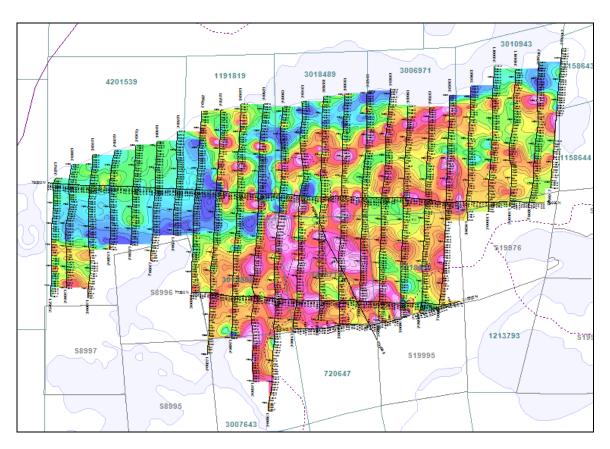


# Logistical Report on Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Cote Lake Grid South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario Augen Gold Corp.



Ref. 9-60/10-46h September, 2010

### Logistical Report on Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Cote Lake Grid, South Swayze Project, Gogama Area, Ontario

#### For: Augen Gold Corp.

360 Bay Street, Suite 5700 Toronto, ON M5H 2V6 Tel: 416.361.0737

www.augengold.com

#### By: JVX Ltd.

60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22 Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6

Tel: 905.731.0972 Fax: 905.731.9312 www.jvx.ca

Ref. 9-60/10-46h September, 2010

#### **Summary**

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Cote Lake grid, part of the South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The field work was done in early August, 2010. Total production was 21,025 m IP/resistivity and 26,550 m magnetics/VLF. The results of the surveys are presented on 4 plan maps at 1:5000 and 24 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500.

Cover page: total magnetic intensity contours, Cote Lake grid

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Certificate of Qualifications

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Appendix 2: Weekly field production reports

Appendix 3: Map Images
Instrument specification sheets

#### Maps

The results of the surveys are presented in 4 plan maps at 1:5000 and 24 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates. Maps types are

- total magnetic intensity
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature components, 24.0 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability
- n=2 apparent resistivity

The 24 stacked pseudosections (lines 7925E to 10200E) show colour / line contoured pseudosections of apparent resistivity, Mx chargeability and the spectral parameters MIP and tau.

# Spectral IP/Resistivity and Magnetic/VLF Surveys Cote Lake Grid, South Swayze Project Augen Gold Corp.

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Cote Lake grid, part of the South Swayze Project, Gogama area, Ontario (figure 1). The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job numbers 9-60/10-46. The IP/resistivity survey was done from July 28 to August 13, 2010. The magnetic/VLF survey was done on March 24 and 25, 2010 and from August 3 to 13, 2010. Total production was 21,025 m IP/resistivity and 26,550 m magnetics/VLF.

The Cote Lake grid is within claims 1191819, 1246710, 3006971, 3007643, 3010943, 3011808, 3018489, 3018490 and 4201539 (figure 2) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These claims are in Chester Township. Gogama is 21 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 25 north/south lines (7925E to 10300E), 2 tie lines (T7500N and T8000N), a line along the southern boundary of claims 1246710 and 3018490 (10600N) and a reconnaissance line 25° west of north (P9200). The maximum station range is 6950N to 8750N.



Figure 1. Regional location map

IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys on the Cote Lake grid are part of a larger program of ground geophysical surveys for Augen Gold Corp. on the South Swayze Project by JVX Ltd. under JVX job numbers 9-60 and 10-46. Other grids include Bi-Ore, Chester Gold, Schist Lake, Skye and Huffman Lake West. Work on these other grids is reported on separately using a different job number suffix.

Production summaries, GPS control points, operator topographic notes, instrumentation, data processing and archives are described in appendix 1. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2. Images of all plan maps are in appendix 3. Instrument specification sheets are attached. Paper maps and pseudosections are folded and bound with this report.



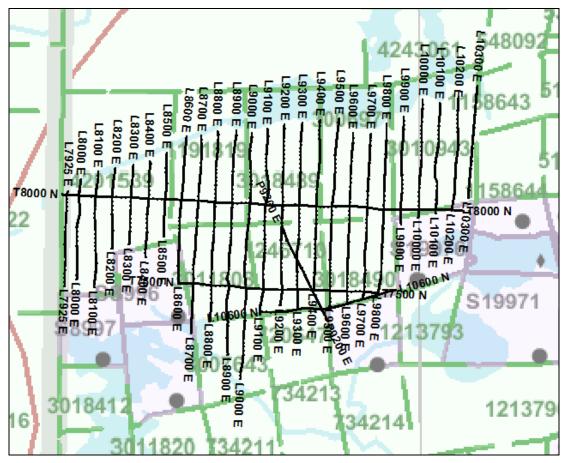


Figure 2. Grid layout with claim fabric

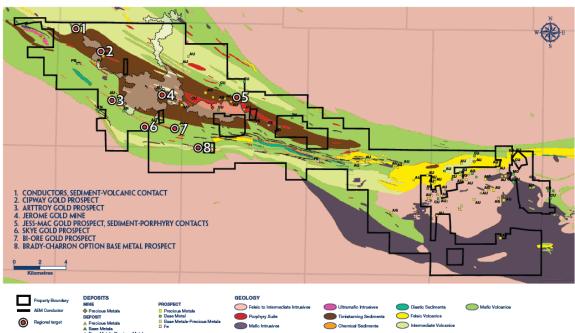
#### 1. Background

Reading from an October 29, 2009 press release from Augen Gold Corp. -

Augen Gold is a gold exploration company with 24,581 hectares of staked and patented mining claims in the Southern Swayze Greenstone Belt, including the formerly producing Jerome Gold Mine. The claims cover a 45 kilometre long section of the Ridout Deformation Zone, believed to be the western extension of the Kirkland Lake/Larder Lake Break. The geological setting is comparable to the major gold camps of Timmins and Kirkland Lake, and the claims contain numerous gold showings that have received very little historical exploration. Augen Gold is the first company to have assembled such a coherent ground position. Augen Gold has performed a detailed airborne geophysical survey over the whole area, and its sampling program has confirmed the historically reported gold values. The correlation of many gold showings with geophysical features indicates excellent potential for the discovery of additional deposits. The Company's objectives are to aggressively explore the gold showings that correlate with geophysical anomalies, continue resource definition at the Jerome Mine, and to expand its property portfolio with highly prospective mineral assets.

The South Swayze Project area geology and exploration targets are shown in figure 3 taken from Augen Gold's Investor Fact Sheet, October 2008.





#### **REGIONAL EXPLORATION & TARGETS**

Figure 3. South Swayze Project area (from Augen Gold Investor Fact Sheet)

#### 2. Personnel

Rob St. Michel, senior geophysical operator from JVX acted as party chief. He was responsible for all technical aspects of the field survey and operated the IP receiver. Assistants from JVX included Valery Kungurov (geophysicist), Rob Raby (operator), Brandon Martel, Jarrad Tamen and Doug Johnson. Rob Raby from JVX did the magnetic/VLF survey. Data processing was handled by Lily Manoukian at the JVX office in Richmond Hill, Ontario.

#### 3. Instrumentation

#### Magnetometer/VLF

Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile) Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 7082476 (base)

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal VLF components. Specification sheets are attached.

#### IP/resistivity

Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 412128 GDD TXII – 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332 Huntec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272



The IPR12 is an eight channel time domain IP receiver that measures the primary voltage and decay voltages at 11 preset windows plus a user selected window (Mx). A 2 second current pulse was used. The IP receiver and transmitter are described in appendix 1. Specification sheets are attached.

#### 4. Surveys

The UTM coordinates of at least two well separated points on each line were collected with a hand held GPS receiver. GPS control points at line ends, at the base/tie lines and every 100 m in between is ideal. These GPS derived UTM coordinates are used to draw an interpolated grid needed to register the geophysical results. The line/station, UTM coordinates and ellipsoidal elevation of GPS control points are listed in appendix 1. UTM coordinates are NAD83, Z17N.

Over most of the grid, total magnetic intensity and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. Each reading record shows line, station, total magnetic intensity, time, VLF frequency, VLF vertical inphase (ip) and quadrature (op) components, two VLF horizontal field components (h1 and h2) and VLF total field (pT). UTM coordinates were not recorded. VLF readings were taken at 24.0 kHz. 21.4 and 25.2 kHz were used for reconnaissance lines 10600N and P9200.

24.0 kHz - NAA, Cutler, Maine at 44.7° n, 67.3° w, 1000 kW 21.4 kHz - NPM, Lualualei, Hawaii at 21.4° n, 158.2° w, 480 kW 25.2 kHz - NML, LaMoure, North Dakota at 46.4° n, 98.3° w, 500 kW

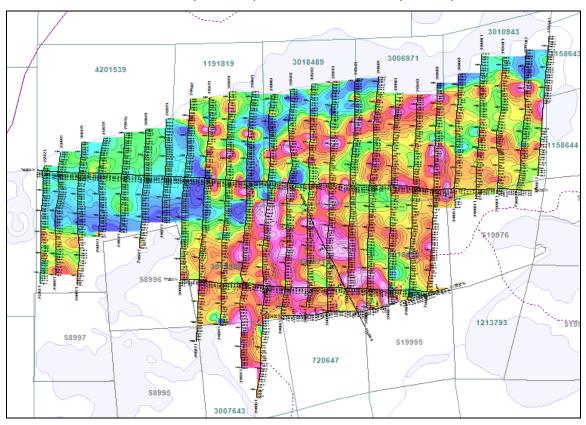


Figure 4. Total magnetic intensity, Cote Lake grid



VLF coverage is incomplete because of problems with the GSM-19WV receiver. Of the 26,550 m of magnetic survey coverage, 19,175 m (72%) also has VLF coverage. 7,375 m (28%) has magnetics only.

The base station magnetometer was set to record the total magnetic intensity every 10 seconds.

IP/resistivity surveys were done with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1,6) with the moving current electrode grid south of the potential electrodes. Weekly field production reports are reproduced in appendix 2.

#### 5. Presentation

The results of the surveys are presented on 4 plan maps at 1:5000 and 24 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. All maps show the survey grid, claim numbers and claim boundaries, roads and drainage, a UTM grid (NAD83, Z17N) and latitude / longitude co-ordinates. Map types are

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

Total magnetic intensity contours are shown in figure 4. n=2 Mx chargeability contours are shown in figure 5. Folded paper copies of all maps and pseudosections are bound with this report. Images of all maps are shown in appendix 3.

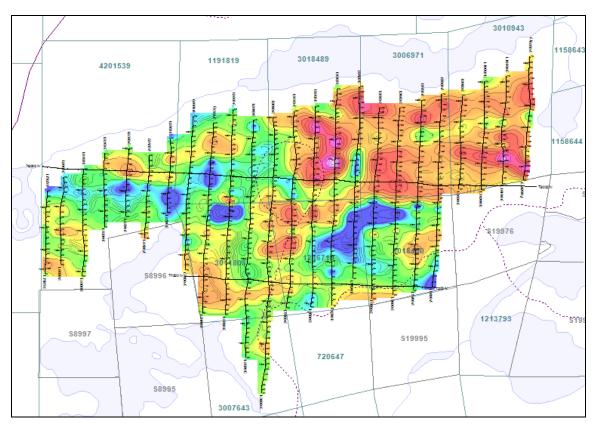


Figure 5. n=2 Mx chargeability, Cote Lake grid



Each of the 24 sets of stacked pseudosections (lines 7925E to 10200E) shows colour/line pseudosections of the spectral IP time constant (tau), the spectral IP amplitude (MIP), the measured IP amplitude (Mx) and apparent resistivity.

Digital results (this report, raw and processed ASCII data files, Geosoft database and map files) are archived on CD.

#### 6. Conclusions

Magnetic/VLF and spectral IP/resistivity surveys were done on the Cote Lake grid, part of Augen Gold's South Swayze Project centered 35 km west southwest of Gogama, Ontario. The bulk of the field work was done in early August, 2010. Total production was 21,025 m IP/resistivity and 26,550 m magnetics/VLF. The results have been presented on 4 plan maps at 1:5,000 and 24 stacked pseudosections at 1:2,500.

Blaine Webster, B.Sc., P. Geo. September 24, 2010

#### **Certificate of Qualifications**

Blaine Webster
President - JVX Ltd.,
60 West Wilmot Street, Unit 22
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6
Tel: (905) 731-0972 Email: bwebster@jvx.ca

- I, Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo., do hereby certify that
  - 1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1970.
  - 2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.
  - 3. I have worked as a geophysicist for a total of 36 years since my graduation from university and have been involved in minerals exploration for base, precious and noble metals and uranium throughout much of the world.
  - 4. I am responsible for the overall preparation of this report. Most of the technical information in this report is derived from geophysical surveys conducted by JVX Ltd. for Augen Gold Corp. and information provided by Augen Gold Corp.

Blaine Webster, B. Sc., P. Geo.

# Appendix 1 Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Spectral IP/resistivity and magnetic/VLF surveys were done on the Cote Lake grid, part of the South Swayze Project, Gogama area, Ontario. The work was done for Augen Gold Corp. by JVX Ltd. under JVX job numbers 9-60/10-46. The IP/resistivity survey was done from July 28 to August 13, 2010. The magnetic/VLF survey was done on March 24 and 25, 2010 and from August 3 to 13, 2010. Total production was 21,025 m IP/resistivity (table 1) and 26,550 m magnetics/VLF (table 2). In table 2, lines or line segments with no VLF are indicated with a '-' in the VLF column.

Table 2 shows the start and end points of the magnetic survey. The VLF part of the GSM-19WV failed in the middle of surveying on August 6. For the rest of the day and for August 7, 8 and 9, magnetic readings were taken but no VLF. After repairs, lines 9100E to 10200E were surveyed with VLF only on August 12 and 13 but start and end points may not be identical to those for the magnetic survey on these lines.

Line	IP-From	IP-To	Separation	Date
7925E	7450N	8025N	575	August 5, 2010
8000E	7500N	8100N	600	August 5, 2010
8100E	7450N	8150N	700	August 4, 2010
8200E	7700N	8175N	475	August 4, 2010
8300E	7750N	8200N	450	August 3/4, 2010
8400E	7650N	8225N	575	August 3, 2010
8500E	7775N	8275N	500	August 3, 2010
8600E	7500N	8375N	875	August 1, 2010
8700E	7300N	8400N	1100	July 31, Aug. 1, 2010
8800E	7300N	8425N	1125	July 30/31, 2010
8900E	7100N	8425N	1325	July 29/30, 2010
9000E	6925N	8450N	1525	July 28/29, 2010
9100E	7350N	8450N	1100	August 6, 2010
9200E	7350N	8475N	1125	August 6/7, 2010
9300E	7375N	8500N	1125	August 7, 2010
9400E	7500N	8525N	1025	August 8, 2010
9500E	7400N	8500N	1100	August 8/9, 2010
9600E	7425N	8450N	1025	August 9, 2010
9700E	7450N	8450N	1000	August 10, 2010
9800E	7475N	8500N	1025	August 11, 2010
9900E	7950N	8550N	600	August 11, 2010
10000E	7950N	8650N	700	August 12, 2010
10100E	7975N	8625N	650	August 12, 2010
10200E	8000N	8725N	725	August 13, 2010
		Total	21,025 m	

Table 1. Production summary, IP/resistivity survey, Cote Lake grid

Line	Mag/VLF-From	Mag/VLF-To	VLF	Separation	Date
7925E	7450N	8025N	24	575	August 3, 2010
8000E	7500N	8100N	24	600	August 3, 2010
8100E	7450N	8150N	24	700	August 3, 2010
8200E	7700N	8175N	24	475	August 3, 2010
8300E	7725N	8200N	-	475	August 6, 2010
8400E	7650N	8225N	-	575	August 6, 2010
8500E	7775N	8275N	-	500	August 6, 2010
8600E	7500N	8375N	-	875	August 6, 2010
8700E	7200N	7850N	24	650	August 5, 2010
	7850N	8400N	-	550	August 6, 2010
8800E	7300N	8000N	24	700	August 5, 2010
	8000N	8425N	-	425	August 6, 2010
8900E	7100N	8425N	24	1325	August 6, 2010

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Mag/VLF-From	Mag/VLF-To	VLF	Separation	Date
9000E	6950N	8425N	24	1475	August 6, 2010
9100E	7350N	8450N	24	1100	August 8/12, 2010
9200E	7400N	8475N	24	1075	August 8/12, 2010
9300E	7400N	8500N	24	1100	August 8/12, 2010
9400E	7500N	8525N	24	1025	August 9/12, 2010
9500E	7400N	8525N	24	1125	August 9/12, 2010
9600E	7425N	8450N	24	1025	August 8/12, 2010
9700E	7450N	7625N	-	175	August 8, 2010
	7625N	8450N	24	825	August 8/13, 2010
9800E	7500N	8000N	-	500	August 7, 2010
	8000N	8500N	24	500	August 7/13, 2010
9900E	7900N	7950N	-	50	August 7, 2010
	8000N	8550N	24	550	August 7/13, 2010
10000E	7950N	8650N	24	700	August 7/13, 2010
10100E	7975N	8637.5N	24	662.5	August 7/13, 2010
10200E	8000N	8650N	24	650	August 7/13, 2010
10300E	8075N	8750N	-	675	August 7/13, 2010
P9200	10550	11100	25.2	550	March 25, 2010
T7500N	8600E	9800E	-	1200	August 7, 2010
T8000N	7900E	8900E	24	1000	August 3, 2010
	8900E	10275E	-	1375	August 7/8, 2010
10600N	8850E	9637.5E	21.4	787.5	March 24, 2010
			Total	26,550 m	

Table 2. Production summary, magnetics/VLF survey, Cote Lake grid

For the IP/resistivity survey, coverage is measured from the station of the first moving current electrode to the station of the last potential electrode (ideal grid). For the magnetic/VLF or magnetic survey, coverage is measured from the first to last station (ideal grid). Repeat or overlap line segments are not included.

Magnetic and VLF readings were taken every 12.5 m. IP/resistivity surveys were done in time domain with a pole-dipole array ('a' = 25 m, n=1,6). The moving current electrode was always grid south of the potential electrodes.

#### Grid

The Cote Lake grid is within claims 1191819, 1246710, 3006971, 3007643, 3010943, 3011808, 3018489, 3018490 and 4201539 (figure 1) registered to Augen Gold Corp. These claims are in Chester Township. Gogama is 21 km east northeast of the grid. Timmins is 120 km to the northeast. The grid is made up of 25 north/south lines (7925E to 10300E), 2 tie lines (T7500N and T8000N), a line along the southern boundary of claims 1246710 and 3018490 (10600N) and a reconnaissance line 25° west of north (P9200). The maximum station range is 6950N to 8750N.

Grid registration is based on UTM coordinates from a hand held GPS receiver at 2 or more well separated points on each survey line (table 3). Ideally, there is a GPS control point every 100 m. The geophysical survey results are registered with UTM coordinates interpolated or extrapolated from these GPS control points. There are no GPS control points for line 10300E.

Local station to station slopes were taken every 25 m over the grid. The results are listed as percent inclinations in the 'Declino' sheet in the MS Excel file 'GPS\_Cote Lake'. These data may be used in any IP inversion. These topographic slope data are not displayed or listed in this report.

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

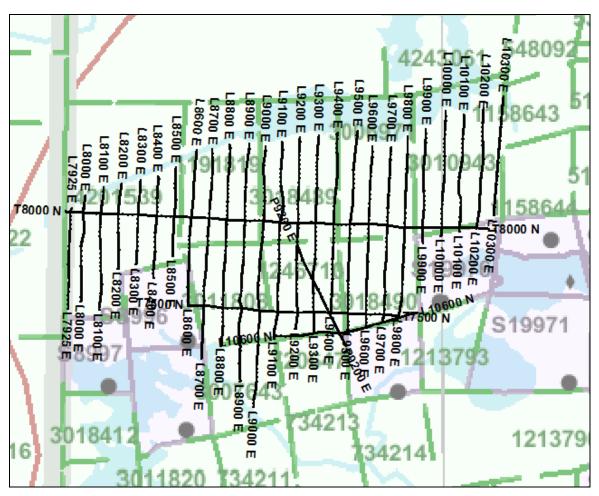


Figure 1. Cote Lake grid with claim fabric from MNDM claimap3

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
7925E	7450N	427898	5267506	391
	7500N	427899	5267556	398
	7600N	427904	5267650	389
	7700N	427901	5267754	395
	7800N	427904	5267854	397
	7900N	427912	5267953	395
	8000N	427911	5268048	392
	8025N	427919	5268071	400
8000E	7500N	427970	5267547	404
	7600N	427975	5267646	391
	7700N	427972	5267744	404
	7800N	427972	5267856	414
	7900N	427990	5267946	407
	8000N	427984	5268042	403
	8100N	427998	5268139	384
8100E	7450N	428075	5267498	409
	7500N	428077	5267542	402
	7600N	428089	5267640	392
	7700N	428081	5267741	419
	7800N	428082	5267840	429
	7900N	428077	5267935	419
	8000N	428084	5268036	406
	8100N	428097	5268138	385

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	8150N	428097	5268184	380
8200E	7700N	428179	5267730	390
	7800N	428186	5267834	399
	7900N	428181	5267933	397
	8000N	428180	5268035	471
	8100N	428188	5268134	406
	8175N	428203	5268204	384
8300E	7750N	428283	5267780	398
	7800N	428288	5267831	405
	7900N	428289	5267934	412
	8000N	428292	5268031	395
	8100N	428301	5268134	400
04005	8200N	428307	5268229	387
8400E	7650N	428379	5267678	397
	7700N	428377	5267725	408
	7800N	428388 428388	5267826	388 403
	7900N		5267931	
	8000N 8100N	428401	5268024	391
		428399	5268125	388
	8200N 8225N	428408 428405	5268229 5268247	394 386
8500E	7800N	428487	5267823	396
UJUUL	7900N	428488	5267919	388
	8000N	428498	5268022	394
	8100N	428505	5268115	399
	8200N	428499	5268206	376
	8275N	428506	5268296	409
8600E	7500N	428575	5267522	414
00002	7600N	428572	5267624	400
	7700N	428578	5267718	400
	7800N	428580	5267823	405
	7900N	428580	5267913	399
	8000N	428591	5268018	406
	8100N	428604	5268120	385
	8200N	428606	5268217	379
	8300N	428615	5268313	392
	8375N	428623	5268394	379
8700E	8400N	428711	5268401	387
	8300N	428712	5268303	420
	8200N	428708	5268213	430
	8100N	428698	5268115	416
	8000N	428692	5268013	405
	7900N	428683	5267911	413
	7850N	428685	5267859	405
	7800N	428679	5267810	400
	7700N	428675	5267716	405
	7600N	428662	5267630	420
	7500N	428664	5267525	420
	7400N	428658	5267420	413
005	7300N	428653	5267316	397
8800E	7300N	428762	5267307	394
	7400N	428770	5267407	409
	7500N	428768	5267507	429
	7600N	428772	5267604	408
	7700N	428775	5267717	416
	7800N	428784	5267807	419
	7900N	428788	5267903	422
	8000N	428793	5268003	427
	8100N	428796	5268107	417
	8200N	428797	5268198	418
	8300N	428804	5268294	399
<u> </u>	8400N	428810	5268402	381
L	8425N	428807	5268427	381

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
8900E	7100N	428867	5267100	392
	7200N	428863	5267200	392
	7300N	428869	5267293	404
	7400N	428859	5267408	415
	7500N	428877	5267510	400
	7550N	428861	5267549	405
	7600N	428874	5267605	427
	7700N	428877	5267702	400
	7800N	428886	5267794	407
	7900N	428889	5267904	412
	8000N	428895	5267996	442
	8100N	428894	5268106	421
	8200N	428897	5268184	468
	8300N	428904	5268297	407
	8400N	428917	5268402	385
0000E	8425N	428918	5268428	395 394
9000E	6925N	428942	5266936	
	7000N 7100N	428942 428961	5266995	411
	7100N 7200N	428961	5267096 5267196	400 399
	7200N 7300N	428969	5267301	415
	7375N	428968	5267373	411
	7450N	428977	5267454	400
	7500N	428975	5267495	400
	7600N	428966	5267584	419
	7700N	428972	5267687	406
	7800N	428979	5267784	401
	7900N	428993	5267906	419
	8000N	428997	5268000	411
	8100N	429005	5268108	423
	8200N	429003	5268203	421
	8300N	428996	5268283	376
	8400N	429009	5268391	406
	8450N	429011	5268435	383
9100E	7350N	429057	5267338	397
	7400N	429061	5267392	404
	7500N	429079	5267489	408
	7600N	429077	5267604	412
	7700N	429086	5267704	403
	7800N	429086	5267785	427
	7900N	429085	5267889	404
	8000N	429091	5267990	407
	8100N	429112	5268081	398
	8200N	429096	5268190	411
	8300N	429095	5268289	437
	8400N	429105	5268395	410
	8450N	429102	5268439	397
9200E	7350N	429176	5267346	413
	7400N	429177	5267392	400
	7500N	429190	5267483	406
	7600N	429184	5267592	381
	7700N	429185	5267689	399
	7800N	429183	5267779	391
	7900N	429187	5267883	385
	8000N	429195	5267983	395
	8100N	429191	5268088	404
	8200N	429196	5268184	414
	8300N	429200	5268286	422
	8400N	429200	5268387	425
0000=	8475N	429205	5268464	392
9300E	7400N	429282	5267376	381
	7500N	429279	5267487	395
	7600N	429278	5267591	409

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	7700N	429275	5267689	402
	7800N	429288	5267785	402
	7900N	429291	5267885	395
	8000N	429290	5267990	411
	8100N	429293	5268085	409
	8200N	429299	5268179	401
	8300N	429298	5268285	417
	8400N	429300	5268365	394
	8500N	429308	5268474	378
9400E	7500N	429378	5267483	395
	7600N	429381	5267584	393
	7700N	429385	5267672	414
	7800N	429385	5267782	386
	7900N	429391	5267874	397
	8000N	429391	5267976	411
	8100N	429394	5268078	396
	8200N	429405	5268179	379
	8300N	429415	5268280	369
	8400N	429410	5268380	399
	8500N	429412	5268479	396
OFOOT	8525N	429417	5268489	395
9500E	7400N	429473	5267389	416
	7500N	429472 429474	5267479	392
	7600N 7700N	429474	5267580 5267664	403 410
	7800N	429472	5267775	388
	7900N	429481	5267875	405
	8000N	429484	5267976	402
	8100N	429499	5268081	411
	8200N	429504	5268182	401
	8300N	429503	5268283	417
	8400N	429515	5268378	409
	8500N	429524	5268475	391
9600E	7425N	429575	5267406	396
	7500N	429576	5267473	398
	7600N	429576	5267574	405
	7700N	429579	5267674	405
	7800N	429583	5267771	399
	7900N	429587	5267874	395
	8000N	429589	5267980	403
	8100N	429593	5268069	394
	8200N	429596	5268169	396
	8300N	429601	5268270	410
	8400N	429610	5268352	389
	8450N	429610	5268416	407
9700E	7450N	429665	5267427	408
	7500N	429674	5267476	395
	7600N	429682	5267579	413
	7700N	429678	5267673	402
	7800N	429688	5267769	395
	7900N	429689	5267879	409
	8000N 8100N	429694 429697	5267972 5268067	408 416
	8200N	429697	5268167	390
	8300N	429703	5268261	389
	8400N	429708	5268367	389
	8450N	429713	5268412	390
9800E	7500N	429759	5267465	415
JUUUL	7600N	429775	5267569	401
	7700N	429780	5267665	413
	7800N	429784	5267766	402
	7900N	429790	5267875	425
	8000N	429792	5267957	410
		0.02	320.00.	

Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	UTM e	UTM n	elevation
	8100N	429794	5268069	416
	8200N	429799	5268167	401
	8300N	429801	5268263	402
	8400N	429808	5268370	408
	8500N	429808	5268470	396
9900E	7950N	429893	5267909	414
	8000N	429890	5267963	381
	8100N	429902	5268061	400
	8200N	429900	5268163	402
	8300N	429896	5268263	396
	8400N	429907	5268365	402
	8500N	429911	5268460	404
	8550N	429912	5268513	397
10000E	7950N	429995	5267913	405
	8000N	430000	5267956	420
	8100N	430000	5268064	419
	8200N	430007	5268160	409
	8300N	430015	5268254	402
	8400N	430016	5268360	426
	8500N	430015	5268455	427
	8600	430022	5268555	407
101005	8650N	430024	5268611 5267938	392
10100E	7975N	430099 430099		401 403
	8000N		5267962	
	8100N 8150N	430106 430107	5268074 5268126	416 402
	8200N	430107	5268157	376
	8300N	430093	5268240	403
	8400N	430117	5268354	393
	8500N	430118	5268456	424
	8600N	430126	5268555	400
	8625N	430125	5268579	398
10200E	8000N	430193	5267957	388
102002	8100N	430211	5268048	410
	8200N	430214	5268144	388
	8300N	430219	5268236	380
	8400N	430235	5268343	422
	8500N	430228	5268445	405
	8600N	430230	5268548	397
	8700N	430239	5268654	394
	8725N	430243	5268675	391
10600N	8850E	429070	5267354	390
	8900E	429120	5267350	385
	9000E	429224	5267357	384
	9100E	429327	5267375	391
	9200E	429427	5267366	401
	9300E	429524	5267387	386
	9400E	429619	5267416	386
	9500E	429723	5267443	357
	9600E	429814	5267473	363
Docco	9650E	429878	5267485	360
P9200	10600	429427	5267366	401
	10700	429357	5267502	396
	10800	429317	5267591	394
	10900	429268	5267679	398
	11000	429218	5267777	398
<u> </u>	11100	429186	5267864	390

Table 3. GPS control points (NAD83, Z17N), Cote Lake grid

#### **Operator Notes**

Topographic features noted by the operator are listed below.

# Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	
7925E	7474N	wet area
	7500N	wet area
	7525N	wet area
	7675N	quad trail
	8000N	wet area at 8015N
8000E	8025N	creek at 8035N trail road
0000E	7800N 8025N	wet area at 8030N
	8100N	creek
8100E	7525N	wet
0.002	7550N	wet
	7575N	wet
	8075N	wet area starts at 8070N
	8150N	creek
8200E	8075N	wet area
00005	8175N	creek at 8190N
8300E	8125N	wet area at 8130N
8400E	8200N 8025N	creek at 8215N wet area starts
0400L	8100N	wet area starts wet area ends at 8095N
	8225N	river
8500E	7800N	wet area starts
	8075N	outcrop
	8275N	river at 8280N
8600E	7625N	marsh, wet area starts at 7615N
	7725N	wet area ends
	7800N	wet area at 7805N – 7870N
	8350N 8375N	wet area at 8345N river at 8380N
8700E	8350N	wet area
0.002	8400N	river at 8410N
8800E	7325N	road at 7330N
	8350N	wet area at 8360N
	8425N	river at 8435N
8900E	7325N	road at 7335N
	7350N	swamp 7340N – 7365N
	7475N	swamp starts at 7480N
	7575N 8050N	swamp ends at 7570N wet area 8045N – 8075N
	8375N	wet area
	8425N	lake at 8430N
9000E	7950N	marsh starts 7940N
	8000N	marsh ends
	8100N	marsh 8110N - 8170N
	8150N	quad trail at 8170
9100E	7375N 7625N	road
	7625N 7750N	7620N - cliff 7745N - road, 7755N - cliff
	8200N	8195N - road
	8450N	8460N - lake
9200E	7350N	road
	7550N	7560N - swamp starts
	7725N	7730N - swamp ends
	7800N	7795N - swamp starts
	7850N	7840N - swamp ends
	7900N	7895N - road
02005	8475N	8485N - lake
9300E	7475N 7525N	7484N - wet area starts 7530N - wet area ends
	7675N	7680N - wet area starts
	7750N	7755N - wet area ends
	8500N	lake
9400E	7500N	wet area starts
	7925N	7930N – wet area ends
	8025N	7930N - wet area starts

# Appendix 1 : Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

Line	Station	
	8175N	8170N - wet area ends
	8525N	lake
9500E	7500N	7495N - road
	7775N	7785N - wet area starts
	7925N	7930N - wet area ends
	8500N	8515N - lake
9600E	7500N	road
	7825N	7825N - wet area starts
	7900N	7905N - wet area ends
	8325N	8335N - wet area starts
	8450N	8470N - lake
9700E	7550N	7560N - road
	7675N	7670N - road
	7775N	wet area starts at 7770N
	7850N	wet area ends
	7900N	wet area starts
	7950N	wet area ends
	7975N	old road
	8000N	7995N - wet area stars
00005	8450N	lake at 8460N
9800E	7675N	7685N - road
	7775N	7780N - wet area starts
	7925N	old power line on the ground
	7950N	old road
00005	8500N	lake at 8520N
9900E	8550N	lake at 8560N
10000E	8650N	8665N - lake
10100E		8635N - lake
10200E		wet area starts at 8335N
10200E	8375N	wet area ends at 8365N
10200E	8725N	8735N - lake

Table 4. Operator notes

#### Instrumentation

#### Magnetometer/VLF

```
Gem Systems GSM-19WV, SN 7052356 (mobile)
Gem Systems GSM-19, SN 7082476 (base)
```

The GSM19WV magnetometer/VLF receiver has a built in GPS receiver and data may be recorded with line/station and UTM coordinates. GSM-19WV stands for walking Overhauser magnetometer with VLF option. The GSM-19 is an earlier version of the same magnetometer without a built in GPS receiver. Both receivers measure total magnetic intensity to 0.01 nT. The GSM-19WV measures total magnetic intensity, VLF total field, vertical inphase, vertical quadrature and two horizontal components. Specification sheets are attached.

#### **IP/resistivity**

```
Scintrex IPR12 receiver, SN 412128
GDD TXII – 1800W-2400V time domain transmitter, SN TX332
Huntec 2.5 kVA time domain transmitter, SN 272
```

For each potential electrode pair, the IPR12 measures the primary voltage (Vp) and the ratio of secondary to primary voltages (Vs/Vp) at 11 points on the IP decay (2 second current pulse). These 11 points are labeled M4 to M14. There is the option for an additional user defined slice (Mx). Units are millivolts for Vp and milliVolts/Volt for M4 to M14 and Mx. Settings are

```
Vp : 200 to 1600 msec
M4 centered at 60 msec (50 to 70)
M5 centered at 90 msec (70 to 110)
```

# Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

```
M6 centered at130 msec (110 to 150)M7 centered at190 msec (150 to 230)M8 centered at270 msec (230 to 310)M9 centered at380 msec (310 to 450)M10 centered at520 msec (450 to 590)M11 centered at705 msec (590 to 820)M12 centered at935 msec (820 to 1050)M13 centered at1230 msec (1050 to 1410)M14 centered at1590 msec (1410 to 1770)Mx centered at870 msec (690 to 1050)
```

The apparent resistivity is calculated from Vp, the transmitted current and the appropriate geometric or K factors. M4 to M14 define the IP decay curve. The M12 or Mx slice is commonly presented in contoured pseudosections.

JVX has chosen the above settings for Mx in order to better reflect an IP measurement from the older Scintrex IPR11 time domain receiver. In IPR11 surveys from the 1980s, this chargeability window was most often plotted and experience gained is based in part on this measurement.

The IPR12 also calculates the theoretical decay that best fits the measured decay. The theoretical decay is based on the Cole-Cole impedance model applied in the 1970s. The fit is based on a set of theoretical master curves with restrictions that limit the value of the calculation. JVX uses a different method to calculate impedance parameters (see below).

The Instrumentation GDD Inc. GDD TXII 1800 watt time domain IP transmitter operates off 120V output from a 2000 watt motor generator. Output is current stabilized from 150 to 2400 volt taps. The maximum current is 10 amps. Current and circuit resistance are displayed in digital form.

#### **Data Processing and Presentation**

#### <u>Grid</u>

UTM coordinates at two or more well separated stations for each line were recorded with a hand held GPS receiver. These UTM coordinate – line/station pairs are loaded into a Geosoft database (gps.gdb). The rest of the grid is registered by interpolation or extrapolation from these GPS control points. This includes all of line 10300E. UTM coordinates from the GPS receiver built into the mobile magnetometer were not recorded.

#### Base Map

Claim fabric has been downloaded as \*.shp files from the MNDMF claimap3 website (Copyright Queen's Printer for Ontario). A topographic base map and claim fabric are available as a \*.png image from the same source. Lakes, rivers and roads, downloaded as 1:50,000 \*.shp files from GeoGratis (Earth Sciences Sector of Natural Resources Canada), are available in all maps. There are minor differences in these topographic elements from federal and provincial sources.

#### Magnetics/VLF

At the end of every survey day, data from the mobile and base station magnetometers are dumped to a PC. Output from both magnetometers are text files labelled by date and 'mobile' and 'base'. Data dumps from the mobile unit show line, station, total magnetic intensity (nT), time (decimal hours), the VLF frequency, total field (pT), vertical inphase and quadrature components (ip and op) and two horizontal components (h1 and h2). Data dumps for the base unit contain time and total magnetic intensity. Subsequent processing steps are

1. Apply base station corrections to the mobile data. Corrected total magnetic intensity values are appended to the mobile files and renamed as '\*\_cor' files. Bad data are removed.

# Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

- 2. Move the contents of the files containing the corrected total magnetic intensity and VLF values into a Geosoft database (\*.gdb).
- 3. In the database, assign UTM coordinates to each line/station using a look up procedure from gps.gdb.

Colour + line contour maps of the corrected total magnetic intensity are generated from the database using Geosoft Montaj. Random gridding with a 6.25 m grid cell is used.

#### **IP/Resistivity**

At the end of every survey day, the IP/resistivity data are dumped from the IPR12 to a PC. Output is an ASCII \*.dmp file with the date as the file name. Raw data from each survey line are collected in ASCII \*.i12 files with the line number as the file name. The data are checked for quality and quantity. The data are archived for transfer to JVX Ltd. in Toronto.

Office data processing is based largely on Geosoft Oasis Montaj v6.3 (www.geosoft.com). Impedance modelling software (below) is based on a suite of programs developed by JVX for the IPR11 and IPR12.

The \*.i12 files are taken into a Geosoft database and merged with the position data in gps.gdb. The IP decays are analyzed for spectral content (see below).

The results are presented as plan maps of the n=2 Mx chargeability and apparent resistivity and stacked pseudosections. Stacked pseudosections show the Mx chargeability, apparent resistivity, spectral IP time constant (tau) and spectral IP amplitude (MIP). All are prepared with Geosoft Oasis Montaj. Random gridding is used in all cases. The pseudosections assume an ideal survey line. Plan maps show the interpolated grid, station numbers, posted values and line + colour contours.

#### Impedance Modelling

The Cole-Cole impedance model was developed in the 1970s after it became clear that chargeability is a complex property that includes amplitude (volume percent electronic conductors), grain size and grain size uniformity. In this model, the low frequency electrical impedance  $Z(\omega)$  of rocks and soils is defined by 4 parameters. They are

r<sub>0</sub>: DC resistivity in ohm.m

m: true chargeability amplitude in V/V (also called MIP)

 $\tau$ : tau - time constant in seconds

c: exponent

The form of the model is

$$Z(\omega) = r_0 \{1 - m [1 - (1 + (i\omega \tau)^c)^{-1}]\}$$
 ohm.m

where  $\omega$  is the angular frequency (2 $\pi$ f).

The true chargeability (m or MIP) is a better measure of the volume percent electronic conductors - primarily pyrrhotite and graphite. The time constant is a measure of the square of the average grain size. The exponent is a measure of the uniformity of the grain size. Common or possible ranges are 0 to 1 V/V (m), .01 to 100 seconds (tau) and .1 to .5 (c).

In time domain IP surveys, impedance model parameters may be estimated using a best fit between theoretical and measured decays. The simplest approach is to use a set of master decay curves, pre-calculated for selected values of time constant and exponent. For a 2 second current pulse, the master curve set used here is for time constant values of .01, .03, .1, .3, 1, 3, 10, 30 and 100 seconds and exponent values of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5. This gives a total of 45 master curves.

All decays that give an RMS fit between measured and master decay of less than 5% are judged to be of sufficient quality to yield spectral IP parameters.

Under ideal conditions, more than 90 % of the IP decays in any survey are of sufficient amplitude and quality to yield spectral parameters. 80 % is probably average for most surveys. The

# Appendix 1: Production, GPS control points, Instrumentation and Data Processing

most common reason for the lack of spectral parameters is very low decay amplitudes – often seen in areas of thick and/or conductive overburden. Instrumentation and/or noise problems can occur over long sections of outcrop or at an abrupt boundary between outcrop and conductive ground. For this survey 95 % of the IP decays were of sufficient amplitude and quality to generate spectral parameters.

#### **Pseudosections**

The pseudosections are plotted using standard depth and position conventions. The plot point for any measured quantity for the  $n^{th}$  potential dipole pair is  $(n+\frac{1}{2})a/2$  m forward of and below the current electrode. Pole-dipole anomaly shapes depend on array orientation. The array sketch shown with each pseudosection shows the correct array orientation.

These plot forms have been found to give a reasonable image of target-top location, width and depth where 1) the anomalously chargeable and/or resistive body is an isolated, tabular body with a dip that is within  $\pm$  45° of vertical), 2) where background chargeabilities and resistivities (overburden and host rock) are uniform and 3) where the terrain is relatively flat. They are more difficult to interpret for irregular or nearby chargeable bodies and where there is any amount of conductive cover or topographic relief. Forward or inverse modelling may be useful in such cases.

For Mx, MIP and apparent resistivity, colour contour intervals in the pseudosections are taken from equal area distribution for the whole grid. Colour assignments for the spectral 'tau' and 'c' are fixed.

#### **Archives**

The results of the survey are archived on CD. Included on the CD is the Oasis Montaj viewer. File types include

ASCII \*.txt or \*.dmp or \*.xyz – text files, including instrument data dumps
ASCII \*.i12 – IPR12 collated raw data dumps
\*.gdb - Geosoft databases (gps, magnetics/VLF, IP/resistivity)
\*.map – Geosoft format pseudosections and maps included with this report
MS WORD \*.doc and Adobe Acrobat \*.pdf – this report,

# Appendix 2 Weekly Field Production Reports

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : July 31, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun July 25	Load truck & trailer for Cote & Schist Grids, Line IP survey.					
Mon July 26	Travel, home to Sudbury Warehouse to Gogama. Meet with Gord on way by Watershed.					
Tue July2 7	Trip to Jerome Camp for maps & bring some supply's to Ted. Out to Cote & scout grid & get some GPS Points. Meet with Grader operator.					
Wed July 28	Out to Cote Grid, lay out infinity & access. Start line 9000E.	Cote Lake	9000E	6925N	7875N	950
Thu July 29	Out to grid & finish line 9000E Complete. Move & start line 8900E. Rain off & on starting @ 12:45 PM. Couple of swamps to go through, slowing us down a little.	Cote Lake	9000E 8900E	7875N 7100N	8450N 7800N	575 700
Fri July 30	Out to grid & finish line 8900E Complete. Move & start line 8800E. May be a south side to this line on other side of lake. (Will have to check later).	Cote Lake	8900E 8800E	7800N 7300N	8425N 8000N	625 700
Sat July 31	Out to grid to line 8800E, back up 175M to try & cleanup some negative readings from previous day, no good coming up same, check data. Finish reading 8800E & move & start 8700E, read to 8025N.	Cote Lake	8800E 8700E	8000N 7300N	8425N 8025N	425 725

Personnel	Names	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S
Geophysicist								
Geophysicist	Val Kungurov		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Operator	Rob St. Michel	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Operator								
Assistant	Brandon Martel			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Jarrad Tamen			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Doug Johnson			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Assistant								

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : August 7, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun Aug 1	Out to grid & finish Line 8700E. Move& setup & read line 8600E. Move back to Tie Line for tomorrow.	Cote Lake	8700E 8600E	8025N 7500N	8400N 8375N	375 875
Mon Aug 2	Weather Day, Rain all Day. Check access to Schist Grid by way of Mesamakinda Lake, no good, bridge out & too deep to bring quads through. Trip to Timmins for groceries & supplies. Pick up Rob Raby from bus in afternoon.					
Tue Aug 3	Out to grid & setup on L8500E, read & move to 8400E, read & move to 8300E, read to TL 8000E. Rob Raby on Mag.	Cote Lake	8500E 8400E 8300E	7775N 7650N 7750N	8275N 8225N 8000N	500 575 250
Wed Aug 4	Out to grid & finish L8300E, Move setup & read 8200E, Move setup & read 8100E. Move back to TL 8000N for tomorrow. Rob Raby on Mag, but it went down, put him on IP & sent Val back to learn IPC7 Tx.	Cote Lake	8300E 8200E 8100E	8000N 7700N 7450N	8200N 8175N 8150N	200 475 700
Thu Aug 5	Out to grid, setup & read L8000E, move & read L7925E. West end of grid complete. Rain starts @ 12:50, but keep going & pull out all access wire back to Tx Location. Rob Raby on Mag, but it went down again after only a few readings. Sent him to recon south extensions. He did not find anything. Am going to try & pull Mags apart & dry them out, hoping it's only a moisture problem from sitting in a tent for a week. It also may be just a VLF problem, if so I will have Rob quit that & just do MAG.	Cote Lake	8000E 7925E	7500N 7450N	8100N 8025N	600 575
Fri Aug 6	Out & setup on L9100E, read complete. Move & start L9200E, read to 7900N. Rain starts @ 10:55, just light on & off all day, keep going. Rob Raby on Mag\VIf, VIf goes down again, have him dump it & just do Mag.	Cote Lake	9100E 9200E	7350N 7350N	8450N 7900N	1100 550
Sat Aug 7	Out & setup on L9100E, read complete. Move & start L9200E, read to 7900N. Rain starts @ 10:55, just light on & off all day, keep going. Rob Raby on Mag\VIf, VIf goes down again, have him dump it & just do Mag.	Cote Lake	9200E 9300E	7900N 7375N	8475N 8500N	575 1125

Personnel	Names	S	Μ	T	8	T	F	S
Geophysicist								
Geophysicist	Val Kungurov	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Operator	Rob St. Michel	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Operator								
Assistant	Brandon Martel	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Jarrad Tamen	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Doug Johnson	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Rob Raby		Χ		Χ			

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – IP/Resistivity

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : August 14, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun	Out & read line L9400E, move & setup & read	Cote	9400E	7500N	8525N	1025
Aug	L9500E to 7850N. Rob Raby on Mag.	Lake	9500E	7400N	7850N	450
8						
Mon	Finish L9500E, setup & read L9600E. Move back to	Cote	9500E	7850N	8500N	650
Aug	road for tomorrow. Val on Rx today. Rob Raby finish	Lake	9600E	7425N	8450N	1025
9	Mag on Cote, then goes recon for east end of Schist					
	off of Cote road, He says no good. Will send him to					
	recon top of Schist grid. Used 1 Quad today					
Tue	Read L9700E, move & setup on Line 9800E,	Cote	9700E	7450N	8450N	1000
Aug	Generator down, move Tx site & bring in generator,	Lake				
10	change oil, plug, & clean filter, get it up & running					
	again. Should be good for tomorrow. Rob Raby					
	trained Jerrod on Tx & then go recon north end of					
	Schist by way of Chester Road. I will check in AM for					
	VLF cable @ watershed. Val on Rx again today. Used 1 quad today.					
Wed	Out to grid, infinity broke by drillers, fix & re-hang it	Cote	9800E	7475N	8500N	1025
Aug	up. 1\2HR delay. Read line 9800E, move & read	Lake	9900E	7950N	8550N	600
11	9900E. Val on Rx again today. Move back to TL	Lake	3300L	7 33011	000011	000
	8000N. Tried the VLF on Cote grid a little while,					
	seems to be working OK. Will have read VLF over					
	anomaly @ least on this grid. Used 1 quad today.					
Thu	Read L10000E, move setup & read L10100E, move	Cote	10000E	7950N	8650N	700
Aug	back to TL8000E for tomorrow. Light rain started @	Lake	10100E	7975N	8625N	650
12	12:45 PM. Brandon on Rx today. Rob R. doing VLF.					
Fri	Setup & read L10200E, move to 10300E, not worth	Cote	10200E	8000N	8725N	725
Aug	doing, swamp in front of line & in middle of line,	Lake				
13	broken up to much to read short sections. Pull out &					
	pick up all access wire. Go to watershed & meet with					
	Gord to inform, he is OK with decision. Rob R. on					
	VLF today. Plan to start Schist tomorrow & check for					
	North extension lines that should have been on Cote					
	grid. If they are there, make them part of Schist grid,					
0-4	Gord is OK with it. Used 1 quad today.	0-4-				
Sat	Out & meet with Gord, give him pseudo stack map	Cote Lake				
Aug 14	for Cote (Prelim Map). Pull infinity off Cote Grid. Go to Schist, lay out infinity & access. Recon & find	Lake				
14	extensions for Cote, which will now become part of					
	Schist. Will start on 8000E extension tomorrow. Rain					
	in PM. Scout Trelawney road for access to East end	]				
	of Schist, no good.					
	- C. Comot, no good.	1	1	1	1	

Personnel	Names	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S
Geophysicist								
Geophysicist	Val Kungurov	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Operator	Rob St. Michel	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Operator								
Assistant	Brandon Martel	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Jarrad Tamen	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Doug Johnson	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
Assistant	Rob Raby			Χ	Χ			

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : March 27, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun March 21						
Mon March 22						
Tue March 23						
Wed March 24	Located Cote Lake claim and read south boundary. JOB#6-90C NOTE;the C stands for Chester twp	Cote Lake Recon	10600N	8850E	9650E	800
Thu March 25	Mag-vlf survey and recon line JOB6- 90C	Cote Lake Recon	P9200	10550N	11100N	650
Fri March 26						
Sat March 27						

Personnel	Name	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Scott Mortson				Х	Х		
Operator								
Assistant								

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : August 7, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun Aug 1						
Mon Aug 2						
Tue Aug 3	Mag Vlf 24.0khz Base location:0429296 5265395 Total coverage:3.55km	Cote Lake	8000N 7925E 8000E 8100E 8200E	8900E 7450N 7500N 7450N 7700N	7900E 8025N 8100N 8150N 8175N	1000 675 600 800 475
Wed Aug 4	Mag VIf 24.0khz Base location:0429296 5265395 Mag went down early in the mourning so I joined the IP crew.	Cote Lake				
Thu Aug 5	Mag VIf 24.0khz Base location:0429296 5265395 Total coverage:800m Mag went down so I went walking to look for access to the extensions on the lines. There were no extensions. To the south end	Cote Lake	8800E 8700E	8000N 7300N	7300N 7200N	700 100
Fri Aug 6	Mag Base location:0429296 5265395 Total covereage:6.75km VLF went down early afternoon Finished the day using mag only	Cote Lake	9000E 8900E 8800E 8700E 8600E 8500E 8400E 8300E	8425N 8425N 8425N 8400N 8375N 8275N 8225N 8200N	6950N 7100N 8000N 7300N 7500N 7775N 7650N 7725N	1475 1325 425 1100 825 500 575 475
Sat Aug 7	Mag Base location:0429296 5265395 Total covereage:5.975km	Cote Lake	9800E 9900E 10000E 10100E 10200E 10300E 7500N 8000N	7500N 7950N 7950N 7975N 8000N 8075N 8600E 9800E	8500N 8550N 8650N 8650N 8650N 8750N 9800E 10275E	1000 600 700 675 650 675 1200 475

Personnel	Name	S	M	T	W	Т	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Rob Raby			Х		Х	Х	Х
Operator								
Assistant								

# JVX Ltd. Weekly Field Production Report – Magnetics/VLF

Project No 9-60/10-46 Client : **Augen Gold** Area : Cote Lake Week Ending : August 14, 2010

Day	Description	Grid	Line	From	То	Length
Sun	Mag	Cote	9100E	7350N	8450N	1100
Aug	Base location:0429296	Lake	9200E	7400N	8475N	1075
8	5265395		9300E	7400N	8500N	1100
	Total Coverage:6.15km		9600E	7425N	8450N	1025
			9700E	7450N	8450N	1000
			8000N	8900E	9800E	900
Mon	Mag	Cote	9400E	7500N	8525N	1025
Aug	Base location:0429296	Lake	9500E	7400N	8525N	1125
9	5265395					
	Total Coverage:2.2km					
	Trained Jared on Tx in the mourning					
Tue						
Aug						
10						
Wed						
Aug						
11						
Thu	VLF	Cote	9100E	7500N	8450N	950
Aug	24.0khz	Lake	9200E	7500N	8425N	925
12	Total Coverage:5.9km		9300E	7500N	8500N	1000
			9400E	7500N	8525N	1025
			9500E	7500N	8575N	1075
			9600E	7525N	8450N	925
Fri	VLF	Cote	9700E	7625N	8450N	825
Aug	24.0khz	Lake	9800E	8000N	8500N	500
13	Total Coverage:3.825km		9900E	8000N	8550N	550
			10000E	8000N	8650N	650
			10100E	8000N	8650N	650
			10200E	8000N	8650N	650
Sat	Mag VLF	Schist	8300E	8275N	9150N	875
Aug	24.0khz		8400E	8275N	9000N	725
14	Cote and Schist grid tied in					
	Total Coverage: 1600m					
	Rained afternoon					

Personnel	Name	S	M	T	W	Т	F	S
Geophysicist								
Operator	Rob Raby	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Operator								
Assistant								

# Appendix 3 Map Images

The results of the surveys are presented on 4 plan maps at 1:5000 and 24 stacked pseudosections at 1:2500. Colour/line contours, posted values, claim fabric and the survey grid of the 4 plan maps are shown below. Map surrounds and coordinates are not shown here. The 4 plan maps are  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- total magnetic intensity contours
- VLF offset profiles, vertical inphase and quadrature, 24.0 kHz
- n=2 Mx chargeability contours
- n=2 apparent resistivity contours

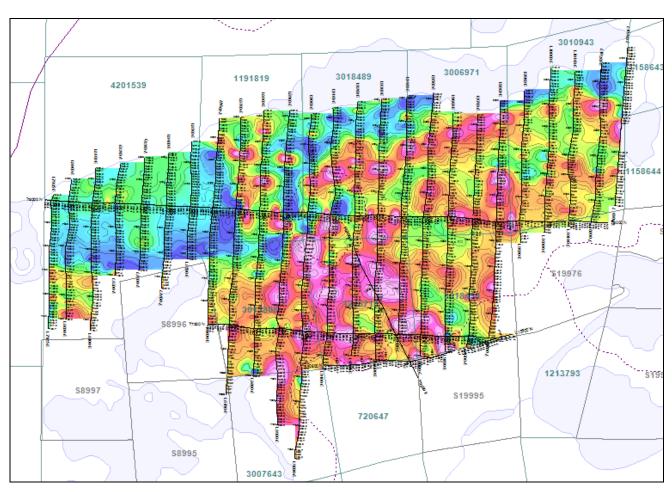


Figure 1. Total magnetic intensity

#### Appendix 3: Map Images

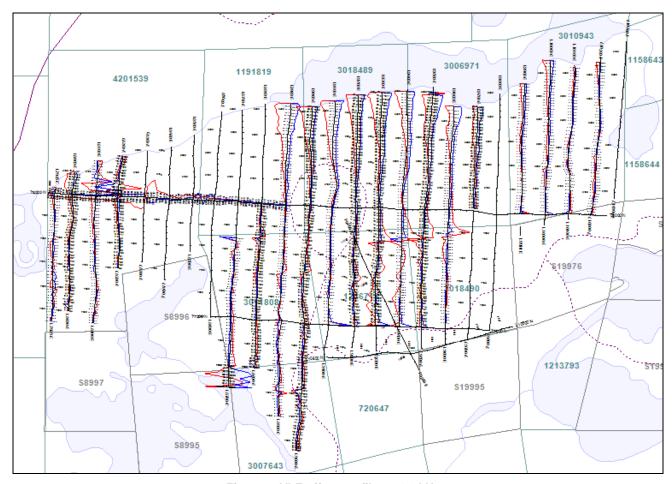


Figure 2. VLF offset profiles, 24.0 kHz

#### Appendix 3: Map Images

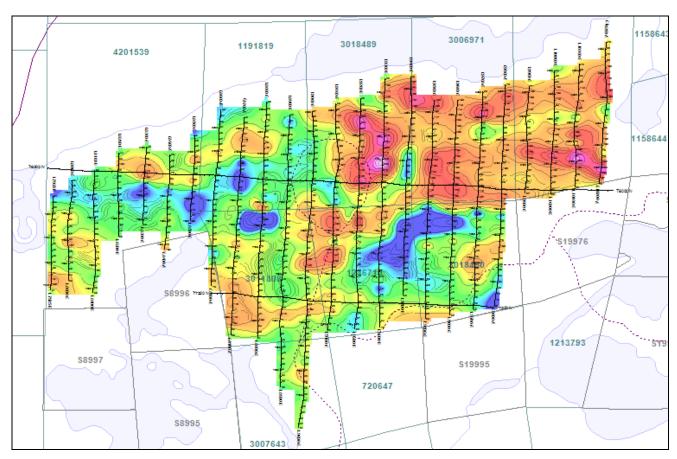


Figure 3. n=2 Mx chargeability

#### Appendix 3: Map Images

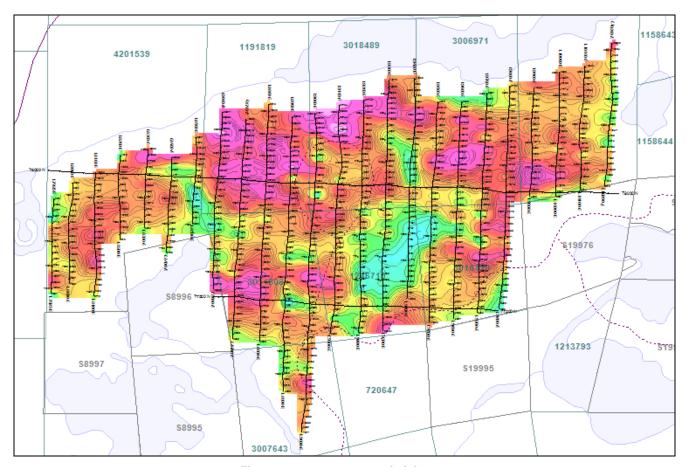
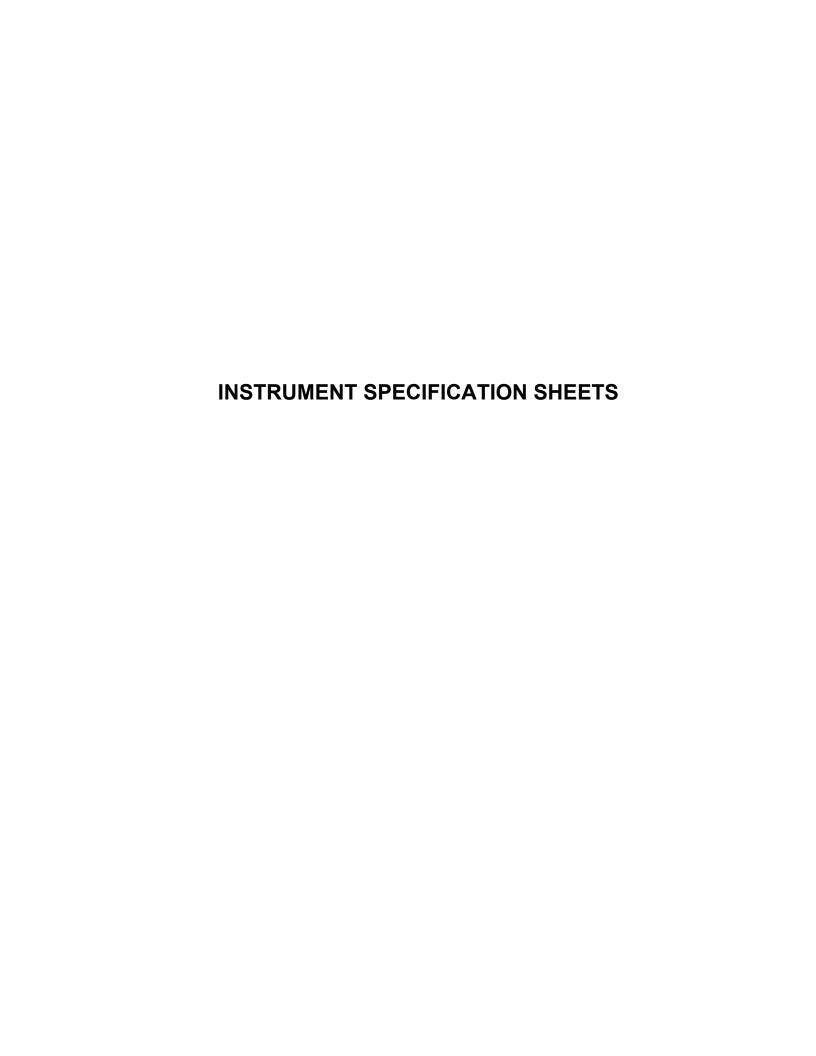


Figure 4. n=2 apparent resistivity







# **Overhauser**

Magnetometer / Gradiometer / VLF (GSM-19 v7.0)

GEM's unique Overhauser system combines data quality, survey efficiency and options into an instrument that matches costlier optically pumped Caesium devices.

And the latest v7.0 technology upgrades provide even more value:

Data export in standard XYZ (i.e. line-oriented) format for easy use in standard commercial software programs

Programmable export format for full control over output

GPS elevation values provide input for geophysical modeling

**Enhanced GPS positioning resolution** 

<1.5m standard GPS for high resolution surveying <1.0m OmniStar GPS <0.7m for newly introduced CDGPS

Multi-sensor capability for advanced surveys to resolve target geometry

Picket and line marking / annotation for capturing related surveying information on-the-go

And all of these technologies come complete with the most attractive savings and warranty in the business!



Overhauser (GSM-19) console with sensor and cable. Can also be configured with additional sensor for gradiometer (simultaneous) readings.

The GSM-19 v7.0 Overhauser instrument is the total field magnetometer / gradiometer of choice in today's earth science environment -- representing a unique blend of physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options that clearly differentiate it from other quantum magnetometers.

With data quality exceeding standard proton precession and comparable to costlier optically pumped cesium units, the GSM-19 is a standard (or emerging standard) in many fields, including:

- o Mineral exploration (ground and airborne base station)
- o Environmental and engineering
- o Pipeline mapping
- o Unexploded Ordnance Detection
- o Archeology
- o Magnetic observatory measurements
- o Volcanology and earthquake prediction

#### Taking Advantage of the Overhauser Effect

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices -- except that they produce an order-of-

magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field.

The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal -- that is ideal for very highsensitivity total field measurements.

In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and eliminates noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously -- which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

Other advantages are described in the section called, "GEM's Commercial Overhauser System" that appears later in this brochure.

#### **Key System Components**

Key components that differentiate the GSM-19 from other systems on the market include the sensor and data acquisition console. Specifications for components are provided on the right side of this page.

#### **Sensor Technology**

GEM's sensors represent a proprietary innovation that combines advances in electronics design and quantum magnetometer chemistry.

Electronically, the detection assembly includes dual pick-up coils connected in series opposition to suppress far-source electrical interference, such as atmospheric noise. Chemically, the sensor head houses a proprietary hydrogen-rich

# About GEM Advanced Magnetometers

GEM Systems, Inc. delivers the world's only magnetometers and gradiometers with built-in GPS for accurately-positioned ground, airborne and stationary data acquisition. The company serves customers in many fields including mineral exploration, hydrocarbon exploration, environmental and engineering, Unexploded Ordnance Detection, archeology, earthquake hazard prediction and observatory research.

Key products include the QuickTracker<sup>TM</sup> Proton Precession, Overhauser and SuperSenser<sup>TM</sup> Optically-Pumped Potassium instruments. Each system offers unique benefits in terms of sensitivity, sampling, and acquisition of high-quality data. These core benefits are complemented by GPS technologies that provide metre to sub-metre positioning.

With customers in more than 50 countries globally and more than 25 years of continuous technology R&D, GEM is known as the only geophysical instrument manufacturer that focuses exclusively on magnetic technology advancement.

"Our World is Magnetic"



liquid solvent with free electrons (free radicals) added to increase the signal intensity under RF polarization.

From a physical perspective, the sensor is a small size, light-weight assembly that houses the Overhauser detection system and fluid. A rugged plastic housing protects the internal components during operation and transport.

All sensor components are designed from carefully screened non-magnetic materials to assist in maximization of signal-to-noise. Heading errors are also minimized by ensuring that there are no magnetic inclusions or other defects that could result in variable readings for different orientations of the sensor.

Optional omni-directional sensors are available for operating in regions where the magnetic field is near-horizontal (i.e. equatorial regions). These sensors maximize signal strength regardless of field direction.

### Data Acquisition Console Technology

Console technology comprises an external keypad / display interface with internal firmware for frequency counting, system control and data storage / retrieval. For operator convenience, the display provides both monochrome text as well as real-time profile data with an easy-to-use interactive menu for performing all survey functions.

The firmware provides the convenience of upgrades over the Internet via the GEMLinkW software. The benefit is that instrumentation can be enhanced with the latest technology without returning the system to GEM -- resulting in both timely implementation of updates and reduced shipping / servicing costs.



GEM Systems, Inc. 52 West Beaver Creek Rd., 14 Richmond Hill, ON Canada L4B 1L9 Phone: 905-764-8008

Fax: 905-764-2949 Email: info@gemsys.ca Web: www.gemsys.ca

#### **Specifications**

#### **Performance**

Sensitivity:  $0.022 \text{ nT} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Resolution: 0.01 nT Absolute Accuracy: +/- 0.1 nT Range: 15,000 to 120,000 nT Gradient Tolerance: < 10,000 nT/m Samples at: 60+, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2 sec Operating Temperature: -40C to +50C

#### **Operating Modes**

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at minimum 3 second interval.

Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 1 to 60 second intervals.

Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.

Input / Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

#### Storage - 32 MB (# of Readings)

 Mobile:
 1,465,623

 Base Station:
 5,373,951

 Gradiometer:
 1,240,142

 Walking Mag:
 2,686,975

#### **Dimensions**

Console: 223 x 69 x 240 mm Sensor: 175 x 75mm diameter cylinder

#### Weights

Console with Belt: 2.1 kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly: 1.0 kg

#### **Standard Components**

GSM-19 console, GEMLinkW software, batteries, harness, charger, sensor with cable, RS-232 cable, staff, instruction manual and shipping case.

#### **Optional VLF**

Frequency Range: Up to 3 stations between 15 to 30.0 kHz

Parameters: Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as % of total field. 2 components of horizontal field amplitude and total field strength in pT.

Resolution: 0.1% of total field

#### IPR-12 SPECIFICATIONS

#### Inputs

1 to 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

### Input Impedance 16 Megohms

#### SP Bucking

± 10 volt range. Automatic linear correction operating on a cycle by cycle basis.

### Input Voltage (Vp) Range 50 µvolt to 14 volt.

### Chargeability (M) Range 0 to 300 millivolt/volt.

#### Tau Range

60 microseconds to 2000 seconds.

# Reading Resolution of Vp, SP and M

Vp, 10 microvolt; SP, 1 millivolt; M, 0.01 millivolt/volt.

# Absolute Accuracy of Vp, Sp and M

Better than 1%.

### Common Mode Rejection At input more than 100db.

#### Vp Integration Time

10% to 80% of the current on time.

#### **IP Transient Program**

Total measuring time keyboard selectable at 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Normally 14 windows except that the first four are not measured on the 1 second timing, the first three are not measured on the 2 second timing and the first is not measured on the 4 second timing. An additional transient slice of minimum 10 ms width, and 10 ms steps, with delay of at least 40 ms is keyboard selectable. Programmable windows also available.

#### **Transmitter Timing**

Equal on and off times with polarity change each half cycle. On/off times of 1,2,4,8,16 or 32 seconds. Timing accuracy of ±100 ppm or better is required.

#### **External Circuit Test**

All dipoles are measured individually in sequence, using a 10 Hz square wave. The range is 0 to 2 Mohm with 0.1 kohm resolution. Circuit resistances are displayed and recorded.

#### Filtering

RF filter, 10 Hz 6 pole low pass filter, statistical noise spike removal.

#### Internal Test Generator

1200 mV of SP; 807 mV of Vp and 30.28 mV/V of M.

#### **Analog Meter**

For monitoring input signals; switchable to any dipole via keyboard.

#### Keyboard

17 key keypad with direct one key access to the most frequently used functions.

#### Display

16 lines by 40 characters, 128 x 240 dots, Backlit SuperTwist Liquid Crystal Display. Displays instrument status and data during and after reading. Alphanumeric and graphic displays.

#### Display Heater

Available for below -15°C operation.

#### **Memory Capacity**

Stores approximately 400 dipoles of information when 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

#### Real Time Clock

Data is recorded with year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

#### Digital Data Output

Formattted serial data output for printer and PC, etc. Data output in 7 or 8 bit ASCII, one start, one stop bit, no parity format. Baud rate is keyboard selectable for standard rates between 300 baud and 57.6 kBaud. Selectable carriage return delay to accommodate slow peripherals. Hand-shaking is done by X-on/X-off.

# Standard Rechargeable Batteries

Eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells. Supplied with a charger, suitable for 100/230V, 50 to 60 Hz, 10W. More than 20 hours service at +25°C, more than 8 hours at -30°C.

### Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries

An additional eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells may be installed in the console along with the Standard Rechargeable Batteries. Used to power the Display Heater or as backup power. Supplied with a second charger. More than 6 hours service at -30°C.

### Use of Non-Rechargeable Batteries

Can be powered by D size Alkaline batteries, but rechargeable batteries are recommended for lower cost over time

Operating Temperature Range -30°C to +50°C.

Storage Temperature Range -30°C to +50°C.

#### **Dimensions**

Console: 355 x 270 x 165 mm Charger: 120 x 95 x 55 mm

#### Weights

Console: 5.8 kg Batteries: 1.3 kg Charger: 1.1 kg

#### Transmitters Available

GGT-3 GGT-10

An ISO 9001:2000 registered company

\* All specifications are subject to change without notice.



#### CANADA

#### Scintrex

222 Snidercroft Road Concord, Ontario, Canada L4K 2K1 Telephone: +1 905 669 2280 Fax: +1 905 669 6403 e-mail: scintrex@scintrextd.com

Website: www.scintrexltd.com



#### USA

Micro-g LaCoste
1401 Horizon Avenue

Lafayette, CO 80026
Telephone: +1 303 828 3499
Fax: +1 303 828 3288
e-mail: info@microglacoste.com
website: www.microglacoste.com

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### TxII-1800 W

- Size: 21 x 34 x 39 cm.
- · Weight: approximately 20 kg.
- Operating temperature: -40" C to 65" C.

### TxII-3600 W

- 51 X 41.5 X 21.5 cm built-in transportation box from Pelican.
- · Weight: approximately 32 kg.
- . Operating temperature: -40° C to 65° C.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

### TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- Standard time base of 2 seconds for time-domain: 2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF.
- Optional time base: DC, 0.5, 1, 2, 4 or DC, 1, 2, 4, 8 seconds.
- Output current range: 0.030 to 10 A (normal operation).
   0.000 to 10 A (cancel open loop).
- Output voltage range: 150 to 2400 V / 14 steps.
- . Ability to link 2 GDD transmitters to double power (Master / Slave).

### CONTROLS

### TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- · Power ON/OFF.
- Output voltage range switch: 150 V, 180 V. 350 V, 420 V, 500 V, 600 V, 700 V, 840 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1400 V, 1680 V. 2000 V, 2400 V.

### DISPLAYS

### TxII-1800 W and TxII-3600 W

- . Output current LCD; reads to ± 0.001 A.
- · Electrode contact displayed when not transmitting.
- · Output power displayed when transmitting.
- · Automatic thermostat controlled LCD heater for readout.
- . Total protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm.
- · Indicator lamps in case of overload:
  - High voltage ON/OFF
  - Generator over or undervoltage
  - Generator over or undervoit
- Logic fail

- Output overcurrent
- Overheating
- Open Loop Protection

# GDD MASTER - MASTER - MANUEL STATES

### POWER

### TxII-1800 W

Recommended generator:

- Standard 120 V / 60 Hz backpackable Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EU1000iC, 1000 W, 13.5 kg or EU2000iC, 2000 W, 21.0 kg.

### TxII-3600 W

Recommended generator:

- . Standard 220 V, 50/ 60 Hz Honda generator.
- Suggested Models: EM3500XK1C, 3500 W, 62 kg or EM5000XK1C, 5000 kw, 77 kg.

### DESCRIPTION

### TxII-1800 W

- · Includes shipping box, instruction manual and 110 V plug,
- Optional backpackable frame for transmitter or generator.

### TxII-3600 W

- · Includes built-in shipping box, instruction manual and 220 V plug.
- . Optional 220 V extension.

### SERVICE

Any instrument manufactured by GDD that breaks down while under warranty or service contract is replaced free of charge upon request, subject to instrument availability.

### WARRANTY

- · Standard three-year warranty on parts and labour.
- · Repairs done at GDD's office in Sainte-Foy, QC, Canada.



GDD inc.

3700, boul. de la Chaudière, suite 200 Sainte-Foy (Québec) Canada G1X 4B7

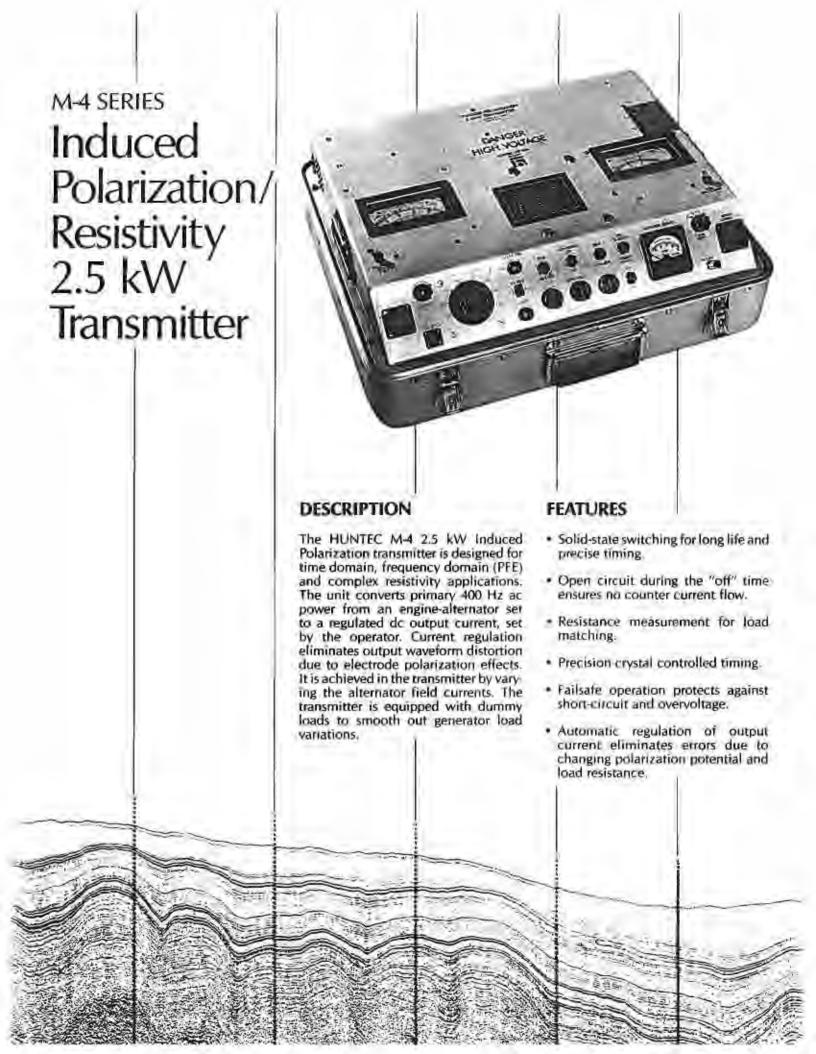
Tel.: (418) 877-4249 Toll Free: 1-877-977-42

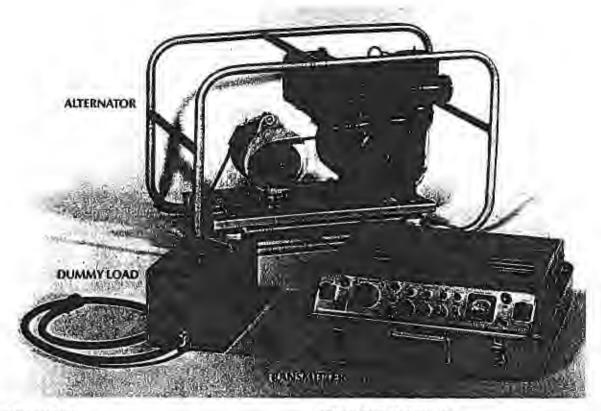
Toll Free: 1-877-977-4249 Fax: (418) 877-4054

Web Site: www.gddinstrumentation.com E-Mail: gdd@gddinstrumentation.com Specifications subject to change without notice.

Taxes, transportation and duties are extra if applicable.

Instruments available for rental or sale.





### SPECIFICATIONS M-4 2.5 kW Transmitter I

Power input: 96 - 144 V line to line 3 phase,

400 Hz (from Huntec generator set)

Output: Voltage: 150 - 2200 V dc in

8 steps Current: 0.2 - 7 A regulated\*\*

Current regulation: Less than ±0.1% change for ±10%

load change

Output frequency: 0.0625 Hz to 1 Hz (time domain,

complex resistivity)

0.0625 Hz to 4 Hz (frequency

domain) selectable from front panel An additional range of frequencies between 0.78 and 5.0 Hz is available and can be selected by an

internal switch.

Frequency

accuracy: ±50 ppm -30°C to +60°C Output duty cycle: 0.5 to 0.9375 in increments of

 $T_{on}/(T_{on} + T_{off})$  0.0625 (time domain)

0.9375 (complex resistivity) 0.75 (frequency domain)

Output current

meter: Tw

Two ranges: 0-5 A and 0-10 A

Ground resistance

meter: Two ranges:  $0-10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $0-100 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

Input voltage meter: 0-150 V

Dummy load: Two levels: 500 kW and 1.75 kW

Temperature range: -34°C to +50°C

Size: 53 cm x 43 cm x 29 cm

Weight: 26 kg

\*\*Smaller currents are obtainable, but outside the current regulation range the transmitter voltage is regulated not the current

### SPECIFICATIONS M-4 2.5 kW Engine Driven Alternator

Output: 120V ac 400 Hz 3.5 kVA maximum Engine Honda 5.5 HP air cooled,

Single cylinder four cycle piston

Engine with manual start.

Fuel: Regular grade gasoline,tank capacity

3.8L to give 4 b duration

Alternator: Delta connected heavy duty automobile

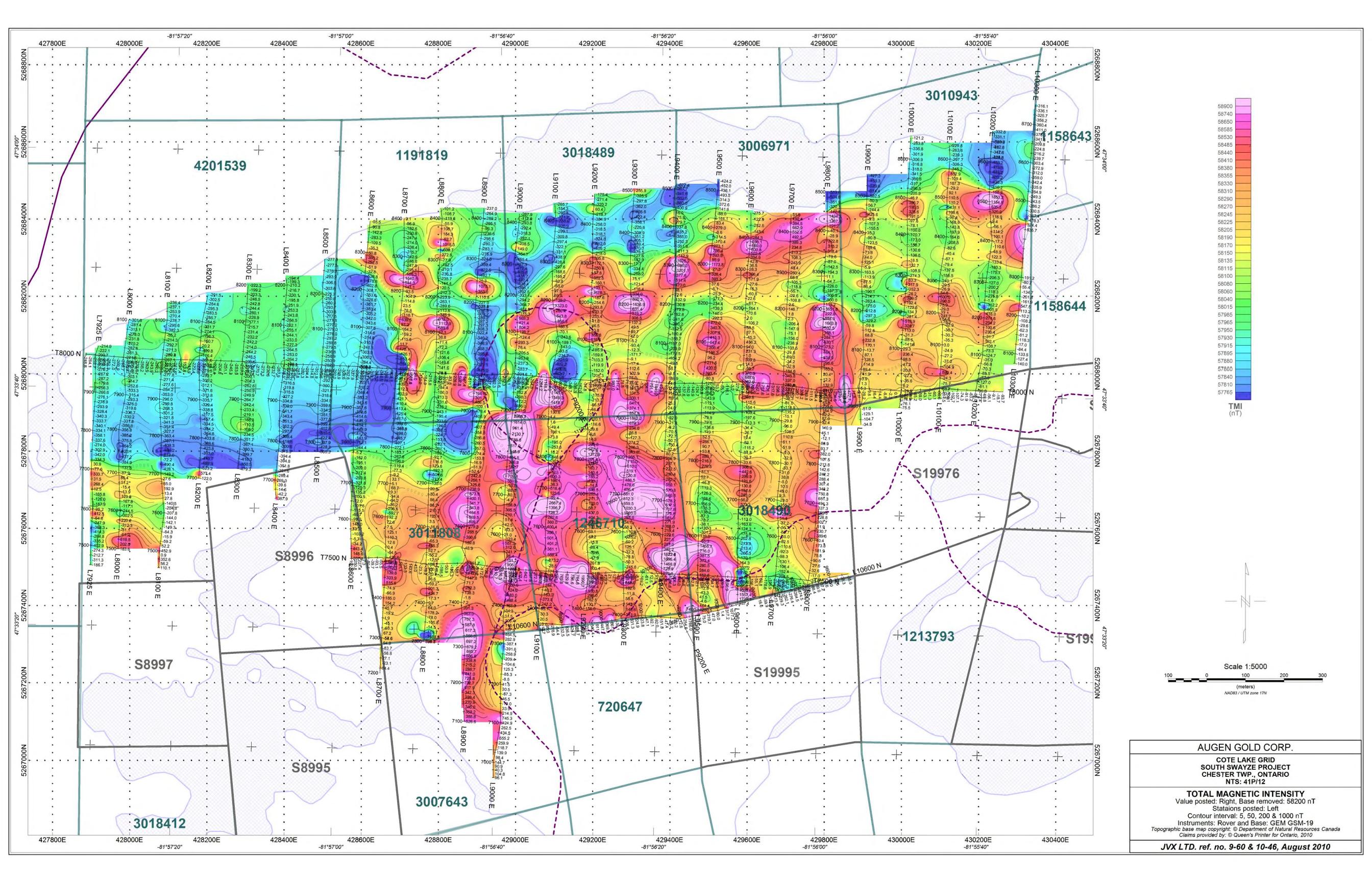
Type, belt driven, air cooled Backpack style carrying frame

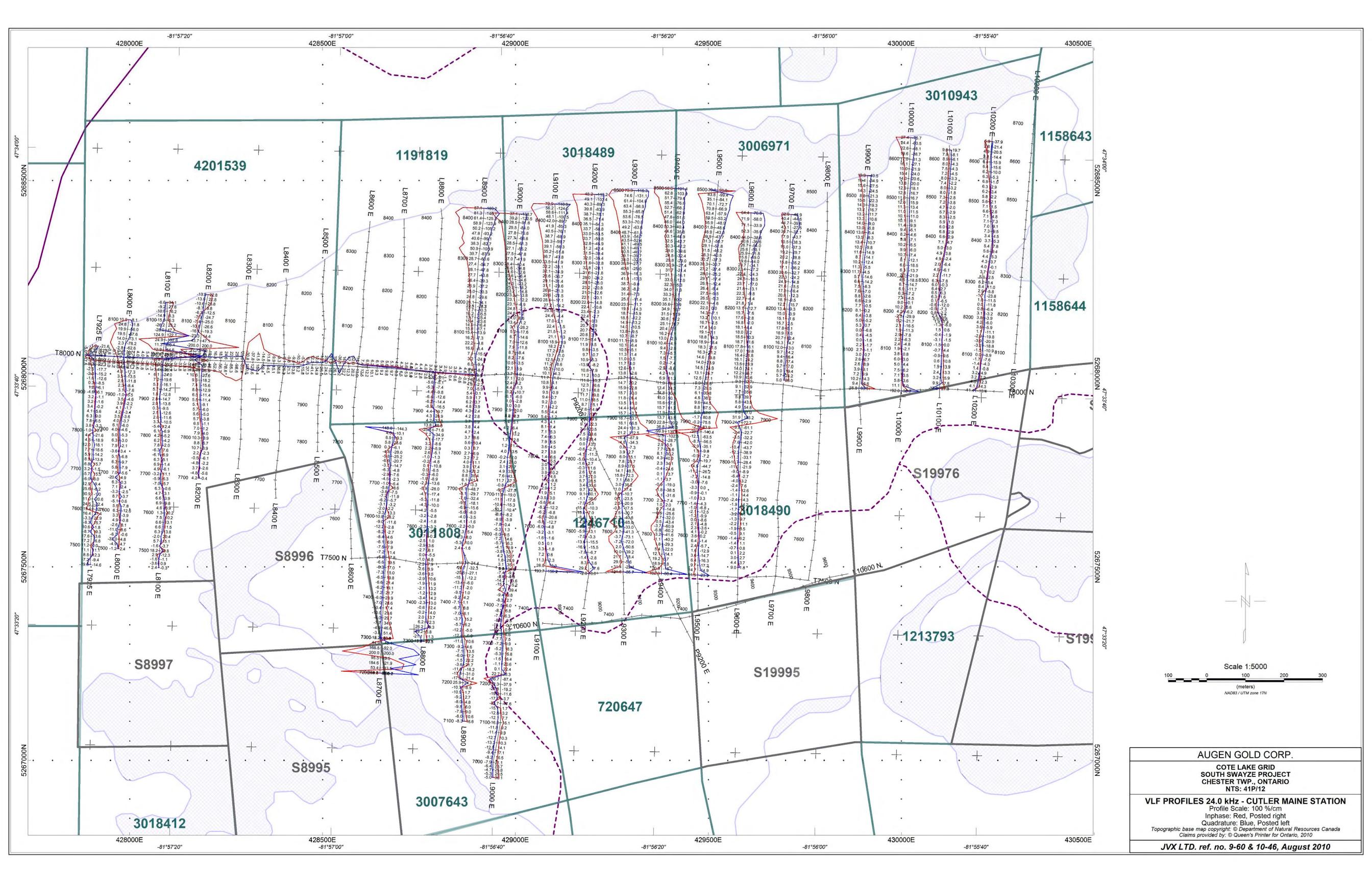
with mounted engine and alternator

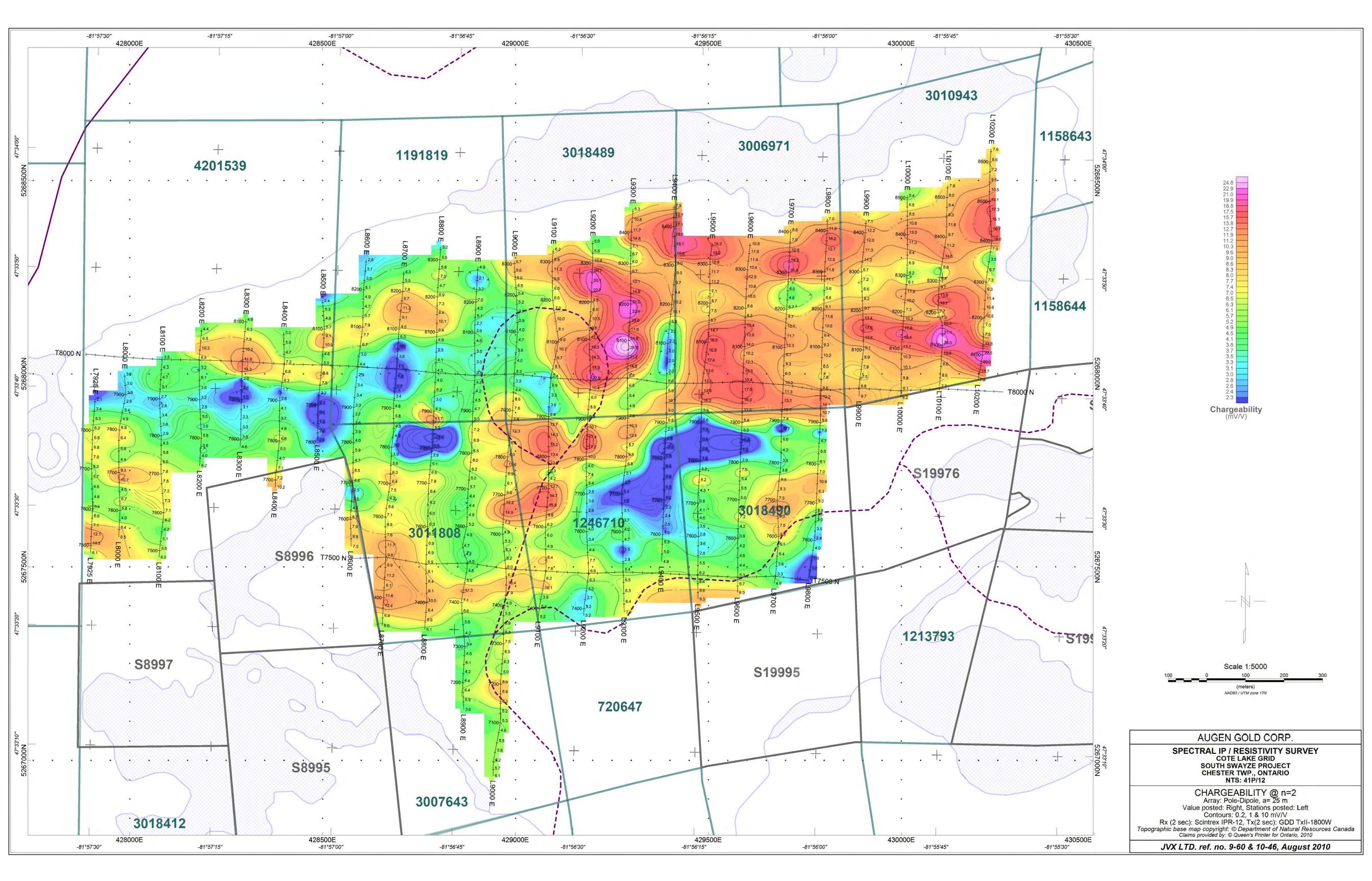
Size: 35 cm x 31 cm x 61 cm

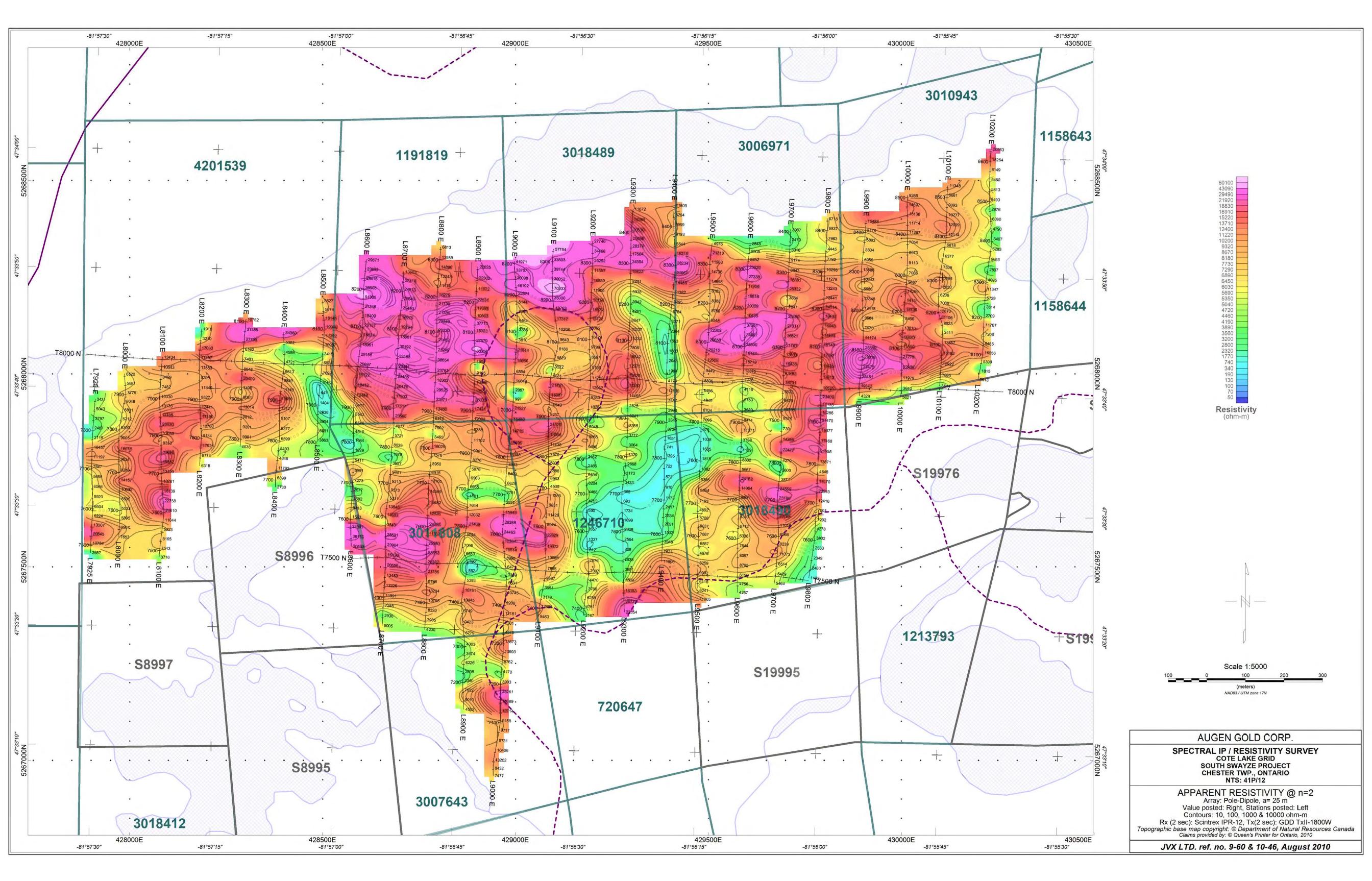
Weight(dry): 40 kg

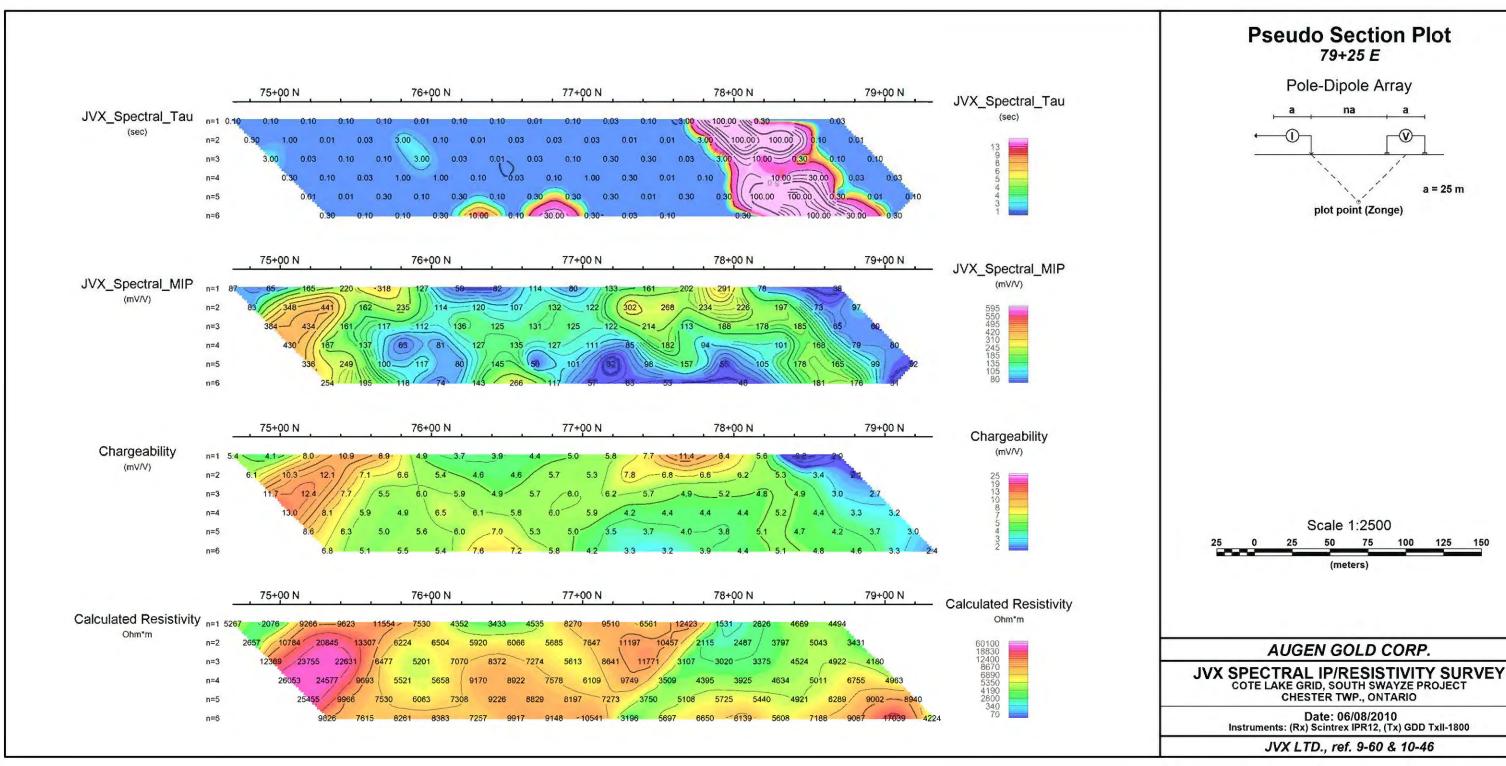
Construction:

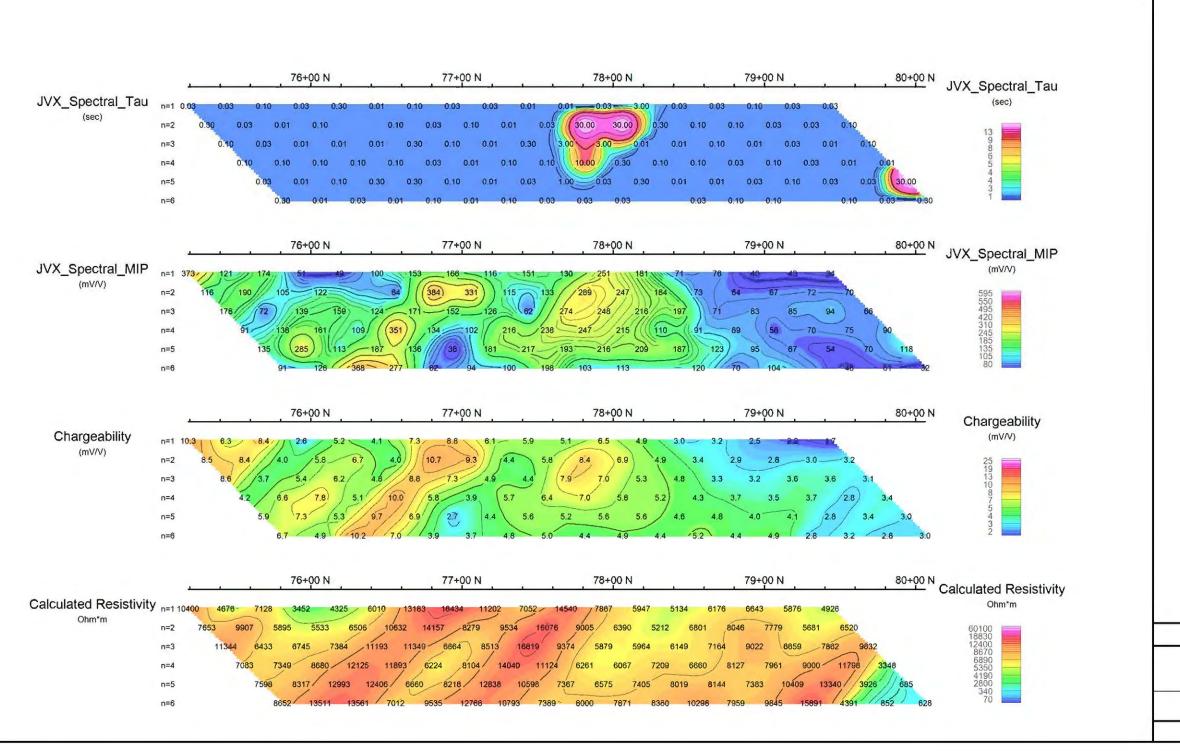






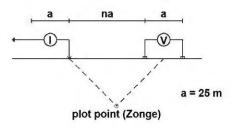


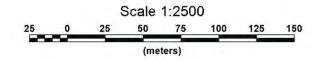




# Pseudo Section Plot 80+00 E



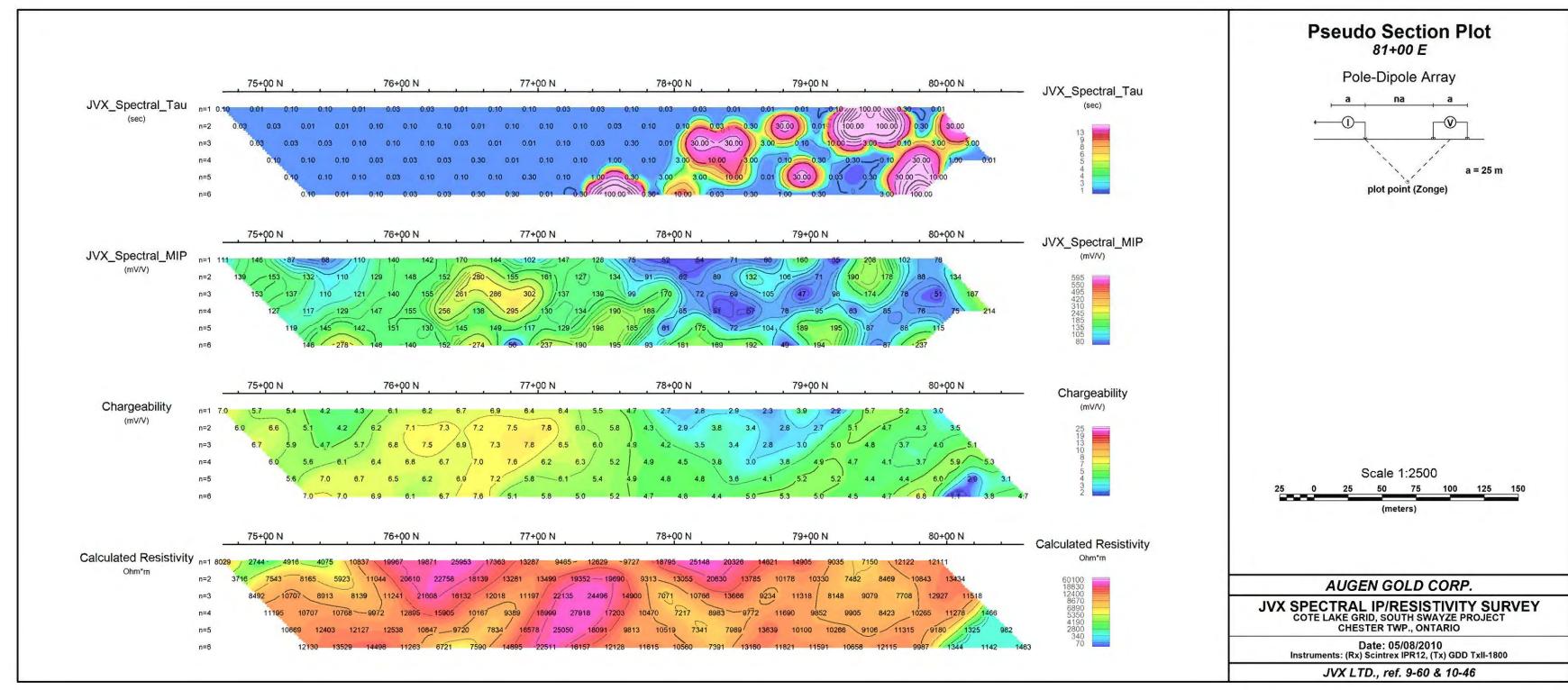


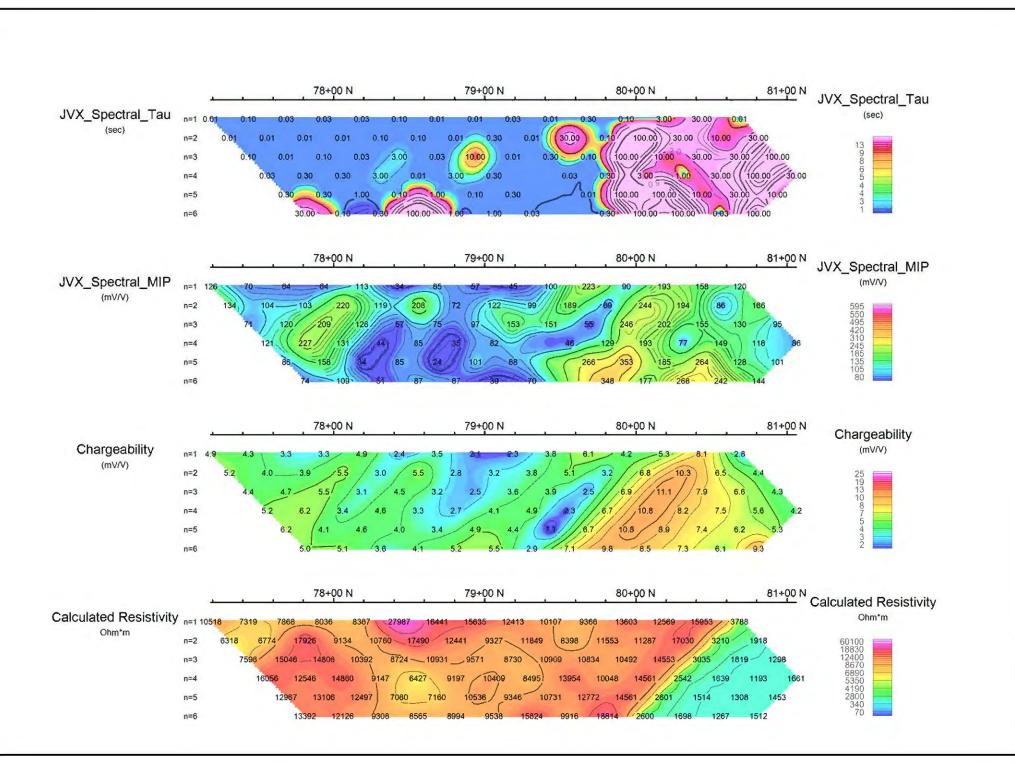


### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY
COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT
CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

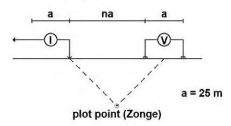
Date: 06/08/2010
Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800

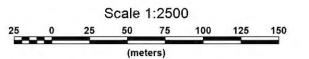




### **Pseudo Section Plot** 82+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



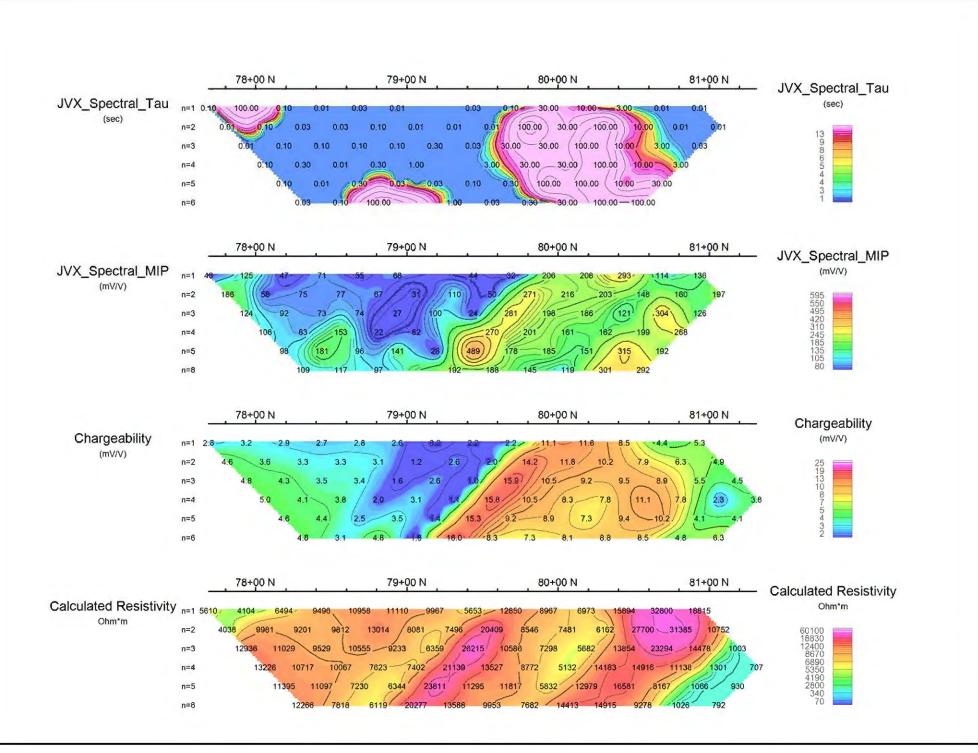


### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

# JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT

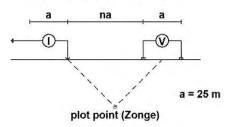
CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

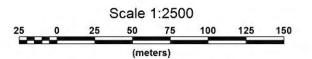
Date: 05/08/2010 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800



### Pseudo Section Plot 83+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



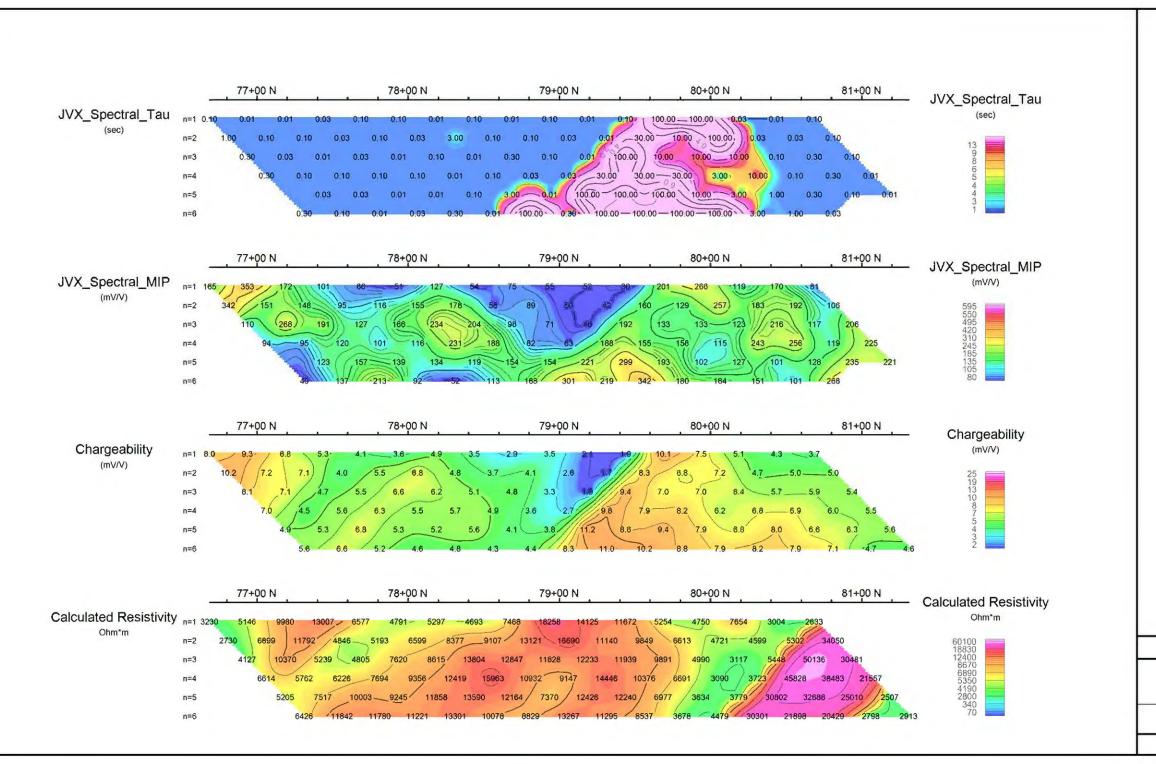


### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

### JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

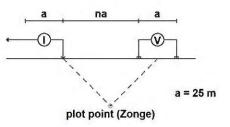
COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

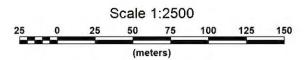
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# Pseudo Section Plot 84+00 E







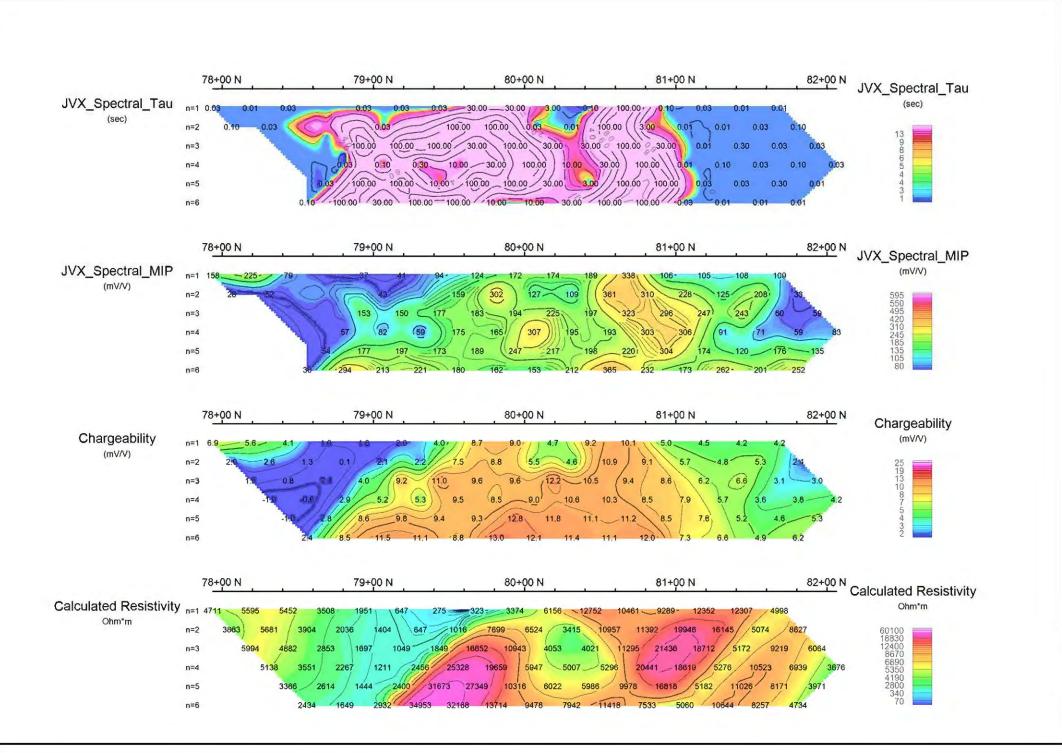
### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

# JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT

CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

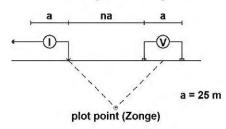
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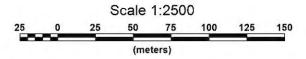
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# Pseudo Section Plot 85+00 E



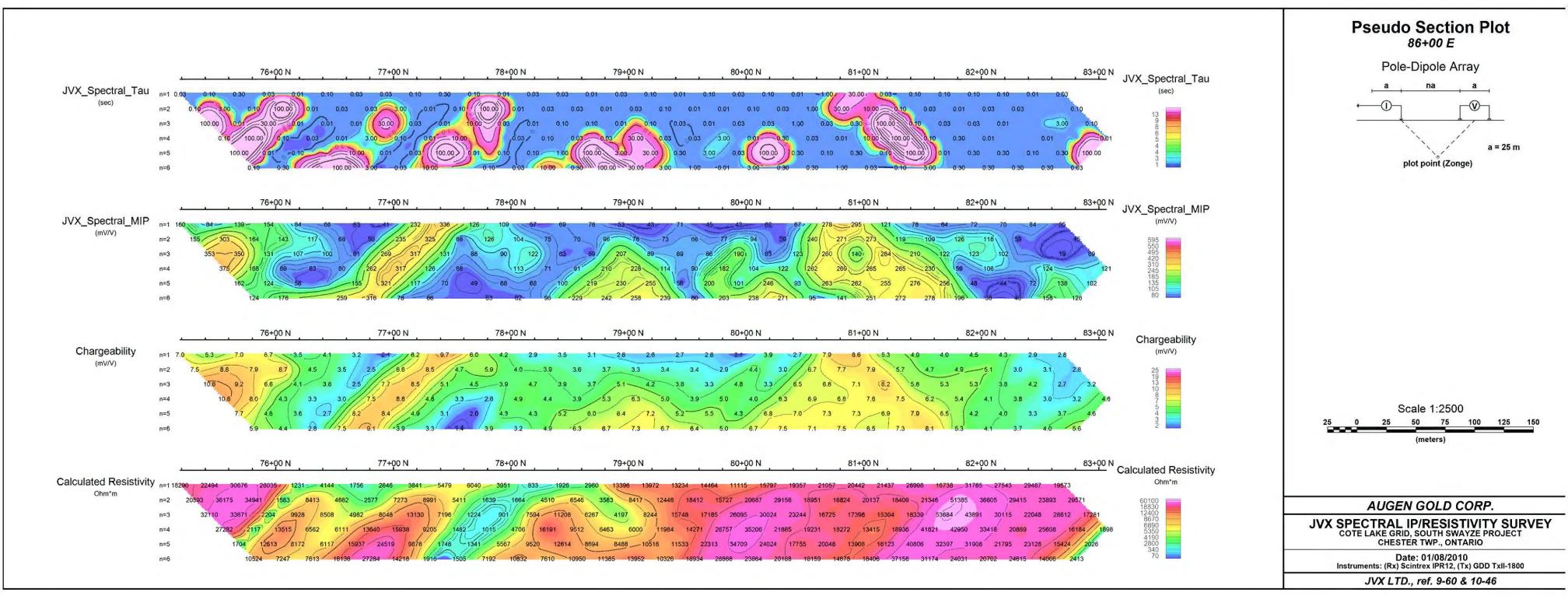


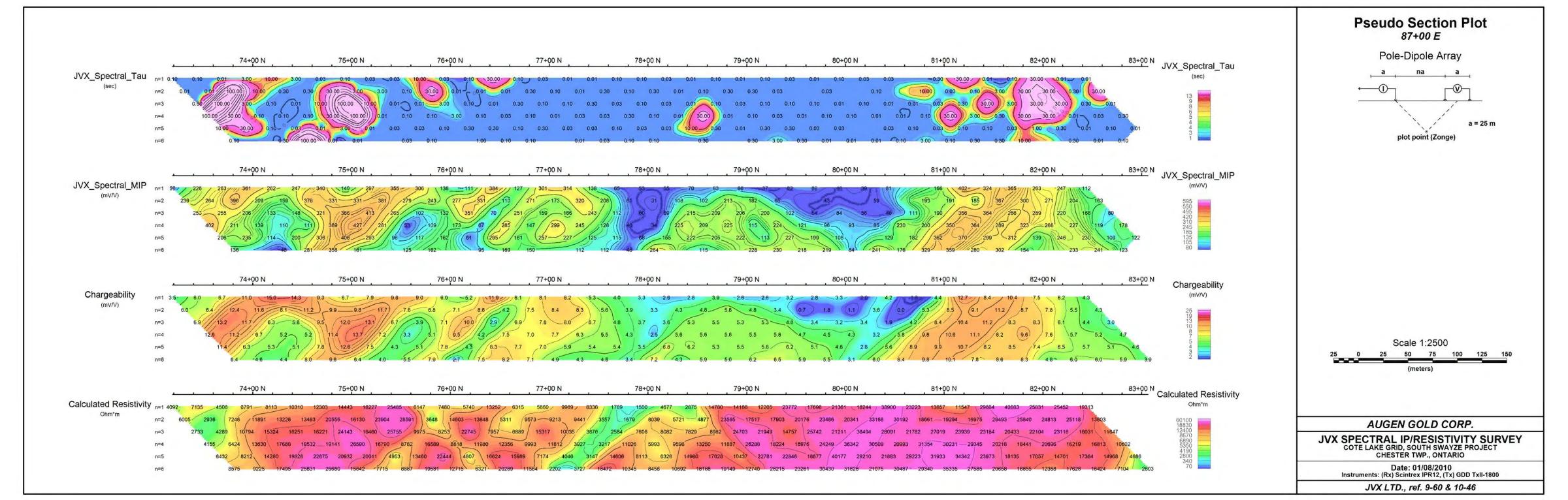


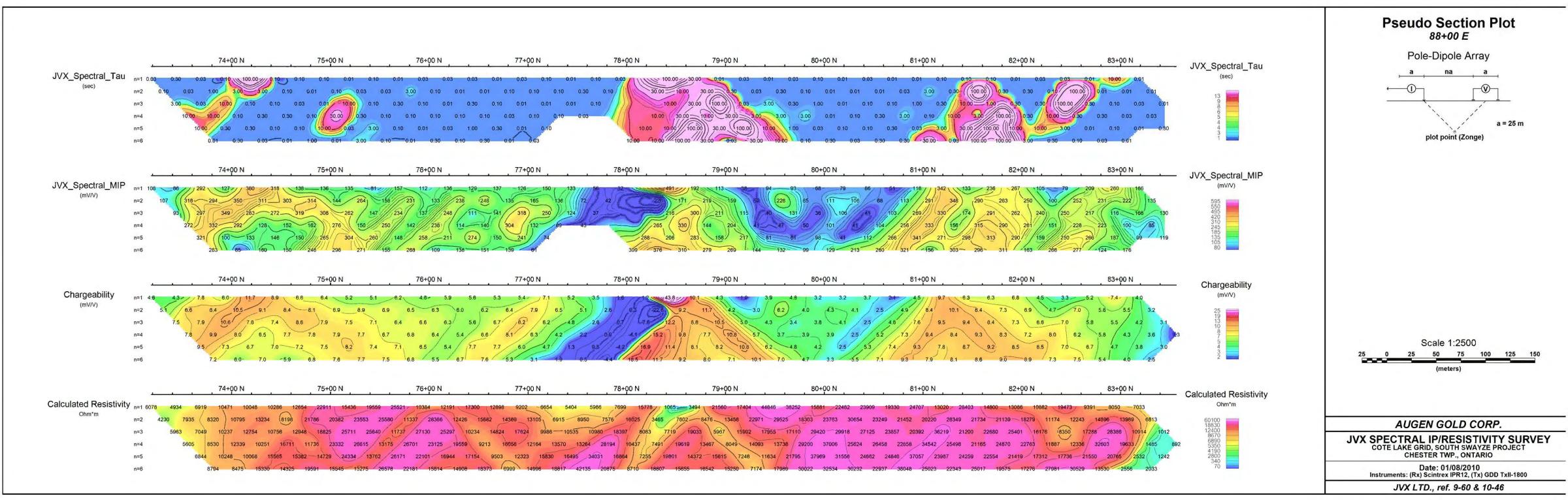
### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

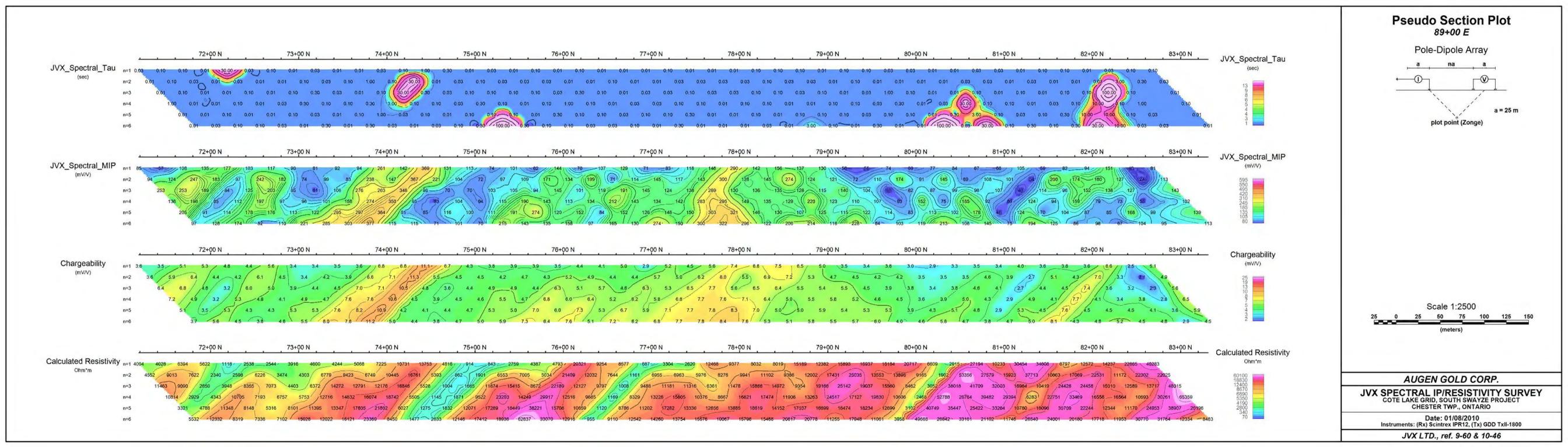
# JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

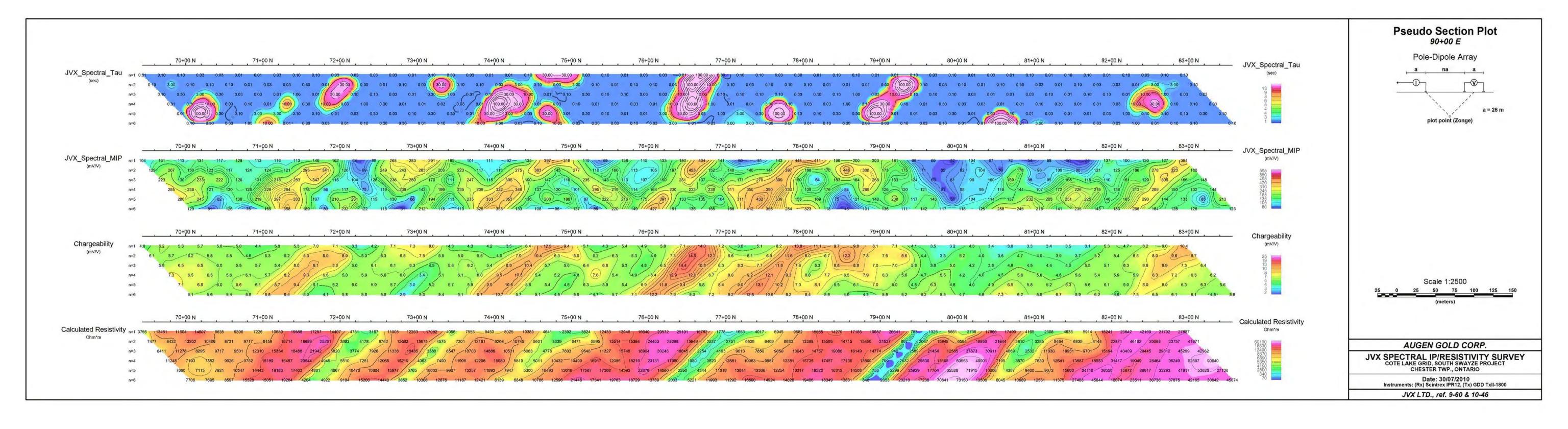
Date: 04/08/2010 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800

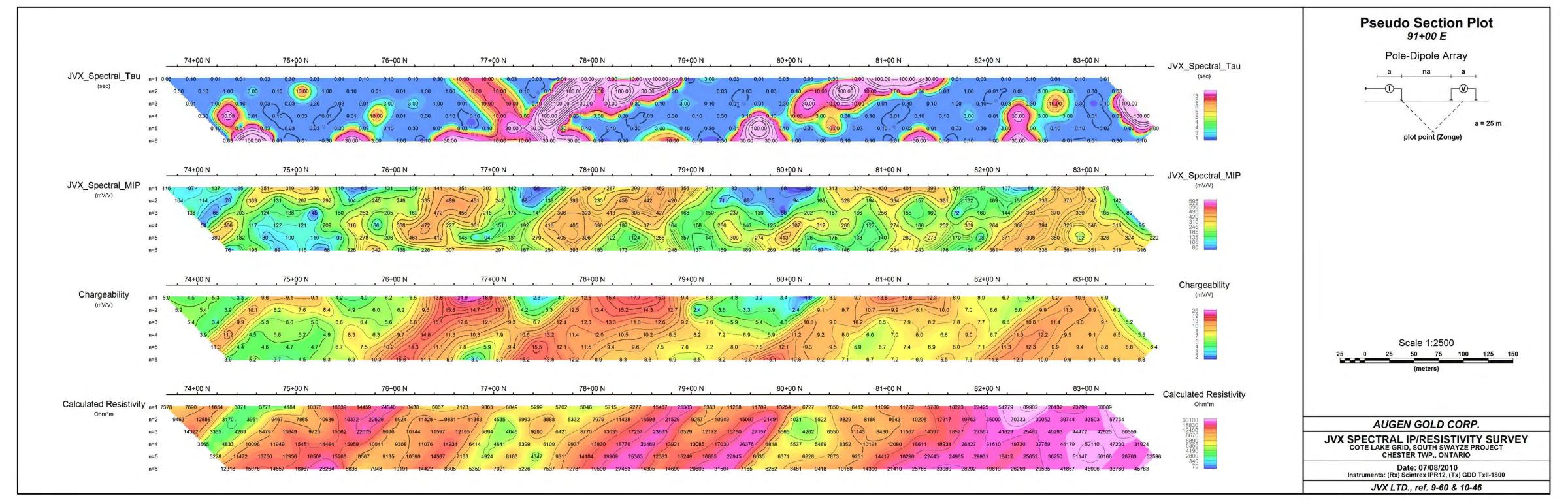


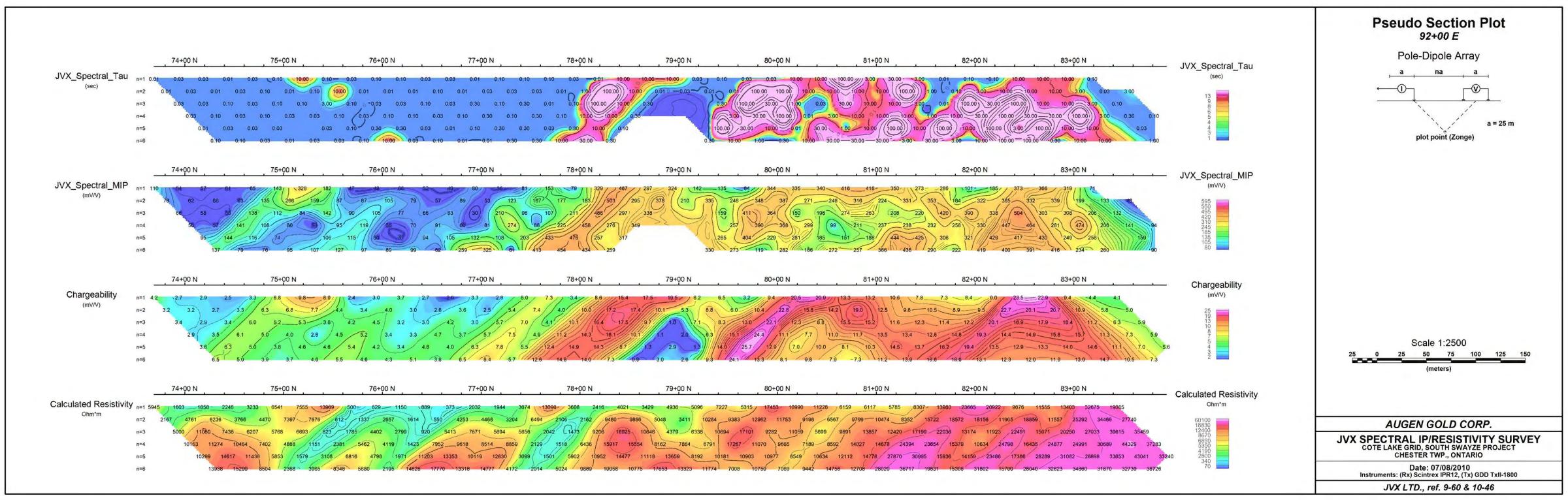


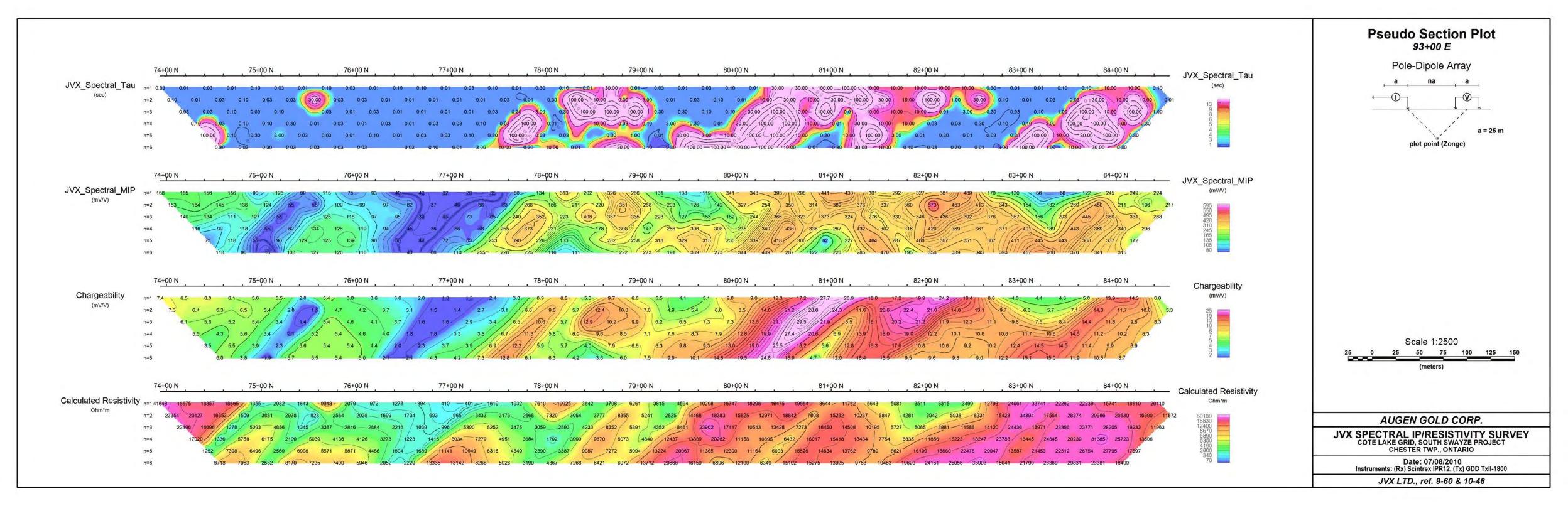


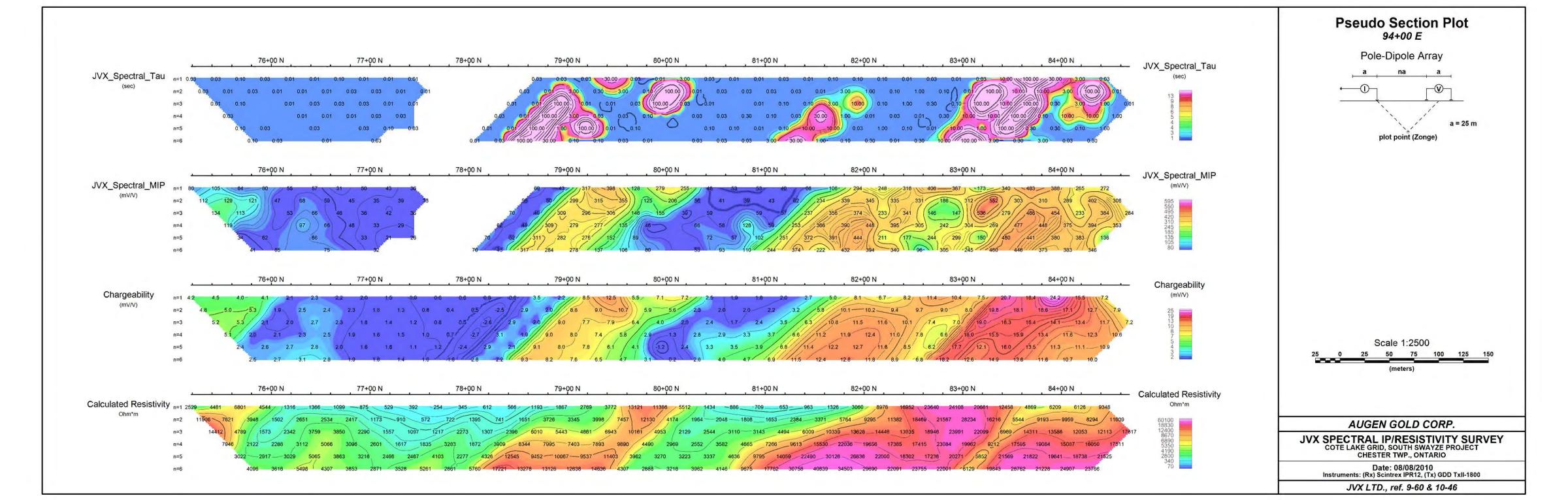


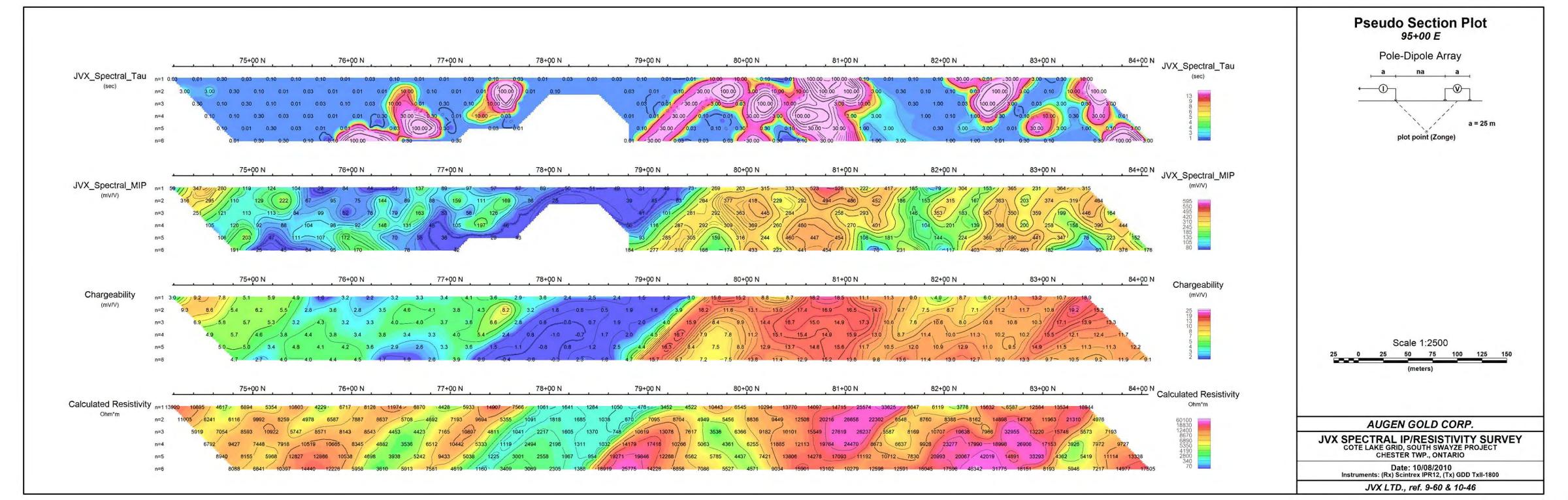


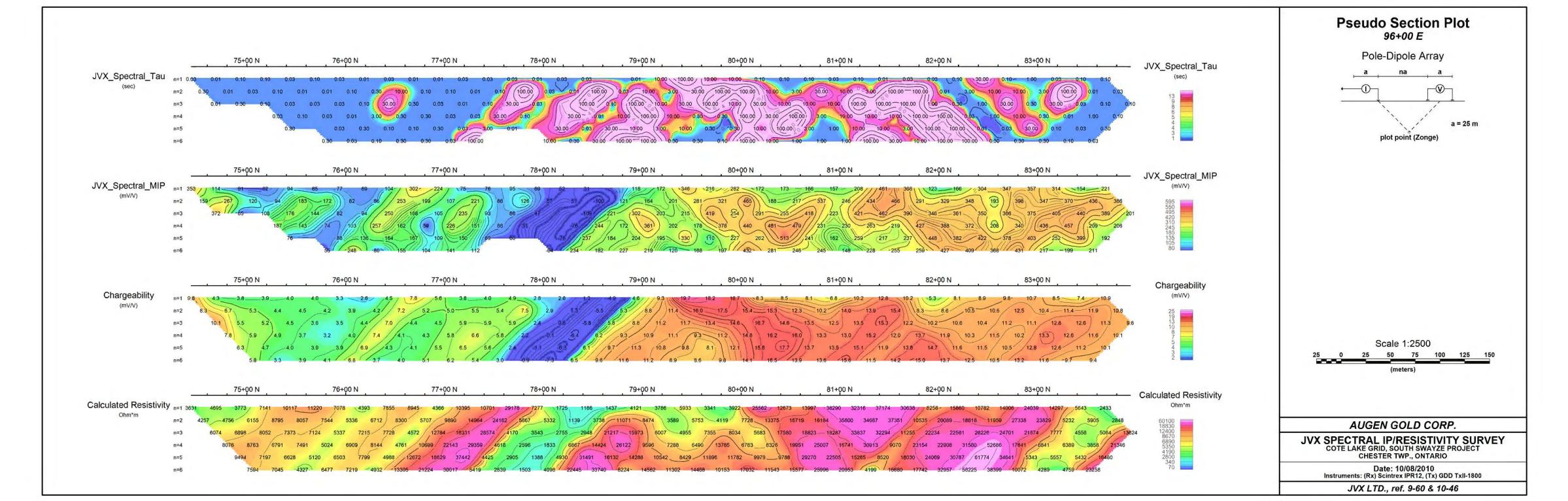


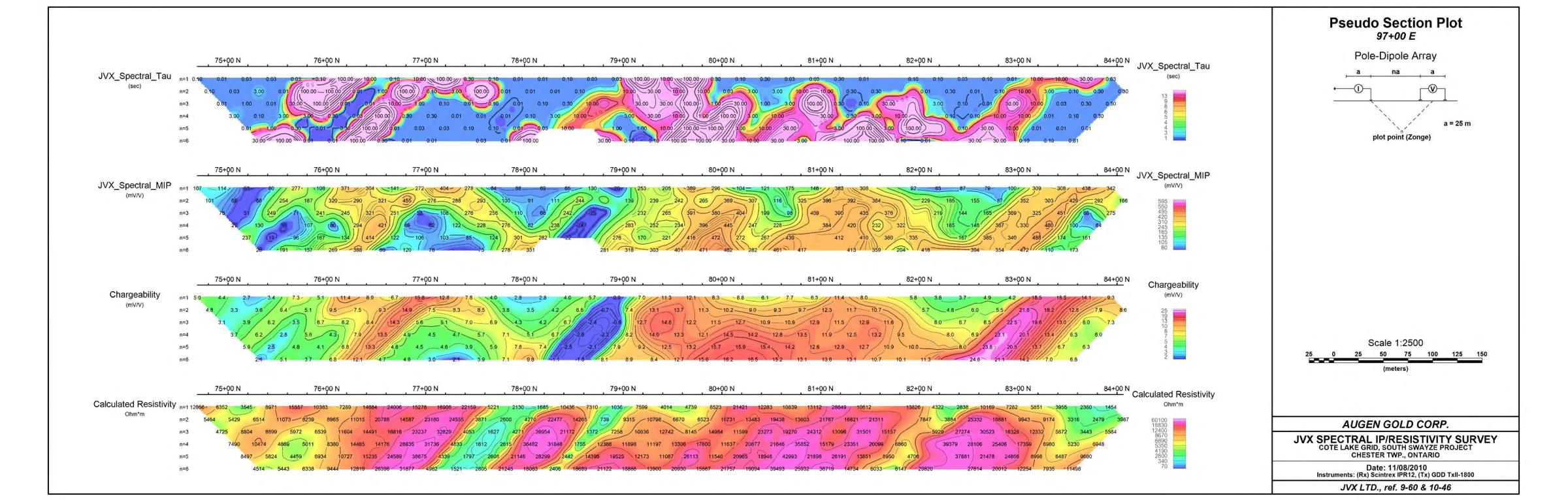


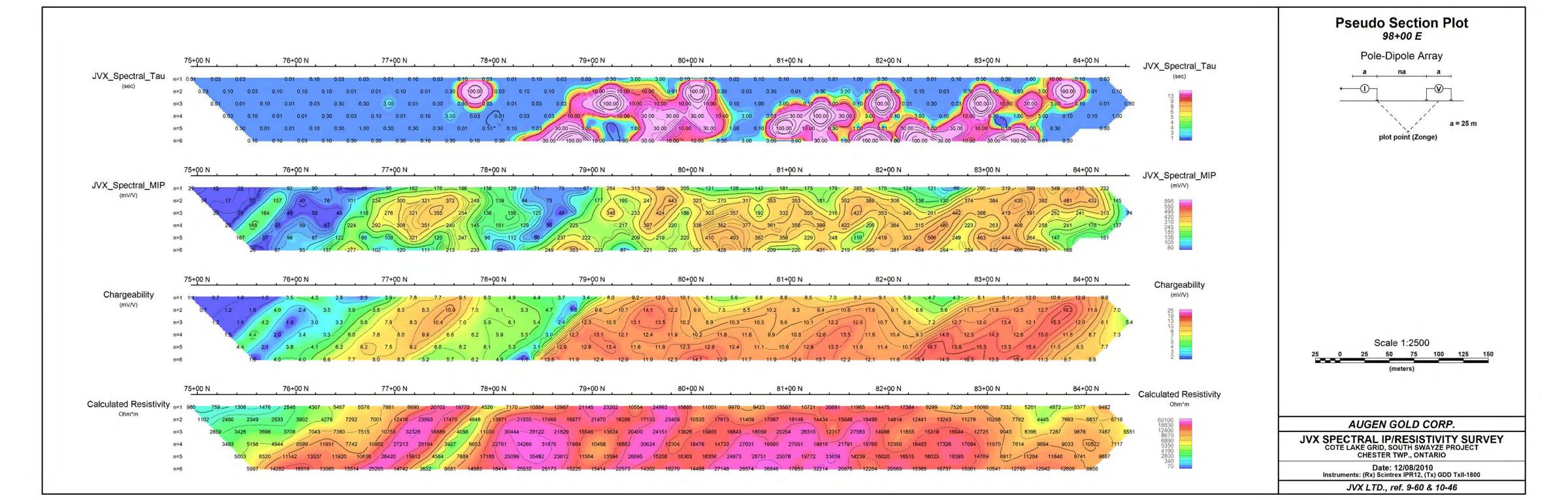


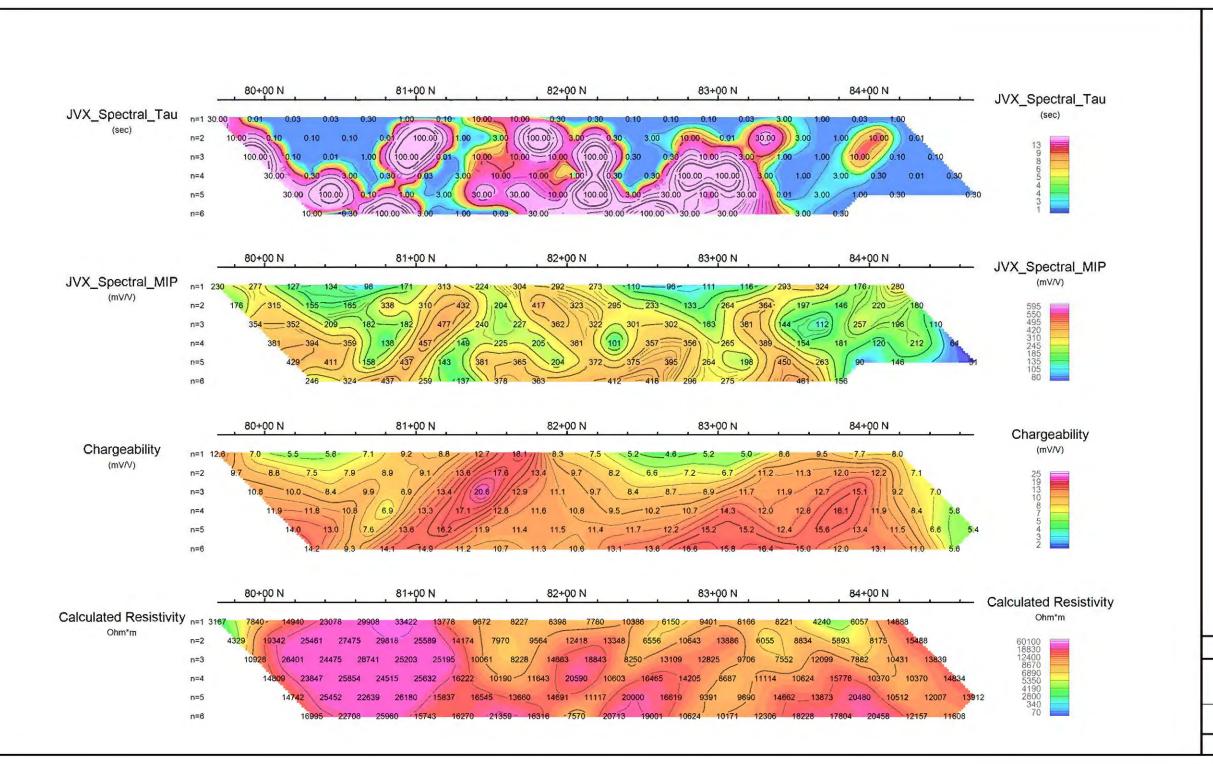






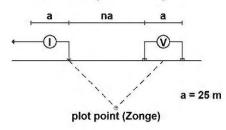


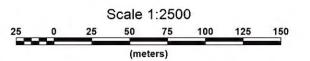




# Pseudo Section Plot





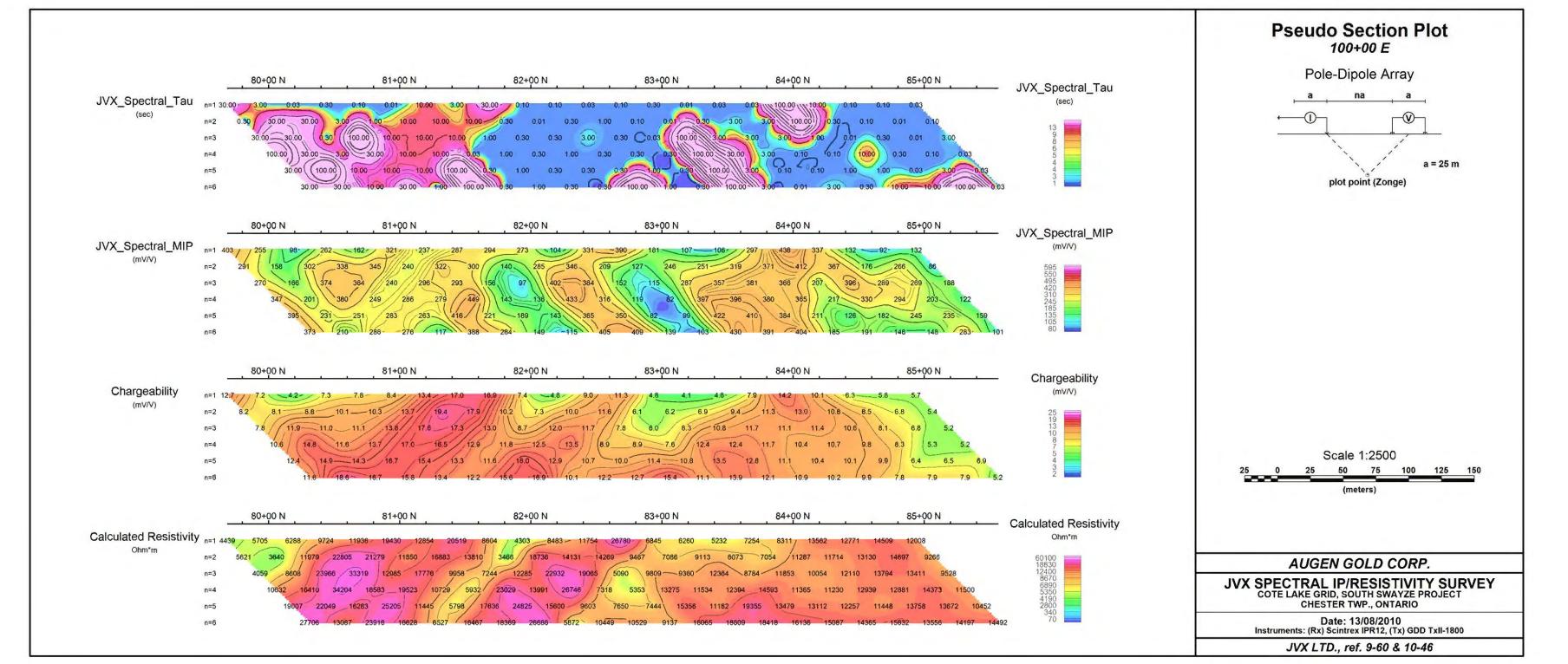


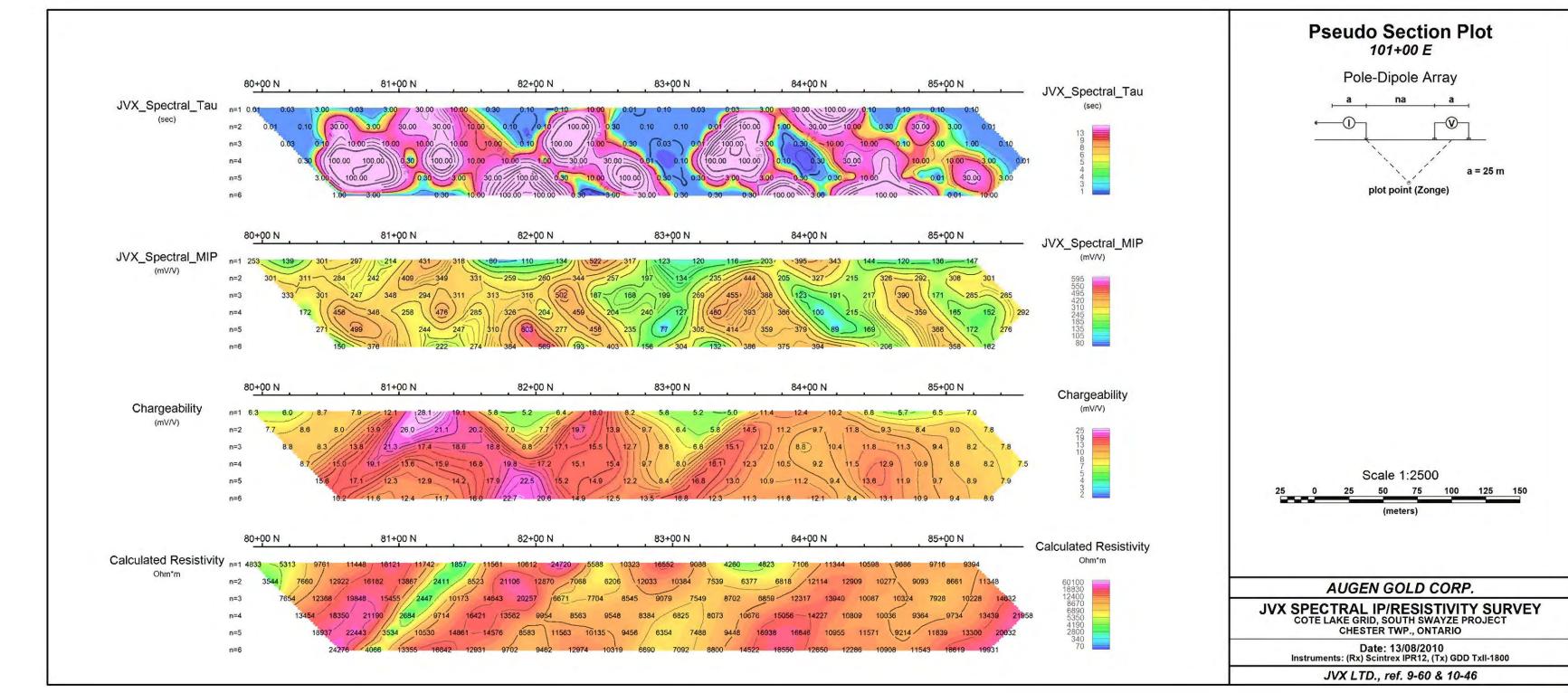
### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

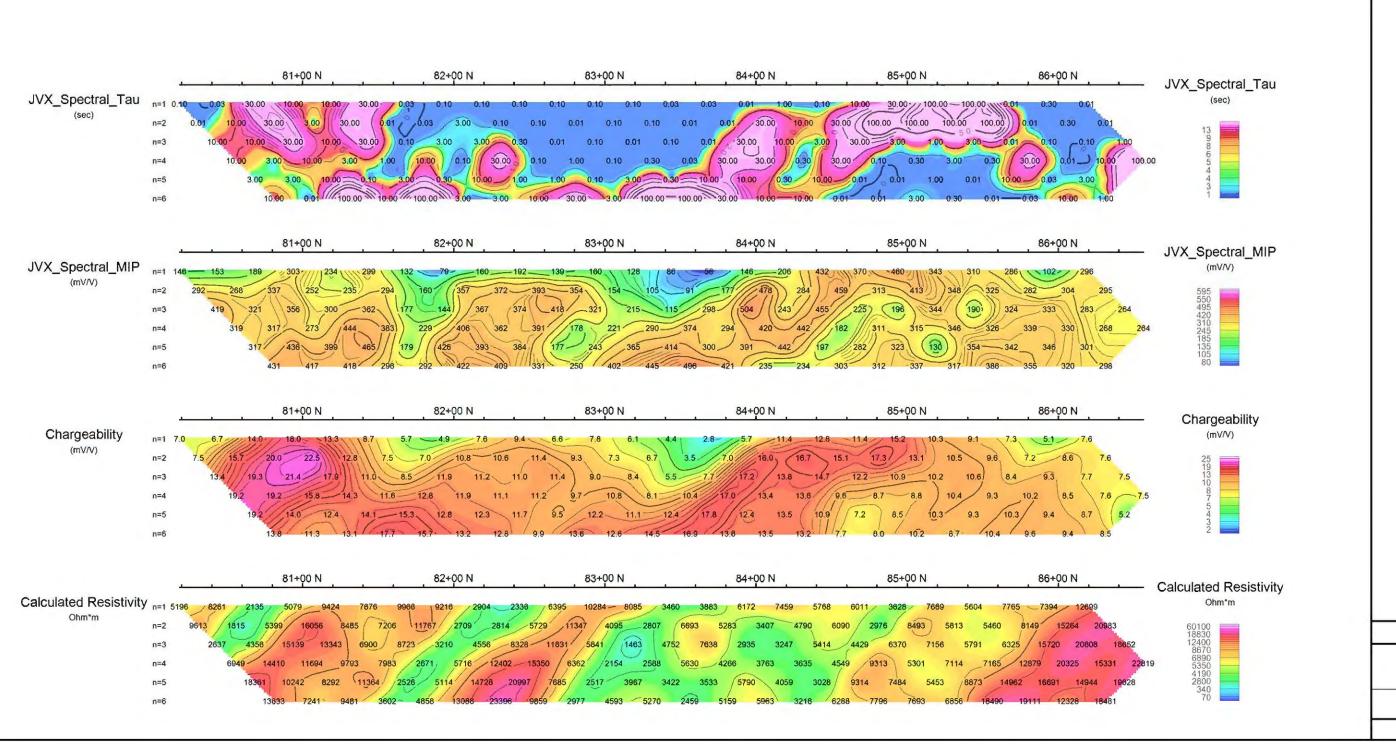
## JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 12/08/2010 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800

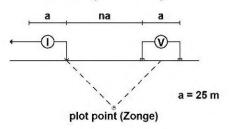


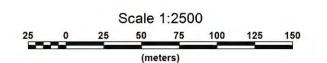




# Pseudo Section Plot







### AUGEN GOLD CORP.

# JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY COTE LAKE GRID, SOUTH SWAYZE PROJECT CHESTER TWP., ONTARIO

Date: 13/08/2010 Instruments: (Rx) Scintrex IPR12, (Tx) GDD TxII-1800