

## REPORT ON <br> GEOPHYSICAL WORK

ON
TURN-15
TURNBULL TOWNSHIP

PROJ\# :

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OFFICE
TIMMINS GEOPHYSICS LTD.

## SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

HLEM and magnetic surveys were carried out on the Turn-15 property for Falconbridge Limited in June 2004.

The HLEM survey outlined two conductors on the property with coincident magnetic anomalies. Both have been previously tested by diamond drilling. Anomaly ' $B$ ' was surveyed at a very poor angle and it is recommended that at least four east-west lines are cut and surveyed over this zone to better define it.

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## INTRODUCTION

During June 2004, magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) surveys were run on the TURN-15 property for Falconbridge Limited. This work was part of a larger exploration program which included seven grids in Carscallen, Turnbull, Whitesides and Godfrey Townships.

The property is located 21 kilometres west of the city of Timmins in the southeast corner of Turnbull Township, Porcupine Mining Division (Figure 1(a)). It was accessed from a bush road which runs north from the Mallette haulage road. The grid covers parts of three mining claims which consist of a total of forty-one, 40 acre claim units (Table 1).

The magnetic survey was carried out by J. DerWeduwen and the HLEM survey was run by B. Pigeon and the author of this report.

| CLAIM \# | \# of <br> UNITS | RECORDING <br> DATE | RECORDED <br> HOLDER | DESCRIPTION | TOWNSHIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P 3002960 | 16 | Nov 29, 2002 | Huot, John |  | Turnbull |
| P 3002961 | 16 | Nov 29, 2002 | Huot, John |  | Turnbull |
| P 3002962 | 9 | Nov 29, 2002 | Huot, John |  | Turnbull |

Table 1 : Property Description

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of Turnbull Township, together with Godfrey Township, is presented on map P2330 (Middleton, 1976) at a scale of $1: 31680$ and on map P3396 at a scale of $1: 50,000$, as part of a study of the Kamiskotia area (Barrie, 2000). It is also presented more regionally on map 2205 at a scale of $1: 253,440$ (Pyke, 1973) and on map P3379 at a scale of 1:100,000 (Ayer etal, 1998).


Figure 1(a): Location Map


Figure 1(b) : Claim Map

Turnbull Township is underlain by mafic-ultramafic intrusions of the Kamiskotia Gabbroic Complex and surrounding mafic and felsic volcanics of the Kamiskotia Volcanic Complex. The Kam-Kotia, Jameland, Canadian Jamieson and Genex deposits are located within the same stratigraphy to the northeast in Robb, Jamieson and Godfrey Townships.

The TURN-15 grid is underlain by north-south striking felsic and mafic volcanics.

## PREVIOUS WORK

The following is a description of previous exploration work carried out on the TURN-15 property (Table 2).

In 1974, Conwest Exploration Company Limited ran magnetic and Turam EM surveys over a block of 6 claims which covered the eastern half of the present survey area. The surveys were carried out along grid lines oriented at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{Az}$ and spaced every 400 feet. The magnetic readings were taken with a vertical field, fluxgate magnetometer. In 1975, one hole (Hole\#5) was drilled on the property to test an EM anomaly; it intersected pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization.

In 1985, Chevron Canada Resources Limited drilled two holes (T85-1 arid 2) within the present survey area. The holes intersected pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

In 1987, the Geological Survey of Canada flew an airborne magnetic and EM survey over the Timmins area which included Turnbull Township (OGS, 1988). This survey was flown along north-south lines spaced approximately every 200 metres.

In 1988, Granges Exploration Ltd. ran an HLEM survey over part of a block of 37 claims which included the present survey area. The grid on the property consisted of lines oriented at $\mathrm{N} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and spaced 100 metres and in places 50 metres apart. Four diamond drill holes (FC-1 to 4 ) were sunk in the same year to test an EM anomaly. No 'significant mineralization' was discovered in the drill holes.

| YEAR | COMPANY | GEOPHYSICS | DRILL <br> HOLES | AFRI <br> FILE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | Conwest Exploration Company Ltd | Mag, Turam-EM |  | 42A05NE0113 |
| 1975 | Conwest Exploration Company Ltd |  | Hole \#5 | 42A05NE0154 |
| 1985 | Chevron Canada Resources Ltd | Mag, HLEM, Gra | T85-1 and T85-2 | 42A05NE0149 |
| 1988 | Granges Exploration Ltd | HLEM | FC-1 TO 6 | 42A05NE0102 |
| 1994 | Cambior Inc | Melis EM |  | 42A05NE0025 |
| 1996 | Cambior Inc | Boehole PEM |  | 42A05NE0076 |
| 1996 | Falconbridge Limited |  | T85-2 extension | 42A05NE0096 |
| 1996 | Falconbridge Limited | Mag, HLEM |  | 42A05NE0096 |

Table 2. Summary of previous assessment work.

In 1994, Cambior Inc carried out a Melis EM survey over part of 49 claim units in southeast Tumbull Township. The survey was carried out along grid lines oriented $N 45^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and spaced every 200 metres. Hole FC-95-01 was drilled to the southeast of the present survey area to test an EM anomaly.

In 1996, Falconbridge Limited optioned the Cambior property in the southeast corner of Turnbull Township and carried out magnetic and HLEM surveys. The grid on the property consisted of lines oriented at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{Az}$, spaced every 100 metres and picketed every 20 metres; it covered the southeast half of the present survey area. The magnetic survey was run with a total field, proton precession magnetometer and the HLEM survey was run with a coil separation of 160 metres and frequencies of 444 and 1777 Hertz. In the same year two holes, T85-1 which was drilled by Chevron in 1985 and FC-4 which was drilled by Granges in 1988, were surveyed with borehole PEM. Hole T85-2 was also deepened from 299 metres to 449 metres. In 1997, the grid was extended to the southwest and surveyed. The 1997 HLEM survey was run with a coil separation of 200 metres and frequencies of 440 and 1760 Hertz.

## SURVEY DESCRIPTIONS

The grid on the TURN-15 property consists of lines oriented at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{Az}$, spaced every 100 metres and picketed every 25 metres (Figure 1(b)).

The magnetic readings were taken every 12.5 metres with a Scintrex IGS-2/MP-4. This instrument is a proton precession magnetometer which measures the earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of 0.1 nT . Diurnal variations were monitored every 10 seconds with a Scintrex MP-3 base station magnetometer, located off the property. A total of 980 readings were taken along 12.1 kilometres of line.

The horizontal loop EM survey was carried out with the Apex Parametrics MaxMin I-5. This instrument measures the in-phase and quadrature components of the secondary field as a percentage of the primary field; the depth of penetration is approximately one half of the coil separation. Readings were taken every 25 metres using a coil separation of 200 metres and frequencies of 222,444 and 1777 Hertz. A total of 394 stations were read along 12.1 kilometres of line.

## EM RESULTS

The results of the HLEM survey are profiled on maps 1,2 and 3 at a scale $1: 5000$; the profile scale used for all of the frequencies is $1 \mathrm{~cm}=20 \%$. The results using 444 Hertz are also presented in Figure 2 at a scale of $1: 10,000$. The following is a description of two bedrock conductors which were detected in the survey.

Anomaly 'A' strikes southwest from 1235 North on Line 1000 East to 1150 North on Line 1300 East and then south to 1000 North on Line 1400 East. The source of the anomaly is a 20 metre wide zone of very good conductivity at a depth which ranges from 66 metres on Line 1000 East to 120 metres on Line 1400 East (Table 3).

This zone appears to be the target of holes drilled by Conwest in 1975, Chevron in 1985 and


Figure 2 : HLEM Results, 444 Hertz, TURN-15 Property

| LINE | ANOMALY <br> CENTER | ANOMALY <br> WIDTH <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | IP <br> $(\%)$ | Q <br> $(\%)$ | DEPTH <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | CONDUCTIVITY <br> THICKNESS <br> $(\mathrm{mhos})$ | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 E | 1235 N | 20 | 3 | 4 | 66 | 4 |  |
| 1100 E | 1210 N | 20 | 7 | 4 | 100 | 25 |  |
| 1200 E | 1185 N | 20 | 7 | 4 | 100 | 25 |  |
| 1300 E | 1150 N | 25 | 4 | 3 | 100 | 18 |  |
| 1400 E | 1000 N | narrow | 2 | 1 | 120 | 28 |  |

Table 3: Anomaly 'A' Interpretation, $444 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200$ metre coil separation.

Granges in 1988. The source of the conductivity is pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

Anomaly 'B' strikes north-south between 1425 North on Line 1500 East and 1300 North on Line 1600 East. The anomaly is only partially defined on Line 1500 East and the only parameter which can be interpreted is the southem edge of the conductor. The source of the anomaly on Line 1600 East is very good conductivity at a depth of 120 metres (Table 4). The width and dip of the conductor can not be interpreted because the north shoulder of the anomaly isn't complete.

This anomaly was the likely target of Hole 5 which was drilled by Conwest in 1975 . The conductivity is a narrow zone of pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization which was intersected in the hole.

| LINE | ANOMALY <br> CENTER | ANOMALY <br> WHDTH <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | $\mathbb{P}$ <br> $(\%)$ | $Q$ <br> $(\%)$ | DEPTH <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | CONDUCTIVITY <br> THICKNESS <br> $($ mhos $)$ | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1500 E | 1425 N | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |  |
| 1600 E | 1325 N | $?$ | 4 | 2 | 120 | 34 |  |

Table 4: Anomaly ' $B$ ' Interpretation, $444 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200$ metre coil separation.


Figure 3: Total Magnetic Field, Turn-15 Property

## MAGNETIC RESULTS

The magnetic results are contoured every 25 nT on map 1 at a scale of 1:5000. The results are also plotted in Figure 3 at a scale of $1: 10,000$.

Both of the conductors detected in the EM survey have coincident magnetic high anomalies. The anomaly associated with conductor ' A ' is almost 1000 nT above background and the anomaly associated with conductor ' B ' is almost 100 nT above background. The source of these anomalies is pyrthotite mineralisation which was intersected in the holes drilled to test the EM anomalies.

Three other magnetic high anomalies are only partially defined, at the north end of Lines 1700 and 1800 East, at the south end of Line 1900 East and at approximately 1100 North on Lines 1800 and 1900 East. The source of these anomalies is unknown. An isolated, one station anomaly at $\mathbf{1 2 6 0}$ North on Line 1100 East may reflects an old drill collar.


## REFERENCES

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