FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL
MINES LIMITED
GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT

ON

WALLER CLAIMS #1,2,3,4,5 6,7,8 Banks Island, B.C.

530 1310 S.F.

July 8 - 28, 1964

SKEENA

MINING DIVISION

J.J.McDougall, P.Eng.



GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OF WALLER CLAIMS 1964

Vancouver, B. C. May 25, 1965

Jan Kh Dougall J. J. McDougall

Geologist

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Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 670 MAP

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OF WALLER CLAIMS

1964

INTRODUCTION

The Waller Bay claims lie immediately north of Waller Bay, southwest Banks Island, B.C., in the Skeena Mining Division. As staked they straddle a northwesterly trending metasediment - granitic contact along which gold-bearing sulphides have been found. The self potential survey was run in an attempt to pick up such sulphide deposits in an area of heavy timber and less than 5% rock outcrop. The area was gridded as shown on the accompanying Waller Bay map.

This grid was one of many completed during a 7-month geophysical and geochemical program on Banks Island.

METHOD OF SURVEY

Self potential survey which employed a moveable field porous electrode and a variable (Sharpe type) infinite impedence potentiometer, Type VP6, manufactured to our specifications by Engineering Geophysics of Toronto.

The theory of operation is well known and need not be repeated here.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

An excerpt from a list of interpretations by company geophysicist, D. J. Salt, is as follows:

"Waller Bay Grid: The map is almost self-explanatory. The maximum values on areas "A" and "B" probably indicate graphite, suggesting that they are metasedimentary bands. The other weaker anomalies may be of greater economic importance."

TEST RESULTS

Several packsack drill holes were collared to test anomalies occurring along Line 2 N. Limestone float suggested a relation of the anomalies to this important rock type. Disseminated sulphides, mostly pyrrhotite and pyrite, but containing some sphalerite and traces of chalcopyrite, were encountered across widths of several feet.

The strong anomaly at the northerly end of Line 8 S was drilled but only marble encountered. It is felt due to an unexposed graphitic horizon occurring under water just beyond the test area.

The anomaly at the top end of Line 4 S was investigated by blasting and found to be caused by minor amounts of sulphides and graphite occurring in an argillaceous horizon whose continuance is suggested along strike toward the top end of Line 30 N.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- S. Presunka Geophysical operator, fully qualified having over 10 years experience in this capacity.
- V. Bahnman has been engaged in geophysical work for Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited during the last 3 years and is fully qualified as a self potential operator.
- D. J. Salt is a graduate geophysicist and Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario.

J. J. McDougall, P.

Vancouver, B. C. May 25, 1965.



