Assessment Report

HELICOPTER MAGNETIC AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

for

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

on the

CHAP CLAIMS PROJECT

Peel River Area, Yukon Territories

Dawson Mining District

MAPSHEET 106 E15 & L02

Latitude 66° 02' 00", Longitude 135° 00' 00"

Survey Conducted by

Donegal Developments Ltd.

Flown August 3, 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 Claims)	1:20,000
MAP 2 – Reduced to Pole Magnetic Map	1:20,000
MAP 3 – Reduced to Pole Shaded Map	1:20,000
MAP 4 – GPS Sensor Height Map	1:20,000
MAP 5 – Radiometric Total Count Map	1:20,000
MAP 6 – Radiometric Thorium Count Map	1:20,000
MAP 7 – Radiometric Uranium Count Map	1:20,000
MAP 8 – Radiometric Potassium Count Map	1:20,000
MAP 9 – Radiometric Ternary Map (Th/U/K)	1:20,000
MAP 10 – Interpretation Map	1:20,000

List of Files on the CD – Chap Project

FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION
Maps 1 to 10.map	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 of executable 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 Chap Claims located in the Yukon Territory.

Illustration 1: 500D Geophysical System

The Helicopter Radiometric and Magnetometer program was undertaken by Donegal Developments Ltd of Vancouver, B.C. on behalf of International KRL Resources Corp., Vancouver, B.C. The survey block comprised 100 km. The survey was flown August 3, 2007 from the Nor Camp which is located abut 20 km to the North.

This survey program comprised part of a 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 another block (Noisey Claims) in the area.

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 Chap Claims are located near the Peel River at Latitude 66° 02' 00", Longitude 135° 00' 00".

NW-SE traverses were selected to test the radiometric and magnetic characteristic of the property. The topography was modest, however, extensive areas of wetlands are reported, which would diminish the effectiveness of the radiometric measurements.

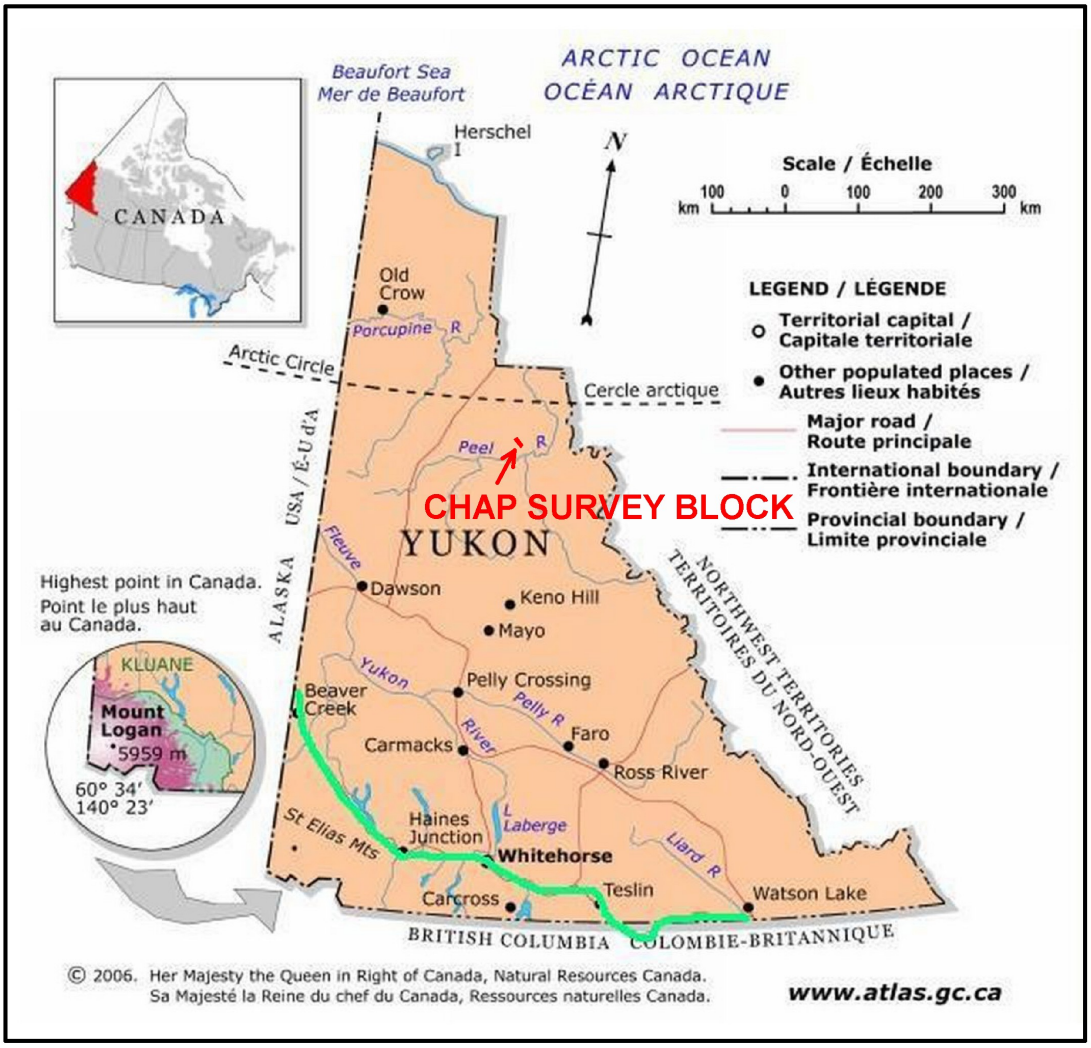


Illustration 2: Chap Survey Location

3. SURVEY GRID, PROCEDURE AND PERSONNEL

3.1 Survey Grid

The Chap survey was flown from nearby Nor Camp and was completed in two flights. The survey block comprised 94 km of survey lines and 6 km of tie lines for a total of 100 km. The survey was completed August 3, 2007.

The Chap survey grid comprised of 9 survey lines at 100 meter line interval and 7 tie lines at 1500 m interval.

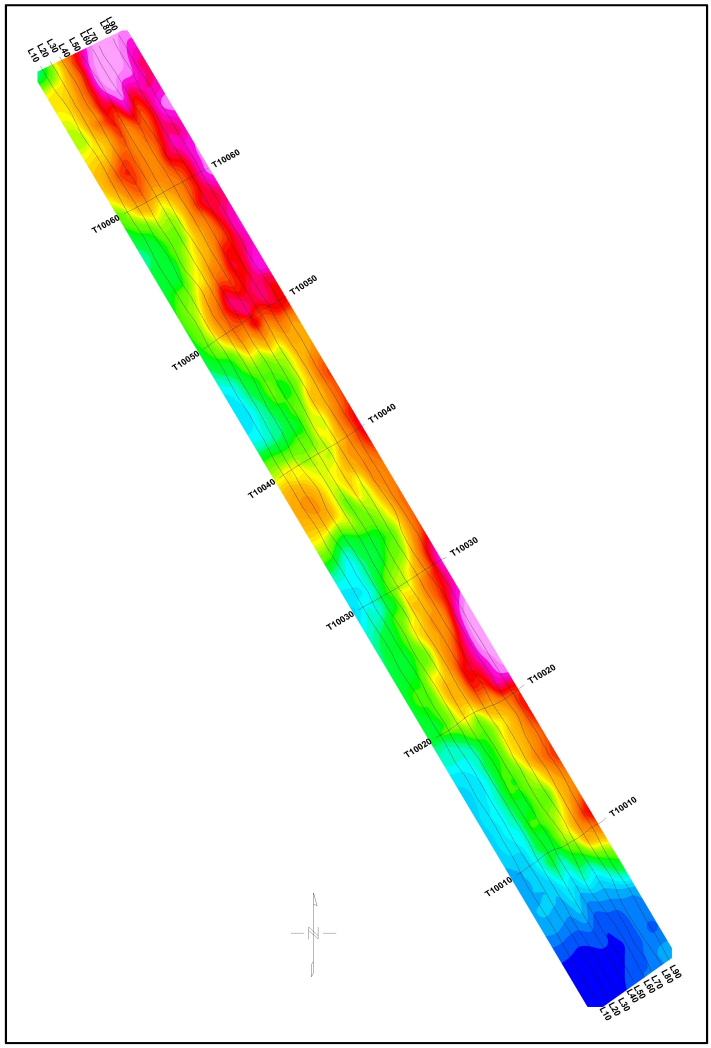


Illustration 3: Flight Path Map on Topographic Image

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 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.

The magnetic measurements were made at an interval of 1/10 per second so that, on average, the reading interval on the ground is less than 3.0 meters.

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 involve 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 per second so that, on average, the reading interval on the ground is 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. These 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 mineralization processes are 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 corrections, aircraft and skyshine factors. These adjustments 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, some 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 many geoscientists find that computer images are most convenient for their interpretations since other GIS information can be viewed simultaneously. However, paper map-images remain an important part of the deliverables. The present survey data are presented as both digital data and colour image-maps. Note that all maps, grids and data are located using

coordinate system **NAD83 Zone 8N**. All digital data are provided on the CD/DVD that comes with this report in Geosoft format.

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

7.1 Magnetic Data and Radiometric Data

An interpretation of the magnetic and radiometric data are presented on Map 10 – Interpretation, however, the limited data set make interpretation rather more speculative than usual.

However, the data do indicate an zone of elevated radiometric activity at the southern extremity of the survey traverses, perhaps an indication of potassic alteration.

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. 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),	$ 550.00
2) Geophysical Survey costs including vehicle usage, food, lodging, helicopter and fuel (100 km X $165.00/km),	$ 16,500.00
3) Reporting Costs-	$ 5,750.00
TOTAL SURVEY EXPENDITURE	**$ 22,800.00**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER CLAIM, (46 Claims)	**$ 495.65**

2022676

CHAP CLAIMS

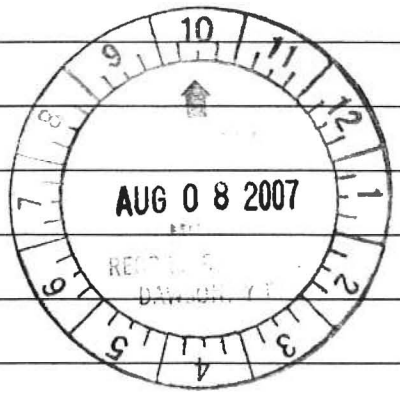
AIRBORNE: AUG 03 & AUG 04

105 line kilometers	@ 100/line kilometer	10,500
ACCOMONDATIONS	# 100/PER PERSON/DAY x 6 MEN	1,800
TRAVEL TO/FROM WHITEHORSE (TRUCK RENTAL, FUEL, etc.)		1,200
HELICOPTER TO/FROM DAWSON		5,000

FIELD WORK: JULY 30
(SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY)

1 GEOLOGIST	@ 350/DAY	350
2 ASSISTANTS	@ 200/DAY/MAN	400
HELICOPTER	1 hour @ 1275/hour	1,275
		20,525

Mark Terry AUG 08/07



APPENDIX 3 – LISTING OF CLAIMS WITH EXPIRY DATES

International KRL Resources Corp. - Chap Claims
Chap Property - Dawson Mining District
Claim Status List - Oct 17/07
Number of Claims 46

	Grant Number	Reg Type	Claim Name	Claim Number	Operation Recording Date	Claim Expiry Date	NTS Map Number
1	YC36384	Quartz	Chap	1	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
2	YC36385	Quartz	Chap	2	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
3	YC36386	Quartz	Chap	3	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
4	YC36387	Quartz	Chap	4	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
5	YC36388	Quartz	Chap	5	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
6	YC36389	Quartz	Chap	6	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
7	YC36390	Quartz	Chap	7	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
8	YC36391	Quartz	Chap	8	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
9	YC36392	Quartz	Chap	9	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
10	YC36393	Quartz	Chap	10	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
11	YC36394	Quartz	Chap	11	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
12	YC36395	Quartz	Chap	12	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
13	YC36396	Quartz	Chap	13	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
14	YC36397	Quartz	Chap	14	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
15	YC36398	Quartz	Chap	15	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
16	YC36399	Quartz	Chap	16	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
17	YC36400	Quartz	Chap	17	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
18	YC36401	Quartz	Chap	18	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
19	YC36402	Quartz	Chap	19	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
20	YC36403	Quartz	Chap	20	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
21	YC36404	Quartz	Chap	21	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
22	YC36405	Quartz	Chap	22	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
23	YC36406	Quartz	Chap	23	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
24	YC36407	Quartz	Chap	24	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
25	YC36408	Quartz	Chap	25	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
26	YC36409	Quartz	Chap	26	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
27	YC36410	Quartz	Chap	27	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
28	YC36411	Quartz	Chap	28	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
29	YC36412	Quartz	Chap	29	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
30	YC36413	Quartz	Chap	30	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
31	YC36414	Quartz	Chap	31	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
32	YC36415	Quartz	Chap	32	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
33	YC36416	Quartz	Chap	33	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02

34	YC36417	Quartz	Chap	34	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
35	YC36418	Quartz	Chap	35	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
36	YC36419	Quartz	Chap	36	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
37	YC36420	Quartz	Chap	37	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
38	YC36421	Quartz	Chap	38	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
39	YC36422	Quartz	Chap	39	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
40	YC36423	Quartz	Chap	40	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
41	YC36424	Quartz	Chap	41	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
42	YC36425	Quartz	Chap	42	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
43	YC36426	Quartz	Chap	43	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
44	YC36427	Quartz	Chap	44	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
45	YC36428	Quartz	Chap	45	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02
46	YC36429	Quartz	Chap	46	9/12/2005	9/12/2011	106E15/L02

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

TMI (nT)
58593
58585
58579
58571
58565
58557
58549
58544
58536
58529
58525
58520
58515
58507
58496
58484
58472
58465
58457
58450
58442
58435
58430
58423
58413
58405
58397
58388
58377
58366
58354
58343
58332
58322
58312
58302
58293
58283

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY (nT)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 1

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

RTP (nT)
58593
58586
58579
58571
58565
58556
58550
58542
58534
58529
58525
58521
58516
58507
58495
58483
58472
58465
58458
58451
58443
58436
58430
58422
58413
58406
58397
58387
58376
58364
58352
58341
58330
58321
58312
58302
58293
58283

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

REDUCED TO POLE MAGNETIC MAP (nT)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 2

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

RTP (nT)
58593
58586
58579
58571
58565
58556
58550
58542
58534
58529
58525
58521
58516
58507
58495
58483
58472
58465
58458
58451
58443
58436
58430
58422
58413
58406
58397
58387
58376
58364
58352
58341
58330
58321
58312
58302
58293
58283

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

REDUCED TO POLE SHADED MAP (nT)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 3

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

GPS Height (m)
502
497
493
489
486
483
481
479
476
474
471
469
466
464
462
460
458
456
454
452
450
448
446
444
441
439
438
436
434
432
430
427
424
421
417
411
401
386

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

GPS SENSOR HEIGHT (m)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 4

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

929
832
772
734
699
677
656
638
625
610
598
585
572
559
545
531
518
505
492
480
471
463
455
448
440
432
425
418
412
406
400
394
387
378
371
361
351
336

Total Count
(cps)

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

RADIOMETRIC TOTAL COUNT MAP (cps)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 5

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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)

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

RADIOMETRIC THORIUM COUNT MAP (cps)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 6

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

Uranium
(cps)
28 25 24 23 22 22 21 20 20 19 19 19 18 18 17 17 17 16 16 16 16 15 15 15 15 14 14 14 14 13 13 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 8

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

RADIOMETRIC URANIUM COUNT MAP (cps)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 7

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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)
98 85 76 70 66 63 61 59 57 55 53 52 50 49 47 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 36 35 34 33 32 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 23

Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

RADIOMETRIC POTASSIUM COUNT MAP (cps)
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 8

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

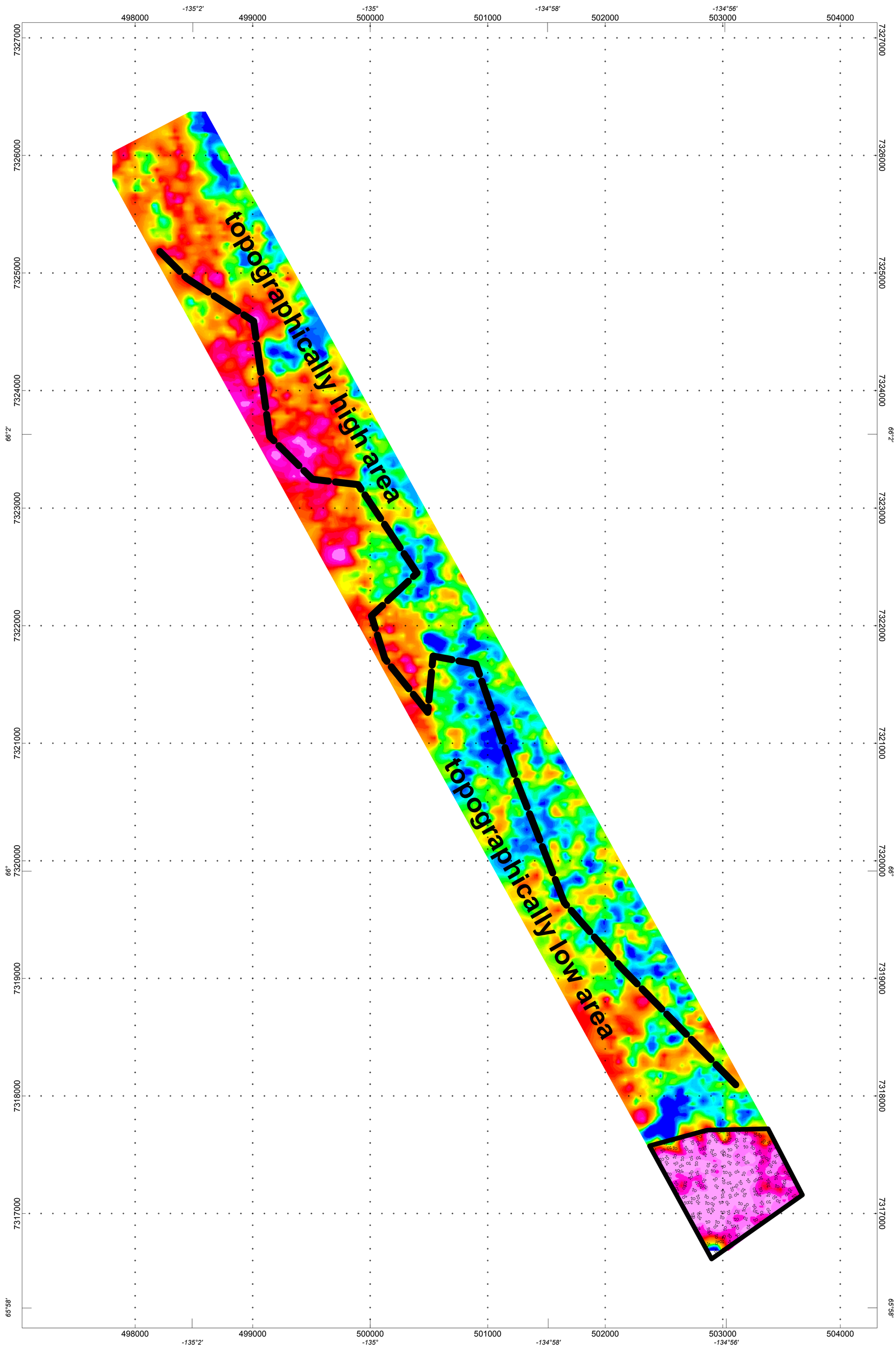
Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

TERNARY RADIOMETRIC IMAGE MAP
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 9

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 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

LEGEND

Elevated Radiometric response

Scale 1:20000

250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES CORP.

INTERPRETATION MAP
CHAP CLAIMS, PEEL RIVER AREA, Y.T.
MAP 10

Magnetic Declination: 23.2 degrees East
Magnetic Inclination: 75.8 degrees

Donegal Developments Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.