

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON A

Max-Min 11 Electromagnetic Survey

ON PART OF THE 20 CLAIM GMS MINERAL PROPERTY

(GMS 1-15 and 17-20 Claims, Tags YB15898 to YB15912 and YB15837 to YB15841 incl., Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon)

OF

092878

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.

NTS 105 A/2 and A/7

LONGITUDE 60 15'N

LONGITUDE 128 59'W



This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 14,600.

[Signature]
for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commission
of Yukon Territory.

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INTRODUCTION

The author with assistance supervised and conducted line cutting, chaining and Max-Min 11 electromagnetic surveys on a portion of the 20 claim GMS mineral property at different intervals from July 8th-23 inclusive. This survey was completed in conjunction with similar surveys on the Company's other property located nearby and about four kilometres east of the Francis River bridge on the Robert Campbell highway.

The field work sequence consisted of claim tagging, baseline cutting and chaining, profile cutting and chaining later followed by the actual electromagnetic survey at two different frequencies. Profile lines were oriented with a 081 degree Azimuth and readings were taken at 100 foot intervals.

The filed data has been plotted in plan profile map which is included in the rear pocket.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the extreme NW and SW corners of NTS map sheets 105 A/2 and A/7 respectively and lies immediately adjacent to the Robert Campbell (gravel) highway from 25 to 30 kilometres north of the town of Watson Lake, on the Alaska Highway. Watson Lake is serviced by regular scheduled daily airline.

Table 1

GMS CLAIMS

OWNER: Glimmer Resources Inc., as to 100%

LOCATION: NTS 105 A/2 and NTS 105 A/7

Latitude 60 15'

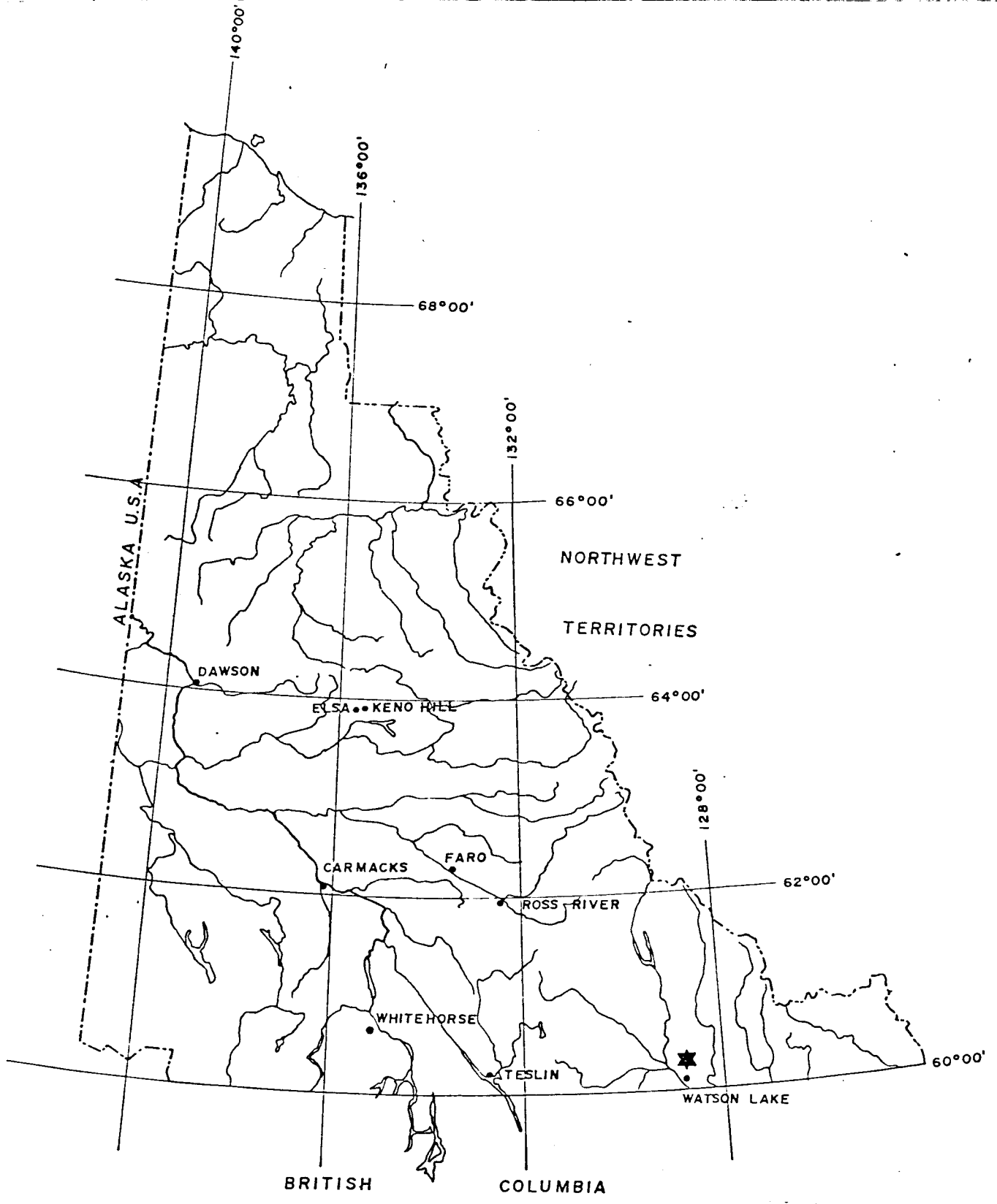
Longitude 128 59'

PROPERTY: 20 full size and fractional mineral claims

CLAIMS_____TAG_NUMBERS_____RECORDED_____DUE_DATE

GMS 1-15 YB15898-912 08/10/90 08/25/90

GMS 17-21 YB15837-841 08/10/90 08/25/90



GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.

GMS PROPERTY
Yukon Territory

L O C A T I O N M A P

NTS 105 A 6

Here plan ...

NTS 105 A 7

NTS 105 A-3

NTS 105 A 2

GILMER RES. INC.
GMS CLAIMS
YUKON TERRITORY
CLAIM
LOCATION MAP
1" = 1/2 Mi

128° 60'

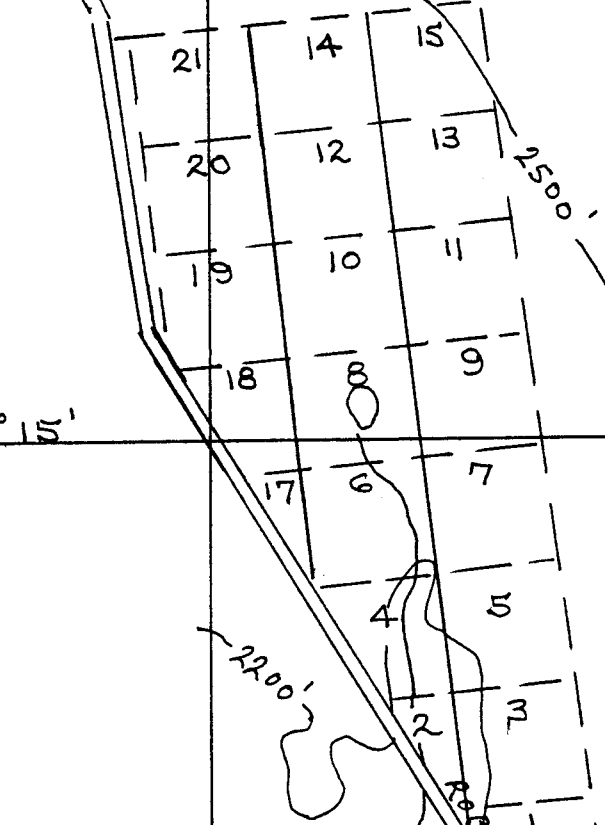
60° 15'

2500'

2200'

2500'

ROBERT CAMPBELL HIGHWAY



ENVIRONMENT

The property is low in relief at an approximate elevation of 2500 feet. A single apparently shallow drainage feature with intermittent ponds and swamps approximately bisects the property in a north south direction. Elevations rise gently to the north and east much of which was burnt over in 1982. The bedrock surface is believed to be covered with considerable thicknesses of glacial debris while the ground surface itself is rather featureless except for a few isolated kames hidden by the spruce and pine forest. Intermittent springs were noted issuing from the base of the slope along the east side of the property.

HISTORY

The only recorded work directly on the property was performed by or under the direction of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. in 1982 and 1983 while an earlier airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey conducted in 1981 went unrecorded. The airborne survey conducted at 1/8th mile intervals recorded a finite six channel Input EM anomaly. The ground work suggested a coincident or nearly coincident gravity anomaly the combination of which might be indicative of an underlying massive sulphides.

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY AND REFERENCES

H. Gabrielse, mapped the area for the Geological Survey of Canada in 1966 and he interpreted the essentially sedimentary rocks to be Mississippian and/or Devonian in age. However, he and Tempelman-Kluit, reinterpreted the age to be Pennsylvanian to Permian in 1977. This interpretation was confirmed by G. Abbott, for the D.I.A.N.A. who had studied the area for an M.Sc. thesis about the same time. Most investigators conclude that this sequence is part of an allocthonous package thrust on top of the older rocks from the west. Possible subcropping outliers may occur and could even predominate in parts of the heavily overburdened area with which this report is primarily concerned. Be that as it may, a potential for base metal massive sulphide deposits occurs in both ages of rock. The younger being akin to Kutcho or Sicker sequence affinity and age and the older perhaps being correlative with massive sulphide occurrences ranging in age from Ordovician to Mississippian age.

A Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordillera, compiled by J.D. Wheeler and P. McFeely and presented as Open File Report 1565 by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1987 at a scale of 1:2,000,000 essentially reflects the above conclusions.

WORK DONE

All claims were tagged and 3.94 miles of base and profile lines were cut and chained. Numerous compass and pace traverses were conducted until it was confidently determined that there is no outcrop on the claim group.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

The Max-Min 11 electromagnetic survey consisted of 2.5 line miles of readings at two frequencies and a cable separation of 600 feet between the transmitter and receiver. Consecutive readings were taken at 100 metre intervals.

A single map (rear pocket) at a horizontal scale of 1" = 200' presents the results of this survey at each frequency.

The objective of the survey was to locate the ground position of an electromagnetic anomaly determined from an earlier (1981) airborne survey and to determine its position relative to the known position of a gravity anomaly located some years ago.

RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

The objective of the survey was achieved as it was determined that there was no close relationship between the EM and gravity anomalies. A secondary benefit proved that the electromagnetic anomaly is strong, in the order of 40-50 mhos, it dips about 60 degrees to the west and it occurs at a depth of approximately 150 feet.

CONCLUSIONS

The electromagnetic anomaly is believed to be too strong for a graphitic source and may in fact represent massive or nearly massive sulphides.

Considerably more Max-Min 11 electromagnetic profiling would be useful in determining the confines and configuration of the known anomaly but would not likely shed any new light on the causative source itself.

Further gravity surveying at close station intervals would perhaps discriminate between non-metallic and disseminated sulphides relative to high density massive sulphides but would require precise elevation control and expensive further exploration.

The Pennsylvanian allochthonous package of rocks at these latitudes is not known to be a prolific host for massive sulphides but they are known to carry up to 0.35% Cu with lesser amounts of Zn and Pb in bedrock and very angular rubble. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are also mentioned in the literature.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the additional cost involved in carrying out extended exploration relative to the comparatively inexpensive cost of diamond drilling at present prices it is recommended that a single hole designed to cut the conductor approximately normal to the indicated strike and at a minimum depth of 175 feet. It should be drilled from about 28+75N, 1025E, at an angle of -45 degrees at an azimuth of about 120 degrees for a length of 325 feet±. A successfully completed hole would determine what is causing the anomaly and whether or not it has any economic significance.

Diamond drilling should commence NQ as considerable overburden is anticipated.

BUDGET

A single hole of this length would have to be on a cost plus basis but because of its proximity to the Robert Campbell Highway should not exceed \$1,500-\$2,000.

Diamond Drills are readily available in Watson Lake.

Appendix No.1

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- EDUCATION: B.Sc., Saint Francis Xavier University, 1956
 M.Sc., Dalhousie University, 1962
 B.Ed., Saint Mary's University, 1963
- MEMBERSHIPS: Member of the Association of Professional
 Engineers of Ontario

 Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and
 Metallurgy

 Member of the Prospectors and Developers
 Association
- EXPERIENCE: More than thirty-five years experience in
 exploration including 17 years in the consulting
 business
- PRESENT OCCUPATION: President and Chief Executive Officer,
 Glimmer Resources Inc., President and owner of
 George R. Kent & Associates Ltd. an international
 and domestic geological consulting firm, Adjunct
 Professor, University of Toronto, Dept of Geo-
 Engineering (third year).

Appendix No.2

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

GMS Claims

Name	Address	Function	Period Employed
George R. Kent,	Toronto	Manager, tagging, line cutting, prospecting	July 8-13 incl
Frank Hodgkinson,	Toronto	Assistant, tagging, prospecting, line cutting, EM operator Tx	July 11-13 incl July 23
Malcolm Groat,	Lower Post	Line cutting EM assistance	July 10-13 incl July 23
Peter Jakesta,	Lower Post	Line cutting EM assistance	July 10-13 incl July 23

Appendix No.3

STATEMENT OF COSTS

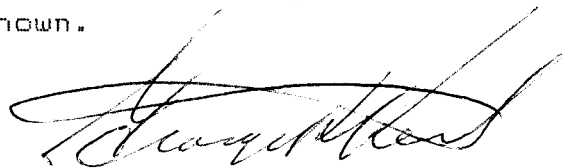
Wages:	18 Man days	\$ 3,727
Transportation:		2,248
Accommodations:		360
	meals and groceries	202
Equipment Rental:		462
	purchases	36
Communications:		31
Miscellaneous purchases:		6
Map drafting:		165
Report Preparation:		660
Printing, binding and mailing		17

Total		\$ 7,914

Portion used for representation work:

20 claims for 2 years @ \$100 = \$4,000

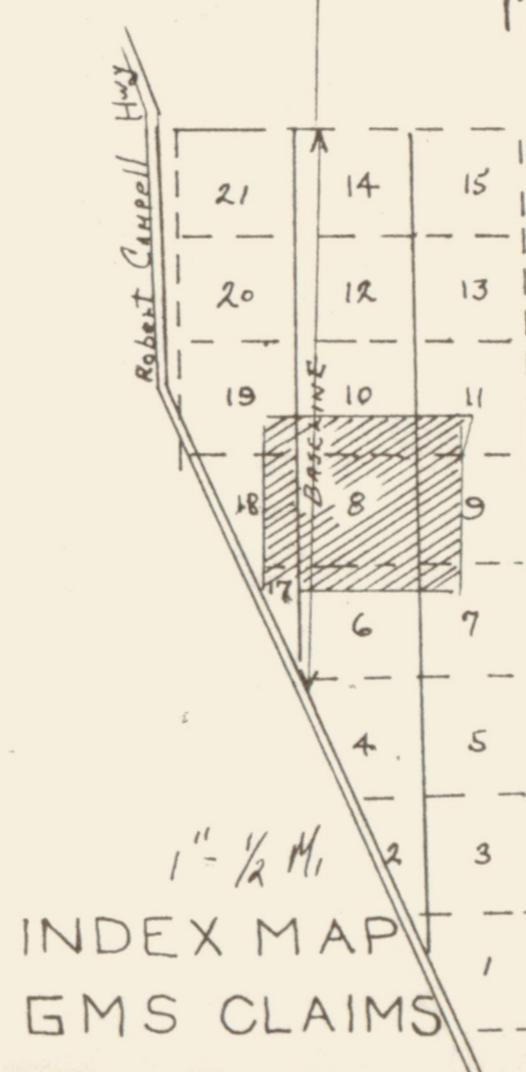
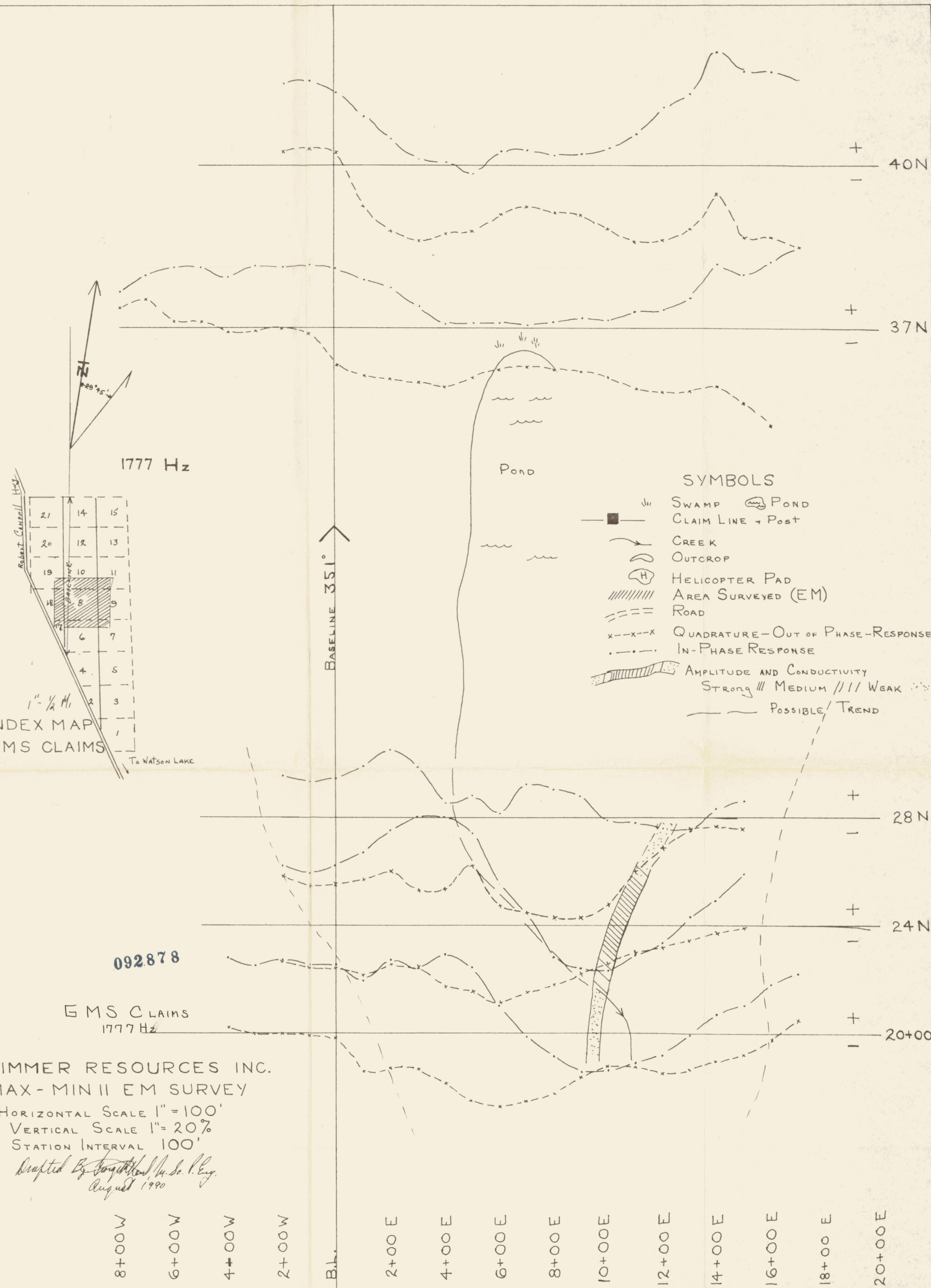
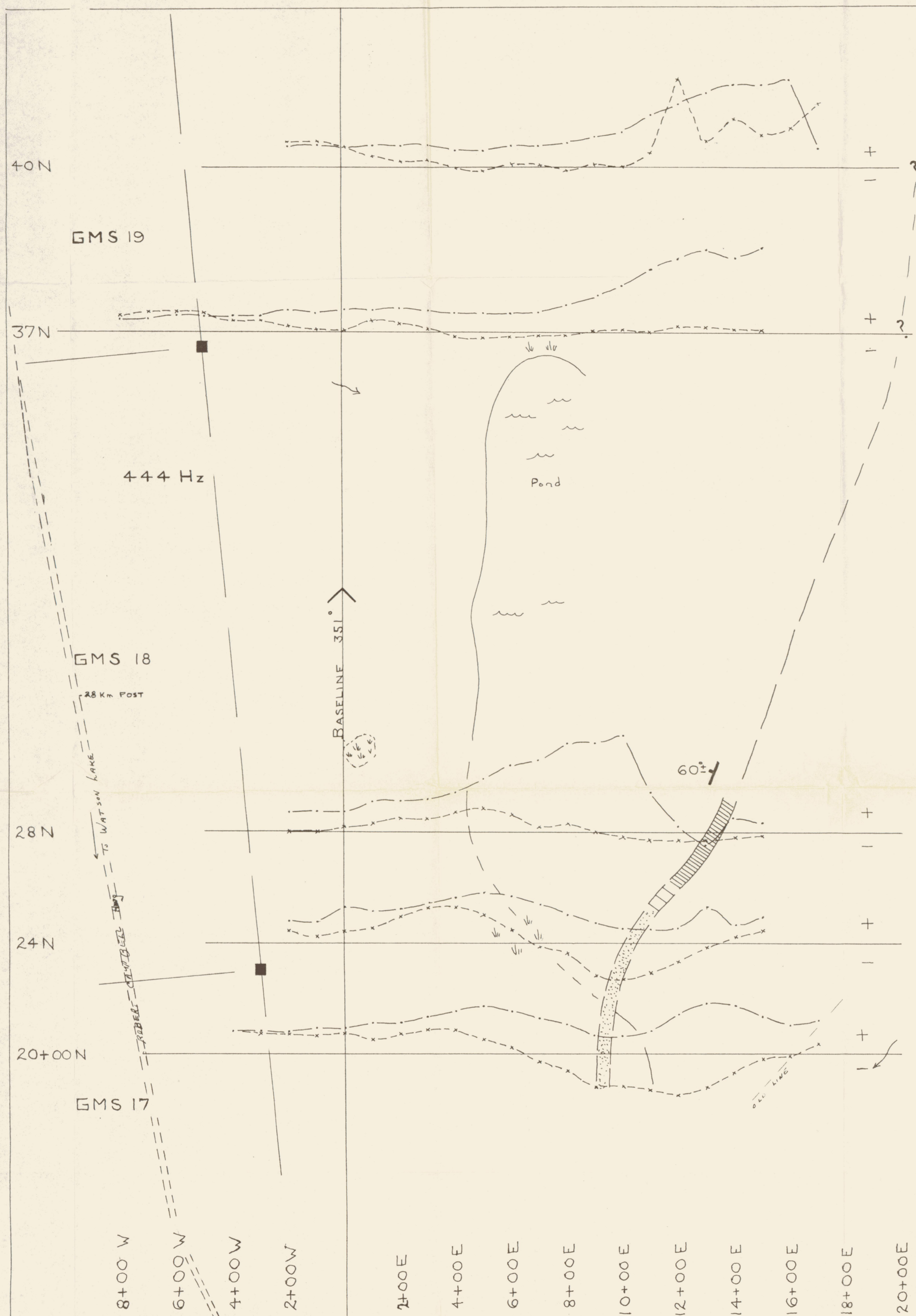
The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out as shown.



Appendix No.4

LIST OF CLAIMS

Claim No.	Tag Number	Date Staked	Date Recorded	Work Rept
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
GMS No. 1	YB 15898	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 2	YB 15899	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 3	YB 15900	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 4	YB 15901	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 5	YB 15902	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 6	YB 15903	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 7	YB 15904	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 8	YB 15905	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No. 9	YB 15906	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.10	YB 15907	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.11	YB 15908	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.12	YB 15909	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.13	YB 15910	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS NO.14	YB 15911	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.15	YB 15912	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.17	YB 15837	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.18	YB 15838	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.19	YB 15839	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.20	YB 15840	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90
GMS No.21	YB 15841	Aug 7, 1989	Aug 11, 1989	Aug 25, 90



- SYMBOLS**
- SWAMP
 - CLAIM LINE + Post
 - CREEK
 - OUTCROP
 - HELICOPTER PAD
 - AREA SURVEYED (EM)
 - ROAD
 - QUADRATURE - OUT OF PHASE - RESPONSE
 - IN-PHASE RESPONSE
 - AMPLITUDE AND CONDUCTIVITY
STRONG // MEDIUM /// WEAK
 - POSSIBLE TREND

GMS CLAIMS
1777 Hz

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.
MAX-MIN II EM SURVEY
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 100'
VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 20%
STATION INTERVAL 100'
Drafted By [Signature] M.Sc. P. Eng.
August 1990



GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON A

Max-Min 11 Electromagnetic Survey

ON PART OF THE 56 CLAIM GMN MINERAL PROPERTY

(GMN 1-56, Claim T YB 15854 - YB 15853 Incl., Watson Lake
Mining District, Yukon)

OF

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.

052878

NTS 105 A/6

LONGITUDE 60 27'N
LONGITUDE 129 02'W



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RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	5
CONCLUSIONS	5
RECOMMENDATIONS	6

MAPS

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	1" = 100 Mi.	2
CLAIM LOCATION MAP	1" = 1/2 MILE	3
ELECTROMAGNETIC MAPS (3).....		Pocket

TABLES

No.1	Property details	1
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APPENDICES

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No.2	NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THOSE ENGAGED IN THE SURVEY	8
No.3	STATEMENT OF COSTS	9

INTRODUCTION

The author with assistance supervised and conducted line cutting, chaining and Max-Min 11 electromagnetic surveys on a portion of the 56 claim GMN mineral from July 14 - 22 inclusive. This survey was completed in conjunction with similar surveys on the Company's other property (GMS claims) located adjacent to the Robert Campbell highway 26 kms north of Watson Lake.

The field work sequence consisted of claim tagging, baseline cutting and chaining, profile cutting and chaining later followed by the electromagnetic survey at two different frequencies. Profile lines were oriented with a 058 degree azimuth and readings were taken at 100 foot intervals.

The filed data has been plotted in plan profile maps which are included in the rear pocket.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located near the NE corner of NTS map sheets 105 A/6 and lies on the west slope of a northwesterly trending mountain chain at elevations ranging from 2500 - 3500 feet. It is about 4 kms ESE of the Francis River bridge on the Robert Campbell (gravel) Highway. The bridge is about 50 kms north of Watson Lake, on the Alaska Highway. Watson Lake is also serviced by regular scheduled airline.

Curragh Resources has established a road from the 44 km post on the R.C. Hwy. which crosses our claim location line near the southernmost boundary, eight kms from the highway. However, several bad spots, although with culverts, are still impassable except with bulldozers and balloon tired vehicles. Access to our claim group was by helicopter and/or on foot, a distance of 9.5 kms to the camp site from the R.C. Hwy.

Table 1

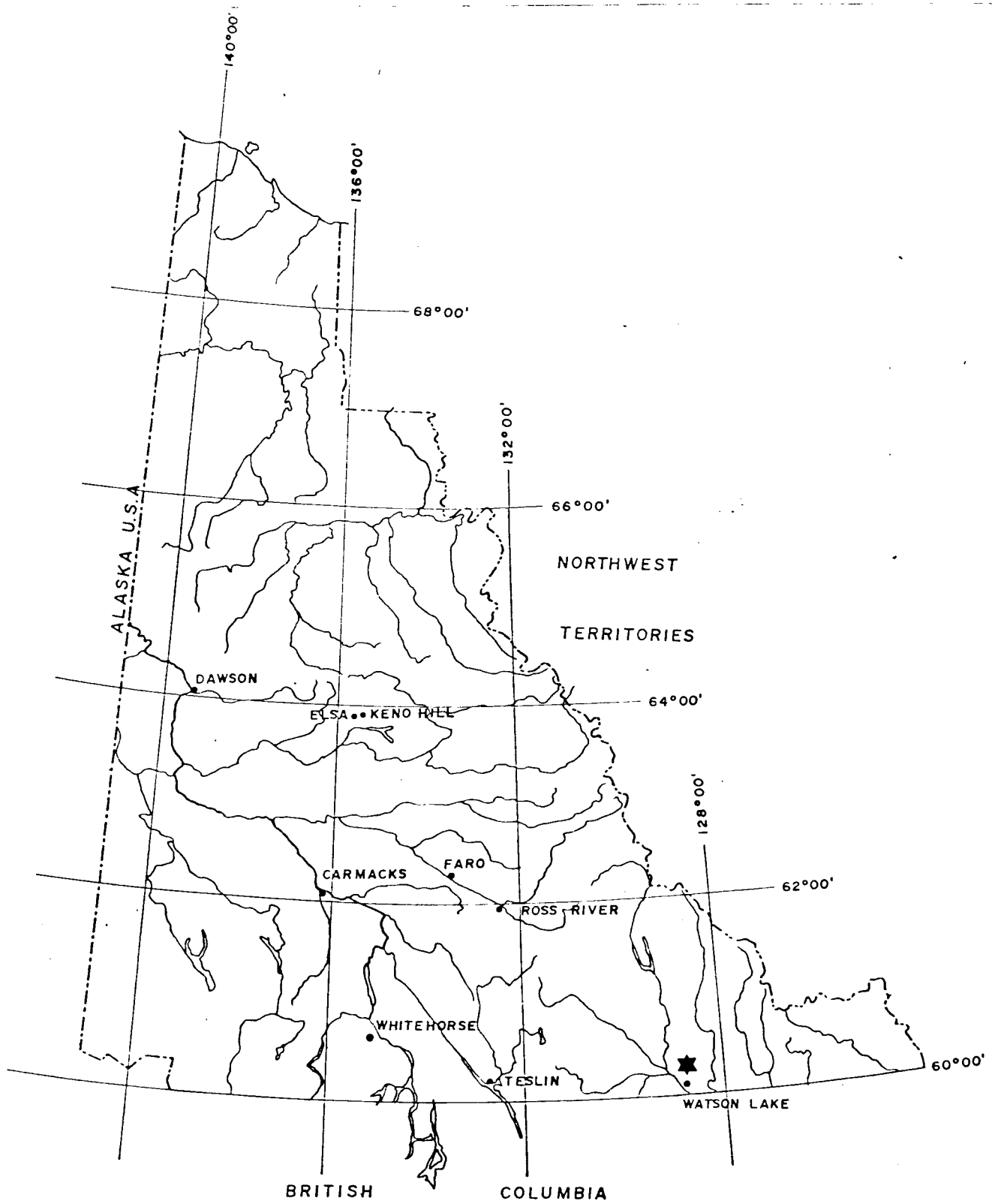
GMN CLAIMS

OWNER: Glimmer Resources Inc., as to 100%

LOCATION: NTS 105 A/6
Latitude 60 27'
Longitude 129 02'

PROPERTY: 56 full size mineral claims

CLAIMS	_____	TAG NUMBERS	_____	RECORDED	_____	DUE DATE
GMN 1-56		YB15854-15853		08/11/90		08/25/90



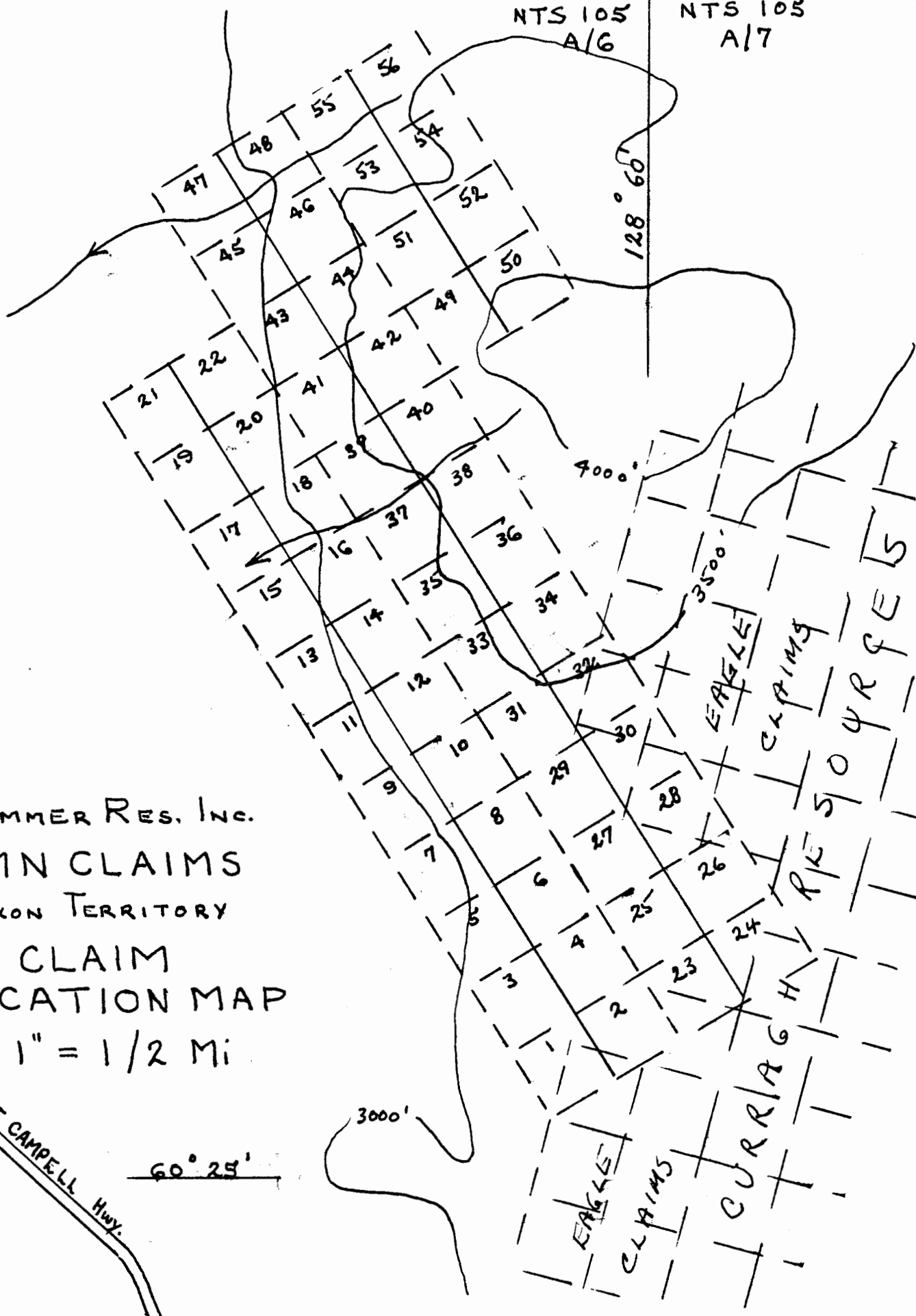
GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.

GMN PROPERTY
Yukon Territory

L O C A T I O N M A P

NTS 105
A/6

NTS 105
A/7



G L I M M E R R E S . I N C .
G M N C L A I M S
Y U K O N T E R R I T O R Y
C L A I M
L O C A T I O N M A P
1" = 1/2 M I

ROBERT CAMPBELL Hwy.

60° 25'

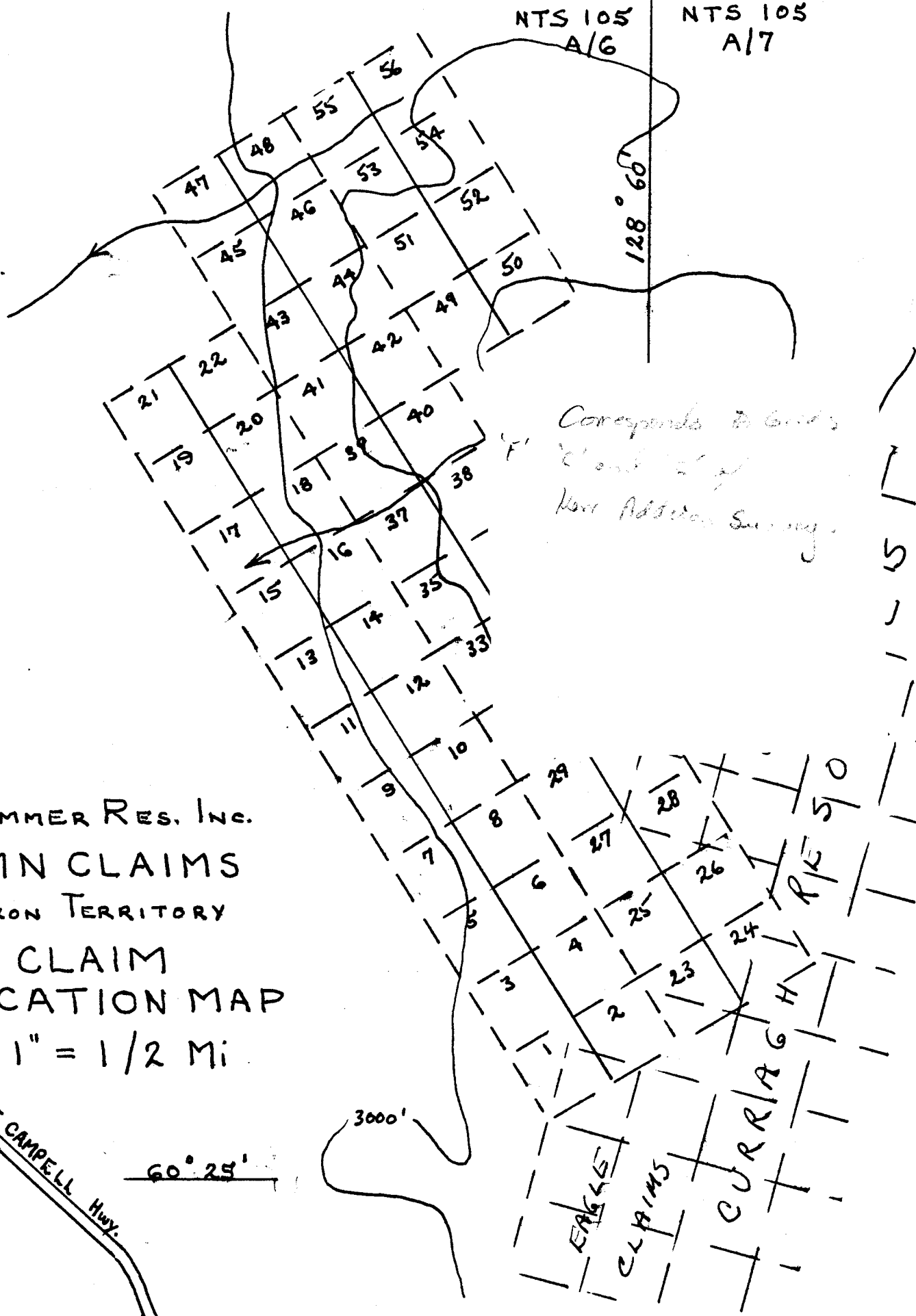
3000'

EAGLE
CLAIMS

EAGLE
CLAIMS
CURRAGH
RE S O Y R P E S

NTS 105
A/6

NTS 105
A/7



*Corresponds to Grids
for 'Claim' Map
Have Additional Survey.*

GLIMMER RES. INC.
GMN CLAIMS
YUKON TERRITORY
CLAIM
LOCATION MAP
1" = 1/2 Mi

ROBERT CAMPBELL Hwy.

ENGAGE
CLAIMS
CURRAGH
R/E 5/0

ENVIRONMENT

The property rises from 2500 to 3500 feet on the east with up to 25 degree slopes in the north end survey area. Otherwise slopes are moderate. The hillsides are forested with with balsam, spruce and fir with some trees occasionally reaching up to two feet in thickness and 100 feet in height. The drainage gullies are overgrown with alders and the less well drained flatter land is swampy. Some outcrop occurs in the highland and intermittently on the steeper slopes.

HISTORY

The only recorded work directly on the property was performed by or under the direction of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. in 1982 and 1983 while an earlier airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey conducted in 1981 went unrecorded. The airborne survey conducted at 1/8th mile intervals did not adequately detail an anomaly which trends along the claim group because of the inability to maintain elevation in the steeper terrane and because of the limitations of the survey itself. The anomaly suggested a westerly dip and varied from intense, six channel, to one or two channel responses. Some weak intermittent positive magnetic coincidence was also recorded in the airborne data.

Good grade mixed base metal mineralized float and lower grade mineralization in outcrop is known to occur on the property in close proximity to the the airborne anomalies.

Curragh Resources Inc. established an access road to their Mt. Hundere property this year which by agreement cuts across the SE boundary of our claims. It is scheduled to be upgraded to a tote road for concentrate haulage purposes.

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY AND REFERENCES

H. Gabrielse, mapped the area for the Geological Survey of Canada in 1966 and he interpreted the essentially sedimentary rocks to be Mississippian and/or Devonian in age. However, he and Tempelman-Kluit, in 1977, reinterpreted the age to be Pennsylvanian to Permian. This interpretation was confirmed by G. Abbott. for the D.I.A.N.A. who had studied the area for an M.Sc. thesis about the same time. Most investigators conclude that this sequence is part of an allocthonous package thrust on top of the older rocks from the west. The exact position of the eastern margin of the thrust plate is unknown but it is believed that the GMN claims straddle older Precambrian metasediments and perhaps a thin wedge of Tertiary volcanic rocks as shown on Wheeler's compilation. Because of the mineralized float, erratic but statistically anomalous outcrop and stream sediments a potential for mixed base and precious metal sulphide deposits occurs.

A Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordillera, compiled by J.D. Wheeler and P. McFeely and presented as Open File Report 1565 by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1987 at a scale of 1:2,000,000 essentially reflects the above conclusions.

WORK DONE

All claims were tagged and 6.9 miles of base and profile lines were cut and chained. Pickets were established at 100 foot intervals. To ensure accurate horizontal chainage which is critical for the Max-Min survey, chain was alternately broken or corrected by inclinometer. The profile lines were read at two frequencies with a cable separation of 200 feet at the north end survey area and at 400 foot intervals elsewhere. All information was plotted and appears on the maps which accompany this report.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

The Max-Min 11 electromagnetic survey consisted of 6.0 line miles of readings at two frequencies and at cable separations of 200 and 400 feet between the transmitter and receiver. Consecutive readings were taken at 100 metre intervals.

Three maps (rear pocket) at a horizontal scale of 1" = 200' and vertical scales of one inch equal to 10% present the results of this survey at each frequency.

The objective of the survey was to locate the ground position of an electromagnetic anomaly determined from an earlier (1981) airborne survey and to determine its true magnitude and its significance relative to known metal dispersion.

RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

The objective of the survey was achieved as it was determined that there are no significant ground detectable electromagnetic anomalies in the areas surveyed.

CONCLUSIONS

The survey did not detect an electromagnetic anomaly of significance and that the anomaly detected in the airborne survey if detectable on the ground may be west of the surveyed area and as such may not likely be a source of the known mineralization.

It may therefore be concluded that the known float mineralization is geologically erratic and that the in-situ mineralization although statistically anomalous is not concentrated enough to

provide detectable conductivity.

The ground should be held pending the completion of Curragh's haulage road when accessibility will be much improved and the claims can be further explored at much less cost.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the negative results achieved from this survey the ground should be held until the assessment expires. During this time and pending completion of the Curragh tote haulage road further consideration might be given towards induced polarization surveys which are more likely to detect disseminated mineralization. Such a survey although expensive at any time, could be conducted at minimum cost.

Appendix No.1

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: B.Sc., Saint Francis Xavier University, 1956
M.Sc., Dalhousie University, 1962
B.Ed., Saint Mary's University, 1963

MEMBERSHIPS: Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario
Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
Member of the Prospectors and Developers Association

EXPERIENCE: More than thirty-five years experience in exploration including 17 years in the consulting business

PRESENT OCCUPATION: President and Chief Executive Officer, Glimmer Resources Inc., President and owner of George R. Kent & Associates Ltd. an international and domestic geological consulting firm, Adjunct Professor, University of Toronto, Dept of Geo-Engineering.

Appendix No.2

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

GMN Claims

Name	Address	Function	Period Employed
George R. Kent,	Toronto	Manager, tagging, line cutting, prospecting	July 14-23 incl
Frank Hodgkinson,	Toronto	Assistant, tagging, prospecting, line cutting, EM operator Tx	July 14-22 incl
Malcolm Groat,	Lower Post	Line cutting EM assistance	July 14-22 incl
Peter Jakesta,	Lower Post	Line cutting EM assistance	July 14-22 incl

Appendix No.3

STATEMENT OF COSTS

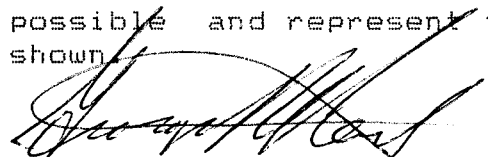
Wages:	37 Man days	\$ 7,567
Transportation:		4,564
Accommodations:		732
	meals and groceries	409
Equipment Rental:		938
	purchases	73
Communications:		64
Miscellaneous purchases:		14
Map drafting:		335
Report Preparation:		1340
Printing, binding and mailing		33

Total		\$ 16,069

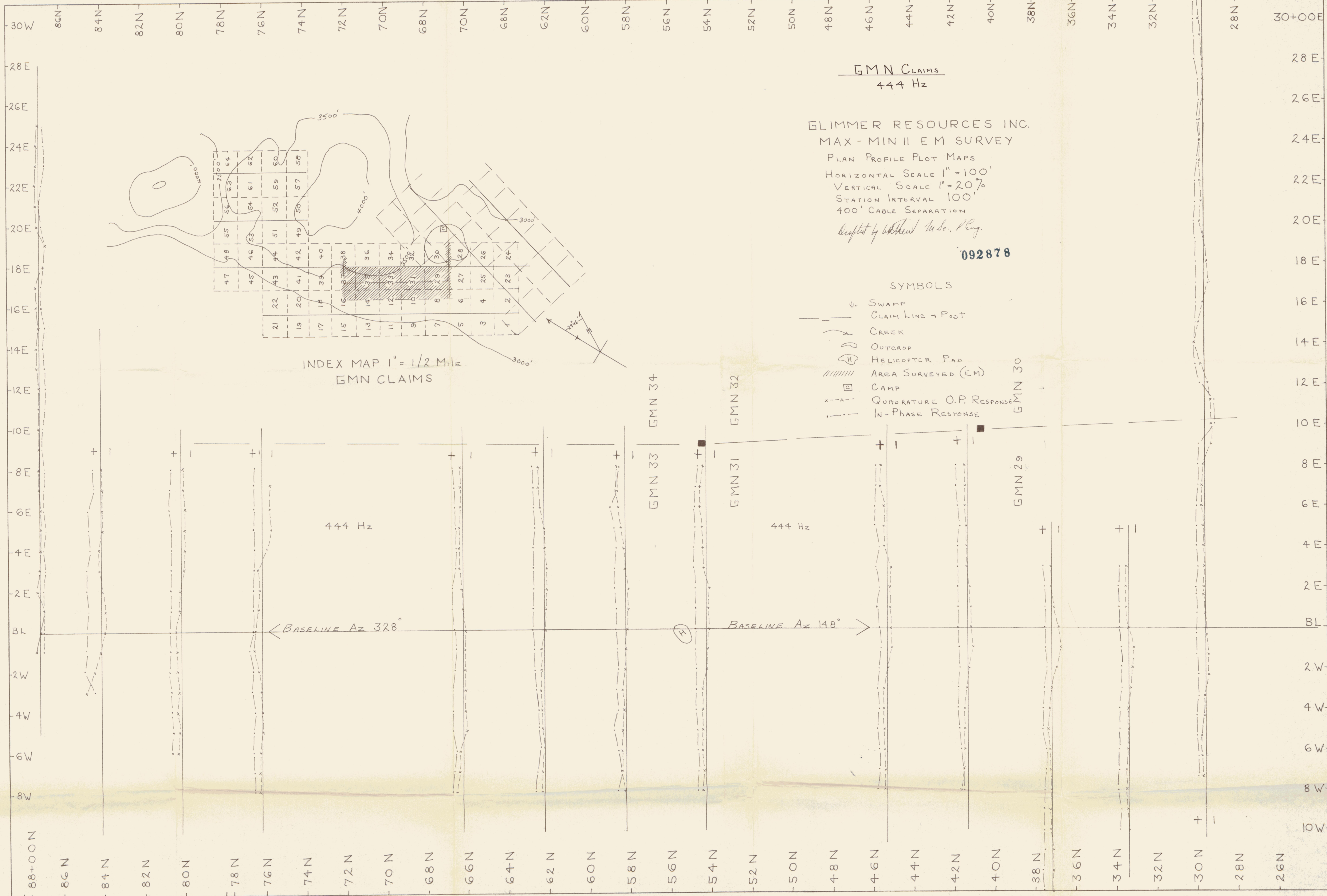
Portion used for representation work:

56 claims for 2 years @ \$100 = \$11,200

The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out as shown



George R. Kent, P.Eng.



GMN CLAIMS
444 Hz

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.
MAX-MIN II EM SURVEY
PLAN PROFILE PLOT MAPS
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 100'
VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 20%
STATION INTERVAL 100'
400' CABLE SEPARATION
Drafted by Andrew M. So., P. Eng.

092878

SYMBOLS

- SWAMP
- CLAIM LINE + POST
- CREEK
- OUTCROP
- HELICOPTER PAD
- AREA SURVEYED (EM)
- CAMP
- QUADRATURE O.P. RESPONSE
- IN-PHASE RESPONSE

INDEX MAP 1" = 1/2 Mile
GMN CLAIMS

444 Hz

444 Hz

← BASELINE Az 328°

BASELINE Az 148° →

GMN 34
GMN 33

GMN 32
GMN 31

GMN 30
GMN 29



GMN CLAIMS
1777 Hz

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.
MAX-MIN II EM SURVEY
PLAN PROFILE PLOT MAPS
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 100'
VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 20'
STATION INTERVAL 100'
400' CABLE SEPARATION
Drafted by G. Hunt & Co. P. Eng.

092878

SYMBOLS

- SWAMP
- CLAIM LINE + POST
- CREEK
- OUTCROP
- HELICOPTER PAD
- AREA SURVEYED (EM)
- CAMP

INDEX MAP 1" = 1/2 Mile
GMN CLAIMS

1777 Hz

1777 Hz

BASELINE Az 328°

BASELINE Az 148°

GMN 34

GMN 32

GMN 30

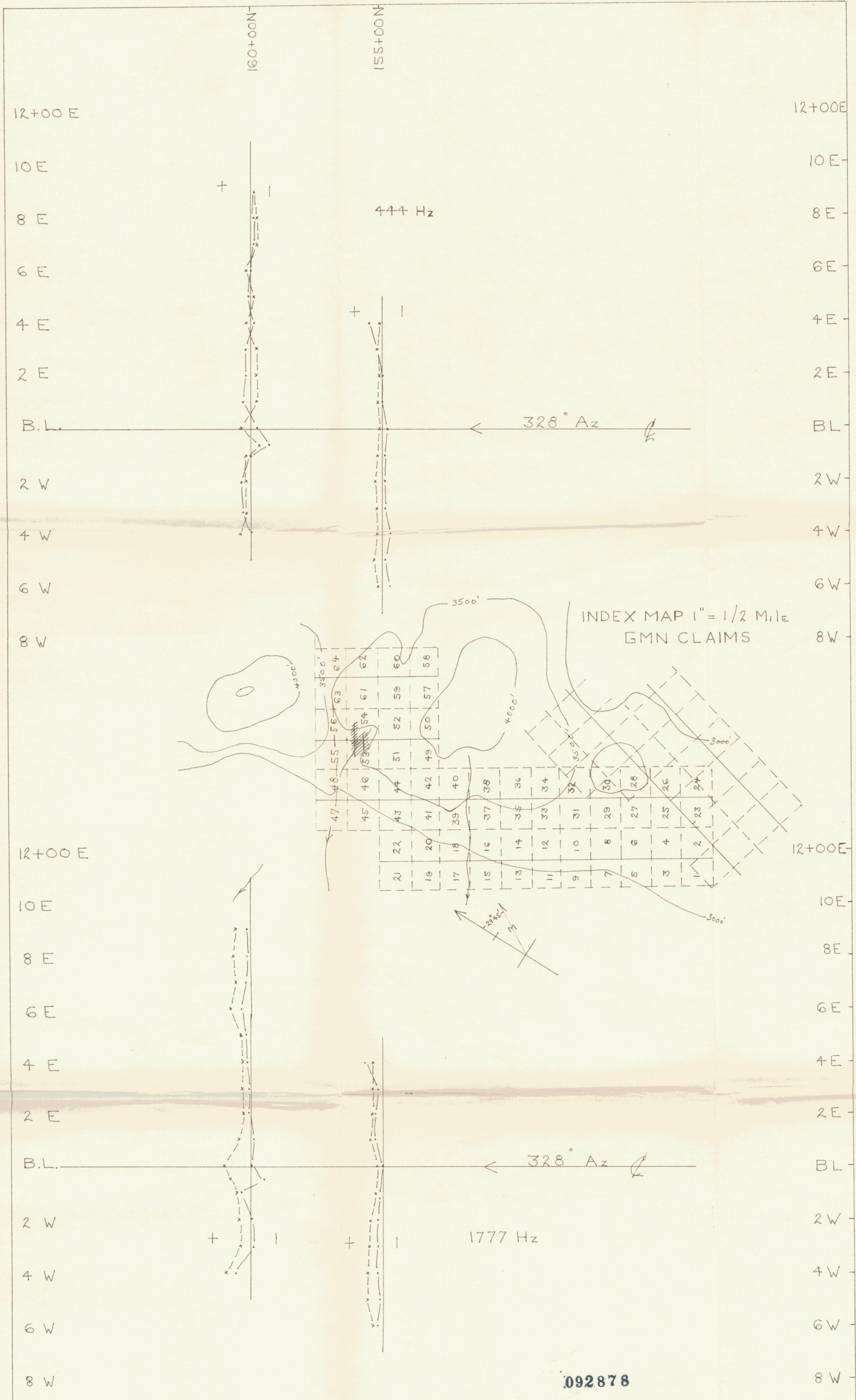
GMN 33

GMN 31

GMN 29

28 E
26 E
24 E
22 E
20 E
18 E
16 E
14 E
12 E
10 E
8 E
6 E
4 E
2 E
B.L.
2 W
4 W
6 W
8 W
10 W
12 W

86+00N
84N
82N
80N
78N
76N
74N
72N
70N
68N
66N
64N
62N
60N
58N
56N
54N
52N
50N
48N
46N
44N
42N
40N
38N
36N
34N
32N
30N
28N
26N



INDEX MAP 1" = 1/2 Mile
GMN CLAIMS

092878

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC.
MAX-MIN II EM SURVEY
PLAN PROFILE PLOT

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 100'
VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 20'
STATION INTERVAL 100'
200' CABLE SEPARATION

Drafted by George W. Howard, P. Eng.
August 1990

MAP# 105 9/6 Doc# 092878 (232)

- SYMBOLS
- SWAMP
 - CLAIM LINE + POST
 - CREEK
 - OUTCROP
 - HELICOPTER PAD
 - AREA SURVEYED
 - CAMP
 - OUT OF PHASE
 - IN PHASE

155+00N

160+00N