

REPORT ON INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYS

FOR

MITSUBISHI METAL MINING COMPANY LTD.

ON

KL MINERAL CLAIM (1 to 9 inclusive) GROUP

61° 29' N, 136° 45' W, LONG LAKE AREA 115-H-7

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

BY

P. Norgaard, P. Eng., Geophysicist

Geoterrex Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario

January 15, 1971

This report has been examined by the Geological Department and is recommended to the Commission to be considered as required data for the amount of \$7,498.93

D. B. Craig

Regional Mining Inspector

Considered as exploration work under Section 55 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

[Signature]

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

C O N T E N T S

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. GENERAL STATEMENT	2
1) Location and Geographic Features	2
2) History of Mineral Claims	2
3) Work Done	2
III. SURVEY INSTRUMENTS	4
IV. SURVEY PROCEDURE	5
1) Survey Procedure	5
2) Data Observed	6
3) Data Reduction	7
V. DATA PRESENTATION	8
VI. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	10
KL AREA	11
SUMMARY - KL AREA	

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Peer Norgaard, P.Eng., Geophysicist

Figures:

- Fig. 1 Location Map
- Fig. 2 Claim Map
- Fig. 3 Pole-Dipole Electrode Configurations

Table: 1 List of KL Mineral Claims

Plates:

- Plate 1 KL Area, Profile Presentation
- Plate 2 KL Area, Contour Plan

REPORT ON INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYS
ON KL MINERAL CLAIM (1 to 9 inclusive) GROUP
61° 29' N, 136° 45' W, LONG LAKE AREA, 115-H-7
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

I. INTRODUCTION

In the period from July 26 to August 5, 1970, Geoterrex Limited of 1312 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario, completed induced polarization surveys on the "KL" claim group located in the Long Lake Area of the Yukon Territory on behalf of Mitsubishi Metal Mining Company Limited, which is a mining company legally incorporated in Japan having its main office in Tokyo and one of its branch offices in Vancouver (404-900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver 1, B. C.).

The purpose of the induced polarization surveys was to map the subsurface distribution of polarizable material in areas of interest previously defined by geological and geochemical surveys.

A total of approximately 58,300 line feet of induced polarization survey including detailed work was completed in the above period. The survey was completed by G. O'Reilly, a Geoterrex staff geophysicist, under the supervision of P. Norgaard, P. Eng., senior geophysicist with Geoterrex Limited.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

1) Location and Geographic Features (See Fig. 1)

The property is situated at about $61^{\circ} 29' N$, $136^{\circ} 45' W$ in Long Lake Area of Claim Sheet 115-H-7, in Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. It is about 75 air miles NW of Whitehorse.

There is no access road into the property although there is Aishihik road about 10 air miles west of the property.

The elevation of the mineral claim group is approximately 4,000' to 4,800' on a steep hill with some vegetation at the bottom and less at the top.

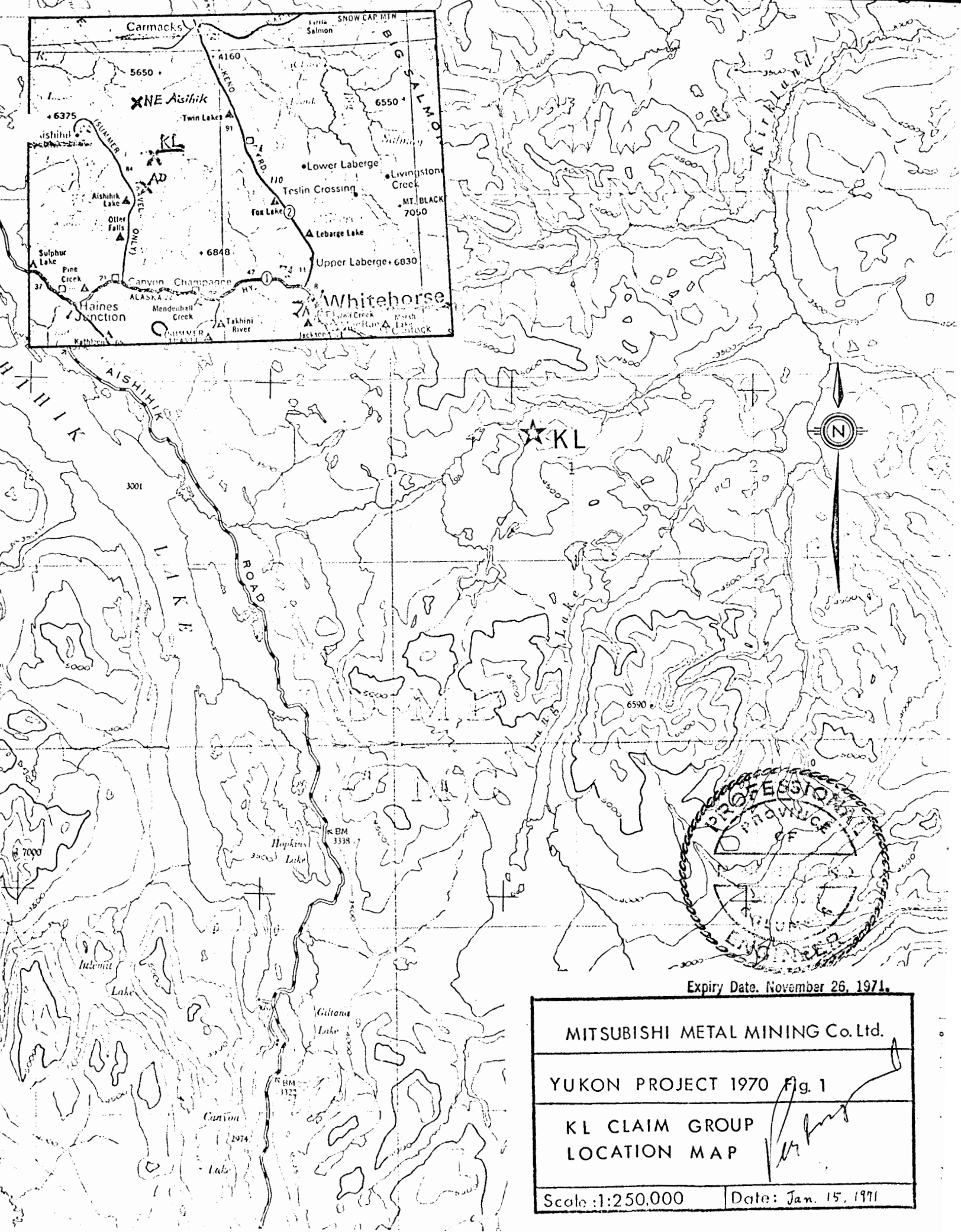
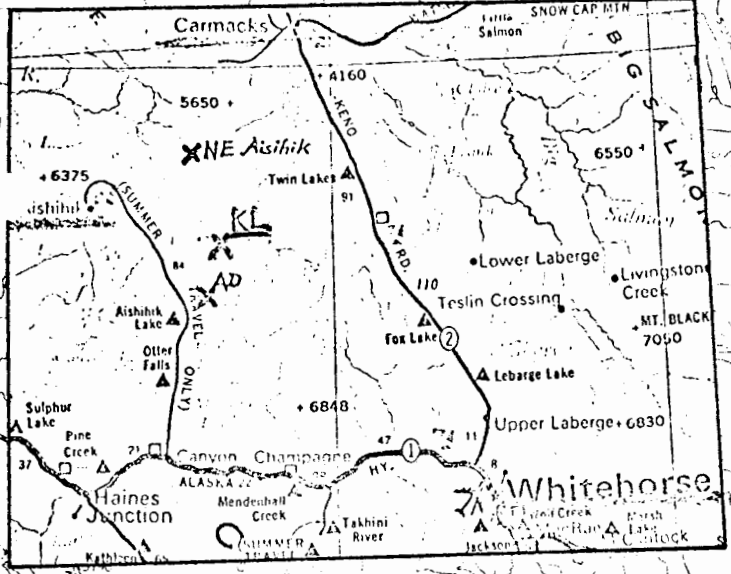
2) History of Mineral Claims (See Fig. 2)

These mineral claims were located and transferred to Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co., Ltd. in 1969 as is shown in Table 1.

In May, 1970, Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co., Ltd. carried out geological and geochemical survey as representation work and was entitled validation of the claims until June, 1973.

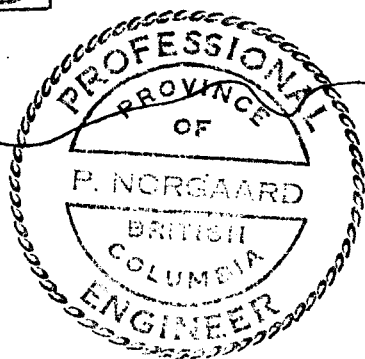
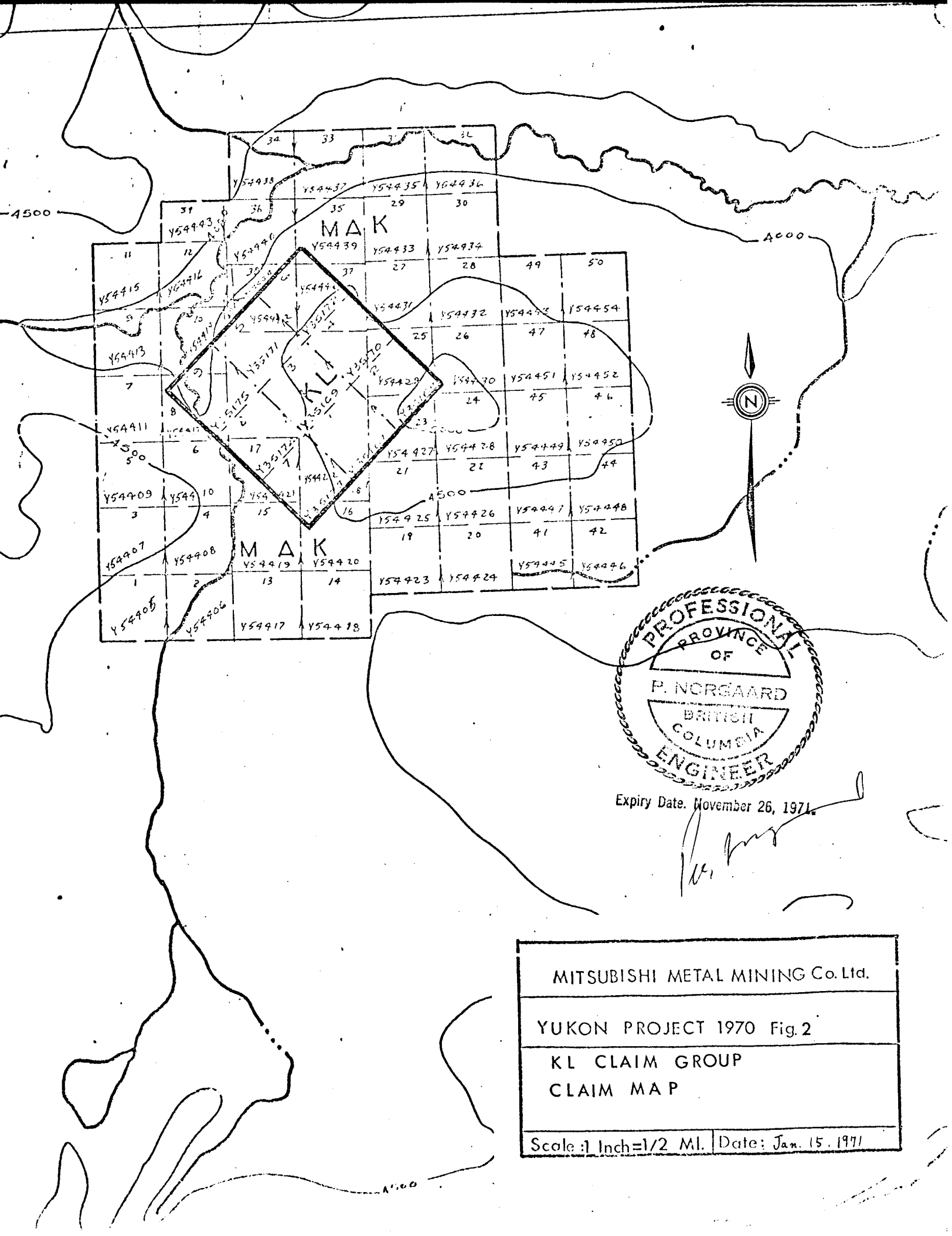
3) Work Done

The representation work covered by this report was completed during the period July 26 to August 5, 1970 by Geoterrex Ltd. with the following field crew:



Expiry Date. November 26, 1971.

MITSUBISHI METAL MINING Co. Ltd.	
YUKON PROJECT 1970 Fig. 1	
KL CLAIM GROUP LOCATION MAP	
Scale: 1:250,000	Date: Jan. 15, 1971



Expiry Date. November 26, 1971.

[Handwritten signature]

MITSUBISHI METAL MINING Co. Ltd.
YUKON PROJECT 1970 Fig. 2
KL CLAIM GROUP CLAIM MAP
Scale: 1 Inch = 1/2 MI. Date: Jan. 15, 1971

TABLE 1 STAKING AND RECORDING SITUATION OF KL CLAIM GROUPS
(see Fig. 2 for location)

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>DATE LOCATED</u>	<u>NAME OF LOCATOR</u>	<u>DATE RECORDED</u>	<u>GRANT NO.</u>	<u>DATE TRANSFERRED TO MITSUBISHI</u>	<u>DATE EXTENDED BY ASSESS. WORK IN 1970</u>
KL - 1	31 May 1969	T. Kashiwagi	11 June 1969	Y35167	9 July 1969	11 June 1973
KL - 2	"	"	"	Y35168	"	"
KL - 3	"	"	"	Y35169	"	"
KL - 4	"	"	"	Y35170	"	"
KL - 5	"	"	"	Y35171	"	"
KL - 6	"	"	"	Y35172	"	"
KL - 7	"	"	"	Y35173	"	"
KL - 8	"	"	"	Y35174	"	"
KL - 9	"	W.E. Fraser	"	Y35175	"	"

Name and Address

G. O'Reilly, Geophysicist	740 Springland Drive, Ottawa, Ontario.
P. Norgaard, Geophysicist	749B Springland Drive, Ottawa, Ontario.
D. McLerty, Operator	23 Lommanche Drive, Ottawa, Ontario.
P. Volard, Helper	S.S. #1, Kimberley, B. C.
B. Wagg, Helper	Manotick, Ontario
G. Alton, Helper	S.S. #1, Kimberley, B. C.

The survey covers at least parts of claims KL-1 to KL-9
inclusive.

III. SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Direct current, pulse-type induced polarization equipment was employed for the survey.

The I.P. receiver is of Newmont design and manufactured by Scintrex Limited, Concord, Ontario. The receiver has the integration time constant adjusted to give readings of apparent chargeability equivalent to those with a timing cycle of 3:3:1 in spite of the fact that it actually operates on a timing cycle of 2:2:0.65 (current "off" time, secs., current "on" time, secs., integration time, secs.).

The transmitter and motor-generator set are manufactured by Huntec Limited, Toronto, Ontario. A power supply and a transmitter of 2.5 kilowatt rating were used for the present survey.

Detailed specifications for the instruments are enclosed in the Appendix to this report.

IV. SURVEY PROCEDURE

1) Survey Procedure

The induced polarization survey was completed using the pole-dipole electrode configuration which is illustrated in Figure 3 in the Appendix to this report. The pole-dipole array is known as the equispaced three array when the three moving electrodes are spaced equidistant along the survey line for a particular reading.

Before commencing the reconnaissance I.P. Surveys in either of the two areas several "expanders" were completed within the survey area in order to select suitable dipole lengths and determine the pole-dipole separations required for adequate penetration. As the survey progressed such "expanders" were completed at fairly regular intervals along the lines and especially in areas where changes in the apparent chargeability and resistivity levels suggested that there might have been a change in the depth of cover. An "expander" here consists of a series of readings taken at one location using the equispaced three electrode array and electrode spacings ranging from 5 feet to 400 feet as required and expanding roughly at logarithmic intervals (5 ft., 10 ft., 25 ft., 50 ft., etc.). For readings taken with electrode spacings of 100 feet or smaller the current pole would be fixed at one point and the potential electrodes alone would be moved to obtain equispaced electrodes; for spacings greater than 200 feet the mid-point between the current pole and the "near" potential electrode would be the point at which the current pole had been fixed for the small spacing readings.

For the reconnaissance coverage of the survey areas 100 feet or 200 feet dipole lengths were employed and readings were always taken for pole-dipole separation equal to the dipole length and twice the dipole length yielding dual reconnaissance coverage, and thus continuous depth control throughout. The reading interval along the lines for the reconnaissance work was always equal to the dipole length employed.

For purposes of better definition of causative bodies and interpretation of anomalies, detailed work was completed on selected sections of lines using the equispaced three array and electrode spacings of 25 feet, 50 feet and 100 feet as required. For this detailed work the reading interval along the lines is equal to the electrode spacing.

2) Data Observed

The field measurements taken are as follows:

- a) The applied current, I_a , flowing through the two current electrodes.
- b) The primary voltage, V_p , which exists between the potential electrodes while the current is flowing.
- c) The apparent chargeability, M_a which is the I.P. effect noted for two current pulses applied in opposite directions.

3) Data Reduction

The apparent chargeability, M_a , in milliseconds or millivolt-seconds per volt is read directly on the Newmont type I.P. receiver. As mentioned earlier in this report, the chargeability is measured for a complete cycle rather than per single pulse.

From the observations of primary voltage, V_p , and the applied current, I_a , the apparent resistivity is calculated at each station as follows:

$$\rho_a = \frac{V_p}{I_a} \cdot K$$

Where ρ_a is the apparent resistivity in ohm meters

V_p is the primary voltage in volts

I_a is the applied current in amps

K is the constant dependent on the array geometry.

V. DATA PRESENTATION

The apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity data are presented in profile form on plates accompanying this report at a horizontal scale of 1 inch = 200 feet. The apparent chargeability results are plotted at a vertical scale of 1 inch = 10.0 milliseconds and the apparent resistivities at a logarithmic scale as shown on the plates.

Please note that for the sake of clarity of presentation of the results, the lines are not spaced to scale on the profile plots.

The reconnaissance chargeability values are also presented in contoured form at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet and with a contour interval of 5.0 milliseconds. Where, in the course of completing the reconnaissance survey, the electrode geometry was changed, this has been indicated on the contour plans and the contours for data obtained using different spacings has been contoured separately.

The results obtained from the expanders are shown as individual log-log plots attached to this report. All expander positions are clearly indicated on the profile plots; a triangular symbol shows the fixed location of the current "pole" for electrode spacings of less than 100 feet and an arrow indicates the direction in which the potential electrodes were moved to obtain the readings for the particular expander.

The distribution of data on the various plates is as follows:

Plate I KL Area, Profile Presentation

Plate II KL Area, Contour Plan

VI. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

To aid in the interpretation of the induced polarization survey data, Mitsubishi Metal Mining Company Limited made the following information available to Geotrex Limited:

KL Claim Group

Assessment Report, 1970, by Toru Kikuchi, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Geological Map, 1970, Mitsubishi.

Geochemical Soil Sampling Maps, Copper and Molybdenum,
1970, Toru Kikuchi, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Ground Magnetic Survey Data, 1970, Mitsubishi.

KL AREA

The KL area grid does not cover the entire claim block as only fractions of claims KL 5, 6 and 9 were covered by the present survey. Except for the northeast corner of the grid which is mapped as granite the survey area is underlain by what has been described as a monzonite porphyry. (T. Miyauchi, N. Sato, August 1970)

A zone of alteration has been outlined near the centre of the grid within the area underlain by the monzonite porphyry and within this zone disseminated mineralization consisting of pyrite, magnetite and chalcopyrite has been mapped. A substantial geochemical anomaly is related to this "showing area".

The reconnaissance coverage of the KL grid yielded anomalous chargeability values almost throughout, suggesting that mineralization in the area is widespread. The depth of cover within the area ranges from zero near the top of the ridge on which the base line is roughly centered to 100 - 150 feet further down the hillside towards grid north and grid west.

Numerous depth-to-source estimates have been made as indicated on the chargeability contour plan (plate II). With dual reconnaissance data as was obtained here it is possible to estimate such depths on all anomaly peaks.

The contoured reconnaissance data shown on plate II indicates two main concentrations of mineralization, one of which appears to be completely outlined by the present survey; it is located between lines 9W and 30W. The other zone(s) is situated at the west end of the grid and is only partially covered at present, but the apparent lack of any geochemical responses in association with this zone makes it of second priority at this time; it should be noted that the depth of cover or capping on the source material in this vicinity is in the order of 80 feet - 100 feet.

Detailed work completed on lines 15W and 21W has pinpointed the main concentrations of polarizable material near the alteration zone and just up slope from the main geochemical anomaly. No detailed work was completed over the anomalous area at the west end of the grid.

In general there is a direct relationship between the areas of the highest concentrations of polarizable material, and zones of substantial magnetic activity within the priority region located between lines 9W and 30W which enclose the "showing area".

The magnetic anomalies here are caused by near surface source material and concentrations of magnetite in the order of 15% - 20% by volume are indicated. Magnetite is thus a significant contributing factor to the high polarization responses noted in this vicinity.

The best resolution of zones of greatest concentration of polarizable material is obtained when employing the smaller dipole lengths, providing the depth of cover is not too great for a particular electrode spacing. For example, the data obtained on line 15W, using the 50 ft. dipole length, maps the locations of the anomalous material very well between stations 4N and 18N, but there is no indication of the polarizable material located below station 22N. Hence, to locate the source material reference should always be made to the results obtained with the smallest dipole length and pole dipole spacing, which is clearly illustrated by the data obtained on line 15W using dipole lengths varying from 50 feet to 200 feet.

On line 15W anomaly axis related to source material coming to surface are located at stations 5 + 25N, 6 + 75N and 7 + 75N with concentrations in the order of 6% - 10% average by volume being possible at the latter two locations. A depth of 15 feet - 20 feet is indicated at anomaly peaks located at 11 + 50N and 15 + 25N, but the concentrations of source material here would be less than that indicated near station 7N. All these chargeability anomaly peaks located between 4N and 18N have correlating magnetic anomaly peaks.

Centered at station 22 + 50N a chargeability anomaly was noted using the 100 feet equispaced three array. This particular anomaly lacks magnetic correlation and appears to be caused by polarizable material located at a depth of about 100 feet. The concentration of source material could be in the order of 5% - 10% average by volume.

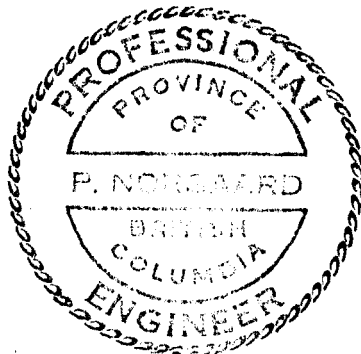
The large "shoulder" noted on line 12W on the "a = 100, n = 2" profile is probable reflecting this same zone, but here the depth of cover or capping is likely greater than 100 feet.

On line 21W where extensive detailing was also completed, anomaly axis defined by the 50 feet spacing three array are located at stations 5N, 7 + 75N and 19 + 75N. At the latter point the depth of cover is indicated to be about 15 feet - 20 feet but at the other locations the source material appears to come to the surface. The greater concentration of polarizable material is located near station 20N where 4% - 6% average by volume could be present. As for line 15W, there appears to be good correlation between chargeability anomaly peaks and magnetic anomalies.

SUMMARY - KL AREA

The reconnaissance coverage indicates that polarizable material is widespread within the area surveyed which includes a zone of alteration carrying pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. A substantial copper geochemical anomaly has been outlined in the north central part of the grid. Detailed work in this vicinity has mapped the concentrations of chargeable material which, generally speaking, occur in correlation with large magnetic anomalies; as much as 15% - 20% by volume of magnetite could be causing the magnetic anomalies which, on lines 12W and 15W, have amplitudes in the order of 9,000 - 12,000 gammas. Such concentrations of magnetite could give rise to chargeability anomalies of the amplitudes noted here.

Trenching is suggested for checking the polarization anomalies near the base line on lines 15W and 21W where the source material appears to come to the surface, but drilling would be necessary to check the I.P. anomaly located on line 15W near station 22N. Trenching on the anomaly peaks where cover in the order of 15 feet is indicated, might be possible considering the topography in the area. For purposes of drilling the deeper zones, depths and anomaly axis points have been specified.



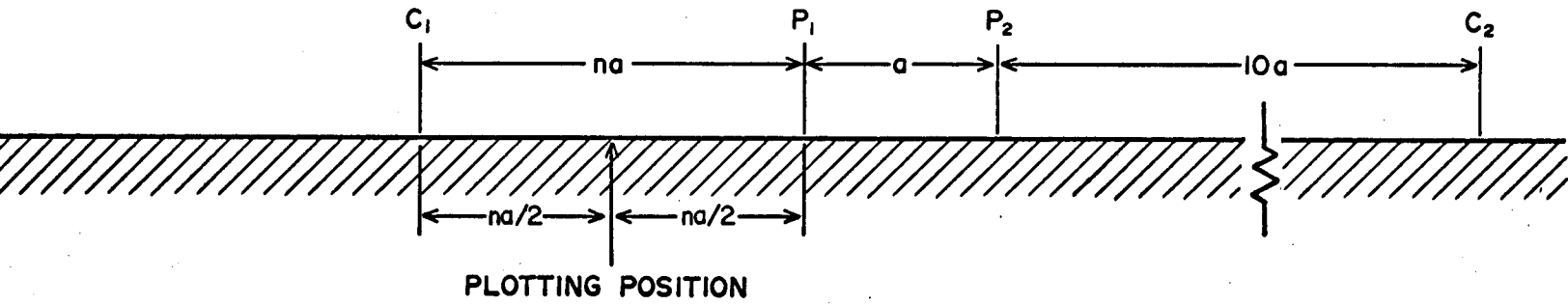
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peer Norgaard".

Peer Norgaard, P.Eng.,
Geophysicist

Expiry Date. November 26, 1971.

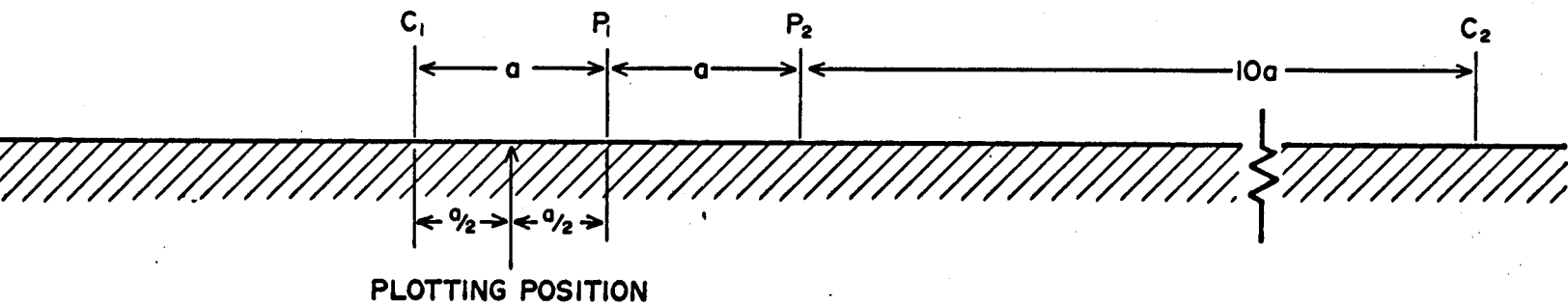
POLE-DIPOLE ELECTRODE ARRAY



a = Dipole Length

$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

EQUISPACED THREE ELECTRODE ARRAY



3
FIG: ■ POLE-DIPOLE ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

1. Newmont Receiver:

Electrical -

Primary Voltage Range	300 microvolts to 30V Accuracy $\pm 3\%$
Input Impedance	300 K ohms
Chargeability (M) Reading Range	0-100 and 0-300 milliseconds Accuracy $\pm 5\%$
Curve Factor (L) Reading Range	0-100 and 0-300 milliseconds Accuracy $\pm 5\%$
Delay Time Before Integration	0.45 seconds
SP and VLF Noise Compensation	Manual: ± 1.5 volts Automatic: 1mV range ± 10 mV total 30 volt range ± 10 volt total
Power Supply	Internal rechargeable nickel cadmium batteries. Rated life 45 hours/charge.
Temperature Range	-20° to 130° F (-29° C to $+55^{\circ}$ C)
Humidity Range	to 100% non-condensing

NOTE: A time reference signal is remotely obtained from the received primary signal to give coherent detection.

Automatic SP corrections are applied during each reading period using a memory circuit.

Mechanical:

Weight	13½ lbs. (6.1 kg) including batteries.
Dimensions	14" x 11" x 6½" (32.5 cm x 28 cm x 16.5 cm).

INDUCED POLARIZATION TRANSMITTER

2.5 KW System

Output	300-5000 volts DC in 8 steps 3 amps maximum
Input	3 phase 400 cps 115 volt 2.75 KVA
Output	2 ranges
Current Meter	0-1.5 amps and 0-3 amps $\pm 2\%$
Dummy Load	2 Level - 1750 watts and 500 watts
Size	21" x 17" x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (53.1 cm x 43.2 cm x 29.2 cm)
Weight	Console 50 lbs. (22.7 kg) Shipping weight 75 lbs. (34.0 kg).

MOTOR GENERATOR SET

Output	2.75 KW, 120 volts 400 cycle 3 phase 13.8 amps/phase
Engine	Briggs and Stratton 6 HP at 3600 RPM
Fuel	Capacity: 0.92 Imperial Gals. (4.1 litres). Consumption: Approx. 1.2 lbs/KWH (.5 kg/KWH)
Alternator	6000 RPM Belt Driven. Sealed bearing, rotating field.

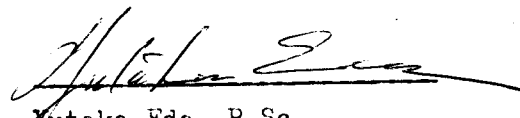
Statement of Expenses

With an Affidavit by Y. Eda
Chief Geologist of the Work
Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co., Ltd.

		Receipt No.
Professional Charge for the IP Survey	\$ 4,150.93	No. 1
Catering for Crews	748.00	No. 2
Helicopter	2,600.00	No. 3
	<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$ 7,498.93	

This amount, if accepted, is good for Four years
for the Claim Group consisting of Nine Mineral Claims.

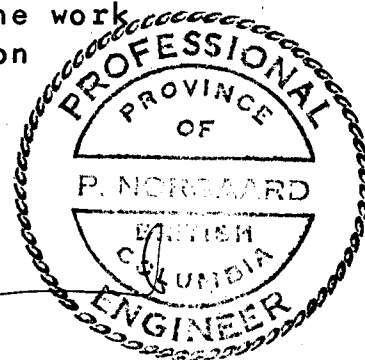
January 15, 1971


Yutaka Eda, B.Sc.,
Chief Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Peer Norgaard, of 749B Springland Drive, Ottawa 8, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I attended the University of Toronto for studies in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option, during the period 1955 to 1959.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario and a non-resident member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
3. I am a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, The Canadian Exploration Geophysical Society and of The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. I have been practicing my profession continuously for the past twelve years and am currently a Senior Geophysicist and Manager of Ground Geophysical Surveys at Geoterrex Limited, having its head office at 1312 Bank Street, Ottawa 1, Ontario.
5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property, nor do I anticipate receiving any such interest.
6. This report is based on my supervision of the work including a personal visit to the property on July 25, 1970.



Peer Norgaard

Expiry Date. November 26, 1974.

January 15, 1971.

Peer Norgaard, P.Eng.

INVOICE:

GEOTERREX LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES and ENGINEERING

1300 BANK STREET
OTTAWA 1, ONTARIO
area code(613)-731-9571
cable address GEOTERREX

TO: Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co. Ltd.,
404 - 900 West Hastings St.,
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

DETAILS

15 January, 1971.

RE: Induced Polarization Surveys in Yukon Territory.

Mobilization-Demobilization	\$1,765.00 U.S.
Survey Charge July 1 - August 6, 1970	<u>11,442.50 U.S.</u>
	<u>\$13,207.50 U.S.</u>

This charge is prorated as follows:

AD Mineral Claim Group:	\$9,056.57 U.S.
KL Mineral Claim Group:	\$4,150.93 U.S.

Payment Received with Thanks.

Receipt No. 1

ENTERPRISES LTD.

BOX 1125, WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

PHONE 668-2100

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES:
GLOBE AIR SERVICES LTD.
TERRIKON ELECTRONICS LTD.

INVOICE

EXPEDITING
AIRCRAFT CHARTER
CATERING
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Receipt No. 2

DATE August 11, 1970

Mitsubishi Metal Mining,
#404 - 900 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

No. A 1300

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
re: catering Aishihik Lake	
August 3 - August 9	
18 man days @ \$7.00 per day	126.00
55 man days @ \$17.00 per day	935.00
TOTAL	1061.00



BOX 1125, WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

PHONE 688-2188

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES:
GLOBE AIR SERVICES LTD.
TERRIKON ELECTRONICS LTD.

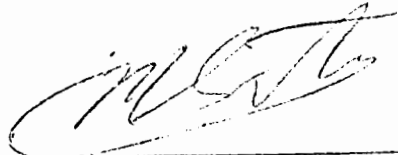
INVOICE

EXPEDITING
AIRCRAFT CHARTER
CATERING
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Receipt No. 2

DATE August 7, 1970

Mitsubishi Metal Mining,
#404 - 900 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.



No. A 2336

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
re: catering Aishihik Lake	
July 27 - August ² / ₃	
32 man days @ \$17.00 per day	544.00
28 man days @ \$7.00 per day	196.00
TOTAL	740.00



THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

499 GRANVILLE & PENDER STS.
VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

✓ 70
AUG 31 19 70

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

TERRIXON ENTERPRISES LTD.

\$ 748.00

Seven hundred forty eight — 00/100 DOLLARS

412 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

SHIGEKI YABUTA OR NORITAKA SATO

S. Yabuta

⑆95120⑆004⑆ 910 9⑆86975⑆

⑆0000703373⑆

Receipt No. 2

@ \$17.00/day-person x 4 persons x 11 days = 748.00 dollars

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

499 GRANVILLE & PENDER STS.
VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

10-3
✓
19 70

FAY TO THE
ORDER OF

SHIGEKI YABUTA OR NORITAKA SATO

\$ 2,600.00

Twenty thousand six hundred dollars - 25/100 DOLLARS

SHIGEKI YABUTA OR NORITAKA SATO

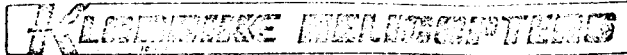
S. Yabuta

⑆95120⑆004⑆ 910 9⑆86975⑆

⑆0002⑆

Receipt No. 3

20 hours used for I.P. Survey
@\$130.00/hour x 20 hours = \$2,600.00



HANGAR NO. 1, INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
 CALGARY 67, ALBERTA, CANADA

Receipt No. 3

SOLD TO • Mitsubishi Metal Mining Co.Ltd.
 404-900 West Hastings St.
 Vancouver 1, B.C.

September 10, 1970

ACCOUNTS DUE WHEN RENDERED
 CUSTOMER'S ORDER NUMBER

PAYABLE AT PAR CALGARY

SHIP VIA

DATE SHIPPED

AIRCRAFT

TRIP NO.

CF-UAI, NAD

QUANTITY

PART NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

PRICE

AMOUNT

PILOTS: T.Churcott, R.Brakenbury

TO: Charge for charter of one Bell 47G3 helicopter
 as per authorized Daily Flight Reports #22076-#22083,
 #22086-#22096, #22099, #22100-#22105 attached. (CF-UAI)

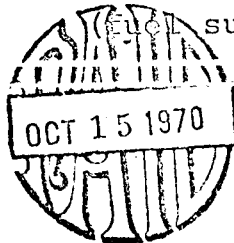
Charge for charter of one Bell 47G3B1 helicopter
 as per authorized Daily Flight Report #19287 attached.
 (CF-KAB)

FLYING: July 20, 22-29, Aug.2-5, 7-13, 18-24, 1970

CF-UAI 156:20 hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr.
 (fuel supplied by charterer) \$20,323.25

CF-KAB 1:30 hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr.
 (fuel supplied by charterer) \$ 195.00

TOTAL INVOICE \$20,518.25



Charter • Overhaul • • • Bell and Hiller Helicopters

Nº 4700

"KL" AREA

YUKON

PLATE I

PROFILE PLAN

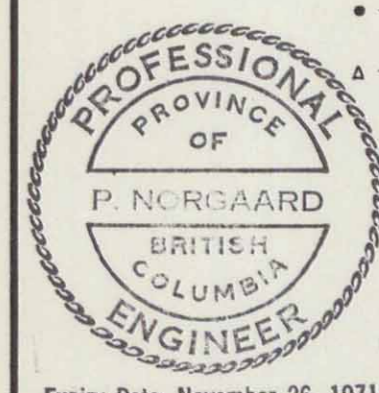
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION POLE DIPOLE

SCALES

HORIZONTAL 1 INCH = 200 FEET
 APPARENT CHARGEABILITY 1 INCH = 100 MILLISEC
 APPARENT RESISTIVITY LOGARITHMIC AS SHOWN
 EFFECTIVE DC PULSE (P) TIMING SEQUENCE 3 3 1
 ON OFF INTGR
 N.B. LINES ARE NOT SPACED TO SCALE

LEGEND

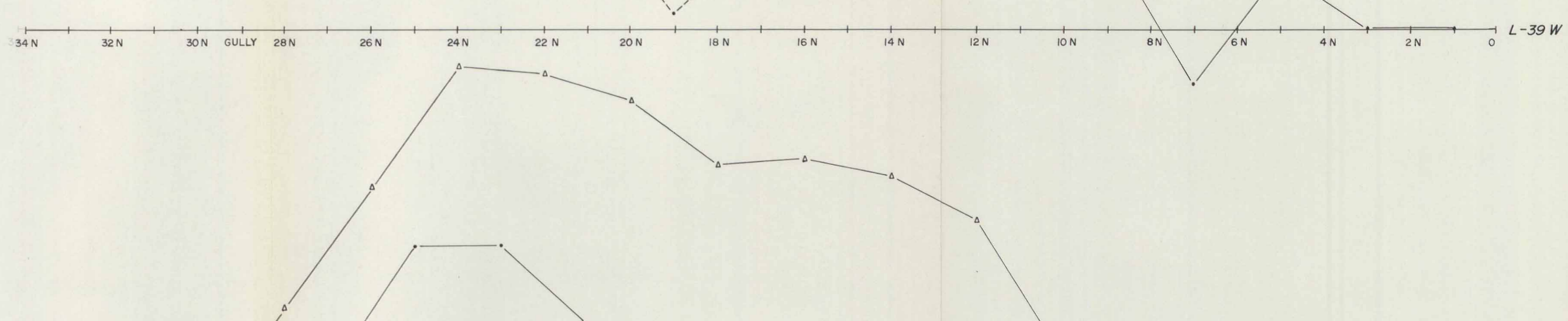
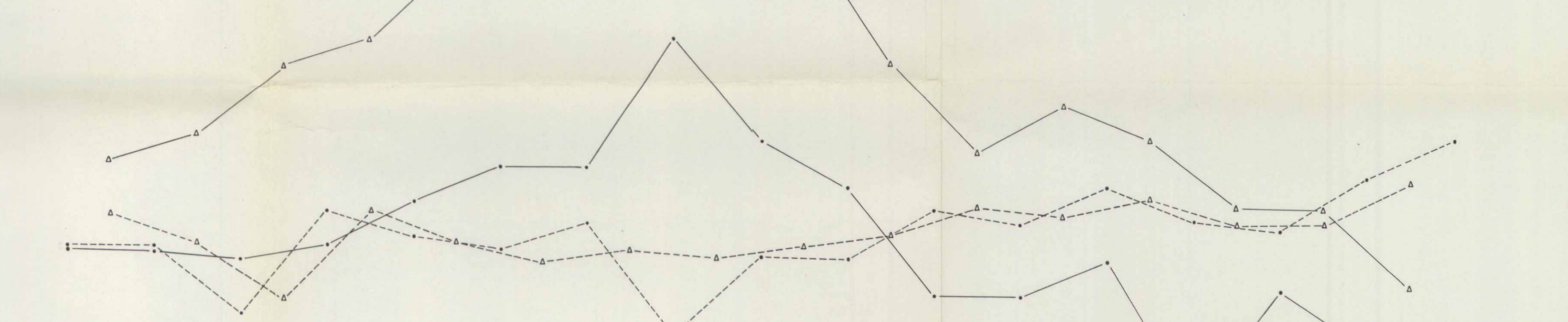
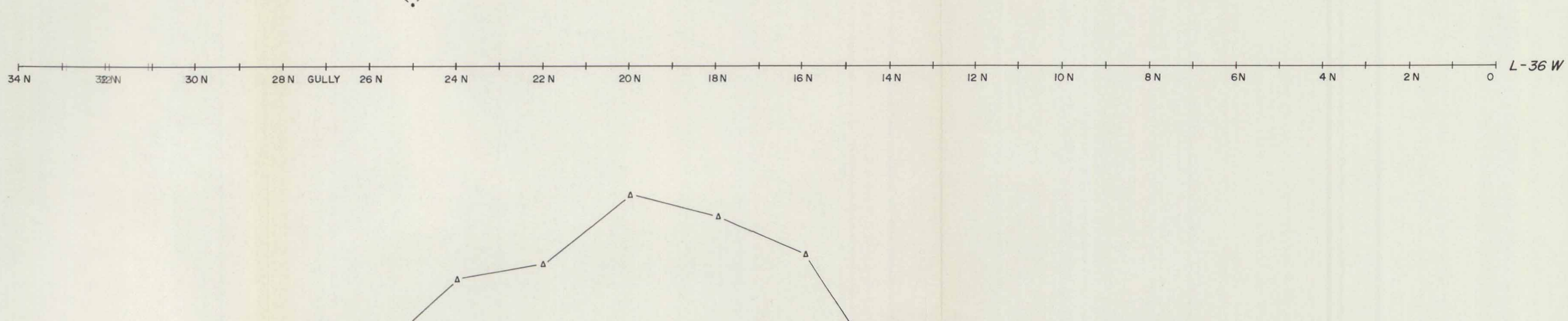
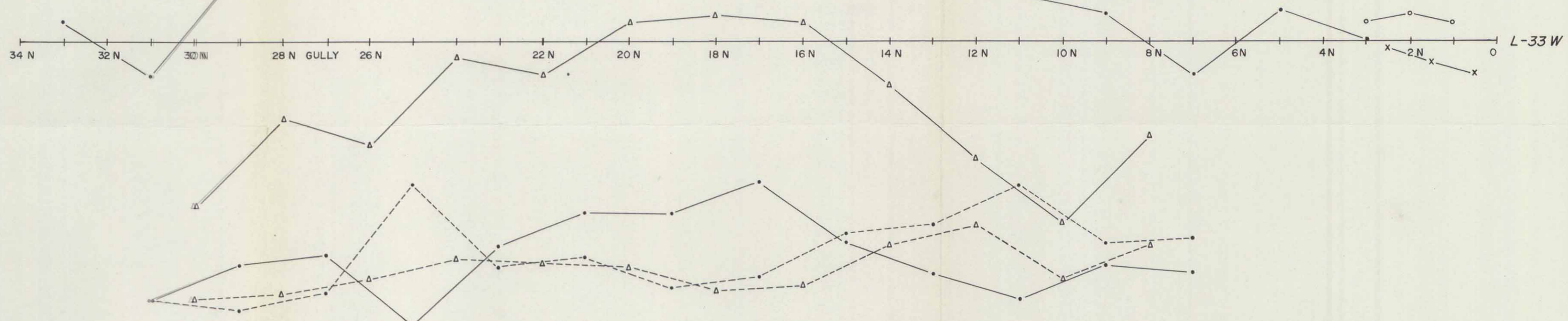
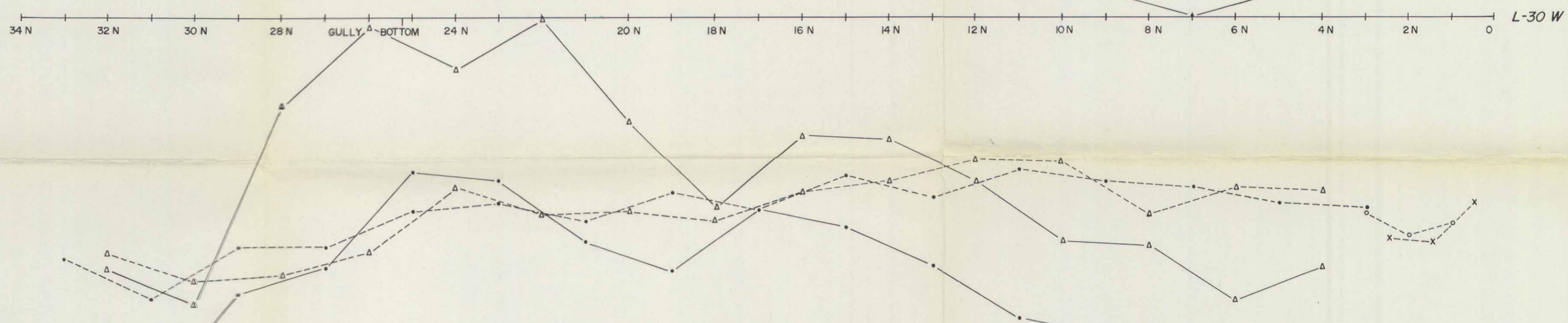
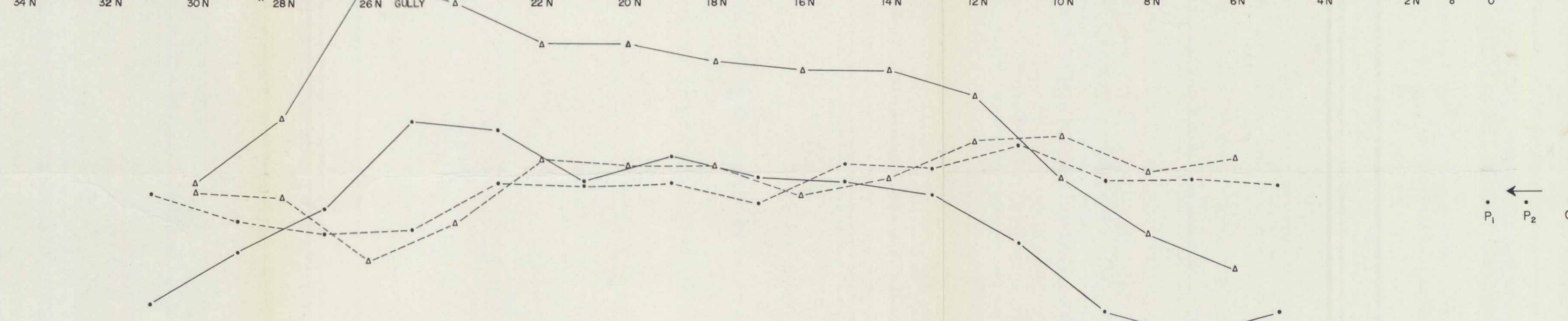
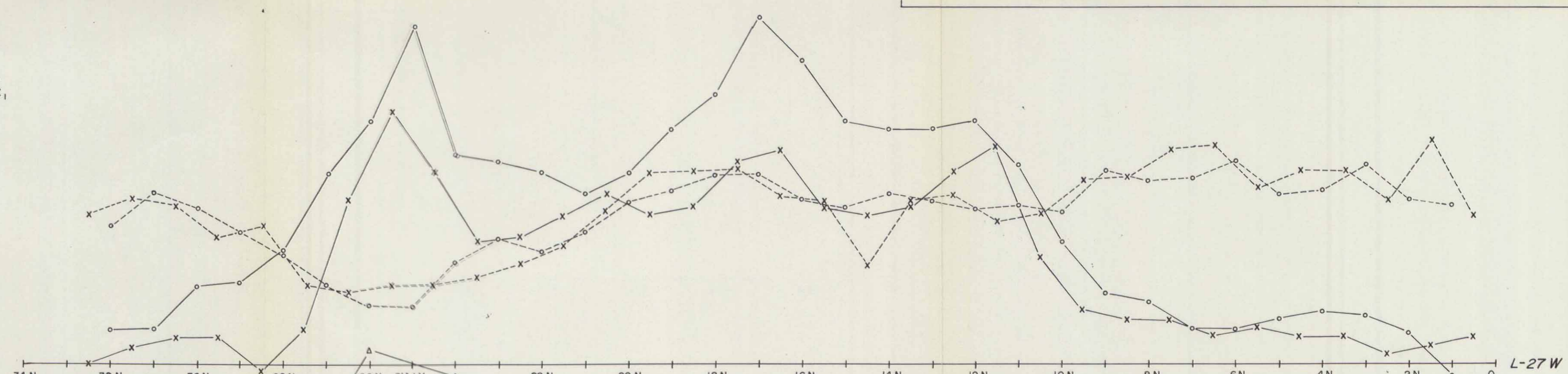
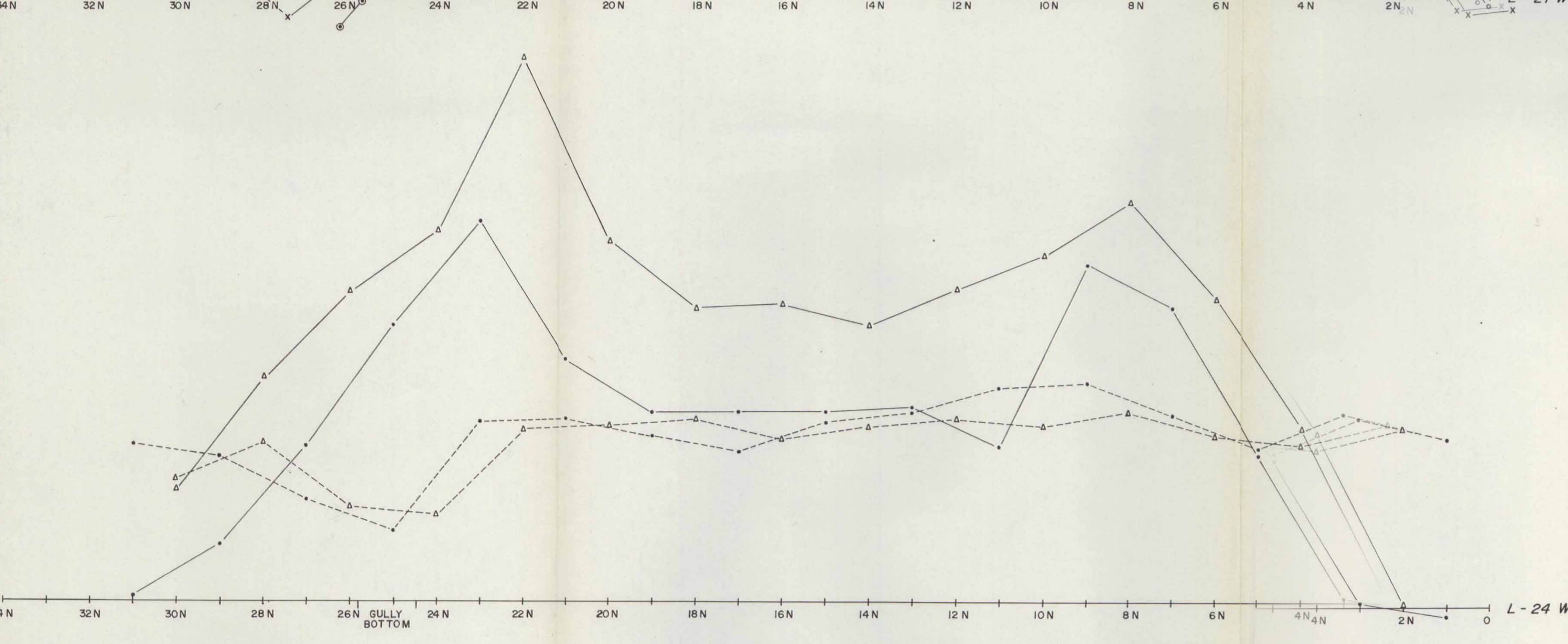
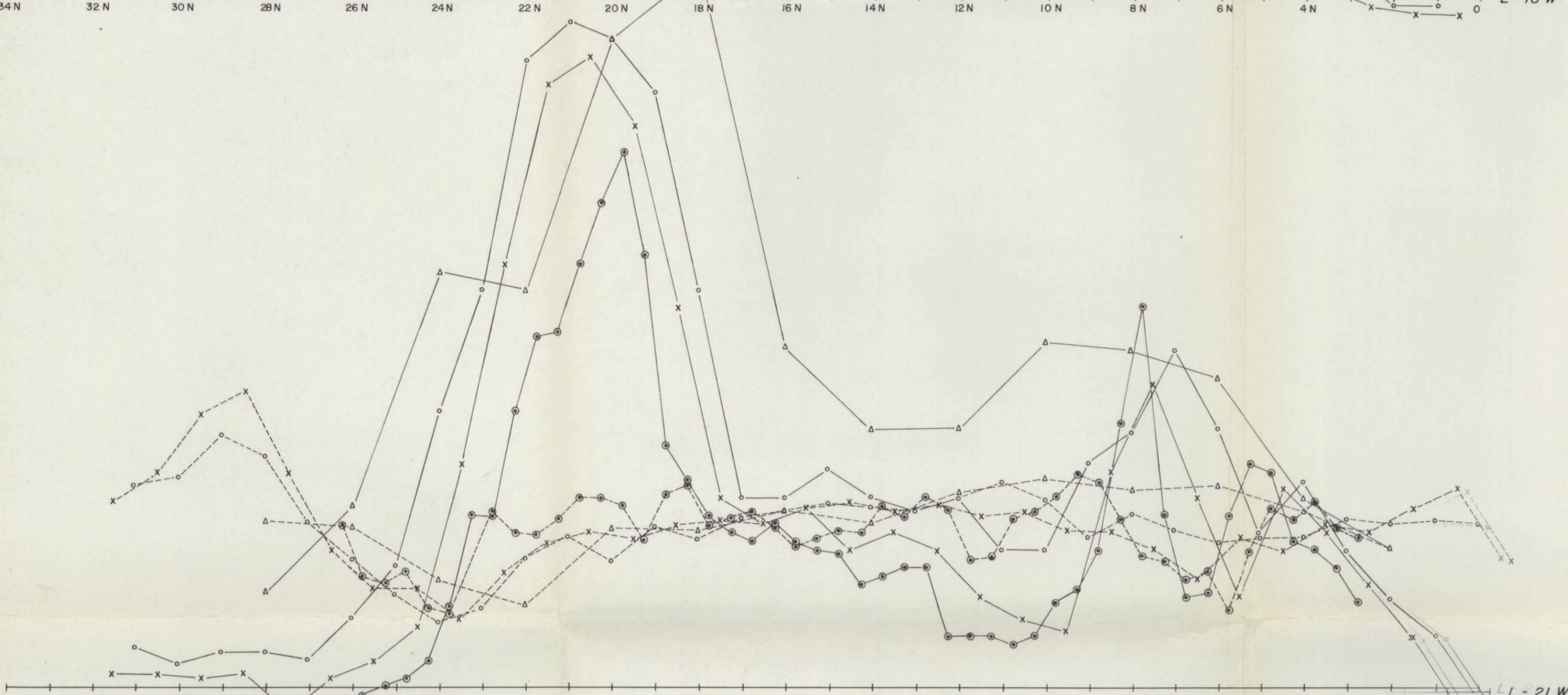
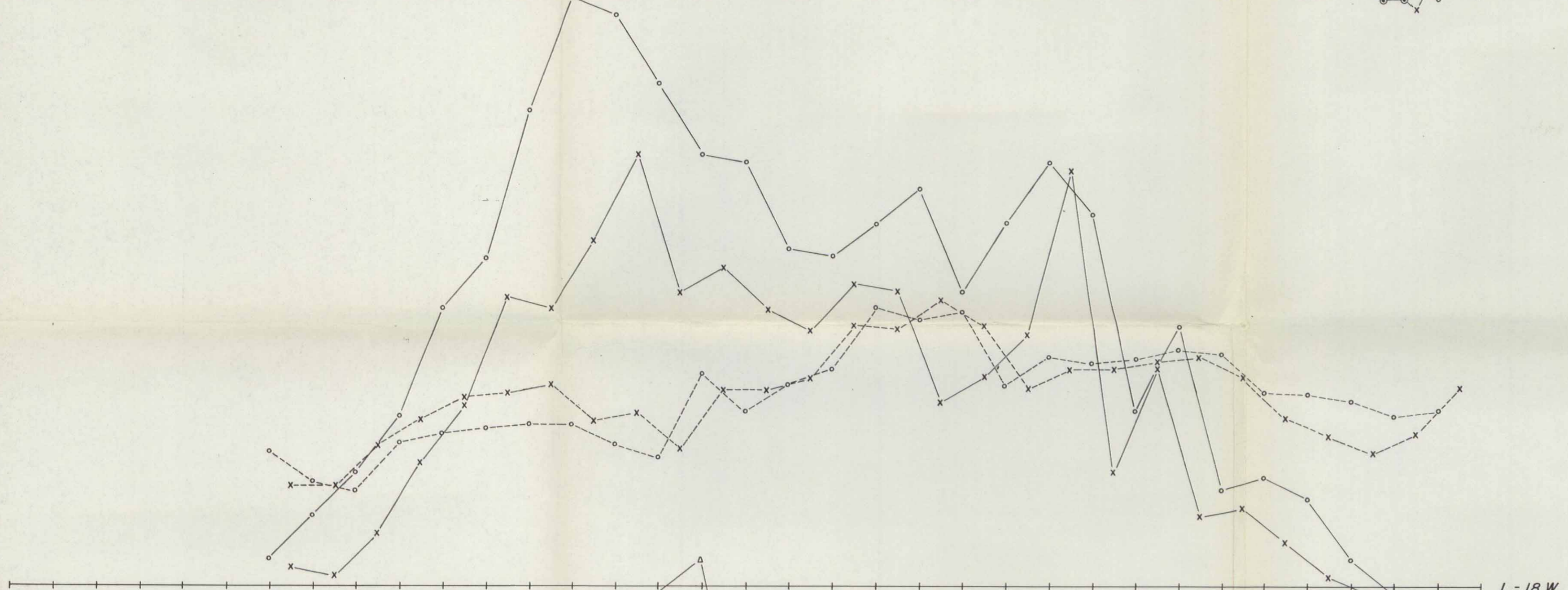
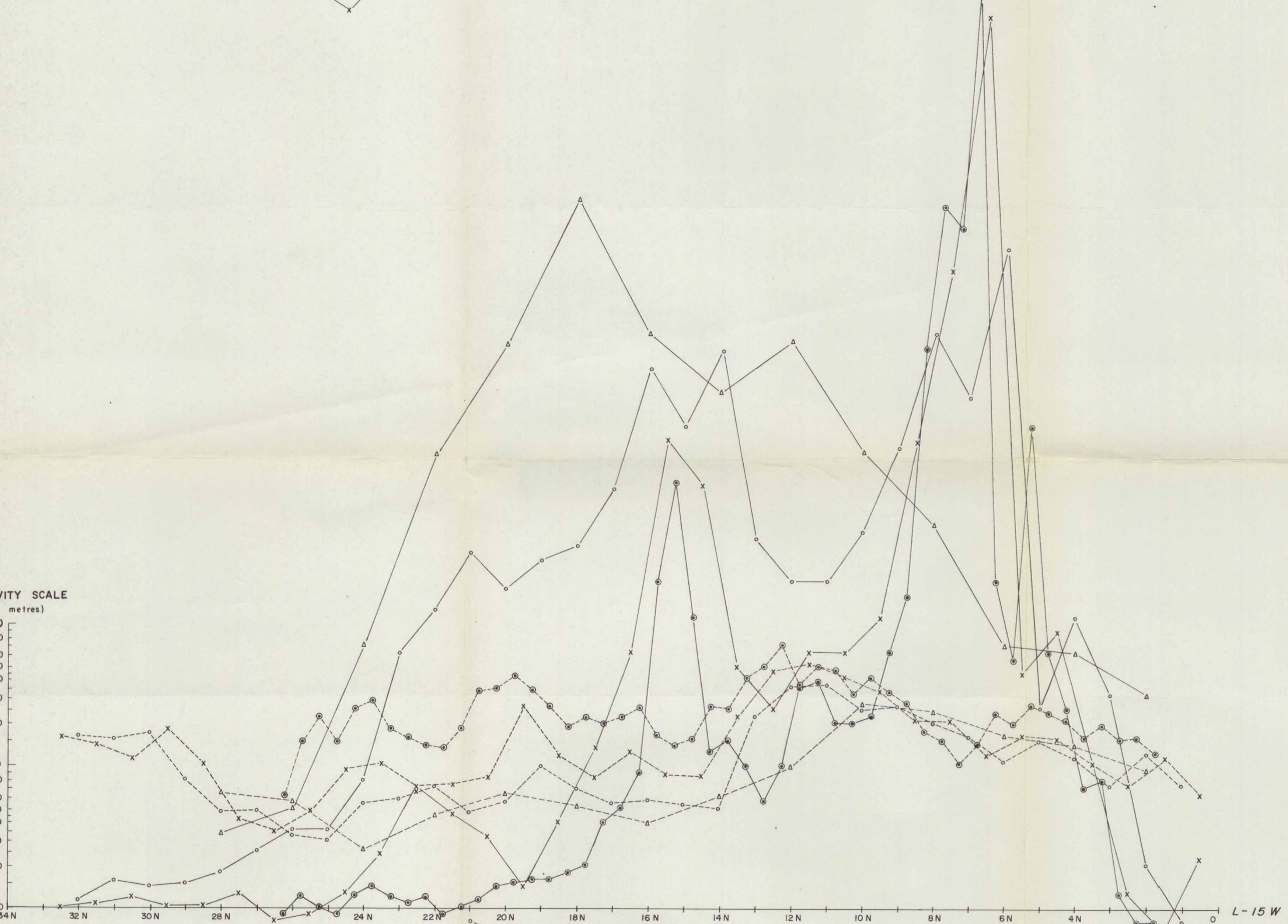
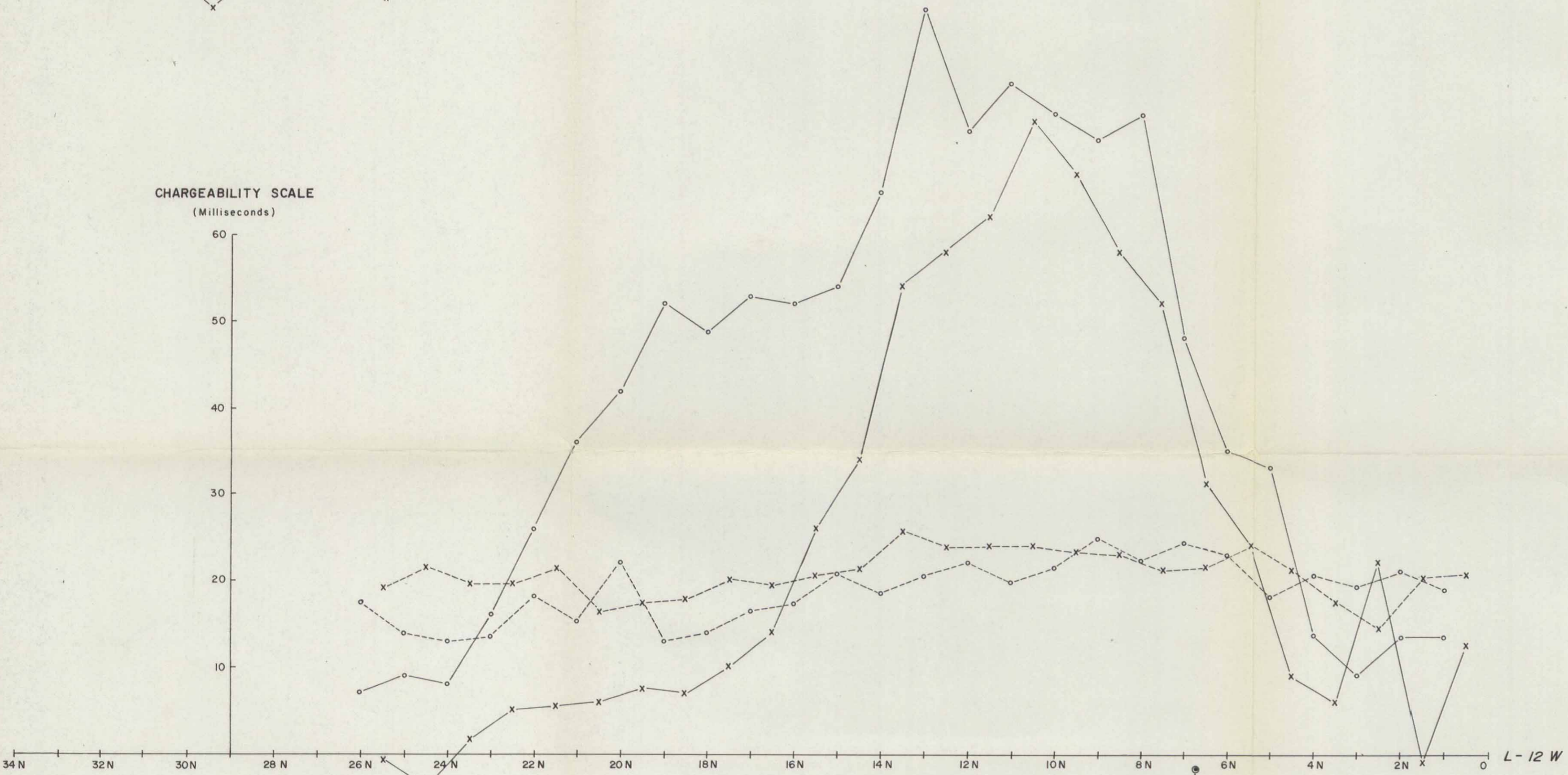
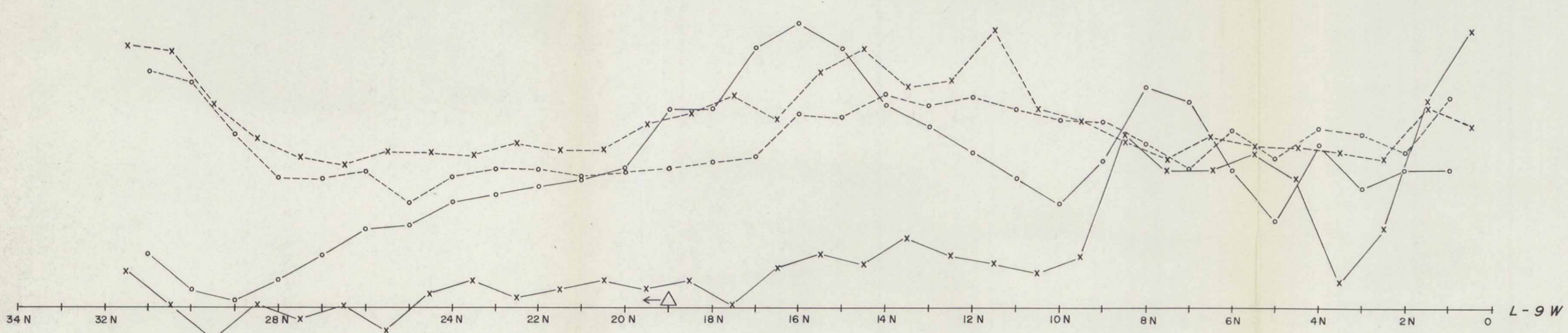
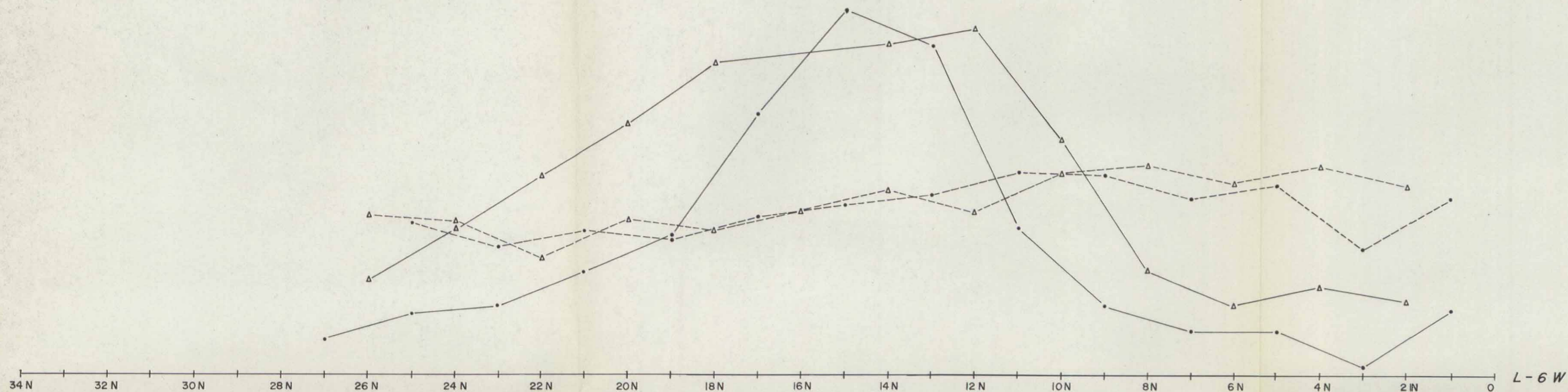
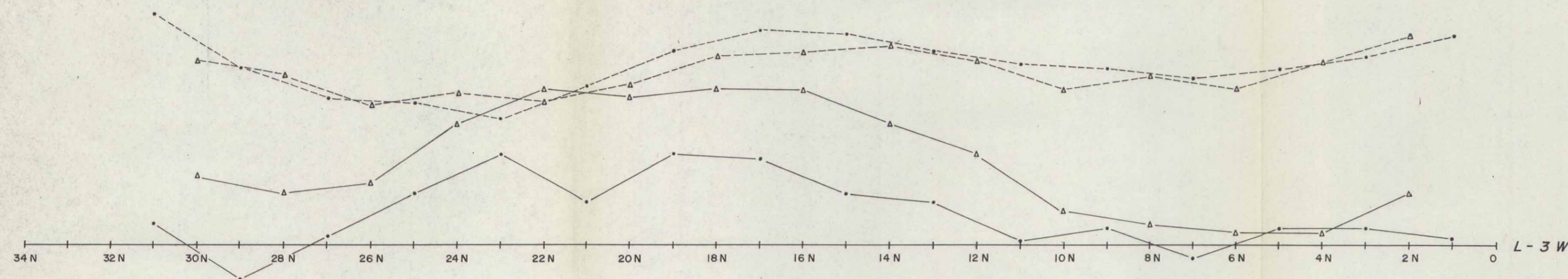
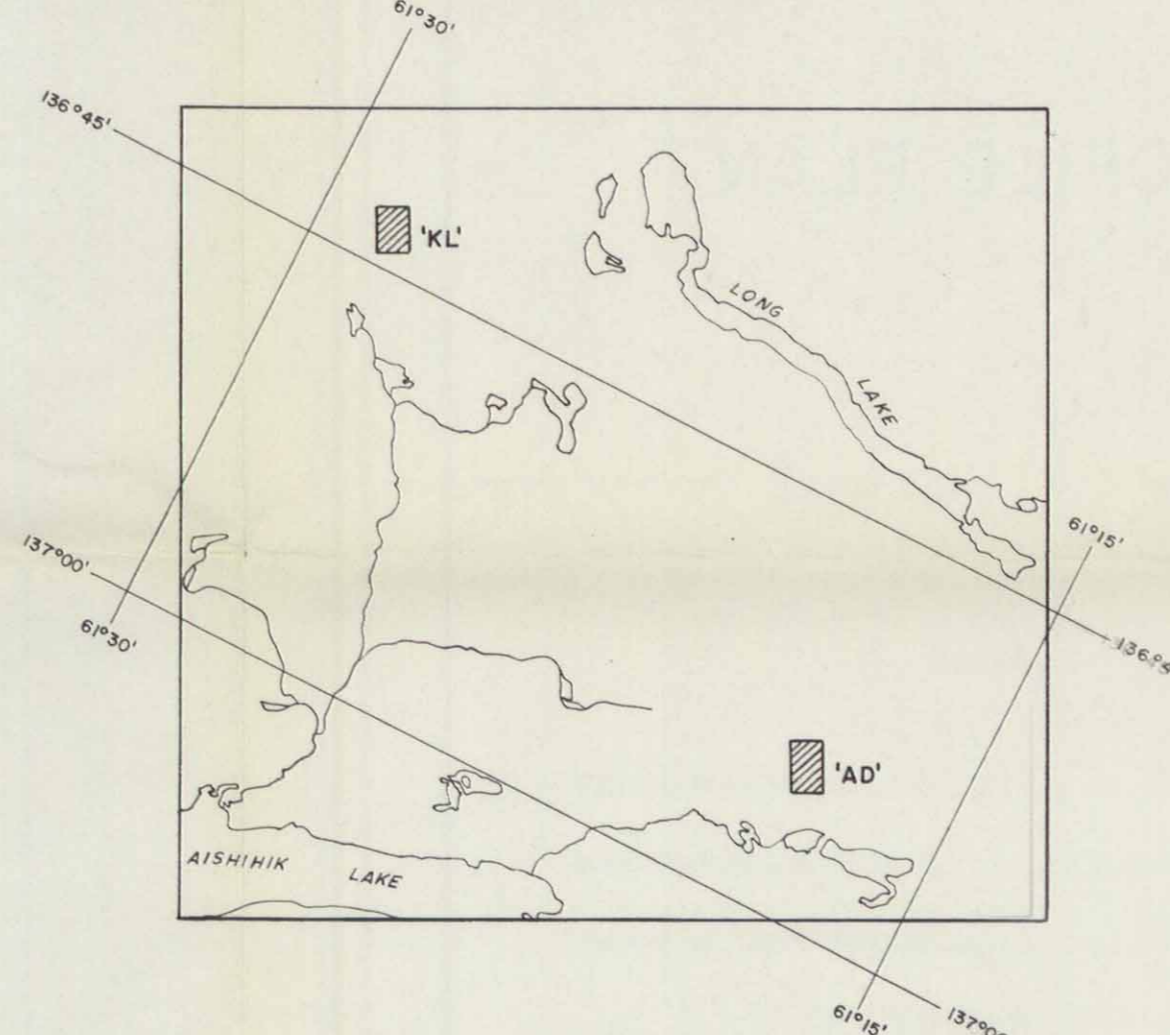
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY	APPARENT RESISTIVITY
○	○ = 50
●	○ = 100
x	x = 1
+	+ = 2
△	△ = 100
▽	▽ = 1
◇	◇ = 2
◇	◇ = EXPANDER POSITION



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY P. NORSGAARD
AUGUST 1970

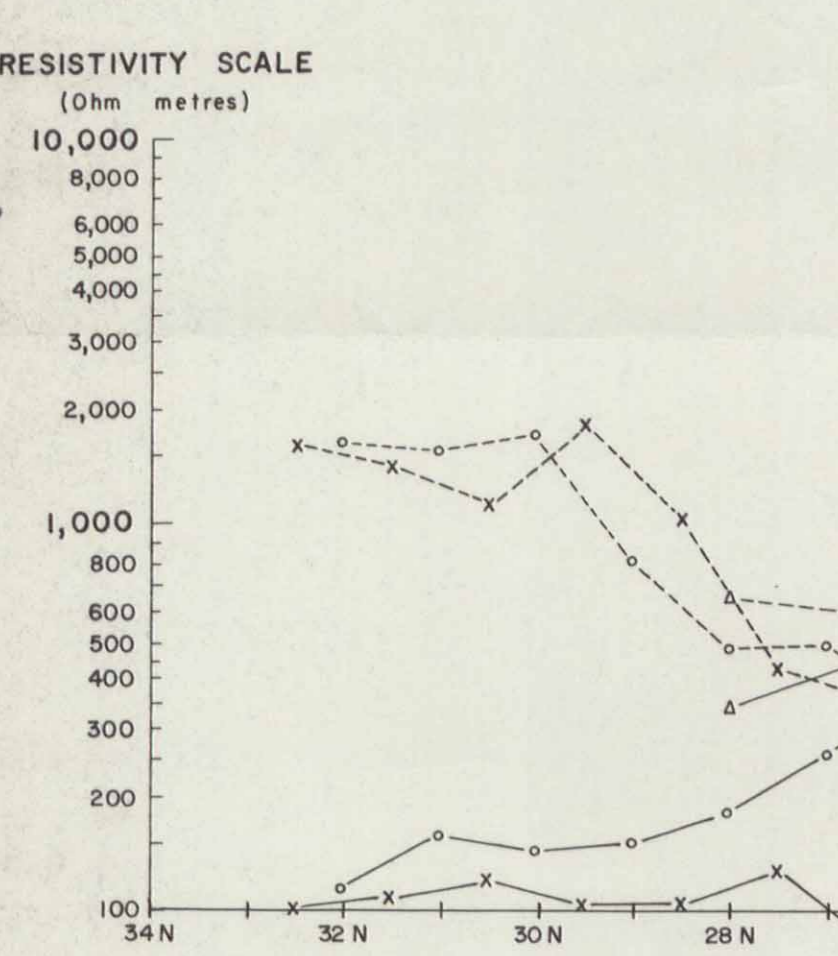
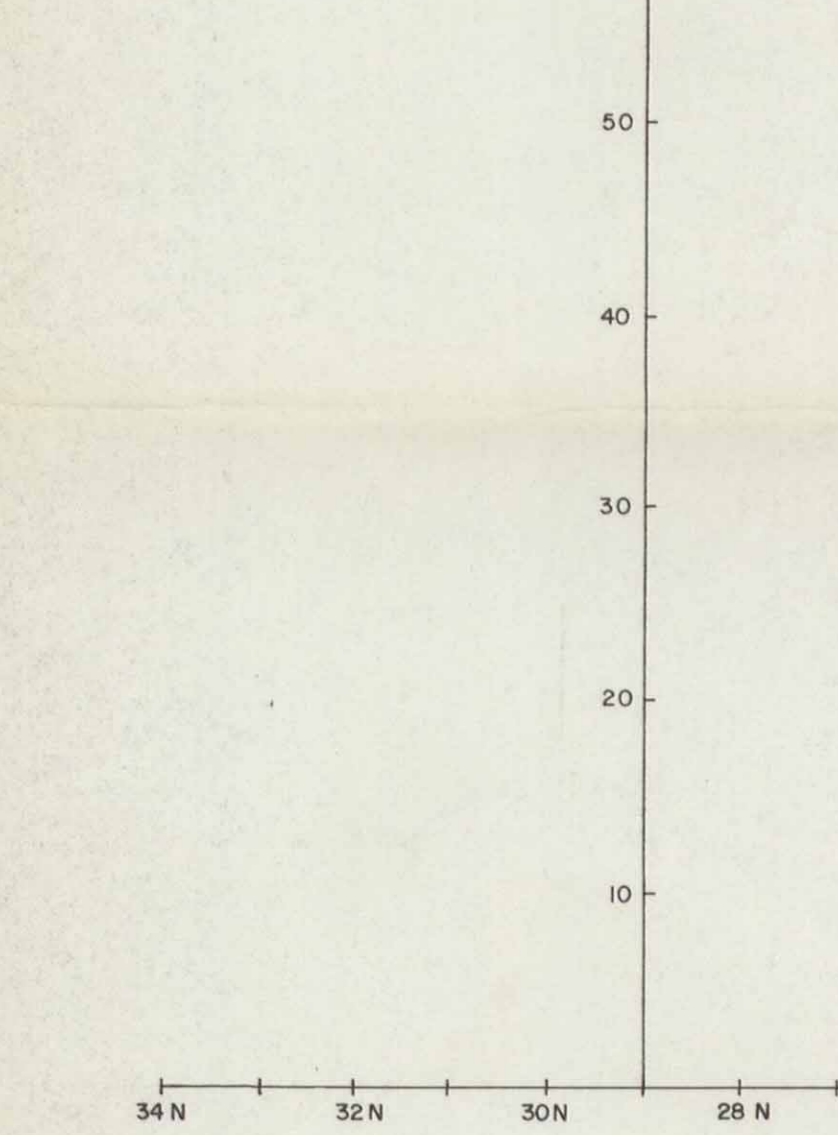
GEOTERREX PROJECT No. 85-13

LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1/250,000



CHARGEABILITY SCALE
(milliseconds)

RESISTIVITY SCALE
(Ohm metres)



"KL" AREA

YUKON

PLATE II

CHARGEABILITY CONTOUR MAP

a = 100'
n = 2

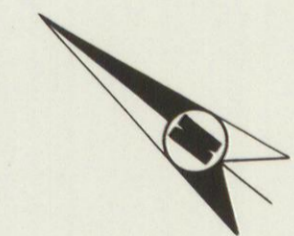
SCALE 1 INCH = 200 FEET

ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION : POLE DIPOLE $\begin{matrix} c_1 & n & p_1 & a \\ | & & | & \\ \hline & & & \end{matrix}$
ELECTRODE SPACING : a = 200', n = 2 EXCEPT LINES 9W AND 12W
WHERE a = 100', n = 2

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 MILLISECONDS

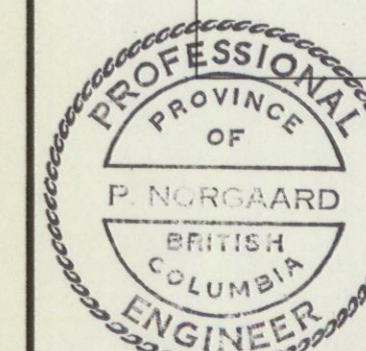
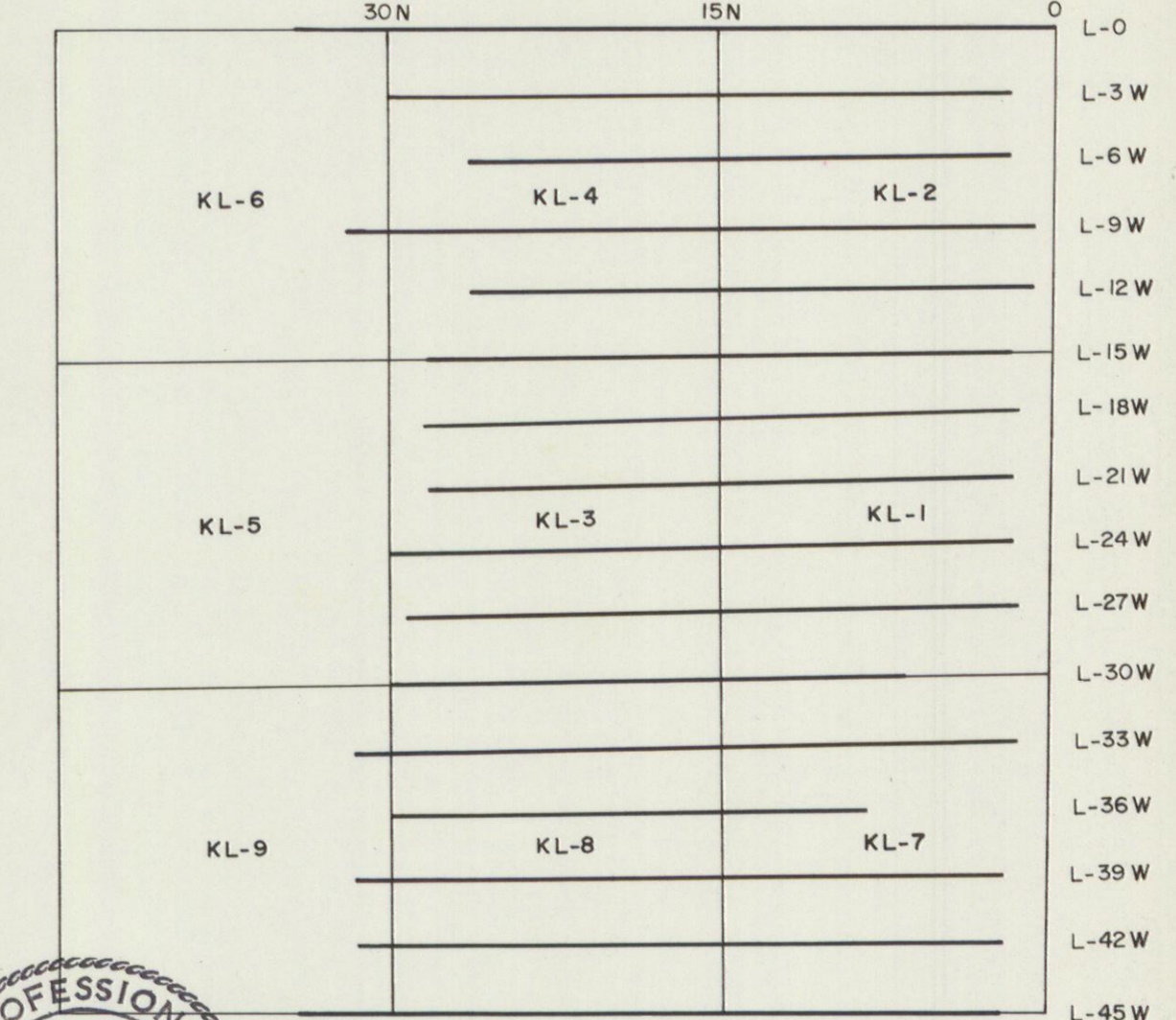
EFFECTIVE "DC. PULSE 1P" TIMING SEQUENCE : 3 : 3 : 1
ON OFF INTGR.

- EXPANDER POSITION
- SECTION DETAILED
- DEPTH CALCULATION
- APPROXIMATE OUTLINE OF
GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY (Cu)

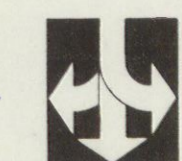


LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1 : 10,000



Expiry Date, November 26, 1971



SURVEY COMPILED & INTERPRETED BY
geotrex limited
OTTAWA HOUSTON