KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

GRAVITY SURVEY

OF THE

SWIM 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 17, 19, 21, 25, 46 and 47 M.C.'s

AUGUST 3rd - 31st, 1965

CLAIM SHEET No. 105-K-2

Latitude 62° 12' N. Longitude 133° 00' W.

YUKON TERRITORY

By

W.M. SIROLA, P. Eng., British Columbia

W. M. Sirola

October 18th, 1965. Vancouver, B.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Approximately 34,400 feet of gravity surveying was completed on the following twelve mineral claims:

Swim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 17, 19, 21, 25, 46 and 47 M.C.'s.

This work was done by the United Geophysical Company of Calgary to augment a gravity survey carried out by that organization in 1964. The following remarks on interpretation are taken from *R.B. Galeski's report on the 1965 gravity work:

" The 1965 results confirm the presence of the significant positive anomaly found in the northwest part of the surveyed area in 1964. In addition, a very small, sharp anomaly was found this year a few hundred feet west of the larger one mentioned above. The small one is caused by a small mass of high density material very close to the surface.

In the southeasterly portion of the area there is a broad positive feature about 3,000 feet wide apparently trending SW - NE. Northeasterly closure appears to be established, but the survey did not extend far enough to the south and southwest to find southwesterly closure. This positive appears to be caused by a flat lying slab of high density material approximately 50 ft. thick (or possibly more). Depth of burial is uncertain, as of this writing."

It is recommended that the cause of the gravity closure on Line 13 E. between Base Line 2 and Base Line 3 should be investigated by diamond drilling.

* Geophysicist, United Geophysical Co.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property consists of seventy-two mineral claims held by location and designated Swim 1 - 72. The claims are held in the name of Kerr Addison Mines Limited, and are located at the west end of Swim Lakes. This location is 20 miles N.W. of Ross River and approximately 125 miles N.E. of Whitehorse.

GRAVITY SURVEY

Approximately 34,400 feet of gravity work was completed on previously cut lines on the following mineral claims:

Swim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 17, 19, 21, 25, 46 and 47 M.C.'s.

This work was done by the United Geophysical Company of Calgary to provide detail on a 1964 gravity survey, and to expand the work done during the 1964 season.

In preparation for this survey, stations were established at 100 ft. intervals on each line, and accurate elevations were established at each station by Stadia survey. Gravity observations were then made on each 100 ft. station using a Worden Gravity Meter. The readings were corrected for altitude, elevation, mass and terrain effect. Finally, the corrected readings were plotted as Bouguer gravity results on a scale of 1" = 400'.

Additional detail regarding personnel, type of equipment, time involved and interpretation may be found in the enclosed report by R.B. Galeski, P. Geoph.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMPANYING MAPS

	Scale
BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP	1" = 400'
SURFACE CONTOUR MAP	1" = 400'
KEY MAP	

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-KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED-

62°15' Lat.

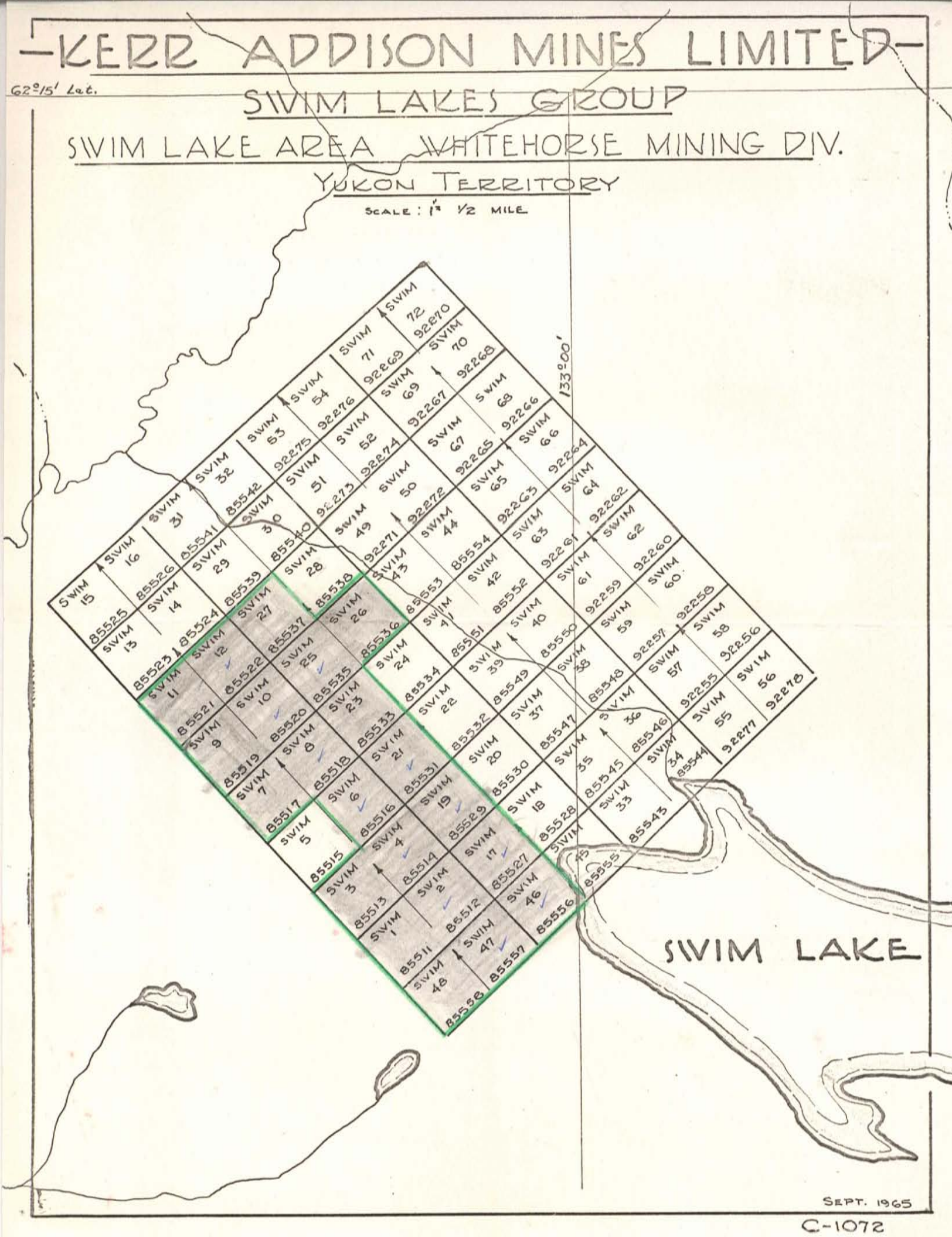
SWIM LAKES GROUP

SWIM LAKE AREA WHITEHORSE MINING DIV.

YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE: 1" = 1/2 MILE

133°00'



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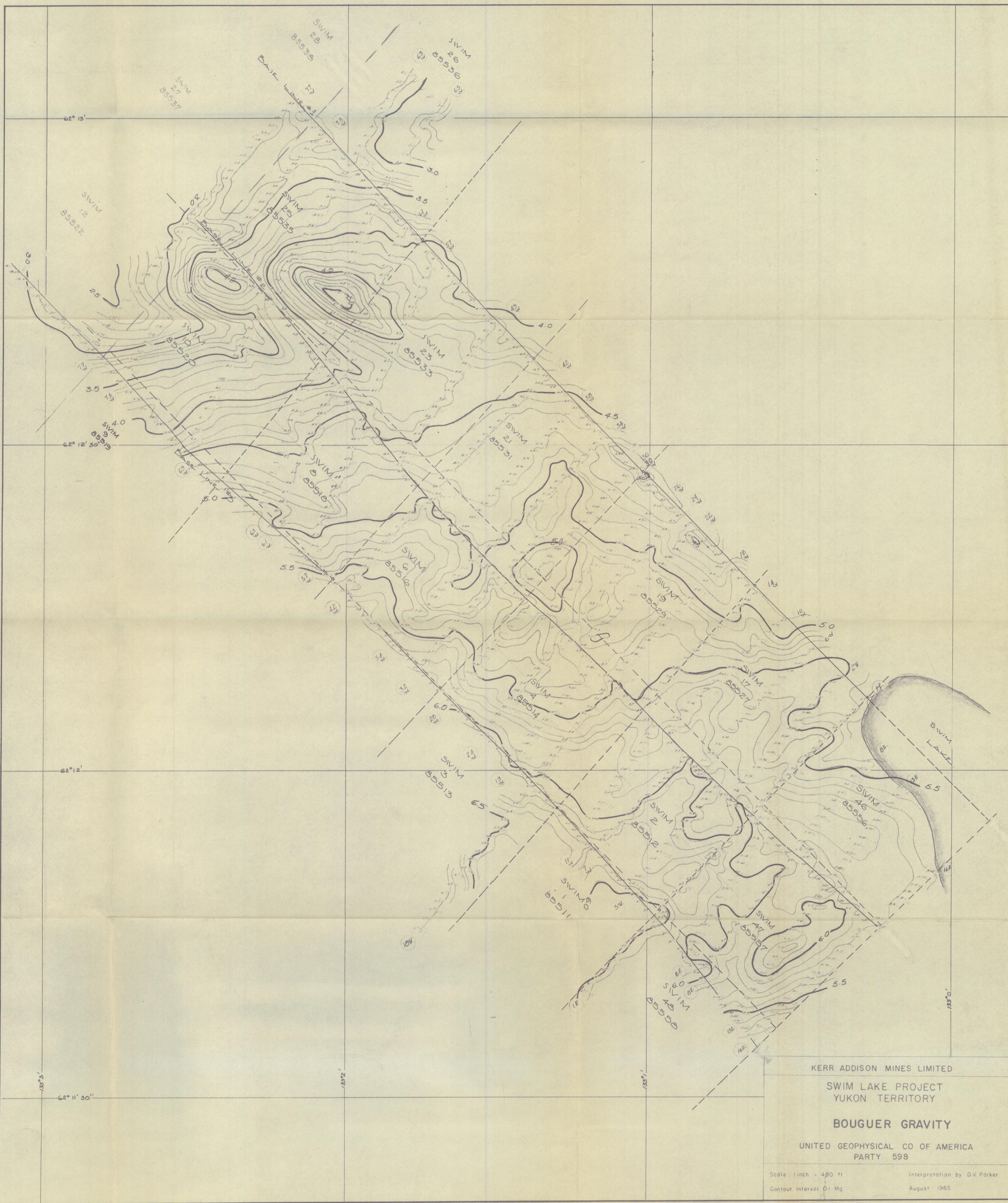

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

SWIM LAKE PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

BOUGUER GRAVITY

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL CO OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

Scale 1 inch = 400 ft. — Interpretation by D.V. Parker

Contour Interval 0.1 Mg. — August 1965

BASE LINE #1

BASE LINE #2

BASE LINE #3

SWIM 28 85538

SWIM 27 85537

SWIM 26 85536

SWIM 12 85522

SWIM 25 85535

SWIM 10 85520

SWIM 23 85533

SWIM 9 85519

SWIM 8 85518

SWIM 21 85531

SWIM 6 85516

SWIM 19 85529

SWIM 4 85514

SWIM 22 85524

SWIM 3 85513

SWIM 2 85512

SWIM 1 85511

SWIM 46 85556

SWIM 47 85557

SWIM 48 85558

SWIM LAKE

2900 2950 3000 3050 3100 3150 3200 3250 3300 3350 3400 3450 3500 3550 3600 3650 3700 3750

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

SWIM LAKE PROJECT
YUKON TERRITORY

ELEVATION MAP

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL CO OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50'

INTERPRETATION BY: D.V. PARKER

SCALE: 1" = 400'.

DATE: AUGUST 1965.

Report on Gravity Survey

Swim Lakes Area

Yukon Territory

INTRODUCTION

In late summer and early fall, 1964, United Geophysical Company of America - a geophysical contracting firm headquartered in Calgary, Alberta - undertook to conduct a gravity survey for Kerr Addison Mines in the Swim Lakes area, Yukon Territory. Line-cutting and surveying were provided by Kerr Addison, and stations were metered by Mr. Tony Rich (using Worden meter #251), a United employee (home address: Edmonton, Alberta). Mr. Rich computed gravity values and prepared a Bouguer map. This map was drafted in final form in the United Calgary office and forwarded to the Kerr Addison Vancouver office with interpretive comment by R. B. Galeski. In 1965, Kerr Addison asked United to extend this survey.

1965 PROGRAMME

Line cutting by Kerr Addison Mines.

Surveying by Mr. D. Worrall, United Geophysical Company.

Meter reading by Mr. Mike McCombe, United Geophysical Company.

Mr. McCombe is based in Whitehorse, Y.T.

Gravity meter: Worden #251

Computations: D. Worrall, M. McCombe, D. Parker.

Extent of survey: Approximately 34,400 feet of line surveyed and metered at a station spacing of 100 feet. Lines were interspersed within the grid of the 1964 programme to add more detail, and the area worked was extended (see maps).

Dates:
(a) Field surveying: August 3 - August 20, 1965
(b) Survey computations completed in Whitehorse: September 1, 1965.
(c) Gravity readings in field: August 7 - 20, 1965.
(d) Gravity computations in Whitehorse: August 21 - September 1, 1965.
(e) Final computations and map preparation completed by D. V. Parker (Calgary), October 11, 1965.

INTERPRETATION

The 1965 results confirm the presence of the significant positive anomaly found in the northwest part of the surveyed area in 1964. In addition, a very small, sharp anomaly was found this year a few hundred feet west of the larger one mentioned above. The small one is caused by a small mass of high density material very close to the surface.

In the southeasterly portion of the area there is a broad positive feature about 3000 feet wide apparently trending SW - NE. Northeasterly closure appears to be established, but the survey did not extend far enough to the south and southwest to find southwesterly closure. This positive appears to be caused by a flat lying slab of high density material approximately 50' thick (or possibly more). Depth of burial is uncertain, as of this writing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Extend gravity work to the south and southwest to determine lateral extent of the apparent high density slab in the southeasterly part of the area.
2. Drill the gravity positive in the southerly corner of the prospect. This may represent a high point on the slab.
3. Consider drilling at the southwesterly end of line 18 where gravity values are especially high.
4. Drill a shallow hole on the small sharp anomaly west of the large one in the northwest part of the area.

CONCLUSIONS

Two of the gravity anomalies appear to have considerable potential in that they may represent large tonnages of high density material. They deserve further investigation by more gravity work and drilling.

Robert B. Galeski
P. Geoph., Province of Alberta