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PROJECTS
SECTION



31D16NW0041 2.1388 GLAMORGAN

010

SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY OF NORTHERN CLAIM GROUP
IN MONMOUTH TOWNSHIP AND WESTERN CLAIMS
IN GLAMORGAN TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

Claim Nos. E.O. 335122 to 335127 incl.) Northern Group,
E.O. 347396 to 347400 incl.) Monmouth Twp.

E.O. 347401 and 347402 - Western Group
Glamorgan Twp.

By
Zia Hasan
Imperial Oil Limited
Toronto

January 3, 1974

Introduction

In November of 1972, Imperial Oil Limited acquired by staking thirteen unpatented mining claims in Monmouth and Glamorgan Townships, Ontario for uranium exploration. The claims were staked by R.S. Brooks of Haliburton on behalf of the Company and are described as follows:

Monmouth Township:

Northern Claim group I-E.O. 335122 to 335127 incl. = 6

Northern Claim group II-E.O. 347396 to 347400 incl.= 5

Glamorgan Township:

Western Claim group E.O. 347401 & 347402 incl. = 2

Total 13

General Geology

The above claims are underlain by Grenville marble and paragneisses intruded by syenitic and granitic pegmatites, some of which are uranium and thorium bearing. At some pegmatite contacts pink calcite-diopside skarn has developed containing uranium mineralization. General geology of the area has been published by Ontario Department of Mines in Maps 2173 and 2174.

Survey

A ground scintillometer survey was conducted on the above claims using a McPhar TV1 model gamma ray scintillometer. General principles and description of the instrument is given in the Appendix. For control, a base line was cut and chained and pace and compass lines were run at every 200 feet and were tied to the east west claim lines.

Readings on Tl fast count were taken on X 100 scale and are plotted on maps in Fig. 1 to 3.

Results

Northern claim group I has several scattered anomalies, but contains only two anomalies showing areas of X6 background radiations. Northern claim group II has several strong anomalies in claim E.O. 347400 and one anomaly in E.O. 347399. Western claim group has only one strong anomaly apparently caused by a radioactive boulder.

Recommendations:

The anomalous areas in Northern Claim Group I and II should be geologically mapped and trenched to obtain fresh rock samples for assaying.

Zia Hasan
ZIA HASAN
ZIA - UL HASAN
A/74



A P P E N D I X

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS OF TV-1

The gamma ray detecting principle lies in the sodium iodide crystal. Gamma rays entering the crystal, interact with the crystal atoms, resulting in free electrons and light emission. The optically coupled photomultiplier converts the light emission to electrical pulses. The magnitudes of the electrical pulses bear a relationship to the energy levels the intercepted gamma rays.

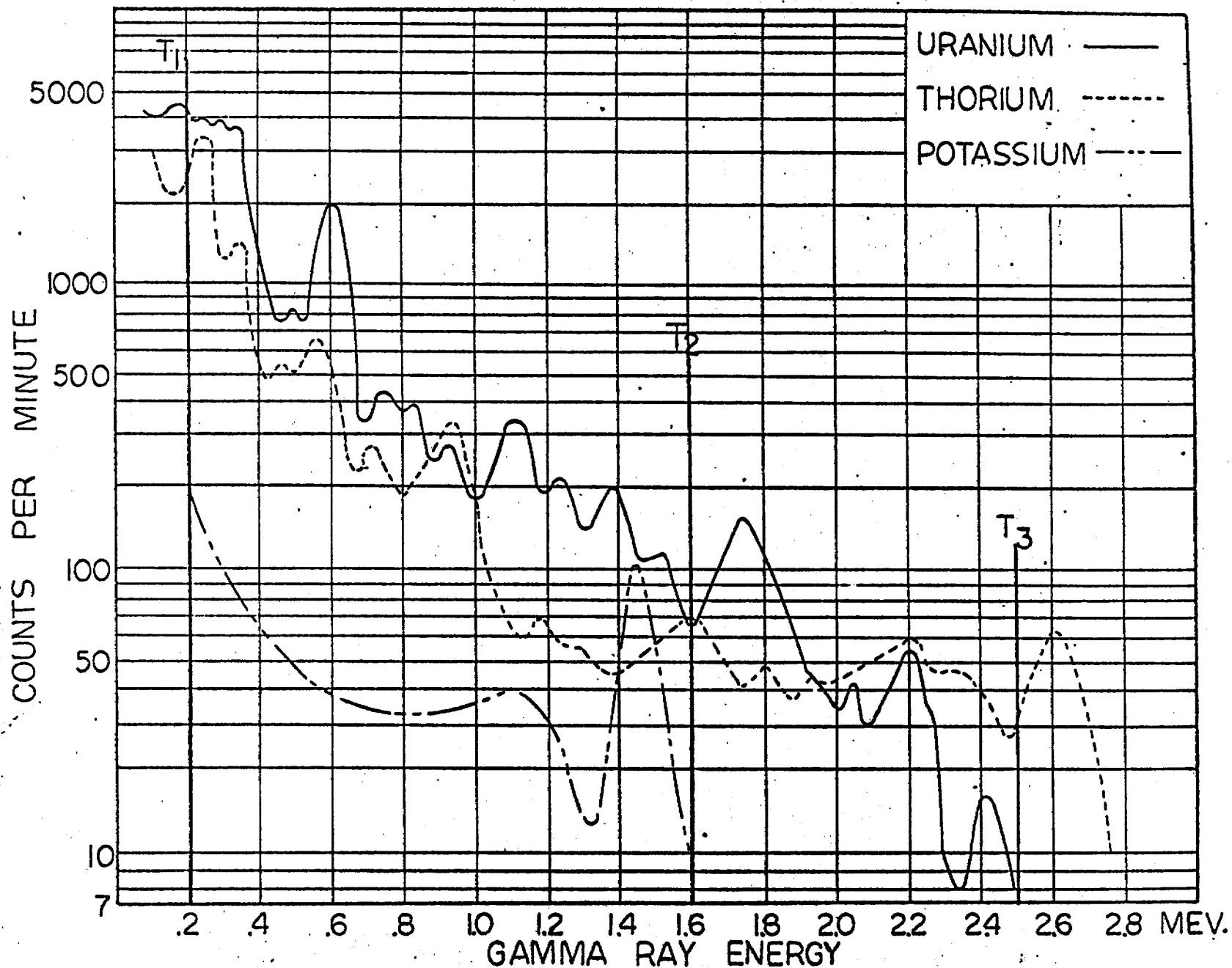
Various radioactive elements have characteristic gamma energy spectrums. The nature of the spectrum for a given element can be used to advantage in identifying it in the presence of other radioactive elements. Figure 1 shows spectral curves for the three main elements of interest in radioactive surveys; potassium, uranium and thorium.

Thorium emits gamma rays with energy levels exceeding 2.5 Mev. The highest energy radiation from potassium is about 1.6 Mev. The three vertical lines marked T_1 , T_2 , and T_3 show the location of the threshold settings of the TV-1 scintillometer after the instrument has been calibrated. Threshold T_3 at 2.5 Mev. allows only those electrical pulses to be registered whose amplitudes correspond to gamma rays with energy levels above 2.5 Mev. T_2 similarly responds to gamma energy levels above 1.6 Mev. When both thorium and uranium are present during a measurement, then the reading at T_2 contains counts resulting from both elements whereas T_3 contains counts from thorium only.

It is possible then, to subtract the count due to thorium in the T_2 reading, leaving the count from uranium only. The count representing thorium in the T_2 reading is a fixed multiple of the T_3 reading. In the TV-1 scintillometer, this multiple is 3.5. That is, the count in T_2 due to uranium is $T_2 = 3.5 T_3$. A thorium calibrating source and calibration procedure, provided with the instrument, ensures that this is always the case.

ZH:rn

FIGURE 1



GAMMA-RAY SPECTRA FROM NATURAL ORES OR THEIR CONSTITUENTS

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGIC
TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
 FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
 TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey GROUND SCINTILLOMETER
 Township or Area MONMOUTH & GLAMORGAN TWPS
 Claim holder(s) R. S. BROOKS
FOR IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
 Author of Report Z. HASAN
 Address 111 ST CLAIR AVE W, TORONTO
 Covering Dates of Survey SEPT 15 to NOV 10, 1973
 (linecutting to office)
 Total Miles of Line cut 27.0

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
—Electromagnetic	
—Magnetometer	
—Radiometric	40
—Other	dw
Geological	
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric
 (enter days per claim)

DATE: Jan 3 / 74 SIGNATURE: Z. Hasan
 Author of Report or Agent

PROJECTS SECTION

Res. Geol. Qualifications 2,873

Previous Surveys L.D.

Checked by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH _____

Approved by _____ date _____

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

.....(prefix)(number)
E.O. 335122-335127 mid.

E.O. 347396-347400 mid.

E.O. 347401 & 347402

TOTAL CLAIMS 13

Show instrument technical data in each space for
type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____
Station interval _____
Line spacing _____
Profile scale or Contour intervals _____
(specify for each type of survey)

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Accuracy - Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base station location _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy _____
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____

Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION -- RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Time domain _____ Frequency domain _____
Frequency _____ Range _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____
Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument McPHAR TV-1 GAMMA RAY SCINTILLOMETER
Values measured TOTAL COUNTS PER SECOND
Energy windows (levels) T-1 0.2 MeV, T2 1.6 MeV, T-3 - 2.5 Mev.
Height of instrument 2.5 FT Background Count 1500, 2000 CPS
Size of detector NaI 1" x 1½" CRYSTAL
Overburden VARIABLE GLACIAL 0-5 FT
(type, depth - include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____
Instrument _____
Accuracy _____
Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____
Instrument(s) _____
(specify for each type of survey)
Accuracy _____
(specify for each type of survey)
Aircraft used _____
Sensor altitude _____
Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____
Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection: _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development_____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain. _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)

Others _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis

[View all posts by admin](#) | [View all posts in category](#)

General

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

GLAMORGAN

COUNTY OF
HALIBURTON

EASTERN ONTARIO
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

(P)	PATENTED LAND
(C.S.)	CROWN LAND SALE LEASES
(LOC)	LOCATED LAND
(L.O.)	LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
(M.R.O.)	MINING RIGHTS ONLY
(S.R.O.)	SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
(ROADS)	ROADS
(IMPROVED ROADS)	IMPROVED ROADS
(KINGS HIGHWAYS)	KINGS HIGHWAYS
(RAILWAYS)	RAILWAYS
(POWER LINES)	POWER LINES
(MARSH OR MUSKEG)	MARSH OR MUSKEG
(MINES)	MINES
(CANCELLED TRAILS)	CANCELLED TRAILS

NOTES

This Map Is Not To Be Used
FOR SURVEY PURPOSES

Lot And Concession Lines Shown Hereon Are
Projected From The Best Information Available,
But Their True Position Is Not Guaranteed.
For Official Survey Purposes Consult The
Original Survey Plans And Field Notes Of
Records In The Dept. Of Lands & Forests.

400' Surface Rights Reservation Around All
Lakes And Rivers.

The Acreages Shown Are The Acreages
That Were Patented And Do Not Necessarily
Represent The True Surveyed Area
Or The Perpet.

Flooded Lands Shown Thus:

For Status Of Summer Roads Logbooks
Shown Thus:

Please Contact Dept. Of Lands & Forests.

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section
43 of the Mining Act. (R.S.O. 1970)

File Date Disposition

MINING LANDS - DATE OF ISSUE	
JAN - 9 1974	
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES	

File - 2.1388

28.28 + 14

PLAN NO.-M.95

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCE
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

Dysart Twp.(M.86)

Dudley Twp.
(M.84)

XV

XIV

XIII

XII

XI

X

IX

VII

VI

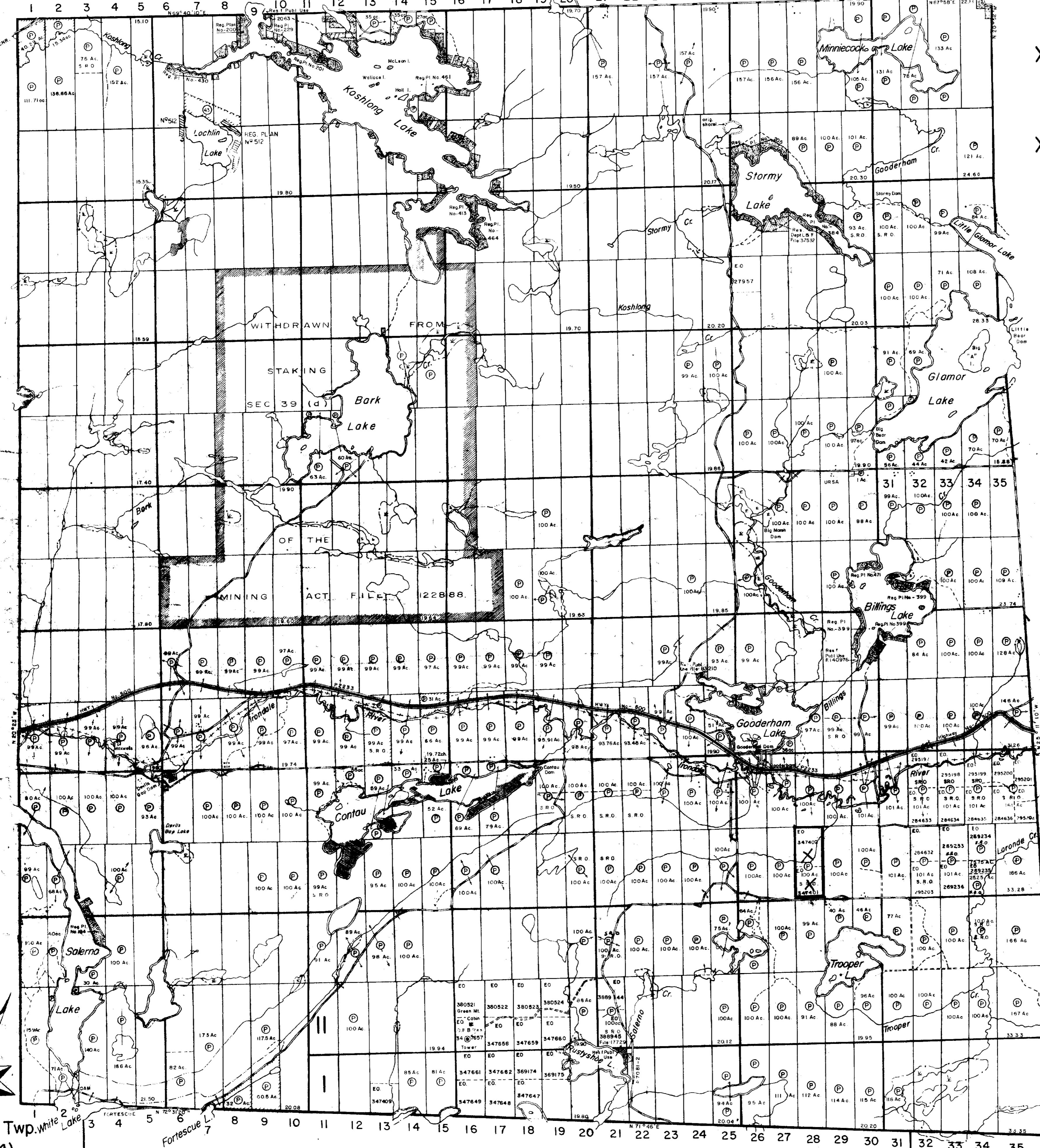
IV

III

II

I

Shantyton Twp.(M.153)

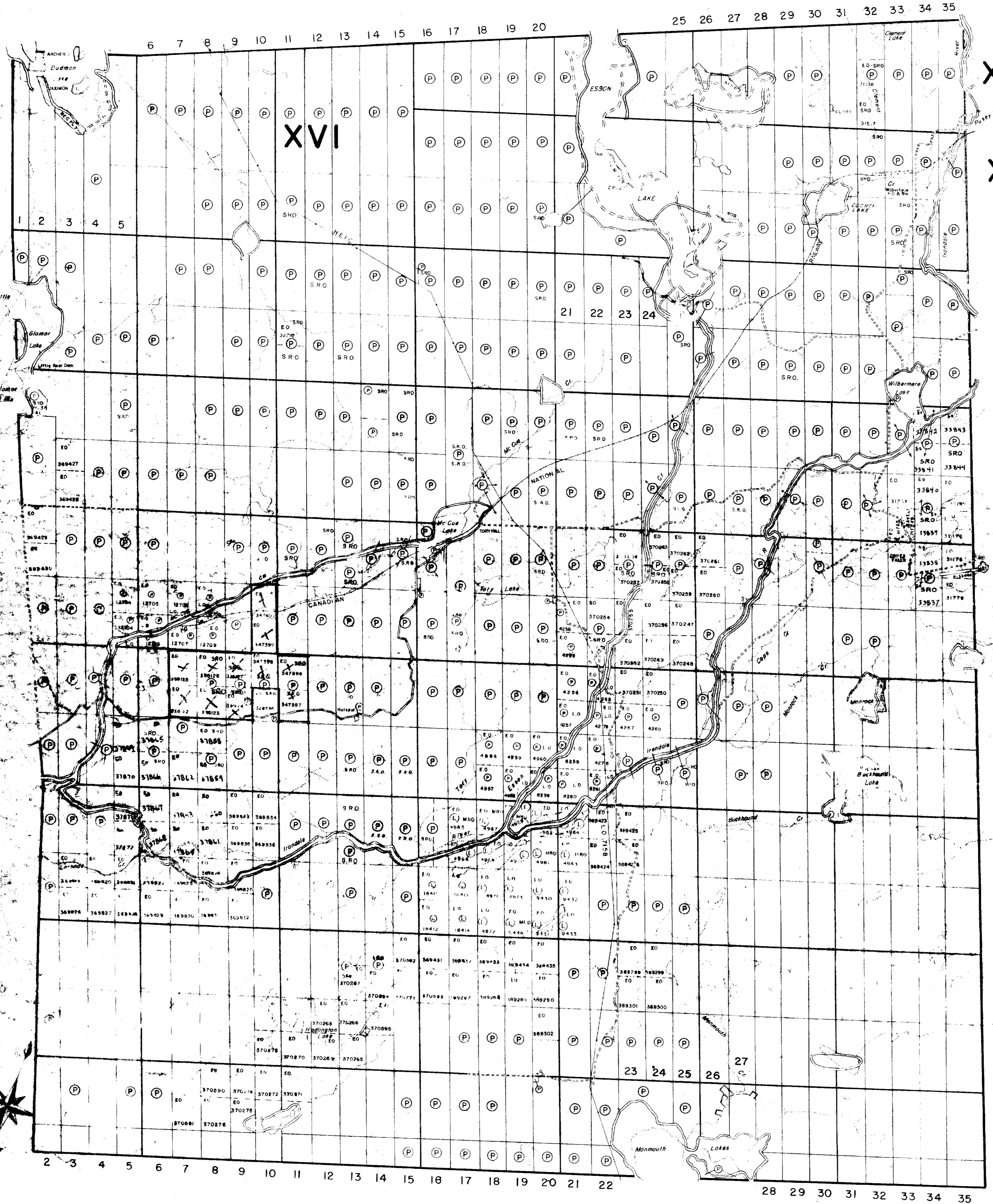


Cavendish Twp.(M.72)

Anstruther Twp.(M.45)



Dudley Twp. (M-84)



THE TOWNSHIP

OF

MONMOUTH

COUNTY OF
HALIBURTON

EASTERN ONTARIO
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

(P)	PATENTED LAND
(C)	CROWN LAND SALE
(L)	LEASES
(LOC)	LOCATED LAND
(LOC)	LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
(M.R.O.)	MINING RIGHTS ONLY
(S.R.O.)	SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
(R.O.D.)	ROADS IMPROVED ROADS
(K.H.)	KINGS HIGHWAYS
(R.A.Y.)	RAILWAYS
(P.L.)	POWER LINES
(M.M.)	MARSH OR MUSKEG
(M.N.)	MINES

NOTES

This Map Is Not To Be Used
FOR SURVEY PURPOSES

400' Surface rights reservation around all lakes
and rivers.

Original shoreline shown thus
E.R.L. shoreline shown thus
Patent Map shoreline shown thus

For status of summer survey marks
thus
Please contact Surveyor

Cardiff Twp (M-59)

DATE OF ISSUE
JAN - 9 - 1974

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PLAN NO.-M.164

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

5 BRANCH

File - 2.1388

7 4 8 9

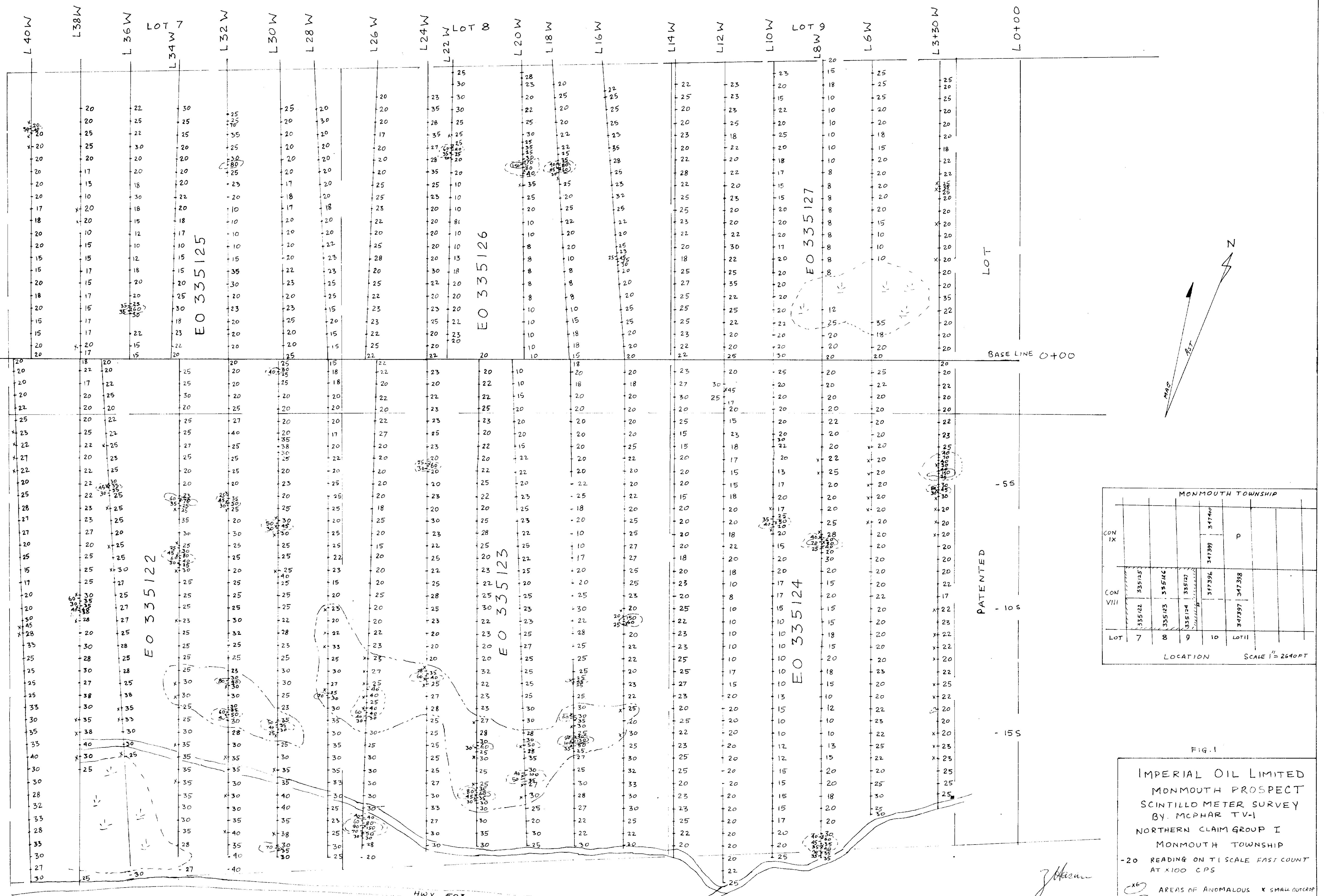


FIG. 1
IAL OIL LIMITED
MOUTH PROSPECT
ALLO METER SURVEY
MCPhAR TV-1
N CLAIM GROUP I
MOUTH TOWNSHIP

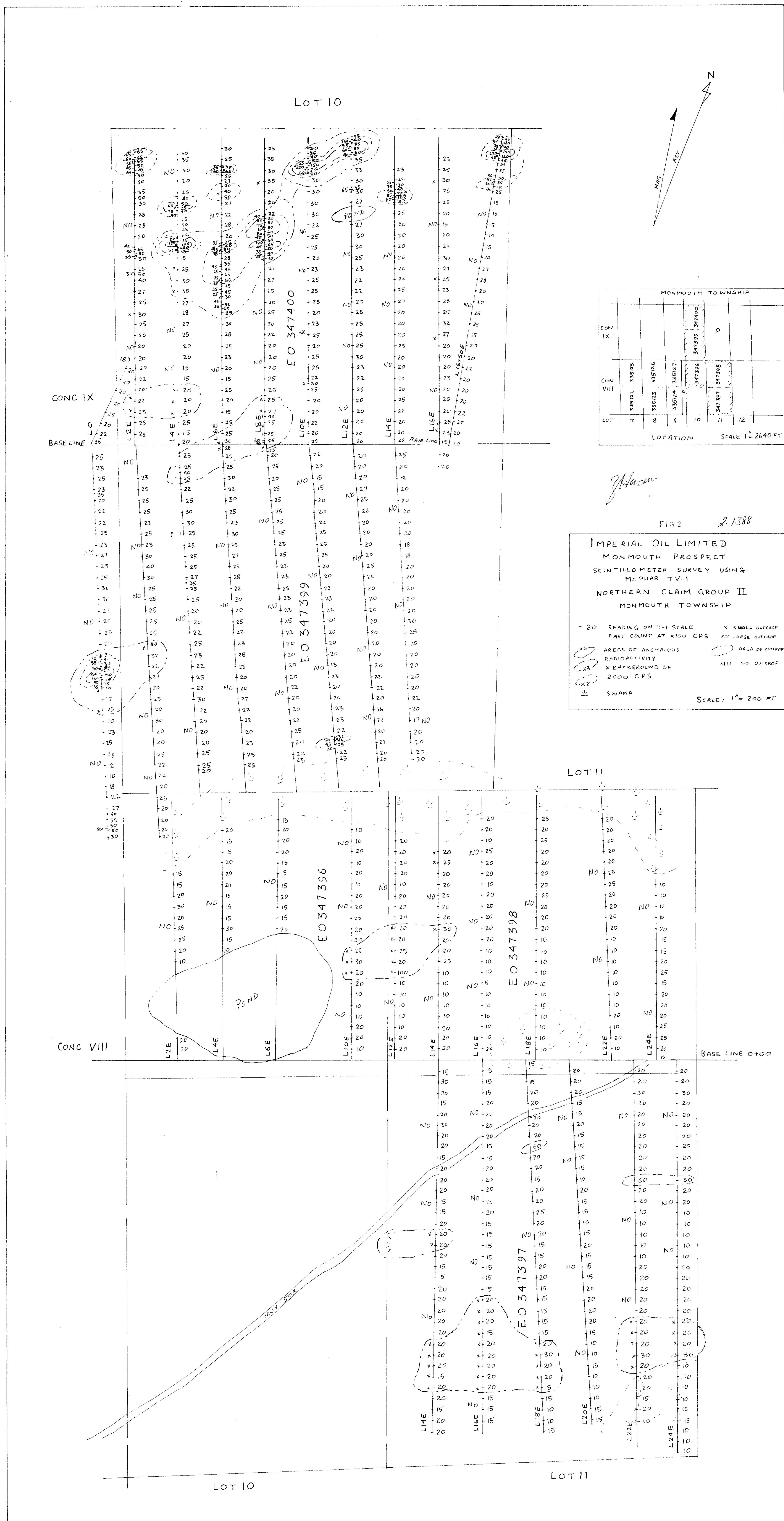
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
MONMOUTH PROSPECT
SCINTILLO METER SURVEY
BY. MCPHAR TV-1
NORTHERN CLAIM GROUP I
MONMOUTH TOWNSHIP

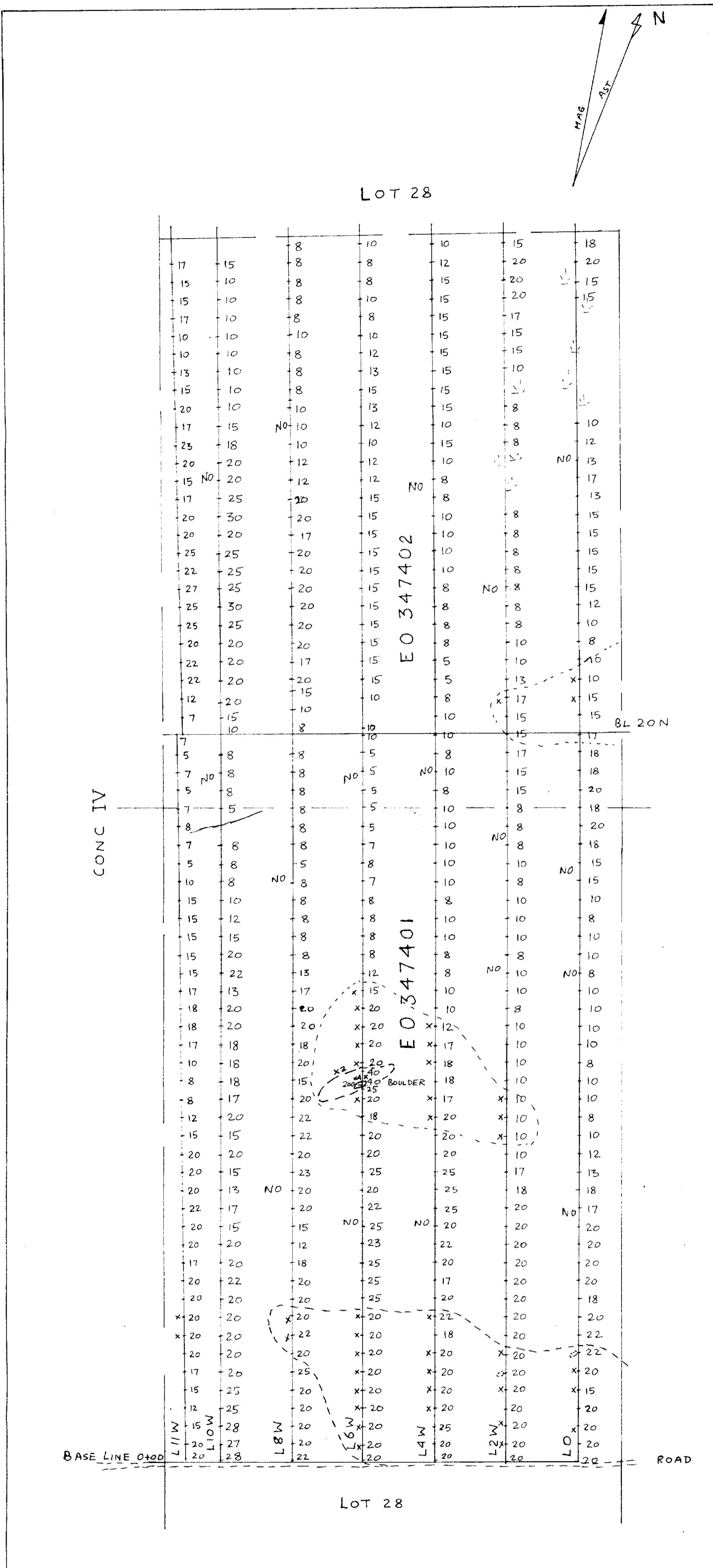
AT X100 CPS

✓ AREAS OF ANOMALOUS * SMALL OUTCROP
✓ RADIOACTIVITY ↗ LARGE OUTCROP
✓ X BACKGROUND OF AREA OF
✓ X2 2000 CPS OUTCROP

SWAMP SCALE 1" = 200 FT

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com





**IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
MONMOUTH PROSPECT
SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY USING
MC PHAR TV-1
WESTERN CLAIM GROUP
GLAMORGAN TOWNSHIP**

-20 READING ON TI SCALE X - SMALL OUTCROP
FAST COUNT AT X100 CPS O - LARGE OUTCROP
(X⁴) AREAS OF ANOMALOUS (O²) AREA OF OUTCROPS
(X²) RADIOACTIVITY TIMES NO - NO OUTCROPS
(L) BACKGROUND OF 1500 CPS SWAMP SCALE 1" = 200'

