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DE BEERS

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE
WINTER 2001-2002
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILL PROGRAMME
ON CLAIMS
ADJACENT TO VICTOR KIMBERLITE PIPE

*Earliest
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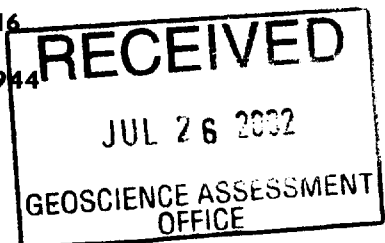


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INTRODUCTION

An airborne magnetic and EM survey and follow-up drill programme were carried out during the winter of 2001-2002 over a group of claims in the vicinity of the Victor Kimberlite Pipe. This was part of a more extensive programme in the Victor area. The programme was conducted with a view to identifying any previously undiscovered kimberlitic bodies. Improved geophysical techniques were employed so as to highlight more subtle anomalies that could potentially be kimberlite. The airborne work was performed in November and December 2001; the follow-up work drilling was conducted in February and March 2002.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Location

The Attawapiskat Kimberlite Province is located approximately 90 km west of the community of Attawapiskat, and 100 km west of the James Bay coast, in Ontario, Canada (Figure 1). This area is within the Attawapiskat River basin, which comprises part of the James Bay Lowlands.



Figure 1: Location map of the claims, Victor Pipe and Victor Camp

The Lowlands are a vast expanse of flat, muskeg terrain, developed on marine clays of the former Tyrell Sea. The majority of the land is occupied by a mosaic of fen and bog (or muskeg), characterized by perennially wet conditions, and by scattered, stunted tree cover of black spruce and tamarack. Well-developed forest communities are confined to narrow ribbons of land which border the region's rivers and major creeks.

Access

The Victor Camp was used as the operational base for this programme; it was serviced by fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter, and by winter road.

There is a temporary winter airstrip at Victor. Commercial Aviation provided fixed-wing service out of Timmins using a Navajo aircraft. Helicopter support was provided by Canadian Helicopters out of Moosonee. An A-Star 350BA was used to shuttle people and some supplies between the project site and the community of Attawapiskat. The helicopter was stationed in camp for the duration of the programme. (The airborne survey was flown by Questral Helicopters Ltd.).

A winter road from Moosonee to Victor Camp via Attawapiskat was open between November 17 and March 29. The CME 75 drill rig was transported to and from the work site by this road. Other rigs were already on-site.

Access to the drill sites was by temporary winter trails that had been cleared using a bulldozer. Efforts were made to stay away from treed areas, and on small lakes as much as possible. No creek or rivers were crossed. Daily access to the work site was by snowmobile.

Logistics

Victor Camp was used to house the work crew. The airborne geophysical and follow-up drill programme on the western claim block were only two of several programmes conducted out of Victor during the winter of 2001-2002. Most of these programmes were part of the on-going Victor pre-feasibility study.

PERMITTING AND CLAIM TENURE

Permitting

No permits were required for the work performed in this programme. No drainages were crossed in the making of the temporary winter trails.

Claim Tenure

Work was performed on the following 15 claims, which are 100% owned by De Beers Canada Exploration Inc. :

P 1052169	P 1227244
P 1052170	P 1227245
P 1052177	P 1227246
P 1052178	P 1246006
P 1052709	P 1246016
P 1052710	P 1246042
P 1227239	P 1246057
P 1227243	

GENERAL GEOLOGY AND TECTONIC SETTING

The Attawapiskat Kimberlite Province lies within the Western Superior Structural Province of the Canadian Shield. The Archean units of the Western Superior are overlain by Lower Paleozoic carbonate formations, which are part of the Hudson Bay Basin. The kimberlites are located on the south-east flank of the Cape Henrietta Maria arch which divides the Hudson Bay platform rocks into two basins, the Hudson Bay Basin to the northwest and the Moose River Basin to the southeast. This arch is the northeastern extension of the Transcontinental Arch. The stratigraphy of the Moose River Basin is described in depth by Sandford B.V. (1987) and Suchy and Stearn (1993), and is summarised in Figure 3. The area of interest is underlain by four sedimentary sequences of Lower Silurian Formations unconformably overlying an Upper Ordovician sequence, which rests on basement rocks. The basement rocks are found at a depth of 273 m near the Victor Kimberlite.

Series	Stage	Formation	Rock Type
LOWER SILURIAN	Wenlockian and younger	Kenogami River Formation	Evaporitic dolostones, gypsum, anhydrite, dolomitic mudstones
		Attawapiskat Formation	Patch reefs, inter-reef carbonates
	Llandoveryian	Ewan River Formation	Fossiliferous limestone
		Sever River Formation	Alternating fossiliferous limestone and evaporitic dolostones
ORD.	ASH.	Red Head Rapids Fm.	Limestones, dolostones, evaporites, sandstones

Figure 2 : Palaeozoic stratigraphy of the sedimentary sequence in the area of the Victor kimberlite. After Suchy and Steam (1993)

PREVIOUS WORK

Early Reconnaissance

Reconnaissance sediment sampling was conducted in the Attawapiskat River area as early as 1962, when two-person teams canoed down major rivers, such as the Albany and the Attawapiskat, collecting stream sediment samples. The samples were processed on site by manual gravitation methods. This first-pass exploration identified several sites with kimberlitic indicator minerals (garnet and ilmenite) downstream of the kimberlite cluster.

Further reconnaissance stream sediment sampling was done in 1963 to cover smaller tributaries in the area. One diamond, approximately 0.005 carat, was found in a stream sediment sample east-southeast of the kimberlite cluster.

In 1970, follow-up work consisted of the collection of large (one to ten cubic yards) stream sediment samples taken at anomalous kimberlitic indicator mineral sites, for the purpose of finding diamonds. No diamonds were found, and the area was abandoned.

Further reconnaissance work during the mid-1980's employed modern exploration techniques and defined a large kimberlitic indicator mineral glacial dispersal train leading to the Attawapiskat River.

Discovery of the Attawapiskat Kimberlites

During follow-up sediment sampling on the Attawapiskat River area, kimberlite boulders were discovered on the bank of the river in the summer of 1987.

This discovery, in addition to competitor activity in the area, prompted the flying of a total field aeromagnetic and gradiometer survey over the apex of the indicator mineral dispersal train. The survey detected several intrusive type magnetic anomalies. Due to ideal geological conditions in the area of interest, where the basement cover rocks consisted of several hundred metres of Paleozoic nonmagnetic carbonate rocks, the magnetic anomalies were classic, discrete bulls-eye features. These anomalies were therefore staked immediately as BP Selco were also actively prospecting for diamonds in the area.

Drilling in the winter of 1988 confirmed the kimberlitic nature of the magnetic anomalies. Core samples were taken and submitted for micro-diamond assay, kimberlitic indicator mineral analyses and petrographic work. The petrographic studies identified the kimberlites as hypabyssal macrocrystic kimberlites (Scott-Smith, 1995). Micro-diamond abundance was very low and kimberlitic indicator mineral compositions indicated that the pipes were of moderate interest only.

Re-Evaluation of the Attawapiskat Kimberlites

Work was abandoned in the area until 1995, when the lapsing date for the claims was approaching. It was decided to re-examine the data before making a final decision to drop the claims. As a large amount of core was archived after the initial exploration programme was completed, it was decided to re-log the core and to update the previous analytical work. Additional micro-diamond analyses were done to increase the total mass treated for each body to a minimum of 200 kilograms, wherever possible.

During the reassessment of the project additional petrographic work was done and some of the kimberlites were re-interpreted as being crater-facies (Scott-Smith, 1995). The current interpretation is that most of the pipes in the Attawapiskat cluster are actually crater-facies pyroclastic rocks with lesser hypabyssal units.

The re-interpretation of the micro-diamond (MiDA) data using the additional mass treated indicated that the micro-diamond distribution was unusual in these kimberlites and that they may be low micro-diamond producers. The limited number of micro-diamonds recovered showed a distribution which was skewed toward the larger micro-diamond size fractions which, it is

considered, relate to the coarse nature of the pyroclastics from where the samples originate. In 1995 all remaining core from the Attawapiskat kimberlites was processed for the recovery of macro-diamonds and two were recovered. This confirmed the coarse size frequency distribution that was suggested from the micro-diamond analysis and justified a renewed interest in this kimberlite province.

Since 1999 a large amount of drilling and bulk-sampling has been conducted on known kimberlites in the area. The large majority of the work has focussed on the Victor Kimberlite. The Victor Project is now in the pre-feasibility stage; as a result adjacent claims have come under more intense scrutiny. No kimberlites have been discovered on these claims to date. No drilling was performed on them prior to 2002.

2001-2002 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILL PROGRAMME

Personnel

De Beers permanent staff, De Beers contractors, and personnel from Fugro Airborne Surveys, AMEC Earth and Environmental, Boart Longyear, Attawapiskat Technical Services, and Moosonee Transportation (MTL) were directly involved in this programme. The personnel involved totalled 22; names are listed in Appendix 5.

Geophysical Programme

Fugro Airborne Surveys Inc. were contracted for the geophysical survey. The objective of the survey was primarily to ensure that there were no other likely kimberlitic targets in the vicinity of the Victor mine plan area. This claim block comprised only a part of the total area investigated during this survey.

The claims which are the subject of this report were flown from December 2 - 5, 2001.

Geophysical instrument specifications are listed in Appendix 1. The electromagnetic system used was the Dighem Resolve recently designed by Fugro. The system comprises five coplanar coils and one coaxial coil and covers a frequency range of 300 Hz to 100 kHz. This configuration allows for conductive overburden mapping (in this geological setting) as well as discrimination of deeper bedrock targets.

Survey details are summarized below:

Flightline Spacing	50m
Flightline Direction	N-S
Tieline Spacing	500m
Tieline Direction	E-W
Terrain Clearance	20m
Total Line-km for Claims	436

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

A total of 15 weak and small anomalies were identified within the claim group. The majority of these were magnetic but there were also four EM anomalies identified.

Drill Programme

Follow-up drilling commenced on February 17, 2002 and continued intermittently until March 28. A large part of this programme was carried out in conjunction with a civil engineering programme which was involved in determining the overburden stratigraphy and bedrock characteristics, for

potential infrastructure planning should mine development take place at Victor. AMEC Earth and Environmental Inc. was the contractor for this work. These holes were logged in detail by AMEC soils engineers.

The majority of the holes were drilled by the AMEC-supervised Boart Longyear CME 75 rig. This was an auger rig with coring capability, mounted on a Nodwell. Augers were 8-inch hollow stem and drill rods NQ. Overburden stratigraphy was determined through the use of split-spoons and Shelby tubes. The hollow stems served as casing for the NQ rods. Water for coring was supplied from a 500-gallon tank mounted on a sled, which was dragged behind a dozer. This rig was operated on a 24-hour basis for the majority of the programme.

Two holes were drilled by the De Beers-owned RC-100 rig, which had been used in the past for reverse circulation drilling. This drill was also mounted on a Nodwell. The rig was modified so that it was capable of drilling short lengths of core using air, eliminating the need to bring water to the rig (Figure 2). Augers used were 4 ½-inch solid stem. As no hollow stems were available for this rig it was necessary to case the holes with NQ casing before coring. Using solid stem augers also meant it was difficult to make a proper log of the overburden. The RC-100 was operated on a day-shift basis only. Two additional holes were also attempted by this drill rig, but were abandoned, and redrilled by the LF 70 core rig.

The Boart Longyear LF 70 core rig drilled three holes, using HQ rods. Overburden material was recovered by triple tubing. This rig was on-site primarily for other purposes.

Generally, between 1 and 10 metres of bedrock were drilled at each target. This was deemed sufficient, as the targets were predominantly shallow. All holes, with the exception of V-02-233C, were vertical.

SURVEYING

In the majority of cases drill holes were initially spotted using a Trimble Pro XRS Real Time GPS (without a local base station), and then picked up upon completion of the hole with a Trimble 4800 GPS with a base station and post-processing software; the latter provided sub-centimetre accuracy.

DRILLING RESULTS

No kimberlite was intersected during this programme. A total of 21 holes were drilled on this group of claims. Thirteen anomalies were evaluated by drilling. Eight additional holes were also drilled as part of the Victor civil engineering programme; these provided useful overburden thickness and bedrock type information. Three anomalies were not drilled. One of these was outcropping limestone; another was too close to a creek; a third was too close to the Attawapiskat River.

All but three holes intersected Attawapiskat Formation limestone. V-02-222E was abandoned at 22.0m in a river deposit; the CME 75 had great difficulty dealing with the cobbles. It is probable that the anomaly was due to fluvial magnetite. V-02-233E and V-02-256E were terminated at 42.0 and 51.0m respectively, as it was apparent that they were drilling into a thick sequence of unconsolidated sediments (a sinkhole?), and that the anomalies did not have a kimberlitic origin. Hole V-02-221E was abandoned upon auger refusal at 5.3m, as it intersected a small pocket of natural gas; it is likely that the gas was associated with limestone bedrock, rather than kimberlite.

Overburden thickness was variable, ranging from 4.1m to 23.3m, in those areas not part of a sinkhole or adjacent to a creek. The area to the north covered by claims 1227243 and 1246057 generally had thicker overburden. Overburden was generally marine clay or silt, often overlying till or in some cases sand or gravel.

Anomaly and drilling data are summarised in Appendix 2. Detailed drill logs can be found in Appendix 3.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

Costs for the programme (both airborne geophysics and drilling) are summarised below, and detailed in Appendix 4. Costs associated with engineering aspects of the AMEC CME 75 holes (such as vane tests and installation of piezometers) were not included with the exploration expenditures.

Camp Costs	\$51,500
Permanent Staff	\$1,100
Temporary Staff	\$40,671
Fuel	\$21,278
Equipment Rental	\$10,489
Drilling Boart Longyear	\$62,463
Mobilisation Costs	\$2,677
Drilling Consumables	\$3,200
Airborne Geophysics (Fugro)	\$36,183
GRAND TOTAL	\$229,560

CONCLUSIONS

None of the targets evaluated were kimberlitic; due to the subtle nature of these anomalies it is unlikely that the remaining uninvestigated geophysical anomalies are due to kimberlite either. The bedrock intersected in all cases was Attawapiskat Formation limestone.

APPENDIX 1

Airborne Geophysical Specifications

INTRODUCTION

A DIGHEM^{RESOLVE} electromagnetic/resistivity/magnetic survey was flown for De Beers Canada Exploration Inc., from November 23 to December 11, 2001, over a survey block located near Attawapiskat, Ontario. The survey area can be located on NTS map sheets 43B/13.

Survey coverage consisted of approximately 1666.7 line-km, including tie lines. Flight lines were flown in an azimuthal direction of 0°/180° with a line separation of 50 metres.

The survey employed the DIGHEM^{RESOLVE} electromagnetic system. Ancillary equipment consisted of a magnetometer, radar, barometric and laser altimeter, video camera, analog and digital recorders, and an electronic navigation system. The instrumentation was installed in an AS350B2 turbine helicopter (Registration C-FZTA) which was provided by Questral Helicopters Ltd. The helicopter flew at an average airspeed of 121 km/h with an average EM sensor height of 21 metres.

Section 2 provides details on the survey equipment, the data channels, their respective sensitivities, and the navigation/flight path recovery procedure. Noise levels of less than 2 ppm are generally maintained for wind speeds up to 35 km/h. Higher winds may cause the system to be grounded because excessive bird swinging produces difficulties in flying the helicopter. The swinging results from the 5 m² of area which is presented by the bird to broadside gusts.

SURVEY EQUIPMENT

This section provides a brief description of the geophysical instruments used to acquire the survey data and the calibration procedures employed.

Electromagnetic System

Model: DIGHEM^{RESOLVE}

Type: Towed bird, symmetric dipole configuration operated at a nominal survey altitude of 21 metres. Coil separation is 7.9 metres for 400 Hz, 1500 Hz, 6200 Hz, 25,000 Hz and 100,000 Hz and 9.0 metres for the 3300 Hz coil-pair.

<u>Coil orientations/frequencies:</u>	<u>orientation</u>	<u>nominal</u>	<u>actual</u>
	coplanar /	400 Hz 3	40 Hz
	coplanar /	1,500 Hz	1,524 Hz
	coaxial /	3,300 Hz	3,314 Hz
	coplanar /	6,200 Hz	6,255 Hz
	coplanar /	25,000 Hz	27,213 Hz
	coplanar /	100,000 Hz	106,280 Hz

Channels recorded: 6 in-phase channels
6 quadrature channels
2 monitor channels

Sensitivity: 0.13 ppm at 400 Hz Cp
0.12 ppm at 1,500 Hz Cp
0.06 ppm at 3,300 Hz Cx
0.24 ppm at 6,200 Hz Cp
0.44 ppm at 25,000 Hz Cp
0.44 ppm at 100,000 Hz Cp

Sample rate: 10 per second, equivalent to 1 sample every 3m, at a survey speed of 110 km/h.

The electromagnetic system utilizes a multi-coil coaxial/coplanar technique to energize conductors in different directions. The coaxial coil is vertical with its axis in the flight direction. The coplanar coils are horizontal. The secondary fields are sensed simultaneously by means of receiver coils which are maximally coupled to their respective transmitter coils. The system yields an in-phase and a quadrature channel from each transmitter-receiver coil-pair.

Calibration of the system during the survey will use the Fugro AutoCal automatic, internal calibration process. At the beginning and end of each flight, and at intervals during the flight, the system will be flown up to high altitude to remove it from any "ground effect" (response from the earth). Any remaining signal from the receiver coils (base level) will be measured as the zero level, and removed from the data collected until the time of the next calibration. Following the zero level setting, internal calibration coils, for which the response phase and amplitude have been determined at the factory, are automatically triggered – one for each frequency. The on-time of the coils is sufficient to determine an accurate response through any ambient noise. The receiver response to each calibration coil "event" is compared to the expected response (from the factory calibration) for both phase angle and amplitude, and the applied phase and gain corrections adjusted to bring the data to the correct value.

In addition, the output of the transmitter coils are continuously monitored during the survey, and the applied gains adjusted to correct for any change in transmitter output (due to heating, etc.)

Because the internal calibration coils are calibrated at the factory (on a resistive halfspace) ground calibrations using external calibration coils on-site are not necessary for system calibration. A check calibration may be carried out on-site to ensure all systems are working correctly. All system calibrations will be carried out in the air, at sufficient altitude that there will be no measurable response from the ground.

The internal calibration coils are rigidly positioned and mounted in the system relative to the transmitter and receiver coils. In addition, when the internal calibration coils are calibrated at the factory, a rigid jig is employed to ensure accurate response from the external coils.

Using real time Fast Fourier Transforms and the calibration procedures outlined above, the data will be processed in real time from measured total field at a high sampling rate to in-phase and quadrature values at 10 samples per second.

Magnetometer

Model: Fugro AM102 processor with Geometrics G822 sensor

Type: Optically pumped cesium vapour

Sensitivity: 0.01 nT

Sample rate: 10 per second

The magnetometer sensor is housed in the EM bird, 29 m below the helicopter.

Magnetic Base Station

Primary

Model: Fugro CF1 base station

Sensor type: Geometrics G822A sensor

Counter specifications: Accuracy: ± 0.1 nT

Resolution: 0.01 nT

Sample rate 1 Hz

GPS specifications: Model: Ashtech Z-Surveyor

Type: Code and carrier tracking of L1 band, 12-channel, dual-frequency C/A code at 1575.42 MHz, and L2 P-code at 1227 MHz

Sensitivity: 1.0 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy for differential corrected GPS is better than 1 metre

Environmental

Monitor specifications: Temperature:

Accuracy: $\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ max

Resolution: 0.0305°C

Sample rate: 1 Hz

Range: -40°C to $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$

Barometric pressure:

Model: Motorola MPXA4115A

Accuracy: $\pm 3.0^\circ$ kPa max (-20°C to 105°C temp. ranges)

Resolution: 0.013 kPa

Sample rate: 1 Hz

Range: 55 kPa to 108 kPa

Secondary

Model: GEM Systems GSM-19T

Type: Digital recording proton precession

Sensitivity: 0.10 nT

Sample rate: 0.2 per second

A digital recorder is operated in conjunction with the base station magnetometer to record the diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field. The clock of the base station is synchronized with that of the airborne system to permit subsequent removal of diurnal drift. The Fugro CF1 was the primary base station. It was located at 306386.21, 585395.26 (NAD27, Zone 17). The GSM-19T base station was used as a backup unit and was located at 306386.21, 585395.25 (NAD27, Zone 17).

Radar Altimeter

Manufacturer: Sperry
Model: RT220
Type: Short pulse modulation, 4.3 GHz
Sensitivity: 0.3 m

The radar altimeter measures the vertical distance between the helicopter and the ground. This information is used in the processing algorithm which determines conductor depth.

Laser Altimeter

Manufacturer: Optech
Model: G150
Type: Fixed pulse repetition rate of 2 kHz
Sensitivity: ± 5 cm from 10°C to 30°C
 ± 10 cm from -20°C to +50°C

The laser altimeter is housed in the EM bird and measures the vertical distance between the EM bird and the ground.

Barometric Pressure and Temperature Sensors

Model: DIGHEM D 1300
Type: Motorola MPX4115AP analog pressure sensor
AD592AN high-impedance remote temperature sensors
Sensitivity: Pressure: 150 mV/kPa
Temperature: 100 mV/°C or 10 mV/°C (selectable)
Sample rate: 10 per second

The D1300 circuit is used in conjunction with one barometric sensor and up to three temperature sensors. Two sensors (baro and temp) are installed in the EM console in the aircraft, to monitor pressure and internal operating temperatures.

Analog Recorder

Manufacturer: RMS Instruments
Type: DGR33 dot-matrix graphics recorder
Resolution: 4x4 dots/mm
Speed: 1.5 mm/sec

2009

The analog profiles are recorded on chart paper in the aircraft during the survey. Table 2-1 lists the geophysical data channels and the vertical scale of each profile.

TABLE 2-1. THE ANALOG PROFILES

Channel Name	Parameter	Scale units/mm
400I	Coaxial in-phase (400 Hz)	2.5 ppm
400Q	Coaxial quad (400 Hz)	2.5 ppm
1500I	Coplanar in-phase (1500 Hz)	2.5 ppm
1500Q	Coplanar quad (1500 Hz)	2.5 ppm
6K2I	Coplanar in-phase (6200 Hz)	5 ppm
6K2Q	Coplanar quad (6200 Hz)	5 ppm
1X8I	Coaxial in-phase (3300 Hz)	5 ppm
1X8Q	Coaxial quad (3300 Hz)	5 ppm
25KI	Coplanar in-phase (25000 Hz)	10 ppm
25KQ	Coplanar quad (256000 Hz)	10 ppm
100KI	Coplanar in-phase (100000 Hz)	10 ppm
100KQ	Coplanar quad (100000 Hz)	10 ppm
ALTR	Altimeter (radar)	3 m
MAGC	Magnetics, coarse	20 nT
MAGF	Magnetics, fine	2.0 nT
2SP	Coplanar sferics monitor	
2PL	Coplanar powerline monitor	
1KPA	Altimeter (barometric)	30 m
2TDC	Internal (console) temperature	1° C
3TDC	External temperature	1° C

Digital Data Acquisition System

Manufacturer: RMS Instruments
Model: DGR 33
Recorder: Scan disk compact flash card

The data are stored on a scan disk compact flash card and are downloaded to the field workstation PC at the survey base for verification, backup and preparation of in-field products.

Video Flight Path Recording System

Type: Panasonic VHS Colour Video Camera (NTSC)

Model: AG 720/VW-CL322

Fiducial numbers are recorded continuously and are displayed on the margin of each image. This procedure ensures accurate correlation of analog and digital data with respect to visible features on the ground.

Navigation (Global Positioning System)

Airborne Receiver

Model: Ashtech Glonass GG24

Type: SPS (L1 band), 24-channel, C/A code at 1575.42 MHz, S code at 0.5625 MHz, Real-time differential.

Sensitivity: -132 dBm, 0.5 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy is better than 10 metres real-time

Base Station

Model: Ashtech Z-Surveyor

Type: Code and carrier tracking of L1 band, 12-channel, dual-frequency C/A code at 1575.42 MHz, and L2 P-code at 1227 MHz

Sensitivity: 1.0 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy for differential corrected GPS is better than 1 metre

The Ashtech GG24 is a line of sight, satellite navigation system which utilizes time-coded signals from at least four of forty-eight available satellites. Both Russian GLONASS and American NAVSTAR satellite constellations are used to calculate the position and to provide real time guidance to the helicopter. The Ashtech system can be combined with a RACAL or similar GPS

receiver which further improves the accuracy of the flying and subsequent flight path recovery to better than 5 metres. The differential corrections, which are obtained from a network of virtual reference stations, are transmitted to the helicopter via a spot-beam satellite. This eliminates the need for a local GPS base station. However, the Ashtech Z-surveyor was used as a backup to provide post-survey differential corrections.

The Ashtech Z-surveyor was operated as a base station and utilizes time-coded signals from at least four of the twenty-four NAVSTAR satellites. The base station raw XYZ data are recorded, thereby permitting post-survey processing for theoretical accuracies of better than 5 metres.

The Ashtech GG24 receiver is coupled with a PNAV navigation system for real-time guidance.

Although the base station receiver is able to calculate its own latitude and longitude, a higher degree of accuracy can be obtained if the reference unit is established on a known benchmark or triangulation point. For this survey, the GPS station was located at latitude $52^{\circ}48'10.85916N$, longitude $83^{\circ}52'25.75719W$ at an elevation of 86.7 a.m.s.l. The GPS records data relative to the WGS84 ellipsoid, which is the basis of the revised North American Datum (NAD83). Conversion software is used to transform the WGS84 coordinates to the NAD27 system displayed on the base maps.

Field Workstation

A PC is used at the survey base to verify data quality and completeness. Flight data are transferred to the PC hard drive to permit the creation of a database using a proprietary software package (typhoon-version 19.00.02). This process allows the field geophysicists to display both the positional (flight path) and geophysical data on a screen or printer.

PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

Base Maps

Base maps of the survey area have been produced from published topographic maps. These provide a relatively accurate, distortion-free base which facilitates correlation of the navigation data to the UTM grid. The original topographic maps are scanned to a bitmap format and combined with geophysical data for plotting the final maps. The survey results are presented on

nine separate map sheets for each parameter at a scale of 1:5,000. All maps are created using the following parameters:

Projection Description:

Datum: NAD27 (Canada Mean)
Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866
Projection: UTM (Zone: 17)
Central Meridian: 81°
False Northing: 0
False Easting: 500000
Scale Factor: 0.9996
WGS84 to Local Conversion: Molodensky
Datum Shifts: DX: 10 DY: -158 DZ: -187

Electromagnetic Data

EM data are processed at the recorded sample rate of 10 samples/second. Spheric rejection median and Hanning filters were applied to reduce noise to acceptable levels. The multi-channel profiles are used in conjunction with the resistivity maps and images to determine if and where levelling adjustments are required.

Apparent Resistivity

The apparent resistivity in ohm-m were generated from the in-phase and quadrature EM components for all six frequencies, using a pseudo-layer half-space model. A resistivity map portrays all the EM information for that frequency over the entire survey area. This contrasts with the electromagnetic anomaly map which provides information only over interpreted conductors. The large dynamic range makes the resistivity parameter an excellent mapping tool.

The preliminary resistivity maps and images were carefully inspected to locate any lines or line segments which required levelling adjustments. Subtle changes between in-flight calibrations of the system can result in line to line differences, particularly in resistive (low signal amplitude) areas. Manual levelling was carried out to eliminate or minimize resistivity differences which can be caused by changes in operating temperatures. These levelling adjustments were very subtle, and do not result in the degradation of anomalies from valid bedrock sources.

After the manual levelling process is complete, revised resistivity grids are created. The resulting grids were subjected to a microlevelling filter in order to smooth the data for contouring.

The calculated resistivities for the five coplanar frequencies and the one coaxial frequency are included in the XYZ and grid archives. Values are in ohm-metres on all final products.

Total Magnetic Field

The aeromagnetic data are corrected for diurnal variation using the magnetic base station data. The data were then levelled using the tie and traverse line intercepts. Manual adjustments were applied to any lines that require levelling, as indicated by shadowed images of the gridded magnetic data. After the manual levelling process is complete, the magnetic grids were subjected to a microlevelling filter.

Calculated Vertical Magnetic Gradient

The diurnally-corrected, levelled total magnetic field data are subjected to a processing algorithm which enhances the response of magnetic bodies in the upper 500 m and attenuates the response of deeper bodies. The resulting vertical gradient data is included in the XYZ archived.

Contour, Colour and Shadow Map Displays

The geophysical data are interpolated onto a regular grid using a modified Akima spline technique. The resulting grid is suitable for generating contour maps of excellent quality. The grid cell size was 12.5 metres or 25% of the line interval.

Colour maps are produced by interpolating the grid down to the pixel size. The parameter is then incremented with respect to specific amplitude ranges to provide colour "contour" maps. Colour maps of the total magnetic field are particularly useful in defining the lithology of the survey area.

Digital Terrain

The radar altimeter values (ALTR - aircraft to ground clearance) were subtracted from the differentially corrected de-spiked GPS-Z values, which were transformed to the local datum, to produce profiles of the height above mean sea level along the survey lines. These values were

gridded to produce contour maps showing approximate elevations within the survey blocks. The calculated digital terrain data were then tie-line levelled. Any remaining subtle line-to-line discrepancies were manually removed. After the manual corrections were applied, the digital terrain data were filtered with a microlevelling algorithm. All of these corrections were used to adjust the GPS-Z data. The radar altimeter values were subtracted from the new corrected GPS-Z data to produce the final digital terrain data.

The accuracy of the elevation calculation is directly dependent on the accuracy of the two input parameters, ALTR and GPS-Z. The ALTR value may be erroneous in areas of heavy tree cover, where the altimeter reflects the distance to the tree canopy rather than the ground. The GPS-Z value is primarily dependent on the number of available satellites. Although post-processing of GPS data will yield X and Y accuracies in the order of 5 metres, the accuracy of the Z value is usually much less, sometimes in the ± 20 metre range. Further inaccuracies may be introduced during the interpolation and gridding process.

Because of the inherent inaccuracies of this method, no guarantee is made or implied that the information displayed is a true representation of the height above sea level. Although this product may be of some use as a general reference, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED FOR NAVIGATION PURPOSES.

APPENDIX 2

Anomaly and Drill Hole Summary

APPENDIX 2: ANOMALY AND DRILL HOLE SUMMARY TABLE

Hole ID	Anomaly ID	Anomaly Type	Northing	Easting	Claim ID	Drill Hole Start Date	Drill Hole Finish Date	Drilled By	EOH (m)	Bedrock Contact (m)	Bedrock Type	Comments
V-02-208E	ATT_0060	EM	5 854 127	305 412	P 1227246	23-Feb-02	24-Feb-02	CME 75	29.3	3.8	limestone	
V-02-212E	ATT_0056	EM	5 854 937	305 543	P 1227246	28-Feb-02	1-Mar-02	CME 75	13.4	5.1	limestone	
V-02-213E	ATT_0044	Mag	5 857 418	306 554	P 1227243	2-Mar-02	3-Mar-02	CME 75	22.6	21.6	limestone	Not cored (shattered limestone bedrock recovered in split spoon)
V-02-220E	ATT_0041	Mag	5 858 837	307 483	P 1246057	5-Mar-02	6-Mar-02	CME 75	22.9	21.6	limestone	Not cored (shattered limestone bedrock recovered in split spoon)
V-02-221E	ATT_0042	Mag	5 858 508	306 146	P 1227243	5-Mar-02	5-Mar-02	CME 75	5.3	5.3?	limestone?	Hole abandoned due to gas pocket intersected; inconclusive
V-02-222E	ATT_0045	Mag	5 857 468	304 964	P 1227244	6-Mar-02	7-Mar-02	CME 75	22.0	N/A	not intersected; river deposit	Hole abandoned as core tube continually blocking up
V-02-224E	ATT_0062	Mag	5 855 349	304 551	P 1227245	8-Mar-02	8-Mar-02	CME 75	8.1	4.1	limestone	
V-02-233E	ATT_0058	EM	5 856 050	307 227	P 1227239	27-Mar-02	27-Mar-02	RC-100/LF 70	42.0	N/A	not intersected; sinkhole	Hole abandoned at 42m; core barrel sanding up
V-02-236C	ATT_0050	Mag	5 856 112	306 339	P 1052177	13-Mar-02	16-Mar-02	LF 70	63.0	18.0	limestone	Hole angled due S at 60 deg to avoid sinkhole
V-02-264E	ATT_0043	Mag	5 858 630	305 505	P 1227244	23-Mar-02	24-Mar-02	RC-100	9.7	6.6	limestone	
V-02-255E	ATT_0039	Mag	5 859 056	305 789	P 1246042	24-Mar-02	25-Mar-02	RC-100	10.6	7.4	limestone	
V-02-256E	ATT_0083	Mag	5 857 075	306 580	P 1052169	27-Mar-02	28-Mar-02	RC-100/LF 70	51.0	N/A	not intersected; sinkhole	Drilled to 51m without intersecting bedrock
V-02-257E	ATT_0046	EM	5 859 693	307 039	P 1246057	23-Mar-02	24-Mar-02	CME 75	26.5	23.5	limestone	
V-02-204E	N/A	N/A	5 854 732	306 253	P 1227246	17-Feb-02	19-Feb-02	CME 75	15.6	8.2	limestone	
V-02-205E	N/A	N/A	5 854 749	305 934	P 1227246	20-Feb-02	20-Feb-02	CME 75	17.0	9.8	limestone	
V-02-206E	N/A	N/A	5 854 993	306 422	P 1227246	21-Feb-02	22-Feb-02	CME 75	13.8	5.3	limestone	
V-02-207E	N/A	N/A	5 855 017	306 951	P 1052709	22-Feb-02	23-Feb-02	CME 75	10.7	6.7	limestone	
V-02-209E	N/A	N/A	5 854 315	306 359	P 1227246	24-Feb-02	25-Feb-02	CME 75	9.8	3.1	limestone	
V-02-210E	N/A	N/A	5 855 675	306 827	P 1227239	25-Feb-02	26-Feb-02	CME 75	26.2	13.7	limestone	
V-02-211E	N/A	N/A	5 855 227	306 011	P 1227246	26-Feb-02	27-Feb-02	CME 75	21.9	15.7	limestone	
V-02-223E	N/A	N/A	5 856 325	304 359	P 1227245	7-Mar-02	8-Mar-02	CME 75	7.6	3.4	limestone	
Not drilled	ATT_0040	Mag	5859386	308393.3	P 1246016						unknown	On bank of Attawapiskat River
Not drilled	ATT_0052	Mag	5855308	305543.6	P 1227246						unknown	On bank of creek
Not drilled	ATT_0053	Mag	5854444	305909.7	P 1227246						limestone	Outcrop

APPENDIX 3

Drill Logs



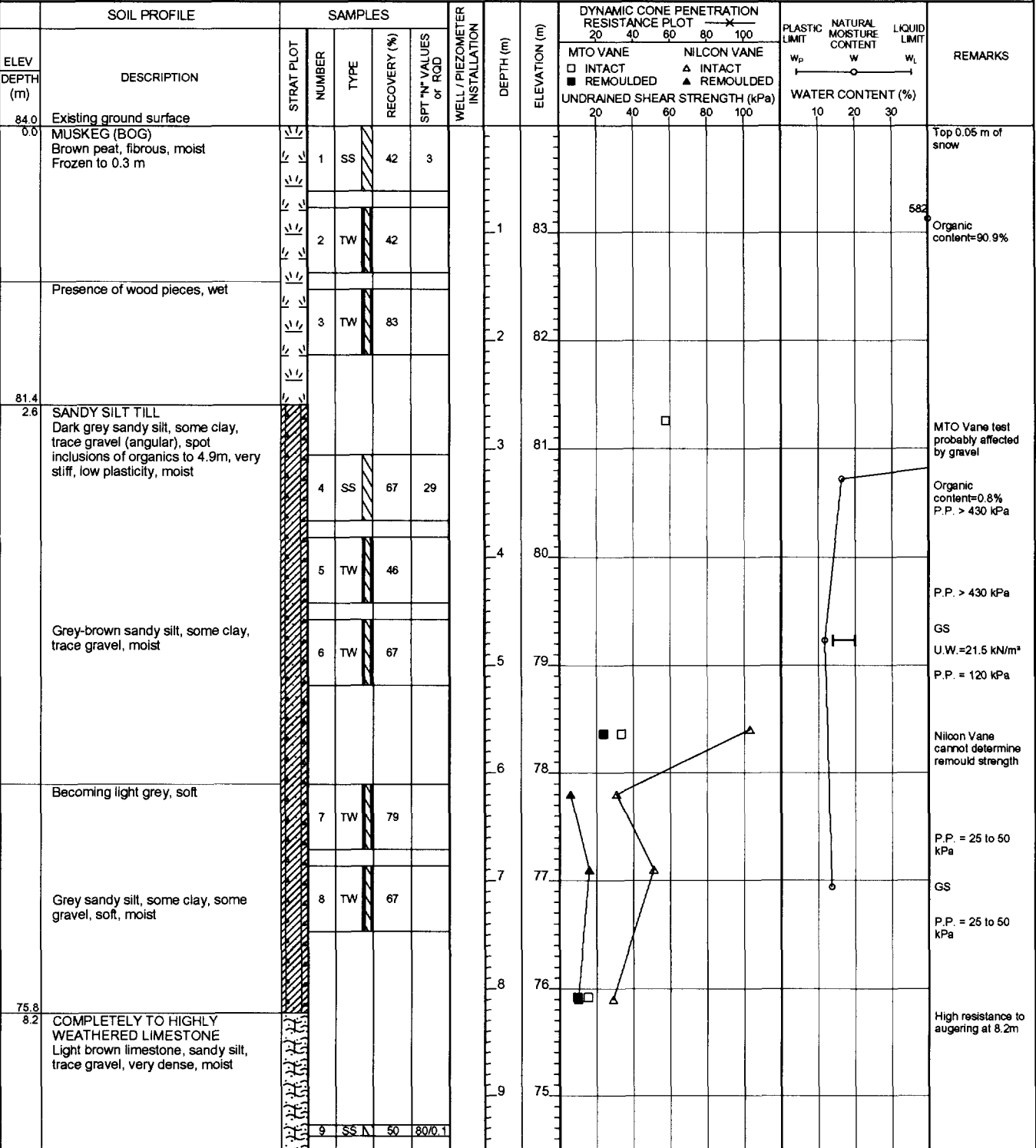
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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Bog Muskeg Test Pad B2 (AMEC BH CV02-08) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.0 m COORD. N 5,854,732 E 306,253 BORING DATE Start: 17 Feb 02 End: 19 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.L./P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Fen Muskeg Test Pad F1 (AMEC BH CV02-07) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.0 m COORD. N 5,854,749 E 305,934 BORING DATE Start: 20 Feb 02 End: 20 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{p0})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			MTO VANE □ INTACT ■ REMOULDED	NILCON VANE △ INTACT ▲ REMOULDED				
84.0	Existing ground surface											Water at surface	
0.0	MUSKEG (FEN) Dark brown peat, partly fine fibrous, partly amorphous, wet Frozen to 0.15 m	1	SS	25	2								
		2	TW	0			1						
		3	TW	0									
		4	AU				2						
							3						
80.7		5	SS	56	1							942 Organic content=73.1%	
3.4	CLAYEY SILT Grey silt, some clay (content variable with depth), blocky packets of silt in clayey silt matrix, low plasticity, moist											P.P. = 156 kPa	
	Very stiff to hard, moist	6	TW	61			4					Shelby tube upper 0.3m easy to push, lower 0.15m hard to push	
		7	SS	67	26		5					GS P.P. = 190 kPa in clay	
	Light grey to dark grey silty clay interbeds (25 to 50 mm thick at 150 mm spacing)	8	SS	50	38		6					GS	
		9	SS	63	19							GS P.P. = 170 kPa	
		10	TW	61			7					GS (top 0.1m) GS (bottom 0.1m) P.P. > 430 kPa	
		11	TW	29			8					Shelby tube easy to push	
	Becoming firm												
75.1													
8.9	SANDY SILT TILL Grey sandy silt, some clay, trace gravel, low plasticity, wet						9					Shelby tube easy to push	

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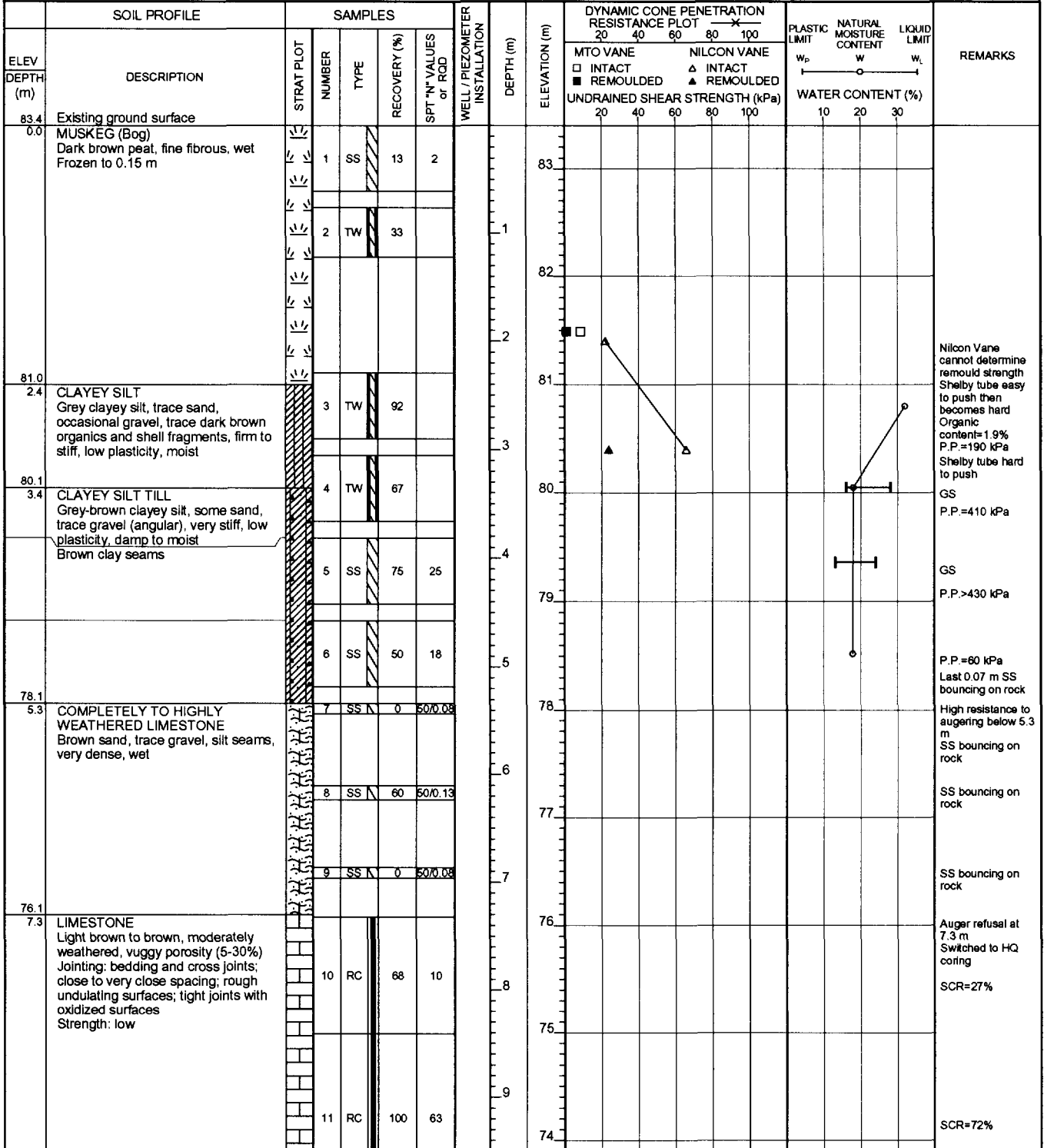
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-206E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Fen Muskeg Test Pad F2 (AMEC BH CV02-09) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.4 m COORD. N 5,854,993 E 306,422 BORING DATE Start: 21 Feb 02 End: 22 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler WS Wash Sample
 TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-11) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.0 m COORD. N 5,855,017 E 306,951 BORING DATE Start: 22 Feb 02 End: 23 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES AU Auger BU Bulk PS Piston Sampler	RC Rock Core SS Split Spoon TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby) WS Wash Sample	ABBREVIATIONS P.P. Pocket Penetrometer U.W. Wet Unit Weight PT Standard Proctor Test	P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50}) RQD Rock Quality Designation SCR Solid Core Recovery k Permeability C Consolidation DS Direct Shear GS Grain Size Analysis
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ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES		WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE			RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				
83.0	Existing ground surface											
82.0	MUSKEG (BOG) Brown peat, fibrous Frozen to 0.46 m		1	SS	58	18						Used solid stem auger to break through ice
			2	TW	63							
80.9	Dark brown, semi fibrous		3	SS	28	2						P.P.=55 kPa
80.3	SILT Grey, trace clay, compact, wet		4	TW	100							Shelby tube hard to push P.P.>430 kPa
2.7	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, trace sand (coarse & sub-angular), stiff to very stiff, low plasticity, damp to moist		5	SS	92	13						GS
	Occasional to trace gravel (sub-angular to angular), trace brown clay, presence of white shell fragments, stiff, low plasticity		6	SS	89	26						P.P.=215 kPa
	Occasional gravel, very stiff, damp		7	SS	67	21						GS MTO Vane exceeded limits P.P.=405 kPa GS
	Trace gravel, damp to moist		8	TW	75							P.P.=165 kPa
	Moist											Shelby tube easy to push P.P.=70 kPa
76.3	COMPLETELY TO HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE Light brown, sand with gravel, dense to very dense, wet		9	SS	22	33						MTO Vane exceeded limits
	Gravelly sand, some silt		10	SS	33	40						GS (combined samples SS9 & SS10)
	Gravelly sand with silt, wet		11	SS	88	50/0.05						

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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-208E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-04) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.3 m COORD. N 5,854,127 E 305,412 BORING DATE Start: 23 Feb 02 End: 24 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20	40				
84.3	Existing ground surface													
0.0	ICE to 0.6m													
83.7	0.6						1							
	WATER													
82.3	2.0						2						Shelby tube very soft to push	
	MUSKEG (FEN) Dark brown peat, fine fibrous, wet		1	TW	50									
81.1	3.2						3							
	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, trace gravel, trace sand, pieces of limestone, firm, wet		2	SS	17	4							Split spoon sank under its own weight for 0.15 m P.P.=0 kPa Shelby tube pushing on rock	
80.5	3.8						4							
80.3	4.0						4						Auger refusal at 4.1 m Switched to HQ coring	
	SHATTERED LIMESTONE 0.2m of grey gravelly silt (split spoon) over highly fractured limestone (core barrel)		4	SS	50	50/0.1								
	LIMESTONE Light brown limestone, slightly weathered, crystalline structure, micro-karstification throughout, fossiliferous, vugginess (up to 0.04m) Jointing: bedding, cross; flat to vertical orientation; moderate to close spacing; rough undulating surfaces Filling: tight joints to joints filled with minor silt and clay Strength: low to medium Fractured zones: 4.1-4.2m, 4.8-5.1m, 9.8-9.9m, 10.4-10.5m, 16.2-16.25, 16.75-16.85m, 17.85-17.9m, 18-18.1m, 19.65-19.1m, 19.85-20.1m, 21.6-21.7m, 22.45-22.55m, 22.75-22.85m, 23-23.3m, 24.8-25.1m, 26.2-26.3m, 27.7-27.8m At 5.2m, 0.13m thick karst void filled with dark grey silt, some gravel, trace clay		5	SS	0	50/0.03							SCR=10%	
			6	RC	60	0								
			7	RC	83	0								
			8	RC	100	73								
			9	RC	100	80								
			10	RC	100	45								
							5						SCR=13%	
							6						SCR=81%	
							7						P.L.=4.77 MPa (6.1 to 6.4m segment)	
							8							
							9						SCR=90% P.L.=4.02 MPa (7.3 to 7.5m segment)	
							10							
							9						SCR=50% P.L.=2.14 MPa (9.2 to 9.4m)	

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-15) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.2 m COORD. N 5,854,315 E 306,359 BORING DATE Start: 24 Feb 02 End: 25 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES AU Auger BU Bulk PS Piston Sampler	RC Rock Core SS Spill Spoon TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby) WS Wash Sample	ABBREVIATIONS P.P. Pocket Penetrometer U.W. Wet Unit Weight PT Standard Proctor Test	P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50}) RQD Rock Quality Designation SCR Solid Core Recovery K Permeability C Consolidation DS Direct Shear GS Grain Size Analysis
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ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20 40 60 80 100	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				
83.2	Existing ground surface													
0.0	MUSKEG Brown peat, fine fibrous, non-woody, moist Frozen to 0.28 m		1	SS	67	10.46								
			2	TW	58									
81.4	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, some sand, stiff, low plasticity, moist		3	SS	89	8							P.P.=190 to 285 kPa	
1.8			4	TW	72								Pneum. Piezo installed @ 2.4 m GS P.P.>430 kPa	
80.2	SHATTERED LIMESTONE Brown gravel (angular), some sand, trace silt and clay, compact to dense, wet		5	SS	58	18								
3.1			6	SS	100	55								
			7	SS	100	80								
78.0	LIMESTONE / CHALKY LIMESTONE Light brown to brown, slightly to moderately weathered Joints: bedding and few cross joints; generally flat orientation; very close spacing; rough undulating surfaces; generally tight joints with few joints filled with silt Fractured zones: 4.5-5.2m, 6.3-7.3m, 7.5-7.8m, 8.0-8.5m, 8.7-8.9m, and 9-9.8m Strength: medium to low		8	RC	14	0							Switch to coring at 4.5 m SCR=0%	
5.2			9	RC	12	0							SCR=0%	
			10	RC	63	0							Standpipe installed at 6.1 m screen: 4.3 - 6.1 m plug: 1.5 - 3.3 m grout: 0 - 1.5 m SCR=0%	
			11	RC	93	7							SCR=14%	
			12	RC	83	7							SCR=11%	

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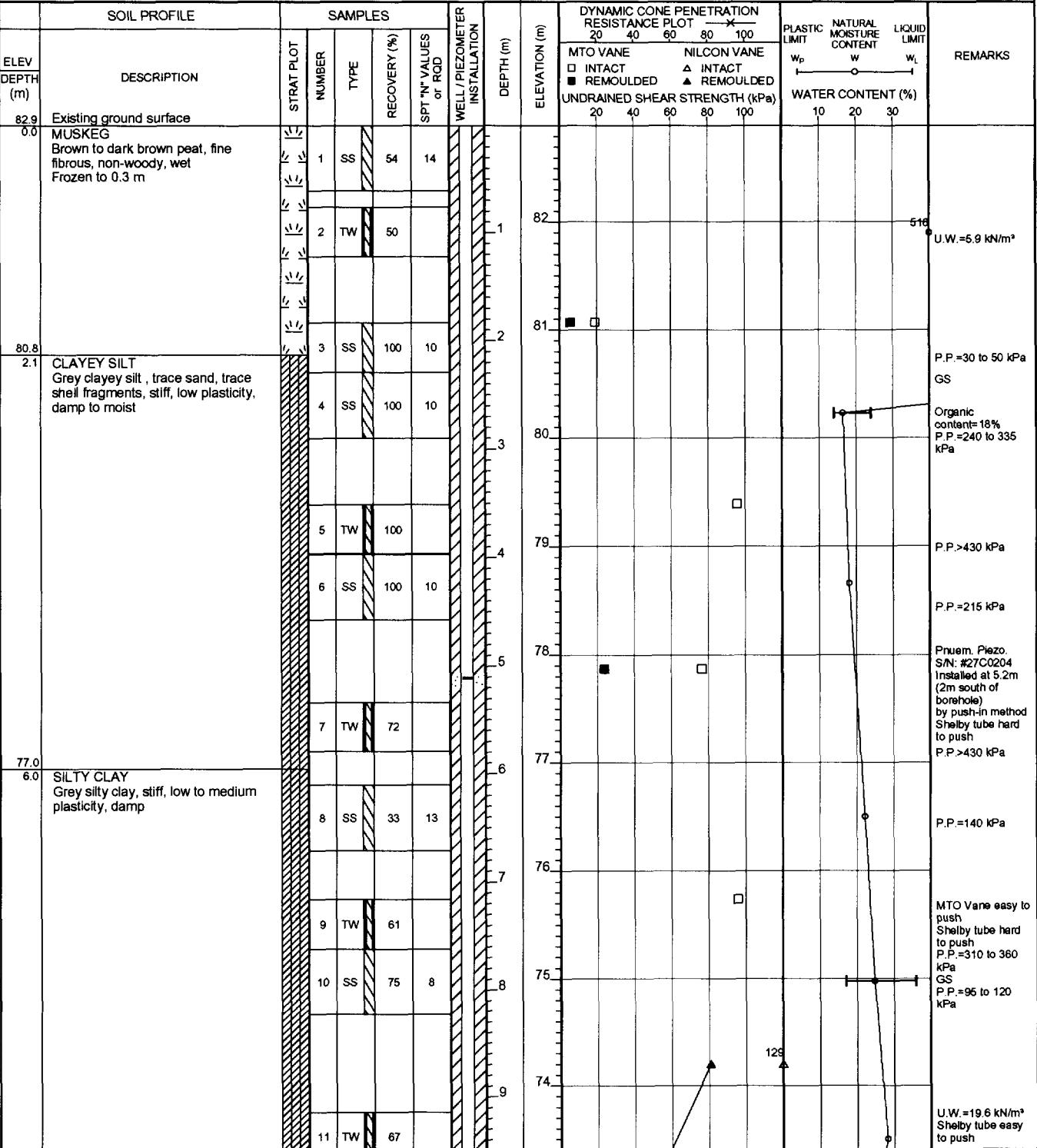
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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Crushing Area (AMEC BH CV02-03) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.9 m COORD. N 5,855,675 E 306,827 BORING DATE Start: 25 Feb 02 End: 26 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-211E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Construction Camp/Offices (AMEC BH CV02-05) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,855,227 E 306,011 BORING DATE Start: 26 Feb 02 End: 27 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES		WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE			RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				
83.8	Existing ground surface											
0.0	MUSKEG Brown peat, non-woody, fine fibrous, trace wood chunks, wet Frozen to 0.76 m		1	SS	100	66						SPT in frozen zone
			2	SS	17	1						913
	Dark brown, some woody particles		3	TW	33							Shelby tube moderate pressure to push
81.6	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, trace gravel (sub-angular), trace sand, very stiff to hard, low plasticity, damp		4	SS	72	48						Stone in split spoon P.P. > 430 kPa
2.2			5	SS	61	38						GS P.P. > 430 kPa
			6	SS	67	31						P.P. > 430 kPa
			7	SS	83	25						GS P.P. = 215 kPa Specific Gravity = 2.72
			8	TW	56							Shelby tube hard to push P.P. > 430 kPa
	Increased silt content between 6.3m and 7.3m, damp to moist		9	SS	78	38						P.P. = 240 kPa GS P.P. > 430 kPa
	Some clay seams, damp to moist		10	SS	67	31						P.P. > 430 kPa
			11	SS	83	20						P.P. = 190 kPa GS
			12	TW	100							Shelby tube hard to push

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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-212E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Proposed Treatment Plant & Water Tanks (AMEC BH CV02-06) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.3 m COORD. N 5,854,937 E 305,543 BORING DATE Start: 28 Feb 02 End: 1 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES RC Rock Core SS Spilt Spoon TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby) WS Wash Sample
 AU Auger BU Bulk PS Piston Sampler
 ABBREVIATIONS P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50}) P.P. Pocket Penetrometer RQD Rock Quality Designation U.W. Wet Unit Weight PT Standard Proctor Test
 C Consolidation DS Direct Shear GS Grain Size Analysis
 k Permeability

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
84.3	Existing ground surface													
0.0	MUSKEG (BOG) Brown peat, coarse fibrous, woody, scattered woody chunks, wet Frozen to 0.15 m		1	SS	75	9								
			2	TW	58									
			3	TW	63									
82.1	Dark brown silt with organics, fine fibrous, non-woody, trace gravel, wet													
2.2	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, trace gravel, trace sand lenses, trace rootlets, stiff, wet		4	SS	44	9							P.P. = 50 kPa	
	Grey clayey silt, some sand, trace gravel (sub-angular), hard, damp		5	TW	89								Shelby tube hard to push P.P. > 430 kPa	
			6	SS	56	42							GS P.P. > 430 kPa	
			7	SS	44	55							P.P. > 430 kPa	
79.1	COMPLETELY TO HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE Grey sand with gravel, trace silt, compact to very dense, wet Beige chalky limestone at tip of split spoon, moist		8	SS	22	24								
			9	SS	60	50/0.13							Hard to auger between 6.1m and 7.3m	
			10	SS	0	50/0.03							SPT bouncing on rock	
			11	SS	0	50/0.03							SPT bouncing on rock Auger refusal at 7.3m Switched to HQ coring SCR=14%	
76.9	LIMESTONE Light brown to brown limestone, moderately to highly weathered, micro-karstification throughout, fracture zone between 7.55 and 8.4m Jointing: generally flat with few dipping orientation; close to very close spacing; rough undulating surfaces; sand and silt fillings Strength: medium		12	RC	42	14								
			13	RC	83	15							SCR=47%	

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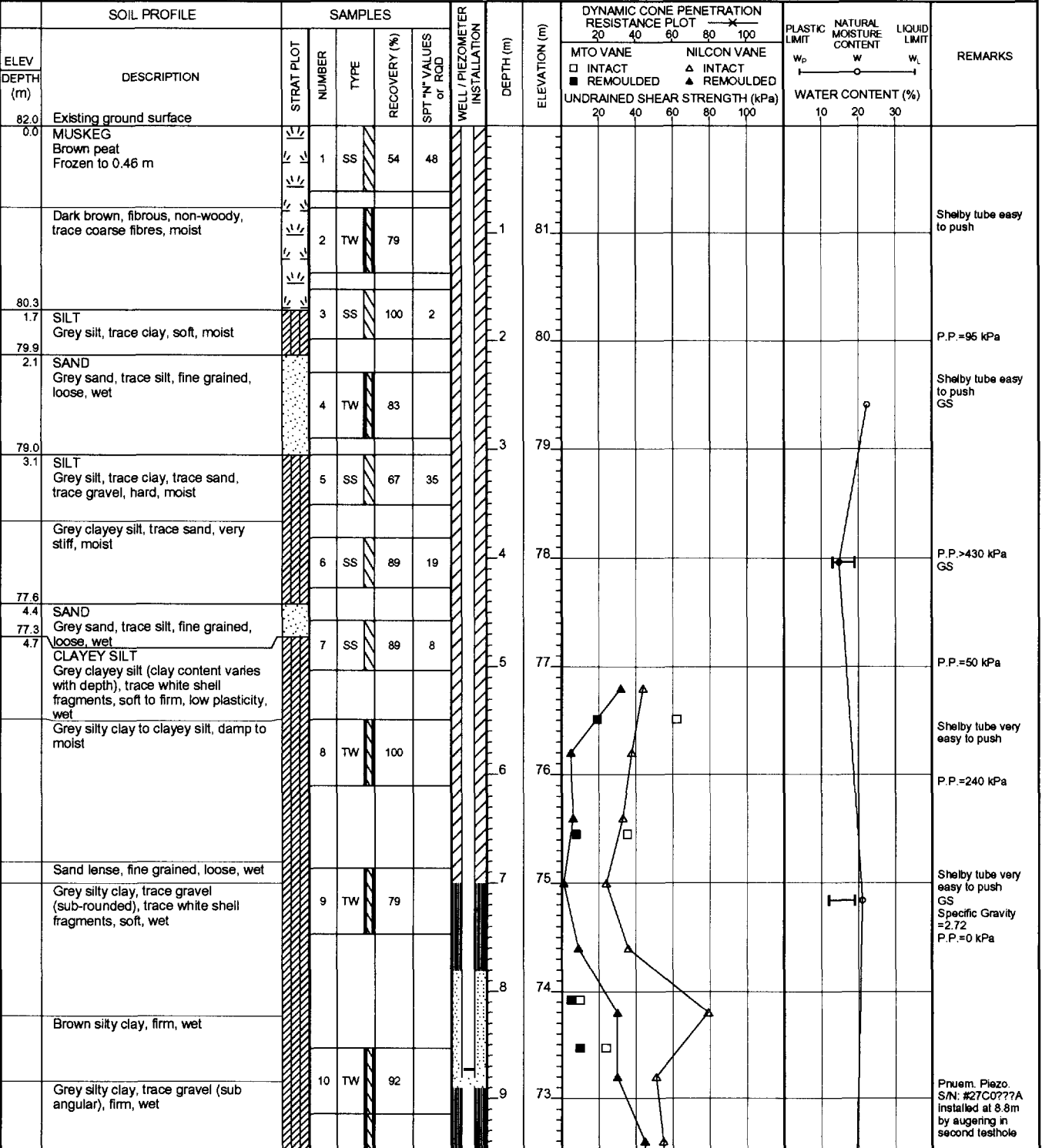


RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-213E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-14) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.0 m COORD. N 5,857,418 E 306,554 BORING DATE Start: 2 Mar 02 End: 3 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES		RC Rock Core	P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
AU Auger	SS Split Spoon	RQD Rock Quality Designation	C Consolidation
BU Bulk	TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)	U.W. Wet Unit Weight	DS Direct Shear
PS Piston Sampler	WS Wash Sample	PT Standard Proctor Test	GS Grain Size Analysis
		k Permeability	



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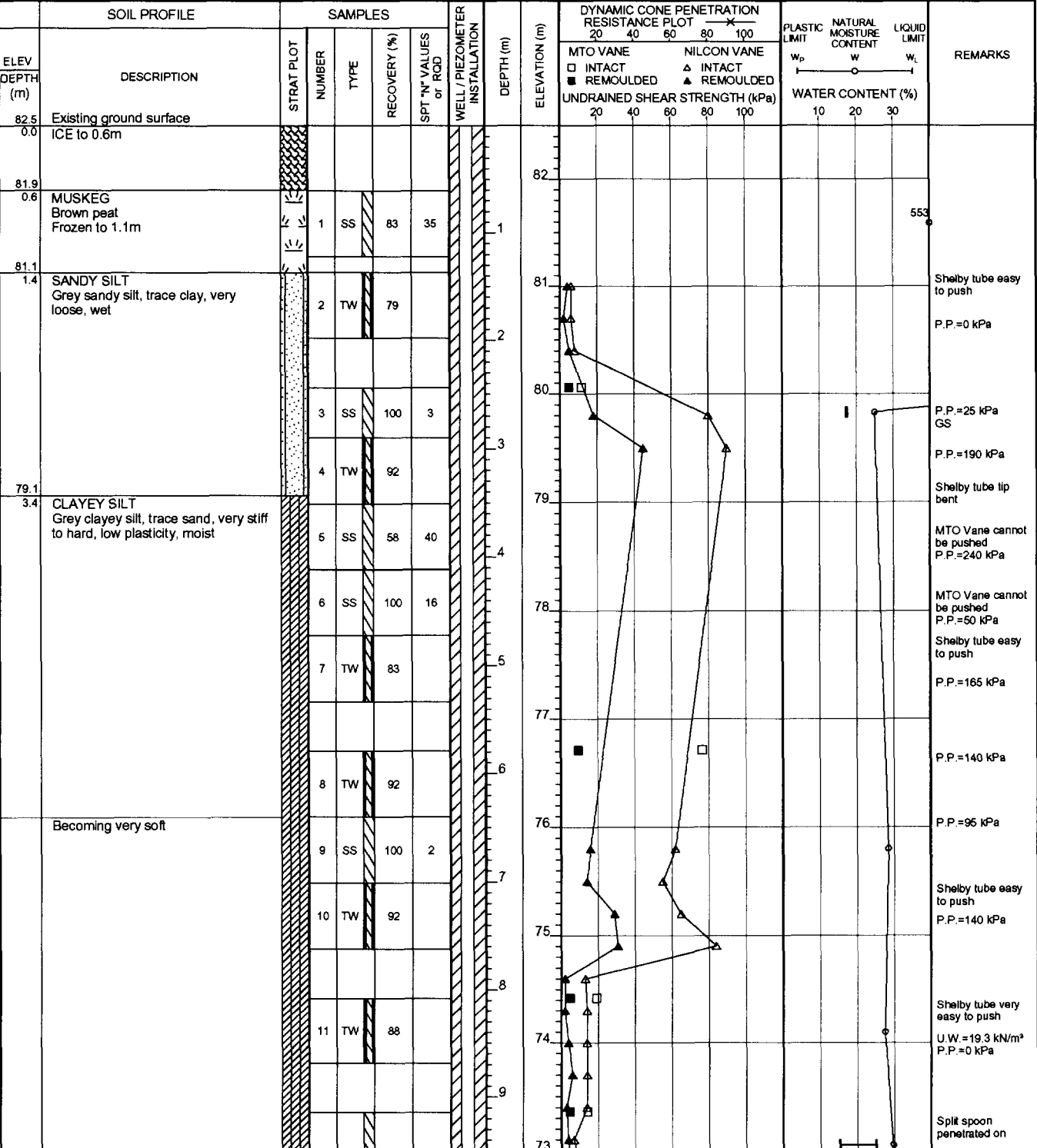
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-220E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K./P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-20) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.5 m COORD. N 5,858,837 E 307,483 BORING DATE Start: 5 Mar 02 End: 6 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I₅₀)
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test K Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-19) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 81.8 m COORD. N 5,858,508 E 306,146 BORING DATE Start: 5 Mar 02 End: 5 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			MTO VANE □ INTACT ■ REMOULDED	NILCON VANE △ INTACT ▲ REMOULDED				
81.8 0.0	Existing ground surface MUSKEG Brown peat, coarse fibrous, woody, scattered woody chunks, wet Frozen to 0.3 m		1	SS	92	42								
			2	TW	38								Shelby tube easy to push	
			3	SS	67	1							675 P.P.=0 kPa	
79.7 2.1	SILT Grey silt, trace clay (content varies with depth), trace sand, trace shell fragments, firm, low plasticity, wet		4	SS	100	4							GS P.P.=70 kPa	
	Grey clayey silt, trace gravel (sub-rounded), trace sand, trace shell fragments, stiff, low plasticity, moist to wet		5	SS	75	10							P.P.=135 kPa	
78.3 3.5	SANDY SILT TILL Grey sandy silt, some clay, trace gravel (angular to sub-angular), hard, low plasticity, wet		6	TW	38								Shelby tube very hard to push GS Tip of tube bent P.P.>430 kPa	
	Increased gravel content below 4.5m		7	SS	63	40								
76.5 5.3	END OF HOLE (Probably on limestone)		8	SS	0	50/0							Auger refusal at 5.3 m SPT bouncing on rock Methane gas pocket encountered Borehole abandoned	

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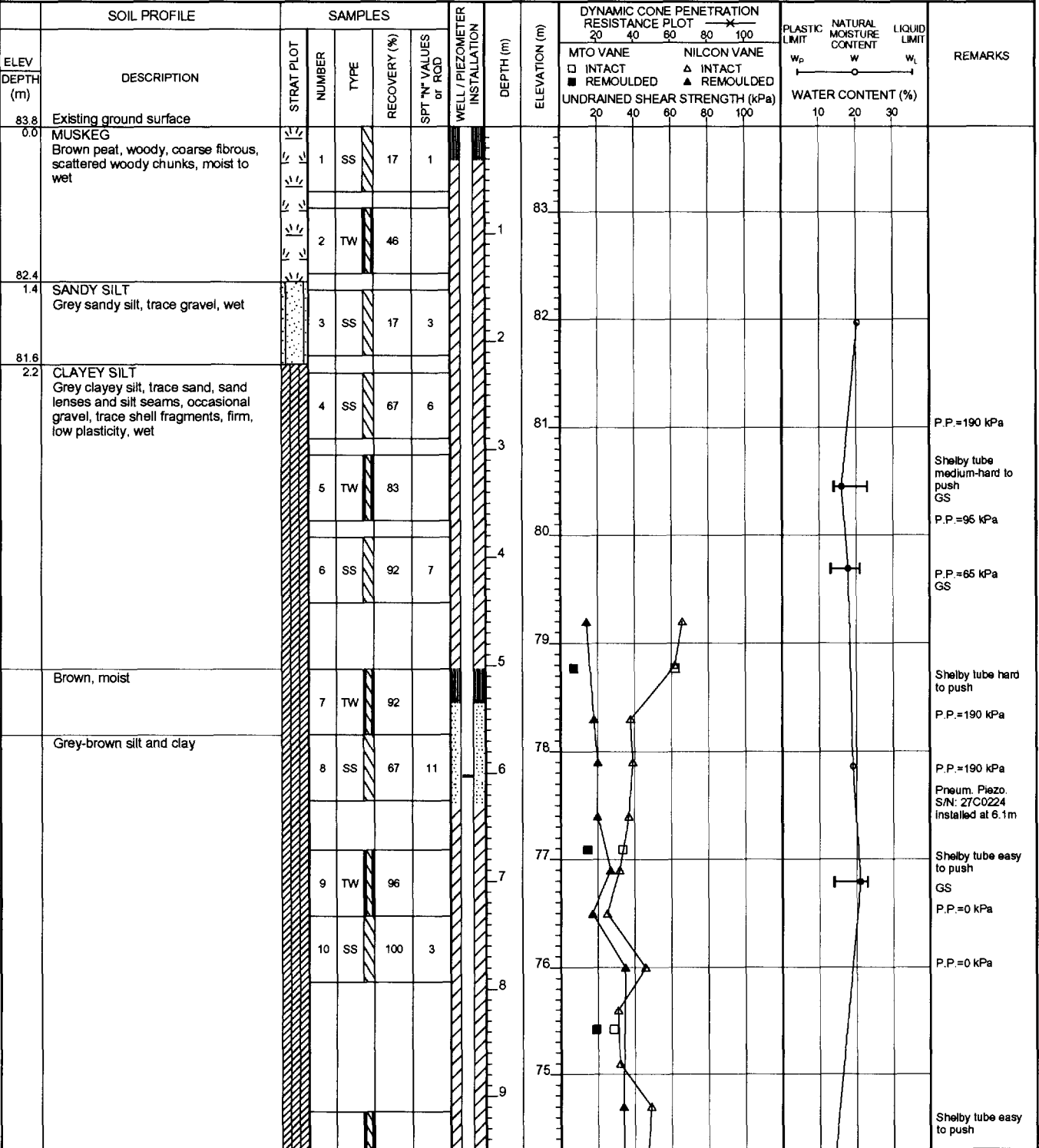
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-222E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION North Granny Creek (AMEC BH CV02-16) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,857,468 E 304,964 BORING DATE Start: 6 Mar 02 End: 7 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Low Grade Ore Stockpile (AMEC BH CV02-13) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 85.3 m COORD. N 5,856,325 E 304,359 BORING DATE Start: 7 Mar 02 End: 8 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Spill Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)			SPT 'N' VALUES or RQD	20				
85.3	Existing ground surface												
0.0	MUSKEG Brown peat, woody, coarse fibrous, wet Frozen to 0.6 m		1	SS	100	40						P.P. > 430 kPa	
			2	SS	100	1	1					1028 P.P. = 0 kPa Second blow with hammer advance split spoon to 1.52 m	
			3	TW	75		2					Shelby tube very easy to push P.P. = 0 kPa	
82.9	CLAYEY SILT Grey silt, some clay, trace gravel (subangular), rootlets, firm, wet		4	SS	67	6	3					P.P. = 96 kPa GS	
82.0	SHATTERED LIMESTONE Light brown angular limestone fragments		5	SS	0	50/0.03	4					SPT bouncing on rock	
			6	SS	0	50/0.03						SPT bouncing on rock	
81.0	LIMESTONE Light to medium brown limestone, slightly weathered, micro-karstification between 5.35m and 5.45m Jointing: flat-dip-vertical orientation; very close to moderate spacing; some sand filling Strength: medium to high		7	RC	81	19	5					Auger refusal at 4.3 m Switched to HQ coring P.L. = 0.71 MPa (At 4.4 m) Coring rate slow SCR = 26% P.L. = 1.79 MPa (4.6 to 4.6m segment) Coring rate slow to medium SCR = 67%	
			8	RC	100	62	6					P.L. = 3.11 MPa (6 to 6.4m segment)	
			9	RC	96	23	7					SCR = 30%	
77.7	7.6 END OF HOLE												

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.D.B.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Low Grade Ore Stockpile (AMEC BH CV02-18) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.2 m COORD. N 5,855,349 E 304,551 BORING DATE Start: 8 Mar 02 End: 9 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 SCR Solid Core Recovery GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	SAMPLES		RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD	WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
			NUMBER	TYPE					20	40				
82.2	Existing ground surface													
0.0	MUSKEG Brown peat, woody, coarse fibrous, scattered woody chunks, wet Frozen to 0.46 m		1	SS	46	7		82						
			2	TW	8			81						
			3	TW	38			80						
80.0	CLAYEY SILT Grey clayey silt, trace gravel (sub-rounded), few sand lenses, brown clay seams, trace shell fragments, stiff, moist		4	SS	63	8		79						P.P.=120 kPa
2.2	Beige-grey silty sand, some gravel (pieces of limestone, angular), dense		5	SS	75	48		78						GS (upper 0.15m of SS) P.P.=165 kPa
78.1	Grey clayey silt, some gravel, hard, damp to moist		6	SS	67	74		77						P.P.>430 kPa
4.1	COMPLETELY TO HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE		7	SS	100	50/0.03		76						56 blows for last 0.15m of SPT-SS6 Auger refusal at 4.5 m Switched to HQ coring
77.8	Whitish-grey silty sand with gravel, very dense		8	RC	42	0		75						P.L.=1.39 MPa (At 7.2 m) P.L.=1.72 MPa (7.4 to 7.5m segment) P.L.=1.83 MPa (7.6 to 7.7m segment) P.L.=2.29 MPa (7.8 to 8m segment)
4.5	LIMESTONE Light brown limestone, slightly to moderately weathered, micro-karstification throughout Jointing: bedding, cross; flat, dipping orientation; very close to close spacing; rough undulating surfaces; silt filling Strength: low to medium		9	RC	100	30		74						
74.1			10	RC	100	67		81						
8.1	END OF HOLE													

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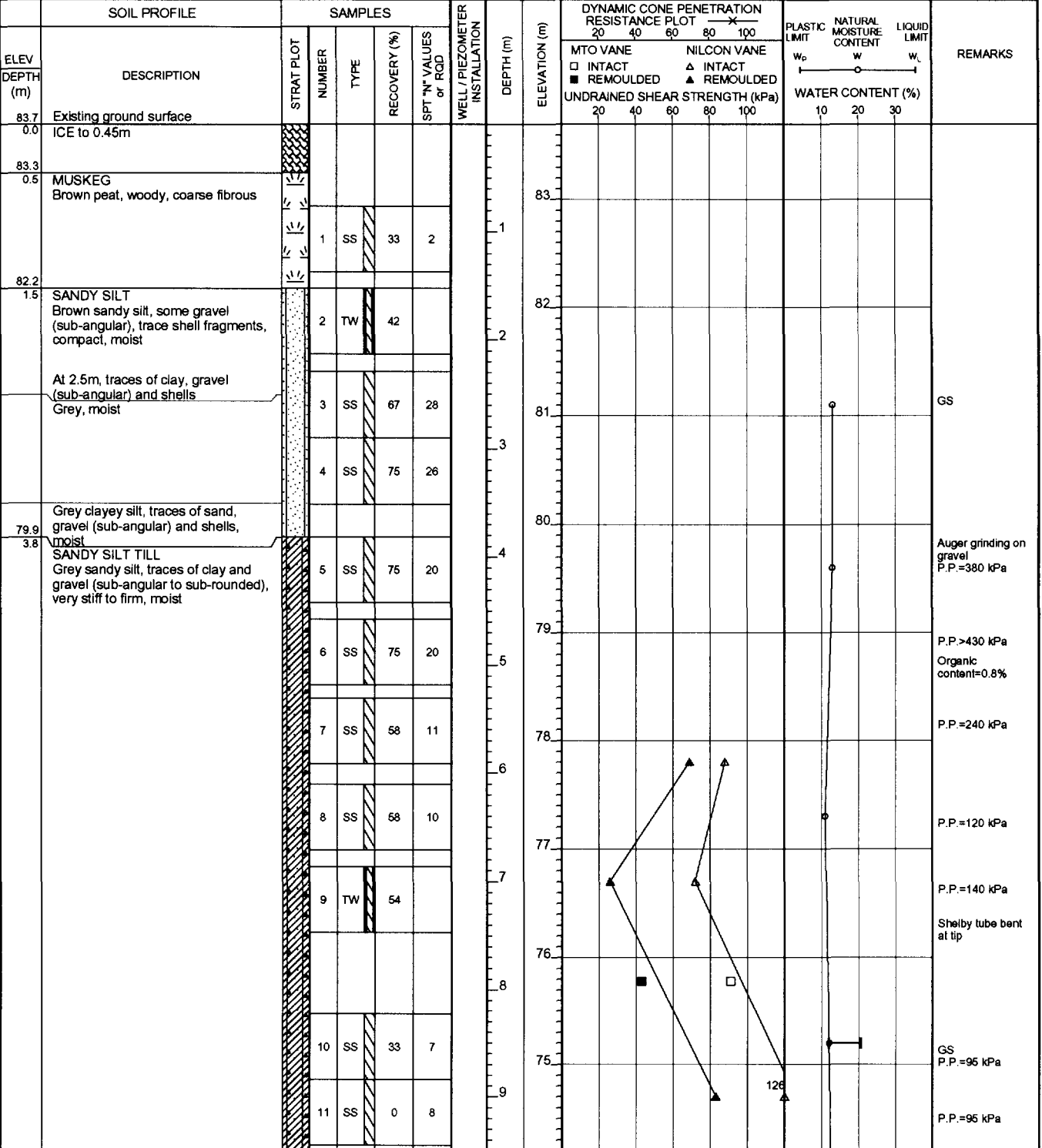
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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Pipe Outlet (~320 m South of Attawapiskat River) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.7 m COORD. N 5,859,693 E 307,039 BORING DATE Start: 23 Mar 02 End: 24 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis



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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-257E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Pipe Outlet (~320 m South of Attawapiskat River) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.7 m COORD. N 5,859,693 E 307,039 BORING DATE Start: 23 Mar 02 End: 24 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_p)
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			MTO VANE UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)	NILCON VANE UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				
74		12	SS	67	10							P.P.=140 kPa	
73		13	SS	83	10							P.P.=120 kPa	
72													
71		14	TW	92								P.P.=140 kPa	
70													
69		15	SS	83	13							P.P.=95 kPa	
68													
67		16	SS	58	19							P.P.=95 kPa	
66													
65	Becoming wet	17	SS	83	10							P.P.=0 kPa	
64													
63		18	SS	83	7							P.P.=0 kPa	

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Pipe Outlet (~320 m South of Attawapiskat River) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.7 m COORD. N 5,859,693 E 307,039 BORING DATE Start: 23 Mar 02 End: 24 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{pd})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL/PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20	40				
60.2													
23.5	Becoming brown	19	SS	83	10								
62												GS P.P.=95 kPa	
60.2	LIMESTONE Light brown limestone, unweathered, high strength	20	SS	83	19								
23.5	Becoming brown, vuggy porosity Jointing: bedding and cross joints; flat to dipping orientation; close to very close spacing; rough undulating surfaces Strength: medium to low	21	SS	33	14							Drillers out of augers. Switched to HQ coring at 23.5 m	
60.2												P.L.=4.87 MPa (23.5 to 23.7m segment) SCR=40%	
57.2		22	RC	83	36								
26.5	END OF HOLE	23	RC	0	0							SCR=0%	
57.2		24	RC	100	8							P.L.=2.23 MPa (25.5 to 25.6m segment) SCR=33%	
26.5													

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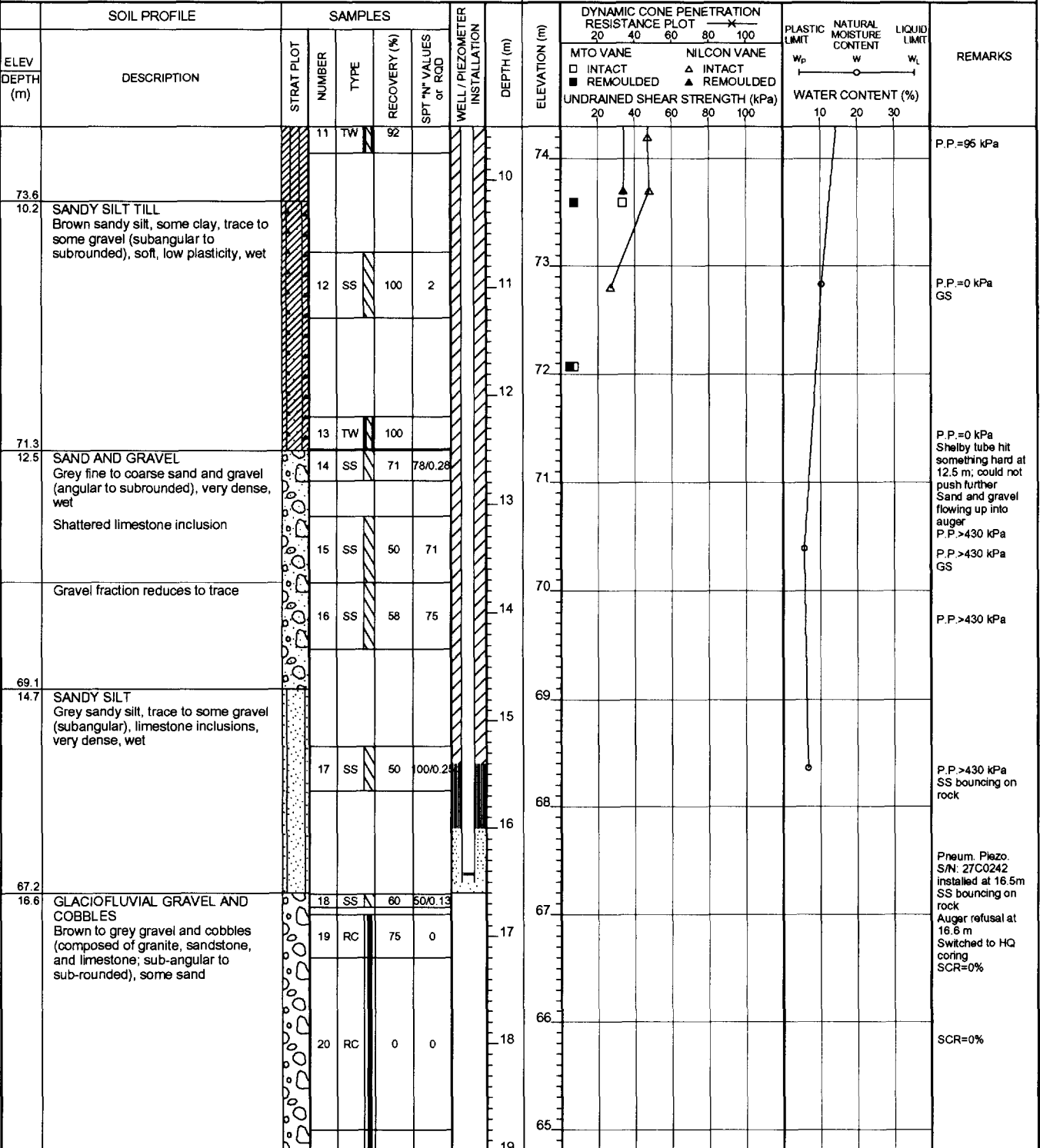
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-222E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION North Granny Creek (AMEC BH CV02-18) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,857,468 E 304,964 BORING DATE Start: 6 Mar 02 End: 7 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{p0})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION North Granny Creek (AMEC BH CV02-16) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,857,468 E 304,964 BORING DATE Start: 6 Mar 02 End: 7 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
		21	RC	30	0		20	64					SCR=0%	
		22	RC	50	0		21	63					SCR=0%	
		23	RC	15	0		22	62					SCR=0%	
61.8 22.0	END OF HOLE Water levels (b.g.s): Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0224 At 0.5m, 29-Mar-02 Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0242 At 0.9m, 29-Mar-02													



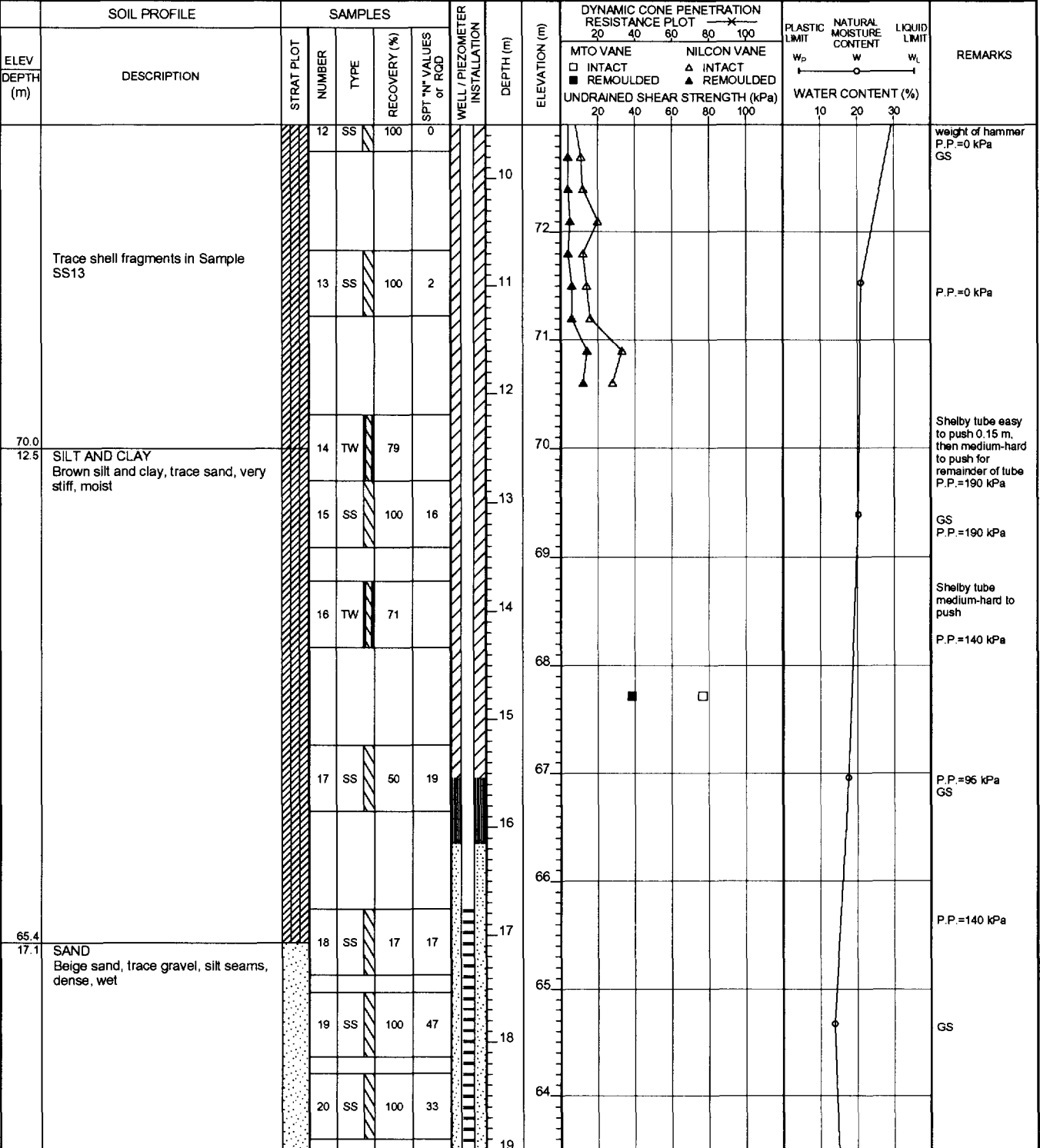
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-220E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K./P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-20) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.5 m COORD. N 5,858,837 E 307,483 BORING DATE Start: 5 Mar 02 End: 6 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Buk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis



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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-220E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.K./P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-20) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.5 m COORD. N 5,858,837 E 307,483 BORING DATE Start: 5 Mar 02 End: 6 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{po})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight R.Q.D. Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS		
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100			w_p	w
62.8	SILT TILL (PROBABLY) Grey clayey silt, trace gravel, hard, moist to damp	21	SS	0	42		20				Standpipe installed at 19.8 m screen: 16.8-19.8 m sand: 16.2-22.9 m plug: 15.5-16.2 m grout: 0-15.5 m P.P.=335 kPa		
19.7		22	SS	75	59		21					GS P.P.>430 kPa	
		23	SS	83	72		22						
60.9		24	SS	80	92/0.23		22						P.P.=335 kPa
21.6	SHATTERED LIMESTONE Grey-beige gravelly sand, some silt, very dense, wet	25	SS	27	61/0.23		60						
59.6	26	SS	75	50/0.1									
22.9	END OF HOLE Water level in standpipe (b.g.s.): No data										Sand heaving into casing Auger refusal at 22.9 m		



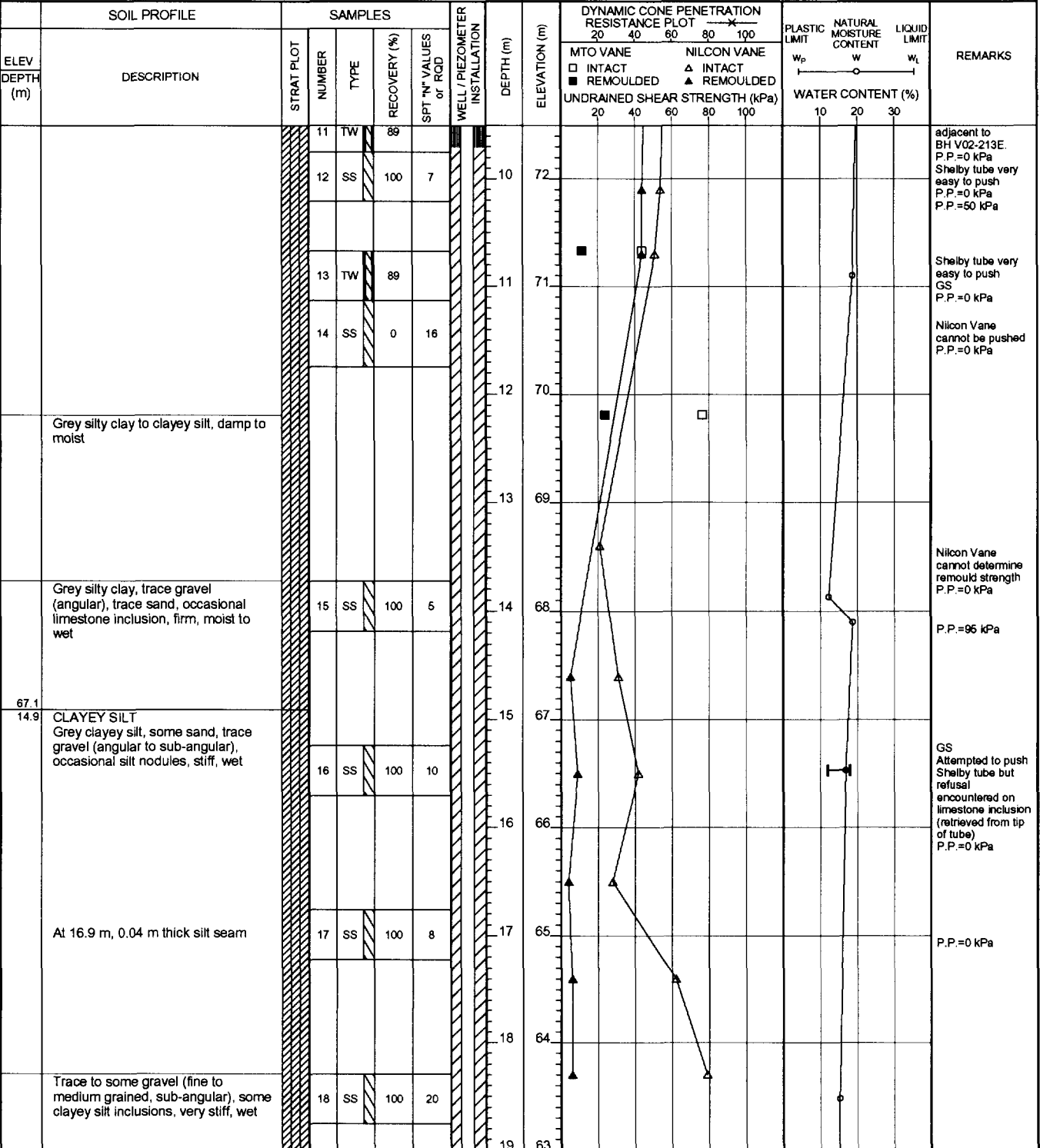
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-213E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-14) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.0 m COORD. N 5,857,418 E 306,554 BORING DATE Start: 2 Mar 02 End: 3 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis



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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-213E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Clay/Till Stockpiles (AMEC BH CV02-14) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.0 m COORD. N 5,857,418 E 306,554 BORING DATE Start: 2 Mar 02 End: 3 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Sheelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT W_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
60.4		19	SS	100	30								
21.6	COMPLETELY TO HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE Grey to light brown silty sand (coarse grained), trace gravel (angular), very dense, wet	20	SS	25	80/0.15		20					Pnuem. Piezo. S/N: #27C0???B installed at 20.9m in third testhole adjacent to BH V02-213E P.P. = 50 kPa 24 blows for last 0.15m of SPT-SS20	
59.4		21	SS	67	50/0.08		21						
22.6	END OF HOLE Water levels (b.g.s.): Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0???A At 1.1m, 29-Mar-02 15:00 Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0???B At 3.7m, 29-Mar-02 15:00											Auger refusal at 22.6 m Probably limestone bedrock	



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-212E

PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.K.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Proposed Treatment Plant & Water Tanks (AMEC BH CV02-06) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.3 m COORD. N 5,854,937 E 305,543 BORING DATE Start: 28 Feb 02 End: 1 Mar 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I₅₀)
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT w _p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w _L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)			SPT "N" VALUES or RQD	20	40	60				
			14	RC	100	47	10								SCR=57% Core barrel jammed at 10.1m
			15	RC	82	46	11								SCR=64%
			16	RC	87	61	12								P.L.=1.88 MPa (11.3 to 11.6m segment) SCR=75% P.L.=1.0 MPa (11.9 to 12.1m segment)
	At 12.45m, 0.1m thick fractured zone		17	RC	90	50	13								SCR=70%
70.9 13.4	END OF HOLE														

2.23991

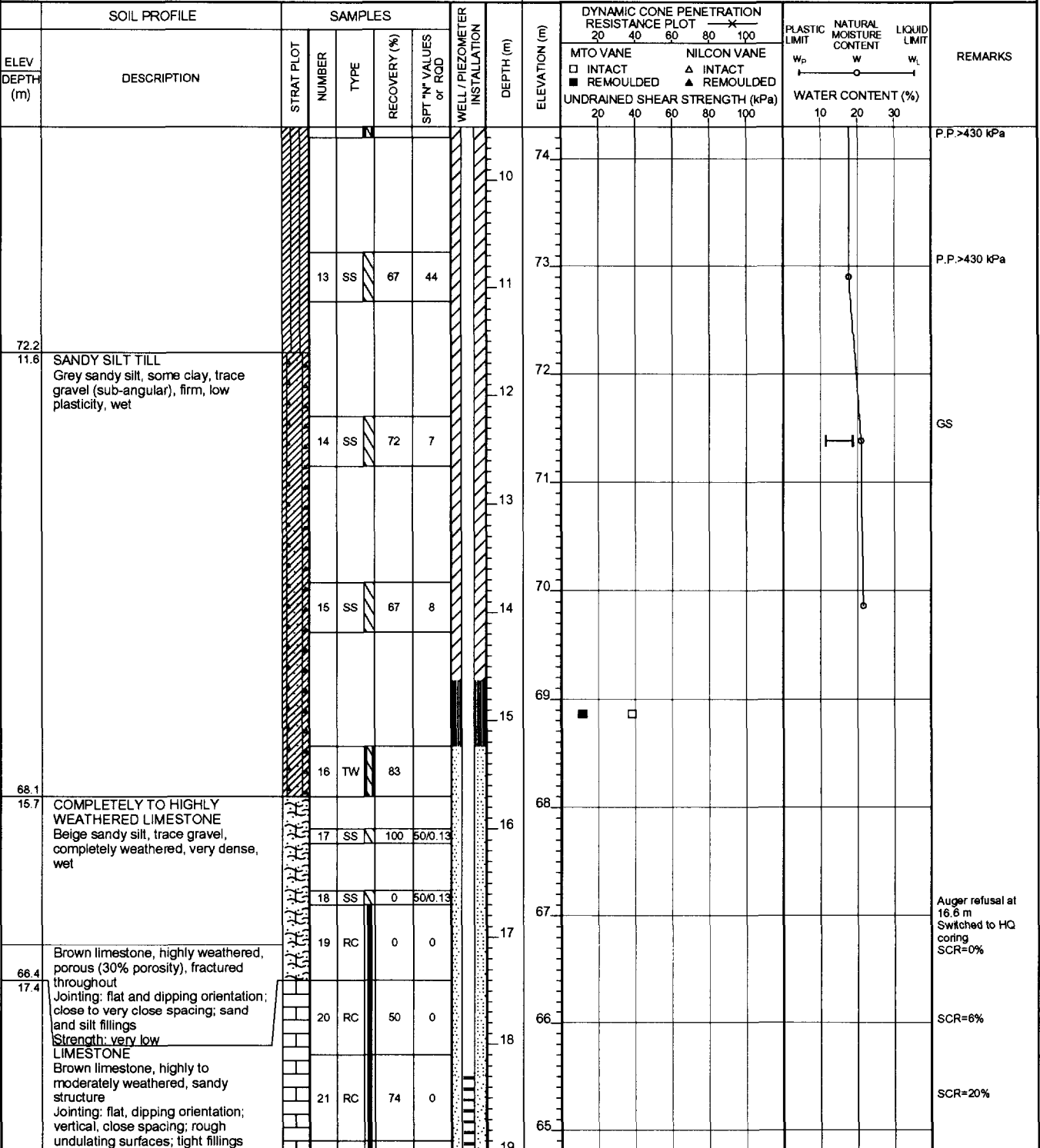


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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Construction Camp/Offices (AMEC BH CV02-05) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,855,227 E 306,011 BORING DATE Start: 26 Feb 02 End: 27 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES AU Auger BU Buk PS Piston Sampler	RC Rock Core SS Split Spoon TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby) WS Wash Sample	ABBREVIATIONS P.P. Pocket Penetrometer U.W. Wet Unit Weight PT Standard Proctor Test	P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50}) RGD Rock Quality Designation SCR Solid Core Recovery K Permeability
			C Consolidation DS Direct Shear GS Grain Size Analysis



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RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-211E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Construction Camp/Offices (AMEC BH CV02-05) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.8 m COORD. N 5,855,227 E 306,011 BORING DATE Start: 26 Feb 02 End: 27 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
64.0	Strength: low At 19.3m, 0.5m thick fractured zone	22	RC	73	0		64						SCR=19%	
19.8 63.7	0.3m thick karst void						20							
20.1	Chalky limestone, highly altered (oxidation); oxidation along karstification between 19.8m and 20.4m; karst voids (0.5cm to 2cm); low strength	23	RC	93	24		21						SCR=53%	
62.3 21.5														
61.9 21.9	END OF HOLE Standpipe water level (b.g.s): At 2.3m, upon completion At 2.4m, 28-Mar-02 17:30												Standpipe installed at 21.9m, screen to 18.3m, sand to 15.2m, bentonite to 14.6m, grout to surface, 0.74m stickup	



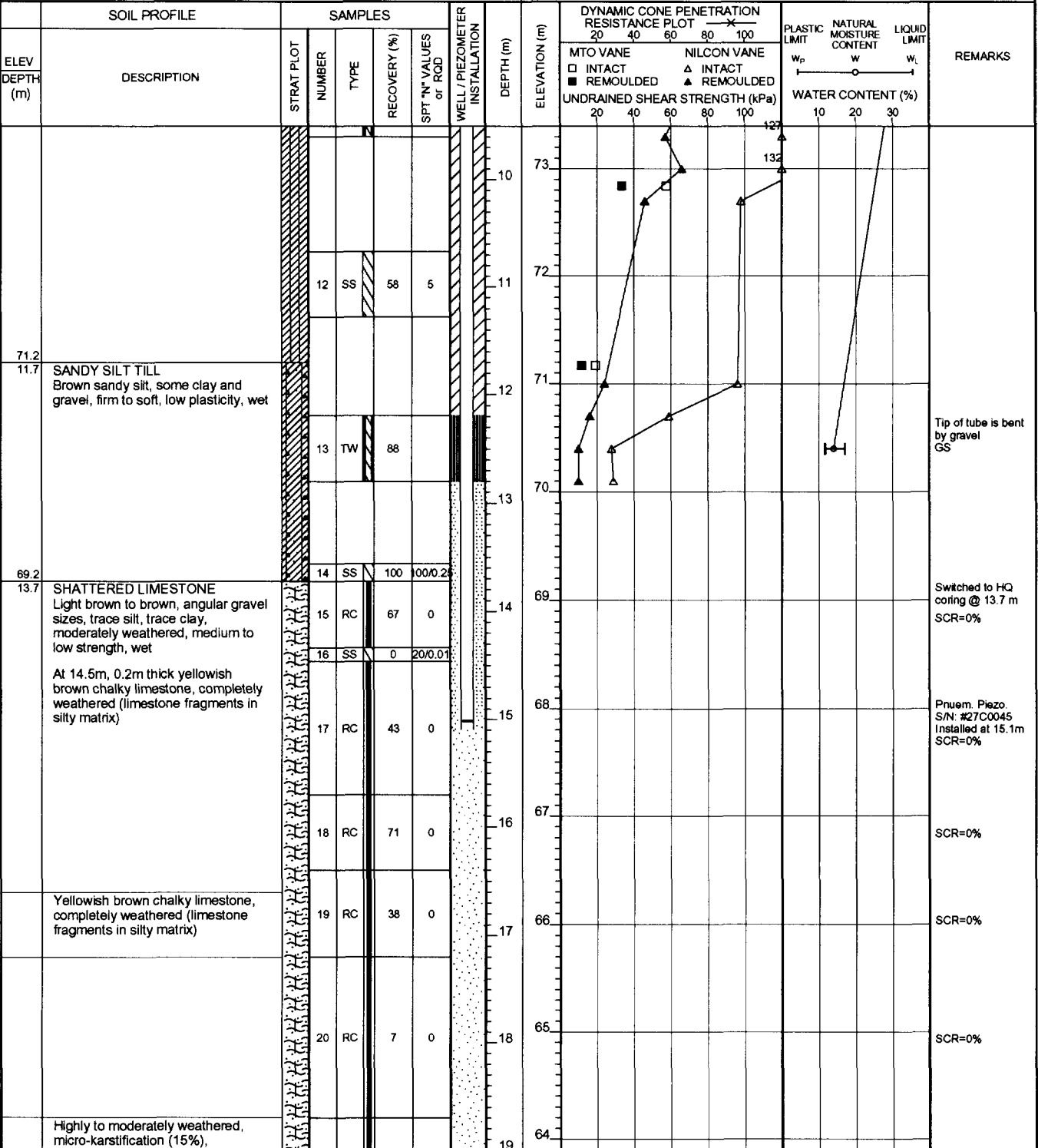
RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-210E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Crushing Area (AMEC BH CV02-03) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.9 m COORD. N 5,855,675 E 306,827 BORING DATE Start: 25 Feb 02 End: 26 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Buk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis



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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Crushing Area (AMEC BH CV02-03) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 82.9 m COORD. N 5,855,675 E 306,827 BORING DATE Start: 25 Feb 02 End: 26 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{p0})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_l	REMARKS	
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20	40	60	80					100
	fossiliferous Jointing: bedding, cross; flat, dipping orientation; very close spacing; rough undulating to rough planar surfaces	21	RC	82	0		20									SCR=11%	
		22	RC	0	0		63										SCR=0%
	Slightly to moderately weathered, low strength	23	RC	30	0		62										SCR=0%
		24	RC	37	0		61										SCR=1%
		25	RC	30	0		60										SCR=0%
59.2																	
23.7	LIMESTONE Light brown chalky limestone, slightly weathered Jointing: flat, vertical orientation; close to moderate spacing; rough undulating surfaces Strength: medium	26	RC	2	0		59										SCR=0%
		27	RC	50	21	58										SCR=29%	
56.7						26										P.L.=1.06 MPa (26 to 26.1m segment)	
26.2	END OF HOLE Water levels (b.g.s.): Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0204 At 1.3m, upon completion At -0.8m, 28-Mar-02 18:00 Pnuem. Piezo. #27C0045 At 2.7m, upon completion At 3m, 28-Mar-02 18:00																

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-15) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.2 m COORD. N 5,854,315 E 306,359 BORING DATE Start: 24 Feb 02 End: 25 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES RC Rock Core P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 AU Auger SS Spill Spoon P.P. Pocket Penetrometer RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 BU Bulk TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby) U.W. Wet Unit Weight SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 PS Piston Sampler WS Wash Sample PT Standard Proctor Test K Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT w_p	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w_L	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
73.4 9.8	END OF HOLE Water levels (b.g.s.): Pneum. Piezo. At 1m, 29-Mar-02 Standpipe at 6.1m At 2.3m, 29-Mar-02						73							



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-208E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-04) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.3 m COORD. N 5,854,127 E 305,412 BORING DATE Start: 23 Feb 02 End: 24 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{50})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test k Permeability DS Direct Shear
 GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)			SPT "N" VALUES or RQD	ELEVATION (m)	PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	
65	At 20.1m, 0.15m thick karst void	[Strat Plot]	18	RC	87	19							SCR=32%
64													Core barrel dropped Lost core between 20.15 and 20.3 m
63	Slightly to moderately weathered, slightly micro-karstified	[Strat Plot]	19	RC	87	63							SCR=63%
62													
61	At 23m, 0.2m thick karst void filled with limestone gravel sizes, some silt, trace clay	[Strat Plot]	20	RC	97	56							SCR=58%
60													
59	At 24.8m, 0.3m thick karst void filled with silt, some limestone gravel sizes, trace clay	[Strat Plot]	21	RC	11	0							SCR=0%
58													
57	At 26.2m, 0.1m thick karst void filled with dark grey silt, some limestone gravel sizes, trace clay Slightly weathered, slightly micro-karstified At 26.3m, 0.08m thick limestone with grey silty clay and shell-like inclusions, wet	[Strat Plot]	22	RC	20	0							SCR=5%
56													Core barrel clogged Retrieved 25 mm SCR=33%
28	Slightly to moderately weathered, medium grey banding between 28 and 28.3 m	[Strat Plot]											

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boat Longyear (GME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-04) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.3 m COORD. N 5,854,127 E 305,412 BORING DATE Start: 23 Feb 02 End: 24 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{p0})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20	40	60	80				
			24	RC	100		29									SCR=70%
55.0								55								
29.3	END OF HOLE															



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-207E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Potential Camp Site (Alternative) (AMEC BH CV02-11) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.0 m COORD. N 5,855,017 E 306,951 BORING DATE Start: 22 Feb 02 End: 23 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{po})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100				
72.9							10	73						
10.1	SHATTERED LIMESTONE Light brown, coarse to fine gravel sizes, slightly to moderately weathered, low strength	12	RC	67	0								Auger refusal at 10.1 m Switched to HQ coring SCR=0%	
72.3														
10.7	END OF HOLE												Casing bit wore off casing stem, wireline broke. Coring terminated.	



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-206E

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PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Fen Muskeg Test Pad F2 (AMEC BH CV02-09) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 83.4 m COORD. N 5,854,993 E 306,422 BORING DATE Start: 21 Feb 02 End: 22 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{p0})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	SPT "N" VALUES or RQD				20	40	60	80	100				
							10									P.L. = 1.02 MPa 9.3 to 9.5m segment)	
		12	RC	87	23		73									SCR=58%	
	Light yellowish brown chalky limestone, moderately weathered Jointing: bedding and cross joints; flat orientation; rough undulating surfaces						72										
	Limestone (same as from 7.3 m to 11.5 m)	13	RC	93	27		71									SCR=46%	
		14	RC	100	97		70									SCR=100%	
69.6																	
13.8	END OF HOLE																



RECORD OF BOREHOLE No. V02-204E

PAGE 2 OF 2

PROJECT Victor Diamond Project - Geotechnical Investigation Program (Winter 2002) ENGINEER A.Z.
 PROJECT NO. TC19417-1003 DRILLER Boart Longyear (CME 75) BORING METHOD 4.5" HST Auger / 2.5" HQ Coring LOGGED BY P.M./R.L.
 CLIENT De Beers Canada LOCATION Bog Muskeg Test Pad B2 (AMEC BH CV02-08) COMPILED BY D.M.L.
 ELEVATION 84.0 m COORD. N 5,854,732 E 306,253 BORING DATE Start: 17 Feb 02 End: 19 Feb 02 CHECKED BY N.S.V.

SAMPLE TYPES
 AU Auger RC Rock Core
 BU Bulk SS Split Spoon
 PS Piston Sampler TW Thin Walled Open (Shelby)
 WS Wash Sample

ABBREVIATIONS
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer P.L. Point Load Strength Index (I_{so})
 U.W. Wet Unit Weight RQD Rock Quality Designation C Consolidation
 PT Standard Proctor Test SCR Solid Core Recovery DS Direct Shear
 k Permeability GS Grain Size Analysis

ELEV DEPTH (m)	SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES				WELL / PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT	LIQUID LIMIT	REMARKS
		STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (%)				SPT "N" VALUES or RQD	MTO VANE				
74.1	LIMESTONE Light brown limestone, highly to moderately weathered (9.9-11.9m), moderately to slightly weathered (11.9-15.6m), vuggy porosity, fossiliferous, fractured zones (9.9-10.5m, 11.02-11.07m, 11.38-11.84m, 12.55-12.62m) Jointing: bedding, cross; flat-dipping-vertical orientation; close to moderate spacing; rough undulating surfaces; 1 to 2mm openings; sand fillings Strength: low to medium						74						Auger Refusal at 9.8 m Switched to HQ coring	
9.9		10	RC	91	43		73						SCR=48%	
		11	RC	83	33		72							SCR=50%
		12	RC	96	78		71							P.L.=0.19 MPa (12.4 to 12.5m segment)
		13	RC	99	88		70							SCR=83% P.L.=0.19 MPa (13.4 to 13.6m segment)
							69							P.L.=1.3 MPa (14.3 to 14.6m segment) SCR=90%
68.4	END OF HOLE													
15.6														

Format: AMEC GEO MWS File: TC19417.GPJ Date: 05/15/2002 2:05:10 PM

HOLE ID: V-02-233E
RIG ID: LF 70
CORE SIZE: HQ
NORTHING: 5856046.7
EASTING: 307226.9
DATUM: NAD 27 Zone 17
DATE STARTED: 27-Mar-02
DATE FINISHED: 27-Mar-02
LOGGED BY: Michael Tyne

From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
0	3	ORGANICS	
3	4.5	CLAY	Moist light-grey clay; soft; medium plasticity.
4.5	6	CLAY	Moist light grey silty clay; soft; low plasticity
6	6.3	SAND	Moist light grey silty sand; poorly sorted.
6.3	17.6	CLAY	Moist light grey clay very soft; high plasticity; with occasional brown laminations. Below 15m rapid dilatency; <10% limestone gravel; subangular; 5-20mm.
17.6	22.5	ORGANICS	Hard and brittle peat.
22.5	29.8	SAND	Moist tan silty sand; fine-grained; occasional 10cm intervals of peat on 40cm spacings. Below 27m trace gravel; subangular to sub-rounded quartz(?).
29.8	30.1	ORGANICS	Peat
30.1	34.8	SAND	Brown silty sand; <5% clay; slight plasticity. From 31.3 - 33m <10% silt & clay; poorly sorted; sub-angular to rounded quartz grains (fine; <5% medium). Below 33m approx. 10% gravel.
34.8	39	CLAY	Moist tan silty sandy clay; medium plasticity; soft. (Diamicton?)
39	41.1	SAND	Moist tan silty sand (fine to medium). Trace subrounded gravel.
41.1	42	SAND	Well-graded sand. Trace rounded quartz gravel.Trace shells. <3% silt.
42	42	EOH	

HOLE ID: V-02-236C
RIG ID: LF 70
CORE SIZE: HQ
NORTHING: 5856112.4
EASTING: 306339.3
DATUM: NAD 27 Zone 17
AZIMUTH: 180
DIP: -60
DATE STARTED: 13-Mar-02
DATE FINISHED: 16-Mar-02
LOGGED BY: SCOTT BOYCE

From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
0	1.5	ORGANICS	Organics
1.5	18.0	CLAY	Marine clay. No till noted at base of interval.
18.0	24.1	LIMESTONE	Intensely fractured limestone.
24.1	40		Chalky limestone; moderately fractured.
40	50		Weathered broken mottled limestone.
50	52.2		Mottled limestone; moderately fractured.
52.2	52.7		Mud seam
52.7	63		Mottled limestone; competent below 54m.
63	63	EOH	

HOLE ID: V-02-255E
RIG ID: RC-100
CORE SIZE: NQ
NORTHING: 5859055.939
EASTING: 305789.151
DATUM: NAD 27 Zone 17
DATE STARTED: 24-Mar-02
DATE FINISHED: 25-Mar-02
LOGGED BY: SCOTT BOYCE

From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGY	COMMENTS
0	7.4	OVERBURDEN	Marine clay noted at 4.5m and 6m.
7.4	10.55	LIMESTONE	
10.55	10.55	EOH	

HOLE ID: V-02-254E
RIG ID: RC-100
CORE SIZE: NQ
NORTHING: 5858629.8
EASTING: 305504.5
DATUM: NAD 27 Zone 17
DATE STARTED: 23-Mar-02
DATE FINISHED: 24-Mar-02
LOGGED BY: SCOTT BOYCE

From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGY	COMMENTS
0	6.6	OVERBURDEN	Marine clay noted at 4.5m and 6m.
6.6	9.7	LIMESTONE	
9.7	9.7	EOH	

HOLE ID: V-02-256E
RIG ID: LF 70
CORE SIZE: HQ
NORTHING: 5857075.4
EASTING: 306580.1
DATUM: NAD 27 Zone 17
DATE STARTED: 27-Mar-02
DATE FINISHED: 28-Mar-02
LOGGED BY: Michael Tyne

From (m)	To (m)	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
0	3	CLAY	Moist light grey sandy clay; very soft; medium plasticity; trace pieces of wood.
3	6	CLAY	Moist light grey sandy clay; firm/stiff; medium plasticity; trace gravel subangular to rounded quartz.
6	12	OVB	No recovery
12	15	CLAY	Moist light grey clay; soft with medium-high plasticity above 12.4m; below this very stiff with high dry strength.
15	21.7	OVB	No recovery.
21.7	30.4	BOULDERS	Boulders and gravel (subrounded). Fluvial sediments (SB). One 35 cm piece of kimberlite (?).
30.4	33	CLAY	Moist olive clay; stiff; medium plasticity. Entrained limestone fragments; 5mm to 55mm; angular.
33	36	SAND	To 35.5m moist silty sand; very stiff; compact and cohesive; black banding; rusty laminations; overall green-blue colour. Below 35.5m moist light grey silty sand.
36	37.5	CLAY	Moist silty clay; stiff; medium plasticity; rusty brown; black stained bands. Below 37m light grey/green sandy silty clay.
37.5	44.5	ORGANICS	Dark brown organic silt (peaty). Very stiff; cohesive; compact.
44.5	51	CLAY	To 48.3m moist light grey/green silty clay; stiff; low plasticity. Trace coarse sand; subangular. Below this more sandy; medium plasticity; very stiff; mottled with orange (gleying??).
51	51	EOH	

APPENDIX 4

Expenditure Details

APPENDIX 4: EXPENDITURE DETAILS

ITEM	TIME/UNITS		CHARGE RATE		TOTAL COST	COMMENTS
Camp Costs (groceries, camp supplies, and travel)						
Drill programme	194	man-days	250	day	48,500	
Airborne programme	12	man-days	250	day	3,000	
					51,500	
Permanent Staff						
Victor Project Manager	2	days	550	day	1,100	
Temporary Staff						
D4 Dozer Dayshift Operator	240	hrs	30	hr	7,200	20 days
D4 Dozer Nightshift Operator	120	hrs	30	hr	3,600	10 days
CME 75 Supervising Geologist	10	days	520	day	5,200	75% of 13 days
CME 75 DS Geologist	13	days	408	day	5,304	
CME 75 NS Geologist	13	days	408	day	5,304	
De Beers On-Site Supervising Geologist	20	days	350	day	7,000	
Assistant Geologist	6	days	350	day	2,100	
RC-100 Driller	64	hrs	42	hr	2,688	include 1 shift for rig preparation
RC-100 Drill Helper	7	days	325	day	2,275	
					40,671	
Fuel						
RC-100	4	days	205	drum	1,640	
CME-75	13	days	205	drum	6,663	
LF 70	5	days	205	drum	3,075	
D4 Dozer	20	days	205	drum	6,150	
Airborne programme (Helicopter)					3,750	
					21,278	
Equipment Rental						
D4 Dozer	20	days	5600	month	3,613	trail construction and drill support
GPS	14	days	8500	month	3,839	
Diesel Generator	13	days	1240	month	537	for CME 75
Bombardier	0.5	month	5000	month	2,500	mount for RC-100
					10,489	
Drilling Boart Longyear						
LF 70					10,983	metres and hourly charges
CME 75	312	hrs	165	hr	51,480	based on hours only
					62,463	
Mobilisation Costs						
CME 75					2,677	transportation to site
Drill Consumables						
Hole plug and grout					3,200	
Geophysics						
Fugro	436	line-km	83	line km	36,183	excluding Camp Costs and Fuel

GRAND TOTAL

\$229,560

APPENDIX 5

List of Personnel

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN AIRBORNE PROGRAMME:

De Beers Canada Exploration

Position

Gary Hodgkinson

Project Geophysicist

Fugro Airborne Surveys Inc.

Doug Robinson

Field Processor

Darcy Blouin

Operator

Luke Kukovica

Pilot

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN DRILL PROGRAMME:

De Beers Canada Exploration

Position

Scott Boyce

On-site Supervising Geologist

Becky Chouinard

Geologist

Michael Tyne

Geologist

Brad Wood

Project Manager

AMEC Earth and Environmental Inc.

Robert Lachance

On-site Supervising Engineer

Randy Knudsen

Soils Engineer

David Brown

Soils Engineer

Pedram Molkara

Soils Engineer

Boart Longyear

Ed Legault

Foreman

Brian Leonard

Driller RC-100

Steve Corey

Driller CME 75

Jamie Goddard

Drillers Helper CME 75

Tim Boone

Driller CME 75

Edmund LeBlanc

Drillers Helper CME 75

Attawapiskat First Nation Technical Services

Bernard Hookimaw

Drillers Helper

John Wheesk

Equipment Operator

John-Paul Martin

Equipment Operator

Moosonee Transportation Ltd.

Oliver Rickard

Equipment Operator

Date: 2002-OCT-11

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC.
ONE WILLIAM MORGAN DRIVE
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4H 1N6 CANADA

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.23991
Transaction Number(s): W0260.01255

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact BRUCE GATES by email at bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5856.

Yours Sincerely,



Sheila Lessard
Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Donald R. Boucher
(Agent)

Assessment File Library

De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
(Claim Holder)

De Beers Canada Exploration Inc.
(Assessment Office)

Date / Time of Issue Jul 30 2002 14:17h Eastern
 TOWNSHIP / AREA PLAN
 BMA 527 B34 AREA G-1253

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS
 Mining Division Porcupine
 Land Titles/Registry Division KENORA
 Ministry of Natural Resources District COCHRANE



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundary
- Township
- Concession Line
- Historical Park
- Indian Reserve
- Oil, PG and Pip
- Contour
- Contour - Approx. Accuracy
- Spot
- Water Feature
- Road
- Rail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Hydro Line
- Communication Line
- Wooded Area
- Unusable - C. Mined in Historical Point Control

LAND TENURE

Freehold Patent

- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent

- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold of Occupancy

- Leasehold Specimen
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

- Area Withdrawn from Disposition
- Mineral Act Withdrawal Types
- Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawal
- Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
- Mining Rights Only Withdrawal
- Order in Council Withdrawal Types
- Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawal
- Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
- Mining Rights Only Withdrawal

IMPORTANT NOTICES

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

IMPORTANT NOTICES
 Areas under which special regulations, levies or conditions exist that affect normal prospecting, mining and mineral development activities.

2.23991
 AMAG
 AEM
 P DRILL
 AGR

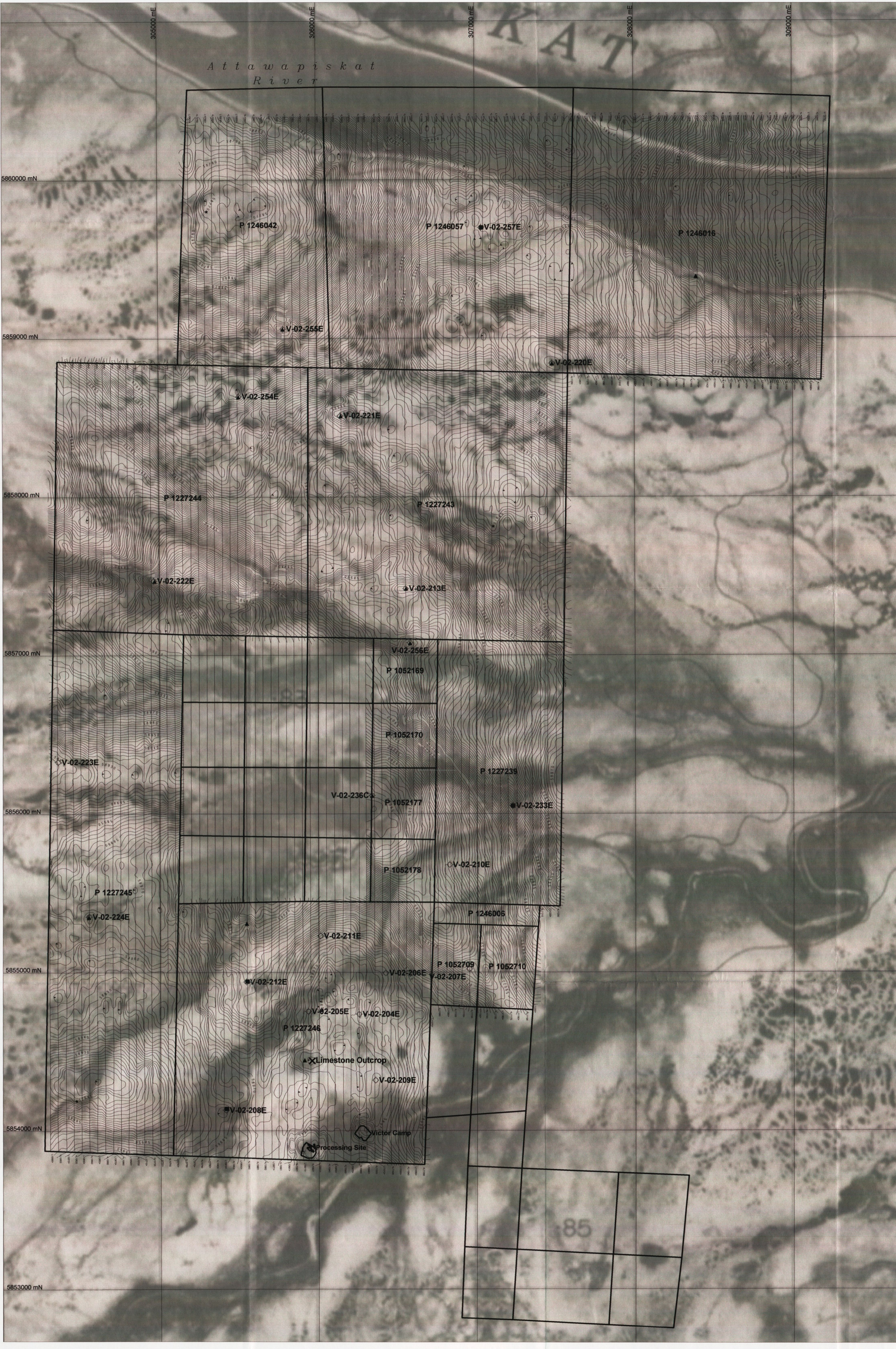
These symbols to show mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorder's Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the land shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigation, survey, or any other purpose that requires high accuracy. Complete and accurate information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources. The information shown is derived from data available in the Provincial Mining Recorder's Office.

General Information and Limitations
 CONTACT INFORMATION:
 Provincial Mining Recorder's Office Job # 100
 1000 Green Lake Centre Tel: 809-415-1465

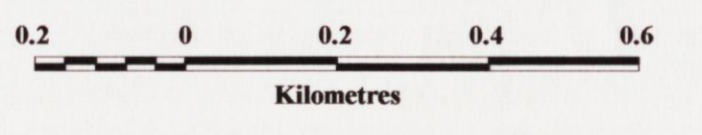
This map is not an approved land tenure and accurate in land including certain parcels, townships, agreements, right of ways, flooding rights, easements, or other forms of encumbrances or rights and interests in the Crown. Any person taking title or interest in land uses that result or claims hereon to be able mining claims may not be affected.

Attawapiskat
River

KAT



- DBCEI Claims
- Drill Holes
- EM Anomaly
- ▲ MAG Anomaly
- 2nT Isoline Contour
- Flight Path



Scale: 1:10,000

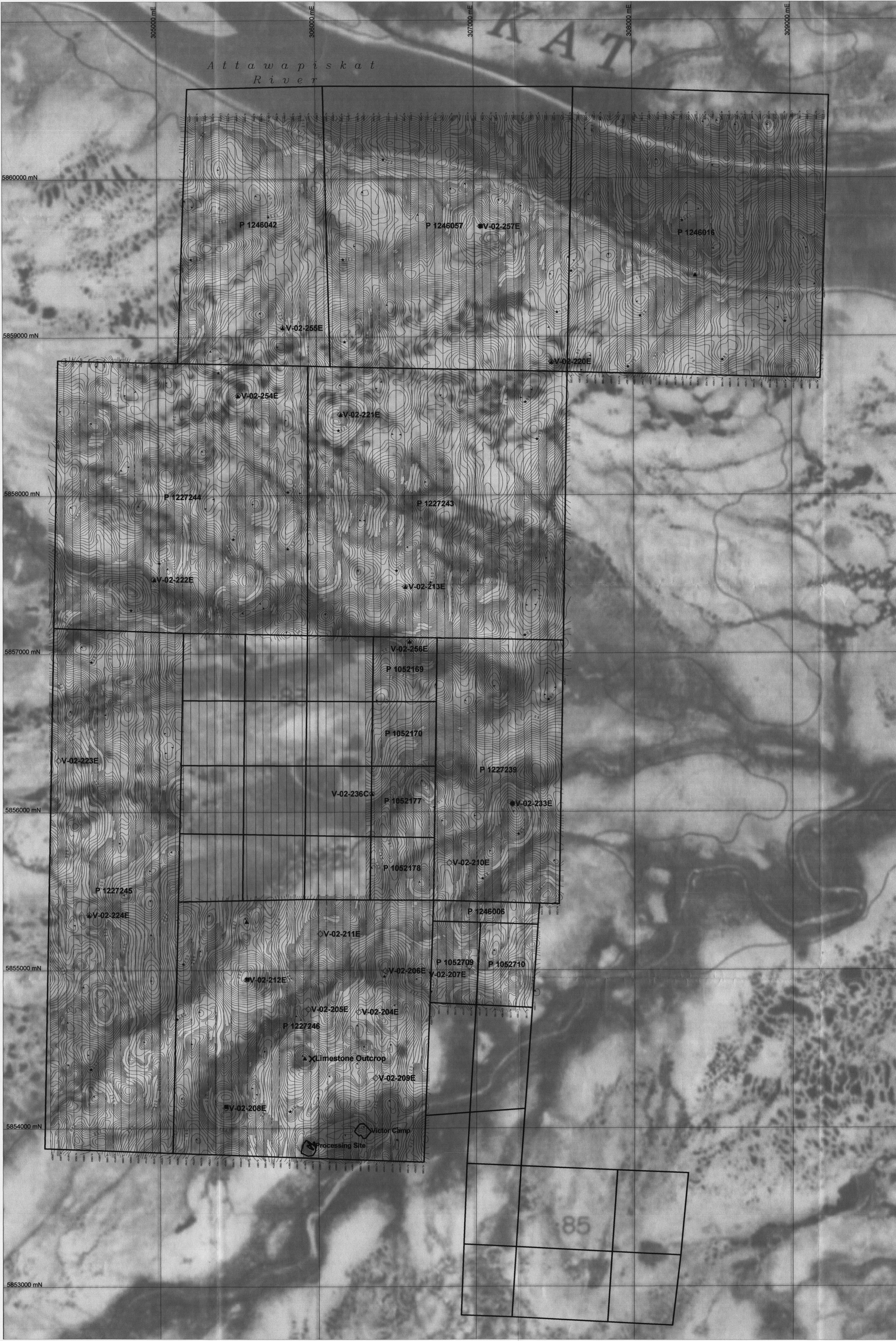
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DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC.

VICTOR PROJECT
MAP 2: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD
Claims Adjacent to Victor Kimberlite Pipe

Projection: UTM NAD 27, Zone 17

Author: SWB	Scale: 1: 10,000	Date: May 9, 2002
Drawn By: ACB	NTS: 43B13	Revised Date: 5/06/2002
File Name: map2		



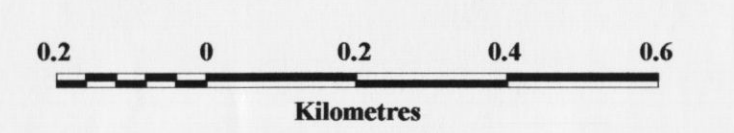
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5853000 mN

305000 mE
306000 mE
307000 mE
308000 mE
309000 mE

Attawapiskat
River

KAT

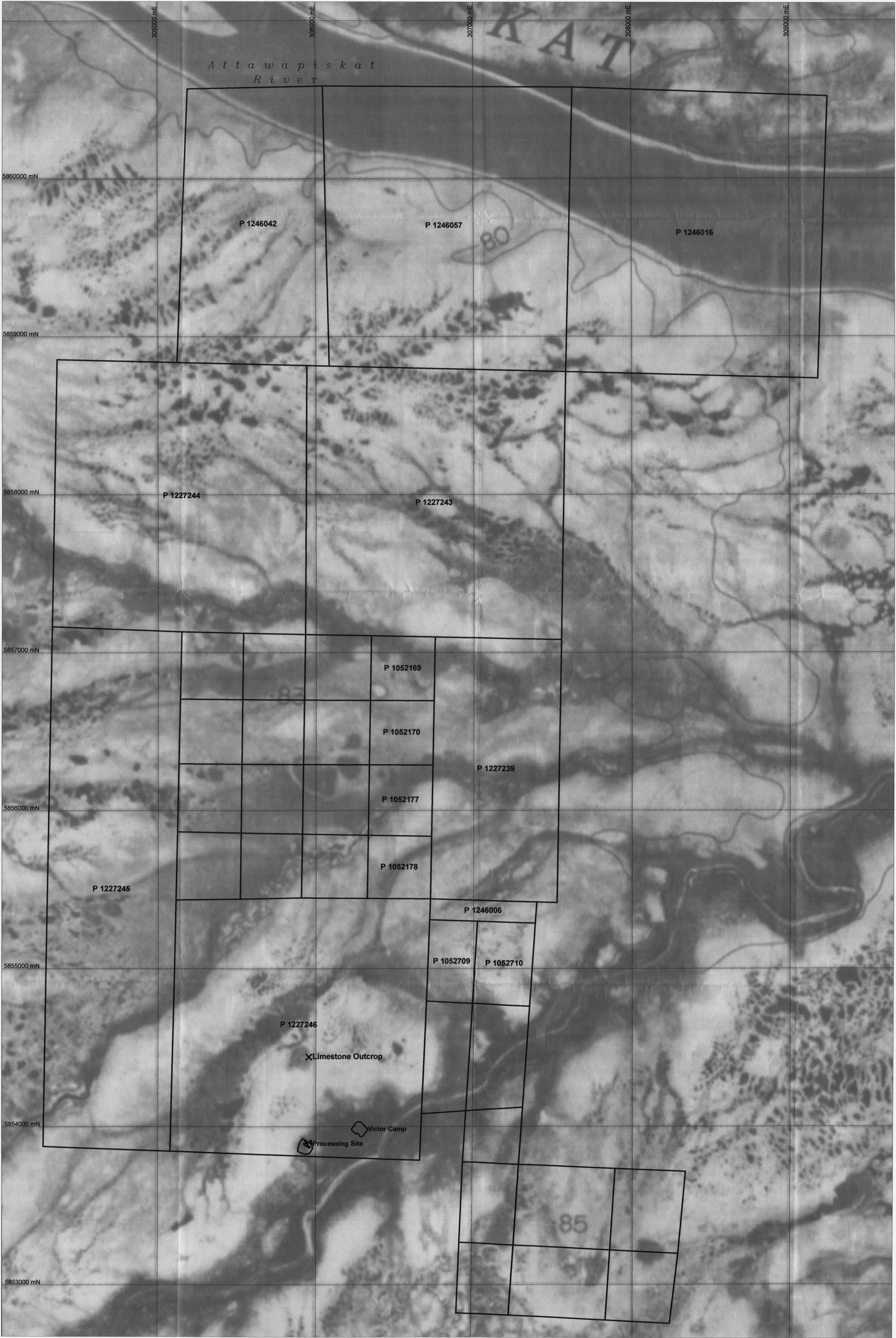
- DBCEI Claims
- Drill Holes
- EM Anomaly
- ▲ MAG Anomaly
- Contour interval = 2 ohm - meter
- Flight Path



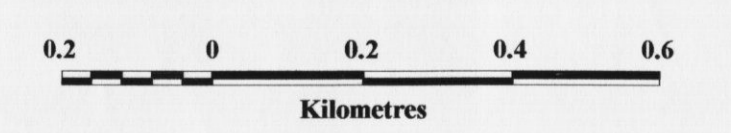
Scale: 1:10,000

2.23991

 DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC.		
VICTOR PROJECT		
MAP 3: APPARENT RESISTIVITY 6200 Hz COPLANAR Claims Adjacent to Victor Kimberlite Pipe		
<small>Projection: UTM NAD 27, Zone 17</small>		
<small>Author:</small> SWB	<small>Scale:</small> 1:10,000	<small>Date:</small> May 9, 2002
<small>Drawn By:</small> ACB	<small>NTS:</small> 43B13	<small>Revised Date:</small> 5/06/2002
<small>File Name:</small> map3		



DBCEI Claims



Scale: 1:10,000

2.23991

DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC.		
VICTOR PROJECT		
MAP 1: AIR PHOTO BASE MAP Claims Adjacent to Victor Kimberlite Pipe		
<small>Projection: UTM NAD 27, Zone 17</small>		
<small>Author:</small> SWB	<small>Scale:</small> 1:10,000	<small>Date:</small> May 9, 2002
<small>Drawn By:</small> ACB	<small>NTS:</small> 43B13	<small>Revised Date:</small> 5/06/2002
<small>File Name:</small> map1		