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REPORT ON THE

PROJECTS UNIT.

ELECTROMAGNETIC & MAGNETIC SURVEY

GROUP I

KAPUSKASING PROJECT

FOR

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MATTAGAMI LAKE MINES LIMITED

#### INTRODUCTION

Group I consists of 6 claims and was staked to cover 12 airborne responses, of which 75S, 76B and 78A are six channel anomalies. A grid of NW-SE picket lines, spaced at 400 foot intervals, and consisting of 6.0 line miles of picket line was cut to cover most of the claims. Magnetic and electromagnetic surveying was carried out over a total of 6.0 miles of line.

The surveying was completed by the crews of Mattagami Lake Mines Limited in two periods: June 22 and 23, 1976 and February 27 and 28, 1977.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kapuskasing Project area lies between latitude 48°51'N. and 49°11'N., longitude 82°06'W. and 82°39'W. and is situtated about 16 miles due south of Kapuskasing, Ontario.

The area can be reached from Kapuskasing by either of two good gravel roads maintained by Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company. Winter cut haul roads provide good control for ground work but are not driveable. Rivers and lakes provide additional access to areas of outcrop.

#### **GEOLOGY**

The Kapuskasing Project area is a meta-volcanic-meta-sedimentary sequence of upper to mid-amphibolite meta-morphic grade greenstones. It is bounded on the east by an abrupt transition to high-grade gneisses and migmatites and on the west by granitic plutonic rocks. Original volcanic structures are visible in some of the greenstones. Mineralization occurs as iron-formation in the greenstones and as disseminated sulphides throughout the survey area with concentrations predominantly occurring in the metasedimentary, low grade gneiss terrain.

#### SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

A direct reading Scintrex MF-2 fluxgate instrument was used to measure the vertical field to an accuracy of 10 gammas.

A Geonics EM-17 electromagnetic was employed for the horizontal loop survey. A frequency of 1,600  $\rm H_{Z}$  and a coil separation of 300 feet was used. The in-phase and quadrature components were measured to an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$  of the primary field.

#### PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The accompanying maps, showing the results of the surveys, are at a scale of 1" - 200 feet.

EM-17 Horizontal Loop Map 1
Magnetics Map 2

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Five conductive zones, Zones A, B, C, D and E have been interpreted from the electromagnetic data. These will be discussed separately below.

There is up to 14,000 gammas magnetic relief in the form of several, narrow, linear highs that have an E-W trend.

#### ZONE A

An isolated anomaly occurs on the west end of 8S and correlates with a 600 gamma magnetic high that continues to the south. Zone A could continue farther north and south and lines 4N and 4S could be extended to check its length.

#### ZONE A - cont. . . .

It appears as a narrow source, about 40 feet deep with a conductivity-thickness of 3 mhos. Zone A corresponds to airborne anomaly 77P which displays a conductivity-thickness of 5 mhos.

It has been assigned a second priority classification due to its low conductivity and apparent short strike length.

#### ZONE B

Zone B is a strong conductor on 0 and 4S but changes direction and weakens on 8S and 12S. On line 0, it appears 75 feet deep, has a width of 40 feet and displays a conductivity-thickness of 13 mhos. It correlates with airborne anomalies 77R and 78B with conductivity-thicknesses of 7 and 4 mhos respectively.

Its magnetic association is unusual. The conductor on 0 and 4S follows the southern flank of a strong (i.e. up to 3000 gammas), E-W trending, magnetic linear that extends from 12S, eastward offthe grid. The magnetics suggest a geologic unit or dike 300 feet wide.

Zone B is a first priority target and a drill hole has been spotted to test it on line 0.

#### ZONE C

Zone C has a strike length of at least 2000 feet and appears to correlate with airborne anomalies 75S, 76B, 76S, 77A and 78L which display conductivity-thicknesses from 2 to 17 mhos. The best response on the ground data occurs on 8S and indicates a depth of 75 feet, a conductivity-thickness of 8 mhos and a width of 300 feet.

The conductor is partly magnetic with 200 gamma highs near the west edge on 12S and 8S and 300 to 400 gammas near the centre on 4S. The zone shows variation in width (i.e. 40 to 300 feet) that is typical of many sulphide deposits and is a first priority target on 8S.

#### ZONE D

Zone D is a three line conductor with an E-W strike that is essentially sub-parallel to Zone C (i.e. ENE). The best response, on 12S, indicates a narrow source, 120 feet deep with a conductivity-thickness of 15 mhos. Magnetic coincidence is not exact on 12S but it is closely associated with a 24,000 gamma low. On 8S, Zone D is coincident with a 14,000 gamma high. It should be noted that the strong magnetic high extends for at least 1600 feet and Zone D covers the western 800 feet of this feature.

#### ZONE D - cont. . . .

Zone D is a highly conductive feature that correlates with the western half of a strong magnetic linear and may be due to conductive iron formation. It has been awarded a second priority classification but should be reviewed when the first priority holes have been completed.

Airborne anomaly 76A with a conductivity-thickness of 2 mhos appears to correlate with Zone D.

#### ZONE E

Zone E is a strong anomaly on 8N and appears to be the ground expression of airborne anomaly 79M which displays a conductivity-thickness of 1 mho. There is a weaker response on 12N and the conductor is open to the north.

Zone E shows a depth of 75 feet, a high conductivity-thickness of 20 mhos and a width of about 40 feet on 8N. The zone appears to be associated with a magnetic trend and a 3,000 gamma peak is coincident with the conductor on 8N.

Zone E is a highly conductive zone definitely worthy of a first priority rating and a drill test on 8N.

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Five conductive zones, Zone A, B, C, D and E have been interpreted from the ground electromagnetic data. These

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS - cont. . . .

correspond closely with the 12 airborne responses covered by the 6 claim grid. The strike of the zones is EW to ENE and correlates closely with the strike of a series of narrow magnetic highs.

Zones B, C and E are first priority conductors which display good conductivity-thicknesses and warrant immediate test drilling. Zone B has a flanking magnetic feature while Zone C shows moderate highs on three lines.

Zone E is associated with a magnetic feature and has a strong coincident high on one line.

Zone A is a second priority target with low conductivity, short strike length, and a coincident 600 gamma high.

Zone D is a good conductor that correlates with the western half of a strong magnetic linear and could be due to iron formation. It is also a second priority anomaly.

Respectfully submitted

Don B. Sutherland Consulting Geophysicist

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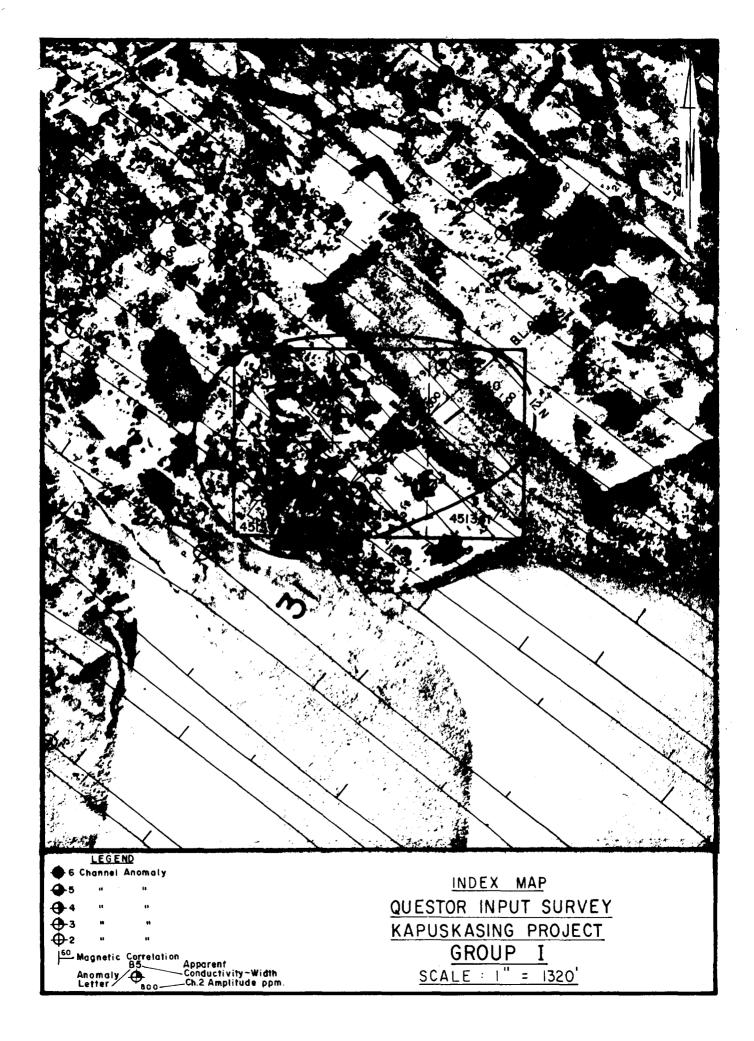
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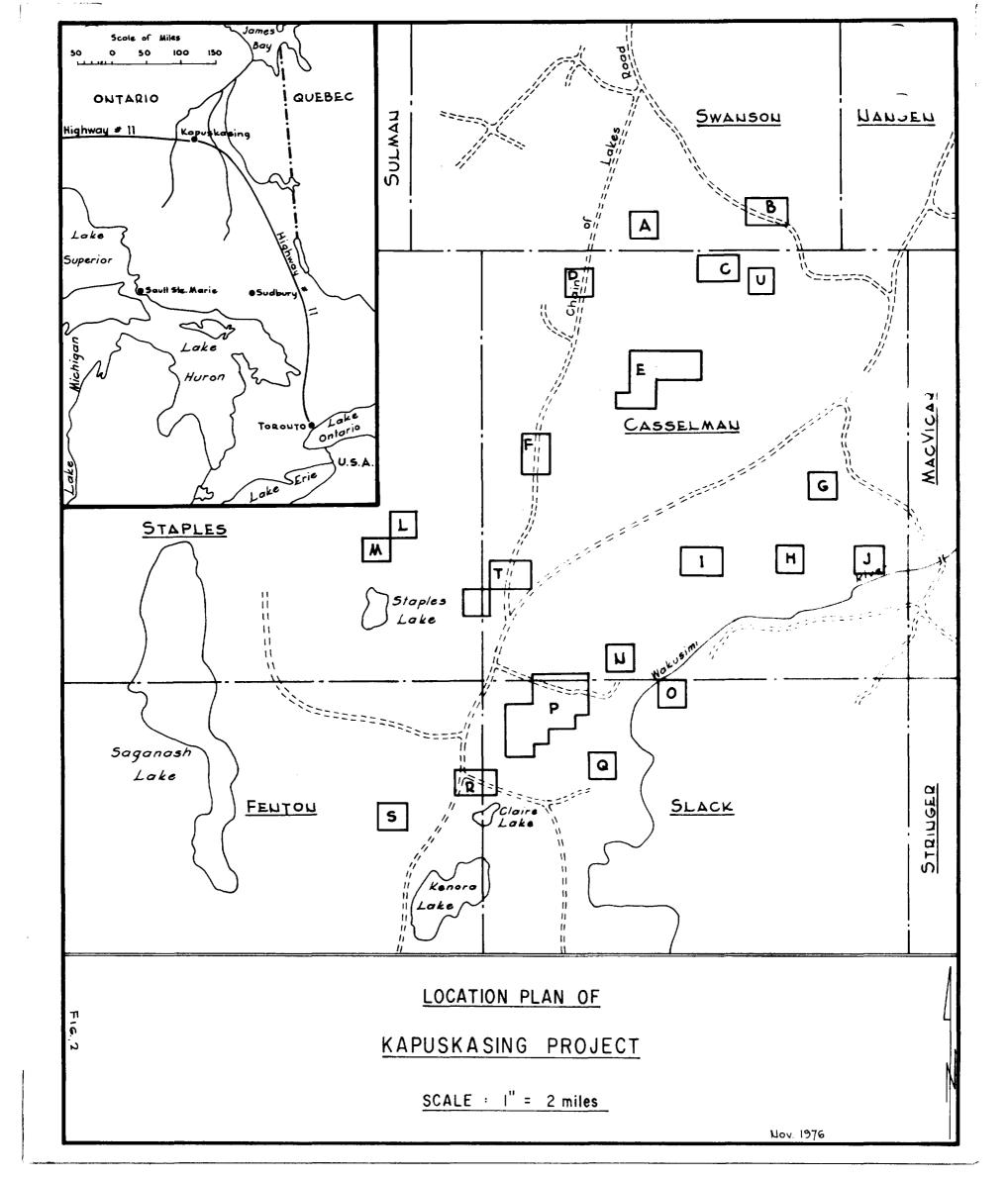
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ANOWALY TABLE

A	I R		G	n o a	O N			PRIOR-		DIU	A M O N	DIAMOND DRILL HOLES	S E
ZONE	g t	ZONE	рертн	0.0	W	D	MAG	ITY	LINE	STA.	DIP	DIRECTION	LENGTH
77P	2	A	40	3	1		009	2	S8	1	ı		1
77R, 78C	7, 4	В	75	13	40		$3000^{ m F}$	1	0	7.5W	-50	E along traverse	400,
75S to	2-17	Ü	75	8	300		ı	1	8.5	0	-50	E along traverse	8001
76A	2	D	120	15	1		-24,000	2	128	•	I	ı	1
79M	1	E	75	20	40		3000 <sup>F</sup>	1	8N	5.5E	-50	E along traverse	400

F - denotes flanking anomaly.







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PROJECTS UNIT

REPORT ON THE

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC & MAGNETIC SURVEY

GROUP G

KAPUSKASING PROJECT

FOR

MATTAGAMI LAKE MINES LIMITED

#### INTRODUCTION

Group G consists of 4 claims and was staked to cover 3 airborne responses, 96A, 97M and 98A. A grid of NW-SE picket lines, spaced at 400 foot intervals, and consisting of 2.0 line miles of picket line was cut to cover most of the claims. Magnetic and electromagnetic surveying was carried out over a total of 2.0 miles of line.

The surveying was carried out by the crews of Mattagami Lake Mines Limited in the period from March 2 to March 3, 1977.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kapuskasing Project area lies between latitude 48°51'N. and 49°11'N., longitude 82°06'W. and 82°39'W. and is situated about 16 miles due south of Kapuskasing, Ontario.

The area can be reached from Kapuskasing by either of two good gravel roads maintained by Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company. Winter cut haul roads provide good control for ground work but are not driveable. Rivers and lakes provide additional access to areas of outcrop.

#### **GEOLOGY**

The Kapuskasing Project area is meta-volcanic-metasedimentary sequence of upper to mid-amphibolite metamorphic grade greenstones. It is bounded on the east by an abrupt trans-

#### Geology - cont. . . .

ition to high-grade gneisses and migmatities and on the west by granitic plutonic rocks. Original volcanic structures are visible in some of the greenstones. Mineralization occurs as iron-formation in the greenstones and as disseminated sulphides throughout the survey area with concentrations predominantly occurring in the metasedimentary, low grade gneiss terrain.

#### SURVEY INTRUMENTS

A direct reading Scintrex MF-2 Fluxgate instrument was used to measure the vertical field to an accuracy of 10 gammas.

A Geonics EM-17 electromagnetic was employed for the horizontal loop survey. A frequency of 1,600  $\rm H_Z$  and a coil separation of 300 feet was used. The in-phase and quadrature components were measured to an accuracy of  $^{1}$ 1% of the primary field.

#### PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The accompanying maps, showing the results of the surveys, are at a scale of 1" = 200 feet.

EM-17 Horizontal Loop Map 1

Magnetics Map 2

#### **DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Three conductors, Zones A, B and C have been interpreted from the electromagnetic data. The magnetics show a series of linear highs that support an NE-SW trend.

#### ZONE A

Zone A is a strong conductor on 28S that indicates a depth of 75 feet, and an unusually high conductivity-thickness of 50 mhos. It may continue south to 32S but appears to weaken rapidly in this direction. It is shown as a narrow conductor but there could be some width on 28S.

Zone A appears to be the ground expression of airborne anomaly 96A, a six channel response, with a conductivity-thickness of 4 mhos. It has no direct magnetic expression but lies on the south flank of a 500 gamma magnetic high.

Zone A is definitely a first priority target and a drill hole has been spotted to test it on 28S.

### ZONE B

A poorly formed response occurs on the west end of 20S and indicates a conductor 100 feet deep with a conductivity thickness of 60 mhos. However, there is lack of definition on the quadrature curve and the adjacent lines are not surveyed far enough west to provide support for the anomaly. Zone B has magnetic expression with a coincident 250 gamma high at 16W on 20S.

#### ZONE B - cont. . . .

Zone B appears to correspond with airborne anomaly 98B, a six channel response, that is part of a strong throughgoing airborne feature.

Zone B is a strong conductor but is regarded as a third priority target since it appears to be part of a long formational zone.

#### ZONE C

A low amplitude isolated response on 16S indicates a conductor 150 feet deep, near the detection limit of the system. However, it appears to correlate with airborne anomaly 98A. Present data indicates a width of 100 feet and a conductivity thickness of 25 mhos. Zone C is a second priority target at present but should be resurveyed with a 500 foot separation.

Zone C could be the strike extension of Zone A and resurveying of lines 12S to 28S is recommended for this area of indicated deep overburden.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The conductors, lettered Zones A, B and C have been interpreted from the data.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS - cont. . . .

Zone A is a strong conductor which displays high conductivity and correlates with airborne anomaly 96A. It lies on the flank of a 500 gamma high and is definitely a first priority target, worthy of immediate drilling.

Zone B correlates with airborne anomaly 98B and a long throughgoing airborne zone that indicates a formational feature. Consequently, it is considered a third priority target.

Zone C is a deep source with a high conductivity. It may be the strike extension of Zone A in an area of deep overburden, but is regarded as a second priority target at present. Resurveying of lines 12S to 28S with 500 foot separations is recommended to check this possibility.

Respectfully submitted,

Don B. Sutherland

Consulting Geophysicist

May 1977.

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ANOWALY TABLE

A	I R		G R	0 N	N D			PRIOR-		/ I Q	DIAMOND	D DRILL HOLES	E S
ZONE	g t	ZONE	DEPTH	2,0	М	Ь	MAG	ITY	LINE	STA.	DIP	DIRECTION	LENGTH
- 96A	4	А	75.	20	1		500 <sup>F</sup>	1	285	0	-50	N along traverse	4001
. 98B	17	В	100	09	1		250	3	ı	ı	ŀ	•	•
· 98A?	1	)	150	25	100		100	2	ı	-	-	,	1
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F denotes flanking anomaly

# Ministry of Natural Resources

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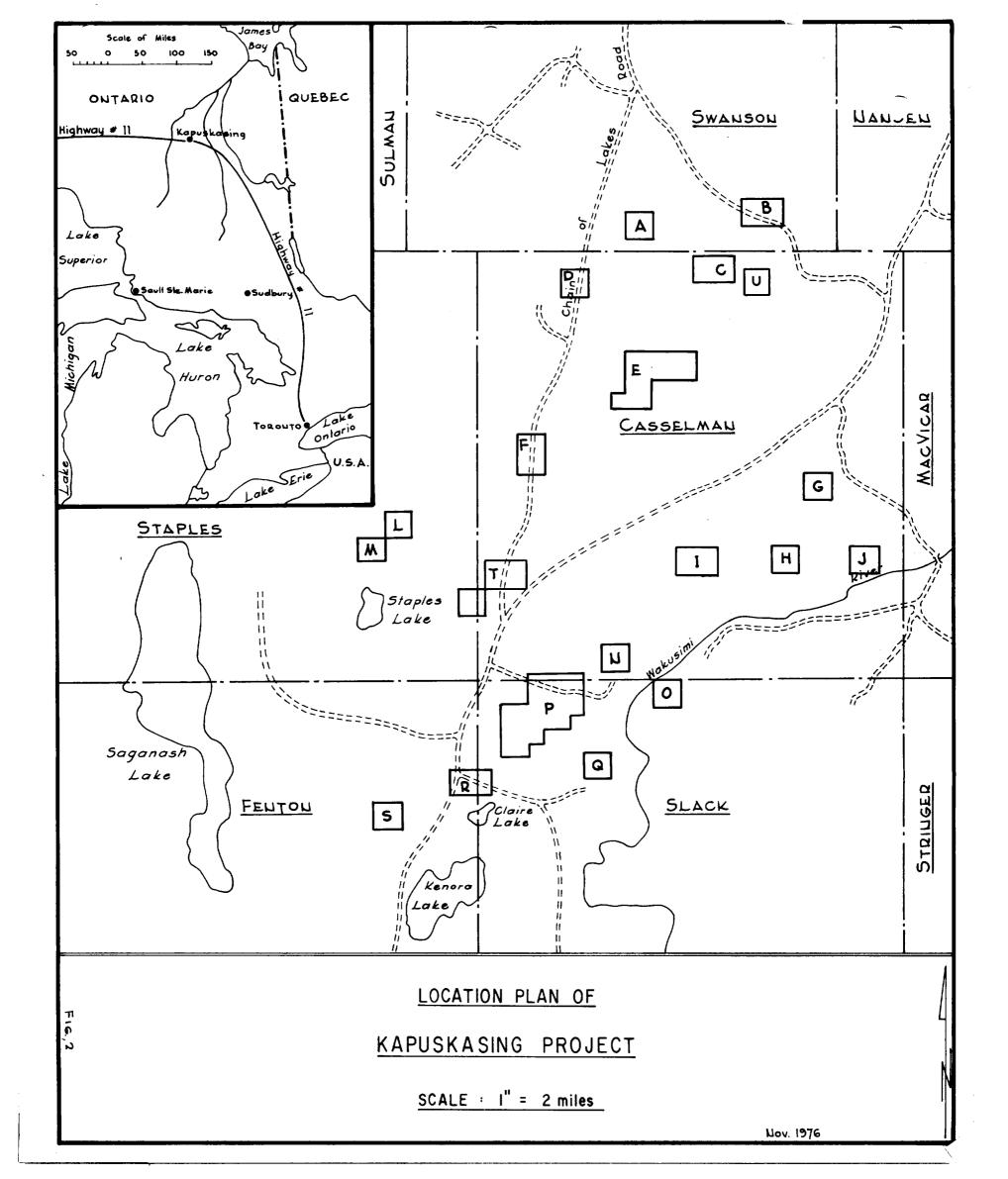
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## GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

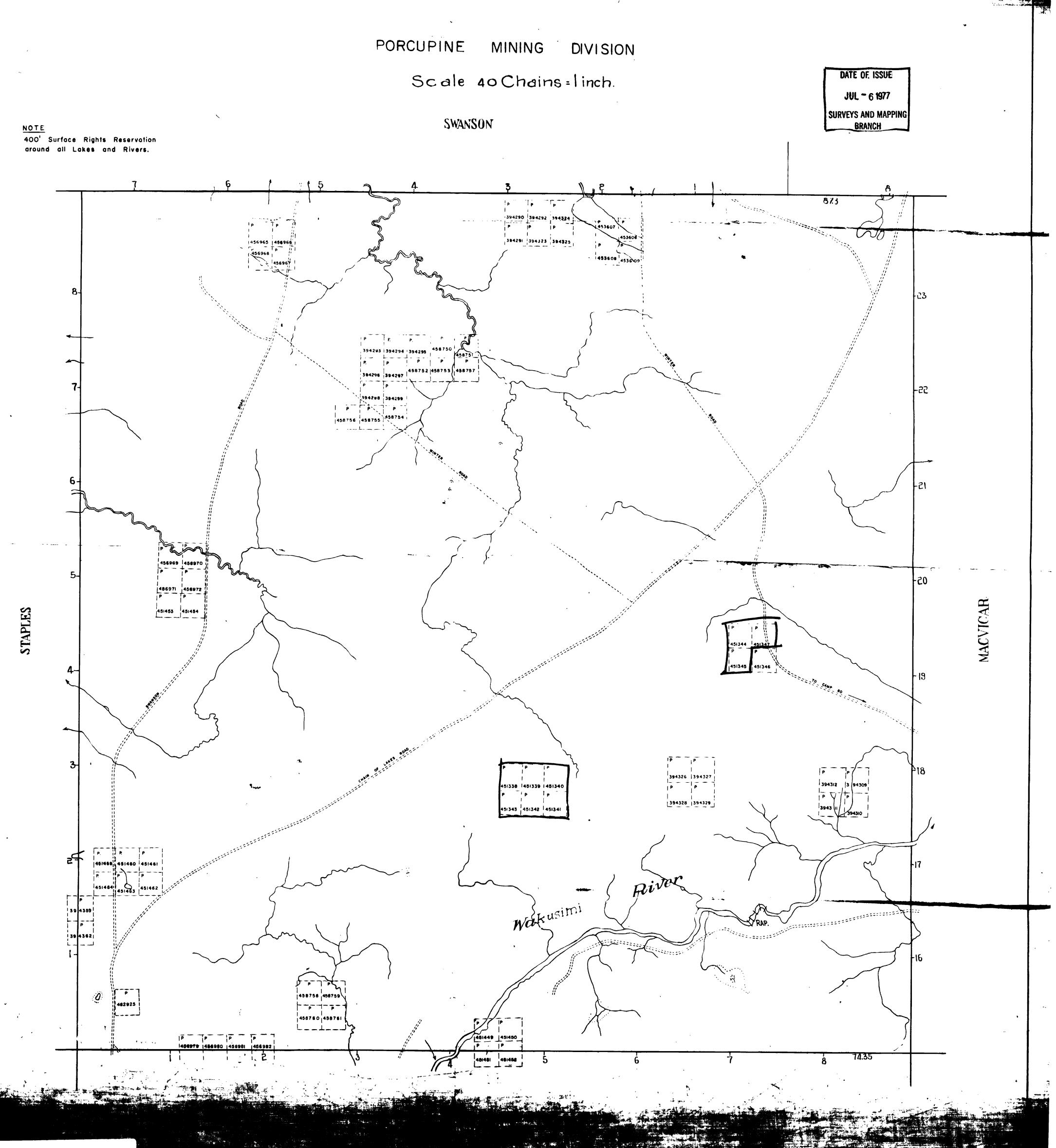
GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

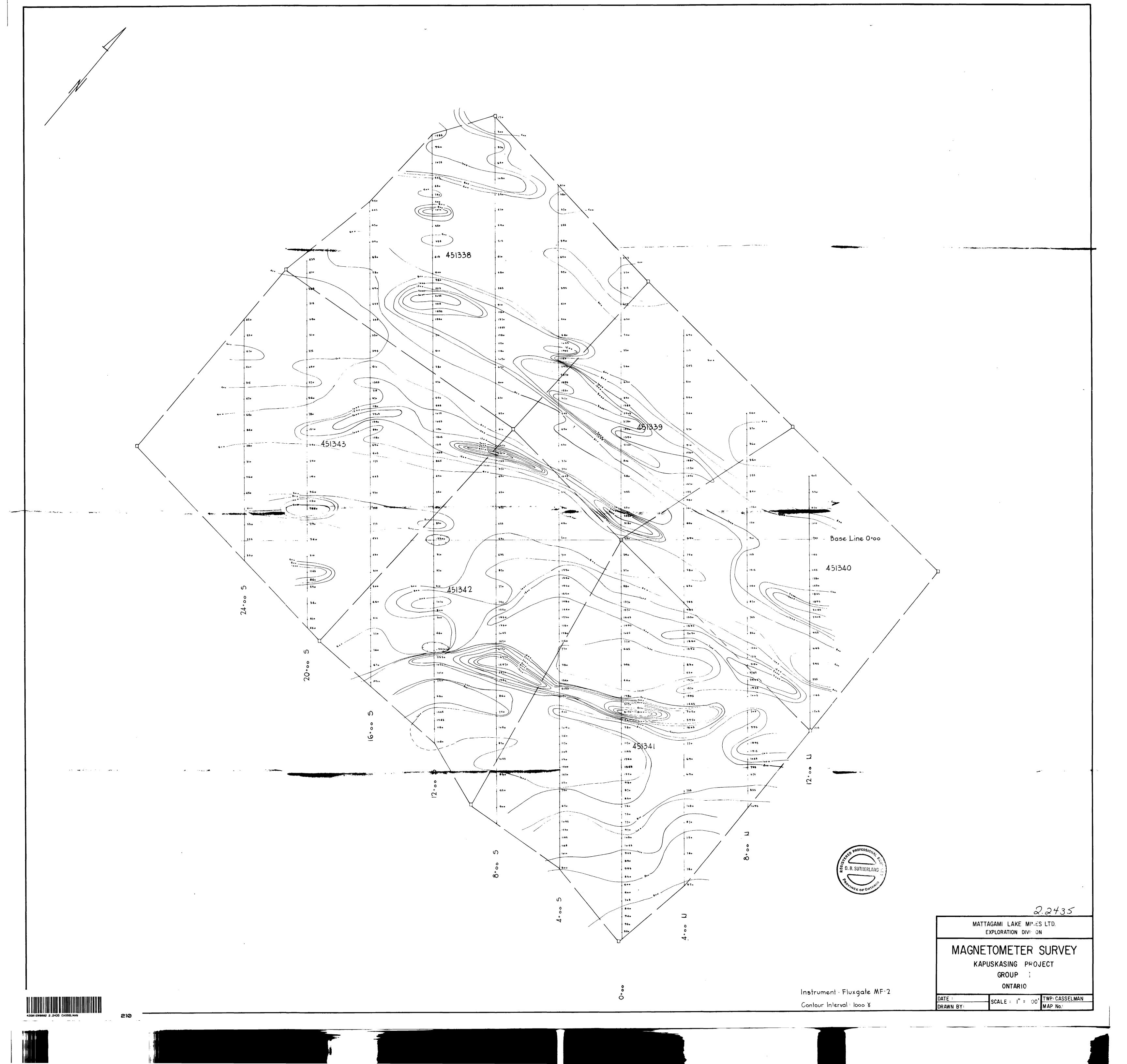
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Instrument	Geonics EM	M-17	·
Coil configuration		1 Loop	
Coil separation	300'		
Accuracy	± 1% of the	primary field	
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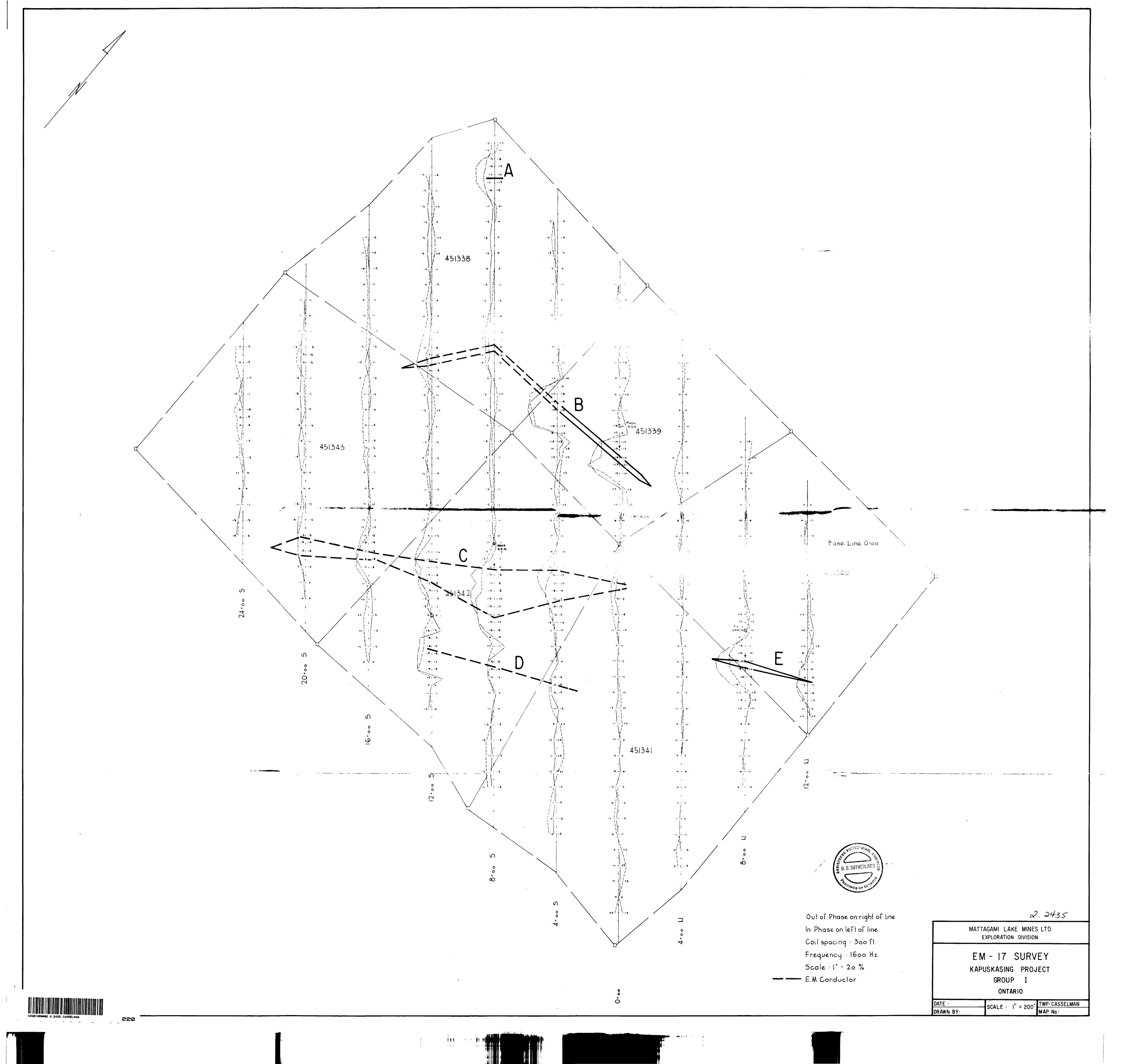
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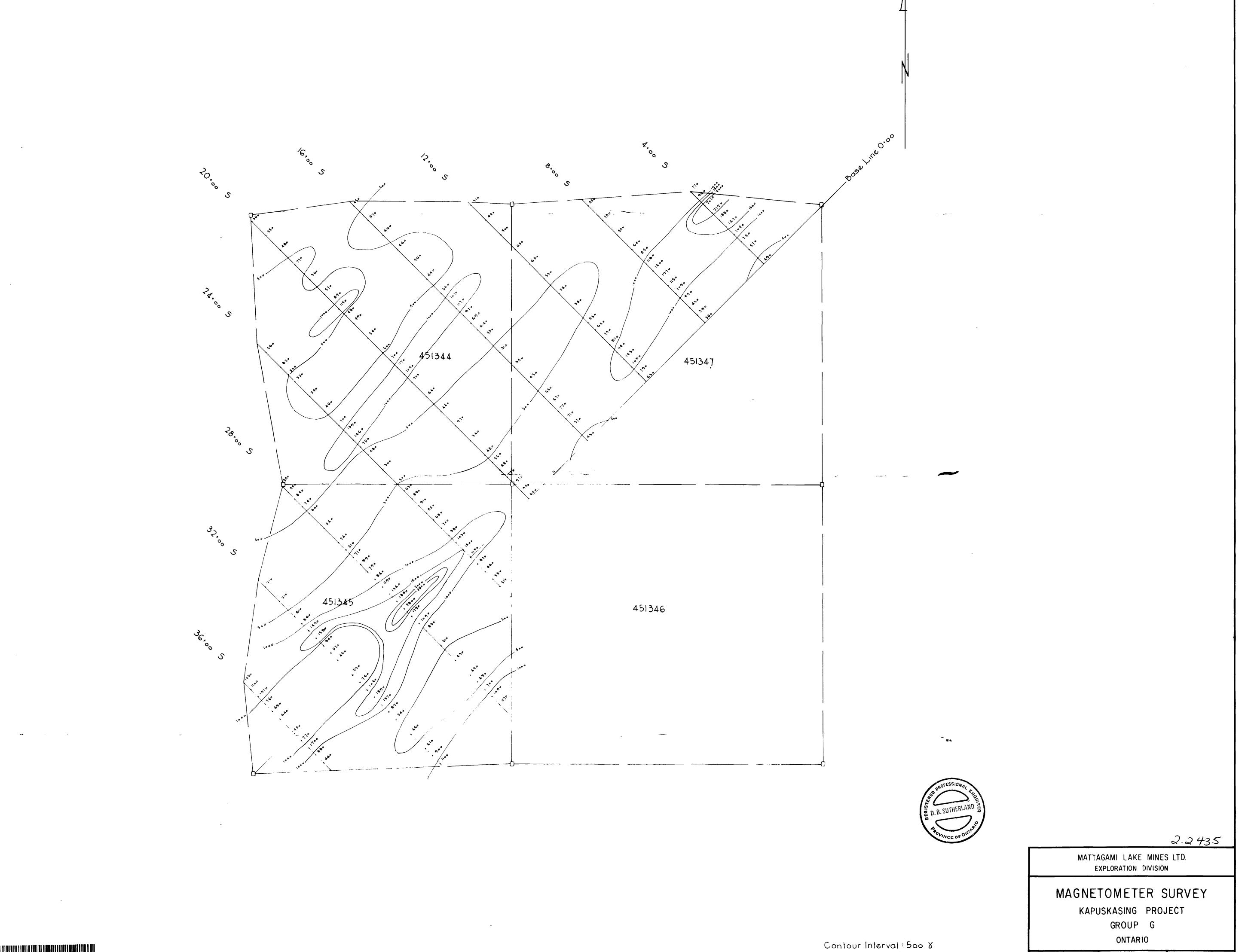
# CASSELMAN

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES









Instrument Fluxgate MF-2

DATE: MARCH 1977

SCALE: I" = 200' TWP CASSELMAN MAP No.



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In Phase on left of line
Coil spacing: 300 ft.
Frequency: 1600 Hz

Frequency: 1600 Hz Scale: 1" = 20%

- E.M. Conductor

KAPUSKASING PROJECT
GROUP G
ONTARIO

DATE : MARCH 1977
DRAWN BY:

SCALE : I" = 200' TWP CASSELMAN MAP No.

