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FAX TRANSMISSION

To: Dave Tenney Fax No: 994-2608
Anvil Range Mining Corporation

From: Mike Power

Date: 07JUL95 Time: 1900h Number of pages including this page: 10

RE: Faro Pit Mag/VLF survey

Please find attached a copy of a report on the mag/VLF survey conducted at the Faro Pit. The original together with the data disks will be dropped off at your Whitehorse office on Monday. Please contact me if you wish to discuss the survey results or any other matter pertaining to this project. Thank you again for the work.

Regards,

Mike

Dave
Interesting, but not
really conclusive.
I would have thought
the dyke? to have
more visible length.
Have you field checked
other anomalies?



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July 7, 1995

Mr. Dave Tenney
Chief Mine Geologist
Anvil Range Mining Corporation
Faro Yukon

Re: Faro Pit Magnetometer / VLF Survey

Dear Mr. Tenney,

This letter describes the results of a short magnetometer and very low frequency electromagnetic field (VLF-EM) survey conducted at the Faro mine site on July 5, 1995. The survey was commissioned to delineate a massive sulphide body exposed in the northwest wall of the Faro Pit.

a. Personnel and Equipment. The survey was performed by Mike Power and Brian Sauer using a pair of EDA/Scintrex Omni Plus magnetometer / VLF-EM receivers. The data collected during the survey was down-loaded to a laptop computer for data processing and plotting.

b. Grid. A small survey grid was emplaced to cover the area adjacent to the Faro Pit. The origin (0E, 0N) was centred on the massive sulphide exposure at the edge of the pit and the base line run out to the west at 260°. Lines were turned from the base line at 25 m intervals and extended 100 m to the south and a variable distance to the north. One line was truncated to the south at 80S to avoid metallic debris and the lines were carried to the north to trace out the conductor coincident with the showing. The baseline was picketed at a 25 m interval and the surveys lines were picketed at a 20 m interval with half-length pickets. Lines were run with compass and hipchain.

c. Survey specifications. Instrument readings were taken every 10 m along the survey lines. One of the Omni Plus units was installed as a base station at 50W, 40S and cycled at a 15 second interval throughout the survey. The geomagnetic field was quiet throughout the survey. Following the survey, the total magnetic field data was corrected for diurnal variation using the base station magnetometer. The VLF survey was conducted using transmitters at Cutler, Maine (apparent azimuth - 90°)

and Annapolis, Maryland (apparent azimuth - 100°). Both of these stations are approximately on-strike with the inferred strike of the massive sulphide target. For both transmitters, the in-phase and quadrature components of the vertical EM field, normalized to the horizontal EM field, were read together with the total field strength. In-phase and quadrature measurements are in percent vertical field strength and the total field strength is in nominal instrument units. Measurements of the total magnetic field strength and vertical gradient of the total magnetic field were also taken at the survey stations.

d. Data. A disk copy of the digital data is appended to this report together with CADD (.dxf) drawings. The "readme" file describes the digital data format. The data is plotted on Figures 1 through 3 at 1:1,000 together with the grid coordinates. The total magnetic field data was contoured at a 20 nT interval and the VLF data is shown in stacked-profile format with a plotting scale of 1 cm = 10 % Hz. The base level of some of the in-phase profiles was adjusted so that the mean profile value plots on the survey line. Quadrature readings were not adjusted in this fashion. Total magnetic field vertical gradient data were not plotted due to very high noise levels caused by near-surface pyrrhotite. The magnetic field readings in areas near the highs shown on the contour map are suspect because of the very high local magnetic gradient. The VLF data is noisy due to the low signal strength and to thunderstorm activity in the area during the survey. At several times during the survey, VLF readings were aborted due to ambient atmospheric noise. VLF conductor axes are indicated on the stacked profiles. Normal cross-overs consist of a positive to negative response when moving from south to north along survey lines. The point of maximum inflection occurs over the top of the conductor, indicating the conductor axis. The predominantly NW striking conductors were best outlined in the Annapolis data. The Annapolis conductors are also shown on the total magnetic field map.

e. Results. A series of NW striking conductors show up in both the Annapolis and Cutler VLF data. The northernmost conductor is associated with the known mineralization; the other conductors may be associated with bedrock conductors, cultural or surficial features. There is a very weak magnetic field anomaly associated with the northern conductor.

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f. Conclusions and recommendations. A series of NW-striking conductors were identified by the VLF survey and the northernmost of these has a weak associated positive magnetic field anomaly. At the grid origin, this conductor is coincident with the pyrrhotite-bearing massive sulphide horizon exposed in the wall of the Faro Pit. This conductor should be tested by trenching. Other conductors identified by the survey should be tested by trenching if they cannot be ascribed to cultural features. Of particular concern in this regard is the presence of large amounts of pyrrhotite and other sulphide minerals in the road crush.

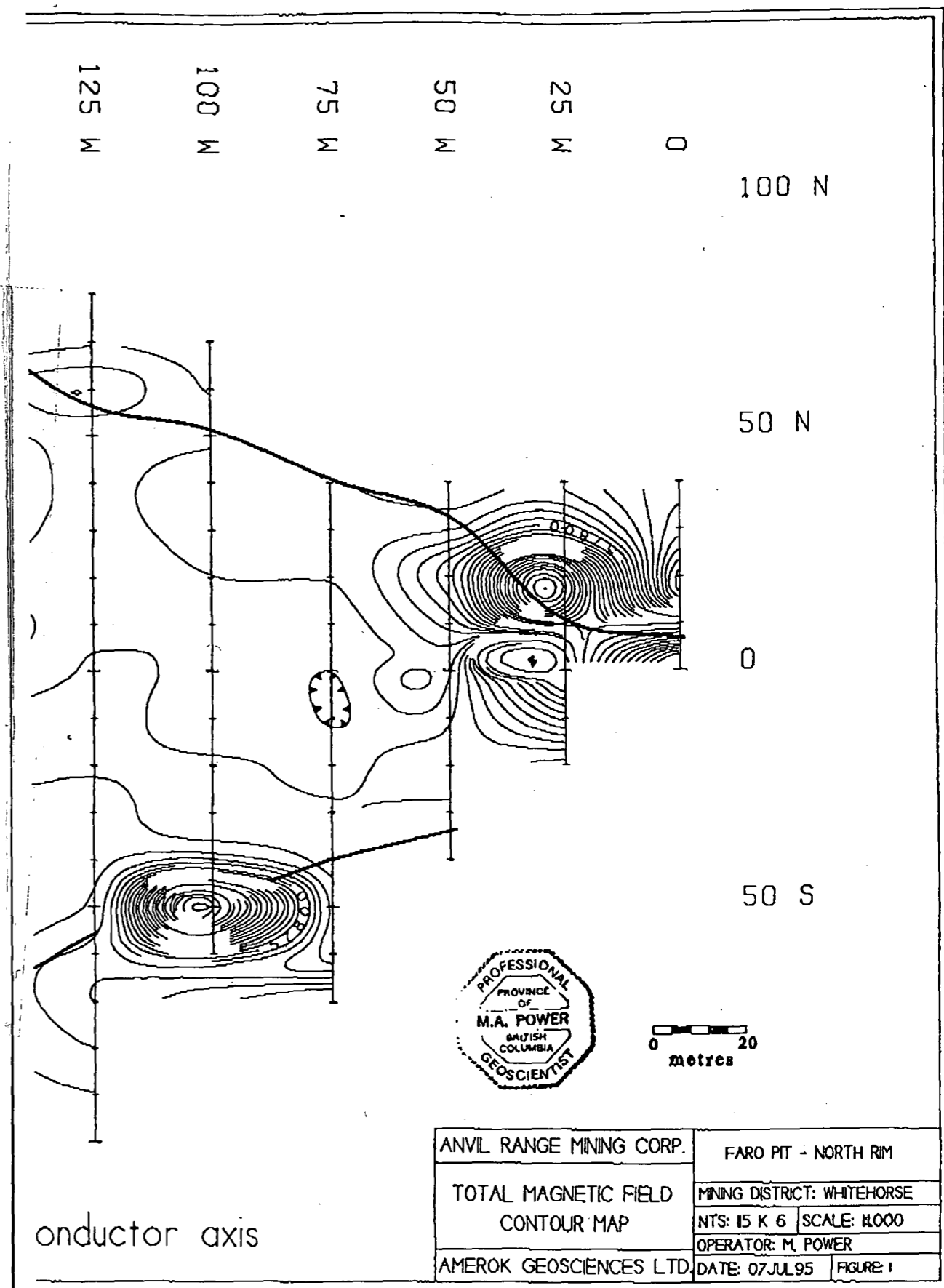
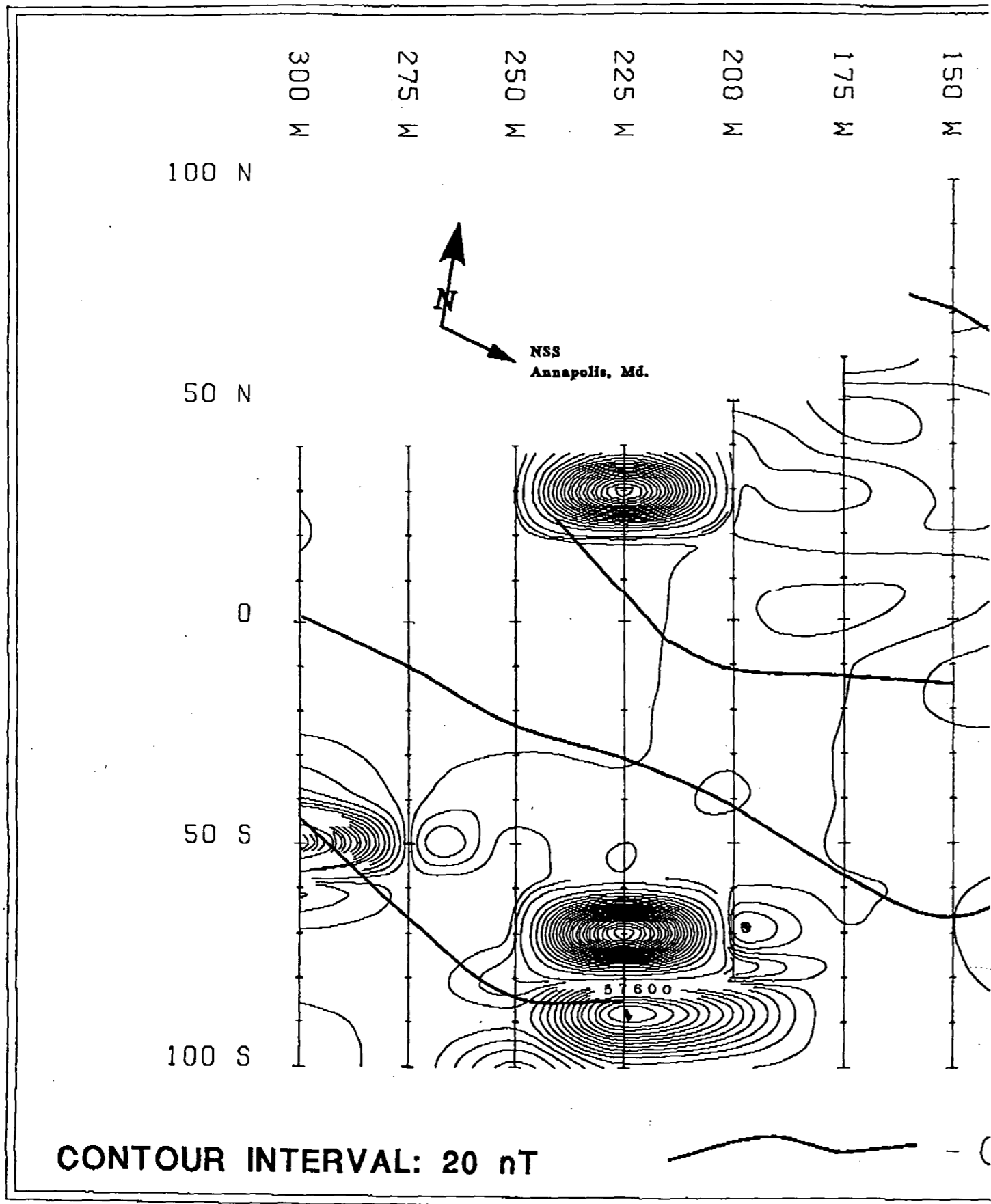
Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this very interesting project. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

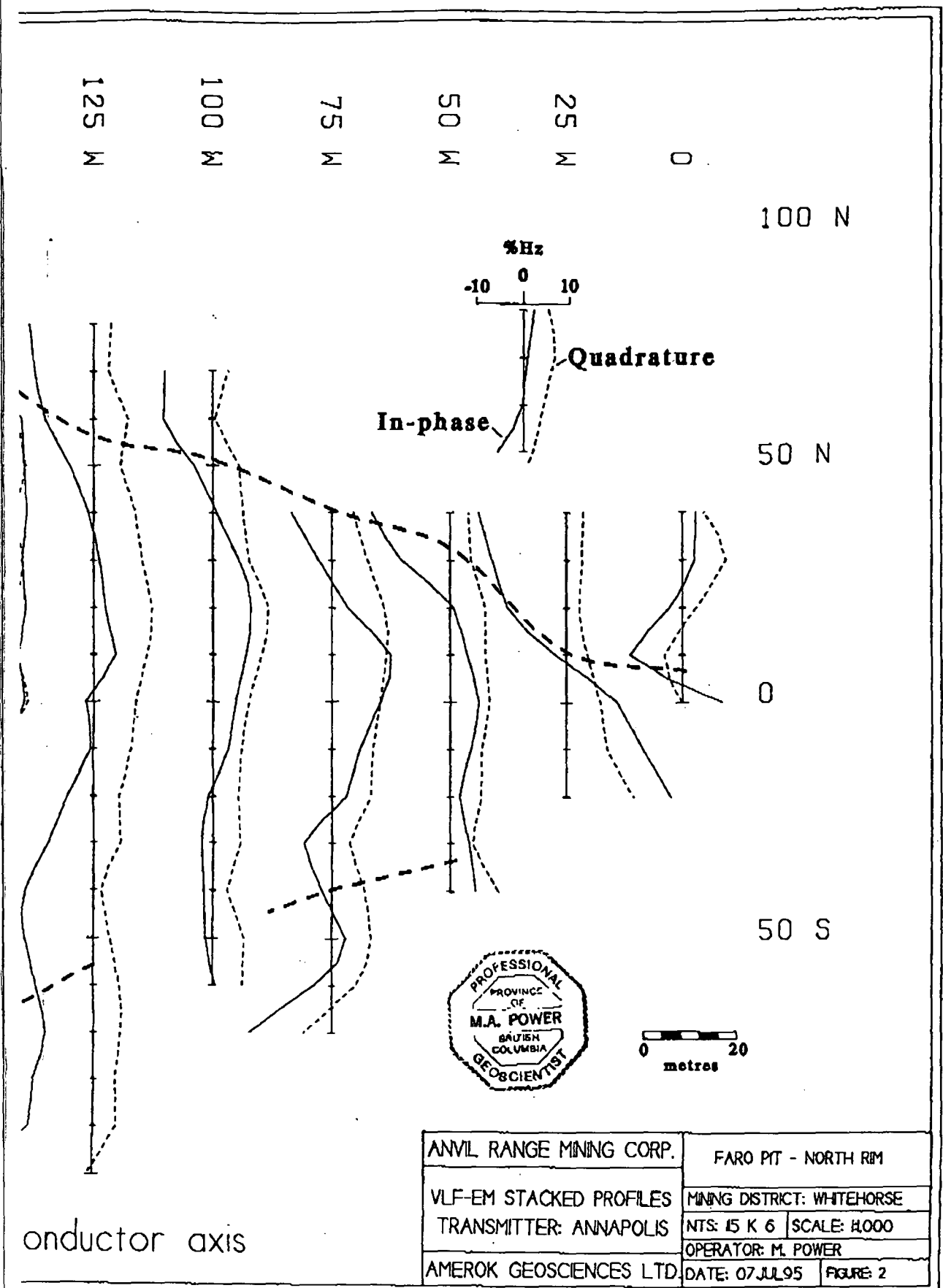
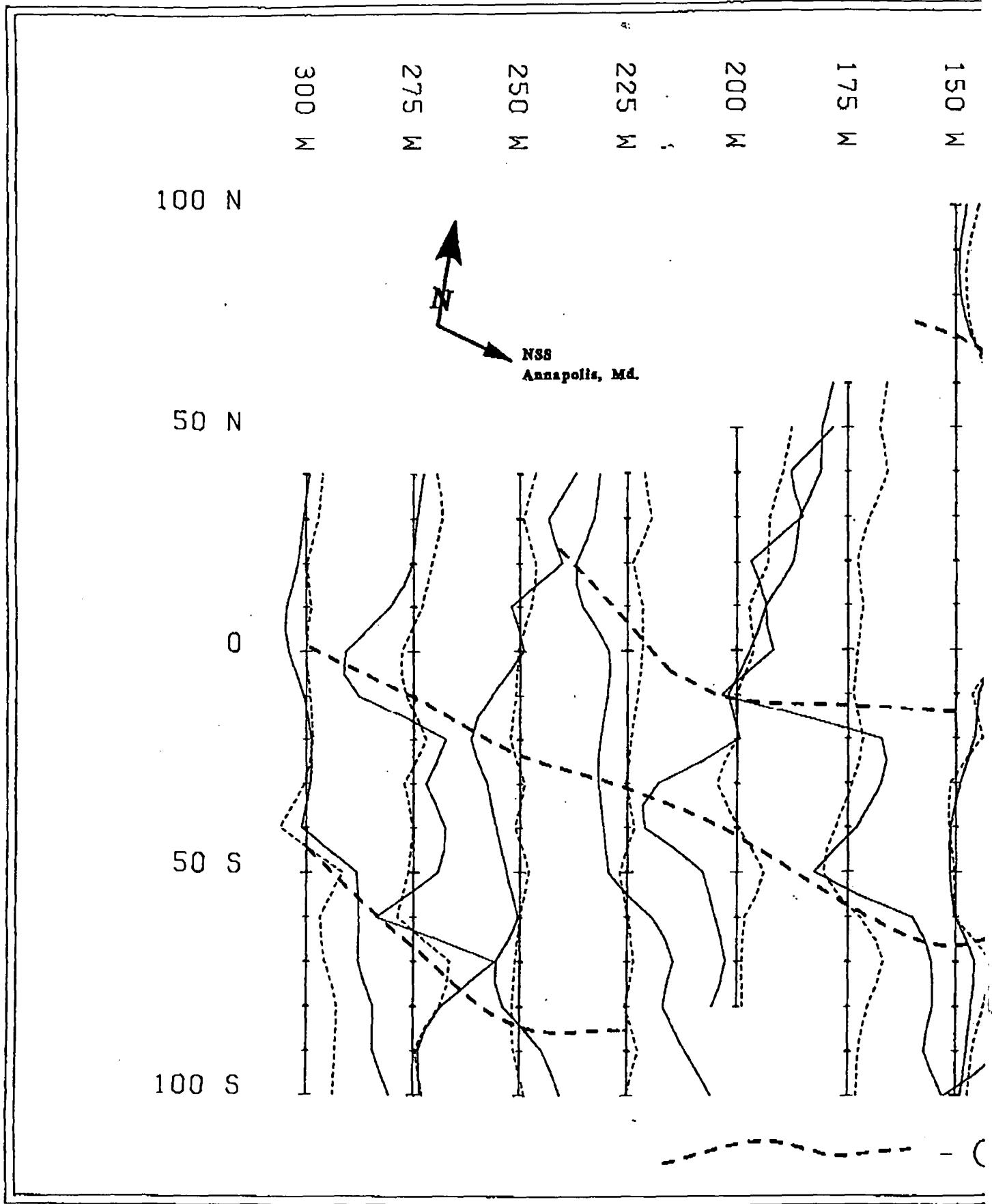
Respectfully submitted,
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.



Mike Power M. Sc. P. Geo.
Geophysicist

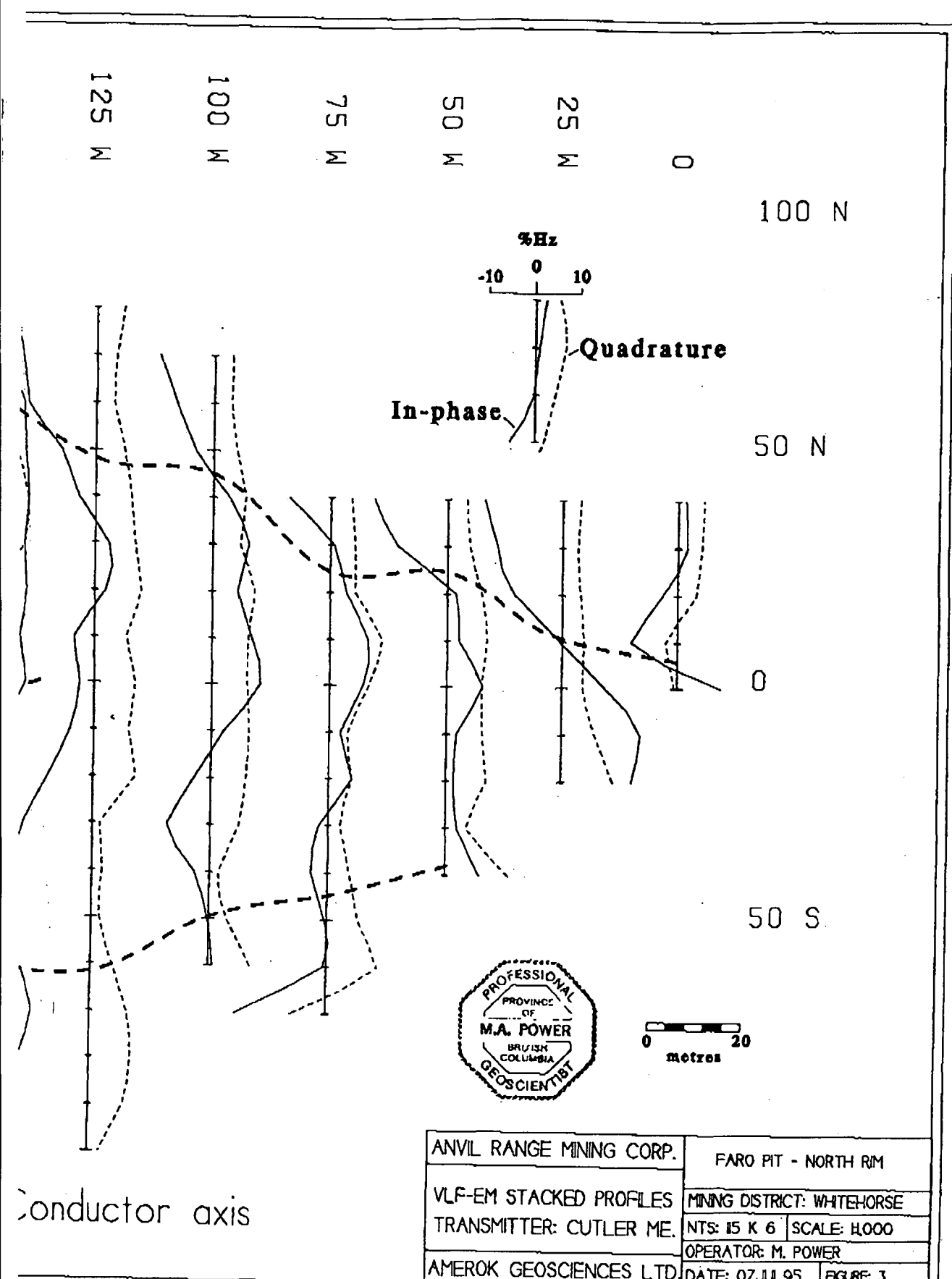
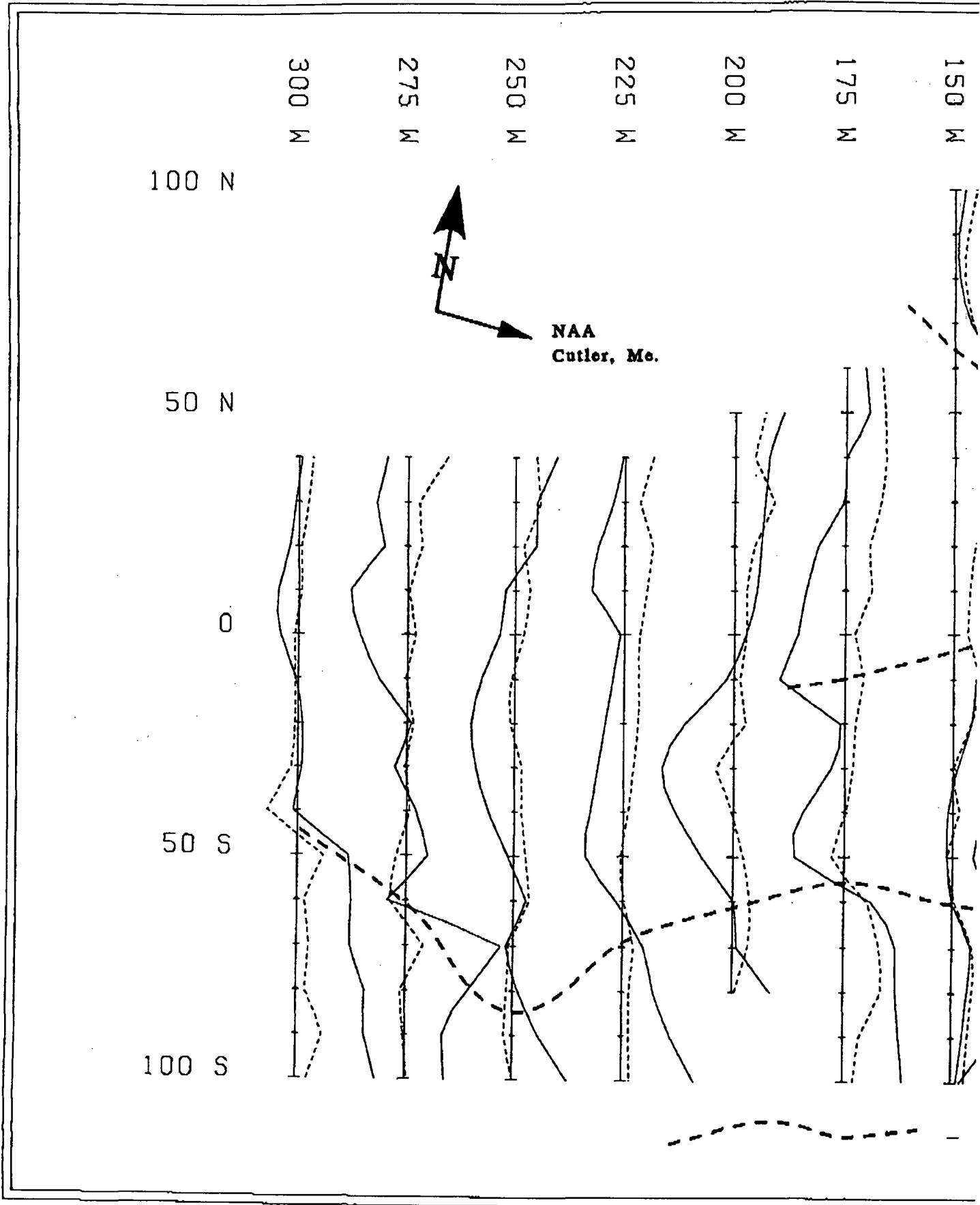
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conductor axis

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ANVIL RANGE MINING CORP. | FARO PIT - NORTH RIM |
| VLF-EM STACKED PROFILES | MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE |
| TRANSMITTER: ANNAPOLIS | NTS: 15 K 6 SCALE: 1:1000 |
| AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD. | OPERATOR: M. POWER |
| | DATE: 07 JUL 95 |
| | FIGURE: 2 |



| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ANVIL RANGE MINING CORP. | FARO PIT - NORTH RIM |
| VLF-EM STACKED PROFILES | MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE |
| TRANSMITTER: CUTLER ME. | NTS: 15 K 6 SCALE: 1:1000 |
| AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD. | OPERATOR: M. POWER |
| | DATE: 07JUL95 FIGURE: 3 |

Conductor axis