







REPORT OF GEOPHYSICAL AND SEISMOGRAPH  
REFLECTION SURVEY

On and off Federal Permit Nos. 3153  
and 4940, Sibbeston area, N.W.T.

During January, February and March, 1968

Prepared By: J. L. Hudson  
Exploration Group Supervisor

May 29, 1968

Abstracted for  
Geo-Science Data Index

Date \_\_\_\_\_

REPORT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY  
REPORT OF SEISMOGRAPH REFLECTION SURVEY

Conducted by

Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd.,

for

Pan American Petroleum Corporation

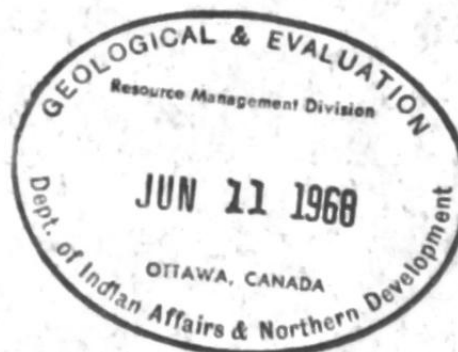
During January, February and March, 1968

On and off Federal Permit 4940 and on Federal Permit 3153, Sibbeston  
Lake Area, N. W. T. National Topographic Grids 95-G-3 and 95-G-6.

Prepared by

J. L. Hudson  
Exploration Group Supervisor  
May 29, 1968

Submitted in accordance with Government Regulations under Section  
54 of the Territorial Lands Act.



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### Introduction

During January, February and March, 1968 a seismograph reflection survey was conducted on and off Northwest Territories Federal Permit 4940 and on Permit 3153 by Western Geophysical Company of Canada Limited for Pan American Petroleum Corporation.

During January, February and March, 1968 Western Geophysical Company Party 66 spent a total of 35 calendar days in this area working on seismic lines cut and cleared at the same time as the seismic work was being done.

Western Geophysical Company Party 66 was under the supervision of Mr. L. Sidoroff, Party Manager.

Pan American's interpretive staff located in Calgary, Alberta spent a total of 100 days on this project. The interpretation was done following completion of the field work and was completed on May 29, 1968. No personnel other than those on the field party and on the interpretive staff worked directly on the project.

Conventional wheel mounted recording equipment and track mounted drilling equipment and a wheel mounted camp were used in the operation. The camp consisted of two trailer units, an office-utility-sleeper unit and a kitchen-diner-sleeper unit.

The topography presented some minor problems but rapid and large changes in temperature caused the only persistent and severe problem during operations.



### Seismic Technique

Shotholes were drilled to an average of 55 feet in depth. Determination of this depth was based solely on record quality. Near surface lithology varied considerably, with the drill logs showing muskeg, clay, boulders, shale and sandstone. For most shotpoint locations, two holes each loaded with a 2-1/2 pound charge were used. The holes were drilled with three Mayhew conventional drills and two auger type drills.

A spread configuration as shown on the seismic diagram was used to obtain 600% multifold coverage.

The instruments used by Western Geophysical Company Party 66 were the TFA-1 type amplifiers manufactured by Western Geophysical Company Houston, Texas. The data were recorded on Techno type analogue magnetic tapes.

The reflection method was used to obtain the subsurface data throughout the entire area.

The data that appears on the subsurface map are vertical two way times between an arbitrary reference plane and the particular horizon mapped.

Respectfully submitted,

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

By:

  
J. L. Hudson

Exploration Group Supervisor



SIBBESTON LAKE

FEBRUARY 1968

WESTERN 66

