

SEKWI PROJECT
PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM
IN DEVONIAN CARBONATE REEFS
N.T.S. 105-P
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
By: P. Dean, Dec. 1972

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SEKWI PROJECT

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM
IN DEVONIAN CARBONATE REEFS,
SEKWI MOUNTAIN MAP SHEET

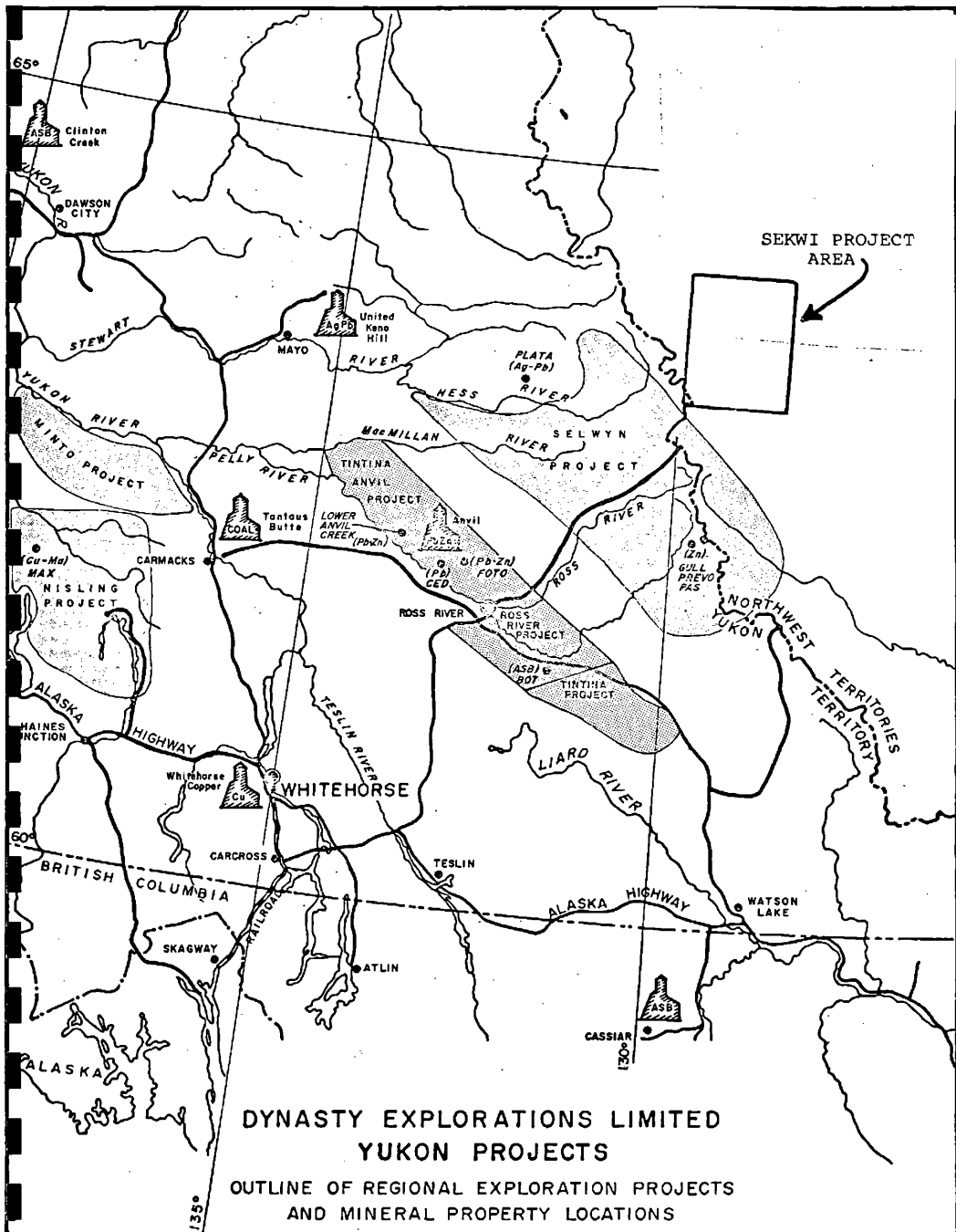
N.T.S. 105-P

By:

PETER DEAN

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

December, 1972



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

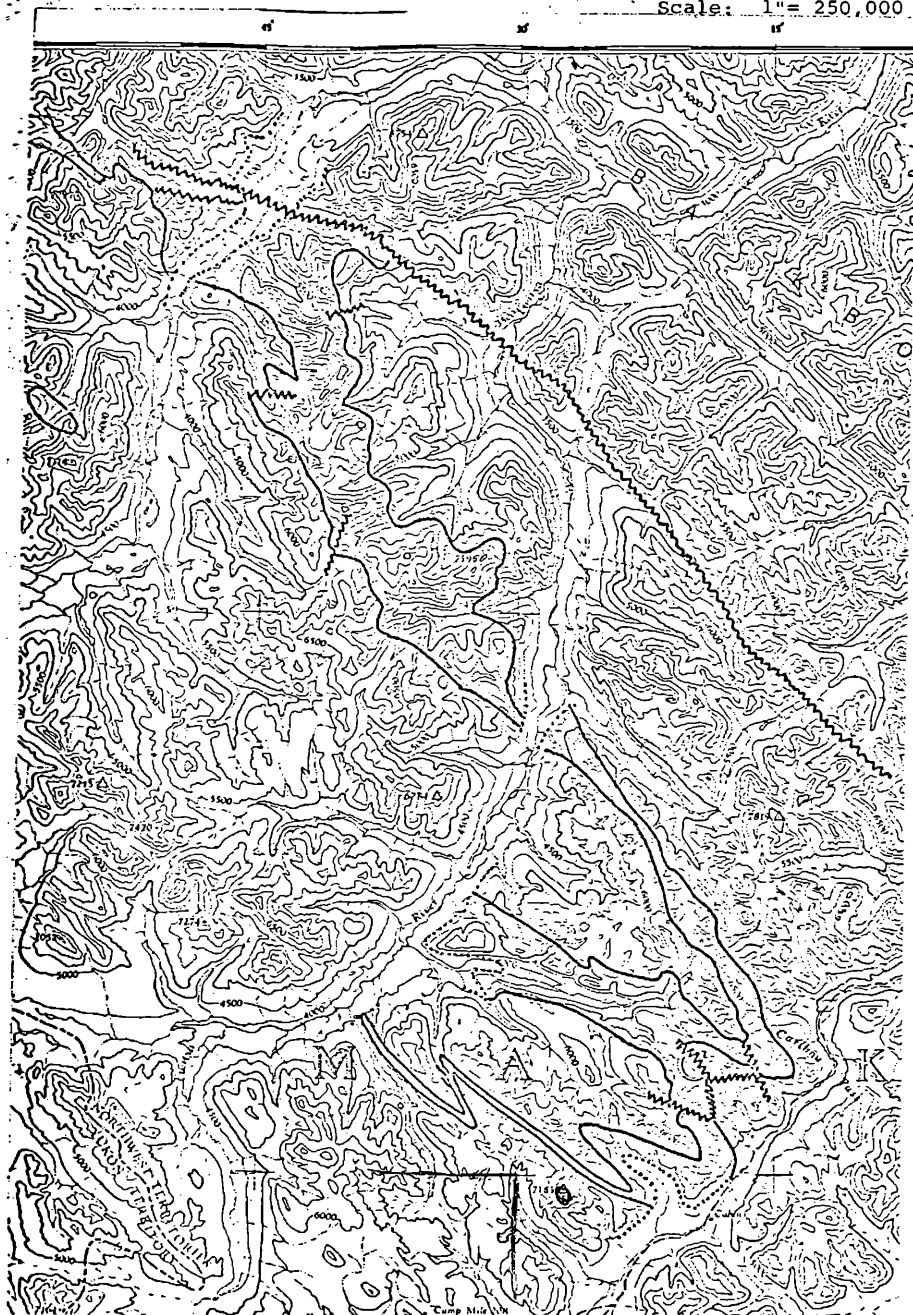
SEKWI PROJECT PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM IN DEVONIAN CARBONATE REEFS

INTRODUCTION

Mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada during 1971 outlined a belt of well-developed limestone reefs which fringe the Selwyn shale basin along its northeast edge. These reefs are of Middle Devonian age, the same as the Presquile Formation, which is host for the lead-zinc deposits at Pine Point. The organic limestones are extremely porous and vuggy and their position along the fringe of a shale basin which is significantly enriched in zinc, makes them an ideal environment for the deposition of telethermal ore deposits.

The accompanying map (Figure 2) does not indicate the full extent of Middle Devonian carbonate units but outlines the area with maximum reef development. The reefs occur over a length of 32 miles and a width of up to 4 miles. Most of the belt lies above timberline at elevations of 4500-6500 feet.

Figure 2: Northwest part of Sekwi Mountain
map sheet, NTS 105-P, showing area under-
lain by Middle Devonian reef limestones.
Scale: 1" = 250,000



PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Preliminary evaluation of the reef belt would require one or two days of helicopter reconnaissance for orientation and gossan-spotting, followed by several days of ground traverses. A crew consisting of one senior and one junior geologist should be able to complete the initial examination of the belt in about 12 days.

The ground work should consist of geologic mapping combined with careful prospecting for sulphide mineralization. Very close attention should be paid to any indications of alteration, such as silicification, dolomitization and calcification. Rock and soil geochemical sampling should be done in areas of alteration or poor exposure.

The work can best be carried out from a base camp on the Canol Road or on the Twitya River. This would be set out by helicopter from Mile 222 on the Canol Road, the nearest road point accessible by truck. A contract helicopter would be required for the duration of the project for set-outs.

The project should be carried out during late July or August to avoid snow cover and to have the best probability of good flying weather.

Personnel for the project can be "borrowed" from other Atlas-Dynasty exploration programs in the Ross River area.

PROPOSED BUDGET

| | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| (1) Wages - senior geologist - 1 month @\$1200 = 1,200 | | |
| - junior geologist - ½ month @\$800 = <u>400</u> | | \$ 1,600 |
| (2) Transportation - helicopter - 12 days at 3 hrs/day | | |
| 36 hrs. at \$160/hr. - 5,800 | | |
| truck rental - 15 days - <u>500</u> | | \$ 6,300 |
| (3) Camp supplies - \$10/man/day for 15 days | | |
| \$10 x 4 men x 15 days - 600 | | |
| technical supplies - <u>100</u> | | \$ 700 |
| (4) Geochem & Assaying: | | |
| soils - 400 x \$3.00 - 1,200 | | |
| rocks - 100 x \$3.00 - 300 | | |
| assays - <u>100</u> | | \$ 1,600 |
| (5) Contingent claim staking: | | |
| 32 claims @\$50/claim | | \$ <u>1,600</u> |
| | Total | \$11,800 |
| Administration at 10% | | \$ <u>1,200</u> |
| | TOTAL | \$13,000 |

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Dean,
Geologist

December, 1972