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PROJECTS SECTION

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SEMPLE TOWNSHIP

VERTICAL LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Toronto, Ontario. May 30, 1972. R. H. Clayton, M.Sc., P. Eng. Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Source The claims are in Sothman Township, on Map 42 A 3. They are about 35 miles west of Matachewan on the extension of Highway 588, which goes striaght to the property. There is also access by road from Timmins and Gowganda.

PROPERTY HOLDER

The claims are held by D. F. Des Rosiers, 2910 - 280 Wellesley Street East, Toronto 282, Ontario.

SUBMITTING PARTY

The work is submitted by Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited, Consulting Engineers and Geologists, 911 - 159 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ontario.

CLAIMS SURVEYED

The following claims were surveyed, 316676 - 316695 inclusive and 296139

COVERING DATES

Covering dates, including linecutting, were December 13, 1971 - May 20, 1972.

PREVIOUS WORK

Geologic mapping and electromagnetic and magnetic surveys had been extract out over part of the area by Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Lumited.

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Six drill holes are reported in the southeastern part of the claim group. These are all intersected volcanic rocks. Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are reported in one hole. Seven packsack drill holes are mapped by Hollinger on the more northerly of the iron formation zones.

GEOLOGY

The rocks mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines and by Hollinger are all volcanic rocks, andesites and rhyolites. The iron formation appeared to be pyrite in silicified volcanic rock rather than sedimnetary iron formation.

WORK CARRIED OUT

The geophysical work by Hollinger included a Crone J.E.M. survey. However, this is not a deep-penetrating method. The so-called iron formation zones appeared to contain sufficient pyrite to cause an anomaly, but no anomaly had been obtained on the Hollinger survey. It was therefore decided to carry out a <u>vertical loop electromagnetic survey</u> with a line spacing of 400 teet using a Scintrex 250 unit.

Accordingly, baselines were laid out at approximately 1.000-foot intervals. N 45° E and picket lines were cut S 45° E at 400-foot intervals, with stations at 100-foot intervals.

METHOD USED

The method used was a standard vertical loop survey with moving transmitter ("broadside" or "parallel").

A conductor is indicated by a change in the dip of the resultant field at the receiver from being in the opposite direction of the direction of travel of the receiver to a dip in the same direction as the direction of travel. This is known as a crossover. The dip angles are plotted as a distance above or below the line at each station. When the receiver operator is facing the transmitter dips to the left are plotted above the line, and to the right or or the line. Thus, a true crossover indicating a conductor, goes from upper left to lower right. If the dip angle returns to zero, but does not change direction, or if it starts to increase in the same direction. the point is called an incipient crossover, and generally indicates a concertor. A rough measure of conductivity is obtained by rating the amount of the minimum signal at what should theoretically be the null point when the coil is zero-coupled with the resultant field. This signal is proportional to the dip angle, and theoretically (but not in practice) is always zero when the dip angle is zero. It was not possible to rate the minimum over all of the claims because of a power line a few hundred feet east of the property.

Scale

- 1. Clear null.
- 2. Slight change in null.
- 3. Weak but definite minimum signal.
- 4. Definite minimum signal.
- 5. Very strong signal.
- 6. Minimum almost equal to maximum.

As a general rule any rating from 4 to 6 means that the anomaly is not caused by massive sulphides. A rating of 1 throughout indicates possible orientation errors rather than a conductor.

RESULTS

A weak anomaly was found on the more northerly of the iron formation zones on Lines 4400 N and 4800 N. Another weak was found on Lines 2400 N and 2800 N offset about 150 feet from the southern zone as mapped by Hollinger, but partly coinciding with iron formation as mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines. There was a possible weak extension on 1600 N and 2000 N.

Another small anomaly appeared on Lines 4400 and 4800 N, at about 9800 E. A third anomaly appeared on Lines 3600N to 5200 N near the southern boundary of the claims. This anomaly coincides with the pyrite-graphite anomaly on the Ontario Department of Mines maps.

CONCLUSIONS

The first anomaly is compatible with massive or near-massive sulphides at depth. It was associated with what is mapped as iron formation, but which appears to be pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite in silcified volcanic rock.

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A hole was, therefore, recommended and drilled. It encountered near-massive pyrite at a vertical depth of 245 feet.

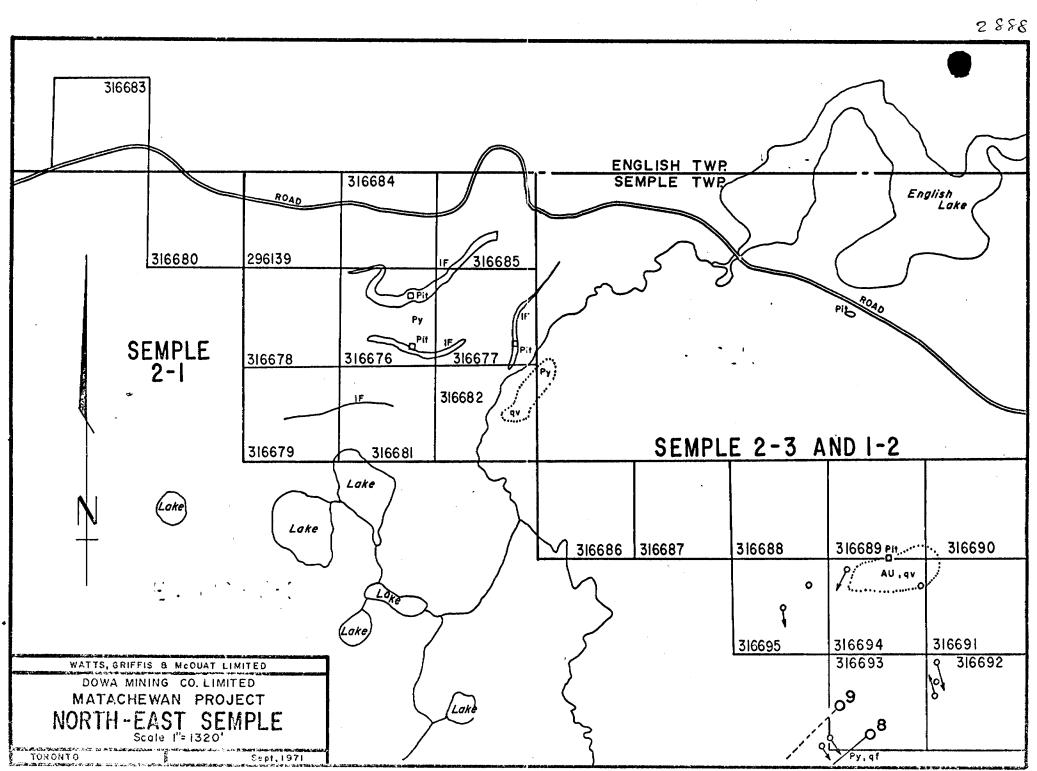
The second anomaly appears to be a shallow, flat-lying conductor and is too small to be of interest.

The third anomaly is probably caused by a pyrite-graphite zone already drilled.

Respectfully submitted,

Toronto, Ontario. May 30, 1972. R. H. Clayton, M.Sc., P. Eng. Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited

R. H. Clanyton



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	TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPE FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED N TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN I	OT BE REPEATED	IN REPORT
Type of Survey	VERTICAL LOOP ELECTR	OMAGNETIC	
•	SEMPLE TOWNSHIP		
Claim holder(s)	D.F. DESROSIERS		MINING CLAIM

900

JUN 5 1972

PROJECTS

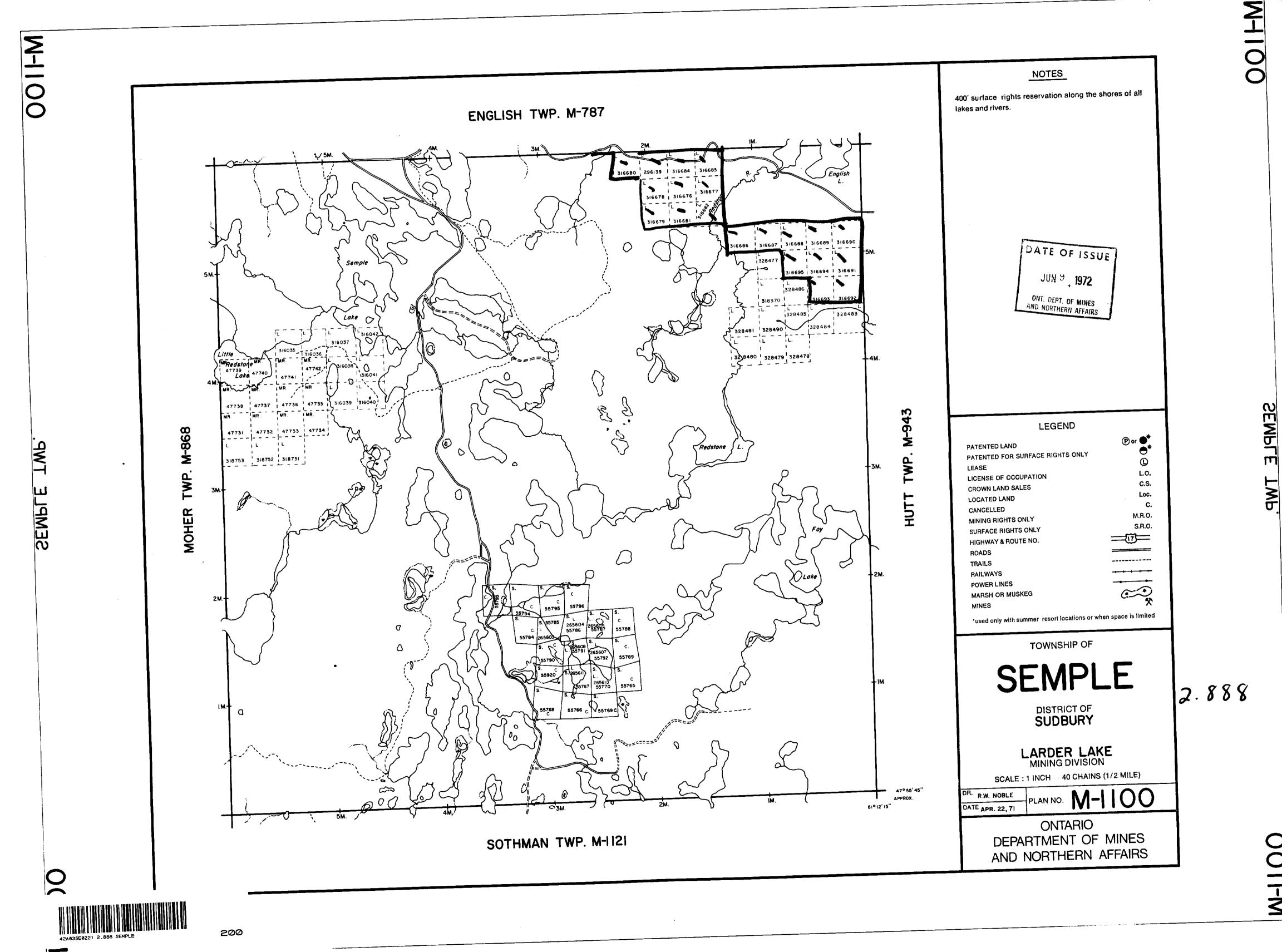
Claim holder(s) D. F. DE	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically	
Author of Report <u>Report</u> <u>Address Watts Griffic & Mill</u> Covering Dates of Survey <u>Dec</u>	LAYTON Just Ltd, 159 Bay St Toronto 13, 1971 - May 20, 1972 (linecutting to office)	31 6683 (prefix) (number) 31.6.6.8.0.
Total Miles of Line cut <u>23</u> .		296139 316684
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED	DA ys Geophysical Electromagnetic	316685
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Magnetometer	316678 316676 316677
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	–Other Geological Geochemical	316679
MagnetometerElectroma	ovision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	316682
DATE: May 25, 1972 SIGN	NATURE: 12 1+ Clenter Author of Report or Agent	316687
PROJECTS SECTION Res. Geol Previous Surveys	Qualifications <u>lu Misfile</u>	316688 316689 316690
Checked by	date	316695
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH	·····	316691
Approved by	date	316693.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		
Approved by	date	TOTAL CLAIMS

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OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS		
Number of Stations 8 t1	Number of Readings <u>81</u>	L
Station interval		
Line spacing. 400 feat	,	
Tome scale of dontour intervals	-0	
(specify for each	type of survey)	
MAGNETIC		
Instrument		
Accuracy - Scale constant		-
Diurnal correction method		
Base station location		
ELECTROMAGNETIC		
Instrument <u>Sharpe SEZSO</u> Coil configuration <u>Vertical Loop</u>		
Coil configuration Vertical Loop		
Coil separation 4-00 feet		
Accuracy		
Method: 🗌 Fixed transmitter	Shoot back 🛛 In line 🔽] Parallel line
Frequency 1,000 cycles per Secon (specifi	4	
Parameters measured (specif	y V.L.F. station)	
<u>GRAVITY</u>	<u> </u>	
 Instrument		
Scale constant		
Corrections made		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Base station value and location		
Dase station value and location		<u></u>
Elevation accuracy		
INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY		
Instrument		
Time domain		
Frequency Power	0	<u></u>
Electrode array		etwite, 2011.
•		
Electrode spacing		
Type of electrode		



TRIM LINE

0011-M



