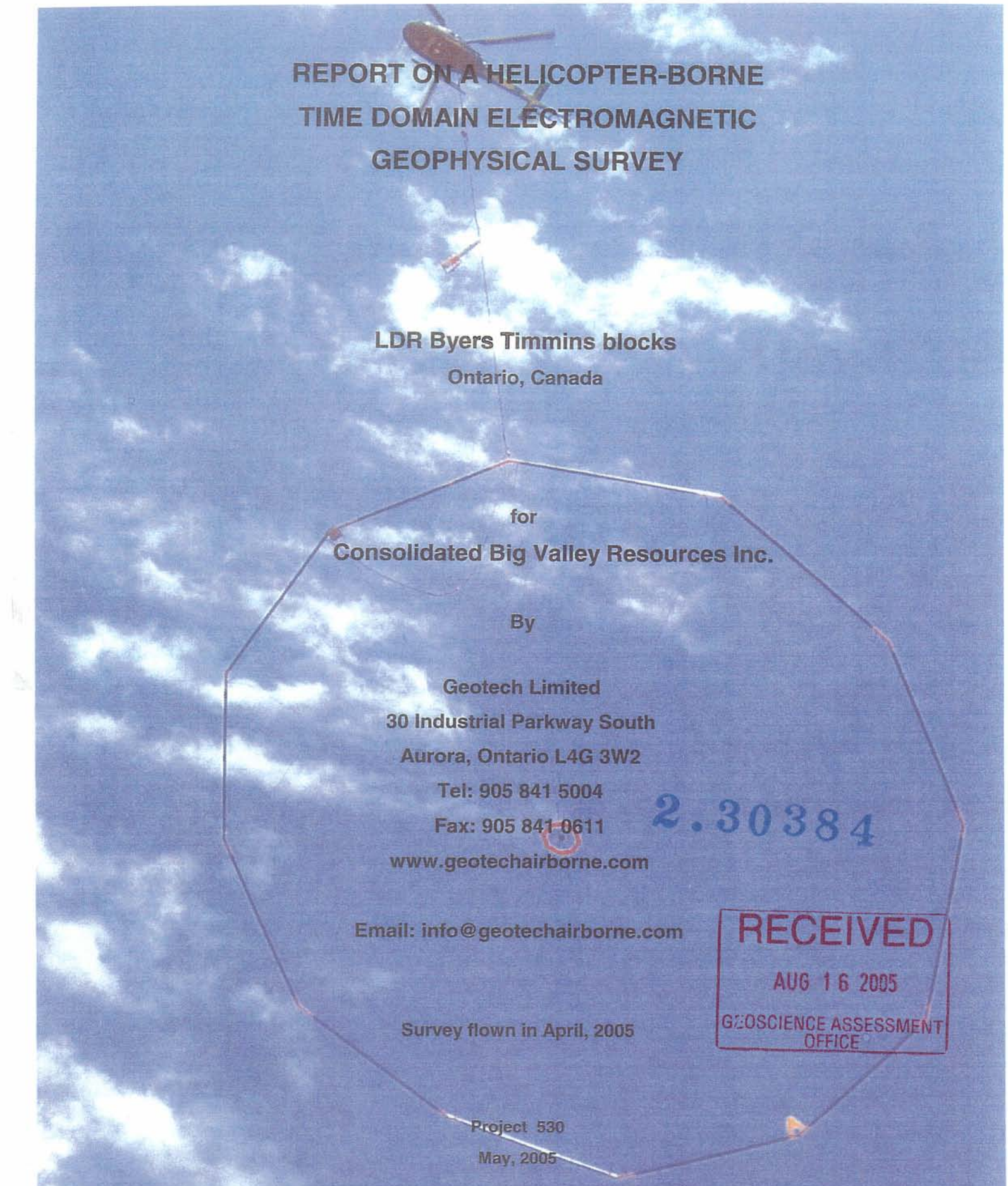
REPORT ON A HELICOPTER-BORNE TIME DOMAIN ELECTROMAGNETIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY



LDR Byers Timmins blocks

Ontario, Canada

for

Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.

By

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Survey flown in April, 2005

Project 530

May, 2005

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APPENDICES

REPORT ON A HELICOPTER-BORNE
TIME DOMAIN ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

LDR Byers Timmins blocks, Ontario, Canada

Executive Summary

During the period of April 12th and 13th, 2005, Geotech Limited carried out a helicopter-borne geophysical survey for Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc. over two (2) blocks near Timmins, Ontario, Canada.

Principal geophysical sensors included a time domain electromagnetic system (VTEM) and a cesium magnetometer. Ancillary equipment included a GPS navigation system and a radar altimeter. A total of 143.2 line-km were flown.

In-field data processing involved quality control and compilation of data collected during the acquisition stage, using the in-field processing centre established at Timmins, Ontario. Preliminary and final data processing, including generation of final digital data products were done at the office of Geotech Limited in Aurora, Ontario.

The processed survey results are presented as one grid of total magnetic field and electromagnetic stacked profiles.

Digital data includes all electromagnetic and magnetic products plus positional, altitude and raw data.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Considerations

These services are the result of the Agreement made on April 11th, 2005 between Geotech Limited and Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc., to perform a helicopter-borne geophysical survey over two (2) blocks near Timmins, Ontario, Canada.

143.2 line-km of geophysical data were acquired during the survey.

Sheldon Davis acted on behalf of Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc. during data acquisition and processing phases of this project.

The survey blocks are as shown in Appendix A.

The crew was based in Timmins, Ontario for the acquisition phase of the survey, as shown in Section 2 of this report.

The helicopter was based at Timmins Airport for the duration of the survey. Survey flying was completed by April 13th, 2005. Preliminary data processing was carried out daily during the acquisition phase of the project. Final data presentation and data archiving was completed in the Aurora office of Geotech Limited by May, 2005.

1.2. Survey and System Specifications

Survey blocks were flown at nominal traverse line spacing of 100 metres. Tie lines were flown perpendicular to traverse lines.

Where possible, the helicopter maintained a mean terrain clearance of 75 metres, which translated into an average height of 30 meters above ground for the bird-mounted VTEM system and 65 meters above ground for the magnetic sensor.

The survey was flown using an Astar BA+ helicopter, registration C-GHSM, operated by Abitibi Helicopters Ltd. Details of the survey specifications are found in Section 2 of this report.

1.3. Data Processing and Final Products

Data compilation and processing were carried out by the application of Geosoft OASIS Montaj and programs proprietary to Geotech Limited. Maps and grids of final products were presented to Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.

The survey report describes the procedures for data acquisition, processing, final image presentation and the specifications for the digital data set.

1.4. Topographic Relief

The survey blocks are located approximately 28 kilometres north-west of Timmins.

Topographically, the blocks exhibit a moderate relief, with elevation range from 285 metres to 310 metres above sea level.

2. DATA ACQUISITION

2.1. Survey Area

The survey blocks (see location map, Appendix A) and general flight specifications are as follows:

Survey blocks	Line spacing (m)	Area (Km^2)	Line-km	Flight direction	Line number
North	100	9.5	96.1	N90°E	L990 - 1240
	2800		7.0	N0°E	T1910 / T1955
South	100	3.8	37.4	N90°E	L1400 - 1500
	2000		2.7	N0°E	T1950 / T1960

Table 1 – Survey blocks

Survey block boundaries are as shown in Appendix B.

2.2. Survey Operations

Survey operations were based in Timmins, Ontario for the acquisition phase of the survey. The crew was housed at The Days Inn Hotel for the survey period, as shown on table 2.

The following table shows the timing of the flying.

Date	Crew Location	Flight #	Km flown	Comments
12-Apr	Timmins	22	110.3	
13-Apr	Timmins	23	33.0	Survey completed.
Total			**143.2**	

Table 2 – Survey schedule

2.3. Flight Specifications

The nominal EM sensor terrain clearance was 30 m (EM bird height above ground, i.e. helicopter is maintained 75 m above ground). Nominal survey speed was 80 km/hour. The data recording rates of the data acquisition was 0.1 second for electromagnetics and magnetometer, 0.2 second for altimeter and GPS. This translates to a geophysical reading about every 2 metres along flight track. Navigation was assisted by a GPS receiver and data acquisition system, which reports GPS co-ordinates as latitude/longitude and directs the pilot over a pre-programmed survey grid.

The operator was responsible for monitoring of the system integrity. He also maintained a detailed flight log during the survey, tracking the times of the flight as well as any unusual geophysical or topographic feature.

On return of the aircrew to the base camp the survey data was transferred from a compact flash card (PCMCIA) to the data processing computer.

2.4. *Aircraft and Equipment*

2.4.1. Survey Aircraft

An Astar BA+ helicopter, registration C-GHSM - owned and operated by Abitibi Helicopters Ltd. was used for the survey. Installation of the geophysical and ancillary equipment was carried out by Geotech Ltd.

2.4.2. Electromagnetic System

The electromagnetic system was a Geotech Time Domain EM (VTEM) system. The layout is as indicated in Figure 1 below.

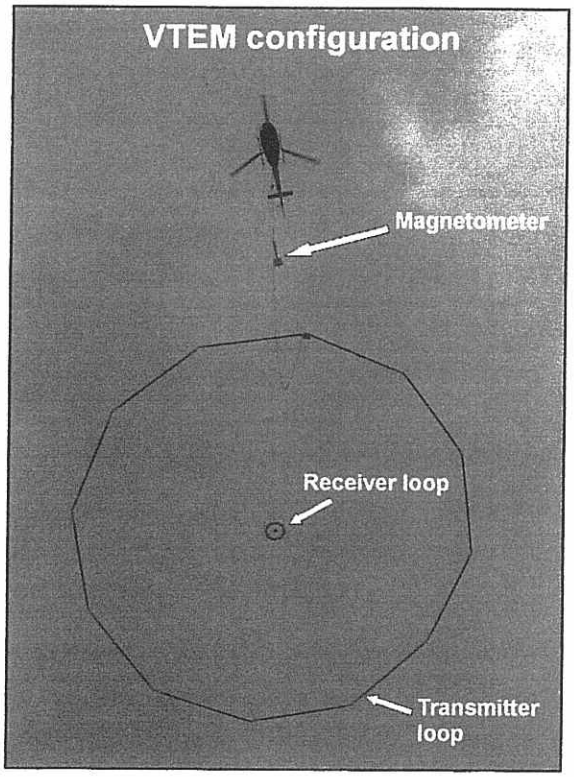


Figure 1

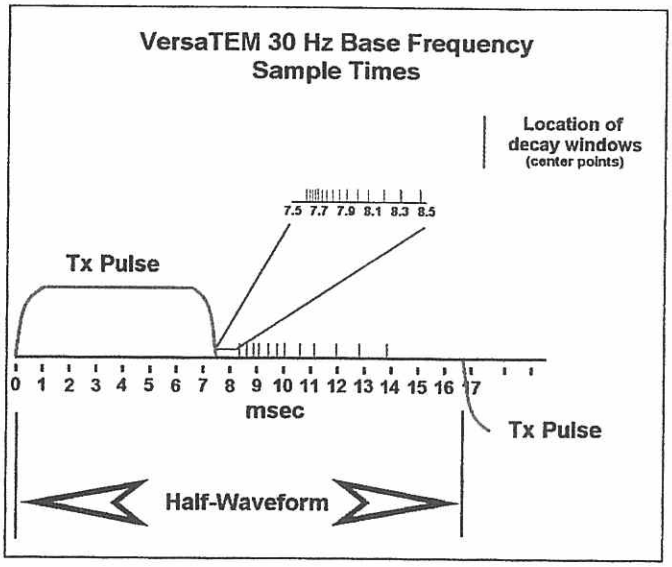


Figure 2

Receiver and transmitter coils were concentric and Z-direction oriented.
Transmitter coil diameter was 26 metres, the number of turns was 4.
Receiver coil diameter was 1.1 metre, the number of turns was 60.
Transmitter pulse repetition rate was 30 Hz.
Peak current was 185 Amp.
Duty cycle was 40%.
Peak dipole moment was 393,000 NIA.
Wave form – trapezoid.
Twenty-five measurement gates were used in the range from 130 μs to 6340 μs.
The transmitter waveform and the receiver decay recording scheme is shown diagrammatically in Figure 2.
Recording sampling rate was 10 samples per second.
The EM bird was towed 45 m below the helicopter.

2.4.3. Airborne magnetometer

The magnetic sensor utilized for the survey was a Geometrics optically pumped cesium vapor magnetic field sensor, mounted in a separate bird towed 10 m below the helicopter. The sensitivity of the magnetic sensor is 0.02 nanoTesla (nT) at a sampling interval of 0.1 seconds. The magnetometer sends the measured magnetic field strength as nanoTeslas to the data acquisition system via the RS-232 port.

2.4.4. Ancillary Systems

2.4.4.1. Radar Altimeter

A Terra TRA 3000/TRI 30 radar altimeter was used to record terrain clearance. The antenna was mounted beneath the bubble of the helicopter cockpit.

2.4.4.2. GPS Navigation System

The navigation system used was a Geotech PC based navigation system utilizing a NovAtel's WAAS enable OEM4-G2-3151W GPS receiver, Geotech navigate software, a full screen display with controls in front of the pilot to direct the flight and an NovAtel GPS antenna mounted on the helicopter tail.
The co-ordinates of the block were set-up prior to the survey and the information was fed into the airborne navigation system.

2.4.4.3. Digital Acquisition System

A Geotech data acquisition system recorded the digital survey data on an internal compact flash card. Data is displayed on an LCD screen as traces to allow the operator to monitor the integrity of the system. Contents and update rates were as follows:

DATA TYPE	SAMPLING
TDEM	0.1 sec
Magnetometer	0.1 sec
GPS Position	0.2 sec
RadarAltimeter	0.2 sec

Table 3 - Sampling Rates

2.4.5. Base Station

A combine magnetometer/GPS base station was utilized on this project. A Geometrics Cesium vapour magnetometer was used as a magnetic sensor with a sensitivity of 0.001 nT. The base station was recording the magnetic field together with the GPS time at 1 Hz on a base station computer.

The base station magnetometer sensor was installed near the hotel where the crew was housed from April 12th to 13th, 2005, away from electric transmission lines and moving ferrous objects such as motor vehicles.

The magnetometer base station's data was backed-up to the data processing computer at the end of each survey day.

3. PERSONNEL

The following Geotech Ltd. personnel were involved in the project

Field

Geophysicist / Crew Chief:	Jan Kesik
Operator:	Calin Cosma

The survey pilot and the mechanic engineer were employed directly by the helicopter operator – Abitibi Helicopters Ltd.

Pilot:	Joel Breton

Office

Data Processing:	Andrei Bagrianski
Data Processing/Reporting:	Marta Orta
Geophysical Interpretation:	Roger Barlow

Final data processing at the office of Geotech Limited in Aurora, Ontario was carried out under the supervision of Andrei Bagrianski, Data Processing Manager.

Overall management of the survey was carried out from the Aurora office of Geotech Ltd. by Edward Morrison, President.

4. DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

4.1. Flight Path

The flight path, recorded by the acquisition program as WGS 84 latitude/longitude, was converted into the UTM coordinate system in Oasis Montaj.

The flight path was drawn using linear interpolation between x,y positions from the navigation system. Positions are updated every second and expressed as UTM eastings (x) and UTM northings (y).

4.2. Electromagnetic Data

A three stage digital filtering process was used to reject major sferic events and to reduce system noise. Local sferic activity can produce sharp, large amplitude events that cannot be removed by conventional filtering procedures. Smoothing or stacking will reduce their amplitude but leave a broader residual response that can be confused with geological phenomena. To avoid this possibility, a computer algorithm searches out and rejects the major sferic events. The filter used was a 16 point non-linear filter.

The signal to noise ratio was further improved by the application of a low pass linear digital filter. This filter has zero phase shift which prevents any lag or peak displacement from occurring, and it suppresses only variations with a wavelength less than about 1 second or 20 metres. This filter is a symmetrical 1 sec linear filter.

The results are presented as stacked profiles of EM voltages for the gate times.

4.3. Magnetic Data

The processing of the magnetic data involved the correction for diurnal variations by using the digitally recorded ground base station magnetic values. The base station magnetometer data was edited and merged into the Geosoft GDB database on a daily basis. The aero magnetic data was corrected for diurnal variations by subtracting the observed magnetic base station deviations. The corrected magnetic line data from the survey was interpolated between survey lines using a random point gridding method to yield x-y grid values for a standard grid cell size of approximately 0.2 cm at the mapping scale. The Minimum Curvature algorithm was used to interpolate values onto a rectangular regular spaced grid.

Zone A

The zone A conductor is overlain by a layer of conductive clay. The geometric shape of this anomaly fits a plate model with a dip of approximately 70° to the east. The response is predominantly late time >1130 µsec.

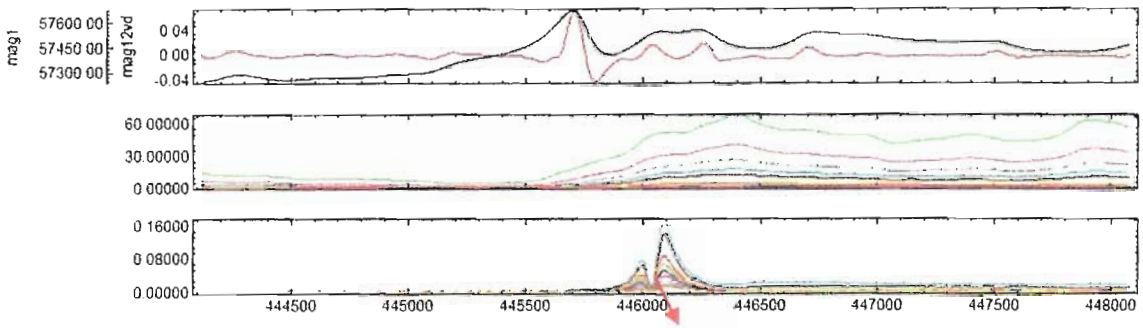


Figure 4: Showing L1000 Zone A, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

The conductor is capped by approximately 15 - 20 metres of conductive clay.

Zone B

The zone B conductor, likewise, is overlain by conductive clay and again fits the plate model dipping about 70° to the east. This response is represented by the late time channels and is capped by 15 – 20 metres of conductive overburden.

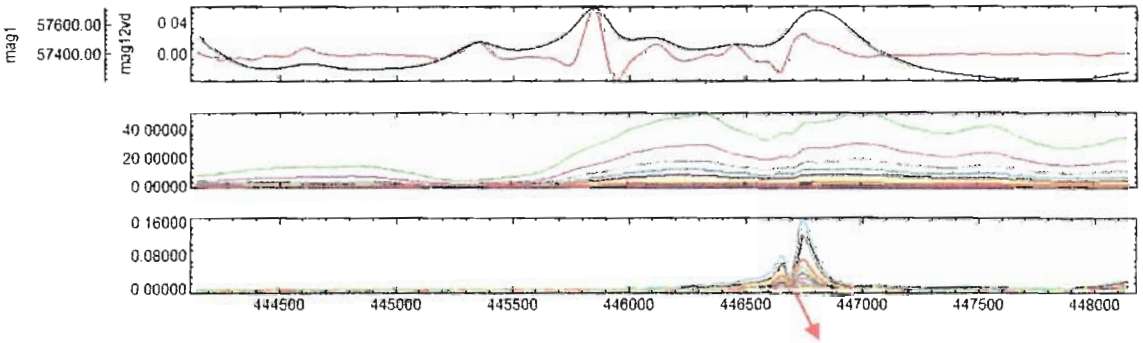


Figure 5: Showing L1050 Zone B, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

Zone C

Zone C is an isolated, single line conductor, overlain by about 30 m of conductive clay. This plate dips approximately 45° to the east and is represented by late time channels.

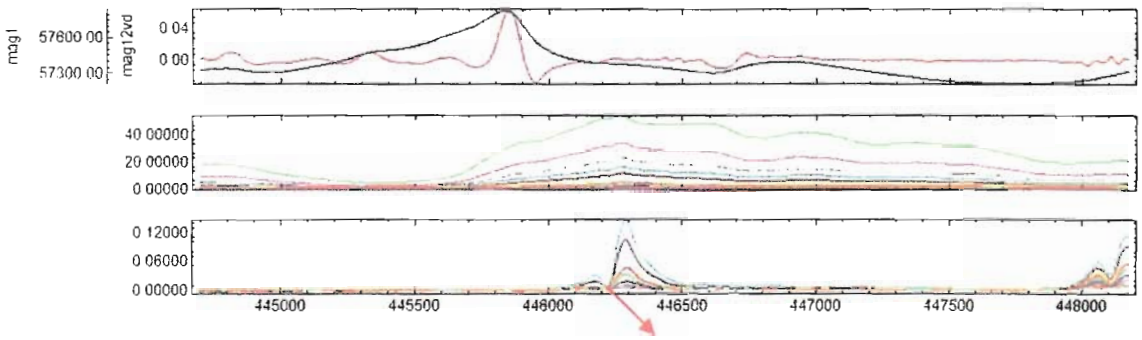


Figure 6: Showing L1170 Zone C, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

Zones D & E

This group of zones is the most conductive and complex in the map area.

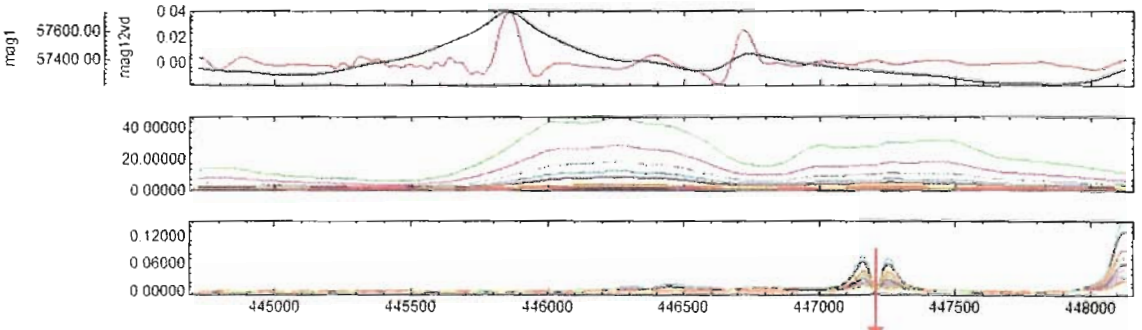


Figure 7: Showing L1190 Zone E, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

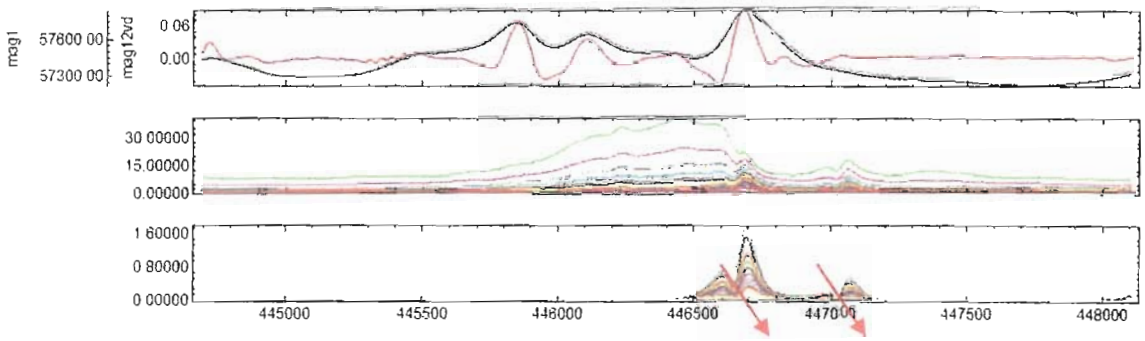


Figure 8: Showing L1220 Zone D, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 μsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 μsec channels (lower panel).

On line 1190 (figure 7) a single response results from a vertical plate is capped by about 15 – 20 metres of conductive clay.

Line 1220 shows a complex, highly conductive, multiple conductors that dip approximately 60° to the east. The one to the west is very conductive (~80 S) and the eastern one is less conductive (~45 S). Both have approximately 15 metres of conductive clay overburden on top.

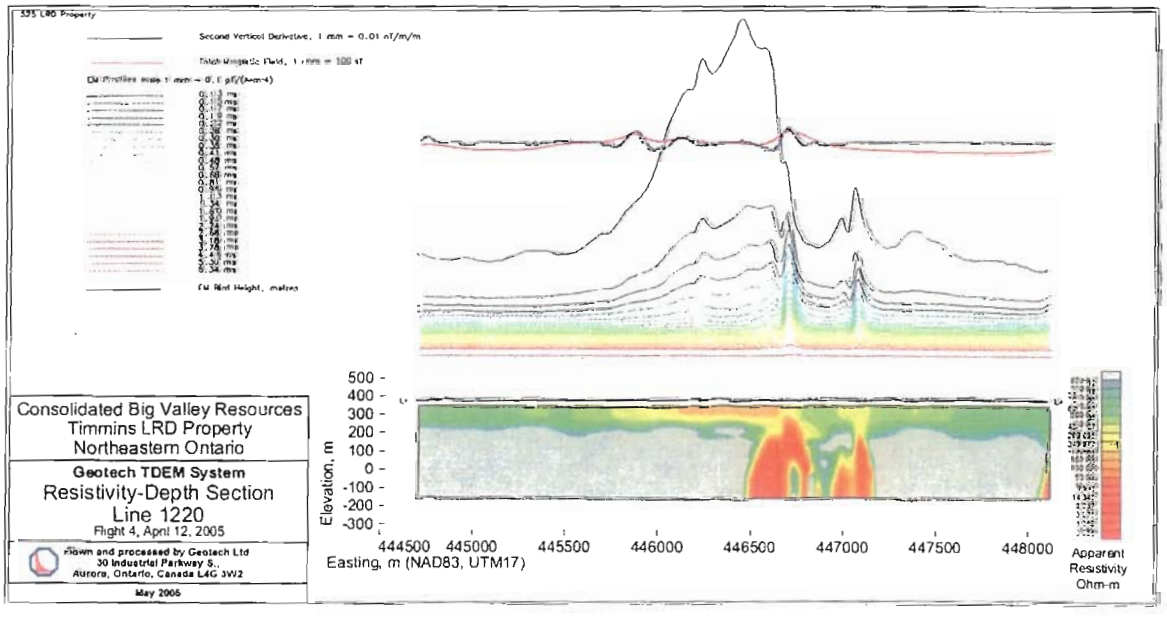


Figure 9: Showing a resistivity – depth section for line 1220.

The overburden layer is clearly shown in figure 9 for line 1220. The conductors are represented as low apparent resistivity areas (high conductivity) in red. Magnetic correlation is present for the western conductor only.

Zone F

Zone F is composed of two weak responses. On line 1090, conductive overburden is absent and the response resembles a thin plate, near surface. This is a very weak conductor with a substantial magnetic correlation. The dip is approximately 70° to the east.

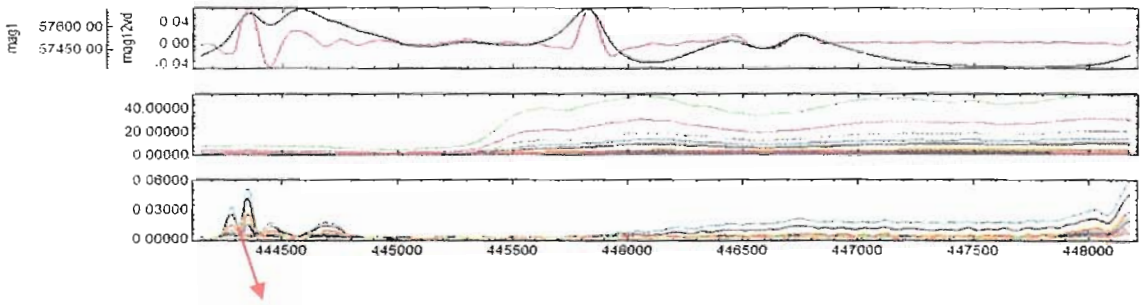


Figure 10: Showing L1090 Zone F, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 μsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 μsec channels (lower panel).

Zone G

Zone G is a four line plus conductor with a prism geometry that is wider and stronger in the centre. The conductor is positioned on the eastern flank of a magnetic high and is capped by 15 to 20 metres of conductive clay overburden

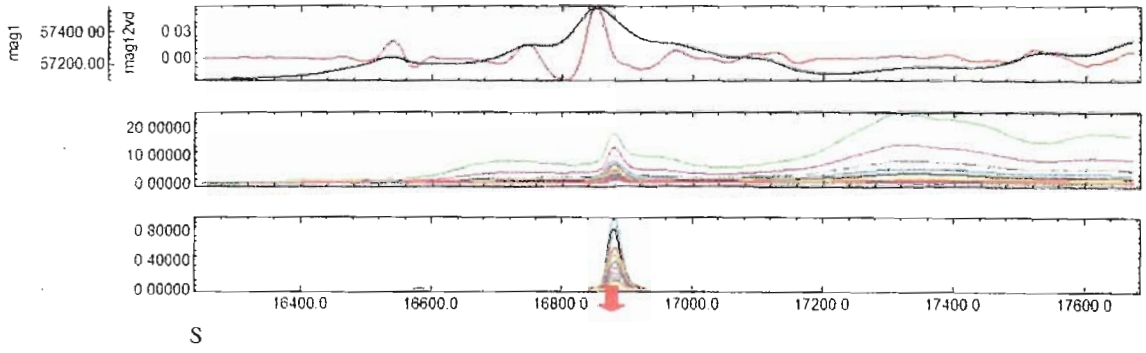


Figure 11: Showing L1420 Zone G, TMI and 2VD blue and respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 μsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 μsec channels (lower panel).

This near vertically dipping conductor has a conductance of ~ 60 to 80 Siemens.

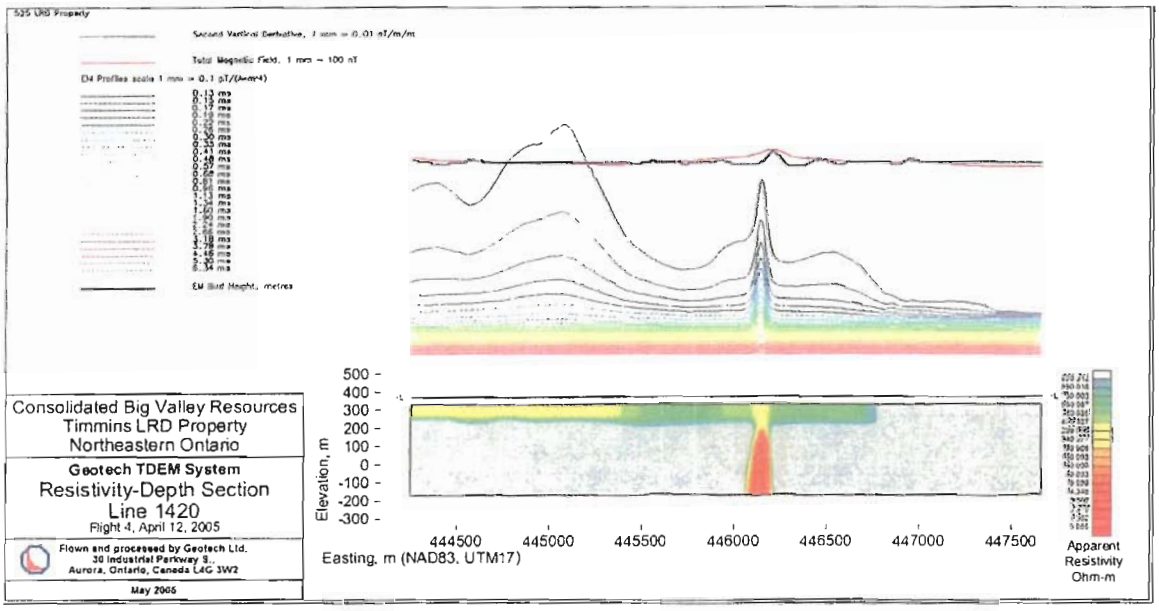


Figure 12: Showing a resistivity – depth section for line 1420.

The apparent resistivity – depth section in figure 12 shows an area of low resistivity, near vertical with respect to dip and capped by a conductive overburden layer.

Zone H

Zone H is a strong two line conductor resembling a vertical prism.

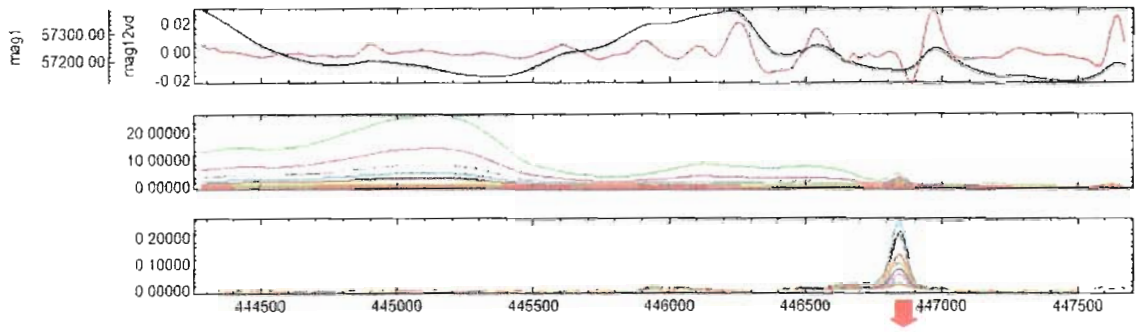


Figure 13: Showing L1440 Zone H, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

This conductor is non magnetic but adjacent to a magnetic unit to the east.

Zone I

Zone I is a complex zone of short strike length anomalies.

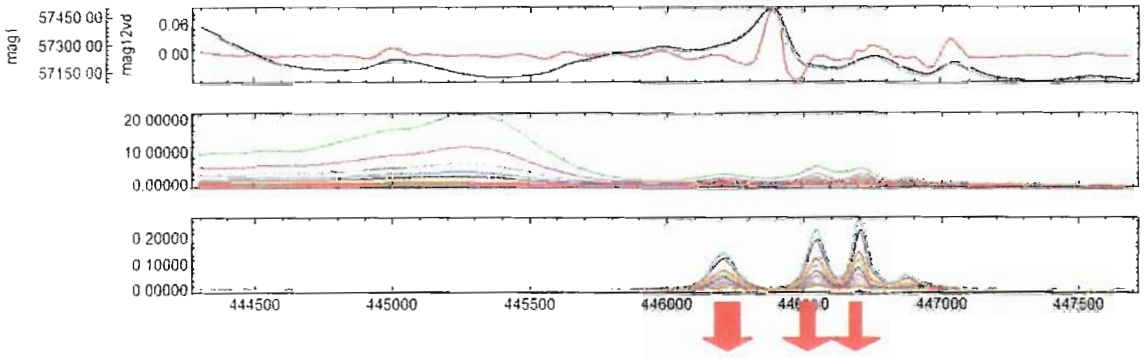


Figure 14: Showing L1480 Zone I, TMI and 2VD blue and red respectively (top panel); 130 to 960 µsec channels (centre panel); 1130 6340 µsec channels (lower panel).

The zone of anomalous prismatic responses is overlain by a layer of semi conductive overburden. All responses are near vertical and very slightly magnetic.

The apparent resistivity section (figure 15) below shows three prominent conductive zones and a very small, weak forth zone to the east (not arrowed).

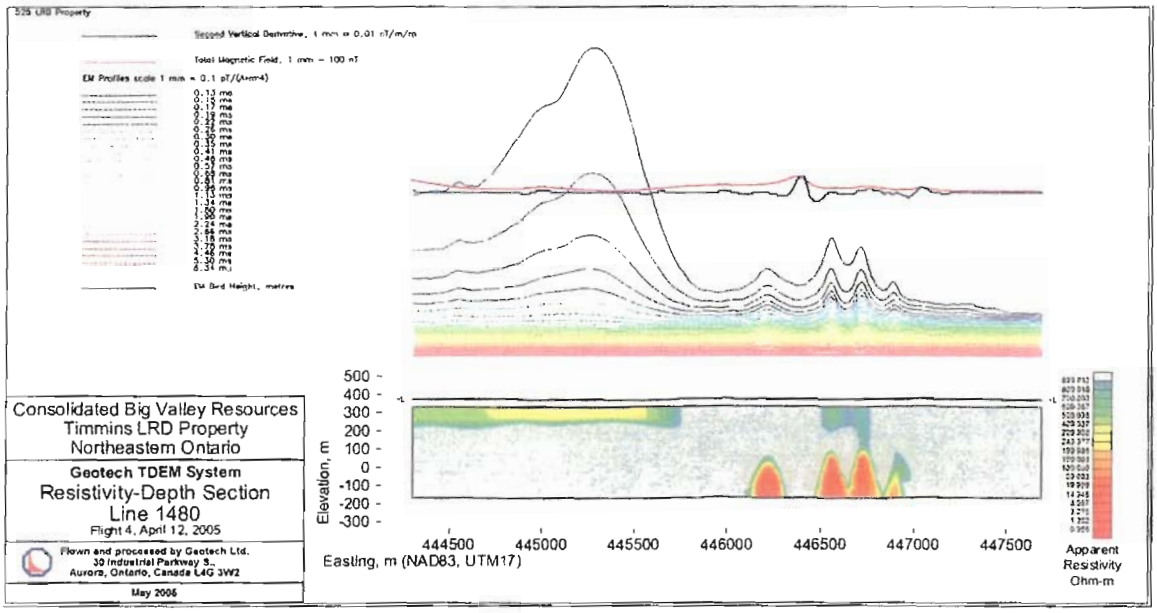


Figure 15: Showing a resistivity – depth section for line 1480.

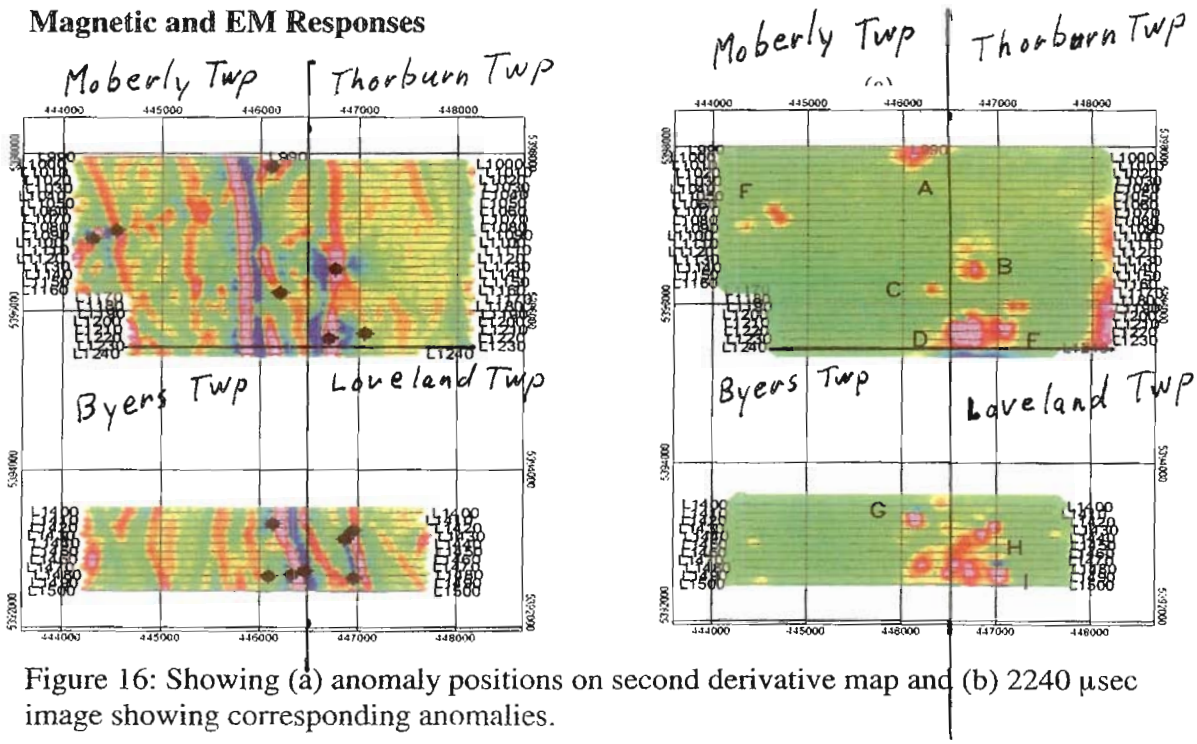


Figure 16: Showing (a) anomaly positions on second derivative map and (b) 2240 μsec image showing corresponding anomalies.

The above figure 16, maps the distribution of EM anomalies and their correlation with the second derivative map.

Area Priorities

Zone Letter	Priority	Line No.	Conductance S	Dip °	Depth m	Res-Depth
G	1	1420	30	90	15-20	1420
D & E	2	1190, 1220	40	90, 60E	15-20	1220
H	3	1440	30	90	15-20	1480
I	4	1480	20-30	90	20-30	
B	5	1050	50-60	70E	15-20	
A	6	1000	50-60	70E	15-20	
F	7	1090	10-20	70E	15-20	
C	8	1170	50-60	45E	30	

The above table is a first approximation estimate of priorities based on the magnetic and electromagnetic responses. It does not include the integration of other geological information. Most of the targets proposed are substantial bed rock conductors and may be composed of between 10 and 30 percent sulphide zones of varying thickness.

Mineralization carrying PGE ore grade material can be present with lesser percentages of "sulphides" and, therefore, be non conductive. In these cases, experience has shown that the EM conductors are useful marker horizons with ore grade zones displaced from the conductive horizons.

6. DELIVERABLES

6.1. Survey Report

The survey report describes the data acquisition, processing, and final presentation of the survey results.

The survey report is provided in two paper copies and in PDF format.

6.2 Maps

Final maps were produced at a scale of 1:10,000. The coordinate/projection system used was WGS 84, UTM zone 17 north. For reference the latitude and longitude are also noted on the maps. All maps show the flight path trace.

The following maps are presented to Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.on paper as results of the helicopter-borne geophysical survey carried out over two blocks.

- Total Magnetic Field contours and colour image map
- Logarithmic scale Time Gates 0.22 – 6.34 profiles

6.3. Gridded Data

Total Magnetic Field grids are provided in Geosoft GRD format. Grid cell size of 20 metres was used.

6.4. Digital Data

Two copies of CD-ROMs were prepared.

There are two (2) main directories,

Data	contains databases, maps and grid files for each block, as described below.
Report	contains a copy of the report and appendix in PDF format.

- Databases LDR_north.gdb and LDR_south.gdb in Geosoft format, containing the following channels:

X:	X positional data (meters – WGS84, UTM zone 17N)
Y:	Y positional data (meters – WGS84, UTM zone 17N)
Z:	GPS antenna elevation (meters - ASL) (on the tail of the helicopter)
Gtime1:	GPS time (seconds of the day)
Radar:	Helicopter terrain clearance from radar altimeter (meters)
Mag1:	Raw Total Magnetic field data (nT)
Basemag:	Base station magnetic data (nT)
Mag2:	Total Magnetic field base station corrected data (nT)
Mag3:	Leveled Total Magnetic field data (nT)
C130f:	Raw 130 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C150f:	Raw 150 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C170f:	Raw 170 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C190f:	Raw 190 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C220f:	Raw 220 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C260f:	Raw 260 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C300f:	Raw 300 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C350f:	Raw 350 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C410f:	Raw 410 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C480f:	Raw 480 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C570f:	Raw 570 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C680f:	Raw 680 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C810f:	Raw 810 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C960f:	Raw 960 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C1130f:	Raw 1130 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C1340f:	Raw 1340 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C1600f:	Raw 1600 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C1900f:	Raw 1900 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C2240f:	Raw 2240 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C2660f:	Raw 2660 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C3180f:	Raw 3180 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C3780f:	Raw 3780 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C4460f:	Raw 4460 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C5300f:	Raw 5300 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
C6340f:	Raw 6340 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
D130f:	Deconvolved 130 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
D150f:	Deconvolved 150 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)
D170f:	Deconvolved 170 microsecond time channel ($pV/A/m^4$)

D190f:	Deconvolved 190 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D220f:	Deconvolved 220 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D260f:	Deconvolved 260 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D300f:	Deconvolved 300 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D350f:	Deconvolved 350 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D410f:	Deconvolved 410 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D480f:	Deconvolved 480 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D570f:	Deconvolved 570 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D680f:	Deconvolved 680 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D810f:	Deconvolved 810 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D960f:	Deconvolved 960 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D1130f:	Deconvolved 1130 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D1340f:	Deconvolved 1340 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D1600f:	Deconvolved 1600 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D1900f:	Deconvolved 1900 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D2240f:	Deconvolved 2240 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D2660f:	Deconvolved 2660 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D3180f:	Deconvolved 3180 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D3780f:	Deconvolved 3780 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D4460f:	Deconvolved 4460 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D5300f:	Deconvolved 5300 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
D6340f:	Deconvolved 6340 microsecond time channel (pV/A/m^4)
PLinef:	Power line monitor

- Grids in Geosoft .GRD format, as follow,

  Mag_***bbbb***: Total Magnetic field grid
  Where,
  bbbb: block name (north or south).

- Maps in Geosoft .MAP format, as follow,

  Mag: Total Magnetic Field contours and colou image
  LogProf: Logarithmic scale Time Gates 0.22 – 6.34 profiles

- A *readme.txt* file describing the content of digital data, as described above.

7. CONCLUSIONS

A time domain electromagnetic helicopter-borne geophysical survey has been completed over two blocks near Timmins, Ontario, Canada.

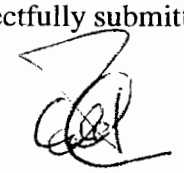
The total area coverage is 13.3 km^2. Total survey line coverage is 143.2 line kilometres. The principal sensors included a Time Domain EM system and a magnetometer. Results have been presented as colour contour maps and stacked profiles at a scale of 1:10,000.

Final data processing at the office of Geotech Limited in Aurora, Ontario was carried out under the supervision of Andrei Bagrianski, Data Processing Manager.

Geophysical interpretation was made by Roger Barlow, Geophysicist.

A number of EM anomaly groupings were identified. Ground follow-up of those anomalies should be carried out if favourably supported by other geoscientific data.

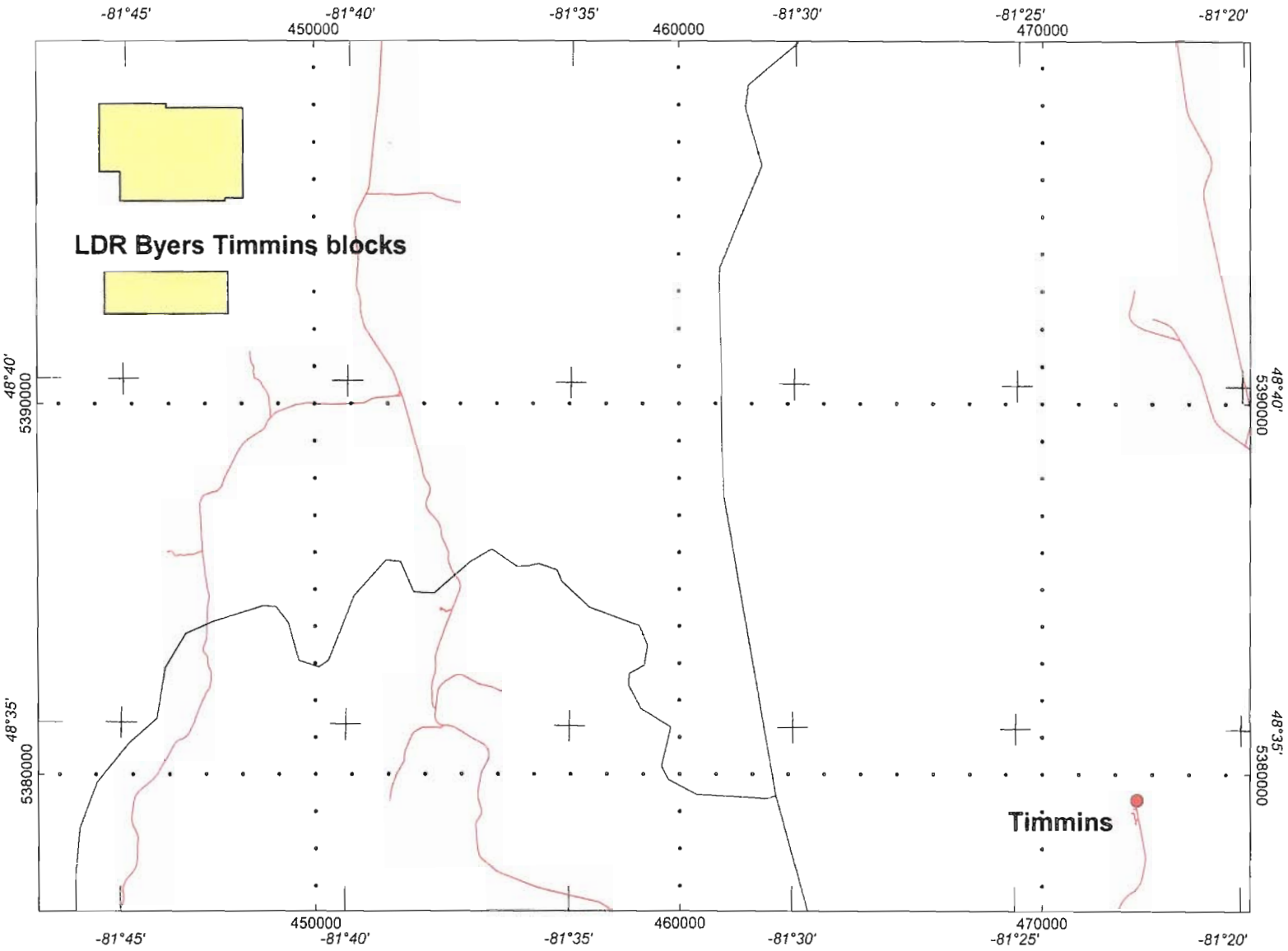
Respectfully submitted,



Marta Orta,
Geotech Limited

APPENDIX A

SURVEY AREA LOCATION MAP



Contract 530 - Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.

Ontario, Canada

Location map

Geotech VTEM System

2500 0 2500

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 17N

APPENDIX B

SURVEY BLOCK COORDINATES

North block

UTM eastings (x)	UTM northings (y)
444140	5398030
445950	5398030
445950	5397915
448060	5397915
448060	5395500
447570	5395500
447570	5395420
444700	5395420
444700	5396200
444140	5396200

South block

UTM eastings (x)	UTM northings (y)
444270	5393530
447640	5393530
447640	5392400
444270	5392400

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Established 1928

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-0711-RG1

Company: **CONSOLIDATED BIG VALLEY RES.**

Date: APR-05-05

Project:

Attn: F. Basa/G.Musil

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 33 Core samples submitted MAR-31-05 by .

Sample Number	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton	Cu %	Ni %	Pt oz/ton	Pd oz/ton
37201	<0.001	-	0.030	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
37202	0.002	-	0.019	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
37203	<0.001	-	0.010	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
37204	<0.001	-	0.011	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59021	<0.001	-	0.107	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
59022	<0.001	-	0.068	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
59023	<0.001	-	0.016	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
59024	<0.001	-	0.006	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
59025	<0.001	-	0.002	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59026	<0.001	-	0.007	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
59027	<0.001	-	0.039	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
59028	<0.001	<0.001	0.015	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59029	<0.001	-	0.020	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
59030	0.001	-	0.014	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
59032	<0.001	-	0.014	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
59033	0.001	<0.001	0.014	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
59034	<0.001	-	0.024	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
59035	<0.001	-	0.049	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
59036	<0.001	-	0.025	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
59037	<0.001	-	0.031	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
59038	0.001	-	0.061	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
59039	<0.001	-	0.039	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
59040	<0.001	-	0.012	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
59041	<0.001	-	0.080	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
59042	<0.001	-	0.019	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59043	<0.001	-	0.024	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
59044	0.001	-	0.018	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
59045	<0.001	-	0.011	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
59046	<0.001	<0.001	0.017	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59047	<0.001	-	0.119	0.003	<0.001	<0.001

Hole CBG #01

Hole CBG #02

Hole CBG #03

Certified by Denis Charbonneau

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Established 1928

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-0711-RG1

Company: **CONSOLIDATED BIG VALLEY RES.**

Date: APR-05-05

Project:

Attn: F. Basa/G.Musil

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 33 Core samples submitted MAR-31-05 by .

Sample Number	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton	Cu %	Ni %	Pt oz/ton	Pd oz/ton
59048	<0.001	-	0.008	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
59049	0.002	-	0.009	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
59050	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	0.004	<0.001	<0.001

Hole CBG #03

Certified by Denis Chartre

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300

Geological Solutions
20 Segwun Rd., Waterdown Ontario L0R 2H6 (905) 690-0647 cel. (905) 517-6555 fax. (905) 690-0638

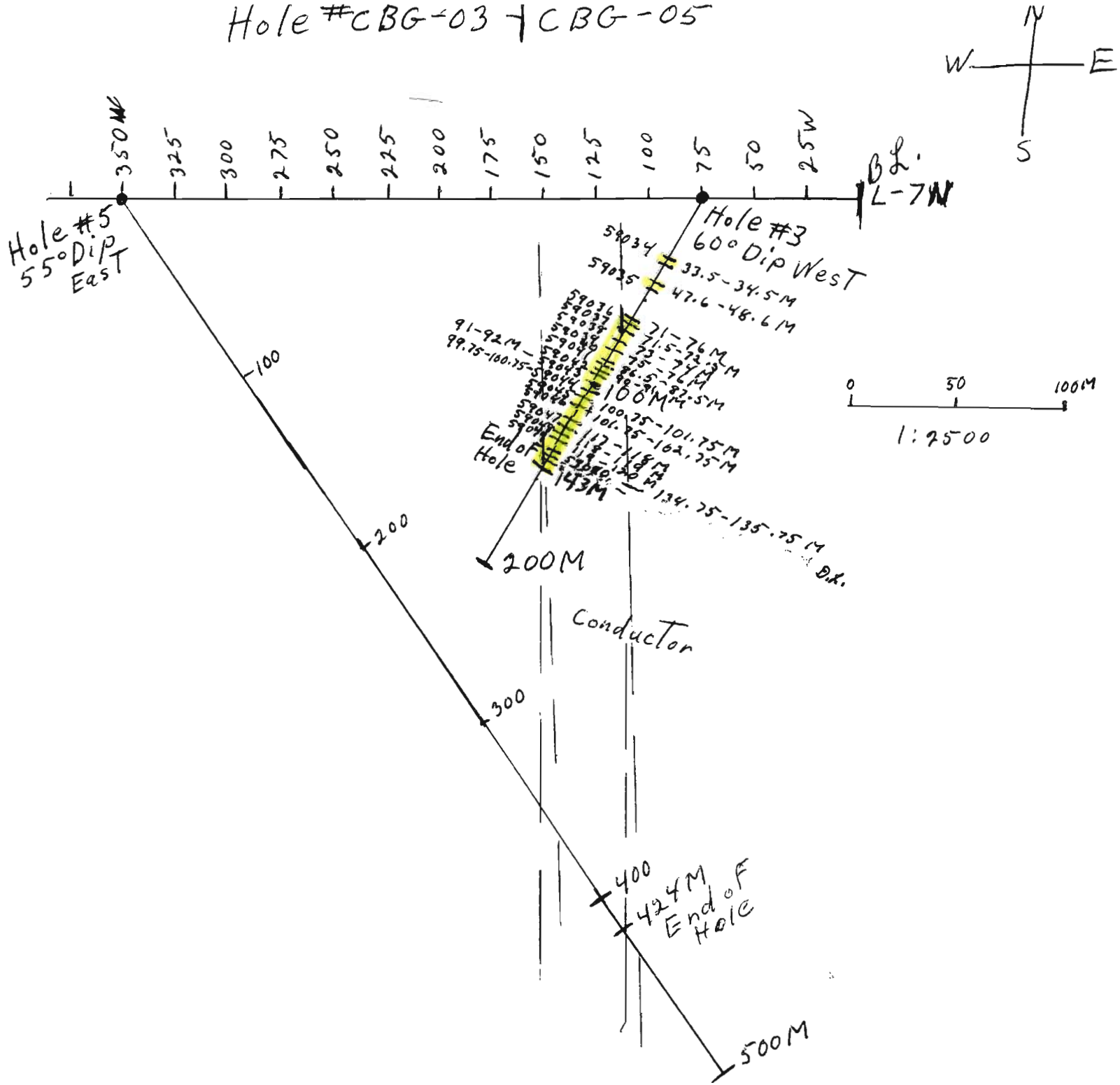
Clent		Consolidated Big Valley			
Project		LRD Byers Twp Claim #1248417 Started Hole March 26/05	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
Drillhole		CBV-03 Core Size NQ Completed Hole March 28/05	143	270	-60
Date	26-Mar-05	Location: 7N 80W			
From	To	Description	Susc	Cond	Sample
0	26	casing			
26	29.8	mafic metavolcanic			
29.8	33.1	porphyry with plagioclase phenocrysts			
33.1	33.5	mafic metavolcanic			
33.5	34.5	foliated volcanic with blebs and stringers of sulphide po, py			59034
34.5	47.6	porphyric plagioclase phenocrysts and sections of felsic clastics (tuff?)			
47.6	48.6	mafic metavolcanic, with po blebs			59035
48.6	71	porphyry with plagioclase phenocrysts			
X 71	76	fine grained foliated mafic breccia with stringer and blebs of po			
71.5	72.5	mafic with po stringers, foliated fine grained green mafic (pyroxene?)			59036
73	74	mafic with po stringers, foliated fine grained green mafic (pyroxene?)			59037
74	75	mafic with po stringers, foliated fine grained green mafic (pyroxene?)			59038
75	76	mafic with po stringers, foliated fine grained green mafic (pyroxene?)			59039
76	86	massive mafice fine grained volcanic (diabase-andesite)			
86	105	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59040
86.5	87.5	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59041
90	91	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59042
91	92	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59043
92	99.75	mafic metavolcanic medium grained gabbro			
99.75	100.75	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59044
100.75	101.75	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59045
101.75	102.75	brecciated mafic with qtz veins, ca stringers po common in blebs			59046
102.75	105	foliated volcanic with blebs and stringers of sulphide po, py			
105	117	porphyry with plagioclase phenocrysts			
117	118	mafic breccia with qtz and calcite veins po stringers			59047
118	119	mafic breccia with qtz and calcite veins po stringers			59048
119	120	mafic breccia with qtz and calcite veins po stringers			59049
120	121	porphyry with plagioclase phenocrysts			
121	126	mafic metavolcanic foliated with stringer po			
126	134.75	coarse porphyritic (tuff?) with large qtz clasts to 1 cm			
134.75	135.75	banded mafic metavolcanic with po stringers			59050
X 135.75	136.75	banded mafic metavolcanic with po stringers			
136.75	143	fine grained gabbro diabase dyke			

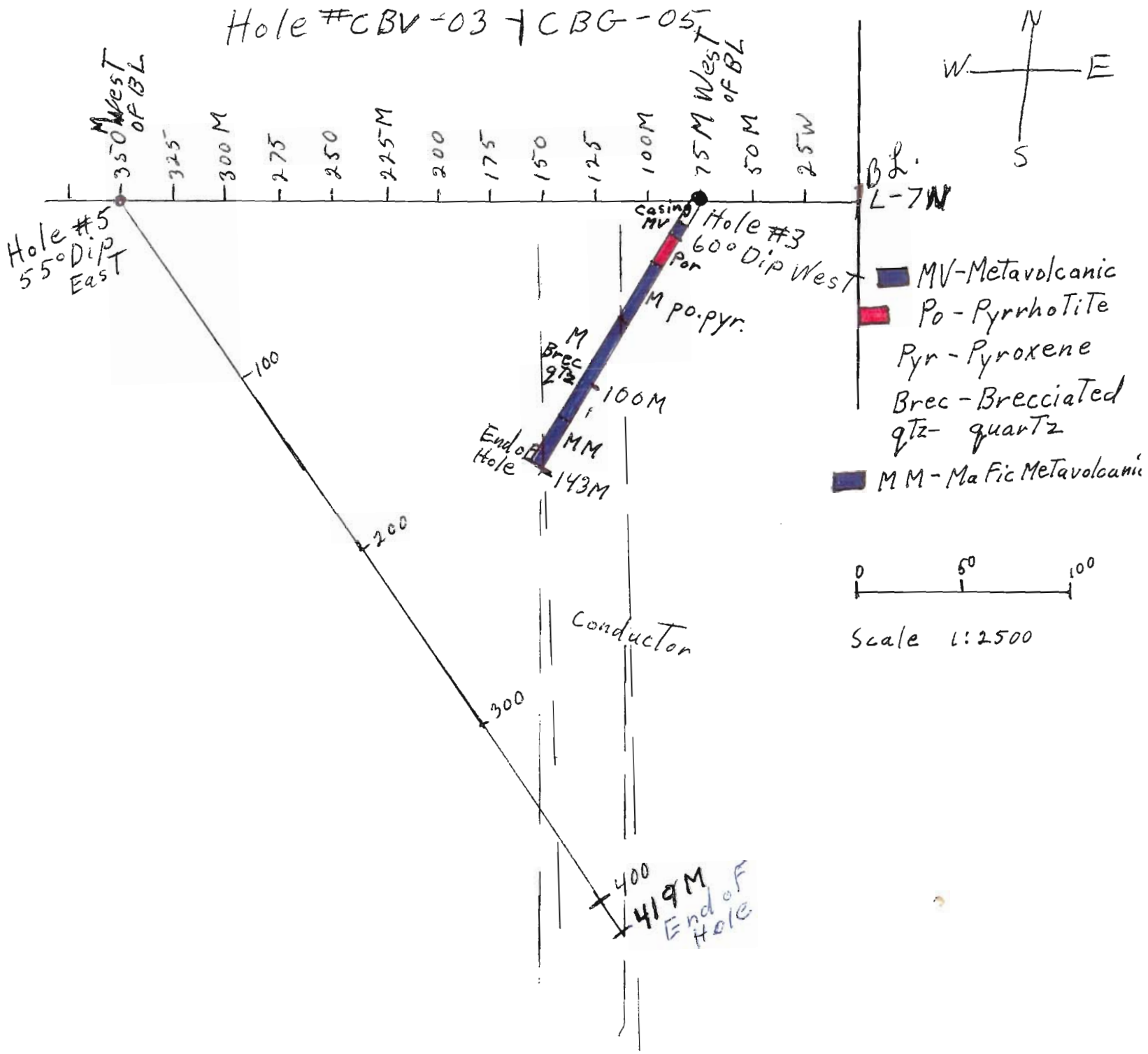
END OF HOLE

Core stored Denis Crites yard

John Burk, P.Geo

Hole #CBG-03 + CBG-05



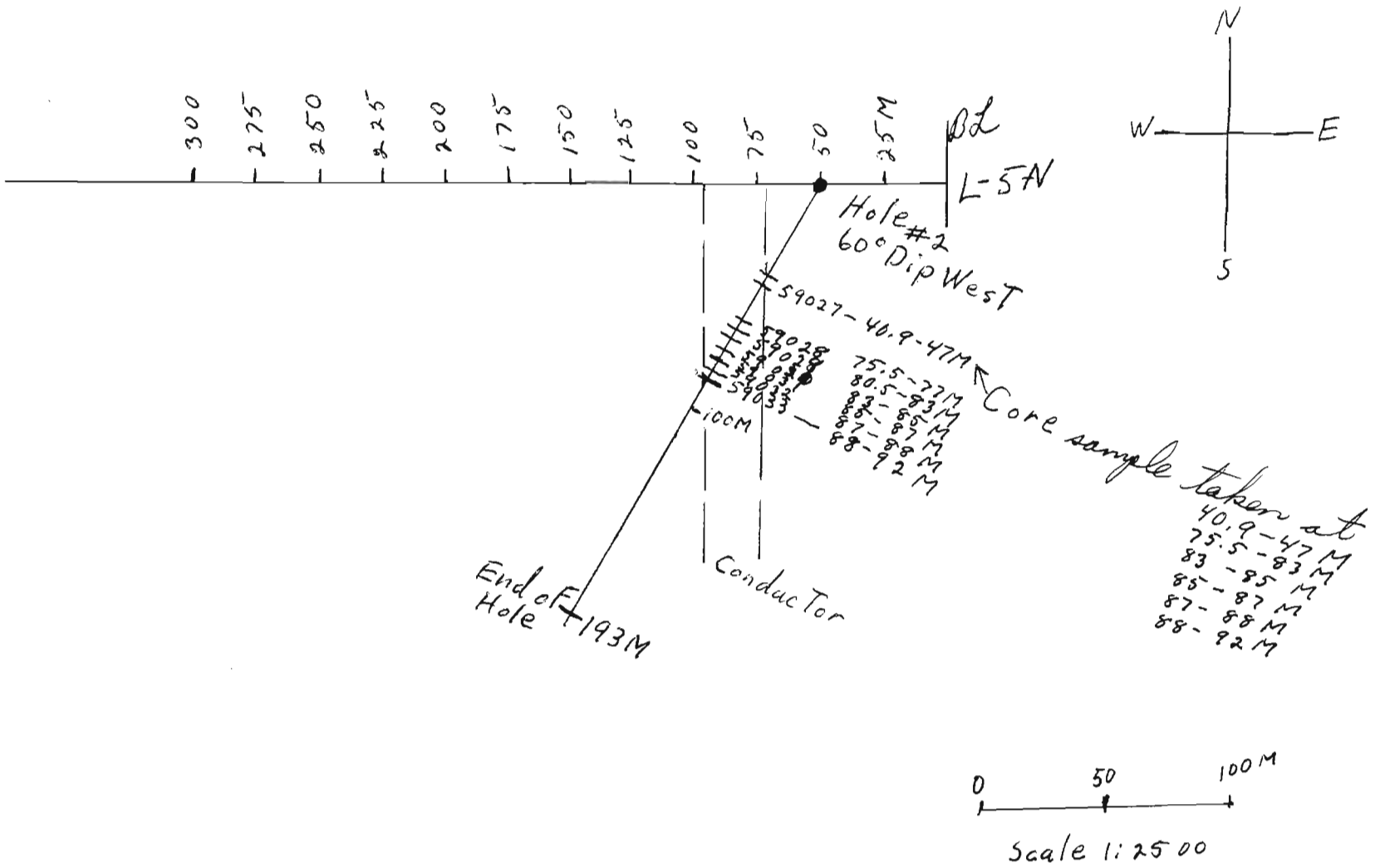

Hole #CBV-03 + CBG-05
350M West of BL
325
300 M
275
250
225M
200
175
150
125
100M
75M West of BL
50M
25W
BL.
L-7W
N
W
E
S
Hole #5
55° Dip East
Casing MV
Hole #3
60° Dip West
Por
M po.pyr.
M Brec qtz
100M
End of Hole
MM
143M
100
200
300
400
419M
End of Hole
Conductor
MV-Metavolcanic
Po - Pyrrhotite
Pyr - Pyroxene
Brec - Brecciated
qtz - quartz
MM - Mafic Metavolcanic
0
50
100
Scale 1:2500

Geological Solutions

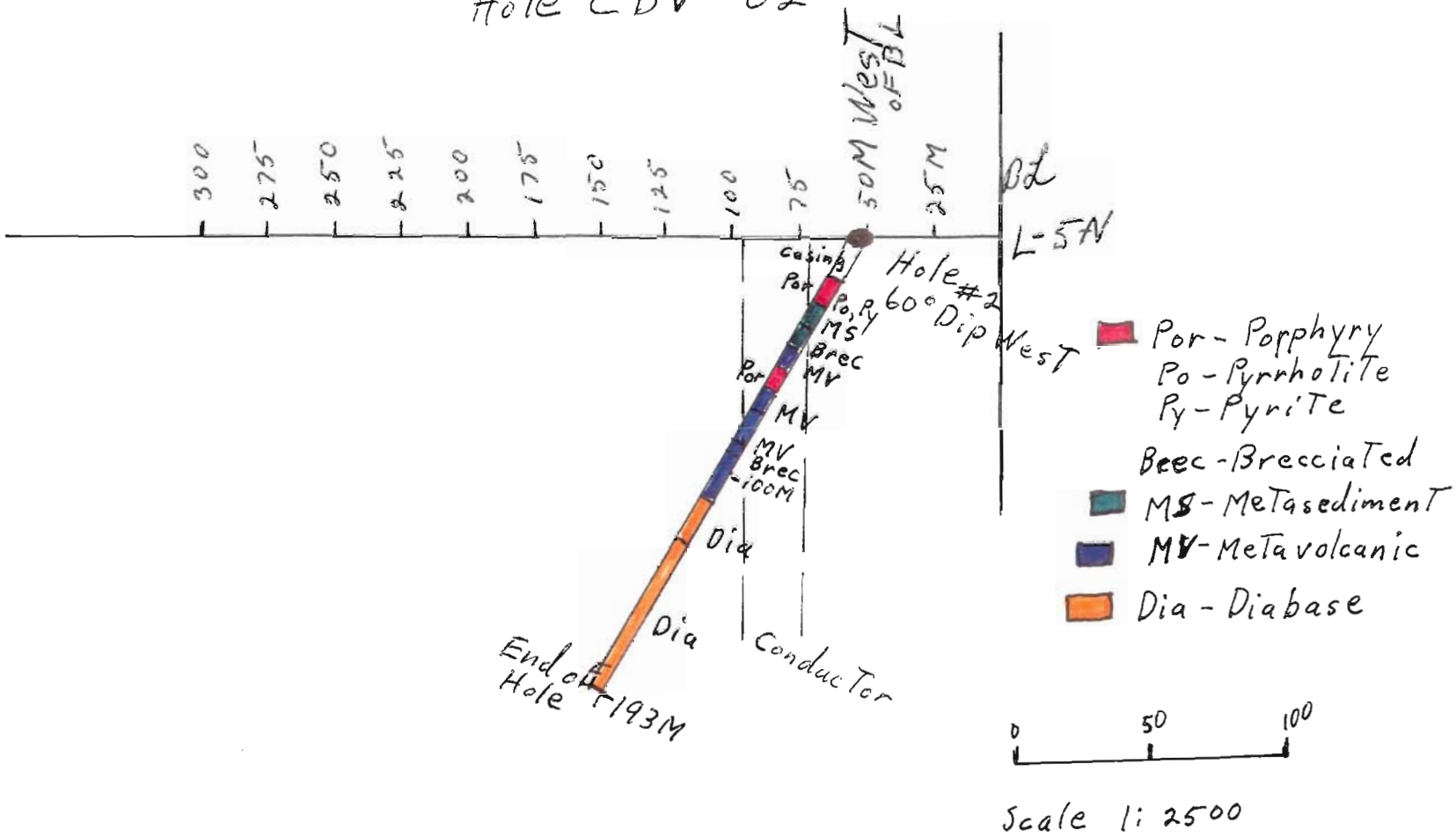
20 Segwun Rd., Waterdown Ontario L0R 2H6 (905) 690-0647 cel. (905) 517-6555 fax. (905) 690-0638

Clent		Consolidated Big Valley			
Project		Byers Twp Claim #1248417 Hole Started March 23/05	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
Drillhole		CVB-02 Core Size NQ Hole Completed March 25/05	193	270	-60
Date		Location: 5N 50W		270	-60
From	To	Description	Susc	Cond	Sample
0	31	casing			
31	40.9	fesldspar porphyry, plagioclase phenocrysts, black fine grained mafic matrix			
40.9	47	contact- metasediment, calcite veinlets qtz, siliceous, w po, py, cl	40	10	
47	48	silicified sediment w ca and minor po			
48	62	metasediment cl, ca seams fine grained clastic arkose fine groundmass			
62	64	calcitic broken core (fault) po seams, sulphide eyes (pentlandite) disseminated py			
64	70.5	brecciated, siliceous matrix, po stringers			
70.5	75.5	metavolcanic, fine grained mafic			
75.5	77	feldspar porphyry with calcite			
77	80.5	metavolcanic, fine grained mafic			
80.5	83	feldspar porphyry with calcite			
83	85	angular clastic breccia w qtz, pyrox. clasts po common to 5%			x
85	87	calcite veinlets, sulphide bearing breccia			
87	88	mafic volcanic, fine grained black			
88	92	breccia w qtz clasts, ancarite veins, calcite silicified w po, cpy, py blebs			x
92	101	fine grained mafic metavolcanic w qtz veins, felsic section (dyke of tuff?) 0.5m cherty			
101	128	metavolcanic, fine grained mafic w qtz and calcite veins			
128	180	Diabase			
	137.5	calcite veinlet 2 mm			
	147	qtz veinlet 5 cm			
	147.5	qtz calcite veinlet 10 cm			
	148.9	calcite veinlet			
155	*167*	coarse diabase w calcite veins			
167	*169*	fine grained black w qtz veins			
169	*180*	coarse diabase			
	170.5	breccia, qtz, calcite, ancarite matrix			
180	193	coarse diabase w qtz veins to 1.5 cm (192)			
		END OF HOLE			
		John P. Smith, P.Geo			
		Core Stored Denis Crites yard			

Hole CBG-02


N
W
E
S
300
275
250
225
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25M
BL
L-5N
Hole #2
60° Dip West
59027 - 40.9 - 47M
59028 - 75.5 - 77M
59029 - 80.5 - 83M
59030 - 83 - 85M
59031 - 85 - 87M
59032 - 87 - 88M
59033 - 88 - 92M
100M
Core sample taken at
40.9 - 47M
75.5 - 83M
83 - 85M
85 - 87M
87 - 88M
88 - 92M
End of Hole 193M
Conductor
0
50
100M
Scale 1:2500

Hole CBV-02



Scale 1: 2500

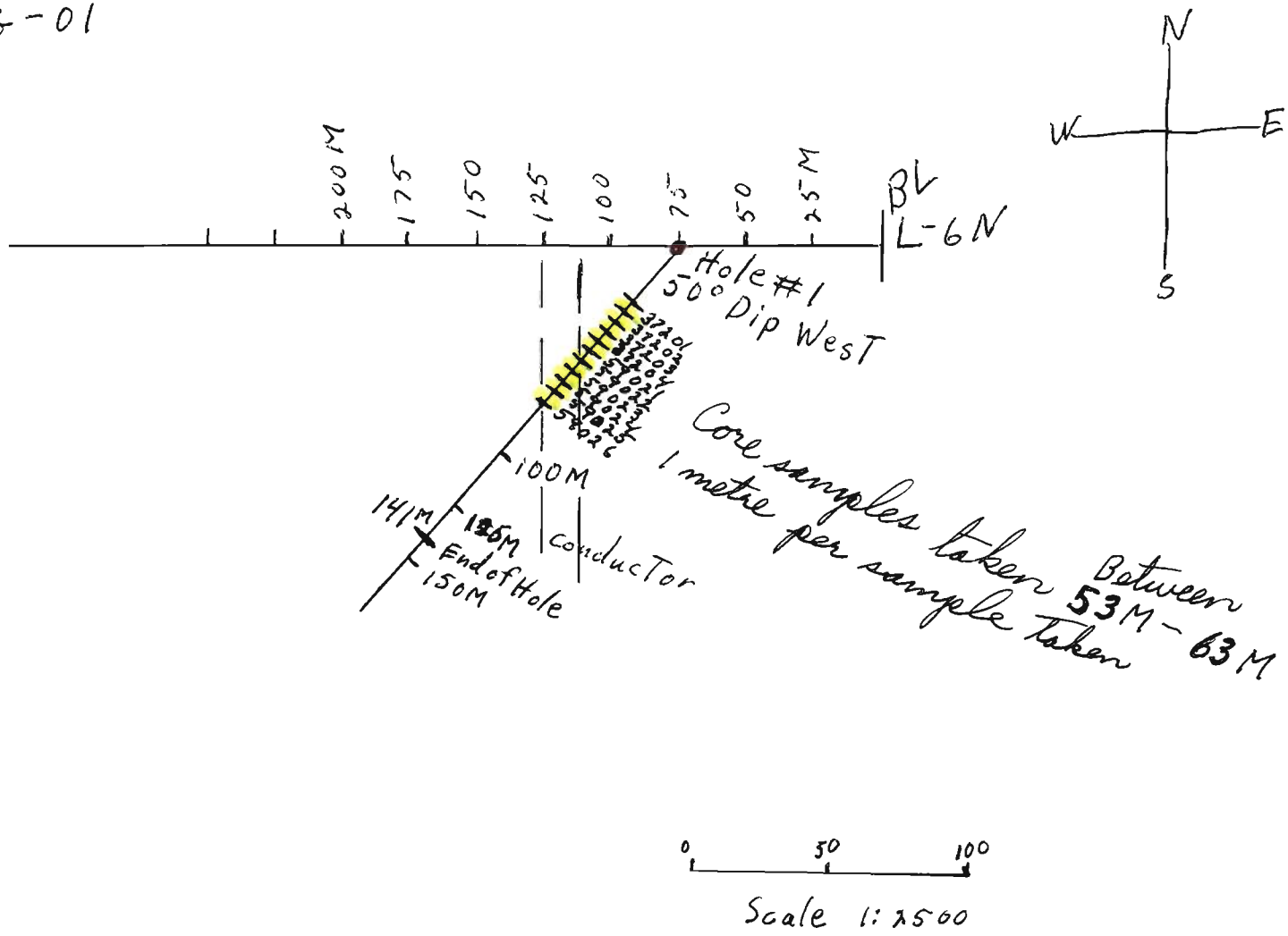
Geological Solutions
20 Segwun Rd., Waterdown Ontario L0R 2H6 (905) 690-0647 cel. (905) 517-6555 fax. (905) 690-0638

Clent		Consolidated Big Valley Resources			
Project		Byers Twp Claim #1248417 Hole Started March 21/05	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
Drillhole		CBV-01 Core Size NQ Hole Completed March 23/05	145 m	270	-50
Date	23-Mar-05	Location: grid 6N 75 W			NAD 27
From	To	Description	Susc	Cond	Sample
0	50.3	casing			
50.3	57	mafic feldspar porphyry, plagioclase phenocrysts in dacitic matrix, pyroxene patches			
		at 30 to core axis			
57	77	fine grained metasediment w po blebs, and stringers, brecciated lappilli tuff			
		clasts ranging from 1.5 to 4 cm			
X 59	63	po zone	54	3000	59021
	70.5	stringer of po 0.5 cm	180	64	59022
X	72.5	blebs of po in clastic metasediment			59023
77	81.5	clastic metasediment (tuff?) minor calcite, some calcite clasts, (porphyritic appearance)			
81.5	85	clastic metasediment (tuff?) minor calcite, some calcite clasts, (porphyritic appearance)			
85	97.5	fine grained metasediment w po blebs, and stringers, brecciated lappilli tuff			
97.5	98.5	grainy (granitic?) equigranular, qtz, hornblende with some calcite			
98.5	100	calcite viens, veinlets and clasts in plagioclase porphyritic volcanic with fine mafic matrix			
100	103	fine grained metasediment w po blebs, and stringers, calcite common			
X 103	125	po blebs and vienlets in fine grained mafic metasediment with calcite viens to 2 cm			59023
125	128	diabase dyke			
128	131	diabase, fine grained, with qtz +/- calcite in seams			
131	141	diabase with stringers and calcite veins, po, py, cpy disseminated and vienlets			
		END OF HOLE			

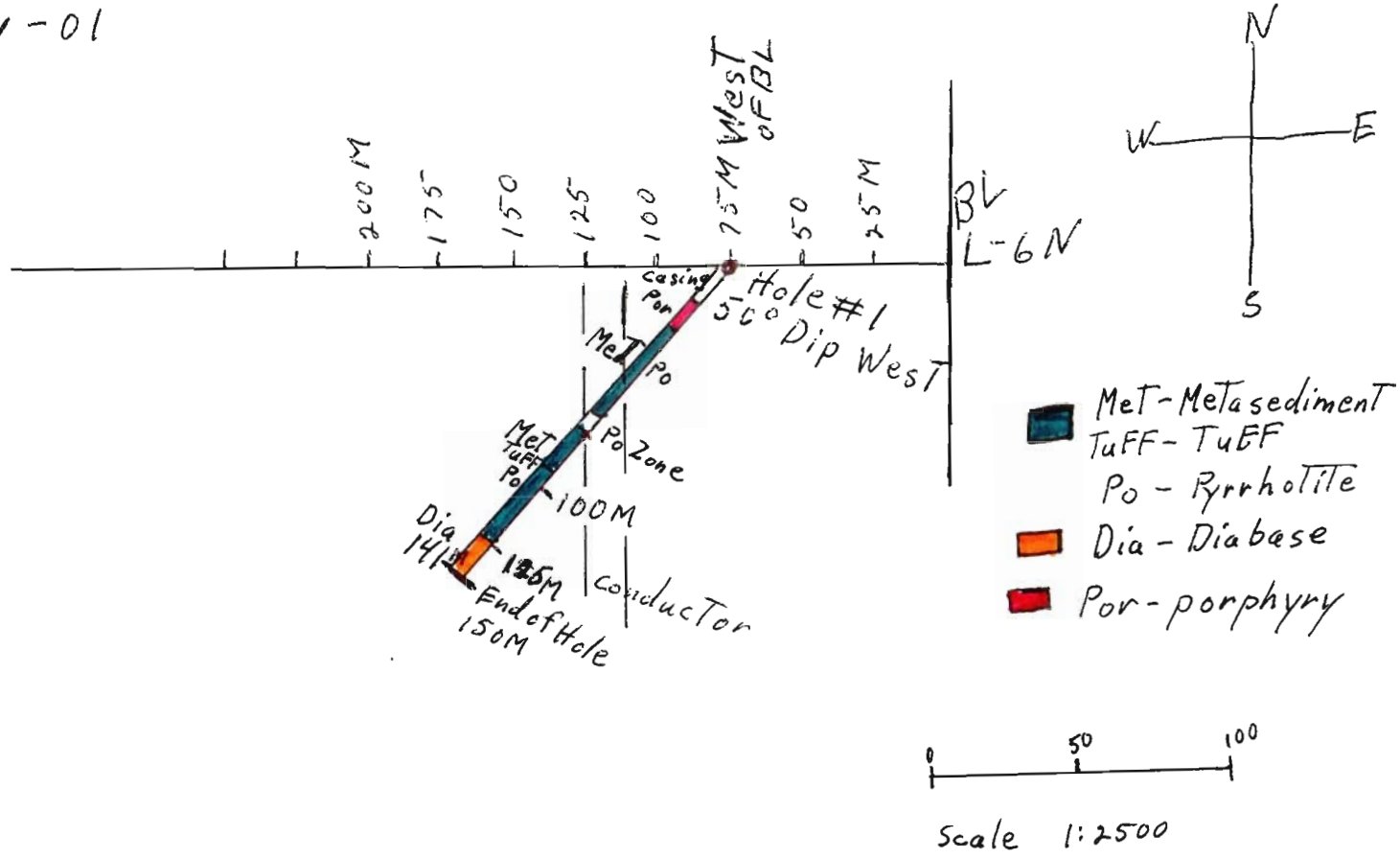
John Bradley, P.Geo
0011

Core Stored Denis Criles yard

Hole CBG-01


N
W
E
S
200M
175
150
125
100
75
50
25M
BL
L-6N
Hole #1
50° Dip West
100M
141M
End of Hole
150M
conductor
Core samples taken Between
1 metre per sample taken
53M - 63M
0
50
100
Scale 1:2500

Hole CBV-01


200M
175
150
125
100
75M West of BL
50
25M
BV
L-6N
Hole #1
50° Dip West
Casing
Por
MeT
Po
MeT
TuFF
Po
Po Zone
100M
Dia
141
125M
Conductor
End of Hole
150M
N
W
E
S
MeT - MeTasediment
TuFF - TuFF
Po - Pyrrhotite
Dia - Diabase
Por - porphyry
0
50
100
Scale 1:2500

-81°45' -81°44' -81°43'

444000 444500 445000 445500 446000 446500 447000 447500 448000

48°44' 48°43' 48°42' 48°41'

5398000 5397500 5397000 5396500 5396000 5395500 5395000 5394500 5394000 5393500 5393000 5392500

Moberly Twp. Thorburn Twp.

Falconbridge

Byers Twp. Loveland Twp.

<T1955 <T1910 <T1950 <T1960

<L990 L1000> <L1010 L1020> <L1030 L1040> <L1050 L1060> <L1070 L1080> <L1090 L1100> <L1110 L1120> <L1130 L1140> <L1150 L1160> <L1170 L1180> <L1190 L1200> <L1210 L1220> <L1230 L1240>

<L1400 L1410> <L1420 L1430> <L1440 L1450> <L1460 L1470> <L1480 L1490> <L1500>

1212671 3015059 1211746 1218785 3010596 3000708 1245417 1248417 4206292 3010644 3010645

Survey Specifications:

Aircraft: Astar BA+ helicopter, Registration C-GHSM
Flight Line Spacing: 100 metres
Nominal terrain clearance 75 metres
EM Loop is 45 metres under helicopter
Magnetic sensor is 15 metres under helicopter

Instruments:

Geotech Time Domain Electromagnetic System (VTEM) with concentric Rx/Tx geometry
Transmitter Loop Diameter 26 m, Base Frequency 30 Hz
Dipole Moment 393,000 NIA
Transmitter Wave Form: Trapezoid, Pulse Width 7.5 ms
Geometrics Optically-pumped,
High Sensitivity Cesium Magnetometer
Mag Resolution 0.02 nT at 10 samples/sec

57746 57678 57636 57600 57570 57546 57524 57504 57486 57472 57460 57446 57436 57426 57416 57408 57400 57390 57384 57376 57368 57360 57350 57342 57332 57324 57314 57306 57300 57292 57286 57280 57272 57264 57256 57246 57234 57222

Magnetic field (nT)

Contour intervals:
2 nT
10 nT
50 nT
200 nT

Legend:
Roads
Railways
Ponds, Rivers, Lakes

-81°45' -81°40' -81°35' -81°30' -81°25'

48°45' 48°40' 48°35'

Timmins

2.30384

Scale 1:10000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500
metres
WGS 84 / UTM zone 17N

Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.
LDR Byers Timmins blocks
Ontario, Canada

Geotech VTEM System
Total Magnetic Field

Flown and processed by Geotech Ltd.
30 Industrial Parkway South,
Aurora, Ontario, Canada L4G 3W2
www.geotechairborne.com

May 2005

Project 530

-81°45' -81°44' -81°43'

444000 444500 445000 445500 446000 446500 447000 447500 448000

48°44' 48°43' 48°42' 48°41'

5398000 5397500 5397000 5396500 5396000 5395500 5395000 5394500 5394000 5393500 5393000 5392500

Moberly Twp

Thorburn Twp

Byers Twp

Loveland Twp

Fakenbridge

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1212631

3015059

1218785

4202946

3010646

3015069

3000708

1248417

4206292

3010644

3010645

Survey Specifications:

Aircraft: Astar BA+ helicopter, Registration C-GHSM
Flight Line Spacing: 100 metres
Nominal terrain clearance 75 metres
EM Loop is 45 metres under helicopter
Magnetic sensor is 15 metres under helicopter

Instruments:

Geotech Time Domain Electromagnetic System (VTEM)
with concentric Rx/Tx geometry
Transmitter Loop Diameter 26 m, Base Frequency 30 Hz
Dipole Moment 393,000 NIA
Transmitter Wave Form: Trapezoid, Pulse Width 7.5 ms
Geometrics Optically-pumped,
High Sensitivity Cesium Magnetometer
Mag Resolution 0.02 nT at 10 samples/sec

Profiles scale 1 mm = 0.02 pV/A/m^4
(Linear between +/-0.05 pV/A/m^4
logarithmic above 0.05 pV/A/m^4)

0.22 ms
0.26 ms
0.30 ms
0.35 ms
0.41 ms
0.48 ms
0.57 ms
0.68 ms
0.81 ms
0.96 ms
1.13 ms
1.34 ms
1.60 ms
1.90 ms
2.24 ms
2.66 ms
3.18 ms
3.78 ms
4.46 ms
5.30 ms
6.34 ms

Legend:

Roads
Railways
Ponds, Rivers, Lakes

-81°45' -81°40' -81°35' -81°30' -81°25'

48°45' 48°40' 48°35'

Timmins

Scale 1:10000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 17N

2.30384

Consolidated Big Valley Resources Inc.
LDR Byers Timmins blocks
Ontario, Canada

Geotech VTEM System
Logarithmic scale VTEM Profiles
Time Gates 0.22 - 6.34 ms

Flown and processed by Geotech Ltd.
30 Industrial Parkway South,
Aurora, Ontario, Canada L4G 3W2
www.geotechairborne.com

May 2005

Project 530