Assessment Report

HELICOPTER MAGNETIC AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

for

SEAMUS YOUNG.

on the

NOISEY CLAIMS PROJECT

Knorr Range Area, Yukon Territories

Mayo Mining District

MAPSHEET 106E10

Latitude 65° 40' 00", Longitude 134° 28' 00"

Survey Conducted by

Donegal Developments Ltd.

Flown August 4, 2007

Report by

Ronald F. Sheldrake,

Donegal Developments Ltd.

October 30, 2007

Table of Contents

Illustrations

List of Maps with this Report

MAP NAME	SCALE
MAP 1 – Total Magnetic Intensity Map (shows claim locations)	1:10,000
MAP 2 – Reduced to Pole Magnetic Map	1:10,000
MAP 3 – Reduced to Pole Shaded Map	1:10,000
MAP 4 – GPS Sensor Height Map	1:10,000
MAP 5 – Radiometric Total Count Map	1:10,000
MAP 6 – Radiometric Thorium Count Map	1:10,000
MAP 7 – Radiometric Uranium Count Map	1:10,000
MAP 8 – Radiometric Potassium Count Map	1:10,000
MAP 9 – Radiometric Ternary Map (Th/U/K)	1:10,000
MAP 10 – Interpretation Map	1:10,000

List of Files on the CD - Noisey Project

FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION
Maps 1 to 10	PDF files
Final Mag.gdb	Geosoft Data File
Final Spec.gdb	Geosoft Data File
Format for Mag and Spec.txt	Text file
Geosoft Map viewer	Zip file

1. SUMMARY

This report provides information about the acquisition, processing, and presentation of the radiometric and magnetic survey data that was collected over the Noisey Claims located in the Peel River area, Yukon Territory.

Illustration 1: 500D Geophysical System

A helicopterborne radiometric and magnetometer program was undertaken by Donegal Developments Ltd of Vancouver, B.C. on behalf of Seamus Young, Vancouver, B.C.. The survey block comprised 47 km. The survey was flown August 4, 2007.

This survey comprised part of a survey program involving 19 separate survey blocks within the Yukon Territory from near the Arctic Circle in the North, to the B.C. border in the South. Many of the survey blocks were away from infrastructure, so that jet fuel had to be moved to the survey site by helicopter making survey costs high. The present survey was flown out of Nor Camp in conjunction with one other survey block in the region (the Chap Survey for International KRL Resources Corp.).

Note that this geophysical report may later form part of a more comprehensive one that will cover the details of geology, geochemistry, drill results and exploration history of the property.

2. LOCATION OF SURVEY

The Noisey Claims are located near the Peel River at Latitude 65° 40' 00", Longitude 134° 28' 00".

E-W traverses at 100 m line interval were selected to test the radiometric and magnetic characteristic of the property.

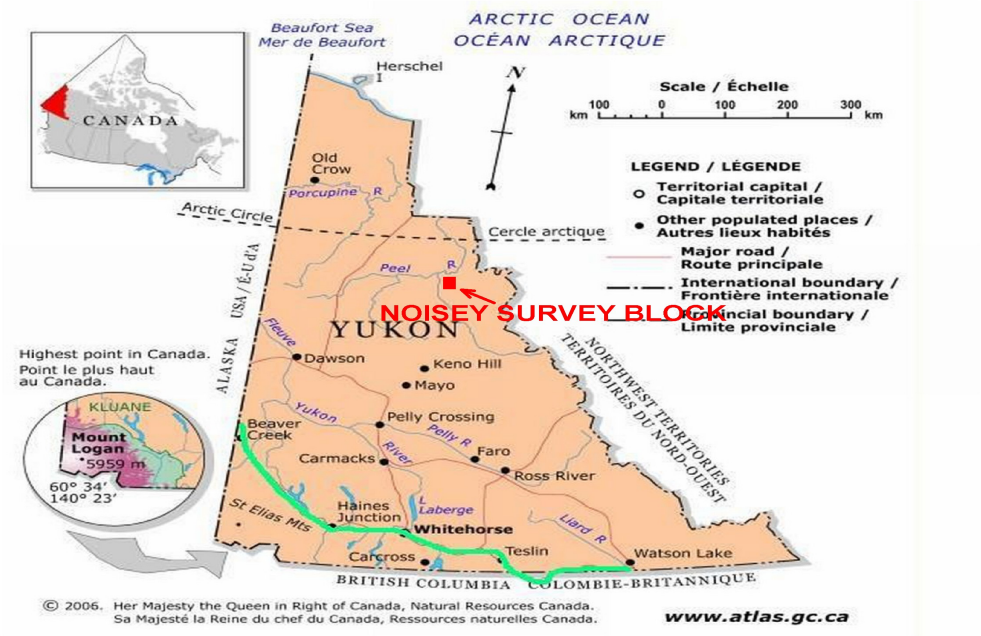


Illustration 2: Location of Noisey Claims

3. SURVEY GRID, PROCEDURE, AND PERSONNEL

3.1 Survey Grid

Mobilization of the geophysical system was from nearby Nor Camp and the survey was completed in two flights flown August 4, 2007. The survey block comprised 36 km of E-W survey lines and 11 km of tie lines for a total of 47 km as shown below.

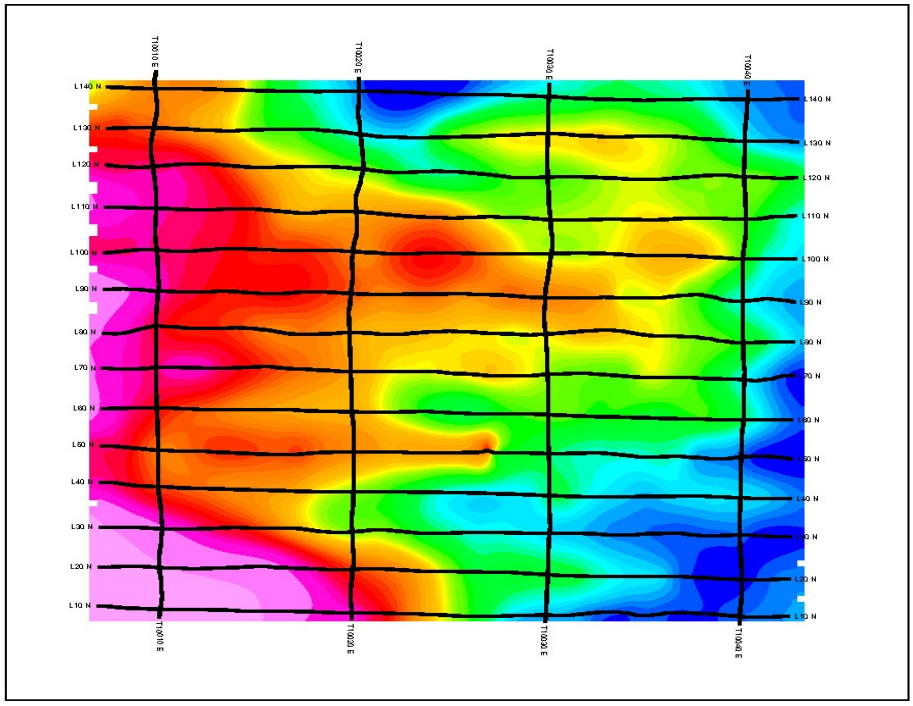


Illustration 3: Noisey Flight Path on Topography Image

3.2 Magnetic Surveying Procedure

Magnetic measurements in a helicopter or fixed wing aircraft are recorded (to an accuracy of 1/10 of a nanotesla- abbreviated "nT") as the aircraft is flying along a pre-determined flight path, normally an orthogonal survey grid of lines and tie lines. At the same time, a second magnetometer, the magnetic base-station, is located in a magnetically quiet area (no vehicles or powerlines, etc.) that records the "magnetic diurnal," which is the varying magnetic field as a function of time. It is beneficial to have the base station in, or near, the survey area, but that is often not practicable. The magnetic measurements were made at an interval of 1/10 per second, so that on average, the reading interval on the ground were less than 3.0 meter.

The data are processed by subtracting the magnetic diurnal variation from the airborne data. The magnetic data are also further improved by correcting the data using the tie-line data intersection points to produce a smooth, internally corrected map. However, maps may still be slightly noisy and, further micro-leveling correction may be made after the data has been gridded.

This process removes small noise variations along the traverses that may arise between the tie lines.

3.3 Radiometric Surveying Procedure

Radiometric surveying is a complex procedure, normally done in two stages. The data is collected (with various calibration information) and processed in the field in a preliminary fashion. The field processing involves checking the validity of all the data and making preliminary maps. At this stage, the radiometric data are mapped in units of counts per second (cps). (The radiometric measurements were made at an interval of 1.0 seconds, so that on average, the readings on the ground were less than 30.0 meters.)

The final processing involves merging the calibration information with the preliminary data to produce radiometric units in concentrations of potassium, uranium and thorium. (This processing has not as yet been completed on the present data.)

The corrections include applying sensor stripping ratios, altitude attenuation coefficients, temperature and pressure corrections, radon contamination corrections, aircraft and skyshine factors. Theses corrections are described in the International Atomic Energy Agency document IAEA-IECDOC-1363 ***"Guidelines for Radioelement Mapping using Gamma Ray Spectrometry Data,"*** July 2003

3.4 Survey Personnel

The Donegal Developments Ltd. crew for this survey comprised:

1. Ron Sheldrake, geophysicist and project manager
2. Mary Sheldrake, data person
3. Lawrence Jay, electrical engineer and equipment operator.

The Prism Helicopter Ltd. crew for this survey comprised:

4. Loren Leeuw and Geoff Tait, pilots
5. Bill Clifford, aircraft engineer

4. EQUIPMENT USED FOR THIS SURVEY

The equipment used for this survey was a new radiometric and magnetic system provided by PicoEnvirotec of Downsview, Ontario. It was specifically configured for the 500D helicopter installation and included the following equipment:

- A Scintrex CS-3 high-sensitivity Cesium magnetometer mounted in a cantilevered "stinger"
- A Billingsly TFM-100 Tri-axial Fluxgate Magnetometer
- A Pico-Envirotec GRS-10 self-stabilizing 256 channel gamma-ray spectrometer with 16.8 litres "downward looking" NaI(Tl) sensors and 4.2 litres of "upward looking" NaI(Tl) sensor.
- A CSI-Wireless Omnistar navigation system with a pilot steering indicator
- A Pico-Envirotech AGIS Data Acquisition System
- A Terra TRA-3000/TRI-30 Radar Altimeter.
- Campbell Scientific Model-CS500 Temperature and Relative Humidy Probe
- A SETRA Model 276 digital barometric altimeter/pressure transducer.
- Power distribution console with power supplies.

The magnetic base station equipment included:

- A PGIS (PicoEnvirotec) basestation processor
- Scintrex Cesium CS-3 Magnetometer

Details and specifications of the above equipment are provided on the PicoEnvirotec website, www.picoenvirotec.com.

5. GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES

5.1 Magnetic Method

Magnetometer data are used to identify rock types, faults, and alteration zones. Much of the

time, the magnetic responses arise from the minerals magnetite and pyrrhotite, and although ilmenite, chromite, and platinum and other minerals are magnetic, they are much less so.

Magnetic maps provide a picture of the distribution of magnetic materials in the subsurface rocks. In general, localized magnetic responses (sometimes they are called "anomalies") that arise from the surface and near surface distributions of magnetic materials, are of shorter wavelength than those that arise from deeper seated sources.

Occasionally, magnetic responses right away lead to the detection of commercial orebodies, although this is rare. For example, a massive sulphide ore-body might contain pyrrhotite as one of its constituent minerals, and the magnetic maps will therefore identify and "outline" the orebody. However, there is a whole spectrum of magnetic responses that can arise due to mechanical, metamorphic and geochemical changes in rocks

Sometimes, the challenge can be more sophisticated since mineralization may be related to non-magnetic rocks, therefore the magnetic parameter is sometimes used in its negative aspects; a search for magnetic depletion zones.

5.2 Radiometric Method

Gamma-ray spectrometer surveys are utilized for mapping the concentration and distribution of naturally occurring radioelements. The use of an airborne gamma-ray spectrometer allows for the in-situ analysis of radioelement concentrations of naturally occurring Potassium (K), Uranium (U) and Thorium (Th).

The concentrations of K, U, and Th can be diagnostic in the mapping of rocks and soils. In the exploration for uranium, gold, tin and tungsten deposits is often related to K alteration so that radiometric data provide a vital exploration tool.

Radioactivity measurements from an airborne platform are dependent upon the detection of gamma rays produced through radioactive decay of the nuclide to be detected. Radiometric data are fundamentally statistical. The primary field data is collected in units of counts per second (cps) and a wide range of corrections are normally made to convert the count per second (cps) units to "equivalent concentrations" of the three radio nuclides, K, U, and Th. Data adjustments include applying stripping ratios, altitude attenuation coefficients, temperature and pressure effects, radon contamination correction, aircraft and skyshine factors. These alterations to the

data are described in the International Atomic Energy Agency document ***"Guidelines for Radioelement Mapping using Gamma Ray Spectrometry Data.'***

The radiometric data presented in this report are, at this stage, uncorrected for the above factors. As a result, sometimes radon contamination can be seen on the Radiometric Count Map.

Also, R.B.K. Shives et al (1997) provide a comprehensive discussion of the potential of radiometric surveying for a wide range of deposits in ***"The detection of Potassic Alteration by Gamma Ray Spectrometry – Recognition Related to Mineralization,"*** published in *Exploration 97.*

6. DATA PRESENTATION

These days most geoscientists are finding that computer images are most convenient for their interpretations. However, paper map-images remain an important part of the deliverables. The present survey data are presented as colour image-maps, produced at a scale of 1:20,000. Note that all maps, grids and data are located using coordinate system **NAD83 Zone 8N**. All digital data are provided on the CD/DVD in Geosoft format.

The magnetic data are corrected for diurnal variation, heading and lag variations and are tie line corrected.

The radiometric data are presented as radiometric count maps, and are uncorrected for attentuation, stripping, radon gas contamination and background effects.

6.1 Image Map Deliverables

1. Total Magnetic Intensity Map (TMI)
2. Reduced to Pole Magnetic Map
3. Reduced to Pole Shaded Map
4. GPS Sensor Height Map
5. Radiometric Total Count Map
6. Radiometric Thorium Count Map
7. Radiometric Uranium Count Map
8. Radiometric Potassium CountMap
9. Radiometric Ternary Map (Th, U, K)

10. Interpretation Map

6.2 Digital Data Deliverables

PDF versions of maps and processed digital data (in Geosoft format) are provided. A full description of the formats are included as a text file on the CD/DVD that comes with this report.

7. DISCUSSION OF THE SURVEY DATA

Although the survey was of limited areal extent, it did outline a magnetic source that may be due to an intrusive. The radiometric maps indicate increased radioactive emanations in the N-W quadrant, that perhaps indicates the presence of geo-alteration. However, the topographic variation over the survey area is modest (100 m) and wet ground may have caused the variable radiometric results.

Respectfully submitted,.

Donegal Developments Ltd.

Ronald F. Sheldrake, B.Sc. (Geophysics)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. R.B.K. Shives, B.W. Charbonneau, Ken L. Ford, ***"The detection of Potassic Alteration by Gamma Ray Spectrometry – Recognition Related to Mineralization,"*** **published in Exploration 97 - Geophysics and Geochemistry at the Millenium, 1997**

2. Regional GSC 2 km Aeromagnetic Data, NRCN

3. International Atomic Energy Agency document *"Guidelines for Radioelement Mapping using Gamma Ray Spectrometry Data."*

APPENDIX 1 – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS, R. SHELDRAKE

I, **Ronald F. Sheldrake**, do certify that:

1) I received a B.Sc. in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1974.

2) I have practised the profession of exploration geophysics for in excess of 30 years, much of that time collecting, compiling and reporting on airborne geophysical surveys.

3) This report is written solely by Ronald F. Sheldrake, except where other credit is given.

October 30, 2007

Ronald F. Sheldrake
Donegal Developments Ltd.

APPENDIX 2 – EXPENDITURES FOR PROJECT

	Costs/Charges
1) Mobilization costs (pro rated),	$ 259.00
2) Geophysical Survey costs including vehicle usage, food, lodging, helicopter and fuel (47 km X $165.00/km),	$ 7755.00
3) Reporting Costs-	$ 5,750.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**$ 13,764.00**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER CLAIM, (36 Claims)	**$ 382.33**

APPENDIX 3 – LISTING OF CLAIMS WITH EXPIRY DATES

Seamus Young/ Shawn Ryan
Noisey Property, Mayo Mining District
Noisey Claims Oct 31/07 - 36 claims

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Operation Recording Date	Claim Expiry Date
YC48578	Noisy	1	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48585	Noisy	8	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48611	Noisy	34	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48610	Noisy	33	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48609	Noisy	32	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48608	Noisy	31	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48607	Noisy	30	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48606	Noisy	29	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48605	Noisy	28	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48604	Noisy	27	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48594	Noisy	17	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48613	Noisy	36	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48612	Noisy	35	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48593	Noisy	16	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48592	Noisy	15	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48591	Noisy	14	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48590	Noisy	13	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48589	Noisy	12	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48588	Noisy	11	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48587	Noisy	10	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48586	Noisy	9	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48603	Noisy	26	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48602	Noisy	25	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48601	Noisy	24	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48600	Noisy	23	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48599	Noisy	22	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48598	Noisy	21	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48597	Noisy	20	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48596	Noisy	19	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48595	Noisy	18	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48584	Noisy	7	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48579	Noisy	2	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008

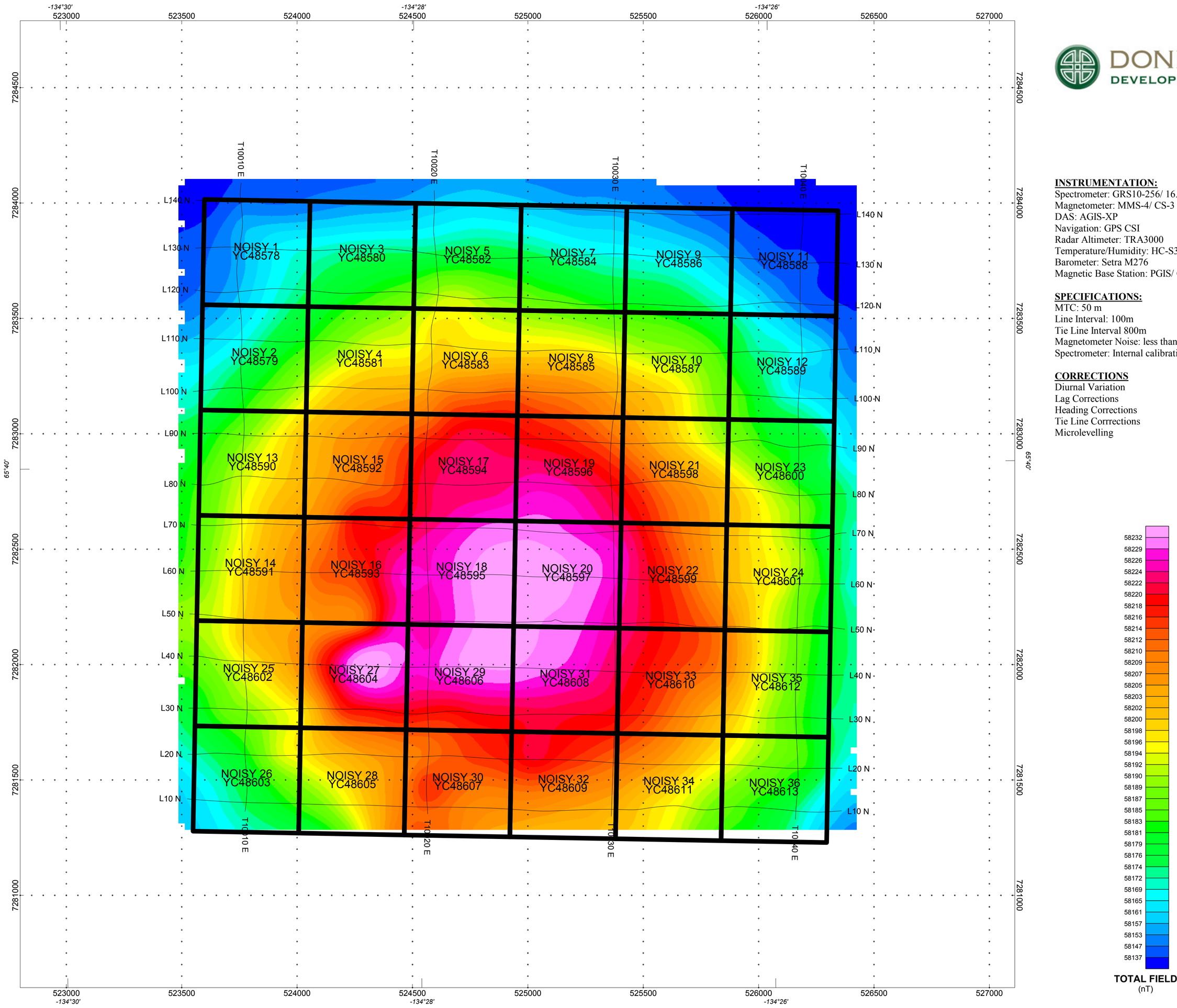
YC48581	Noisy	4	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48582	Noisy	5	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48583	Noisy	6	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008
YC48580	Noisy	3	Shawn Ryan - 100%.	7/10/2006	7/10/2008

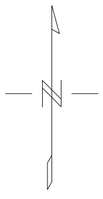
DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling





Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY MAP (nT)
MAP 1

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrections
Microlevelling

RTP (nT)
58227
58224
58222
58220
58218
58216
58214
58212
58210
58208
58207
58205
58203
58202
58201
58199
58198
58197
58195
58194
58192
58190
58188
58186
58184
58183
58181
58179
58178
58176
58174
58171
58169
58167
58164
58160
58155
58147

Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
REDUCED TO POLE MAGNETIC MAP (nT)
MAP 2

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling

TOTAL FIELD
(nT)
58232
58229
58226
58224
58222
58220
58218
58216
58214
58212
58210
58209
58207
58205
58203
58202
58200
58198
58196
58194
58192
58190
58189
58187
58185
58183
58181
58179
58176
58174
58172
58169
58165
58161
58157
58153
58147
58137

Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

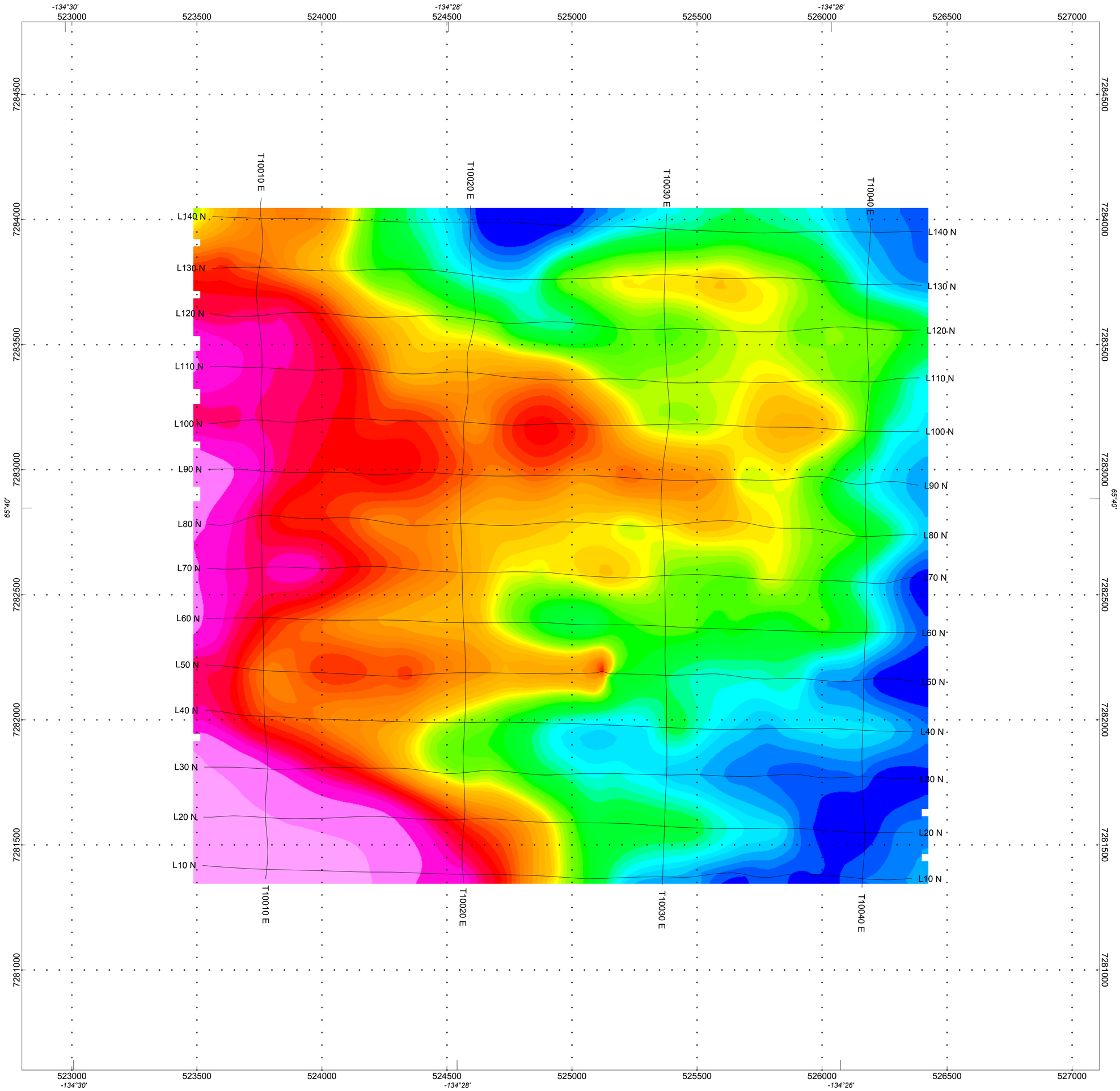
SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY MAP (nT)
MAP 3

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD



649
633
628
625
623
620
618
616
614
613
612
611
610
609
608
606
605
604
604
603
602
601
601
600
599
598
597
595
594
593
591
589
588
586
584
582
580
577

GPS HEIGHT
(m)

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling

Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
GPS SENSOR HEIGHT MAP (M)
MAP 4

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

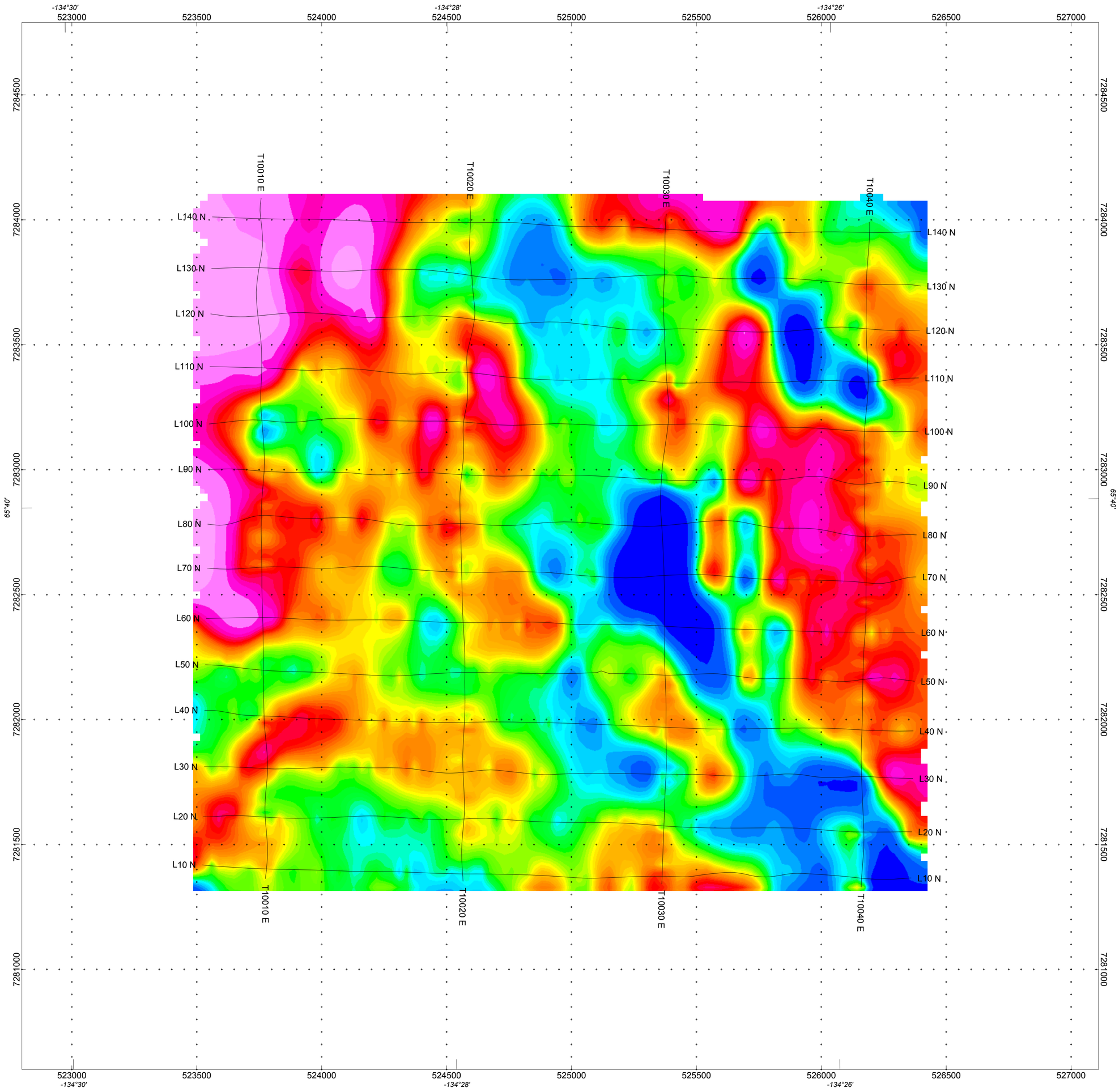
Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

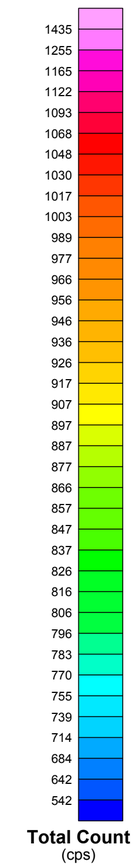
DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling





Scale 1:10000

200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
RADIOMETRIC TOTAL COUNT MAP (cps)
MAP 5

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling

Thorium (cps)
38 35 33 32 31 30 30 29 28 28 28 27 27 26 26 25 25 25 24 24 24 23 23 23 22 22 22 21 21 21 20 20 19 19 18 17 16 14

Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

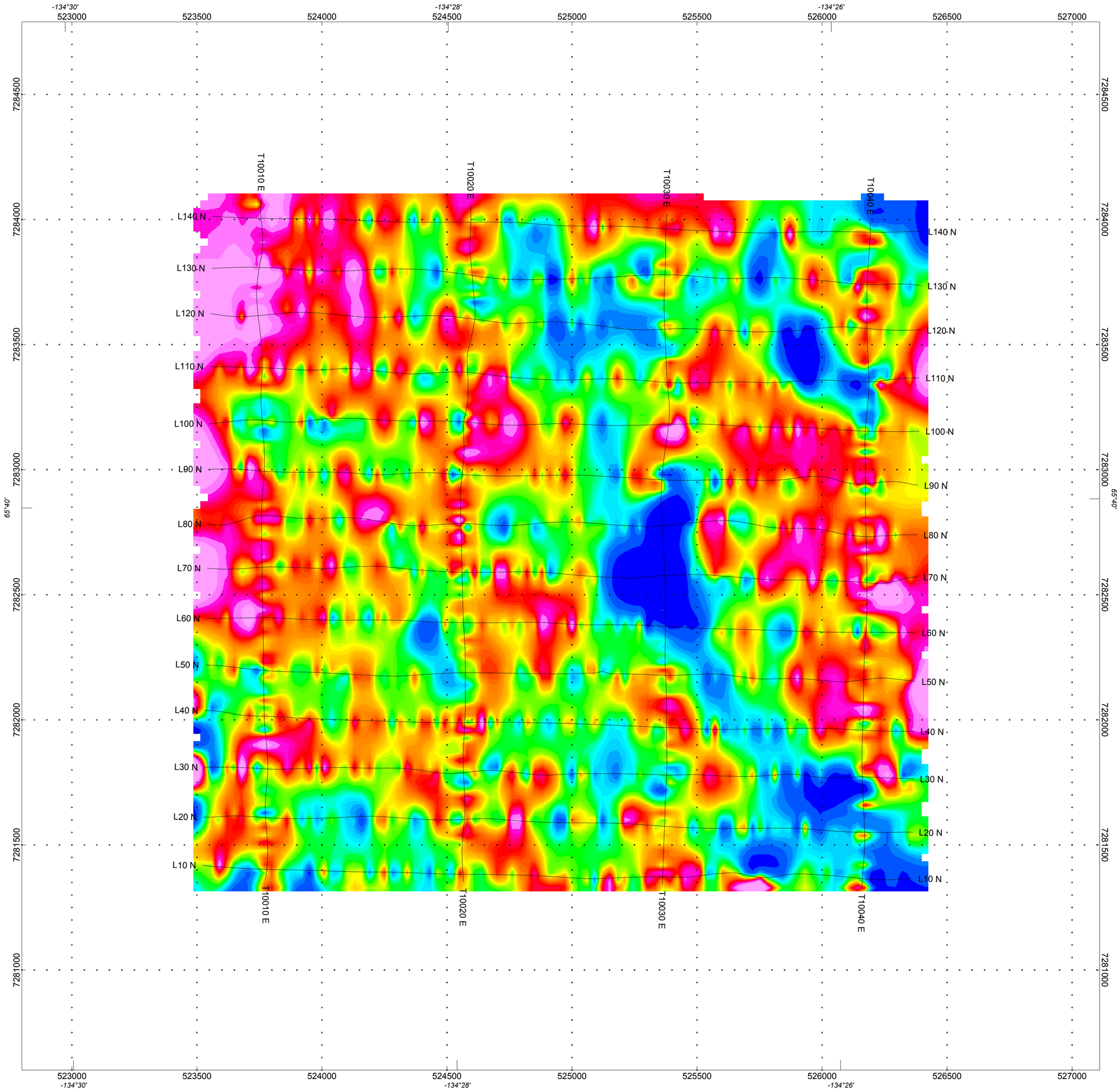
SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
RADIOMETRIC THORIUM COUNT MAP (CPS)
MAP 6

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

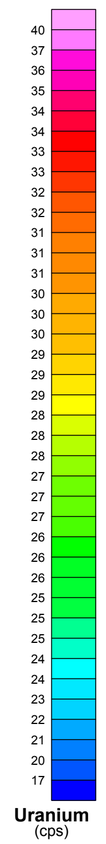
DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

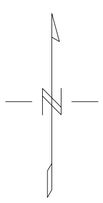


INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling





Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
RADIOMETRIC URANIUM COUNT MAP (cps)
MAP 7

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling

Potassium (cps)
155
131
118
111
107
104
102
100
98
96
94
93
91
90
88
87
86
84
83
82
81
80
79
78
76
75
74
73
72
70
69
67
65
63
61
57
53
43

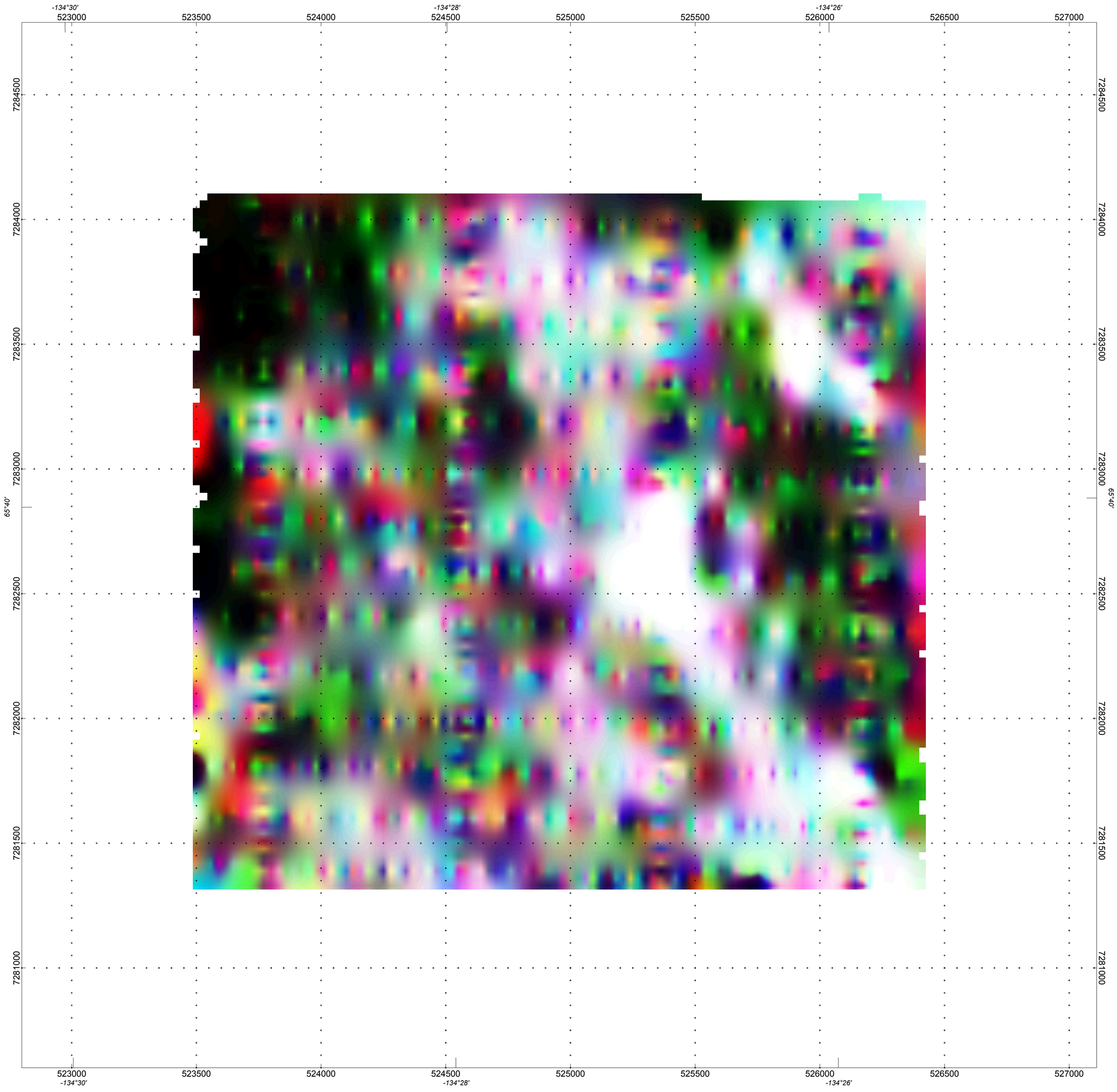
Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
RADIOMETRIC POTASSIUM COUNT MAP (cps)
MAP 8

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

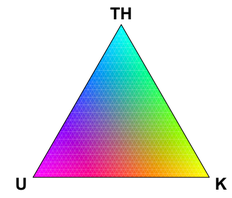


DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling



Scale 1:10000

200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
TERNARY RADIOMETRIC MAP
MAP 9

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD

INSTRUMENTATION:
Spectrometer: GRS10-256/ 16.8 l up/4.2 l down
Magnetometer: MMS-4/ CS-3 Cesium
DAS: AGIS-XP
Navigation: GPS CSI
Radar Altimeter: TRA3000
Temperature/Humidity: HC-S3
Barometer: Setra M276
Magnetic Base Station: PGIS/ CS-3 Cesium

SPECIFICATIONS:
MTC: 50 m
Line Interval: 100m
Tie Line Interval 800m
Magnetometer Noise: less than 1.0 nT
Spectrometer: Internal calibration/ Sample calibrated (U)

CORRECTIONS
Diurnal Variation
Lag Corrections
Heading Corrections
Tie Line Corrrections
Microlevelling

155
131
118
111
107
104
102
100
98
96
94
93
91
90
88
87
86
84
83
82
81
80
79
78
76
75
74
73
72
70
69
67
65
63
61
57
53
43

Potassium
(cps)

Potassic Zone

Scale 1:10000
200 0 200 400 600
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

SEAMUS YOUNG

NOISEY CLAIMS, KNORR RANGE AREA, Y.T.
INTERPRETATION MAP
MAP 10

Magnetic Inclination: 80 degrees
Magnetic Declination: 26 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.