

**Technical Report
Resource modeling & estimation
Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) Gold deposit
Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc.**



Respectfully submitted to:
Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc.

Date: March 20th, 2007



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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	ii
1- Summary	1
2- Introduction and Terms of Reference.....	4
2.1 Terms and units used	5
3- Reliance on Other Experts.....	6
4- Property Description and Location	7
4.1 Location.....	7
4.2 Property description	8
4.3 Royalties	9
5- Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructures and Physiography.....	12
5.1 Accessibility.....	12
5.2 Climate.....	12
5.2.1 Precipitation	12
5.2.2 Temperature.....	12
5.2.3 Winds	12
5.3 Local resources.....	13
5.4 Infrastructures	13
5.5 Physiography.....	14
6- History.....	15
6.12 Details of work on Rocmec 1 Project	17
7- Geological Setting.....	17
7.1 Regional geology	17
7.2 Regional geology of the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) mining camp.....	17
7.3 Geology of the Rocmec 1 mine	18
8- Deposit Type.....	18
9- Mineralization.....	19
9.1 Historical nomenclature of the zones	20
9.2 Description of the zones.....	20
9.2.1 Front west	21
9.2.2 McDowell.....	21
9.2.3 Talus.....	21
9.2.4 Shaft	21
9.2.5 Boucher	22
9.2.6 Boucher 2	24
9.3 Tungsten mineralization.....	25

9.4 Silver mineralization	25
10- Exploration work	27
10.1 Survey	28
10.1.1 Grids used on the property	28
11- Drilling, Mapping and Trenches	29
11.1 Trenches and mapping of the Rocmec 1 project by Rocmec Mining	31
11.2 Recent drilling and evaluation of the Rocmec 1 deposit.....	31
12- Sampling Method and Approach	34
13- Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security	35
13.1 Sample preparation and analysis	35
13.1.1 Sample preparation at the laboratory	36
13.1.2 Analyses at the laboratory.....	36
13.2 Quality control program	37
14- Data Verification	38
15- Adjacent Properties.....	39
16- Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing.....	40
16.1 Acid Generation potential neutralization	40
16.2 Recovery.....	40
17- Mineral Resource Estimates	41
17.1 Mineral resources	41
17.1.1 Data used.....	41
17.1.2 Mineralized envelope.....	42
17.1.3: Analysis of high Au grades in original samples	43
17.1.4 Composites	46
17.1.4.1 Details of the calculation of the 2D composites on longitudinal	51
17.1.5 Spatial continuity of the gold mineralization	77
17.1.6 Estimation of mineral resources	80
17.1.6.1 Definition of the mineralized extension on longitudinal with polygons	81
17.2 Mineral reserves	89
17.3 Actual underground mining	89
18- Other Relevant Data and Information.....	90
18.1 Thermal fragmentation of ore.....	90
18.1.1 Introduction.....	90
18.1.2 Principle of operations	90
18.1.3 Comments.....	91
19- Interpretation and Conclusions.....	92
20- Recommendations.....	95
21- Signature Page.....	96

22- References	97
23- Certificate of Claude Duplessis, eng.....	100
24- Certificate of Maxime Dupéré, geo.	102
Appendix 1: CD-ROM containg all the project data.....	104
Appendix 2: Report on metallurgical tests	105
Appendix 3: Proposed exploration and definition drilling.....	106

List of Tables

Table 1: List of the mining rights block of Rocmec 1 Project	8
Table 2: Basic statistics of the 2D composites capped at 45 g/t per zone	46
Table 3: List of the 2D intercept, original and capped Au 45g/t.....	54
Table 4: List of projected intercepts (horizontal width in the projection plane).....	66
Table 5: Resource classification parameters	80
Table 6: Details of resources tabulation by zone with classification at 0.1g/t cut-off.....	87
Table 7: Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 0.1g/t cut-off.....	88
Table 8: Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 3g/t cut-off.....	88
Table 9 : Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 0.1 & 3 g/t rounded	88

List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of the Rocmec1 property.....	7
Figure 2: Map of the mining rights of the Rocmec 1 Project.....	8
Figure 3: Plan view of the Rocmec 1 Project surface infrastructures found on the property	11
Figure 4: Reopening and securisation of the portal	13
Figure 5: Picture of the core - Boucher zone at 490m	22
Figure 6: Visible gold in the core - Boucher zone.....	23
Figure 7: Picture of the core - Boucher 2 zone at 520m	24
Figure 8: Plan view of the zones with faults UG openings at level 90m (300 feet)	26
Figure 9: Plan view of the holes drilled on the Rocmec 1 property, local grid.....	30
Figure 10: Plan view of the holes drilled by Rocmec Mining in 2006-2007 on Rocmec 1 mine.	32
Figure 11: Sawing of core and sampling at Rocmec 1 outside core shack	35
Figure 12: Illustration of the vein location on level plan Rocmec 1.....	42
Figure 13: Location of underground workings and drill hole trace plan view.....	43
Figure 14: Histogram - Grade capping analysis of the original samples.....	44
Figure 15: Cumulative frequency - Grade capping analysis of the original samples	45
Figure 16: Histogram of Au 2D composites in the McDowell zone	47
Figure 17: Histogram of thickness 2D composites in the McDowell zone	48
Figure 18: Histogram of thickness 2D composites in the Talus zone	49
Figure 19: Histogram Au g/t 2D composites in the Shaft zone.....	50
Figure 20: Typical cross section 6075E looking west with interpretation of zones.....	51
Figure 21: Interpretation of the McDowell and Talus from surface and underground holes with face samples in the drift.....	52
Figure 22: Longitudinal view of the Rocmec 1 data showing exploration and development works and open sectors.	53
Figure 23: Variogram of Au 2D composites in McDowell Zone	77
Figure 24: Variogram of Au log 2D composites in McDowell Zone	78
Figure 25: Variogram of Au 2D composites in McDowell Zone short range.....	79
Figure 26: Polygons of the McDowell on Longitudinal – Perimeter, grid is 100x100m.....	81
Figure 27: Perimeters for classification of resources McDowell zone.....	82
Figure 28: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- McDowell zone.....	82
Figure 29: Perimeters for classification of resources Talus zone.....	83
Figure 30: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- Talus zone.....	83
Figure 31: Perimeters for classification of resources Shaft zone	84
Figure 32: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- Shaft zone.....	84
Figure 33: Perimeters for classification of resources Boucher zone.....	85
Figure 34: Interpolated blocks color coded according to thickness - Boucher zone.....	85
Figure 35: Polygonal resource of the Front West zone – grid is 50m x 50m.....	86
Figure 36 : Thermal fragmentation drill in action on surface and underground	91

1- Summary

1. The imperial system was used at Rocmec 1 and all data has been converted to metric system. However some information may appear in the the original imperial mine systems otherwise, all measurements in this report are presented in meters (m), metric tonnes (tonnes) , grades in grams per tonnes (g/t) and ounces are in troy ounces unless mentioned otherwise.
2. The Rocmec 1 (Russian kid) mine is located about 35.4 km west of the town of Rouyn-Noranda.
3. The Rocmec 1 property is held by Rocmec Mining Corporation inc. ("Rocmec") formerly nowned as Mirabel Resources inc. optinonned from Globex mining under a legal agreement. The property is made of eleven (11) mining titles (claims) forming an irregular block and covering an area of around 83.3 hectares. An ongoing demand has been made for a mining lease, response is pending.
4. The property is accessible from Rouyn-Noranda by road. Highway 117 leads to the maintained gravel lumber road leading to the mine access gravel road.
5. The property is near the city of Rouyn-Noranda (39,000 approximative population). This city is a regional center. The area is traditionally a mining area with several operating mines and active exploration companies. Rouyn-Noranda has the necessary infrastructures to support a mining operation.
6. The Rocmec 1 mine is part of the Blake River Group (2.7Ga) associated to the Noranda Complex. The area is part of the sub-group of Misema of calc-alkali affinity made up to 90% of mafic to intermediate rocks. These rocks are cut by intrusive pre and syn-tectonic masses of gabbroic-dioritic composition to locally syenitic
7. Gold mineralization is composed of 2 to 10% fine to medium-grained disseminated pyrite in the shear zones and breccias affecting diorite. Small quartz veins of a few centimetres to 60 centimetres wide are encountered in these zones. The weakly pyritized veins occasionally contain chalcopyrite or visible gold.
8. The Au shear-vein type mineralization is found in a strongly altered and deformed corridor, showing an azimuth of N80° and a dip 60-70° to the south-west. This corridor, with an average thickness of 250 meters, can be found over a length greater than 1000 meters.
9. Inside this corridor, the mineralization is separated in six zones: Front west, McDowell, Talus, Shaft, Boucher and Boucher 2. The McDowell is the most important, in horizontal plan view, they are roughly parallel to the deformation zone and are dipping at 55° to 75° toward the southeast. In section, they show a slightly steeper dip than the borders of the deformation zone.
10. At least 646 exploration holes and test holes were drilled and translated in electronic format. The older and unreliable drill holes were not loaded in electronic files. The actual database contains 305 deviation records, 3838 assay results and 1678 lithology records.
11. There is no record of old core stored. Only the recent 2006 exploration diamond drill holes are kept. The database states a total length of more than 26 475 meters of core have been drilled on the property.
12. Rounded 3102 meters of AQ and BQ core in at least 16 holes were drilled on the Rocmec 1 property in 2006-2007. The hole names of these holes begins by RS, RU, TH.

- The prefix FE is for holes for electrical wiring. Some of these holes were sampled and taken in account for the resources estimates.
13. A total of 643 samples was sent to laboratoire Expert of Rouyn-Noranda and assayed for gold. Out of the 3102 meters of core drilled in 2006-2007, a total of 312.98 meters was sent to the lab for assay.
 14. The main purpose of the drilling was to explore at depth the McDowell, Talus and Shaft veins extension and two new zones were discovered.
 15. The drill holes samples have an average length of 0.76 meters (minimum of 0.06 meters, maximum of 8.38 meters). The most frequent lengths used are 0.30 and 0.61 meters.
 16. The core recovery is generally very good. From what we have seen on site in the core shacks, we consider that the sample quality is good and that the samples are generally representative. However, some old descriptions of drill logs indicated poor recovery and hence, were not incorporated in the database (sludge).
 17. At the Rocmec1 mine, the drifts and underground developments faces are sampled, test holes drilled through the walls to verify the presence of mineralization out of the developed drift are also sampled. Recent face samples (chips) and are not used in the Mineral Resources estimate. Only the diamond drill holes are used for the Mineral Resources estimate.
 18. The Rocmec 1 Mineral Resources are estimated by Geostat qualified persons using the block modelling and polygonal method on longitudinal sections. Each structure (vein zone) is estimated independently from the others. The mineralized zones are delimited by the drill hole piercing points projected on a vertical plane.
 19. Geostat has defined a capping level of 0.45 g/t for gold for all veins. This value was determined using the statistical data from the database completed by Geostat in 2007.
 20. As of March 14th, 2007, Resources at the Rocmec 1 gold deposit stand at:

Cut-off Grade (g/t)	MEASURED CATEGORY			INDICATED CATEGORY			INFERRED CATEGORY		
	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces
3.0	91 600	6.72	19 800	274 200	6.37	56 100	955 200	10.37	318 450
0.1	107 800	6.06	21 000	414 000	4.92	65 550	2 250 000	6.32	456 900

Rounded numbers

21. On the metallurgy side, 7,800 short tones made of surface material and underground stope clean-up has recently given recovery of 93% of the gold in Camflo conventional mill of Richmond Mine.
22. The Rocmec 1 property is a property of merit and additional work should be done, recommendations are straight forward, Rocmec should aimed at increasing its resources, its level of quality and proceed as soon as possible with a preliminary assessment study to clearly show the value of the property.

23. Proposed program of work

- Geostat considers that the upside potential of the Inferred Mineral Resources located on the property is important. The transfer of some of the inferred mineral resources into indicated or measured mineral resources would allow them to participate into a future the mineral reserve estimation and would dramatically improve the economic situation of the project.
- Existing and future raise of the bulk sample development should be sampled on a systematic basis with position in 3D, orientation, width and grade in order to increase the quality of the resources within opening perimeters.
- Geostat recommends that a drilling program be implemented to increase the number of holes intersecting the areas classified as inferred. This program could target the inferred resources located inside the current longitudinal McDowell outline.
- Moreover the QA/QC should be put in place and as a minimal control, 1 out of 10 samples should be sent to a 2nd laboratory for external lab control.
- We recommend to Rocmec to cut a line in the wood on the axis of the deposit in order to minimize forest impact and prepare an access road on that East west line for drilling at the same set-up in East-West line.
- It is recommended to go to the next phase of work with a preliminary study when the 2007 drilling campaign is completed.
- Procedures to prepare the Certificat of Authorization for mine commercial production should be prepared, since delays in procedures are extremely long.

Budget for the next step is:

Surface Diamond drill hole program	5,000 meters at \$90/m	\$450,000
Geologist supervision and survey		\$ 50,000
Underground Diamond drill hole program	1,000 meters at \$60/m	\$120,000
Underground drifting to verify and test ore zones		
	500 meters at \$1800/m	\$900,000
Systematic sampling and surveying of the underground development		\$ 50,000
Geology and engineering		\$100,000
Preliminary study		\$ 75,000
Permits (CA)		\$ 25,000
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$1,770,000</u>

2- Introduction and Terms of Reference

This technical report describes the basis and methodology used for modelling the Rocmec 1 gold deposit and the remaining mineralized zones in the already mined areas of the Rocmec 1 deposit. The report also presents a full review of the history, geology, mining and processing of the Rocmec 1 deposit and provides recommendations for future works. Rocmec Mining Inc. (Rocmec) owns the property under legal agreement with past owner Globex Mining.

Geostat was mandated to estimate the Mineral Resources of the Rocmec 1 deposit. Rocmec Mining supplied hardcopy and some electronic format data from which Geostat has build a final updated and validated database.

The authors visited the site for this evaluation.

- Claude Duplessis, Eng., visited the site two times in 2006 in March and November for inspection of a raise and also for quality control of sampling of the new discovery hole ;
- Maxime Dupéré, Geo., visited the site on October 18 for data transmission and additional sampling instructions ;

In this document, the following terms are used:

Rocmec: Rocmec Mining Inc., Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc.

Rocmec 1: Name of the deposit used by Rocmec Mining.

Russian Kid: Former Name of the mine site and its deposit used in previous reports.

Geostat: Systèmes Géostat International Inc., firm of consultants mandated to complete this study.

Geostat personnel, in accordance with the National Instrument 43-101 Policy guidelines updated version of December 2005, wrote this report. Mr. Donald Brisebois, President of Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc. (RocmecMining, Rocmec), requested this report. The writers and other staff of Geostat communicated on a regular basis with Rocmec management.

2.1 Terms and units used

The imperial system was used at Rocmec 1 and all data has been converted to metric system. However some information may appear in the the original imperial mine systems otherwise, all measurements in this report are presented in meters (m), metric tonnes (tonnes) , grades in grams per tonnes (g/t) and ounces are in troy ounces unless mentioned otherwise. Monetary units are in Canadian dollars (CA\$) unless when specified in United States dollars (US\$).

A table showing abbreviations used in this report is provided below.

tonnes or mt	Metric tonnes
tpd	Tonnes per day
Ton corr	Tonnage corrected according to the zone dip
t, st, ST, ton	Short tons (0.907185 tonnes)
kg	Kilograms
g	Grams
oz	Troy ounce (31.1035 grams)
oz/t	Troy ounce per short ton
g/t	Grams/tonne or ppm
NSR	Net Smelter Return
ppm, ppb	Parts per million, parts per billion
ha	Hectares
ft	Feet
In	Inches
m	Metres
km	Kilometres
m ³	Cubic metres

Table 1: List of abbreviations

3- Reliance on Other Experts

The authors have not relied on external experts in the preparation of this report.

4- Property Description and Location

4.1 Location

The Rocmec 1 project is located in the Dasserat Township, Province of Québec on the shores of the Labyrinthe Lake. It is approximately 35.4 kilometres west of the town of Rouyn-Noranda and is easily accessible from Route 117 and the frontier gravel road separating Quebec and Ontario and a secondary gravel road to the site. The Rocmec 1 property is centred on latitude $48^{\circ}14'N$ and longitude $79^{\circ}29'W$ and overlaps the NTS 32 D03 and 32D04 1:50,00 topographic maps. The property is located in the Municipalité de Rouyn-Noranda . It is under the jurisdiction of the different agreements associated with this municipality.

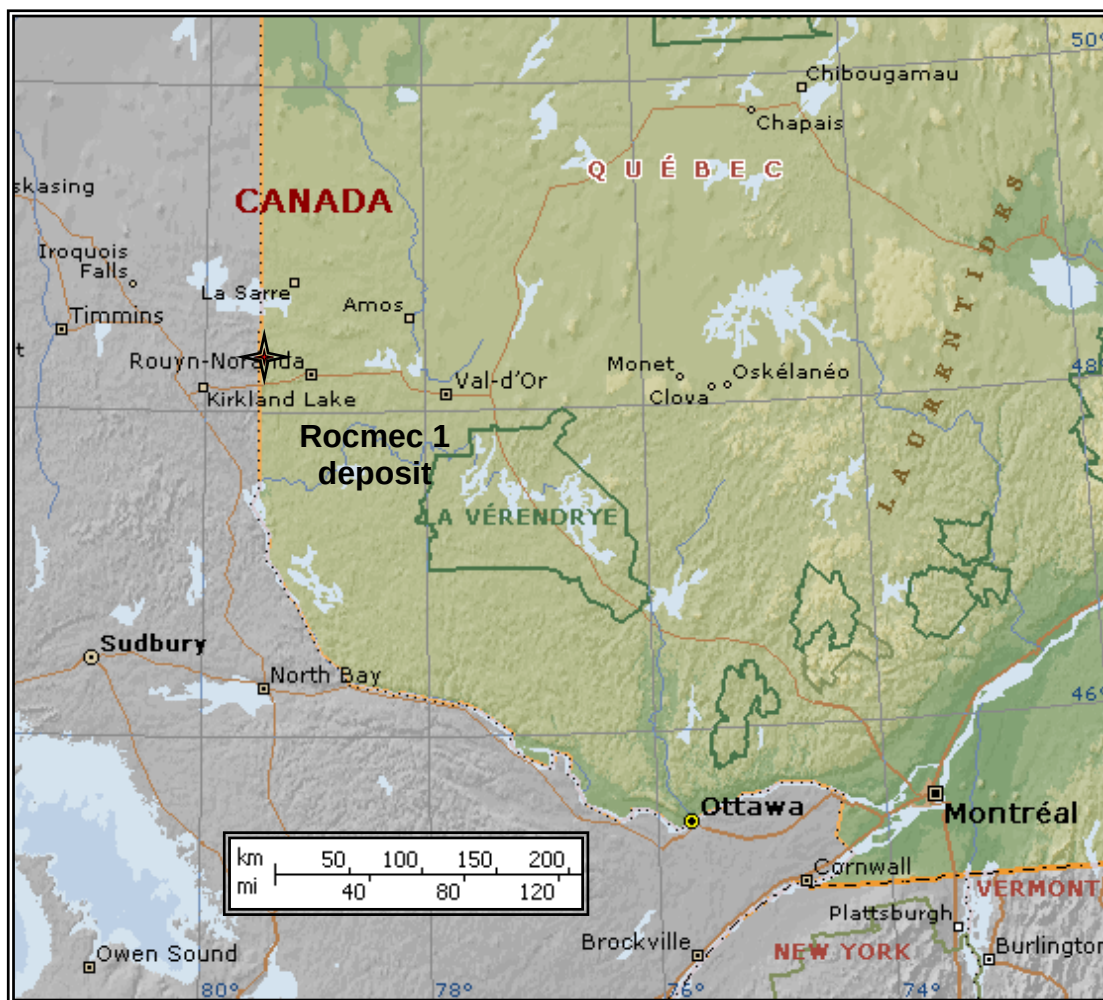


Figure 1: Location of the Rocmec1 property.

4.2 Property description

The property is composed of eleven claims forming an irregular block and covering an area of around 83 hectares (Table 1). Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc (Rocmec Mining Inc.) is the holder of the claims containing the Rocmec 1 deposit. The claims have been suspended until the transfer demand into a mining lease is to be granted. The claims remain valid and are in good standing.

NTS	Rang	Lot	Title	Title No.	Expiry	Area	Status	Détenteur	Percentage
			Type		Date	(Ha)			%
32D03	7	6	CDC	1023404	04/07/2007	4.23	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D03	7	7	CDC	1023398	04/07/2007	9.03	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D03	7	8	CDC	1023399	04/07/2007	2.29	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D03	8	6	CDC	1023408	04/07/2007	11.3	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D03	8	7	CDC	1023400	04/07/2007	12.7	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D03	8	8	CDC	1023401	04/07/2007	1.35	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D04	7	4	CDC	1023402	04/07/2007	6.92	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D04	7	5	CDC	1023403	04/07/2007	9.66	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D04	8	3	CDC	1023405	04/07/2007	7.81	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D04	8	4	CDC	1023406	04/07/2007	8.25	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100
32D04	8	5	CDC	1023407	04/07/2007	9.78	Suspended	Rocmec Mining Inc.	100

Table 1: List of the mining rights block of Rocmec 1 Project

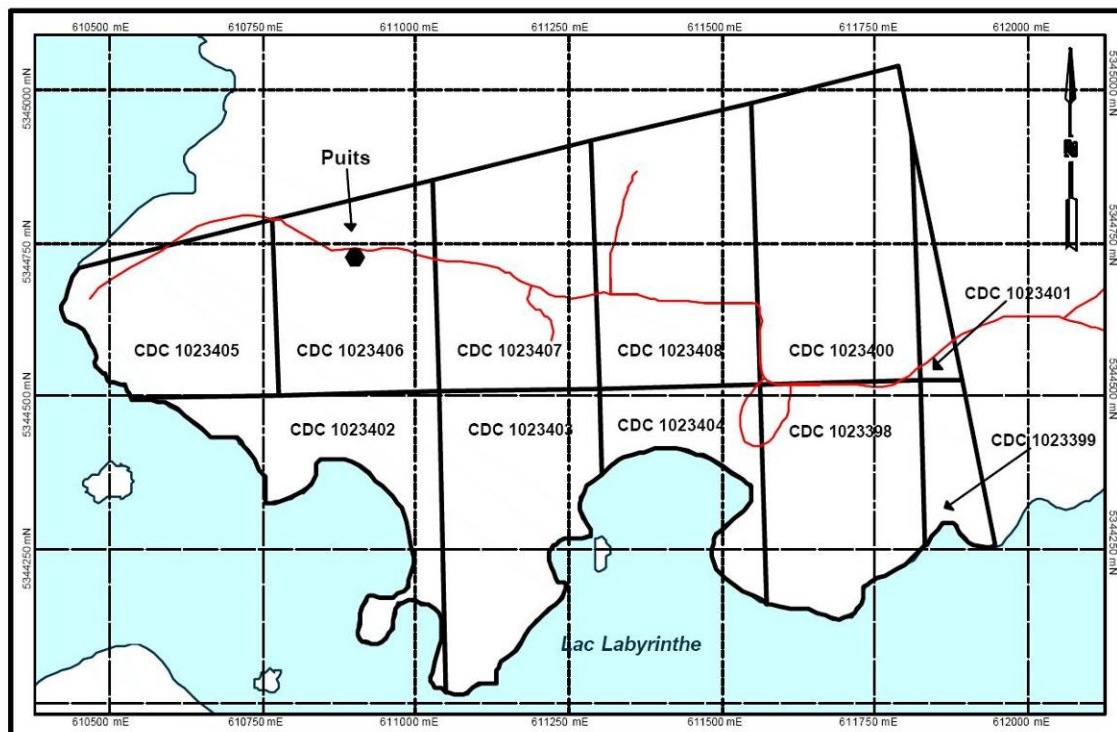


Figure 2: Map of the mining rights of the Rocmec 1 Project.

Figure 2 represents the location of mining rights (claims and future mining leases). The Shaft is located in the CDC 1023406 claim.

Rocmec is in the process of acquiring 100% of the mining rights and a demand at the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune (MRNF) for the transfer of the claims into a mining lease is underway and no decision was given at the time of this report.

The Rocmec 1 project is surrounded by claims owned mostly by a Québec number company: 9154-4312 Québec Inc. and one claim by Ressources Dasserat Inc. immediately south of CDC 1023404 in the lac labyrinth in the Dasserat Township, Rouyn-Noranda electoral district.

4.3 Royalties

As part of the consideration for acquiring the claims from Les entreprises Minières Globex Inc., Rocmec agreed to pay Globex a net metal royalty of 5% from the first twenty-five thousand (25 000) ounces of gold produced from the property as well as other metal produced and a net metal royalty of 3% from all metal (gold, silver, tungsten, etc.) produced from the property after the first twenty-five thousand (25 000) ounces of gold production. Both parties signed the agreement on the 14th of July 2006.

As per today Rocmec has fulfilled all requirements as stated here in the copy of our latest communication with the president of Globex , Mr. Jack Stoch.

Dear Sir:

Dear Mr. Duplessis:

As per your request in relation to a 43-101 report being written as regards our Russian Kid gold deposit in Dasserat township, Quebec, I can confirm to you that Rocmec have, to date, met all the financial and share issuance obligations as regards the agreement to acquire said property.

As to the mineral production and royalty payments due, assuming the information provided in monthly reports to Globex by Rocmec are correct, Rocmec is in compliance with its royalty obligations.

Regards,

*Jack Stoch
President
Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.*

At 11:05 2007-03-12, you wrote:

Mr. Stoch,

As per our conversation over the phone this morning March 12th could you please confirm by E-mail or Fax that terms of your agreement and conditions with Rocmec about the Russian kid property are in good standing as per today.

Thank you for your rapid answer.

*Claude Duplessis ing
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Permits

To the Author's knowledge, the Rocmec 1 project possesses all the permits required to conduct the work proposed in this report.

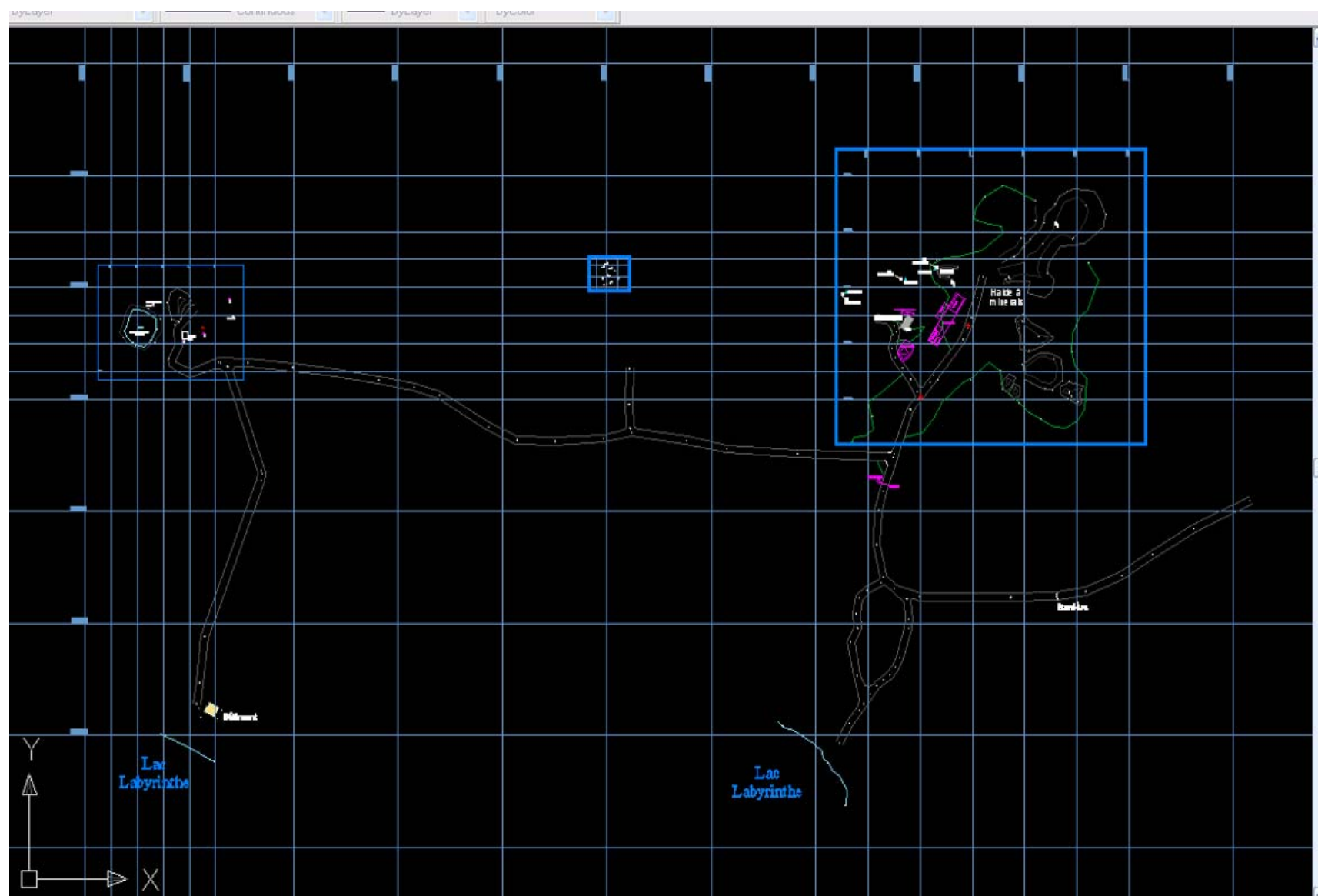


Figure 3: Plan view of the Rocmec 1 Project surface infrastructures found on the property

5- Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructures and Physiography.

5.1 Accessibility

The Rocmec 1 project is located in the Dasserat Township, Province of Québec on the shores of the Labirinth Lake. It is approximately 35.4 kilometres west of the town of Rouyn-Noranda and is easily accessible from Route 117 and the frontier gravel road separating Quebec and Ontario and a secondary gravel road to the site.

5.2 Climate

The climatologic data used to characterize the sector under study comes from the meteorological station of Val-d'Or, Québec. These observations were carried out during 1961-1991. Since the beginning of the prospection, exploration and late underground work, the climate and length of the operating season do not have a major impact on the project.

5.2.1 Precipitation

On average, 928 mm of water falls annually in the area. The most abundant precipitation falls in September, with 103 mm of water. Average monthly precipitation ranges from 48 mm in February to 103 mm in September.

Snow falls from October to April, but is much more significant from November to March. The average for these five months is 26 mm, expressed in mm of water.

The pH of the precipitation measured at the Joutel station in 1991 varies from 4.30 in November to 4.78 in June (MEF, 1993).

5.2.2 Temperature

In the area of Val-d'Or, the average daily temperature is slightly over the freezing point, i.e. 1.6°C. The average temperature during July reaches 17°C, while the temperature in January falls to -16°C.

5.2.3 Winds

The anemometric data collected in Val d'Or between 1961 and 1991 show that from June to January the southwest winds are dominant, whereas from February to May the winds coming from the northwest are more frequent. Furthermore, in this sector, the winds have an average velocity varying between 11 and 14 km/h for an average of 13 km/h during the year.

5.3 Local resources

The regional resources concerning labour force, supplies and equipment are sufficient, the area being well served by geological and mining service firms. The town of Rouyn-Noranda, with more than 39 000 citizens, provides the workforce for minor services and the mine exploitation. This city is a regional center for the western Abitibi region. The area is traditionally a mining area with several operating mines and active exploration companies. Rouyn-Noranda has the necessary infrastructures to support a mining operation. All major services are available in Rouyn-Noranda and Val d'Or. Additional work force is to be considered in the Ontario part in the town of Kearns and Virginia town. Both towns have an history of mining.

5.4 Infrastructures

The following major infrastructures are found on the Rocmec 1 Project property. Onsite temporary administration buildings, a dry and underground developments. All the surface infrastructures were bought, built since the acquire of the property by Rocmec Mining inc. in 2006. A polishing pond for underground water discharge is located 815.34 meters to the west of the ramp entrance.

Diesel generators, water supply, and sanitary facilities are working well with good maintenance and a valid sanitary removal contract.



Figure 4: Reopening and securisation of the portal

5.5 Physiography

The site of the project presents low relief topography. The slope is gently dipping towards the south. The vegetation of the surrounding area is characterized by trembling aspens and balsam poplars. Formations of balsam fir trees in pure settlements or associated white spruce and, to a lesser extent, black spruce are present. Some small swamps are present. Most of the zone of interest outcrops. The Lac Labyrinth is defining the southern extent of the property.

6- History

Note: The results and estimates of volumes are taken from historical documents and are in imperial format. Hence, the meterages described below were transformed from feet.

Since the initial discovery in the 1920s, Constant exploration work has been undertaken on the property. More than 30 000 meters of diamond drilling, a 98 meters shaft, 844 meters of ramp, 1 729 meters of galleries and 187 meters of raises were carried out between 1934 and 1983. Metallurgical tests were carried out at the Centre de recherche minérale du Québec (CRM) in 1984 and the custom milling of 9 366 tons of ore of the McDowell Vein by El Coco in 1981.

In October 1924, A.W. Balzimer and M. Mitto claimed the area with the gold discovery near the actual ramp. Exploration work was concentrated in this part of the property and consisted especially of work of striping and trench sampling. In 1934-35, Sylvanite Mines drilled 1,111 meters on the property. Later, Erie Canadian Mines drilled 10 holes before Bordulac Mines bought the property in 1945. The company did an extensive exploration program spread out over several years. Between November 1946 and September 1947, Mines Bordulac drilled several holes totaling 4208 meters. Core recovery did not exceed 70% and reached hardly 30% locally. During the summer 1946, geologist H.S. Scott published a geological report on the property. A 46 meters shaft with two (2) compartments was sunk in 1948-49. Approximately 308 meters of drifts were dug at level 150 (ft), now called level 45, to explore the Talus vein previously discovered during a surface drilling campaign totaling 2,225.04 meters. Another diamond drilling campaign of 640.08 meters led to the discovery of the McDowell vein. The shaft was deepened to a 97.54 meters depth and 493.78 meters of drift were dug at level 300 (ft), now called level 90, to intercept the McDowell vein. In 1952, underground work was suspended and the mine was flooded.

In 1956-57, an electromagnetic survey was carried out to the eastern end of the gold bearing corridor. A drill Program may have been done in the area but no results are available.

From 1961 to 1963, 30 diamond drill holes totaling 7,650.18 meters verified the in-depth extension of the mineral-bearing structures. Mr. C.W. Archibald prepared a study for North Bordulac Mines, (previously Bordulac Mines) for future mine production of the deposit.

In 1967, a diamond drilling campaign totaling 2,114.40 meters was done to define some targets close to surface.

In 1969, Gold Hawk Exploration optioned the property and carried out 10 diamond drill holes from surface.

In 1972, Gold Hawk Mines bought the mine. It built an access road, pumped out the mine and carried out a sampling program at level 300 (ft), now called level 90.

In 1972, Kerr Addison Mines optioned the most part of the property and carried out a vast ground geophysical survey (magnetic and electromagnetic) in the sectors located apart from the known gold bearing zones. The same year, Somed Mines of Montreal optioned the remainder of the property and dug a ramp of 134.11 meters in order to extract the Russian Kid vein (original discovery). It also prepared a detailed study of the geological resources in place and decided not to exert its option. The report is not in the author's hands.

In 1978, Explorations El Coco acquired the property and built an all year access road, set up buildings including offices and a machine shop, and installed compressors and generators. From 1979 to 1981, the company prolonged the access ramp down to level 425 (ft) now

called level 130, totaling 814.43 meters. It also dug 454.15 meters of drifts at level 150 (ft), now called level 45, 201.78 meters at level 300 (ft), now called level 90, and 203.00 meters at level 425 (ft) now called level 130 (m), and prepared six shrinkages at level 300 (ft), now called level 90 (m), for bulk sampling.

Sampling was carried out from January 1981 to January 1982. Gold prices dropped (less than 325 \$ US) during the following months. During this period, 9366 tons were sent for custom milling to the mill of the Belmoral Mines. At the end of production year 1982, an evaluated quantity of 15625 tons was left on the property of which 4313 tons left at the surface.

In 1983, Metalor (in joint venture with El Coco) drilled 30 surface diamond drill holes (TF-holes) totaling 5443 meters and 24 underground diamond drill holes totaling 1 634 meters.

Also, development work totaling 187 meters of raises (levels 150(ft), 300(ft) and Q5), 562 meters of drifts (levels 300(ft) and 425(ft)) and 31 meters of ramp (level 425(ft)).

In March 1984, Asselin, Benoit, Boucher, Ducharme, Lapointe, Inc (ABBDEL - TECSULT) submitted a feasibility study of the property. The study concluded a total resources and reserves of 1 124 532 tons with a grade of 0,247 oz/t Au (non consistent with the Canadian national instrument (rule) 43-101). The best production scenario envisaged profit with 300 tonnes/day on 240 work days on annual basis. Calculation was made with an average grade of 0,19 oz/t Au, a 95% recovery and a 10% dilution ratio. Metallurgical tests were carried out at the Centre de recherche minérale du Québec (CRM) in 1984

In 1985, Dassen Gold Resources Ltd. acquired a 90% interest on the property, the 10% remainders belonging to Consolidated Gold Hawk Resources Inc. A diamond drill campaign totaling 4 095 meters was carried out in order to investigate the possible extensions of the known gold bearing veins.

No work was undertaken on the property after 1986. Dassen Gold Resources Ltd. had a legal conflict with the lender and the company was sued. Dassen was bankrupted in January 2000 and KPMG Inc was appointed as liquidator at the request of the Royal Bank of Canada, the applicant.

In April 2003, Les entreprises Minières Globex Inc. bought the current property from KPMG Inc.

In April 2005, Mirabel Resources Inc. made an agreement with Les entreprises Minières Globex Inc. for an interest of 100% of the Russian kid property in exchange of cash and shares.

In 2005, reception of a C.A. for mine dewatering

In January 2006, Mirabel Resources Inc. legally changed its name to Rocmec Mining Inc.

In July 2006, Rocmec Mining Inc became the legal owner without any unpaid bills of the property.

6.12 Details of work on Rocmec 1 Project

Since 2006, the development at the Rocmec 1 Mine focused on accessing the gold and resources between levels 45m(150) and 130m(425). The company drained the mine and surveyed the drifts and the ramp. It did chip and panel sampling as well as somrestest holes for the evaluation of the exploration and bulk sampling of the mine.

The company completed three drifts on levels 45, sublevel 75 and 90. The drifts were driven in two distinct vein structures, one being the McDowell vein on level 45/75, where 70 meters were driven to allow access to a long-hole stope of 2,000 metric tonnes. The thickness of the block varies from 1.5 metres up to 3.0 metres. The second is the Talus vein on level 90, where 30 metres were excavated giving access to the bottom of a 6,000 metric tonne block of mineralised rock. Sampling on that portion of the mineralised vein returned approximate average grades of over 16g/t on thicknesses ranging from 60 to 80 cm.

All of the above mentioned tonnes are part of the bulk sampling programme currently underway at Rocmec 1.

The thermal fragmentation process was used mostly on the 45 level.

The company poured a first Dore bar in December 2006 from its bulk sampling programme.

7- Geological Setting

7.1 Regional geology

The Rocmec 1 mine is located at the southern center of the geological Superior Province. Close to the southern part of the Abitibi green belt. The immediate area is composed rhyolites and andesites of Archaean age of the Blake River Group (2.7Ga) associated to the Noranda Complex. According to Goodwin (1977) the area is part of the sub-group of Misema of calc-alkali affinity made up to 90% of mafic to intermediate rocks. These rocks are cut by intrusive pre and syn-tectonic masses of gabbroic-dioritic composition to locally syenitic. The metamorphism reached the green schists facies. Diabase dykes of proterozoic age cut all the geological formations. The property is located between the regional Destor-Porcupine (in north) and Cadillac faults - Larder Lake (in the south). The gold bearing mineralization of the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) deposit is associated with the lake Labyrinth fault and its tectonic system (Kelly, 2002).

7.2 Regional geology of the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) mining camp

There is no mining camp associated directly with the Rocmec 1 mine. However, due to its location and the proximity of the Larder Lake fault, it could be interpreted as the continuity of the Larder Lake fault mining camp. No sufficient data is available for this relation.

7.3 Geology of the Rocmec 1 mine

Most of the information obtained being relative to the mineralization of the deposit, the characteristics of the deposits are then discussed in the mineralization chapter.

The host rock is a differentiated sill of several kilometers in length and of almost 600 meters in width. This ENE-OSO intrusion is characterized by several lithological facies passing from gabbros to diorites and quartziferous diorites to felsic rocks of granodioritic to tonalitic composition. In general, the mafic facies are encountered to the northern part of the sill. Mineralisation is mainly distributed in altered and sheared diorites.

The mineralisation is associated with an E-O fractures/shear system, more or less parallel. It is crosscut in several places by transverse faults with weak displacements. The more important transverse faults produced relative displacements of more than 30 meters (ex: El Coco fault). Orientation of the mineral-bearing structures varies from N070° with N090° with dips of 55° to 80° towards the south. The dislocations caused by the transverse faults twinned with intense shearing forces explain the paneling of the mineralization. Highly silicified Fractures and tension veins were developed near the shear zones. They are strongly silicified, foliated and characterized by fine grained cataclastic to mylonitic textures containing visible or pulverized fragments. The mineral-bearing zones are generally strongly silicified and consist of finely grained and foliated rocks. Hydrothermal fluids rich in sulphur modified the chemistry of diorites into quartziferous diorites and rocks of tonalitic to trondhjemitic composition. Alteration is characterized by a strong silicification, carbonatization and medium sericitization As well as a weak chloritisation in the pyritized sheare zones. Sericitization more often found in the granodioritic and tonalitic facies while the chloritisation more often found in the gabbroic facies. The various types of alteration form an envelope of a few meters to close to 40.00 meters surrounding the mineralized zones. The quartz veins wall rock are consisted of mineralized sheare zones and are marked by strong silicification, carbonatization, epidotization and chloritisation. The pyrite rich zones are altered in limonite close to surface.

8- Deposit Type

The gold bearing veins of the Rocmec 1 property are quartz carbonates veins boxed in differentiated intrusive rocks which containing quartz and showing a granophyric texture. The competent nature of the host rock and the high content in iron (Fe) is favourable for the gold precipitation. The quartz carbonate veins generally form tabular to lenticular clusters in the central portions of the shear zones of ductile fragile behavior, either parallel to slightly oblique to the structure host (Hogson, 1989; Poulsen and Robert, 1989). The deposit is considered structural associated with shear zones.

Longitudinal sections of the mineralized zones are shown in the resource estimation section.

9- Mineralization

The descriptions of the mineralisation are based on partial informations from the MRB Technical Report of February 2006 combined with site visits and the new concept from Geostat stating that the main vein system has had various name depending on its easting position but was in fact the same main McDowell zone as per new actual modeling of the zone. The minearalization here is gold.

In the resource estimation section, some Veins have been connected together along strike to reflect the obvious that the McDowell is actually the main most continuous main zone due to its abundance of information this also help and serves in the longitudinal calculation of resources.

In general gold mineralization is composed of fine to medium-grained disseminated pyrite in the shear zones and breccias affecting the diorite. Mineralized pyrite ranges from 2 to 10%. Small quartz veins of a few centimetres to 90 centimetres wide are encountered in these zones. The weakly pyritized veins occasionally contain chalcopyrite or visible gold. The silver contents are generally four to five times lower than those of gold. Several samples rich in gold were analyzed for silver whose contents varied between 1,37 g/t and 13,71 g/t (GM 57624). Occurences of massive pyrite bands were found to the edge of quartz veins. Best gold contents are associated to the massive pyrite bands also with disseminated, crushed fine pyrite associated with chlorite. Diorites (represent 80% of rock) are coarse grained, massive to porphyritic containing feldspars and prismatic amphiboles automorphs. They are sometimes magnetic (0-10% magnetite). Coarse gray leucoxene is present up to 5% in the epidote rich zones. Mineralized and pyritized zones are strongly to moderately altered consisting of silicification, epidotisation, carbonatisation, chloritisation and sericitisation. The presence of many late transverse faults dislocated the quartz-carbonate veins. These dislocations has lead to the naming of the same zone with various name and it is why the past exploration programs specified the mineralization as mineralization of discontinuous nature. Now with the additional drilling done by Rocmec, it is now obvious that mineralized zones are continious, but have simply being transversally shifted from fews centimers up to 20 meters in the north, north east –south south west fault called Yvan. It is now possible to follow the veins and predict their approximate position in space with the shifted from surface to 150m.

9.1 Historical nomenclature of the zones

As previously mentioned, historical works were submitting names of discovery for various veins but sometimes for the same structure because of its position in relation to the shaft.

Here is the list of the historical names that were used followed by the 2007 revised names according to the modeling we did.

1. New Front west zone
2. McDowell Vein mineralization
 - a. West McDowell
 - b. Russian Kid Vein mineralization
 - c. Beaudoin Vein mineralization
 - d. West Claude Vein mineralization
3. Talus Vein mineralization
 - a. West Talus Vein mineralization
4. Shaft Vein mineralization
 - a. Lachance Vein mineralization
5. New Boucher Vein mineralization
6. New Boucher 2 Vein mineralization

Geostat interpretation concept relies on the fact that the main zone (McDowell) sets the marker in the group of mineralized structures, all the other zones are defined according to their relative position and distance on the foot or hanging wall of the McDowell, it is why the Beaudoin historically called extension of the talus could not totally make sense since Underground information confirms it dies on the McDowell and the second vein encountered on the footwall of the McDowell to the East can not be the Talus but the eastern extension of the Shaft vein and so on. This new modeling also guaranty the strict evaluation of resource and volume balance of the mineralized material in 3D.

9.2 Description of the zones

The descriptions go from south to north and are general while statistics on grades and thickness are stated in the resource section of this report. Generally speaking most of the zone are look a like in terms of structure and mineralization, some differentiate lightly by the content in quartz, pyrite, sericite and chlorite but for now they are believed to be all related to the same geological even. Along the zones in underground openings we have observed pinch and swell along the main shear plane, the zone is always there with variation of the thickness and grades. Additional works will be required to confirmed or infirmed better continuity orientations of gold content within the geological plans of the zones which are actually thought to be sub-vertical dipping west.

9.2.1 Front west

This mineralized zone recognized by diamond drill holes is near surface to the west of existing shaft, no special name was given, only in accordance to the fact it sits in front of the McDowell i.e. on the hanging wall. Actual known extent of the zone ranges from 5950mE and 6080mE near surface to 110m at depth.

9.2.2 McDowell

The McDowell vein is the longest gold bearing structure on the property. This main dislocated structure represent the Western McDowell vein, McDowell, the West Claude, the Russian Kid and the Beaudoin vein form one continuous orebody, The structures were followed in the underground developpement or intercepted by diamond drill holes for 1660 meters East West with an average width close to one (1) meter.

The pyrite associated with the vein is present in millimetre-length veinlets within the mass of quartz and preferably in contact of the vein with the wall-rock. The Hanging wall and the footwall both contain coarse pyrite. Lower vein wall (foot wall) is caracterized with fine pyrite and is disseminated over more than three meters. It is carrying gold bearing mineralisation until a vertical depth of 400 meters

This vein was developed and followed with the underground levels 150, 300 and 425(ft) now level 45, 90 and 130 meters.

9.2.3 Talus

The Talus vein is probably a secondary sub parallele branch structure to the McDowell vein whose junction point is located close to the section 6445mE . The Talus vein extent to the west of this junction point and is followed and identified up to the 6000mE coordinate. Some sampling of the vein was done in the drift at the 91m level. The actual known extention at depth is 400m.

9.2.4 Shaft

Located near the mine shaft, the vein is encountered at level 45 meters.

Gold bearing mineralization appears in a broad brecciated zone consisting of alternating silicified, pyritized and sericitized diorite bands, and thin milky quartz bands. The distribution of the gold contents is erratic although gold values increase at a depth

The results of sampling of drift made by North Bordulac Mines show that there would be more than one gold bearing structure besides the shaft as North and South satellite veins to the shaft veins within that sector, these are not taken into account in the resource estimation at the moment.

9.2.5 Boucher

During one site visit in November 2006, core from the new Rocmec diamond drill hole RS-06-01 was reviewed and sampling instructions were given, the mineralized zone was spectacular with presence of visible gold associated with quartz carbonate vein. The zone is located at 165m on the footwall of the McDowell zone. The zone is very impressive and differs significantly by the amount of quartz and the mineralized core width. Visible gold was observed and special sampling procedures were taken to obtain a representative assay value. Picture below present the aspect of the Boucher zone and the VG.



Figure 5: Picture of the core - Boucher zone at 490m



Figure 6: Visible gold in the core - Boucher zone

9.2.6 Boucher 2

The Boucher 2 zone is similar to the Boucher, but it is located 25 m behind to the north on the foot wall of the McDowell which makes it located almost 190m from the McDowell, no other diamond drill holes have reached such a distance from the McDowell on the north side. It also indicates that mineralization is not limited to the actually known corridor but extent to the north of the previously known sectors.

The following picture of core shows the aspect of the Boucher 2 zone.



Figure 7: Picture of the core - Boucher 2 zone at 520m

9.3 Tungsten mineralization

The presence of scheelite, a tungsten mineral, is known for a long time on the property Rocmec 1 (formerly Russian Kid). As this metal is often associated to the gold bearing quartz veins and than its value is of more than 60\$ the ton, the economic potential of the property is raised by the possibility of recovering two metals. From a study made in 1952, L.A. Turcotte estimated that level 90 contained a potential of 400 tons WO₃ per vertical foot. A visual reading taken at that time using a UV lamp revealed a scheelite concentration varying from 0,2 to 0,5% on levels 150ft (45m) and 300ft (90m). Moreover, the report/ratio of ABBDL-Tecsult 1984 mentions observations carried out in 1983 by Métalor revealing a decreasing sheelite quantity with the depth. It is presented especially in narrow secondary veins parallel to an angle to the principal veins. Tecsult also affirms that a grab sample of approximately 40 kg have been collected on levels 45 and 90 to be subjected to tests of flotation at the Centre de recherche Minérales de Québec. This sample contained 14.7% of tungsten and the concentrate of scheelite had a good content. There is no record available of othe rrelated results. An exhaustive exploration program by steps will have to be implemented if preliminary control samples proved to be good.

9.4 Silver mineralization

The Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) deposit contains silver in proportions of three to six times less than its gold content. Moreover, no vein seems enriched in silver. A strong correlation does not seem to exist between the high contents silver and the high gold contents. Further investigation could be done if Ag value gets significant or if Rocmec wants to know how much silver credits it should get at the refinery in the future.

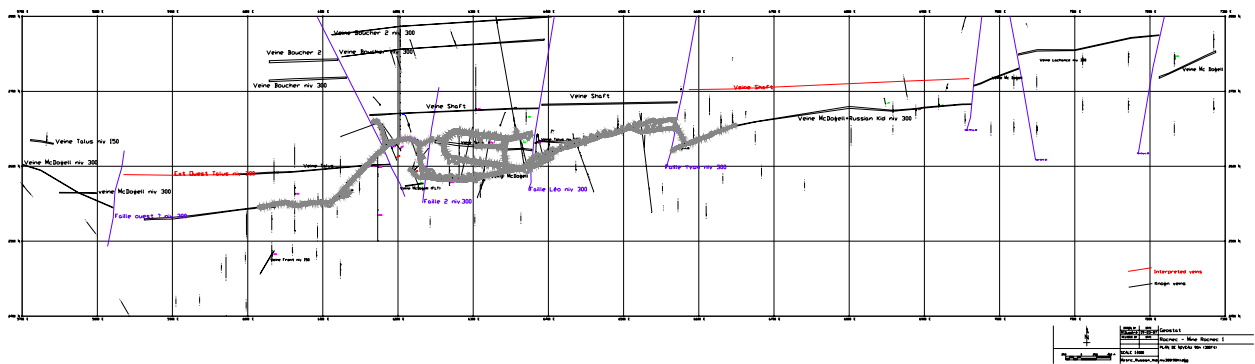


Figure 8: Plan view of the zones with faults UG openings at level 90m (300 feet)

10- Exploration work

Exploitation history of the property is directly linked to the history of the discovery and development of the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) property previously discussed in this report.

In March 1984, Asselin, Benoit, Boucher, Ducharme, Lapointe, Inc (ABB DL - TECSULT) submitted a feasibility study of the property. The study concluded a total resources and reserves of 1 124 532 tons with a grade of 0,247 oz/t Au. This estimate should be treated as an Historical Estimate with regards to Section 2.4 of the NI 43-101. The reference made to the historical resource estimate above is included for illustrative purposes only and does not conform to the standards and definitions required by NI 43-101. This estimate should not be relied upon as a measure of the resources within the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) project. The above historical estimate uses a terminology that differs from the ones set out in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of NI 43-101. A more recent Mineral Resource Estimate is found in Section 17 of this report.

The best production scenario envisaged profit with 300 tonnes/day on 240 work days on annual basis. Calculation was made with an average grade of 0,19 oz/t Au, a 95% recovery and a 10% dilution ratio.

During the year 2005, Rocmec Mining made a request for a mining lease covering a surface of 51,25 hectares enveloping all the claims owned by Rocmec Mining. The process is underway and the claims concerned are suspended while waiting for the MRNF decision. Rocmec Mining obtained a certificate of authorization under the terms of the Law on the environmental quality.

The levels 45, 90 and 130m were dewatered. The ramp as well as the underground gallery have dimensions of a conventional mine (3,5 by 5 meters) and were bolted. Additional work of rehabilitation included the rehabilitation of the mine portal, the installation of ventilation and the electric cables, the checking of the conduits, airways, security issues.

At least 646 exploration holes were incorporated into a database in electronic format since the end of 2006. Older Unverifiable drill holes were not loaded. The actual database contains 305 deviation records, 3838 assay results and 1678 lithology records.

The information is managed using the Geobase software, a Microsoft Access application designed by Geostat Systems International software division.

A 1872.60 meters Surface Drilling campaign was done during the fall of 2006 for the extension at depth of known mineralised zones. Three diamond drill holes were done but a fourth target had to be abandoned. The reason was the impossibility to contract a drill company who could do it in time. The campaign resulted in the discovery of another mineralized zone called the Boucher vein 1 from 490.75 meters to 492.20 meters in hole RS-06-01 at an average grade of 32.92g/t Au. And the Boucher vein 2 from 519.03 meters to 592.80 meters in hole RS-06-01 at an average grade of 3.91g/t Au. Boucher vein 1 is a mineralized quartz-

carbonate vein of 4.19 meters in length along the core containing visible gold and sulfides. Boucher vein 2 is a mineralized quartz-carbonate vein of 2.38 meters in length along the core containing visible gold and 1 to 10% sulfides, mostly pyrite.

10.1 Survey

An independent surface and underground survey was done during year 2006 by Arpentage Descarreaux & Dubé of Val-D'Or. Rocmec Mining has recently acquired a total station for the mine survey. A new surveyor has been hired and is in the process of mapping the latest and ongoing underground mine developments.

10.1.1 Grids used on the property

The old local grid system, in feet, as described in the Tecsalt 1984 report, is now transformed into a metric local grid for mining purpose. All the surveys and other production and development information are related or transferred to that grid system. The surface land surveys is managed according to a metric UTM Nad 83 grid, in meters and is easily converted into the local grid. The estimation of the resources is relative to the local grid in meters, where the local north is oriented N000. The geological information is not managed with a specific data manager but informations are put in Autocad as reference. Geostat has created a database with its own available Geobase/Sectcad software package. Resource related information and modeling are based on the local principal imperial mining grid converted to metric.

11- Drilling, Mapping and Trenches

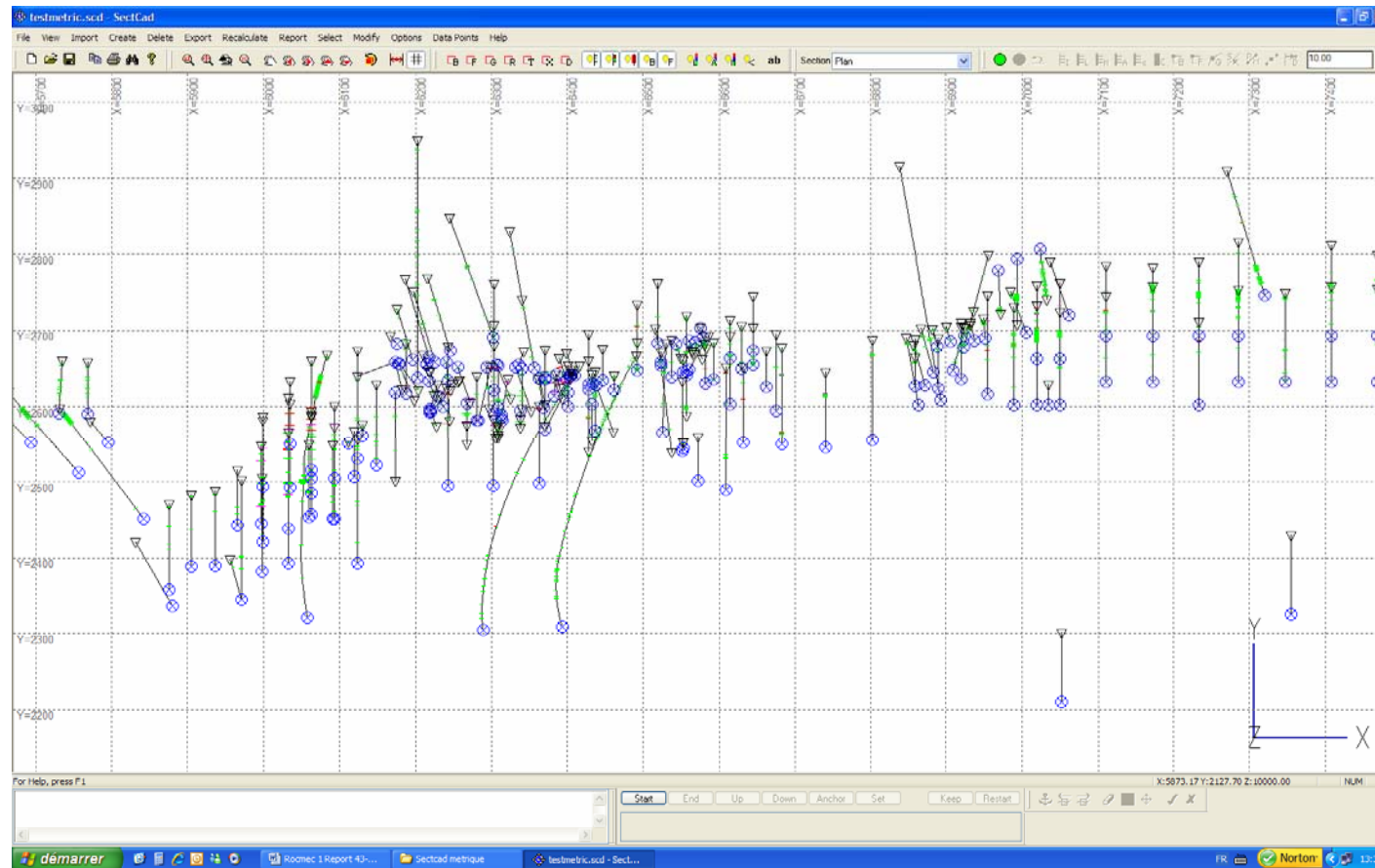
Different drilling companies drilled on the property.

At least 646 exploration holes were incorporated in electronic format since the end of 2006. Older Unverifiable drill holes were not loaded in electronic files. The actual database contains 305 deviation records, 3838 assay results and 1678 lithology records. Computer file is on CD-ROM in appendix.

Some written log description of the holes drilled before 2006 was written by hand on paper and a hard copy of the logs have been crated by Geostat from statutory reports available at the MRNF. It is possible to consult some of these logs via internet at the MRNF-SIGEOM web site. Most of the holes drilled before 1983 were not transferred to electronic format, due to misleading informations in reports and the impossibility to georeferencing the collars. The drill core sizes vary, the drilling having started more than 60 years ago.

The holes drilled since 2006 were described using a computer package. The GeoBase package was used to load the information directly into a computer. No hard copy of these holes was kept. The size of the drill core is BQ.

Some of the drift faces were chip sampled and included in the database. Test holes were drilled perpendicular to the wall in some areas to intercept the veins for future mine developments and to test the walls for the presence of remaining mineralization. This information is loaded into AutoCAD drawings and Sectcad software.



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Figure 9: Plan view of the holes drilled on the Rocmec 1 property, local grid.

No core is stored on site except the last drillholes from the 2006 exploration campaign. Previous owners of the property did not keep any core or is no longer retracable. Since the beginning of production, most of the old core coming from areas already mined had been disposed of. Based on the information contained in the current database, the total length of core drilled by a diamond drill is at least 1872 meters.

11.1 Trenches and mapping of the Rocmec 1 project by Rocmec Mining

The deposit being underground, there is no surface mapping of the mineralized zones. The available mapping is from the underground developments. Some veins outcrops near the shaft, the shaft and the Talus zone.

11.2 Recent drilling and evaluation of the Rocmec 1 deposit.

Approximately 3102 meters of BQ core in 16 holes were drilled on the Rocmec 1 property in 2006-2007. The hole names of these holes begins by RS, RU, TH. The prefix FE is for holes for electrical wiring. Some of these holes were sampled and taken in account for the resources estimates.

A total of 643 samples was sent to laboratoire Expert of Rouyn-Noranda and assayed for gold. Out of the 3102 meters of core drilled in 2006-2007, a total of 312.98 meters was sent to the lab for assay.

The main purpose of the drilling was to explore the western and deeper extension of the different mineralized veins and vein systems of the deposit.

The next figure shows a plane view of the holes drilled in 2006 by Rocmec Mining on the Rocmec 1 deposit.

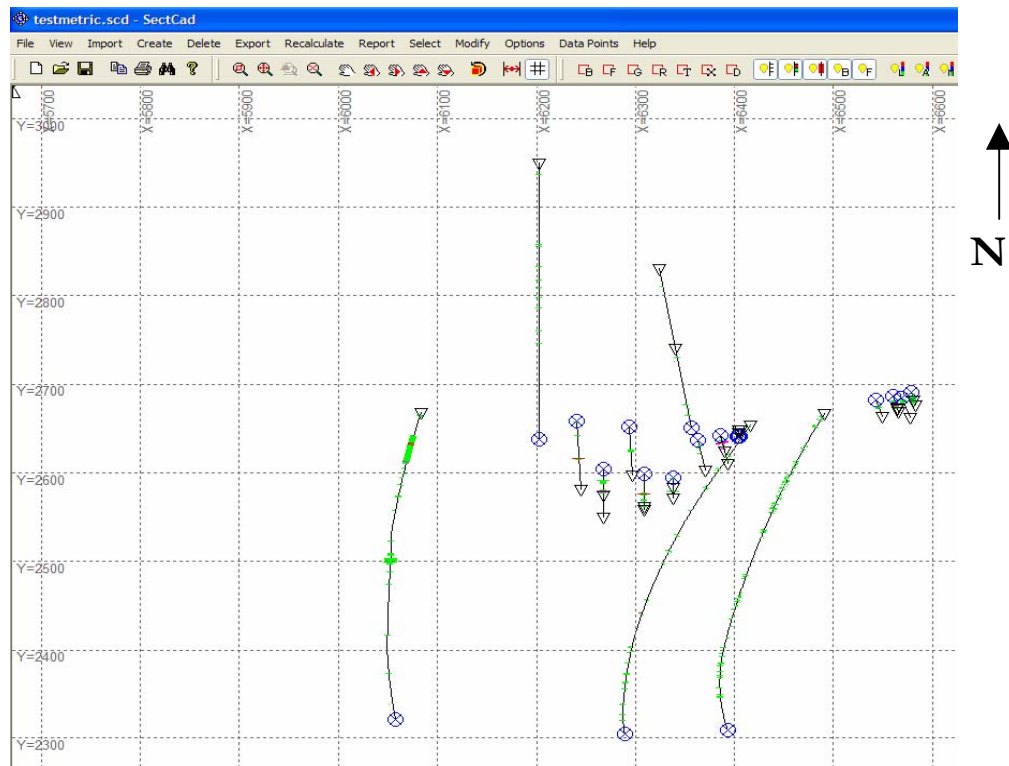


Figure 10: Plan view of the holes drilled by Rocmec Mining in 2006-2007 on Rocmec 1 mine.

The next table shows the parameters of the holes drilled in 2006-2007 by Rocmec Mining on the Rocmec 1 deposit.

Hole Name	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Length	Hole Type	Contractor	Logged By
FE-1	6405.68	2640.48	9953.98	8	-78	36.27	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
FE-2	6403.24	2640.79	9953.98	8	-78	35.05	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
FE-2 NQ	6403.85	2640.79	9953.98	8	-78	20.27	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
FE-3	6402.93	2640.79	9953.98	8	-78	34.75	Test Hole	Rocmec	David Gravel
RS-06-01	6057.53	2320.95	9981.54	350	-60	570.6	Surface	Rocmec	S. Boucher
RS-06-02	6289	2304.76	9978.92	352	-55	702	Surface	Rocmec	A. B. Moufoutaou
RS-06-03	6393.13	2309.03	9979.27	343	-60	600	Surface	Rocmec	A. B. Moufoutaou
RU-06-23A	6356.3	2649.93	9913.74	350	0	182.88	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
RU-06-24A	6356.3	2649.93	9912.83	350	-45	130.15	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
RU-06-30A	6202.45	2637.62	9908.98	0	0	311.96	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-07	6579.03	2690.18	9942.62	165	0	14.02	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-08	6578.99	2690.32	9943.62	165	47	12.19	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-09	6579.11	2690.4	9941.91	165	-45	19.81	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-10	6560.31	2686.3	9938.67	163	0	14.63	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-11	6560.3	2686.06	9940.21	163	24	14.63	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-12	6560.35	2686.3	9938.67	163	-25	19.81	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-13	6542.82	2681.88	9935.91	161	1	19.81	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-15	6569.56	2684.54	9940.96	161	0	23.47	Test Hole	Rocmec	
TH-16	6240.78	2658.16	9955.19	177	0	76.81	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
TH-17	6294.12	2651.76	9955.5	177	0	54.25	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
TH-18	6385.56	2642.01	9915.57	166	0	32.92	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L
TH-19	6385.56	2642.01	9916.79	166	45	25.91	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-20	6362.7	2636.52	9914.35	166	0	34.44	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-21	6268.21	2603.91	9898.2	180	0	54.64	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-22	6268.21	2603.91	9898.81	180	20	31.39	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-25	6309.36	2598.57	9891.03	180	0	36.58	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-26	6337.71	2594.15	9884.79	180	0	22.86	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-27	6337.71	2594.15	9885.4	180	63	23.16	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.
TH-28	6309.36	2598.57	9891.49	180	20	42.37	Test Hole	Rocmec	L.P.L.

Table 2: Parameters of the holes drilled in 2006-2007 by Rocmec Mining on the Rocmec 1 deposit.

12- Sampling Method and Approach

Since the beginning of mining on Rocmec 1 deposit, different drilling campaigns have taken place. We do not have much information on the detailed methodology of sampling used during these different campaigns. The drill holes were sampled according to the geologist's interpretation. Sample boundaries were generally dictated by the presence of mineralization.

Different core sizes were used during these exploration and definition drilling periods. No report or data was recovered on the sampling method. No core before 2006 is available for check sampling. Since 2006, the BQ core samples were separated in two and assayed for gold. Core racks are available at the mine site for the latest 2006 drill holes and are available for check sampling.

The drill holes samples have an average length of 0.76 meters (minimum of 0.06 meters, maximum of 8.38 meters). The most frequent lengths used are 0.30 and 0.61 meters.

We notice a significant amount of very small samples. We consider that a consistent sample length should be used, in as much as possible and respecting the geology and mineralization.

The core recovery of the recent drilling campaigns (1983, 1985, 2001, 2006-2007) is generally very good. From what we saw on site in the core shacks, we consider that the sample quality is good and that the samples are generally representative. However, the recovery of early drill holes indicated in the different reports and in the feasibility report of 1984, are described as very low and are to be considered as a tool for exploration only and identified zone by more recent reliable holes must have priority on exactitude and existence of the zone.

At the Rocmec 1 mine, the drifts and underground developments were sampled and test holes drilled through the walls to verify the presence of mineralization out of the developed drift. The face samples (chips) and the test holes are not used in the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves estimates. Only the diamond drill holes are used for the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves estimate.

One should remember that chip samples and test holes are two different types of samples, with different statistical representation of the mineralized ore grades.

Due to a big turnaround and lack of availability of specialized personnel in the booming mining industry, Rocmec is working on increasing its technical staff. Actually one mining technician is in charge of following the underground developments and mined stopes regularly for grade control, they chip sample faces and collect grab samples of the broken rock for assaying. The geologist (Boucher) who has followed and supervised the drilling campaign went elsewhere. The samples are collected underground and sent to the mine laboratory for assaying. The test holes are sampled, and core sent to the lab for gold assay, data is transferred to Geostat to inclusion into the database.

Management is actively looking for competent persons to complete his workforce.

13- Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

13.1 Sample preparation and analysis

All of the samples at Rocmec 1 (drill holes, faces, muck, concentrates) are assayed at Laboratoire Expert in Rouyn-Noranda. All the gold samples are assayed by fire assay using the laboratory's equipment and protocol.

The core is split using an electric core saw, bagged, tagged on site at the core shack and sent to the laboratory. Picture below shows Steve Boucher geological engineer and David mining technician of Rocmec preparing sample under Claude Duplessis QP supervision at the site.



Figure 11: Sawing of core and sampling at Rocmec 1 outside core shack

It is important to mention that BQ core from surface exploration hole is splitted in two to preserve a witness in the core racks, while core from the underground AQ holes are totally sent to the lab.

13.1.1 Sample preparation at the laboratory

This procedure is given to Geostat by **Laboratoire Expert** of Rouyn-Noranda.

Receiving Samples

Upon receipt, samples are placed in numerical order and compared with the client packing list to verify receipt of all samples. If the client does not provide a packing list with the shipment, one will be prepared by the person unpacking the samples. If the samples received do not correspond to the client list, the client will be notified.

Sample Preparation

Samples are dried if necessary and then reduced to -1/4 inch with a jaw crusher. The jaw crusher is cleaned with compressed air between samples and barren material between sample batches. The sample is then reduced to 90% -10 mesh with a rolls crusher. The rolls crusher is cleaned between samples with a wire brush and compressed air and barren material between sample batches. The first sample of each sample batch is screened at 10 mesh to determine that 90% passes 10 mesh. Should 90% not pass, the rolls crusher is adjusted and another test is done. Screen test results are recorded in the log book provided for this purpose. The sample is then riffled using a Jones type riffle to approximately 300gm. Excess material is stored for the client as a crusher reject. The 300gm portion is pulverized to 90% -200 mesh in a ring and puck type pulverizer, the pulverizer is cleaned between samples with compressed air and silica sand between batches. The first sample of each batch is screened at 200 mesh to determine that 90% passes 200 mesh. Should 90% not pass, the pulverizing time is increased and another test is done. Screen test results are recorded in the log book provided for this purpose.

13.1.2 Analyses at the laboratory

This procedure is given to Geostat by **Laboratoire Expert** of Rouyn-Noranda.

Gold Fire Assay Gravimetric

A 29.166gm sample is weighed into a crucible that has been previously charged with approximately 130gm of flux. The sample is then mixed and 2mg of silver nitrate is added. The sample is then fused at 1800 F for approximately 45 minutes. The sample is then poured in a conical mold and allowed to cool, after cooling, the slag is broken off and the lead button weighing 25-30gm is recovered. This lead button is then cupelled at 1600 F until all the lead is oxidized. After cooling, the dore bead is flattened with a hammer and placed in a porcelain parting cup. The cup is filled with 1:7 nitric acid and heated to dissolve the silver. When the reaction appears to be finished, a drop of concentrated nitric acid is added and the sample is observed to ensure there is no further action. The gold bead is then washed several times with hot distilled water, dried, annealed, cooled and weighed.

Each furnace batch comprises 28 samples that include a reagent blank and gold standard. Crucibles are not reused until we have obtained the result of the sample that was previously in each crucible. Crucibles that have had gold values of 3.00 g/t are discarded. The lower detection limit is 0.03 g/t and there is no upper limit. All values over 3.00 g/t are verified before reporting.

13.2 Quality control program

We did not visit the laboratory installations during our site visit. We have inspected the laboratory assay sheets and assay certificates produced by the laboratory. They consist in Excel spreadsheets containing sample numbers and assay results.

No standard preparations are sent to the laboratory by the geology department.

The laboratory uses a relatively standard file format. Assay certificates contain duplicate results. To our knowledge, there is no follow-up of the laboratory quality control using blanks and standards from Rocmec.

This will be part of the recommendations with implementation of a QA/QC protocol as soon as possible.

14- Data Verification

All the geological information regarding the Rocmec 1 deposit in development is presently not managed by any computer programs, mapping is done on sketches while assay sheet are in excel format. The program presently used to log the core directly into the computer is Geobase but in a limited way at the moment of writing this report.

Geostat compiled and verified the contents of the Rocmec 1 drill hole database. All of the information was checked and only the drill holes with verifiable coordinates were incorporated in the data base. Geostat cannot establish with precision the proportion of the drill holes actually surveyed. A visual inspection highlights that an important proportion of drill hole collars have integer coordinate values, leading to think that those coordinates were not surveyed. Geostat has found few holes in the database with completely aberrant coordinates that were corrected. The survey and deviation data of 646 drill holes intersecting the mineralized zones were verified against the paper logs.

It was not possible to correlate the results between the A.A. and F.A. values for gold, the values not being presents in the database. A more complete study is needed.

The author has verified the database assay table against the paper logs for 646 drill holes crossing the mineralized sections of the Rocmec 1 deposit. The author verified 3838 samples assay results. The error rate was lower than 1% between the paper log and the database values. In older logs, assay results were transfer from \$ to ounces per short ton using the historic data of 35\$ nCDN/ ounce from 1937 to 1945. The author considers the assay results good but admits the difficulty to verify systemaycally the accuracy of the old assay results written in \$

In conclusion, we consider that the drill hole database is adequate to support a Mineral Resources estimate. However, it may contains some minor errors that are not possible to correct due to lack of original data (only historical cross sections on paper, no logs). We recommend using a computer drill hole database management system equipped with a strong validation module. In addition, we recommend automating the management of assay results from the laboratory to the database to avoid manual transcription of values.

Regarding the chip sample data, we could not verify much since the data does not lend itself easily to verification at the moment of writing this report. We recommend reviewing completely the management of chip samples and implementing a computerized management system to handle this type of data in junction with the new purchase of a total station.

Independent samples were not taken from the new holes because Claude Duplessis QP was present and has supervised the preparation and sampling protocol of the first hole, the sample bags were sealed and sent to the lab in his presence. Moreover gold was observed into the core and photographed see previous section.

15- Adjacent Properties

The information which follows results from the work reports written by Daniel Kelly, ing. geologist, for Resources Dasserat Inc (GM 58739, 58742, 58744). The work report written in 2002 by the same author is taken from the information provided in the press releases of Resources Dasserat Inc (www.sedar.com). Until very recently, Dasserat held the rights of ownership on the projects Perlite, Lusko and El Coco, respectively immediately located in the west, the south and the east of the Russian Kid property. The mining titles belong to the company 9154-4312 Quebec Inc. whose registered office is in Charlesbourg, Quebec. The majority of the claims located in the probable extensions of the Rocmec 1 mine are active, their dates of renewal expiring between March and April 2007 (source: Internet site of Sigéom). The property El Coco covers the east extension of the Rocmec 1 mine. The activities of mining exploration in the sector began in 1924 and they include many geophysical surveys and several diamond drilling campaigns. In 2001, Dasserat undertook 17 surveys (Series EL). The best results of analyses were lower than 2 g/t over 1.0 meter. The Lusko property covers the sediments of the Cobalt Group of Proterozoic age, the volcanic rocks of mafic composition to felsic of the Blake River Group (2,7 Ga) and also the regional fault Milky Creek of orientation NNE. No mineral-bearing showing in encountered on this property located immediately in the south of the property. The property Perlite, located west of the property, is 80% covered to by water with the lake Labyrinthe. This is why few work of exploration was carried out to date. It is supposed to contain primarily mafic to felsic volcanic rocks of the Blake River Group. No mineral-bearing showing in encountered on this property.

Geostat's staffs have no mining interest in the sector.

16- Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

The Rocmec 1 Mine formerly the Russian Kid produced alternatively and for a brief period from 1967 to 1981. There are mentions of a preliminary metallurgical test work carried out to establish the parameters of the mill in the 1984 ABBDL-TECSULT feasibility report indicating 94 to 96% gold and silver recovery by standard flotation and cyanidation. The report was made by the centre de recherche Minérale du Québec. However, Geostat did not see this report.

In January 1981 to January 1982. Gold prices dropped (less than 325 \$ US) during the following months. During this period, 9366 tons were sent for custom milling to the mill of the Belmoral Mines. At the end of production year 1982, an evaluated quantity of 15625 tons was left on the property of which 4313 tons left at the surface.

An authorization for the dewatering of the mine was granted by the MRNFP in 2005 and a certificate of authorisation (C.A.) is under way for the bulk sampling of 40 000 tonnes of ore. Due to the concern regarding the acid generation potential of the water in the mine and the ore left onsite and later extracted, a series of tests have been made to evaluate and correct the acid generation of the ore.

For the processing of the bulk sample, a first batch of 7,850 dry short tons made of underground recovered material in old stopes and abandoned piles on surface was shipped to the Camflo Mill of Mines Richmond. The average grade of this mixed material was 0.079 oz/t which provides Rocmec 508 ounces of gold for the gold bar and 109 ounces in the button thus cleaning the site and confirming the relatively good recovery. (dolomite was added to the ore to insure no potential acid drainage).

16.1 Acid Generation potential neutralization

Historically in the preparation of the request for a C.A., Geostat sent 4 rock samples for the acid generation potential. The results were uncertain. A report was made by Laboratoire LTM inc. indicating the use of dolomite for the neutralization of acid generation during transport of the ore or processing (See appendix). The report indicates that the adding of a small quantity of 50 kg of dolomite per tonne of ore during transport to the Camflo mill is sufficient and exceeds the Ministry's rules and regulations. At the moment of writing this report Rocmec is in the expectation of official transmission of the C.A. from the MDDEP for processing of the ROCMEC 1 ore.

16.2 Recovery

From a Camflo Mill daily report given to Geostat by Rocmec on the 12th of December 2006 the recovery was from 92.5% to 93.65% over a 16.90 hours workday. The recovery of gold in Rocmec 1 ore does not seem to be a problem, the 93% is satisfying value in the industry.

17- Mineral Resource Estimates

17.1 Mineral resources

17.1.1 Data used

The drilling data used came from the initially compilation of MRB & Associates which Geostat has reviewed in details and has also made corrections and addition of old holes which Geostat has been able to retrieved from old MRN archived in the documents called GM. More over Geostat did the computerization of the new holes drilled by Rocmec on surface and underground from data supplied by Rocmec staff.

Long and tedious efforts have been put by Geostat staff to review the consistency and usability of the old diamond drill information. Geostat has done a detailed verification of the data by comparing it to the original drill hole log when available.

At the moment Rocmec does not have all the required qualified staff to manage the drill hole database and the actual Geostat database is the Master while additional information retrieved on the site is preserved in MS-Excell files for future integration in the waiting to hired qualified staff.

The geological interpretation used to delineate the mineralized zones was done by Geostat geological engineer with the assistance of historical interpretation on section and level plans of the mineralized zones. Geostat has reviewed it to detect any inconsistencies and in conjunction with Rocmec geological advisor has made minor adjustments to the shape. Rocmec has not questioned the interpretation of the geology by Geostat. However, Geostat considers that his interpretation is compatible with the previous interpretations done at historical level.

The current database name is:

METRIQUE Geobase_russian_kid_fev2007.mdb

17.1.2 Mineralized envelope

The Mineralization of the Rocmec 1 (former Russian Kid) mine can be divided into various veins with different names, but in fact for the purpose of the resource estimation, six different mineralized structures are now defined:

1. Front West (previously unnamed)
2. McDowell (includes McDowell west, Russian kid, Lachance)
3. Talus (includes Talus west)
4. Shaft (includes Beaudoin)
5. Boucher (new zone)
6. Boucher 2 (new zone)

Other significant intersections and minor zones exist but are not taken into account in this estimation of resources.

The mineralized zones are shear and vein related and are thin and continuous on lateral and depth extension, for this reason each of the planar zones are treated on longitudinal.

Using the cross sections the mineralized zones are identified and pierce point are defined. When the structure is recognized by the drill hole, good or bad i.e. low or high grade the intercept is defined (see composite next section). From the projection on longitudinal, the extension is limited by the availability of the pierce point and the surface topography. The interpretation of the mineralized structures has started from highly documented level with underground works at 150, 300 and 425 feet which are now labeled level 45, 90 and 130m below surface. Surface of the mining grid is set at 10,000.

Each of the six zones are treated separately. The general strike orientation of the zones is Azimuth 80° with a dip of 70° to the southeast. Some of the zones now connect different previously named zones with respect to their position in space and reference to the main McDowell zone.

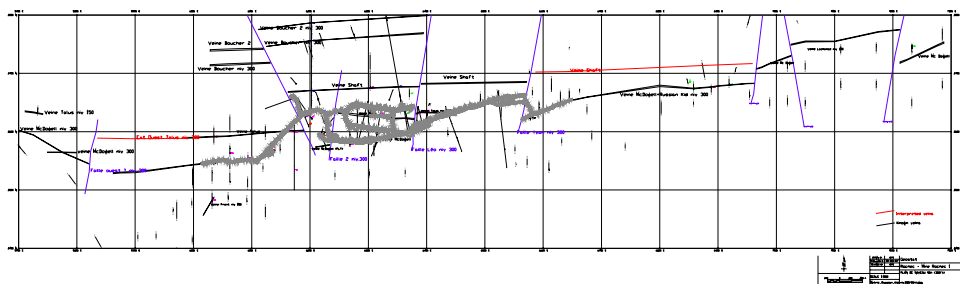


Figure 12: Illustration of the vein location on level plan Rocmec 1

The presence of underground openings resulting from the former exploration works has been taken into account during the mineral resource estimation. A longitudinal mapping of the openings has allowed exclusion of the mined out stopes from the resources estimation.

The following figure illustrates the underground openings of the Rocmec 1.

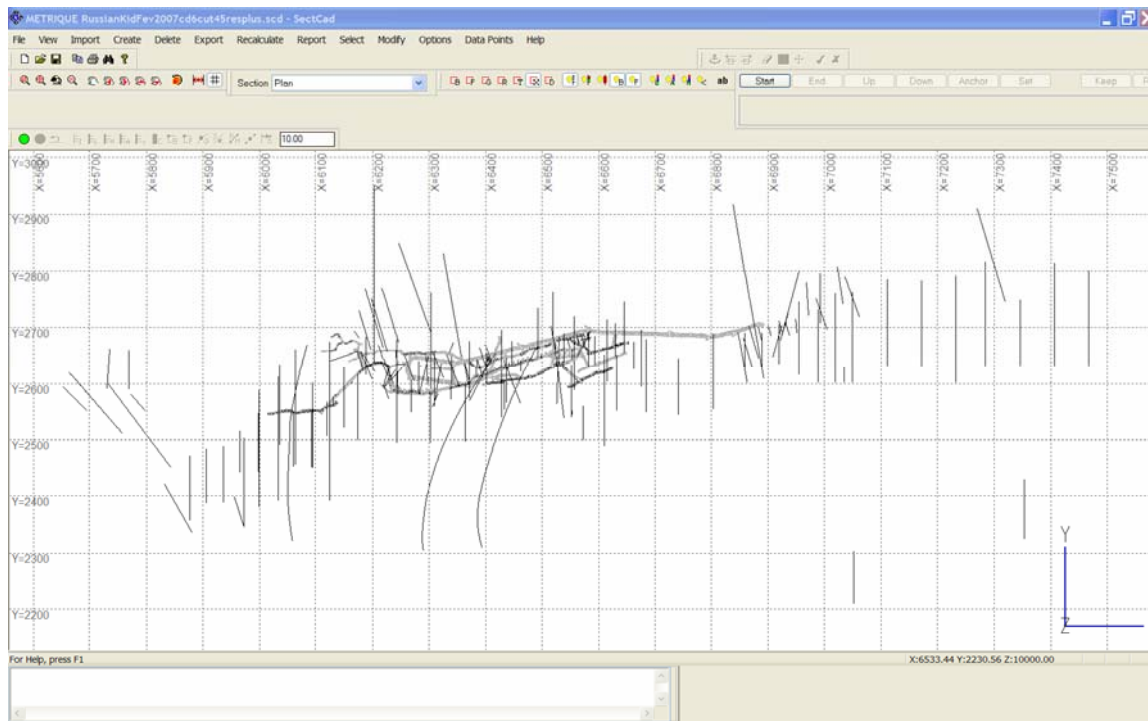


Figure 13: Location of underground workings and drill hole trace plan view

17.1.3: Analysis of high Au grades in original samples

The Au grades of the original samples have a distribution resembling the lognormal law. There is a presence of high grades. All together without differentiation of the zones, the maximum grade in the core was 204.96 g/t and 1668 g/t in chip sample on talus vein.

As the histograms below show, the high grades do significantly deviate from the lognormal law curve at the far end showing outlier tail. This indicates the pertinence of capping the high values. Using the cumulative frequency plot, Geostat has decided to cap the high value to 45 g/t which is near a ounce and a half per tonne. Even if there is a normal nugget effect in the observed distribution of gold on level plans with assay in the historic faces, it shows continuity of high grades in the pinch and swells aspect of the continuous zones.

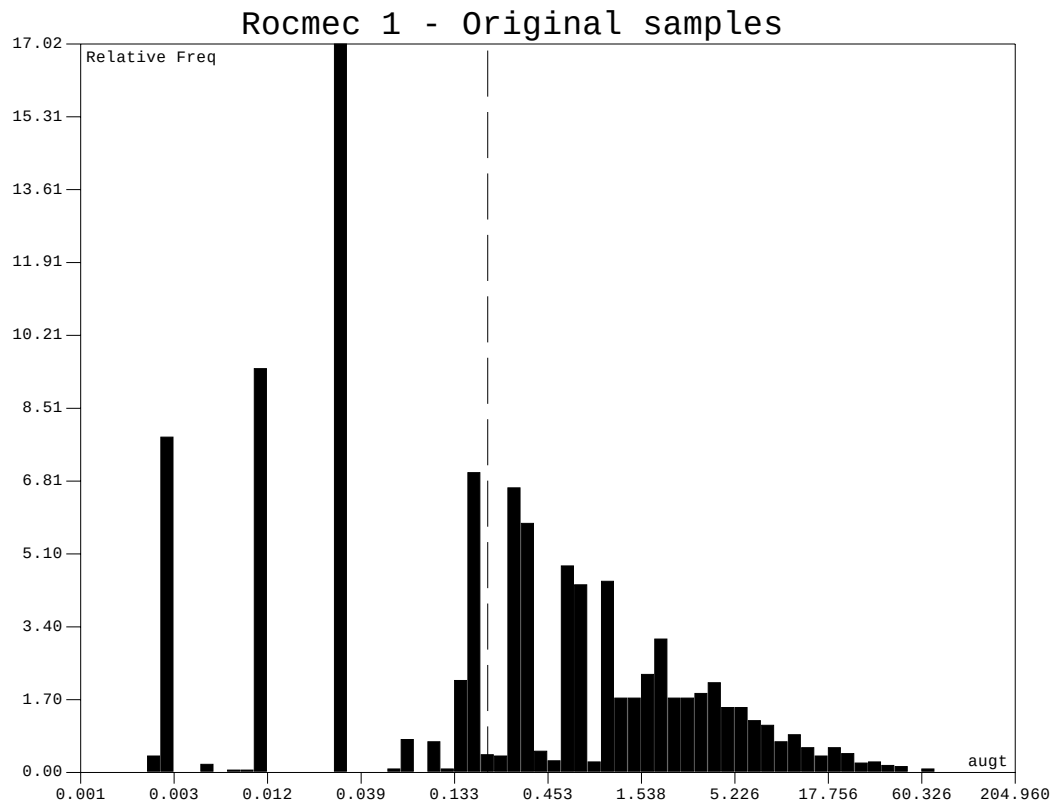


Figure 14: Histogram - Grade capping analysis of the original samples

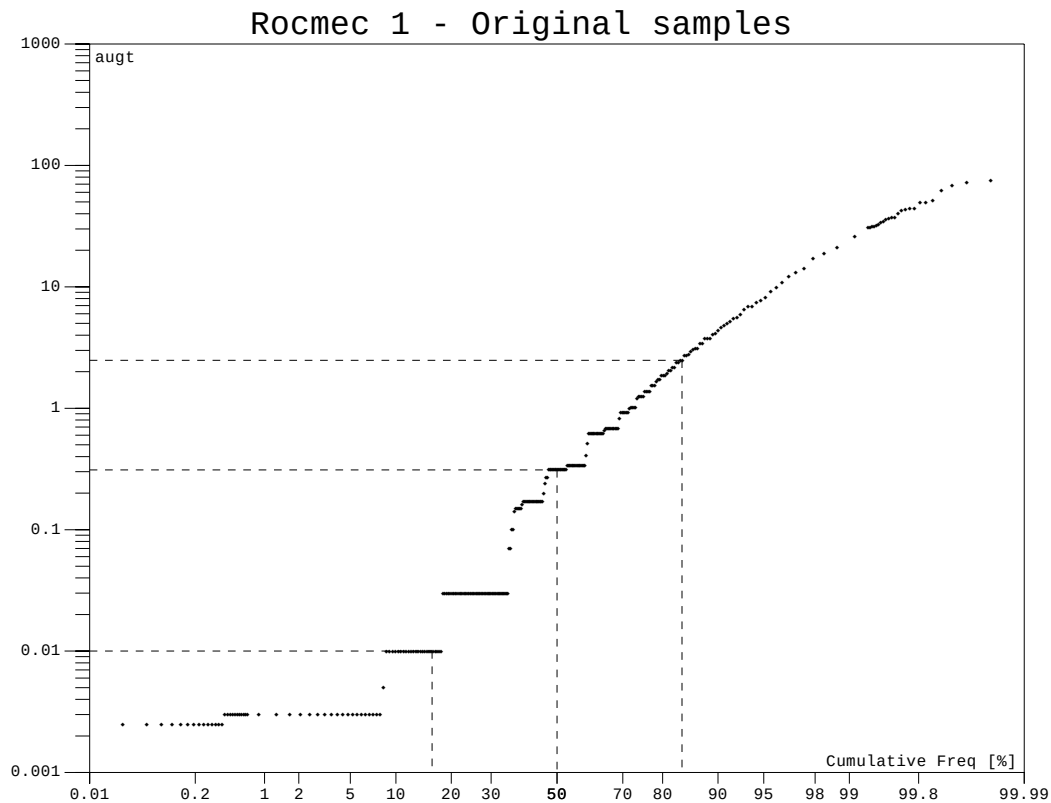


Figure 15: Cumulative frequency - Grade capping analysis of the original samples

There is 3838 samples used in this analysis, where minimum is 0 g/t, with maximum of 204.96 g/t. The median is 0.27 g/t while the average is 1.75 g/t with a standard deviation of 6.12.

17.1.4 Composites

The selected mineral resource estimation method used is regular block modeling with interpolation by inverse of the distance inside the polygonal boundary extension of the longitudinal. This method requires the use of grade thickness accumulation method. The zone composites are then created from the original samples and calculation of the intercept on the projection plane is done.

Since we are dealing with the possibility of mining with the thermal method where ore extraction can be as selective as 10cm vein width, this minimum mining width has been used in the definition of the zone. We consider this length appropriate in regard to the anticipated mining method.

The following table presents the basic statistics of the 2D composites per zone with initial samples capped to 45 g/t.

Zone	Minimum Au g/t	Maximum Au g/t	Average Au g/t	Standard Deviation Au	Average Width Horizontal (m)	Minimum Width (m)	Maximum Width (m)	Count
Front west	0.17	5.66	2.64	2.16	0.92	0.73	1.28	7
McDowell	0.00	45.00	6.07	7.78	0.82	0.12	4.10	267
Talus	0.03	10.78	6.21	8.0	0.81	0.10	2.94	107
Shaft	0.00	21.26	5.66	5.6	0.53	0.12	2.16	68
Boucher	0.00	78.48	3.61	3.66	0.79	0.24	3.89	10
Boucher 2	3.91	3.91	3.91	n/a	2.30	2.30	2.30	1

Table 2: Basic statistics of the 2D composites capped at 45 g/t per zone

The following figure present the histogram of the 2D composite of the main zone the McDowell zone.

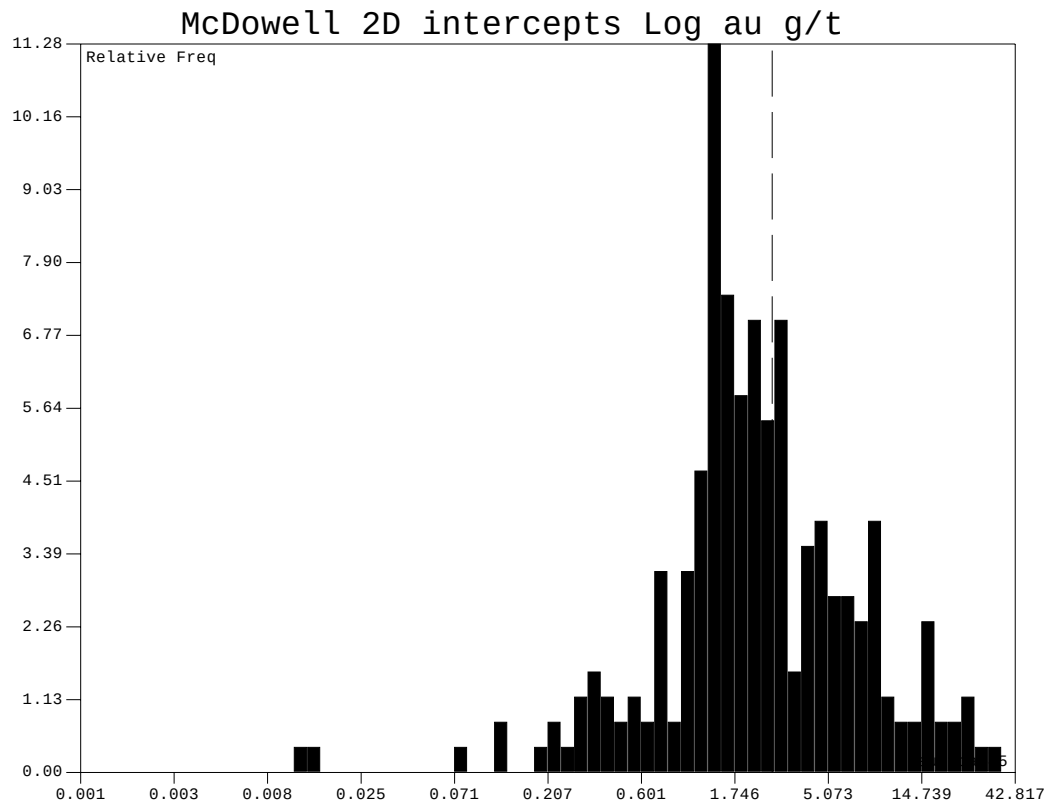


Figure 16: Histogram of Au 2D composites in the McDowell zone

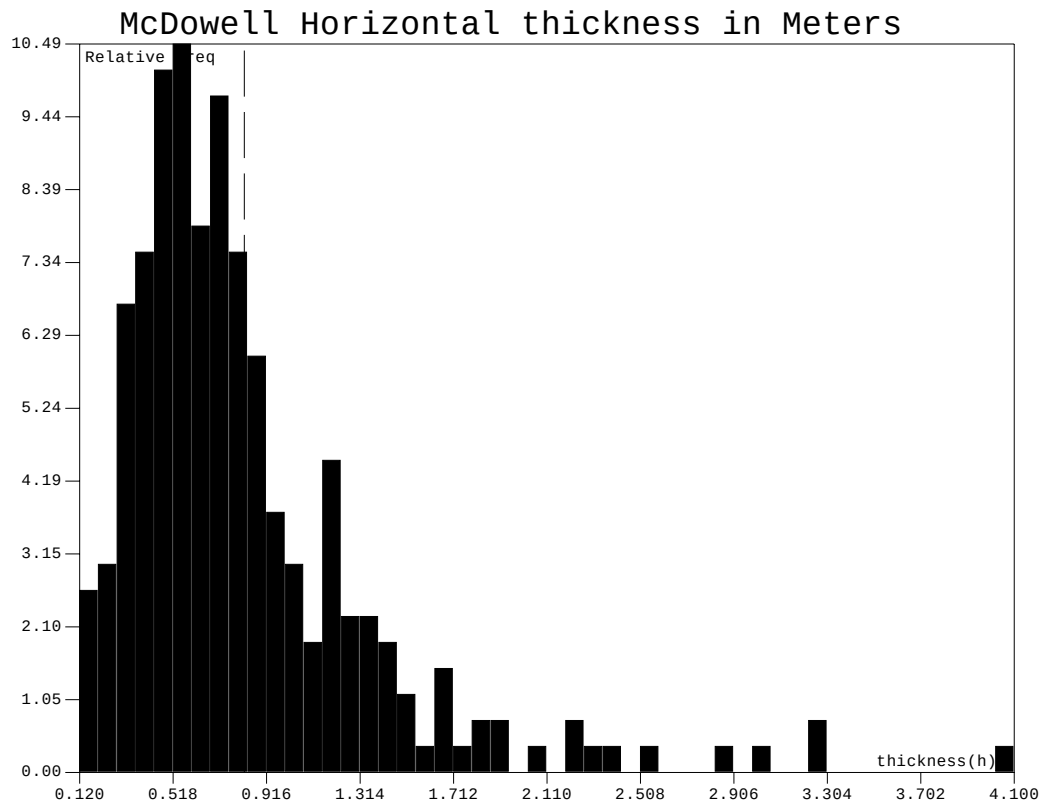


Figure 17: Histogram of thickness 2D composites in the McDowell zone

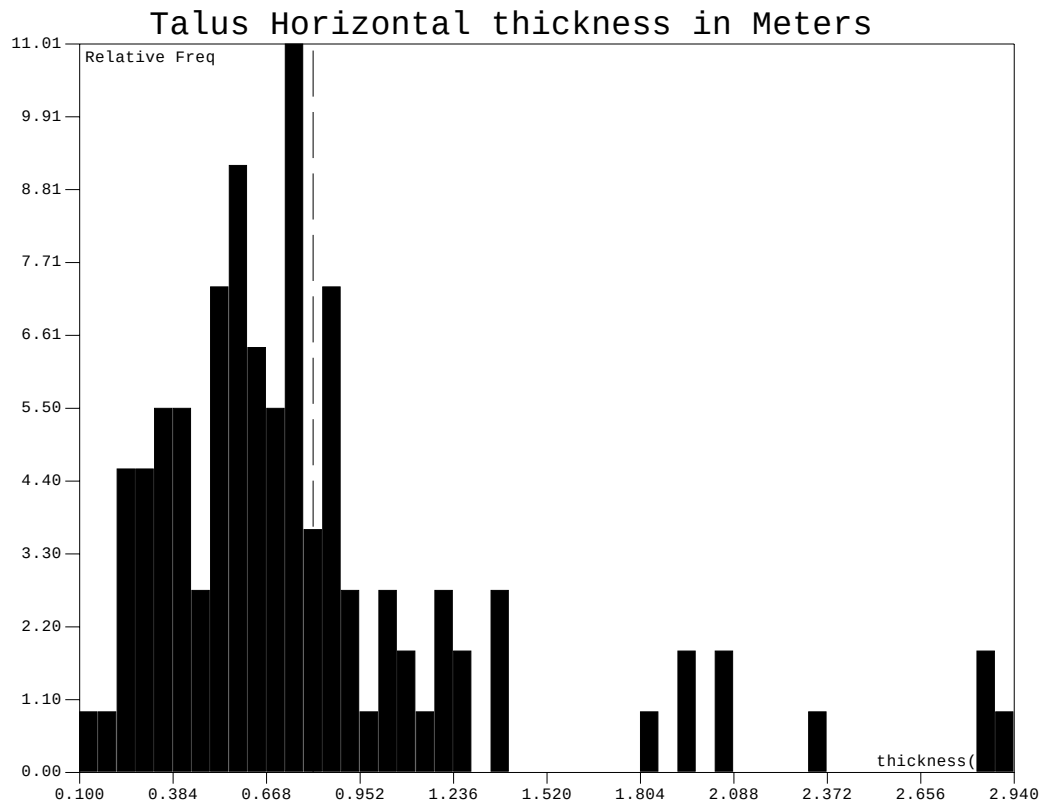


Figure 18: Histogram of thickness 2D composites in the Talus zone

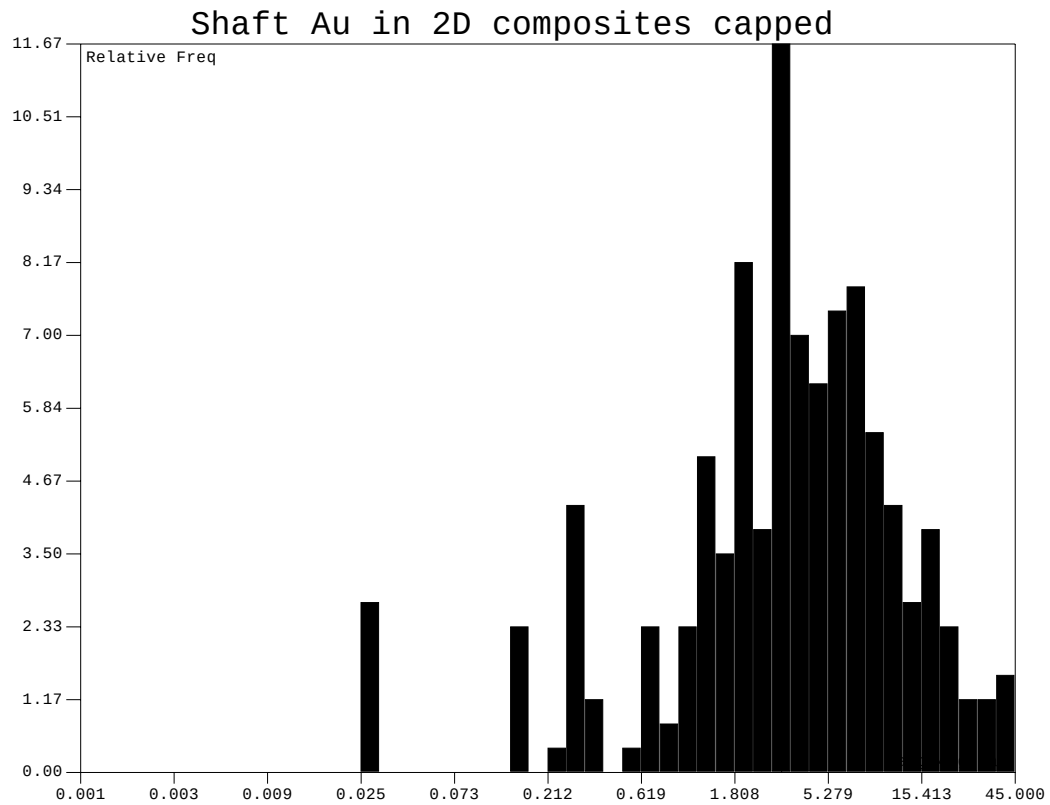


Figure 19: Histogram Au g/t 2D composites in the Shaft zone

17.1.4.1 Details of the calculation of the 2D composites on longitudinal

From the interpretation on cross section combined with the measured position of the zone mapped and sampled in the underground development, each zone has been interpreted and from-to limits along the holes when available.

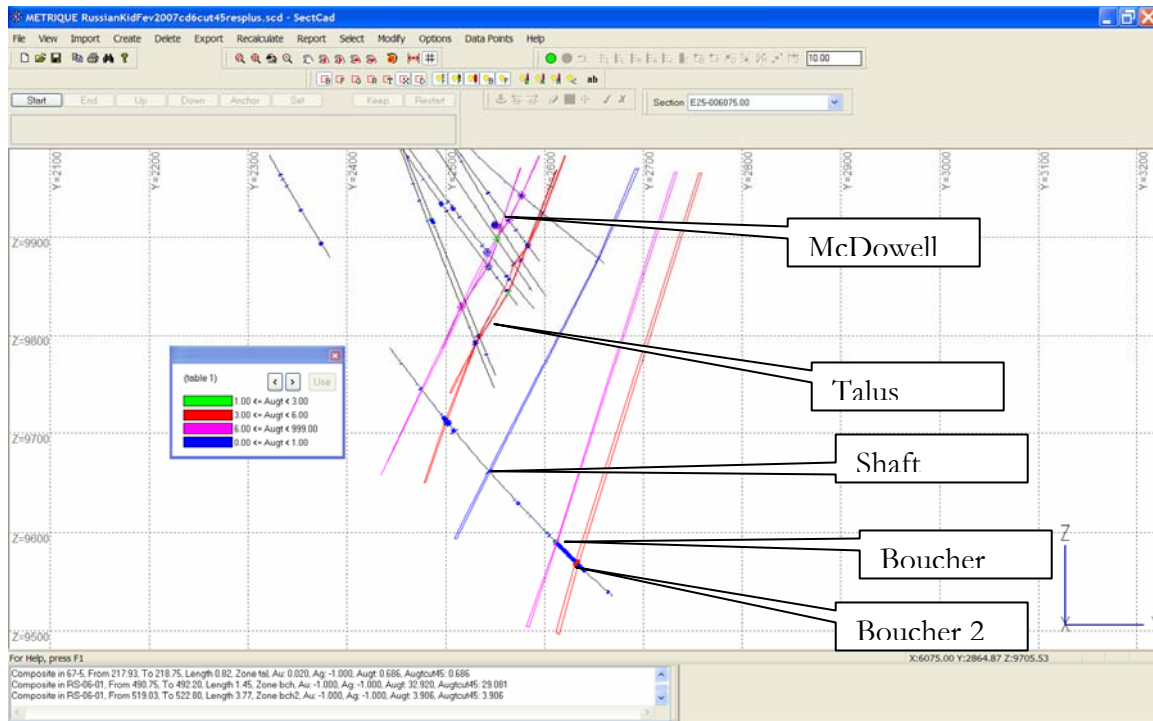


Figure 20: Typical cross section 6075E looking west with interpretation of zones

On the cross section above we observe a 50m corridor where five of the zones are intersected.

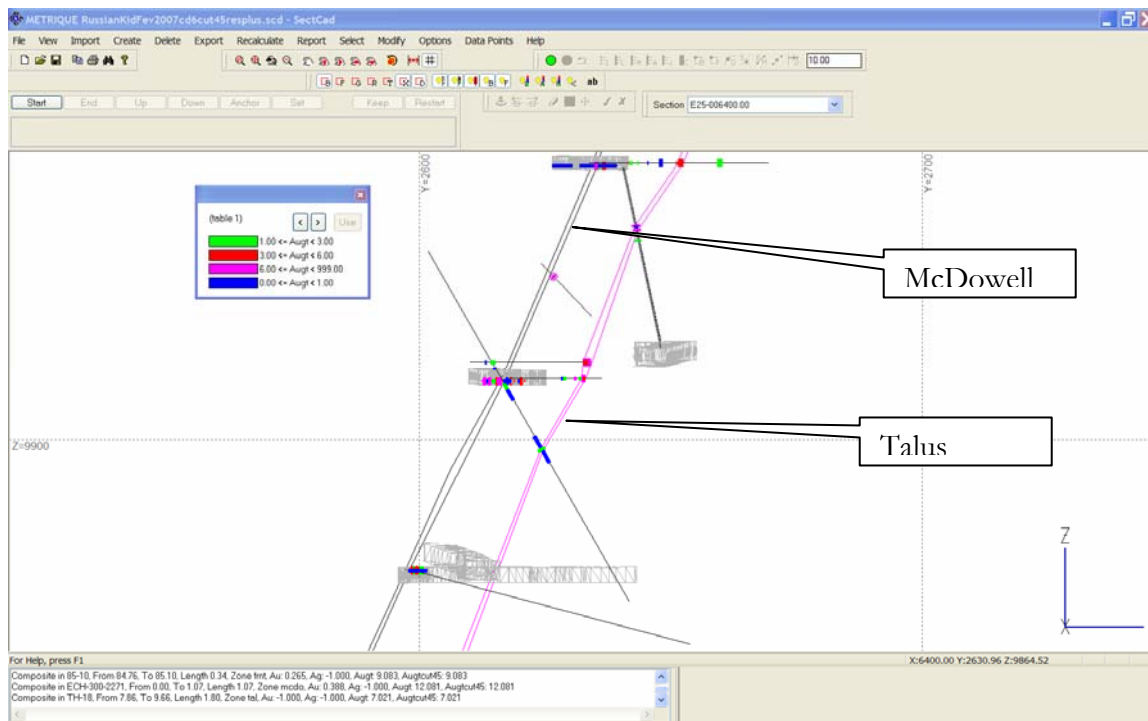


Figure 21: Interpretation of the McDowell and Talus from surface and underground holes with face samples in the drift.

It is important to mention that some old holes did not have reliable information and that new recent information has priority in terms of position and continuity of the some. Generally speaking, the underground information connect well with new drill hole information of Rocmec, on the other side historical data dating as far as the 60's sometimes shows little offset and shifts in the ore zone position. Since we are estimating the resources on longitudinal this does not affect significantly the estimation of the resources.

Once all the from-to limit of a zone are defined, the serve in the calculation of the pierce point on the vertical longitudinal plan anchored on the mining local grid East and Elevation coordinate the Elevation becomes the Y in the projection plan. For the exact volumetric calculation of the zone, the zone is assumed to be Striking 80 degrees North with a dip of 70 degrees south east.

It should be recall that priority in zone positioning is given to vein observed in underground openings versus position from drill holes and in some cases little artificial offset are observed.

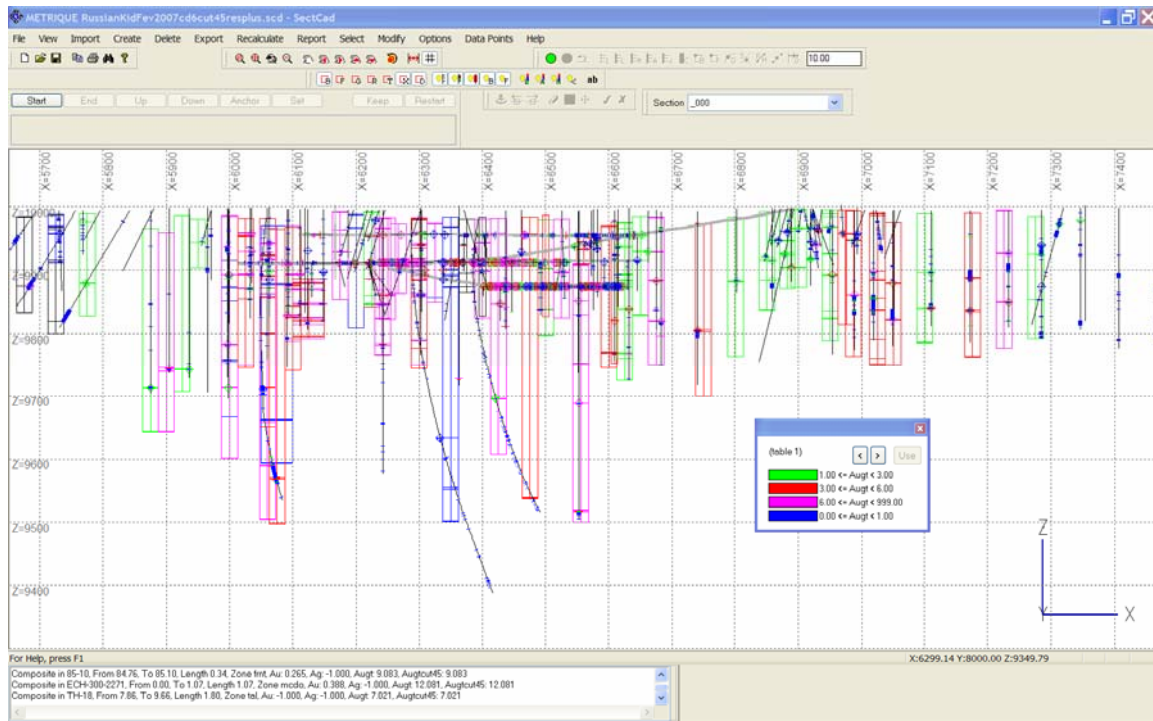


Figure 22: Longitudinal view of the Rocmec 1 data showing exploration and development works and open sectors.

Table 3: List of the 2D intercept, original and capped Au 45g/t.

Hole Name	From(m)	To(m)	Zone	Au g/t	Au g/t Cap
RS-06-01	490.75	492.2	bch	32.92	29.08
CR-7	138.99	139.9	bch	7.54	7.54
TF-83-38	68.88	69.49	bch	0.03	0.03
TF-83-30	178.31	178.92	bch	6.86	6.86
CR-1	99.97	100.46	bch	3.43	3.43
CR-4	97.9	98.33	bch	2.4	2.4
82	197.51	197.82	bch	3.43	3.43
TF-83-33	45.54	45.84	bch	1.03	1.03
RS-06-03	432.2	432.5	bch	0.31	0.31
RU-06-30A	118.52	118.8	bch	0.27	0.27
RS-06-01	519.03	522.8	bch2	3.91	3.91
RU-06-30A	148.84	149.2	bch2	0.01	0.01
oct-85	84.76	85.1	frnt	9.08	9.08
36	70.93	71.87	frnt	1.03	1.03
35	69.37	70.44	frnt	0.69	0.69
mars-67	116.13	117.23	frnt	1.03	1.03
NB-18	63.76	65.2	frnt	67.87	45
TF-83-08	72.76	73.12	frnt	0	0
85-13	24.87	25.09	frnt	0.17	0.17
déc-85	121.98	123.26	frnt	8.38	8.38
NB-23	85.8	86.87	frnt	0.34	0.34
ECH-300-22	0	0.91	mcdo	0	0
150-11	41.51	42.43	mcdo	0.7	0.7
ECH-300-22	0.3	1.52	mcdo	5.6	5.6
TH-27	15.79	16.22	mcdo	4.97	4.97
TF-83-50	35.11	36.27	mcdo	0.17	0.17
TH-26	14.54	14.84	mcdo	0.03	0.03
ECH-300-22	0.61	1.92	mcdo	4.54	4.54
ECH-300-22	0	1.13	mcdo	5.55	5.55
ECH-300-22	0.7	1.25	mcdo	7.15	7.15
ECH-300-22	0.34	0.82	mcdo	8.71	8.71
ECH-300-22	0.37	1.04	mcdo	42.3	42.3
ECH-300-22	0	0.79	mcdo	15.8	15.8
ECH-300-22	0	0.37	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-22	0	1.07	mcdo	12.08	12.08
ECH-300-22	0	0.43	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	0	0.21	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-22	0	0.58	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-22	0	0.64	mcdo	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-22	0	0.73	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-22	0	0.85	mcdo	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-22	0	0.98	mcdo	5.03	5.03
ECH-300-22	0.46	1.25	mcdo	1.55	1.55
ECH-300-22	0.91	1.43	mcdo	18.04	18.04
ECH-300-22	0.91	2.38	mcdo	9.58	9.58

ECH-300-22	0	1.58	mcdo	7.21	7.21
ECH-300-22	1.34	2.99	mcdo	13.06	13.06
ECH-300-23	4.75	8.02	mcdo	3.4	3.4
ECH-300-23	0.7	1.89	mcdo	8.9	8.9
ECH-300-23	2.1	2.8	mcdo	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-23	1.4	2.1	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-23	0	1.4	mcdo	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-23	1.22	2.65	mcdo	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-23	0	1.04	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	1.25	1.8	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-23	0	0.64	mcdo	25.5	25.5
ECH-300-23	0.67	1.43	mcdo	19.28	19.28
ECH-300-23	0	1.01	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	0	0.49	mcdo	4.67	4.67
ECH-300-23	0.24	1.89	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-23	0	0.46	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-23	0	1.68	mcdo	2.18	2.18
ECH-300-23	3.11	3.63	mcdo	8.4	8.4
ECH-300-21	1.83	3.6	mcdo	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-23	0	0.67	mcdo	12.44	12.44
ECH-300-21	0	0.88	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-23	0	1.31	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	0	0.76	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-23	0	0.79	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-23	0	0.98	mcdo	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-21	0	1.4	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-22	0	0.67	mcdo	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-22	0	0.3	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-22	0	1.4	mcdo	5.9	5.9
ECH-300-22	1.13	1.55	mcdo	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-22	0.24	1.46	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-22	1.1	1.98	mcdo	10.57	10.57
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	mcdo	34.84	34.84
ECH-300-22	0	0.91	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	0	0.7	mcdo	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-22	0	0.52	mcdo	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	mcdo	8.11	8.11
ECH-300-22	0	0.91	mcdo	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-21	0	0.61	mcdo	18.66	18.66
ECH-300-21	0	0.52	mcdo	17.42	17.42
ECH-300-21	0	0.46	mcdo	10.26	10.26
ECH-300-21	0	3.54	mcdo	8.82	8.82
ECH-300-21	0	2.62	mcdo	6	6
ECH-300-21	0.55	3.11	mcdo	6.15	6.15
ECH-300-21	0.67	1.71	mcdo	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-21	0	1.22	mcdo	10.16	10.16
ECH-300-21	0	0.85	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-21	1.58	2.32	mcdo	17.73	17.73
ECH-300-21	0.61	1.25	mcdo	2.49	2.49

ECH-300-21		0.76	1.74	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-21		0	0.88	mcdo	2.49	2.49
ECH-300-21		0.4	0.7	mcdo	49.14	45
ECH-300-21		0.37	1.4	mcdo	9.56	9.56
ECH-300-21		0.55	1.49	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-21		0.76	2.01	mcdo	9.6	9.6
ECH-300-21		0	1.19	mcdo	9.84	9.84
300-6		5.03	5.79	mcdo	4.2	4.2
TH-22		26	27.8	mcdo	6.92	6.92
	81	143.1	143.5	mcdo	4.28	4.28
150-9		44.81	45.87	mcdo	6.3	6.3
TH-28		23.62	24.54	mcdo	5.62	5.62
NB-1		145.69	147.46	mcdo	0.03	0.03
ECH-425-14		0.76	1.89	mcdo	4.26	4.26
ECH-425-14		1.31	2.16	mcdo	3.11	3.11
TF-83-37		44.81	45.23	mcdo	6.17	6.17
ECH-425-14		0.91	1.83	mcdo	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14		1.28	1.83	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-14		0.58	1.77	mcdo	5.17	5.17
ECH-425-14		2.07	2.74	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14		0.76	1.16	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14		2.1	2.71	mcdo	5.29	5.29
ECH-425-14		0.61	1.16	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14		1.65	2.35	mcdo	7.46	7.46
ECH-425-14		1.65	2.9	mcdo	5.96	5.96
ECH-425-14		1.49	2.74	mcdo	20.71	20.71
ECH-425-14		1.34	3.6	mcdo	4.09	4.09
ECH-425-14		0	2.35	mcdo	8.25	8.25
ECH-425-14		0.73	2.74	mcdo	5.36	5.36
ECH-425-14		1.52	1.83	mcdo	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14		1.1	1.46	mcdo	6.53	6.53
ECH-425-14		1.65	2.26	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		2.56	3.17	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		1.98	2.38	mcdo	0.93	0.93
ECH-425-14		1.58	2.07	mcdo	2.18	2.18
ECH-425-14		1.13	1.89	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-14		1.49	2.01	mcdo	0.16	0.16
ECH-425-14		1.52	1.98	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		1.34	1.86	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		1.92	2.38	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		1.8	2.56	mcdo	7.15	7.15
ECH-425-14		1.16	1.92	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14		2.16	2.87	mcdo	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14		0	0.67	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14		0.79	1.31	mcdo	13.69	13.69
ECH-425-14		1.98	2.44	mcdo	4.04	4.04
ECH-425-14		1.77	3.35	mcdo	11.56	11.56
ECH-425-14		3.02	3.78	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14		0	0.67	mcdo	2.49	2.49

ECH-425-14	1.55	2.71	mcdo	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14	1.95	2.41	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	2.65	3.14	mcdo	2.8	2.8
ECH-425-14	1.58	2.35	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-14	0.98	2.5	mcdo	3.71	3.71
ECH-425-14	1.77	2.29	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-425-14	2.04	2.44	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-14	0.3	1.52	mcdo	4.67	4.67
ECH-425-14	0.46	1.25	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-14	0.4	0.85	mcdo	0.62	0.62
ECH-425-14	1.68	2.04	mcdo	0	0
ECH-425-13	0.94	1.22	mcdo	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-13	1.16	1.77	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	0.37	0.67	mcdo	4.98	4.98
ECH-425-13	1.58	2.44	mcdo	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-13	2.9	3.51	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	2.29	2.99	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	0	0.4	mcdo	2.8	2.8
ECH-425-13	0.27	1.25	mcdo	6.22	6.22
ECH-425-13	1.07	1.52	mcdo	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	0	1.28	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	1.22	1.8	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	0	0.55	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	0	0.76	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	0.34	1.04	mcdo	21.51	21.51
ECH-425-13	1.01	1.58	mcdo	4.35	4.35
ECH-425-13	1.28	1.89	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	2.04	2.93	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-425-13	2.1	2.8	mcdo	11.2	11.2
ECH-425-13	1.37	3.54	mcdo	8.19	8.19
ECH-425-13	1.83	3.08	mcdo	9.33	9.33
ECH-425-13	1.83	3.14	mcdo	14.82	14.82
ECH-425-13	1.52	2.23	mcdo	26.13	26.13
ECH-425-13	2.64	3.25	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	2.68	3.23	mcdo	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	0	1.83	mcdo	23.02	23.02
ECH-425-13	1.1	1.8	mcdo	10.17	10.17
ECH-425-13	1.34	1.86	mcdo	17.84	17.84
ECH-425-13	1.83	2.29	mcdo	7.46	7.46
ECH-425-13	2.13	2.62	mcdo	2.49	2.49
ECH-425-13	1.71	1.92	mcdo	5.6	5.6
ECH-425-13	1.83	2.29	mcdo	4.04	4.04
ECH-425-13	1.71	2.32	mcdo	5.6	5.6
ECH-425-13	0	1.83	mcdo	2.49	2.49
ECH-425-13	1.37	1.86	mcdo	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	1.46	1.86	mcdo	5.6	5.6
NB-15	149.93	150.85	mcdo	13.37	13.37
TF-83-24	304.43	305.04	mcdo	6.86	6.86
300-1	48.01	48.16	mcdo	4.8	4.8

ECH-300-21	0.85	1.46	mcdo	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-10	0	0.98	mcdo	31.1	31.1
TF-83-49	44.81	46.02	mcdo	2.4	2.4
TH-16	41.82	42.73	mcdo	4.05	4.05
ECH-150-11	0.98	2.32	mcdo	1.87	1.87
juin-67	207.87	208.7	mcdo	5.83	5.83
TF-83-27	78.43	78.82	mcdo	2.91	2.91
TF-83-13	83.73	84.34	mcdo	24.34	24.34
nov-85	100.49	100.98	mcdo	10.63	10.63
TF-83-10	119.85	120.43	mcdo	1.71	1.71
oct-85	141.21	141.55	mcdo	0	0
85-18	226.74	227.11	mcdo	3.09	3.09
TF-83-54	31.7	32	mcdo	7.2	7.2
TF-83-12	82.84	83.45	mcdo	0.69	0.69
NB-18	229.91	231.13	mcdo	12.34	12.34
mars-67	305.29	306.38	mcdo	1.37	1.37
TF-83-08	161.7	161.94	mcdo	7.2	7.2
85-13	114.91	115.43	mcdo	2.4	2.4
NB-23	146.88	148.62	mcdo	6.86	6.86
déc-85	184.5	184.86	mcdo	1.71	1.71
TF-83-06	103.42	103.75	mcdo	36	36
71	56.05	56.45	mcdo	15.08	15.08
TF-83-04	99.64	99.97	mcdo	71.64	45
TF-83-26	101.99	102.57	mcdo	17.49	17.49
85-14	155.3	156	mcdo	18.51	18.51
mai-67	178.03	178.28	mcdo	9.26	9.26
83	115.06	115.52	mcdo	0.34	0.34
300-5	83.18	83.3	mcdo	18.2	18.2
51	21.95	22.56	mcdo	0.03	0.03
RS-06-02	405.7	406	mcdo	0.24	0.24
TH-19	22.1	22.34	mcdo	120	45
RS-06-03	350.85	351.35	mcdo	1.06	1.06
TF-83-35	44.26	45.14	mcdo	3.43	3.43
82	123.6	124.08	mcdo	14.4	14.4
TF-83-36	2.29	3.2	mcdo	3.09	3.09
TF-83-25	68.03	68.95	mcdo	0.17	0.17
300-17	1.22	1.52	mcdo	23.66	23.66
TF-83-28	127.1	127.56	mcdo	22.29	22.29
TH-13	9.14	9.81	mcdo	1.85	1.85
TF-83-29	51.51	52.15	mcdo	4.8	4.8
TH-07	9.3	10.67	mcdo	2.02	2.02
TH-08	8.69	9.6	mcdo	0.27	0.27
TH-15	4.82	5.27	mcdo	0.55	0.55
TH-09	11.28	12.34	mcdo	0.03	0.03
TF-83-46	0.3	1.49	mcdo	0.03	0.03
NB-16	168.19	169.04	mcdo	3.77	3.77
68	74.68	75.29	mcdo	2.74	2.74
TF-83-51	0.46	1.22	mcdo	0.17	0.17
TF-83-30	125.52	126.28	mcdo	4.8	4.8

NB-6	194.61	195.86	mcdo	7.88	7.88
NB-7	199.4	200.74	mcdo	5.83	5.83
CR-10	160.81	161.97	mcdo	2.06	2.06
RS-06-01	325.77	327.2	mcdo	0.31	0.31
TH-25	29.05	29.6	mcdo	5.18	5.18
NB-25	268.25	271.3	mcdo	6.73	6.73
août-67	111.92	112.78	mcdo	1.71	1.71
TF-83-03	95.4	95.62	mcdo	1.37	1.37
TF-83-05	117.2	117.5	mcdo	1.03	1.03
26	70.87	71.63	mcdo	1.03	1.03
TF-83-02	105.77	106.5	mcdo	3.68	3.68
juil-67	104.82	107.75	mcdo	2.06	2.06
25	70.41	71.17	mcdo	0.69	0.69
1	43.56	44.14	mcdo	0.34	0.34
3	35.42	35.97	mcdo	2.06	2.06
4	31.73	32.95	mcdo	2.54	2.54
5	37	38.44	mcdo	3.11	3.11
22	40.93	41.76	mcdo	0.03	0.03
21	60.05	60.96	mcdo	12.51	12.51
TF-83-01	88.79	93.79	mcdo	1.37	1.37
24	68.12	68.58	mcdo	0.69	0.69
7	32.86	33.77	mcdo	2.06	2.06
TF-83-07	117.2	118.05	mcdo	3.09	3.09
10	67.91	68.64	mcdo	4.11	4.11
CR-8	67.24	67.79	mcdo	2.74	2.74
11	63.95	64.56	mcdo	0.03	0.03
janv-85	153.8	154.81	mcdo	6.77	6.77
TF-83-09	113.39	114.03	mcdo	8.23	8.23
févr-85	163.68	164.9	mcdo	1.37	1.37
mars-85	198.09	198.52	mcdo	7.2	7.2
TF-83-11	133.17	134.84	mcdo	5.42	5.42
TF-83-15	112.26	112.87	mcdo	2.22	2.22
TF-83-17	124.54	125.46	mcdo	3.26	3.26
mai-85	182.33	185.75	mcdo	4.85	4.85
avr-85	179.89	180.9	mcdo	3.43	3.43
TF-83-20	77.33	78.33	mcdo	11.31	11.31
juin-85	167.15	167.85	mcdo	3.77	3.77
34	33.04	33.83	mcdo	1.03	1.03
août-85	21.09	22.71	mcdo	1.2	1.2
NB-21	271.7	272.61	mcdo	1.71	1.71
avr-67	301.17	302.79	mcdo	1.03	1.03
30	23.47	23.87	mcdo	1.03	1.03
42	162.23	162.76	mcdo	2.06	2.06
janv-67	160.42	160.72	mcdo	16.8	16.8
29	40.54	41.3	mcdo	0.34	0.34
juil-85	140.24	140.45	mcdo	0.17	0.17
TF-83-22	71.32	72.24	mcdo	0.17	0.17
ECH-150-11	1.62	2.32	mdco	11.82	11.82
ECH-150-11	0	1.34	mdco	2.49	2.49

ECH-150-11	1.22	2.1	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-150-11	0.91	1.49	mdco	0	0
ECH-150-11	1.37	2.29	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-150-11	1.22	1.77	mdco	4.35	4.35
ECH-150-11	1.22	1.62	mdco	30.79	30.79
ECH-150-11	1.89	2.65	mdco	4.04	4.04
ECH-150-11	3.23	3.75	mdco	4.98	4.98
ECH-150-11	2.99	3.23	mdco	2.8	2.8
ECH-150-11	0	0.58	mdco	5.29	5.29
ECH-150-11	0.43	1.28	mdco	6.84	6.84
ECH-150-11	0.37	1.37	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	0	0.79	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	0	0.7	mdco	0.93	0.93
ECH-150-11	0	1.16	mdco	0.93	0.93
ECH-150-11	0.82	1.92	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	0.61	1.28	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	0.94	2.1	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-150-11	0.88	1.65	mdco	1.87	1.87
ECH-150-11	0.64	1.58	mdco	21.15	21.15
ECH-150-11	0.73	1.74	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-150-11	0	0.55	mdco	4.35	4.35
ECH-150-11	0	0.46	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-11	0.58	1.13	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	1.43	2.26	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	0.76	1.62	mdco	26.75	26.75
ECH-150-11	1.25	1.43	mdco	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-11	0.73	1.49	mdco	3.11	3.11
ECH-150-11	0.37	1.1	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-11	1.74	2.04	mdco	0.62	0.62
ECH-150-11	1.49	1.98	mdco	24.26	24.26
ECH-150-11	2.32	2.71	mdco	6.22	6.22
ECH-150-11	1.34	2.56	mdco	2.94	2.94
ECH-150-11	2.19	3.02	mdco	20.22	20.22
ECH-150-11	0	1.62	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-11	2.96	3.57	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-150-11	2.93	3.38	mdco	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-11	2.16	3.08	mdco	2.49	2.49
ECH-150-10	0	1.01	mdco	49.77	45
ECH-150-10	0	1.25	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-10	1.1	2.16	mdco	2.49	2.49
ECH-150-10	0.91	2.38	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-10	1.31	2.23	mdco	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-10	2.8	3.41	mdco	31.1	31.1
ECH-150-10	0	1.19	mdco	37.32	37.32
ECH-150-10	1.16	1.86	mdco	0.93	0.93
ECH-150-10	1.22	2.1	mdco	0	0
ECH-150-10	1.1	2.1	mdco	0	0
ECH-150-10	1.25	2.47	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-10	2.29	4.63	mdco	74.65	45

ECH-150-10	0.98	1.83	mdco	8.09	8.09
ECH-150-10	0.94	1.46	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-10	2.5	3.35	mdco	3.42	3.42
ECH-150-10	1.86	2.68	mdco	14.93	14.93
ECH-150-10	1.74	3.02	mdco	2.8	2.8
ECH-150-10	1.83	2.59	mdco	0	0
ECH-300-12	0.64	1.4	mdco	14.93	14.93
ECH-300-12	1.28	1.49	mdco	8.4	8.4
ECH-300-12	1.92	2.23	mdco	12.44	12.44
ECH-300-12	1.19	1.43	mdco	4.67	4.67
ECH-300-12	2.07	2.32	mdco	4.67	4.67
ECH-300-12	0.79	1.1	mdco	40.12	40.12
ECH-300-12	0.73	0.94	mdco	9.95	9.95
ECH-300-12	0.98	1.31	mdco	43.85	43.85
ECH-300-12	1.07	1.65	mdco	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-12	2.07	2.5	mdco	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-12	2.1	2.65	mdco	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-12	0.76	1.4	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-300-12	0	1.07	mdco	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-12	0.76	1.4	mdco	1.55	1.55
ECH-300-12	0.46	0.82	mdco	10.26	10.26
ECH-300-12	1.34	1.71	mdco	6.53	6.53
ECH-300-12	0	0.34	mdco	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-12	1.34	1.89	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-12	2.41	2.53	mdco	4.51	4.51
ECH-300-12	0.85	1.43	mdco	14.31	14.31
ECH-300-12	0.3	0.85	mdco	6.69	6.69
ECH-300-12	0.94	1.46	mdco	3.27	3.27
ECH-300-12	2.07	2.32	mdco	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-12	0.61	1.07	mdco	44.17	44.17
ECH-300-12	2.35	3.05	mdco	6.22	6.22
ECH-300-12	1.71	1.95	mdco	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-12	1.55	2.32	mdco	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-12	1.49	1.89	mdco	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-12	2.26	2.62	mdco	8.4	8.4
ECH-300-12	1.46	1.98	mdco	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-12	0.61	0.82	mdco	5.29	5.29
ECH-300-12	0.61	0.82	mdco	11.2	11.2
ECH-300-12	0.7	1.1	mdco	21.15	21.15
ECH-300-12	2.26	2.71	mdco	18.66	18.66
ECH-300-12	0.46	1.74	mdco	15.3	15.3
ECH-300-12	0	0.12	mdco	4.04	4.04
ECH-300-12	1.22	2.13	mdco	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-12	0.67	1.07	mdco	4.67	4.67
ECH-300-12	0	0.34	mdco	28.3	28.3
ECH-300-12	0	0.27	mdco	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-12	0.49	1.01	mdco	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-12	1.77	2.04	mdco	4.2	4.2
ECH-425-14	0.34	0.76	shft	4.04	4.04

ECH-425-14	0	2.13	shft	8.71	8.71
TF-83-39	34.47	35.2	shft	21.26	21.26
ECH-425-14	0.61	0.82	shft	6.22	6.22
ECH-425-14	1.49	1.68	shft	8.09	8.09
ECH-425-14	0.37	0.55	shft	0.16	0.16
ECH-425-14	0.46	0.58	shft	12.13	12.13
ECH-425-14	0	0.49	shft	13.69	13.69
ECH-425-14	0	0.18	shft	6.84	6.84
TF-83-38	24.99	26.4	shft	8.24	8.24
NB-15	255.54	256.76	shft	19.88	19.88
TF-83-43	47.3	47.79	shft	3.77	3.77
ECH-150-11	2.16	2.38	shft	4.98	4.98
TH-10	8.75	9.75	shft	6.86	6.86
TH-11	7.01	7.92	shft	3.12	3.12
TH-12	12.44	13.41	shft	7.17	7.17
ECH-150-23	0	0.46	shft	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-23	0	0.3	shft	13.06	13.06
ECH-150-23	0	0.37	shft	5.6	5.6
ECH-150-23	0	0.49	shft	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-23	0	0.18	shft	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-23	0	0.49	shft	4.35	4.35
ECH-150-23	0	0.4	shft	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-23	0	0.64	shft	0.62	0.62
ECH-150-23	0	0.46	shft	6.84	6.84
ECH-150-23	0	0.3	shft	1.87	1.87
juin-67	271.18	272.61	shft	4.46	4.46
TF-83-21	87.78	89.31	shft	18.15	18.15
CR-1	44.68	44.93	shft	12.34	12.34
300-22	67.24	67.54	shft	3.43	3.43
300-21	70.41	71.02	shft	15.98	15.98
81	226.31	227.08	shft	3.43	3.43
NB-1	237.01	237.68	shft	3.43	3.43
TF-83-18	89.64	90.25	shft	4.97	4.97
TF-83-14	114.3	114.91	shft	6.51	6.51
TF-83-16	124.11	124.57	shft	15.09	15.09
CR-7	20.57	21	shft	0.03	0.03
NB-2	288.86	290.08	shft	21.25	21.25
TF-83-29	131.55	132.07	shft	5.49	5.49
TF-83-46	62.36	62.7	shft	1.37	1.37
TF-83-30	152.74	153.04	shft	0.69	0.69
NB-6	220.58	221.35	shft	12.68	12.68
CR-2	38.89	39.26	shft	9.94	9.94
RU-06-24A	31.18	31.49	shft	7.54	7.54
RU-06-23A	27.28	27.89	shft	0.03	0.03
82	163.68	164.41	shft	7.54	7.54
TF-83-33	27.58	28.19	shft	0.03	0.03
83	172.3	172.73	shft	0.03	0.03
TF-83-12	159.59	160.02	shft	0	0
RU-06-30A	31.78	32.13	shft	0.65	0.65

CR-2	12.8	12.92	shft	6.86	6.86
RS-06-02	500.6	501	shft	0.01	0.01
TF-83-53	51.97	52.7	shft	1.37	1.37
M1H-3B	27.13	28.35	shft	1.4	1.4
RS-06-03	390.3	390.6	shft	0.55	0.55
TF-83-44	71.08	71.75	shft	5.14	5.14
RS-06-01	390.7	392.05	shft	0	0
TF-83-13	184.4	185.17	shft	0.69	0.69
ECH-150-23	0	0.18	shft	1.24	1.24
TF-83-40	81.9	82.91	shft	0.17	0.17
300-24	48.55	48.77	shft	4.8	4.8
TF-83-28	178.61	179.22	shft	0.03	0.03
TF-83-24	474.51	476.92	shft	5.49	5.49
TF-83-27	140.09	140.6	shft	0	0
TF-83-48	50.75	51.36	shft	1.03	1.03
TF-83-45	76.5	77.11	shft	0.03	0.03
NB-16	243.2	243.6	shft	14.05	14.05
TF-83-47	32.92	33.22	shft	0.34	0.34
300-10	43.46	43.98	tal	14.7	14.7
ECH-300-22	0	0.88	tal	29.24	29.24
ECH-300-20	0	0.91	tal	32.04	32.04
ECH-300-21	0	0.76	tal	8.71	8.71
ECH-300-20	0	0.98	tal	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-21	0	0.61	tal	12.44	12.44
ECH-300-20	0	0.4	tal	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-21	0	0.61	tal	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-20	0	0.58	tal	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-21	0	0.76	tal	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-20	0.52	0.98	tal	7.15	7.15
ECH-300-21	0	0.79	tal	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-20	0	0.4	tal	15.55	15.55
ECH-300-22	0	1.07	tal	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-20	0	0.76	tal	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	17.11	17.11
ECH-300-20	1.34	2.38	tal	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-22	0	1.37	tal	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-20	0	0.4	tal	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	0	0.61	tal	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-20	0	0.7	tal	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-20	0	0.91	tal	5.29	5.29
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-20	1.25	2.01	tal	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	0	0.91	tal	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-20	0	0.73	tal	61.58	45
ECH-300-22	0	0.61	tal	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-20	0	0.43	tal	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	0	0.91	tal	4.67	4.67

ECH-300-22	0	0.46	tal	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-20	0.91	1.8	tal	4.35	4.35
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	5.29	5.29
ECH-300-20	0.58	1.8	tal	10.57	10.57
ECH-300-22	0	0.76	tal	2.49	2.49
300-2	39.56	40.36	tal	32.57	32.57
M1H-3B	18.84	20.12	tal	5.67	5.67
M1H-3A	8.08	8.84	tal	0.83	0.83
ECH-150-20	0	0.82	tal	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-20	0	1.07	tal	3.11	3.11
ECH-150-20	0	0.43	tal	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-20	0.73	1.34	tal	3.42	3.42
ECH-150-20	0.24	1.1	tal	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-20	0	0.52	tal	6.84	6.84
ECH-150-20	0	0.61	tal	3.11	3.11
ECH-150-20	0	1.34	tal	5.99	5.99
ECH-150-20	0	1.37	tal	6.06	6.06
ECH-150-20	0	2.83	tal	9.95	9.95
ECH-150-20	0	1.92	tal	6.91	6.91
ECH-150-20	0	0.67	tal	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-20	0	0.73	tal	4.35	4.35
ECH-150-20	0	0.49	tal	1.87	1.87
ECH-150-20	0	0.82	tal	0.62	0.62
ECH-150-20	0.61	1.4	tal	4.98	4.98
ECH-150-20	0	0.55	tal	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-23	2.04	4.08	tal	3.73	3.73
300-17	3.35	3.9	tal	8.91	8.91
300-16	14.39	15.24	tal	7.12	7.12
TH-18	7.86	9.66	tal	7.02	7.02
300-15	17.68	18.9	tal	6.51	6.51
TH-20	5.94	6.25	tal	1.51	1.51
ECH-300-12	0.37	1.01	tal	20.86	20.86
300-5	18.9	19.2	tal	11.2	11.2
TF-83-13	112.17	112.9	tal	4.8	4.8
nov-85	132.8	133.59	tal	3.59	3.59
oct-85	176.33	176.66	tal	10.29	10.29
NB-17	213.33	214.55	tal	5.48	5.48
85-18	234.64	235.4	tal	13.71	13.71
NB-22	159.5	161.03	tal	5.14	5.14
TF-83-54	41.39	42.37	tal	79.73	19.34
TF-83-12	88.45	89.06	tal	0.17	0.17
71	61.9	62.51	tal	7.2	7.2
déc-85	211.23	211.59	tal	6.68	6.68
TF-83-06	130.91	132.04	tal	4.34	4.34
TF-83-10	150.94	151.58	tal	3.09	3.09
TF-83-26	169.77	170.38	tal	14.06	14.06
TF-83-04	138.81	139.81	tal	6.73	6.73
85-14	188.73	189.95	tal	2.23	2.23
mai-67	217.93	218.75	tal	0.69	0.69

	83	125.58	128.02	tal	0.17	0.17
300-1		32.46	34.81	tal	6.92	6.92
300-19		36.94	37.55	tal	6.51	6.51
300-20		47.15	47.3	tal	15.77	15.77
NB-1		223.33	224.55	tal	37.02	37.02
TF-83-14		79.25	82.11	tal	3.65	3.65
TF-83-16		105.89	106.92	tal	0.69	0.69
TF-83-53		17.04	17.59	tal	3.43	3.43
NB-2		252.98	253.62	tal	3.43	3.43
TF-83-23		113.9	114.6	tal	2.74	2.74
FE-2 NQ		12.19	12.71	tal	19.13	19.13
RS-06-01		337.02	338.4	tal	0.14	0.14
NB-23		177.61	180.65	tal	0.03	0.03
TH-16		0.4	1.31	tal	0.03	0.03
150-9		2.13	2.74	tal	0.34	0.34
CR-3		7.01	7.41	tal	1.71	1.71
300-21		52.94	53.34	tal	0.03	0.03
TF-83-18		50.32	51.54	tal	1.03	1.03
RS-06-02		443.5	444	tal	0.06	0.06
TH-19		8.02	8.53	tal	1.37	1.37
	82	138.87	139.54	tal	1.03	1.03
TF-83-35		21.52	22.13	tal	2.4	2.4
300-22		19.6	19.93	tal	4.46	4.46
	81	159.26	159.78	tal	0.69	0.69
TF-83-08		194.89	195.07	tal	1.03	1.03
85-13		160.42	160.75	tal	0.17	0.17
NB-18		256.46	259.2	tal	0.03	0.03
FE-2		11.37	11.89	tal	10.08	10.08
FE-1		14.39	14.84	tal	2.78	2.78

Table 4: List of projected intercepts (horizontal width in the projection plane).

Hole Name	Zone	Core length	Projection East	Projection elevation	Horizontal width	Au g/t	Au g/t capped
1	mcdo	0.58	6881.91	9959.09	0.49	0.34	0.34
10	mcdo	0.73	6970.59	9956.97	0.38	4.11	4.11
11	mcdo	0.61	6992.51	9955.48	0.32	0.03	0.03
150-11	mcdo	0.92	6322.79	9955.5	0.91	0.7	0.7
150-9	mcdo	1.06	6270.76	9954.89	1.06	6.3	6.3
21	mcdo	0.91	6927.47	9939.18	0.6	12.51	12.51
22	mcdo	0.83	6928.99	9964.37	0.73	0.03	0.03
24	mcdo	0.46	6920.11	9943.68	0.4	0.69	0.69
25	mcdo	0.76	6868.56	9945.98	0.74	0.69	0.69
26	mcdo	0.76	6857.45	9945.66	0.74	1.03	1.03
29	mcdo	0.76	5730.93	9956.59	0.61	0.34	0.34
3	mcdo	0.55	6900.25	9964.73	0.45	2.06	2.06
30	mcdo	0.4	5768.29	9975.64	0.39	1.03	1.03
300-1	mcdo	0.15	6196.78	9908.86	0.15	4.8	4.8
300-17	mcdo	0.3	6433.54	9913.13	0.3	23.66	23.66
300-5	mcdo	0.12	6172.96	9910.08	0.12	18.2	18.2
300-6	mcdo	0.76	6220.53	9910.08	0.76	4.2	4.2
34	mcdo	0.79	7312.8	9972.5	0.76	1.03	1.03
4	mcdo	1.22	6919.34	9966.81	1.01	2.54	2.54
42	mcdo	0.53	5772.87	9878.39	0.48	2.06	2.06
5	mcdo	1.44	6931.96	9962.99	1.21	3.11	3.11
51	mcdo	0.61	6230.76	9978.16	0.59	0.03	0.03
janv-67	mcdo	0.3	5684.24	9874.8	0.26	16.8	16.8
mars-67	mcdo	1.09	5997.95	9712.21	0.78	1.37	1.37
avr-67	mcdo	1.62	5875.46	9711.75	1.18	1.03	1.03
mai-67	mcdo	0.25	6091.56	9828.51	0.18	9.26	9.26
juin-67	mcdo	0.83	6609.68	9819.67	0.74	5.83	5.83
juil-67	mcdo	2.93	6878.18	9924.89	3	2.06	2.06
août-67	mcdo	0.86	6848.05	9920.01	0.87	1.71	1.71
68	mcdo	0.61	6662.32	9928.35	0.5	2.74	2.74
7	mcdo	0.91	6949.18	9967.49	0.79	2.06	2.06
71	mcdo	0.4	6035.04	9957.49	0.39	15.08	15.08
81	mcdo	0.4	6242.67	9859.75	0.29	4.28	4.28
82	mcdo	0.48	6436.36	9878.24	0.36	14.4	14.4
83	mcdo	0.46	6148.71	9895.88	0.39	0.34	0.34
janv-85	mcdo	1.01	6988.45	9860.34	0.83	6.77	6.77
févr-85	mcdo	1.22	7018.93	9854.76	1.05	1.37	1.37
mars-85	mcdo	0.43	7049.41	9821.25	0.35	7.2	7.2
avr-85	mcdo	1.01	7110.37	9839.46	0.87	3.43	3.43
mai-85	mcdo	3.42	7171.33	9835.13	2.89	4.85	4.85
juin-85	mcdo	0.7	7232.29	9848.78	0.58	3.77	3.77
juil-85	mcdo	0.21	7284.72	9873.15	0.18	0.17	0.17
août-85	mcdo	1.62	7345.68	9978.02	1.34	1.2	1.2
oct-85	mcdo	0.34	6062.47	9884.09	0.31	0	0
nov-85	mcdo	0.49	6062.47	9916.29	0.44	10.63	10.63

déc-85	mcdo	0.36	6031.99	9870.85	0.36	1.71	1.71
85-13	mcdo	0.52	5998.46	9890.7	0.41	2.4	2.4
85-14	mcdo	0.7	6092.95	9869.43	0.63	18.51	18.51
85-18	mcdo	0.37	6123.43	9820.78	0.35	3.09	3.09
CR-10	mcdo	1.16	6802.41	9881.92	1.12	2.06	2.06
CR-8	mcdo	0.55	6988.05	9946.47	0.53	2.74	2.74
ECH-150-10	mcdo	0.98	6465.57	9954.58	0.94	31.1	31.1
ECH-150-11	mcdo	1.34	6652.33	9954.58	1.36	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.61	6235.9	9911.61	0.6	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.19	6238.92	9911.61	1.19	9.84	9.84
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.25	6242.01	9911.61	1.24	9.6	9.6
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.94	6244.83	9911.61	0.94	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.03	6247.7	9911.61	1.01	9.56	9.56
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.3	6250.99	9911.61	0.3	49.14	45
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.88	6253.64	9911.61	0.87	2.49	2.49
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.98	6256.69	9911.61	0.96	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.64	6259.77	9911.61	0.63	2.49	2.49
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.74	6262.46	9911.61	0.73	17.73	17.73
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.85	6265.68	9911.61	0.85	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.22	6268.63	9911.61	1.21	10.16	10.16
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.04	6271.55	9911.61	1.02	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-21	mcdo	2.56	6274.42	9911.61	2.52	6.15	6.15
ECH-300-21	mcdo	2.62	6278.03	9911.61	2.42	6	6
ECH-300-21	mcdo	3.54	6280.98	9911.61	3.28	8.82	8.82
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.46	6283.83	9911.61	0.43	10.26	10.26
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.52	6289.99	9911.61	0.52	17.42	17.42
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.61	6292.95	9911.61	0.61	18.66	18.66
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.4	6533.7	9911.61	1.42	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-21	mcdo	0.88	6516.72	9911.61	0.88	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-21	mcdo	1.77	6499.5	9911.61	1.76	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.91	6297.24	9911.61	0.9	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.76	6300.74	9911.61	0.76	8.11	8.11
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.52	6303.67	9911.61	0.52	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.7	6306.35	9911.61	0.69	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.91	6336.4	9911.61	0.9	0	0
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.91	6339.07	9911.61	0.9	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.76	6341.6	9911.61	0.76	34.84	34.84
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.22	6349.5	9911.61	1.23	5.6	5.6
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.88	6350.89	9911.61	0.89	10.57	10.57
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.22	6353.35	9911.61	1.24	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.42	6356.21	9911.61	0.42	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.4	6359.32	9911.61	1.41	5.9	5.9
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.3	6361.72	9911.61	0.3	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.67	6368.13	9911.61	0.68	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.31	6370.13	9911.61	1.32	4.54	4.54
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.13	6383.16	9911.61	1.11	5.55	5.55
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.55	6384.97	9911.61	0.53	7.15	7.15
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.48	6387.38	9911.61	0.49	8.71	8.71
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.67	6390.08	9911.61	0.68	42.3	42.3

ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.79	6393.06	9911.61	0.8	15.8	15.8
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.37	6395.76	9911.61	0.37	3.42	3.42
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.07	6398.56	9911.61	1.08	12.08	12.08
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.43	6401.29	9911.61	0.43	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.21	6403.49	9911.61	0.21	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.58	6409.28	9911.61	0.59	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.64	6412.77	9911.61	0.65	2.8	2.8
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.73	6416.29	9911.61	0.72	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.85	6419.31	9911.61	0.84	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.98	6421.65	9911.61	0.98	5.03	5.03
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.79	6424.84	9911.61	0.79	1.55	1.55
ECH-300-22	mcdo	0.52	6427.89	9911.61	0.53	18.04	18.04
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.47	6431.33	9911.61	1.49	9.58	9.58
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.58	6434.06	9911.61	1.59	7.21	7.21
ECH-300-22	mcdo	1.65	6438.94	9911.61	1.67	13.06	13.06
ECH-300-23	mcdo	3.27	6441.55	9911.61	3.3	3.4	3.4
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.19	6444.99	9911.61	1.21	8.9	8.9
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.7	6447.91	9911.61	0.71	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.7	6450.74	9911.61	0.71	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.4	6453.51	9911.61	1.42	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.43	6456.99	9911.61	1.44	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.04	6458.81	9911.61	1.05	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.55	6462.84	9911.61	0.56	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.64	6466.31	9911.61	0.65	25.5	25.5
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.76	6469.62	9911.61	0.77	19.28	19.28
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.01	6471.96	9911.61	1.02	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.49	6476.31	9911.61	0.5	4.67	4.67
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.65	6480.17	9911.61	1.68	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.46	6482.92	9911.61	0.46	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.68	6484.34	9911.61	1.71	2.18	2.18
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.52	6498.56	9911.61	0.53	8.4	8.4
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.67	6513.23	9911.61	0.67	12.44	12.44
ECH-300-23	mcdo	1.31	6520.46	9911.61	1.32	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.76	6522.92	9911.61	0.77	3.73	3.73
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.79	6528.67	9911.61	0.79	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-23	mcdo	0.98	6531.35	9911.61	0.99	2.8	2.8
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.4	6402.6	9874.12	0.4	5.6	5.6
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.49	6405.1	9874.12	0.5	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	mcdo	1.83	6407.45	9874.12	1.84	2.49	2.49
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.61	6409.92	9874.12	0.61	5.6	5.6
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.46	6412.22	9874.12	0.46	4.04	4.04
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.21	6414.69	9874.12	0.21	5.6	5.6
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.49	6417.24	9874.12	0.5	2.49	2.49
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.46	6419.59	9874.12	0.46	7.46	7.46
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.52	6422.2	9874.12	0.53	17.84	17.84
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.7	6424.69	9874.12	0.71	10.17	10.17
ECH-425-13	mcdo	1.83	6426.68	9874.12	1.86	23.02	23.02
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.55	6429.09	9874.12	0.55	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.61	6431.62	9874.12	0.61	1.87	1.87

ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.71	6434.01	9874.12	0.72	26.13	26.13
ECH-425-13	mcdo	1.31	6436.44	9874.12	1.33	14.82	14.82
ECH-425-13	mcdo	1.25	6438.75	9874.12	1.27	9.33	9.33
ECH-425-13	mcdo	2.17	6441.19	9874.12	2.2	8.19	8.19
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.7	6443.66	9874.12	0.71	11.2	11.2
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.89	6446.13	9874.12	0.9	1.24	1.24
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.61	6448.52	9874.12	0.62	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.57	6450.96	9874.12	0.58	4.35	4.35
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.7	6452.92	9874.12	0.71	21.51	21.51
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.76	6455.19	9874.12	0.77	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.55	6457.86	9874.12	0.55	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.58	6460.36	9874.12	0.58	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	mcdo	1.28	6462.81	9874.12	1.28	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.45	6467.71	9874.12	0.45	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.98	6470.03	9874.12	0.99	6.22	6.22
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.4	6471.83	9874.12	0.4	2.8	2.8
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.7	6474.62	9874.12	0.69	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.61	6476.74	9874.12	0.61	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.86	6480.6	9874.12	0.86	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.3	6483.03	9874.12	0.3	4.98	4.98
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.61	6485.67	9874.12	0.61	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-13	mcdo	0.28	6487.81	9874.12	0.28	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.36	6492.36	9874.12	0.35	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.45	6494.08	9874.12	0.44	0.62	0.62
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.79	6496.15	9874.12	0.78	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.22	6498.59	9874.12	1.19	4.67	4.67
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.4	6502.15	9874.12	0.39	3.73	3.73
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.52	6504.45	9874.12	0.51	1.24	1.24
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.52	6506.54	9874.12	1.49	3.71	3.71
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.77	6508.83	9874.12	0.75	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.49	6511.15	9874.12	0.48	2.8	2.8
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.46	6513.24	9874.12	0.44	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.16	6515.57	9874.12	1.12	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.67	6519.4	9874.12	0.61	2.49	2.49
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.58	6522.25	9874.12	1.48	11.56	11.56
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.76	6525.96	9874.12	0.72	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.46	6530.24	9874.12	0.46	4.04	4.04
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.52	6533.01	9874.12	0.53	13.69	13.69
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.67	6535.35	9874.12	0.68	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.13	6554.67	9874.12	1.1	4.26	4.26
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.85	6556.29	9874.12	0.76	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.92	6558.4	9874.12	0.81	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.55	6560.75	9874.12	0.48	1.87	1.87
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.19	6562.11	9874.12	1.01	5.17	5.17
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.67	6565.38	9874.12	0.53	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.4	6568.07	9874.12	0.3	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.55	6572	9874.12	0.53	3.11	3.11
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.7	6574.97	9874.12	0.69	7.46	7.46
ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.25	6575.09	9874.12	1.22	5.96	5.96

ECH-425-14	mcdo	1.25	6577.5	9874.12	1.23	20.71	20.71
ECH-425-14	mcdo	2.26	6580.24	9874.12	2.23	4.09	4.09
ECH-425-14	mcdo	2.35	6582.3	9874.12	2.31	8.25	8.25
ECH-425-14	mcdo	2.01	6585.32	9874.12	1.95	5.36	5.36
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.36	6590.36	9874.12	0.35	6.53	6.53
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.31	6592.87	9874.12	0.3	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.61	6595.13	9874.12	0.59	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.61	6597.39	9874.12	0.59	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.4	6600.24	9874.12	0.41	0.93	0.93
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.49	6602.91	9874.12	0.5	2.18	2.18
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.76	6605.8	9874.12	0.77	0.31	0.31
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.52	6608.47	9874.12	0.53	0.16	0.16
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.46	6610.99	9874.12	0.46	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.52	6613.31	9874.12	0.52	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.46	6615.76	9874.12	0.45	0	0
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.76	6617.9	9874.12	0.75	7.15	7.15
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.76	6619.92	9874.12	0.76	3.42	3.42
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.71	6622.76	9874.12	0.7	1.55	1.55
ECH-425-14	mcdo	0.61	6570.93	9874.12	0.61	5.29	5.29
NB-1	mcdo	1.77	6302.04	9860.72	1.25	0.03	0.03
NB-15	mcdo	0.92	6551.68	9850.76	0.63	13.37	13.37
NB-16	mcdo	0.85	6631.84	9838.2	0.59	3.77	3.77
NB-18	mcdo	1.22	5996.94	9782.05	0.86	12.34	12.34
NB-21	mcdo	0.91	5935.98	9741.82	0.63	1.71	1.71
NB-23	mcdo	1.74	6031.99	9892.78	1.69	6.86	6.86
NB-25	mcdo	3.05	5904.59	9743.44	2.1	6.73	6.73
NB-6	mcdo	1.25	6683.35	9818.78	0.99	7.88	7.88
NB-7	mcdo	1.34	6740.65	9803.77	0.92	5.83	5.83
RS-06-01	mcdo	1.43	6052.69	9710.42	1.3	0.31	0.31
RS-06-02	mcdo	0.3	6333.15	9633.04	0.23	0.24	0.24
RS-06-03	mcdo	0.5	6420.68	9695.81	0.43	1.06	1.06
TF-83-01	mcdo	5	6918.96	9916.98	4.1	1.37	1.37
TF-83-02	mcdo	0.73	6888.48	9903.81	0.6	3.68	3.68
TF-83-03	mcdo	0.22	6858	9914.24	0.18	1.37	1.37
TF-83-04	mcdo	0.33	6093.56	9908.86	0.28	71.64	45
TF-83-05	mcdo	0.3	6858	9883.28	0.18	1.03	1.03
TF-83-06	mcdo	0.33	6035.04	9928.78	0.34	36	36
TF-83-07	mcdo	0.85	6954.01	9891.89	0.69	3.09	3.09
TF-83-08	mcdo	0.24	5998.46	9892.15	0.25	7.2	7.2
TF-83-09	mcdo	0.64	7018.93	9896.96	0.54	8.23	8.23
TF-83-10	mcdo	0.58	6062.47	9897.35	0.5	1.71	1.71
TF-83-11	mcdo	1.67	7049.41	9878.62	1.42	5.42	5.42
TF-83-12	mcdo	0.61	6123.43	9929.68	0.58	0.69	0.69
TF-83-13	mcdo	0.61	6062.47	9941.41	0.61	24.34	24.34
TF-83-15	mcdo	0.61	7110.37	9895.51	0.5	2.22	2.22
TF-83-17	mcdo	0.92	7171.33	9886.81	0.79	3.26	3.26
TF-83-20	mcdo	1	7232.29	9926.01	0.83	11.31	11.31
TF-83-22	mcdo	0.92	7284.72	9938.93	0.87	0.17	0.17
TF-83-24	mcdo	0.61	6552.9	9688.02	0.23	6.86	6.86

TF-83-25	mcdo	0.92	6461.76	9928.05	0.57	0.17	0.17
TF-83-26	mcdo	0.58	6111.24	9892.84	0.22	17.49	17.49
TF-83-27	mcdo	0.39	6614.16	9936.47	0.38	2.91	2.91
TF-83-28	mcdo	0.46	6528.32	9895.27	0.43	22.29	22.29
TF-83-29	mcdo	0.64	6581.55	9947.16	0.49	4.8	4.8
TF-83-30	mcdo	0.76	6675.12	9882.55	0.61	4.8	4.8
TF-83-35	mcdo	0.88	6428.23	9847.02	0.56	3.43	3.43
TF-83-36	mcdo	0.91	6446.52	9910.03	0.69	3.09	3.09
TF-83-37	mcdo	0.42	6556.86	9871.11	0.4	6.17	6.17
TF-83-46	mcdo	1.19	6592.82	9912.86	1.19	0.03	0.03
TF-83-49	mcdo	1.21	6309.36	9955.19	1.21	2.4	2.4
TF-83-50	mcdo	1.16	6339.84	9955.19	1.16	0.17	0.17
TF-83-51	mcdo	0.76	6644.64	9915.29	0.74	0.17	0.17
TF-83-54	mcdo	0.3	6129.53	9878.86	0.19	7.2	7.2
TH-07	mcdo	1.37	6581.61	9942.62	1.39	2.02	2.02
TH-08	mcdo	0.91	6580.6	9950.31	0.87	0.27	0.27
TH-09	mcdo	1.06	6581.27	9933.56	0.48	0.03	0.03
TH-13	mcdo	0.67	6545.9	9936.08	0.68	1.85	1.85
TH-15	mcdo	0.45	6571.2	9940.96	0.45	0.55	0.55
TH-16	mcdo	0.91	6242.99	9955.19	0.92	4.05	4.05
TH-19	mcdo	0.24	6389.36	9932.5	0.23	120	45
TH-22	mcdo	1.8	6268.21	9908.01	1.92	6.92	6.92
TH-25	mcdo	0.55	6309.36	9891.03	0.55	5.18	5.18
TH-26	mcdo	0.3	6337.71	9884.79	0.3	0.03	0.03
TH-27	mcdo	0.43	6337.71	9899.66	0.34	4.97	4.97
TH-28	mcdo	0.92	6309.36	9899.73	0.98	5.62	5.62

Hole Name	Zone	Core length	Projection East	Projection elevation	Horizontal width	Au g/t	Au g/t capped
150-9	tal	0.61	6256.08	9954.89	0.61	0.34	0.34
300-1	tal	2.35	6191.13	9908.86	2.33	6.92	6.92
300-10	tal	0.52	6320.76	9911.3	0.5	14.7	14.7
300-15	tal	1.22	6383.78	9912.52	1.21	6.51	6.51
300-16	tal	0.85	6400.28	9912.22	0.85	7.12	7.12
300-17	tal	0.55	6433.42	9913.13	0.55	8.91	8.91
300-19	tal	0.61	6226.16	9885.77	0.56	6.51	6.51
300-2	tal	0.8	6201.98	9908.86	0.74	32.57	32.57
300-20	tal	0.15	6228.85	9868.99	0.1	15.77	15.77
300-21	tal	0.4	6235.48	9861.92	0.24	0.03	0.03
300-22	tal	0.33	6229.94	9895.56	0.23	4.46	4.46
300-5	tal	0.3	6172.96	9910.08	0.3	11.2	11.2
mai-67	tal	0.82	6091.56	9791.21	0.59	0.69	0.69
71	tal	0.61	6035.04	9953.27	0.59	7.2	7.2
81	tal	0.52	6242.67	9844.72	0.38	0.69	0.69
82	tal	0.67	6436.36	9864.2	0.5	1.03	1.03
83	tal	2.44	6148.71	9886.07	2.04	0.17	0.17
oct-85	tal	0.33	6062.47	9856.8	0.3	10.29	10.29
nov-85	tal	0.79	6062.47	9890.37	0.71	3.59	3.59
déc-85	tal	0.36	6031.99	9854.09	0.36	6.68	6.68
85-13	tal	0.33	5998.46	9850.6	0.26	0.17	0.17
85-14	tal	1.22	6092.95	9842.52	1.09	2.23	2.23
85-18	tal	0.76	6123.43	9814.77	0.72	13.71	13.71
CR-3	tal	0.4	6224.05	9988.8	0.39	1.71	1.71
ECH-150-20	tal	0.55	6258.87	9954.58	0.55	7.78	7.78
ECH-150-20	tal	0.79	6265.06	9954.58	0.8	4.98	4.98
ECH-150-20	tal	0.82	6267.81	9954.58	0.82	0.62	0.62
ECH-150-20	tal	0.49	6271.15	9954.58	0.49	1.87	1.87
ECH-150-20	tal	0.73	6273.96	9954.58	0.74	4.35	4.35
ECH-150-20	tal	0.67	6277.22	9954.58	0.68	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-20	tal	1.92	6281.14	9954.58	1.94	6.91	6.91
ECH-150-20	tal	2.83	6284.11	9954.58	2.86	9.95	9.95
ECH-150-20	tal	1.37	6287.21	9954.58	1.38	6.06	6.06
ECH-150-20	tal	1.34	6290.31	9954.58	1.35	5.99	5.99
ECH-150-20	tal	0.61	6293.39	9954.58	0.62	3.11	3.11
ECH-150-20	tal	0.52	6295.98	9954.58	0.53	6.84	6.84
ECH-150-20	tal	0.86	6299.16	9954.58	0.87	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-20	tal	0.61	6302.87	9954.58	0.62	3.42	3.42
ECH-150-20	tal	0.43	6305.76	9954.58	0.44	0.31	0.31
ECH-150-20	tal	1.07	6308.91	9954.58	1.09	3.11	3.11
ECH-150-20	tal	0.82	6311.74	9954.58	0.83	5.91	5.91
ECH-300-12	tal	0.64	6162.87	9911.61	0.61	20.86	20.86
ECH-300-20	tal	0.91	6184.21	9911.61	0.82	32.04	32.04
ECH-300-20	tal	0.98	6186.52	9911.61	0.97	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-20	tal	0.4	6189.28	9911.61	0.4	0.62	0.62

ECH-300-20	tal	0.58	6192.01	9911.61	0.57	8.09	8.09
ECH-300-20	tal	0.46	6194.95	9911.61	0.45	7.15	7.15
ECH-300-20	tal	0.4	6197.23	9911.61	0.39	15.55	15.55
ECH-300-20	tal	0.76	6200.17	9911.61	0.76	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-20	tal	1.04	6203.26	9911.61	1.04	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-20	tal	0.4	6206.96	9911.61	0.4	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-20	tal	0.7	6209.92	9911.61	0.7	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-20	tal	0.91	6213	9911.61	0.91	5.29	5.29
ECH-300-20	tal	0.76	6215.69	9911.61	0.76	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-20	tal	0.73	6218.91	9911.61	0.62	61.58	45
ECH-300-20	tal	0.43	6221.91	9911.61	0.33	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-20	tal	0.89	6227.07	9911.61	0.84	4.35	4.35
ECH-300-20	tal	1.22	6229.87	9911.61	1.21	10.57	10.57
ECH-300-21	tal	0.76	6185.21	9911.61	0.65	8.71	8.71
ECH-300-21	tal	0.61	6187.63	9911.61	0.6	12.44	12.44
ECH-300-21	tal	0.61	6190.51	9911.61	0.58	4.98	4.98
ECH-300-21	tal	0.76	6193.28	9911.61	0.75	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-21	tal	0.79	6196.02	9911.61	0.78	0.62	0.62
ECH-300-22	tal	1.07	6198.7	9911.61	1.05	1.87	1.87
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6201.37	9911.61	0.77	17.11	17.11
ECH-300-22	tal	1.37	6205.24	9911.61	1.38	3.11	3.11
ECH-300-22	tal	0.61	6208.11	9911.61	0.62	0.31	0.31
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6211.45	9911.61	0.77	6.84	6.84
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6214.26	9911.61	0.77	1.24	1.24
ECH-300-22	tal	0.91	6217.03	9911.61	0.9	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	tal	0.61	6220.48	9911.61	0.58	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6222.75	9911.61	0.72	0.93	0.93
ECH-300-22	tal	0.91	6224.74	9911.61	0.74	4.66	4.66
ECH-300-22	tal	0.46	6225.84	9911.61	0.37	7.78	7.78
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6227.44	9911.61	0.66	5.29	5.29
ECH-300-22	tal	0.76	6229.08	9911.61	0.69	2.49	2.49
ECH-300-22	tal	0.88	6372.86	9911.61	0.85	29.24	29.24
ECH-300-23	tal	2.04	6441.3	9911.61	2.06	3.73	3.73
FE-1	tal	0.45	6406.1	9939.68	0.25	2.78	2.78
FE-2	tal	0.52	6403.58	9942.6	0.29	10.08	10.08
FE-2 NQ	tal	0.52	6404.21	9941.8	0.29	19.13	19.13
M1H-3A	tal	0.76	6406.44	9955.19	0.76	0.83	0.83
M1H-3B	tal	1.28	6392.62	9955.19	1.28	5.67	5.67
NB-1	tal	1.22	6302.04	9788.49	0.86	37.02	37.02
NB-17	tal	1.22	6059.42	9799.2	0.88	5.48	5.48
NB-18	tal	2.74	5996.94	9756.55	1.93	0.03	0.03
NB-2	tal	0.64	6363.31	9761.98	0.44	3.43	3.43
NB-22	tal	1.53	6119.16	9846.96	1.05	5.14	5.14
NB-23	tal	3.04	6031.99	9870.6	2.94	0.03	0.03
RS-06-01	tal	1.38	6053.12	9701.76	1.26	0.14	0.14
RS-06-02	tal	0.5	6341.88	9601.19	0.38	0.06	0.06
TF-83-04	tal	1	6093.56	9875.47	0.86	6.73	6.73
TF-83-06	tal	1.13	6035.04	9911.61	1.15	4.34	4.34
TF-83-08	tal	0.18	5998.46	9872.2	0.18	1.03	1.03

TF-83-10	tal	0.64	6062.47	9871.55	0.55	3.09	3.09
TF-83-12	tal	0.61	6123.43	9925.52	0.58	0.17	0.17
TF-83-13	tal	0.73	6062.47	9923.11	0.73	4.8	4.8
TF-83-14	tal	2.86	6303.26	9939.46	2.87	3.65	3.65
TF-83-16	tal	1.03	6303.26	9899.34	0.84	0.69	0.69
TF-83-18	tal	1.22	6303.26	9959.06	1.21	1.03	1.03
TF-83-23	tal	0.7	6399.53	9898.08	0.52	2.74	2.74
TF-83-26	tal	0.61	6111.24	9825.06	0.24	14.06	14.06
TF-83-35	tal	0.61	6428.23	9859.61	0.38	2.4	2.4
TF-83-53	tal	0.55	6370.32	9939.39	0.46	3.43	3.43
TF-83-54	tal	0.98	6129.53	9869.29	0.64	79.73	19.34
TH-16	tal	0.91	6240.82	9955.19	0.92	0.03	0.03
TH-18	tal	1.8	6387.68	9915.57	1.82	7.02	7.02
TH-19	tal	0.51	6386.98	9922.64	0.5	1.37	1.37
TH-20	tal	0.31	6364.17	9914.35	0.31	1.51	1.51

Hole Name	Zone	Core length	Projection East	Projection elevation	Horizontal width	Au g/t	Au g/t capped
300-21	shft	0.61	6240.54	9845.99	0.36	15.98	15.98
300-22	shft	0.3	6253.5	9862.78	0.21	3.43	3.43
300-24	shft	0.22	6517.52	9877.2	0.22	4.8	4.8
juin-67	shft	1.43	6609.68	9768.75	1.28	4.46	4.46
81	shft	0.77	6242.67	9782.93	0.57	3.43	3.43
82	shft	0.73	6436.36	9841.64	0.55	7.54	7.54
83	shft	0.43	6148.71	9847.09	0.36	0.03	0.03
CR-1	shft	0.25	6186.9	9962.22	0.24	12.34	12.34
CR-2	shft	0.37	6209.43	9966.27	0.36	9.94	9.94
CR-2	shft	0.12	6214.85	9984.81	0.12	6.86	6.86
CR-7	shft	0.43	6297.62	9979.2	0.42	0.03	0.03
ECH-150-11	shft	0.22	6556.85	9954.58	0.22	4.98	4.98
ECH-150-23	shft	0.18	6145.32	9954.58	0.18	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-23	shft	0.49	6143.59	9954.58	0.47	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-23	shft	0.37	6141.57	9954.58	0.37	5.6	5.6
ECH-150-23	shft	0.3	6138.76	9954.58	0.27	13.06	13.06
ECH-150-23	shft	0.46	6137.72	9954.58	0.44	3.73	3.73
ECH-150-23	shft	0.18	6162.25	9954.58	0.18	1.24	1.24
ECH-150-23	shft	0.46	6158.54	9954.58	0.45	6.84	6.84
ECH-150-23	shft	0.64	6157.31	9954.58	0.61	0.62	0.62
ECH-150-23	shft	0.4	6154.7	9954.58	0.4	5.91	5.91
ECH-150-23	shft	0.3	6151.93	9954.58	0.3	1.87	1.87
ECH-150-23	shft	0.49	6149.65	9954.58	0.42	4.35	4.35
ECH-425-14	shft	0.19	6568.82	9874.12	0.19	8.09	8.09
ECH-425-14	shft	0.42	6571.64	9874.12	0.43	4.04	4.04
ECH-425-14	shft	0.12	6574.73	9874.12	0.12	12.13	12.13
ECH-425-14	shft	0.49	6576.64	9874.12	0.32	13.69	13.69
ECH-425-14	shft	0.18	6579.13	9874.12	0.18	6.84	6.84
ECH-425-14	shft	0.18	6582.68	9874.12	0.18	0.16	0.16

ECH-425-14	shft	0.21	6585.12	9874.12	0.21	6.22	6.22
ECH-425-14	shft	2.13	6580.42	9874.12	2.16	8.71	8.71
M1H-3B	shft	1.22	6389.79	9955.19	1.22	1.4	1.4
NB-1	shft	0.67	6302.04	9775.98	0.47	3.43	3.43
NB-15	shft	1.22	6551.68	9751.38	0.84	19.88	19.88
NB-16	shft	0.4	6631.84	9767.93	0.28	14.05	14.05
NB-2	shft	1.22	6363.31	9727.99	0.84	21.25	21.25
NB-6	shft	0.77	6683.35	9796.06	0.61	12.68	12.68
RS-06-01	shft	1.35	6055.11	9661.23	1.24	0	0
RS-06-02	shft	0.4	6356.29	9553.51	0.3	0.01	0.01
RS-06-03	shft	0.3	6429.53	9666.06	0.26	0.55	0.55
RU-06-23A	shft	0.61	6351.51	9913.74	0.62	0.03	0.03
RU-06-24A	shft	0.31	6352.45	9890.67	0.3	7.54	7.54
RU-06-30A	shft	0.35	6202.45	9908.98	0.35	0.65	0.65
TF-83-12	shft	0.43	6123.43	9874.58	0.42	0	0
TF-83-13	shft	0.77	6062.47	9877.56	0.78	0.69	0.69
TF-83-14	shft	0.61	6303.26	9917.95	0.62	6.51	6.51
TF-83-16	shft	0.46	6303.26	9883.8	0.38	15.09	15.09
TF-83-18	shft	0.61	6303.26	9934.13	0.62	4.97	4.97
TF-83-21	shft	1.53	6187.44	9928.15	1.46	18.15	18.15
TF-83-24	shft	2.41	6552.9	9517.05	0.91	5.49	5.49
TF-83-27	shft	0.51	6614.16	9892.46	0.49	0	0
TF-83-28	shft	0.61	6529.53	9856.93	0.57	0.03	0.03
TF-83-29	shft	0.52	6581.55	9874.84	0.39	5.49	5.49
TF-83-30	shft	0.3	6675.12	9858.8	0.24	0.69	0.69
TF-83-33	shft	0.61	6428.23	9871.98	0.61	0.03	0.03
TF-83-38	shft	1.41	6556.86	9875.03	1.41	8.24	8.24
TF-83-39	shft	0.73	6578.24	9871.98	0.57	21.26	21.26
TF-83-40	shft	1.01	6492.24	9837.24	0.75	0.17	0.17
TF-83-43	shft	0.49	6553.2	9829.11	0.3	3.77	3.77
TF-83-44	shft	0.67	6492.24	9871.56	0.69	5.14	5.14
TF-83-45	shft	0.61	6614.16	9877.35	0.38	0.03	0.03
TF-83-46	shft	0.34	6592.82	9872.58	0.34	1.37	1.37
TF-83-47	shft	0.3	6644.64	9938.32	0.32	0.34	0.34
TF-83-48	shft	0.61	6629.4	9883.06	0.61	1.03	1.03
TF-83-53	shft	0.73	6370.32	9910.1	0.64	1.37	1.37
TH-10	shft	1	6563.01	9938.67	1.01	6.86	6.86
TH-11	shft	0.91	6562.29	9943.25	0.97	3.12	3.12
TH-12	shft	0.97	6563.77	9933.21	0.73	7.17	7.17

Hole Name	Zone	Core length	Projection East	Projection elevation	Horizontal width	Au g/t	Au g/t capped
82	bch	0.31	6436.36	9811.36	0.24	3.43	3.43
CR-1	bch	0.49	6175.44	9923.04	0.48	3.43	3.43
CR-4	bch	0.43	6224.84	9925.87	0.43	2.4	2.4
CR-7	bch	0.91	6268.93	9895.3	0.88	7.54	7.54
RS-06-01	bch	4.2	6068.59	9589.15	3.89	12.1	10.78
RS-06-03	bch	0.3	6439.82	9634.88	0.26	0.31	0.31
RU-06-30A	bch	0.28	6202.45	9908.98	0.28	0.27	0.27
TF-83-30	bch	0.61	6675.12	9836.28	0.49	6.86	6.86
TF-83-33	bch	0.3	6428.23	9871.98	0.3	1.03	1.03
TF-83-38	bch	0.61	6556.86	9875.03	0.61	0.03	0.03

Hole Name	Zone	Core length	Projection East	Projection elevation	Horizontal width	Au g/t	Au g/t capped
35	frnt	1.07	5971.25	9953.8	1.1	0.69	0.69
36	frnt	0.94	5956.49	9943.41	0.92	1.03	1.03
mars-67	frnt	1.1	5997.95	9886.52	0.83	1.03	1.03
oct-85	frnt	0.34	6062.47	9928.46	0.31	9.08	9.08
déc-85	frnt	1.28	6031.99	9910.66	1.28	8.38	8.38
85-13	frnt	0.22	5998.46	9972.09	0.16	0.17	0.17
NB-18	frnt	1.44	5996.94	9937.06	1.01	67.87	45
NB-23	frnt	1.07	6031.99	9936.21	1.04	0.34	0.34
TF-83-08	frnt	0.36	5998.46	9946.28	0.36	0	0

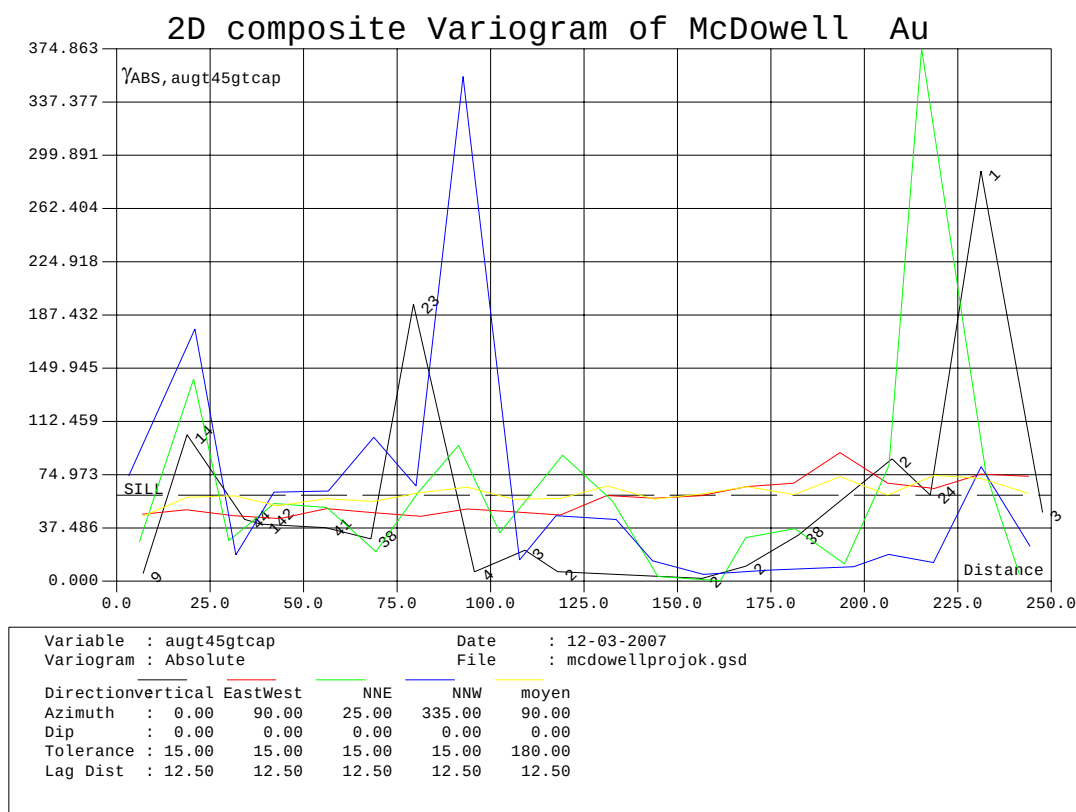
17.1.5 Spatial continuity of the gold mineralization

The gold spatial continuity is expressed in the variogram. It is a way to characterize and quantify the continuity of the gold and to evaluate the nugget effect. As we are in the presence of gold mineralization, we must expect a low continuity and a high nugget effect. The following graph shows the variogram of the 2D composites in the McDowell zone. Considering the small number of composites and their spatial distribution for the other zones, it is not possible to calculate directional variograms, and consequently, an anisotropy.

As shown in the following variogram, the vertical range is very small, in the order of 12m, and the nugget effect is in the order of 70%.

The continuity is significantly spectacular when looking at the east-west direction, the variogram reach 150m before touching the sill. This confirms the structural continuity observed on the east west axis of the McDowell zone.

Figure 23: Variogram of Au 2D composites in McDowell Zone



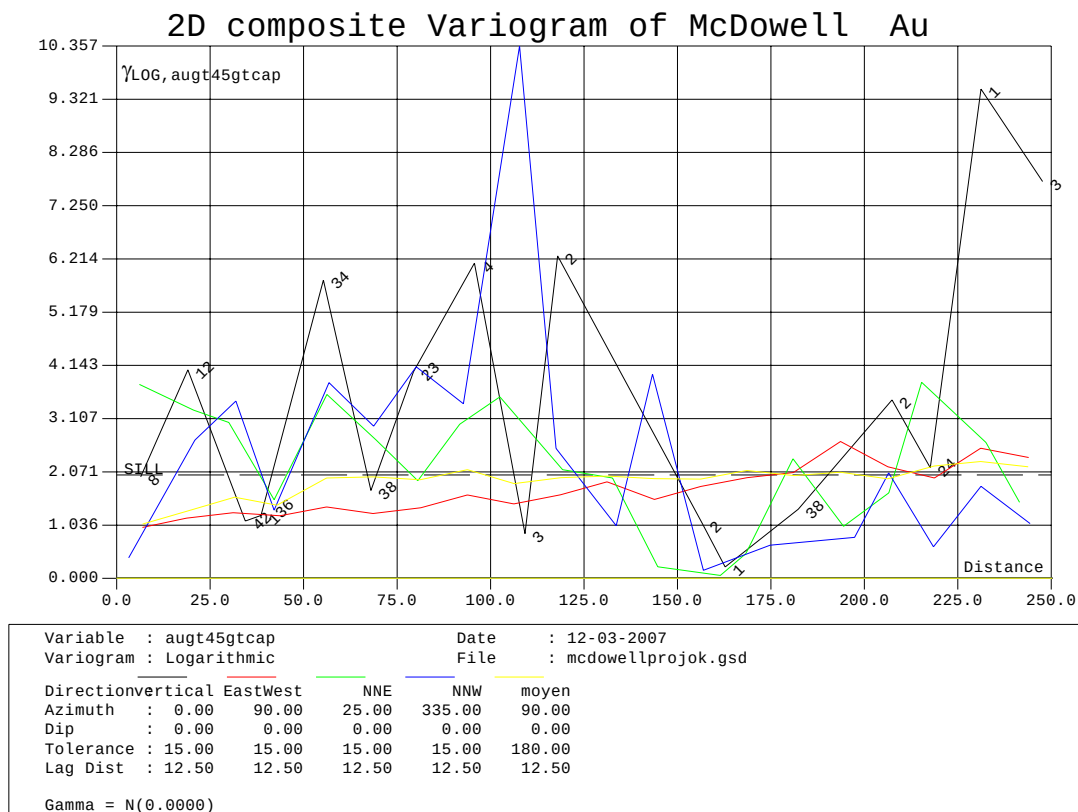


Figure 24: Variogram of Au log 2D composites in McDowell Zone

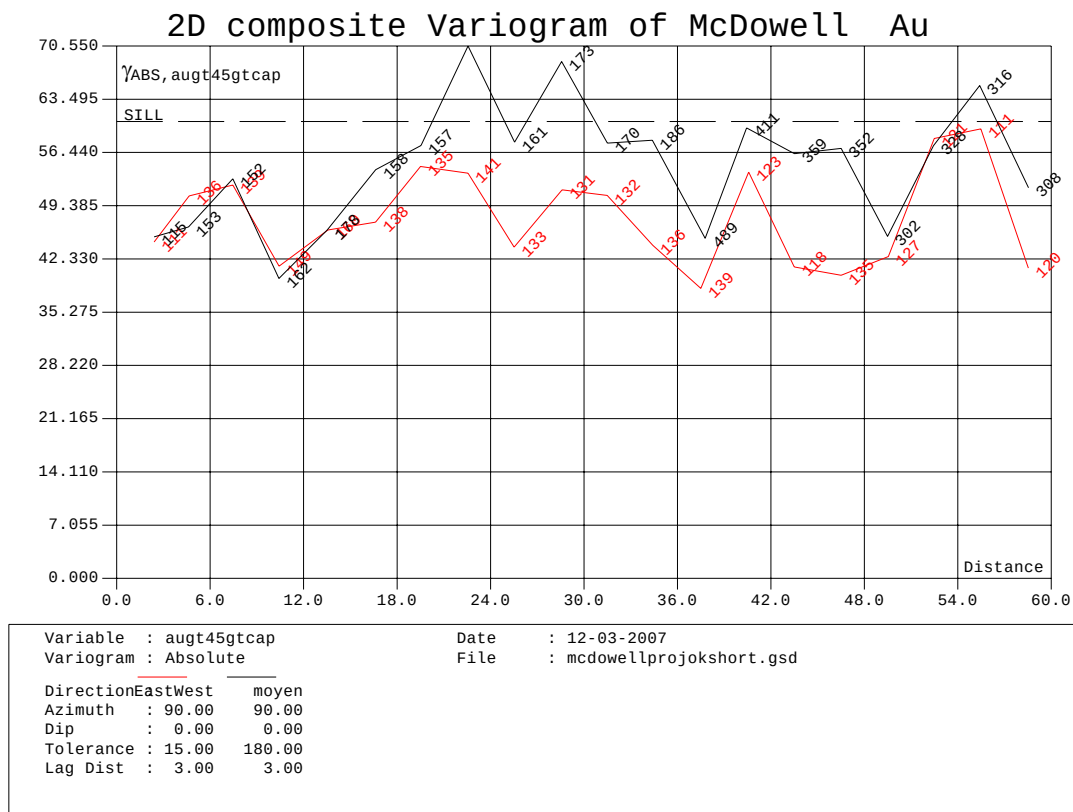


Figure 25: Variogram of Au 2D composites in McDowell Zone short range

17.1.6 Estimation of mineral resources

The resources are estimated by ordinary inverse of the distance using the 2D composites with the grade thickness method (GT). A block model of dimension 5m East by 5m Z by variable thickness is used. The block model parameters for all the zones are:

	East	North	Elevation
Block size	5m	Variable Thickness	5m
Minimum coordinates	5,650 (1)	n/a	9500 (1)
Maximum coordinates	7,500 (371)	n/a	10,000 (101)

Table 3: Block model geometric parameters

The zones were treated separately, each with its own set of composites.

For the purpose of the estimation and to fill resources area on longitudinal and also in order to maintain regional trend of mineralization in the Abitibi mining camp where vertical continuity or gold mineralization is significantly better than east west, a small anisotropy has been set in the search ellipsoid.

The search ellipses used were the following:

Zone / block	Dimension (Max, Min)	Direction (Azimut) Vertical Projection plane
All zones	250m, 200m	360°, 0°

Table 4: Search ellipse parameters

The estimated resources were classified, according to the specification of the NI 43-101 standards, as measured, indicated and inferred resources. The classification criteria are based on proximity of openings and density of piercing points. The areas have been delimited on a longitudinal with polygons. A maximum of 8 composites and a minimum of 1 is used to estimate each block.

Scheme and the parameters are as follows:

Measured: in the vicinity of existing underground openings (see extension on longitudinal)

Indicated: in the neighbor of existing openings and closed spacing intercepts

Inferred: within the perimeter of the zone recognized by at least a pierce point

Table 5: Resource classification parameters

The resulting mineral resources are the accumulation of all blocks in the model within the zone of the longitudinal perimeter. A specific gravity value of 2.7 is used for all rock in the Rocmec 1 deposit.

17.1.6.1 Definition of the mineralized extension on longitudinal with polygons

In a first step, 2D intercepts have been loaded into POLYCAD software for internal preliminary evaluation of resources but mainly to define the extension on the longitudinal perimeter.

The perimeters to be used in the classification of resources have been defined in BLKCAD block modeling software.

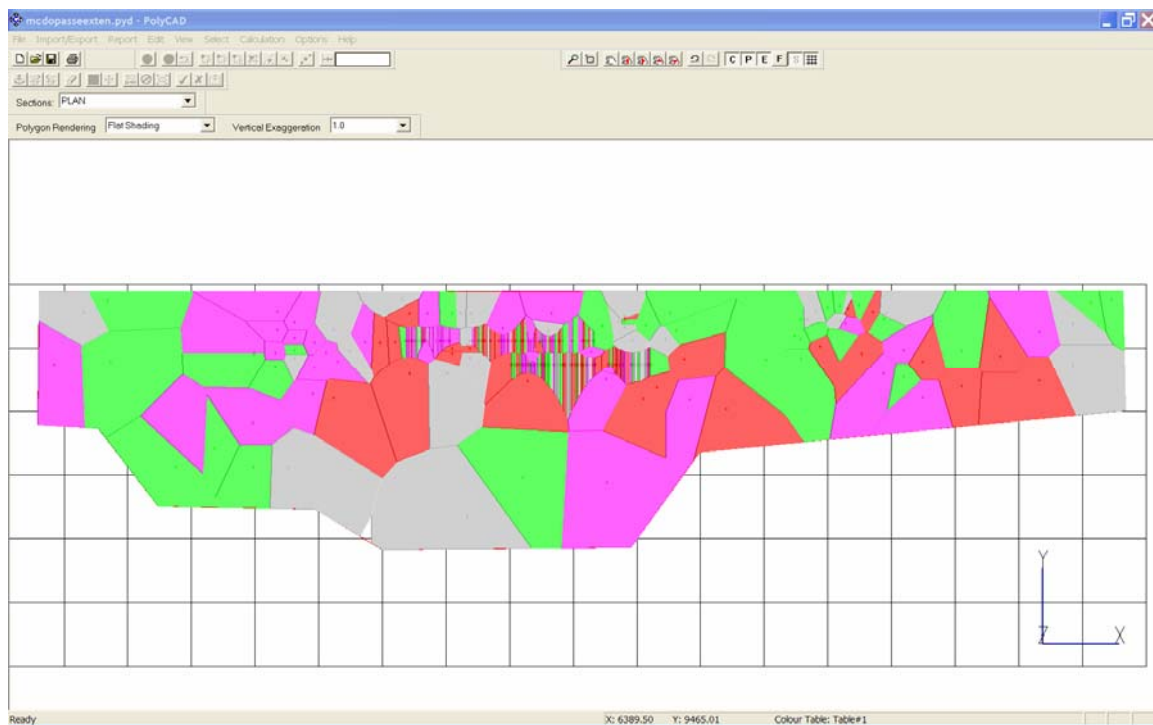


Figure 26: Polygons of the McDowell on Longitudinal – Perimeter, grid is 100x100m

The surface limit is set to 9990 which is 10 meters below surface, exact profile of the surface rock is not available and the 9990 elevation is considered conservative according to information we have.

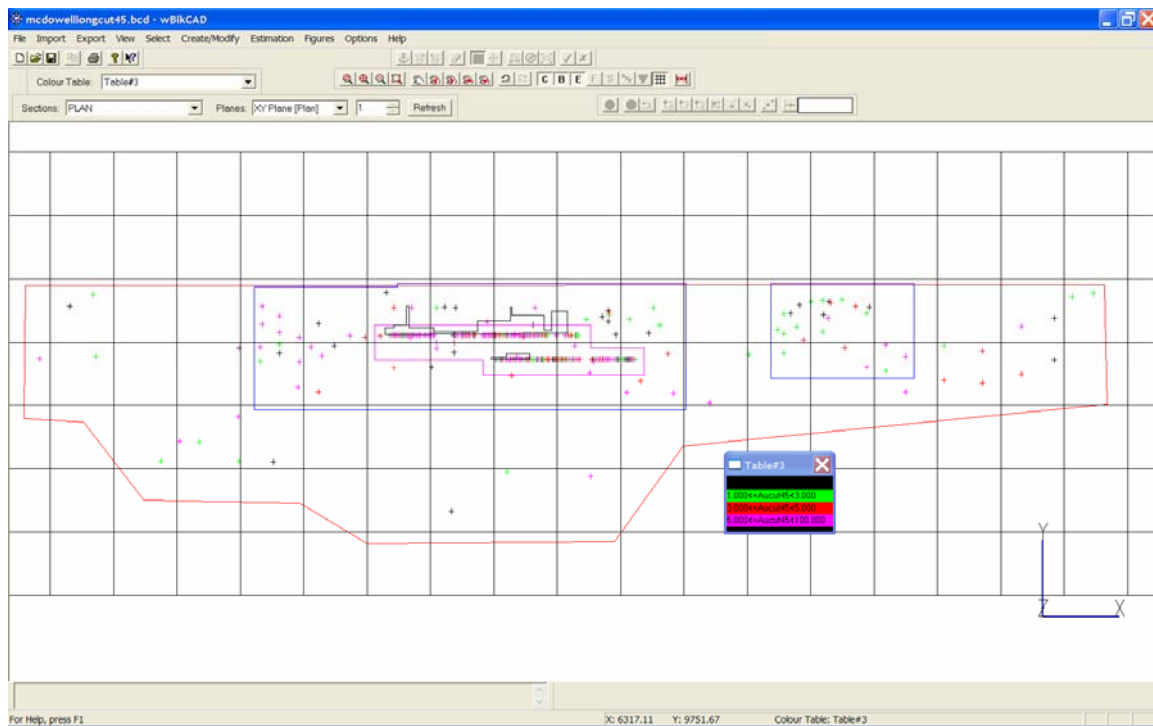


Figure 27: Perimeters for classification of resources McDowell zone

The figure above shows in red the extension of the Inferred resources, the blue perimeter is for Indicated resources and the magenta near opening is for measured. The black perimeter is the mined out material as per historical longitudinal outline. The grid is 100m x 100m.

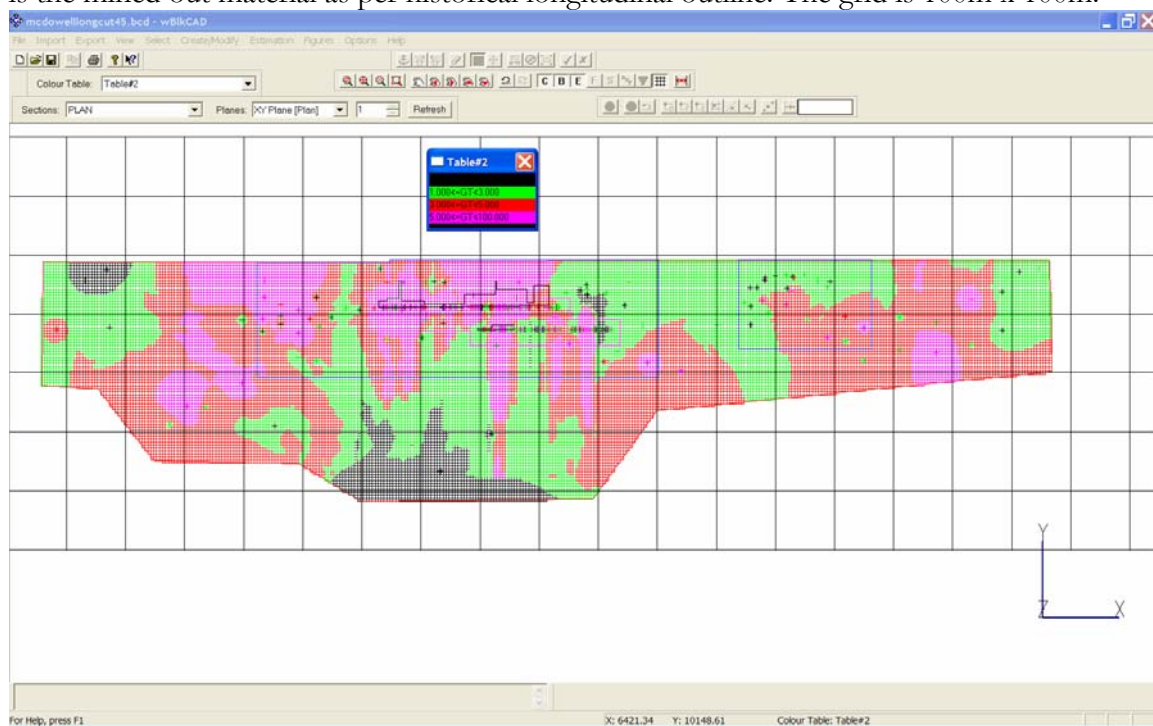


Figure 28: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- McDowell zone

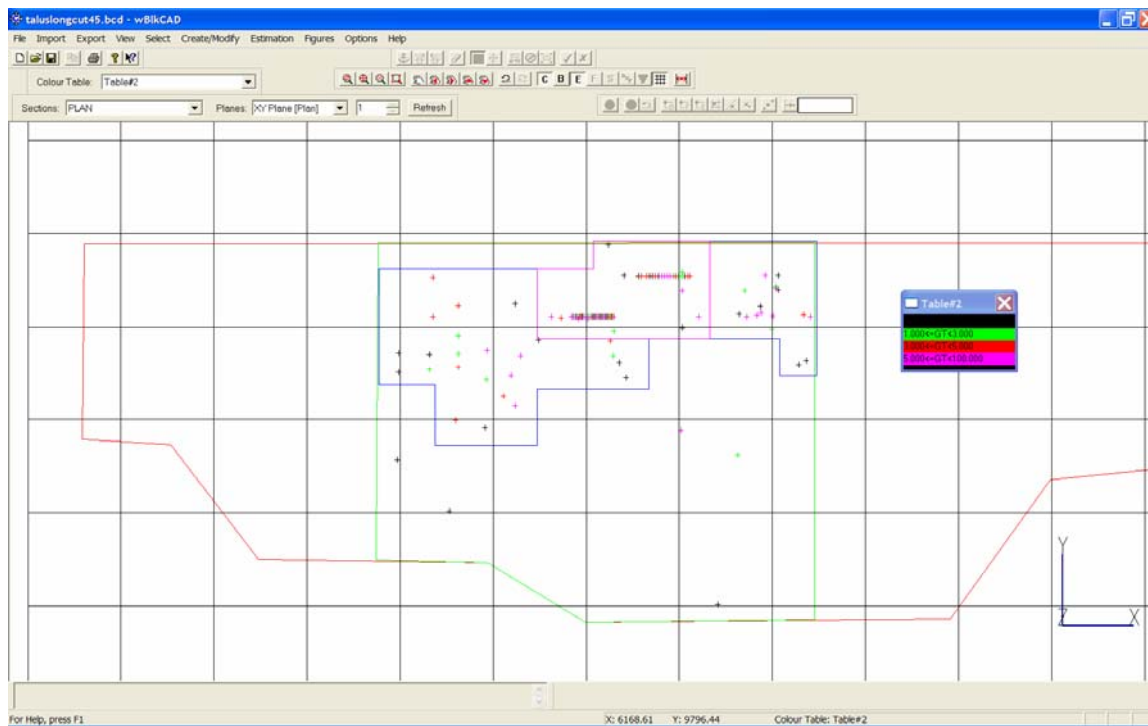


Figure 29: Perimeters for classification of resources Talus zone

The figure above shows in green the extension of the Inferred resources, the blue perimeter is for Indicated resources and the magenta near opening is for measured. McDowell perimeter on back ground in red. The grid is 100m x 100m.

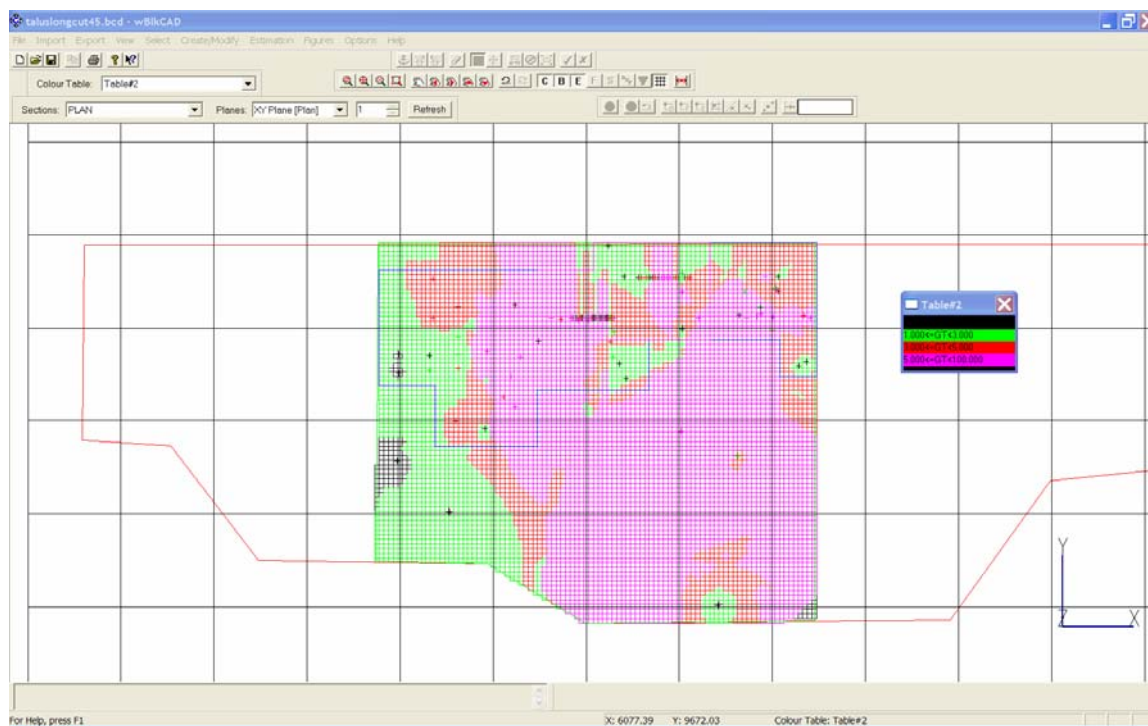


Figure 30: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- Talus zone

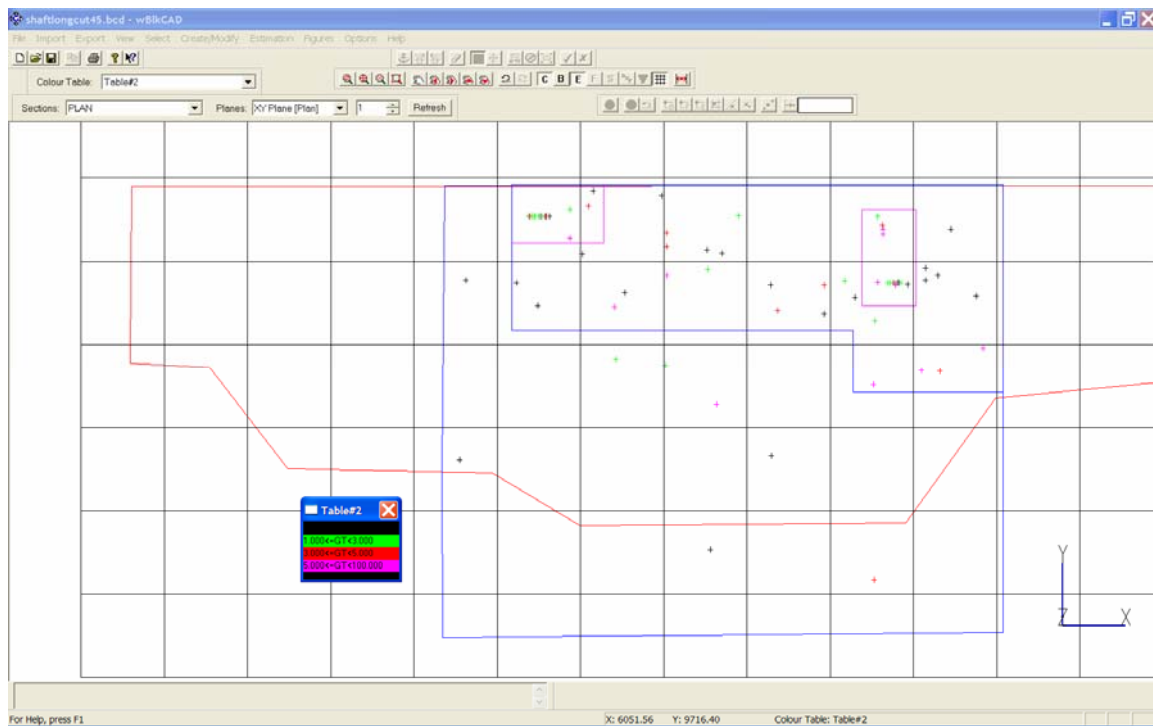


Figure 31: Perimeters for classification of resources Shaft zone

The figure above shows in light blue the extension of the Inferred resources, the blue perimeter is for Indicated resources and the magenta near opening is for measured. McDowell perimeter on back ground in red. The grid is 100m x 100m.

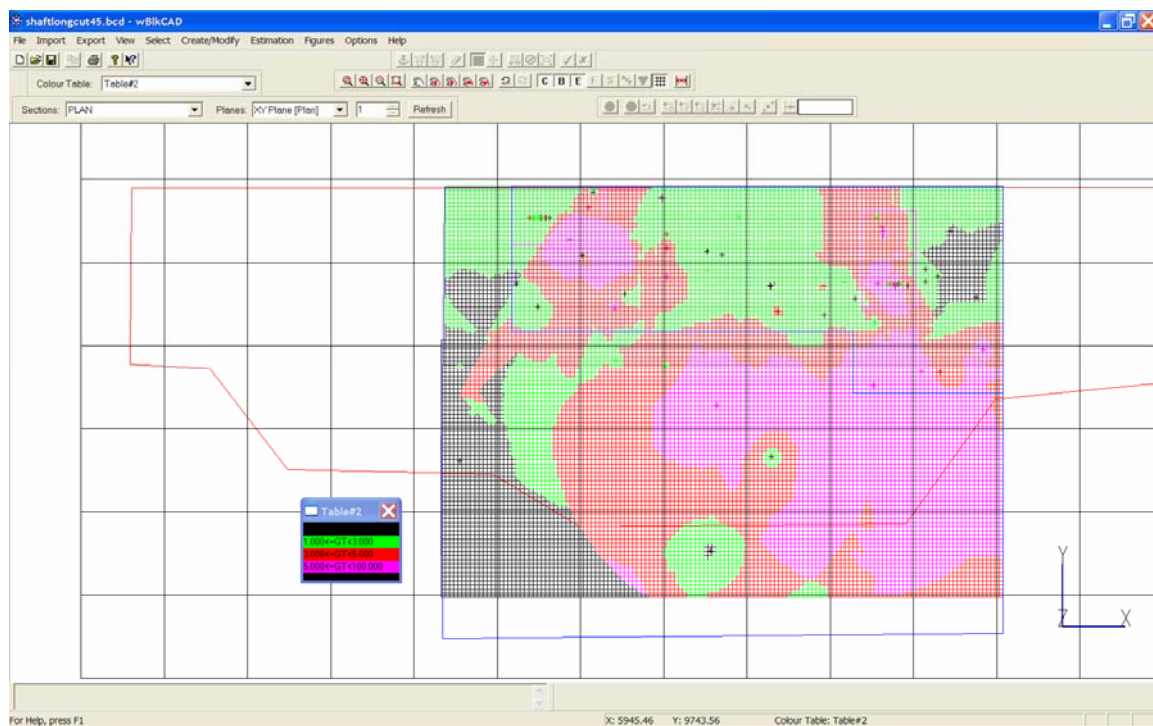


Figure 32: Interpolated blocks color coded according to the GT- Shaft zone

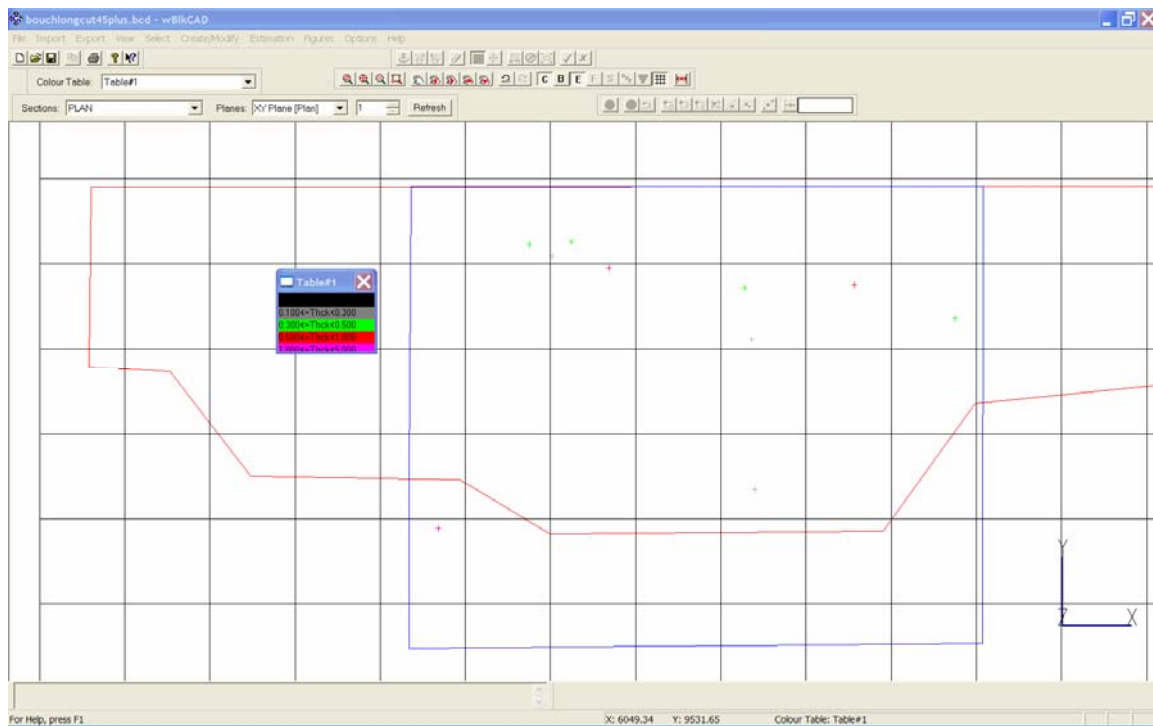


Figure 33: Perimeters for classification of resources Boucher zone

The figure above shows in light blue the extension of the Inferred resources, same as the previous shaft perimeter, McDowell perimeter on back ground in red. The grid is 100m x 100m.

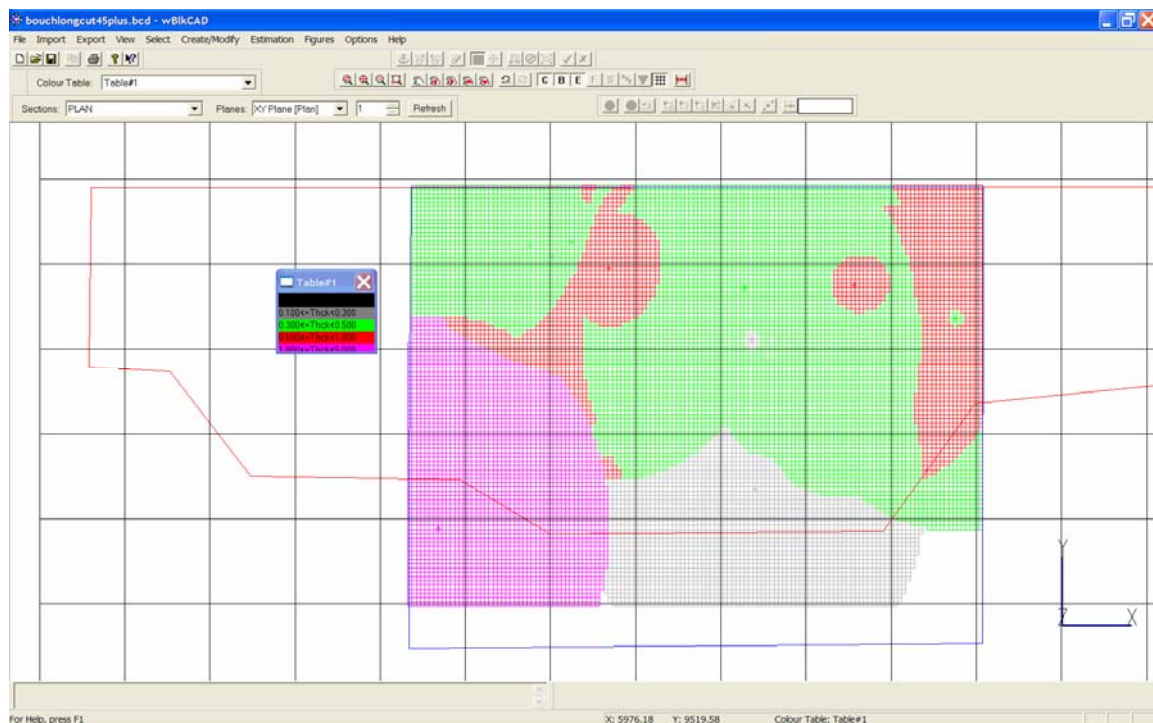


Figure 34: Interpolated blocks color coded according to thickness - Boucher zone

For the Boucher 2, a single point was assigned a circular radius of 25 meters as an inferred resource.

For the front west zone polygon estimation is used. The figure below presents the polygons.

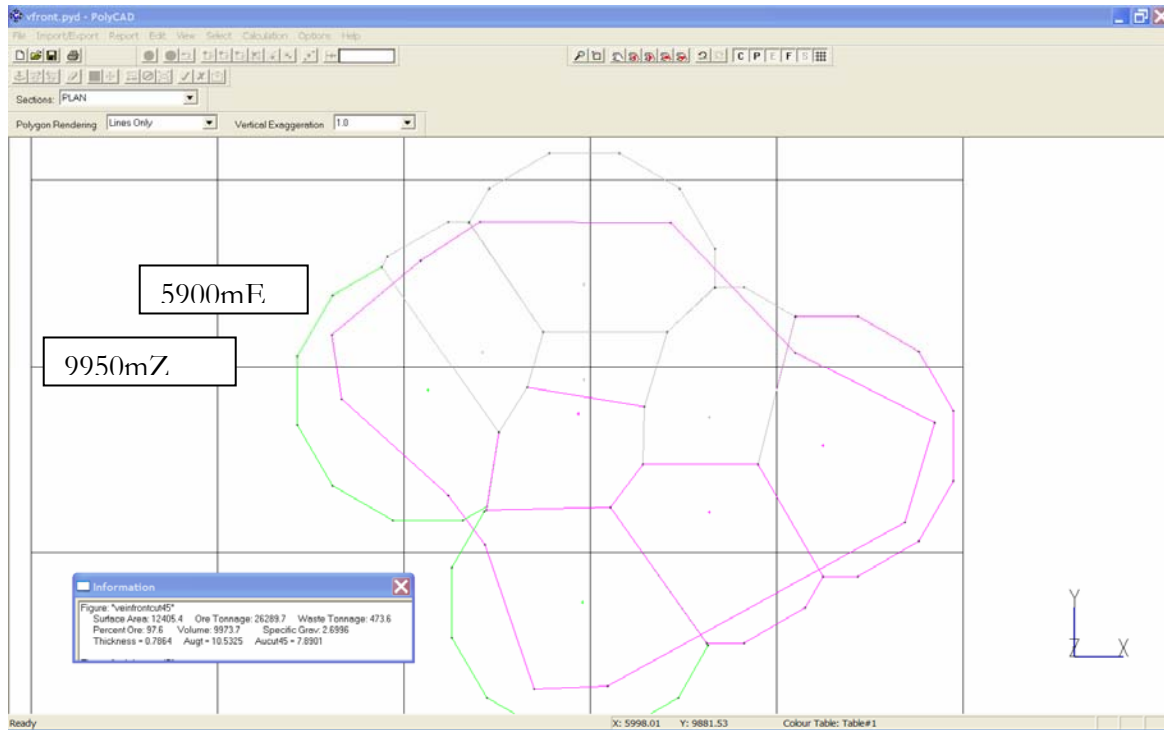


Figure 35: Polygonal resource of the Front West zone – grid is 50m x 50m

In the figure above the resource is the perimeter within the polygons.

Rocmec 1								
		Resource estimation		Capping at 45	In situ	Cut-off 0.1g/t		
		March 6th 2007		C.Duplessis				
					31.103			
Veines		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surface m2
				Width (m)				
McDowell	Measured*	60 528	6.25	0.84	12 157	22 418	2.7	26 774
	Indicated	220 743	4.82	0.71	34 182	81 757		115 076
	Measured+Indicated	281 270	5.12	0.73	46 339	104 174		141 849
	Inferred	745 710	4.41	0.74	105 808	276 189		372 572
<i>*Historic mining not excluded from these numers. 13,728 tonnes see below</i>								
					31.103			
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H w	Onces	Volume	SG	Surf
Talus	Measured	39 962	5.50	0.84	7 063	14 801	2.7	17 624
	Indicated	62 745	5.10	0.75	10 296	23 239		31 051
	Measured+Indicated	102 707	5.26	0.78	17 359	38 039		48 675
	Inferred	255 263	7.39	0.71	60 677	94 542		133 517
					31.103			
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H w	Onces	Volume	SG	Surf
Shaft	Measured	21 063	7.49	0.51	5 071	7 801	2.7	15 174
	Indicated	130 597	5.02	0.56	21 086	48 369		86 399
	Measured+Indicated	151 659	5.36	0.55	26 157	56 170		101 573
	Inferred	394 660	5.89	0.63	74 792	146 170		231 607
					31.103			
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H w	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surf m2
Boucher	Measured	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.7	0
	Indicated	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Measured+Indicated	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Inferred	815 689	7.91	0.93	207 401	302 107		324 846
Block Model					31.103			
Total	Measured	121 552	6.22	0.76	24 291	45 019	2.7	59 572
	Indicated	414 084	4.92	0.66	65 564	153 364		232 526
	Meas+Ind(incl M.Out)	535 636	5.22	0.68	89 855	198 384		292 098
	Measured Mined Out	13 728	7.41	0.93	3 269	5 084		5 450
	Meas+Ind(excl M.Out)	521 909	5.16	0.67	86 586	193 299		286 648
	Inferred	2 211 321	6.31	0.77	448 677	819 008		1 062 542
Polygonal					31.103			
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H w	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surf m2
Boucher 2	Measured	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.7	0
Polygon	Indicated	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Measured+Indicated	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Inferred	12 300	3.91	2.32	1 546	4 555		1 964
					31.103			
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H w	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surf m2
Front west	Measured	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.7	0
Polygon	Indicated	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Delimited	0	0.00	0.00	0	0		0
	Inferred	26 300	7.89	0.79	6 672	9 741		12 330
Block	Inferred	2 211 321	6.31	0.77	448 677	819 008		1 062 542
Polygonal	Inferred	38 600			8 218	14 296		14 294
	Grand Total Inferred	2 249 921	6.32	0.77	456 895	833 304		1 076 835

Table 6: Details of resources tabulation by zone with classification at 0.1g/t cut-off

Rocmec 1								
		Resource estimation	Capping at 45 g/t	In situ	Cut-off 0.1g/t			
		March 6th 2007	C.Duplessis					
				31.103				
All zones	Class	Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H width	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surface m2
	Measured	121 552	6.22	0.76	24 291	45 019	2.7	59 572
	Indicated	414 084	4.92	0.66	65 564	153 364	2.7	232 526
	Meas+Ind	535 636	5.22	0.68	89 855	198 384	2.7	292 098
	Measured Mine Out	-13 728	7.41	0.93	-3 269	5 084	2.7	5 450
Rounded	Measured+ Indicated	521 900	5.16	0.67	86 590	193 300	2.7	286 650
Rounded	Inferred	2 250 000	6.32	0.77	456 900	833 300	2.7	1 076 800

Table 7: Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 0.1g/t cut-off.

Rocmec 1								
		Resource estimation	Capping at 45 g/t	In situ	Cut-off 3g/t			
		March 6th 2007	C.Duplessis					
				31.103				
All zones	Class	Tonnes	Au g/t	Average H W.	Onces	Volume m3	SG	Surface m2
	Measured	105 337	6.81	0.77	23 053	39 014	2.7	50 848
	Indicated	274 189	6.37	0.61	56 127	101 552	2.7	165 600
	Meas+Ind	379 526	6.49	0.65	79 180	140 565	2.7	216 447
	Measured Mine Out	-13 728	7.41	0.93	-3 269	5 084	2.7	5 450
Rounded	Measured+ Indicated	365 800	6.45	0.64	75 900	135 481		211 000
Rounded	Inferred	955 200	10.37	0.70	318 450	353 785		504 600

Table 8: Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 3g/t cut-off.

	MEASURED CATEGORY			INDICATED CATEGORY			INFERRED CATEGORY		
Cut-off Grade (g/t)	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces
3.0	91 600	6.72	19 800	274 200	6.37	56 100	955 200	10.37	318 450
0.1	107 800	6.06	21 000	414 000	4.92	65 550	2 250 000	6.32	456 900

Rounded numbers

Table 9 : Classified global resources of Rocmec 1 at 0.1 & 3 g/t rounded

17.2 Mineral reserves

Within the mandate of this study, there is no mineral reserves statement and calculation.

17.3 Actual underground mining

At this stage there is an underground bulk sample program authorized at 40,000 metric tonnes, Geostat did not have the mandate to produce underground mine design and underground production scheduled for this bulk sample. An underground mine design and underground production scheduled will have to be addressed in a complete prefeasibility study after completion of additional works which should assist to confirm or infirm viability of the project.

18- Other Relevant Data and Information

18.1 Thermal fragmentation of ore

The information in this section are extraction from *Natural Resources Canada, CANMET Experimental Mine, Val-d'Or presentation document at the CIM Vancouver in 2002* and modification by Claude Duplessis ing. QP who has seen and also used the machine in other projects.

18.1.1 Introduction

Today still, the use of chemical explosives is the only effective way of breaking hard rock. An innovative approach, consisting in thermal fragmentation, has been tested and developed by Rocmec. The technology utilizes the heat generated by a powerful burner, powered by diesel fuel and air, to create a thermal stress and break the rock. The thermal reaction allows for the enlargement of 125-mm to 450-mm holes by breaking the rock in a spalling effect.

This technology has been used in Russia for over 30 years in large-scale open pits for the drilling of large blastholes. Since 1995, Rocmec International Inc. has been working to adapt this technology to North American requirements and has developed a thermal drill which was tested at various sites.

In order to apply the technology to selective ore extraction, a series of tests has already been completed and now Rocmec 1 resources extraction zones are planned to prove its effectiveness in a continuous mining process.

18.1.2 Principle of operations

The new approach to thermal fragmentation consists in the enlargement of a 10 to 15-cm hole previously drilled with an ITH-drill. A strong burner, powered by diesel fuel and air, is inserted in the hole, lowered to the bottom and lighted.

The heat generated raises the in-hole temperature up to 1800°C. This creates thermal stresses that spall the rock. In simple terms, spalling is considered as a form of decrepitation caused by an unequal expansion of rock crystals which overcomes molecule cohesion. The broken material produced during this process ranges in size from fine-grained to 4 cm. A portion of the material is ejected out of the hole as burning progresses and the rest can either be blown out of the hole by compressed air or aspirated. I invite the reader to go at the Rocmec website to go through the detailed presentation of the thermal fragmentation method.



Figure 36 : Thermal fragmentation drill in action on surface and underground

18.1.3 Comments

With its new approach of selective mining Rocmec has the tools to push selective mining of narrow vein deposit and ore zones to new height, the capacity to recover specifically the ore minimizing the dilution has allowed Geostat to define resources mineable width tailored to the capacity of the new technique.

Rocmec has received acknowledgement from health department and CSST of Val d'Or that the machine comply with regulations regarding its emissions underground and it is not hazardous to use the machine in an appropriately developed underground mine.

19- Interpretation and Conclusions

1. The imperial system was used at Rocmec 1 and all data has been converted to metric system. However some information may appear in the the original imperial mine systems otherwise, all measurements in this report are presented in meters (m), metric tonnes (tonnes) , grades in grams per tonnes (g/t) and ounces are in troy ounces unless mentioned otherwise.
2. The Rocmec 1 (Russian kid) mine is located about 35.4 km west of the town of Rouyn-Noranda.
3. The Rocmec 1 property is held by Rocmec Mining Corporation inc. ("Rocmec") formerly nowned as Mirabel Resources inc. optinonned from Globex mining under a legal agreement. The property is made of eleven (11) mining titles (claims) forming an irregular block and covering an area of around 83.3 hectares. An ongoing demand has been made for a mining lease, response is pending.
4. The property is accessible from Rouyn-Noranda by road. Highway 117 leads to the maintained gravel lumber road leading to the mine access gravel road.
5. The property is near the city of Rouyn-Noranda (39,000 approximative population). This city is a regional center. The area is traditionally a mining area with several operating mines and active exploration companies. Rouyn-Noranda has the necessary infrastructures to support a mining operation.
6. The Rocmec 1 mine is part of the Blake River Group (2.7Ga) associated to the Noranda Complex. The area is part of the sub-group of Misema of calc-alkali affinity made up to 90% of mafic to intermediate rocks. These rocks are cut by intrusive pre and syn-tectonic masses of gabbroic-dioritic composition to locally syenitic
7. Gold mineralization is composed of 2 to 10% fine to medium-grained disseminated pyrite in the shear zones and breccias affecting diorite. Small quartz veins of a few centimetres to 60 centimetres wide are encountered in these zones. The weakly pyritized veins occasionally contain chalcopyrite or visible gold.
8. The Au shear-vein type mineralization is found in a strongly altered and deformed corridor, showing an azimuth of N80° and a dip 60-70° to the south-west. This corridor, with an average thickness of 250 meters, can be found over a length greater than 1000 meters.
9. Inside this corridor, the mineralization is separated in six zones: Front west, McDowell, Talus, Shaft, Boucher and Boucher 2. The McDowell is the most important, in horizontal plan view, they are roughly parallel to the deformation zone and are dipping at 55° to 75° toward the southeast. In section, they show a slightly steeper dip than the borders of the deformation zone.
10. At least 646 exploration holes and test holes were drilled and translated in electronic format. The older and unreliable drill holes were not loaded in electronic files. The actual database contains 305 deviation records, 3838 assay results and 1678 lithology records.
11. There is no record of old core stored. Only the recent 2006 exploration diamond drill holes are kept. The database states a total length of more than 26 475 meters of core have been drilled on the property.

12. Rounded 3102 meters of AQ and BQ core in at least 16 holes were drilled on the Rocmec 1 property in 2006-2007. The hole names of these holes begins by RS, RU, TH. The prefix FE is for holes for electrical wiring. Some of these holes were sampled and taken in account for the resources estimates.
13. A total of 643 samples was sent to laboratoire Expert of Rouyn-Noranda and assayed for gold. Out of the 3102 meters of core drilled in 2006-2007, a total of 312.98 meters was sent to the lab for assay.
14. The main purpose of the drilling was to explore at depth the McDowell, Talus and Shaft veins extension and two new zones were discovered.
15. The drill holes samples have an average length of 0.76 meters (minimum of 0.06 meters, maximum of 8.38 meters). The most frequent lengths used are 0.30 and 0.61 meters.
16. The core recovery is generally very good. From what we have seen on site in the core shacks, we consider that the sample quality is good and that the samples are generally representative. However, some old descriptions of drill logs indicated poor recovery and hence, were not incorporated in the database (sludge).
17. At the Rocmec1 mine, the drifts and underground developments faces are sampled, test holes drilled through the walls to verify the presence of mineralization out of the developed drift are also sampled. Recent face samples (chips) and are not used in the Mineral Resources estimate. Only the diamond drill holes are used for the Mineral Resources estimate.
18. The Rocmec 1 Mineral Resources are estimated by Geostat qualified persons using the block modelling and polygonal method on longitudinal sections. Each structure(vein zone) is estimated independently from the others. The mineralized zones are delimited by the drill hole piercing points projected on a vertical plane.
19. Geostat has defined a capping level of 0.45 g/t for gold for all veins. This value was determined using the statistical data from the database completed by Geostat in 2007.
20. As of March 14th, 2007, Resources at the Rocmec 1 gold deposit stand at:

Cut-off Grade (g/t)	MEASURED CATEGORY			INDICATED CATEGORY			INFERRED CATEGORY		
	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t gold)	Ounces
3.0	91 600	6.72	19 800	274 200	6.37	56 100	955 200	10.37	318 450
0.1	107 800	6.06	21 000	414 000	4.92	65 550	2 250 000	6.32	456 900

Rounded numbers

21. On the metallurgy side, 7,800 short tones made of surface material and underground stope clean-up has given recovery of 93% of the gold in Camflo conventional mill of Richmond Mine.
22. The Rocmec 1 property is a property of merit and additional work should be done, recommendations are straight forward, Rocmec should aimed at increasing its resources, its level of quality and proceed as soon as possible with a preliminary assessment study to clearly show the value of the property.
23. It is now obvious to the author that diamond drill holes should be used to locate and confirm position and favorable grade of the zones on a 50m drilling grid basis and

from there, Rocmec based on multiple pierce point decide or not to develop an exploration drift into the ore to validate the grade and continuity at short distance prior to develop a second level or sub-level.

20- Recommendations

- Geostat considers that the upside potential of the Inferred Mineral Resources located on the property is important. The transfer of some of the inferred mineral resources into indicated or measured mineral resources would allow them to participate into a future the mineral reserve estimation and would dramatically improve the economic situation of the project.
- Existing and future raise of the bulk sample development should be sampled on a systematic basis with position in 3D, orientation, width and grade in order to increase the quality of the resources within opening perimeters.
- Geostat recommends that a drilling program be implemented to increase the number of holes intersecting the areas classified as inferred. This program could target the inferred resources located inside the current longitudinal McDowell outline.
- Moreover the QA/QC should be put in place and as a minimal control, 1 out of 10 samples should be sent to a 2nd laboratory for external lab control.
- We recommend to Rocmec to cut a line in the wood on the axis of the deposit in order to minimize forest impact and prepare an access road on that East west line for drilling at the same set-up in East-West line.
- It is recommended to go to the next phase of work with a preliminary study when the 2007 drilling campaign is completed.
- Procedures to prepare the Certificat of Authorization for mine commercial production should be prepared, since delays in procedures are extremely long.

Budget for the next step is:

Surface Diamond drill hole program	5,000 meters at \$90/m	\$450,000
Geologist supervision and survey		\$ 50,000
Underground Diamond drill hole program	1,000 meters at \$60/m	\$120,000
Underground drifting to verify and test ore zones		
	500 meters at \$1800/m	\$900,000
Systematic sampling and surveying of the underground development		\$ 50,000
Geology and engineering		\$100,000
Preliminary study		\$ 75,000
Permits (CA)		\$ 25,000
Total		\$1,770,000

21- Signature Page

**Technical Report
Resource modeling and estimation
Of the Rocmec 1 gold deposit
Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc.**

Date: March 20th, 2007

(s) Claude Duplessis
Claude Duplessis, ing.

(s) Maxime Dupéré
Maxime Dupéré, geo.

22- References

Most of these documents are available for documentation at the EXAMINE web site of the MRNFP This site contains a good documentation of the Rocmec 1 (Russian Kid) property, Dasserat township.

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23- Certificate of Claude Duplessis, eng.

**To Accompany the Report entitled
“Technical report – Resource modeling and estimation of the Rocmec 1 gold deposit
Rocmec Mining Inc.” dated March 20th, 2007**

I, Claude Duplessis, eng., do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 3 du Carabinier, Blainville, Quebec, Canada, J7C 5B8.
2. I am a graduate from the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, Quebec in 1988 with a B.Sc.A in geological engineering and I have practised my profession continuously since that time.
3. I am a registered member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec (Registration Number 45523). I am also a registered engineer in the province of Alberta. I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and member of the Prospector and Developers Association of Canada.
4. I am a Senior Engineer and Manager of Geostat Systems International Inc.
5. I have worked as an engineer for a total of 19 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is: Over 15 years of consulting in the field of Mineral Resource estimation, orebody modelling, mineral resource auditing and geotechnical engineering.
6. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in the National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be an independent qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
7. I have prepared and wrote parts of this report. I have personally visited the site.
8. I have no personal knowledge as of the date of this certificate of any material fact or change, which is not reflected in this report.
9. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, is at present, under an agreement, arrangement or understanding or expects to become, an insider, associate, affiliated entity or employee of Rocmec Mining, or any associated or affiliated entities.

10. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine own, directly or indirectly, nor expect to receive, any interest in the properties or securities of Rocmec Mining, or any associated or affiliated companies.
11. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding three years from Rocmec Mining, or any associated or affiliated companies.
12. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and have prepared the report in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice, and as of the date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

Written in Blainville, on March 20th 2007.

Claude Duplessis, eng.

24- Certificate of Maxime Dupéré, geo.

Maxime Dupéré, geo.

To Accompany the Report entitled
“Audit of the Mineral Resources of the Rocmec 1 deposit (Russian Kid) Technical Report Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc.” dated March 20, 2007

I, Maxime Dupéré, geo., do hereby certify that:

13. I reside at 14010 Poitras, Mirabel, Quebec, Canada, J7N 1K7.
14. I am a graduate from the Université de Montréal, Quebec in 1999 with a B.Sc. in geology and I have practised my profession continuously since 2001.
15. I am a registered member of the Ordre des géologues du Québec (Registration Number 501).
16. I am currently employed by Geostat Systems International Inc.
17. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 6 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is: Close to 5 years of working in the field of geological exploration and drill hole logging and interpretation and sampling for diamond and gold.
18. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in the National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I do not fulfil the requirements to be an independent qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101 due to the lack of sufficient work experience in the domain of resource and reserve estimation.
19. I have prepared and wrote the majority of this report jointly with Mr. Claude Duplessis, eng., whose certificate appears above. I am responsible for all the sections of this report except Chapter 16 – Mineral processing and metallurgical test and Chapter 18 – Mining operations and Production information.
20. I have no personal knowledge as of the date of this certificate of any material fact or change, which is not reflected in this report.
21. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, is at present, under an agreement, arrangement or understanding or expects to become, an insider, associate, affiliated entity or employee of Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc., or any associated or affiliated entities.

22. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine own, directly or indirectly, nor expect to receive, any interest in the properties or securities of Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc., or any associated or affiliated companies.
23. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding three years from Corporation Minière Rocmec Inc., or any associated or affiliated companies.
24. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and have prepared the report in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice, and as of the date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

(s) Maxime Dupéré
Maxime Dupéré, geo.
March XX, 2007

Appendix 1: CD-ROM containg all the project data

Appendix 2: Report on metallurgical tests

Appendix 3: Proposed exploration and definition drilling

