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MINING LANDS SECTION

GOLDMAC EXPLORATIONS INC.

MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS

BEN NEVIS TOWNSHIP

ONTARIO

# GOLDMAC EXPLORATIONS INC. MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS BEN NEVIS TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

#### INTRODUCTION

This report covers magnetic and electromagnetic surveys on seven claims of a sixteen claim group located in Ben Nevis Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. Similar surveys were done on the original nine claims in the Fall of 1979. The present surveys were done during the Spring of 1980.

#### PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The seven claims are located in Ben Nevis Township,

Larder Lake Mining Division, and are numbered as follows:

L575225 to L575231 inclusive.

The claims have an area of about 250 acres.

#### ACCESS AND FACILITIES

Access to the property from the Town of Larder Lake,

Ontario is via a Ministry of Natural Resources resource access road which runs northward immediately east of the town. The resource access road ends about the middle of Ben Nevis Township some seventeen miles north of Highway 66. It is an all weather, gravel road. During the winter it is snowploughed only as required by logging operations.

The claim group lies  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the end of the resource access road and is reached by a well blazed walking trail.

During the course of the survey a grid system of picket lines 400 feet apart were cut and chained over all of the claims. These lines are in serviceable condition and can be used for, further exploration requirements. There are no other mining facilities on the property.

#### HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The general area north of the Canagau Mine was first prospected in the 1920's. During the 1930's more prospecting and considerable trenching was done. In 1964 Dome Explorations (Canada) Ltd. and Frobex Limited drilled six holes totalling 1971 linear feet encountering silver values over substantial core lengths. Subsequently Amax Explorations Inc. drilled 3 cross section holes about ½ mile east of the Frobex silver value location. These holes encountered minor amounts of

copper, lead, and silver in quartz veins. No assay data is available. In 1979 the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources published airborne input and magnetic surveys of the entire township.

In the spring of 1980 the subject claims were staked and surveyed as part of a larger exploration program covering the 16 claims in the group.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of Ben Nevis Township was published on Map 2283 by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. The general geology indicates that the claims are underlain by intermediate and felsic volcanics, with a major andesite-rhyolite contact striking roughly east-west through the claim group. A major north-east trending linear (several miles in length) cuts through the claim group. Basic and acid intrusives occur in the immediate area.

#### SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The airborne input and magnetic surveys completed this year in Ben Nevis Township showed absolutely no positive responses over the claim area. The magnetics are flat and the

fault linear did not respond to the input survey. Obviously there are no large iron formations, sulphide conductors, or graphitic shears within the claim area.

The ground surveys were done on lines 400 feet apart with readings at 50 foot intervals on the picket lines.

#### MAGNETIC SURVEYS

The maximum magnetic change recorded is 440 gammas whereas on the original 9 claim group the maximum magnetic change was 700 gammas. These relatively slight changes are a clear reflection of the minimal change in magnetic susceptability of the underlying rocks. It can be assumed that those rocks are uniformly low in magnetite and pyrrhotite content and probably belong to the same rock sequence. The relatively minor increases in susceptability are probably due to small diabase dikes.

The eastern and northern claims of the group are slightly more magnetic and it is in these areas where the strongest and best defined VLF conductors occur.

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

As in the case of the electromagnetic survey of the original claim group, the VLF conductors continue to present an interpretation problem. Their concentration in the north and eastern portion of the property is not readily explained. There may be a major geological change, probably in strike

direction, the nature of which is still unknown.

The strongest and best developed group of conductors lies in the northern tier of claims in the general location of a creek and the major northeast trending fault zone. It appears that in this area the very complex, multiple conductors, are caused by both overburden and the major fault. A wildcat drill hole here would greatly assist the interpretation of the geophysics and geology of the property.

There is no VLF response over the Main Showing when it is surveyed on N-S lines, yet one claim width due east and on strike, there are some very strong VLF responses.

A very strong VLF conductor occurs on the southeasternmost claim. A drill test of this conductor is in order.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The magnetic survey has produced very little of interest.
- 2. There are strong VLF conductors in the northern tier of claims roughly coinciding with the major fault that traverses the area and not far removed in distance from the known silver-gold mineralisation. A drill test of these conductors and the fault zone is recommended.
- 3. There is a very strong conductor on the southeastern claim which warrants drill testing.

4. The general area of the known silver-gold mineralisation warrants drill testing but this particular area is not covered by the surveys described in this report. Therefore, only a general recommendation to drill test the mineralised zone is pertinent to the contents of this report.

This report is respectfully submitted.

MINING CONTROL OF THE SERVICES OF INTERESTRATED

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HARPER CONSULTING SERVICES OIL

WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO July 20, 1980

H. G. Harper, P.Eng. President.

### **Ministry of Natural Resources**



837 (5/79)

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{GEOPHYSICAL-GEOI} \\ \textbf{TECHNICAL} \quad \textbf{E} \end{array}$



TO BE ATTACHED AS AN AF FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED

TECHNICAL RE	PORT MUST CONTAIN	900		
Type of Survey(s) Electrom	aquelic & Magnetic			
	Veris Tup.			
Claim Holder(s) Guldinac	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED  List numerically			
Sult 806	- 88 University Are Tourt			
Survey Company Herpet Can	1575225 / mg			
	(prefix) (number) 1 5 7 5 2 2 6 9 - 7 - 8			
Author of Report	L \$75 226 1 8			
	L5752271-8			
Covering Dates of Survey	L571-228 VV			
Total Miles of Line Cut				
		457522911		
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	DAYS	6571-23011		
CREDITS REQUESTED	Geophysical per claim	157523118-8		
21.00	-Electromagnetic 40	15/3 231 1 8 8		
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first	Magnetometer			
survey.	-Radiometric			
ENTER 20 days for each	Other			
additional survey using	Geological			
same grid.	Geochemical			
AIDPODNE CDEDITS (Special reso				
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)				
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric  (enter days per claim)				
DATE: I/220/80 SIGNATURE: //. G. HOVAM.				
DATE: d/7 20/80 SIGNATURE: //- (7-/70/14). Author of Report or Agent				
3.1058				
Res. Geol. Qualifications				
Previous Surveys				
File No. Type Date	Claim Holder			
		7		
		TOTAL CLAIMS		

## GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

G	GROUND SURVEYS — If more than one survey, specify data fo	or each type of survey
N	Number of Stations 456	Number of Readings
St	Number of Stations 456 Station interval 50 fcc1	Line spacing 200 Fee
Pr	Profile scale / "= 302	
	Contour interval 300 X	
MAGNETIC	Instrument Mc Phyr M SOUA  Accuracy – Scale constant ± 5 gommo.  Diurnal correction method Check hock on Both  Base Station check-in interval (hours) to the our  Base Station location and value LOTTO L	Fluxquite Magnetonete.  c d Control States  12W-0+00 2400 gammas
GNETIC	Instrument Ronka EM 16  Coil configuration Fixed Horizontal at Va  Coil separation NA.	Vtecal
MA	Accuracy $\frac{1}{2}$	
ELECTROMAGNETIC	Method:	et back
	Frequency 17.80 kHz Cuffer Man	cie'
	Method: A Fixed transmitter Shoot Frequency 17.80 kHz Cottor Mac (specify V.L.F.)  Parameters measured Vertical in phase of over	Phase components
GRAVITY	Instrument	
	Scale constant	
	Corrections made	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Base station value and location	
	Elevation accuracy	
]	Instrument	
	Method	☐ Frequency Domain
	Parameters – On time	Frequency
	- Off time	Range
	- Delay time	
STI	- Integration time	
ESI	Power	
12	Electrode array	
	Electrode spacing	
	Type of electrode	

INDUCED POLARIZATION



