8272
10)			•
		Total drill indicat	es 11,900 s.t.u.

2. Upper Band

Holes #12 to #18 were drilled to test the Upper Band. The ground in this area was found to be badly shattered, and it was not possible to drill beyond about 30 feet and still obtain satisfactory sample returns, and in one case, hole #15, no sample was returned.

Holes #16, 17 and 18 were in the footwall of the structure and showed only low values in WO_3 , but the assays from holes #12, 13 and 14 averaged 2.28% WO_3 , therefore, for the purposes of the ore estimate, the original tonnage figure of 3,000 has been maintained, but an average grade of 2.0% WO_3 is used, giving a total of 6,000 s.t.u. WO_3 for this zone.

3. Float Ore

The estimate for the float ore remains the same as in the report of February 14, 1978 or 2,000 s.t.u.

4. Probable and Possible Ore

The block diagrams for the Lower Band show 900 tons classed as probable ore and 1,100 tons classed as possible ore. If a provisional assay value of 2% WO $_3$ is assigned to these, a total of 4,000 s.t.u. WO $_3$ is indicated.

5. Summary

Estimated Reserves in S.T.U. WO3

	Drill Ind.	Probable	Possible	Total
Upper Band	6,000			6,000
Lower Band	11,900	1,800	2,200	15,900
Float	2,000			2,000
Totals	19,900	1,800	2,200	23,900

6. Additional Ore Possibilities

In the Lower Band, no ore has been projected beyond a reasonable zone of influence of the present drilling, but from a geological stand point, considerable additional ore is expected to be found downslope to the northeast and also at depth, and the possibility for extension of the zone to the southeast ore are far from being eliminated.

The Upper Band zone is still very incompletely outlined by drilling and there are indications that it may prove to be of equal grade and size to the Lower Band, but without further

confirmed data, the original conservative estimate must stand.

Cost Study

On the bases of revised ore estimated above, the cost study and indicated return, from a mining operation on the property, has been updated from the report of February 20, which is attached as Appendix "C" to this report.

Ore Reserves - Drill Indicated only = 19,900 s.t.u.
 Current market value @ \$C. 160/s.t.u. = \$3,184,000.

		75% Rec.	85% Rec.
2.	Recoverable value	\$2,388,000	\$2,706,400
3.	Less 10% Royalty	\$ 238,800	\$ 270,640
4.	Net value to company	2,149,200	2,435,760
5.	Capital cost estimated		175,000(1)
6.	Net after recovery of capital (total amortization in one year)	\$1,974,200	\$2,260,760

7. Indicated tons of ore to be mined to realize.

above net - 9,200

Dilution, 25% 2,300

11,500 tons

9. Mining costs (100 tons/day basis)

\$21.75/ton⁽²⁾

Milling costs (100 tons/day basis)

8.00/ton⁽³⁾

11. Mine Development

2.60/ton⁽⁴⁾

12. Overhead

5.00/ton⁽⁵⁾

13. Total operating costs before taxes

\$37.35/ton

14. Indicated net profit per ton before taxes

75% rec. bases = \$186.98 - \$37.35 = \$149.59

85% rec. bases = \$211,80 - \$37.35 - \$174.45

15. Indicated total net profit before taxes assuming only 11,500 tons will be found.

75% rec. bases = \$149.59 x 11,500 = \$1,720,285

85% rec. bases = $$174.45 \times 11,500 = $2,006,175$

16. Pre Production Cash Requirements (6)

Purchase of capital equipment and plant construction \$175,000

Pre production stripping

10,000

Engineering, administration, etc.

15,000

\$200,000

Conclusions and Recommendations

The exploration program to date has indicated a small, but highly profitable orebody with excellent possibilities for substantial additional reserves to be developed by further exploration.

The next phases of work recommended for the property are:

- (1) Drive development adits over the ore in both the Upper and Lower bands. These should be located to serve as haulage tunnels for the part of the orebody which will be mined by underground methods, and provide access for further exploration.
- (2) Metallurgical tests should be carried out on representative ore samples to determine the actual recovery and concentrated grade which can be achieved. It is expected that the concentrated grade will fall somewhere between the 75% and 85% limits used in this report.

March 2, 1978

J P (Flwell, P.Fng

Footnotes:

⁽¹⁾ Appendix "C" - Paragraph 5.

⁽²⁾ Appendix "C" - Paragraph 6.(3) Appendix "C" - Paragraph 7

⁽⁴⁾ Appendix "C" - Paragraph 9

⁽⁵⁾ Appendix "C" - Paragraph 10

⁽⁶⁾ Appendix "C" - Page 4

CERTIFICATE

I, James Paul Elwell, of 4744 Caulfield Drive, West Vancouver, B. C., do hereby certify that:

- I am a Consulting Mining Engineer residing at 4744 Caulfield Drive,
 West Vancouver, B. C., and with an office at 1030 510 West
 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C. V6B 1L8.
- I am a graduate in Mining Engineering from the University of Alberta
 in 1940, and am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province
 of British Columbia.
- 3. I have no personal interest, directly or indirectly in the properties or in NCA Minerals Corp. securities, nor do I expect to receive directly or indirectly any interest in such property or securities....
- 4. The findings in the report are from data obtained from the reports and maps acknowledged.

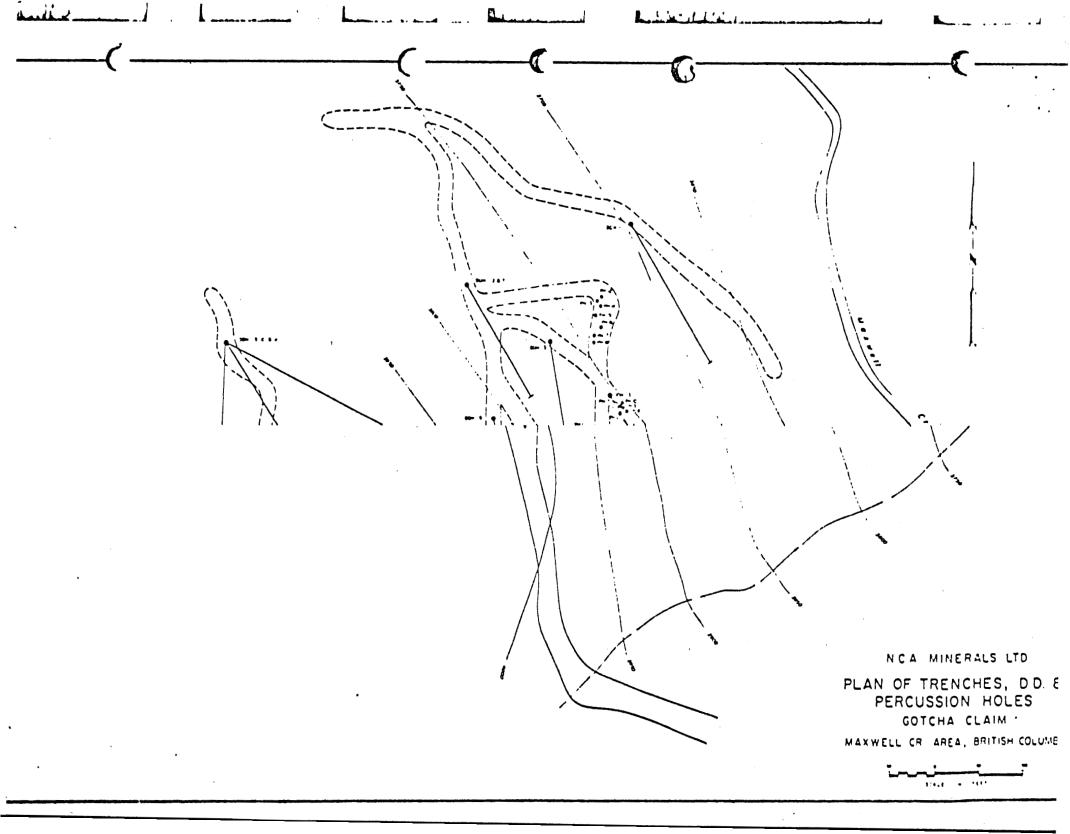
DATED at VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, this 2nd day of March, 1978.

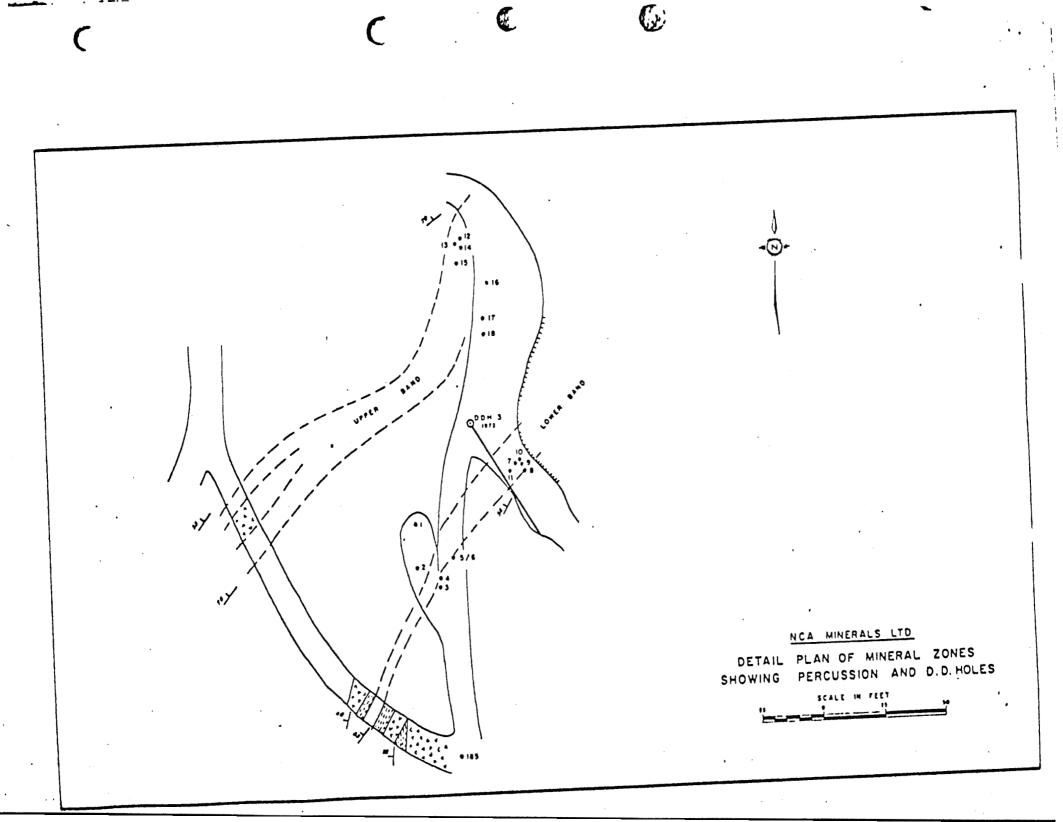
JAMES RAUL ÉLWELL, P. Eng.

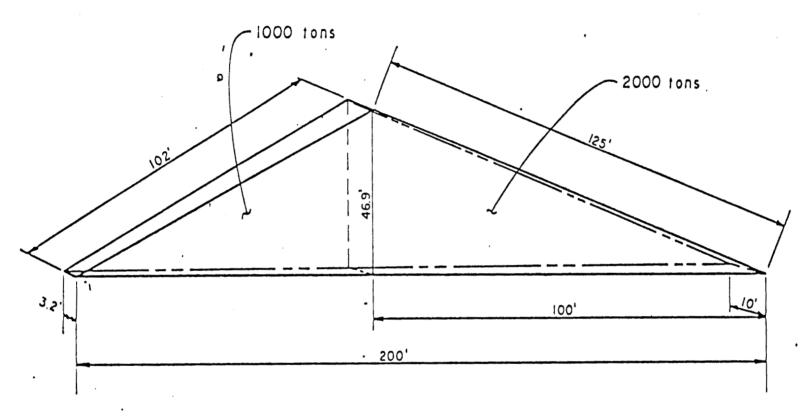
J. P. Elwell, P.Eng.

RESUME OF QUALIFICATIONS

- 1946 1950: Employed by Cerro de Pasco Corp., Peru, as Mine Foreman and General Mine Forman in underground lead-zinc-copper mines using square set, cut-and-fill, and shrinkage stoping methods.
- 1950 1953: Volcan Mines Co., Peru as Mine Superintendant to General Superintendant in 300 ton/day underground lead-zinc mine using cut-and-fill stoping method. Also acting manager of 190 ton/day gold mine and cyanide mill. Mining by room and pillar method.
- 1953 1960: Minas de Matahambre, Cuba, as Mine Superintendant to General Manager. Mine produced 1000 tons/day from underground stopes to the 4,000 level using square-set and cut-and-fill methods.
- 1960 1967: Registered Professional Engineer, Province of B. C.
 Independant Mining Consultant for various mining exploration projects in B. C., Yukon, N.W.T. and South America.
- 1967 1969: Employed as Mining Expert by United Nations in Mexico; duties consisted of making an economic evaluation of the various mining properties, both metallic and non-metallic in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, and making recommendations on properties which showed economic potential.
 - 1969 Present: Continued as Self-employed Mining Consultant on exploration projects in Canada and Mexico.



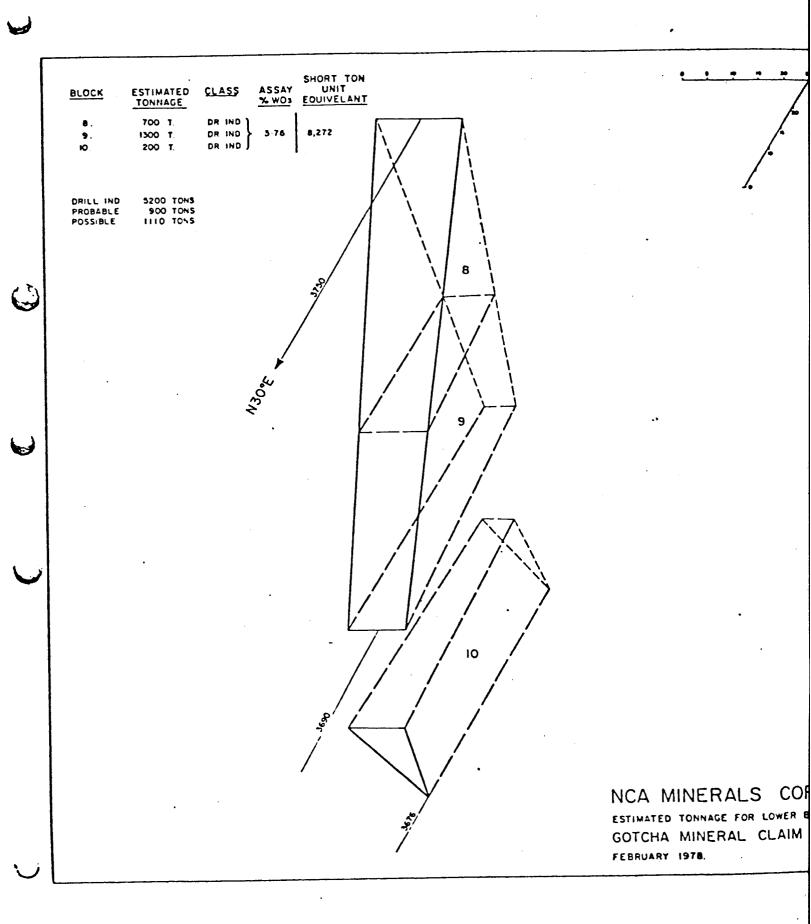


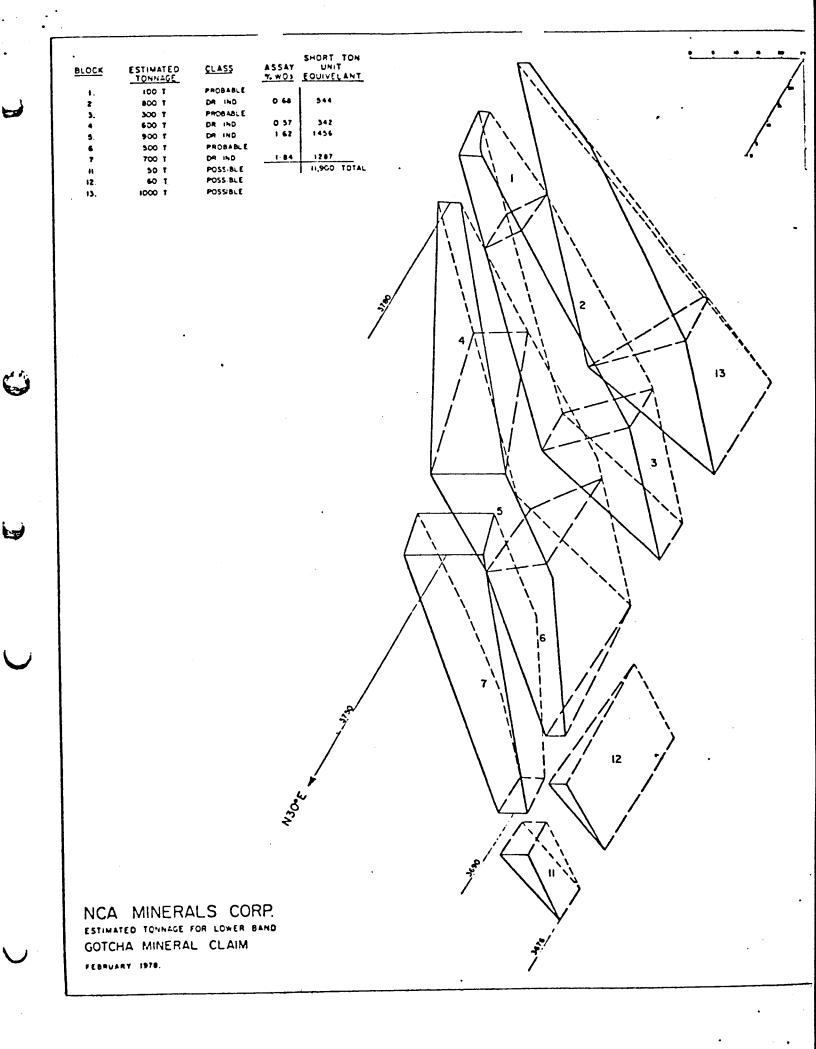


TONNAGE ≈ 3000 tons

NCA MINERALS CORP. ESTIMATED TONNAGE FOR UPPER BANG GOTCHA MINERAL CLAIM FEBRUARY, 1978

FEET 30 20 10 0 30





APPENDIX "A"

Percussion Drilling

Lower Band ·

Hole No.	Bearing °	Dip °	Depth in ft.
1 2		vert.	70 80
3 .	256	56	75
4	270	66	65
5	· 310	. 70	80
6	214	70	90
7	R	48	50
8	N	55	45
9	N	51	95
10	30	60	55
11	230	52	80
Upper Band		•	
Hole No.	Bearing °	Dip °	Depth in ft.

310 - ·

V6C 2N2

can test itd.

, 04 54210

NCA Minerals Corporation

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6

P.O.	Box	371

Vancouver, B.C.

Certificate of Assay

File No. 4575C

1 of 3

Date Feb. 26/78

ttention: Mr. D. McLeod

Percussion Drill Cores

2 30'-50' 3 50'-60' 4 PH 2 15'-20' 5 20'-25' 6 25'-75' 7 PH 5 10'-30' 1.58 0.03 0.03 0.03	Ounces Ounces Per Ton Percent Percent Percent Percent Percent	,	•							
Ounces Per Ton Percent WO Percent Perc	Ounces Per Ton Percent WO Percent Perc	Capalla literatification	GOLD		Tungsten					
Posite 1 PH 1 20'-30' 2 30'-50' 3 50'-60' 4 PH 2 15'-20' 5 20'-25' 6 25'-75' 7 PH 5 10'-30' 0.03 1.58 0.85 0.85 0.03 0.03	Posite 1 PH 1 20'-30' 2 30'-50' 3 50'-60' 4 PH 2 15'-20' 5 20'-25' 6 25'-75' 7 PH 5 10'-30' 8 30'-45' 9 30'-45' 10 PH 7 25'-35' 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.57 0.14 0.03 0.03	Sample Identification	Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent WO3	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	9 30'-45' 10 PH 7 25'-35'	2 30'-50' 3 50'-60' 4 PH 2 15'-20' 5 20'-25' 6 25'-75' 7 PH 5 10'-30'			0.03 1.58 0.85 0.03 0.03					

ote: Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks.

CAN TEST LTD.

CKUL

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So:

NCA Minerals Corporation



can test itd. 1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6

P.O. Box 371

V6C 2N2

Vancouver, B.C.

Certificate of Assay

File No. 4575C

2 of 3

Date Feb. 26/78

Attention: Attn: Mr. D. McLeod

Percussion Drill Cores

			GOLD	SILVER	Tungsten					
Sample Identification		Ounces Ounces Per Ton Per Ton	Ounces	Percent WO3	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
lomposite	12 PH 9 13 14 15 PH 4 16 PH 10 19 PH 11 18	35'-50' 25'-50' 50'-75' 75'-95' 45'-60' 40'-50' 10'-30' 35'-60' 60'-75' 0'-10'			1.07 4.30 5.07 1.47 0.06 0.89 2.84 0.12 0.10 1.12					
·								•		

Note: Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks.

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Form No 13 C

Provincial Assayer

1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1L6

P.O. Box 371

Vancodver, B.C.

Certificate of Assuy

File No. 4575C

3 of 3

V6C 2N2

Attention: Attn: Mr. D. McLeod Dale Feb. 26/78

Percussion Drill Cores

Comula Identification	GOLD	SILVER	Tungsten		Specific			
Sample Identification	Ounces Ou Per Ton Pe	Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton Percent WO 2	Percent Perce	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
omposite 21 PH 12 0'-20' 22 PH 13 0'-15' 23 PH 14 0'-10'	13 0'-15'		1.25 3.23 3.05		Gravity			
24 PH 17 0'-15" 25 15'-30'			0.06					
26 PH 18 5'-20' 27 PH 3 70'-75' 8 General Sample			0.14 0.03 0.95					
9 Rock			2.40		2.97			
•								

Note: Pulps retained three months.

Rejects retained two weeks.

CAN TEST LTD.

APPENDIX 'C'

PRELIMINARY COST STUDY GOTCHA SCHEELITE PROPERTY

(1) Ore Reserves - drill indicated only = 16,000 stu¹

Current market value @ \$160.00 Can/S.T.U. = \$2,560,000

(2)	Recoverable Value	75% Rec.	85% Rec.
		\$1,920,000	\$2,176,000
(3)	Less 10% Royalty	192,000	217,600
(4)	Net Value to company	\$1,728,000	\$1,958,000
(5)	Capital Costs Mill complete Power Plant Import duty, mill Dismantling of mill Transport of mill - & cra Mill building Installation of equipment Site Preparation Service Vehicle	\$ 45,000 ² 15,000 ³ 6,750 11,000 12,000 25,000 15,000 15,000 6,500	
		TOTAL	\$151,250
	Contingencies	23,750	
	• .	TOTAL	\$175,000

Capital Costs will be amortized in one year which is the expected life of the mine. On the bases, net value of ore to company after return of capital will be -

	75% Rec.	85% Rec.
Value before amortization	\$1,728,000	\$1,958,400
Less Capital recovery	175,000	175,000
Net after capital rec.	\$1,553,000	\$1,783,400

•	Per Ton
Labour cost per ton milled at 100 tons/day	\$ 6.00
Power - 125 Kw at 75% load @ \$.063/kwh ⁵	
Cost/24 hrs. = 25 x .063 x $\frac{75}{100}$ x 125	141.75
Cost/ton milled = $\frac{141.75}{100}$ = 1.4175	(\$1.45)
Mill maintained and supplies - estimated	0.50
Total direct mill costs	\$ 7.95
Say	(\$8.00)
(8) Total Direct Costs	
Mining & Milling = \$21.75 + \$8.00	\$ 29.75
	(\$30.00)
(9) Mine Development	400 000 00 6
Allow 200' drift, x-cut @ \$100/ft.	\$20,000.00
200 hrs stripping @ \$50/hr.	\$10,000.00
TOTAL	\$30,000.00
Cost per ton of ore = $\frac{30,000}{15,000}$ = \$2.00	
(10) Overhead - Administration, Legal, etc.	
Provisionally allow \$5.00/ton	\$ 5.00
Total operating costs/ton exclusive of taxes	
21.75 + 8.00 + 2.00 + 5.00 =	\$ 36.75
Indicated net profit before taxes	
75% rec. basis = 103.53 - 36.75 =	\$ 66.75
85% rec. basis = 118.89 = 36.75 =	\$ 82.14

Estimated ore to be mined to realize above net = 15,000 tons

Net value per ton = (75% rec.) \$103.53 (85% rec.) \$118.89

(6) Mining Costs (100 tons/day)

Assume 25% of tonnage as open pit and 75% underground

Contract mining costs⁴

Open pit @ \$12.00/ton

Underground @ \$25.00/ton

Total cost of mining 15,000 tons on above ratio

= 15,000 x
$$\frac{25}{100}$$
 x 12 + 15,000 x $\frac{75}{100}$ x 25

$$= 45,000 + 281,250 = $326,250$$

Mining cost per ton (average) = \$21.75

(7) Milling Costs (100 tons/day)

l labour, operators, 2 men/shift,	3 shifts
= 6 men-shifts/day @ \$60/man/shift	with benefits \$360/day
1 Supervisor @ \$2,000/month	67
1 Mechanic @ \$65/day	65
L Electrician @ \$65/day	65
	\$557/day
Contingencies @ overtime	43/day
To	tal \$600/day