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MINING LANDS SECTION

REPORT

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GRID C

MAGNETOMETER AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS WALKER TOWNSHIP DISTRICT OF COCHRANE LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION ONTARIO

November 21, 1980

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W. G. Wahl Limited



W. G. WAHL LIMITED

CONSULTANTS: GEOLOGY - GEOPHYSICS

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November 21, 1980

Mr. J. A. Harquail President Surveymin Limited 330 Bay Street Suite 1107 Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S8

Dear Mr. Harquail:

Submitted herewith is our report entitled:

GRID C

MAGNETOMETER AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS WALKER TOWNSHIP DISTRICT OF COCHRANE LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION ONTARIO

The ground geophysical surveys extended and further defined the regional geology as mapped by the Ontario Division of Mines.

Two magnetically inferred fault zones were identified during the course of the survey, both of which are believed to be related to the Pipestone Fault system and reflect two periods of structural deformation. Conductivity along the fault zone is unremarkable. Conductor C-2, located in the south-central portion of the survey area exhibits a very weak conductivity response and is interpreted to be either a zone of finely disseminated sulfide mineralization or a region of highly conductive overburden.

In light of the structural significance of the Pipestone Fault system as a known channel way for gold bearing mineralizing solutions, it is recommended that additional ground geophysical investigations be carried out in the vicinity of the Pipestone Fault in order to further define the magnetically inferred location of the Pipestone Fault. The ground geophysics would consist of several selected I.P. profiles carried out across the fault zone in an attempt to define possible disseminated sulfide zones (<5% sulfides). The ground geophysics will be followed up by detailed section diamond drilling along the fault trace.

GENERAL

The following geophysical report details the results of the ground magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys undertaken by W. G. Wahl Limited on behalf of Surveymin Limited.

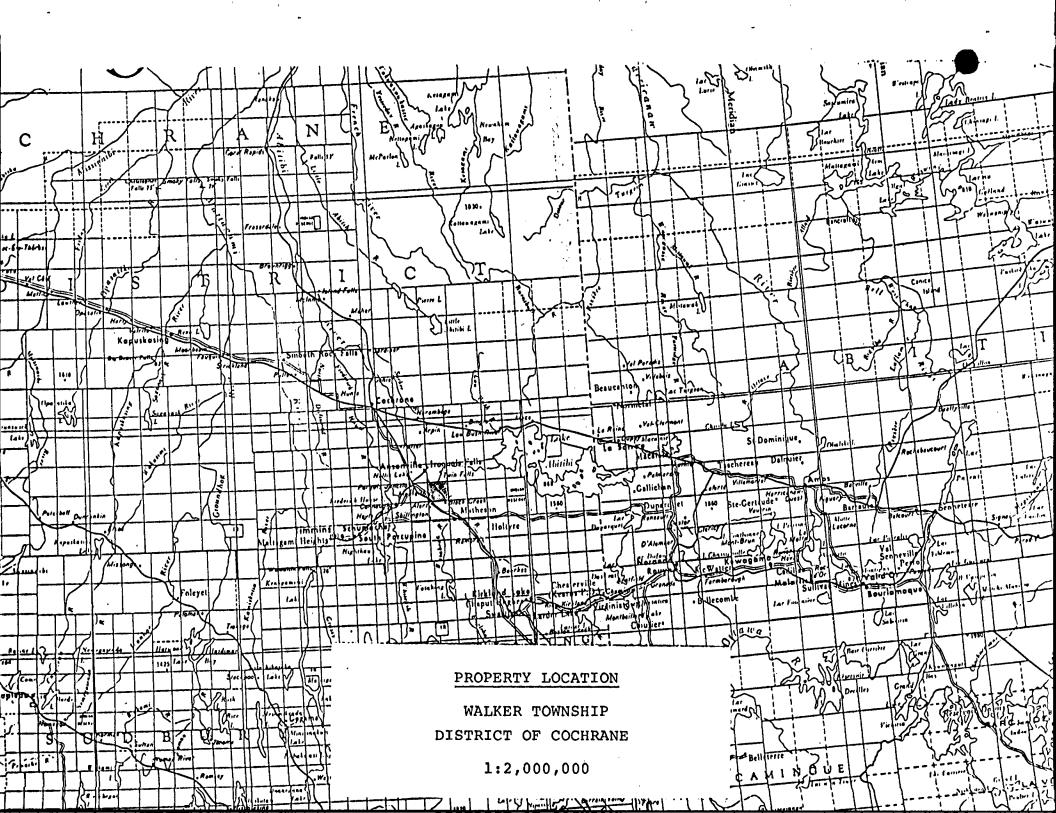
The property lies in the southwest corner of Walker Township, District of Cochrane and is accessible by truck approximately 1 mile east from the village of Monteith on Highway 626, then west onto a Lot line which swings south along the eastern boundary of the property.

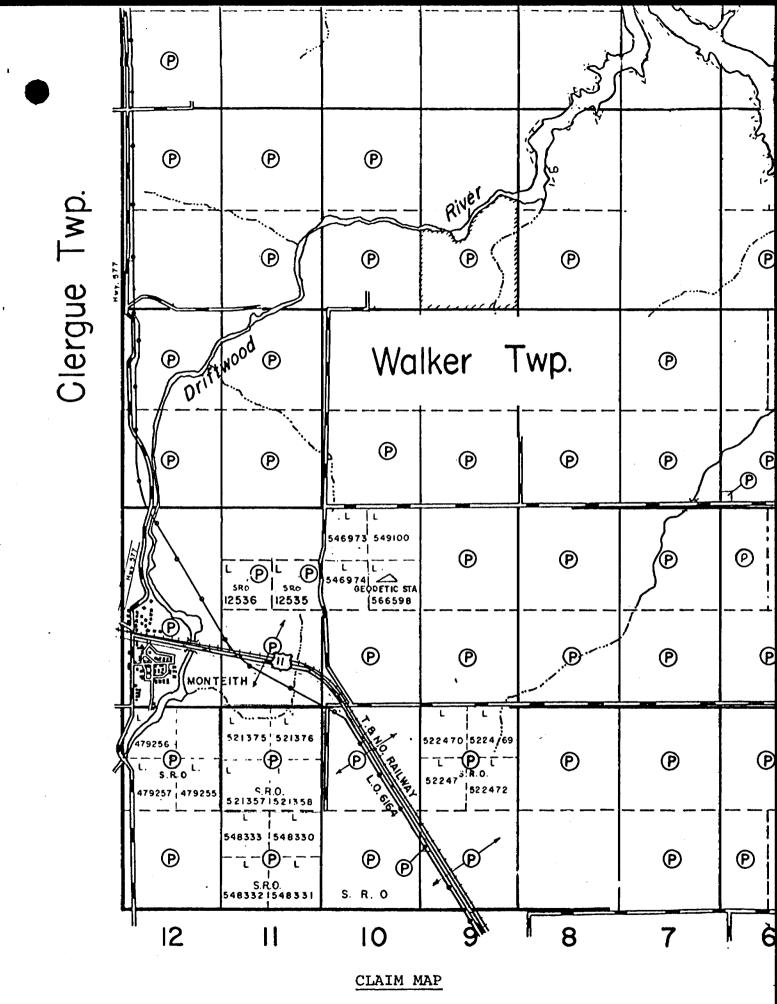
The West Railway property consists of the following four unpatented mining claims, all of which are duly recorded with Mr. G. J. Koleszar, Mining Recorder, Larder Lake Mining Division.

L. 521375 - N.W.¼, N½, Lot 11, Conc. I, Walker Township. L. 521376 - N.E.¼, ", " ", " ", " ", " ". L. 521357 - S.W.¼, ", " ", " ", " ". L. 521358 - S.E.¼, ", " ", " ", " ".

LINE CUTTING

The linecutting was conducted under the direct supervision of Mr. Gordon McIntosh of Timmins, Ontario during the period from October 18, 1979 to March 27, 1980. The survey grid consisted of 0.7 kilometres of baseline trending E-W and 6.24 kilometres of grid line trending N-S, established at one hundred metre intervals along the entire baseline. Thirty





(2 inches to 1 mile)

metre stations were established on all lines.

The thirty metre station interval was apparently established by the line cutting crews using an imperial chain on the grid lines with the assumption that 100 feet was equal to 30 metres.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey was carried out by R. Harwood of W. G. Wahl Limited during the period from August 14 to August 16, 1980, employing a Scintrex MP-2 total field proton precession magnetometer in conjunction with a Scintrex MBS-2 total field magnetic base station attached to a Simpson M2750 strip chart recorder.

The magnetic data was observed at a 15 metre station interval on all lines of the established grid. The data was corrected for diurnal fluctuations, reduced to a local datum and presented as a contoured interpretation of these data.

MAXMIN II HORIZONTAL LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey was carried out by J. Palladini of W. G. Wahl Limited during the period drom August 14 to August 16, 1980, employing an Apex Parametrics MaxMin II horizontal loop survey unit in the maximum coupled mode. The inphase and quadrature response parameters were recorded at 444 Hz and 1777 Hz utilizing a 600 foot coil separation and a 30 metre station interval. These

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data are presented in profile form.

DISCUSSION

The ground magnetometer survey extended and further defined the regional geology as mapped by the Ontario Division of Mines and presented on Map No. 2205.

Two magnetically inferred fault zones were identified during the course of the survey. These appear to be related to two distinct periods of structural deformation. In the south-central portion of the survey area, a fault zone, characterized by a trough of low magnetic relief of up to 250nT within a region of high magnetic relief, was mapped on line 5W at station 3+90S, trending east-northeasterly to a point 270 metres south of the baseline on line 1W. At this point the fault appears to be terminated by a north-northwesterly trending fault zone, characterized by moderately low, below background magnetic relief and the disruption of adjacent established magnetic trends.

A lenticular magnetic expression of up to 500nT, was mapped on line 2W at station 120S trending north-northwesterly across the property to a point 390 metres north of the baseline on line 3W.

The electromagnetic survey identified two anomalous conductive zones lying within the survey area, both of which will be discussed in the following section of the report. The somewhat erratic response parametres recorded on line 0 are



attributable to cultural interference and related to the township road which lies parallel to and coincident with line 0.

Conductor C-1:

Conductor C-1 transects the northwest corner of the area trending NE from L7W to L5W and is classified as a cultural anomaly, ie. caused by man-made bodies. Conductor C-1 is the mappable expression of a power transmission line.

Conductor C-2:

Conductor C-2 is located in the east-central portion of the survey area and was mapped on line 1W at station 455 trending southwesterly across the survey area to a point 100 metres south of the baseline on line 2W. This anomalous conductive zone exhibits a very poor conductivity response and has been interpreted to be either a zone of finely disseminated sulfide mineralization or a region of highly conductive overburden.

CONCLUSIONS

The ENE trending fault zone is believed to be a portion of the Pipestone Fault zone which has been offset by the NNW fault zone. Conductivity along the fault appears unremarkable as far as the electromagnetic data can be extrapolated; however, since the data does not extend far enough to the south, it is inconclusive.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the structural significance of the Pipestone Fault system as a known channel way for gold bearing mineralizing solutions, it is recommended that additional ground geophysical investigations be carried out in the vicinity of the Pipestone Fault in order to further define the magnetically inferred location of the Pipestone Fault. The ground geophysics would consist of several selected I.P. profiles carried out across the fault zone in an attempt to define possible disseminated sulfide zones (<5% sulfides). The ground geophysics will be followed up by detailed section diamond drilling along the fault trace.

All of which is respectfully submitted.



Sincerely yours, W. G. WAHL LIMITED

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng. Consulting Engineer

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GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLC



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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)_ Gennhusica Township or Area OWNSHIP MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED Su Claim Holder(s)_____ List numerically М EM DRONTO ω Survey Company____ (prefix) (number) \mathcal{D} Author of Report ____ L 321376 Address of Author ____ 1000 1979 Covering Dates of Survey October 18 1980 (linecutting to office 94 km Total Miles of Line Cut_ space insufficient, attach list SPECIAL PROVISIONS DAYS **CREDITS REQUESTED** per claim Geophysical 20 --Electromagnetic_ ENTER 40 days (includes -Magnetometer___ line cutting) for first -Radiometric_ survey. -Other_ ENTER 20 days for each H additional survey using Geological_ same grid. Geochemical. AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys) Magnetometer. _Electromagnetic_ Radiometric (enter days per claim) SIGNATURE Agent 63,1121 Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _ **Previous Surveys** File No. Type Date Claim Holder TOTAL CLAIMS.

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

N	umber of Stations <u>MAG - 434 MARMIN - 208</u> Number of Readings <u>MAG - 434 MARMIN 4444</u> 2-868 TTTT H2 - 868 TTTT H2 - 868
	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$
	ontour interval $100 n^{-7}$
U	
MAGNETIC	Instrument <u>SCINTREX MP-2</u> Accuracy - Scale constant <u>± 1 nT</u> Diurnal correction method <u>Belative time interpelation based on strip Chart recording</u> Base Station check-in interval (hours) <u>SCINTREX MBS-2</u> Base Station location and value <u>Baseline - grid line</u> intercepts were
ELECTROMAGNETIC	Standardized to base station recording
	Instrument <u>APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II</u> Coil configuration <u>Co-planar</u> , <u>maximum Coupled mode</u> Coil separation <u>600 Ff.</u>
	Method: \Box Fixed transmitter \Box Shoot back \boxtimes In line \Box Parallel line
	Frequency <u>444 H2 and 1777 H2</u> (specify V.L.F. station)
	Parameters measured <u>In phase</u> and Out-of-phase
	Parameters measured In phase and cur of price
GRAVITY	Instrument Scale constant Corrections made
	Base station value and location
	Elevation accuracy
	Instrument
INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY	Method 🗌 Time Domain
	Parameters – On time Frequency
	Off time Range
	– Delay time
	– Integration time Power
	Electrode array
	Electrode spacing
	Type of electrode

