

KENCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITED

REPORT ON SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

82M131
PROPERTY FILE

BIRK #1 CLAIM GROUP

82M/5W

North Barriere Lake Area,
Kamloops Mining Division,
British Columbia

51°21'N

119°58'W

Work Performed July 26-August 25, 1976

By

Stephen C. Gower
R.W. Stevenson, P.Eng.

open file

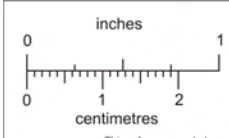
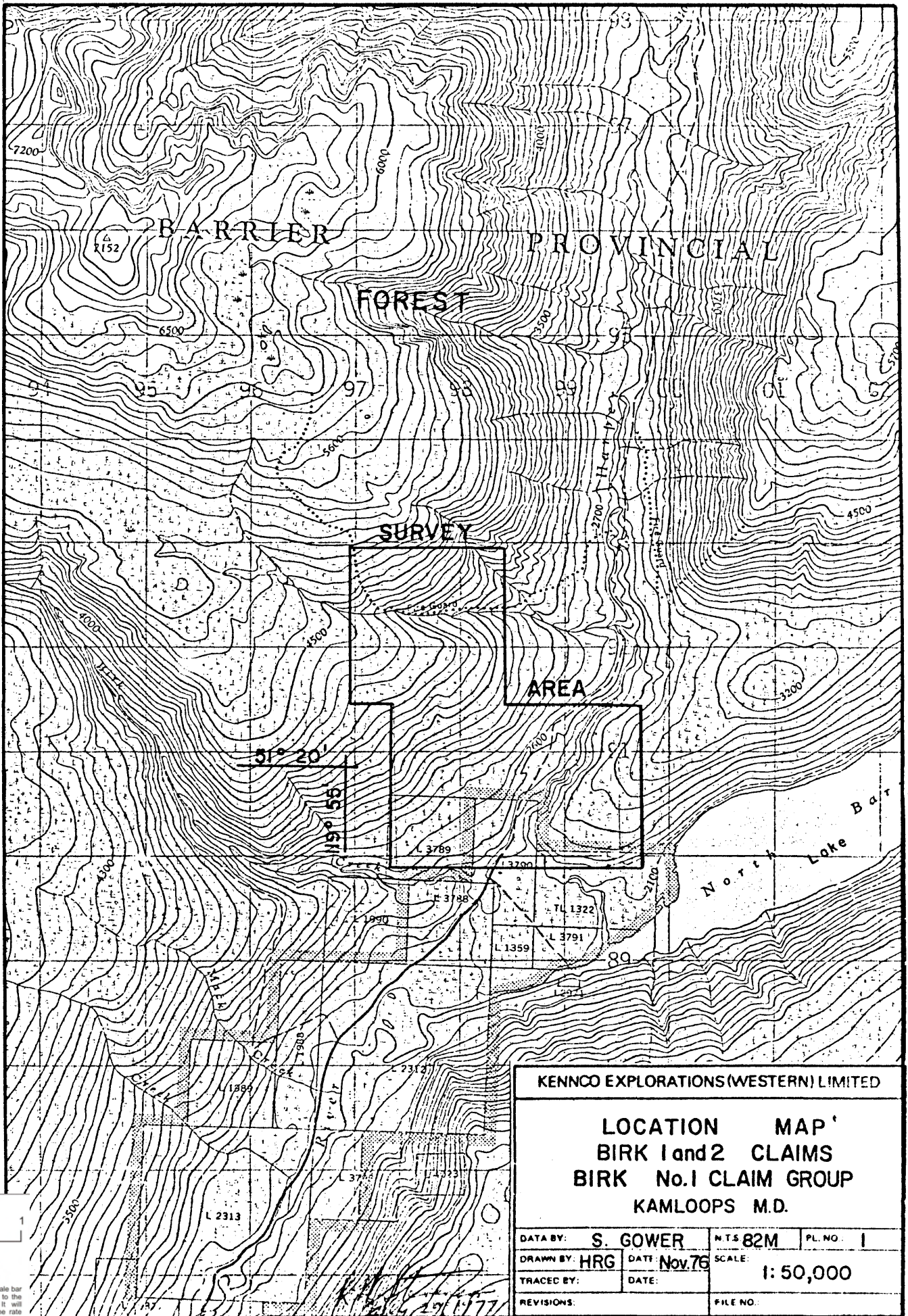
BEDM 82M-131

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Plate No. 3	Assay Plan, Trench Area, Geology	1" = 50'



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

KENCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LIMITED			
LOCATION MAP BIRK 1 and 2 CLAIMS BIRK No.1 CLAIM GROUP KAMLOOPS M.D.			
DATA BY: S. GOWER	N.T.S. 82M	PL. NO. 1	
DRAWN BY: HRG	DATE: Nov. 76	SCALE: 1: 50,000	
TRACED BY:	DATE:		
REVISIONS:	FILE NO.:		

K. Gower
25/11/77

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITED

REPORT ON SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

BIRK #1 CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

The mineral claims discussed in this report are situated approximately 32 kilometers northeast of Barriere, B.C. on Mabel Creek. Soil and rock samples were taken over much of the property to attempt to delimit the strike, width and where possible, the copper, zinc and silver content of mineralized schists. Purpose of the survey was to evaluate the economic potential of the mineralization.

The sampling was performed by Kennco personnel in July and August, 1976. The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of North Vancouver. Drafting was done by H.R. Goddard. The project was managed by Stephen C. Gower under the supervision of R.W. Stevenson.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are situated about 32 kilometers northeast of Barriere, B.C. between Mabel Creek and Birk Creek on the west side of the Harper Creek Valley [Plate #1]. Access is by good forestry road to Birk Creek, then by four miles of mining exploration road, suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles only, to the property.

The claims are located in the Harper Creek Valley which slopes easterly from an elevation of 4500' into Harper Creek. A moderate growth of cedar, hemlock, spruce and Douglas fir covers the claim area.

CLAIMS

The Birk #1 Claim Group consists of the following
claims:

Birk #1 consisting of 9 units

Birk #2 consisting of 15 units

The above claims are wholly owned by Kennco Explorations,
(Western) Limited [Plate #2a].

SAMPLE SITE CONTROL

A previously located and surveyed road map by Ducanex-1972 was utilized to provide overall sample control. Location of stations in the field was established by claim and compass. Sample lines were generally located to cut the strike of the bedding at right angles.

SAMPLE COLLECTION, PACKAGING AND PREPARATION

The soil samples were taken at 100-foot intervals along lines 400' apart using a trenching tool. Samples were taken from the "B" horizon which was readily identifiable by its rusty colour. Samples were placed in a numbered 3" x 4 1/2" brown paper bag and closed with a triangular triple fold. The pertinent details were listed in notes. The samples were dried and sent to Min-En Laboratories Ltd. for analysis. At Min-En Laboratories the samples were further dried and screened to minus 80 mesh using a stainless steel sieve.

The rock samples were taken generally over ten-foot sample intervals and consisted of a rock chip about fist size removed from the face every foot. Samples were placed in a plastic bag and closed with string. The pertinent details were listed in notes and the site marked with a red ribbon. The samples were shipped to Min-En Laboratories for crushing and analysis.

Analysis

The samples were digested in nitric and perchloric acids [HNO_3 , HClO_4] diluted and read by atomic absorption spectrophotometer for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. Results were reported in parts per million.

Interpretation

The purpose of the survey was to utilize rock geochemistry in the vicinity of outcrop and trenched rock exposures to determine the thickness and mineral content of the schists, and to utilize soil geochemistry in drift-covered areas to the west and south of the property to test for mineralization under the overburden.

The chalcopyrite-sphalerite-bearing schists generate a strong soil anomaly where they reach the ground surface. Broader, less well defined zinc anomalies, are present overlying areas of barren pyritic sericite schist.

Approximately 2000 feet of bulldozer trenching were completed by Cambridge Mines in 1969-70. These trenches were washed clean and resampled by Kennco personnel during 1976. Environmental considerations were provided by B. Flower, biologist, who was on-site for the duration of the program.

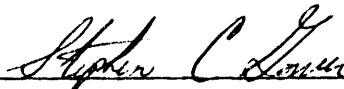
The soil survey did not indicate any additional mineral zones under drift cover. All copper-in-soil anomalies could be related to mineralization either adjacent to the anomaly or projected along strike from a showing.

The mineralized sections of the exposed bedrock where sampled averaged about 0.3% Cu over ten-foot widths, the highest grade obtained being 2.7% Cu over ten feet. Depletion of sulfides by surface leaching was visually estimated to be about 10 per cent.

CONCLUSIONS

The Birk #1 claim group covers an area of mineralized schists which persist along strike for at least 10,000 feet.

January 24, 1977



Stephen C. Gower

