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#### 4.2 GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

The gridded area south of 10,000N was covered by ground magnetic survey.

Instrument used was Geometrics G816 with readings taken at 12.5m intervals along lines spaced 200m apart. That is, the same lines as were covered by IP survey.

The contoured information is portrayed on 1:2500 scale plans and also, in less detail, at 1:10,000 scale (Plan No 3 ) which also indicates the extent of ground magnetic coverage over the gridded area.

The contours shown are drawn from the 200m line spacing information only and do not take into account the earlier magnetic survey of the Voyager 9 grid (Wilson et. al, 1982). Consequently there is considerable elongation of the anomalies due to the 12.5x200m sampling grid.

The principal feature is a series of large elongate 'highs' occupying an arcuate trend east of the Stony Creek Microgranite and showing a close coincidence with zones of chloritic alteration adjacent to interpreted major faults.

Two dimensional inversion modelling of part of the main (Voyager 9) anomaly (Wilson et. al, 1982) suggested that the anomaly could be due to 'a near surface body (about 50m to top) with a fairly small susceptibility contrast, with a deep about 550m) body beneath it with a much higher susceptibility contrast. This model is not inconsistent with the possible existence of pods and large bodies of veiny-disseminated to massive magnetite and chlorite alteration/mineralization occupying fault controlled structures. Such mineralization may be genetically related to either the intrusion of the Microgranite stock or to the deeper parts of a footwall conduit zone instrumental in massive sulphide mineralization.