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42A03NE1037 2.2586 CLEAVER

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PROJECTS UNIT

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
ON  
TRENCHING PROGRAMME

CLEAVER GROUP-1

PROJECT 705

Cleaver Township, Larder Lake Mining Division

NTS: 42-A-3, 2

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION  
Timmins, Ontario

Timmins, Ontario  
January 1978

R. J. Roussain

## SUMMARY

On September 30, 1977, a programme of mechanized trenching was completed on the Amax 705-01 claim group in Cleaver township.

A previously defined conductor was relocated by Radem VLF traverses and exposed in three locations 400 feet apart.

Massive to heavily disseminated sulphide mineralization within siliceous tuffaceous sediments were exposed and mapped as the cause of the electromagnetic anomaly.

## INTRODUCTION

The claim group was acquired on April 7, 1975 and has since been covered with a magnetometer, vertical loop and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys.

This report describes the procedure and results of mapping rocks exposed by a mechanized trenching programme completed in September 1977, on the below listed mining claims.

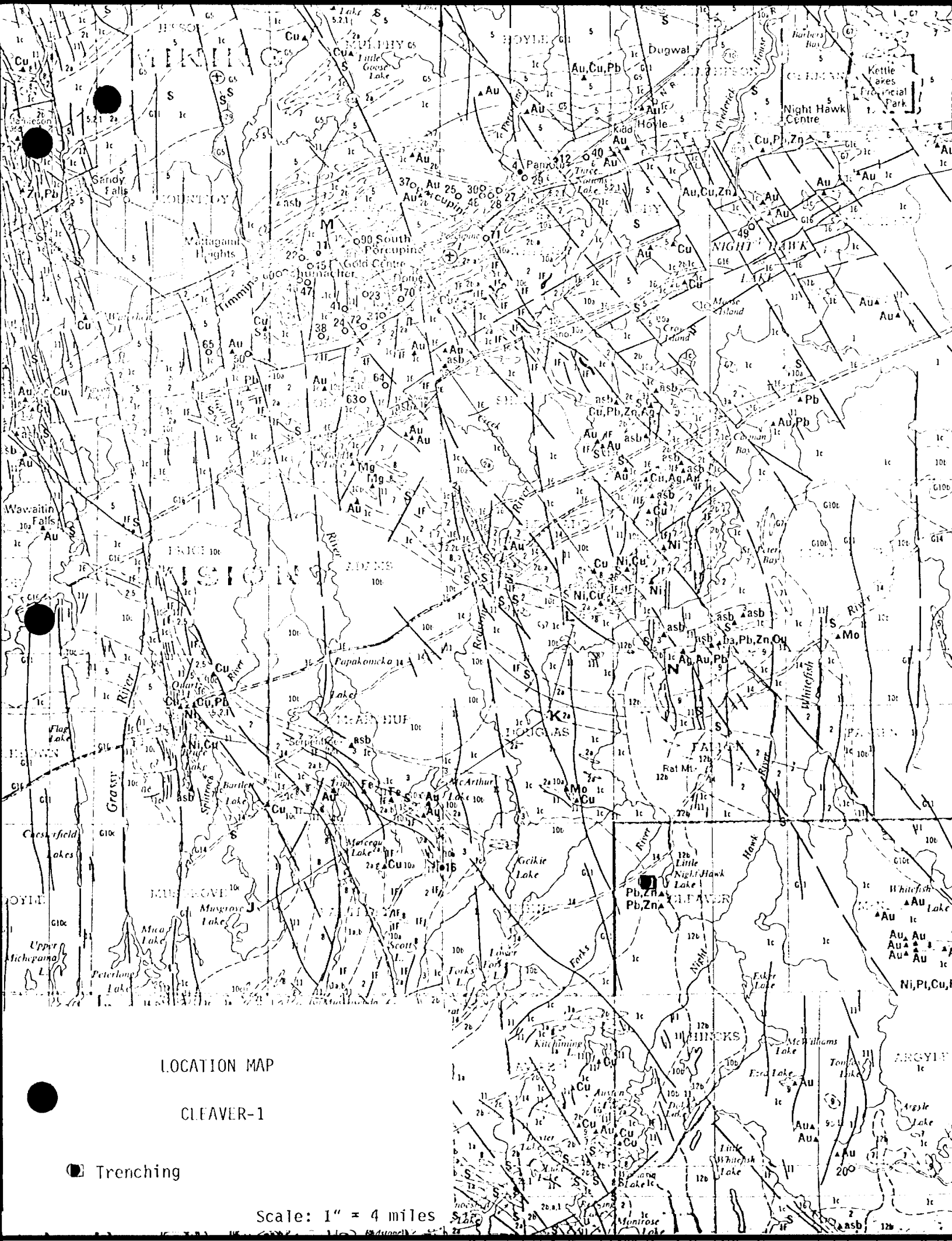
L-429441

L-429442

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group is located in Cleaver township approximately 25 miles south east of Timmins. Access to the claim group is much improved since 1975.

Logging operations extending south through Fallon township provide an excellent winter road to Little Nighthawk Lake located north of the claim group. The roads are built and maintained by G. K. Stringer (Logging Contractor) of South Porcupine.



LOCATION MAP

CLEAVER-1

■ Trenching

Scale: 1" = 4 miles

### TOPOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES

Local relief is rugged and relatively well drained with an abundance of outcrop.

The eastern claim is covered by a narrow marshy lake which drains north into a larger unnamed lake lying south of the claim group.

The water covered claim dictates that geophysical surveys be carried out during the winter months.

Vegetation consists of poplar and birch on the high ground with thick alder and cedar near the lake edges.

### PREVIOUS WORK

There have been many previous land holders in the area as made evident by the large number of old claim posts. The most recent land holder, prior to Amax Exploration, was Noranda. That Company held a large group of claims in the early 1970's.

The present Amax claims would be in the central part of the former Noranda holdings.

Noranda carried out magnetometer and vertical loop electromagnetic surveys over the complete property.

There is no record or evidence of any previous diamond drilling on the Amax claims.

### PRESENT SURVEY

The trenching programme was completed by contractor A. Boudreau of Timmins on September 30, 1977.

Before starting the trenching operations the conductor was relocated with the use of a Radem traverse so as to locate the trench in the most favourable location.

A Model-S Bombardier equipped with a hydraulic back-hoe was used to dig down through the overburden cover and construct a trench 3 to 4 feet wide at right angles to the conductor axis. After exposing the bedrock surface, the bucket teeth are used to fracture and pry out samples of the bedrock. Samples are then taken of the conductive material after checking with an ohmmeter. A map of the trench at a scale of 1 inch equals 10 feet is then prepared.

#### SURVEY RESULTS

Locations of each of the three trenches completed are illustrated on the accompanying property maps.

In addition, detailed sketches of the three trenches are attached.

Trench 705-01-1  
Claim L-429441  
Location L4N; 16+00W

Target - Coincident magnetic, V.E.M., H.E.M. and Radem conductor

A sulphide rich horizon within tuffaceous sediments was exposed over a width of 10 feet. Sulphides consist of > 20% combined Po and Py as bands and stringers. The zone strikes at Az 145<sup>0</sup> and dips at -80<sup>0</sup> north.

Trench 705-01-2  
Claim L-429441  
Location L0; 15+10W

Target - Coincident magnetic, V.E.M., H.E.M. and Radem conductor

A 15 foot wide zone of Po, Py stringers in an altered felsic volcanic was exposed, flanked by siliceous tuffaceous sediments on the foot and hanging walls. A lattice work of narrow sulphide stringers accompanied by abundant quartz and carbonate mineralization constitutes the conductive unit.

A strong fault-shear zone cuts through the sulphide zone at Az 176<sup>0</sup>. The sulphide unit strikes at Az 133<sup>0</sup> and dips -75<sup>0</sup> north.

Trench 705-01-3

Claim L-429441

Location L8N; 17+00W

Target - Coincident magnetic and radem feature with weak V.E.M. and H.E.M. responses

The bedrock was difficult to reach and was found at the extreme range of the backhoe at 9 to 10 feet.

A 2 foot wide gossan in a sheared basic tuff was exposed on the bedrock surface as soft red mud within vertical broken plates of the tuff. The gossan was tested with an ohmmeter and was proven conductive. The zone was making abundant water and was quickly flooded, and the walls began to cave. Strike of the conductor was Az 155<sup>0</sup> and dip -70<sup>0</sup> south.

A small fault zone striking Az 88<sup>0</sup> has caused shearing with the rocks exposed.

CONCLUSIONS

The trenching programme was successful in that the conductor was exposed and the nature of the (causitive) unit identified and sampled.

Assay results reveal that the sulphides sampled in Trench 705-01-02 carry anomalous copper and zinc values, copper up to 240 ppm and zinc up to 1350 ppm.

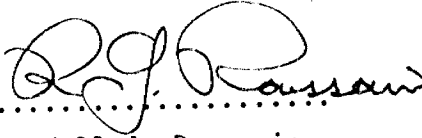
Due to the difficulty of obtaining a sample on the bare bed-rock surface without blasting and coupled with the anomalous metal content of the sulphides, diamond drilling or additional trenching with balsting may be warranted as a means of obtaining the best possible sample of the sulphides beneath the zone of surface oxidation.

R. J. Roussain

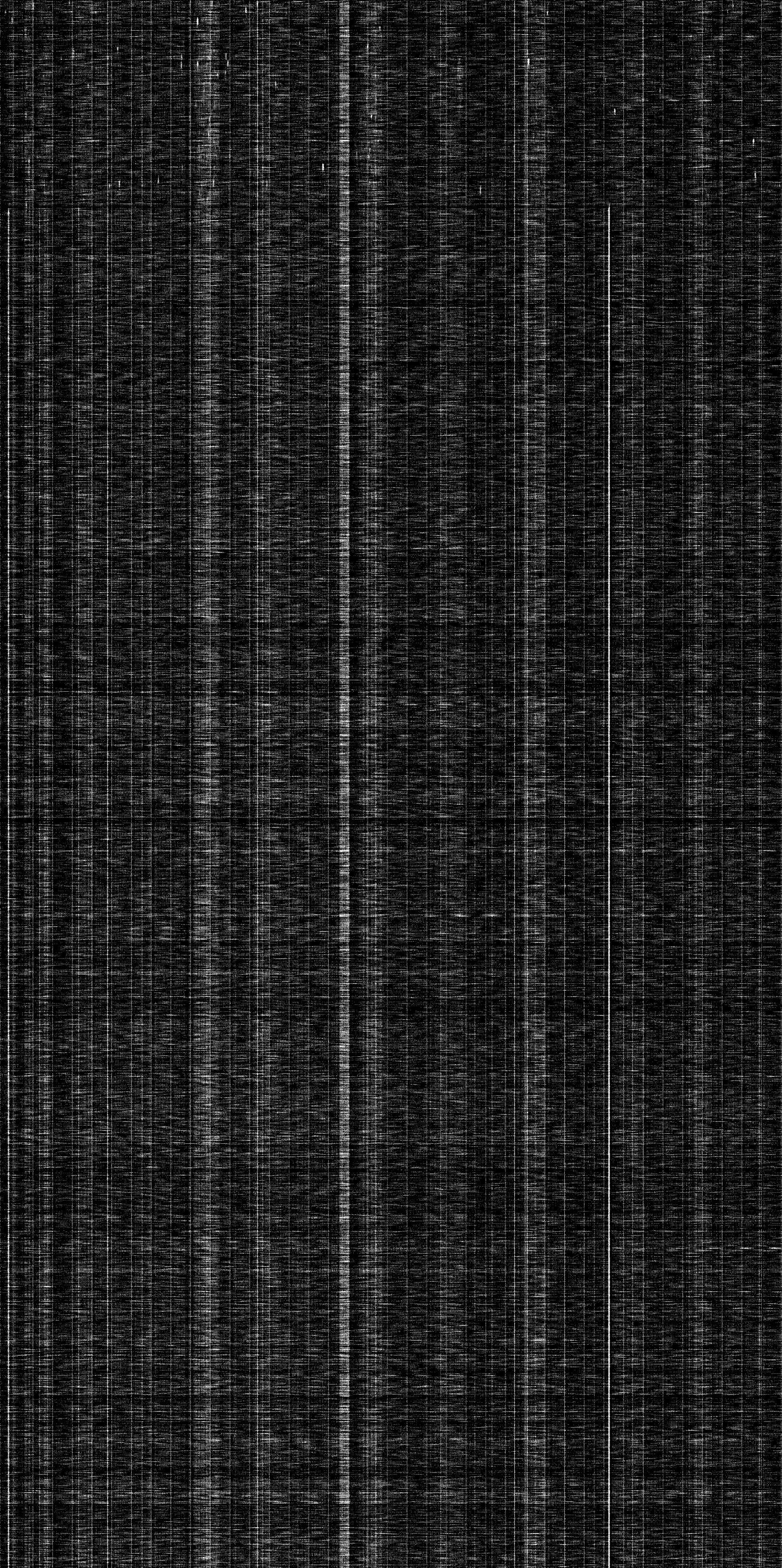
I, Randall J. Roussain, residing at 1221 Government Road, South Porcupine, Ontario, employed as a Geological Technician by Amax Minerals Exploration, do hereby certify that:

I have completed a two year course at Cambrian College in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, as a geology technician and have been employed in all phases of mining exploration for ten years.

I was personally present when the surveys were completed.

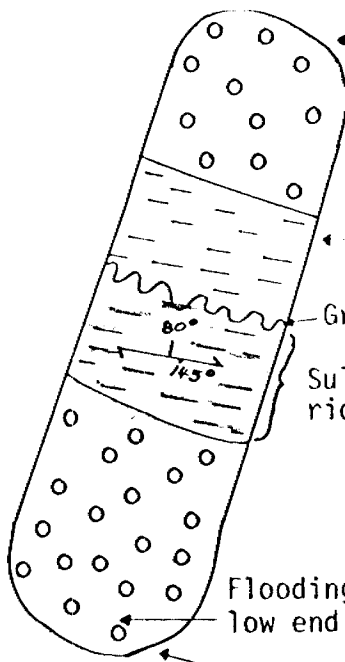
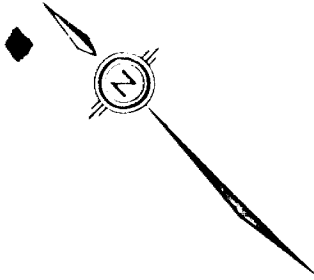
  
.....  
Randall J. Roussain





# 705-01-1

Trench completed on Sept. 30, 1977  
 by A. Boudreau using a backhoe on  
 a muskeg. L-4 N  
(045°)  
 Overburden sandy clay  
 Trench is 5-6' deep with  
 water flooding lower end.



Sandy clay 5' deep

Siliceous tuffaceous gray sediments  
 fine grained, banded, with distinct bedding,  
 generally hard

Gradational contact

Sulphide  
 rich zone

Sulphides appear as thin bands and stringers  
 of tuff laminae  $\frac{1}{8}$ " -  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in width, 20% Py, Po,  
 tuff laminae appear as alternate light and  
 dark bands, graphite appears as thin discon-  
 tinuous lenses up to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " long.

Bedrock surface is rusted and broken as plates  
 along bedding planes.

Assay sample #B-4373, 4374, 4375, 4382, 4383,  
 4384

Wet ground

Clay

16 W

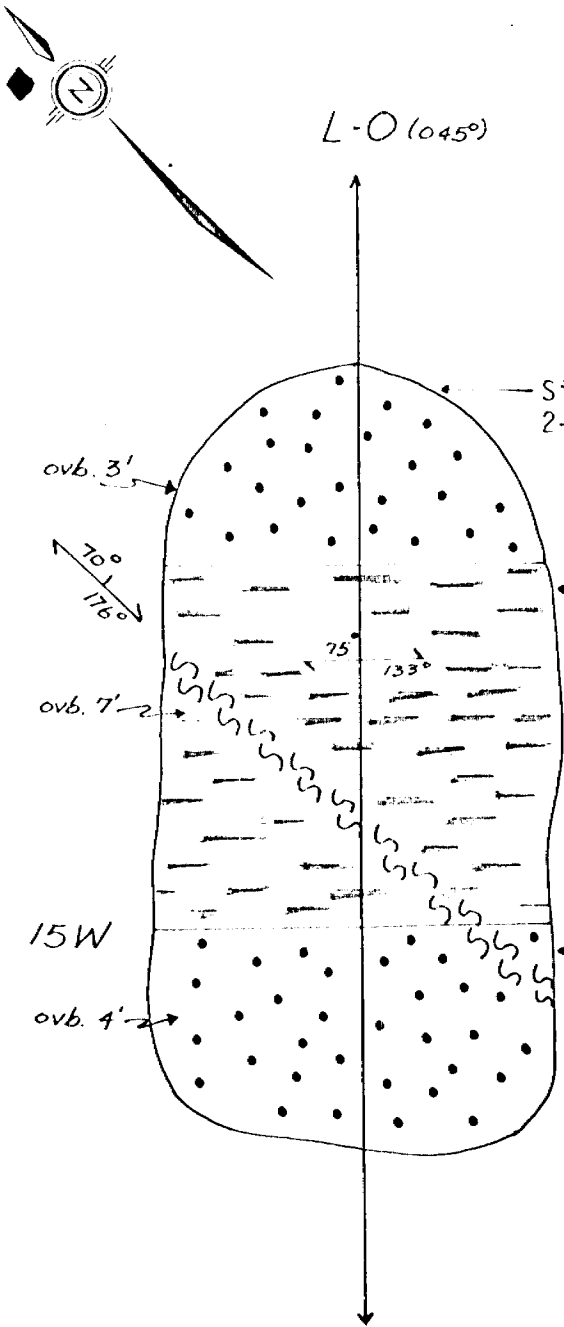
	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag
4373	102	290	.03	.08
4374	187	397	<.02	1.1
4375	163	323	<.02	1.2
4382	136	355	<.02	.9
4383	200	390	<.02	.9
4384	212	298	<.02	1.1

*S.G. Boudreau*

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.		
TYPE OF SURVEY TRENCH		
AREA 705-01-1		
LOCATION CLEAVER TWP.		
DRAWN BY	SCALE	DATE
S.S.	1" = 10'	OCT. 3/77
TRACED BY	MAP No.	REVISED
S.G.	NTS REF 42-A-2	
TO ACCOMPANY		
BY		DATE

705-01-2

Trench completed Sept. 30, 1977  
 by A. Boudreau using a backhoe on  
 a muskeg  
 Overburden 3'-7' fine sand loam  
 (dry land) Bedrock surface is  
 smooth, hard and strongly rusted  
 where exposed



Siliceous tuffaceous sediments  
 2-5% Po as blebs and hairline veins

Sulphide zone is strongly sheared and is  
 infused with gray-white milky quartz with  
 sugar grain texture containing Py specks.  
 Sulphides are conductive through rock with  
 probes on separate sulphide patches.

15-20% sulphides

Assay samples: B-4376, 4377, 4378  
 4385, 4386, 4387

Siliceous tuffaceous sediment carrying up  
 to 15-20% sulphides as streaks are along  
 tuff laminae and have been remobilized  
 into a lattice work by shearing.

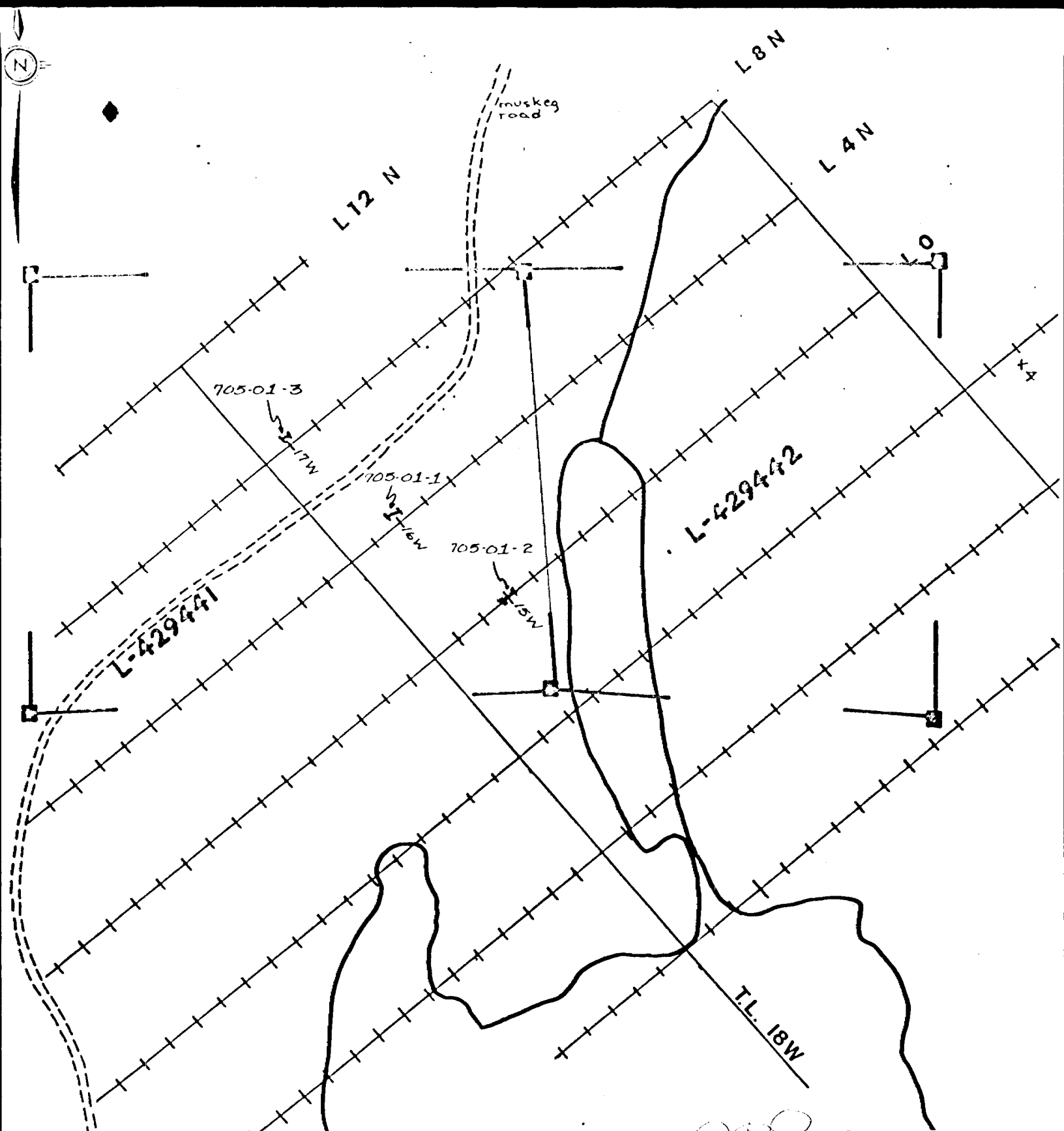
Alteration minerals: sericite, muscovite,  
 chlorite, fusite, common

	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
4376	177	1400	.17	2.8
4377	48	452	.03	.8
4378	85	920	.04	.7
4385	48	255	1t.02	1.6
4386	43	338	1t.02	1.2
4387	240	1350	1t.02	2.7

1t means less than

*S.G. Boudreau*

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.		
TYPE OF SURVEY TRENCH		
AREA 705-01-2		
LOCATION CLEAVER TWP.		
DRAWN BY	SCALE	DATE
S.S.	1" = 10'	0-13/77
TRACED BY	MAP No	REVISED
S.G.	NTS REF 42-A-2	
TO ACCOMPANY		
BY		DATE



- 705-01-1 Siliceous tuffaceous sediments, sulphides on tuff laminae.
- 705-01-2 Siliceous tuffaceous sediments, strongly sheared infused with quartz containing specks of Py.
- 705-01-3 Basic tuff laminae separated by shearing into plates. 2' wide gossan with specks of Py.

*Rg P. ...*  
 LOCATION MAP  
 MATACHEWAN CLAIMS  
 PROJECT 705-01

**I** Location of trenches

Scale: 1" = 400'



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REPORT ON

HORIZONTAL LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

CLEAVER GROUP-1

PROJECT 705

Cleaver Township, Larder Lake Mining Division

NTS: 42-A-3, 2

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION

Timmins, Ontario

Timmins, Ontario  
December 20, 1977

R. J. Roussain

## SUMMARY

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey was carried out over two claims located in Cleaver township. The claims are held by Amax Exploration Inc., and were acquired following release of an Input A.E.M. survey by the Ontario Government on April 7, 1975.

## INTRODUCTION

The claim group was acquired on April 7, 1975 and has since been covered with a magnetometer and vertical loop electromagnetic survey. This report describes the procedure and results of a horizontal loop electromagnetic survey completed in April 1977 over the below listed mining claims.

L-429441

L-429442

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group is located in Cleaver township approximately 25 miles south east of Timmins. Access to the claim group is much improved since 1975.

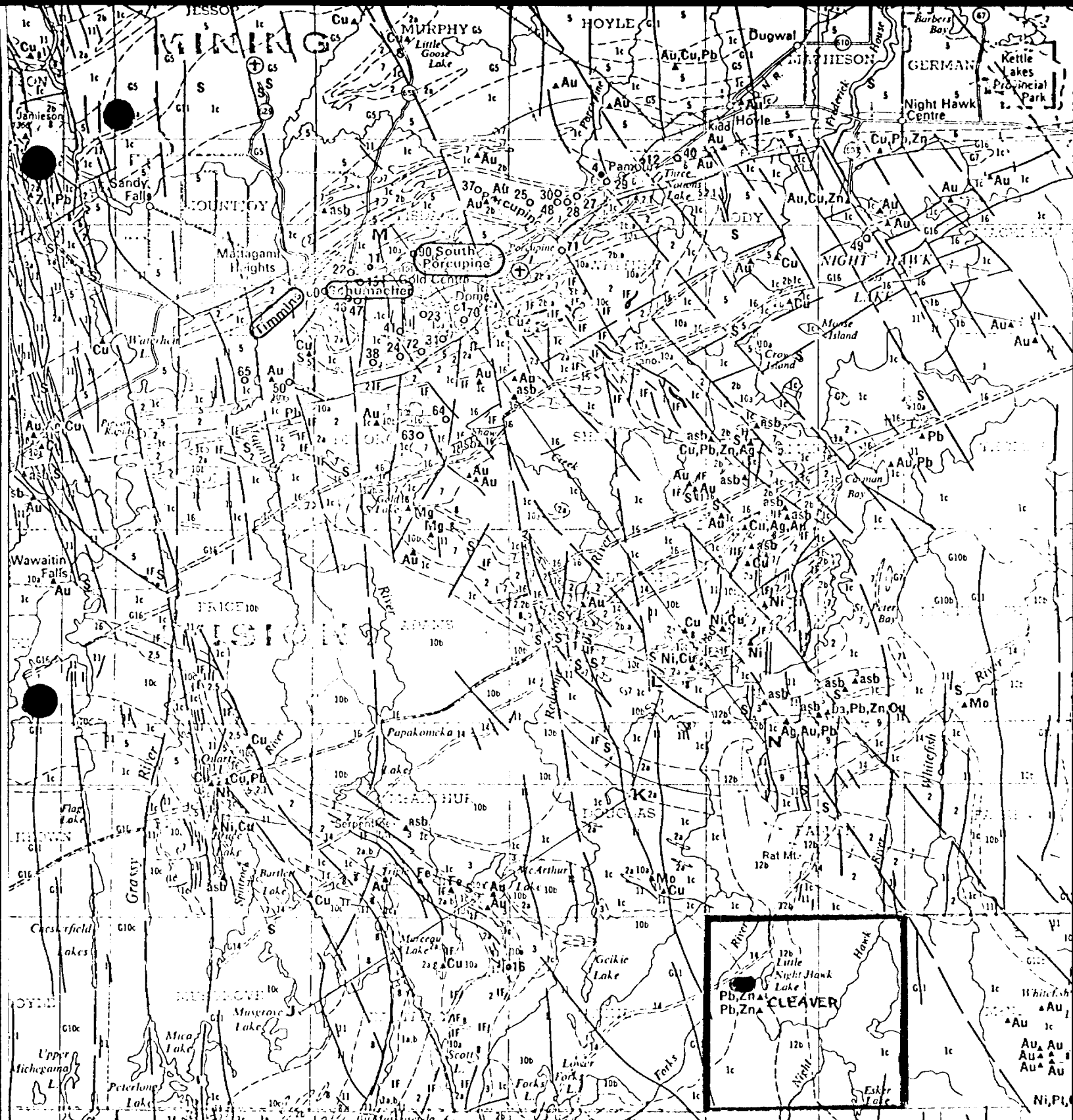
Logging operations extending south through Fallon township provide an excellent winter road to Little Nighthawk Lake located north of the claim group. The roads are built and maintained by G. K. Stringer (Logging Contractor) of South Porcupine.

## TOPOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES

Local relief is rugged and relatively well drained with an abundance of outcrop.

The eastern claim is covered by a narrow marshy lake which drains north into a larger unnamed lake lying south of the claim group.

The water covered claim dictates that geophysical surveys be carried out during the winter months.

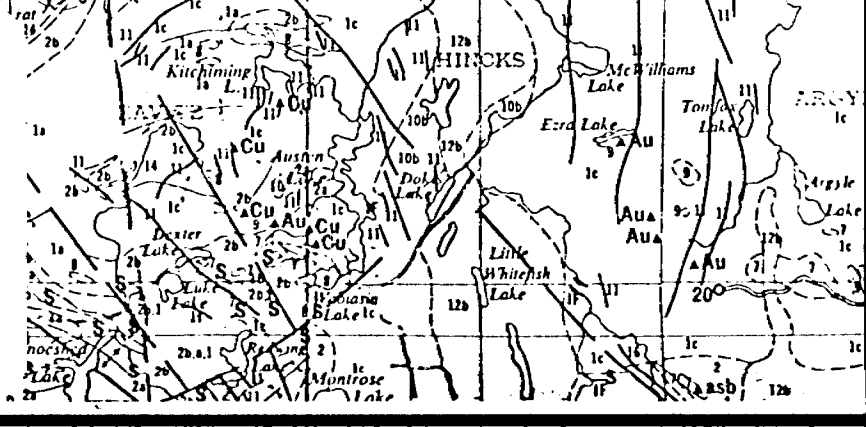


LOCATION MAP

CLEAVER-1

- Property Location
- Electromagnetic Survey

Scale: 1" = 4 miles



Vegetation consists of poplar and birch on the high ground with thick alder and cedar near the lake edges.

#### PREVIOUS WORK

There have been many previous land holders in the area as made evident by the large number of old claim posts. The most recent land holder, prior to Amax Exploration, was Noranda. That Company held a large group of claims in the early 1970's.

The present Amax claims would be in the central part of the former Noranda holdings.

Noranda carried out magnetometer and vertical loop electromagnetic surveys over the complete property.

There is no record or evidence of any previous diamond drilling on the Amax claims.

#### PRESENT SURVEY

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey was completed by Amax Exploration in April 1977.

An Apex Max-Min horizontal loop unit was used to complete the survey at frequencies of 888 and 1777 cps., with a cable length of 300 feet. A total of approximately 85 readings at two frequencies were taken at 100 feet and 50 feet stations whenever anomalous readings were encountered.

#### SURVEY RESULTS

The field data is presented in profile form with the recorded values plotted along the line.

Results of the electromagnetic survey indicates a conductor denoted as Zone "A" extending from L4N; 6+00E to L4S; 4+00E with by far the most conductive intercept being at L0; 3+00E.



A one line weaker feature was also detected on L8N; 1+50E and is referred to as Zone "B".

Using the information provided by the survey and more particularly of that on L0; 3+00E, the following parameters were determined concerning Zone "A".

Strike: N-W  
Length:  $\approx$ 1200'  
Width: 50'  
Depth: <50'  
Dip: Near vertical, slight to south?  
mhos = 20

Zone "B" is on strike with Zone "A" and may represent the weaker terminus of "A". This zone is too weak to be able to measure or establish any of the characteristics making up its composition.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Using the magnetic and vertical loop electromagnetic data provided by prior surveys, it is seen that the horizontal loop electromagnetic survey has confirmed and delimited the previously detected V.E.M. conductor.

Coincident to both Zones "A" and "B" is a magnetic feature that is restricted to the conductor with magnetic and conductive intensity strongest at L0; 3+00E.

It is concluded that the conductors detected as a result of this survey are due to a bedrock source comprised of sulphide mineralization.

Zone "A" should be tested by diamond drilling or trenching at L0; 3+00E to determine the cause and nature of the suspected sulphide mineralization.



R. J. Roussain



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 \_\_\_\_\_ Apex Max-Min \_\_\_\_\_

Coil configuration \_\_\_\_\_ co-planer \_\_\_\_\_

Coil separation \_\_\_\_\_ 300' \_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy \_\_\_\_\_ 1% per scale division \_\_\_\_\_

Method:  Fixed transmitter  Shoot back  In line  Parallel line

Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ 888 and 1777 cps. \_\_\_\_\_  
(specify V.I.F. station)

Parameters measured \_\_\_\_\_ In phase - Out of phase \_\_\_\_\_

GRAVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Scale constant \_\_\_\_\_

Corrections made \_\_\_\_\_

Base station value and location \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation accuracy \_\_\_\_\_

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument \_\_\_\_\_

Time domain \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency domain \_\_\_\_\_

Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

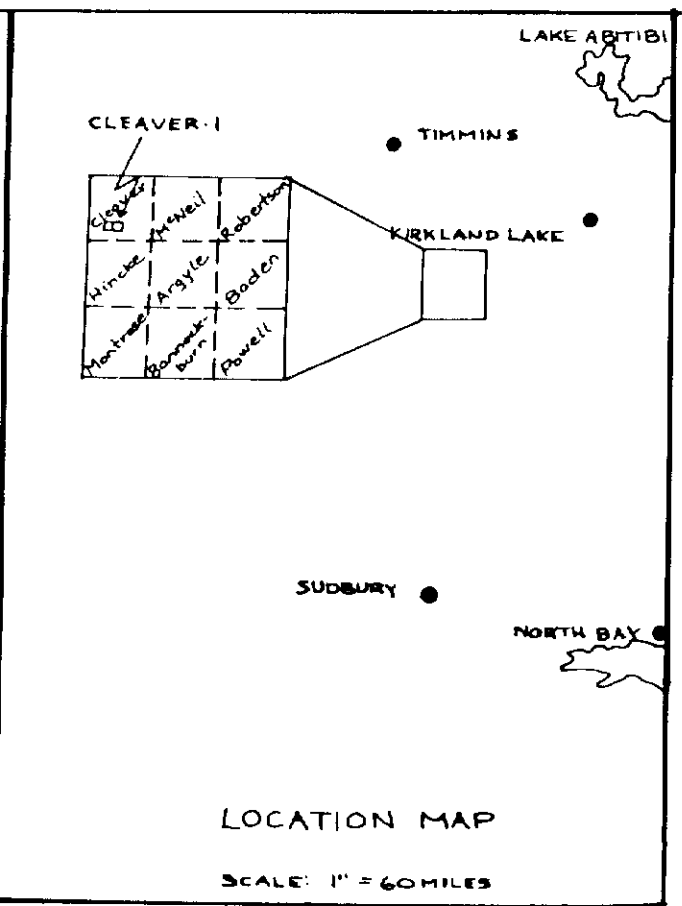
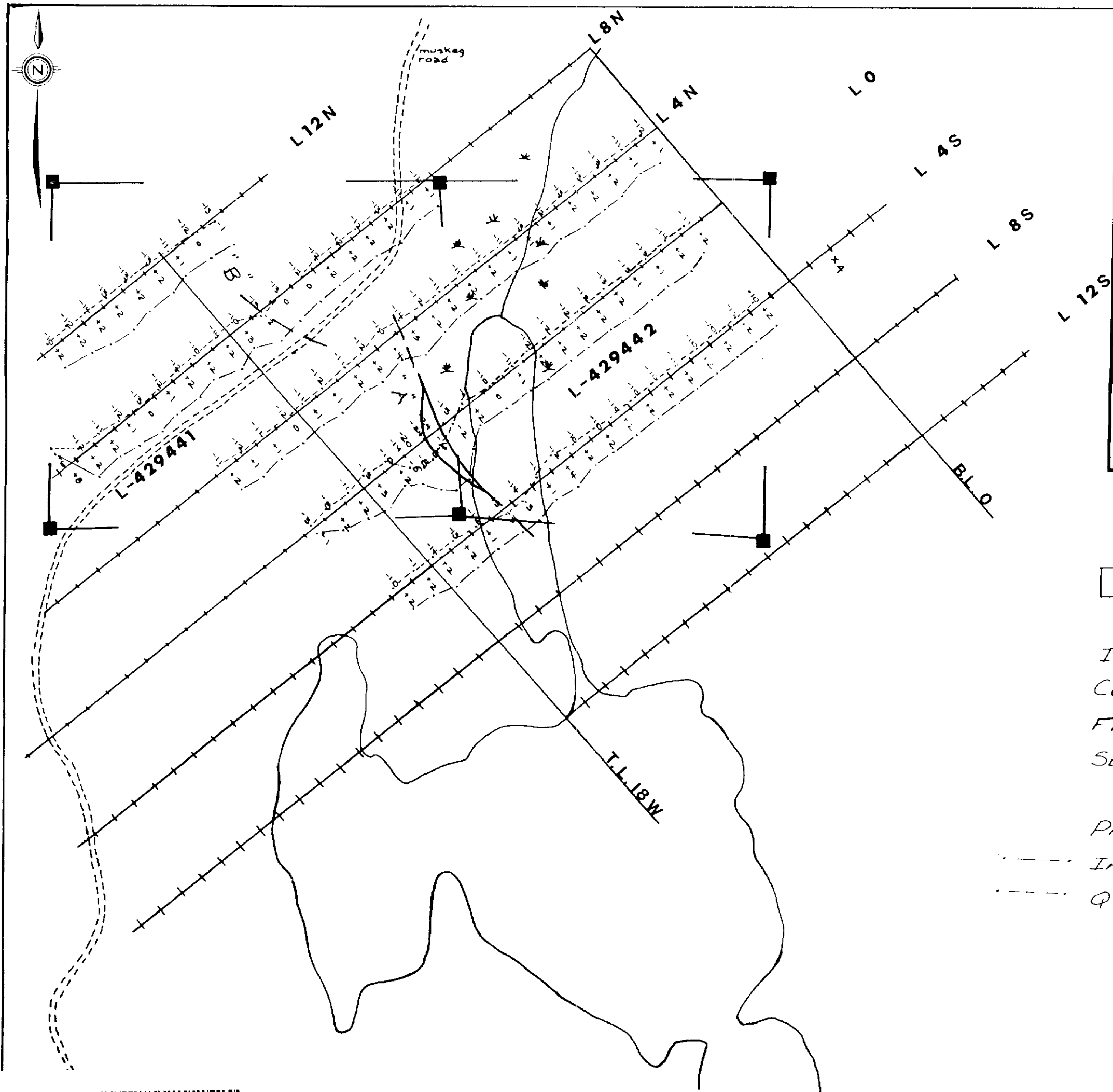
Power \_\_\_\_\_

Electrode array \_\_\_\_\_

Electrode spacing \_\_\_\_\_

Type of electrode \_\_\_\_\_





**LEGEND**

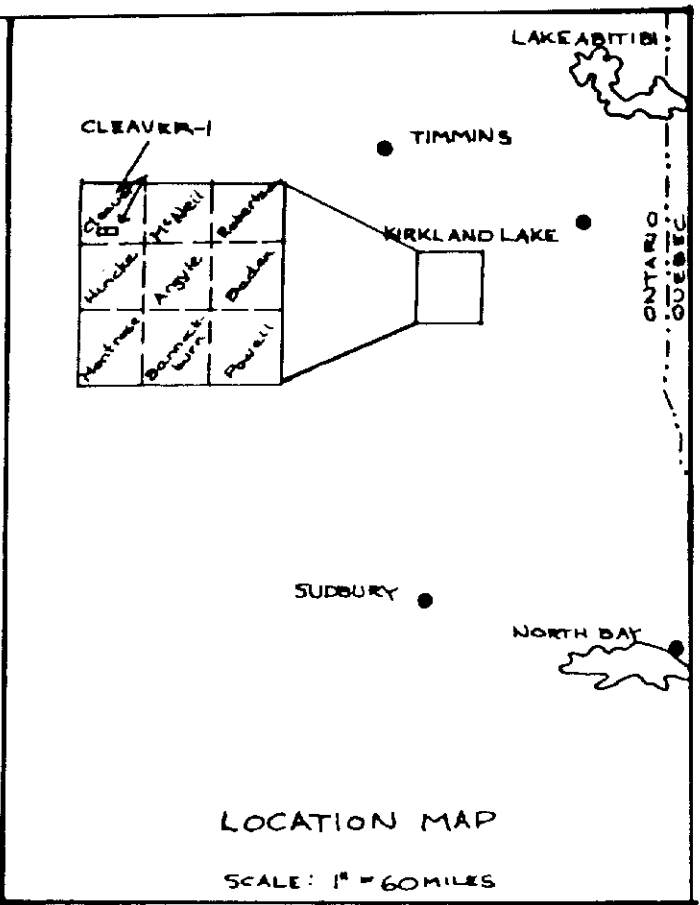
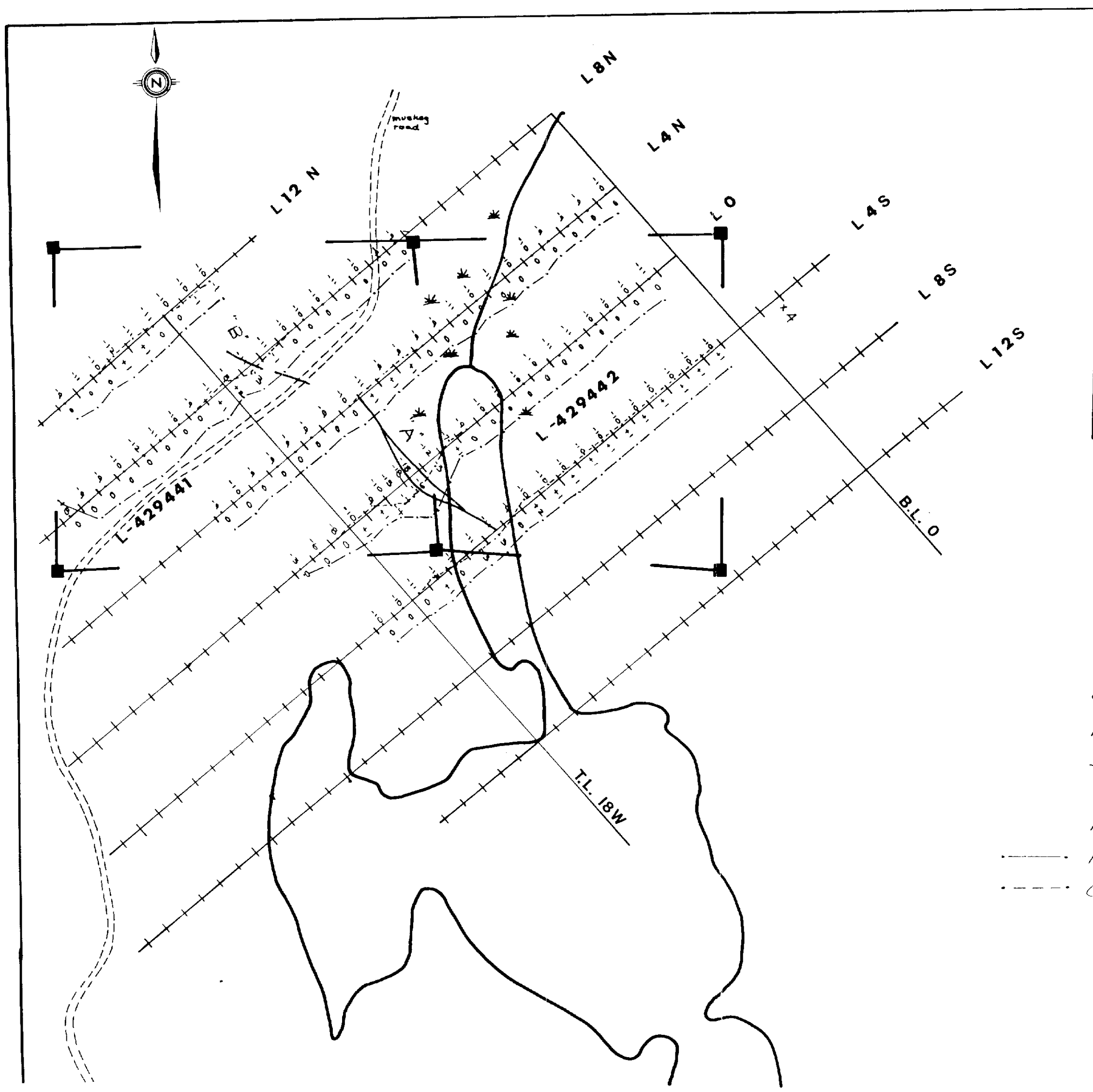
- 7 Diabase
- \* Swamp

Instrument: Apex Maxmin II  
 Cable length: 300'  
 Frequency: 1777 cps.  
 Surveyed by: G.T. + J.H.  
 April 5, 1977

Profile Scale: 1" = 40%  
 ——— In Phase (left of line)  
 - - - - Q (right of line)

<b>AMAX EXPLORATION INC.</b> TYPE OF SURVEY ELECTROMAGNETIC AREA MATACHEWAN 705-01 LOCATION CLEAVER GP-1		
DRAWN BY S.D.	SCALE 1" = 400 ft.	DATE APR 5/77
TRACED BY	MAP No. N.T.S. REF 42-A-2-3	REVISED
TO ACCOMPANY _____ BY _____ DATE _____		





**LEGEND**

- 4 Diabase
- \* Swamp

Instrument: Apex Maxim II  
 Cable length: 300'  
 Frequency: 888 cps.  
 Surveyed by: G.T. + J.H.  
 April 5, 1977  
 Profile Scale: 1" = 40%  
 - - - - In Phase (left of line)  
 . . . . Q (right of line)

<b>AMAX EXPLORATION INC.</b> TYPE OF SURVEY ELECTROMAGNETIC AREA MATACHEWAN 705-01 LOCATION CLEAVER GP-1		
DRAWN BY S.D.	SCALE 1" = 400 ft.	DATE APR 5/77
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TO ACCOMPANY BY _____	DATE _____	

