

811133

93-N-3

WEST COAST MINING & EXPLORATION

ANNUAL REPORT, PART III

REPORT ON THE TAN PROPERTY

H. Veerman, P.Eng.

Noted Case Print

Vancouver Office Copy

ANNUAL REPORT for 1967

PART III

REPORT on the TAN PROPERTY

near

CHUCHI LAKE, B.C.

H. VEERMAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	Page 1
INTRODUCTION	Page 1
HISTORY	Page 2
LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY	Page 2
GEOLOGY	Page 3
MINERALIZATION	Page 3
GEOPHYSICS	Page 3
GEOCHEMISTRY	Page 4
CONCLUSIONS	Page 4
RECOMMENDATIONS	Page 5
BUDGET	Page 6

APPENDICES I LIST OF CLAIMS

II LIST OF MAPS

WEST COAST MINING & EXPLORATION

904 HELMCKEN STREET

TELEPHONE: 683-3533

~~417-470-GRANITE~~

VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

TAN PROPERTY

SUMMARY

Geophysical and geochemical surveys carried out during 1967 have indicated at least 2 anomalous area's that require further work. A program of bulldozer stripping plus more geophysical and geochemical work is recommended for 1968. The cost of this program is estimated to be close to \$10,000.-- not including diamond drilling.

INTRODUCTION

The TAN group, staked in September 1966, was only briefly mentioned in last year's report because lack of information made it impossible to evaluate its potential.

During 1967 a fairly intensive exploration program was completed yielding sufficient encouraging information to assign separate status to this property.

Geophysical and geochemical surveys were carried out during the winter as well as in the summer of 1967, and although coverage is by no means complete several interesting target s have been indicated on the ground explored to date.

In this report the results are discussed in some detail and recommendations are made for further work during the coming year.

The suggested program should be considered as part of an integrated operation exploring the Nation Copper property as well as the TAN property.

HISTORY

The claims were staked on September 15th, 1966 by W.G. Botel acting as agent for D.L. Moore. The claims were recorded on September 27th, 1966.

The reason for staking was a magnetic high indicated through a government airborne magnetic survey carried out in 1961 and released in 1963.

Asbestos Corporation staked a group of claims to cover this anomaly immediately after the government release in 1963 but subsequently allowed the claims to lapse without doing any work beyond a crude ground magnetic survey.

The fact that on the Nation Copper property copper mineralization appeared to be associated with a magnetic high prompted the staking of this and other magnetic anomalies in the same area.

To the knowledge of writer no copper showings have ever been found in the immediate area of the TAN claims.

LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The claims are situated at 55degrees 08 minutes North and 124 degrees 41 minutes West near the West end of Chuchi Lake in North Central British Columbia.

The centre of the claim group is about two miles from the South shore of Chuchi Lake. The East end of Chuchi Lake can be reached by car from the Manson Creek road during the summer and early fall.

A helicopter pad has been constructed near the South end of the claims on the shore of what is named Alexander II Lake.

Some line cutting has been done from this point to afford access to the ground for geophysical and geochemical surveys.

The topography is relatively flat for this part of the province, with hills of maximum 100 feet rising above the general level of around 3200 feet.

Jackpine second growth and swamps make travel difficult.

GEOLOGY

The area was mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Manson Creek sheet, 1946) on a scale of 1 inch equals 4 miles. This map shows a complex intrusive of late Jurassic age in contact with Takla volcanics of late Triassic and Jurassic age to the South. The intrusive varies from a granitic to a dioritic composition and has a width of at least five miles, with a much larger length probable. The TAN property is close to or straddling this contact. Due to the flat topography only a few outcrops were found on the claims, and the rock exposed in these was of a grano dioritic composition. Small bodies of basic intrusive rock have been found to the west of the TAN claims and may also be present on our ground. Some of these smaller bodies appear to have a magnetic susceptibility higher than the surrounding rock and this may account for the magnetic anomalies in the area.

MINERALIZATION

Traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite were found in two outcrops on the property. Copper mineralization is known to occur $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the West and again 5 miles to the West on the Nation Copper property. Magnetite as a basic constituent and in veinlets and masses has been found in several places to the West of the TAN claims.

GEOFYSICS

An E.M. survey was carried out during the winter over part of the claims, using a Ronka E.M. 16 instrument. Several anomalies were found, generating sufficient interest to expand on this survey during the summer. (see E.M. map)

A contract was let to Geofax Surveys of Calgary, Alberta, for I.P. coverage of a small selected area.

GEOPHYSICS (continued)

Resistivity and chargeability were measured and two promising anomalies were found. (see I.P. maps)

GEOCHEMISTRY

Silts. Due to the flat topography and poor drainage only one silt sample could be taken on the property. This ran 190 p.p.m. Cu.

Soils. Samples were taken in conjunction with the E.M. survey. Several samples ran high in copper, with the highest value of 720 p.p.m. Cu obtained on the 10 South line. From the values obtained it can be concluded that copper mineralization is definitely present over a fairly large area. (See Soil map)

CONCLUSIONS

Geophysical and geochemical surveys on the TAN property have outlined at least two targets that should be investigated more closely.

No 1 Target. at 1500 North- 1200 East shows good chargeability (up to 8 mili seconds) coinciding closely withan E.M. anomaly. The soil sampling results are negative at this point, but anomalous values were obtained to the North, on the 2500 North line. Deep overburden may cause a depression of geochemical values in this area.

No 2 Target. centre at 1000N-3000 w, with a strike in North-Westerly direction. This is an I.P. anomaly with a chargeability of 11.8 milli seconds, or 3 times background. The I.P. contractor recommends further investigation of this anomaly. The soil survey shows several high copper samples coinciding with the I.P. anomaly, with the highest sample of 450 p.p.m. Cu near the South end.

CONCLUSIONS (continued)

A strong E.M. anomaly parallels the I.P. zone some 500 feet to the West, and may indicate a fault zone. The drop in resistivity without appreciable increase in chargeability supports this assumption.

Traces of copper have been found along the Eastern edge of the I.P. anomaly. The presence of copper mineralization makes a close investigation of especially the No 2 target mandatory.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A program of further exploration in successive steps is outlined below.

Although the cost of bringing in a bulldozer will be high, it is felt that the suggested approach would be more economical in the long run. A large scale bulldozing program is recommended for the Nation Copper property, for which the same machine can be used. Access roads and trails will speed up all subsequent work including further geophysical and geochemical surveys, diamond drilling etc.

Suggested program :

1. Building of an access road from Jean Marie Bay on the South side of Chuchi Lake to the TAN property.
2. Side trails to be built as branch roads for better access to outlying areas.
3. Stripping of No 1 and No 2 Targets.
4. Additional E.M. and Soil surveys, expanding in Northerly and Easterly directions from the area covered in 1967.

This would be reconnaissance type work with lines spaced at 500 feet intervals.

Testing of further interesting anomalies found may require more I.P. coverage in selected areas.

5. Staking of additional claims around the present group of 8 for better protection.

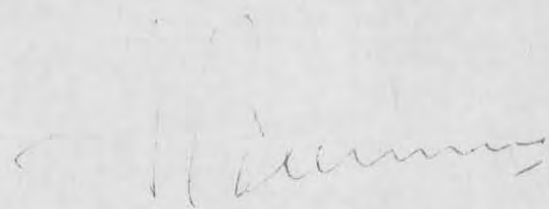
RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

After completion of the above program and if sufficient encouragement is obtained, diamond drilling may be desirable. No allowance for drilling has been made in the budget however, on the assumption that further work of this kind will be done in 1969.

BUDGET

Bulldozer rental, 20 days @ \$200.- per day	\$4,000.-
Geophysics, E.M. survey, 2 men for 1 month,	\$1,000.-
I.P. survey, 5 days @ \$250.-	\$1,250.-
Soil survey assaying only, 500 samples,	\$1,000.-
Camp requirements	\$1,000.-
Supervision Geologist 1½ months	\$1,250.-
Miscellaneous, travelling etc.	\$ 500.-
	<hr/>
Total	\$10,000.-

November, 1967.


H. Veerman, P.Eng.

LIST OF MAPS

1. TOPOGRAPHY, with claims, anomalies. 1 inch = 1000 feet.
2. RONKA E.M. 16 SURVEY.
3. I.P. SURVEY, RESISTIVITY.
4. I.P. SURVEY, CHARGEABILITY.
5. SOIL SURVEY.