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CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

PALISADES RESOURCES CORP.

Q2289 – Lucky Strike Property – Lemieux Group VLF EM Survey

C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo. – May 15, 2017

PALISADES RESOURCES CORP.

Abstract

CXS was contracted by Palisades Resources Corp. to perform a VLF EM survey over part the Lucky Strike Property, in particular the Lemieux Group. The area over part of Crosby Lake was surveyed as ice conditions permitted.

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Q2289 – Lucky Strike Property - Lemieux Group VLF EM Survey

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the Lucky Strike Property – Lemieux Group.

1.2 CLIENT

Palisades Resources Corp.

69 Young St. Suite 1010 Toronto, Ontario M5E 1K3

1.3 LOCATION

The Lucky Strike Property is located approximately 9km north-east of Larder Lake, Ontario. The survey area is located on a portion of mining claim 4225515, located in McVittie Township, within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

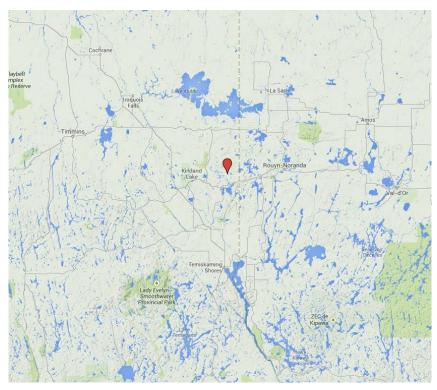


Figure 1: Location of the Lucky Strike Property – Lemieux Group



1.1 Access

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck via the Larder Station Road which is located just east of Larder Lake off provincial highway 66. The Larder Station Road was followed north for approximately 10km to a point at which a trail extends eastward to Lemieux Lake.

1.2 SURVEY GRID

The traversed lines were established using a GPS in conjunction with the execution of the survey. The GPS operator would establish sample locations while remaining approximately 12.5m in front of the VLF EM operator. GPS waypoints, VLF EM samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s with an external antenna for added accuracy.

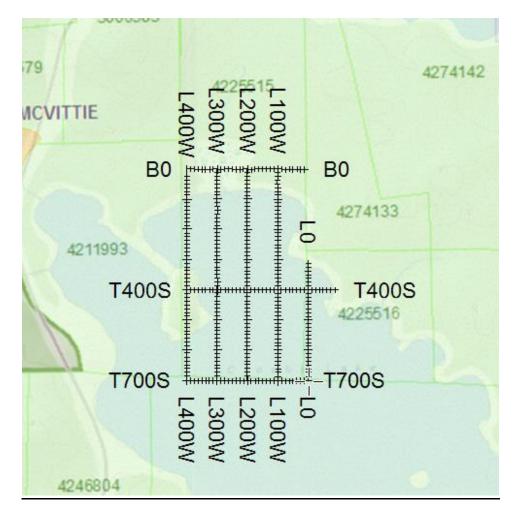


Figure 2: Claim Map with Lucky Strike – Lemieux Group Traverses



2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
December 19, 2016	Locate survey area and con-				
	duct survey.	0W	700S	300S	400
		100W	700S	0	700
		200W	700S	0	700
		300W	700S	0	700
		400W	700S	0	700
		0S	400W	0	400
		400S	400W	100E	500
		700S	400W	0	400

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Bruce Lavalley operated the VLF EM and Claudia Moraga navigated and collecting the GPS waypoints. Both are from Britt, Ontario.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 VLF.

A total of 4.5 line kilometers of VLF EM was read over the Lucky Strike Property – Lemieux Block on December 19, 2016. This consisted of 360 VLF EM samples taken at a 12.5m sample interval.



3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY

No cultural features were noted within the survey area.

The VLF survey indicated numerous responses within the survey area. The majority of these responses occur at the shorelines. These include 400W at 600S, 450S and 300S, 300W at 525S along with 200W and 100W at the north end of the lines.

A response occurs near 400S and 0E. This response appears as a strong in-phase crossover. This area appears to fall within the lake making it difficult to prospect. I would recommend extending the survey to the east to determine if the signature extends onto the shoreline, where it can be better identified. A lake bed soil survey is also recommended to better understand this anomaly.



APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:
- 1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and Geophysical Manager of Canadian Exploration Services Inc. of Larder Lake, Ontario.
- 2. I am a Practicing Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.
- 3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.
- 4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.
- 5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
- 6. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **Pali**sades Resources Corp.
- 7. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.



C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc. Geophysical Manager Canadian Exploration Services Inc.

> Larder Lake, ON May 15, 2017



APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

VLF EM SURVEY

The frequency domain VLF electromagnetic survey is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and Quadrature (OP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones. The sources for VLF EM surveys are several powerful radio transmitters located around the world which generate EM radiation in the low frequency band of 15-25kHZ. The signals created by these long-range communications and navigational systems may be used for surveying up to several thousand kilometers away from the transmitter. The quality of the incoming VLF signal can be monitored using the field strength. A field strength above 5pT will produce excellent quality results. Anything lower indicates a weak signal strength, and possibly lower data quality. A very low signal strength (<1pT) may indicate the radio station is down.

The EM field is planar and horizontal at large distances from the EM source. The two components, electric (E) and magnetic (H), created by the source field are orthogonal to each other. E lies in a vertical plane while H lies at right angles to the direction of propagation in a horizontal plane. In order to ensure good coupling, the strike of possible conductors should lie in the direction of the transmitter to allow the H vector to pass through the anomaly, in turn, creating a secondary EM field.

The VLF EM receiver has two orthogonal aerials which are tuned to the frequency of the transmitting station. The direction of the source station is located by rotating the sensor around a vertical axis until a null position is found. The VLF EM survey procedure consists of taking measurements at stations along each line on the grid. The receiver is rotated about a horizontal axis, right angles to the traverse and the tilt recorded at the null position.



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APPENDIX C

GSM 19



Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution: 0.01 nT Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

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

Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals. Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial. Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface. Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.

Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available

Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)

Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.



Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to $\pm 200\%$ of total field. Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to $\pm 10^{\circ}$ tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions: Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder Weight: Console: 2.1kg Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a "Quirk" of Physics

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 high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces 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).



• The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities



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APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS MAP 62S



Physical & Performanc	e:
Unit dimensions, WxHxD:	2.4" x 6.3" x 1.4" (6.1 x 16.0 x 3.6 cm)
Display size, WxH:	1.43" x 2.15" (3.6 x 5.5 cm); 2.6" diag (6.6 cm)
Display resolution, WxH:	160 x 240 pixels
Display type:	transflective, 65-K color TFT
Weight:	9.2 oz (260.1 g) with batteries
Battery:	2 AA batteries (not included); NiMH or Lithium recom- mended
Battery life:	20 hours
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)
Floats:	no
High-sensitivity re- ceiver:	yes



Interface: high-speed USB and		and NMEA 0183 compatible		
Maps & Memory:				
Basemap:		yes		
Preloaded maps:		no		
Ability to add maps:		yes		
Built-in memory:		1.7 GB		
Accepts data cards:		microSD™ card (not included)		
Waypoints/favorites/loc	cations:	2000		
Routes:		200		
Track log:		10,000 points, 200 saved tracks		
Features & Benefits:				
Automatic routing (turn	by turn routing	yes (with optional mapping for detailed		
on roads):		roads)		
Electronic compass:		yes (tilt-compensated, 3-axis)		
Touchscreen:		no		
Barometric altimeter:		yes		
Camera:		no		
Geocaching-friendly:		yes (paperless)		
Custom maps compatil	ole:	yes		
Photo navigation (navigotion (navigotic) otagged photos):	gate to ge-	yes		
Outdoor GPS games:		no		
Hunt/fish calendar:		yes		
Sun and moon informa	tion:	yes		



Tide tables:	yes
Area calculation:	yes
Custom POIs (ability to add additional points of interest):	yes
Unit-to-unit transfer (shares data wire- lessly with similar units):	yes
Picture viewer:	yes
Garmin Connect™ compatible (online community where you analyze, catego-rize and share data):	yes

• Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com



APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

VLF EM Plan Map (1:2500)

1) Q2289-PALISADES-LUCKY STRIKE-LEMIEUX-VLF-NAA

Grid Sketch on Claim Map (1:20000)

2) Q2289-PALISADES-LUCKY STRIKE-LEMIEUX-TRAVERSE

TOTAL MAPS=2

