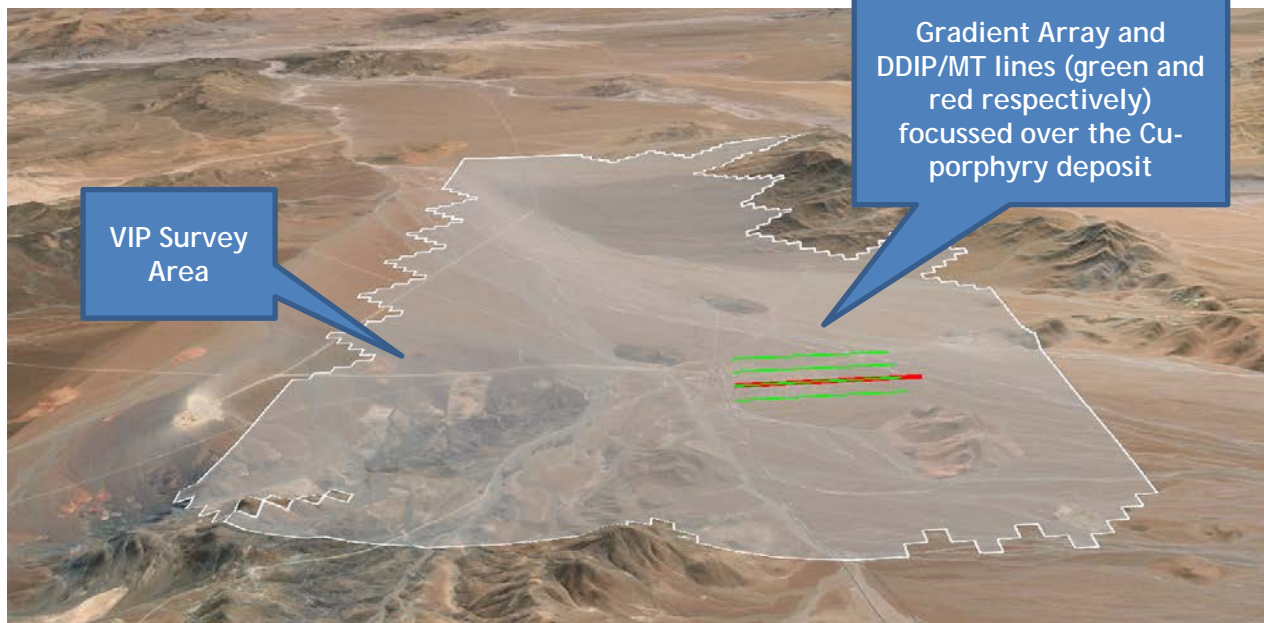


Inca de Oro

Vector IP / Resistivity survey, grass roots exploration
Inca de Oro district, Region III, Chile

The Inca de Oro Cu-Au-Mo Porphyry is located near to the village of the same name in the III Region of Chile in the arid Atacama desert at an elevation of about 1700masl.

A series of surveys were carried out in 2008 in conjunction with CODELCO-Chile to whom we extend our thanks for permitting publication of this case history





Inca de Oro

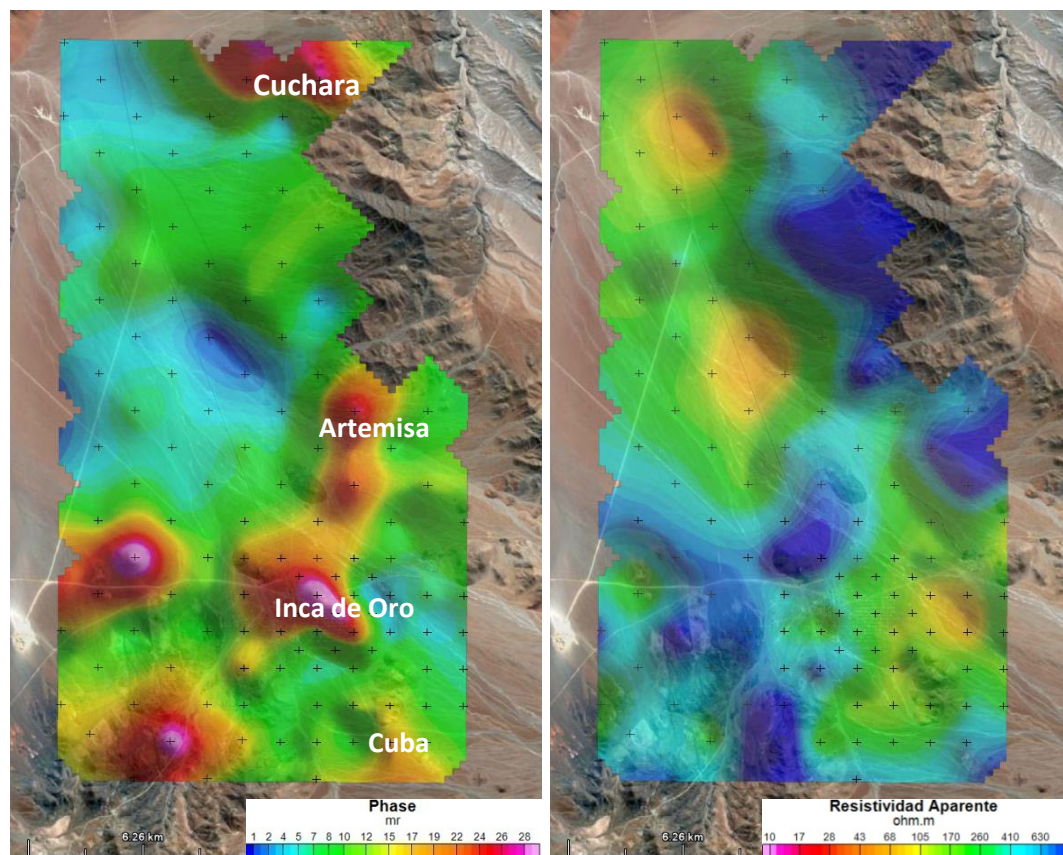
Vector IP / Resistivity survey, grass roots exploration

Inca de Oro district, Region III, Chile

This Vector IP test survey covering about 180km² was carried out to evaluate the use of VIP for grassroots exploration for expedient coverage of large areas to broadly define disseminated sulphide mineralization. The survey, completed in under 25 days, defined the location of the Inca de Oro Cu-Au-Mo Porphyry, as well as other zones of known mineralization at the Cuchara, Artemisa, Cuba and other target areas.

The IP response shown in the left panel provides focus on just 15% of the total area for further follow-up.

Resistivity results shown on the right describes broad structural controls and approximate mapping of cover.



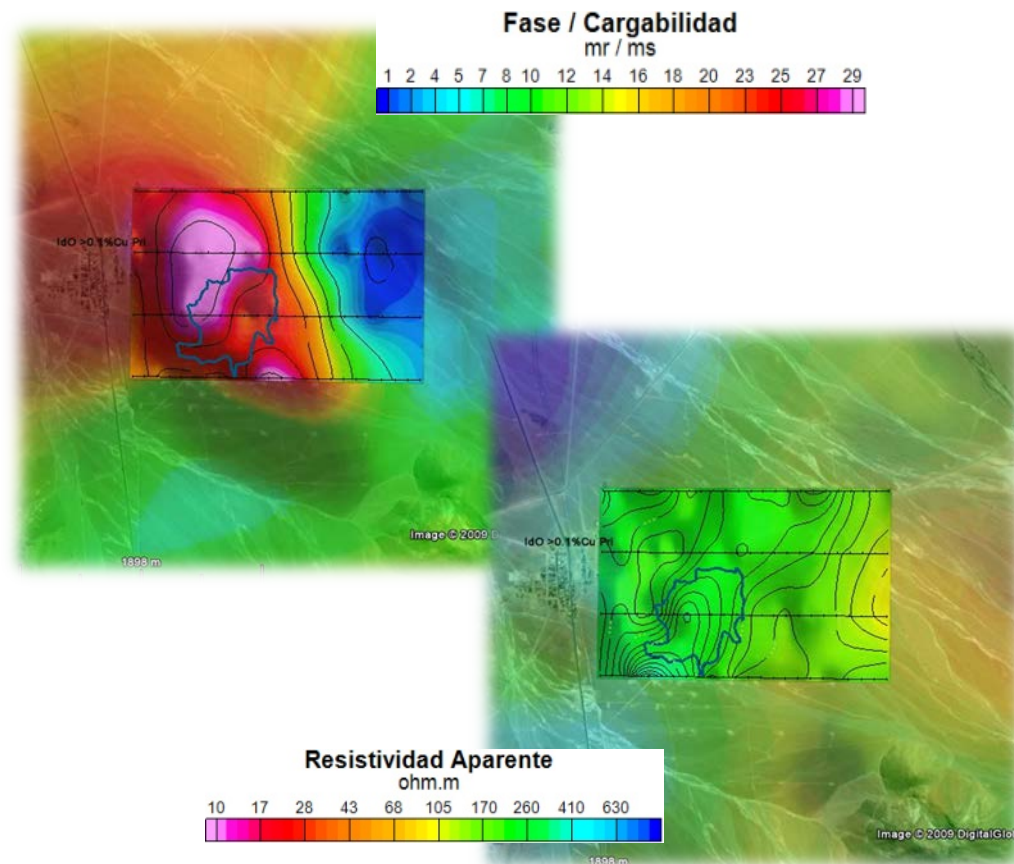


Inca de Oro

Gradient Array IP / Resistivity survey

Inca de Oro district, Region III, Chile

A small area of Gradient Array IP data was acquired to illustrate the increase in resolution obtained by the higher spatial density of receiver stations over the Inca de Oro Cu-porphyry. The results, forming a small (2.5x1.5km) rectangular area with 4 EW-lines detail the (underlying) VIP anomaly for both IP and Resistivity parameters, and begin to show the halo of more intense IP response caused by peripheral pyritic mineralization





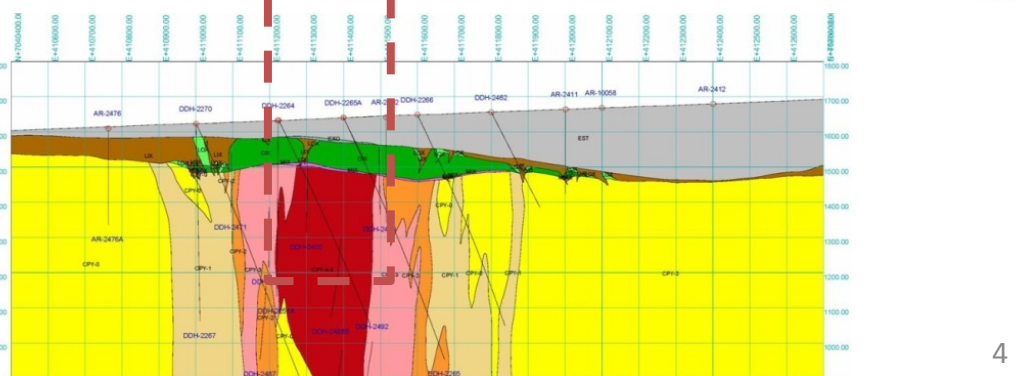
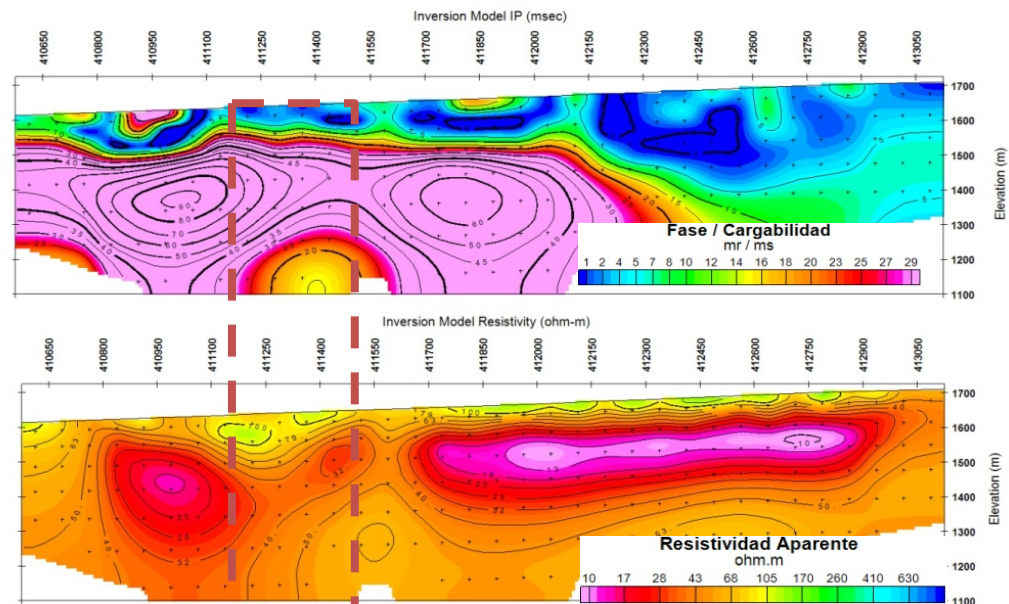
Inca de Oro

Gradient Array IP / Resistivity survey

Inca de Oro district, Region III, Chile

Dipole-Dipole IP/Resistivity provides a sectional interpretation of the Resistivity and IP parameters, showing clear correlation to the mineralization, responding particularly well to the pyritic halo around the chalcopyrite core.

Section of mineralization provided by CODELCO-Chile for a line 100m south of the DDIP line. The central red zone is predominantly chalcopyrite mineralization, with the yellow zones dominated by pyrite. The green zones represent oxides.



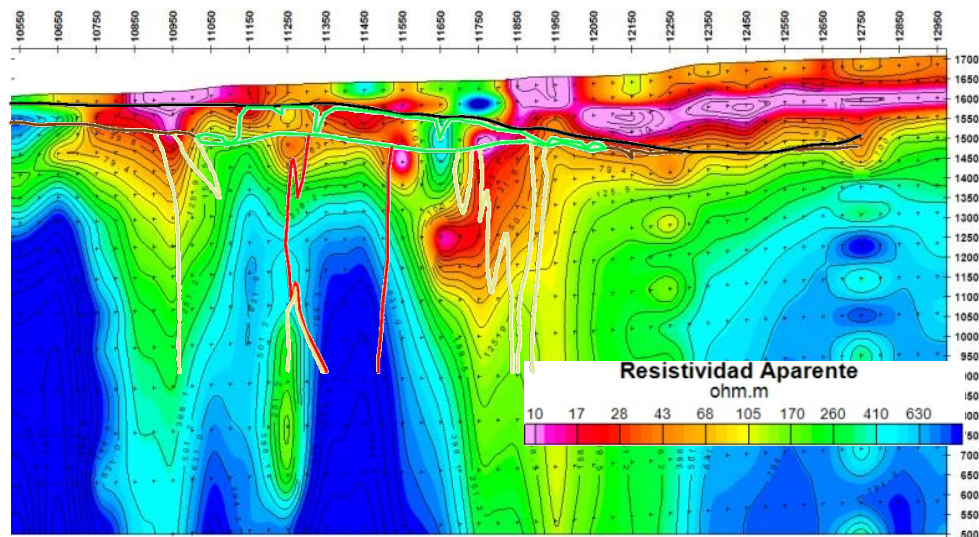


Inca de Oro

Sparse MT (EMAP) survey

Inca de Oro district, Region III, Chile

MT Inversion Models for Resistivity provide detailed mapping across the deposit, which although not clearly anomalous at this scale provide useful additional information.



Section of mineralization provided by CODELCO-Chile for a line 100m south of the DDIP line. The central red zone is predominantly chalcopyrite mineralization, with the yellow zones dominated by pyrite. The green zones represent oxides.

