SUMMARY OF DRILLING
DONE ON THE

STANDARD PROPERTY AND CONCLUSIONS

BY

BRIAN B. HUGHES

December 5, 1977

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
1977 FIELD SEASON	1
DRILLING RESULTS	1
CONCLUSIONS	2
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	
FIGURE 1 Vertical Section through Intermediate adit and NS-10	Following Pag 2
FIGURE 2 Vertical Section through NS-1, 2, & 11	2
DRAWING 1 Revised Diamond Drill Plan	In Pocket

#### INTRODUCTION

From drilling results obtained during the 1976 field season it was decided that additional drilling was needed to fully test the number 1 zone on the Standard Property.

#### 1977 FIELD SEASON

The camp and drill move into Standard from Downie Creek was done using a Bell 205 helicopter. Three trips brought a completely assembled Longyear model 24 drill, drill equipment, three men and their camp onto the property. Drill move between sites and final move back to the Big Bend highway was also done using a Bell 205 helicopter.

Drilling was done by Bernie Mathieu using a Longyear model 24 drill owned by Herb Allen Drilling of Merritt. All core drilled on Standard in 1977 was A - Q.

All core from 1976 and 1977 drilling has been strapped and covered, and piled just east of the camp lake on the property. Grid location: 100+00N, 102+50E.

The camp, consisting of three tent frames, constructed during the 1976 field season, has been completely dismantled and disposed of. Fuel barrels from Noranda's activities as well as several barrels left behind by Westair Mines during the 1960's, have also been removed from the property.

On a fly-in drill job, like Standard, with short holes and good drilling, the Longyear 24 drill has definite advantages over the Longyear 38. Desirable advantages such as its light overall weight and moving time make it more practical for this type of work.

### DRILLING RESULTS

Nine holes were drilled on three zones on the property during 1976 to determine if any extensions of mineralization occur down dip from surface occurrences.

Holes NS-1 to 4 were drilled on zone 1 with holes NS-1 & 2 having encouraging intersections and holes NS-3 & 4 in the correct horizon but only sparsely mineralized.

Holes NS-5 to 7 were drilled on zone 2 down dip from previous Westair Mines drilling and surface exposures. Intersections were encountered as predicted but thickness narrowed and the same low grades persisting.

One hole, NS - 8, was drilled on zone 3 to intersect possible sulfide concentration in a large phase 3 fold, however, no encouraging intersections were found.

Hole NS - 9 was drilled on zone 1, again still attempting to find extensions of mineralization intersected in holes NS-1 & 2 and as reported in underground work reports. All five holes, NS-1 to 4 and 9 were on the western flank of a supposed N-S cut-off encountered in the old underground workings.

The drilling done in August of 1977 was to test possible extension across the supposed cut-off.

DDH NS-10 was drilled east of the intermediate adit to intersect extensions to east and south of mineralization reported in raises and levels of underground workings. The section cut by NS-10 shows that there is an apparent steep angle east side down, N-S trending fault. NS-10 intersected the same ore horizon markers but at approximately 35 meters lower than the projected section. Mineralization is also discontinuous through the fault and no sulfide bands were intersected in NS-10.

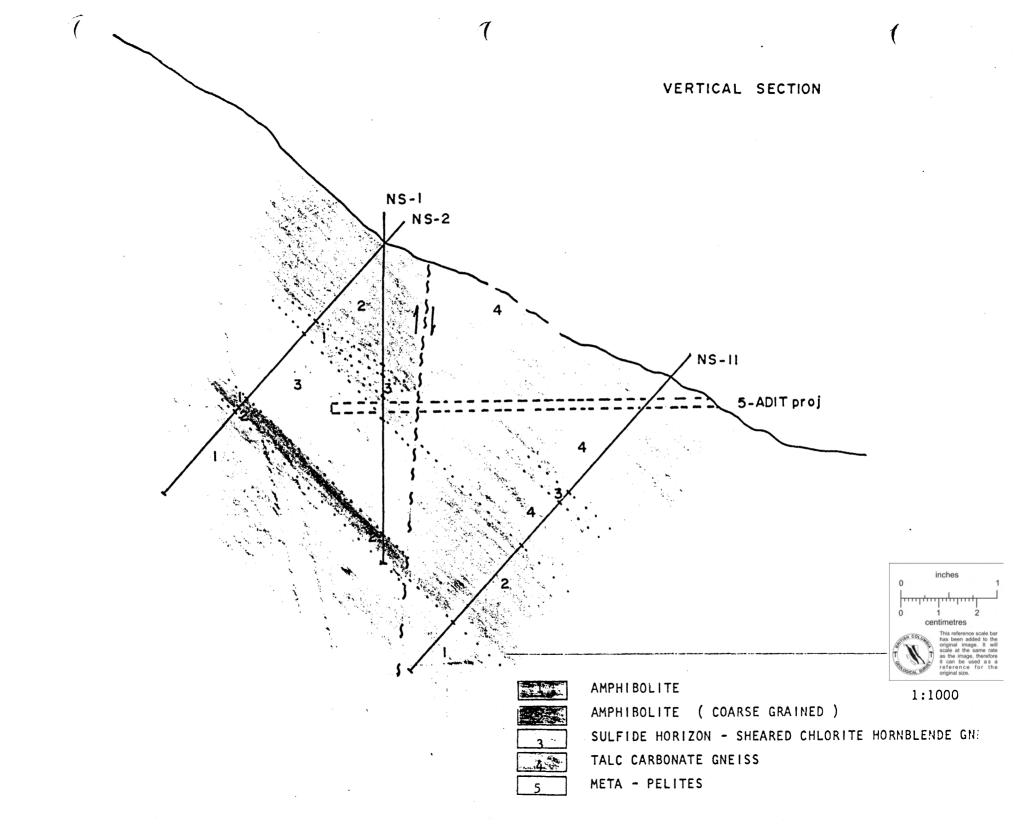
NS-11 was drilled close to the #5 adit to intersect any ore extensions due east of the intersections noted in holes NS-1 & 2. The section cut in hole NS-11 was, similarly, approximately 40 meters lower than the projected section.

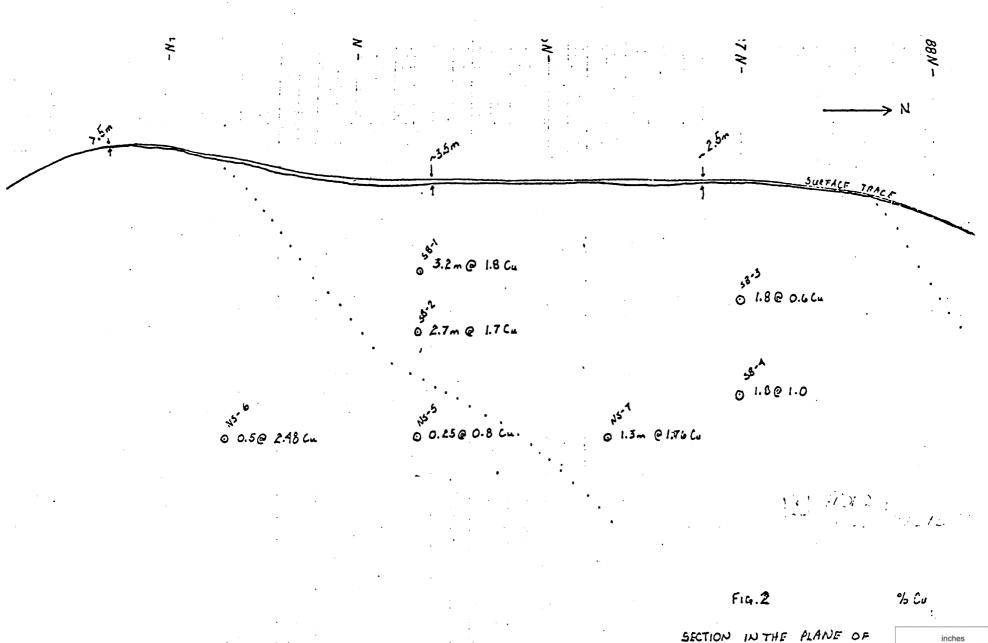
### CONCLUSIONS

It seems probable from drill data that there is a steep angle N-S trending fault with the east block down relative to the west block. This agrees with the underground reports that states the cut-off of the ore at a steep barren ledge.

From drilling and lack of surface exposures the sulfides, noted in drill holes NS-1 & 2 and in underground reports, must have a lensoidal nature. Pinching out seems to occur to the west because lack of surface outcropping to the north from drill data, and to the east and south from drill data and suspected faulting.

No further work is planned for the Standard Property and the option agreement with Gerald Rayner of Vancouver has been terminated.





inches

0 1

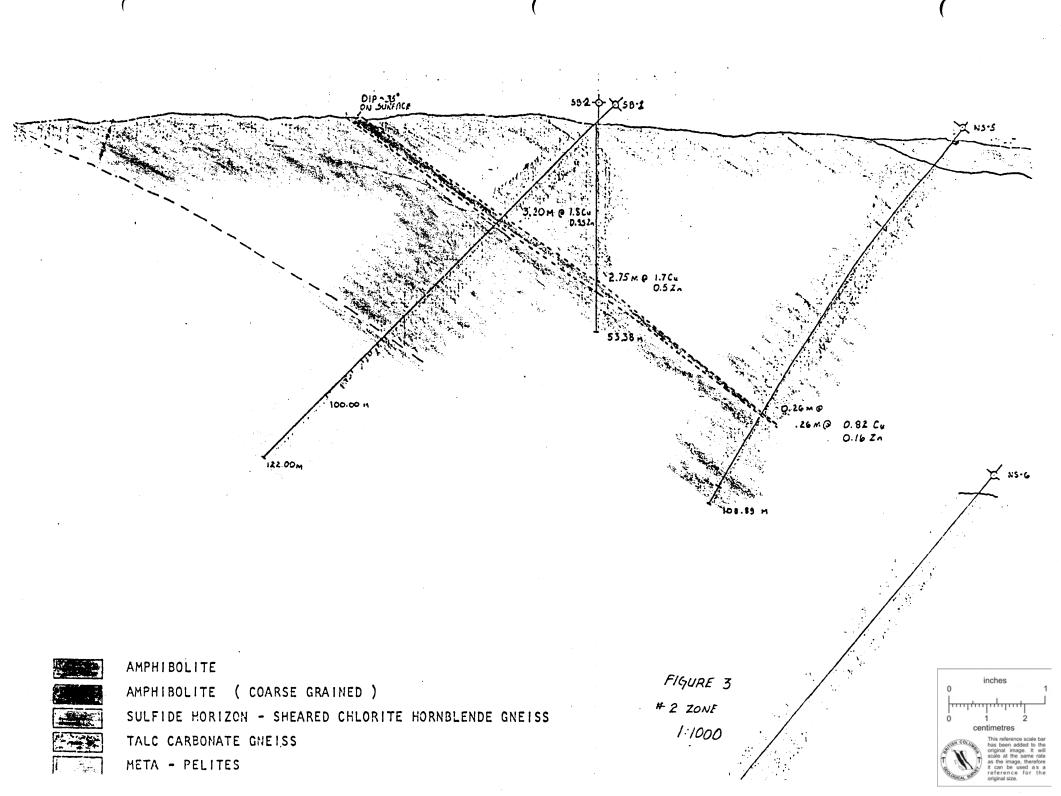
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the scale at the same rate as the reference for the center of the center

SELFIOF HORIZON

1:2000

LOOKING WEST





AMPHIBOLITE

AMPHIBOLITE ( COARSE GRAINED )

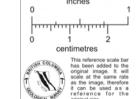
SULFIDE HORIZON - SHEARED CHLORITE HORNBLENDE GNEISS

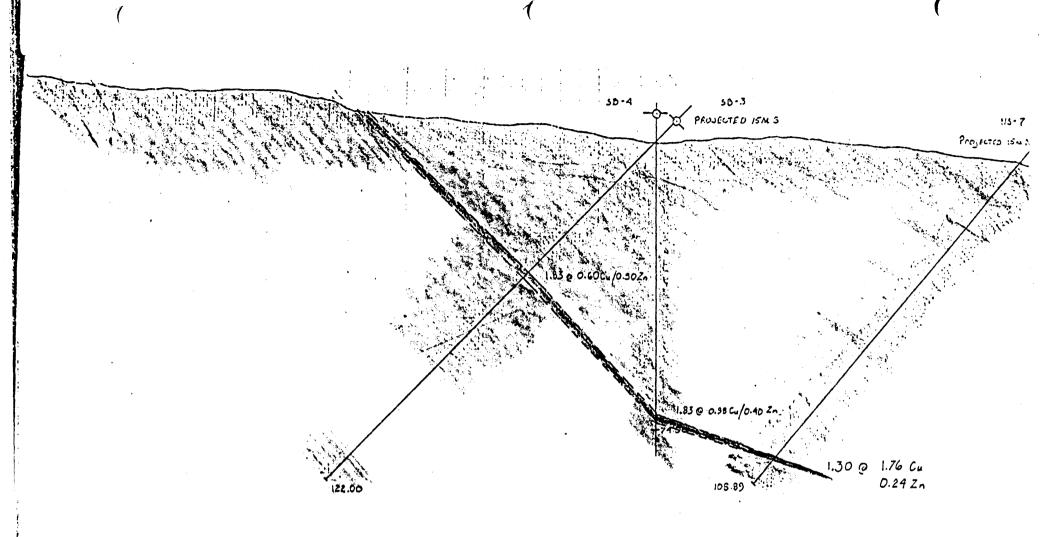
TALC CARBONATE GNEISS

META - PELITES

FIGURE 4

# 2 ZONE 11000





AMPHIBOLITE

AMPHIBOLITE ( COARSE GRAINED )

SULFIDE HORIZON - SHEARED CHLORITE HORNBLENDE GNEISS

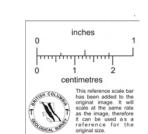
TALC CARBONATE GNEISS

META - PELITES

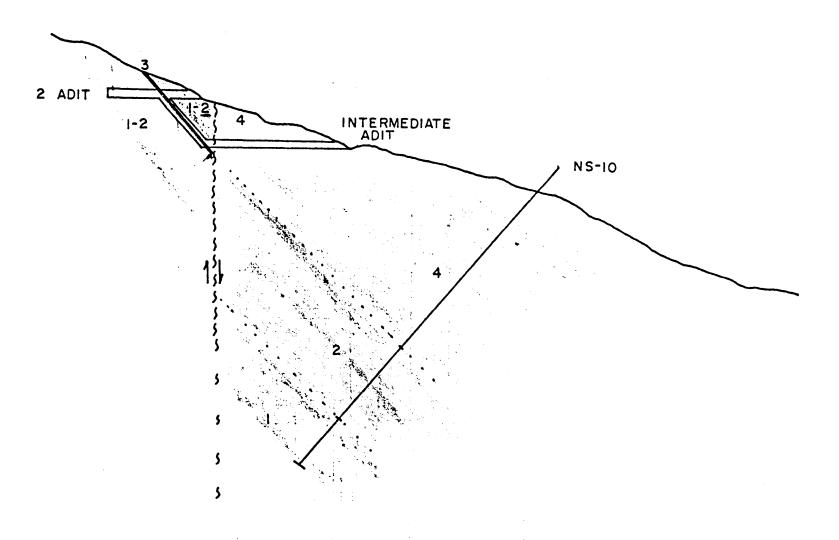
FIGURE 5

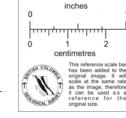
# 2 ZONE

1:1000



# VERTICAL SECTION





1:1000



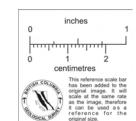
AMPHIBOLITE

AMPHIBOLITE ( COARSE GRAINED )

SULFIDE HORIZON - SHEARED CHLORITE HORNBLENDE GNE

TALC CARBONATE GNEISS

META - PELITES



AMPHIBOLITE

AMPHIBOLITE

AMPHIBOLITE ( COARSE GRAINED )

SULFIDE HORIZON - SHEARED CHLORITE HORNBLENDE GNEISS

TALC CARBONATE GNEISS

META - PELITES

FIGURE 7

ZONE =3