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OCT 10 1972

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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To G. M. Hogg *From* W. M. Sirola

Subject DEWAR CREEK PROJECT IP SURVEY ON DOC # 2 MC *Date* October 6, 1972

In an effort to obtain further geophysical information at the site of the high lead anomaly on Doc # 2 mineral claim we hired T. LaRose who is now with Trans Arctic Explorations, plus an assistant to use our IP set together with the services of W. Gruenwald. They did this work on September 30 and October 1, 1972.

One east west line 1100 feet long was run over the core of the geochem anomaly and this work does indicate a 10 millivolt anomaly near the centre of the geochem high. Because the elevation at that site is 8000 feet and because the ground is very rocky almost devoid of soil cover, LaRose was unable to get much current into the ground. The resistivity at the power electrodes was 100,000 ohms. This very high stake resistance reduced their power to an average of 25 milliamperes where it should have been 250 milliamperes, and preferably 500 milliamperes. In accordance with Ohms Law I is equal to E/R and in order to make I equal to 500 or .5 amperes when R equals 100,000 the voltage would have to be 50,000. Patently this is impossible and is mentioned here only to explain the problems of operating IP in extremely rocky or talus-cover terrain.

We will examine the possibility of using a VLF instrument equipped to read field strength to see if such an instrument would be feasible in this situation.

W. M. Sirola

WMS/ah

Enclosures:

Field Report by A. T. LaRose with accompanying map

Sketch of geophysical anomaly

* Any response under the poor contact conditions may be significant. VLF-EM field strength values may help define the possible anomaly more clearly.

Oct 10/72.