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PROJECTS UNIT

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MAGNETOMETER & ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

for

KELTIC MINING CORPORATION

LIZAR TOWNSHIP

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF ALGOMA, ONTARIO.

INTRODUCTION

A <u>Magnetometer and electromagnetic</u> survey was conducted simultaneously during <u>April, 1974</u>, over the claims which are underlain by Kabinakagami Lake, and which are under option to Keltic Mining Corporation Limited.

The surveys were completed on the lake before the spring break-up in order that the geophysical data would be avialable, and could be used in conjunction with any exploration work or surveys that may be accomplisheddduring the following months.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located on the west shore of Kabinakagami Lake in the area of "Bear Creek. It stretches in a southwesterly direction from about the middle of Lizar Township, part way to the southwest corner. Lizar Township is about 60 air miles due north of the mining town of Wawa, Ontario.

The property is accessible by charter plane from Wawa or White River, Ont., about 40 miles to the southwest. The claims may also be reached by boat, starting at Oba, on the Algoma Central Railroad. This trip is about twenty-six miles.

The closest road, running from White River to Hornpayne,

passes within 15 miles to the west of Kabinakagami Lake.

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PROPERTY

Keltic Mining Corporation has acquired 53 claims by staking and has optioned another 28 claims tomake up a group of 81 contiguous forty-acre mining claims, comprising a total of approximately 3240 acres.

This report is concerned with those fifteen claims over which the magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys were conducted.

They are described	l as follows:
S.S.M 82983 - S.S	6.M 82984 2 claims
S.S.M 82986 - S.S	5.M 82989 Incl. 4 "
S.S.M 321645 - S.S	5.M 321648 " 4 "
S.S.M 321650 - S.S	6.M 321654 " 5 "
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15 claims.

Total

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY GRID

The base line was extended across the lake, at an approximate azimuth of N. 52 Deg. E., as a continuation of a previous base line that had been established during 1971 for the purpose of conduction a magnetometer survye over the land claims.

The base line on the lake was offset at 2200 east' to 200 north and then continued as far as 8400 east.

Another base line at 1000 south was established south of the islands shown on the map. This was to give a control to those lines extending south of the islands.

Picket lines were set up at 400 foot intervals at right angles to the base lines and extended to the boundaries of the claims. Stations were established at <u>100 ft</u>, intervals along the picket lines. About 14.25 miles of lines were set pp, and 648 magnetometer and electromagnetic readings were taken.

GEOLOGY

A belt of metavolcanics, about three miles wide, and striking in a northeasterly direction, extends across Lizar Township and for several miles beyond.

The metavolcanic rocks are bounded by a younger granite, the apophyses of which intrude the metavolcanics in many places in the form of dikes and sills. One of these, a quartz-porphyry sill, is believed to extend along the length of the property. It is about 400 ft. wide where the mine development has been carried out; and it isalong the sheared southeastern contact of this porphyry that a major zone of gold mineralization was opened up by underground development. It was hoped that the geophysical surveys over the lake would reveal some indication of the northeast extension of this mineralized contact.

Several later diabase dikes, presumably of Keeweenawan age, striking approximately N. 20 Deg. W:, cut across the metavolcanics at irregular intervals. Those dikes that have been mapped, vary in width from 50 to 150 feet.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer readings were taken with a <u>McPhar</u>. M-700 vertical field fluxgate magnetometer. <u>Base stations</u> were established along the base lines and all readings were tied into these base stations for the purpose of making corrections for the <u>diurnal variations</u>. The corrected readings were plotted on a scale of <u>one inch to 400 feet</u>. The results of this work reveal magnetic trends which conform to the strike of the rock structures. The largest and most intense anomaly, which starts at the line 3600 east and extends beyond the property to the northeast, is located just northwest of, and parallel to the base line. It appears to be part of the magnetic high shown on the aeromagnetic map # 2209G, published by The Geological Survey of Canada. Another elongated anomaly of less intensity parallels the shore of the lake. However, since these anomolies occur under water, the only method of determining whether or not they are associated with minerals of economic importance is by diamond drilling on the ice during the winter.

Southeast of the main base line, the magnetic readings are generally more uniform. A linear of slightly higher magnetic intensity extends across the extreme southeast portion of the survey, but north of this, and south of the main base line, a wide zone of moderately low magnetic intensity extends along the length of the survey. This area appears to represent the continuation of the guartz-pbrphyry which is the host rock for the gold mineralization in the mine workings.

Lines 400 east and 1600 east are areas of slightly higher magnetic intensity and may indicate the presence of diabase dikes whose strike is roughly parallel to the picket lines of this survey. Diabase has been mapped on the end of the island closest to the mainland, - - or near line 400 east.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

The electromagnetic survey was conducted with a <u>Crone</u> "Radem" unit. The low frequency transmitter at<u>Cutler</u>. <u>Maine</u>, was used to obtain the readings which were plotted on the same scale as the magnetometer survey (1" = 400 ')

The purpose of the survey was to attempt to determine whether any of the magnetic anomolies have a corresponding conductive anomoly which would indicate the presence of sulphide mineralization, or locate the presence of any large shear zone which might be the locus of gold mineralization.

No true conductive zones of any significance were indicated in the area of this survey. The anomolous readings in the bay at the mouth of Bear Creek on lines "0" to 1200 west " are probably caused by conductive lake bottom.

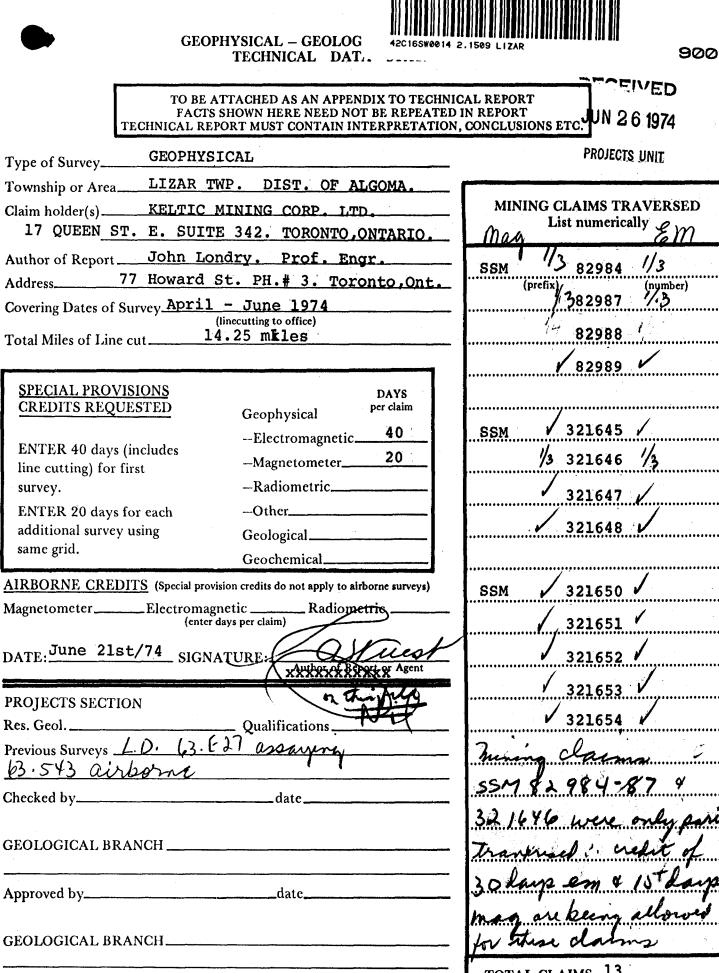
One area of interest may be the small island in the south part of claim S.S.M. 321645. A local high magnetic area on the north side of the island has also what appears to be a corresponding conductive zone. The rock outcrops should be investigated on this island during the summer months.

CONCL

While this magnetometer and electromagnetic survey has not definitely delineated any structure or revealed the presence of any conductive zone of important size, the magnetics do suggest a continuation under the lake of the quartz-porphyry sill that is the host rock to an important zone of gold mineralization. This information will undoubtedly be of value as mine development progresses to the northeast.

Respectfully submitted,

bhn Londry, Eng



Approved by___

DFFICE USE ONLY

_____date___

TOTAL CLAIMS 13

list

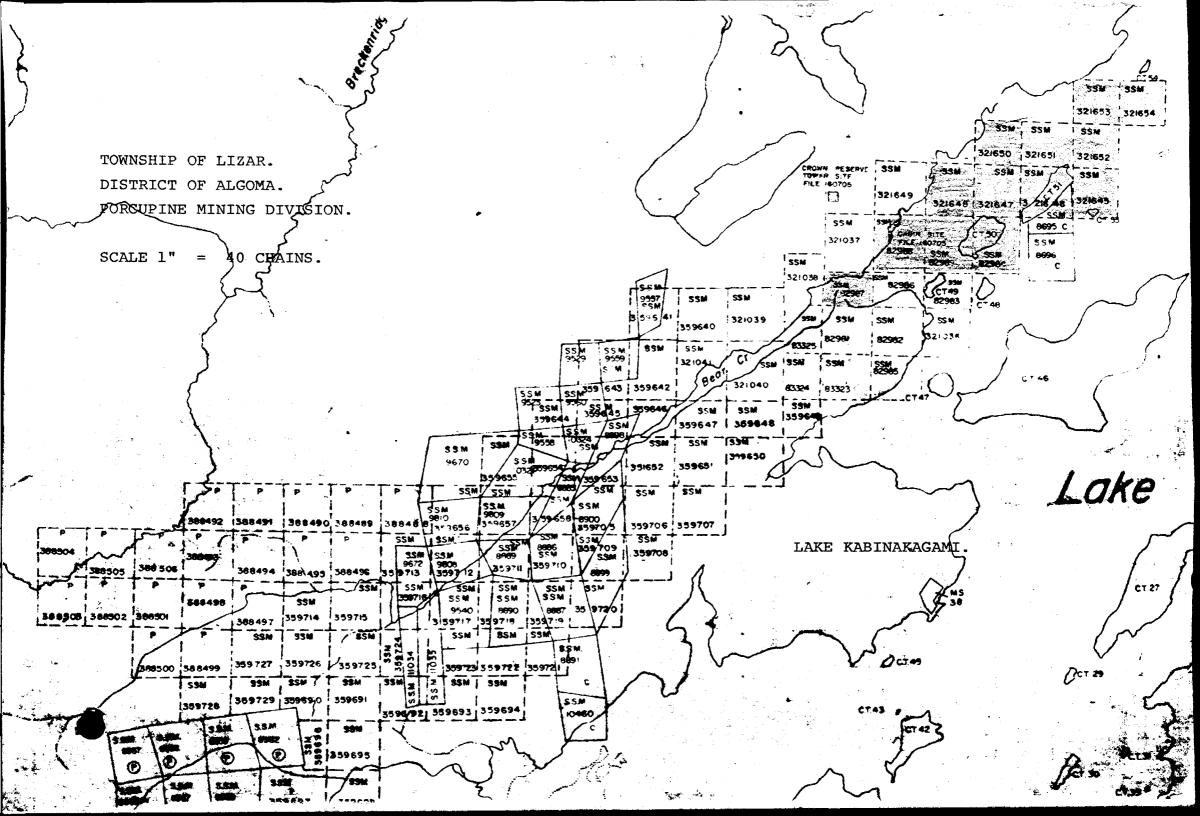
insufficient, attach

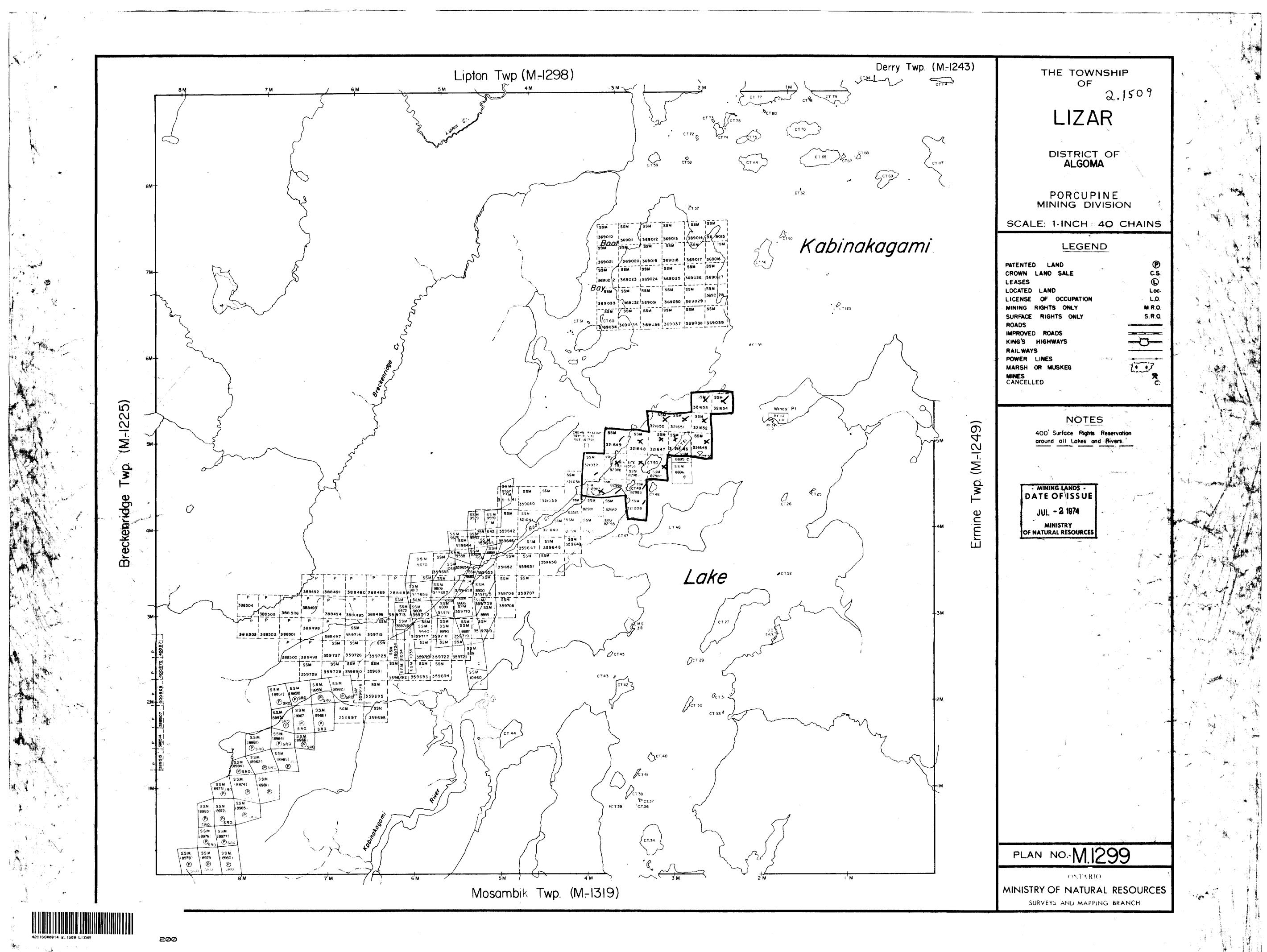
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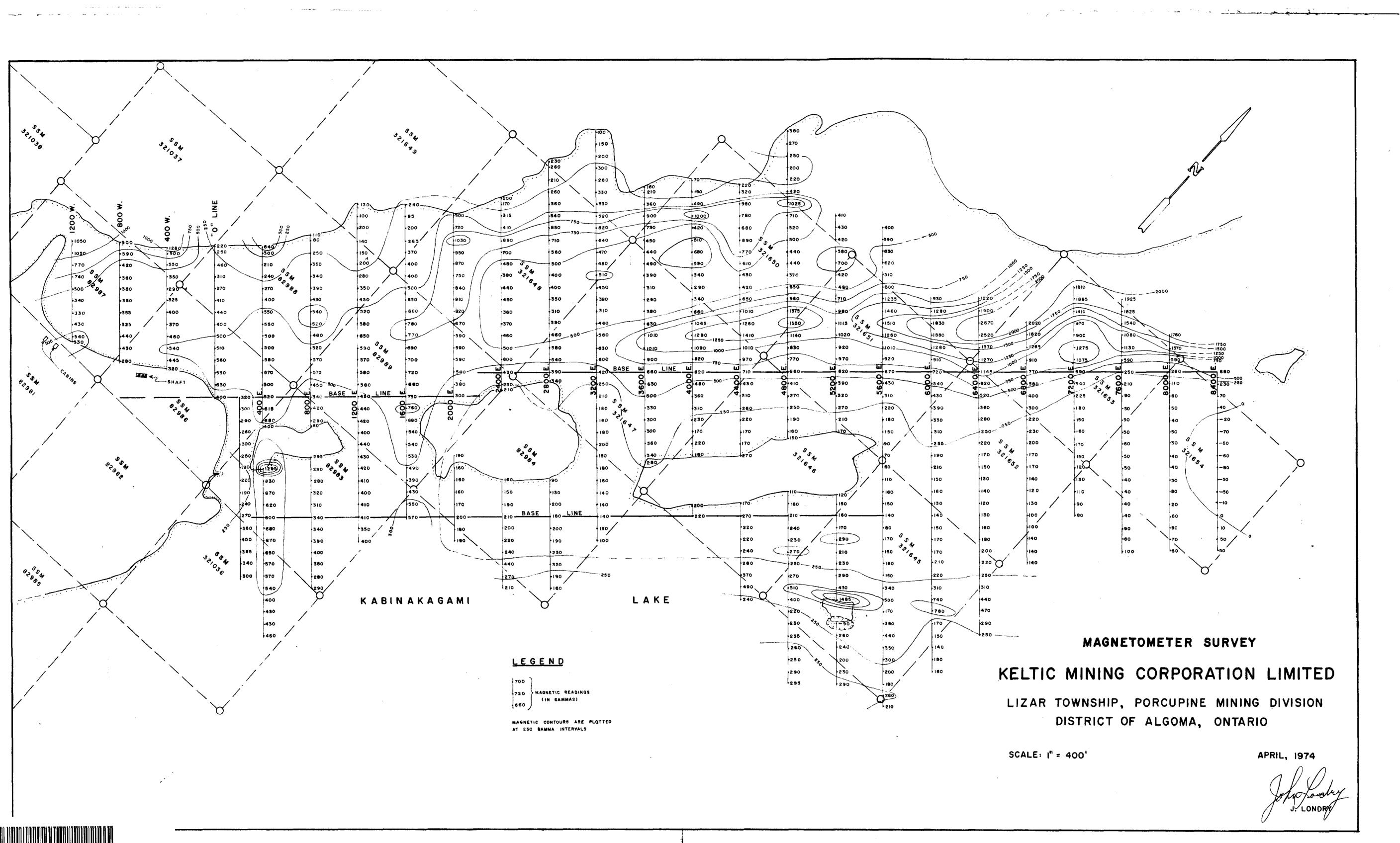
Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

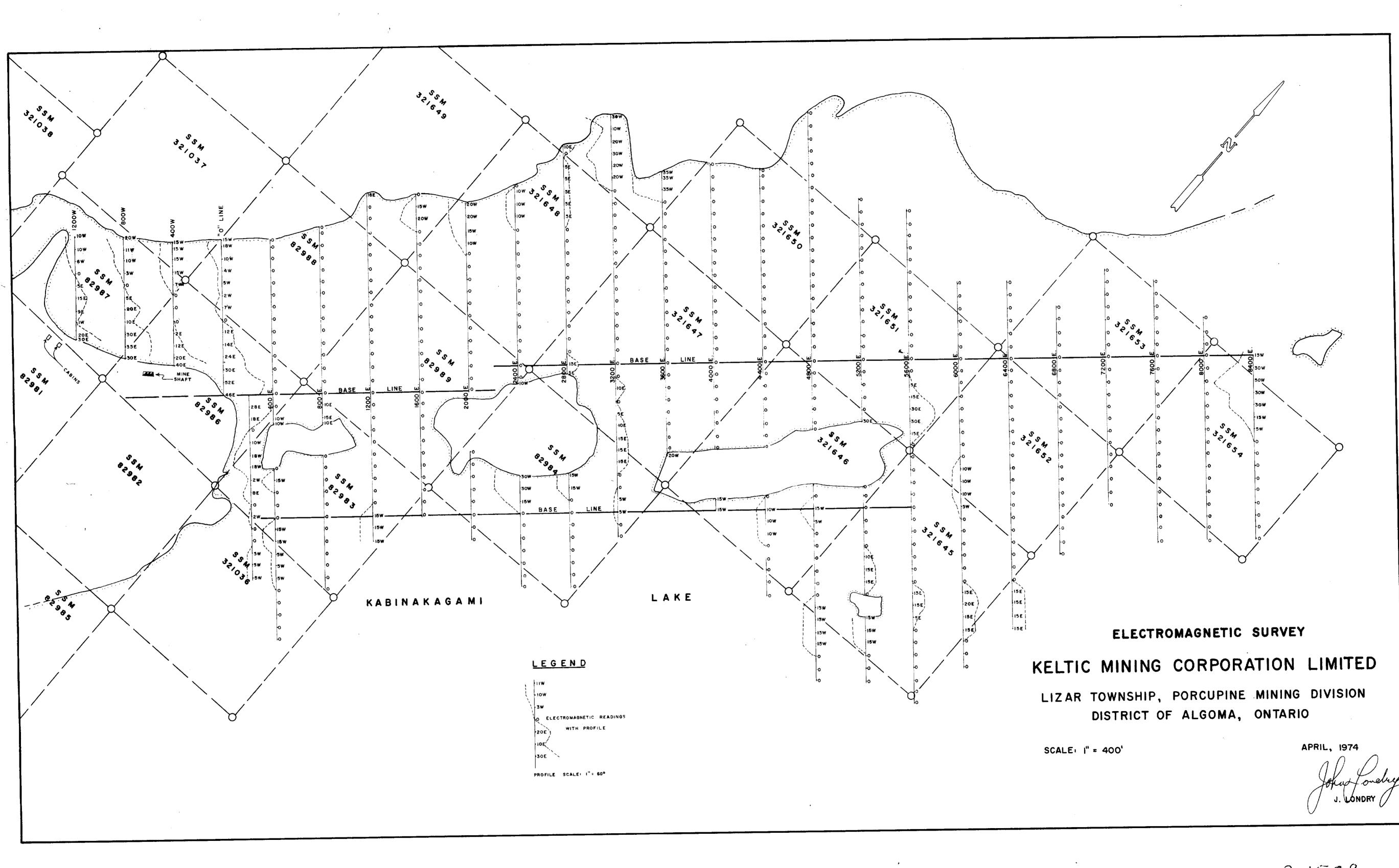
<u>GROUND SURVEYS</u>				
Number of Stations	648	Number of Readings	648	
Station interval	100 ft.			
Line spacing	400 ft.			
Profile scale or Contour intervals.	1" = 400 ft	. (Mag & Electro.)	- 	
	(specify for each type	e of survey)		
MAGNETIC				
Instrument	M-700 - Vertical	Field Fluxgate Magnet	cometer.	
Accuracy - Scale constant		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Diurnal correction method				
Base station location	Azimuth - N. 52	Deg. E.		
ELECTROMAGNETIC				
Instrument	Crone Radem VLF.	EM # 120 Electromagn	netometer	
Coil configuration	Horizontal - Sho	ot_back		
Coil separation	400 ft.			
Accuracy			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Method: 🗆 Fixed	transmitter 🛛 SI	hoot back XXX In line	Parallel line	
FrequencyL	ow Crequency at C	utler, Maine.		
Parameters measured		L.F. station)		
<u>GRAVITY</u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	······································	
Instrument				
Scale constant				
Corrections made	· · · ·			
			· · ·	
Base station value and location				
		·		
Elevation accuracy INDUCED POLARIZATION - R				
Instrument				
Time domain		_ Frequency domain		
Frequency		Range	·	
Power				
Electrode array			۰. 	
Electrode spacing				







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