Kimberlite Pipes exploration work assessment report

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Owner:Reginald Gionet Claim #:1192225 G-2857 Cecil twp. Report prepared by Michael Gionet August 2015 This work assessment report consists of a trail cutting program in order to conduct a sampling program.

Trail cutting summary

The trail was necessary to access the potential kimberlite pipe so that we could bring in water pumps and drill pipes to drill the site in order to get a sample. The trail is 300m long from Twist road to the potential kimberlite pipe. The trail had to be cut because of all the deadfalls in the area. The trail is 2m wide to accommodate the ATVs used to bring the equipment on site. See below for a photo of the trail. There is also a map in the appendix. Please refer to log for more details.



Reason for Sampling work

We are trying to retrieve a sample from what we believe is a kimberlite pipe. To achieve our goal, we need three men on site: one man to run the water pump, and two men to drill the hole. We are using water to force a two-inch water line into the ground so that we would have a casing for the sample. The first hole we drilled went down 16m and we thought we were on the face of the kimberlite pipe. So we went down the centre on the 2 inch ABS

pipe with a 1 inch waterline with a

steel pipe attached to the end of the waterline. With the pipe at the end of the waterline, this would allow us to chip a sample from the face and wash

it up the centre of the 2inch ABS. The sample retrieved turned out to be 1/4" gravel and so we knew we were not on the kimberlite face.

The second hole we drilled we went down 18m and were stopped. Thinking that we were on the face of the kimberlite pipe we went down with 1inch water line to retrieve a sample but all that came up was 3/4" gravel. When we were washing up the gravel, it lodged itself between our 1 inch wash pipe and the 2 inch casing we had inserted into the ground. This impeded us from getting a viable sample in 2014. In the summer of 2015 we are going to try to insert a 4 inch water line in the ground with bigger pumps in order to get a viable sample. Please see above for a picture of the site with the pipes in ground.



Daily Log

July 5, 2014-8am-2pm trail cutting-two men, namely Michael Gionet and Jeremy Van Essen, drove from Manitouwadge Ontario to sample site. Travelled by Camp 70 road km4, then turn right on Twist road continuing east for 10 km, to sample site at claim #1192225 Reg Gionet's property. Please refer to map below. At site, the two men commence cutting a trail two metres wide with chain saw. This trail was cut through a thickly wooded area where there are numerous deadfall trees. This trail was cut so that ATVs can be used to haul various equipment such as water pumps. water pipe, and hoses to the site. One man was operating the chainsaw cutting the deadfall trees impeding the trail while the other man was throwing the cut logs from the trail path. When cutting the trail, no live trees The men weaved though the forest to access the were cut down. kimberlite pipe at west end because at that point the slope of the land is a gradual 20 degree angle where is the north, the east and south sides have 45 degree slopes for about 100m down to base where samples are going to be removed. When finished, the two men walked out and drove back to Manitouwadge. This took approximately six hours.

July 10, 2014-8am-6pm- three men, namely owner Reginald Gionet, Michael Gionet and Waverly Newton drove from Manitouwadge to sample site by accessing Camp 70 road heading north 4 km then turn right on Twist Rd heading east for 10km to claim #1192225. Once at site the men hauled water pump and water hoses and 2" ABS pipe to be used as a casing to hold the ground back. So we could remove a sample deep from the ground so that we could prove that this crater in the earth is truly a kimberlite pipe. Once we arrive at sample site, we set up the water pump at the bottom of the crater. The crater contains about 75cm of water. Once water pump was set up, we coupled a water hose to a 2inch ABS pipe, 6 feet long. One man started water pump while two other men were holding water hose and 2"ABS pipe. Then slowly we pushed ABS pipe to surface of the crater washing the material up to the surface. After 6 feet, we disconnected water hose from ABS and added another 6 foot length of 2"ABS pipe to the other pipe in the ground. Then starting the water pump again and repeating the process of forcing 2"ABS into the ground. We did this multiple times until we were 16 metres deep and we thought we were

at the face of the kimberlite pipe because it became hard to push the pipe further in the ground. So then we disconnected the water hose from the ABS and connected the water pump hose to a 1" water line. This 1" water line had a steel pipe 6" long attached on the end. Then the men sent this down the 2"ABS. When at the bottom at 16 metres, with the 1" water line, we tried to remove a sample, from the bottom of the hole. What came up was 1/4" gravel. So we knew we were not yet at the face of the kimberlite pipe. So the men picked up the gear and returned to Manitouwadge. See diagram in the appendix for more details. We have decided to return to the site to see if we can succeed at getting a viable sample.

July 20, 2014-6am-6pm the same three men return to the site for a second attempt to retrieve a sample. Once at site, they unload water pump and hoses and 2"ABS pipe. Then we haul gear to sample site by ATV. Once at site we set up water pump and hoses coupling water hose to a 2"ABS water pipe that is 6 feet long. Now we start pushing the ABS pipe in the ground approximately 20 feet from the original attempt. We push it in with the water pressure from the water pump. Once we have pushed in 6 feet into the ground, we disconnect the water hose from the ABS then add another 6 foot length. Then we continue repeating the process until we were at 16 metres in the ground. At that point we hit the 1/4" gravel bed and were able to bore through because at the end of the 2"ABS pipe we cut teeth in it to resemble a drill bit. So we were able to push through to a depth of 18 metres. At this point we thought we were on top of the kimberlite pipe. We could not wash up any more material and the pipe stopped moving deeper, so we removed the water hose from the ABS pipe. then we coupled on 1" waterline to the water pump hose. We put the water line down the ABS pipe to the depth of 18 metres. At that point we started water pump and tried to retrieve a sample from the bottom of the hole.

To be able to chip a sample from the bottom, we attached a 1" steel pipe 6 feet long at the end of the 1" water line. At the end of the steel pipe, we cut teeth into it to help us chip a sample from the bottom. So before we hit the bottom we went through 2m of 1/4" gravel. When we tried to remove a sample from the bottom we were washing up 1/2" gravel to the surface. In the process of washing, a rock jammed between the water line and the casing. We made several attempts to loosen the rock and failed to do so, so that hole was shut down.

Conclusion

In conclusion, for us to continue to do another hole we needed more water. The water source we were using dried up, so we had to wait until the spring of 2015 to attempt a third time to retrieve a sample. So far this year there is still not enough water on site, but with the the rain we have been getting. We are hopeful to return this fall. We want to force a 4" ABS pipe in the ground with a bigger water pump with more pressure. All we can do for now is wait for more water. We have already purchased 80 feet of 4"ABS pipe and couplings, and found a bigger pump to rent. Refer to the appendix for a diagram of the property and adjacent topography. All work was done to crater #1. Then follows an area map.



D - BTENTIAL KEMBERLITE PIPE

HT - SWAMP WODED

TRAIL CUTTING MAP.







