

MAR 19980011: JACK PINE CREEK

Received date: Jun 19, 1998

Public release date: Jun 20, 1999

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19980011

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
JACK PINE CREEK AREA, BUFFALO HILLS REGION
NORTHWESTERN ALBERTA
TWPS. 92 & 93, RGES. 16 & 17 WSM
NTS 84 C & F
FOR
ABSOLUT RESOURCES CORP.

EDWARD A. SCHILLER, PH.D.
June 18, 1998

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GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

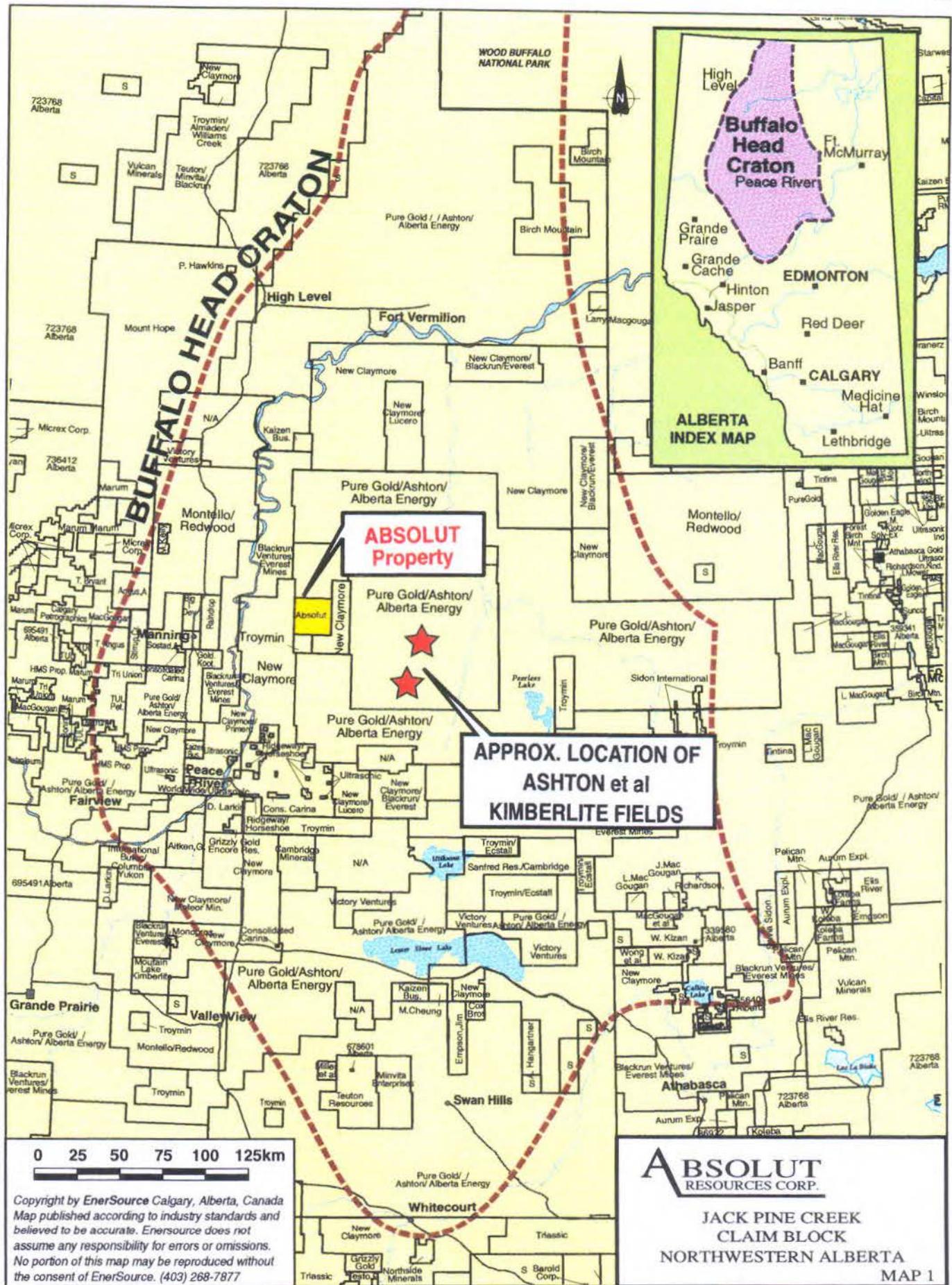
A)	SCINTREX	in pocket
B)	GEOTERREX/DIGHEM	in pocket
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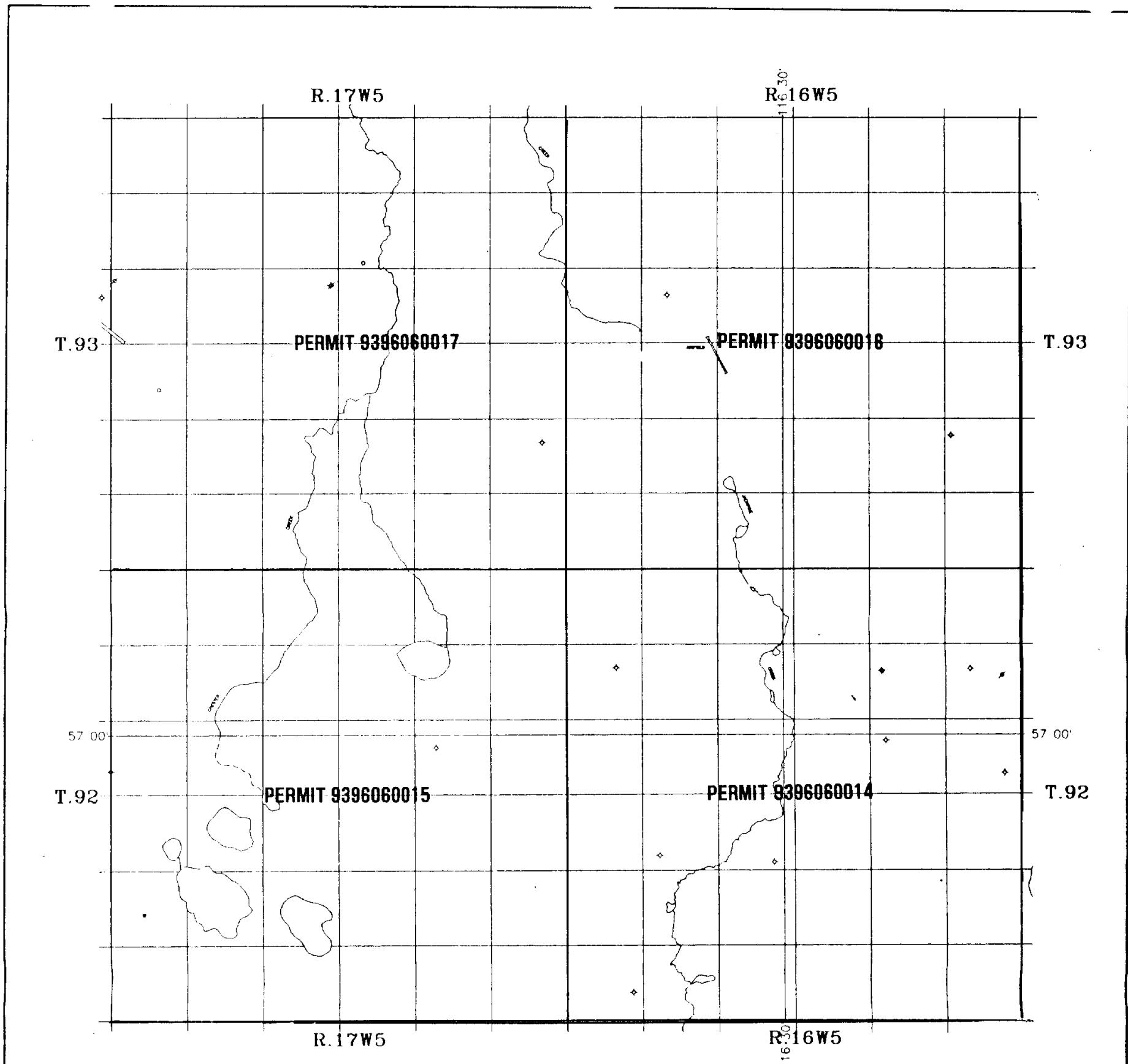
INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration work conducted on a four township claim block by Absolut Resources Corp. in northwest Alberta. The claim block, referred to as the Jack Pine Creek property covers an area in township 92 & 93, ranges 16 & 17 WSM, and covered in Alberta Environmental Protection map sheets Peace River 84C and Bison Lake 84F, 125 kms northeast of Peace River. The claim block comprises 92,160 acres and is centered about latitude 57 degrees N. and 116 degrees and 30 minutes W. The claim block was originally staked by Conex Resources Inc. of Calgary, Alberta on June 18, 1996 and optioned to Absolut Resources Corp. on November 28, 1997. The block was staked to cover what was considered a favourable area in light of the diamond-bearing kimberlites found by Ashton Minerals in 1996. Based on the regional geology, the Conex block covers part of the Buffalo Hills craton and therefore favourable for kimberlite emplacement.

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

CLAIM NUMBER	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
9396060014	twp. 92 rge. 16 WSM sections 1 to 36 inclus.
9396060015	twp. 92 rge 17 WSM sections 1 to 36 inclus.
9396060016	twp. 93 rge. 16 WSM sections 1 to 36 inclus.
9396060017	twp. 93 rge. 17 WSM sections 1 to 36 inclus.





<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LOCATION ● OIL ◆ ABANDONED OIL ◎ GAS ★ ABANDONED GAS □ SERVICE ■ SUSPENDED ◊ ABANDONED ♦ HUMTOP <p><small>MAPS ARE REPRODUCED UNDER LICENSE FROM CANADIAN SURVEYORS LTD. REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT THEIR WRITTEN CONSENT. COPYRIGHT 1998 ABSOLUT RESOURCES LTD.</small></p>	<p>PROJECTION: UTM</p> <p>1 0 1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>MILES</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL PETRODATA LIMITED</p>	<p>ABSOLUT RESOURCES CORPORATION</p> <p>PERMIT LOCATION MAP</p> <p>FEB 25/98</p>
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WORK COMPLETED TO DATE

1996/7 Preparation of topographic maps showing location of oil and gas well sites and power transmission lines and subsurface oil pipe lines (Map 2).

1997 In November/December 4151.3 line kms of fixed wing airborne magnetic surveys were completed over the entire claim block with a line spacing 100 meters. The work was done by Scintrex Ltd. of Concord, Ontario.

The survey identified four areas of interest containing possible magnetic anomalies indicative of kimberlite intrusions (Map 4).

1998 In January/February test ground magnetic surveys were conducted over certain magnetic features but the results were inclusive.

1998 In April 1400 Line kms of helicopter airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were completed over four selected areas in the claim block with a line spacing of 50 meters (Geoterrex/Dighem Report). (As of June 18, G/D have not submitted a final report and the total field magnetic and electromagnetic data is only preliminary. However, for purposes of this report they clearly indicate the location of possible kimberlite targets).

The survey confirmed the anomalies identified in the fixed wing magnetic survey and delineated additional anomalies possibly related to kimberlitic intrusion.

COSTS INCURRED

Fixed wing airborne magnetic survey	\$ 43,900.00
Ground magnetic surveys Absolut Resources Corp.	\$ 83,997.00
Helicopter airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys	\$114,125.00
Geological supervision	\$ 4,890.00
Reprocessing of Scintrex data	
a) Limion Geophysics - geophysical consultant Toronto, Ontario	\$ 1,320.00
b) Geoanalytic Inc. - ER mapper to enhance reprocessing Calgary, Alberta	\$ 4,830.00
Totals	\$253,062.00

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

Limited information is available on the geology of the claim block that pertains to kimberlite formation other than that is underlain by the Buffalo Craton (Map 1). Northwestern Alberta is underlain by a sequence of Mesozoic and Paleozoic sedimentary rocks resting on Precambrian basement. Based on drilling directed to the oil and gas exploration, currently and over the past several decades, those holes that have penetrated the basement intersected Proterozoic and Archean rock units. Based on the sources of Ashton Minerals and partners in the discovery of some 15 diamond-bearing kimberlites, 50 kms to the east, the Aboslut claim block could contain kimberlitic intrusions. Using the Lac de Gras, Northwest Territories model where diamond bearing kimberlites occur over an area of several tens of thousands of square kms, the Jack Pine Creek area could contain kimberlites.

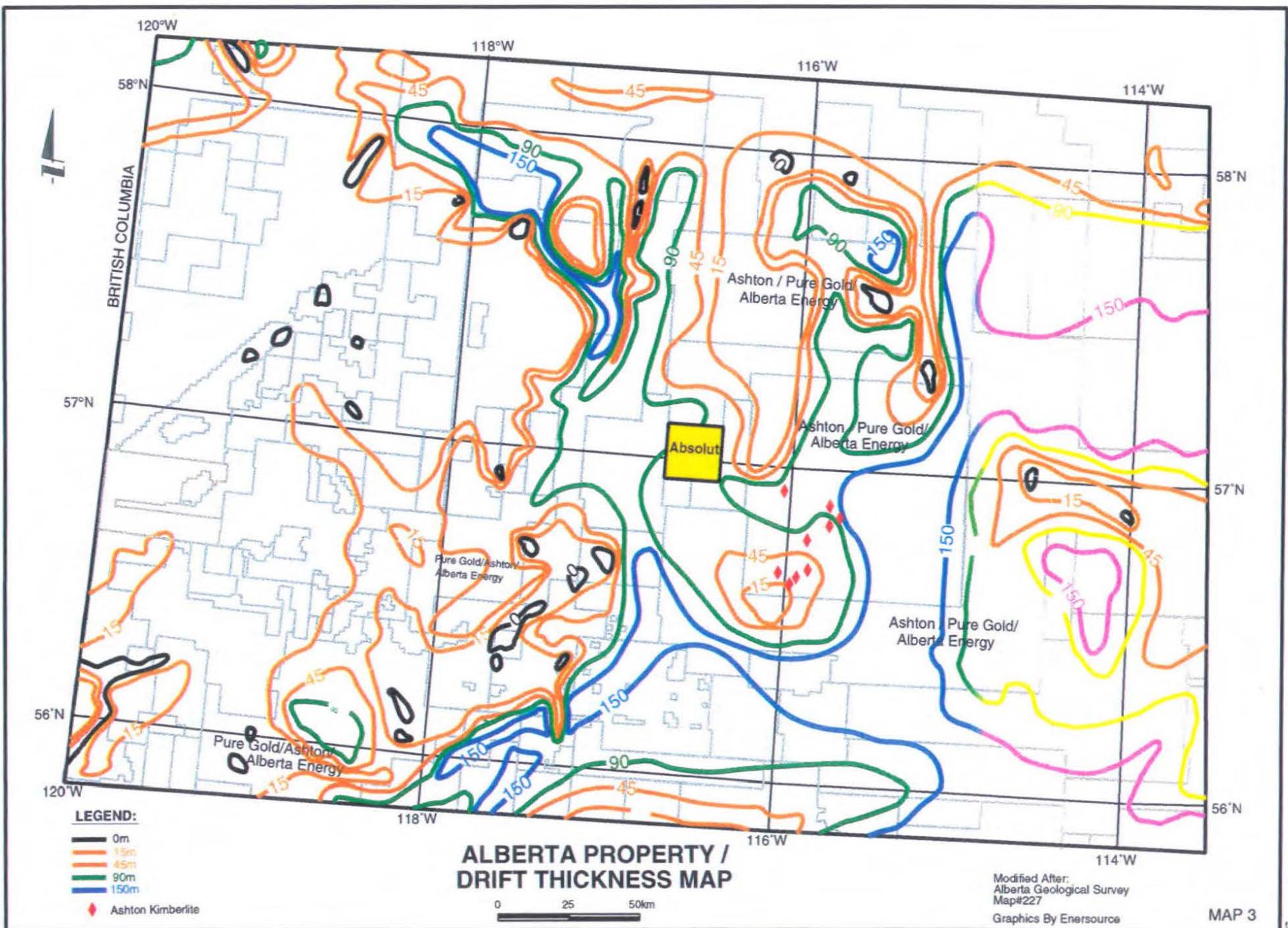
Glacial thickness data provided by the Alberta Geological Survey indicates unconsolidated glacial deposits cover most of the block in thickness ranging from 50 to 90 meters (Map 5).

GEOPHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Scintrex fixed wing airborne magnetic survey delineated four areas of interest (Block #'s 1 thru 4) in the claim block which were followed up by ground magnetic surveys and an airborne helicopter magnetic/electromagnetic survey (Map in pocket).

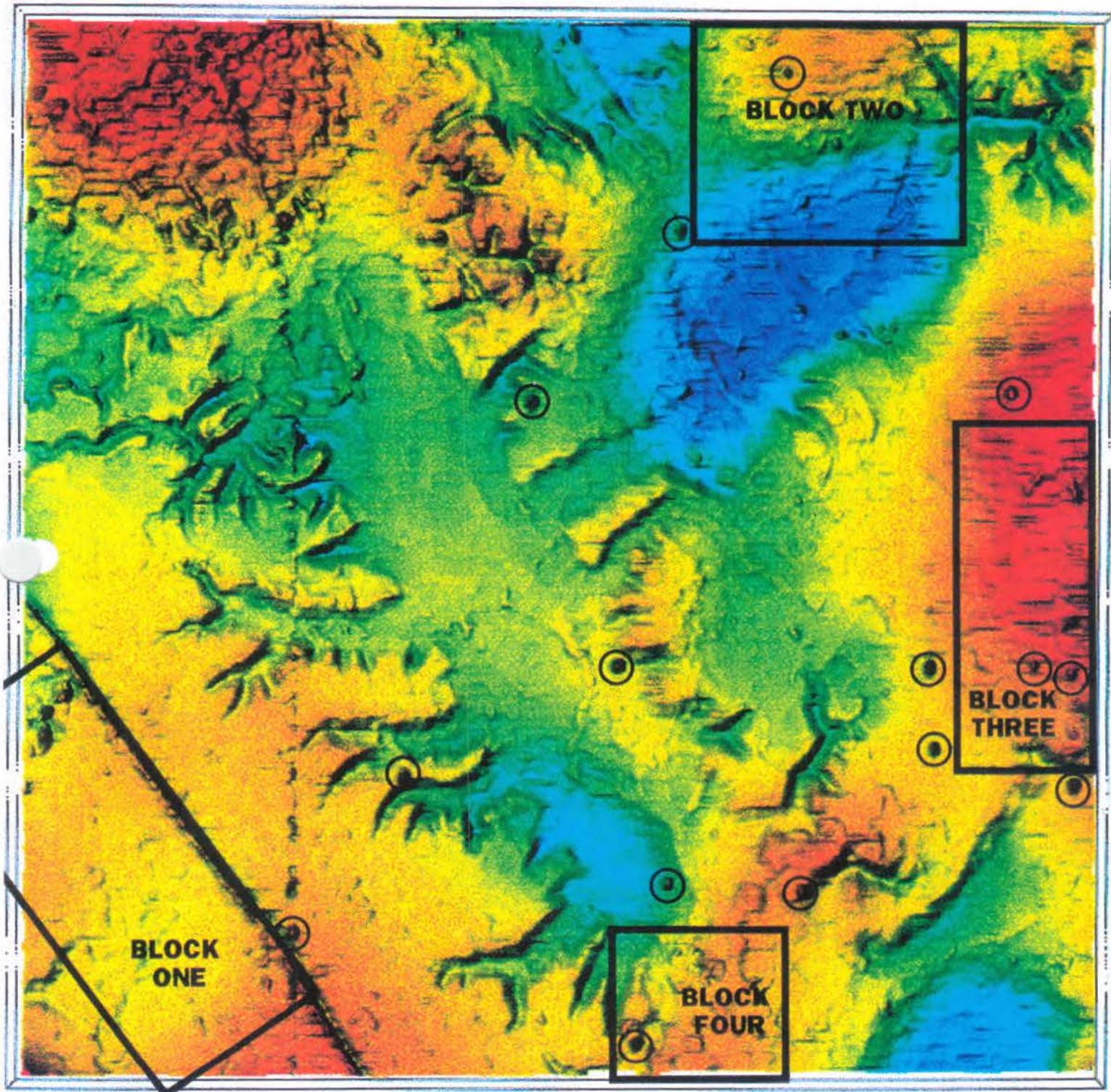
The highest priority anomalies occur in block # 1 where discreet circular magnetic anomalies appear to be derived from pipe like bodies. In block #3 less well defined circular anomalies occur that could be derived from pipe like intrusive bodies.

It is pertinent to point out that there are 14 well sites and one fire tower in the claim block that display circular magnetic features that could be confused with kimberlite targets. On maps 2 and 4 these 15 cultural targets have been identified. One transmission power line (southwest part of claim block, with northwest striking orientation) and one underground oil pipe line can be readily seen (west central part od claim block with north striking orientation).



ABSOLUT

RESOURCES CORP.



GEO ANALYTIC

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Calgary, Alberta T2P 2T5
PH: (403) 213-0700 FAX: (403) 213-2705
<http://www.geosanalytic.com>

0 3 0 3 Kilometers

WELL HEADS & FIRE TOWERS

AREAS FLOWN BY HELICOPTER

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY



Area Block 1000 Grid	
Total Field Magnetic - Collected	
Date:	10/20/04 - Workstation AG3200
DATA SOURCE:	AG3200
Source File:	AG3200

MAP 4

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the geophysical surveys a number of targets have been identified that require detail ground geophysical surveys and drilling. Where possible geochemical heavy mineral sampling will be done to test the presence of indicator minerals derived from kimberlites.

The above work is scheduled to be done in the third quarter of 1998.

CERTIFICATE

I, EDWARD A. SCHILLER, CERTIFY THAT

1. I am a professional geologist registered with the Alberta Association of Engineers, Geophysicists and Geologists and a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I graduated from the University of Utah in 1963 with a Ph.D in Mineralogy.
3. I have worked as a geologist in all aspects of exploration and development for the past 40 years. I am familiar with the geology of Alberta and have visited the Jack Pine Creek area and examined the surface geology of the claim block.
4. I am a director of Absolut Resources Corp. and hold stock in the company.
5. I consent to have this report used by the company for any purposes required by Absolut.

Calgary, Alberta June 18, 1998

Edward A. Schiller, Ph.D

19980011

SCINTREX

Airborne Systems and Surveys Division

ABSOLUT RESOURCES CORPORATION

**CONEX PROPERTY #35
ALBERTA**

**FIXED WING TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY AND
VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIOMETER
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**



**FINAL REPORT ON
DATA ACQUISITION & PROCESSING**

*Prepared by: Alastair Ryder-Turner, Chief Geophysicist
January 14, 1998*

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**FIXED-WING TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY AND
VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIOMETER
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**

FINAL REPORT

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APPENDICES

- A Area Location Map**
- B Test Results**
- C Weekly Operations Report**
- D Flight Logs**

ABSTRACT

During the period **November 28 to December 4, 1997**, Scintrex Ltd. carried out a high-resolution Fixed Wing Aeromagnetic geophysical survey for **Absolut Resources Corp.** over Conex Property #35 in the Peace River region of Alberta.

The survey was part of a service contract signed with **Absolut Resources Corp.** of Alberta. A total of 4151.3 line-kilometres of geophysical data was acquired with about 24.5 airplane flying hours being required to complete the survey.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. General Considerations

These services are the result of the Agreement made on **November 18, 1997** between **Absolut Resources Corp.** and **Scintrex Limited** to perform a fixed-wing geophysical survey over an area designated as **Conex Property #35** in the region of **Peace River, Alberta**. The survey consisted of 4151.3 line-kilometres acquired comprising Total Magnetic Intensity and Vertical Magnetic Gradient data.

The data acquisition was carried out between **November 29 and December 4, 1997**. Daily flights were evaluated in the field for quality in accordance with the specifications of the contract.

1.2. Survey and System Specifications

The geophysical service, as specified in the contract, was a fixed-wing magnetic / vertical gradiometry survey. The data for the block was acquired in two principal directions. The traverse lines were oriented N90°E and spaced 100 metres apart. The control lines were oriented N0°E and spaced 1000 metres apart. Mean terrain clearance was nominally 100 metres. Details of the survey specifications can be found in Section 2 of this report. **Absolut Resources Corp.** provided the corner coordinates of the survey areas.

The survey was flown using a Piper Navajo - Chieftain, registration C-GJET. Two Cesium Vapour magnetometers were placed inside a tail-mounted vertical gradiometer stinger assembly. GPS positioning was used for aircraft navigation. Differentially corrected GPS locations provided final aircraft positioning. A review of all systems and their specifications can be found in Section 2 of this report.

1.3. Data Processing and Final Products

Data compilation and processing were carried out by the application of Geosoft and Scintrex computing programs. In-field processing included generation of preliminary flight path and magnetic maps for validation purposes. Post-survey data compilation, processing and map production were carried out at the Scintrex Ltd. offices in Concord, Ontario.

Section 3 of this survey report describes the procedures for data acquisition and processing. Detailed discussion and interpretation of the results are presented in Section 4 of this report.

1.4. Relief and Vegetation

The area is located on the east side of Peace River in the northern portion of Alberta. It is mostly undulating terrain due to the presence of eskers, with a base elevation of 2500 feet above sea level.

Vegetation in this region consists of small forested areas. Power lines and pipelines are shown as crossing the southwest and western portions of the area. Numerous well-heads scattered throughout the survey area are inferred from the magnetic data.

2. DATA ACQUISITION

2.1. Survey Area

The survey area (see location map, Appendix A) and general flight specifications are outlined as follows:

Area	Line Type	Line Spacing	Line Direction	Total Line Kilometres
Conex Property #35 Alberta	Traverse Tie	100 m. 1000 m.	N90°E N0°E	4151.31

The area boundary coordinates were supplied by **Absolute Resources Corp.** and are shown in Appendix A.

The airborne survey comprised a total of 4151.3 Line-kilometres of geophysical data acquired from **November 28 to December 4, 1997**. About 24.5 aircraft flying hours were required to complete the survey block.

The airplane was based at Peace Valley Airport. Fueling was provided by Scintrex Ltd. which was purchased from ESSO.

2.2. Operations Base

The survey operation base was established in the Peace Valley Airport. The magnetometer base station was located on the airport grounds, but required shifting on two occasions: the first time due to construction close to the hanger and second time when it was determined that new location was near a buried power grid. The crew were housed in Peace Valley Inn.

2.3. Flight Specifications

Traverse lines were flown on N90°E heading for with a line spacing of 100 metres. Tie lines were flown on N0°E heading with a line spacing of 1000 metres. A flight line was not accepted if a deviation of more than 125% of the nominal line spacing occurred over a distance in excess of 2.0 kilometers.

The nominal terrain clearance for the aircraft during normal survey flying was 100 meters. A flight line was not accepted if variations exceeding 15 metres from this nominal survey height occurred for a distance greater than 2.0 kilometres, except where the rate of climb, or rate of descent, required to follow the terrain exceeded the safety limits set for the aircraft.

The aircraft maintained an average speed of 130 knots or approximately 70m/s. Magnetic data was recorded using a 0.1-second sample rate, which corresponded to a reading every 7 meters along the survey lines. Sampling rates and resolutions for data in each channel are specified in the Table 2.1 below.

SYSTEM/No. of CHANNELS	SAMPLING RATES/SEC.	RESOLUTION
Total Field Magnetics (2 channels)	0.1 sec	0.001 nT
Radar Altimeter (1 channel)	0.1 sec	0-5000 ft. less 0.5 ft. +2%
Barometric Altimeter (1 channel)	0.1 sec	1.0 foot
GPS Navigation	1.0 sec	1 m

Table 2.1

2.4. Aircraft and Survey Instruments

2.4.1. Aircraft

The Aircraft employed was an Piper Navajo - Chieftain, registration C - GJET.

2.4.2. Airborne Magnetometer and Vertical Gradiometer

2.4.2.1. General Description

Scintrex's magnetometers are the most advanced, high-sensitivity, airborne magnetometers commercially available. The sensor may be installed in a towed bird airfoil (for towing beneath a helicopter or fixed wing aircraft), or in an airfoil, commonly called a "stinger" attached to the tail, wingtip or nose of a fixed-wing aircraft.

Several versions of this magnetometer are now available, utilizing up to as many as four sensors, with either passive compensation or automatic software compensation, all with 0.001 nT resolution, sampling as fast as 10 times each second.

Scintrex airborne cesium magnetometers and gradiometers have become the industry standard, and are in everyday use, worldwide, by many government agencies, oil and mining companies and contracting companies.

The Scintrex MAC-3 Airborne Cesium Magnetic Gradiometer for use in fixed-wing, stinger installations is provided complete with the following:

- Two Scintrex CS-2 cesium magnetometer sensors
- A Scintrex MEP-2110 real-time magnetometer compensation software module, complete with associated compensation sensors

- A Scintrex PDAS-1000A magnetometer power supply / booster console with two 28 VDC to 32 VDC booster modules for the CS-2 sensors, and the electronics for the associated compensation sensors.
- On-board cabling
- CS-2 hand-aligned sensor gimbals

The total field intensity range for this instrument is approximately 20,000 to 100,000 nT. The magnetometer sensors were located in a tail-mounted stinger assembly, which projected 15 feet beyond the end of the aircraft. With the exception of rare spikes, the noise did not exceed 0.1 nT for this contract.

The vertical gradiometer configuration places the sensors inside a gradiometer “stinger” assembly mounted on the tail of the aircraft. The vertical separation between the sensors is 2.2 metres.

2.4.2.2. The CS-2 Cesium Magnetometer Sensor

In simplest terms, a cesium magnetometer sensor comprises a miniature atomic absorption unit from which a signal proportional to the intensity of the ambient magnetic field is derived. An electronic console converts this signal (Called a Larmor signal) into magnetic field strength in nanoTeslas (nT) for display and recording by a data acquisition system. The constant of proportionality which relates the Larmor signal to the intensity of the magnetic field is called the “gyromagnetic ratio of electrons”. For the Cesium-133 atom, this is very accurately known to be 3.49856 Hz/nT. This is about 82 times higher than the common proton precession magnetometer, and is the reason that the cesium magnetometer has better sensitivity.

The three main elements of the CS-2 cesium sensor are a cesium lamp, an absorption cell containing cesium vapour and a photosensitive diode, all mounted in a common optical axis within a cylinder 63 mm in diameter by 173 mm in length. This sensor element is then typically connected by a 3 metre long multi-conductor coaxial cable to another cylinder which carries the electronics for the sensor.

2.4.2.3. The MEP-2110 Magnetic Gradiometer Compensator Module

The MEP-2110 is a module which is installed into a Scintrex PDAS-1000 Data Acquisition System, and is designed to accept the Larmor frequency output of two cesium magnetometer sensors. The software resident in the MEP-2110 is capable of resolving down to 0.001 nT (1pT), at ten samples per second, with very wide bandwidth. It also utilizes additional proprietary digital processing techniques to calculate compensated data in real time.

The MEP-2110 is normally used in horizontal transverse or vertical gradiometer systems where the sensors are rigidly installed in airfoils at the tail or wingtips of a fixed-wing aircraft. The MEP-2110 comprises the following items:

- PDAS-1000 “plug-in” module
- Signal decoupling and power monitoring circuitry
- Processing for two cesium sensors at 0.001 nT resolution, 10 times each second
- Real time compensation software
- Compensation sensors consisting of three component attitude sensor and a pressure transducer
- Operation and maintenance manual

Some of the features of the MEP-2110 are:

- Real time software compensation for two sensors with picoTesla resolution, 10 times per second
- Menu-driven, user-friendly software
- Outputs include raw and compensated total field data from two sensors, including the raw and compensated gradient data, and the raw X, Y and Z aircraft attitude data from the compensation sensor
- Upgradable to multi-sensor capability, able to process up to four sensor simultaneously, with picoTesla resolution

The basis of the Scintrex automatic software compensator is the reduction of noise on the various magnetic elements: total field and/or gradient, from the airframes, attitude, pitch, roll, yaw and rates of change of these elements in the Earth’s magnetic field. Permanent, induced and eddy current effects are compensated by this method, as are the residual heading effects of the individual sensors.

The attitude and motion of the aircraft in flight, with respect to the Earth’s magnetic field vector, is monitored by a three component flux-gate magnetometer which is very sensitive to attitude changes. The outputs of this magnetometer, or motion sensor, are used in the mathematical computations on the raw Larmor frequency to produce the compensated magnetometer or gradiometer data. This set of PC-based programs, named MAGCOMP, is used for both real-time and post-flight compensation of the raw magnetic data.

The sensor electronic package is installed in the PDAS-1000A console described below. Analog data output by the compensation sensors is interfaced to the PDAS-1000 Data Acquisition System via the PDAS-1000’s analogue card, for display and recording.

2.4.3. GPS Positioning System

A Scintrex Differential GPS system comprising a PNAV-486 navigation computer and NovaTel 951 R GPS Card 10-channel receiver was employed to provide positioning and navigation control. The system determines the absolute position of the aircraft in three dimensions, resulting in a position sampling accuracy of about 5 m. As many as 7 to 10 satellites are monitored during all flight periods in order to provide continuous and actualized information to the pilot. This data is combined with base station GPS data in a post-flight correction procedure. The GPS positioning data was recorded at 1.0-second intervals.

2.4.4. Data Acquisition/Recording System

A Scintrex PDAS-1000 data acquisition system was used to record and monitor the geophysical data. Data was also simultaneously recorded on hard disk and then ported to a laptop hard drive and downloaded to the field computers for post-flight computer processing.

2.4.5. Ancillary Equipment

A Scintrex VFPR-3 Video Flight Path Recorder System, comprising a Panasonic colour video camera and a SONY VCR operating in 8 mm format was used to record the flight path of the aircraft. Time and fiducial information was superimposed on the video recording along with the uncorrected GPS position.

A TRT AHV8 radar altimeter system was used to record the terrain clearance with an accuracy of 0-5000 ft., less 0.5 ft. +2% typical.

A Rosemount 1241M, barometric altimeter was employed to measure the aircraft elevation above sea level with an accuracy of 1 ft..

The altimeters were interfaced to the data acquisition system with an output repetition rate of 0.1 second. Recording was carried out in digital format.

2.5. *Ground Equipment*

2.5.1. Magnetometer and GPS Base Station

A Scintrex CS-2 cesium magnetometer, with digital recording, was operated continuously throughout the airborne data acquisition phase. The instrument was set up with a sampling interval of 1.0 second and sensitivity of 0.01 nT, to monitor the diurnal variation and periodic magnetic storms. At the end of the day's survey, the data stored in the magnetometer was transferred to the field workstation. A flight line was not accepted if non-linear diurnal variations in excess of 3 nT from a linear chord of length three (3) minutes was observed in the base station data acquired in the same time interval.

A NovaTel 951 R GPS Card 10-channel receiver unit was also installed in the base station to monitor GPS satellite correction data. The records from the base station GPS were used to differentially correct the GPS data in acquired in the aircraft.

2.5.2. Field Computer Work Station

A dedicated Pentium class PC-based field computer workstation was used for purposes of processing the geophysical data for quality control, plotting a corrected flight path for navigation control and for copying and verifying the digital data.

2.6. Calibration Procedures

2.6.1. Pre-Survey Magnetometer Calibrations

On June 6, 1997 a series of lines were flown over the Bouget, Ottawa site to calibrate the magnetometer sensors mounted in the gradiometer tail stinger of the aircraft.

2.6.2. On-site Magnetometer Calibrations

Prior to the commencement of routine survey flying, and whenever the configuration of the aircraft and/or magnetometer system was altered, the following tests were made:

- Compensation test: a series of four lines oriented in the direction of the survey lines and comprising the following manoeuvres: 3 pitch, 3 roll and 3 yaw each oscillating +/- 10 degrees about the normal survey vector, flown at approximately 8000 feet AGL. The goal is to derive a set of compensation coefficients to correct for the effect the aircraft has on the magnetometers. The Figure of Merit (FOM), a number derived from recompensation of the above lines, must not exceed 1.2 nT (see Appendix 2) for the compensation to be acceptable.
- Lag test: two lines are flown in opposite directions over a surficial magnetic feature. After data reduction and plotting the lag is determined as one half the time shift required to superimpose the responses. The lag was determined to be 0.8 seconds.
- Heading error: a series of four lines oriented in the direction of the survey are flown at altitude in an area of low gradient. The heading errors are determined from comparison of the four lines.

2.7. Data Acquisition Procedures

The survey area was initially planned using the GPS Navtrain simulation program. The longitude and latitude coordinates were provided by the client, as well as line spacing, direction, etc., to construct the necessary survey control files used by the operator for the purpose of real time navigation.

Survey data is collected in the on-board data acquisition system and typically comprises one ASCII header file per flight and one binary file per line. As well, a binary file of the remote positioning information accumulates while the aircraft is surveying. Base station data is logged in the base station computer and comprises four files per session: three for GPS and one for the magnetometer.

Post-flight quality control checks comprises the following steps:

- Flight path reconstruction, ensuring the lines were flown within the allowable tolerances. For acceptance of flight path, deviations from the planned flight path must not have exceeded 125% of the nominal line spacing for distances in excess of 2.0 kilometres, and for deviations in excess of \pm 15 metres on the nominal survey altitude of 100 metres, for distances over 2.0 kilometres.
- Videotape flight path checking to confirm cultural sources affecting data and anomaly locations.
- Visual examination of profiles of the base station diurnal. For acceptance of magnetic data, the non-linear variations in the diurnal data must not have exceeded a 3 nT deviation from a linear chord of 3 minutes duration.
- Application of quality checking procedures such as Fourth Differences for confirmation of noise levels falling within specification. For acceptance of magnetic data, the noise envelope must not have exceeded \pm 0.1nT.

2.8. Field Personnel

The survey crew consisted of the following personnel:

R. Craig Dunklee	System Operator/Crew chief
Duane Colbers	Pilot

The pilot was supplied by Crown Phoenix, a company based in Brantford, Ontario, from whom the plane is leased.

General project management was under the direction of Terry McConnell, Vice President, Systems and Surveys Division, Scintrex Limited.

3. DATA PROCESSING

3.1. Considerations

Data processing involved applying the Scintrex Computer Mapping and Processing routines to the data.

The processing consisted of four steps, as follows:

- Post-flight processing comprising differential GPS data reduction and format conversions applied to the DGPS and base-station magnetometer files.
- Creation and population of a Geosoft Oasis database with the flight-based data and merging in of the DGPS and base magnetometer data.
- Geophysical data reduction by application of correction procedures.
- Processing of the data and preparation of plot files by standard methods.

During post flight processing, the GPS corrected positions are reduced and the survey data is imported into an Oasis binary database. Geosoft's *montaj* interface to the Oasis database/processing system is used for all merging, corrections, editing functions and data conditioning. This system permitted on-site monitoring of data quality during survey, and allows immediate preliminary map production and follow-up of exploration anomalies and mapping targets.

Office processing using the Oasis/*montaj* system completed the processing begun in the field. This phase comprised the application of standard leveling procedures applied to all deliverable channels, grid and contour generation, the design and preparation of map products and the plotting of these maps. Final reporting, generation of data archives and delivery of the products to the client followed.

3.2. Field Data Compilation

3.2.1. Flight Path Generation

After each survey flight is imported into the database, the differentially corrected GPS locations corresponding to that flight are merged in using GPS time as the synchronization parameter. These locations, which are in WGS 1984 latitude and longitude coordinates, are converted to the local UTM datum. A flight path map is created at this point and is examined. Lines that exceed the specified tolerances are marked for re-flight.

The radar altimeter data is visually examined in the *montaj* data profile tool and compared with the measured topography obtained from the GPS altitude data and the radar altimeter data. Lines for which the height above the ground exceeds the specified tolerances and are not in conflict with the requirements for safe operation of the aircraft are marked for re-flight.

3.2.2. Magnetic Data

After each survey flight is imported into the database, magnetic base station data corresponding to that flight are merged in using GPS time as the synchronization parameter. These data are then examined on a line-by-line basis to determine whether the diurnal drift measured while that line was acquired exceeded specified tolerances. Lines for which the diurnal data did not meet specification are marked for re-flight.

The magnetic data are then visually examined in the *montaj* profile tool and spikes/dropouts identified and removed. A fourth differences filter is then applied to the data and the noise envelope examined. Where the noise exceeds the specified tolerances, the line is marked for re-flight.

3.3. Office Data Compilation

3.3.1. Flight Path Generation

No additional modifications or corrections were required for the flight path data other than to trim the coordinates to the survey boundary for presentation purposes.

3.3.2. Magnetic Data

The following steps are routinely applied to magnetic data processing:

- Diurnal correction
- Lag correction
- Heading correction
- Tie-line leveling
- Microleveling

The average diurnal value is calculated from all the diurnal data acquired and is deemed to represent the local field strength. The diurnal corrected magnetic values are calculated as:

$$\text{Corrected} = \text{Raw} - \text{Diurnal} + \text{Local Field}$$

A lag correction is applied to account for physical delays (distance between sensor(s) and GPS antenna) and electronic delays (time taken to record the value in the data acquisition system). A value of 0.8 seconds was used.

A heading correction is applied to remove DC offsets in the magnetometer data due to aircraft orientation.

Tie line leveling is applied to remove leveling errors between traverse lines. All intersections points between tie and traverse lines are found and the mis-ties determined.

The tie lines are first leveled to the traverse lines using a statistical approach. The misclosures are calculated once more, this time using the statistically leveled tie lines. The traverse lines are then leveled to the statistically leveled tie lines using piece-wise linear interpolation.

Careful application of tie line leveling eliminates the most serious leveling problems, but usually results in a number of small amplitude artifacts known as *corrugations*. These are usually visible when grids created from the tie line leveled data are imaged.

Microleveling is a technique employed to remove these effects. The procedure used may be summarized as follows:

- The corrugations are removed from the grid data using a variety of directional filters.
- An error grid is created by subtracting the decorrugated grid from the original grid.
- The error grid is re-sampled back to the database where it becomes the noise channel.
- A microleveled channel is created by filtering the noise channel and subtracting it from the original tie line leveled data channel.
- A grid of the microleveled channel may then be created and imaged to assess the effectiveness of the operation and refine it, if required.

3.3.3. Vertical Magnetic Gradient Data

The following steps are routinely applied to vertical magnetic gradient processing:

- Using the raw compensated magnetic data, subtract the bottom sensor readings from the top sensor readings and divide by the sensor separation (2.2 metres).
- Apply a lag correction (0.8 seconds).
- Use modified tie line leveling and microleveling as required.
- Filter to enhance basement features.

Note that no diurnal correction of the gradient data is required.

3.3.4. Map Production

Map production was performed using Geosoft's Oasis/*montaj* processing system. Due to the size of the area and the requested scale, maps had to be divided into nine sheets. A common layout and format consistent with the client's requirements and Scintrex Ltd. style guide was created.

All maps are produced on Scintrex Ltd. HP 650C colour inkjet plotters.

4. INTERPRETATION

Approximately 4151 line kilometres of high resolution Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) and Vertical Magnetic Gradiometer (VG) data were acquired inside the survey boundaries. In addition, the availability of radar altimeter and differential GPS altitude data acquired while surveying allowed the creation of a digital terrain model.

The area is dominated by long wavelength magnetic responses and appears typical of the responses obtained over sedimentary basins. A number of shorter wavelength features are also apparent in the data which include: power lines, pipelines, wells, paleo-drainage and possible intrusive bodies. Of these features, the latter two are of the most interest, the last not the least because of possible kimberlite associations. These will be detailed in the following sections.

4.1. Possible Intrusive Bodies

Examination of the TMI data, both as equal-area colour and shaded “relief” images, reveals no sign of the archetypal circular anomalies usually sought after in geophysical exploration programs for kimberlites. A number of small circular responses are observed, however, throughout the survey area. Their size (less than 100 metres, compared with the 300-500 metres favoured for kimberlites) and strength of magnetic response are more indicative of magnetic responses from well heads.

Despite the above, three zones have been selected for evaluation. They are discussed in more detail below.

The first zone, centred at 524500E, 6327000N, appears on the shaded TMI image as a circular feature approximately 2.0 - 2.5 kilometres in diameter. In the standard, equal-area colour presentation, this zone appears to be an off-shoot of a much larger body to the northwest. The shaded TMI image, however, suggests that the two are unrelated by virtue of their differing magnetic relief. This zone appears to be composed of several bodies which are centred at (525200E,6326400N), (523800E,6327500N) and (523400E,6326850N). The VG data support these findings. The TMI response amplitude is approximately 60-70 nanoTeslas. The VG shows an associated response of approximately 0.06 nT/m.

The diameter of the response suggests that if its source is kimberlitic in origin, then it may represent the broader form of the crater facies composed of tuffs, etc., and not the smaller pipe containing the diatreme facies material.

The second zone, centred at 525000E, 6320000N exhibits a similar pattern to the first zone, though more elliptical in shape. Some conflict is observed between the shaded TMI image and the equal-area colour image. The former indicates that zones 1 and 2 may be related by the presence of a northwest - southeast trending feature on the southwestern side of both zones. The colour image suggests, however, that the zone 2 response is an isolated feature in a deeper portion of the basin. More work is required to resolve this discrepancy.

Finally, the third zone, centred at 516400E, 6318100E, suggests a collection of small responses near to the surface. Though larger than the well responses in size (but not amplitude), their proximity to the power line (and road?) and apparent shallowness argue for a cultural source. A simple visual investigation using the flight path videos and/or a visit to the site should quickly resolve the ambiguity.

4.2. Paleo-Drainage

The shaded magnetic relief image is dominated by the presence of an apparent paleo-drainage pattern in the centre of the area. Comparison of the digital topography with the magnetic image suggests that, while the modern-day drainage is to the northwest, the drainage for some appreciable period in the past was to the southeast. This is clearly evident in the magnetic data, where relatively non-magnetic sediments have in-filled deeply incised river beds.

The implications for kimberlite exploration are that current drainage may not be receiving material eroded directly from kimberlite sources, but may instead be re-distributing material from older drainage sources. Thus the distribution of the usual indicator minerals in current day drainage would give rise to misleading patterns.

It is suggested that, contemporaneously with ground geophysics and prior to exploratory drilling, the paleo-drainage be examined for indicator minerals. The reason is that all three zones mentioned in 4.1. above would clearly contribute to the contents of the paleo-drainage. The presence of indicator minerals would reinforce the premise that at least one of the target zones is kimberlitic in origin.

4.3. Wells / Cased Drill Holes

A number of responses interpreted to be due to wells and/or steel-cased drill holes were noted in the survey area. One such anomaly, located at 520500E, 6327150N, clearly has a pipeline running to it. The anomalies are characterized by a one or two line response of up to 25 nanoTeslas amplitude and a circular shape indicative of a source less than 100 metres in diameter.

4.4. Power Lines and Pipelines

A northwest - southeast trending power line is clearly visible in the southwest quadrant of the survey area. No other disturbances due to power lines are noted.

A pipeline is also observed trending from the southern boundary of the area in a grid north direction, where it appears to terminate at an apparent well response at 520500E, 6327150N. It should be noted that, while this pipeline is coincident with Tie Line 9160, the responses are clearly visible in the traverse lines.

4.5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Three target areas have been selected for further follow-up. Although none exhibit the classic "bulls-eye" anomaly pattern favoured for kimberlite targets and are larger than usually sought after, they appear, nonetheless, as discrete responses, approximately circular in nature and with a weak to moderate magnetic response. In two cases, these could conceivably represent the crater facies (tuffs, etc.) of a kimberlite pipe. The third case is a smaller set of discrete responses located near a power line. These may be cultural in origin, or small intrusive bodies. Examination of the flight path video or a visual ground inspection should quickly resolve questions concerning cultural providence.

The presence of a palaeo-drainage pattern revealed in the magnetic data, which appears counter to present day drainage patterns, may offer an opportunity to sample for indicator minerals. The paleo-drainage clearly accepted outwash from all three prospective zones. The presence of indicator minerals in sediments taken from the paleochannels would increase the viability of the selected targets.

5. DELIVERED PRODUCTS

5.1. Survey Report

The survey report describes the data acquisition, processing, and final presentation of the survey results.

5.2. Maps

The following maps were delivered to Absolut Resources Corp.

- 1) Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) blackline contours, 1:10,000
- 2) Vertical Magnetic Gradient blackline contours, 1:10,000
- 3) Flight Path blackline plot, 1:10,000
- 4) Interpretation Map, 1:50,000
- 5) Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) colour shadow, 1:50,000

5.3. Digital Data

All digital data was sent via CD-ROM to the company representative.

5.4. Flight Path Videos and Analog Records

All original video tapes available for each survey flight were delivered to Absolute Resources Corp.. Video tapes with flight path, contain part or all of one complete flight. Analogue records were also delivered.

6. SUMMARY

The Aeromagnetic survey in the vicinity of Conex Property #35, Alberta was flown on behalf of **Absolut Resources Corp.** of Calgary, Alberta.

All final and preliminary field products, as required by the contract, have been delivered to **Absolut Resources Corp.**

Final reporting and compilation of deliverable products was carried out by Lily Manoukian at Scintrex Ltd.'s Data Processing Centre in Toronto, under the supervision of Alastair Ryder-Turner, Manager of Airborne Systems & Surveys Division (ASSD) Data Processing. Interpretation of the aeromagnetic data was carried out by Alastair Ryder-Turner.

SCINTREX LIMITED



Alastair Ryder-Turner
Manager, Data Processing
Airborne Systems & Surveys Division
January 15, 1997

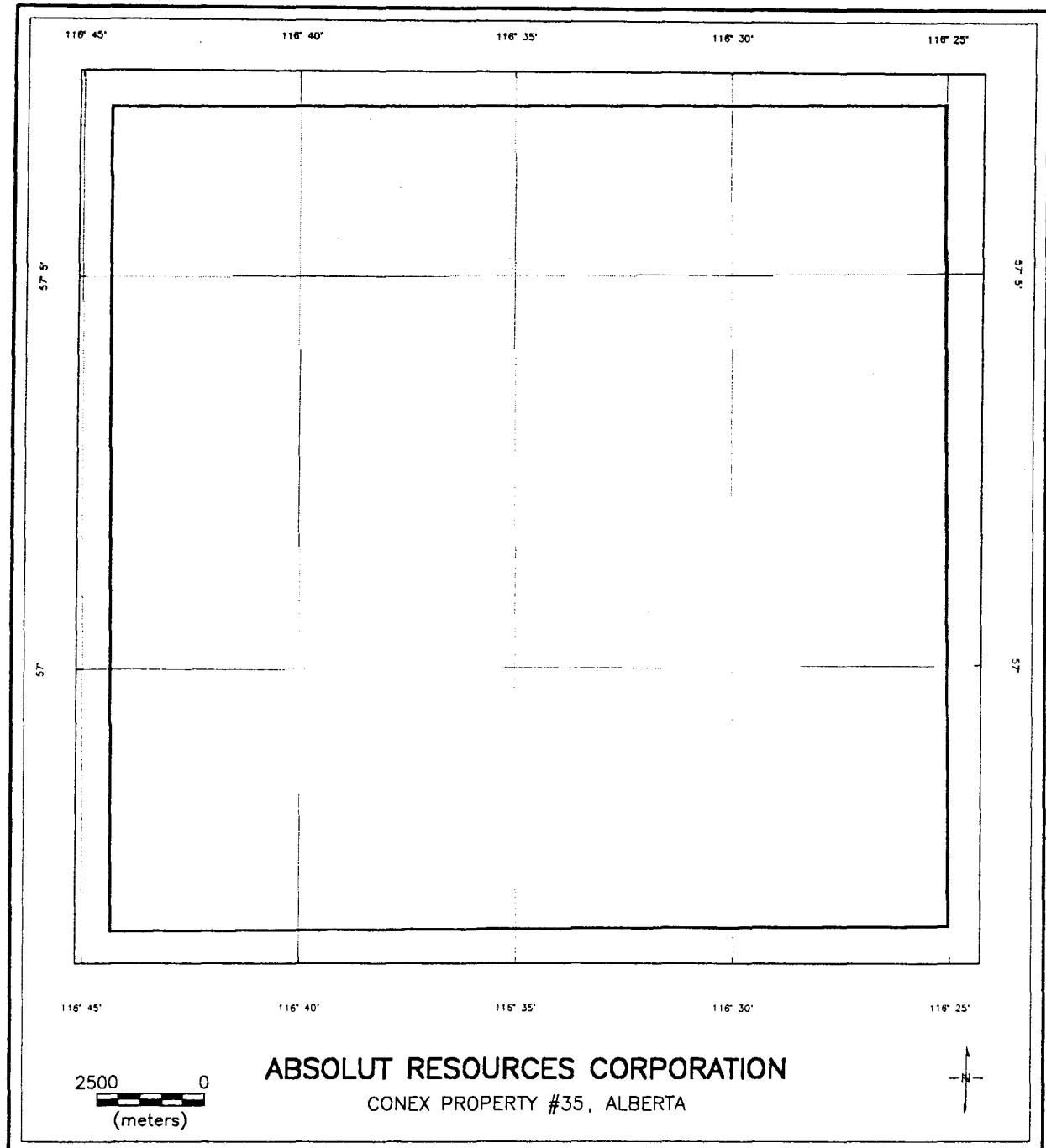
APPENDIX A

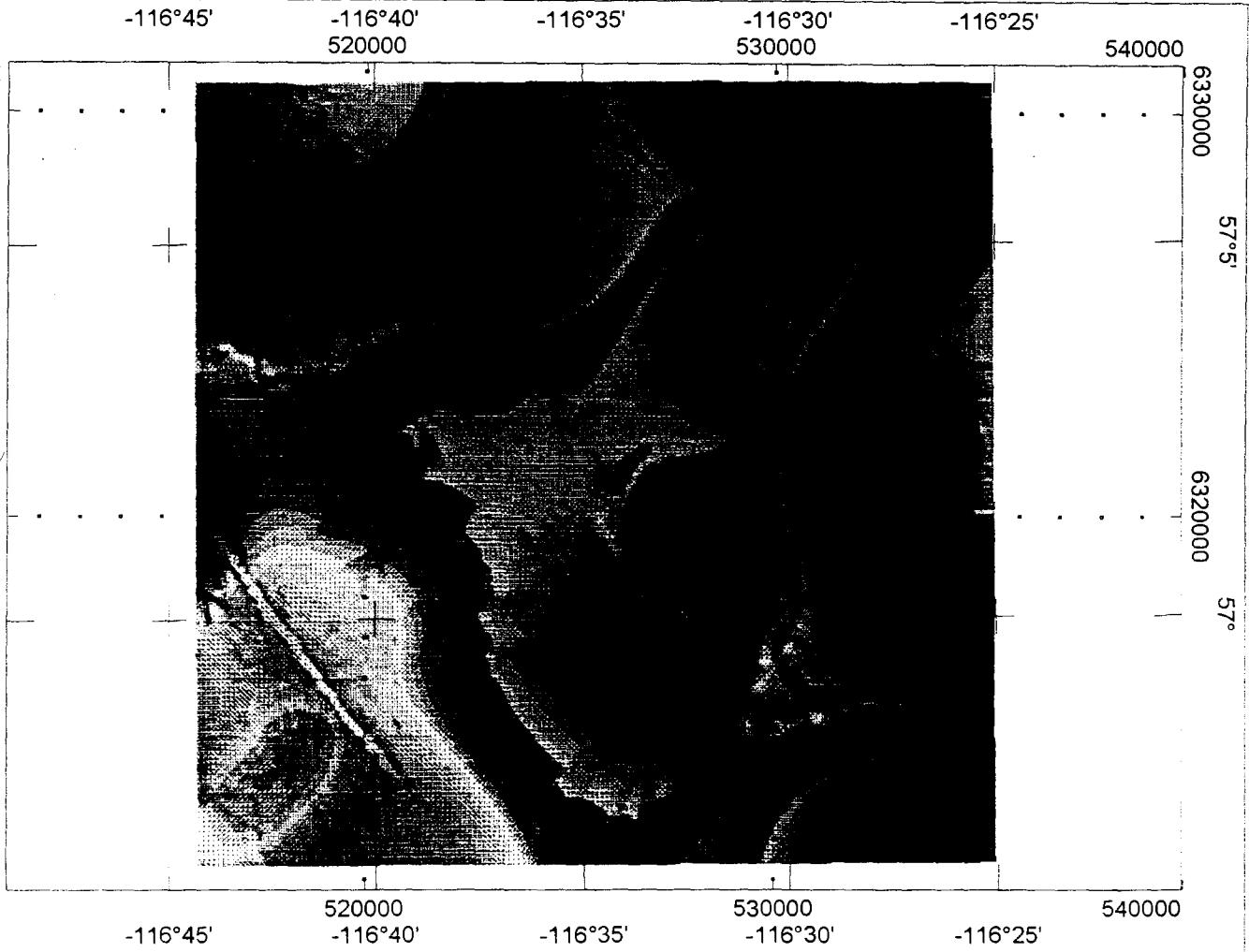
AREA LOCATION MAP

Boundary Coordinate Points

Conex Property #35:

Corner	Easting	Northing
1	515869	6311244
2	515794	6330675
3	535286	6330796
4	535451	6311378





Scale 1:175000

2500 0.0 2500

(meters)

Absolut Resources Corporation

Total Magnetic Intensity
Colour Shadow Map
Inclination: 45 °; Declination: 45 °

Conex Property #35
Alberta

Scintrex Ltd. Airborne Systems & Surveys Division

APPENDIX B

TEST RESULTS

Conex Property #35, Alberta.

Compensation Flight, # 001, November 28, 1997

Compensation Flight - FOM -

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Manoeuvre</u>	<u>Manoeuvre Noise nT</u>	
		<u>lower sensor</u>	<u>upper sensor</u>
0°	Pitch	0.094	0.047
	Roll	0.047	0.047
	Yaw	0.047	0.094
180°	Pitch	0.094	0.094
	Roll	0.047	0.047
	Yaw	0.047	0.047
090°	Pitch	0.047	0.094
	Roll	0.047	0.047
	Yaw	0.047	0.047
270°	Pitch	0.094	0.14
	Roll	0.094	0.047
	Yaw	0.047	0.047
Total		<u>0.752</u>	<u>0.798</u>

APPENDIX C

WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT

Scintrex Limited
Airborne Systems & Surveys Division

WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT

Job #: 6152
Client: Absolut Resources
Area: 1

Base: Peace River, AB
Aircraft: C-GJET
System: Aero-Grad

Week Ending: 30-Nov-97

Date	Flt #	Area	Flight Time			Production		Down Time				Comments
			Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX	
Monday 24-Nov-97			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tuesday 25-Nov-97	Brantford		0.80	0.80				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flight Test of the New Engine for C-GJET.
	Godrich		1.00	1.00				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Compensation Flight to prove the health of system.
	Sault St Marie		2.30	2.30				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ferry flight from Brantford to Sault St. Marie
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wednesday 26-Nov-97	Sault St Marie		3.40	3.40				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ferry flight from Sault St. Marie to Kenora.
	Saskatoon		3.50	3.50				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ferry flight from Kenora to Saskatoon.
	Peace River		3.10	3.10				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ferry flight from Saskatoon to Peace River.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Thursday 27-Nov-97	Peace River		0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Setting up the parking and power of the aircraft.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Setting up storage for the survey equipment.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Setting up the Base System, found a problem with the computer which was corrected and gps cable.
	Peace River		0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trying to Correct the computer problem with the base station, have arranged to get base data from Spectra.
Friday 28-Nov-97	001	Area # 1	1.80	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a compensation flight.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	002	Area # 1	4.40	1.10	3.30	601.00	?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It was necessary to deice the aircraft in the morning, this took two and one half hours to perform the task.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight collecting all the tie lines and nine traverse lines, there was moderate turbulence.
Saturday 29-Nov-97	003	Area # 1	4.40	1.00	3.40	613.40	?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Performed two survey flights collecting fifty two traverse lines.
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	004	Area # 1	3.40	1.00	2.40	449.80	?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	FLIGHT TIME			PRODUCTION		DOWN TIME				
	Days on site	Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX
Weekly Totals	6	28.10	17.20	10.00	1664.20	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50
Previous Totals	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Job Totals	6	28.10	17.20	10.00	1664.20	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50
Projected Totals			N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% of Projected (%)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N/A	N/A	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Estimated to finish	#DIV/0!									

SUMMARY	
km/hour	km/day
0.00	0.00
#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
0.00	0.00
N/A	N/A

Crew Chief: R. Craig Dunklee
Data Processor: R. Craig Dunklee

Pilot: Duane Colbers
Copilot: _____

Operator: R. Craig Dunklee
Extra: _____

Cintrex Limited

Airborne Systems & Surveys Division

WEEKLY OPERATIONS REPORT

Job #: 6152

Client: Absolut Resources

Area: 1

Base: Peace River, AB

Aircraft: C-GJET

System: Aero-Grad

Week Ending: 30-Nov-97

Date	Flt #	Area	Flight Time			Production		Down Time			Comments
			Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	
Monday 1-Dec-97	005	Area # 1	4.50	1.00	3.50	654.17	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
	006	Area # 1	3.4	1.00	2.4	449.70		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
			0.00								Will have to move the Spectra base station due to planned construction at the orginal site.
			0.00								
Tuesday 2-Dec-97			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Found that the aircraft heater had failed, and needed repair. Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
	007	Area # 1	4.10	1.80	2.30	449.68	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Had to move the Spectra base due to Construction.
			0.00								
Wednesday 3-Dec-97	008	Area # 1	4.40	1.00	3.40	654.02	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Found that the new site for the Spectra base station was unsuitable due to a mag shift of 2.5 gammas every 15 seconds, it was moved to another site in the evening.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lost two hours in the morning due to having to deice the aircraft twice before flying.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
Thursday 4-Dec-97	009	Area # 1	3.90	1.00	2.90	531.35	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lost two hours in the morning due to having to deice the aircraft twice before flying.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for the Traverse Lines.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Friday 5-Dec-97	010	Area # 2	4.40	0.90	3.50	651.90	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lost 2.5 hours in the morning due to having to heat up the fuel valve and Mag 1 due to extreme cold.
			0.90					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for Area # 2 Traverse Lines and Tie Lines.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Saturday 6-Dec-97	011	Area # 2	4.40	0.80	3.60	707.47	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for Area # 2 Traverse Lines and found at the end of the flight that the Gps may have a problem, checked through the data and found full coverage.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sunday 7-Dec-97	012	Area # 2	2.30	0.40	1.90	312.12	?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lost 2 hours in the morning due to having to heat up the mag power supply, so it will activate the CS-2.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performed a survey flight for Area # 2 Traverse Lines and now have full coverage.
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			0.00					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Days on site	FLIGHT TIME			PRODUCTION		DOWN TIME			
	Total	Ferry	Survey	Flown	Accepted	A/C	Equip.	Diurnal	WX
Weekly Totals	7	31.40	8.80	23.50	4410.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Previous Totals	6	28.10	17.20	10.00	1664.20	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Job Totals	13	59.50	28.00	33.50	6074.61	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Projected Totals		N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% of Projected (%)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N/A	N/A	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	N/A	N/A	N/A
Estimated to finish	#DIV/0!								

SUMMARY	
km/hour	km/day
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
N/A	N/A

Crew Chief: R. Craig Dunklee
Data Processor: R. Craig DunkleePilot: Duane Colbers
Copilot: _____Operator: R. Craig Dunklee
Extra: _____

APPENDIX D

FLIGHT LOGS

CLIENT: Absolut Resources.		BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 1 OF 1	TEST LINE CODES:				
FLT #	001	DATE:	Nov 28, 1997	OPERATOR: C. Dunkler	EM GND PHASE: XXX1				
PILOT:	D. Colbers	O.A.T.:	-5°C /	A/C REG: C-GTET	EM GMD Q CAL: XXX2				
BASE:	Peace River, AB	QNH:	29.41 /	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3				
TAKE OFF:	12:51	LAND:	14:28	FLT TIME: 1.6 + 0.2 = 1.8	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4				
HEIGHT:	10,000 ft.	VLF LINE:		VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR: XXX5				
EM FREQ: F1	F2	F3	F4	VIDEO TAPE # 1	SPEC TEST LINE: XXX6				
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			RADAR ALT CAL: XXX7				
TEXT:		TEXT:			TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX8				
DUP:		DUP:			TO BE ANNOUNCED: XXX9				
RAW GPS:		RAW GPS:			XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER				
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
8010 N	1	1305	1308						Comp North 000°)
8020 S	1163	1311	1313						Comp South 180°)
8030 E	337	1315	1317						Comp East 090°) Secondary
8040 W	495	1319	1322						Comp West 270° }
8091 E	732	1324	1325						Comp East 090° Scrub
8041 W	807	1327	1330						Comp West 270° OK)
8032 E	970	1331	1334						Comp East 090°) Primary
8011 N	1144	1335	1338						Comp North 000° }
8021 S	1306	1340	1341						Comp South 180° Scrub }
8022 S	1390	1347	1349						Comp South 180° }
8110 N	1550	1351	1351						High level North
8120 S	1582	1353	1353						High level South
8130 E	1624	1354	1355						High level East
8140 W	1659	1357	1358						High level West
8210 N	1712								
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

CLIENT: <u>Absolut Resources</u>		BLOCK #: <u>1</u>	JOB: <u>6152</u>	PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>2</u>	TEST LINE CODES:				
FLT #	<u>002</u>	DATE: <u>Nov 29, 97</u>			OPERATOR: <u>Dunklee</u>	XXX1			
PILOT:	<u>D Colthers</u>	O.A.T.: <u>29.7 -104</u>			A/C REG: <u>C-GTET</u>	XXX2			
BASE:	<u>Peace River</u>	QNH: <u>29.72</u>			FUEL:	XXX3			
TAKE OFF:	<u>11:26</u>	LAND: <u>15:35</u>			FLT TIME: <u>4.2 + 0.2 = 4.4</u>	XXX4			
HEIGHT:	<u>330' or 100m</u>	VLF LINE:			VLF ORTHO:	XXX5			
EM FREQ:	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	VIDEO TAPE # <u>1</u>	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6		
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S		RADAR ALT CAL XXX7		
TEXT:	TEXT:			TOTAL COUNT			TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8		
DUP:	DUP:			POTASSIUM			TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9		
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS:			URANIUM					
					THORIUM				
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
9210 N	<u>1</u>	<u>1149</u>	<u>1153</u>						<u>Fid 113 Hydroline</u>
9200 S	<u>252</u>	<u>1155</u>	<u>1200</u>						<u>Power line before fid 440</u>
9190 N	<u>548</u>	<u>1201</u>	<u>1206</u>			<u>4.4 - 0.5</u>	<u>3.9 - 0.5</u>		<u>Fid 1623 Hydro line</u>
9180 S	<u>797</u>	<u>1207</u>	<u>1212</u>						<u>Fid 1018 Hydro line</u>
9170 N	<u>1092</u>	<u>1214</u>	<u>1218</u>						<u>Fid 1139 Hydro line</u>
9160 S	<u>1337</u>	<u>1219</u>	<u>1224</u>						<u>Fid 1597 Hydro line</u>
9150 N	<u>1631</u>	<u>1226</u>	<u>1230</u>						<u>Fid 11e35 Hydro line</u>
9140 S	<u>1875</u>	<u>1232</u>	<u>1237</u>						<u>Power line is now out of Area</u>
9130 N	<u>2165</u>	<u>1238</u>	<u>1242</u>						
9120 S	<u>2410</u>	<u>1244</u>	<u>1249</u>						
9110 N	<u>2698</u>	<u>1250</u>	<u>1254</u>						
9100 S	<u>2943</u>	<u>1256</u>	<u>1301</u>						
9090 N	<u>3230</u>	<u>1302</u>	<u>1306</u>						
9080 S	<u>3479</u>	<u>1308</u>	<u>1313</u>						
9070 N	<u>3764</u>	<u>1314</u>	<u>1318</u>						
9060 S	<u>4012</u>	<u>1321</u>	<u>1325</u>						
9050 N	<u>4306</u>	<u>1327</u>	<u>1331</u>						
9040 S	<u>4552</u>	<u>1333</u>	<u>1337</u>						
9030 N	<u>4842</u>	<u>1341</u>	<u>1345</u>						
9020 S	<u>5086</u>	<u>1347</u>	<u>1352</u>						
9010 N	<u>5379</u>	<u>1353</u>	<u>1357</u>						
1010 W	<u>5722</u>	<u>1404</u>	<u>1408</u>						
1020 E	<u>5988</u>	<u>1411</u>	<u>1415</u>						
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES	BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 2 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:				
FLT #: 002	DATE: Nov 29, 97		OPERATOR: Dunklee	EM GND PHASE: XXX1				
PILOT: D Culbers.	O.A.T.: -10°C /		A/C REG: C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2				
BASE: Peace River.	QNH: 29.72 /		FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3				
TAKE OFF: 11:26	LAND: 15:35		FLT TIME: 4.2 + 0.2 = 4.4	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4				
HEIGHT: 330' or 100m	VLF LINE:		VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5				
EM FREQ: F1 _____ F2 _____	F3 _____ F4 _____ F5 _____		VIDEO TAPE #: 1	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6				
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7		
TEXT: _____	TEXT: _____	DUP: _____	RAW GPS: _____	TOTAL COUNT _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8			
DUP: _____				POTASSIUM _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9			
RAW GPS: _____				URANIUM _____				
				THORIUM _____				
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER								
LINE #	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
1030 W	6277	1417	1417					Scrub due to Nav.
1031 W	6303	1420	1424					
1040 E	6572	1426	1431					
1050 W	6864	1432	1437					
1060 E	7126	1439	1443					
1070 W		1449	1453					
1080 E	7684	1455	1459					
1090 W	7972	1501	1505					
9991 S	1	1531	1532					Test of Barn & Lector over 1873 foot Airport @ 330 ft AGL.
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME								

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES	BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 1 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:					
FLT #: 003	DATE: Nov 30/97		OPERATOR: C. Dunklee	EM GND PHASE: XXX1					
PILOT: D Colbers	O.A.T.: -10°C /		A/C REG: C-GJET	EM GND Q COIL: XXX2					
BASE: Peace River	QNH: 29.47 /		FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3					
TAKE OFF: 09:09	LAND: 15:21		FLT TIME: 4.2 + 0.2 = 4.4	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4					
HEIGHT: 330 ft ~ 100m	VLF LINE:		VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2o/AIR XXX5					
EM FREQ: F1 _____ F2 _____	F3 _____ F4 _____ F5 _____		VIDEO TAPE # 1 1	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6					
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7			
TEXT: _____	TEXT: _____	DUP: _____	RAW GPS: _____	TOTAL COUNT	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8				
DUP: _____				POTASSIUM	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9				
RAW GPS: _____				URANIUM					
				THORIUM					
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
1100E	1	09:34	0938						
1110W	276	09:40	0945						
1120E	576	09:51	0955						
1130W	833	09:57	10023						
1140E	1153	1005	1009						
1150W	1437	1011	1016						
1160E	1744	1018	1022						
1170W	2003	1024	1029						
1180E	2299	1031	1036						
1190W	2561	1037	1042						
1200E	2852	1044	1049						
1210W	3112	1051	1056						
1220E	3396	1058	1102						
1230W	3659	1105	1110						
1240E	3947	1112	1116						
1250W	4215	1118	1123						
1260E	4503	1125	1129						
1270W	4768	1131	1136						
1280E	5062	1138	1142						
1290W	5249	1144	1150						
1300E	5627	1151	1156						
1310W	5888	1158	1203						
1320E	6176	1204	1209						

ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES	BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 1 OF 1	TEST LINE CODES:					
FLT #: 004	DATE: Nov 30, 97	OPERATOR: C. Dunklee	EM GND PHASE: XXX1						
PILOT: J. Colbers.	O.A.T.: -2°C /	A/C REG: C-GTET	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2						
BASE: Peace River	QNH: 29.51 /	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3						
TAKE OFF: 13:59	LAND: 19:09	FLT TIME: 3.240.2 = 3.4	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4						
HEIGHT: 330 ft or 100m	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2o/AIR XXX5						
EM FREQ: F1 _____ F2 _____	F3 _____ F4 _____ F5 _____	VIDEO TAPE #: 2 3	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6						
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S				
TEXT: _____	TEXT: _____	DUP: _____	RAW GPS: _____	TOTAL COUNT	_____	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7			
RAW GPS: _____	RAW GPS: _____	POTASSIUM	URANIUM	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8					
		THORIUM		TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9					
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
1400E	1	1422	1427						
1410W	259	1428	1433						
1420E	547	1435	1440						
1430W	814	1441	1446						
1440E	1098	1448	1453						
1450W	1362	1455	1500						
1460E	11051	1501	1506						488.8 km
1470W	1915	1507	1512						
1480E	2212	1514	1519						
1490W	2477	1521	1525						
1500E	2769	1527	1532						
1510W	3053	1534	1539						Video #3
1520E	3343	1540	1545						
1530W	3608	1547	1552						
1540E	3896	1554	1559						
1550W	4176	1600	1605						
1560E	1607	1612							
1570W	4726	1613	1618						
1580E	5013	1620	1625						
1590W	5279	1627	1632						
1600E	5564	1633	1638						
1610W	5826	1640	1645						
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #:	1	JOB:	6152	PAGE 1 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:		
LT #	005	DATE:	Dec 1 / 97	OPERATOR:	C. Dunklee	EM GND PHASE:	XXX1		
ILOT:	D Colbers	O.A.T.:	-4°C /	A/C REG:	C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL:	XXX2		
ASE:	Peace River	QNH:	29.92 /	FUEL:		EM NULL/Q AIR:	XXX3		
ARE OFF:	08:28	LAND:	12:45	FLT TIME:	$4.3 + 0.2 = 4.5$	GND SPEC BG, UR TH:	XXX4		
EIGHT:	330 ft or 100m	VLF LINE:		VLF ORTHO:		SPEC BG H2O/AIR	XXX5		
M FREQ:	F1 _____ F2 _____	F3 _____	F4 _____	F5 _____	VIDEO TAPE #	3 4	SPEC TEST LINE	XXX6	
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S		RADAR ALT CAL	XXX7	
EXT:		TEXT:			TOTAL COUNT		TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX8	
UP:		DUP:			POTASSIUM		TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX9	
JW GPS:		RAW GPS:			URANIUM				
						THORIUM			
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
1620E	1	0852	0857						
1630W	261	0859	0904						
1640E	562	0905	0910						
1650W	821	0912	0917						
1660E	1112	0918	0923						654.17 Kms.
1670W	1385	0925	0930						
1680E	1677	0932	0936						
1690W	1941	0938	0943						
1700E	2243	0945	0950						
1710W	2508	0952	0957						
1720E	2799	0959	1003						
1730W	3068	1005	1010						
1740E	3364	1012	1016						
1750W	3625	1018	1023						
1760E	3920	1025	1029						
1770W	4177	1031	1036						
1780E	4474	1038	1042						
1790W	4736	1044	1049						
1800E	5031	1051	1056						
1810W	5307	1058	1103						
1820E	5601	1105	1109						
1830W	5875	1111	1116						
1840E	6173	1117	1122						
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

CLIENT: <u>ABSOLUT RESOURCES</u>	BLOCK #: <u>1</u>	JOB: <u>6152</u>	PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>2</u>	TEST LINE CODES:				
LT #: <u>005</u>	DATE: <u>Dec 1, 97</u>	O.A.T.: <u>-4°C /</u>	OPERATOR: <u>C.Dunkler</u>	EM GND PHASE: XXX1				
ILOT: <u>D Colthers</u>	QNH: <u>29.92 /</u>	A/C REG: <u>C-GJET</u>	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2					
BASE: <u>Peace River</u>	LAND: <u>12:45</u>	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3					
TIME OFF: <u>0828</u>	VLF LINE:	FLT TIME: <u>4.3 + 0.2 = 4.5</u>	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4					
EIGHT: <u>330ft or 100m</u>	M FREQ: <u>F1</u> <u>F2</u> <u>F3</u> <u>F4</u> <u>F5</u>	VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5					
GND TEST FILES	FLIGHT DATA FILES	VIDEO TAPE # <u>3</u> <u>4</u>	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6					
TEXT:	TEXT: _____	SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7					
DUP:	DUP: _____	TOTAL COUNT _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8					
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS: _____	POTASSIUM _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9					
					XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER			
LINE #	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
1850W	16434	1124	1129					
3100E	16726	1131	1135					
1870W	16989	1137	1142					
3800E	7289	1144	1148					
1890W	7553	1150	1155					
1900E	7847	1157	1202					
2000W	8113	1204	1208					
1900E	8397	1210	1215					
1930W	8600	1216	1221					
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME								

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #:	1	JOB:	6152	PAGE	1	OF	1	TEST LINE CODES:	
FLT #	006	DATE:	Dec 1 / 97	O.P.T.:	-2 °C /	OPERATOR:	C. Dunklee			EM GND PHASE:	XXX1
PILOT:	D. Colhene	QNH:	30.01 /			A/C REG:	C-GTET			EM GMD Q COIL:	XXX2
BASE:	Peace River	LAND:	16:45			FUEL:				EM NULL/Q AIR:	XXX3
TAKE OFF:	13:33	VLF LINE:				FLT TIME:	3.2 - 0.2 = 3.4			GND SPEC BG, UR TH:	XXX4
HEIGHT:	330ft or 100m					VLF ORTHQ:				SPEC BG H2O/AIR	XXX5
EM FREQ:	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	VIDEO TAPE #	4			SPEC TEST LINE	XXX6
GND TEST FILES			FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S					
TEXT:	TEXT:			TOTAL COUNT						RADAR ALT CAL	XXX7
DUP:	DUP:			POTASSIUM						TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX8
RAW GPS:	RAW GPS:			URANIUM						TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX9
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER											
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS		
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID		BOUNDRY	
1940E	1	1355	1359								
1950W	277	1401	1406								
1960E	558	1408	1413								
1970W	837	1415	1419								
1980E	1120	1421	1426								
1990W	1399	1428	1433								
2000E	1685	1437	1442								
2010W	1979	1444	1449								
2020E	2261	1451	1456								
2028W	2535	1458	1502								
2040E	2820	1504	1509								
2050W	3092	1511	1516								
2060E	3381	1517	1522								
2070W	3654	1524	1529								
2080E	3941	1530	1535								
2090W	4224	1537	1542								
2100E	4515	1544	1549								
2110W	4790	1550	1555								
2120E	5076	1557	1602								
2130W	5359	1604	1609								
2140E	5641	1610	1615								
2150W	5919	1617	1621								
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME											

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES	BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 1 OF 1	TEST LINE CODES:			
FLT #: DD7	DATE: Dec 02, 97	O.P.T.: -9°C /	OPERATOR: C Dunklee	EM GND PHASE: XXX1			
PILOT: D Colthers	QNH: 29.92 /	A/C REG: C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2				
BASE: Peace River	LAND: 0902 / 0956 / 16:16	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3				
TAKE OFF: 08:50 / 0948 / 1302	VLF LINE:	FLT TIME: 0.2 + 0.1 + 3.2 =	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4				
HEIGHT: 330 ft or 100m		VLF ORTHO: 0.4 + 0.3 + 3.4 = 4.1	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5				
EM FREQ: F1 F2 F3 F4 F5		VIDEO TAPE #: 4 5	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6				
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7	
TEXT: _____	TEXT: _____	DUP: _____	RAW GPS: _____	TOTAL COUNT _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8		
DUP: _____				POTASSIUM _____	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9		
RAW GPS: _____				URANIUM _____			
				THORIUM _____			
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER							
LINE #	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL	COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START			
2160E	1	1324	1328				Fid 15 Hydro line
2170W	273	1330	1335				Fid 542 Hydro line
2180E	563	1338	1342				Fid 583 Hydro line
2190W	836	1344	1349				Fid " "
2200E	1124	1351	1356				Fid 1142 " "
2210W	1396	1358	1402				Video #5 1652 Hydro line
2220E	1680	1404	1409				
2230W	1953	1411	1415				
2240E	2246	1418	1423				
2250W	2530	1425	1430				449.675 kms.
2260E	2829	1432	1437				
2270W	3115	1439	1444				
2280E	3399	1445	1450				
2290W	36816	1452	1457				
2300E	3973	1459	1503				Hydro 4000
2310W	4251	1505	1510				Hydro
2320C	45310	1512	1517				" 4567
2330W	4825	1518	1519				Scrub due to rain.
2331W		1521	1524				
2340E	5147	1528	1532				Line labeled in file as 2341 Hydro 5179
2350W	5435	1534	1539				
2360E	5722	1541	1546				
2370W	5999	1547	1552				
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME							

CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 1 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:				
FLT #	008	DATE: Dec 03, 1997	O.P.T.: -3°C /	OPERATOR: C.Dunklee	EM GND PHASE: XXX1				
PILOT:	D Colbers.	QNH: 29.92	LAND: 13:01	A/C REG: C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2				
BASE:	Peace River	VLF LINE:		FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3				
TAKE OFF:	08:50			FLT TIME: 4.2 + 0.2 = 4.4	GND SPEC BG, UR TH: XXX4				
HEIGHT:	300ft			VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5				
EM FREQ:	F1 F2	F3	F4	VIDEO TAPE # 5 6	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6				
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S				
TEXT:		TEXT:		TOTAL COUNT	RADAR ALT CAL XXX7				
DUP:		DUP:		POTASSIUM	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX8				
RAW GPS:		RAW GPS:		URANIUM	TO BE ANNOUNCED XXX9				
THORIUM					XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER				
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START	END		FID	BOUNDRY	
2380E	1	0912	0917						Hydroline Fid 38
2390W	313	0919	0924				"	"	
2400E	591	0926	0931				"	"	631
2410W	872	0932	0937				"	"	1109
2420E	1151	0939	0945				"	"	1193
2430W	1431	0945	0950				"	"	1664
2440E	1716	0952	0957				"	"	1759
2450W	1994	0959	1003				"	"	2223
2460E	2269	1005	1010				"	"	2315
2470W	2558	1012	1017				"	"	2789
2480E	2841	1018	1023				"	"	2889
2490W	3123	1025	1030				"	"	
2500E	3413	1032	1037				"	"	3461
2510W	3723	1039	1043				"	"	3948
2520E	4003	1045	1050				"	"	4055
2530W	4284	1052	1057				"	"	4510
2540E	4567	1058	1063				"	"	4621
2550W	4838	1105	1109				"	"	5063
2560E	5149	1111	1116				"	"	5205 Video # 6
2570W	5419	1117	1122				"	"	5639
2580E	5701	1124	1129				"	"	5758
2590W	5997	1131	1136				"	"	6215
2600E	6281	1137	1142				"	"	6337
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

SCINTREX GEOGRAPHICAL FLIGHT LOG

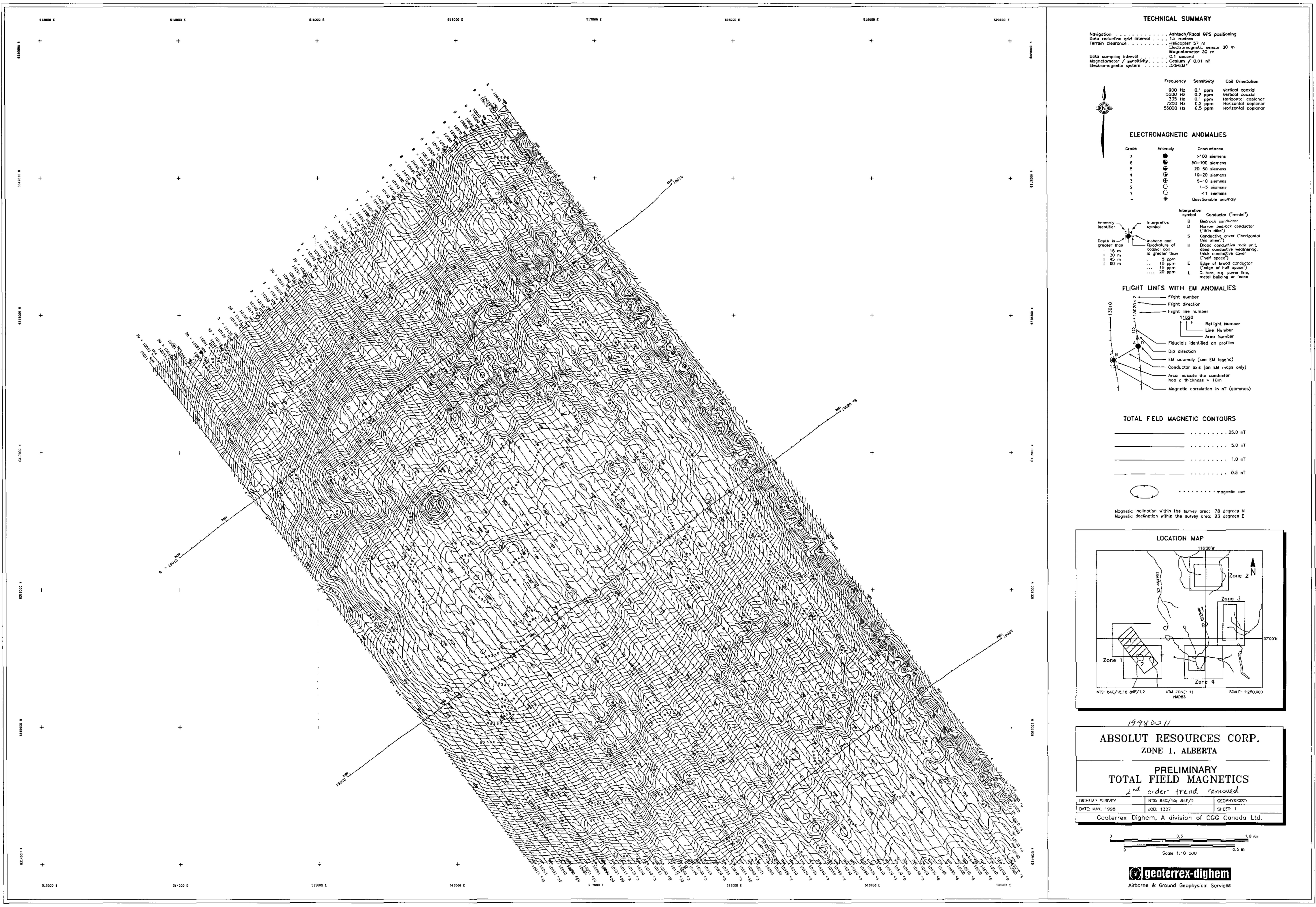
CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #: 1	JOB: 6152	PAGE 2 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:				
FLT #	008	DATE: Dec 03, 1997	OPERATOR: C.Duaklee	EM GND PHASE:	XXX1				
PILOT:	D Colbers.	O.A.T.: -8°C /	A/C REG: C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL:	XXX2				
BASE:	Peace River	QNH: 29.92 /	FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR:	XXX3				
TAKE OFF:	08:50	LAND: 13:01	FLT TIME: 4.2 + 0.2 = 4.4	GND SPEC BG, UR TH:	XXX4				
HEIGHT:	330 ft +/- 100m	VLF LINE:	VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR	XXX5				
EM FREQ:	F1 F2	F3 F4	F5	SPEC TEST LINE	XXX6				
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S				
TEXT:		TEXT:		TOTAL COUNT					
DUP:		DUP:		POTASSIUM					
RAW GPS:		RAW GPS:		URANIUM					
				THORIUM					
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	START	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS
		FID	START	END	START		END	FID	
260DW	10573	1144	1149						Hydro line Fid 10785
2620E	6854	1150	1155						" " 6A15
2630W	7127	1156	1201						" " 7338
2640E	7412	1203	1207						" " 7471
265DW	7683	1209	1214						" " 7889
2660E	79160	1215	1220						" " 8025
2670W	8245	1222	1227						" "
2680E	8520	1228	1233						" " 8587
2690W	8797	1234	1239						" " 8996
2700E									
									1054.02 Km.
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

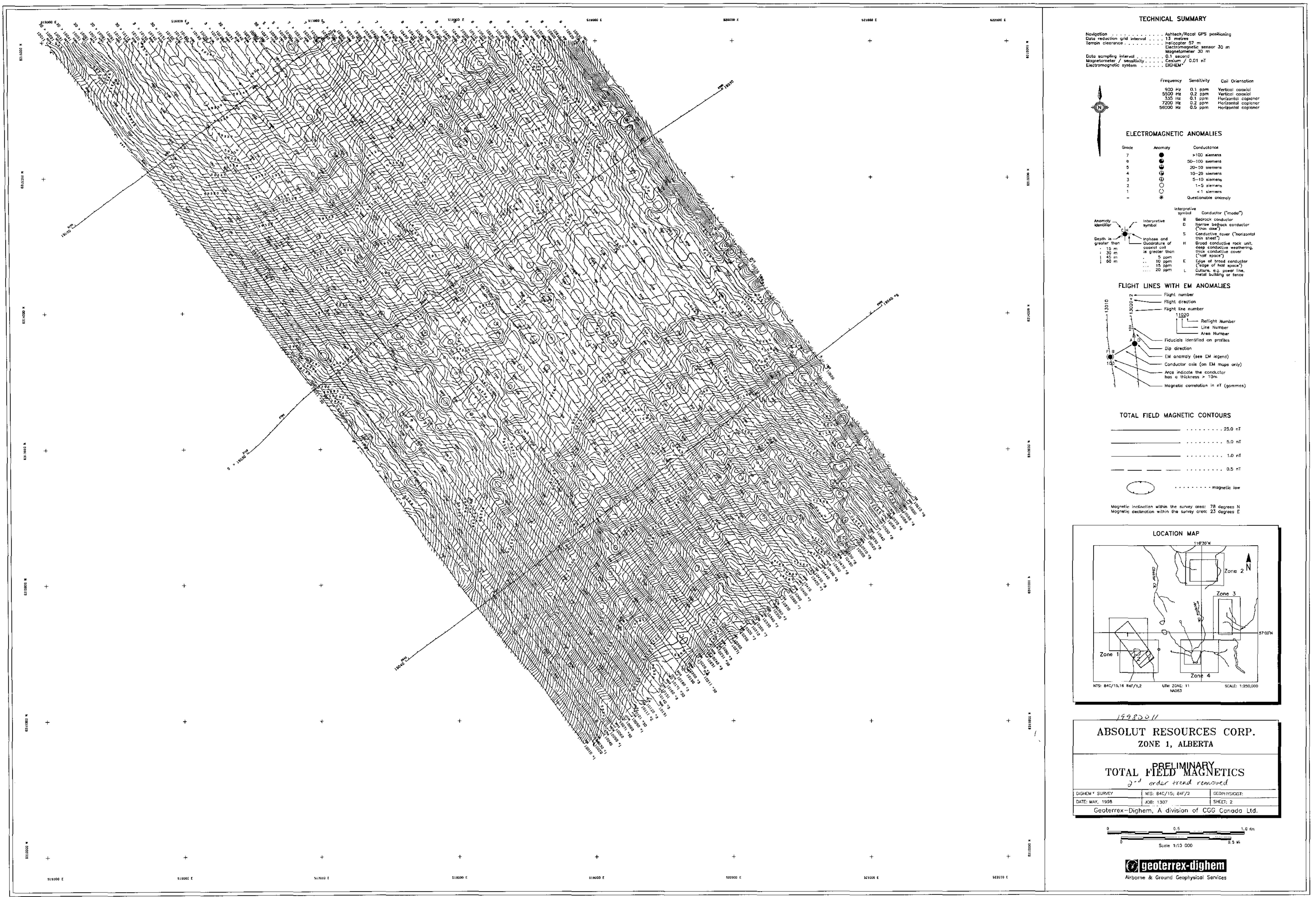
SCINTREX GEOPHYSICAL FLIGHT LOG

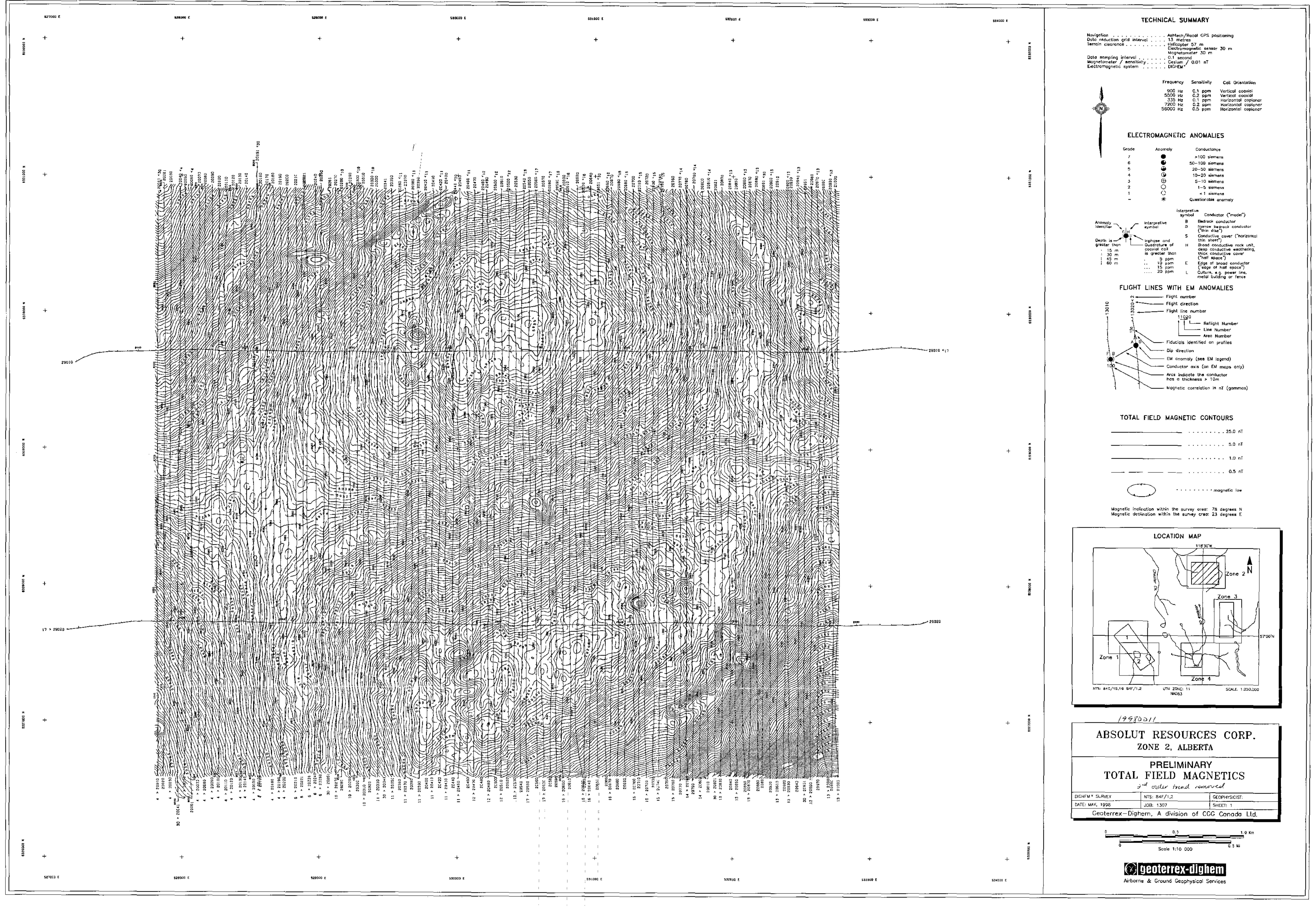
CLIENT: ABSOLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #:	1	JOB:	6152	PAGE	OF	TEST LINE CODES:	
FLT #	009	DATE:	Dec 04, 1997			OPERATOR:	C. Dunklee	EM GND PHASE:	XXX1
PILOT:	D Colthers	O.A.T.:	-11°C /			A/C REG:	C-GJET	EM GMD Q COIL:	XXX2
BASE:	Peace River	QNH:	30.14 /			FUEL:		EM NULL/Q AIR:	XXX3
TAKE OFF:	10:48	LAND:	14:33			FLT TIME:	3.7 + 0.2 = 3.9	GND SPEC BG, UR TH:	XXX4
HEIGHT:	300 ft or 100m	VLF LINE:				VLF ORTHO:		SPEC BG H2o/AIR	XXX5
EM FREQ:	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	VIDEO TAPE #	6 7	SPEC TEST LINE	XXX6
GND TEST FILES			FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S		RADAR ALT CAL	XXX7
TEXT:			TEXT:			TOTAL COUNT		TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX8
DUP:			DUP:			POTASSIUM		TO BE ANNOUNCED	XXX9
RAW GPS:			RAW GPS:			URANIUM			
THORIUM									
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER									
LINE #	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL		COMMENTS	
	FID	START	END	START		END	FID		
2700E	1	1108	1113					Hydro line Fid 77	
2710W	293	1114	1119					"	486
2720E	558	1121	11210					"	1630
2730W	358	1128	1132					"	1049
2740E	1119	1134	1139					"	1193
2750W	1417	1141	1146					"	1666
2760E	1685	1147	14:53					"	1762
2770W	2007	1255	1159					"	1998
2780E	2276	1201	1207					"	2353
2790W	2578	1208	1213					"	27126
2800E	2850	1215	1219					"	2930 531.345 VMS
2810W	3136	1221	1235					"	3219
2820E	3397	1227	1232					"	3477
2830W	3697	1214	1238					"	4041
2840E	35916	1240	1245					"	
2850W	4247	1247	1251					"	4430
2860E	4520	1253	1257					"	4604
2870W	4825	1300	1305					"	5006
2880E	5092	1307	1312					"	5182
2890W	5400	1314	1319					"	5576
2900E	5675	1321	1326					"	5765
2910W	5971	1327	1332					"	4150
2920E	6238	1334	1339					"	6332 Video #7
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME									

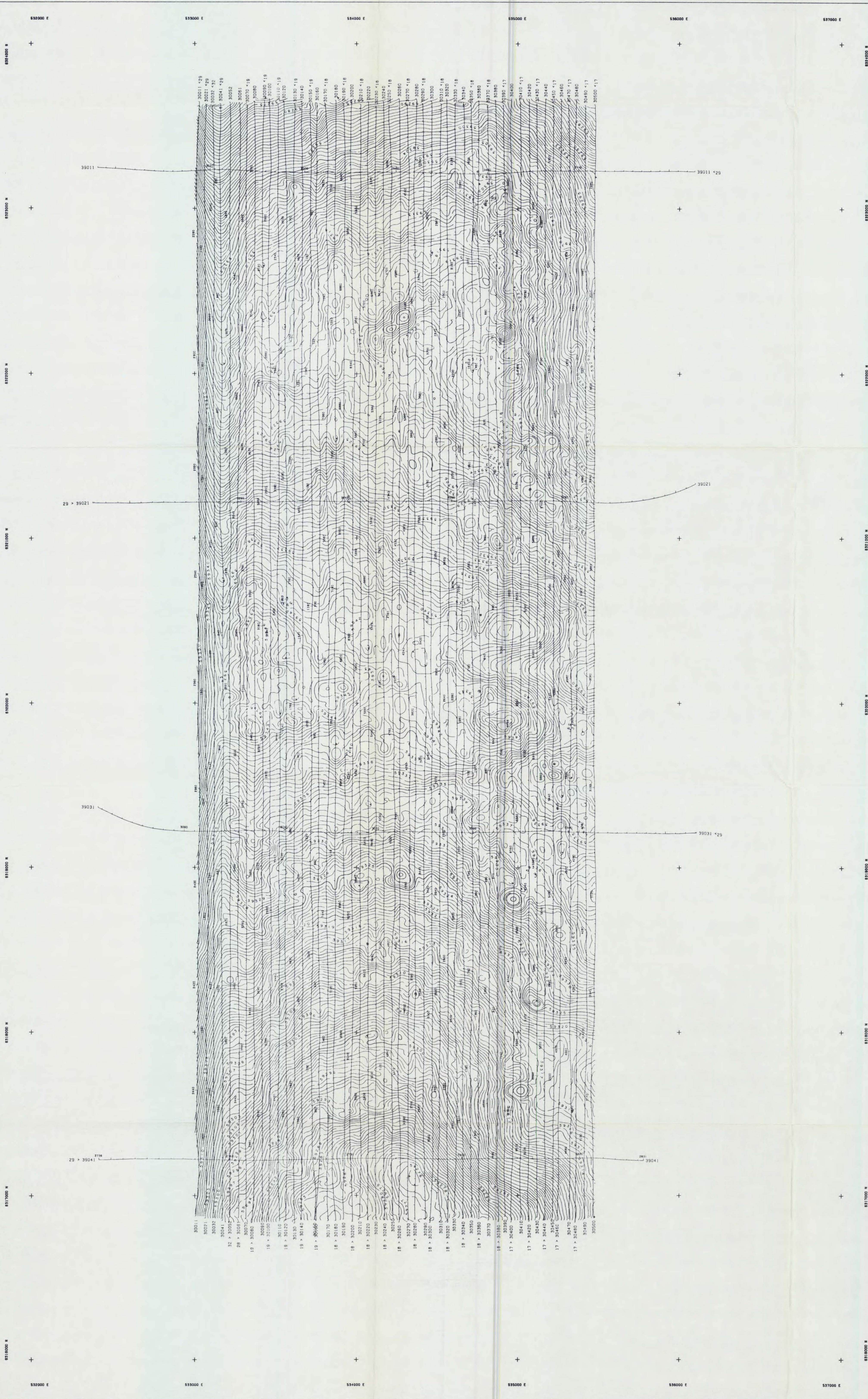
SCINTREX GEOPHYSICAL FLIGHT LOG

CLIENT: ABSLUT RESOURCES		BLOCK #: 1	JOB: (A52)	PAGE 2 OF 2	TEST LINE CODES:			
FLT #	009	DATE: Dec 4, 97		OPERATOR: C. Dunkler	EM GND PHASE: XXX1			
PILOT:	D. Colbers	O.A.T.: -11°C /		A/C REG: C-GTET	EM GMD Q COIL: XXX2			
BASE:	Peace River	QNH: 30.14 /		FUEL:	EM NULL/Q AIR: XXX3			
TAKE OFF:	10:48	LAND: 14:33		FLT TIME: 3.7 + 02 = 3.9	GND SPEC BG,UR TH: XXX4			
HEIGHT:	330ft or 100m	VLF LINE:		VLF ORTHO:	SPEC BG H2O/AIR XXX5			
EM FREQ: F1	F2	F3	F4	VIDEO TAPE #: 7	SPEC TEST LINE XXX6			
GND TEST FILES		FLIGHT DATA FILES			SPECTROMETER R.O.I.'S			
TEXT:		TEXT:		TOTAL COUNT				
DUP:		DUP:		POTASSIUM				
RAW GPS:		RAW GPS:		URANIUM				
				THORIUM				
XXX=FLIGHT NUMBER								
LINE #	TIME		BOUNDARIES		FILE NAME	ACCEPTED INTERVAL FID	BOUNDARY	COMMENTS
	FID	START	END	START				
2930W	6535	1340	1345					Hydroline Fid 6710
2940E	6813	1347	1352					" " 10907
2950W	7101	1353	1357					" " 7274,
2960E		1359	1404					" " 7455
3210 N 7607								
ANY LINE REFLOWN SHOULD HAVE THE LINE NUMBER INCREMENTED BY 1 EACH TIME								









TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Navigation	Ashtech/Racal GPS positioning
Data reduction grid interval	13 metres
Terrain clearance	Helicopter 57 m Electromagnetic sensor 30 m Magnetometer 30 m
Data sampling interval	0.1 second
Magnetometer / sensitivity	Cesium / 0.01 nT
Electromagnetic system	DIGHEM ^v

Frequency	Sensitivity	Coil Orientation
900 Hz	0.1 ppm	Vertical coaxial
5500 Hz	0.2 ppm	Vertical coaxial
335 Hz	0.1 ppm	Horizontal coplanar
7200 Hz	0.2 ppm	Horizontal coplanar
56000 Hz	0.5 ppm	Horizontal coplanar



ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

Grade	Anomaly	Conductance
7	●	>100 siemens
6	◐	50-100 siemens
5	◑	20-50 siemens
4	⊕	10-20 siemens
3	⊕	5-10 siemens
2	○	1-5 siemens
1	○	< 1 siemens
-	*	Questionable anomaly

Anomaly identifier	Interpretive symbol	Interpretive symbol	Conductor ("model")
C		B	Bedrock conductor
H		D	Narrow bedrock conductor ("thin dike")
		S	Conductive cover ("horizontal thin sheet")
Depth is greater than	Inphase and Quadrature of coaxial coil is greater than	H	Broad conductive rock unit, deep conductive weathering, thick conductive cover ("half space")
15 m	. . . 5 ppm	E	Edge of broad conductor ("edge of half space")
30 m	. . . 10 ppm		
45 m	. . . 15 ppm		
60 m 20 ppm	L	Culture, e.g. power line, metal building or fence

FLIGHT LINES WITH EM ANOMALIES

Flight number

Flight direction

Flight line number

11020

Reflight Number

Line Number

Area Number

Fiducials identified on profiles

Dip direction

EM anomaly (see EM legend)

Conductor axis (on EM maps only)

Arcs indicate the conductor has a thickness > 10m

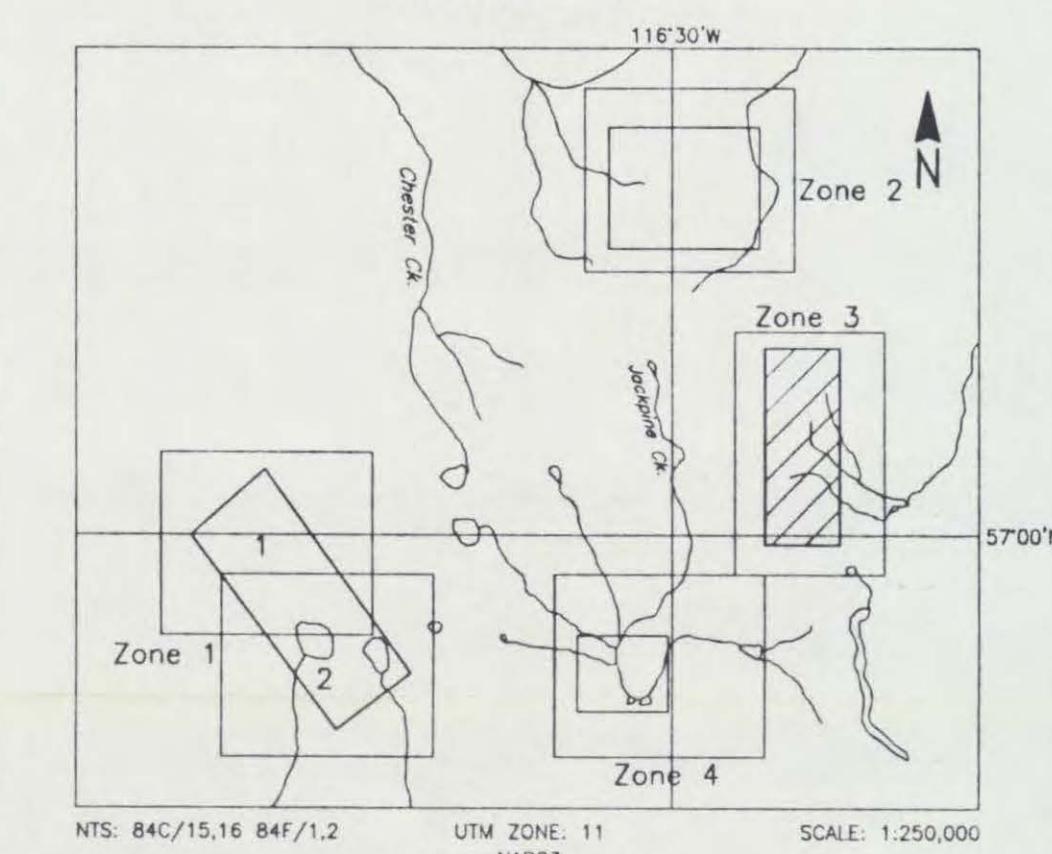
Magnetic correlation in nT (gammas)

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS

.....	25.0	nT
.....	5.0	nT
.....	1.0	nT
.....	0.5	nT
.....	magnetic low	

Magnetic inclination within the survey area: 78 degrees N
Magnetic declination within the survey area: 23 degrees W

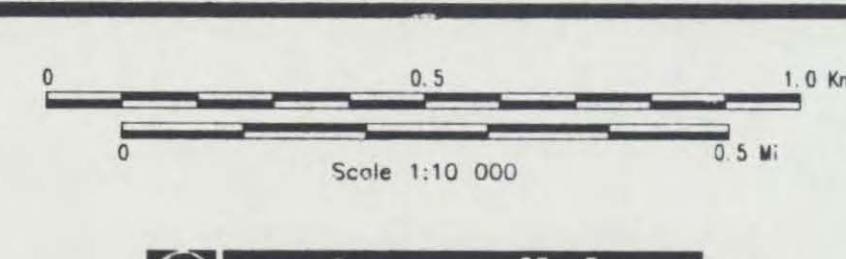
LOCATION MAP

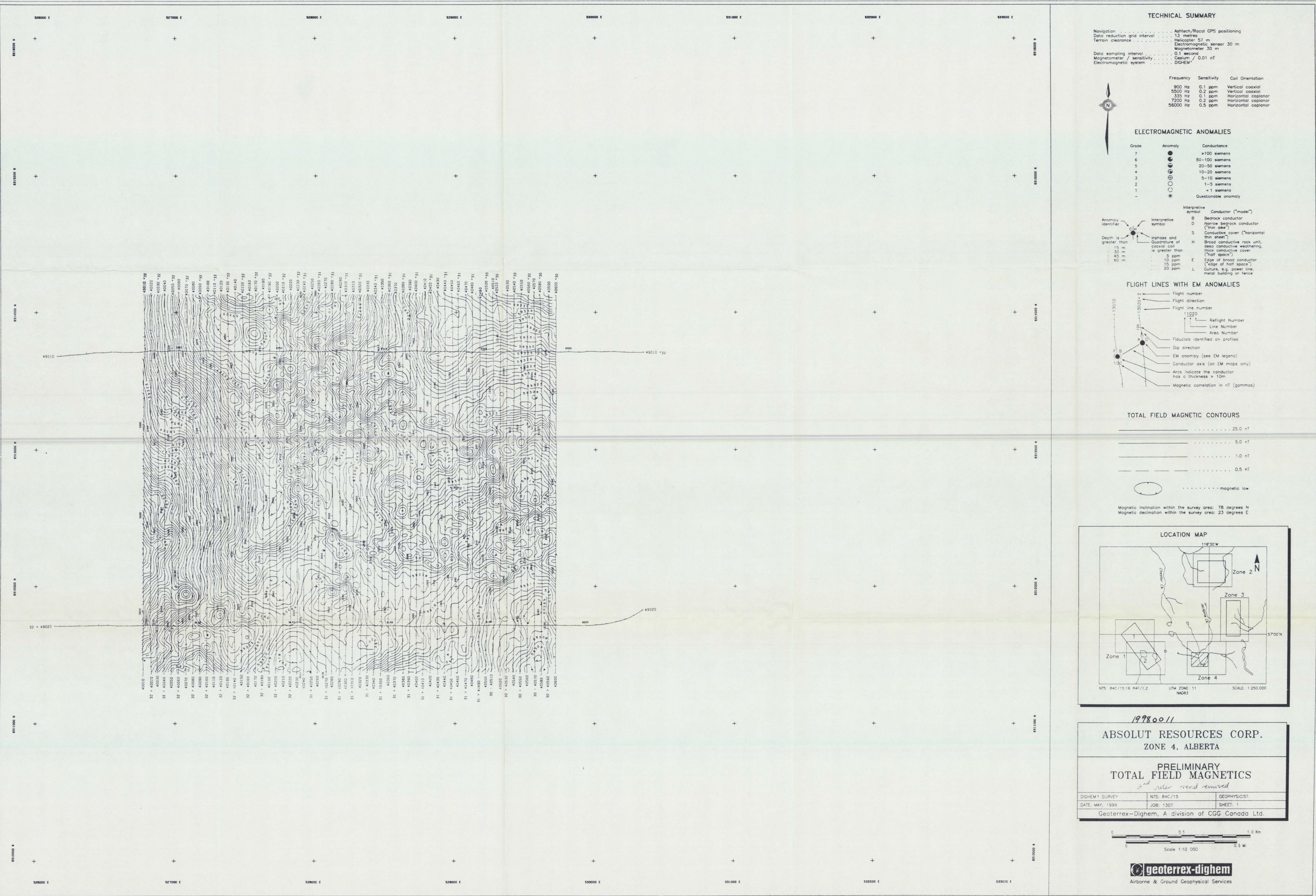


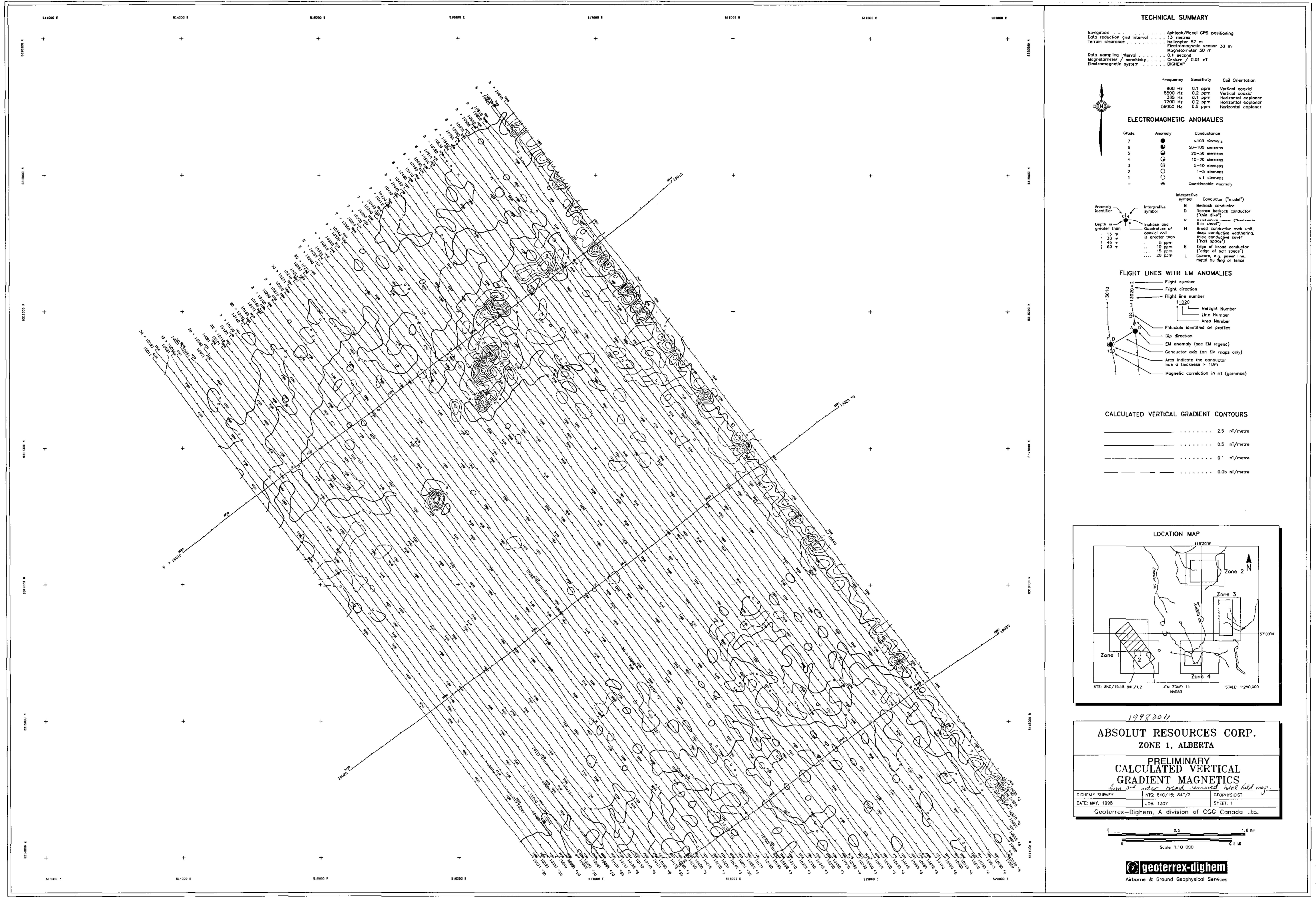
1998-00-11

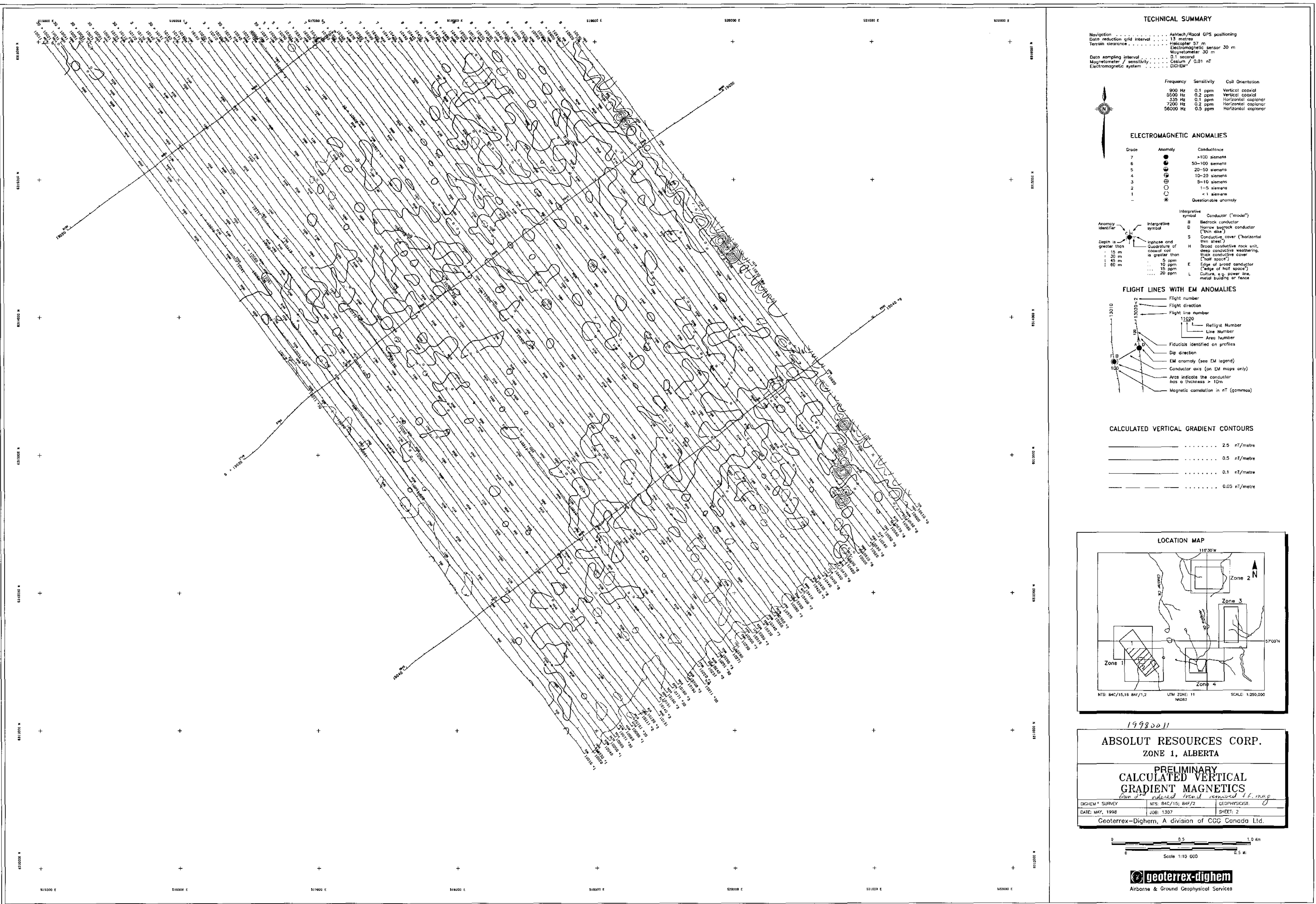
ABSOLUT RESOURCES CORP.
ZONE 3 ALBERTA

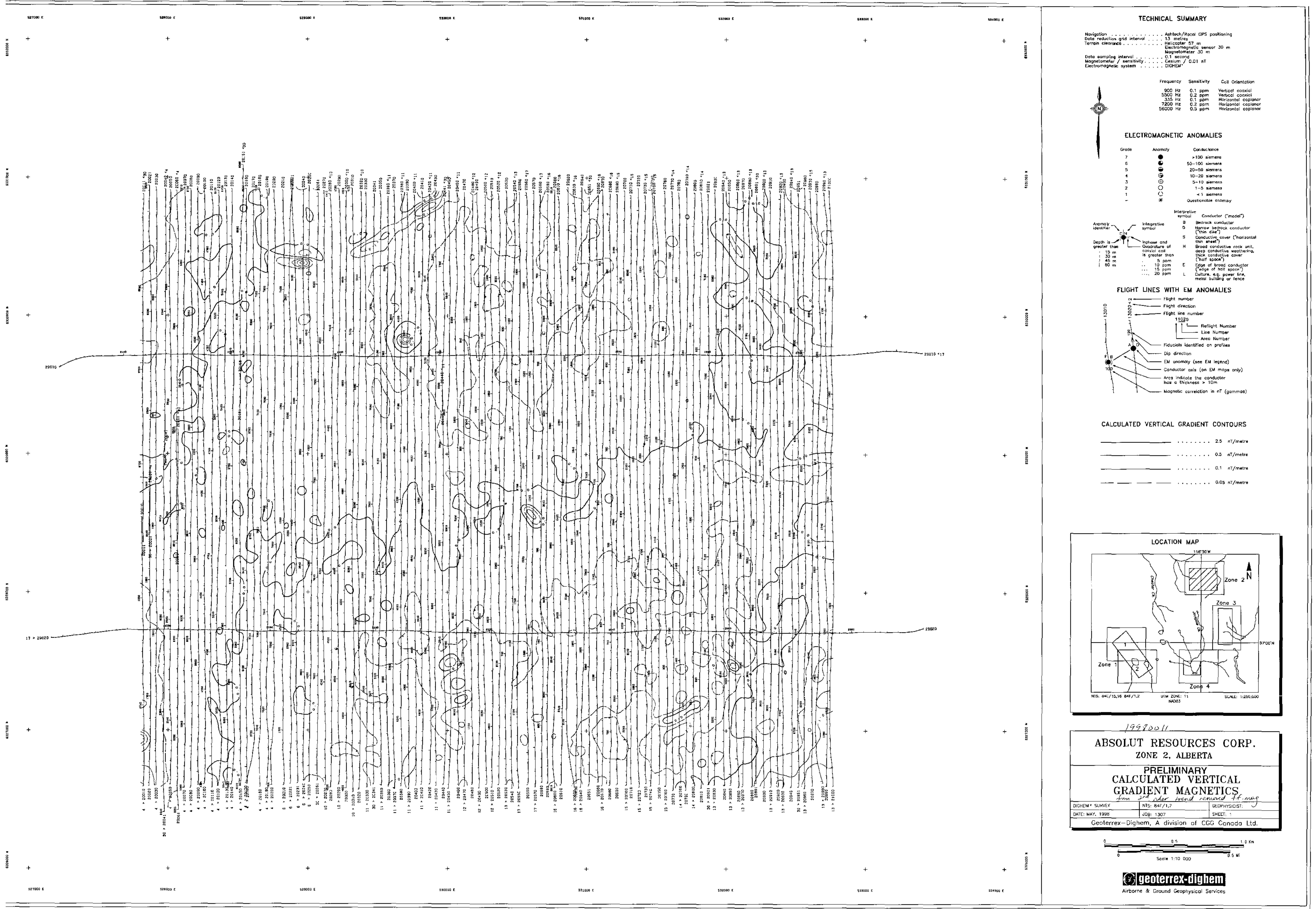
ZONE 5, ALBERTA

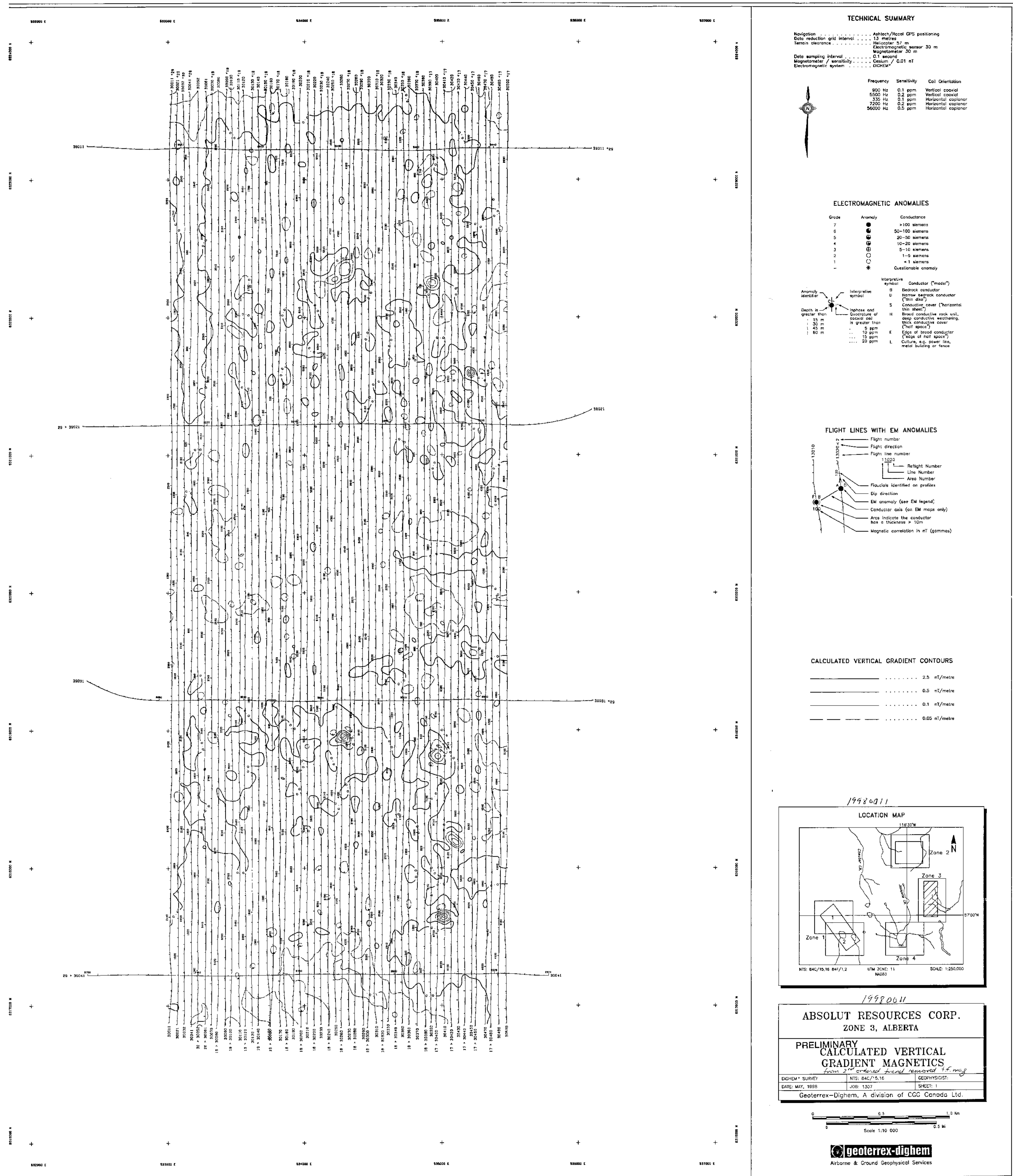


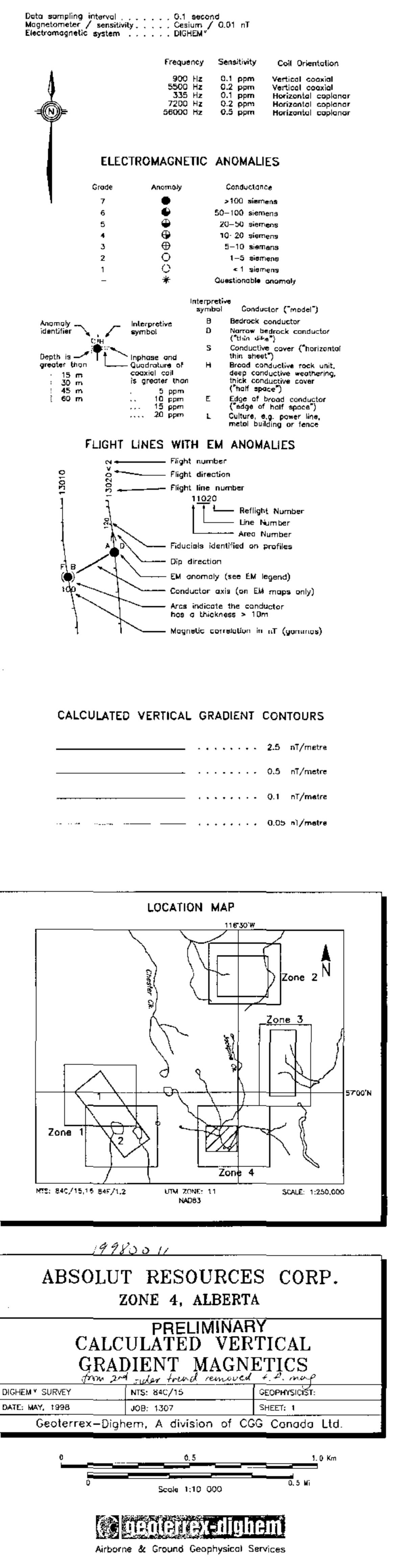
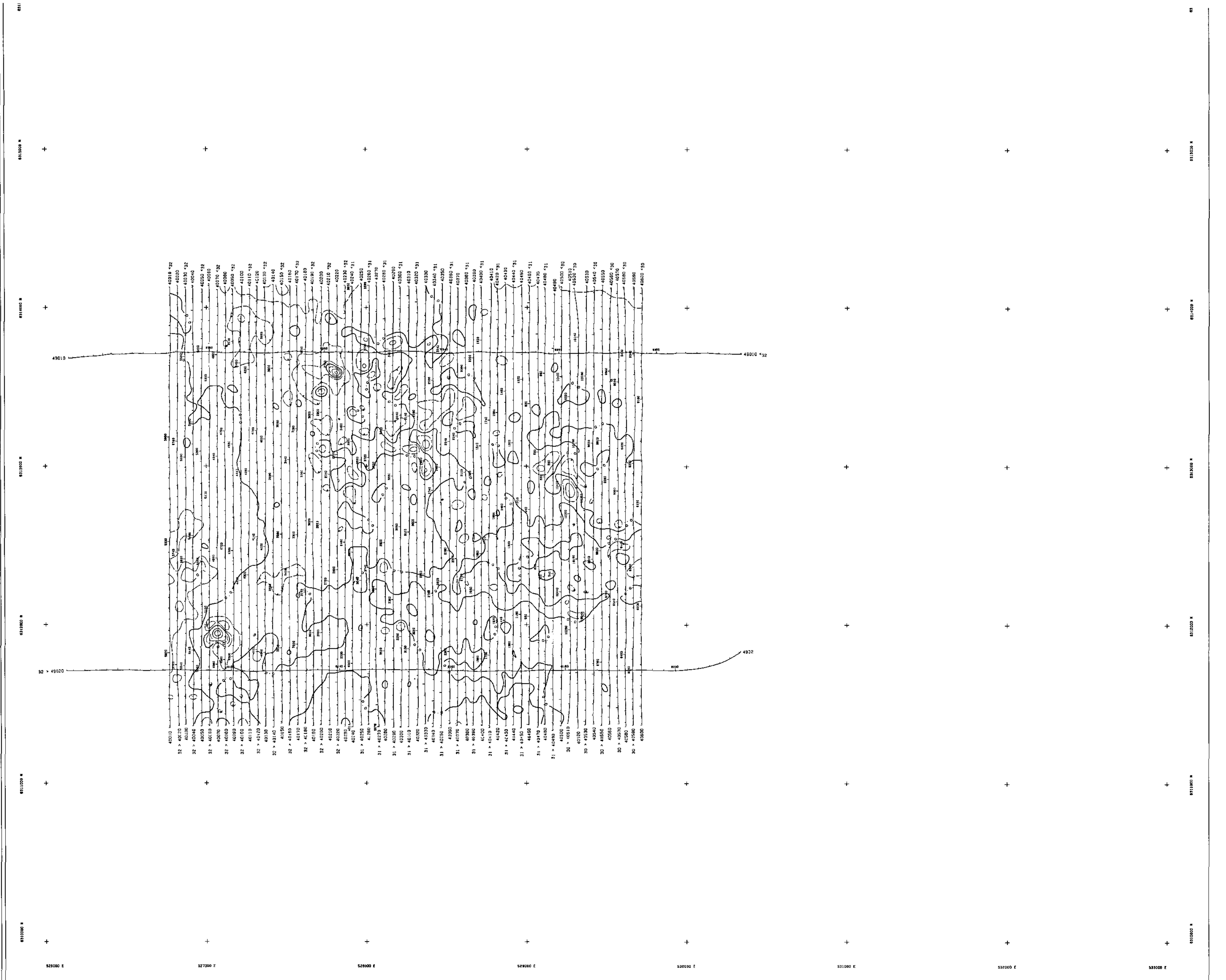


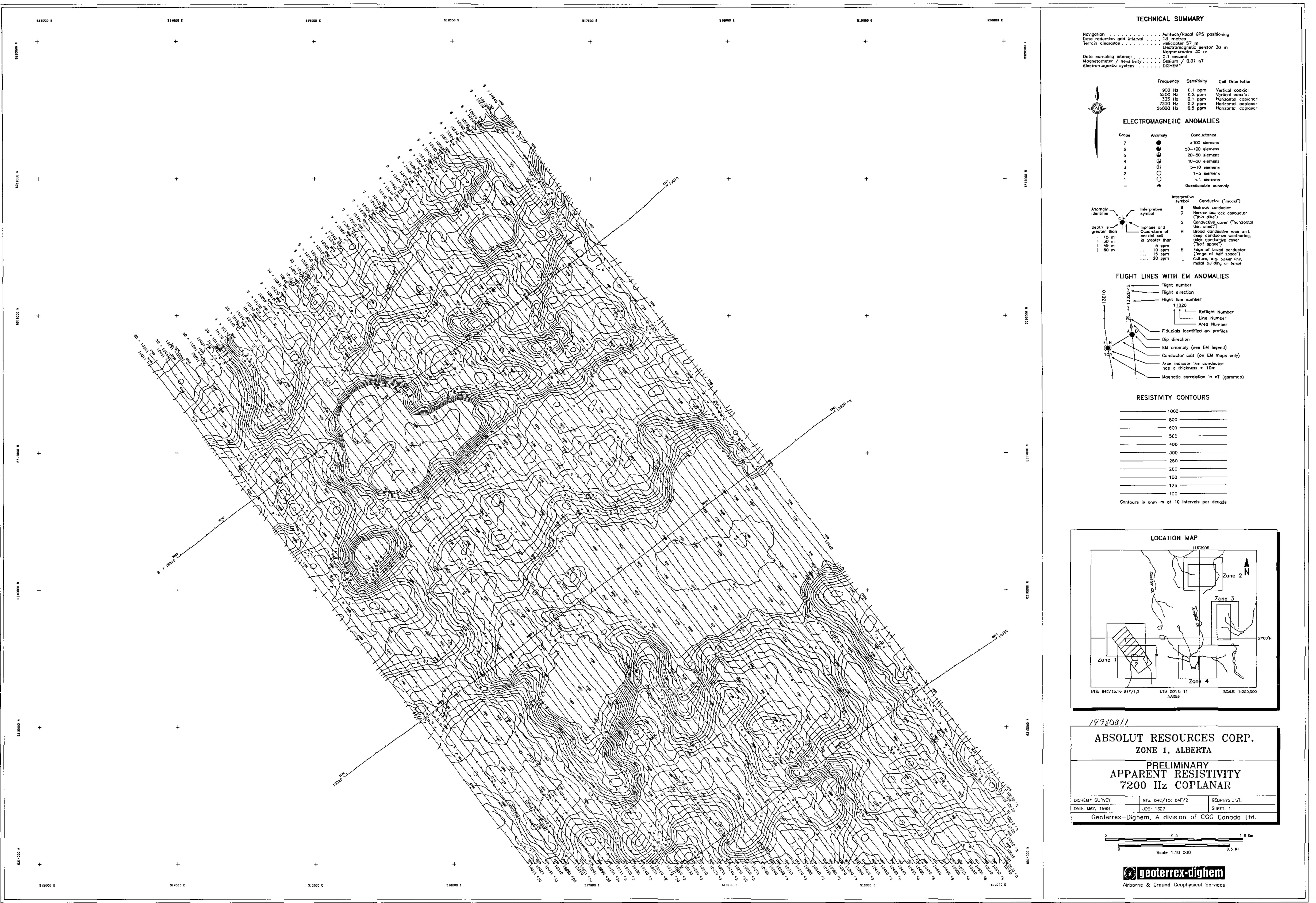


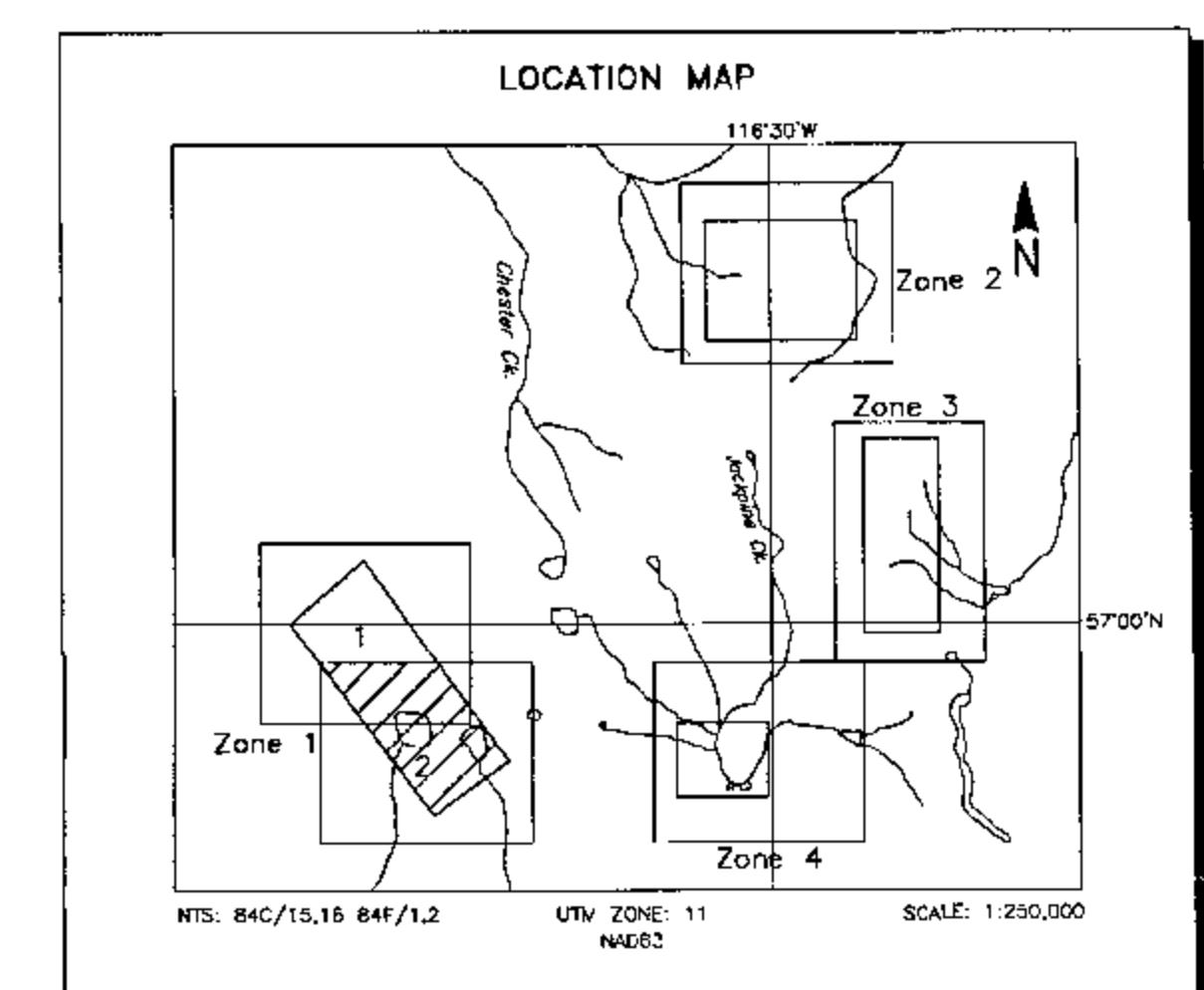
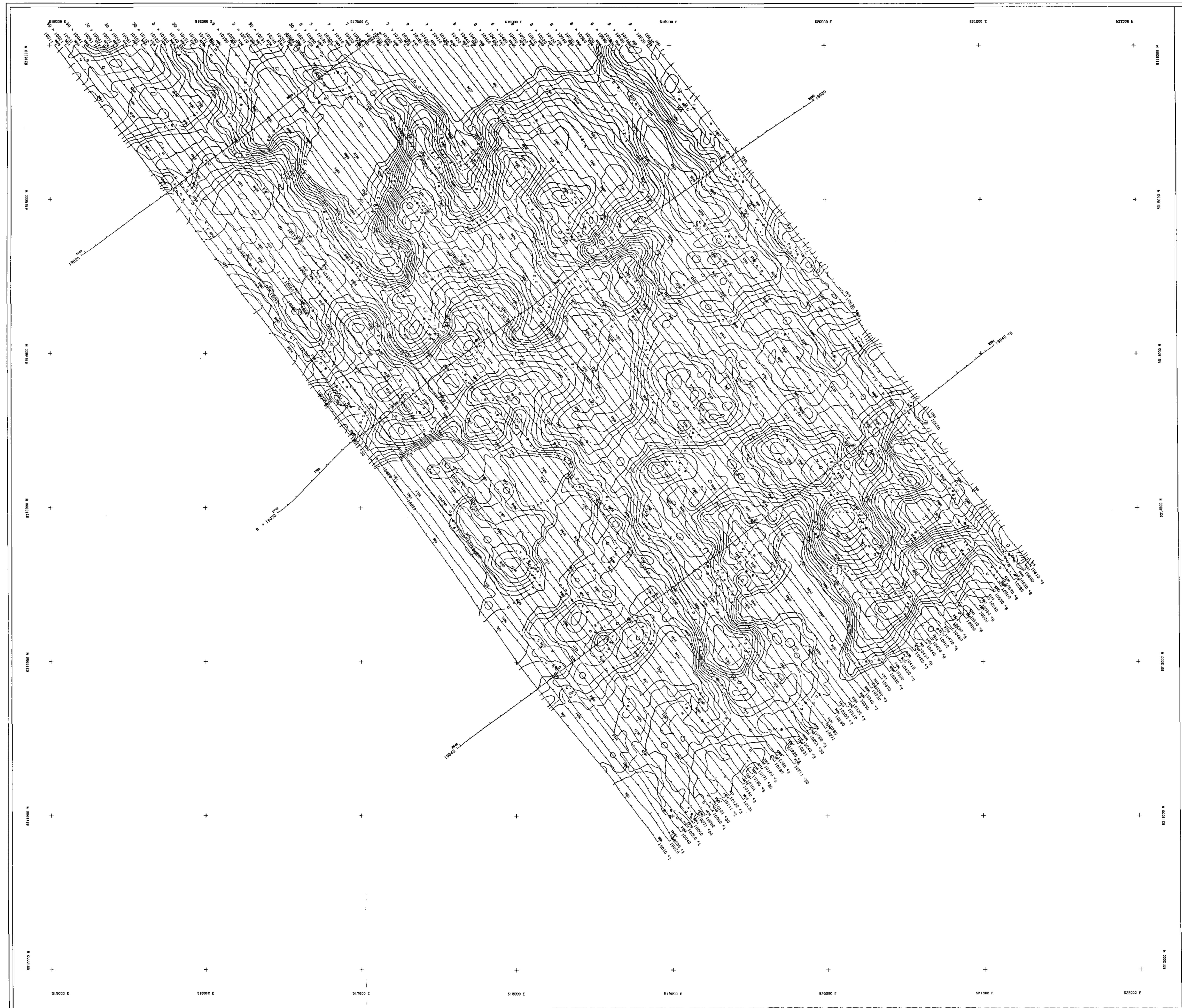










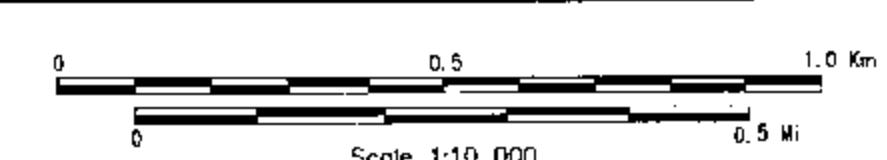


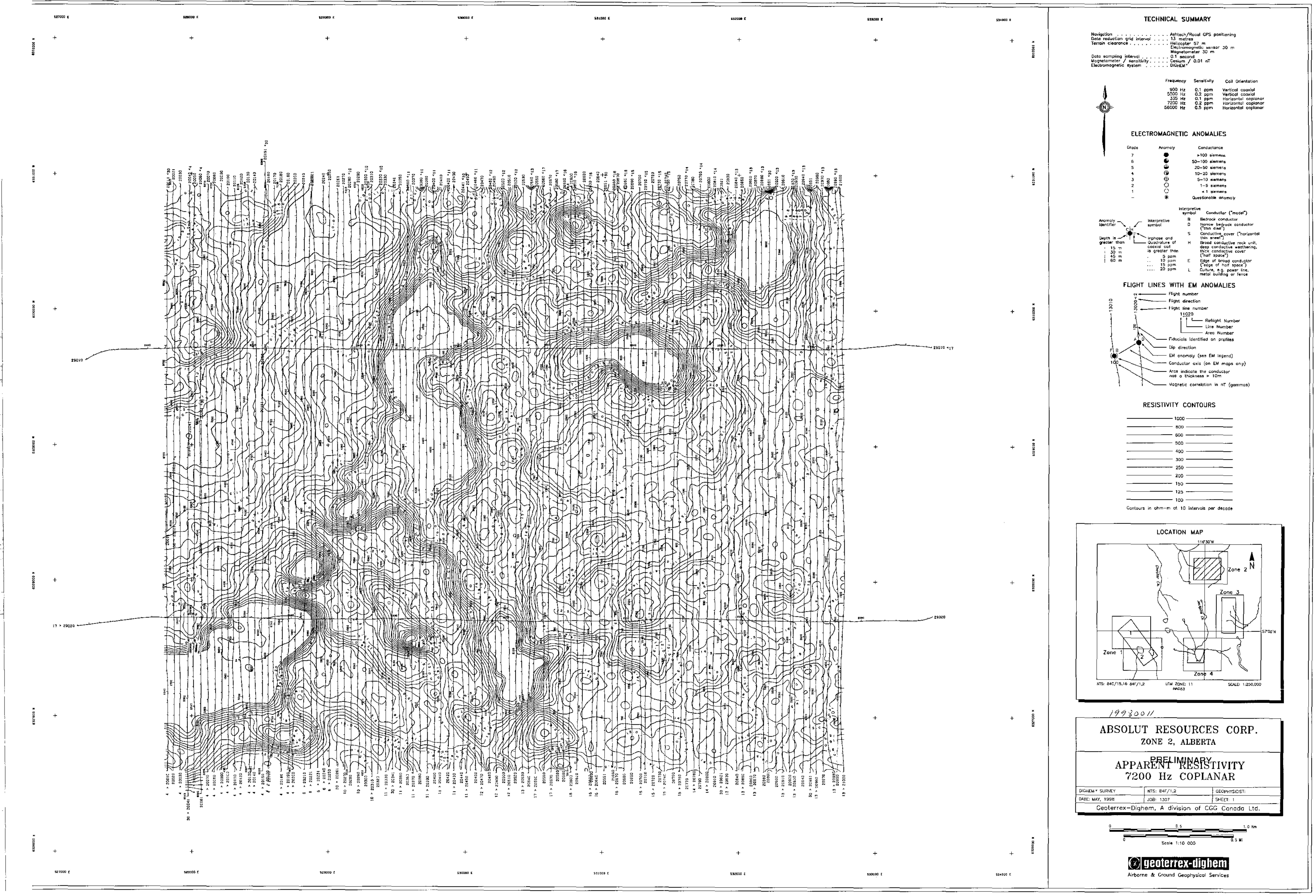
19980011
ABSOLUT RESOURCES CORP.
ZONE 1, ALBERTA

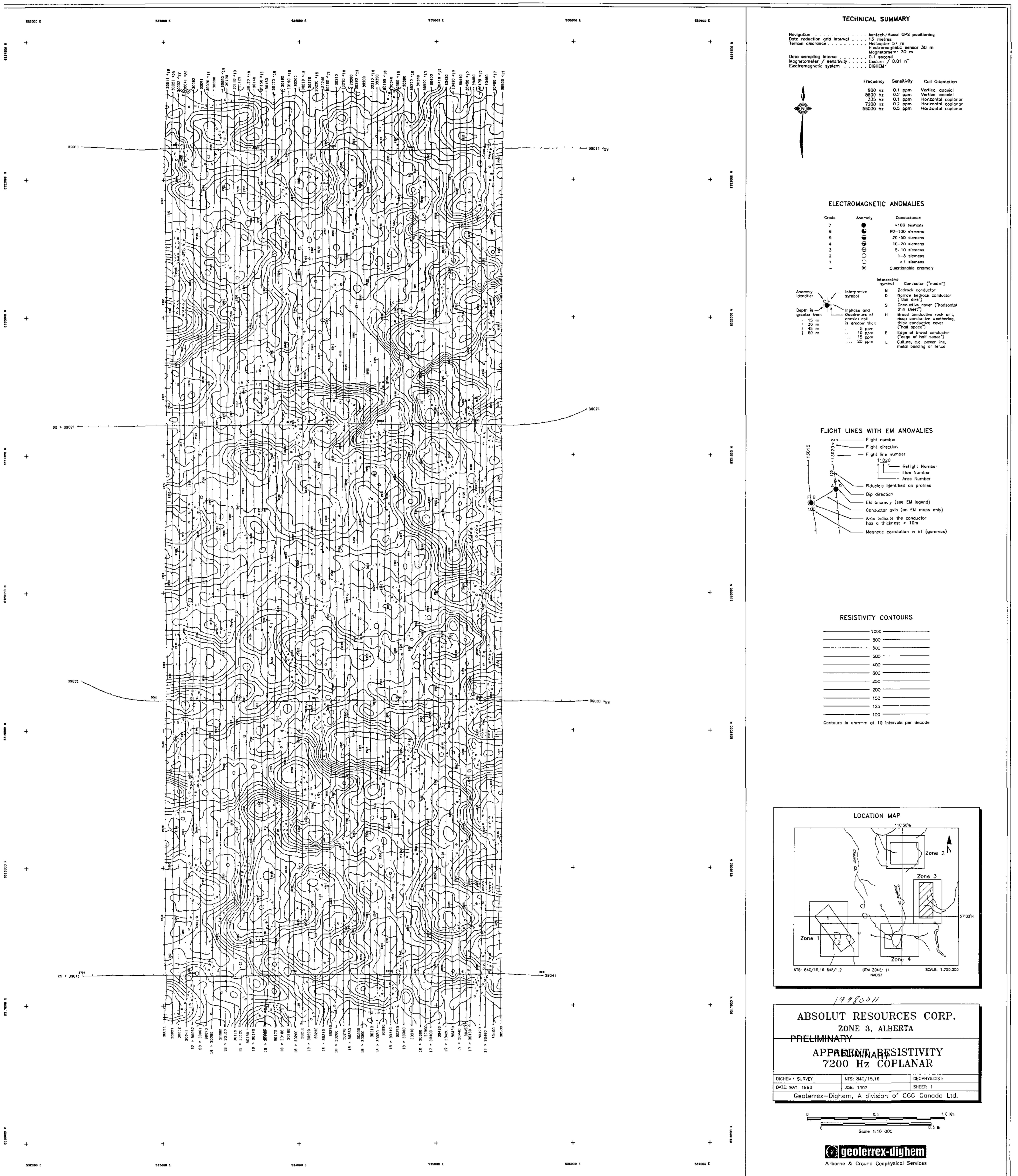
PRELIMINARY APPARENT RESISTIVITY 7200 Hz COPLANAR

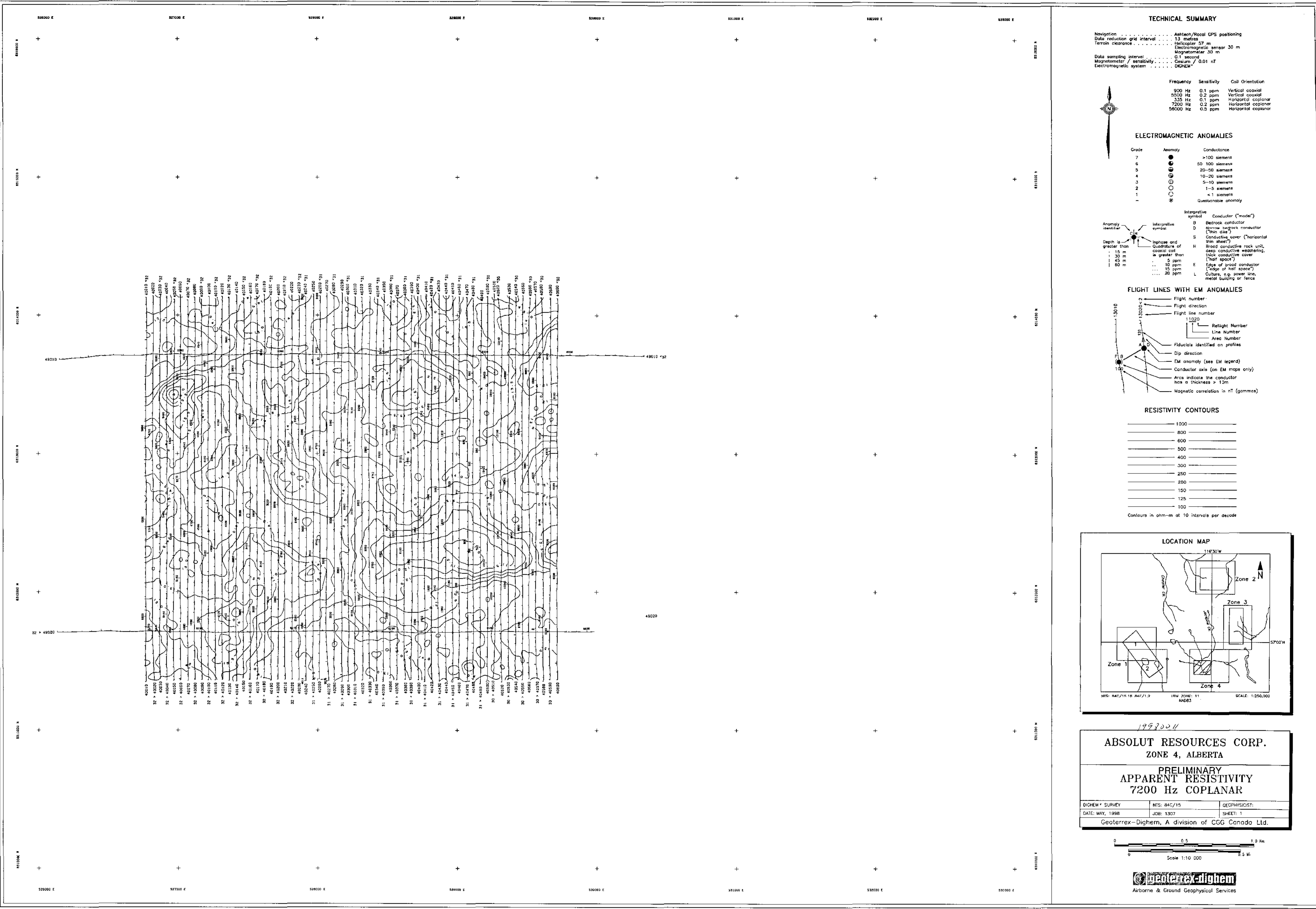
DIGEM SURVEY	NTS: 84C/15, 84F/2	GEOGRAPHICIST:
DATE: MAY, 1998	JOB: 1307	SHEET: 2

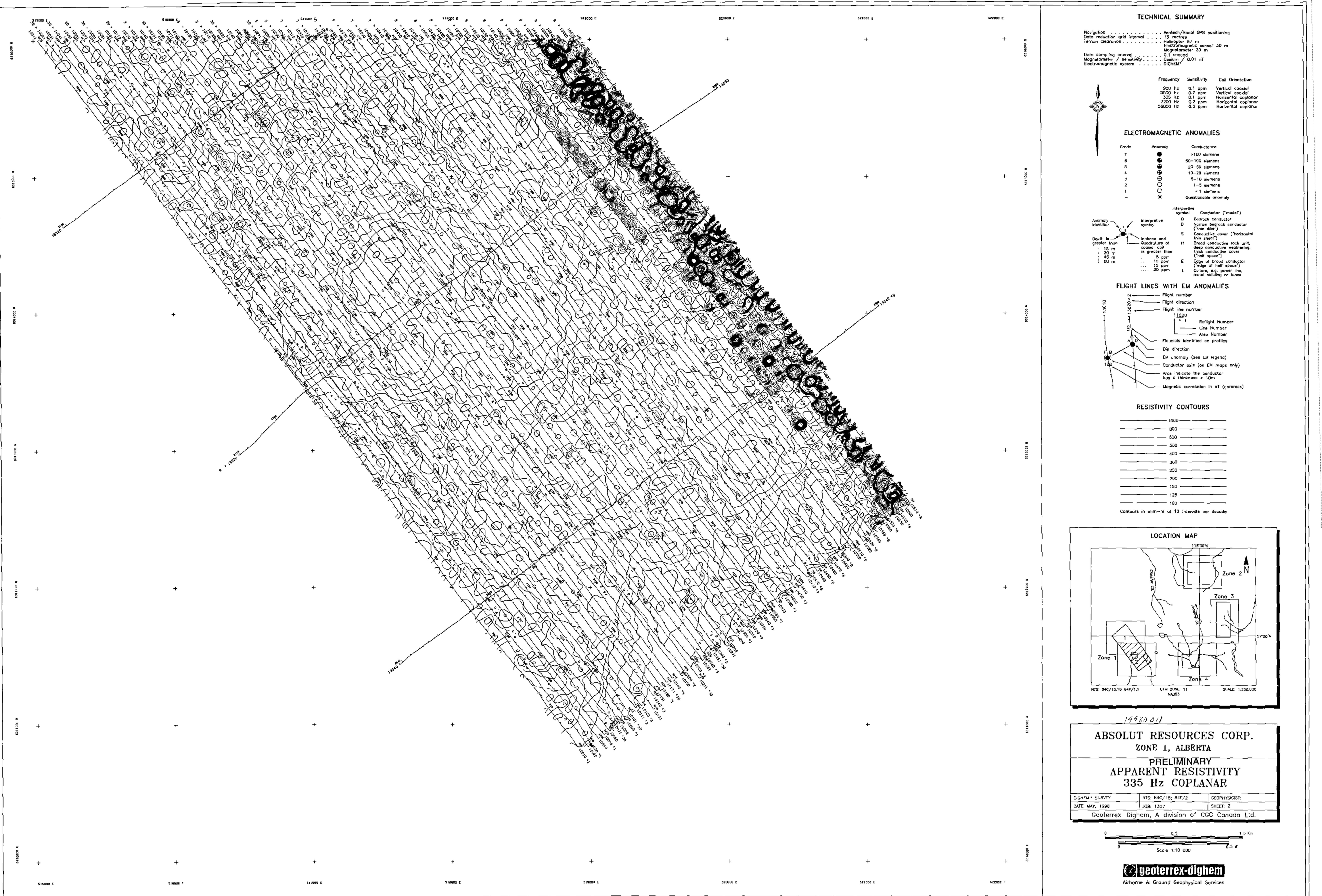
Geoterrrex-Dighem, A division of CGG Canada Ltd.

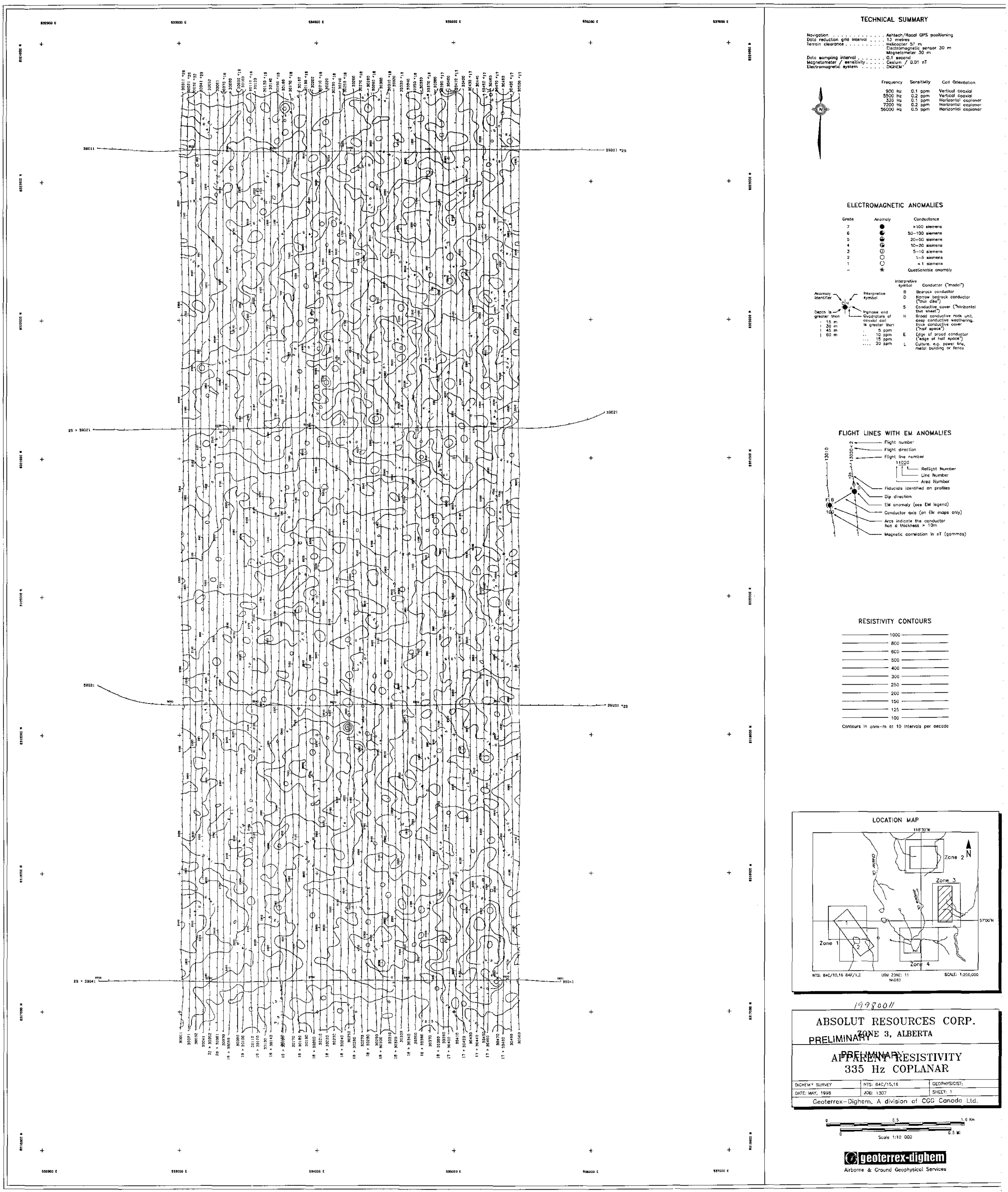


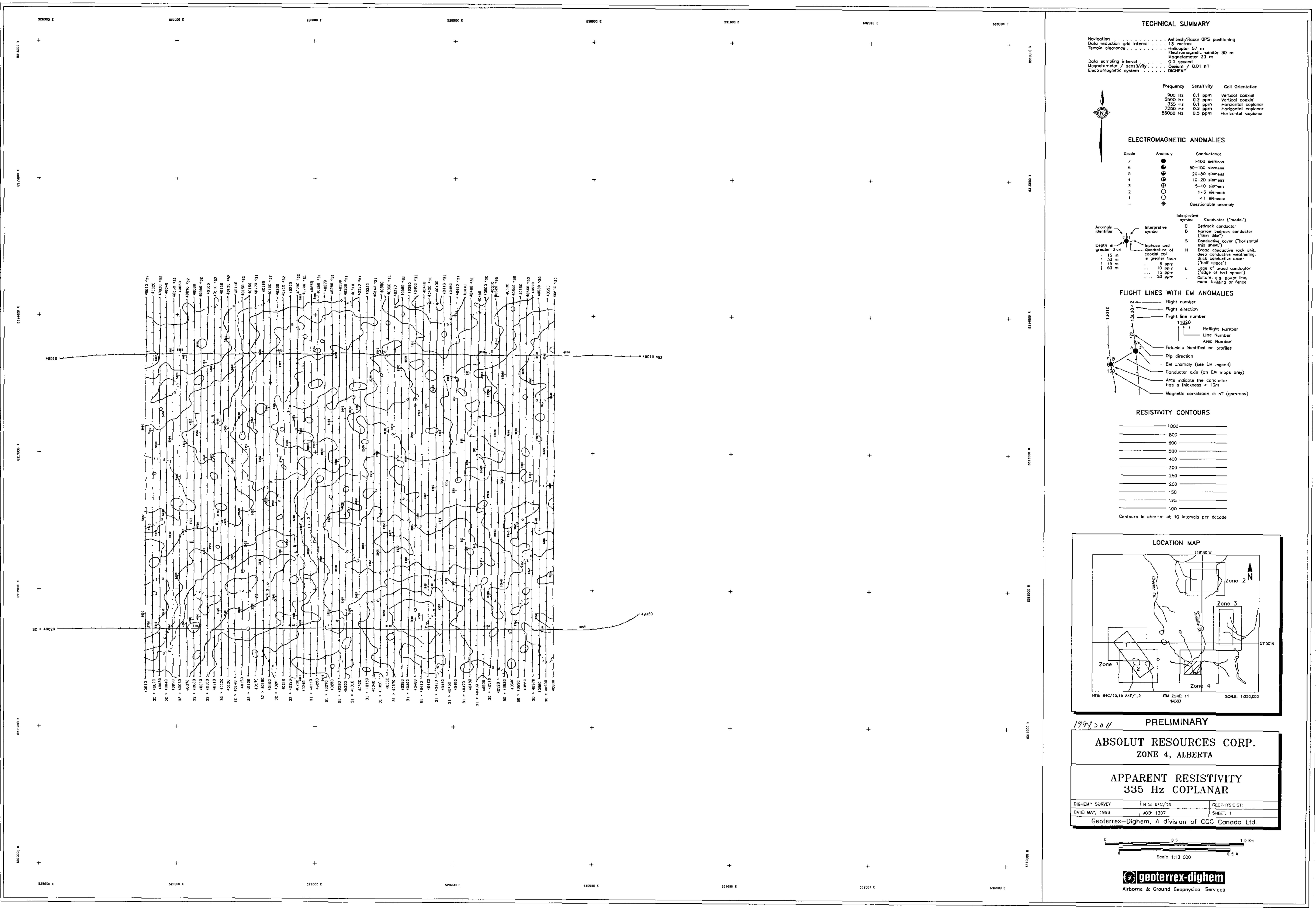




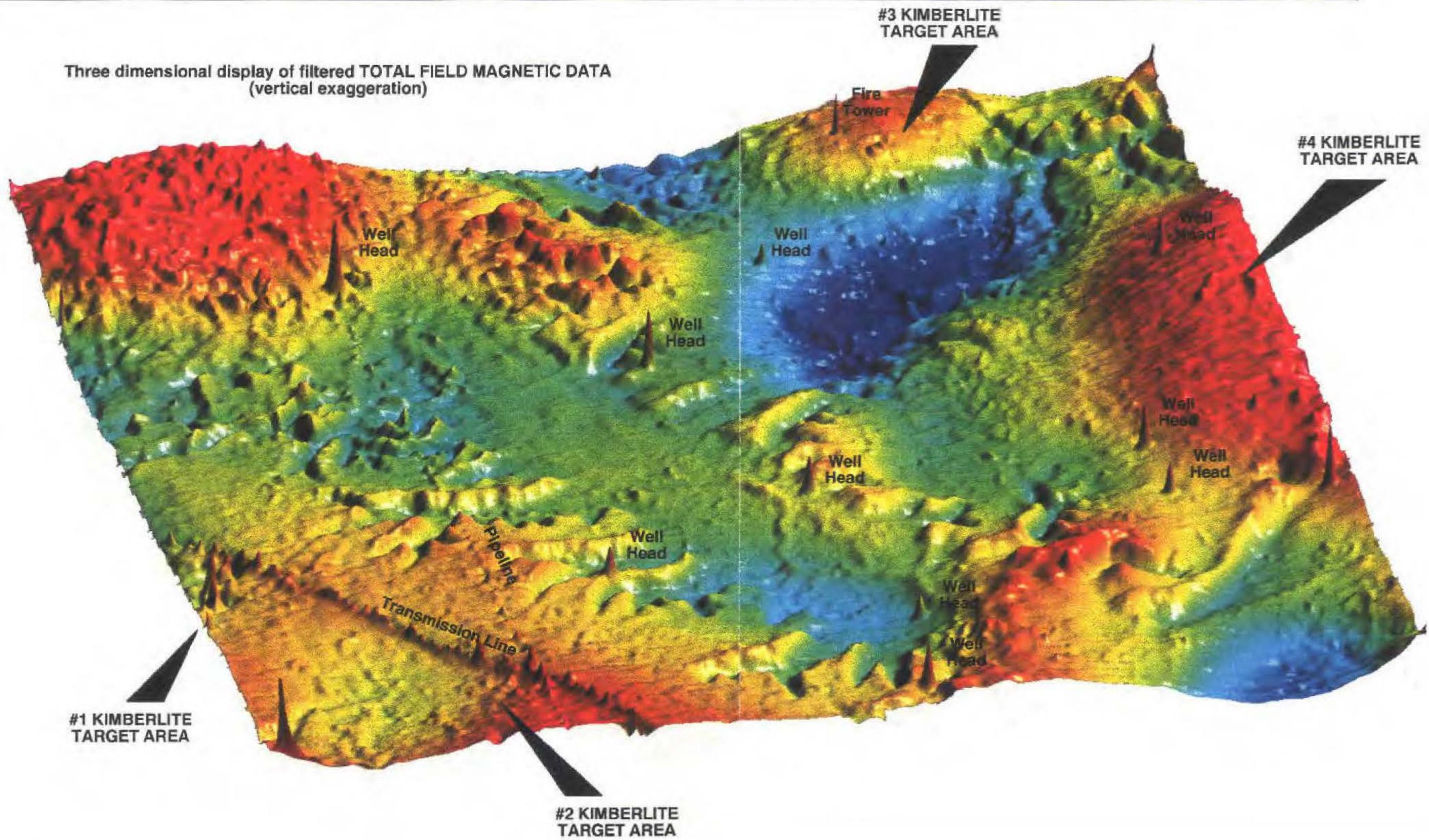


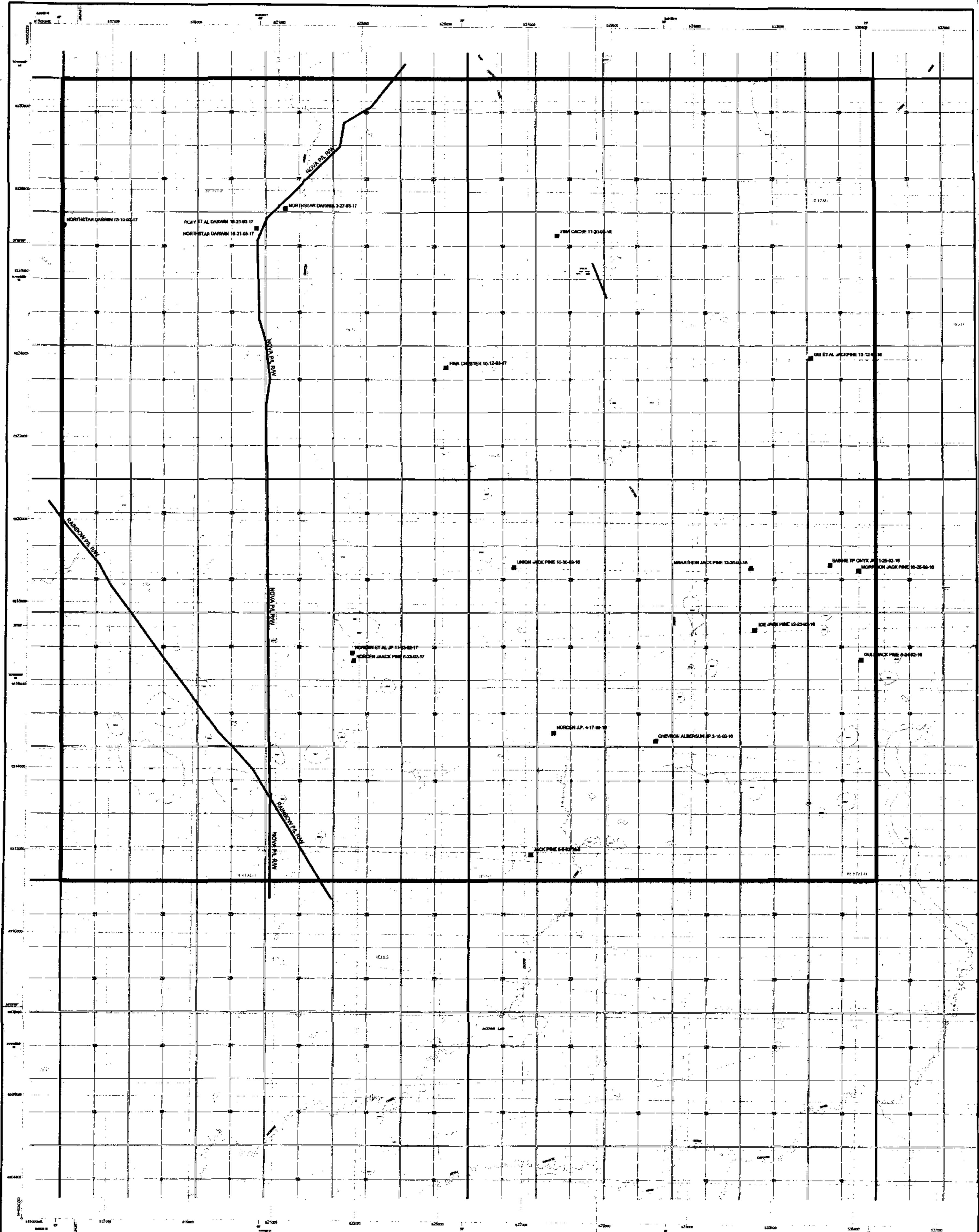






Three dimensional display of filtered TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC DATA
(vertical exaggeration)





LEGEND

- Well Head
- Pipe and Transmission Line

1250 625 0 625 1250 1875 2500

Scale 1 : 50,000

NAD 83 UTM PROJECTION
10 m Contour Intervals
1: 20,000 digital base map provided by
the Alberta Government.

19980011
**ABSOLUT
RESOURCES CORP.**

**PROPERTY MAP
SHOWING WELL HEADS,
PIPE AND TRANSMISSION LINES**

MAP NO. 2

