REPORT ON THE COMBINED AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY ON THE PROPERTY OF MR . RENAULD GARNEAU FRIPP TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

RECEIVED<br>SEP 141988<br>MINING LANDS SECTION

BY
H. FERDERBER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

July, 1988
Val d'Or, Quebec
L. Ahern, B.Sc. Geologist

## INTRODUCTION

On July 15th, 1988 a combined airborne geophysical survey was completed on the property of Mr. Renauld Garneau in Fripp Township, Ontario. Magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic data was collected by the airborne division of $H$. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd. The survey was flown from a base at Timmins, Ontario. A total of 43.5 miles of data was collected, along north-south flight lines.

The magnetic survey provides information which helps define the underlying geological structures and identifies any potential economic concentrations which may contain variations in accessory magnetic minerals. The VLF-electromagnetic survey outlines conductive zones which may represent shear zones andor metallic sulphide deposits containing gold mineralization.

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property of Mr. Renald Garneau is composed of one block of 25 claims in Fripp Township, Ontario. The claims cover approximately 400 hectares, and are registered with the office of the Mining Recorder at Timmins, Ontario. They are listed in Appendix 1.

The property is located approximately 16 miles southsouthwest of the city of Timmins, 5 miles west-northwest of Serpentine Mountain, and 7 miles southeast of the town of Wawaitin Falls. A secondary highway extends south from South Porcupine and passes within 2.5 miles of the eastern boundary of the claim block.

The property covers $90 \%$ of Quartz Lake, as well as a short section of Bruce Creek and Spitrock River. The physiography of the claim group is essentially that of a low lying area, having low relief. Just east of the claim block is Footem Lake, and the property is readily accessible by water. Approximately $80 \%$ of the property is forested.

Supplies, services, and qualified manpower is readily available locally in the Timmins area.

## GEOLOGY

The property of Mr. Renald Garneau is located in the extreme southwestern corner of the Abitibi Volcanic Belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Abitibi Volcanic Belt extends for nearly 350 miles in an east-west direction from Timmins to Chibougamau. It is host to a variety of precious and base metal deposits including the Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Noranda, Val d'Or, and Chibougamau mining camps.

The Abitibi Volcanic Belt is composed of a complex assemblage of interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by a variety of intrusives from ultrabasic to granitic in composition. The rocks are Archean in age and have been metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. Numerous late Precambrian diabase dykes cut formations of the belt. The rocks generally strike east-west, have a vertical dip and are highly folded and faulted. Geological interpretation of the Abitibi Volcanic Belt is complicated by both the wide scattering of outcrops and the complex structural relationships.

The Ontario Department of Mines Geological Compilation Series, Timmins-Kirkland Lake Sheet, Map 2205, outlines the geology underlying the property. According to Map 2205, the property of Mr. Renald Garneau is underlain by a complex series of northwesterly striking bands of felsic, mafic, and ultramafic flows squeezed between two large felsic intrusives located to the northeast and southwest.

From southwest to northeast across the property, the following bands of Early Precambrian northwesterly to southeasterly striking units are encountered:

- metasediments of greywacke and argillite composition
- a north-northwesterly striking fault
- mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks
- felsic intrusive of granodiorite and quartz monzonite composition
- mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks
- metasediments of greywacke and argillite composition As well, numerous short northerly striking Early Precambrian diabase dykes occur within the property boundaries. A major late Precambrian diabase dyke crosses the property from west to east, and is offset by two north-northwesterly striking fault zones.

A copper and nickel occurrence is situated on the eastern shores of Quartz Lake, and a copper and lead occurrence is located along the shores of the Splitrock River within the boundaries of Mr. Renald Garneau's property. In Price Township, northwest of the property, a gold occurrence with low values is located west of Grassy River. It occurs in Timiskaming greywacke and slate units containing iron formation horizons. In McArthur Township, southeast of the property, a second gold occurrence is located $1 / 5$ mile south of McArthur Lake. Gold was obtained by panning decomposed rock from pits sunk in a feldspar porphyry dyke.

The major structural features in the area is the western end of the west-east striking Destor-Porcupine Fault, located approximately 10 miles to the north. Numerous gold deposits are associated with this zone and its related structures. Foremost among these are the deposits of the Timmins-Porcupine camp (ie. McIntyre Mine, Hollinger Mine, Ross Mine and Croesus Mine).

The survey was completed using a 1972 Cessna 172, fixed-wing aircraft, call letters CF-EWK, owned and operated by H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd. The pilot and navigator/operator were Y. Saucier and $F$. Longpre, respectively, of Val d'Or. Geophysical sensors were mounted in modified wing tips. The geophysical, navigation and data acquisition systems are described below.

## Magnetometer

The magnetometer used was GEM Systems GSM-11, high sensitivity airborne proton (Overhauser) magnetometer. The instrument continuously measures the Earth's magnetic field at a 0.01 gamma sensitivity for 1 reading per second or 0.05 gamma to 10 readings per second at a 0.1 gamma absolute accuracy. For this survey 4 readings per second were measured at a sensitivity of 0.04 gammas. The analog output is on 3 channels, from 1 to 10,000 gammas full scale.

## VLF-EM System

A Herz Totem 2A VLF-EM System was used to measure the changes in the total field and in the vertical quadrature field on two frequencies simultaneously, with an accuracy of $1 \%$. The primary transmitting station of Cutler, Maine, (NAA), frequency 24.0 KHz was employed in survey.

## Radar Altimeter

The ground clearance was measured with a King 10/10 A radar altimeter. The survey was flown at a mean clearance of 300 feet with the altimeter producing an accuracy of 5\% (15 feet) at this altitude.

Tracking Camera and Video Centre

A RCA TC-200 colour video camera and Galaxy 200 video centre was used to record the flight path on standard VHS type video tapes. Manual fiducials were indicated on the picture
frames for reference with digital printout. Flight path recovery was aided using a Panasonic Colour Video Monitor-S1300 and Video Cassette Recorder AG-2500.

## Data Acquisition System

A Picodas Group Inc. PDAS 1100 data acquisition system featuring seven analog inputs with two frequency inputs and external interfacing was used. A Termiflex Corp. ST/32 Keyboard control unit and Sharp Corp. LCD display unit are connected to the data acquisition system. At present this system stores the altimeter VLF-1 inphase, VLF-1 quadrature, VLF-2 inphase, VLF-2 quadrature, magnetic field (coarse), magnetic field (fine), and the fourth difference (noise), and fiducials on 3.5 inch floppy disk drive. The data is then printed out in digital and profile form.

The survey was conducted on north-south lines were flown at spacings of 300 feet at a speed of approximately 90 miles per hour. Navigation was visual using airphoto mosaics, at a scale of one inch to 1320 feet, manual fiducials and the flight path recovery system as references.

## DATA PRESENTATION

Flight lines, fiducial points and geophysical responses were reproduced from the airphoto mosaics at a scale of one inch to 1320 feet (1:15,840). The outline of the claim blocks and claim map are shown on each map sheet.

The aeromagnetic data was corrected for diurnal variations by using a base line as reference. The data was then reduced to a base level of 58,000 gammas, contoured at 25 and 100 gamma intervals and presented on Map MG-1.

The VLF-EM was transferred from the Totem 2AG memory to printed form. A base value was determined for the VLF-EM profiled data. These values were used to correct for variations in transmitter strength and the corrected changes in the total field strengths were plotted on Map EM-1. The positive values were contoured at intervals of $2 \%$. The conductor axes were determined and labelled $1,2,3$, etc. No priority was attached to the labelling system.

## SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

## Magnetic Survey

The results of the magnetic survey indicated that the property of Mr . Renald Garneau is underlain by rocks with a moderate to high magnetic susceptibility. Overall, values range from approximately 500 gammas above background in the north to values in excess of 1400 gammas in the central and southern portions of the claim block. The property is underlain by bands of north-northwesterly striking metasediments, felsic intrusives, and mafic intrusives and pyroclastic rocks. These would account for the moderate magnetic signature outlined in the north and southeastern corner of the claim block.

An easterly to westerly trending elliptical-shaped magnetic high has values up to and in excess of 1400 gammas above background values, and is located just south of the baseline. It narrows slightly to the south, and then forms two irregularly shaped magnetic highs in the southwestern and south-central part of the claim block. This very strong magnetic high appears to be the result of the major Late Precambrian diabase dyke which
extends from Kenogaming Twp. in the southwest to Warden Twp. in the northeast. As it crosses the property, it appears to be faulted and offset to the south by two northwesterly trending fault zones which accounts for the breaks in the magnetic contour pattern.

The magnetic susceptibility of the rocks in the southeastern corner of the property gradually diminishes to 750 gammas above background values. This area appears to be underlain by northeasterly striking mafic flows and pyrbclastic rocks.

## VLF-Electromagnetic Survey

Three conductive zones were outlined on the property by the airborne VLF-electromagnetic survey.

Conductor 1 is west-northwesterly striking two-line conductor located along the northern boundary of the property. It overlies an area of low to moderate magnetic susceptibility, and cuts the magnetic contour pattern at right angles. This conductor may be the result of a change in topography, or may represent a local shear striking across the the metasediments and mafic flows.

Conductor 2 is a northeasterly striking single-line conductor located along the central part of the eastern property boundary, It overlies the edge of Footem Lake, and its strength and location are probably the result of lake shore effect.

Conductor. 3 is a easterly striking two-line conductor located in the southeastern corner of the claim block. It overlies the shoulder of a magnetic high, and cuts the magnetic contour pattern at right angles. This conductor may be the result of a localized shear zone within the major northwesterly trending fault zone.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the combined airborne magnetic and VLFelectromagnetic surveys were successful in helping outline the geology and in delineating three conductive zones underlying Mr. Renald Garneau's property. The magnetic signature of the property is dominated by a faulted, easterly to westerly striking diabase dyke which crosses the centre. The hosting northwesterly striking bands of metasediments, felsic intrusives, and mafic intrusives and pyroclastic rocks have a low to moderate magnetic susceptibility. Two of the three conductive zones may be the result of bedrock features (shears).

Further exploration work should be conducted over the property in the vicinities of the possible bedrock conductors. Ground magnetic and horizontal loop-electromagnetic surveys should be performed to better define the underlying geology and to delineate and classify conductive zones. Potentially. interesting geological targets and geophysical anomalies could then be tested by diamond drilling.


## APPENDIX 1 - CLAIM LIST

| p 997392 | P 1029737 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 997393 | 1029738 |
| 997394 | 1029739 |
| 997395 | 1029740 |
| 997396 | 1029741 |
| 997397 | 1029742 |
| 997398 | 1029743 |
| 997399 | 1029744 |
| 997400 | 1029745 |
| 1029733 | 1029746 |
| 1029734 | 1029747 |
| 1029735 | 1029748 |

# 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 Surveys) Airborne magnetic and VLF-electomagnetic

Township or Area Trip Township
Claim Holder (s)__ Renauld Garneau

Survey Company H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd.
Author of Report L. Ahern
Address of Author 169 Perreault Ave, Val d'or, Quebec Covering Dates of Survey_ July $\frac{15,1988}{\text { (Iinecutting to office) }}$
Total Miles of Line Cut
Flown 43.5

## MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically

P... 997392. et.......al.
(seee...attached lis.....t. $)$..

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first survey.
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.


AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer_30_Electromagnetic $\frac{30}{\text { (enter days per claim) }}$ Radiometric $\qquad$

DATE: July 25, 198\$IGNATURE:


Res. Geol. $\qquad$ Qualifications $\qquad$ Previous Surveys


## SELF POTENTIAL


Survey Method $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$

Corrections made

## RADIOMETRIC

Instrument $\qquad$
Values measured
Energy windows (levels) $\qquad$
Height of instrument $\qquad$
Size of detector $\qquad$
Overburden (type, depth - include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)
Type of survey
Instrument $\qquad$
Accuracy
Parameters measured $\qquad$

Additional information (for understanding results)

## AIRBORNE SURVEYS



Sensor altitude_300 feet
Navigation and flight path recovery method Navigation was visual on airphoto mosaics. Flight path recovery was obtained with a RCA colour video camera Panasonic Colour Video Monitor'
Aircraft altitude_ 300 feet Line Spacing_ 440

Miles flown over total area_ 43.5
Over claims only

| P 997392 | P 1029737 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 997393 | 1029738 |
| 997394 | 1029739 |
| 997395 | 1029740 |
| 997396 | 1029741 |
| 997397 | 1029742 |
| 997398 | 1029743 |
| 997399 | 1029744 |
| 997400 | 1029745 |
| 1029733 | 1029746 |
| 1029735 | 1029747 |
| 1029736 | 1029748 |

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Airborne Magnetic and VLF-Electromagnetic

-M-24188
Address 158 Dufrense St., Val dor, Quebec
H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd.

J9P 4S9

Name and Address of Author (or Geo-Technical report)
Date of Survive v chrome io i

L. Ahern, 169 Perrault Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right


Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's in columns at right.

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)


Total number of mining
claims covered by this
report of work.

## Date August $2 / 88$

## Certification Verifying Report of Woof






