Project Description
Strongbow-NTI Exploration Agreement, West Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut

1.0 Introduction

In March 2003, Strongbow Exploration and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. signed a Mineral Exploration Agreement (MEA) to explore over 600,000ha of Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) in the West Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. The area covered by the agreement includes all or parts of 28 IOL parcels within the West Kitikmeot Region and includes geological environments considered prospective for deposits of gold, base metals, and diamonds. Strongbow has since flown fixed-wing magnetic surveys and completed a data compilation summarizing all relevant past exploration programs. Limited field programs in 2003 and 2004 included prospecting and field verification of mineral occurrences identified by the compilation work. All this work allowed Strongbow to reduce the original land position to the current area of app. 150,000ha, which is contained within 15 IOL parcels. A field program is anticipated for summer 2005 that will include prospecting, geochemical sampling and geological mapping. The field program may also include more detailed work in specific areas involving till sampling for kimberlite indicator minerals, mapping of bedrock lithologies, ground geophysical surveys and diamond drilling.

2.0 Proposed Program

Timing and General Description

The main purpose of Strongbow's 2005 program is to evaluate all the remaining IOL parcels, with the focus being to advance all to a drill definition phase. Continued compilation has been on-going through early 2005 in advance of the exploration season. This work will be ongoing throughout the year and will be directed from Strongbow's Vancouver office, in consultation with NTI.

The exact timing and nature of Strongbow's field program has not been finalized, however two phases of exploration are anticipated. Initial field work will likely commence in early July and consist of following up anomalous samples identified during 2004. This includes anomalous gold mineralization on CO-20 and favourable diamond indicator minerals on CO-44, CO-40 and CO-08. This work will likely involve one team of two geologists accessing the IOL parcels via helicopter and landing at the specific target areas. Fly (temporary 3-5 day) camps would also be considering if deemed more appropriate. The team will spend anywhere from 1 to 3 days at each site locating mineralized zones and collecting prospecting-type rock samples (1-5kg each) for geochemical assays. The main purpose of this work is to evaluate and establish the continuity of mineralization (with respect to the gold anomalies) or to obtain a greater density of till samples over selected high diamond potential areas.

In addition to following up on anomalies, the phase one exploration program will likely consist of some amount of more detailed work on specific areas that are of more immediate interest. Favourable diamond indicator trains have been recognized on both CO-40 and CO-44 and will be assessed further in 2005. This work will include more detailed prospecting for kimberlite float and follow-up till sampling. Diamond exploration work on these parcels will consist of prospecting for kimberlite float and the collection of bulk (~20 litre) till samples to test for the presence of kimberlite indicator minerals. The total number of samples to be collected is still to be determined; however it is anticipated to be on the order of 100 to 200 samples. A single sampling team can collect between 10-15 and 25-30 samples per day, depending on whether they are collected entirely on foot or with the assistance of a helicopter, respectively. Regardless of the method of collection, a helicopter is used at the end of each sample day to transport the samples back to a central sample cache that can be accessed by float equipped aircraft for removal to Yellowknife.

Two priority target areas for gold exploration have been identified on IOL Parcel CO-20. The areas are located approximately 32km (Juliette showing) and 44km (Contact Zone) south southeast of the ULU gold deposit. Phase one exploration of this area will likely consist of bedrock mapping, prospecting, and ground geophysical surveys. The bedrock mapping will involve daily traverses on foot, cataloguing bedrock formations within the area with the aid of air photos and satellite images. Ground geophysical surveys would involve constructing a grid and measuring the magnetic and conductive properties of the underlying bedrock.

The entire phase one program is anticipated to run for approximately 3-4 weeks commencing during the first week in July, 2005. Personnel requirements are anticipated to include approximately 2 geologists. Temporary fly camps, established for 3-5 days, will be considered depending on the specific program. More permanent accommodations will be arranged if needed at camp sites located on the IOL parcels.

If results of the initial gold exploration on CO-20 are sufficiently encouraging, a short 1-2 week exploration drilling program would be considered for later in the summer of 2005 or early spring 2006. Personnel requirements for a Phase II drilling program will include 10-12 persons (5 drillers, 1 cook, 1 pilot, 1 engineer, 1-2 geologists) and construction of an exploration camp may be required. An initial program of drilling would consist of 5 to 8 exploration drill holes, each likely of no more than 100m depth. As a decision to proceed with such a program will be based on the results of the phase one, it is not possible to determine collar positions for proposed drill holes. The drill used would be a Boyles 25 or equivalent. Drill moves and crew changes will be accomplished with the use of a Hughes 500 helicopter. Drilling sludges will be stored in sumps and later buried. Garbage will be collected and returned to camp daily for incineration. Non-combustible garbage will be flown out from site for proper disposal

Camp

A drilling program (pending favourable 2005 results) on CO-20, C0-40 or CO-44 would likely involve establishing a camp located in proximity to a lake water source. Three possible camp locations are shown on the associated map and are located at 66^0 54' N, -110^0 90' W (C0-20), 66^0 07', -112^0 60' W (C0-40) and 66^0 56N, -112^0 41' (C0-44). If any of the camps are constructed, they would consist of six or seven 14'x16' Jutland-style tents with wooden floors and frames (1 kitchen, 1 dry, 1 office, 3-4 sleeping tents). All sewage and grey-water will be buried in pits, and garbage will be incinerated daily in burn barrels. Scrap metal and other non-combustible garbage will be collected and removed from the site by back-hauls during the program and as part of the demobilization from site at the end of the program. Empty fuel drums and other remaining equipment from the present program will be removed from site at the end of the land use operation.

Fuel

Fuel requirements for the phase one exploration program are relatively modest, consisting of fuel requirements for the helicopter required to access the IOL parcels. Small fuel caches of 4-6 drums of sealed Jet B fuel may be located on the IOL parcels. Such caches will be located the requisite distance from the high water mark and their locations will be registered with the appropriate authority (i.e. KIA when on IOL lands). A later Phase II drilling program would increase fuel requirements to include approximately 15 drums Jet B (3000 l; for helicopter); 10 drums diesel (2000 l; for drill and camp); 1-2 100 lb propane tanks (for cooking and drill); 300 l drill mud/polymer. All fuel will be stored and used as per Strongbow Resources Spill contingency plan (attached).

Wildlife

All exploration sites, including any camp and/or drill sites will be kept as clean as possible in order to limit the potential of attracting wildlife. To reduce the chances for bear/human interaction the guidelines will be followed that were established in the GNWT Renewable Resources pamphlets 'Safety in Grizzly and Black Bear country' and Black Bears and Grizzlies of the NWT'. To avoid disturbance of caribou and nesting birds, all contract aircraft (helicopters and fixed-wing) will fly at altitudes of greater than 300m above ground level whenever possible.

Reclamation

Upon completion of the land use operation, all materials (drill, tents, pumps, fuel barrels, etc.) will be removed from the site. The wooden tent floors will be burned and buried and the sumps and sewage pits will be filled in. After the clean up has been completed there will be little/no indication of the previous land use

operation. Strongbow will notify the KIA Land Administration if any undocumented evidence of previous land use activities is encountered. Strongbow will endeavor to assist in properly disposing of waste from such sites within the scope and capacity of the proposed program.