

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY REPORT
ON PROPERTY OF
STELLAKO MINING COMPANY LIMITED

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
SPENCES BRIDGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

801358

Claims:

Price 1 to 36 inclusive
Price 47 to 58 "
Price 152 to 158 "
Price 163 to 166 "
Yubet 1 to 8 "
Ruby 13 to 21 inclusive and 26
Ruby Fr 1, 4, and 5
Fractions #3 to #6

which are located approximately ten miles east of Spences
Bridge, B. C.

The surveys were carried out during the period October 26
to December 20, 1965.

The field work was under the supervision of Mr. R. Pild
Geophysicist.

The report was written by Mr. E. B. Nicholls, P. Eng.,
Geophysicist.

SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

JANUARY 24, 1966

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Introduction

During the period October 26th to December 20, 1965, an induced polarization survey was carried out over a portion of the property held by Stellako Mining Co. Ltd., in the Highland Valley area, British Columbia.

The survey was conducted by Sulmac Exploration Services Limited for Noranda Exploration Company who had an option on the claim group. The field work was carried out under the supervision of Mr. R. Pild, Geophysicist.

The line grid was established prior to the geophysical survey by Noranda Exploration Company. Due to a number of factors, including instrument breakdown, the survey took longer than was originally planned, and was curtailed by Noranda on December 20, 1965.

Results of the survey are shown on the maps accompanying this report.

Summary & Recommendations

An induced polarization survey was carried out over the central part of the property held by Stellako Mining Co. Ltd. at Roscoe Lake, Highland Valley, British Columbia.

No major anomalous zone was indicated by the reconnaissance survey which was carried out using an electrode separation of 200 feet. However, a number of small anomalous conditions were indicated by the survey.

Some of these small anomalies are one point anomalies and are due to very small variations near to one of the electrodes and are, therefore, not worthy of further investigation. The other anomalies may be due to small mineralized zones of very limited extent that are located on or near to the survey line. As the zones do not appear on more than one line, they are very minor and do not warrant further investigation. Even the main mineralization showing on the property gave a very weak I.P. response, and in fact it was not considered anomalous. This implies that the mineralization of the showing is in all probability confined to the surface and has very little depth extent.

The survey has, therefore, indicated that the mineralized showings found on the property appear to have limited depth extent and that any other zone within the survey area is also of limited size. However, only a small area of the property was covered by the present survey, thus it is possible that better targets may be located within the unsurveyed part of the property.

Property, Location & Access

The property discussed in this report comprises 93 contiguous claims located in the Highland Valley area of British Columbia. These claims are listed as follows:

Price 1 to 36 inclusive

Price 47 to 58 "

Price 152 to 158 "

Price 163 to 166 "

Yubet 1 to 8 inclusive

Ruby 13 to 21 inclusive, and 26

Ruby Fr 1, 4, and 5

Fractions #3 to #6

The I.P. survey was conducted over the central portion of this group and was restricted to claims Price 11, 19 to 25, 54, Yubet 4 to 8, Ruby 23 & 24, #5 FR, and #6 FR.

The claim group is readily accessible via a bush road from Highway #8. The turn-off to the bush road is located 15 miles south of Spences Bridge.

Method of Survey and Instrument Data

I.P. Electrode Array

The data were obtained using the "three-electrode" array. This array consists of one current electrode (C_1) and two potential electrodes (P_1 and P_2) which are moved together along the survey line. The second current electrode (C_2) is fixed at "infinity". A basic electrode spacing of 200 feet was used; detail work was carried out using 100 and 400 foot electrode spacings.

I.P. Instrument

The instrument used was of the pulse-type and is similar in design and operation to that described by R.W. Baldwin in "A Decade of Development in Overvoltage Survey", A.I.M.E. Transactions, Vol. 214, 1959. Power for the unit is obtained from a Briggs and Stratton 4 H.P. motor coupled to a 400 c.p.s. generator which provides a maximum of 1500 watts d.c. to the ground. The cycling rate is 1.5 seconds current on and 0.5 seconds current off, the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data collected consists of measurement of the current (I) flowing through C_1 and C_2 and of the primary voltage (V_p) between P_1 and P_2 during the 'current on' period. During

the 'current off' period the overvoltage appearing between P_1 and P_2 is measured. This gives a measurement of the polarization (V_s) in milliseconds. The "apparent chargeability" in milliseconds is calculated by dividing the polarization (V_s) by the primary voltage (V_p). The "apparent resistivity" in ohm-meters is obtained by dividing the primary voltage V_p by the current I , and multiplying by a proportionality factor which depends on the geometry of the array used.

I.P. Data

The line grid established throughout the property prior to the I.P. survey was based on lines 400 feet apart with pickets at 100 foot intervals along the lines. The I.P. survey was carried out over a total of 11.1 miles of line including the detail work. Due to instrument breakdown and ground conditions, 1.5 miles, on lines 0, 4S, 8S and 12N, were re-surveyed, as was 0.5 miles of detail on line 4S.

Discussion of Results

A reconnaissance I.P. survey was carried out over a line grid established in the area of the mineralized showings. The survey did not cover the whole property, but was confined to

the central portion where the showings are to be found. The trench over the main mineralized showing is located on the baseline at Line 0+00. The data obtained during this survey is shown on the 'chargeability' and 'resistivity' maps accompanying this report. In addition to the reconnaissance work a limited amount of detail survey was carried out over anomalous areas, where the chargeability readings were at least twice the background values. Unfortunately, the background values varied considerably. This variation is probably partly due to the varying ground conditions experienced throughout the time of the survey.

Over the main mineralized showing, the I.P. survey gave very weak anomalous conditions, indicating that there was little or no depth to the mineralization. However, a number of anomalies were located by the reconnaissance survey. These are shown on the 'chargeability' map by cross-hatching. Unfortunately, many of these anomalies are one point anomalies caused by localized conditions near to one of the electrodes and, therefore, do not warrant further investigation.

The other anomalies indicated by the survey appear to be due to very narrow bodies of a few feet in width

and small in length as they do not extend across more than one line. These anomalies may be caused by small, mineralized bodies that may or may not lie on the line surveyed, but close to it and not large enough to have an effect on the lines surveyed on either side. Such an anomaly was found on line 0+00 between 9E and 14E. Detail work using 50, 100, 400 foot electrode spacings was carried out over it. The data obtained indicated the cause to be a small localized source. The lines on either side showed that the zone did not extend in length. The other anomalous conditions located are more than likely caused by the same type of body.

The I.P. survey, then, has indicated a number of anomalies that could be caused by small mineralized zones. However, these zones do not warrant further investigation at this time. It must be pointed out that only the central portion of the property was surveyed and it is possible that the targets outlined to date are not the best within the claim group.

Respectfully submitted,

SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED

E. B. NICHOLLS

E. B. Nicholls, B.Sc., P.Eng.,
Geophysicist

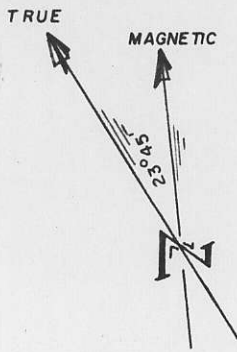


January 24, 1966

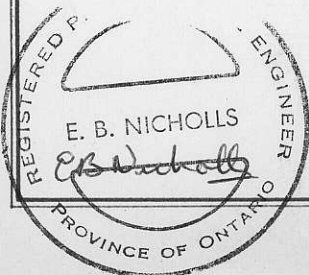
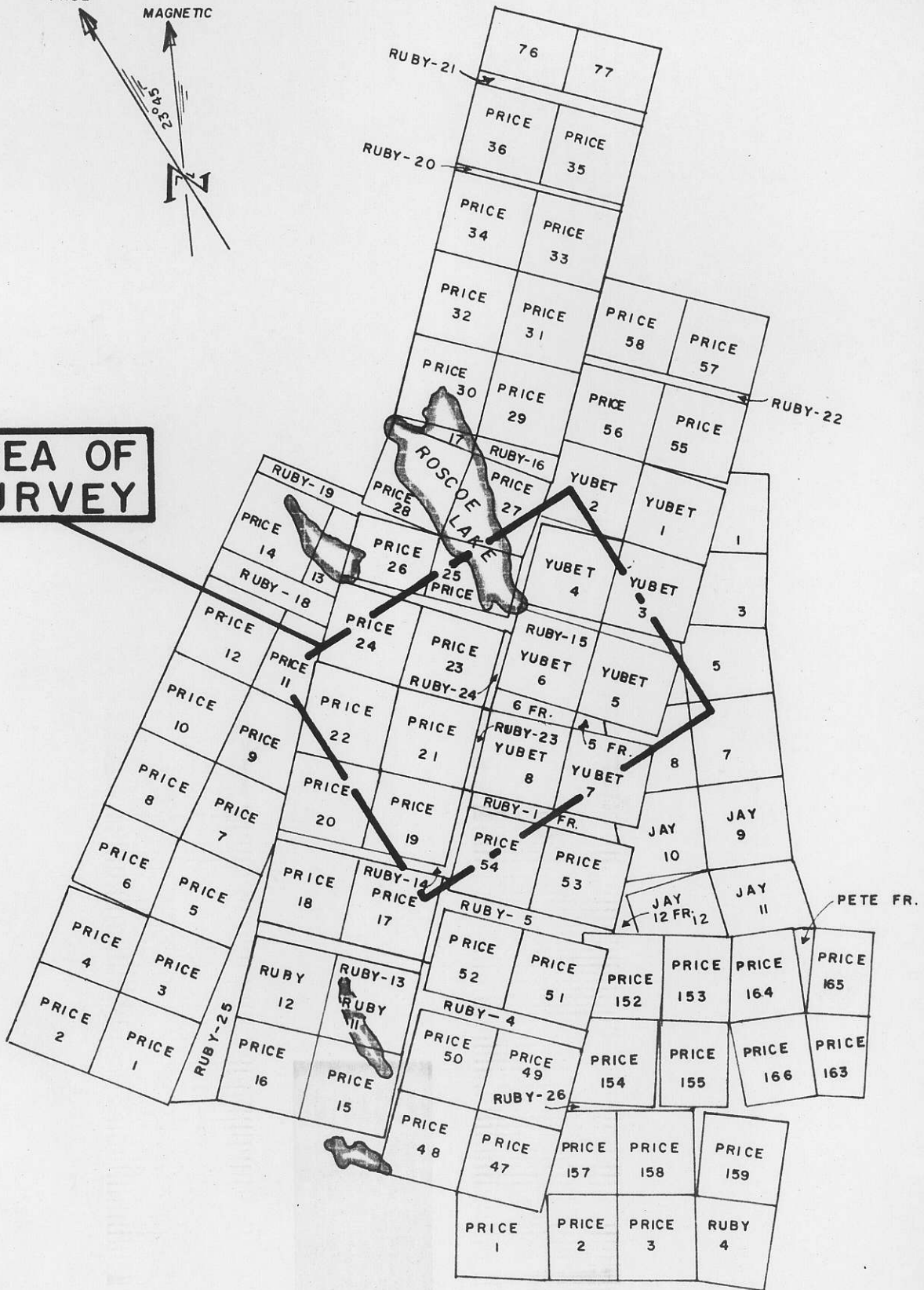
APPENDIX

Personnel employed on survey:

E. B. Nicholls	Chief Geophysicist	Nov. 1, 22, 1965 Jan. 20, 21, & 24/66
R. Pild	Geophysicist	Oct. 26 - Dec. 12/65 inclusive
E. Bauman	Geophysical Operator	Dec. 1 - 20/65, incl.
F. Lemoine	" Assistant	Oct. 26 - Dec. 20/65 inclusive
P. Heroux	" "	" "
M. Morrison	" "	" "
D. Grant	Draftsman	Dec. 9, 13, 30/65 Jan. 11, 14, 17 & 20/66

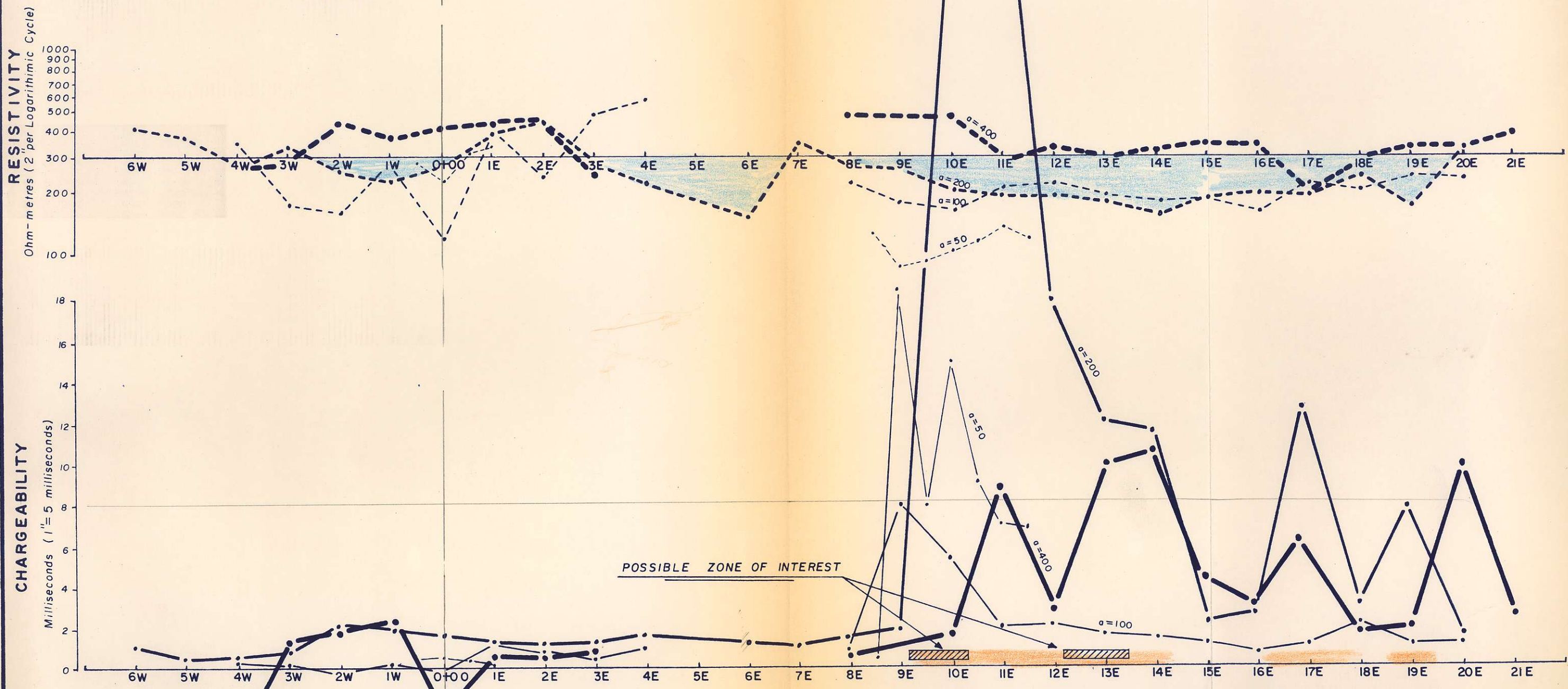
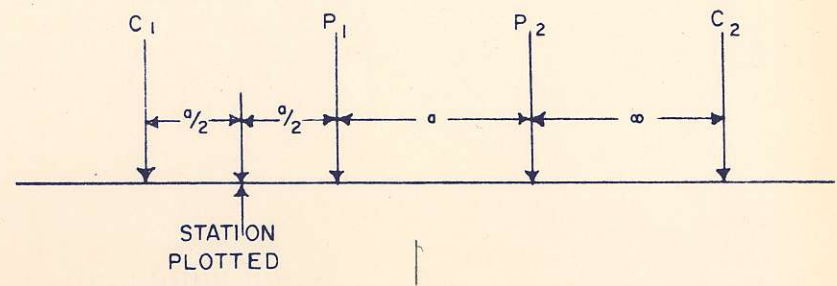


AREA OF SURVEY



STELLA KO MINING CO. LTD.
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CLAIM LOCATION MAP

SCALE - 1" = 1/2 MILE



HORIZONTAL SCALE - 1" = 200'

NOTE

INDUCED POLARIZATION PROFILES

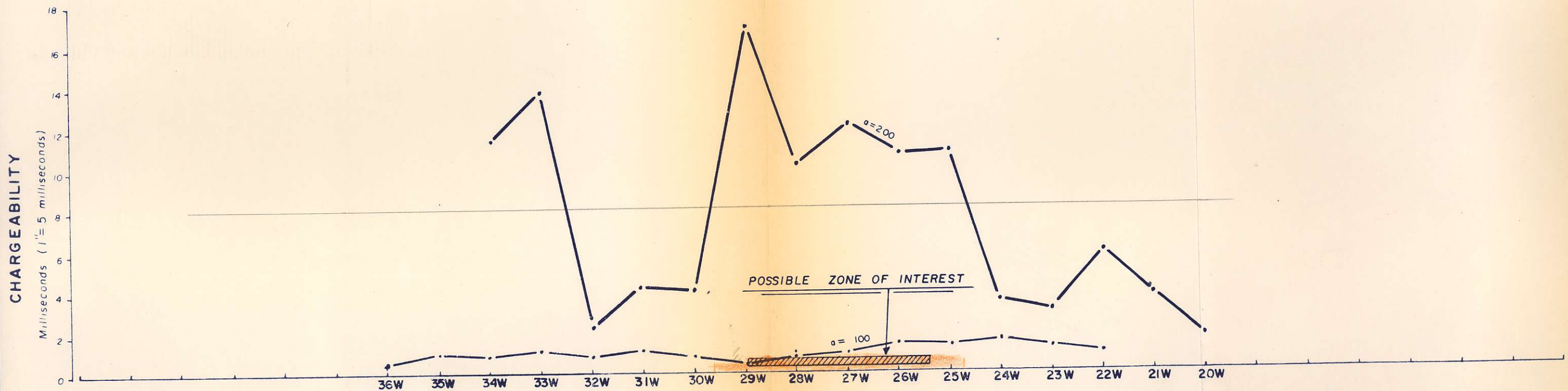
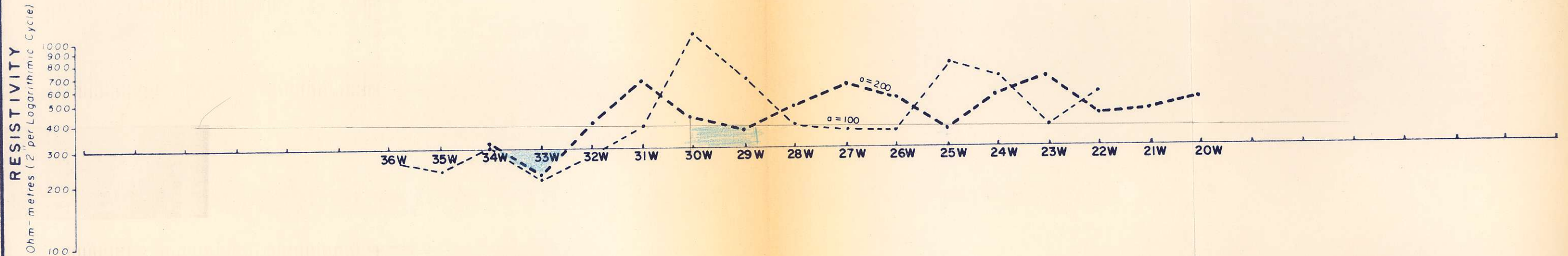
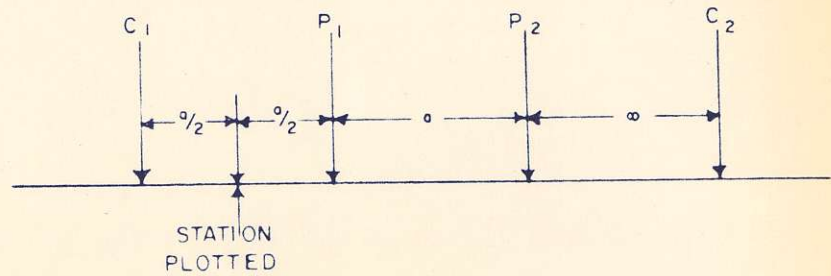
CHARGEABILITY	RESISTIVITY	a
—●—●—	—●—●—	$a = 400$
—●—	—●—	$a = 200$
—●—	—●—	$a = 100$
—●—	—●—	$a = 50$

STELLAKO MINING CO. LTD.

SPENCES BRIDGE - BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE NO. - 0+00



HORIZONTAL SCALE - 1" = 200'

NOTE

INDUCED POLARIZATION PROFILES.

CHARGEABILITY

RESISTIVITY

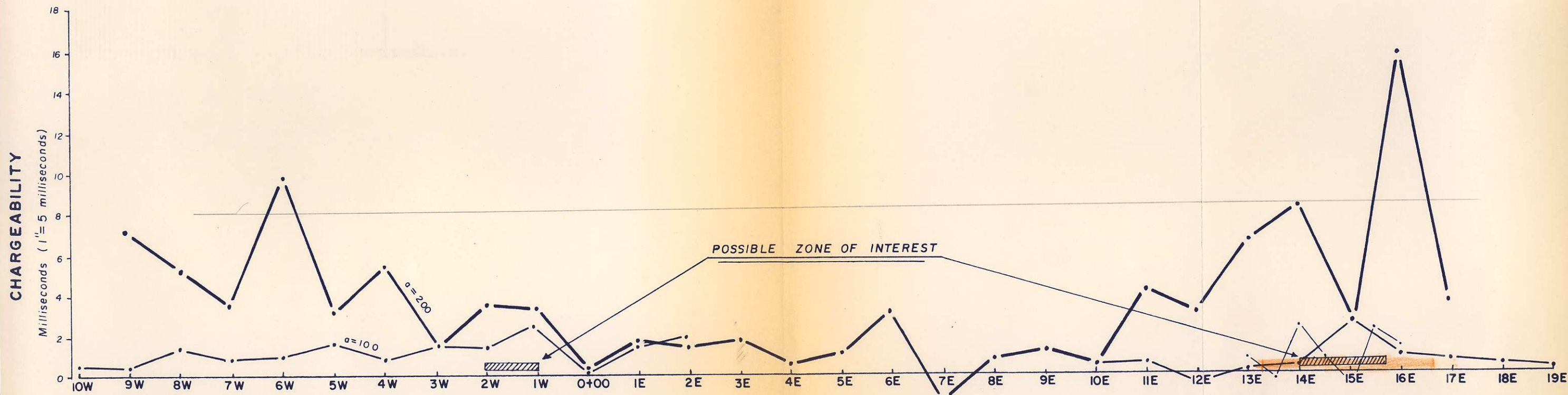
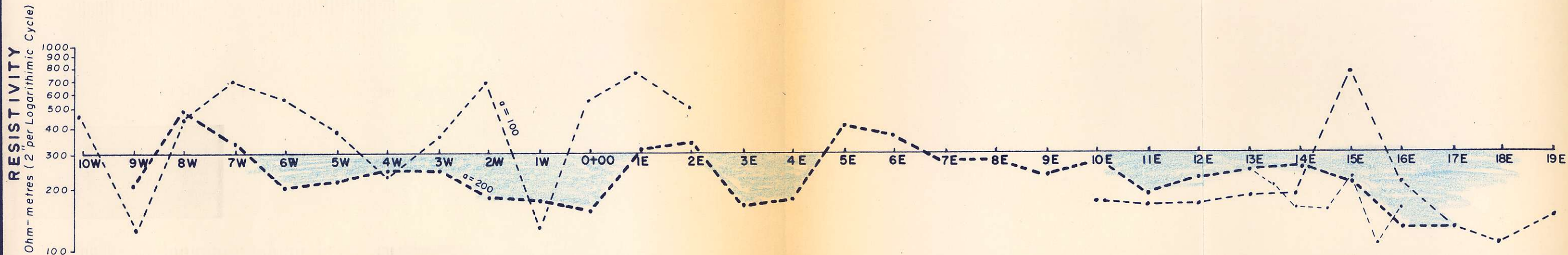
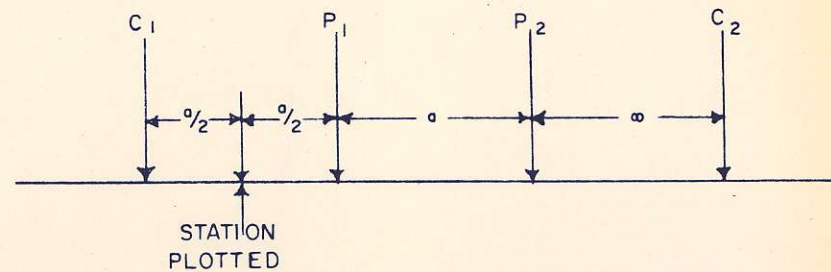
- | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------|
| —●—●— | —●—●— | $\rho = 400$ |
| —●— | —●— | $\rho = 200$ |
| —●— | —●— | $\rho = 100$ |
| —●— | —●— | $\rho = 50$ |

STELLAKO MINING CO. LTD.

SPENCES BRIDGE - BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE NO. - 4S(W)



HORIZONTAL SCALE - 1" = 200'

NOTE

INDUCED POLARIZATION PROFILES

CHARGEABILITY

RESISTIVITY

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|
| —●—●— | —●—●— | a = 400 |
| —●— | —●— | a = 200 |
| —●— | —●— | a = 100 |
| —●— | —●— | a = 50 |

STELLAKO MINING CO. LTD.

SPENCES BRIDGE - BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE NO. - **4S(E)**

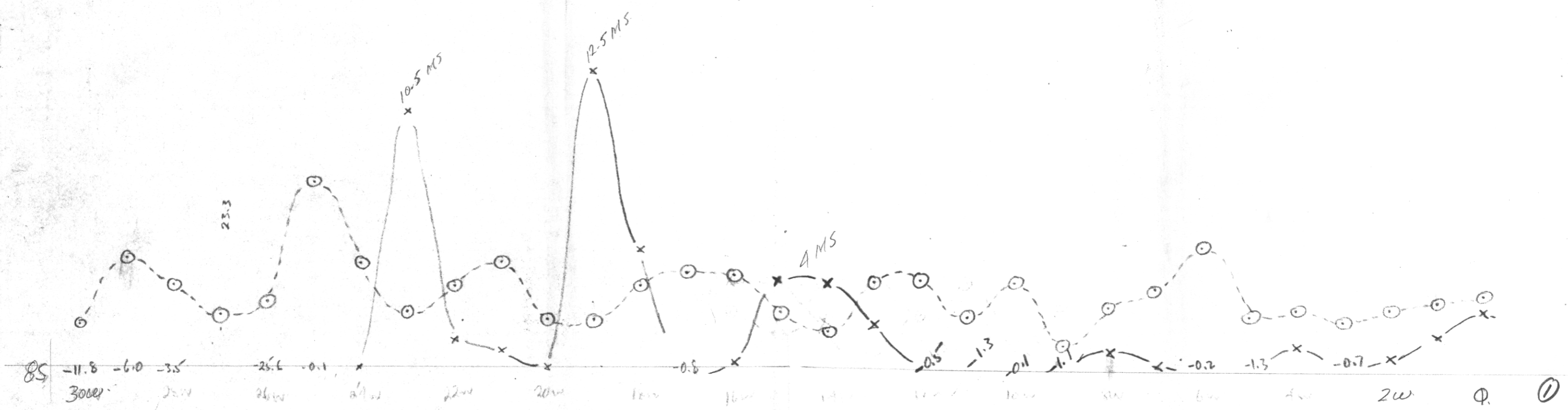
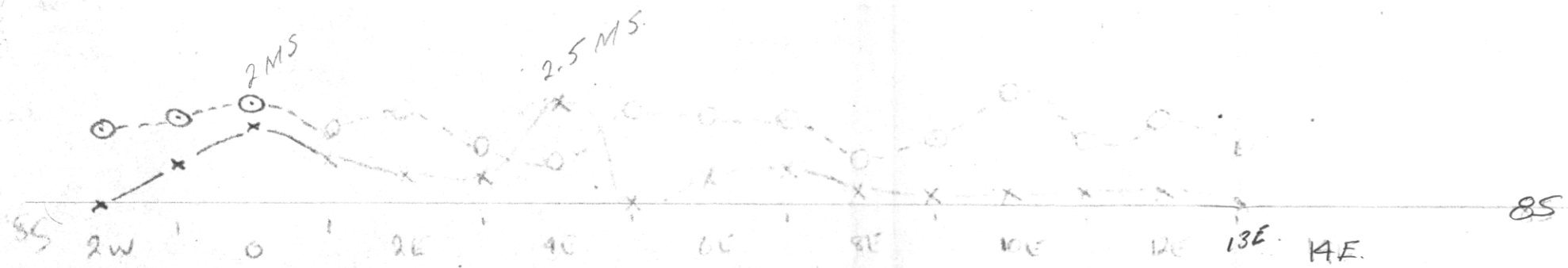
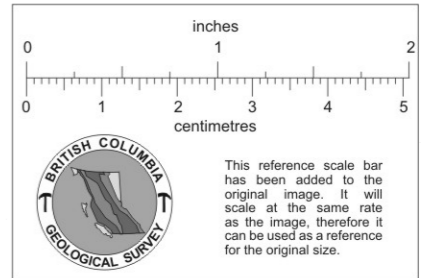
Summary Section 1. P. work to be turned Feb 1/66

Line	ON	SE - 20E 4W - 4E	2800' Detail 800' Detail		
	2S	10E - 18E	2800'	Reece	200' spread, 800'
	4S	10E - 22E	1200'	Detail.	
	16N	12W - 2W. 12W - 30W 2W - 20E		Reece (Gradient Array) Reece	1000' 1800' 1800'
	12N	0 - 30W 0 - 20E		Reece. Reece	3000' 2000.
	27N	2W - 20E 4W - 2W		Reece.	2200' 200'
	20N	2W - 20E 2W - 30W		Reece Reece	2200' 2800'
	32N	9W - 30W		Reece	2100'
	ON	36W - 4E		Reece.	4000'
		8E - 20E		Reece.	1200'
	4S	34W - 28E		Reece.	6200'
	4N	34W - 20E		Reece.	5400'
	8N	30W - 20E		Reece.	5000'
	8S	2W - 14W. 30W - 0		Reece. Reece.	1200' 3000
→	2S	36W - 20W.		Reece.	200' spread, 1600'
→	10S	8W - 8E.		Reece.	a=200, 1600'
→	4S	36W - 22W.		Reece (Report)	a=200, 1400'
→	4S	11W - 1E		a=100' Detail.	1200'
→	6S	36W - 23W.		Reece.	a=200, 1300'
→	6S	19W - 8W		100' Detail 100'	- 1100'

TOTAL Recce Miles - 9.54 miles @ 350⁰⁰

TOTAL Detail footage - 7100 ~~feet~~ ft. 4 days looks fair for
 @ 225⁰⁰/day detail
 plus 1250⁰⁰ report & drifting charges.

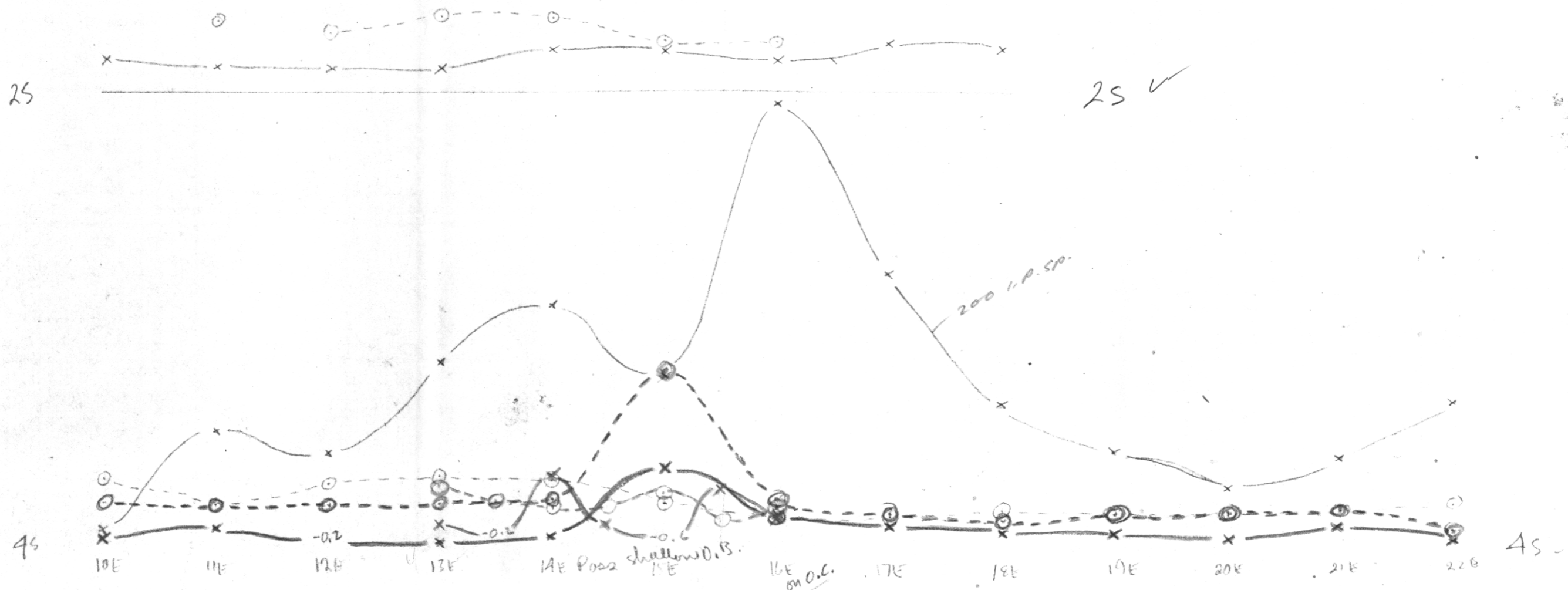
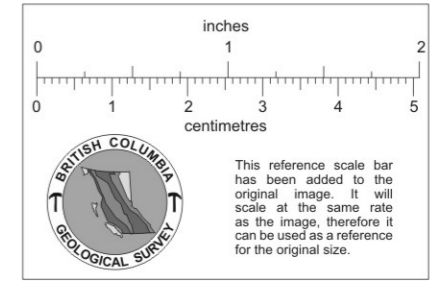
Ma: 1" = 4 msec. x ~ x
 Ca: 1" = 500 ft. m ~ ~ ~
 3 mag C. to W
 a ~ 200'



W. Sharp ①

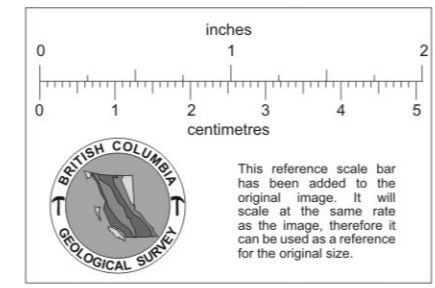
DETAIL

$a = 200 \text{ ft}$ $x - x$ ma
 $a = 100 \text{ ft}$ $\circ - \circ$ ma
 $a = 50 \text{ ft}$ $x - x$ ma
 $\circ - \circ$ ma
 $1" = 4 \text{ msec}$
 $1" = 500 \text{ ft}$
 horiz scale $1" = 100 \text{ ft}$
 3 among C, low

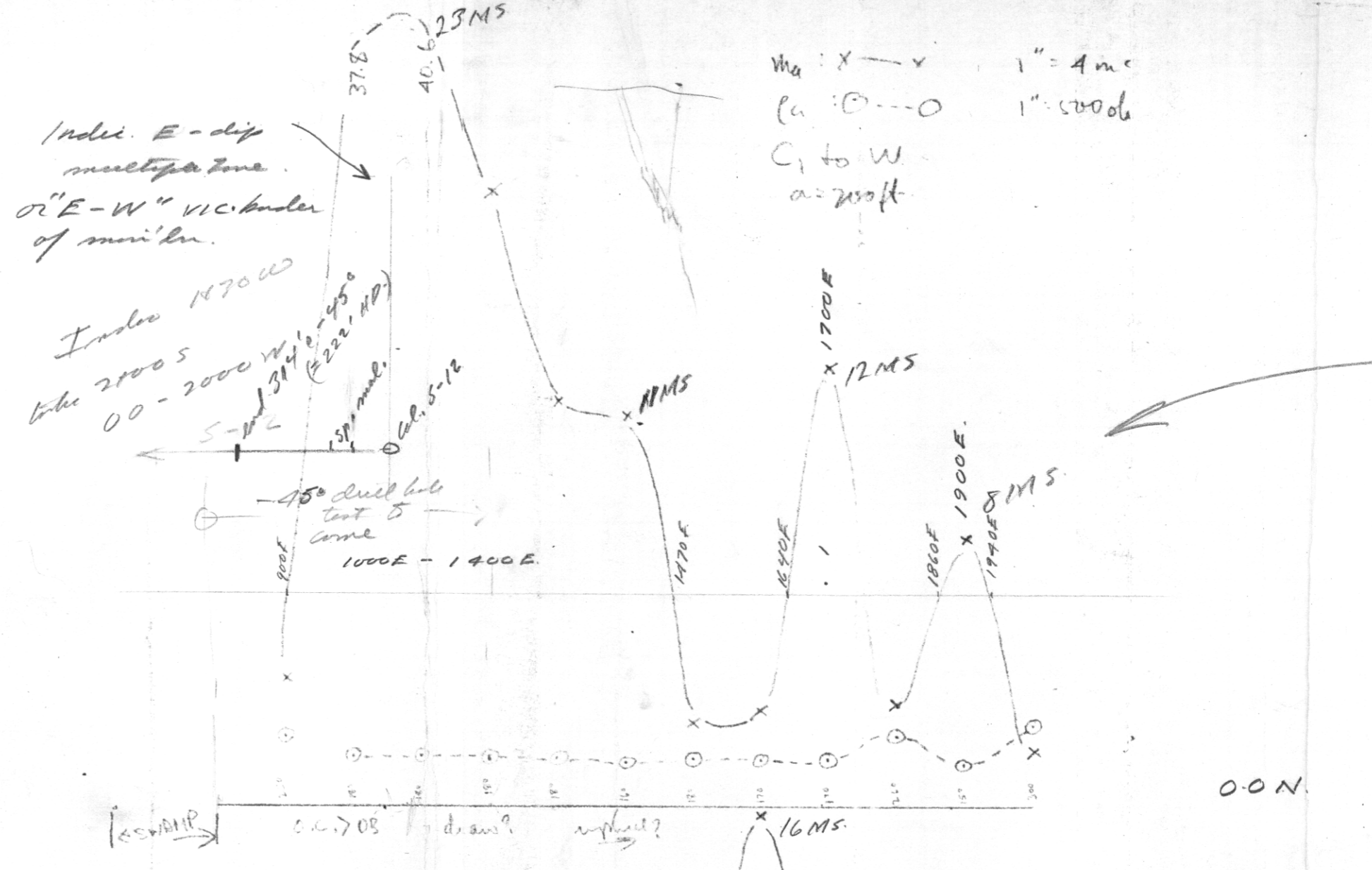
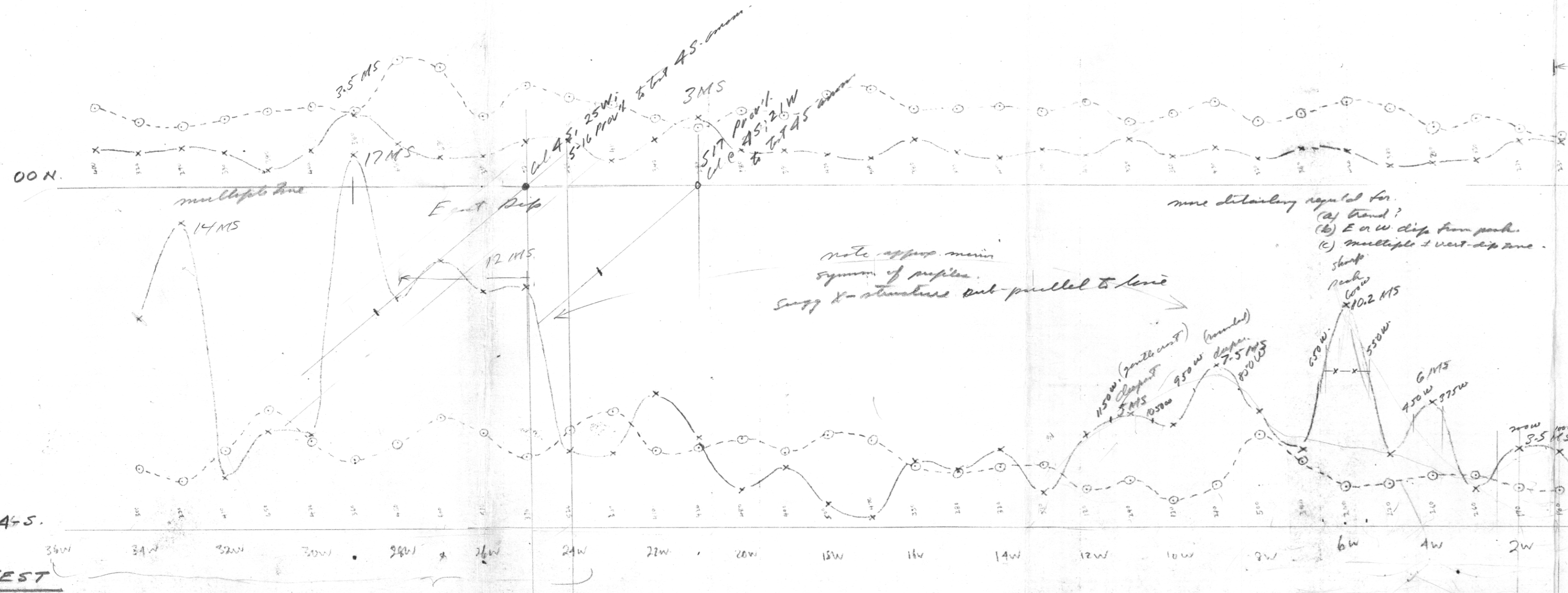


W. Sharp (2)

Ma : X — X 1" = 4 msec.
 Pa : O — O 1" = 500 ohm-cm.
 e. to w.
 a = 200 ft.



□ — □ — 50 sp
 X — X — 100 sp
 O — O — 200
 Δ — Δ — 40



see also 1" = 100' suppl. sheet.

Ma : X — X 1" = 4 msec.
 Pa : O — O 1" = 500 ohm-cm.
 C₁ to W
 a = 200 ft.

EAST
 45.

Rec'd Dec. 8/65

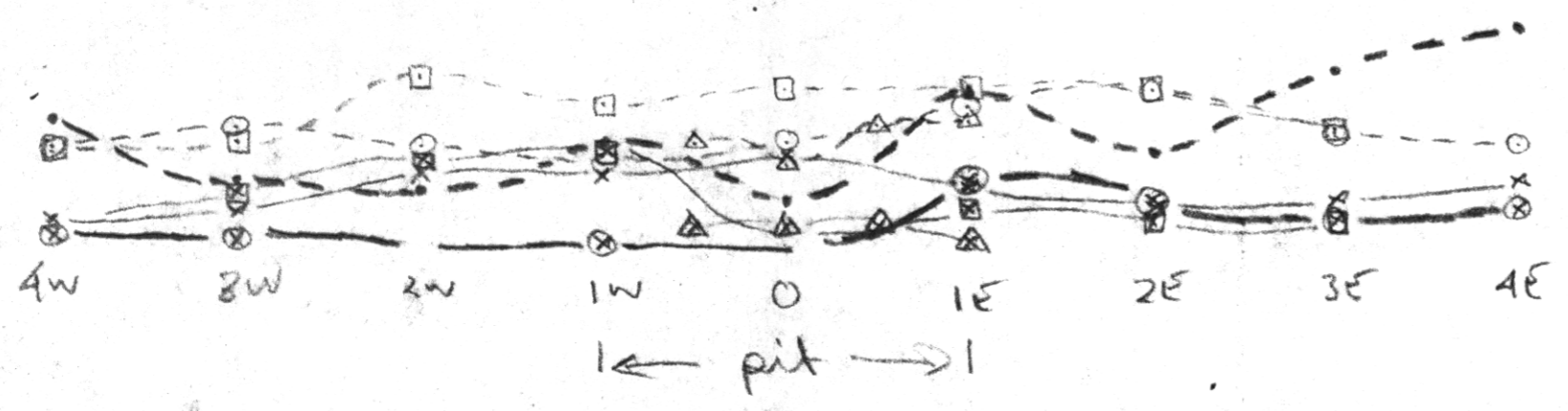
ed

W_a : 1" = 4 msec.
P_a : 1" = 500 ohm-m
C₁ to W : 3 away

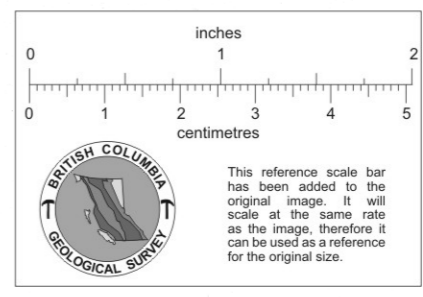
DETAIL

a = 50 ft.	W _a	△ — △
	P _a	△ - - - △
a = 100 ft.	W _a	⊗ — ⊗
	P _a	● - - - ●
a = 200 ft.	W _a	x — x
	P _a	○ - - - ○
a = 400 ft.	W _a	△ — △
	P _a	△ - - - △

horiz scale 1" = 100 ft.

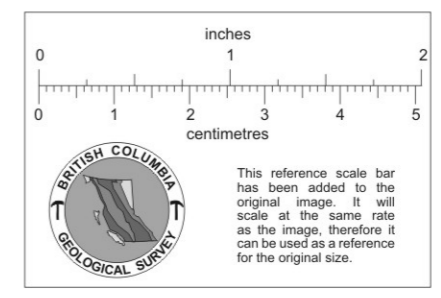


LO-N



W. Sharp (4)

Ln'd Dec 8/65

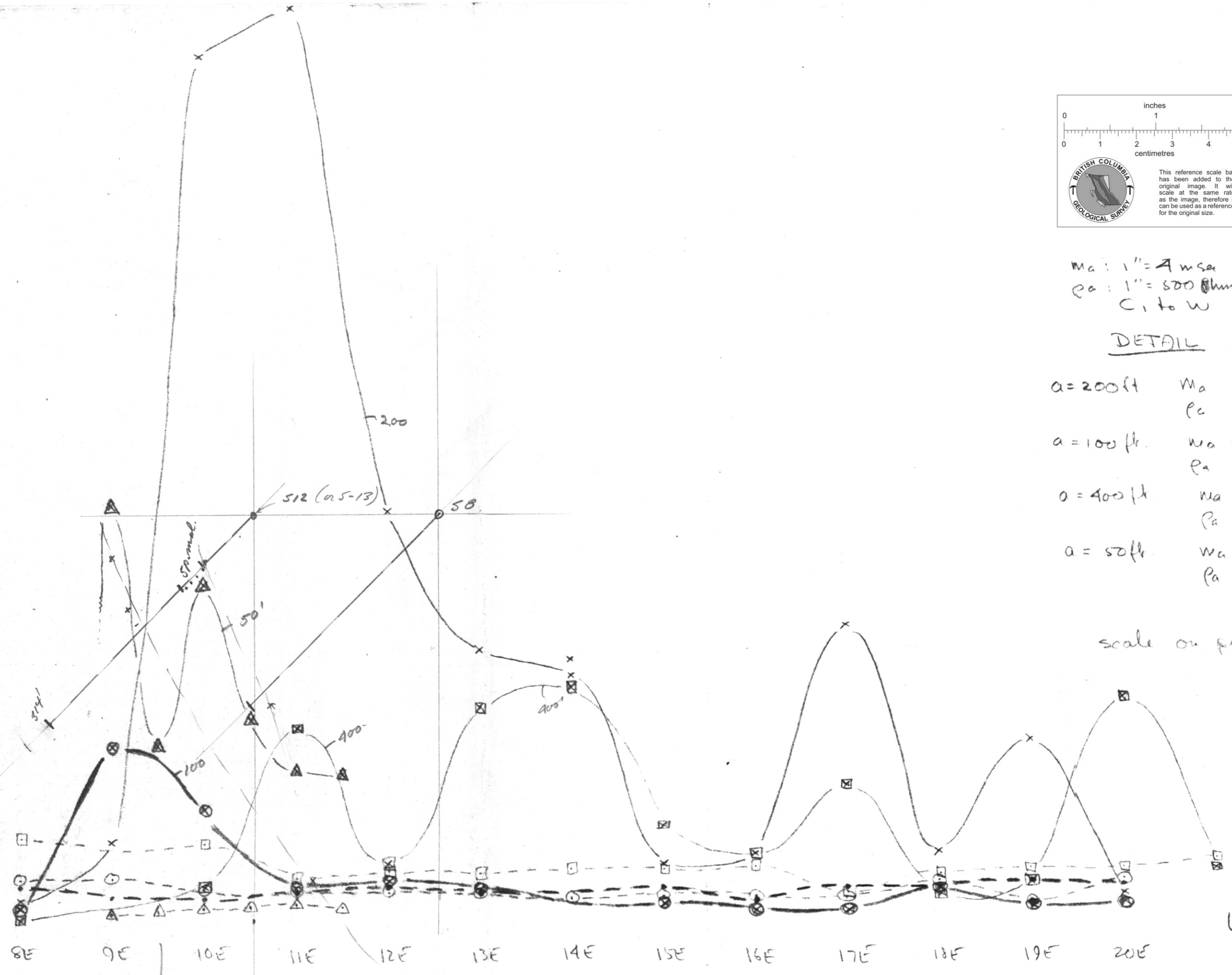


Ma: 1" = 4 m sea
Pa: 1" = 500 km - m
C, to W 3 away.

DETAIL

a = 200 ft	Ma	x ——— x
	Pa	o - - - - o
a = 100 ft	Ma	⊗ ——— ⊗
	Pa	• - - - •
a = 400 ft	Ma	⊠ ——— ⊠
	Pa	□ - - - □
a = 50 ft	Ma	△ ——— △
	Pa	△ - - - △

scale on profile (horiz) 1" = 100 ft.



1" = 100' detail

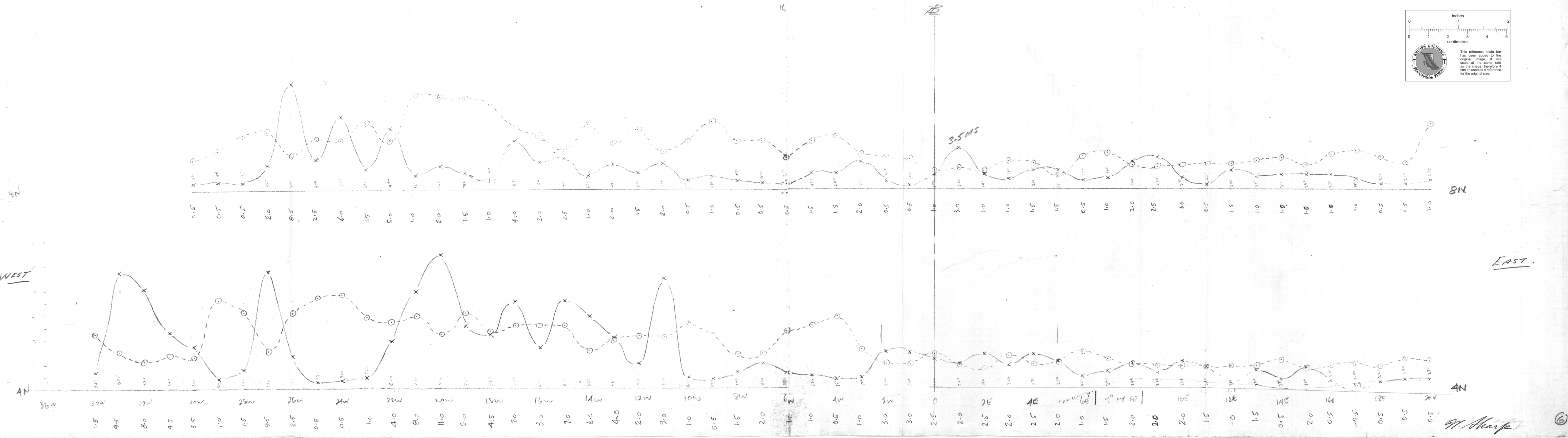
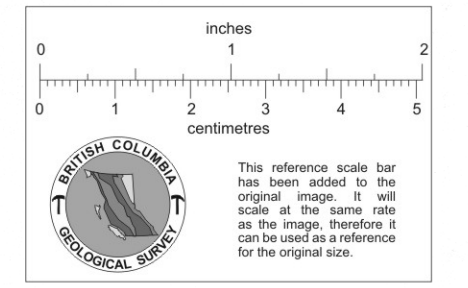
LO

W. Sharp (5)

AN - Edge of map 6450E - 8450E
 rise 70, drop 30 depression

Ma: 1" = 4 use X
 Pa: 1" = 5000 datum O
 C, low
 a = 200 ft

Ma: 1" = 4 use X
 Pa: 1" = 5000 datum O
 C, low
 a = 200 ft
 line 24000 pm. 32400
 line 20100
 line 16100
 line 12100



W. Sharp (6)

Rec'd Dec. 8/65

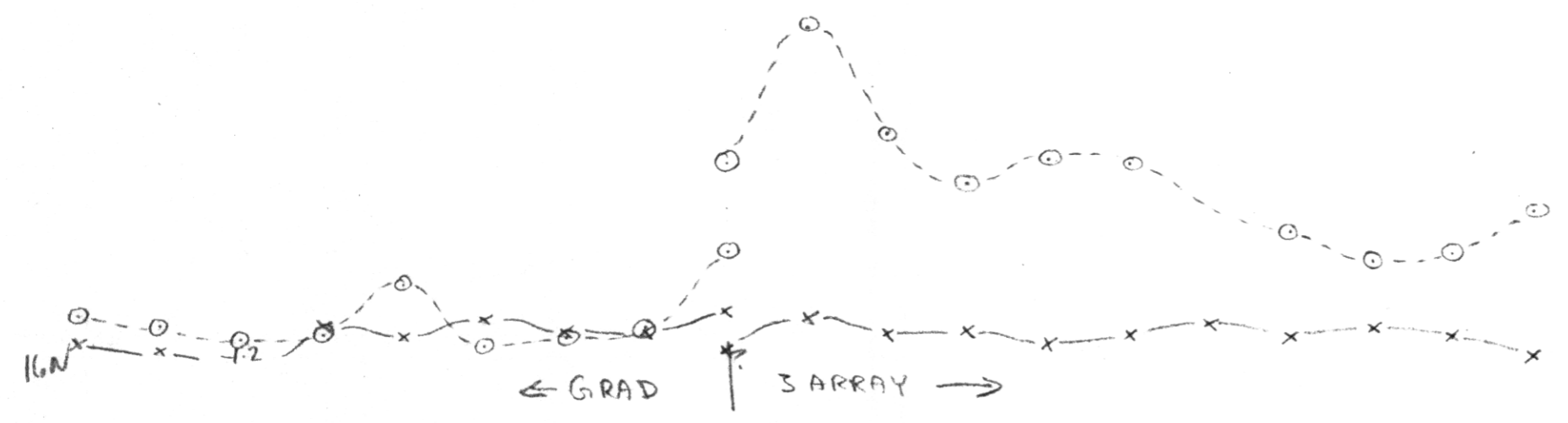
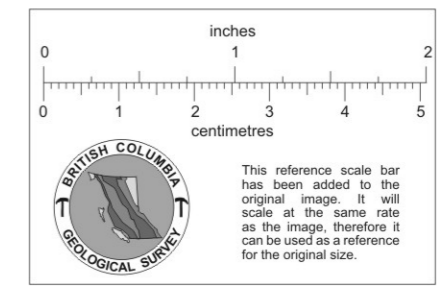
a = 200 ft.

M₀ : 1" = 4 m sec x — x

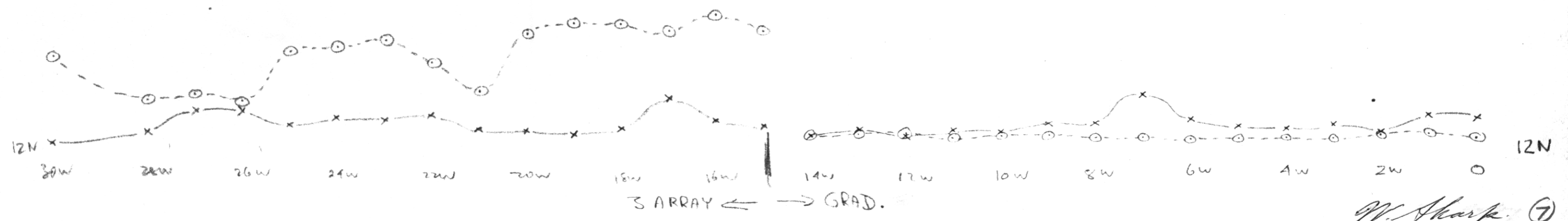
f₀ : 1" = 5000 alum - m ⊙ --- ⊙

3 ARRAY C₁ to W.

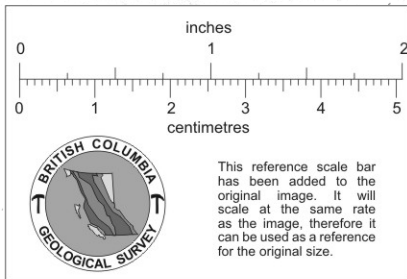
GRAD. ARRAY Δ = 2500 ft.



16 N.

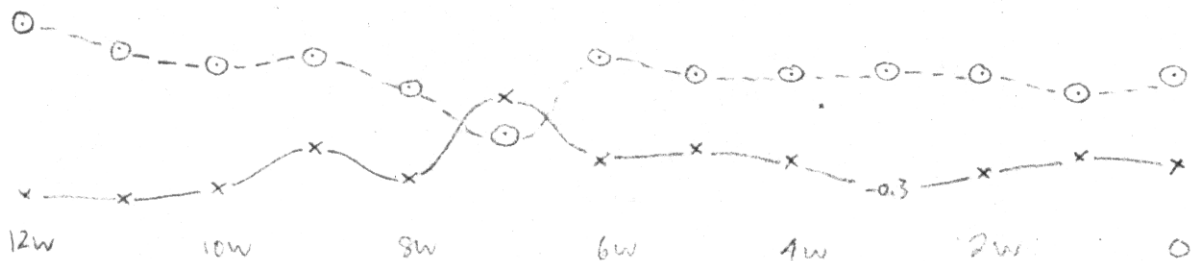


W. Sharp (7)



$u_{10} : 1'' = 4 \text{ m sec}$ $\times \text{---} \times$
 $P_0 : 1'' = 500 \text{ olum-m}$ $\circ \text{---} \circ$
 3 away $a = 200 \text{ ft}$
 C, to w.

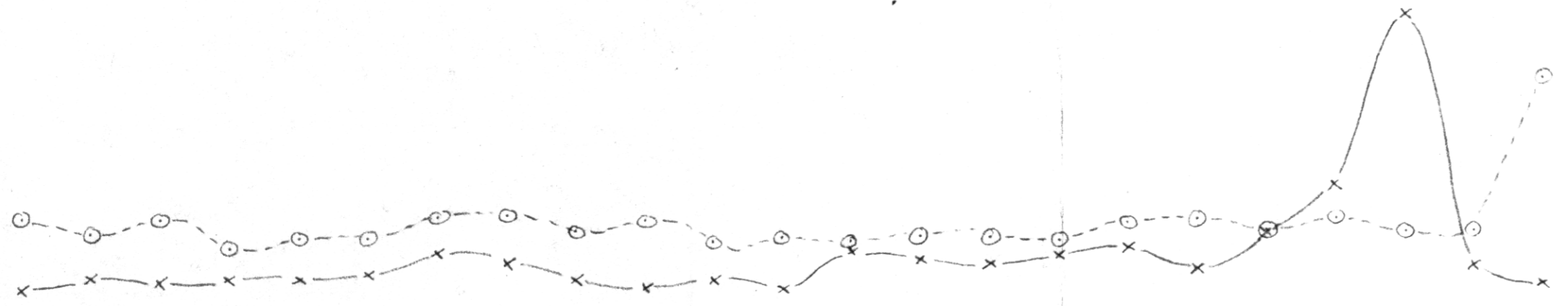
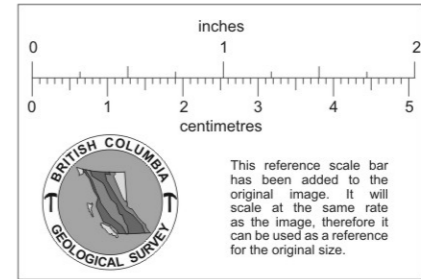
200' sp.



16N

M. Sharp (8)

$w_c : 1'' = 4 \text{ msec} \times \rightarrow$
 $\rho_a : 1'' = 500 \text{ ohm} - m \text{ } \odot \text{ --- } \odot$
 3 away C to W
 $a = 200 \text{ ft.}$



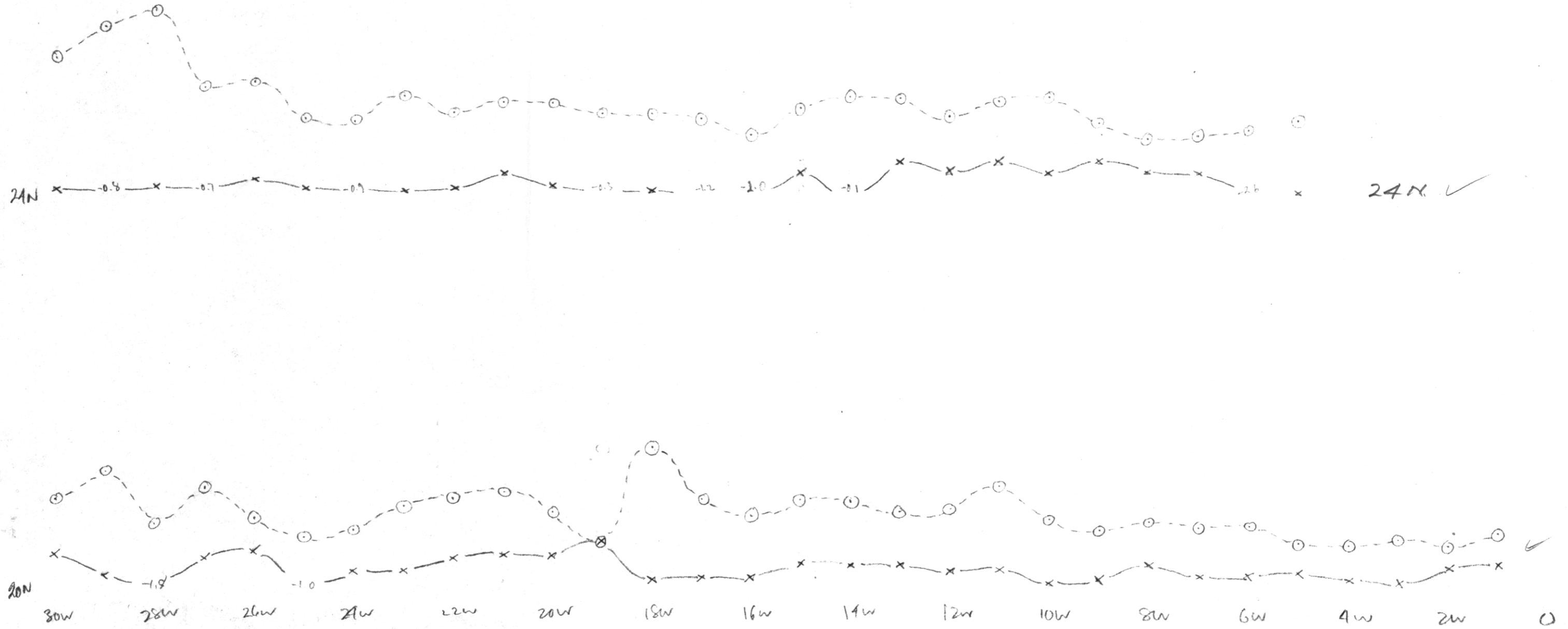
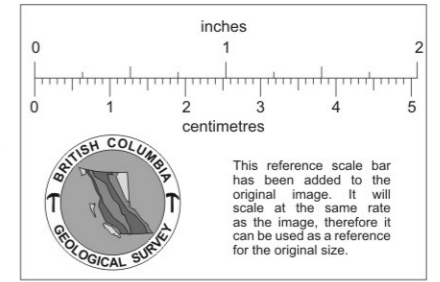
2W 0 2E 4E 6E 8E 10E 12E 14E 16E 18E 20E

16W ✓

12W ✓

W. Sharp ⑨

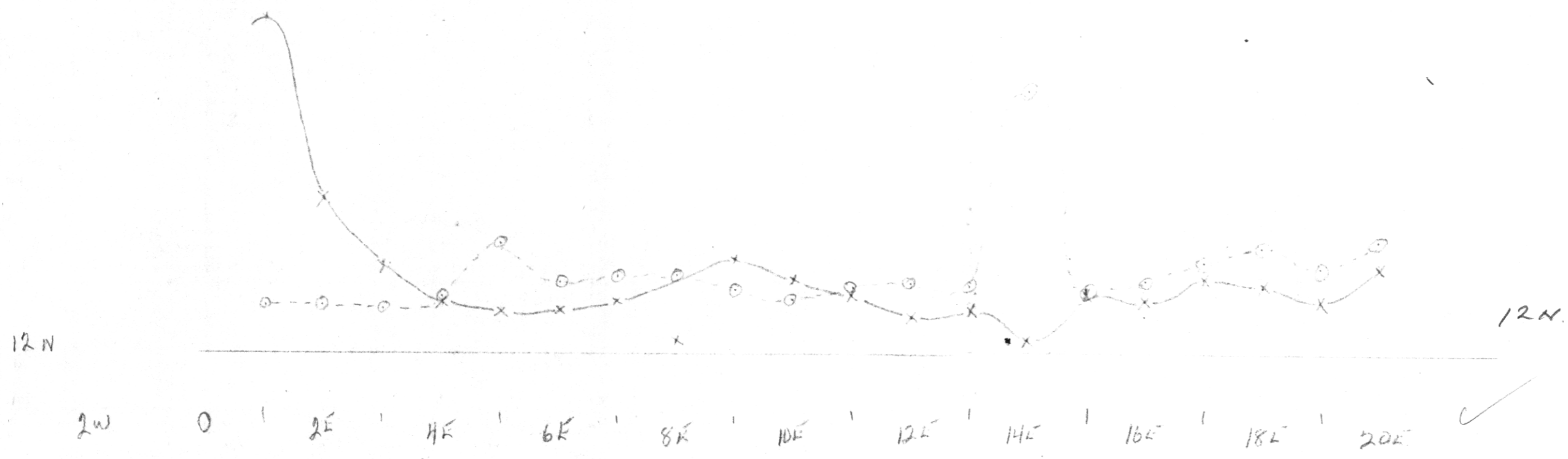
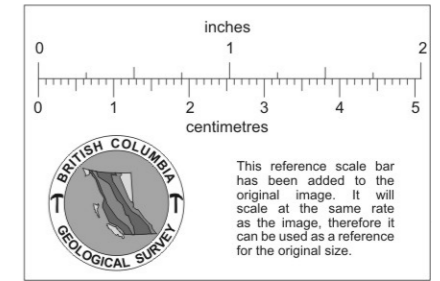
wa: 1" = 4 msec x → x
 pa: 1" = 500 slm in ○ --- ○
 Barrage C, to W
 a = 200 ft.



24N ✓

W. Sharp

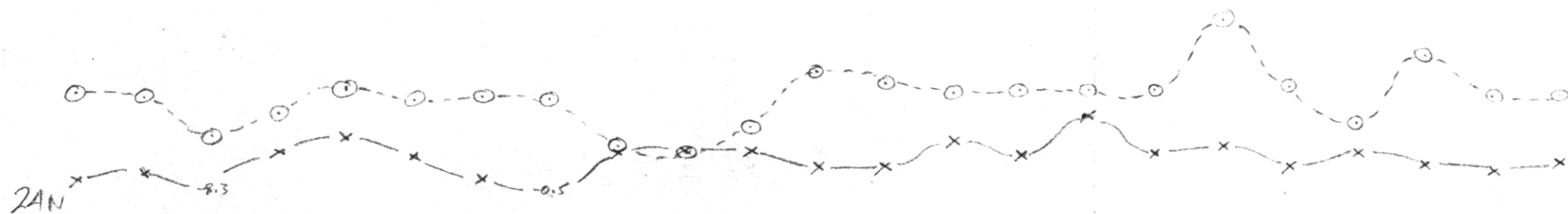
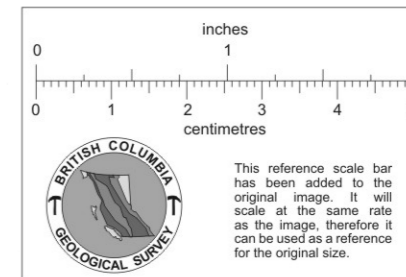
Ma: 1" = 4 miles x — x
 Ca: 1" = 5000 feet
 3000 ft
 a = 200 ft



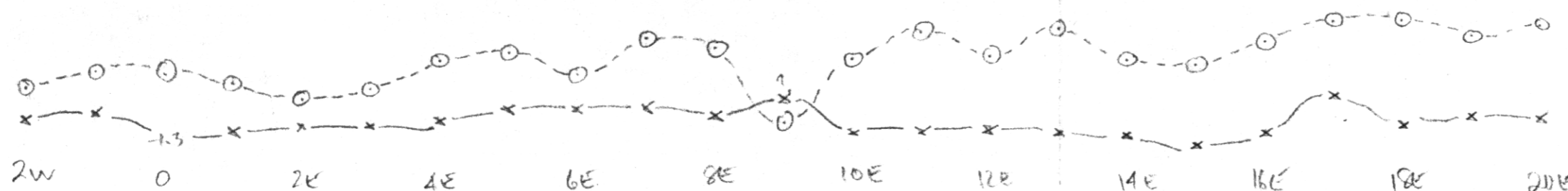
W. Skarpe (11)

Rec'd Dec 10/65

ma : 1" = 4 wsec x — x
Pa : 1" = 5000 dm — — — — —
3 away C. to W
a = 200 ft.



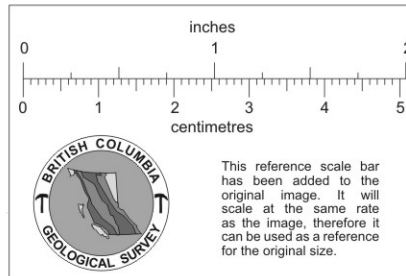
2AN ✓



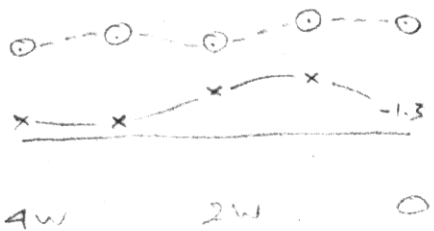
20N

M. Sharpe (12)

Per'd Dec 10/65



L 24W

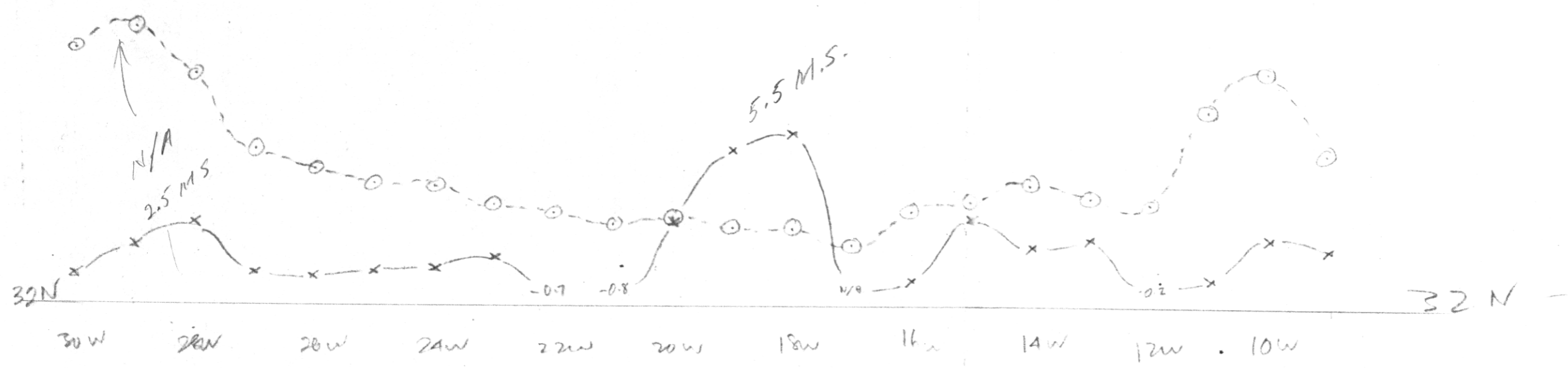
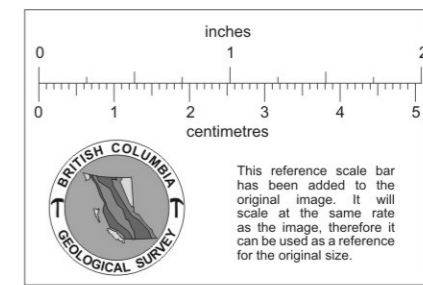


L24N cont'd

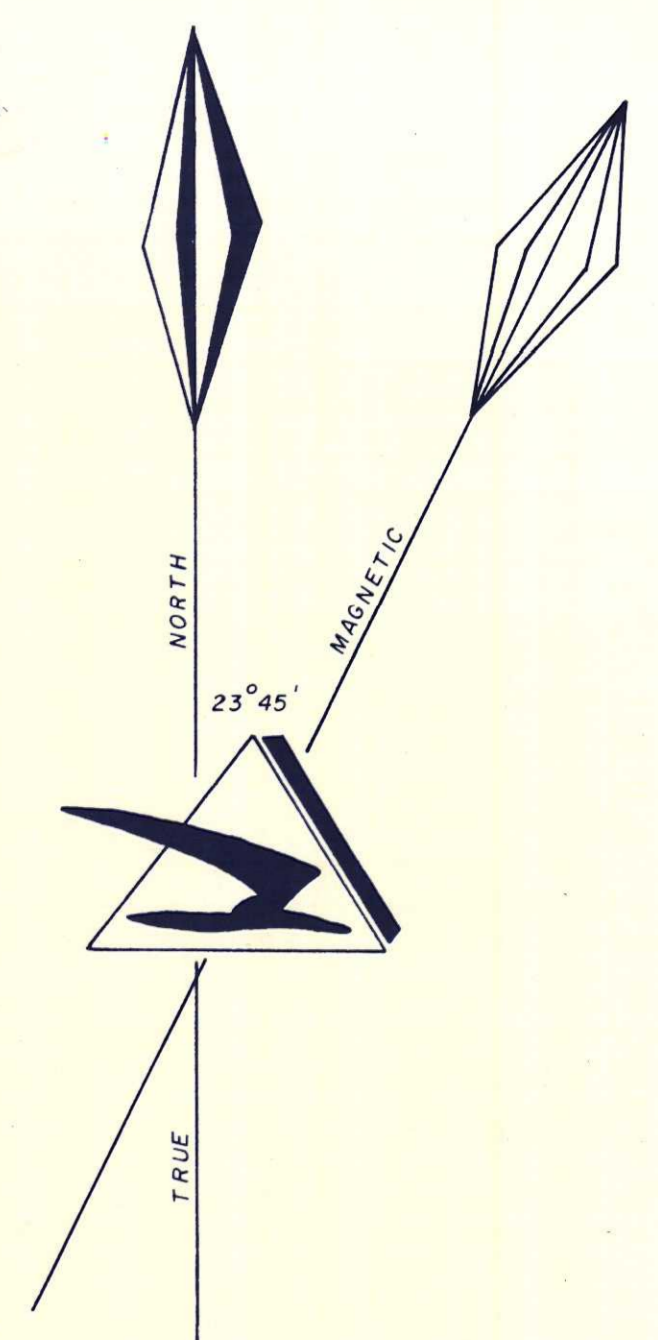
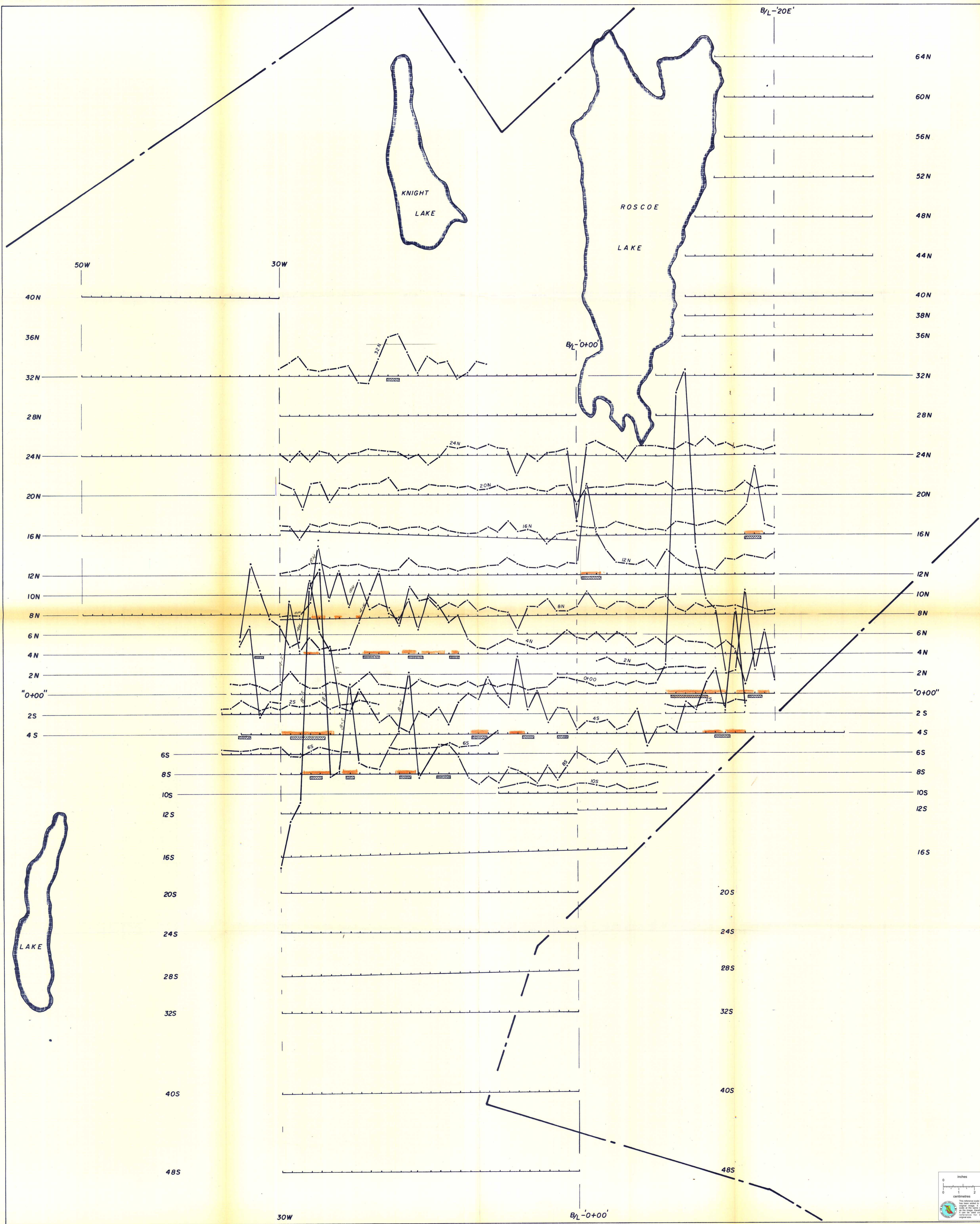
W. Alanya

(13)

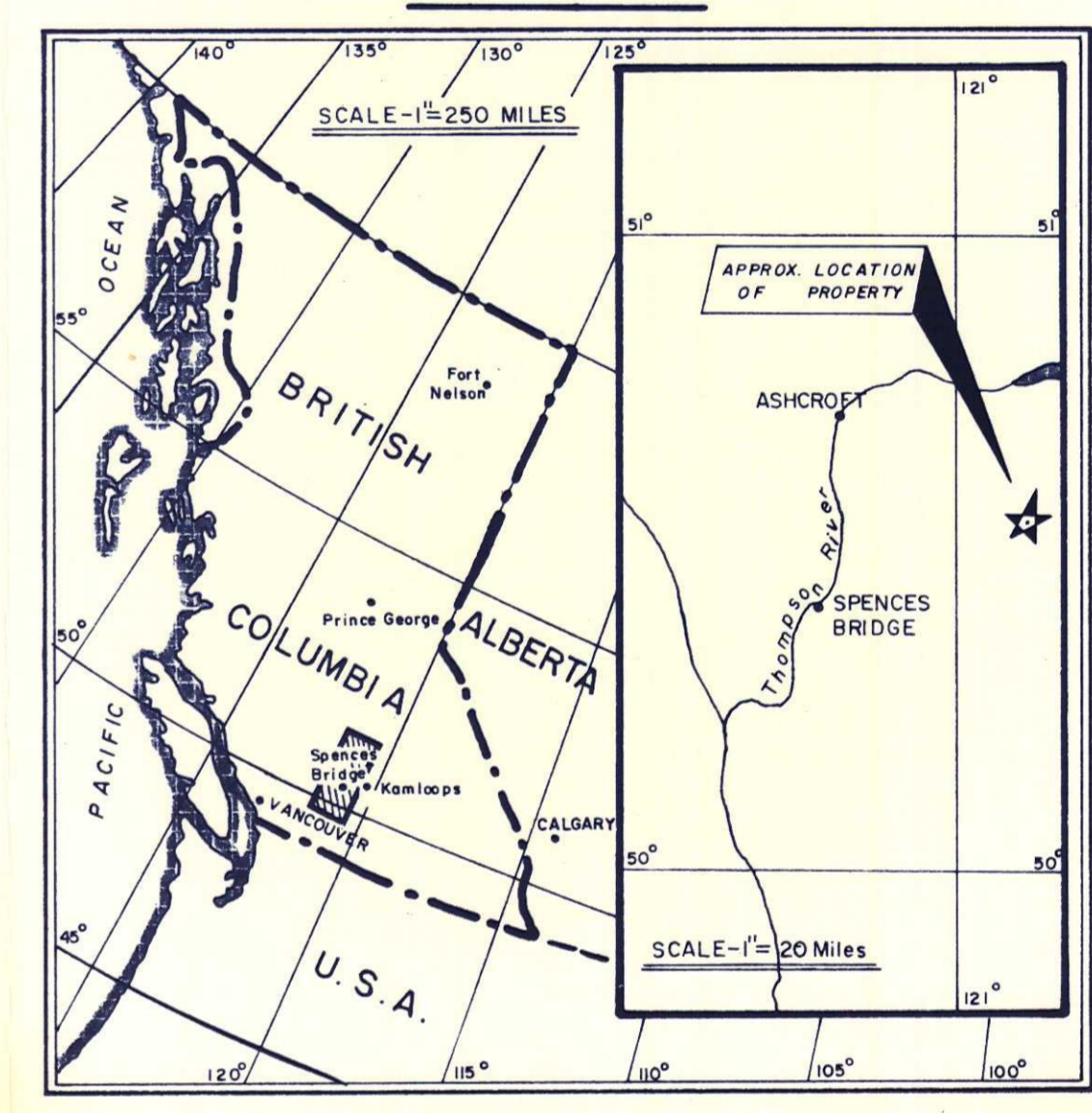
$M_a : 1'' = 1 \text{ m.s.} \quad \times \text{---} \times$
 $P_c : 1'' = 500 \text{ ohms} \quad \circ \text{---} \circ$
 3 may C. ↓ W
 $a = 200 \text{ ft.}$



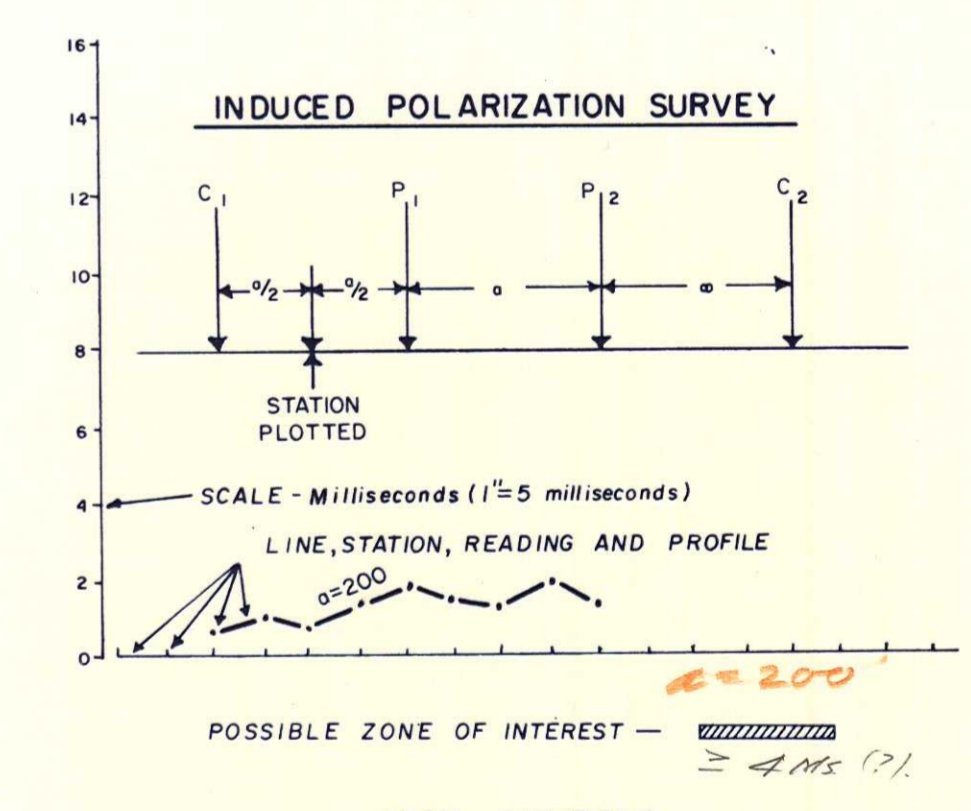
(14)
 W. Sharp



LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

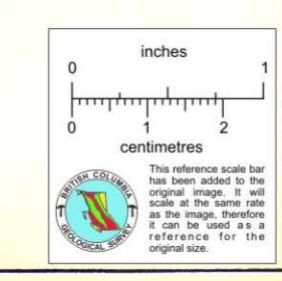


MAP SYMBOLS
 LAKE OUTLINE
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY

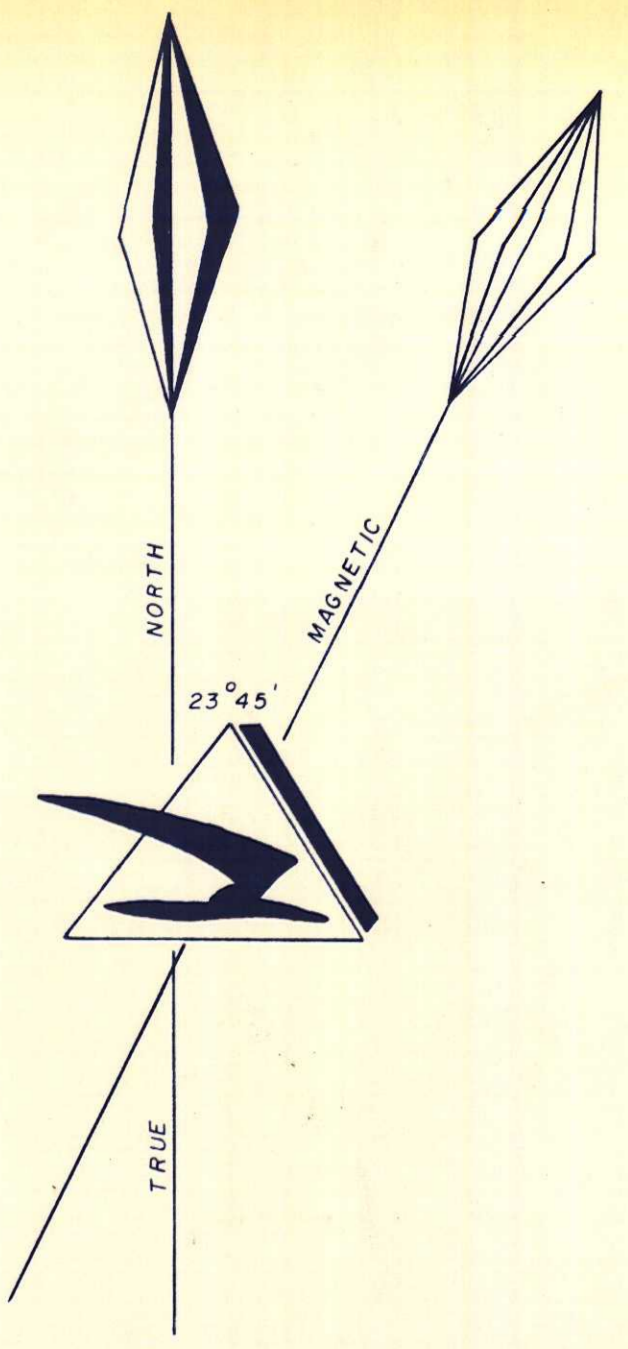
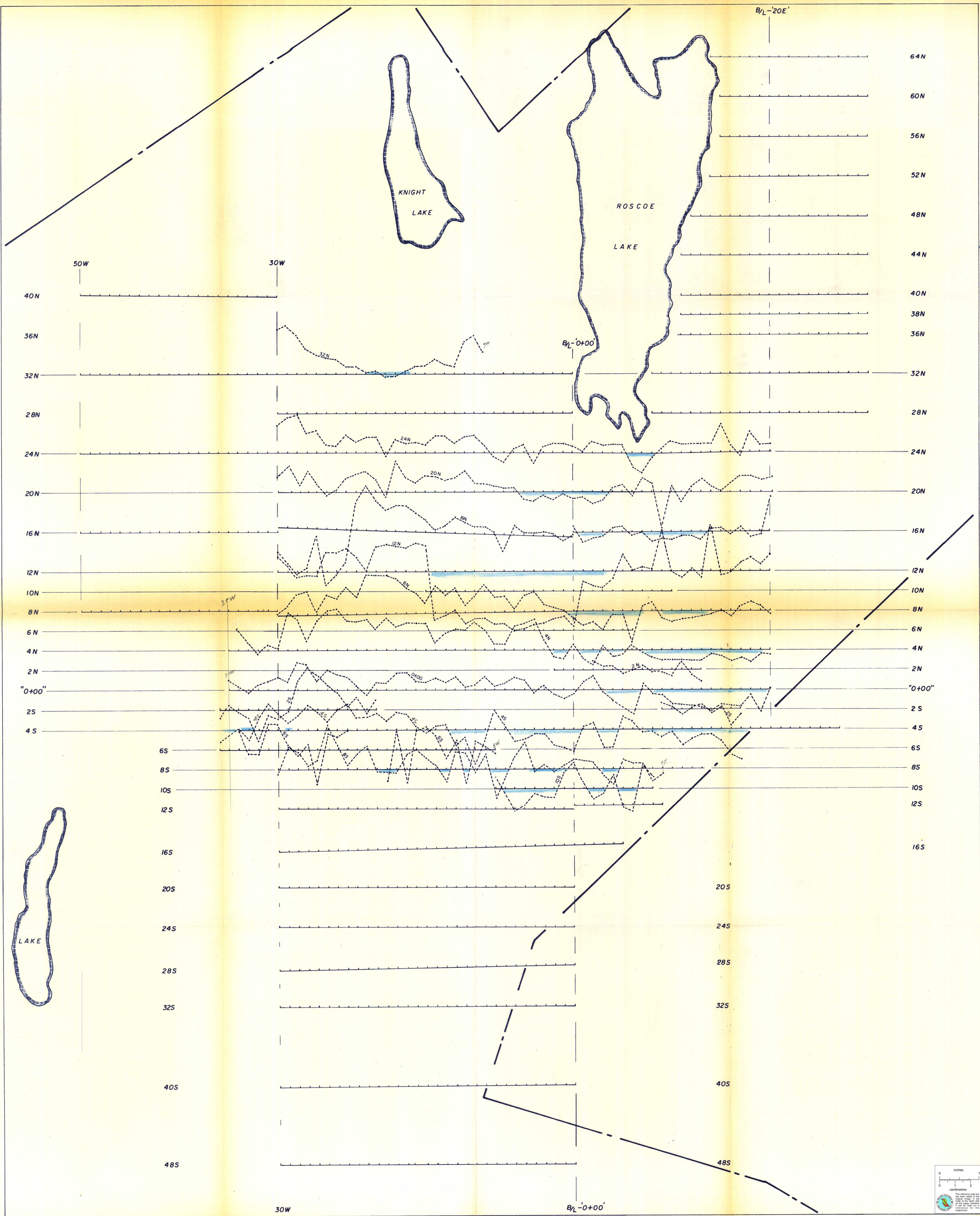
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY E. B. NICHOLLS
 DATED JAN. 24, 1966

STELLAKO MINING CO. LTD.
 SPENCES BRIDGE - BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

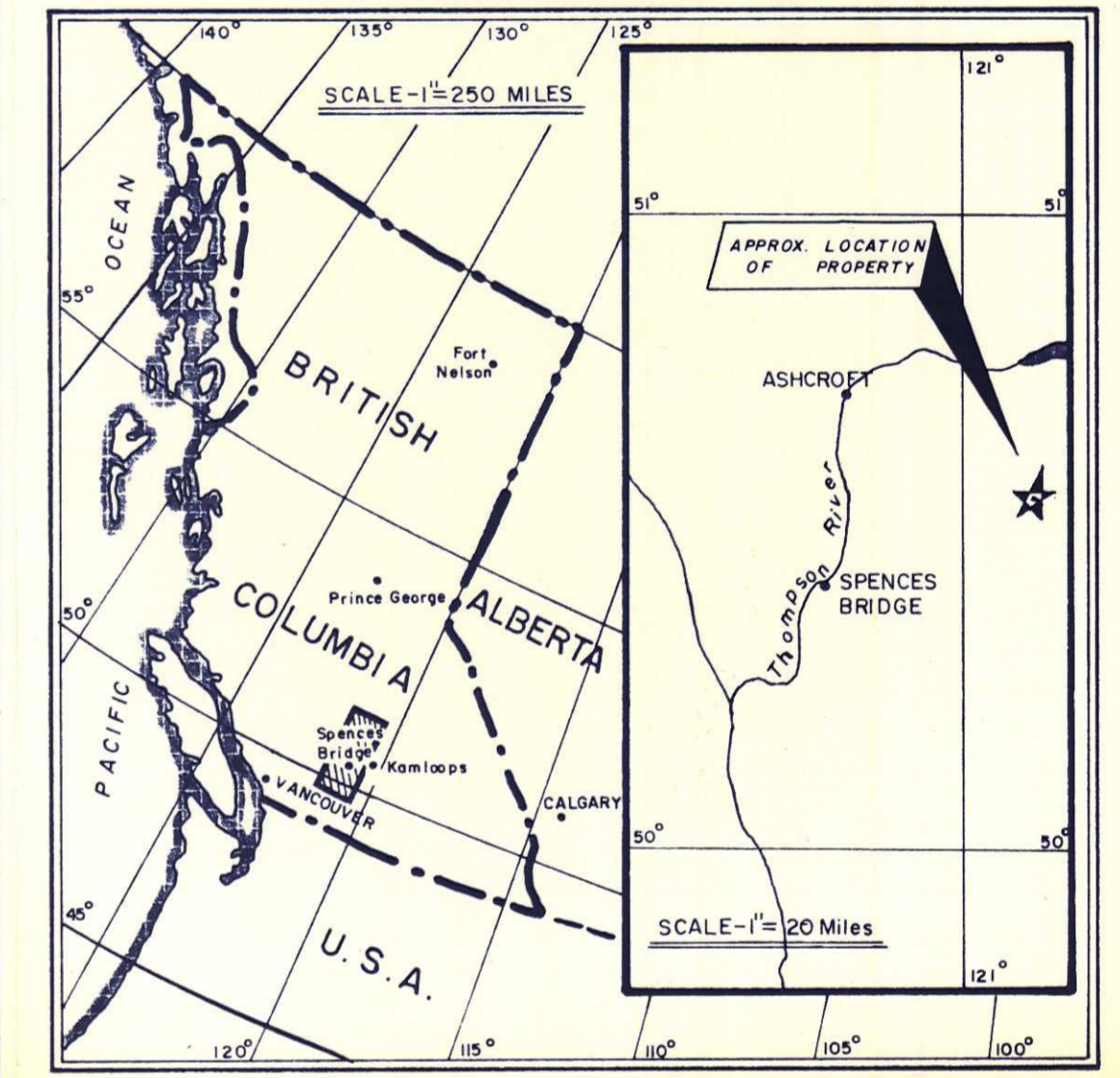
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CHARGEABILITY



SULMAC EXPLORATION SERVICES LIMITED
 NOV-DEC-1965
 Scale 1 inch = Four Hundred Feet
 DRAWN BY G. A. GRANT

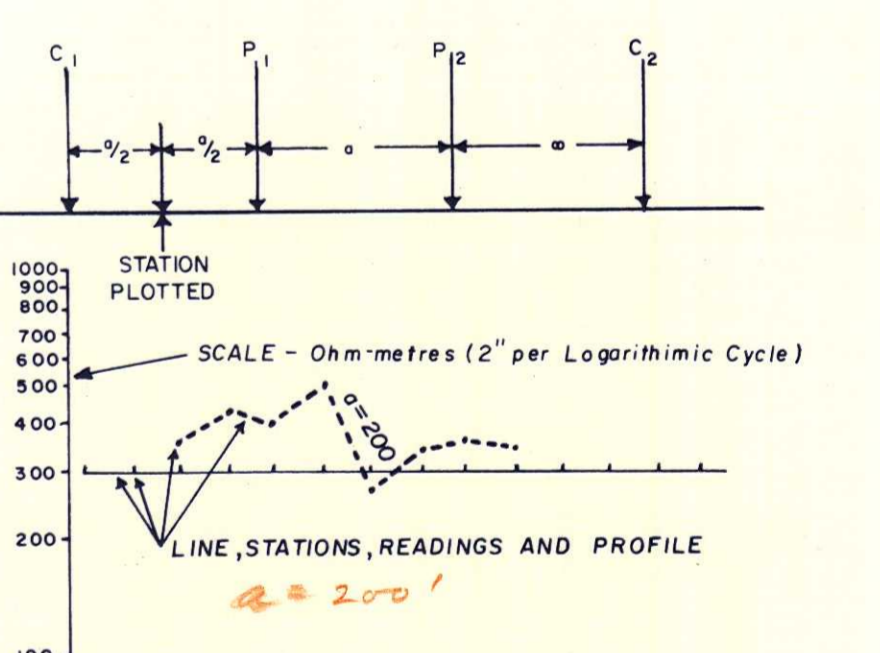


LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY



MAP SYMBOLS

- LAKE OUTLINE
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

RESISTIVITY

1" = 400'

