A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

ELECTROMAGNETIC & GRAVITY SURVEYS

Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

FOR

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
Vancouver, British Columbia

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
Vancouver, British Columbia

JUNE 1983

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INTRODUCTION.

Between February 15th and March 21st, 1983, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out horizontal loop electromagnetic and gravity surveying over two grids - the Pepper and Scumbag - located in the Watson Lake area, Yukon Territory, for Kerr Addison Mines Limited.

The surveys were carried out over N 45°E handcut lines that were chained and picketed at 25 metre intervals. The lines on both grids were turned off at 100 metre intervals from N 45°W baselines.

Readings of the inphase and quadrature responses of the secondary field were made every 25 metres along the lines at frequencies of 222, 444, 888 & 1777 Hz. respectively using a Max-Min horizontal loop electromagnetic system with a coil separation of 200 metres. In addition some detail work was done at different separations on both grids.

Measurements of relative gravity were made every 50 metres along every other line in the grid system except over the areas previously covered. The baselines were also read on both grids. In addition elevations at each of the gravity stations were obtained either by theodolite and rod using the stadia method, or by a hydrostatic electronic level.

After corrections were applied the data were plotted and presented in profile and contour form on plan maps of the grids that accompany this report.

The E.M. data are also presented in profile form on plan maps of the grids.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to investigate using the Max-Min system the ground signature of two airborne Input anomalies picked on the basis of strength, occurrence and strike length by the staff of Kerr Addison from numerous other anomalies obtained on the airborne survey. In addition gravity surveying was to be done to (1) extend and delineate the previously located one line gravity residual on the Pepper, and (2) locate, if possible, any excess mass(es) that could be indicative of strata bound mineralization that could occur due to the postulated favourable geological environment.

PREVIOUS WORK.

As mentioned previous work in the area consisted of fixed wing Input electromagnetic and magnetic airborne surveys, followed by ground shoot-back electromagnetic and gravity surveys, geological mapping and geochemical sampling.

GEOLOGY.

The reader is referred to reports by the staff of Kerr Addison Mines Limited.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The basic principle of any electromagnetic survey is that when conductors are subjected to primary alternating fields secondary magnetic fields are induced in them. Measurements of these secondary fields give indications as to the size, shape and conductivity of conductors. In the absence of conductors no secondary fields are obtained.

The electromagnetic survey was carried out using a Max-Min electromagnetic unit with the coils in the horizontal plane i.e. maximum coupled.

Readings of the in-phase and quadrature components of the secondary field were made every 25 metres along the picket lines at frequencies of 222, 444, 888 and 1777 Hz. respectively employing coil separations of 200 metres.

In addition detail work was carried out on Lines 60 and 64S on the Pepper grid at 50 and 100 metre separations using the same frequencies and on Line 103N on the Scumbag grid with the forementioned separations and frequencies.

The gravity survey was carried out using a Scintrex CG-2 meter. This instrument measures variations in the earth's gravitational field to an accuracy of ± 0.01 milligals.

Values of observed gravity were obtained every 100 feet along the picket lines. Corrections for meter drift were made by tying-in to previously established base stations at intervals not exceeding two to three hours.

The elevations of the gravity stadias were determined by rod and transit (Sokkisha TM 20C theodolite) using the stadia method, or by an Instrumentation G.D.D. hydrostatic electronic level. Errors in the tying-in of loops were kept to a minimum, and did not exceed .3 metres per loop.

Corrections were then applied to the observed gravity values for differences in elevation using a density of 2.8 gm/cc, i.e. an elevation correction factor of 0.19, and latitude.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

In any commercial survey economic considerations play a considerable part in the further examination and delineation of areas of interest. The results were monitored and those E.M. conductors with no apparent excess mass were not given consideration for further work. In the same trend this discussion will be brief with limited massaging of the data.

As can be seen from the E.M. data plots the background levels of the Pepper and eastern two thirds of the Scumbag show a big shift in inphase and quadrature response with frequency - as exemplified by Map No. W-322-5, a plot of both responses at four frequencies on 50, 100 and 200 metre coil separations. In contrast the western portion of the Scumbag exhibits a small positive response increasing slightly with frequency.

On comparing the former background response plots to those of homogeneous and two layer earth at a number of locations it was concluded that a conductive layer of conductivity ranging between 50 to 60 millisiemens per metre underlay a more resistive layer of conductivity around 5 millisiemens per metre but ranging to 18 at a depth of some 40 to 50 metres.

This was considered by the writer to represent some 50 metres of glacial overburden overlying some conductive flat or nearly flatlying horizon.

The plots of the latter background responses are in the asymtotic region of a number of curves which all have similar shapes, the second layer of which is less conductive than the first, and additional higher frequency information is needed to better determine the thickness of the overlying layer. However a conductivity of some 18 millisiemens per metre was calculated for the overlying layer, the glacial cover.

Based on these results the writer recalculated the Bouguer gravity using a density of 1.8 gm/cc for elevations greater than 650 metres on the Pepper and 700 metres on the Scumbag. This allowed on the average for a 90 to 100 metre layer of ρ = 1.8 gm/cc to overlie the 2.8 gm/cc mass on both grids, and facilitated plotting one profile above the other. In essence the general shape of the profiles was not changed as the elevations were relatively flat. This recalculated Bouguer was not plotted in contour form.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

Pepper Grid.

A number of maxima and minima can be seen above the background level on the E.M. results. Conductor axes have been drawn through the minima on Map W-322-3, the plot of the 444 Hz. response. This is as an aid to the discussion and is not intended to imply that the writer is interpreting all of them as half plane conductors. Conductivity thickness, σt, in siemens, is shown for some conductors.

Conductors B and C exhibited the best inphase to quadrature ratios but looked like a typical ridge response, i.e. dominated by a high positive over the ridge, between Lines 59 and 63S.

Detail work done on Line 60S - Map W-322-6 - with 50 and 100 metre coil separations confirmed this when the minima of the responses shifted towards the ridge with the smaller separations. In a typical response the upper edges of the ridge are located a half coil separation from the minima of the anomaly. These edges are shown on Map W-322-16, some 185 metres apart. A small minimum is obtained on both the otherwise plateau response on the 50 and 100 metre separations. This could indicate a small depression in the ridge.

Detail work on Line 64S - Map W-322-5 - (actually the first line read to get an idea of the responses) showed the minimum of the two conductors east of the tie line to shift westwards and eastwards with smaller separations i.e. typical of the ramp response observed with thinning conductive overburden over a buried ramp.

Minimum shifting with separation is also observed on Line 64S with conductor D, presumably to the east, although the line would have to be extended to properly define the anomaly.

Phase rotation occurs on both the westward conductor east of the tie line and conductor D on the 1777 Hz. measurements with the 200 metre coil separation.

Conductor A, an airborne anomaly, has a maximum between its two minima similar to the response obtained over a wide half plane anomaly of finite thickness at a small depth to spacing ratio. Plotting its response on the Angard diagram gives depths of burial considerably less than the thickness of overburden so presumably it could be due to a thickening of the conductive layer in a bedrock depression. No gravity anomaly was associated with it and thus it was not subject to detailing at other coil separations.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

Conductor E, another airborne anomaly, would appear to be caused by a wide half plane between Lines 62 and 64S becoming narrower to the south. Its out of phase response is inverted on Lines 64 and 65S at 1777 Hz. It was not located on the shallower separation work on Line 64S. Its depth of burial is the same as that of the conductive layer.

Anomalies H, I & J are anomalies of limited strike length that could be caused by vertical plate like conductors.

Anomaly G, another airborne anomaly, was incompletely delineated.

The results of the gravity survey tied in very well with those of the 1982 survey by Ager, Berretta & Ellis Inc. after the latter results were corrected for having decreasing latitude corrections to the south.

A clearly discernible anomaly on a broader regional high can be seen from the profiles, Map W-322-7, and the contoured Bouguer gravity - Map W-322-8,- extending northwards from Line 63 through Line 59 S.

This anomaly is centred around 79W and is coincident with the ridge as predicted from the E.M. data.

Based on the gravity and E.M. results on the Scumbag the writer drew in a fairly broad regional. The wide residual anomaly obtained on Line 60S was then compared with the results of a modelled two dimension prism (Talwani) with a density contrast of 0.6 gm/cc on the z = 0 plane. The results are shown on Map W-322-16.

The management of Kerr Addison decided to test the gravity anomaly and the E.M. response as to a possible flat lying conductor beneath the gravity anomaly or as to a half plane response to the east. Three 45o holes were collared and drilled as shown on Map W-322-16. Both holes #'s 1 and 3 were lost short of reaching their desired objective. The borings of hole #1 suggested that it was in and out of bedrock i.e. drilled right down the edge of a ridge. The drill hole results are plotted in their basic terms on the model.

In the model calculations, the density of the recent mudstones, peat, carbonaceous material, etc. the underlying conductive layer and that of the overburden were both taken as 1.8 gm/cc. Doubt-

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

less the specific gravities of these and the phyllites could be measured, and the data recalculated as there will obviously be a slight density contrast. The model will have to be changed as conductive material also overlies the phyllites west of the ridge. Also the results should be calculated on the topographic surface and not average elevation (z = 0) plane - not that significant as there is only a small elevation rise to the east.

No anomalous gravity expressions were noted over the other E.M. features, and thus they were not subjected to further investigation.

Sumbag Grid.

Here again as with the Pepper a number of conductor axes are illustrated on the plot of the 444 Hz. response - Map W-322-11.

Conductor A exhibited the best ratios and resembled a dipping half plane response though it was suspect due to abnormal distances between crossovers. Detail work done over it on Line 103N gave the typical ramp response with the minima shifting to the west with the smaller separations. The top edge of the ramp is plotted on Map W-322-16.

Conductor B exhibited the same characteristics as A and was adjudged to have a similar causative source with the top of the ramp corresponding to the probable edge of a gravity mass.

Conductors D, C and E, are the ground expressions of airborne anomalies. They have similar characteristics with responses akin to those of wide half planes of limited extent. Their depths of burial are again similar to that of the conductive layer, and conductor C was not observed on the 50 and 100 metre work on Line 103N.

Conductor F, another airborne anomaly, appears to have a narrow causative source.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

The gravity survey, Maps W-322-14 & 15, showed a broad low to exist on the eastern part, a uniform gradient in the centre and a broad high in the western part - as best seen on Map W-322-15. This suggests that a step exists in the underlying bedrock caused either by erosion or by faulting. This is also seen in the E.M. data with this step coincident with the change in background levels which suggests that (1) no conductive material overlies the phyllites in the western section and (2) the phyllites are considerably shallower there. Actually this step is offset some 700 metres westwards between Lines 100 and 101N as can be seen from the respective data.

The writer drew in a broad regional and plotted the residual for Line 103N. Again this was compared to modelled two dimensional prisms with a density contrast of 0.6 gm/cc as before. The results are shown on Map W-322-16.

Again this anomaly was tested by drilling with the drill holes plotted on the model section. Again the presence of a ridge or step was confirmed.

Here again specific gravities could be measured and the data remodelled. In fact the regional should be redrawn as the writer does not believe that the overburden is that thick on the western extremity of the line where no conductive material overlies the phyllites.

The gravity anomaly around 11W on Line 99N is presumably related to the topographic high with which it is coincident and which continues to the south.

No obvious gravity anomalies were observed that could be associated with the other E.M. anomalies, and they were thus not subjected to further scrutiny.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between February 15th and March 21st, 1983, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out combined horizontal loop E.M. and gravity surveying over two grids in the Watson Lake area, Yukon Territory, for Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.

These surveys were designed to further investigate airborne E.M. and a partial gravity anomaly obtained on previous surveys.

The E.M. results showed most of the grids' area to be underlain by a conductive layer at a depth of burial of some 50 metres and sandwiched between more resistive till and unerlying bedrock.

Within and/or beneath this layer were located conductors of poor to moderate conductivity.

The gravity results indicated the presence of two shallow bedrock ridges on the grids, and failed to confirm the presence of other anomalies associated with the anomalous E.M. responses.

Drilling on the two gravity anomalies and E.M. expressions to the east of them confirmed the conductive layer of 50 metres or so of recent mudstones, peat, carbonaceous material, etc.

It would appear that the E.M. anomalies are due to local increases in conductivity within the varied composite conductive layer - e.g. more carbonaceous material - and to increases in thickness of same in bedrock depressions.

Based on the results no further work is recommended at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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Geophysicist

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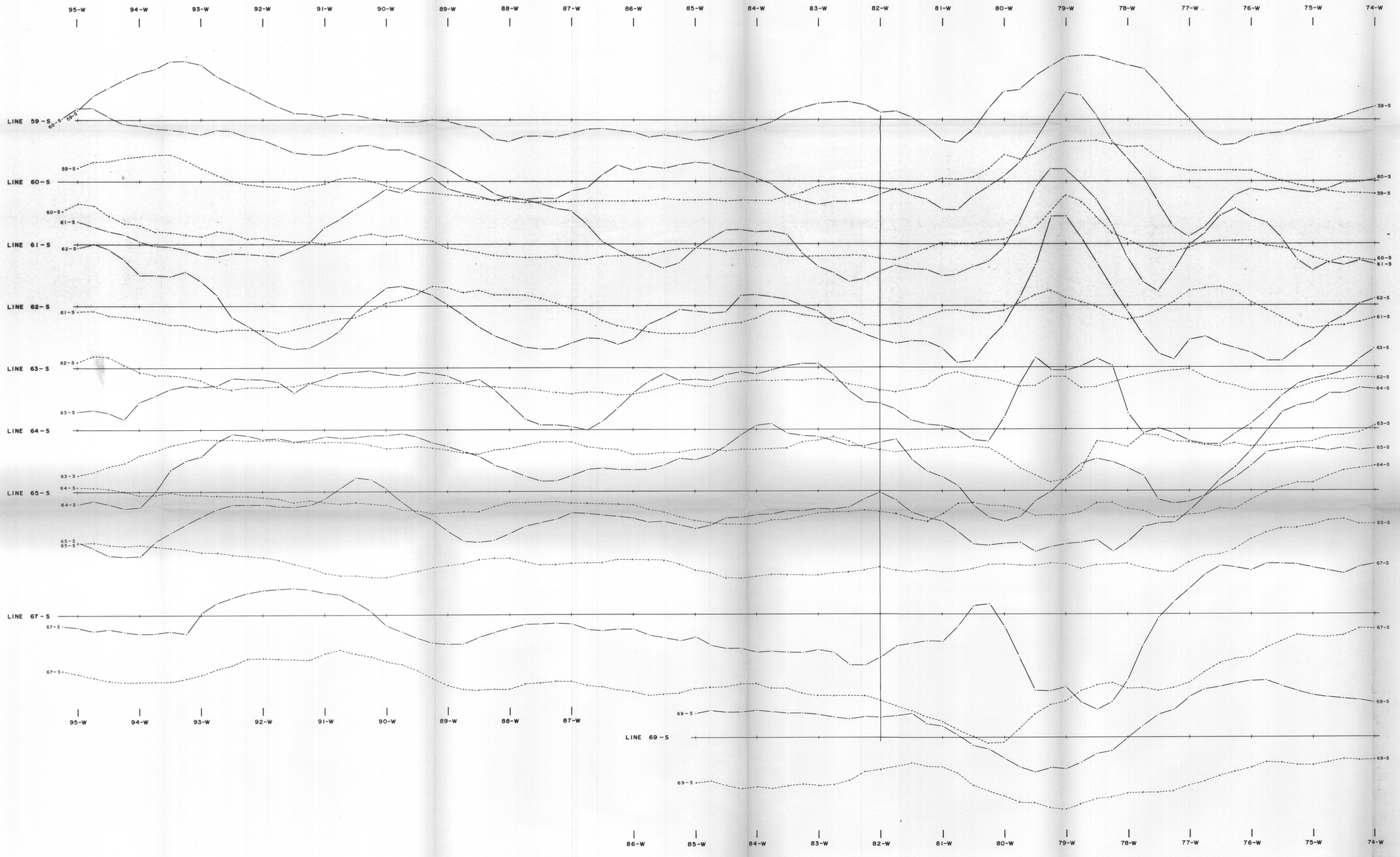
June 1983



KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983 ; PEPPER GRID ; WATSON LAKE , Y.T.

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 1777 Hz

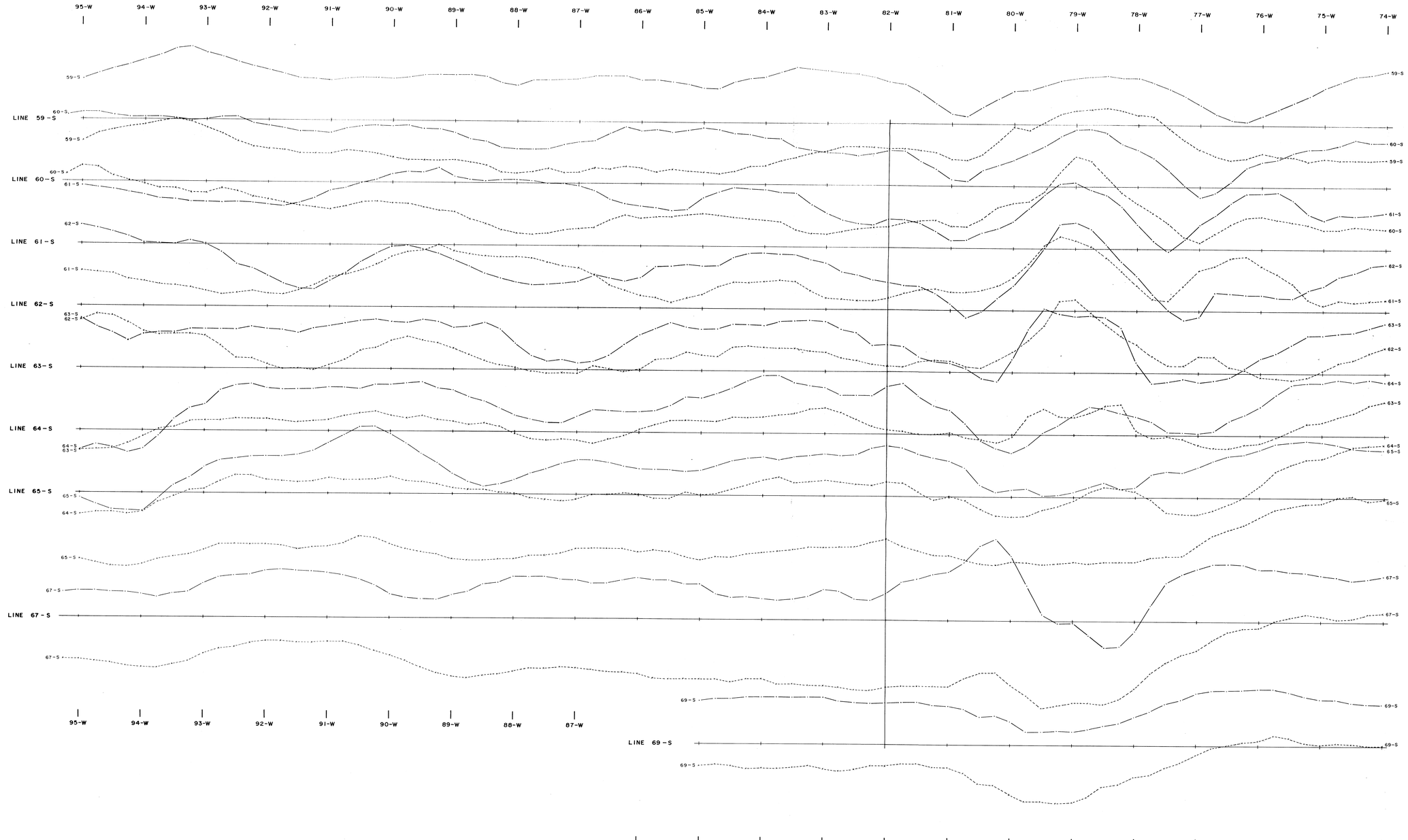
SCALE 1:2500

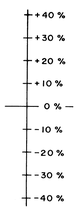
MAP No. W-322-1
TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY
PETER E. WALCOTT, P.Eng.; DATED - 6/83

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.
FEB. - MAR. - 1983

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale has been added to the original maps. It will therefore shrink or expand as the maps themselves do and can be used as a reference for the original size.





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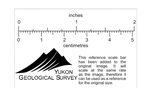

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KENT PROJECT-1983 ; PEPPER GRID ; WATSON LAKE , Y.T

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION -200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 888 Hz

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-2

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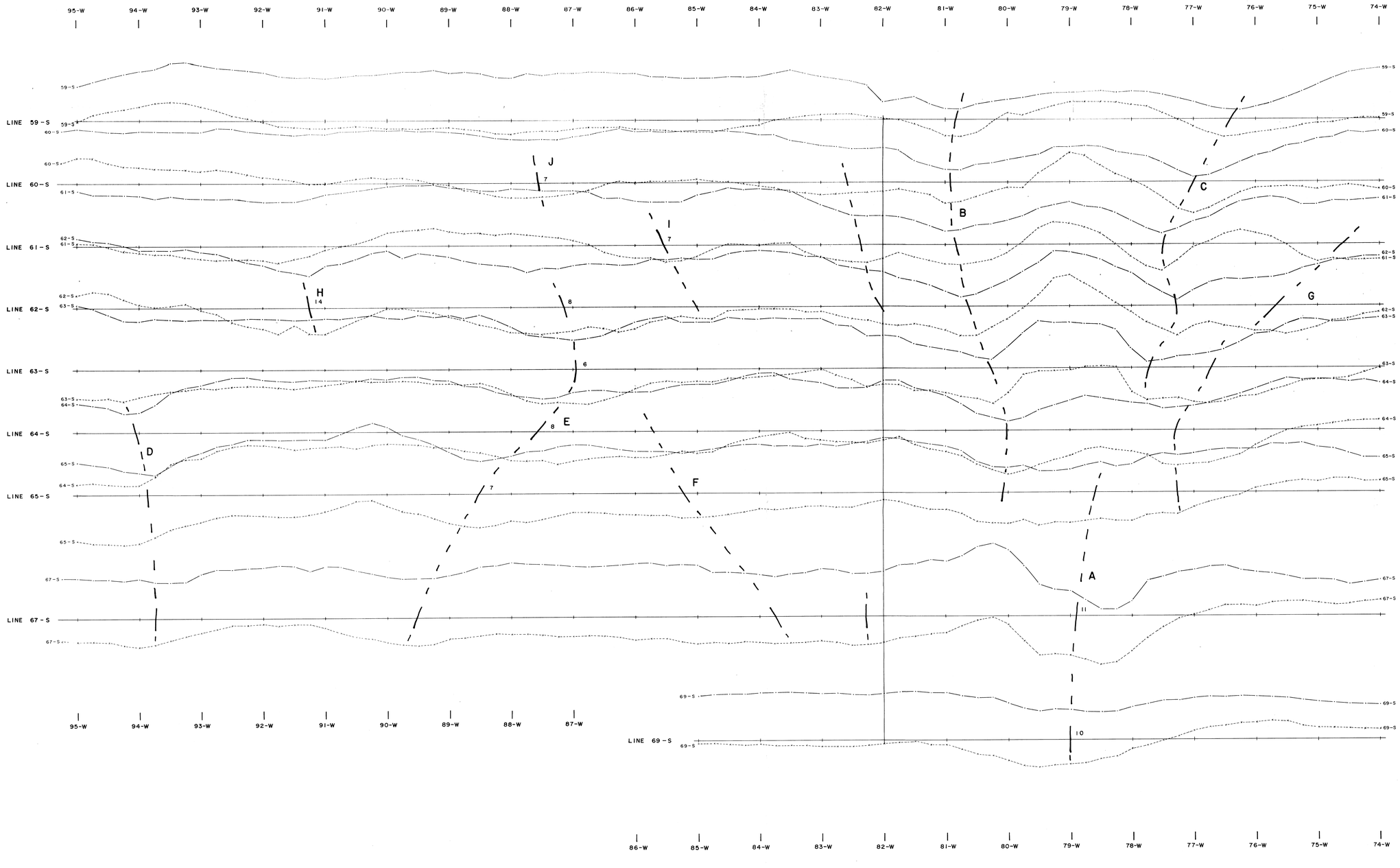

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KENT PROJECT-1983 ; PEPPER GRID ; WATSON LAKE , Y.T

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION -200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 444 Hz

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-3
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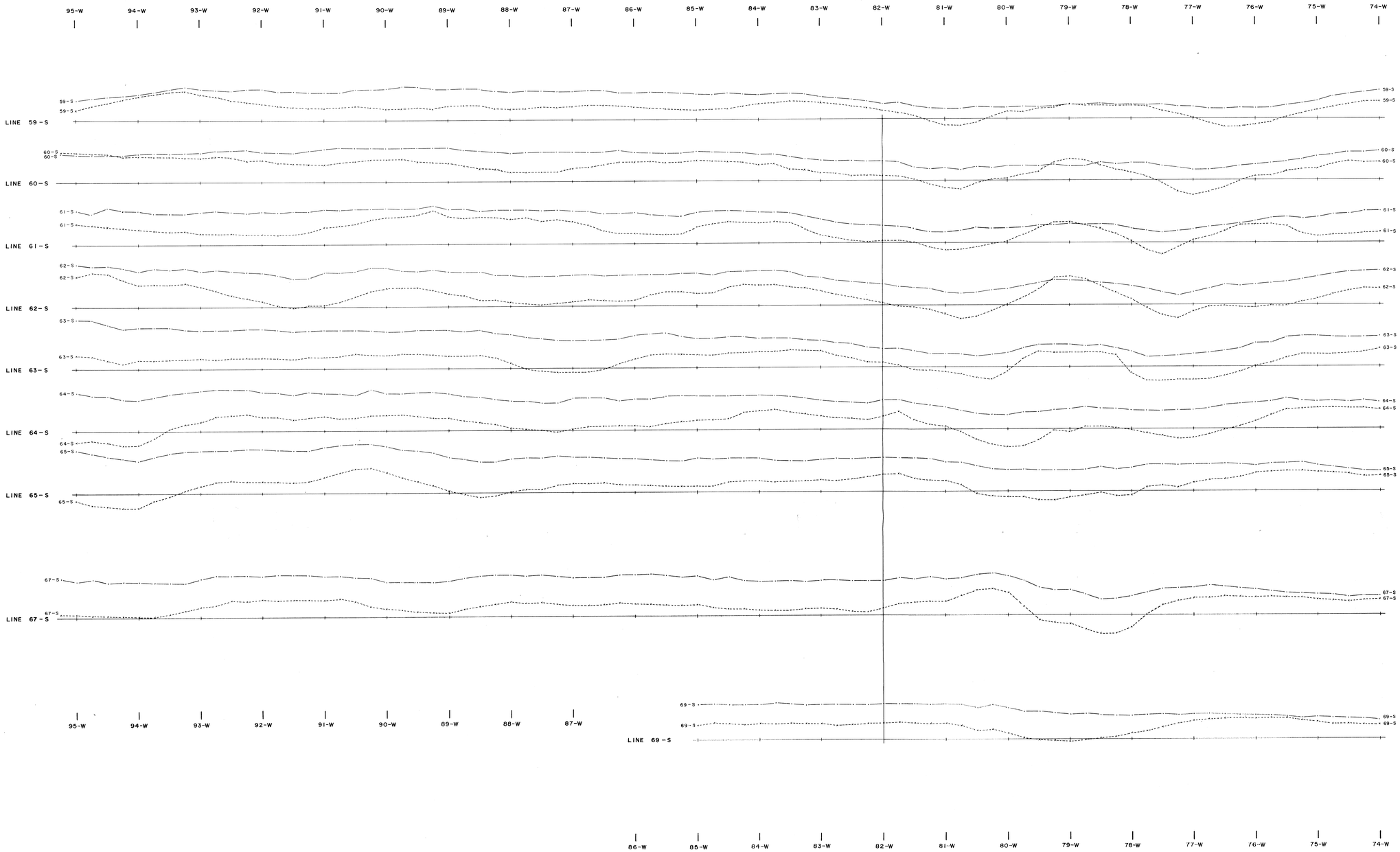

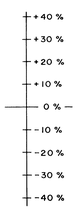

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KENT PROJECT - 1983 ; PEPPER GRID ; WATSON LAKE , Y.T.

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 222 Hz

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-122-4

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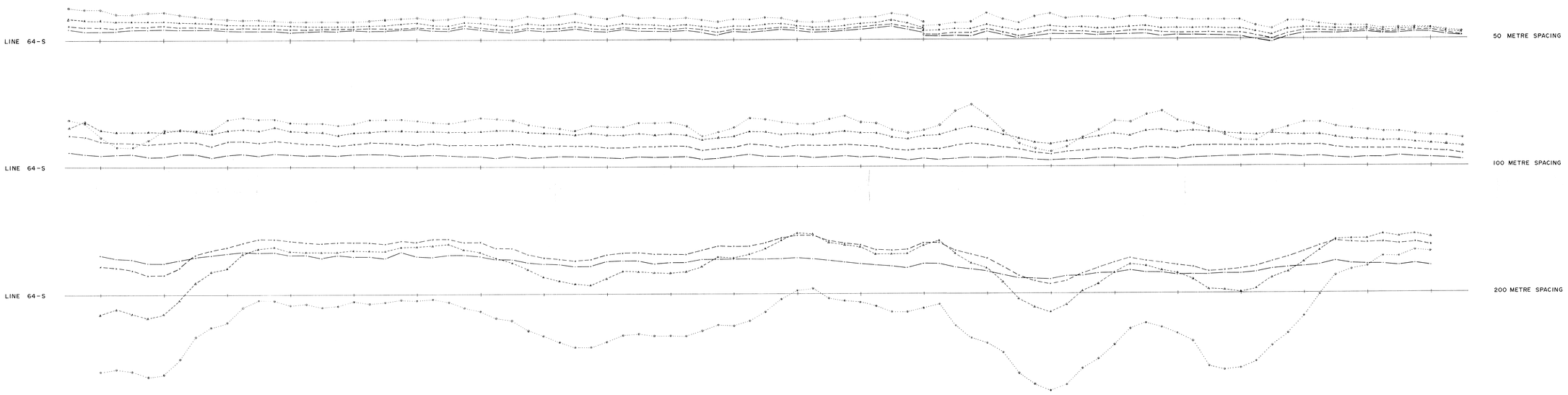
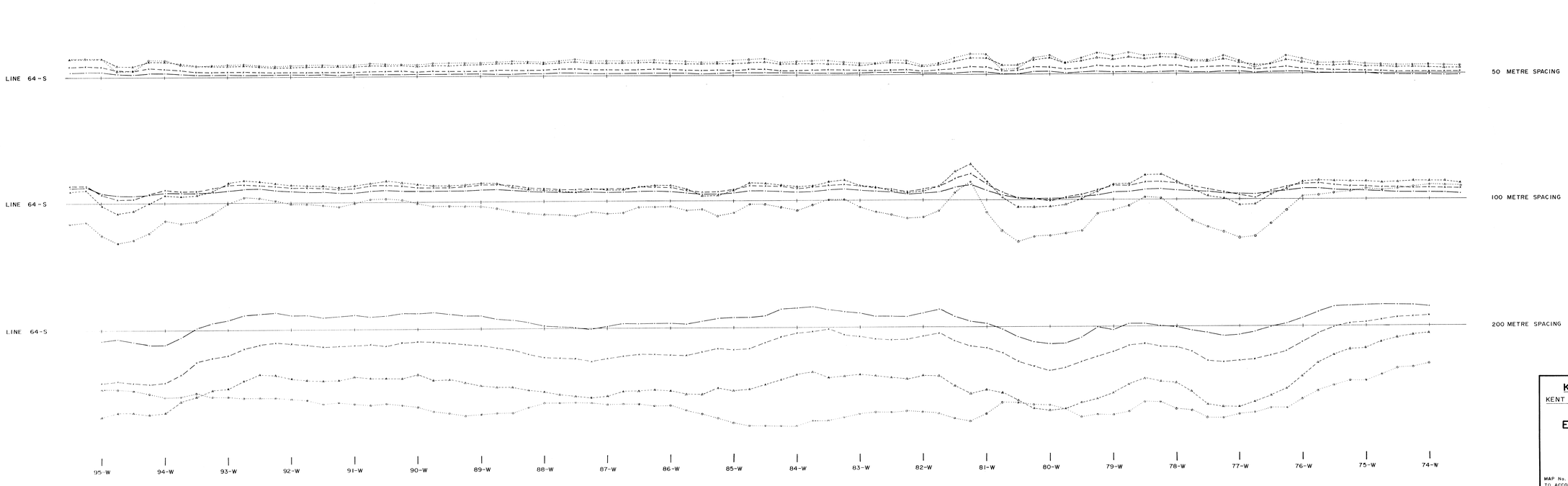
95-W 94-W 93-W 92-W 91-W 90-W 89-W 88-W 87-W 86-W 85-W 84-W 83-W 82-W 81-W 80-W 79-W 78-W 77-W 76-W 75-W 74-W

PROFILES OF IN-PHASE



LINE 64-S

PROFILES OF OUT-OF-PHASE



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+40 %
+30 %
+20 %
+10 %
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-20 %
-30 %
-40 %

222 Hz
444 Hz
888 Hz
1777 Hz

inches
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will be accurate only on the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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KENT PROJECT-1983; PEPPER GRID; WATSON LAKE, Y.T.

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

SCALE 1:2500

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ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

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SURFACE ELEVATION IN METERS
BOUGUER GRAVITY MILLIGALS
770 187.0 (191.0)
760 186.0 (190.0)
750 185.0 (189.0)
740 184.0 (188.0)
730 183.0 (187.0)
720 182.0 (186.0)
710 181.0 (185.0)
700 180.0 (184.0)
DENSITY 2.8 gm/cc
DENSITY - 2.8 gm/cc WHEN h < 650 m ; 1.8 gm/cc WHEN h > 650 metres
LEGEND
REGIONAL GRAVITY
1983 BOUGUER GRAVITY - 2.8 gm./c.c.
1982 BOUGUER GRAVITY - 2.8 gm./c.c.
1983 BOUGUER GRAVITY
2.8 gm/cc WHEN h < 650 m.
1.8 gm/cc WHEN h > 650 m.
1983 SURFACE ELEVATION
1982 SURFACE ELEVATION
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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1982 LINE IS SOUTH OF 1983 LINE FROM 82-W TO THE EAST
KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
KENT PROJECT-1983 ; PEPPER GRID ; WATSON LAKE , Y.T.
SCINTREX CG-2
GRAVITY SURVEY
PROFILES OF BOUGUER GRAVITY
& SURFACE ELEVATION
SCALE 1:2500
MAP No. W-322-7
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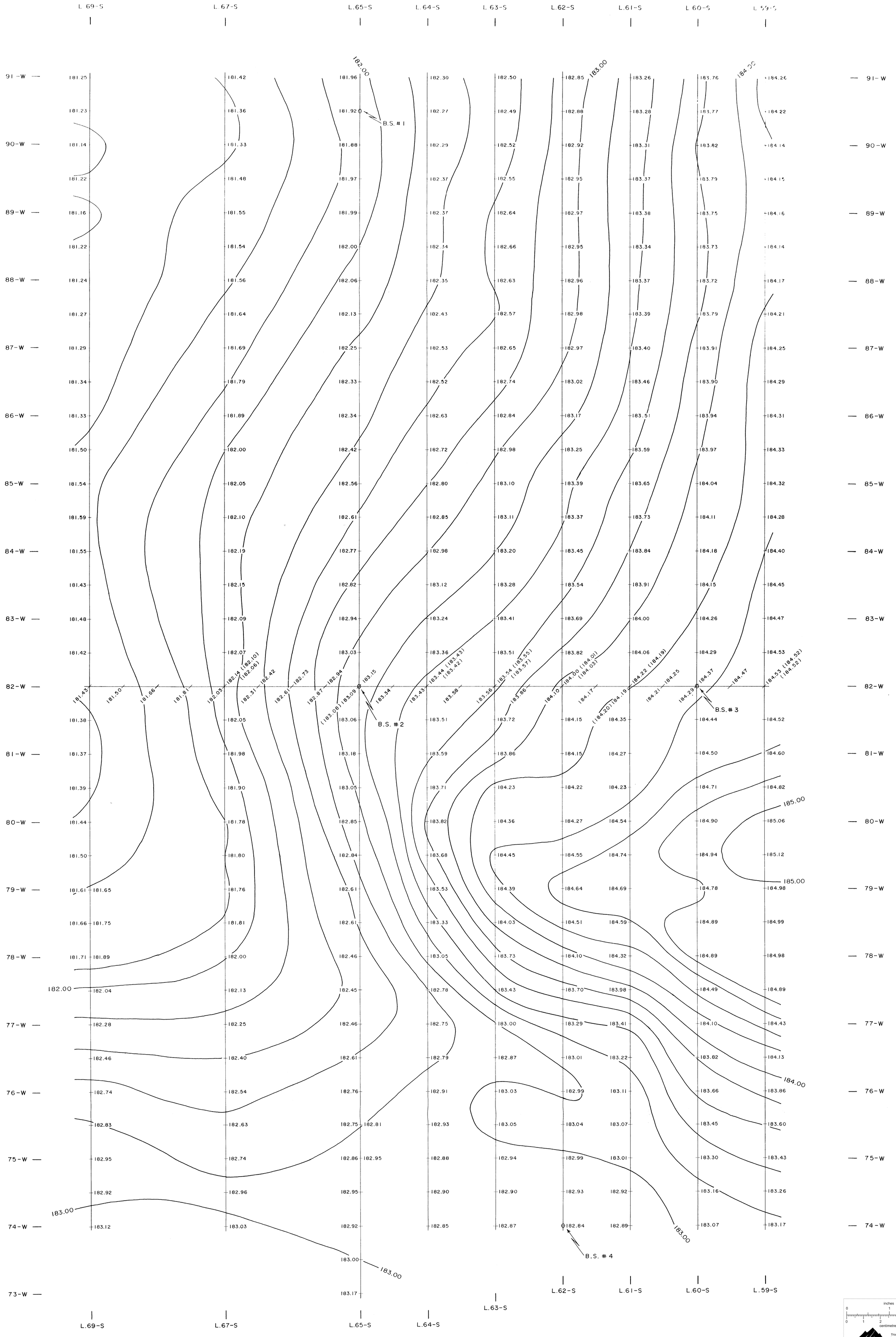
PETER E. WALCOTT, P. Eng., DATED- 6/83
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC LTD
FEB. - MAR. 1983



1983 READINGS

1982 READINGS

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; PEPPER GRID; WATSON LAKE, Y.T.

SCINTREX CG-2

GRAVITY SURVEY

CONTOURS OF BOUGUER GRAVITY

DENSITY - 2.80 gm./cc.

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No W-322-8

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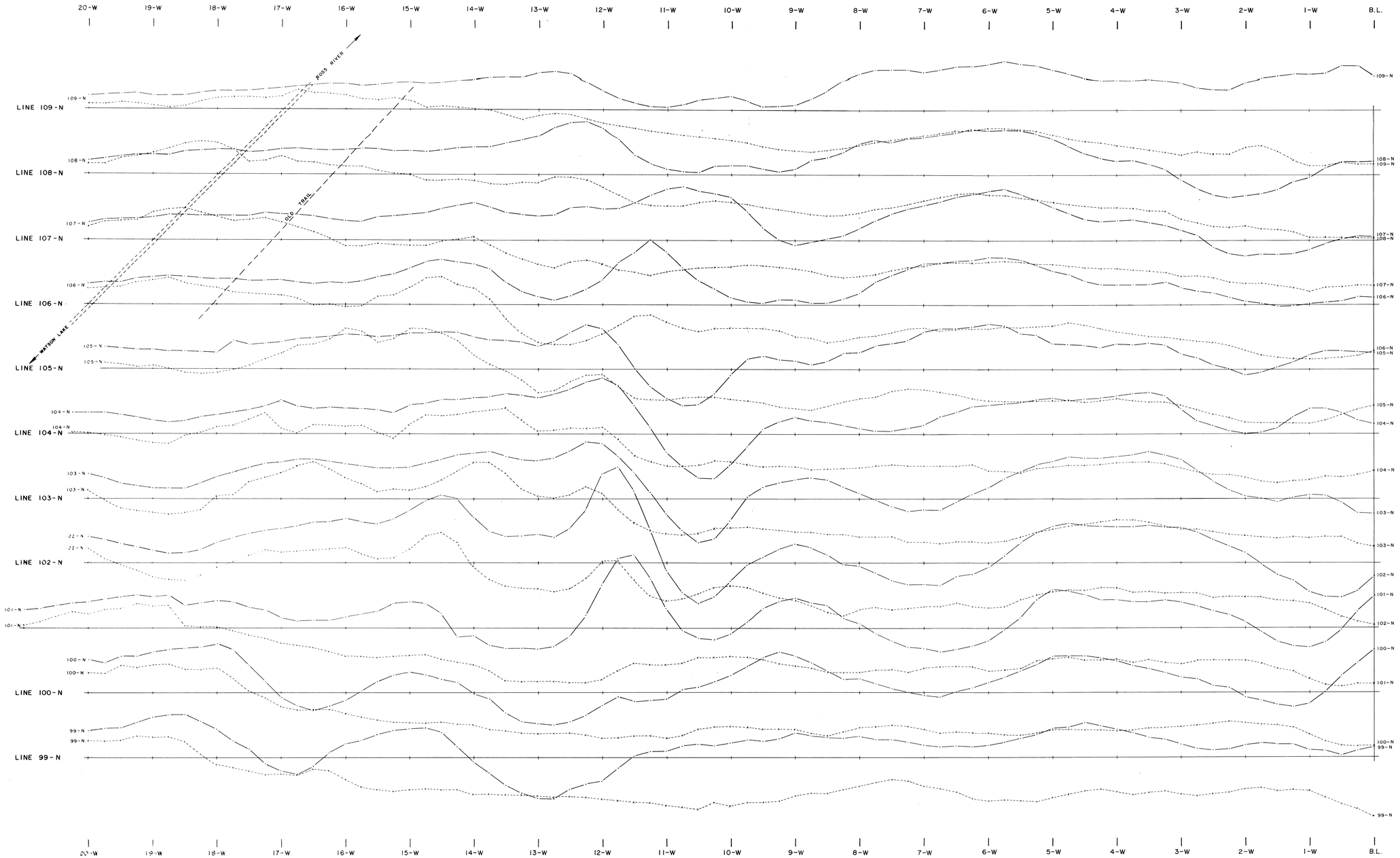

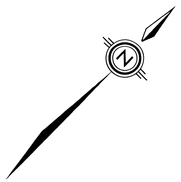

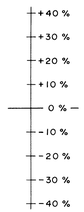

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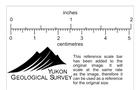


KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; SCUMBAG "A" GRID; WATSON LAKE

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 1777 Hz

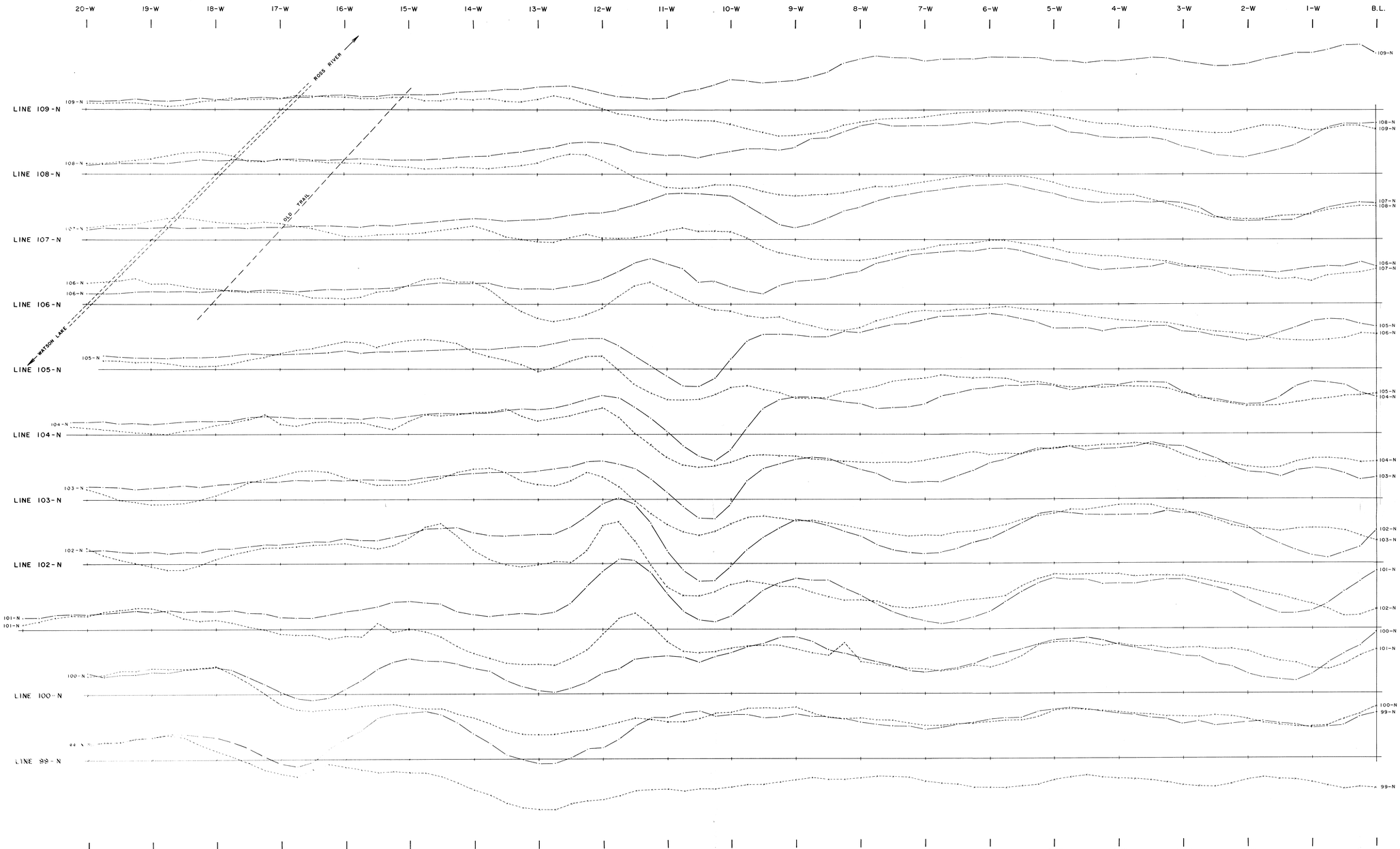
SCALE 1:2500

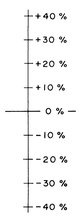
MAP No. W-322-9

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY PETER E. WALCOTT, P.Eng.; DATED- 6/83

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

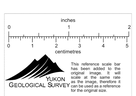
FEB. - MAR. - 1983





IN PHASE

OUT-OF-PHASE



KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; SCUMBAG "A" GRID; WATSON LAKE

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

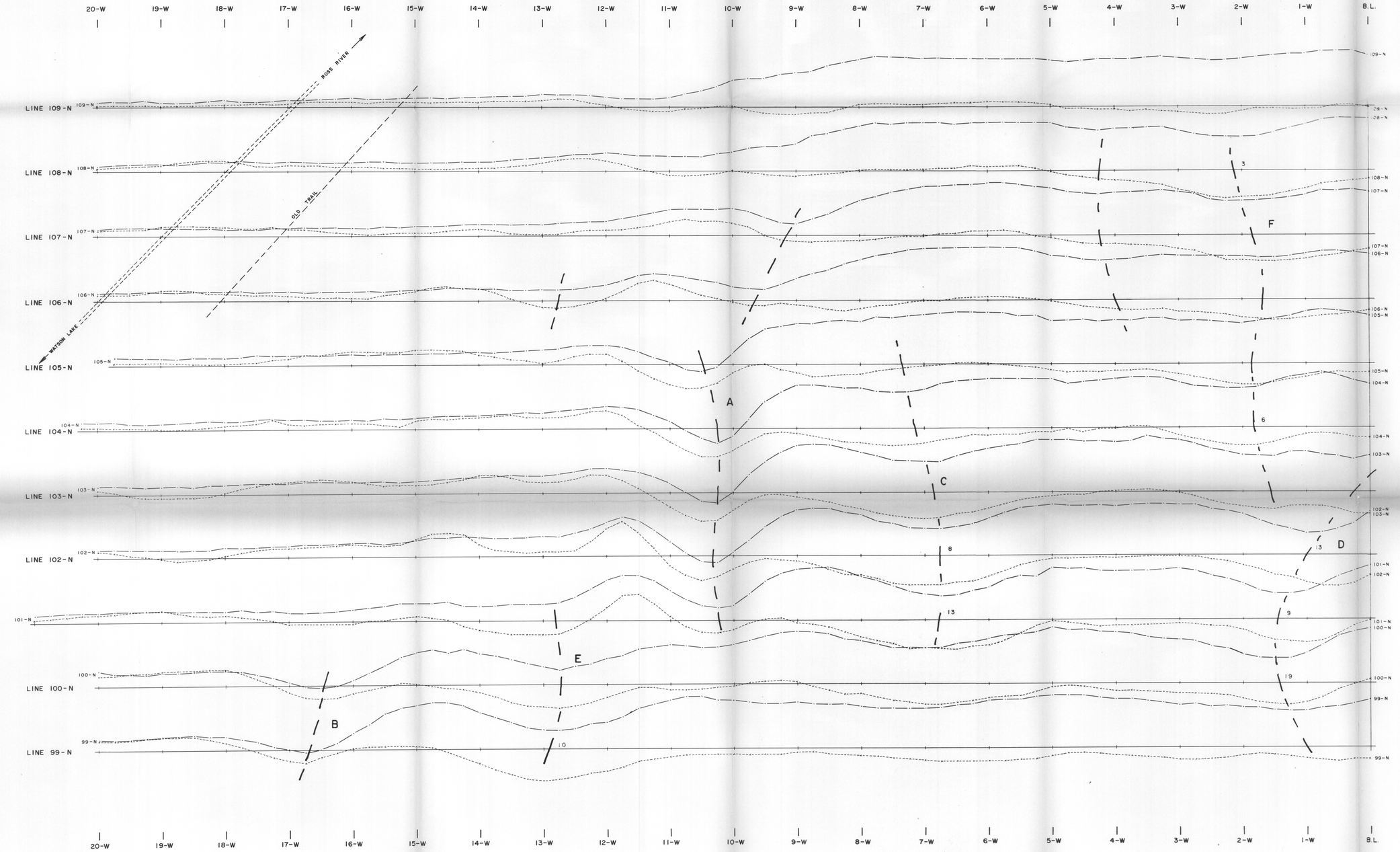
IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

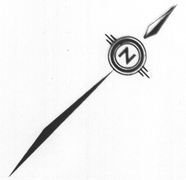
COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 888 Hz

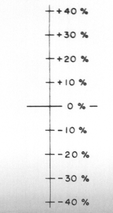
SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-10
TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY
PETER E. WALCOTT, P. Eng.; DATED- 6/83

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.
FEB. - MAR. - 1983



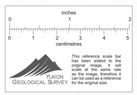




IN PHASE

OUT-OF-PHASE

7 CONDUCTOR AXIS
σt



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KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983 ; SCUMBAG "A" GRID ; WATSON LAKE

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 444 Hz

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-
TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY
PETER E. WALCOTT, P. Eng. ; DATED - 6 1983

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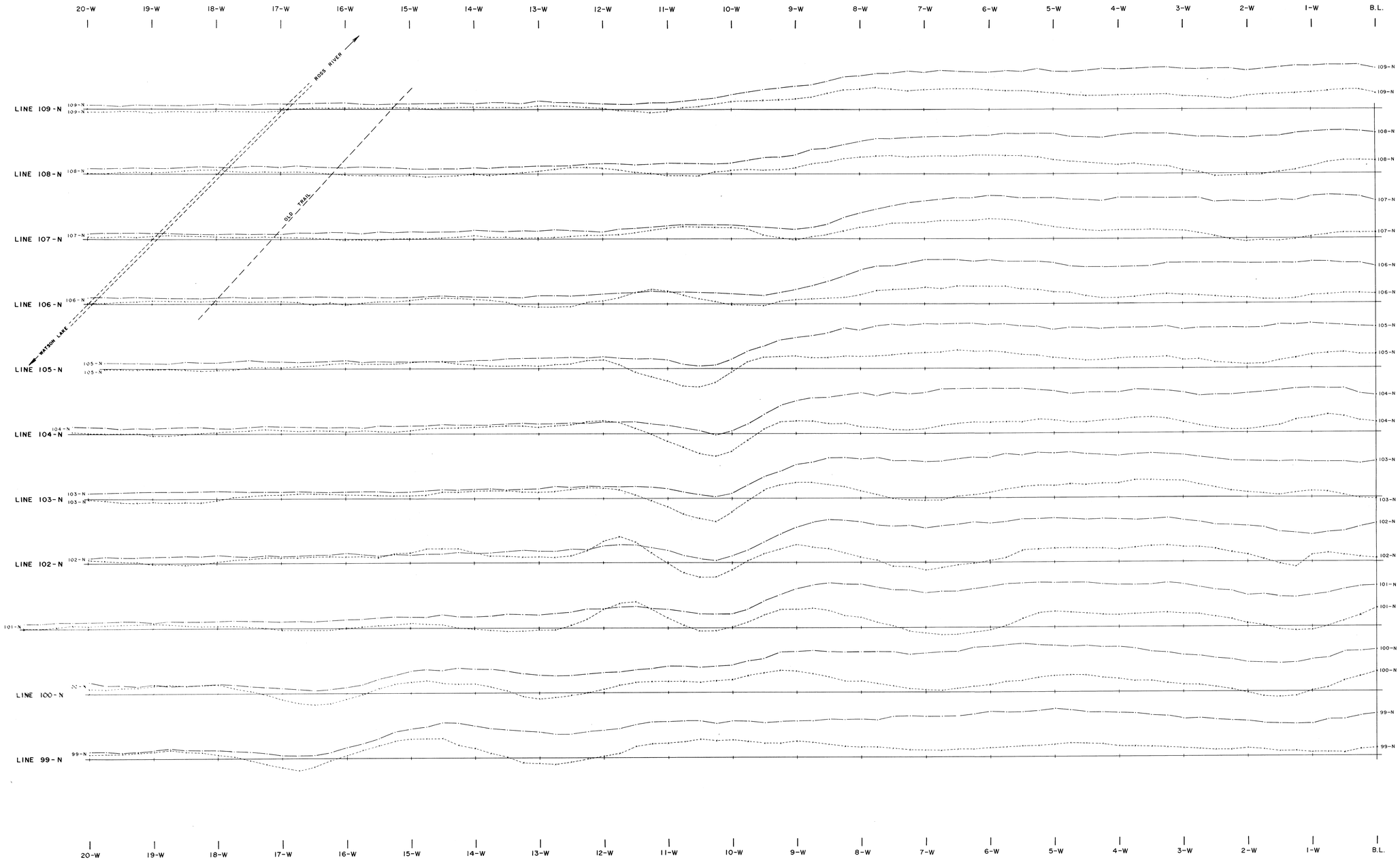
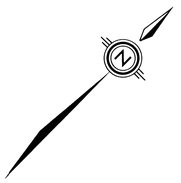
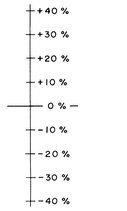
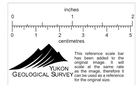






IN PHASE

OUT-OF-PHASE



KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; SCUMBAG "A" GRID; WATSON LAKE

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

COIL SEPARATION - 200 METRES ; FREQUENCY - 222 Hz

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-12
TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY
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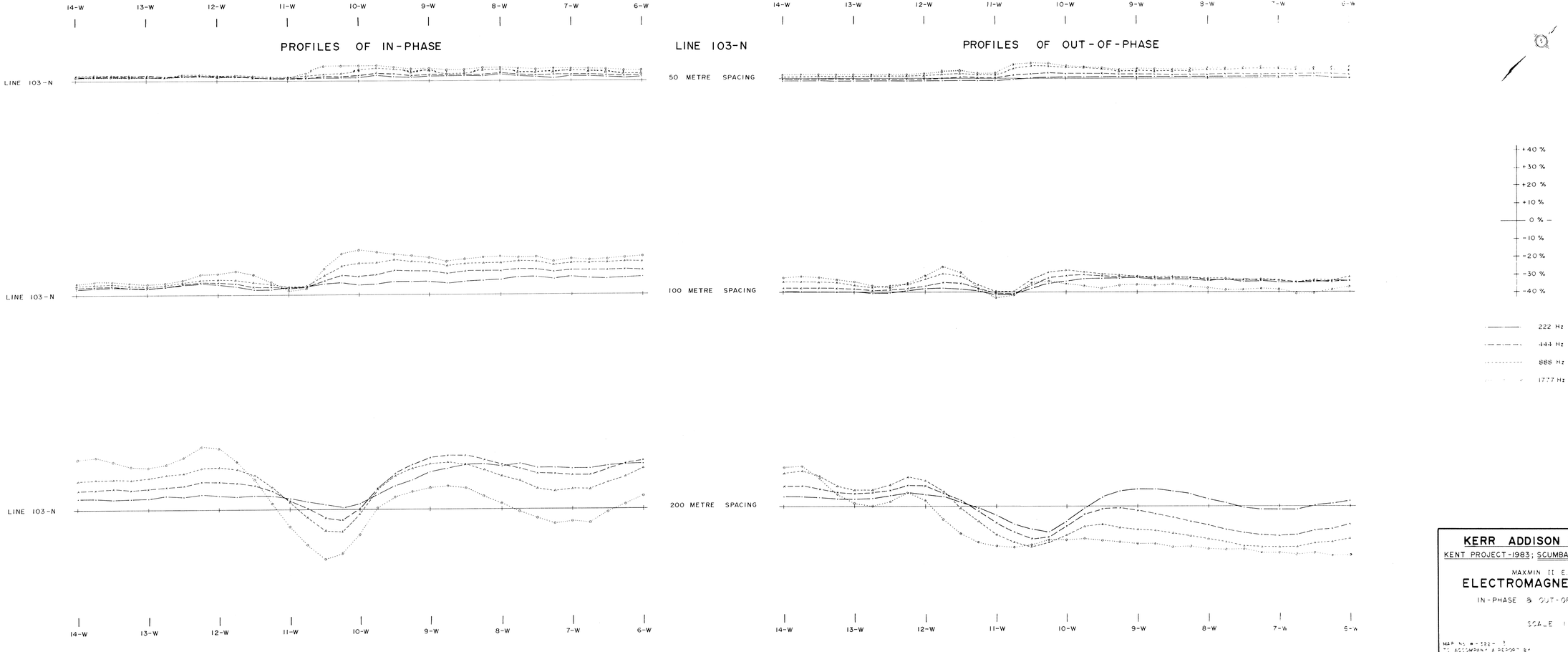

inches
centimetres

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; SCUMBAG "A" GRID; WATSON LAKE

MAXMIN II E.M. SYSTEM

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

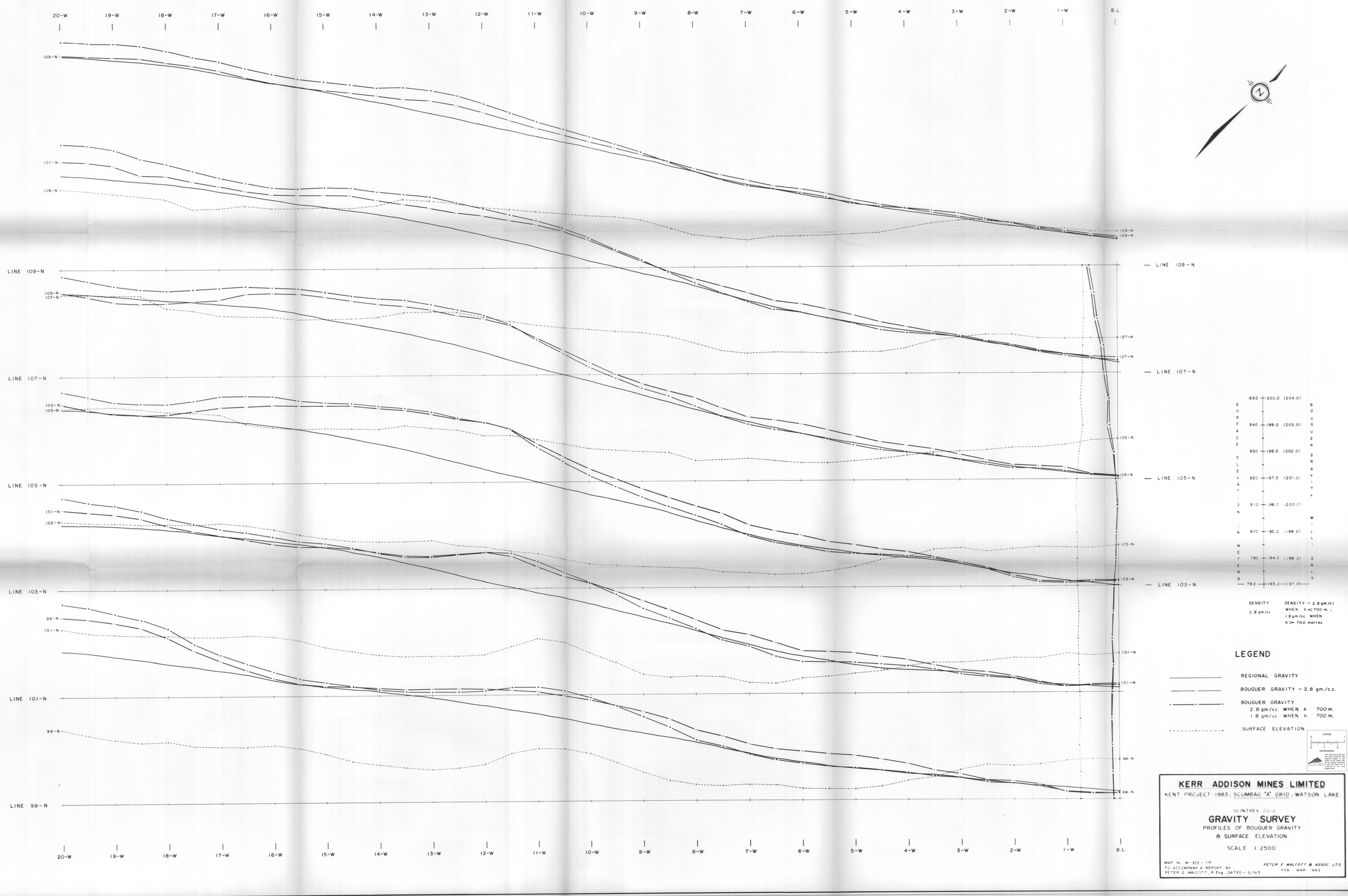
IN-PHASE & OUT-OF-PHASE PROFILES

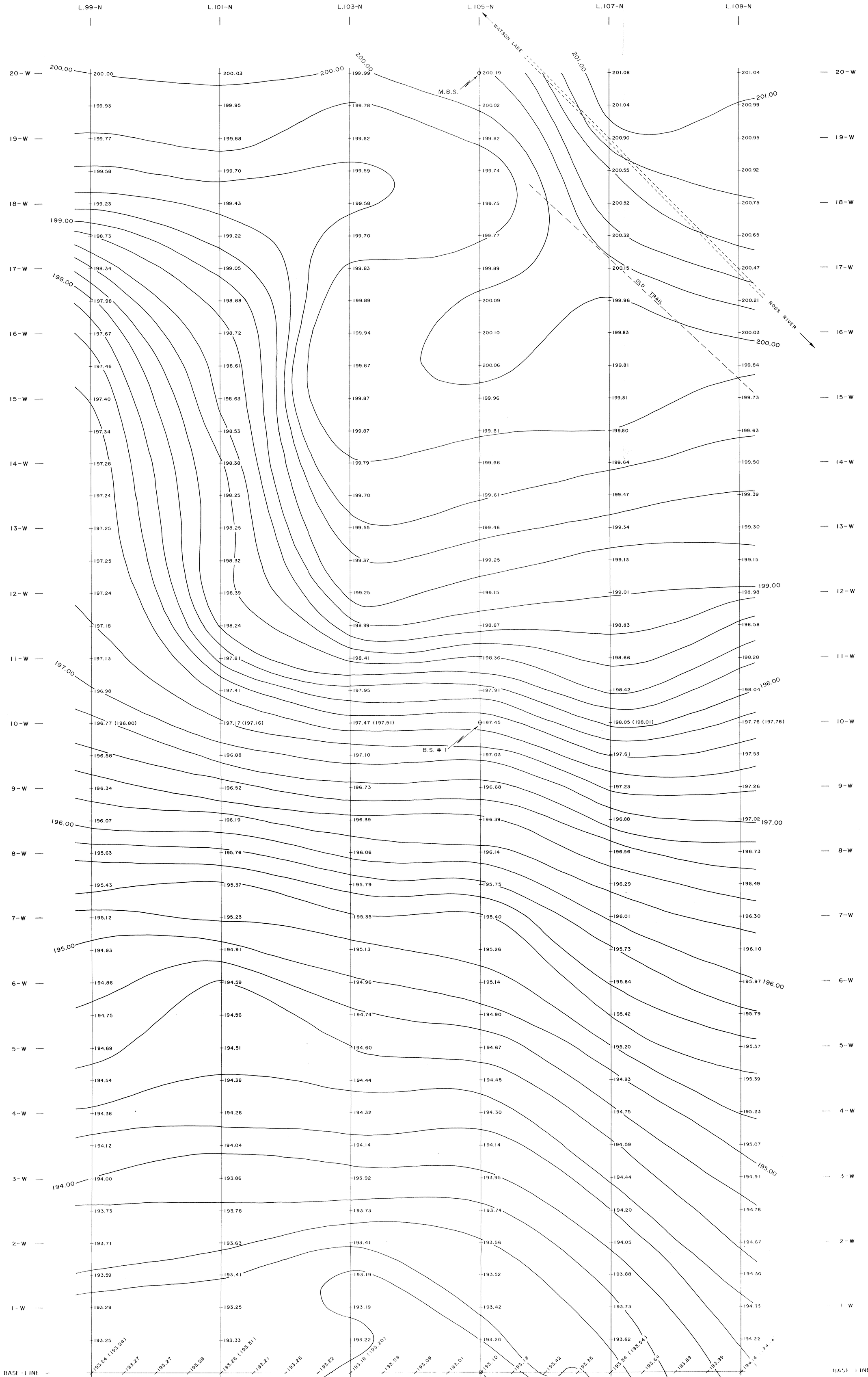
SCALE 1:2500

MAP NO. M-386-3

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

PETER E. WALCOTT P.ENG. DATED: FEB. MAP 1985


20-W
19-W
18-W
17-W
16-W
15-W
14-W
13-W
12-W
11-W
10-W
9-W
8-W
7-W
6-W
5-W
4-W
3-W
2-W
1-W
B.L.
109-N
107-N
109-N
109-N
109-N
LINE 109-N
105-N
107-N
107-N
107-N
LINE 107-N
103-N
105-N
105-N
105-N
LINE 105-N
101-N
103-N
103-N
103-N
LINE 103-N
99-N
101-N
101-N
101-N
LINE 101-N
99-N
99-N
LINE 99-N
LINE 109-N
LINE 107-N
LINE 105-N
LINE 103-N
S
B
SURFACE ELEVATION IN METERS
BOUGUER GRAVITY IN MILLIGALS
850 200.0 (204.0)
840 199.0 (203.0)
830 198.0 (202.0)
820 197.0 (201.0)
810 196.0 (200.0)
800 195.0 (199.0)
790 194.0 (198.0)
780 193.0 (197.0)
DENSITY
2.8 gm/cc
DENSITY = 2.8 gm/cc WHEN h < 700 m. ; 1.8 gm/cc WHEN h > 700 metres
LEGEND
REGIONAL GRAVITY
BOUGUER GRAVITY = 2.8 gm./c.c.
BOUGUER GRAVITY
2.8 gm/cc WHEN h 700 m.
1.8 gm/cc WHEN h 700 m.
SURFACE ELEVATION
inches
centimetres
KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
KENT PROJECT 1983, SCUMBAG "A" GRID, WATSON LAKE.
SCINTREX CG-2
GRAVITY SURVEY
PROFILES OF BOUGUER GRAVITY
& SURFACE ELEVATION
SCALE 1:2500
MAP No. W-322-14
TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY
PETER E. WALCOTT, P.Eng., DATED - 5/83
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.
FEB - MAR. 1983



	ELEVATION	LATITUDE CORRECTION	BOUGUER GRAVITY
M.B.S	808.80	+1.18	200.19
B.S. # 1	792.32	+0.69	197.32
B.S.#2	795.74	+0.20	193.10

inches 0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT-1983; SCUMBAG 'A' GRID, WATSON LAKE

SCINTREX CG-2

GRAVITY SURVEY

CONTOURS OF BOUGUER GRAVITY

DENSITY = 2.85 gm/cc

SCALE = 1:2000

MAP No W-322-15

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY PETER E. WALCOTT, P.Eng., DATED - 3-83

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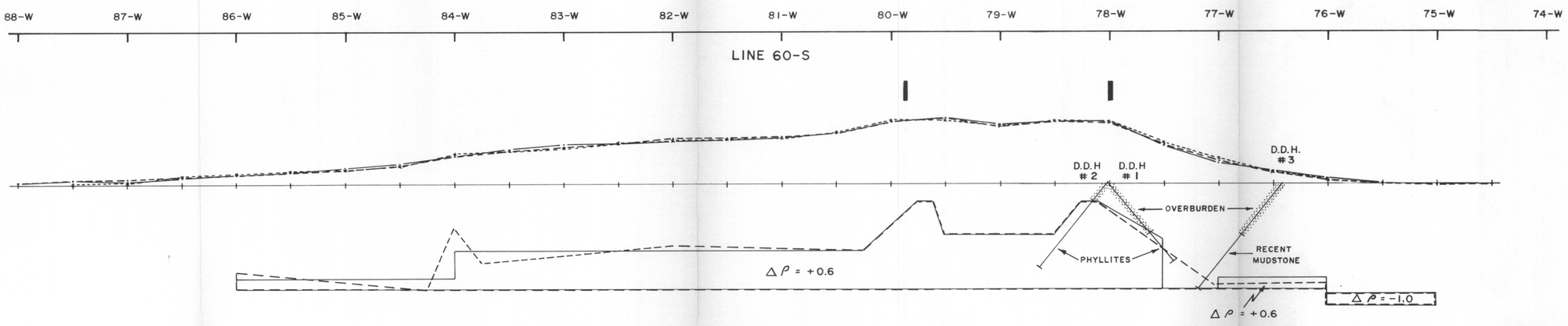
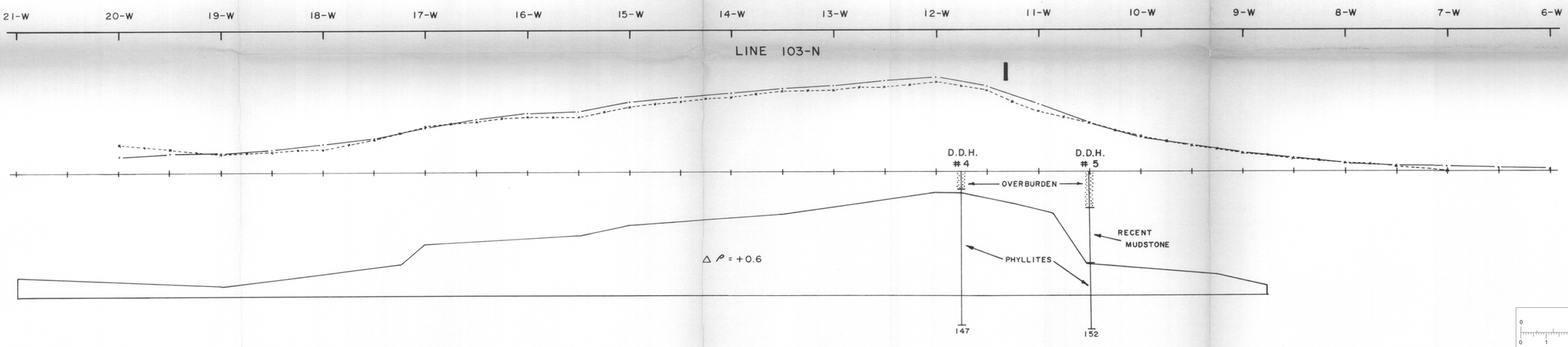
FEB - MAR 1983

PEPPER GRID



SCUMBAG GRID

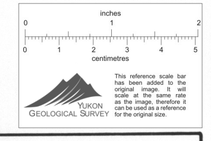


RESIDUAL GRAVITY

CALCULATED FOR MODEL # 1

CALCULATED FOR MODEL # 2

TOP OF RAMP FROM E.M. DATA



KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

KENT PROJECT - 1983 ; WATSON LAKE

SCINTREX CG-2

GRAVITY SURVEY

PROFILES OF RESIDUAL GRAVITY AND MODEL COMPUTATION

SCALE 1:2500

MAP No. W-322-16
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PETER E. WALCOTT, P.Eng., DATED - 6/83

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