

Tannahill Twp. (M.390)

THE TOWNSHIP  
*Claim of Map*  
**BEN NEVIS**

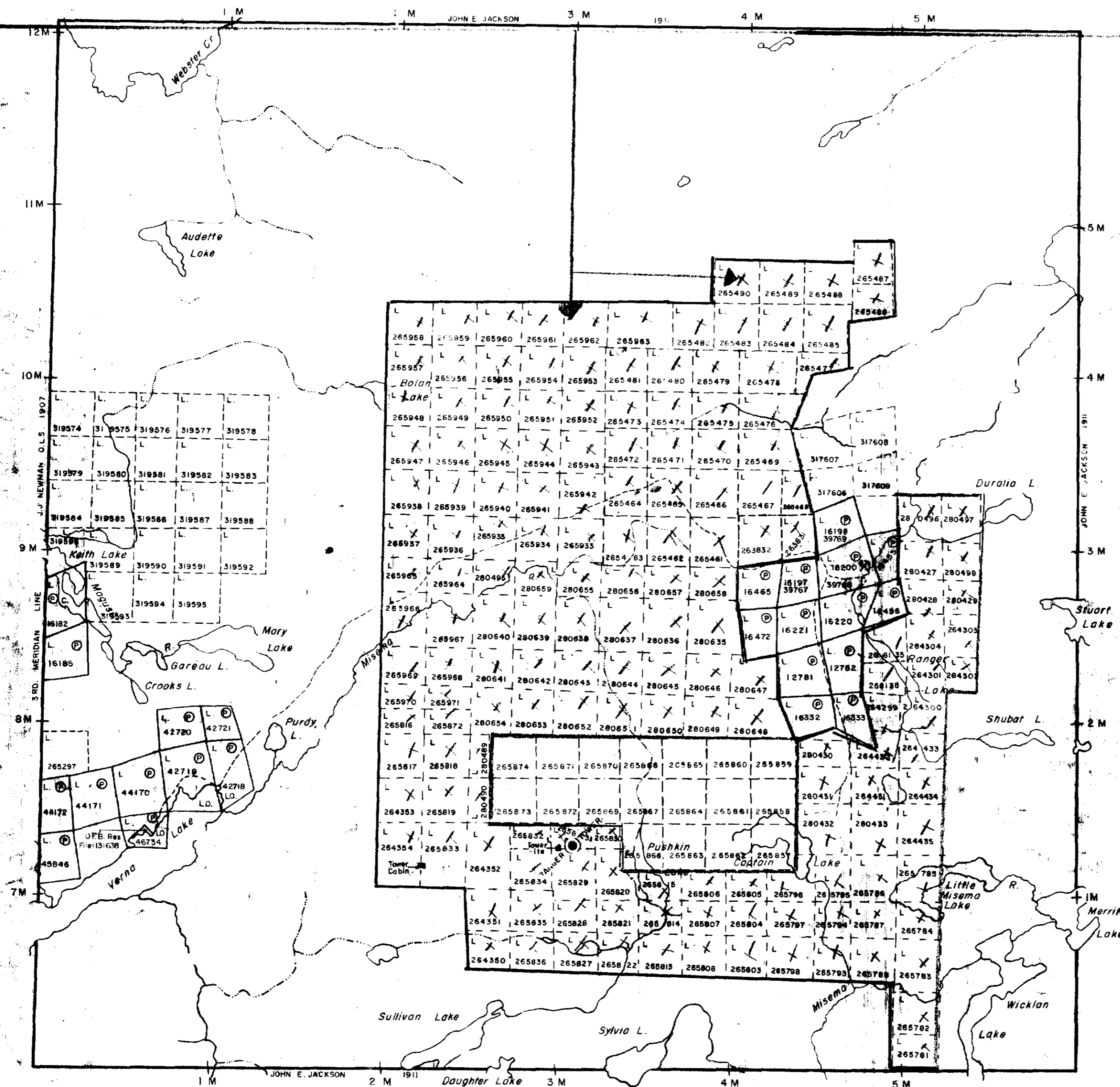
DISTRICT OF *2.48*  
 TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE  
 MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

Clifford Twp. (M. 338)

Pontiac Twp. (M.382)



LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND (P)
- CROWN LAND SALE (C.S)
- LEASES (L)
- LOCATED LAND (loc)
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION (L.O)
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY (M.R.U)
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY (S.R.O)
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS
- KING'S HIGHWAYS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- CANALLED TRAILS

NOTES

400' Surface rights reservation around all Lakes & Rivers.  
 FILE NO. 160705 COVERS RANGER TOWER, TOWER SITE & CABIN SITE.

*file 2.448*  
*Airborne*  
*map & E.M*

DATE OF ISSUE  
 JAN 1 1972  
 ONT. DEPT. OF MINES  
 AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

PLAN NO. **M.325**

ONTARIO  
 DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
 AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

Katrine Twp. (M.357)



M.325

M.325

M.325

M.325

# PONTIAC

M382

## LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

*Claim map*

## DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

Scale 40 Chains - 1 Inch

DATE OF ISSUE

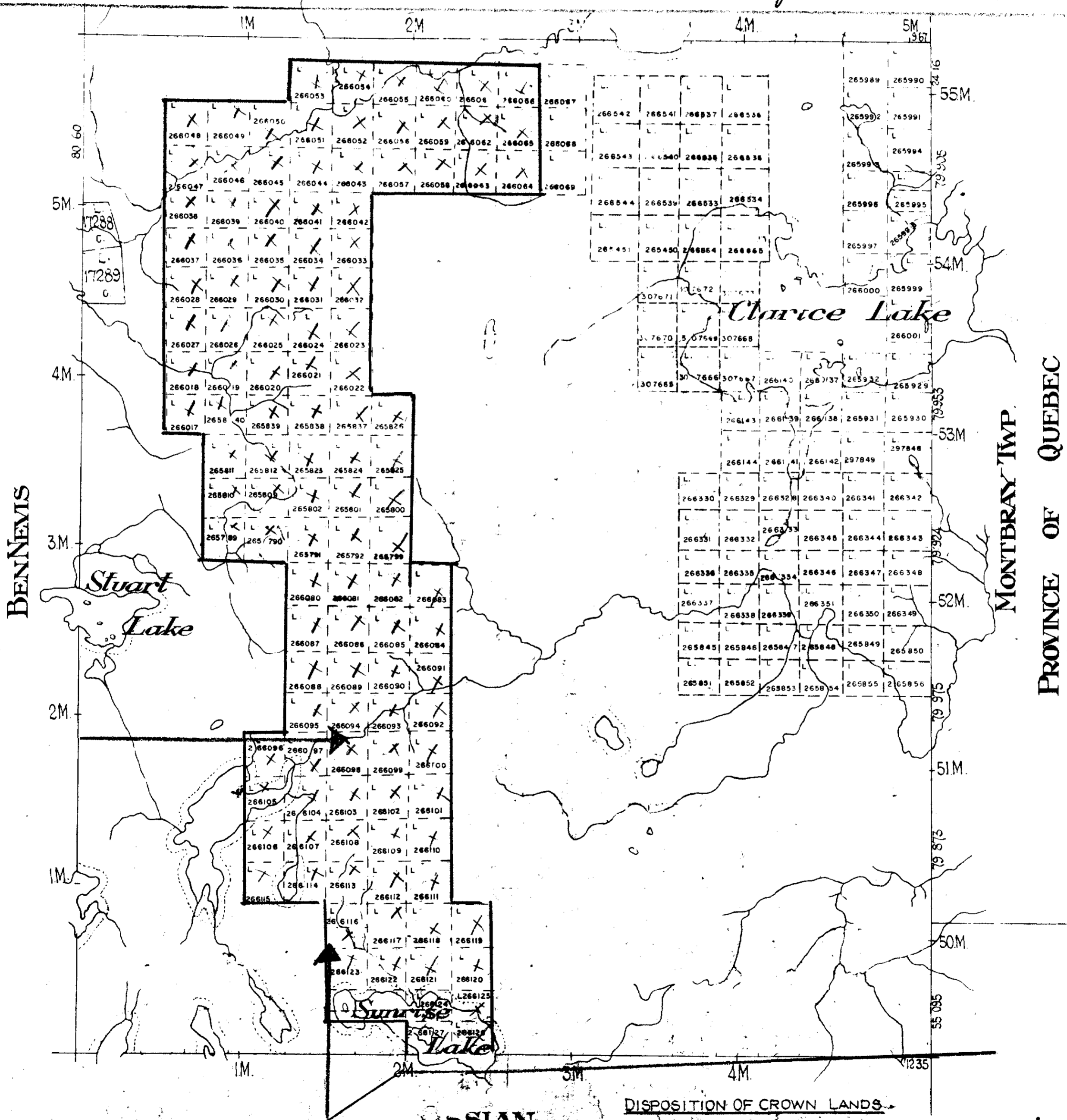
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ONT. DEPT. OF MINES  
AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

North Ast.

*Airborne  
map + E.M.  
file 2.448*

### DOKIS



BENNEVIS

MONTBRAY TWP

USSIAN

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- PATENTED
- LEASED
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION

DASSERAT



32055E0016 2.448 BEN NEVIS

PLATE 3,5

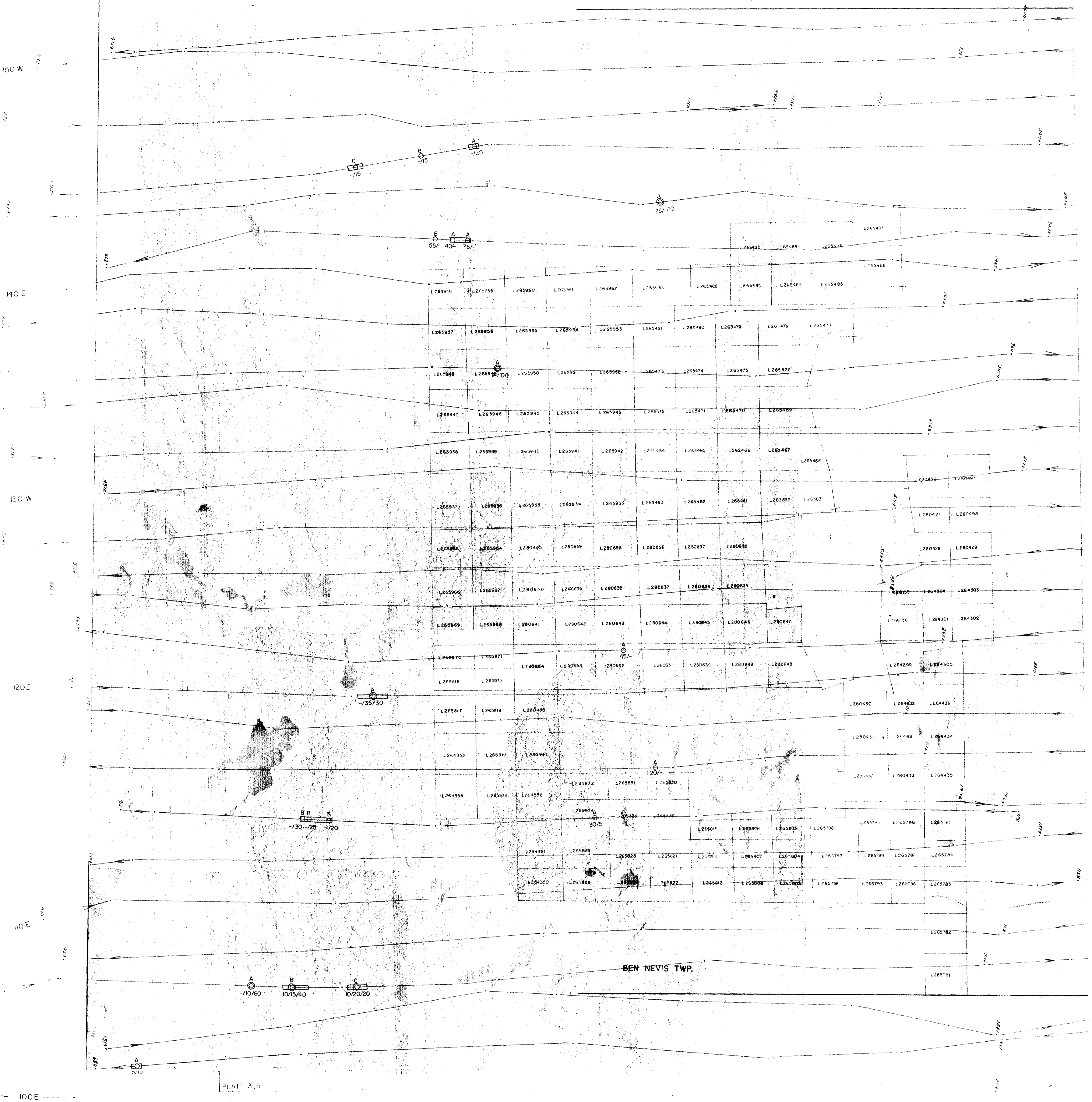


PLATE 3,5

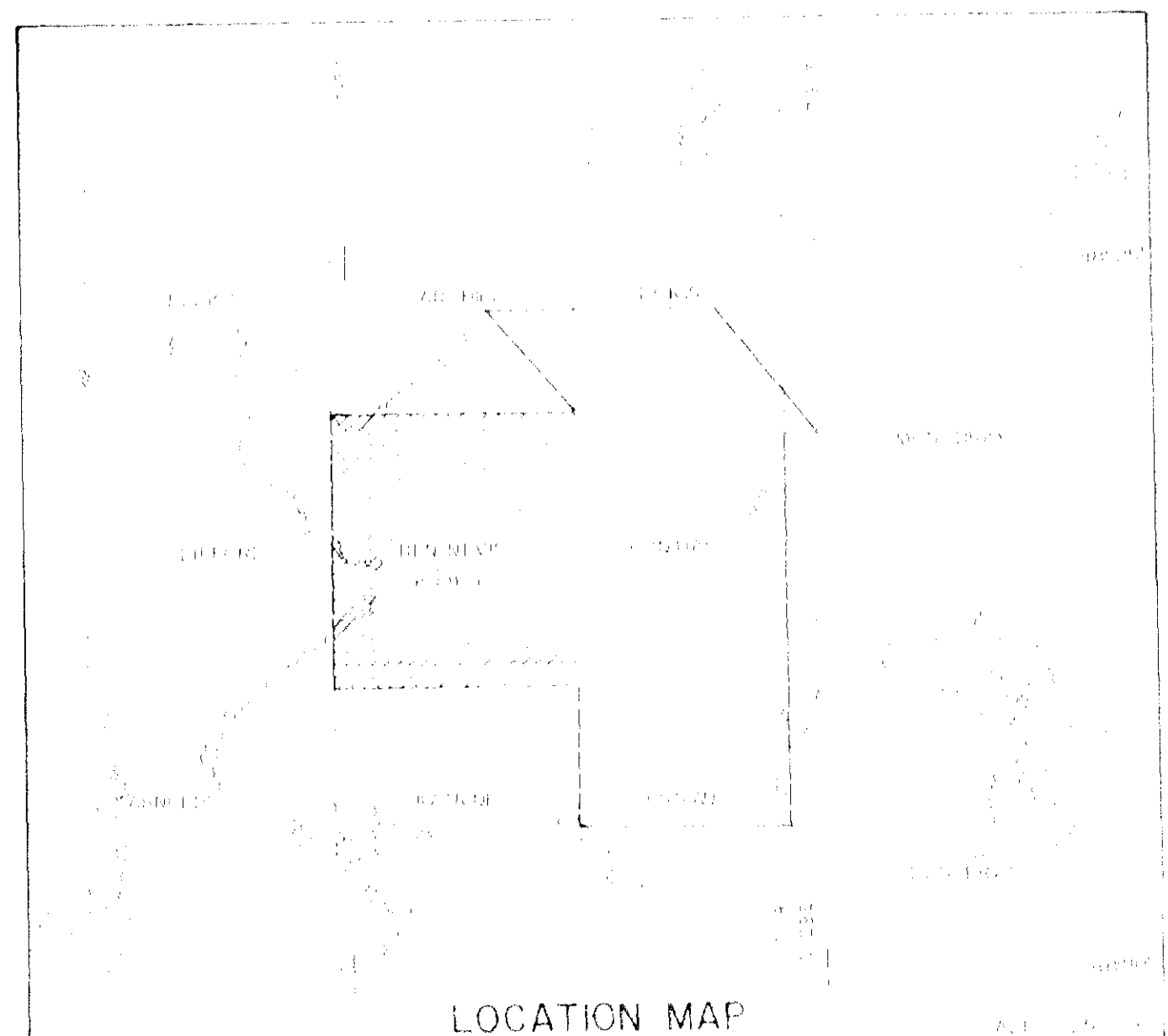


PLATE I  
 AMAX EXPLORATION INC.  
 BEN NEVIS AREA, ONTARIO

ENGINEERING SURVEY

1" = 1320'



PLATE 3,6

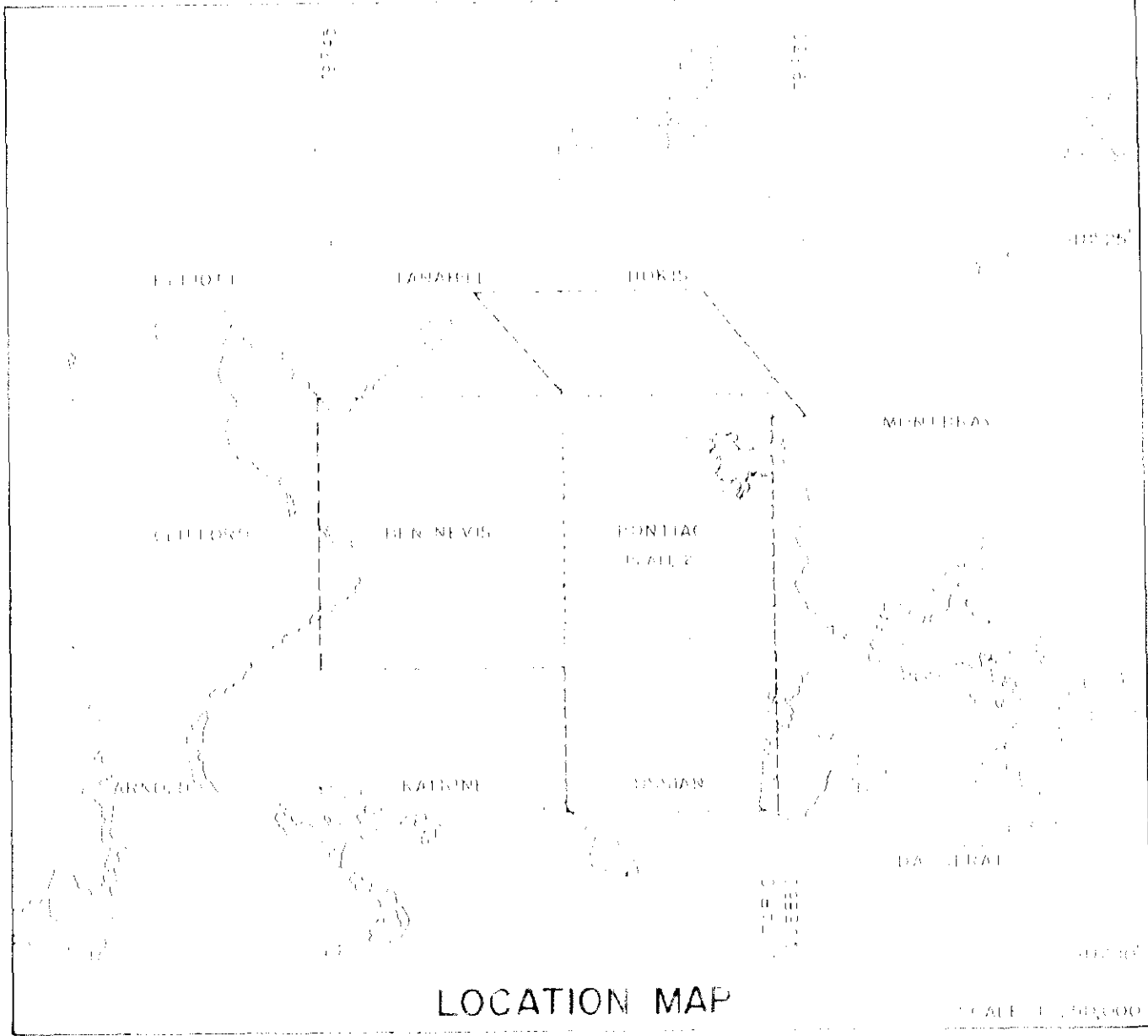
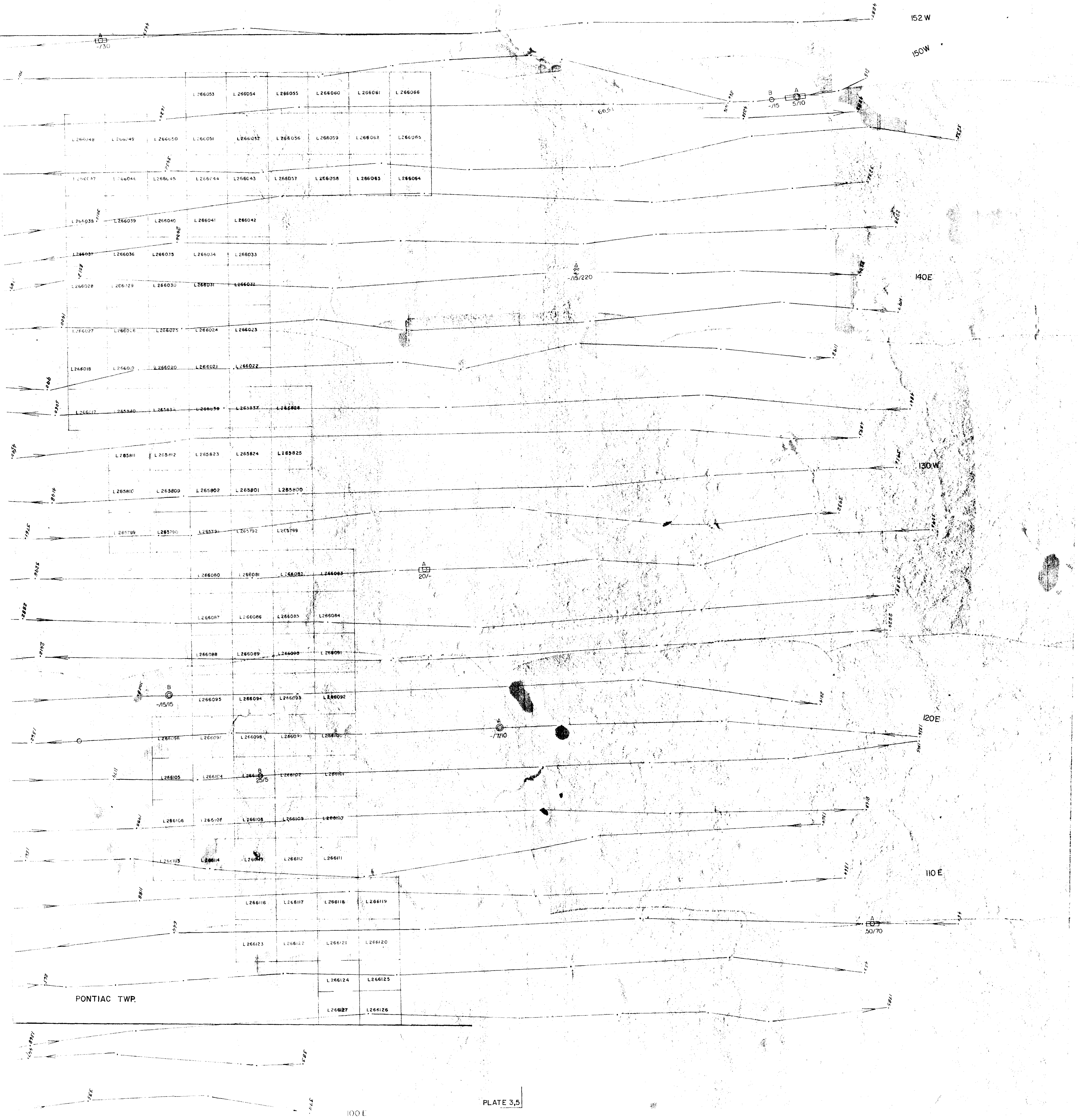


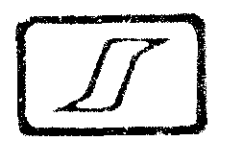
PLATE 2  
 AMAX EXPLORATION INC.  
 BEN NEVIS AREA, ONTARIO  
 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SCALE 1" = 1320'

MADE BY: GEOTECHNICAL LIMITED  
 DRAWN AND CHECKED:

FIELD ALTIMETER

FIELD INclinometer



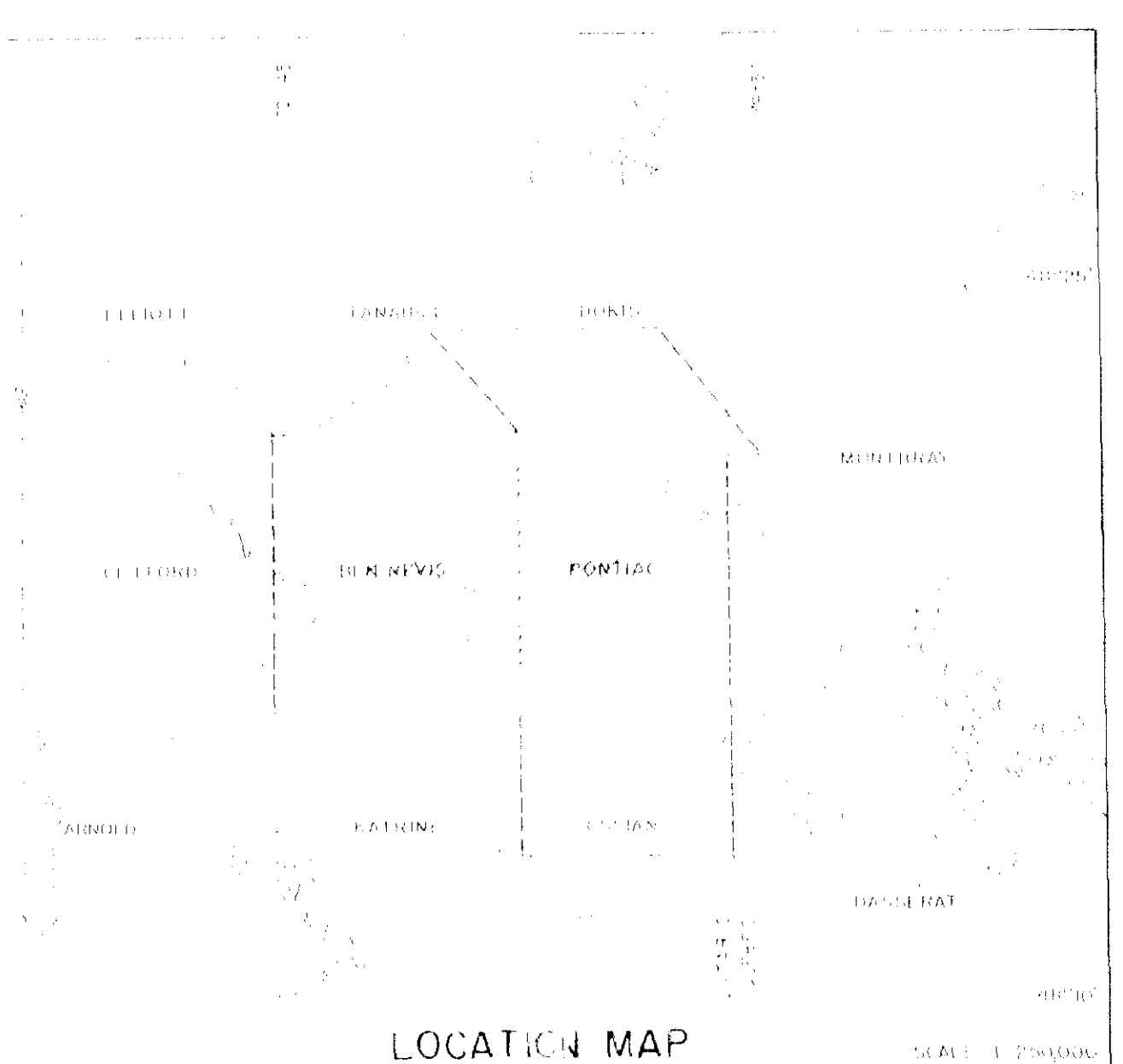


PALANTEE 1 PALANTEE 2

PALANTEE 1 PALANTEE 2

BEN NEVIS TWP

PONTIAC TWP



LOCATION MAP

**MAGNETOMETER CONTOUR PLAN**  
LEGEND  
MAGNETOMETER CONTOUR PLAN  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 0.25 GAUSS  
CONTOUR LINE THICKNESS 1 mm  
CONTOUR LINE WIDTH 0.5 mm  
CONTOUR LINE COLOR BLACK  
CONTOUR LINE STYLE SOLID  
CONTOUR LINE SPACING 1000 ft

PLATE 3  
AMAX EXPLORATION INC.  
BEN NEVIS AREA, ONTARIO  
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY  
SCALE 1" = 1320'  
SURVEYED BY GEORGE W. BARNES, LIMITED  
DRAWN AND COMPILED BY GEORGE W. BARNES, LIMITED  
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 7200'  
FLIGHT LINE SPACING 1000'





32D05SE0016 2.448 BEN NEVIS

2.448

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RECEIVED

JUN 9 1971

PROJECTS  
SECTION

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

BEN NEVIS AREA - ONTARIO

JEREMY ROTH

AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.,  
7 King Street East, Suite 1302,  
Toronto, Ontario

2.448

2.448

### SUMMARY

A combined airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey was executed by Seigel Associates Limited over an area in and around Ben Nevis Township in Northeastern Ontario on behalf of Amax Exploration, Inc. No EM responses were encountered that could be confidently ascribed to a definite bedrock conductor. The aeromagnetic results are largely featureless, reflecting the presence of a large pile of felsic to intermediate volcanics.

## I INTRODUCTION

During October and November, 1970, airborne geophysical surveys were undertaken by Seigel Associates Limited on behalf of Amax Exploration, Inc., in and near Ben Nevis Township in Northeastern Ontario. The area surveyed comprised portions of Ben Nevis, Pontiac and Katrine Townships, as shown on the enclosed location map. (Figure 1).

The purpose of the electromagnetic survey was to map the distribution of subsurface conductors within the survey area. Simultaneous magnetometer measurements were taken to provide data to support the analysis of the AEM anomalies.

The survey was conducted with a Scintrex HEM-701 in-phase out-of-phase electromagnetic system operation at 1600 HZ and a Scintrex NPM-1 nuclear resonance, total intensity magnetometer. This equipment was installed in an Alouette II helicopter on charter from Haida Helicopters Limited of Vancouver, B.C. The full details of the geophysical and ancillary equipment used as well as the treatment of the data resulting from these surveys are presented in Appendix A.

The personnel involved in carrying out the survey were:

(Seigel Associates Limited, 222 Snidercroft Road, Concord, Ontario)

Peter Godard	-	geophysicist
Lipton Spence	-	operator
Stuart Mervin	-	navigator
Tony Szantos	-	technician
Ian MacGregor	-	data recovery

(Haida Helicopters, Vancouver, B.C.)

John Laurie	-	pilot
John Oystersen	-	engineer

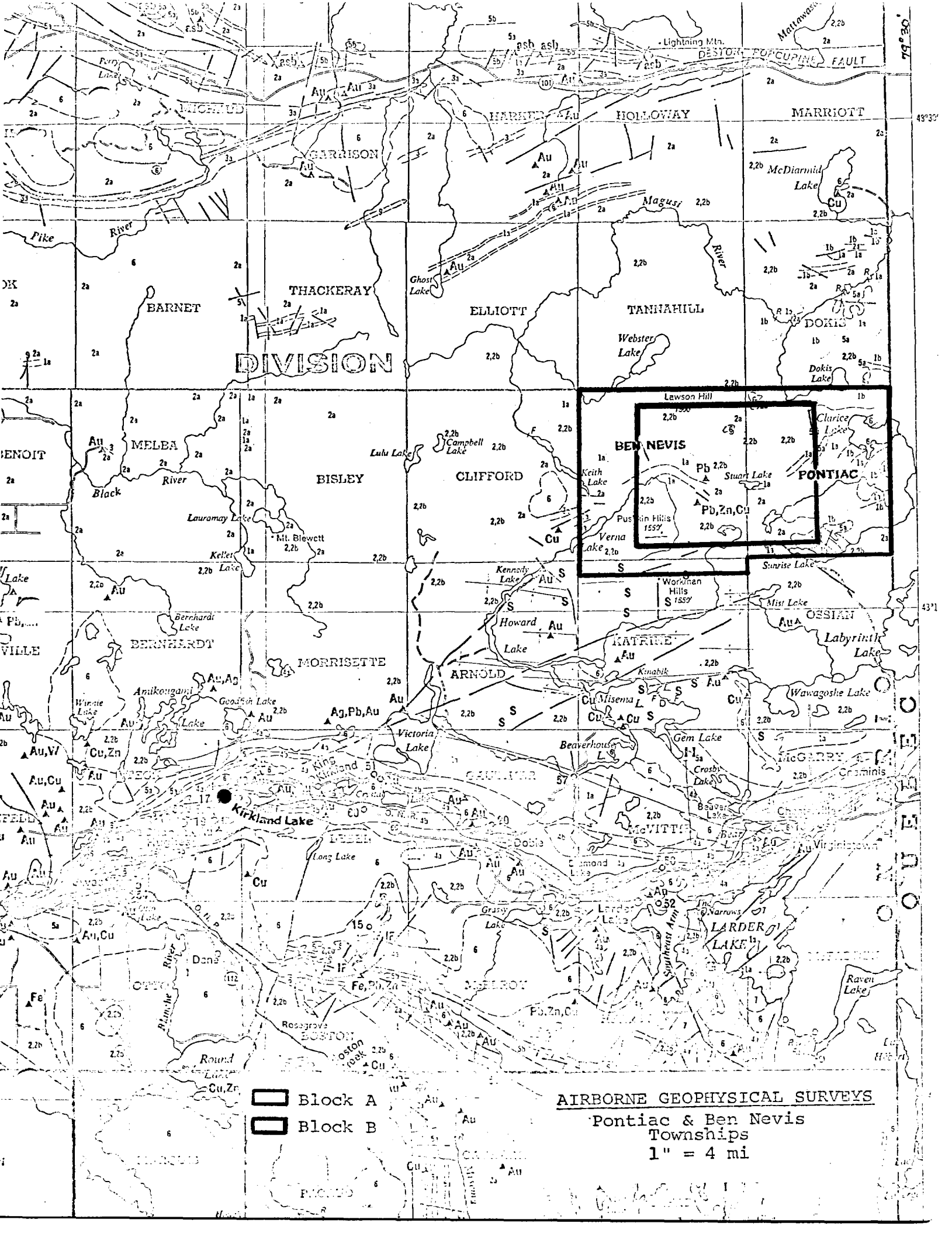
(Amax Exploration, Inc., 7 King Street East, Toronto)

Jeremy Roth	-	geophysicist
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In-flight navigation and flight path recovery were based upon photomosaics at scales of 1" = 2640' and 1" = 1320' respectively. Magnetic tie lines were flown over the area to facilitate the contouring of magnetic data.

The area was flown in two directions so that bi-directional coverage was effected over all claims. Block A (see Figure 1) was flown in an east-west direction at a mean spacing of 1320 feet and a total of 354.3 line miles of EM coverage was effected. A total of 325.8 line miles was flown in a north-south direction (Block B) at mean line spacing of 660 feet, for a combined total of 680.1 line miles. Mean bird height was 200 feet over the survey area. Full logistical details are presented in Table 1. The claims and claim numbers for which assessment work credit is claimed, are listed in Appendix B.





DIVISION

BEN NEVIS  
PONTIAC

Block A  
Block B

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS  
Pontiac & Ben Nevis  
Townships  
1" = 4 mi

GEOLOGY

The area covered by the airborne geophysical surveys is largely underlain by felsic to intermediate volcanics of Archaean age. Locally, some pyroclastic horizons are present and a number of base metal showings have been reported. In particular, located in Ben Nevis Township is the old (long defunct) Interprovincial Mine, which produced a rather modest tonnage of lead, zinc and silver. No recent government geologic map is available for the area, but existing geologic information suggests the area is structurally quite complex. Detailed mapping of the area is currently underway by the ODM under the direction of Mr. Larry Jensen.

III. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The electro-magnetic and magnetic data, together with the altimeter trace and fiducial marks, were recorded on a six channel MFE recorder in the following order and at the following scales.

MFE Recorder (reading from top to bottom)

Channel 1	Altimeter	Logarithmic
Channel 2	Magnetometer (fine scale)	1 mm = 20 gammas
Channel 3	Magnetometer (step indicator)	1 step = 500 gammas
Channel 4	Electromagnetic (in-phase)	1 mm = 5 ppm
Channel 5	Electromagnetic (out-of-phase)	1 mm = 5 ppm

Fiducial markers are presented between channels 5 and 6.

In addition to the magnetic data recorded on channels 2 and 3 of the MFE recorder, a Mosley 680 chart recorder provided a more easily read trace for the fine scale magnetic features. The data here is presented on a scale of 1" = 200 gammas, with fiducial markers also being shown on this chart.

The electromagnetic anomalies are plotted on a 1" = 1320" photomosaic (Plates 1 and 2) for the east-west direction, along with the flight lines and claim boundaries and numbers. Coding is as described in Appendix A, with the values of in-phase and out-of-phase amplitudes and magnetic correlation (if any) indicated for each anomaly intersection. Where anomaly indications were encountered on adjacent lines, these were tentatively linked together as one conducting system or zone and suitably numbered.

The electromagnetic anomalies, together with the total field aeromagnetic values contoured at 25 gamma intervals are presented in Plate 3 for the north-south direction, (Block B), with flight lines and claim boundaries and numbers also shown on the photomosaic.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### Electromagnetic Results

High frequency transmission, mostly from the television transmitter at Virginiatown, introduced considerable noise to the electromagnetic system. The noise took the form of irregular pulses and cyclic variations, mostly of high frequency and appeared largely on the in-phase channel. This noise was essentially erratic and generally within an envelope of 10 ppm, although especially strong pulses showed a frequent spatial association with hill-tops (wave reflection?). Thus, the survey was rendered ineffective only over very small portions of the total survey mileage flown.

The geologic noise attributed to conductive overburden, on the other hand, was rather limited in extent and intensity. Overburden conductors appear on geophysical traces in the form of broad to very broad anomalous features often of large amplitude, but possessing a ratio of in-phase to out-of-phase of less than one. As such they can be readily recognized and largely disregarded because of their obvious difference from the sharper response expected from steeply dipping narrow conductors of potential economic interest. The survey area is consequently inferred to have generally shallow to non-existent overburden. Narrow river channels, and infrequent lakes and swamps constitute an exception, especially in the north. Thus, survey conditions were generally such as to ensure detection of a strong conductor (e.g. Mattagami orebody at Sturgeon Lake,  $\sigma t \approx 10$  mhos) at depths up to 75 feet.

Within the area covered in the east-west direction (Plates 1 and 2) only very weak EM responses were encountered, all of which were graded as being in the third category. These are all isolated features, with no correspondence from line to line seemingly evident. Within the area covered in the north-south direction, only weak, isolated anomalies were encountered, with one probably fortuitous exception. Anomalies are generally of poor to suspicious shapes and low confidence is placed in their reflecting the presence of a real bedrock conductor. Some of the suspicion here stems from the above-mentioned electrical interference effects. Several of these weak features are shown on the anomaly compilation sheets to have coincident magnetic features; in view of the earlier comments as to the suspicious nature of the EM responses, the coincidence may be purely fortuitous.

### Aeromagnetic

The total intensity magnetic field for the area Block B is shown on Plate 3. The contour interval is 25 gammas and values shown are relative to a base level of 59,000 gammas. The magnetic relief over the entire area is in general quite low, as might be expected for an area underlain by felsic to intermediate volcanics. A few magnetic features of relatively small extent are marked on Plate 3. The linear feature A-A' strikes roughly north-south along the western edge of the survey area. Depth estimates to the source - most likely a diabase dike - suggests that the causative body comes

se to the surface. B-B' and B<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>' are twin features with maxima 350 and 250 gammas respectively. Their short strike length and plug-like aspect suggest an intrusive of possibly dioritic composition. Again, depth estimates suggest that the body may well be outcropping. The feature C-C' is roughly elliptical high with a maximum amplitude of about 200 gammas. Again the suggested interpretation is an intrusive plug of roughly dioritic composition.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

The selection of targets for ground follow-up is normally based on the category of the AEM conductor, considerations of conductivity and magnetic correlation as well as the geological environment. None of the AEM responses encountered can be enthusiastically recommended for follow-up.

Jeremy Roth

TABLE I

Townships Covered (wholly or in part)	Plates	Area Covered	No. of Lines	Mean Line Spacing	Line Direction	Line Miles	Line Miles Within Blocks	Line Miles Over Claims
Block A Ben Nevis, Pontiac Katrine	EM 1, 2	11.2 x 6.2 miles	27	1,320'	E-W	354.3	294.8	44.1 Nevis 29.5 Pontiac
Block B Ben Nevis, Pontiac	EM Mag 3	6.8 x 5.4 miles	53	660'	N-S	325.8	286.2	83.82 Nevis 62.81 Pontiac
EM	44.1 + 29.5	x 40 =	2944	÷ 286	= 10.3 days	680.1	581.0	Ben
EM	83.82 + 62.81	x 40 =	5865.2	÷ 286	= 20.5 days			per claim
Mag	83.82 + 62.81	x 40 =	5865.2	÷ 286	= 20.5 days			per claim

$\frac{4}{2}$   
 $\frac{680.1}{20.5} = 33.2$   
 $\frac{581.0}{20.5} = 28.3$   
 per claim  
 per claim  
 per claim

SCHEDULE OF MINING CLAIMS  
NEVIS TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

APPENDIX B

<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>CLAIM NO.</u>	<u>CLAIM NO.</u>
L-263831	L-264435	L-265939	L-280497
L-263832	L-265781	L-265940	L-280498
L-265461	L-265782	L-265941	L-280635
L-265462	L-265783	L-265942	L-280636
L-265463	L-265784	L-265943	L-280637
L-265464	L-265785	L-265944	L-280638
L-265465	L-265786	L-265945	L-280639
L-265466	L-265787	L-265946	L-280640
L-265467	L-265788	L-265947	L-280641
L-265468	L-265793	L-265948	L-280642
L-265469	L-265794	L-265949	L-280643
L-265470	L-265795	L-265950	L-280644
L-265471	L-265796	L-265951	L-280645
L-265472	L-265797	L-265952	L-280646
L-265473	L-265798	L-265953	L-280647
L-265474	L-265803	L-265954	L-280648
L-265475	L-265804	L-265955	L-280649
L-265476	L-265805	L-265956	L-280650
L-265477	L-265806	L-265957	L-280651
L-265478	L-265807	L-265958	L-280652
L-265479	L-265808	L-265959	L-280653
L-265480	L-265813	L-265960	L-280654
L-265481	L-265814	L-265961	L-280655
L-265482	L-265815	L-265962	L-280656
L-265483	L-265816	L-265963	L-280657
L-265484	L-265817	L-265964	L-280658
L-265485	L-265818	L-265965	L-280659
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L-265489	L-265822	L-265969	
L-265490	L-265827	L-265970	
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L-264300	L-265829	L-265972	
L-264301	L-265830	L-266135	
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L-264303	L-265832	L-280427	
L-264304	L-265833	L-280428	
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L-264351	L-265835	L-280430	
L-264352	L-265836	L-280431	
L-264353	L-265933	L-280432	
L-264354	L-265934	L-280433	
L-264431	L-265935	L-280489	
L-264432	L-265936	L-280490	
L-264433	L-265937	L-280495	
L-264434	L-265938	L-280496	

Schedule of Mining Claims  
Maciac Township, Ontario

APPENDIX B

CLAIM NO.

L-265789  
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L-265791  
L-265792  
L-265799  
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*Aug 24 '10*

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CLAIM NO.

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*Aug 24 '10*

CLAIM NO.

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L-265838

*Aug 24 '10*