

Twin Mining Corporation

Jackson Inlet Project

Nunavut, Canada

Proposed 2004 Summer Program Installations

Location and Infrastructure

The Jackson Inlet project camp site (latitude N 73°16'36.2"; longitude W 88°16'15.5") is located on the Brodeur Peninsula, 110 kilometres west north west of the hamlet of **Ikpiarjuk** (Arctic Bay), Baffin Island, Nunavut. The Jackson Inlet property covers an area of 5,086 square kilometers in the mid-portion of the Brodeur Peninsula. The main diamond-bearing kimberlite pipe discovered to date (referred to as "Freightrain") is located within 12 kilometres of Jackson Inlet, a natural deep-sea harbour accessible from the regular shipping lane. In 2001, a second pipe, Cargo 1, was discovered by drilling approximately 4.5 kilometers east of Freightrain. (see attachments "Twin_ClaimOutline&SoilSampl.ppt" and "TwinMng_Topo&CoreDrillSites.ppt")

An all weather road connects **Ikpiarjuk** (Arctic Bay) with the former Nanisivik zinc mine of Breakwater Resources Limited and also with the Nanisivik Airport where regular commercial flights ensure excellent access to the area year-round. Nanisivik and **Ikpiarjuk** are ports of call for cargo ships from mid July to the end of September. Shipping can also be arranged from Jackson Inlet as was demonstrated on September 19, 2001 when the NEAS commercial vessel, MV Umiavut, loaded 228 tonnes of kimberlite and empty fuel drums for delivery to Montreal.

Pre-2004 Programs and Installations

During the Summer of 2001, a total 17 cored holes were diamond drilled at the Freightrain Pipe, 2 holes were drilled at the Cargo 1 Pipe, and an additional hole was drilled at site Cargo 2 located approximately 3 kilometers west of the Freightrain Pipe. In addition, approximately 233 tonnes of rock was collected from 5 different sites at Freightrain. The samples were taken from the same sites worked during the 2000 program. Prior to this work, a small camp consisting of 8 wood-framed canvass tents and capable of housing up to 20 persons was constructed on a small plateau overlooking the Jackson River. The camp site is located approximately 2 kilometers north of the Freightrain Pipe.

During the month of May 2001, local authorities (Arctic Bay) were approached in order to explain the details of our exploration efforts and to understand any concerns they may have. Among these, the Hunters and Trappers Association and Wildlife Officer were approached independently. On May 15th, a town

meeting was held in which Richard Roy presented maps and pictures of the site and explained the ongoing program with the help of a local translator. An additional meeting will be scheduled in 2002 prior to initiating the 2002 Program.

The summer 2002 program consisted of ground geophysics, soil sampling (488 samples), and diamond core drilling. Most of the work was dedicated to kimberlite targets other than the two known pipes, namely Cargo 1 and Freightrain. The objective was to test the targets distant from camp (30-35 km) early in the program. Unfortunately, inclement weather throughout the summer significantly slowed production at the drill rig and only 10 drill holes (1,173m) were completed. Three holes tested the ANO8 (Cargo 2) magnetic anomaly 31 km southeast of camp, three tested the ANO10 anomaly 31 km southwest of camp, one tested the ANO9 anomaly about 2.5 km west of ANO10 and three drill holes were drilled into the Cargo 1 Pipe. Although this was approximately as proposed for core drilling in the program submitted with the 2002 application to the Nunavut Water Board, the proposed 10,000 meter program of RC drilling (rock chip samples) has not been carried out due to financing constraints. For the same reason, there has been no construction of the temporary trail from Jackson Inlet to Freightrain and no excavation of a 1,000-tonne mini-bulk sample. The camp has not been enlarged nor altered from what was constructed in 2001.

In July and August 2003, the Jackson Inlet program included the staking of additional mineral claims, detailed high resolution ground magnetic surveys over the Freightrain-Cargo 1 and the Cargo 2 areas, the collection of 355 20-liter soil samples at intervals of 500 m in a north-south direction with 4 km between these north-south rows of samples, and, the collection of 71 stream sediment samples at an approximate spacing of one sample per 42 sq km. No drilling was done in 2003.

2004 Exploration Program

The 2004 exploration program will consist of airborne magnetic surveying, detailed ground magnetic surveys over 5 to 7 areas where soil samples contained diamond indicator minerals, an extension of the 2002-3 soil sampling coverage and approximately 1,500 meters of diamond core drilling. All of the estimated 10 holes would be at sites within a radius of 31 km from camp.

The diamond drill will not use any significant amounts of chemicals compounds. On occasion, a salt solution will be introduced in the hole to avoid freezing and drill muds may be required to facilitate drilling. This will give the water a composition similar to seawater. All water used by the drill will be returned in a sedimentation basin and recycled back by the drill to minimize fresh water use. No debris will be left at drill sites.

No changes will be made to the camp which was constructed in 2001. It will continue to be managed through responsible environmental procedures to

ensure no adverse impact. Being a small temporary camp, no permanent infrastructure will be built. Human waste will be buried in small pits while gray water will be disposed by sedimentation or settling in a holding pond and percolation through a soil/sediment barrier. Combustible waste will be burned in a barrel-type incinerator at camp. Arrangements will be made with the hamlet of Arctic Bay for depositing cans and other such non-combustibles at their site for such materials. Empty oil drums and such reusable containers will all be shipped back to the supplier.

For collecting soil samples from distant portions of Twin Mining's mineral claims, a fly-tent may be set up for a week or two then moved to a central site in the next claim group being surveyed. Alternatively, or for some areas, the 4-man sampling crew may stay in Arctic Bay and be ferried daily by helicopter to their sampling area.

Services of Arctic Bay snowmobile owners may be employed on occasion to carry material and fuel to the west coast of the Brodeur Peninsula for transshipment by helicopter to camp or to the airstrip on the Jackson Inlet delta. Any ships used to carry material and samples will not enter Admiralty Inlet. For further information please contact:

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