

# **RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.**

**RESISTIVITY / INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY** 

### SARACOURT PROJECT

### KRISTA AND MICHELLE GRIDS

TIMMINS AREA ONTARIO, CANADA

### LOGISTICS AND INTERPRETATION REPORT

10N043B

September 2010

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### APPENDICES

A. DESCRIPTION IP / RESISTIVITY ANOMALIES INTERPRETED OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT
B. DAILY REPORT OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERFORMED OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT



#### ABSTRACT

On behalf of Red Pine Exploration Inc., a geophysical campaign was carried out over the Saracourt Project (Krista and Michelle grids), located southwest of Timmins, Ontario. The objectives of this campaign were to help identify gold-bearing, quartz vein type prospects and to suggest a follow-up exploration program.

During May and June 2010, a total of 66.75 km (23.7 km for the Krista grid and 43.05 km for the Michelle grid) of IP (dipole-dipole; a = 25 m, n = 1 to 6) surveying was carried out over parts of the property. Survey specifications, instrumentation control. data acquisition, processina and interpretation were all successfully performed within our Quality System framework.

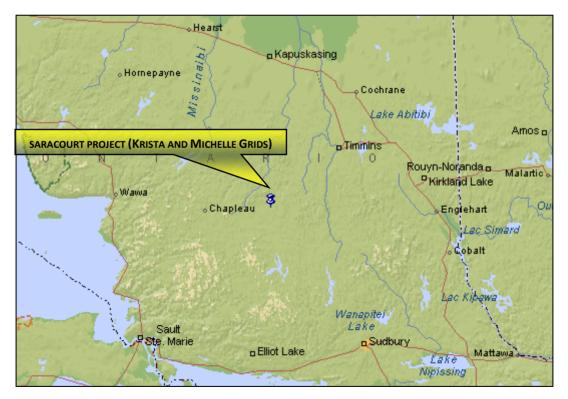
Following interpretation of pseudosections and image2D<sup>®</sup> true-depth sections, a total of 53 chargeability anomalies were interpreted, 19 of which are on the Krista Grid, and the other 34 anomalies are on the Michelle Grid. Follow-up recommendations include immediate prospection for numerous anomalies and DDH on seven anomalies, three DDHs on the Michelle grid and four on the Krista grid. All targets are fully described in the appendix found at the end of this report and follow-up recommendations are summarized in section 7.



### 1. THE MANDATE

Project ID	Saracourt Project (Our reference: 10N043B)
GENERAL LOCATION	120 km west of Timmins, ON
CUSTOMER	Red Pine Exploration Inc. 520-141 Adelaide St. W Toronto, ON M5H 3L5 Telephone: (416) 364-4986
Representative	Quentin Yarie, P. Geo, Director (416) 364-4986 <u>qyarie@redpineexp.com</u>
SURVEY TYPE	Time domain resistivity / IP

- GEOPHYSICAL OBJECTIVES
- Help identify gold-bearing quartz veins.
- To propose a follow-up program.



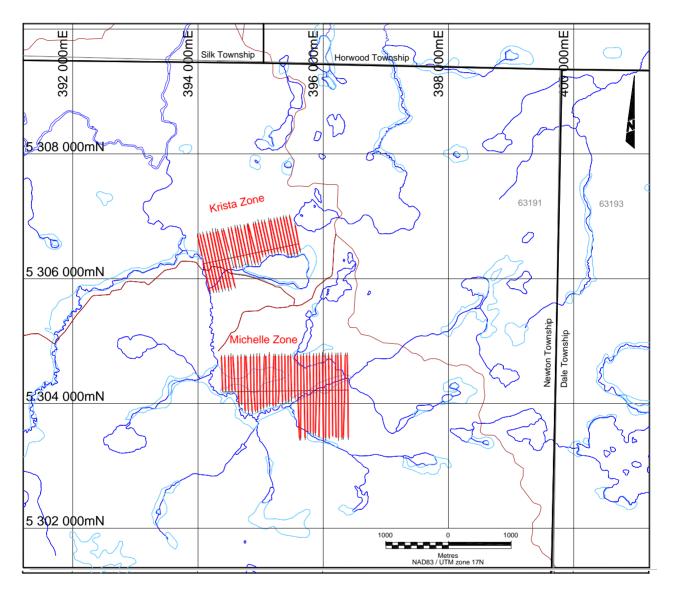
GENERAL LOCATION OF THE SARACOURT PROJECT



## 2. THE SARACOURT PROJECT (KRISTA AND MICHELLE GRIDS)

LOCATION	Krista Grid Timmins area, Ontario, Canada Centred on 47° 54' N and 82° 25' W UTM (NAD 83, zone 17N), 5 306 160 mN, 394 000 mE NTS sheet: <b>410/15</b>
	Michelle Grid Timmins area, Ontario, Canada Centred on 47° 53' N and 82° 29' W UTM (NAD 83, zone 17N), 5 304 400 mN, 389 100 mE NTS sheet: <b>410/15</b>
NEAREST SETTLEMENTS	<b>Timmins:</b> 100 km to the NE of the survey grid. <b>Foleyet:</b> 40 km N of the survey grid.
Access	To access the Charlie Mortimer Property the crew drove on Hwy 101, west of Timmins until they reached the Foleyet Timber Road. After 26 km on this road they turned west for 1 km to the camp which is located a few kilometres to the southwest of the survey grids.
GEOMORPHOLOGY	Both grids contain rivers and marshes. The Krista grid is bound by a lake to the southeast, and the Michelle grid contains a river that the crew was not able to pass, so the lines were surveyed in segments.
CULTURAL FEATURES	Both grids contain logging roads, but the surveying was not affected. No other cultural features are present on either grid.
MINING LAND TENURE	The claims encompassed in the present survey are illustrated on the following page. They are wholly owned by Red Pine Exploration Inc.
SURVEY GRIDS	<b>Krista:</b> Consists of 32 lines ranging in length from 0.5 km to 1.0 km. The lines are oriented $0^0/180^0$ and are spaced at 100 m intervals.
	<b>Michelle:</b> Consists of 41 lines ranging in length from 0.65 km to $1.4 \text{ km}$ . The lines are oriented $170^{0}/350^{0}$ and are spaced at 100 m intervals.
COORDINATE SYSTEM	Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 17N Datum: NAD83





INDEX OF CLAIMS AND AREA COVERED BY THE SARACOURT PROJECT (KRISTA AND MICHELLE GRIDS)



### 3. RESISTIVITY / INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Time domain resistivity / induced polarization TYPE OF SURVEY **Dipole-dipole** array, "a" = 25 m, "n" = 1 to 6 $| \leftarrow a \rightarrow | \leftarrow n \cdot a \rightarrow | \leftarrow a \rightarrow |$ Тχ Rx 3 station 0 1 4 5 6 Plotting Point THE DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY D PERSONNEL Manon Deschênes. crew chief Charles Lafrenière, field assistant Zachary Labelle, field assistant Kevin Manseau, field assistant Denis McNichols, P.Geo, logistics Carole Picard, Tech, data processing & plotting Chris Brown, G.I.T, QC, interpretation & report final validation of product conformity Martin Dubois, P.Geo, June 28 to July 27, 2010 DATA ACQUISITION 66.75 km (Krista Grid: 23.7 km, Michelle Grid: 43.05 km) □ SURVEY COVERAGE  $\Box$  IP TRANSMITTER (TX) GDD Instruments TxII, s/n 296 Power supply: Honda 2000 W Maximum output: up to 1.8 kW or **10 A** or 2000 V Electrodes: memory-shape alloy stakes Resolution: 1 mA on output current display Waveform: bipolar square wave with 50% duty cycle Pulse duration: 2 seconds 2 s + I Т - I · 8 s

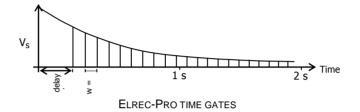
 $T \text{RANSMITTED SIGNAL ACROSS} \ C_1 - C_2$ 



□ IP RECEIVER (Rx)

IRIS Elrec-PRO, s/n 123 (10 input channels) Electrodes: memory-shape alloy stakes V<sub>P</sub> Primary voltage measurement:

- $\Rightarrow$  Input impedance: 100 MΩ
- $\Rightarrow$  Resolution: 1  $\mu$ V
- ♦ Typical accuracy: 0.2%
- M<sub>a</sub> Apparent chargeability measurement:
- ♦ Resolution: 0.01 mV/V
- ♦ Typical accuracy: 0.4%
- ♦ Arithmetic sampling mode, 20 time slices (M<sub>1</sub> to M<sub>20</sub>)



♦ All gates are normalized with respect to a standard decay curve for QC in the field.

$$\rho_a = \pi \cdot n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2) \cdot a \cdot \frac{V_p}{I} (\Omega \cdot m)$$

Cumulative error:

5% max, mainly due to chaining accuracy.

#### Before the survey:

- Transmitter & motor generator were checked for maximum output using calibrated loads.
- ✓ Receiver was checked using the Abitibi Geophysics SIMP™ certified and calibrated V<sub>P</sub> & M<sub>a</sub> signal simulator.

#### During data acquisition:

- ✓ Rx & Tx cable insulation was verified every morning.
- ✓ Proprietary Software *Refusilo<sup>®</sup>* allowed a daily thorough monitoring of data quality and survey efficiency.
- ✓ Enough pulses were stacked: six pulses for every reading.

#### At the Base of Operations:

- ✓ Field QCs were inspected & validated.
- ✓ Each IP decay curve was analyzed with *Refusilo<sup>®</sup>*. The few gates that were rejected were not included in the calculation of the plotted M<sub>a</sub>.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY CALCULATION

QUALITY CONTROL
 (Records available
 UPON REQUEST)



## QUALITY STATISTICS

KRISTA GRID QUALITY STATISTICS Dipole-dipole: a = 25 m, n = 1 to 6			
Average contact resistance at the $R_{x}$	7.0 kΩ		
Average output current across C1-C2	559 mA		
Average measured voltage Vp across	n = 1	4827 mV	
P <sub>1</sub> -P <sub>2</sub>	n = 6	146 mV	
Observed windows found to fit a pure elect polarization relaxation curve	96%		
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the	n = 1	0.10 mV/V	
plotted mean chargeabilities	n = 6	0.74 mV/V	

MICHELLE GRID QUALITY STATISTICS Dipole-dipole: a = 25 m, n = 1 to 6			
Average contact resistance at the $R_x$	6.05 kΩ		
Average output current across C1-C2	808 mA		
Average measured voltage Vp across	n = 1	3320 mV	
P <sub>1</sub> -P <sub>2</sub>	n = 6	100 mV	
Observed windows found to fit a pure elect polarization relaxation curve	94%		
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the	n = 1	0.14 mV/V	
plotted mean chargeabilities	n = 6	1.16 mV/V	



#### 4. DATA PROCESSING AND DELIVERABLES

□ *TRUE-DEPTH IP SECTIONS* Apparent resistivity and chargeability pseudosections were inverted using our proprietary *image2D*<sup>®</sup> package. The process is fully automated as there is no need to guess a starting model or to filter the pseudosection to generate one. The ground is divided in cells of <sup>a</sup>/<sub>4</sub> side and a back-projection of the raw data is performed.

The result is a smooth earth model showing all conductive, resistive and polarizable sources. The resulting true-depth sections integrate all possible solutions, highlighting the most probable ones.

A synthetic example showing the ability of *image2D*<sup>®</sup> to resolve sources and to facilitate the location of DDH is presented on page 10.

PRECISIONS CONCERNING image2D<sup>®</sup>
Imaging cannot create information that is not in the raw data set (pseudosections), i.e., the limitations of the technique and array that was used will still prevail. With pole-dipole, for instance, resolution is asymmetrical and vertical sources may show a false dip. However, noise is efficiently rejected, near-surface effects are easily identified and complex responses, such as two adjoining sources, a wide body or a dipping geological contact, are well resolved.

This imaging process will not recover intrinsic resistivity unless the source is very wide. However, as opposed to pseudosections, geological data from drill-holes may be superimposed on *image2D*<sup>®</sup> true-depth sections.

□ *RESISTIVE SOURCES* The depth extent of a resistive and polarizable source will always appear limited (the image will fade at depth). This limitation is common to all galvanic methods including IP, it is not a limitation of the inversion process. The current paths will avoid resistive bodies thereby creating a deficiency in the investigation at depth and in the contribution of the bottom half of the polarizable body. In fact, we usually presume that these resistive and polarizable sources do extend at depth despite their inversion image.



□ MAPS PRODUCED

The following pseudosection plates and colour maps are bound or inserted in pouches at the end of this report. Our Quality System requires every final map to be inspected by at least two qualified persons before being approved and included within a final report

#### Maps produced for the Saracourt Project (Krista and Michelle Grids)

Krista Grid					
Map Number	Map Number Description				
L5+50W to L10+00E (32 plates)	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections and <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> True-depth Sections with Interpretation	1:2 500			
8.2	IP Survey – <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> Resistivity at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
8.3	IP Survey – <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> Chargeability at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
8.5	IP Survey – <i>image2D<sup>®</sup></i> Chargeability at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
10.0 Geophysical Interpretation					
Michelle Grid					
Map Number Description					
L26+00E to L6+00E (41 plates)	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections and <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> True-depth Sections with Interpretation	1:2 500			
8.2	IP Survey – <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> Resistivity at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
8.3	IP Survey – <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> Chargeability at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
8.5	IP Survey – <i>image2D</i> <sup>®</sup> Chargeability at a depth of 40 m	1:5 000			
10.0	Geophysical Interpretation	1:5 000			

DIGITAL DATA

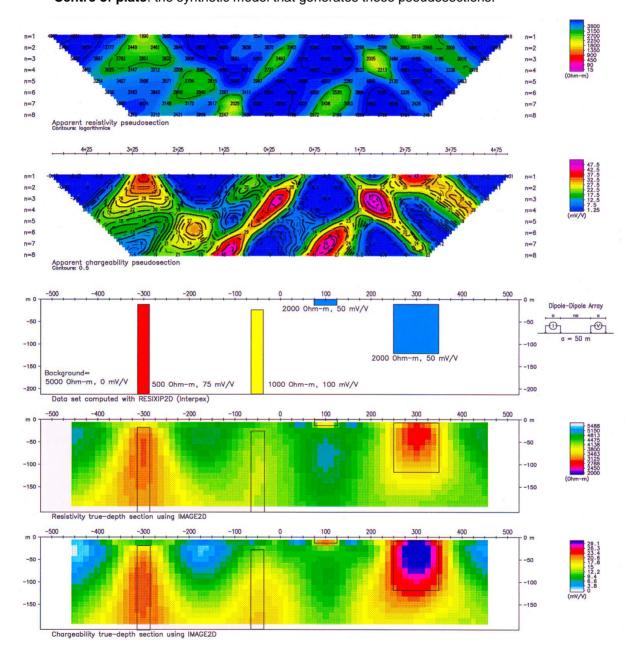
The above-described maps are delivered in the Oasis Montaj map file format on DVD-Rom.

A copy of all survey acquisition data (ASCII text format) and processed data (Geosoft Montaj databases) area also delivered on DVD-Rom.



#### IMAGE2D<sup>®</sup> DEMO ON SYNTHETIC DATASETS

**Top half of figure**: classic apparent resistivity and chargeability pseudosections. **Centre of plate**: the synthetic model that generates these pseudosections.



**Bottom half of figure**: the reconstructed resistivity and chargeability true-depth sections after inversion of the pseudosections using *image2D*<sup>®</sup>. The model is superimposed on these sections.



#### 5. RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **KRISTA GRID**

#### □ RESISTIVITY

Resistivity anomalies have been interpreted by studying the apparent resistivity pseudosections, the true-depth sections and the resistivity map plotted at a depth of 40 m. The surface projections on the *Geophysical Interpretation map* (10.0) are inferred based on correlation with resistivity, chargeability and line to line resistivity patterns (see appendix A for more information regarding the presence and importance of the various resistivity anomalies).

The *image2D*<sup>®</sup> Resistivity map (8.2) shows one distinct resistive zone in the Krista grid. This resistive zone is surrounded and sometimes intertwined by a conductive zone present on the grid. The areas of the highest values of resistivity (20,000  $\Omega$ m and higher) are generally seen to correlate well with zones of high chargeability (discussed below) on the east and west sides of the grid. The resistivity and chargeability maps look nearly identical.

It is apparent from studying the resistivity map that this is an area of a high degree of deformation due to the complicated structural array that has been mapped by this survey. Due to this deformation it is difficult to ascribe a directional trend to either the resistive or the conductive zone, nor any of the components of these zones, but it appears that the resistive zone may be trending NNW.

#### □ CHARGEABILITY

Chargeability anomalies have been interpreted by studying the apparent chargeability pseudosections, the true-depth sections and the chargeability map plotted at a depth of 40 m. Overall there are **19** IP anomalies (**K-01** to **K-19**), some of which correspond to resistivity anomalies. All the IP anomalies are categorized and ranked in appendix A at the end of this report.

The inferred surface projection of their resistivity / IP sources is shown along the survey lines on the *Geophysical Interpretation map* (10.0) and the pseudosection plates. The anomalies have been correlated from line-to-line as per selected features and are fully described in appendix A.

There appear to be some faults present on the grid; K-A, K-B, K-C and K-D trend NW and are nearly equally spaced from one another, and K-E trends NE approximately 60<sup>0</sup> to the other faults. These apparent faults seem to be cutting through the resistive zone as there is no large resistivity contrast on either side of any of the apparent faults. However, we see that the orientation of the chargeability anomalies changes from E-W to NW near the faults. Chargeability anomalies that have been altered by the faults include K-08, K-11, K-12, K-14 and K-15.

As mentioned in the resistivity description above, there is a high degree of correlation between the chargeable and the resistive regions of the Krista grid. We see that all the highly conductive regions (1000  $\Omega$ m or less) are directly correlated with a very weakly chargeable response (less than 2 mV/V); this is likely an indication of the presence of conductive overburden. The opposite of this observation is also true, where we see resistive areas we also see chargeability anomalies. Overall, we observe a weak to moderate chargeability response from this survey with an area to the northeast of the grid containing some stronger chargeability anomalies. **K-14** and **K-15** are the two anomalies that have a strong chargeability response; this indicates the potential presence of metallic minerals associated with gold. Both of these anomalies lie in the north-eastern area of the resistive zone. **K-14** has a direct association with a resistive anomaly within the resistive zone so we highly recommend prospecting in this north-eastern region and DDH on any targets that yield positive results.



### MICHELLE GRID

#### □ RESISTIVITY

Resistivity anomalies have been interpreted by studying the apparent resistivity pseudosections, the true-depth sections and the resistivity map plotted at a depth of 40 m. The surface projections on the interpretation map are inferred based on correlation with resistivity, chargeability and line-to-line resistivity patterns (see appendix A for more information regarding the presence and importance of the various resistivity anomalies).

The *image2D*<sup>®</sup> *Resistivity map* (8.2) shows three distinct resistive zones in the Michelle grid. These resistive zones are surrounded and sometimes intertwined by a conductive zone present on the grid. The areas of the highest values of resistivity (10,000  $\Omega$ m and higher) are generally seen to correlate well with zones of high chargeability (as seen with the Krista Grid and further discussed below).

The first resistive zone, **Resistive Zone #1**, is located in the northwest to north-central area of the grid and it is open-ended to the north. Within it, there are four chargeability anomalies. The most interesting anomalies are discussed below.

**Resistive Zone #2** is located in the central-west area of the grid and it contains three very resistive subunits that all contain chargeability anomalies. It appears that these three subunits may be the result of two faults running through the area, **M-A** and **M-B**.

**Resistive Zone #3** is located in the south-eastern corner of the grid and much like the other two resistive zones, contains some chargeability anomalies.

The lone conductive zone appears in between and around the resistive zones and does not contain any anomalies relevant to quartz vein style gold mineralization.

#### CHARGEABILITY

Chargeability anomalies have been interpreted by studying the apparent chargeability pseudosections, the true-depth sections and the chargeability map plotted at a depth of 40 m. Overall there are **34** IP anomalies (**M-01** to **M-34**), some of which correspond to resistivity anomalies. All the IP anomalies are categorized and ranked in appendix A.

The inferred surface projection of their resistivity / IP sources is shown along the survey lines on the *Geophysical Interpretation map* (10.0) and the pseudosection plates. The anomalies have been correlated from line-to-line as per selected features and are also fully described in appendix A. In general the chargeability anomalies on the Michelle grid trend E-W with a few trending ENE and ESE.

The Michelle and Krista grids are similar in their physical characteristics in that where we see high chargeability we also see high resistivity, where we see low chargeability we see low resistivity. These physical characteristics are obvious in the Krista grid but they are even more obvious on the Michelle grid. Another commonality between Michelle and Krista is that the strength of the chargeability anomalies generally ranges from weak to moderate with some stronger chargeability anomalies present. The Michelle Grid contains more strongly chargeable anomalies and they are mostly observed in **Resistive Zone #3**. Anomalies **M-27** and **M-28** are two such anomalies that are situated in **Resistive Zone #3**, neither of which have any direct correlation with small resistive anomalies but they are found in a very resistive area. Parts of **M-28** are associated with materials that are above  $30,000 \ \Omega m$ . Prospecting is highly recommended in this area, drilling is also

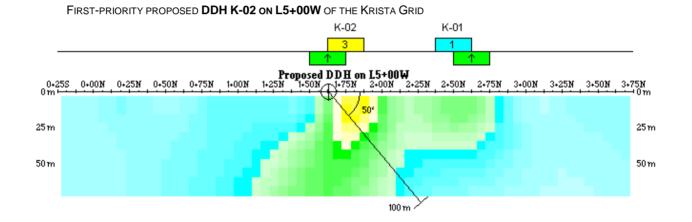


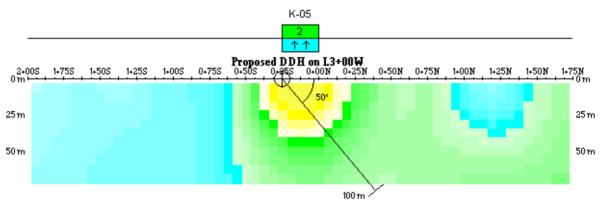
recommended pending positive results from prospecting ventures (see the drill targets below and Section 6 for more detailed information).

**Resistive Zone #1** contains some chargeable anomalies that span six to ten lines. The most interesting is **M-02**, which is the strongest chargeability anomaly in the zone and it has some direct association with a narrow resistive anomaly on L23+00E. We believe that **M-02** is a primary target for prospecting, especially between L25+00E and L22+00E.

**Resistive Zone #2** also contains numerous chargeability anomalies, the most interesting being **M-06**. This anomaly ranges from weak to strong in its chargeability response and it is found in the western subunit. The best area for prospecting this anomaly is from L23+50E to L21+50E; within this range of lines we see the strongest chargeability and some direct association with resistive anomalies.

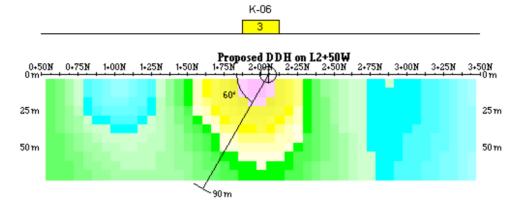
#### **FIRST-PRIORITY TARGETS ON THE KRISTA GRID**





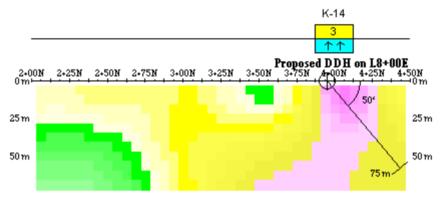
FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH K-05 ON L3+00W OF THE KRISTA GRID



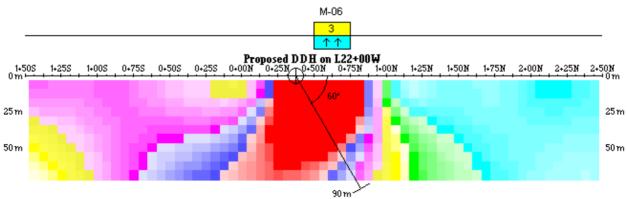


#### FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH K-06 ON L2+50W OF THE KRISTA GRID

FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH K-14 ON L8+00E OF THE KRISTA GRID



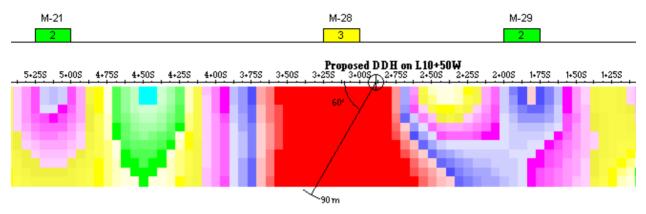
#### □ FIRST-PRIORITY TARGETS ON THE MICHELLE GRID



FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH M-06 ON L22+00W OF THE MICHELLE GRID

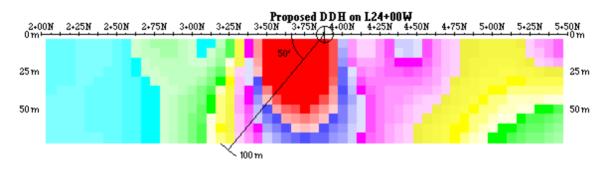


#### FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH M-28 ON L10+50W OF THE MICHELLE GRID



FIRST-PRIORITY PROPOSED DDH M-02 ON L24+00N OF THE MICHELLE GRID

M-03	M-02	M-01	
1	3	2	





### 6. FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY

#### D PROSPECTING RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY OVER THE KRISTA GRID

#### Follow-up summary - Suggested prospecting on the Saracourt Project over the Krista grid

Prospecting				
Priority	Anomoly	Location		
Phonty	Anomaly	Line	Station	
	K-02*	5+00W	1+75N	
	K-05*	3+00W	0+13S	
	K-06*	2+50W	2+00N	
	K-08*	1+00W	1+88N	
1	K-11*	3+50E	3+63N	
1	K-12*	6+00E	1+75N	
	K-14*	8+00E	4+00N	
	K-15*	9+00E	2+75N	
	K-17*	6+50E	3+63N	
	K-18*	0+50E	3+50N	
	K-01*	5+50W	2+63N	
2	K-09*	2+50W	1+88N	
2	K-13*	6+50W	0+50N	
	K-16*	3+00E	2+13N	

\* Drilling could be carried out pending prospecting results.

#### DRILLING RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY OVER THE KRISTA GRID

#### Follow-up summary - Suggested drillings on the Saracourt Project over the Krista grid

Drilling					
Driority	Anomoly	Location			
Priority	Anomaly	Line	Station		
	K-02*	5+00W	1+75N		
1	K-05*	3+00W	0+13S		
1 I	K-06*	2+50W	2+00N		
	K-14*	8+00E	4+00N		

\* Pending prospecting results.



#### PROSPECTING RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY OVER THE MICHELLE GRID

#### Follow-up summary - Suggested prospecting on the Saracourt Project over the Michelle grid

	Pr	ospecting	
Duite uite	A	Loc	ation
Priority	Anomaly	Line	Station
	M-01*	25+00W	3+88N
	M-02*	24+00W	3+63N
	M-06*	22+00W	0+63N
	M-09*	20+50W	0+88S
	M-12*	18+50W	4+38N
	M-15*	18+50W	0+63N
4	M-16*	17+50W	1+38N
1	M-17*	15+50W	0+25N
	M-18*	12+00W	1+00N
	M-19*	17+00W	0+13N
	M-21*	11+00W	5+25S
	M-26*	9+50W	4+25S
	M-27*	9+00W	3+385
	M-28*	10+50W	3+135
	M-03*	23+50W	3+13N
	M-04*	24+50W	1+13N
	M-05*	24+00W	0+75N
	M-07*	22+50W	0+50S
	M-08*	22+00W	2+13S
	M-10*	20+50W	2+13N
2	M-13*	16+50W	North End
2	M-14*	19+50W	0+88N
	M-20*	13+00W	4+25S
	M-22*	9+50W	5+50S
	M-29*	10+50W	1+885
	M-30*	10+00W	1+385
	M-31*	10+50W	0+63S
	M-34*	7+00W	4+00S
2	M-32*	9+00W	4+13N
3	M-33*	6+50W	3+63N

\* Drilling could be carried out pending prospecting results.



#### DRILLING RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY OVER THE MICHELLE GRID

#### Follow-up summary - Suggested drillings on the Saracourt Project over the Michelle grid

Drilling							
Priority	Anomaly	Loc	cation				
Priority	Anomaly	Line	ation Station 3+63N 0+63N				
	M-02*	24+00W	3+63N				
1	M-06*	22+00W	0+63N				
	M-28*	10+50W	3+135				

\* Pending prospecting results.

The interpretation of the geophysical data embodied in this report is essentially a geophysical appraisal of the Krista and Michelle survey grids over the Saracourt Project. As such, it incorporates only as much geoscientific information as the author has on hand at the time. Red Pine's geologists thoroughly familiar with the area are in a better position to evaluate the geological significance of the various geophysical signatures. Moreover, as time passes and information provided by follow-up programs are compiled, exploration targets recognized in this study might be down-graded or up-graded.

Respectfully submitted, Abitibi Geophysics Inc.

Chris Brown, G.I.T. Project Geophysicist Pierre Bérubé, Eng. O.I.Q. #34775 Senior Geophysicist

CB/mw



# DESCRIPTION IP / RESISTIVITY ANOMALIES OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

				Kr	ista Grid	
Anomaly	Loca	tion	Con	trast	Comments	Priority
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	comments	Phoney
	5+50W	2+63N	2	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Located in the resistive zone.	
K 01	5+00W	2+50N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Characterized by weak to moderate chargeability and	2
K-01	4+50W	2+25N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	associated with a resistive feature.	2
	4+00W	2+63N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	5+00W	1+75N	3	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Located in the resistive zone.	
<b>K</b> 00	4+50W	1+75N	2	-	Characterized by moderate to strong chargeability.	
K-02	4+00W	1+63N	1	-		1
	3+50W	1+38N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting and DDH recommended on 1+75N.	
	4+50W	South End	1	-	Weak to moderately chargeable anomaly located in the	
K-03	4+00W	South End	2	-	resistive zone. The anomaly is open-ended to the south.	3
	3+50W	South End	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
K-04	3+00W	3+255	1	-	Weak to moderately chargeable anomaly located in the resistive zone.	3
K-04	2+50W	3+00S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	5
	3+50W	0+13N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	3+00W	0+13S	2	$\uparrow \uparrow$		
	2+50W	0+25S	2	-		
K-05	2+00W	0+63S	2	-	Lengthy anomaly characterized by weak to moderate	1
K-03	1+50W	1+00S	2	-	<ul> <li>chargeability, located in the resistive zone.</li> </ul>	L 1
	0+50W	1+38S ?	2	-		
	1+50E	1+13S	1	-		
	2+00E	0+31S?	1	-		



# DESCRIPTION IP / RESISTIVITY ANOMALIES OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

				Kr	ista Grid	
Anomoly	Loca	tion	Con	trast	Commente	Duiovitu
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
	2+50E	0+25S	2	-		
	3+00E	0+25S	2	-		
(cont'd) K-05	3+50E	0+50S	2	-	Prospecting recommended, DDH on L3+00W pending positive prospecting results.	1
K-05	4+00E	0+38S ?	2	-	- pending positive prospecting results.	
	4+50E	0+38N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$		
	4+00W	2+63N	2	-		
	3+50W	2+63N	1	-	Weak to strong chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone.	
K-06	3+00W	2+13N	2	-		1
	2+50W	2+00N	3	-	Prospecting recommended, DDH on L2+50W	
	2+00W	1+38N	2	_	pending positive prospecting results.	
	2+50W	0+50N	2	-		
K-07	2+00W	1+38N	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone.	3
	1+50W	0+75N	1	-		
	1+50W	2+63N	1	-		
	1+00W	1+88N	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone. The orientation of this anomaly seems to be	
K-08	0+50W	0+88N	2	-	related to a NW fault nearby.	1
	0+00W	0+00N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	0+50E	South End	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	2+50W	1+88S	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in the	
K-09	2+00W	2+50S	2	-	resistive zone.	2
	1+50W	3+13S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	
K-10	1+50E	0+63N	2	-	Moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive	3
K-10	2+00E	0+63N	2	-	zone.	3



# DESCRIPTION IP / RESISTIVITY ANOMALIES OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

				Kr	ista Grid	
Anomoly	Loca	tion	Con	trast	Comments	Driority
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	comments	Priority
	3+00E	3+88N	1	-		
	3+50E	3+63N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak to strong chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone. The orientation of this anomaly seems to be	
K-11	4+00E	2+13N	3	-	related to a NW fault nearby.	1
	4+50E	1+38N	3	$\downarrow$	Dressesting resembled	
	5+00E	1+00N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	4+50E	3+38N	2	$\downarrow$	Moderate to strong chargeability anomaly located in the	
K-12	5+00E	3+00N	2	$\downarrow$	resistive zone. The orientation of this anomaly seems to be	
K-12	5+50E	2+13N	2	-	related to a NW fault nearby.	1
	6+00E	1+75N	3	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	6+50E	0+50N	2	$\uparrow \uparrow$	<ul> <li>Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone.</li> </ul>	
K-13	7+00E	0+50N	2	-		2
K-13	7+50E	0+38N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		2
	8+00E	0+38N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	
	7+50E	North End	2	-	Moderate to strong chargeability anomaly located in the — resistive zone. The orientation of this anomaly seems to be	
K-14	8+00E	4+00N	3	$\uparrow \uparrow$	related to a NW fault nearby.	1
	8+50E	2+75N	3	-	Prospecting recommended. DDH recommended pending positive results on L8+00E.	
	8+50E	3+75N	3	-	Moderate to strong chargeability anomaly located in the	
	9+00E	2+75N	3	-	resistive zone. The orientation of this anomaly seems to be related to a NW fault nearby. Also appears disrupted by a	-
K-15	9+50E	1+38N	3	-	NE fault.	1
	10+00E	0+88N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	



# DESCRIPTION IP / RESISTIVITY ANOMALIES OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

				Kris	sta Grid	
Anomaly	Locat	Location		trast	Comments	Priority
Anomaty	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
К-16	3+00E	2+13N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone.	2
K-10	3+50E	2+00N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	2
K-17	6+00E	North End	2	-	Moderate chargeability anomaly located in the resistive zone that is open-ended to the north. May be located in an outcropping area, the orientation of this anomaly seems to	
K-17	6+50E	3+63N	2	$\uparrow \uparrow$	be offset by a nearby NW fault.  Prospecting recommended.	1
	0+00W	3+75N	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in an	
K-18	0+50W	3+88N	2	-	outcropping area of the resistive zone.	1
	0+50E	3+50N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	

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				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomoly	Loca	tion	Contrast		Commonte	Duisuitus
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
	25+00W	3+88N	2	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	24+50W	4+13N	1	-		
	24+00W	4+38N	2	-		
	23+50W	4+75N	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-01	23+00W	4+88N	2	$\uparrow \uparrow$	zone #1. This anomaly is likely outcropping.	1
	22+50W	5+00N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	22+00W	North End	2	-		
	21+50W	North End	2	-		
	21+00W	North End	2	-		
	25+00W	3+13N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	24+50W	3+38N	3	-		
	24+00W	3+63N	3	-		
	23+50W	3+75N	2	-	Weak to strong chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M 02	23+00W	3+88N	2	$\uparrow\uparrow$	zone #1. This anomaly is likely outcropping.	
M-02	22+50W	4+00N	2	-	Prospecting recommended, DDH also recommended	1
	22+00W	4+25N	1	-	on L24+00W pending positive prospecting results.	
	21+50W	4+50N	2	-		
	21+00W	4+50N	1	-		
	20+50W	4+75N	1	-		
	24+50W	2+75N	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly located along resistive zone #1.	2
M-03	24+00W	2+88N	1	-	This anomaly runs parallel to <b>M-01</b> and <b>M-02</b> .	
	23+50W	3+13N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	



				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomoly	Loca	tion	Con	trast	Commente	Duiouitu
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
	25+00W	1+13N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly located near resistive zone #2. This anomaly is ill-defined but has some direct association	
M-04	24+50W	1+13N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$		2
M-04	24+00W	1+25N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	with resistive features.	2
	23+50W	1+13N	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	25+50W	South End	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located near	
M-05	25+00W	South End	2	-	resistive zone #2.	2
M-05	24+50W	0+63N	1	-		2
	24+00W	0+75N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	23+50W	0+00N	2	-		
	23+00W	0+25N	3	-		
	22+50W	0+38N	3	-		
	22+00W	0+63N	3	$\uparrow \uparrow$		
	21+50W	0+38N	2	-		
	21+00W	0+13N	1	-	Weak to strong chargeability anomaly that spans the	
	20+50W	0+00N	1	-	majority of the width of resistive zone #2. This anomaly is	
M-06	20+00W	0+00N	2	-	very well defined from L23+00W to 22+00W.	1
	19+50W	0+25S	1	-	Prospecting recommended. DDH also recommended	
	19+00W	0+38S	1	-	on L22+00W pending positive prospecting results.	
	18+50W	0+50S	1	-		
	18+00W	0+75S	1	-		
	17+50W	1+13S	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$		
	17+00W	1+13S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	16+50W	0+88S	1	-		



				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomoly	Locat	tion	Con	trast	Comments	Drievity
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	comments	Priority
M-07	23+00W	0+63S	2	-	Moderately chargeable anomaly located in resistive zone #2.	2
F1-07	22+50W	0+50S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	2
	22+50W	1+63S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	22+00W	2+13S	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly located just south of resistive	
M-08	21+50W	2+38S	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	zone #2. Has strong correlation with resistive features.	2
M-08	21+00W	2+13S	1	-		2
	20+50W	2+13S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	20+00W	2+13S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	21+50W	0+88S	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-09	21+00W	1+00S	2	-	zone #2.	1
	20+50W	0+88S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	
M-10	21+00W	2+38N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly with strong resistive association, located in the conductive zone.	2
M-10	20+50W	2+13N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	2
M-11	20+00W	3+38N	1	-	Weak chargeshility anomaly located in the conductive zone	3
1∾1-11	19+50W	3+38N	1	-	<ul> <li>Weak chargeability anomaly located in the conductive zone.</li> </ul>	3
	20+00W	4+50N	1	-		
	19+50W	4+25N	1	-		
M-12	19+00W	4+25N	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly that correlates strongly with	1
M-12	18+50W	4+38N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	some resistive anomalies. <b>M-12</b> is located in resistive zone #1.	
	18+00W	4+63N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$		
	17+50W	4+63N	1	-		



				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomaly	Loca	tion	Con	trast	Comments	Priority
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
(cont'd)	17+00W	4+63N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Drespecting recommended	4
M-12	16+50W	4+63N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	1
	18+50W	North End	2	-		
	18+00W	North End	2	-	Moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-13	17+50W	North End	2	-	zone #1.	2
14-13	17+00W	Drespecting recommended	2			
	16+50W	North End	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	16+00W	North End	2	-		
M-14	20+00W	0+75N	1	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive zone #2.	2
	19+50W	0+88N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	19+00W	0+38N	2	-	An apparent outcropping chargeability anomaly located in	
M-15	18+50W	0+63N	2	-	resistive zone #2.	1
	18+00W	0+38N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	18+50W	1+38N	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly located in resistive zone #2.	
M-16	18+00W	1+38N	1	-		1
	17+50W	1+38N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	
	16+00W	0+50N	2	-		
	15+50W	0+25N	2	-		
	15+00W	0+13N	1	-	Weak to moderate outcropping chargeability anomaly	
M-17	14+50W	0+13N	1	-	located in resistive zone #2.	1
	14+00W	0+38N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	13+50W	0+38N	2	-		
	13+00W	0+38N ?	2	-		



				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomoly	Locat	ion	Con	trast	Commente	Drievity
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority
	14+00W	1+25N	2	-		
	13+50W	1+38N	2	-	Weak to moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-18	13+00W	1+38N	1	-	zone #2.	1
	12+50W	1+25N	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	12+00W	1+00N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	17+50W	0+13N	2	-	Moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-19	17+00W	0+13N	2	-	zone #2.	1
	16+50W	0+13S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	13+00W	4+25S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly located in resistive zone #3.	
M-20	12+50W	4+00S	1	-		2
	12+00W	4+25S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	11+50W	5+13S	2	-	Moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-21	11+00W	5+25S	2	-	zone #3.	1
	10+50W	5+13S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	10+00W	5+63S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$		
	9+50W	5+50S	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly located on the fringe of	
M-22	9+00W	5+25S	1	-	resistive zone #3.	2
141-22	8+00W	5+13S	1	-		
	7+50W 4+63S 1 $\uparrow\uparrow$ Prospecting recommended.					
	7+00W	4+63S	1	-		



				Mic	helle Grid	
Anomaly	Loca	tion	Contrast		Comments	Priority
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Phoney
	10+50W	6+88S	1	-		
M-23	10+00W	South End	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly located in the conductive zone,	3
14-25	9+50W	South End	1	-	open-ended to the south.	J
	9+00W	South End	1	-		
	7+50W	7+13S	1	-		
M-24	7+00W	7+13S	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly located in the conductive zone,	3
14-24	6+50W	South End	1	-	open-ended to the south.	
	6+00W	South End	1	-		
	8+00W	6+63S	1	-		
M-25	7+50W	6+38S	1	-		3
1·1-2J	7+00W	6+63S	1	-		5
	6+50W	6+63S	1	-		
	10+00W	4+13S	2	-	— Moderate chargeability anomaly located in resistive	
M-26	9+50W	4+25S	2	-	zone #3.	1
M-20	9+00W	4+13S	2	-		1
	8+50W	4+38S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	
	9+50W	3+38S	3	-		
M-27	9+00W	3+38S	3	-	Moderate to strong chargeability anomaly located in	1
IM-∠/	8+50W	3+38S	3	-	resistive zone #3.	
	8+00W	3+75S	2	-		



Michelle Grid							
Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Comments	Priority	
Anomaly	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.	Comments	Priority	
	12+50W	2+88S	3	-			
	12+00W	2+88S	3	-			
	11+50W	2+88S	3	-			
	11+00W	2+75S	3	-			
	10+50W	3+13S	3	-	Weak to strong chargeable anomaly located in resistive		
	10+00W	2+75S	3	-	zone #3. This appears to be a prime area to look for		
M-28	9+50W	2+63S	3	-	mineralization associated with gold.	1	
	9+00W	2+88S	3	-	Prospecting recommended. DDH also recommended		
	8+00W	2+88S	3	-	on L10+50W pending positive prospecting results.		
	7+50W	2+63S	3	-			
	7+00W	2+63S	2	-			
	6+50W	2+88S	1	-			
	6+00W	3+13S	2	-			
M-29	11+00W	1+75S	2	-	Short, moderately chargeable anomaly located in resistive zone #3.	2	
M-23	10+50W	1+88S	2	-	Prospecting recommended.	2	
M-30	10+00W	1+38S	2	-	Short, weak to moderately chargeable anomaly located in resistive zone #3.		
M-30	9+50W	1+63S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	2	
	11+00W	0+88S	2	-			
	10+50W	0+63S	2	-	Weak to moderately chargeable anomaly located partly in		
M-31	10+00W	0+75S	2	-	resistive zone #3.	2	
	9+00W	1+13S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.		
	8+00W	1+50S	2	-			



	Michelle Grid							
Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Commente	Duisuitu		
	Line	Station	Charg. Res.		- Comments	Priority		
	9+50W	4+13N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly with direct correlation with			
M-32	9+00W	4+13N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	resistive features.	3		
	8+50W	4+38N	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.			
M-33	6+50W	3+63N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Weak chargeability anomaly with direct correlation with resistive features.	2		
CC-IM	6+00W	3+75N	1	$\uparrow \uparrow$	Prospecting recommended.	5		
	6+50W	3+88S	1	-	Weak chargeability anomaly located in resistive zone #3.			
M-34	7+00W	4+00S	1	-	Prospecting recommended.	2		



Legend					
Chargeability	Increase:	? = Marginal 1 = Weak 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Very High			
Popietivity	Increase:	<ul> <li>↑ = Resistive</li> <li>↑↑ = Very Resistive</li> <li>(R) = Wide Resistive Zone</li> </ul>			
Resistivity	Decrease:	↓ = Conductive ↓↓ = Very Conductive (C) = Wide Conductive zone			



### DAILY REPORT OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERFORMED OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Activity	10N043B, Saracourt (Krista and Michelle grids), Dipole-dipole survey	Invoicing		
		Comments	Mob/ demob	Stand-by	ATV
Project Geophysicist: Chris Brown					
Crew chief : Manon Deschênes					
Assistants : Charles Lafrenière, Zachary Labelle, Kevin Manseau					
		Krista Grid			
2010-06-28	Mobilization	Equipment preparation and loading. Briefing with the crew. Mob Val-d'Or (QC) to Timmins (ON)	1		
2010-06-29	Stand-by	Bad weather.		1	
2010-06-30	Field work	L150W (500N to 500S), L100W (500S to 175N), L50W (200N to 500S).			
2010-07-01	Field work	L0+00 (500N to 200S), L50E (200S to 500N).			
2010-07-02	Field work	L100E (500N to 200S), L150E (200S to 500N), L200E (500N to 300N).			
2010-07-03	Field work	L200E (300N to 200S), L250E (200S to 500N), L300E (500N to 200S).			
2010-07-04	Field Work	L350E (175S to 500N), L400E (500N à 200N), L450E (100S to 500N), L500E (500N to 075S).			
2010-07-05	Field Work	L400E (200N to 200S), L550E (500N to 100S), L600E (500N to 100S), L650E (500N to 100S) L700E (500N to 200N).			
2010-07-06	Field Work	L700E (200N to 100S), L750E (100S to 500N), L800E (500N to 175S), L850E (0 to 200S).			
2010-07-07	Field Work	L850E (0 to 500N), L900E (500N to 175S), L950E (200S to 500N), L10+00E (350N to 150S).			
2010-07-08	Stand-by	Storm and lightning. L550W (500S to 100N).		1	
2010-07-09	Field Work	L550W (100N to 500N), L500W (500N to 500S), L450W (500N to 500S), L400W (500N to 200N).			
2010-07-10	Field Work	L400W (200N to 500S), L350W (500N to 500S), L300W (500N to 500S).			
2010-07-11	Field Work	L250W (500N to 500S), L200W (500N to 500S).			
2010-07-12	Stand-by	Bad weather, rain all day.		1	
		KRISTA GRID TOTAL	1	3	0



## DAILY REPORT OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERFORMED OVER THE SARACOURT PROJECT

Data		10N043B, Saracourt (Krista and Michelle grids), Dipole-dipole survey		Invoicing		
Date (yyyy-mm-dd)		Comments	Mob/ demob	Stand-by	ΑΤV	
2010-07-13	Field work	Begin Michelle Block L26+00 to L25+00.			2	
2010-07-14	Field work	L24+50 to L 23+00.			2	
2010-07-15	Field work	L22+50, 22+00 and 21+50. Tx problems at the end of L21+50.			2	
2010-07-16	Field work	L21+00, 20+50, 20+00.			2	
2010-07-17	Field work	L19+50, 19+00 and 18+50.			2	
2010-07-18	Field work	L18+00, 17+50, 17+00, 16+50.			2	
2010-07-19	Field work	L16+00, 15+50, L15+00. No contact cleaner, slowed production.			2	
2010-07-20	Field work	L14+50 north end, south inaccessible, 14+00 whole line, 13+50 south, 13+00 south, 12+50 south.			2	
2010-07-21	Stand-by	Bad weather.		1		
2010-07-22	Stand-by	Change of defective equipment and one crew member (no charge).				
2010-07-23	Field work	L12+50-L10+00 southern segments.			2	
2010-07-24	Field work	L9+50-L8+50, southern segments.			2	
2010-07-25	Field work	L8+00W-L6+50W southern segments.			2	
2010-07-26	Field work	L6+00W and the northern segments of L6+50W-8+00W.			2	
2010-07-27	Field work	L8+50W-L11+50W northern segments.			2	
2010-07-28	Field work Demobilization	L12+00W – L13+50W. Survey completed. Demobilization from Timmins (ON) to Val-d'Or (QC),	0.5		2	
2010-07-29	Demobilization	Unloading of equipment and verification. Debriefing	0.5			
		MICHELLE GRID TOTAL	1	1	28	
		GRAND TOTAL	2	4	28	

