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MINING LANDS SECTION

REPORT
ON

V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
ON PROPERTY OF
VAL D'OR EXPLORATIONS LTD.
GARRISON TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

by

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Toronto, Ontario

May 16, 1981

REPORT ON V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY ON PROPERTY OF VAL D'OR EXPLORATIONS LTD. GARRISON TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Val D'Or Explorations Ltd. holds a group of claims in Garrison Township, Ontario in close proximity to the Murphy property owned by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. A gold deposit has been outlined on the Murphy property that is suitable for open pit mining and Kerr Addison plans production from this deposit later this year.

A V.L.F. electromagnetic survey has recently been completed on the property in conjunction with a similar survey carried out on the adjacent property of Cream Silver Mines Ltd. This method was chosen as it is quite sensitive and will outline such poor conductors as shear zones, faults and geological contacts as well as good sulphide conductors.

The following report and accompanying map describe the results of the survey.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 41 claims in the east portion of Garrison Township, Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario. The claims are registered with the Ministry of Natural Resources under the following numbers:

L576513 to L576527 inclusive L565345 to L565354 inclusive L576534 to L576539 inclusive L576549 to L576554 inclusive

L576561 to L576564 inclusive

GEOLOGY

The area generally is underlain by Keewatin lavas that trend slightly northwest and dip to the southwest. These have been intruded by numerous granitic bodies of Algoman age which are usually in the form of bosses and dikes.

Veins and porphyries which are associated with the igneous intrusions. Shears and faults in the vicinity of the intrusive bodies appear to represent the best environment for gold mineralization. The Kerr Addison gold deposit is in the volcanics but in close proximity to an Algoman granite intrusive located in the southeast quarter of Garrison Township.

The southern two-thirds of the Val D'Or property appears to be underlain by the Algoman granite intrusive mentioned above while the northern one-third of the property is probably underlain by the Keewatin volcanics. From geological data available, the eastern contact of the granite with the volcanics is probably on the eastern line of claims just west of Thackeray Creek. This provides a fairly large portion of the favourable contact on the Val D'Or property and gold mineralization can be found in both the volcanics and the granite.

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The V.L.F. (very low frequency) electromagnetic survey was conducted over previously cut lines at 400 foot intervals

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA (cont'd)

in a north-south direction as shown on the accompanying map. The equipment used was a Geonics EM-16 system.

The V.L.F. method uses the radiation from powerful military radio transmitters at low frequencies (15 to 20 kHz) as a primary signal as opposed to portable transmitters in the conventional EM methods. The instrument has two receiving coils built into it with one coil having a vertical axis and the other is horizontal. The instrument is oriented along the survey lines which should approximate the lines of the magnetic field and the operator tilts the instrument to minimize the signal from the vertical axis coil. The mechanical tilt angle is a measure of the vertical real-component and the reading from the horizontal coil is a measure of the quadrature vertical signal.

The interpretation of the results uses the relative measurements of these two parameters and it is possible to outline such poor conductors as shear zones, breccia zones, faults and alteration zones, as well as good sulphide conductors.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

An examination of the map shows a number of rather strong conductive zones with strikes ranging from northeast to northwest. The variation in strike is probably due to the granite intrusion as the schistosity tends to conform to the strike of the granite-volcanic contact which is variable. The major

RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY (cont'd)

conductive zones have been lettered A, B, C, D, etc. for reference purposes and are described below:

"A" zone has a variable strike changing from northwest to east-west and it also shows a fault or fold near line 24E. Geologically, the conductor appears to lie along the granite-volcanic contact and this would account for the variation in strike. The conductivity is strongest adjacent to the fault or fold and this would appear to be the most favourable area for gold mineralization.

"B" zone is in the northern part of the property and is a strong conductor well within the range of a shear zone. It would appear to be in the volcanics but roughly parallel to the contact. It also shows a fault or fold near line 20E which provides a favourable environment for mineralization. The zone has a length of 2,800 feet on the property and continues to the west onto the property of Cream Silver Mines Ltd. where it is referred to as "D" zone.

"C" zone is in the northern corner of the property in the volcanics and is the continuation of "F" zone on the Cream Silver property. It has a length of some 2,000 feet on the Val D'Or property.

"D" zone is a fairly continuous rather weak zone with a northeast strike. This zone would be entirely within the granite and the northeast strike probably conforms with the strike of the granite-volcanic contact in this area.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY (cont'd)

"E" zone is situated to the south of "D" zone but has a more east-west strike. It has a length of about 2,000 feet on the property and continues off the property to the east. This zone appears to straddle the east contact of the intrusive but the contact is rather indefinite. Geologically, it is a very favourable environment for gold mineralization.

"F" and "G" zones include three closely spaced conductors with fair conductivity situated in the southern portion of the property. These show some contortion and appear to be almost along the granite-volcanic contact. As such, they represent a very favourable geological environment and warrant further investigation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The electromagnetic survey outlined a number of conductive zones that are in a favourable geological environment for gold mineralization. The conductivity is generally within the range of shear zones and further investigation is recommended.

Since the geophysical surveys on the Val D'Or property and the adjacent property of Cream Silver Mines were carried out as one project, it is recommended that the next stage of exploration also be carried out as a joint venture. This will reduce costs and it is particularly convenient as

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd)

several conductors extend from one property to the other.

The program should initially include prospecting and geological mapping to obtain priorities for a diamond drilling program.

Respectfully submitted,
PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Toronto, Ontario May 18, 1981

H. J. Bergmann, P. Eng.





32D12SW0160 2.3919 GARRISON

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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(s)	Electro	omagnetic	
Township or Area	_Garrisc	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
Claim Holder(s)	_D. McKi	ınnon	List numerically
Survey Company	Prospec	cting Geophysics Ltd	i.
Author of Report	H. J. F	Bergmann 11 Cres. Willowdale	(prefix) (number)
Address of Author	Chiswel	Il Cres. Willowdale	
_	y March	h 8 - May 16, 1981 (linecutting to office)	See mattached miist minimum
Total Miles of Line Cut.	25 42)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SPECIAL PROVISION	NC	DAYS	
CREDITS REQUEST:		Geophysical DAYS	
ENTER 40 days (inch		Electromagnetic4	<u>40</u>
line cutting) for first	lacs	-Magnetometer	
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additional survey using		Geological	
same grid.		Geochemical	
AIDROPNE CREDITS	(Greeial provisio	on credits do not apply to airborne surve	
		eticRadiometric	
Magnetometer	(enter day	ys per claim)	
DATE: May 20/81	CLONAT	Amora mas	
DATE:	\$IGNAT	Author of Report on Agen	ent.
Res. Geol.	Qualific	cations 63.1061	
Previous Surveys			
File No. Type	Date	Claim Holder	
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7			
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	·····	***************************************	TOTAL CLAIMS 41

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

	1664			
	100 Ft		400	<i>57</i>
Contour interval	Fraser filter	- Values	10	
Instrument				
Accuracy – Scale of	constant			
Accuracy — Scale of Diurnal correction Base Station check	method		 	
•	-in interval (hours)			
Base Station location	on and value			
I Instrument	Geonics EM-16			
Coil configuration				
Coil separation				
Accuracy	- 1%			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
•	X Fixed transmitter			☐ Parallel line
i e	rox. 15 - 25 kHz			
	ed Vertical in-phase	sommonant (4414	lafare	
Tarameters measure	Vertical out-of-ph	nase component (quadrature)	C . D .
	Vertical out-of-ph	nase component (quadrature)	$C^{(M)}$.
Instrument	Vertical out-of-ph	nase component (quadrature)	$C^{(M)}$.
Instrument Scale constant Corrections made _	Vertical out-of-ph	nase component (quadrature)	$C^{(M)}$.
Instrument Scale constant Corrections made Base station value a	Vertical out-of-ph	nase component (quadrature)	C:A:
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INDUCED POLARIZATION

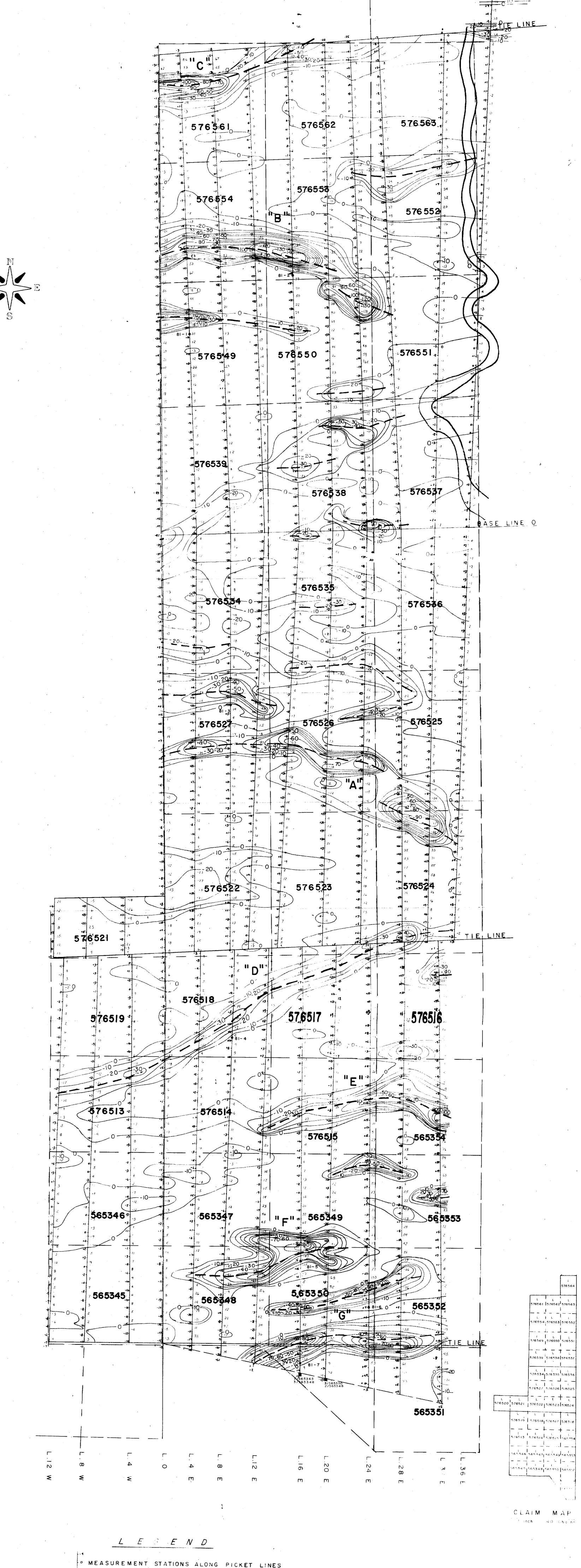
LISTS OF CLAIMS

L576513	
L576514	
L576515	
L576516	
L576517	
L576518	
L576519	
L576520	
L576521	
L576522	
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L576524	
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L576534 L576535 L576536 L576537 L576538 L576539 L576550 L576551 L576551 L576552 L576553 L576554

L576563 L576564



MEASUREMENT STATIONS ALONG PICKET LINES FRASER REDUCTION METHOD USED CONTOUR INTERVAL: -10

INSTRUMENT USED: GEONICS EM-16 -- ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

CLAIM POST

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

NOTE : IN PHASE RAW DATA TO LEFT OF LINE

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.

VAL-D'OR EXPLORATION

GARRISON TWP ONT.

2,3919

1" = 400 ft MARCH : 1981

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