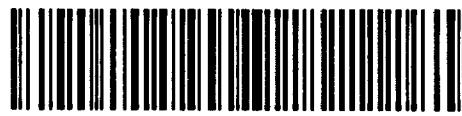


GEOSEARCH CONSULTANTS LIMITED



42A15SW0109 2.12131 MCCART

010

VLF-EM, HLEM, and Magnetic Surveys
by
Geosearch Consultants Limited
for
Placer Dome Inc.
on
Project 356
McCart Township, Ontario
(To Accompany Maps 88-250, to 88-253)

December 29, 1988

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1989

MINING LANDS SECTION

INTRODUCTION

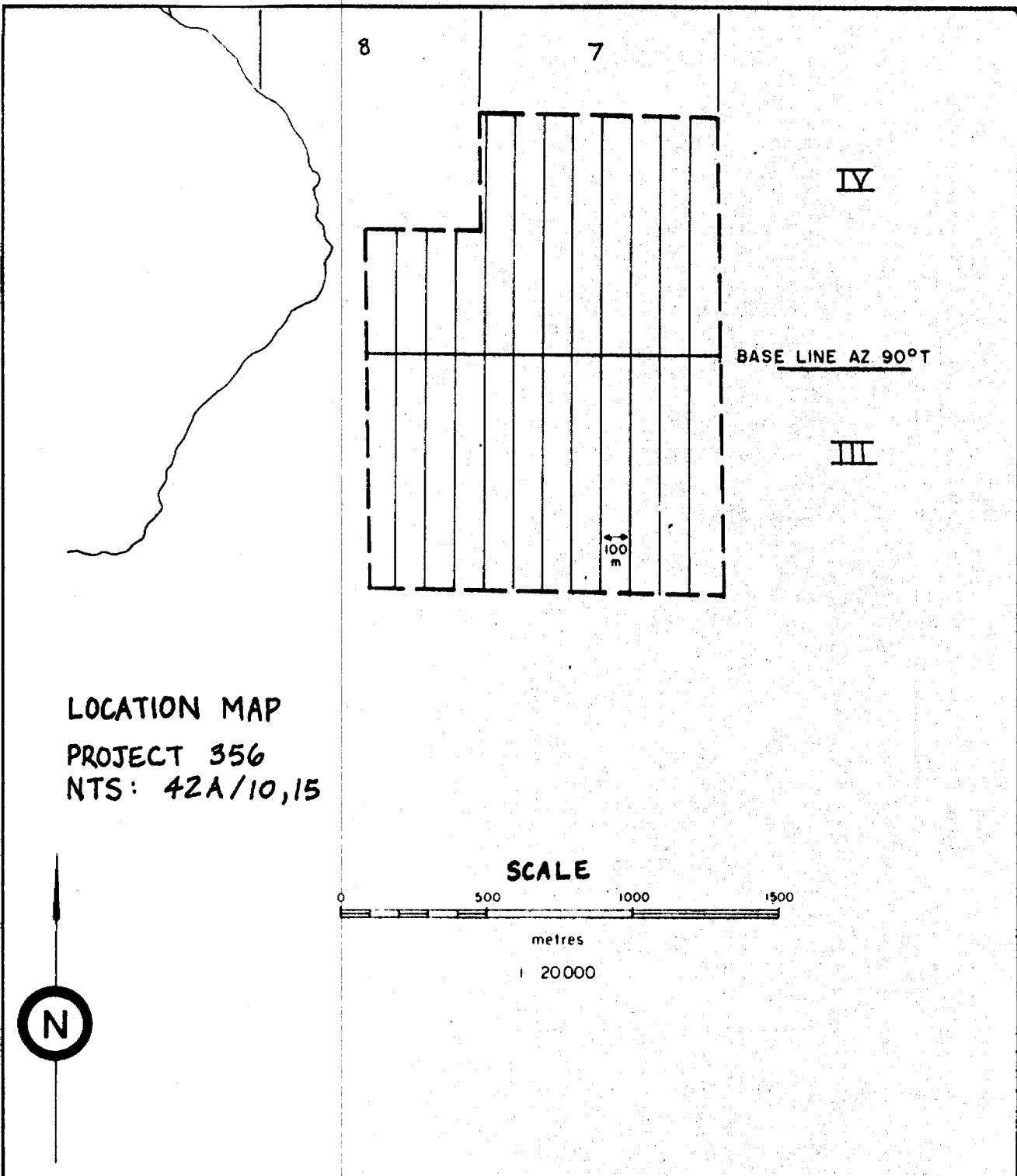
A total field magnetic survey, a HLEM survey, and a VLF-EM survey were carried out for Placer Dome Inc. on Project 356, McCart Township, Ontario.

The property consists of 11 contiguous, unpatented mining claims, numbered P 1008696 to P 1008700, and P 1038154 to P 1038159. These are located in Concessions III and IV, Lots 7 and 8 of McCart Township, Ontario, which is located ~45 km north-east of the town of Timmins, Ontario. Access to the property was made by motor vehicle on secondary roads off of HWY 11.

The purpose of the surveys was to locate subsurface, geo-electrical conductors and to outline geological structures as revealed by the magnetics, which may prove conducive for gold mineralization.

The VLF-EM survey located no conductors. The HLEM survey located three conductors within a very conductive background. The magnetic survey revealed a regional north-west trend.

The accompanying maps show the area surveyed and the results obtained.



METHOD AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Operating Principle: When an electrical conductor is subjected to a primary alternating field, a secondary current is induced in the conductor. This current produces a secondary alternating field which together with the primary field produces a resultant field of different amplitude and phase from the applied primary field. These differences may indicate the presence of a conductor.

Operation: The battery-powered transmitter sets up a primary field while the in-phase and out-of-phase (quadrature) components of the complex secondary vertical field are detected by a receiving coil and measured by means of a compensator-amplifier unit located a fixed distance from the transmitter unit. These parameters are expressed in percentage of the primary field.

Conductor Recognition: The typical curve over a steeply-dipping conductor shows a low (negative - greater than 5%) over the centre of the conductor, flanked by positive readings on both sides of the conductor. Both the in-phase and the out-of-phase components usually produce the same general shape of curve. An asymmetrical curve may indicate one or more of the following conditions: (1) more than one conductor (2) variable conductive overburden (3) a shallow dipping conductor.

Conductivity Determination: The ratio of the amplitudes of the two measured components, in-phase to out-of-phase, is directly proportional to the conductivity of the conductor, in areas of non-conductive overburden.

Conductor Location: For a single conductor, both component readings are normally zero when either the transmitting or receiving coil is directly above the conductor. The location of the conductor is calculated by adding one-half the distance between the transmitting coil and the receiving coil (coil interval) to the co-ordinate at which the readings are zero. A unique solution is generally not possible in the case of multiple conductors spaced less than one coil interval apart. This results in the possibility that an apparently wide conductor may actually consist of two or more narrow conductors.

Depth of Penetration: The maximum depth of penetration for detection of a steeply-dipping conductor in a geo-electrically neutral background is about 0.7 times the coil interval. Over horizontal or flatly-dipping conductors, penetration of up to 1.5 times the coil interval is possible.

METHOD

The HLEM survey was completed using an APEX Max Min II system with a 150 metre coil separation, and frequencies of 444Hz and 1777Hz. These values were posted and profiled (Map 88-250).

The magnetic survey was completed using Gem Systems GSM-18 Proton Precession Memory Magnetometers. The values were posted (Map 88-251) and contoured (Map 88-253). Contouring was completed by Geosearch using the Geosoft software package.

The VLF-EM survey was completed using GEONICS EM-16 receivers. The inphase and quadrature values were posted and profiled (Map 88-252). The inphase data was not "fraser filtered" due to the low amplitude of the values.

RESULTS

The magnetic survey reveals an area with limited magnetic relief. No structural features are observed, however, a north-west trending regional strike is evident. Also noted is the gradual increase in amplitudes from the north-east to the south-west, with values ranging from 59,500 to 59,650.

The HLEM survey picked up three discreet conductors. The inphase values, especially of the high frequency, are consistently positive. Similarly, the quadrature is consistently negative. This is indicative of very conductive overburden. These positive and negative amplitudes decrease to the north-east, suggesting that the overburden decreases in thickness to the north-east. Within this background three conductors are noted. These are listed in the following table.

COND #	LINE	STATION	MAX APPARENT WIDTH	IP / OP RATIO HF / LF	DEPTH ESTIMATE HF / LF	σt HF / LF
1	3+00W	6+33N	MIN	- -	- -	- -
	2+00W	5+94N	MIN	1 1.5	30 49	7.8 33
	1+00W	5+50N	MIN	1 1	24 38	10 27
	0+00	5+10N	MIN	2 2	35 44	19 45
	1+00E	4+72N	MIN	2 2	44 53	16 42
	2+00E	3+86N	MIN	- -	- -	- -
2	3+00E	4+37N	MIN	1 1	33 56	4.2 17
3	0+00	1+13N	MIN	- -	- -	- -
	1+00E	0+68N	MIN	- 1	29 57	5 9
	2+00E	0+20N	MIN	1 1	34 51	7 15
	3+00E	0+25S	MIN	.5 1	42 54	6.1 11.3

All of the conductors follow the regional north-west strike. Conductors #1 and #2 flank a subtle magnetic low of 59,530 gammas. The discontinuity between these two conductors at L 2+00E, which suggests faulting, is not evident from the magnetic data. Conductor #3 shows no magnetic correlation.

The VLF survey located no conductors. The profile traces of the data show virtually no relief. For this reason, the "fraser filter" was not applied to the inphase data.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The lack of any response by the VLF survey suggests that there is no conductivity or resistivity contrast in the survey area. This is consistent with the conductive cover suggested by the HLEM survey. This cover acts as a conduit for the VLF-EM field, not allowing for penetration to the conductors at depth. The HLEM has a different geometry allowing for penetration through the conductive overburden sheet.

Drill testing of the conductors is recommended.

Conductor #1 on Line 0+00.

Conductor #3 on Line 2+00E.

Conductor #2 is close to the property boundary; Drilling of conductor #2 should be undertaken after results of the previous two are known.

Respectfully submitted,



Louis Racic
Geophysicist

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations	845	Number of Readings	MAG 1644	VLF 1644	HLEM 767
Station interval	25 m (12.5 m)	Line spacing	100m		
Profile scale	1 cm = 20%				
Contour interval	20 gammas				

MAGNETIC

Instrument	Gem Systems GSM-18 Memory Magnetometer
Accuracy – Scale constant	0.1 gamma
Diurnal correction method	Base station recorder with reading repeated
Base Station check-in interval (hours)	at 3 second intervals
Base Station location and value	

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument	Apex Max Min II	VLF Geonics EM-16
Coil configuration	Co-planar	
Coil separation	150 m	
Accuracy	1%	
Method:	VLF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed transmitter	<input type="checkbox"/> Shoot back <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In line <input type="checkbox"/> Parallel line
Frequency	HLEM 1777 Hz, 444 Hz	VLF NAA CUTLER 24.0 kHz
Parameters measured	In phase and quadrature response of the secondary (specify V.L.F. station) vertical field.	

GRAVITY

Instrument	
Scale constant	
Corrections made	
Base station value and location	
Elevation accuracy	

INDUCED POLARIZATION

Instrument		
Method	<input type="checkbox"/> Time Domain	<input type="checkbox"/> Frequency Domain
Parameters – On time		Frequency
– Off time		Range
– Delay time		
– Integration time		
Power		
Electrode array		
Electrode spacing		
Type of electrode		

RESISTIVITY



Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical
Technical Data Statement

File _____

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) VLF-EM, HLEM, & Magnetic

Township or Area McCart Twp., Ont.

Claim Holder(s) Placer Dome Inc.

Survey Company Geosearch Consultants Ltd.

Author of Report Louis Racic

Address of Author 360-111 Queen St.E., Toronto, Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey 03/12/88 - 29/12/88

(linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 19.95 Kilometers

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

P.....1008696 to.....
(prefix) P 1008700 (number)

P 1038154 to

P 1038159

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.

ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
-Electromagnetic	40
-Magnetometer	20
-Radiometric	
-Other	VLF-EM 20
Geological	
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: 29/12/88

SIGNATURE: Louis Racic

Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications _____

Previous Surveys

File No. Type Date Claim Holder

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

TOTAL CLAIMS 11

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations	845	Number of Readings	MAG 1644	VLF 1644	HLEM 767
Station interval	25 m (12.5 m)	Line spacing	100m		
Profile scale	1 cm = 20%				
Contour interval	20 gammas				

MAGNETIC

Instrument Gem Systems GSM-18 Memory Magnetometer
 Accuracy — Scale constant 0.1 gamma
 Diurnal correction method Base station recorder with reading repeated
 Base Station check-in interval (hours) at 3 second intervals
 Base Station location and value _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

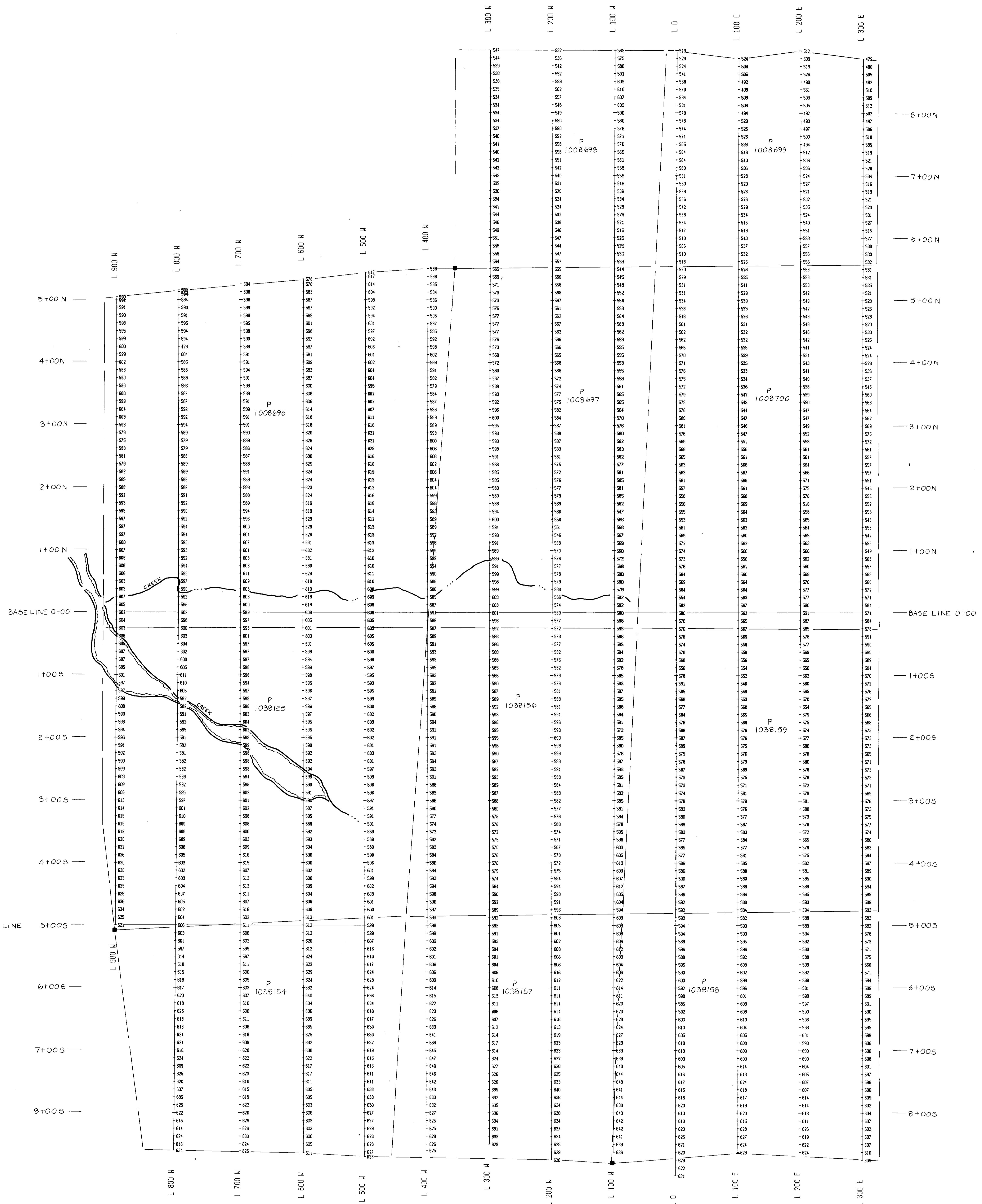
Instrument Apex Max Min II VLF Geonics EM-16
 Coil configuration Co-planar
 Coil separation 150 m
 Accuracy 1%
 Method: VLF Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
 Frequency HLEM 1777 Hz, 444 Hz VLF NAA CUTLER 24.0 kHz
 Parameters measured In phase and quadrature response of the secondary
(specify V.L.F. station)
 vertical field.

GRAVITY

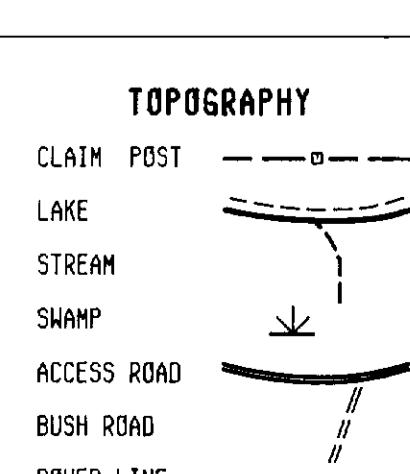
Instrument _____
 Scale constant _____
 Corrections made _____
 Base station value and location _____
 Elevation accuracy _____

INVERTED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
 Method Time Domain Frequency Domain
 Parameters — On time _____ Frequency _____
 — Off time _____ Range _____
 — Delay time _____
 — Integration time _____
 Power _____
 Electrode array _____
 Electrode spacing _____
 Type of electrode _____



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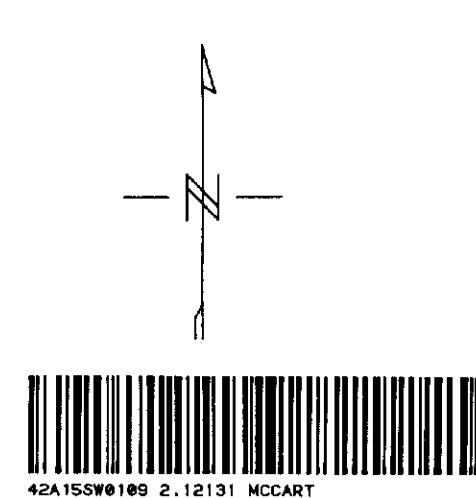
BASE LEVEL 59,000 nT REMOVED
INSTRUMENT : GEM SYSTEMS GSM-10

SCALE 1 : 2 500
50 0 50 100 150 200

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY
by
GEOSEARCH CONSULTANTS LIMITED
for
PLACER DOME INC.
PROJECT 356
McCART TWP., ONT.
DATE : DEC. 1988 NTS : 42 A/10.15
DRAWN : J.A.R. 88-251



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TOPOGRAPHY
CLAIM POST
LAKE
STREAM
SWAMP
ACCESS ROAD
FISH ROAD
TIE LINE

220

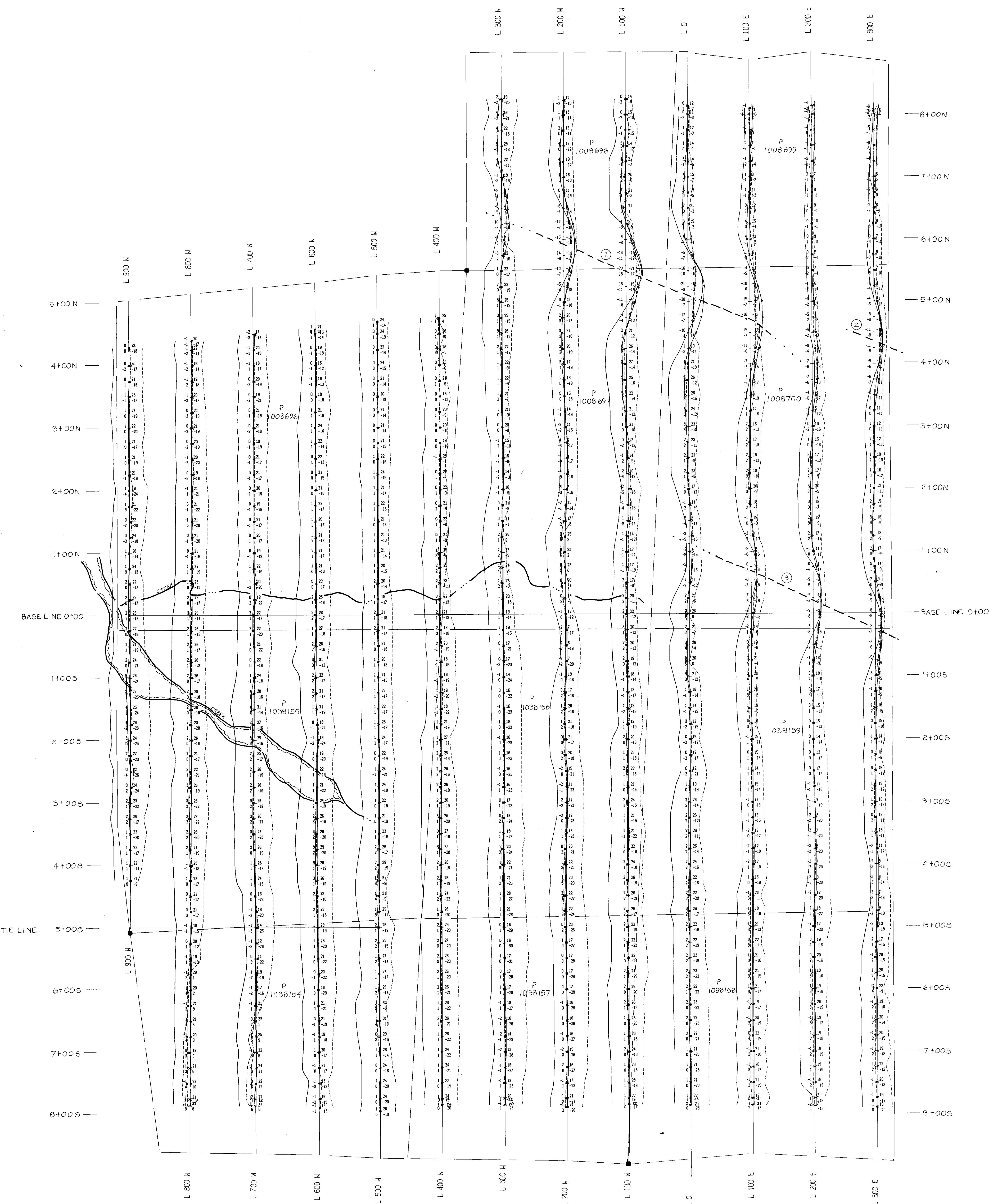
TOTAL FIELD CONTOURS

20
100
500

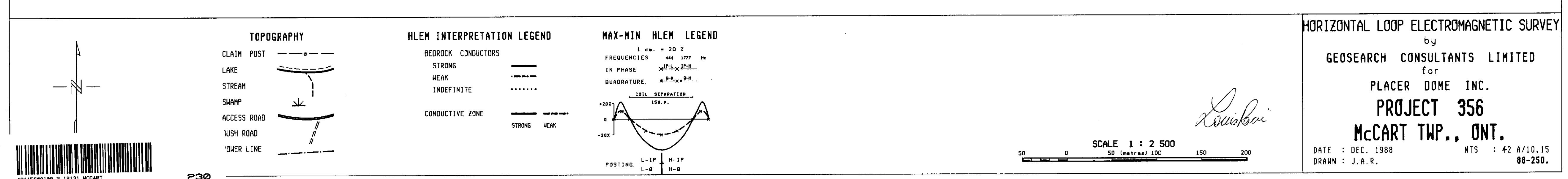
BASE LEVEL 58,000 m removed
INSTRUMENT : GEN SYSTEMS GSH-18

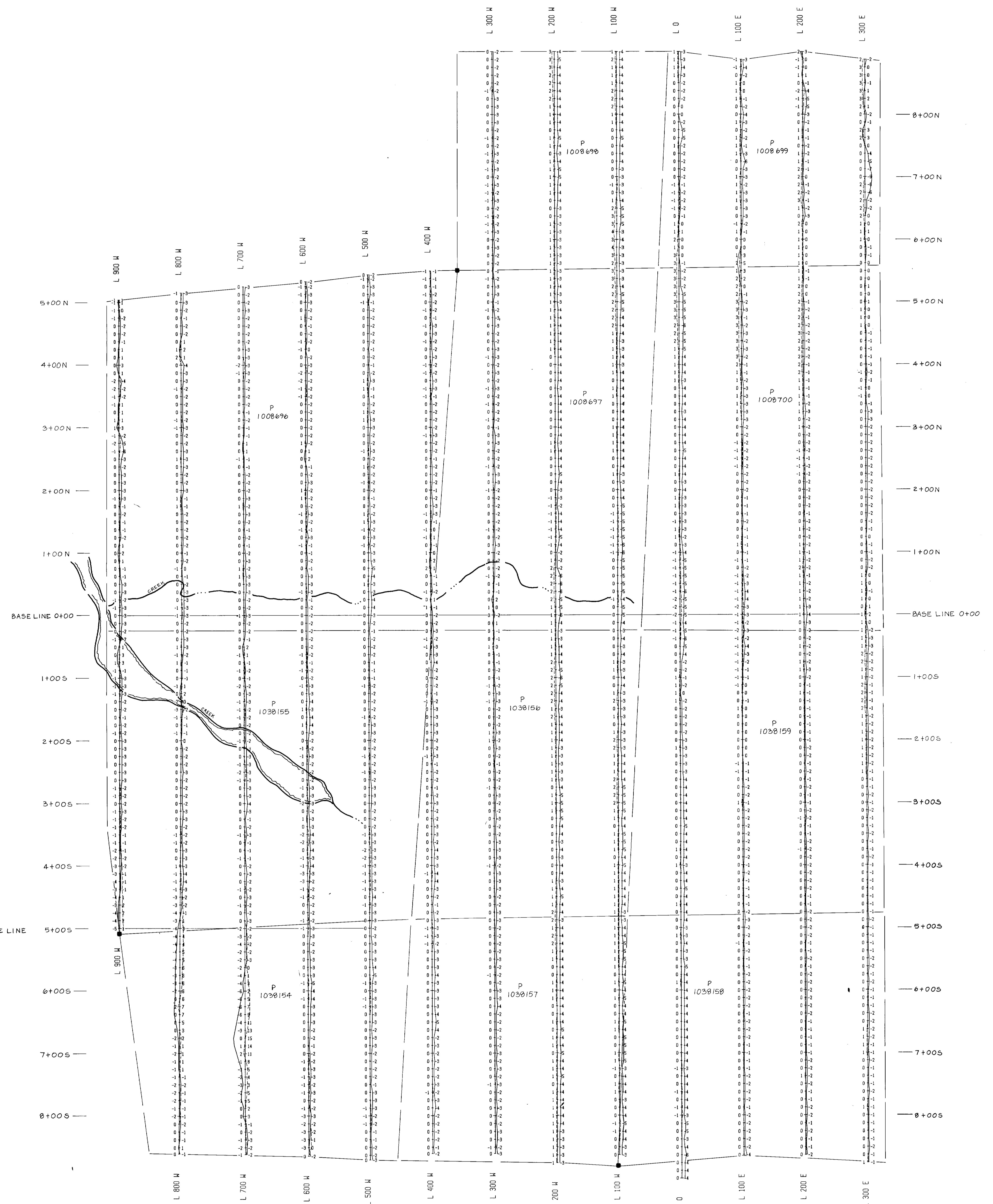
50 0 50 100 150 200
SCALE 1 : 2500

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS
by
GEOSEARCH CONSULTANTS LIMITED
for
PLACER DOME INC.
PROJECT 356
McCART TWP., ONT.
DATE : DEC. 1988 NTS : 42 A/10,15
DRAWN : J.A.R. 88-253

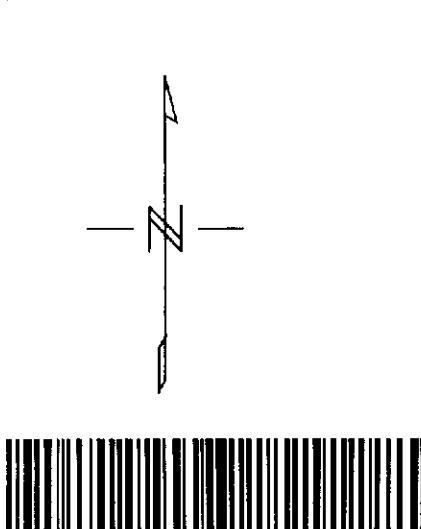


2.12131





2.12131



TOPOGRAPHY
 CLAIM POST. ——
 LAKE
 STREAM
 SWAMP
 ACCESS ROAD
 BUSH ROAD
 POWER LINE

VLF PROFILES
 1:20000 %
 PROFILE 1P
 POSTING IP
 -5 10 +5 20
 -10 20 10
 NAG CUTLER, ME., 24.0 kHz.
 INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM-16
 Instrument Read Facing North

SCALE 1 : 2500
 50 0 50 100 150 200

V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
 by
GEOSEARCH CONSULTANTS LIMITED
 for
PLACER DOME INC.
PROJECT 356
MCCART TWP., ONT.
 DATE : DEC. 1988
 DRAWN : J.A.R.
 NTS : S2 A/10,15
 88-252