ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

CONSULTATION ET LEVÉS GÉOPHYSIQUES AU SOL ET EN FORAGE / *SURFACE & BOREHOLE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND CONSULTING*

ALTO VENTURES LTD.

RESISTIVITY / INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

COLDSTREAM PROJECT

BURCHELL LAKE AREA
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA

LOGISTICS AND INTERPRETATION REPORT

05N873 SEPTEMBER 2005

2.32461

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS INC. 395 AVENUE CENTRALE, VAL-D'OR QC CANADA J9P 1P4
TEL.: (819) 874-8800 / FAX: (819) 874-8801 / **www.ageophysics.com**

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ABSTRACT

On behalf of Alto Ventures Ltd., a resistivity / induced polarization survey was performed on the Coldstream property, located 100 km west of Thunder Bay, Ontario. This survey is part of an ongoing gold exploration program along a well developed deformation / alteration corridor. Its objective was to delineate environments favourable to shear hosted gold vein deposits.

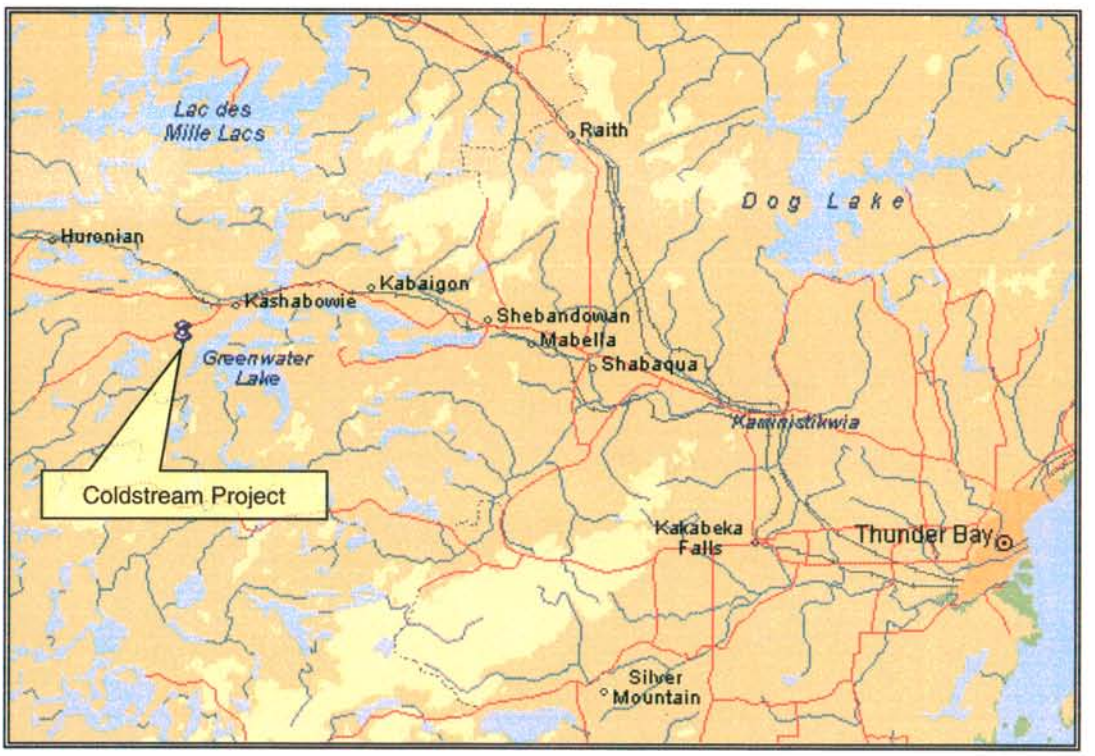
During the month of August 2005, a total of ***11.75 km*** *of IP surveying (dipole-dipole, a = 25 m, n = 1 to 6) was carried out over the property. Survey specifications, instrumentation control, data acquisition, processing and interpretation were all successfully performed within our Quality Assurance System framework.*

Following a meticulous interpretation of pseudosections and ***image2D®*** *true-depth sections, a total of nineteen chargeability anomalies were identified and prioritized accordingly. They are fully described in the Appendix found at the end of this report and have been posted on both the pseudosection plates and the Interpretation Map (10.0). Follow-up recommendations are summarized below in a tabulated form and include an extensive prospecting program in view of outcrop exposure observed throughout the property.*

Follow-up	Priority			Total
	1	2	3	
Drill-testing	3	0	2	5
Prospecting / trenching	3	6	6	15
Additional IP coverage	0	0	1	1
Total	6	6	9	21

1. THE MANDATE

❑ *PROJECT ID*	**Coldstream Project** (Our reference: 05N873)
❑ *GENERAL LOCATION*	100 km west of Thunder Bay, Northwestern Ontario.
❑ *CUSTOMER*	**Alto Ventures Limited** Unit 8 – 1351D Kelly Lake Road Sudbury, ON, P3E 5P5 Telephone: (705) 522-6372 Fax : (705) 522-8856
❑ *REPRESENTATIVE*	**Mr. Mike Koziol,** P.Geo. Vice President, Exploration koziol@altoventures.com
❑ *SURVEY TYPE*	**Time domain resistivity / spectral IP**
❑ *GEOPHYSICAL OBJECTIVES*	Identify IP anomalies within zones of resistivity highs that may reflect silicification and resistivity lows associated to sheared / altered rocks, all being potential hosts for gold mineralization.



GENERAL LOCATION OF THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

2. THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

- *LOCATION*

  Shebandowan District, Northwestern Ontario, Canada
  Centred on 48° 36' N and 90° 30' W
  or 681 000 mE, 5 386 200 mN (UTM NAD 83).
  NTS sheet number: **52B/10**

- *NEAREST SETTLEMENTS*

  Kashabowie: 8 km to the northeast
  Thunder Bay: 100 km to the east

- *ACCESS*

  From the village of Kashabowie (100 km west of Thunder Bay), drive southwest for approximately 8 km on road 802 toward Burchell lake. At this point, access to the Coldstream Property is provided by logging roads crossing the survey lines.
  An alternate access way to the property is via the Valvasori road branching off the main road (turn south off road 802 approximately 6 km southwest of Kashabowie).

- *GEOMORPHOLOGY*

  The western part of the survey grid is bounded by two small lakes (Lacombe and Goldie Lakes) located at both north and south extremities. None to very little topography (maximum elevation 30 m above water level) is encountered throughout the survey area and about half the grid is outcrop covered. An abandoned mine site along with its mining waste is located within a km west of the northwest grid corner (line 127+00E).

- *CULTURAL FEATURES*

  ATV trails and logging roads cross the property without any effect upon data quality.

- *MINING LAND TENURE*

  The Coldstream Property comprises 82 mineral claims totalling 1,840 hectares of land wholly owned by Alto Ventures Ltd. The present survey grid covers only the eastern part of the entire property and its associated claim numbers are illustrated on the following page. The property is subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty (NSR) to The Other Mining Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hidefield plc.

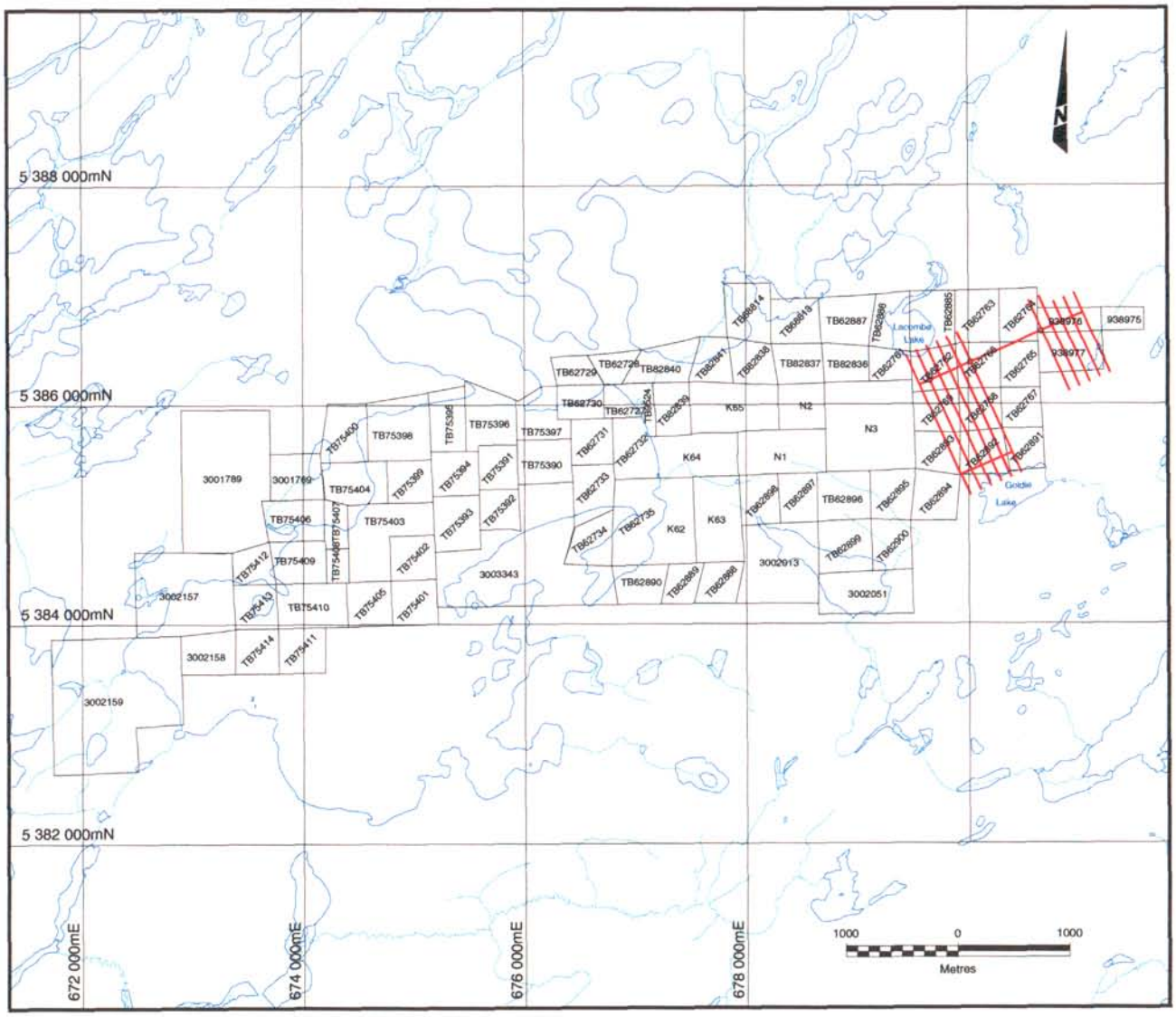
- *SURVEY GRID*

  The grid was cut during the summer of 2005, by R. Picard, subcontractor, prior to the resistivity / IP survey. Eleven cross-lines, 100 m apart (from line 127+00E to 132+00E and from 139+00E to 143+00E) at right angle to a ENE baseline (111+00N) and a tie-line (102+00N) complete the survey grid. Profiles were surveyed along the entire length of the survey lines picketed every 25 m.

  GPS points recorded along the baseline were used as fine-tuned grid locations.

- *COORDINATE SYSTEM*

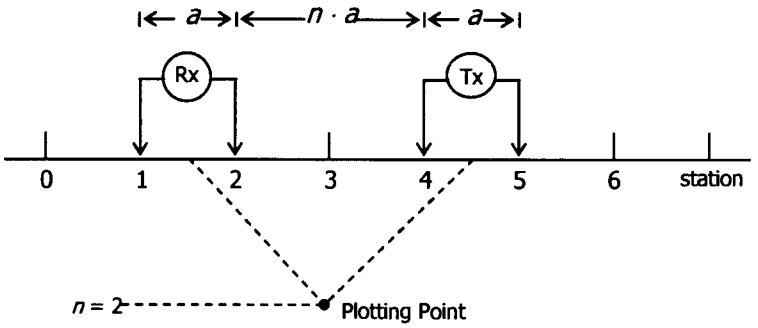
  Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
  Datum: NAD83
  Central meridian: 93°00' W (UTM Zone 15N)



INDEX OF CLAIMS AND SURVEY GRID COVERED BY THE PRESENT SURVEY

3. RESISTIVITY / INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

- *TYPE OF SURVEY* — Time domain resistivity / induced polarization
  Dipole-dipole array, "a" = **25 m**, "n" = **1 to 6**

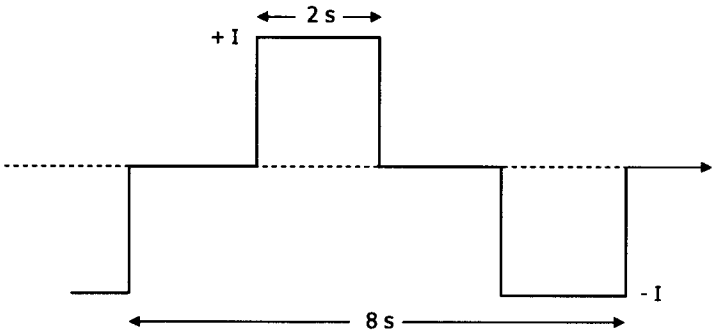


- *PERSONNEL*

Even Stavre, B.Sc.,	crew chief, geophysical operator
Marc Labelle,	field assistant
David King,	field assistant
Martin Fournier,	field assistant
Martin Dubois, Geo.,	fieldwork supervision, logistics & QC
Carole Picard, Tech.,	data processing & plotting
Helene Rivest, Geop.,	interpretation

- *DATA ACQUISITION* — August 18th to 23rd, 2005
- *SURVEY COVERAGE* — **11.75 km**
- *IP TRANSMITTER (TX)* — GDD Instruments TxII, s/n 239

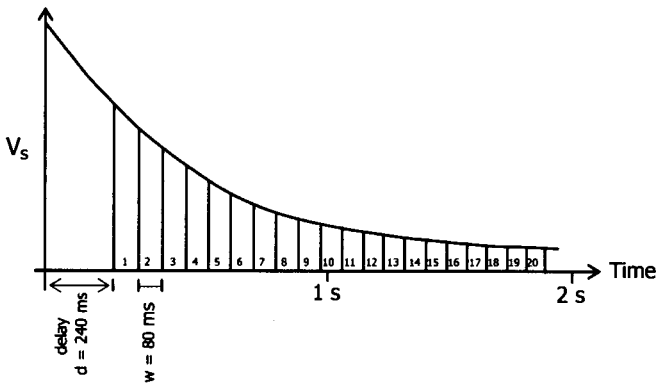
Maximum output:	up to 1.4kW or **10 A** or 2000 V
Electrodes:	stainless steel stakes
Resolution:	1 mA on output current display I
Waveform:	bipolar square wave with 50% duty cycle
Pulse duration:	2 seconds



❑ *IP RECEIVER (RX)*

IRIS Elrec-Pro, s/n 104 (6 input channels)
Electrodes: stainless steel stakes
V_P Primary voltage measurement:
- ✧ Input impedance: 100 MΩ
- ✧ Resolution: 1 µV
- ✧ Typical accuracy: **0.2%**

M_a Apparent chargeability measurement:
- ✧ Resolution: 0.01 mV/V
- ✧ Typical accuracy: **0.4%**
- ✧ Arithmetic sampling mode, 20 time slices (M_1 to M_{20})



- ✧ All gates are normalized with respect to a standard decay curve for QC in the field.

❑ *APPARENT RESISTIVITY CALCULATION*

$$\rho_a = \pi \cdot n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2) \cdot a \cdot \frac{V_p}{I} \quad (in\ \Omega \cdot m)$$

Cumulative error: 5% max, mainly due to chaining accuracy.

❑ *QUALITY CONTROL* (RECORDS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST)

Before the survey:
- ✓ Transmitter & motor generator were checked for maximum output using calibrated loads.
- ✓ Receiver was checked using the Abitibi Geophysics SIMP™ certified and calibrated V_P & M_a signal simulator.

During data acquisition:
- ✓ Rx & Tx cable insulation was verified every morning.
- ✓ Proprietary Software *Refusilo™* allowed a daily thorough monitoring of data quality and survey efficiency.
- ✓ Enough pulses were stacked: 6 pulses for every reading.

At the Base of Operations:
- ✓ Field QCs were inspected & validated.
- ✓ Each IP decay curve was analyzed with *Refusilo™*. The few gates that were rejected were not included in the calculation of the plotted M_a.

❑ *QUALITY STATISTICS*

Dipole-dipole: a = 25 m, n = 1 to 6	**Coldstream Project**
Average contact resistance at the R_x	8.1 kΩ
Average output current across C_1-C_2	460 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across P_1-P_2 at n = 6	217 mV
Observed gates found to fit a pure electrode polarization relaxation curve	93 %
Average deviation of the validated normalized gates with respect to the plotted mean chargeability at n = 6	0.3 mV/V

4. DATA PROCESSING AND DELIVERABLES

❑ *SPECTRAL IP PROCESSING*

The spectral analysis of the measured IP decay curve results in a quantitative evaluation of the IP time constant of the various sources. This parameter is the fingerprint of the mineral causing the IP response whereas chargeability is indicative of the amount of this polarizable mineral; both are complementary.

So spectral analysis may lead to mineral discrimination based upon the textural characteristics of the source (graphite, sulphides, oxides, clay minerals). Inversion of the IP decay curves was done using the Australian AGR robust core algorithm. A map of the time constant at a depth of 40 m is presented in addition to the resistivity, chargeability and metal factor maps.

❑ *TRUE-DEPTH IP SECTIONS*

Apparent resistivity and chargeability pseudosections were inverted using our proprietary ***image2D®*** package. The process is fully automated as there is no need to guess a starting model or to filter the pseudosection to generate one. The ground is divided in cells of $^{a}/_{4}$ side and a back-projection of the raw data is performed.

The result is a smooth earth model showing all conductive, resistive and polarizable sources. The resulting true-depth sections integrate all possible solutions, highlighting the most probable ones.

A synthetic example showing the ability of ***image2D®*** to resolve sources and to facilitate the location of DDH is presented on page 10.

❑ *PRECISIONS CONCERNING* ***image2D®***

Imaging cannot create information that is not in the raw data set (pseudosections), i.e., the limitations of the technique and array that was used will still prevail. With pole-dipole, for instance, resolution is asymmetrical and vertical sources may show a false dip. However, noise is efficiently rejected, near-surface effects are easily identified and complex responses, such as two adjoining sources, a wide body or a dipping geological contact, are well resolved.

This imaging process will not recover intrinsic resistivities unless the source is very wide. However, as opposed to pseudosections, geological data from drill-holes may be superimposed on ***image2D®*** true-depth sections.

❑ *MAPS PRODUCED*

The following colour maps are bounded or inserted in pouches at the end of this report. Our Quality System requires that every final map be inspected by at least two qualified persons before being approved and included within a final report.

Map Number	Description	Scale
Lines 127+00E to 132+00E & 139+00E to 143+00E (11 plates)	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections and ***image2D*** ® True-depth Sections with interpretation	1: 2 500
8.2	IP Survey - ***image2D*** ® Resistivity at a Depth of 40 m	1: 5 000
8.3	IP Survey - ***image2D*** ® Chargeability at a Depth of 40 m	1: 5 000
8.5	IP Survey - ***image2D*** ® Time Constant at a Depth of 40 m	1: 5 000
10.0	Geophysical Interpretation	1: 5 000

❑ *DIGITAL DATA*

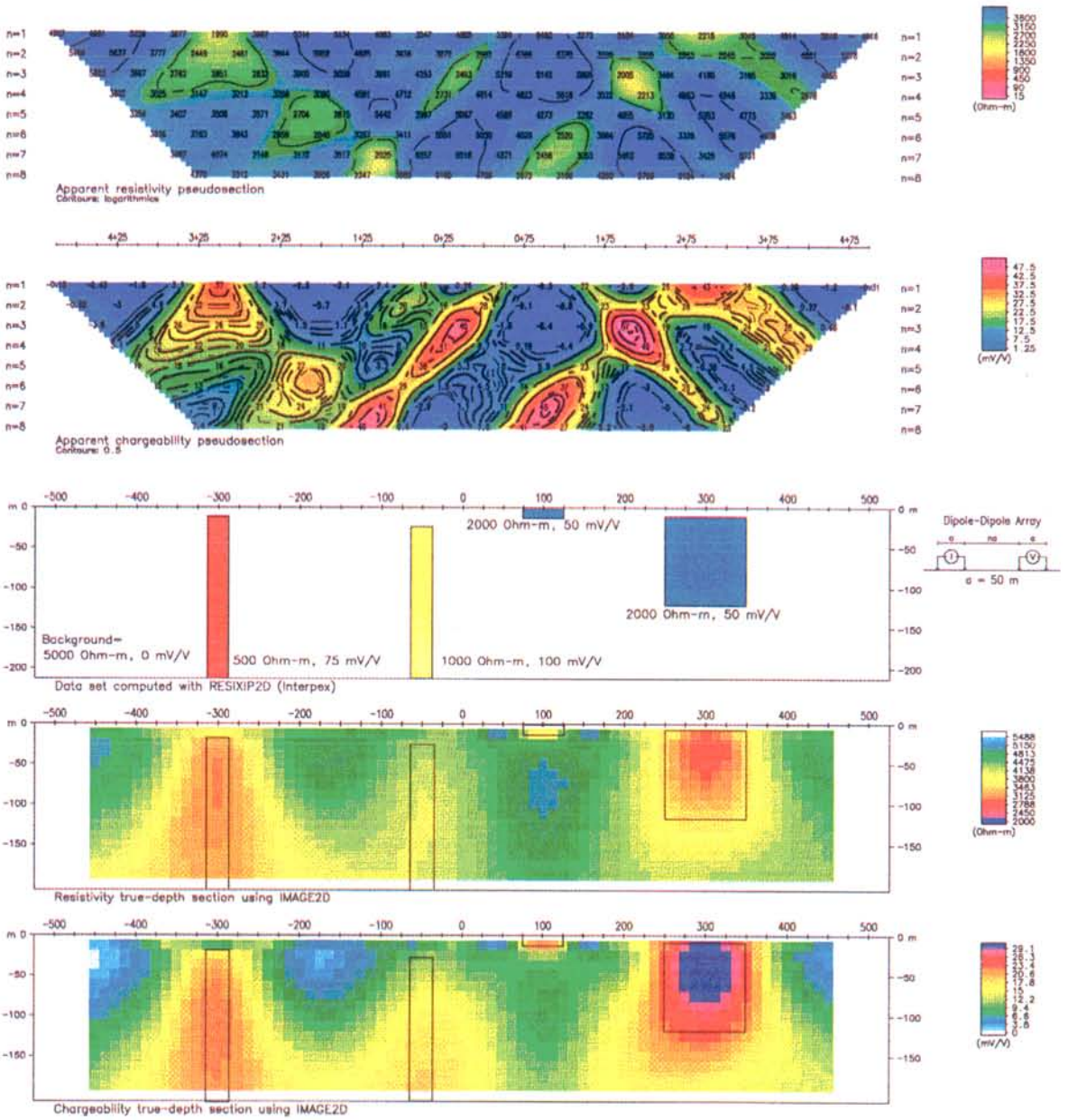
The above-described maps are delivered in the Oasis Montaj map file format on CD-Rom.

A copy of all survey acquisition data (ASCII text format) and processed data (Geosoft Montaj databases) are also delivered on CD-Rom

image2D® demo on synthetic datasets

Top half of figure: classic apparent resistivity and chargeability pseudosections.

Centre of plate: the synthetic model that generates these pseudosections.



Bottom half of figure: the reconstructed resistivity and chargeability true-depth sections after inversion of the pseudosections using ***image2D®***. The model is superimposed on these sections.

5. RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

❑ *RESISTIVITY MAP*

Two types of features are noteworthy on the ***image2D®*** resistivity map (8.2):

- Elongated resistivity lows.
- Highly resistive zones.

Over the Coldstream survey grid, the 2000 Ωm contour was chosen to delineate the highly conductive zones (pink-shaded areas), which are probably the expression of sheared, deformed and altered volcanic rocks. Two geophysically inferred faults (F1 & F2) have been drawn through the most prominent conductive features. These faults consist of multiple conductors and may result as rather wide (F2 up to 200 m) conductive features even though only the center axis has been delineated. The associated Cole-Cole time constant response over these conductive features yields very distinctive higher values corridors, often associated with clay altered minerals, and thus also supports the presence of alteration / deformation zones within the property.

The 6000 Ωm contour line was chosen to delineate the highly resistive zones (blue-shaded areas). These may be associated with areas where bedrock is believed to be subcropping to outcropping (as observed by Abitibi Geophysics' crew, nearly half the survey area subsurface is exposed). All IP anomalies embedded within these highly resistive zones hence result from probable shallow sources and should be investigated by prospecting (stripping / trenching) before being further assessed by diamond drilling.

Both resistivity features offer environments favourable to quartz vein style mineralization related to shear zones and pyritized iron formation deposits. They have been reported on the Geophysical Interpretation Map (10.0) and those with an associated chargeability response have been labelled and will be described in detail later in this report.

❑ *CHARGEABILITY MAP*

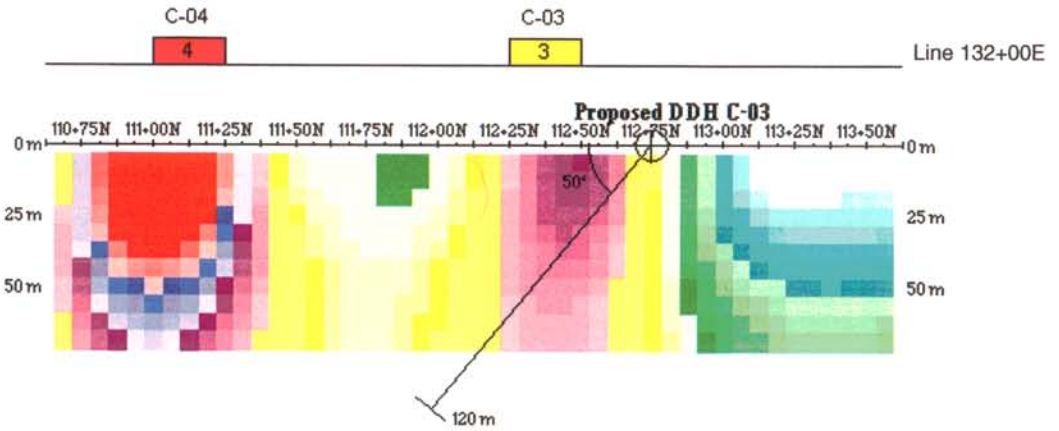
Following a meticulous interpretation of the pseudosections and with the help of the ***image2D®*** true-depth sections, a total of 19 resistivity / IP anomalies were compiled. The inferred surface projection of the resistivity / IP signatures are shown along the survey lines on both the Geophysical Interpretation Map and the pseudosection plates. These anomalies have been correlated from line-to-line according to their strength, resistivity association, strike-trends, Cole-Cole time constant and other similar characteristics. They are fully described in the Appendix found at the end of this report.

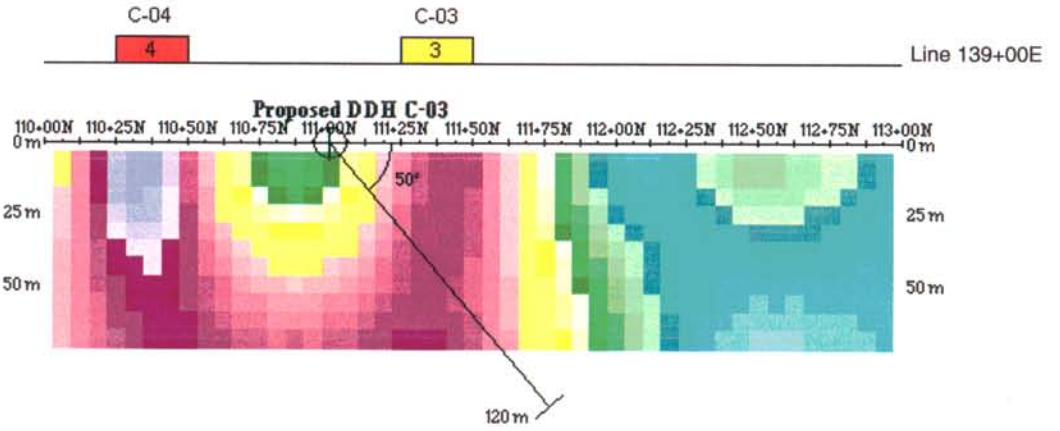
The ***image2D®*** chargeability map (8.3), plotted at a depth of 40 m, shows a few anomalous IP responses located within or alongside resistive zones. In a few cases only, the chargeability high may simply be sympathetic to these resistivity highs (bedrock ridge effect where the chargeability is of constrictive nature). However, most of the polarizable responses are not directly associated with the apex of the resistive zones. This is rather suggesting altered units (silicified / carbonatized) having resisted weathering, with or without disseminated sulphides.

An extensive prospecting / trenching program over these probable subcropping anomalies has therefore been recommended as follow-up work over 15 prospective targets, in addition to potential drilling of five anomalies (four of which, pending prospecting results). These are detailed on the following pages.

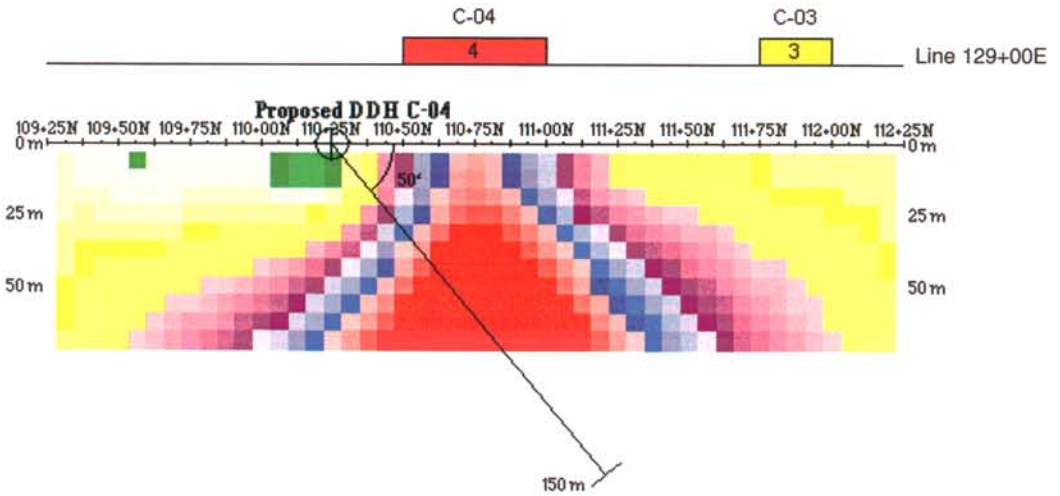
❑ *FIRST-PRIORITY DDH TARGET (**C-03**, **C-04** & **C-05**)*

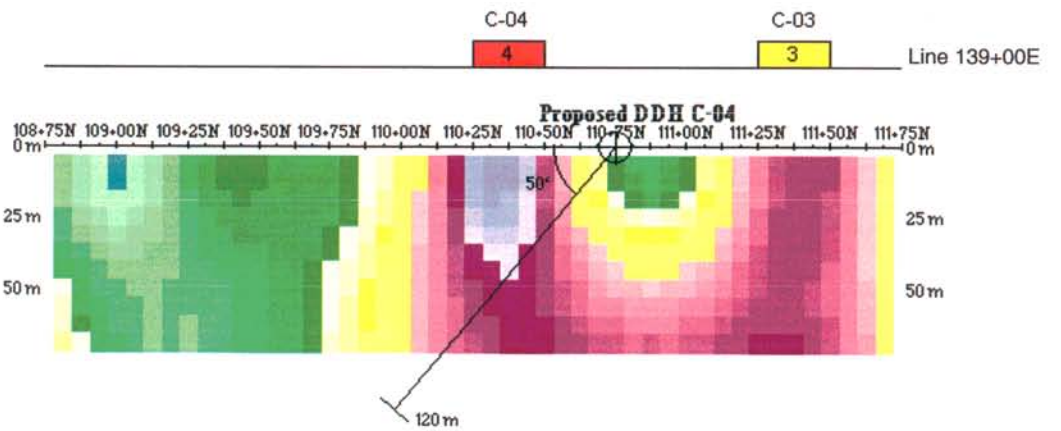
IP trend C-03 is an extensive strong anomaly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of small conductors. These may be associated with potential zones of shearing / faulting. Initial prospecting / trenching is recommended on lines 132+00E and 139+00E, followed by drilling on both lines as appropriate.



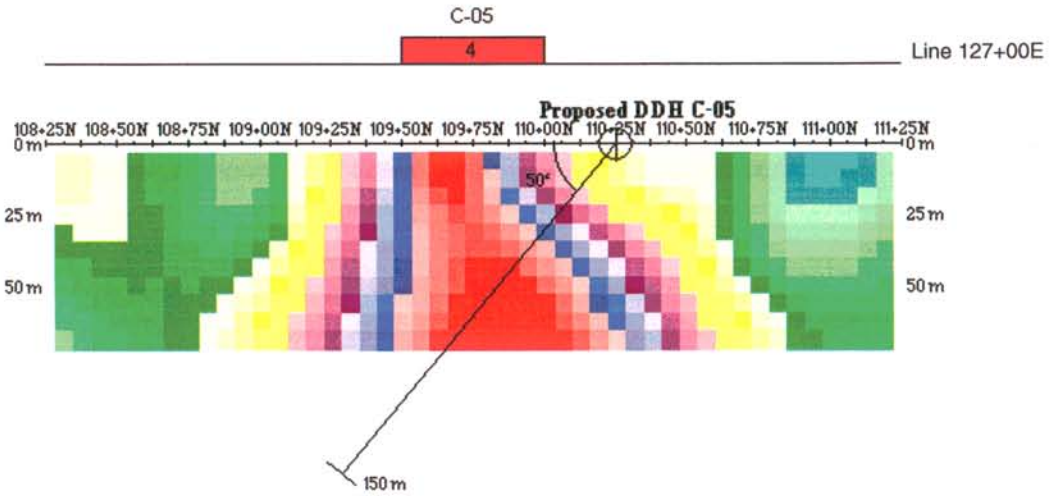


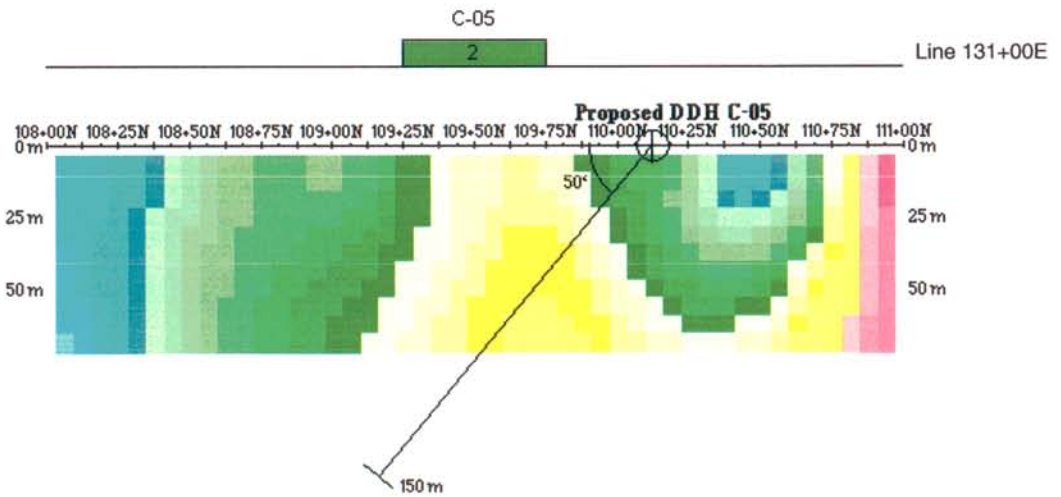
IP trend C-04 is an extensive strong anomaly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of small conductors. Associated higher Cole-Cole time constant values indicate the presence of clay altered minerals. These may be associated with potential zones of shearing / faulting. **C-04** is possibly fault-bounded to the east by inferred fault F2. As the source of this anomaly appears subcropping to outcropping, initial prospecting / trenching is thus recommended on lines 129+00E and 139+00E, followed by drilling on both lines as appropriate.





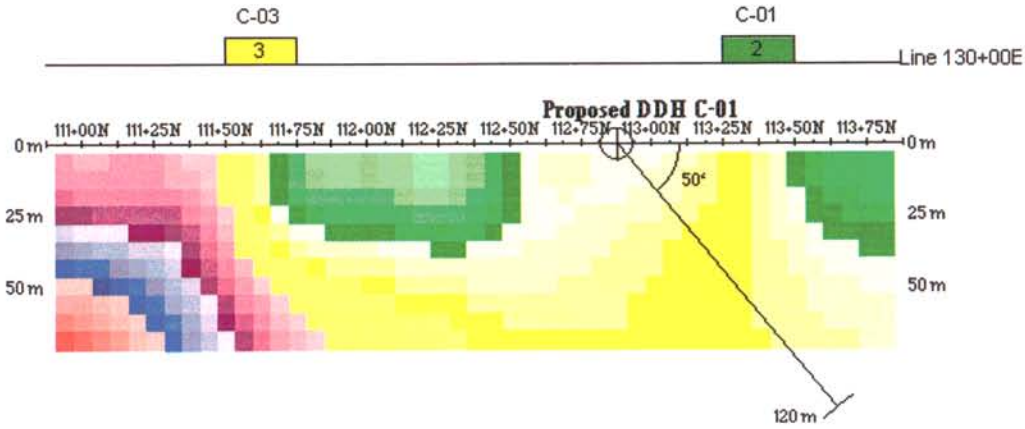
IP trend C-05 is a strong polarizable anomaly located within a resistive zone and associated with higher Cole-Cole time constant values, often indicative of clay altered minerals. **C-05** may be disrupted to the east by an inferred fault (F1) also confirming a potential alteration / deformation area. Initial prospecting / trenching is recommended on lines 127+00E and 131+00E, followed by drilling on both lines as appropriate.



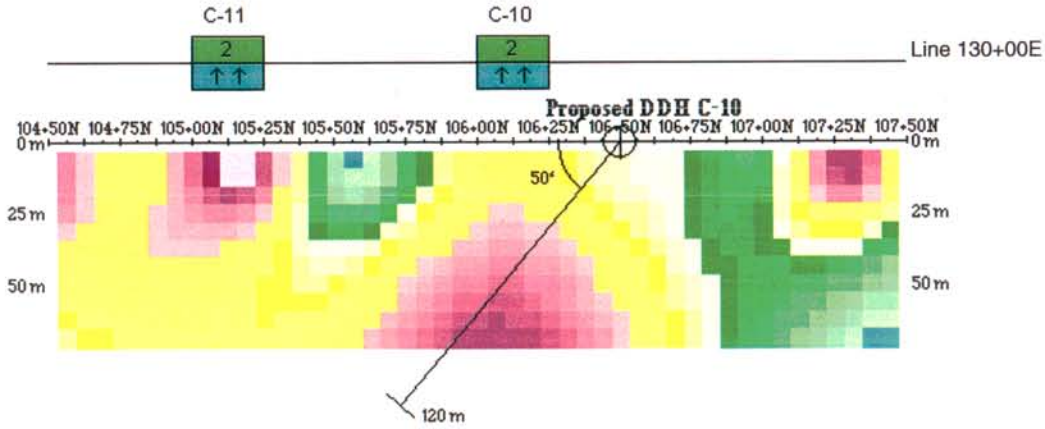


❑ *THIRD-PRIORITY DDH TARGET (**C-01** & **C-10**)*

IP trend C-01 is a moderately polarizable anomaly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of small conductors. **C-01** appears closely related to **C-03** and it may be fault bounded to the east. Depth to source appears shallow and thus prospecting on line 130+00E is recommended prior drilling on the same line.



IP trend C-10 is a moderately polarizable anomaly associated with a resistive anomaly. This may be suggestive of bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **C-10** could possibly be interpreted as the eastward continuation of **C-07** disrupted by inferred fault F1. Drilling is recommended on line 130+00E.



❑ *FIRST, SECOND & THIRD PRIORITY PROSPECTING TARGETS*

A detailed prospecting / trenching program over 15 potential targets of first, second and third priority has been tabulated in the following section. These are all probable subcropping to outcropping anomalies often associated or located within a more resistive environment. They are detailed in the appendix found at the end of this report.

6. FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY

❑ *DRILL-TESTING*

Priority	Anomaly	DDH target*		
		Line	Station	Depth (m)
1	C-03**	132+00E	112+38N	30
		139+00E	111+38N	50
	C-04**	129+00E	110+75N	60
		139+00E	110+38N	45
	C-05**	127+00E	109+75N	50
		131+00E	109+50N	75
3	C-01**	130+00E	113+38N	60
	C-10	130+00E	106+13N	50

* Indicates the target, not the DDH collar location.
**Pending prospecting results.

❑ *PROSPECTING / TRENCHING*

Priority	Anomaly	Location	
		Line	Station
1	C-03	132+00E	112+38N
		139+00E	111+38N
	C-04	129+00E	110+75N
		139+00E	110+38N
	C-05	127+00E	109+75N
		131+00E	109+50N
2	C-11	131+00E	105+38N
	C-12	131+00E	104+38N
	C-16	132+00E	101+75N
	C-17	139+00E	106+88N
		140+00E	106+88N
		142+00E	107+63N
	C-18	141+00E	109+63N
	C-19	140+00E	108+00N
		141+00E	108+25N
		142+00E	108+75N
		143+00E	109+25N
3	C-01	130+00E	113+38N
	C-02	139+00E	113+63N
	C-06	128+00E	108+13N
	C-08	131+00E	107+63N
	C-14	129+00E	103+88N
	C-15	130+00E	102+88N

- *ADDITIONAL RESISTIVITY / IP COVERAGE*

Priority	Anomaly	Survey extension
3	C-02**	North-westward
**Pending prospecting results.		

The interpretation of the geophysical data embodied in this report is essentially a geophysical appraisal of the Coldstream Project. As such, it incorporates only as much geoscientific information as the author has on hand at the time. Geologists thoroughly familiar with the area are in a better position to evaluate the geological significance of the various geophysical signatures. Moreover, as time passes and information provided by follow-up programs are compiled, exploration targets recognized in this study might be down-graded or up-graded.

Respectfully submitted,
Abitibi Geophysics Inc.

Helene Rivest,
Geophysicist

Appendix A

DESCRIPTION OF THE IP ANOMALIES ON THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Comments	Priority
	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.		
C-01	130+00E	113+38N	2	R	Moderately polarizable trend located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of a few small conductors (possibly indicative of shearing / faulting events). Possibly fault-bounded to the east. Closely associated with **C-03**. IP trend possibly extending to the NW. **Initial prospecting / trenching recommended on line 130+00E followed by drilling on the same line if the anomaly remains unexplained.**	3
	131+00E	112+63N	2	R		
C-02	139+00E	North End	3	-	Moderately polarizable trend. Anomaly open to the north and trend possibly extending to the west and/or east. Generally east-west trending. **Initial prospecting / trenching recommended on line 139+00E.** **Pending results, a north-westward survey extension may be recommended as appropriate.**	3
	140+00E	North End	2	↓		
	142+00E	North End	2	-		
	143+00E	North End	2	-		
C-03	127+00E	112+88N	3	R	Extensive strong IP trend partly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of a few small conductors (possibly indicative of shearing / faulting events). Subcropping. Generally east-west trending. IP trend possibly extending to the west and/or east. **Initial prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 132+00E and 139+00E, followed by drilling on both lines if the anomalies remain unexplained.**	1
	128+00E	112+38N	3	R		
	129+00E	111+88N	3	R		
	130+00E	111+63N	3	-		
	131+00E	111+88N	3	-		
	132+00E	112+38N	3	-		
	139+00E	111+38N	3	-		
	140+00E	111+38N	2	↑↑		
	141+00E	111+13N	2	-		
	142+00E	110+88N	1	-		
	143+00E	111+38N	2	↑		
C-04	127+00E	111+63N	2	R	Extensive strong IP trend partly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of a few small conductors (possibly indicative of shearing / faulting events). Cole-Cole time constant yields higher values, often associated with clay altered minerals. Subcropping to outcropping. Generally east-west trending. IP trend possibly extending to the west and fault-bounded to the east by inferred fault F2. **Initial prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 129+00E and 139+00E, followed by drilling on both lines if the anomalies remain unexplained.**	1
	128+00E	111+00N	4	R		
	129+00E	110+75N	4	R		
	130+00E	110+63N	4	R		
	131+00E	111+13N	3	-		
	132+00E	111+13N	4	-		
	139+00E	110+38N	4	-		
	140+00E	110+50N	3	R		

Appendix A

DESCRIPTION OF THE IP ANOMALIES ON THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Comments	Priority
	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.		
C-05	127+00E	109+75N	4	-	Strong IP trend partly located within a resistive zone and in close proximity of a few small conductors (possibly indicative of shearing / faulting events). Cole-Cole time constant yields higher values, often associated with clay altered minerals. Generally east-west trending. IP trend possibly extending to the west and maybe fault bounded to the east by inferred fault F1. **Initial prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 127+00E and 131+00E, followed by drilling on both lines if the anomalies remain unexplained.**	1
	128+00E	109+63N	3	↑↑		
	130+00E	109+13N	4	-		
	131+00E	109+50N	2	-		
C-06	127+00E	108+38N	3	R	Strong IP trend partly associated with a resistive anomaly. Subcropping. Generally east-west trending. Possibly fault bounded by F1. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 128+00E.**	3
	128+00E	108+13N	3	↑↑		
	129+00E	108+63N	2	-		
C-07	127+00E	106+38N	1	-	Weak IP trend, partly resistive. Possibly extending to the west and to the east as **C-08**, but disrupted by inferred fault F1. NE trending. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. No further work is recommended at the present time; wait for results on **C-08**.	4
	128+00E	106+63N	1	↑↑		
C-08	131+00E	107+63N	2	R	Moderate IP trend, associated with a resistive anomaly. NE trending. Subcropping. Possible eastward continuation of **C-07**. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 131+00E.**	3
C-09	127+00E	105+13N	1	R	Weak and rather ill-defined IP anomaly with an associated resistive high. Single line anomaly. Possibly fault-bounded to the east by F1 and/or possibly extending to the east as **C-10**. No further work is recommended at the present time; wait for results on **C-10.**	4

Appendix A

DESCRIPTION OF THE IP ANOMALIES ON THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Comments	Priority
	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.		
C-10	129+00E	106+13N	2	↑↑	Moderate IP trend, associated with a resistive anomaly. NE trending. Possible eastward continuation of **C-07**. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **Drilling is recommended on line 130+00E.**	3
	130+00E	106+13N	2	↑↑		
	131+00E	106+38N	2	↑↑		
	132+00E	106+63N	2	R		
C-11	130+00E	105+13N	2	↑↑	Moderate IP trend, associated with a resistive anomaly. NE trending. Subcropping. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 131+00E.**	2
	131+00E	105+38N	2	↑↑		
	132+00E	106+13N	2	-		
C-12	129+00E	104+38N	2	R	Moderate IP trend, located within a resistive zone. E-W trending. Subcropping. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 131+00E.**	2
	130+00E	104+38N	2	R		
	131+00E	104+38N	2	R		
C-13	131+00E	103+88N	2	R	Moderate IP anomaly located within a resistive zone. Single line anomaly. Closely related to **C-12**. No further work is recommended at the present time; wait for results on **C-12**.	4
C-14	128+00E	104+38N	2	R	Moderate IP trend partly associated with a resistive zone. E-W trending. Subcropping. Suggests bedrock ridge effect or altered units having resisted weathering, with or without minor disseminated sulphides. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 129+00E.**	3
	129+00E	103+88N	2	↑↑		
C-15	128+00E	103+38N	2	↑↑	Moderate to strong IP anomaly associated with a resistivity high. Rather ill-defined owing to the close proximity of multiple conductors. Subcropping. E-W trending. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 130+00E.**	3
	129+00E	102+63N	3	-		
	130+00E	102+88N	4	↑		
C-16	127+00E	102+88N	2	↑	Very strong IP trend associated with a resistivity high. Cole-Cole time constant yields higher values, often associated with clay altered minerals. NE trending. Possibly disrupted by faulting to the southwest. Open to the northeast. Subcropping to outcropping. Possibly extends to the northeast as **C-19**. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 132+00E.**	2
	128+00E	102+38N	3	↑		
	129+00E	101+88N	4	-		
	130+00E	102+13N	4	↑		
	131+00E	101+38N	4	-		
	132+00E	101+75N	4	↑↑		

Appendix A

DESCRIPTION OF THE IP ANOMALIES ON THE COLDSTREAM PROJECT

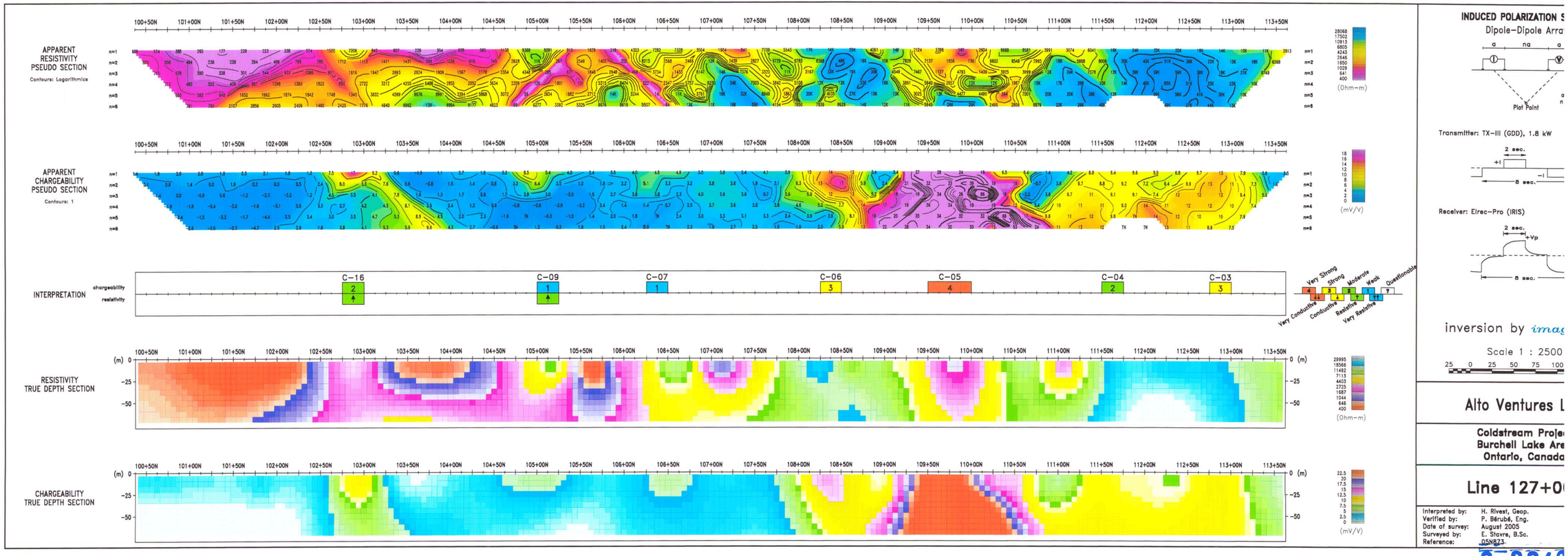
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

Anomaly	Location		Contrast		Comments	Priority
	Line	Station	Charg.	Res.		
C-17	139+00E	106+88N	3	↑↑	Very strong IP trend associated with a resistivity high and flanking the south side of a wide sheared / faulted zone. Closely related to **C-16**. NE trending. Possibly fault bounded to the southwest. Open to the northeast. Subcropping to outcropping. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 139+00E, 140+00E and 142+00E.**	**2**
	140+00E	106+88N	3	↑↑		
	141+00E	107+13N	4	-		
	142+00E	107+63N	4	-		
	143+00E	108+63N	2	↑		
C-18	141+00E	109+63N	3	↑	Moderate to strong IP trend associated with a resistivity high and located next to an inferred faulted zone. Cole-Cole time constant yields very high values, often associated with clay altered minerals. Closely related to **C-16**. NE trending. Possibly fault bounded to the southwest by F2. Open to the northeast. Subcropping. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines, 141+00E.**	**2**
	142+00E	109+63N	2	↑		
	143+00E	110+13N	2	-		
C-19	139+00E	107+88N	4	↑	Very strong IP trend associated with a resistivity high within a conductive (? sheared / faulted) zone. Cole-Cole time constant yields very high values, often associated with clay altered minerals. NE trending. Open to the northeast, possibly disrupted by faulting (F2) to the southwest &/or possibly extends to the southeast as **C-16**. Subcropping to outcropping. **Prospecting / trenching recommended on lines 140+00E, 141+00E, 142+00E & 143+00E.**	**2**
	140+00E	108+00N	4	↑		
	141+00E	108+25N	4	↑		
	142+00E	108+75N	4	↑		
	143+00E	109+25N	4	↑		

LEGEND:

Chargeability Increase
? = Marginal
1 = Weak
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Very High

Resistivity Increase
↑ = Resistive
↑↑ = Very Resistive
(R) = Wide Resistive Zone
Decrease
↓ = Conductive
↓↓ = Very Conductive



INDUCED POLARIZATION S

Dipole-Dipole Arra

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

inversion by *imag*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100

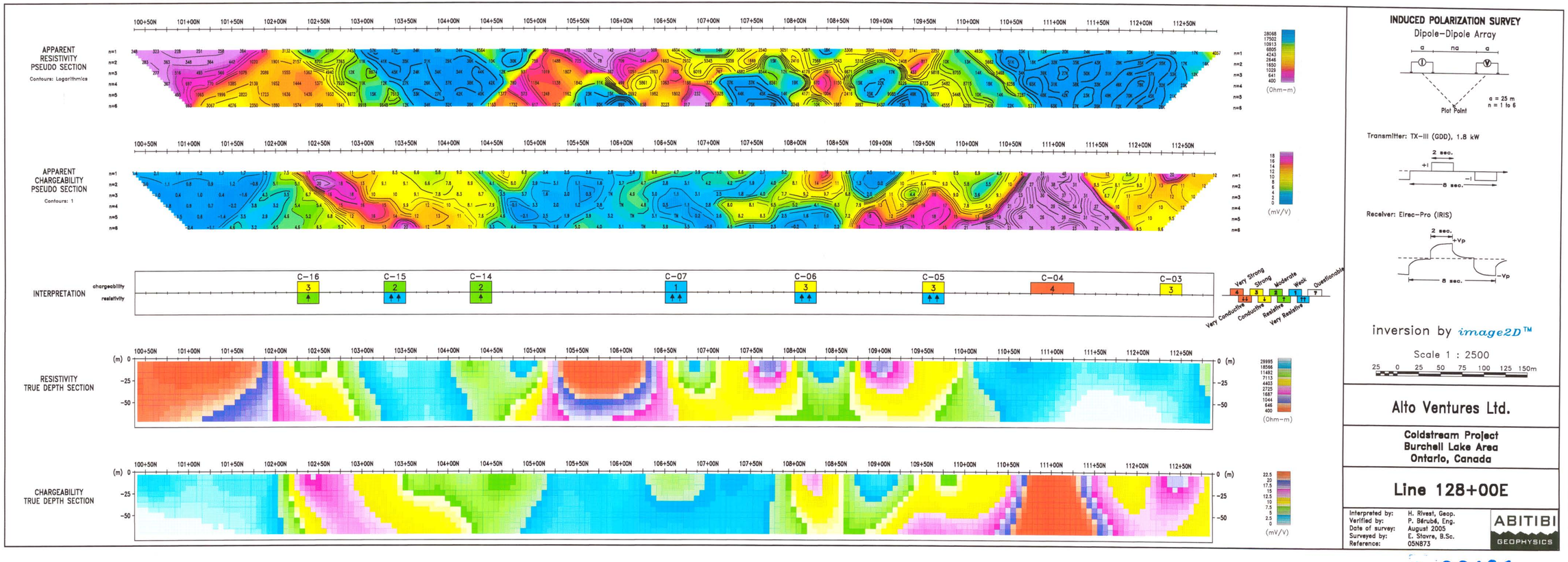
Alto Ventures L

Coldstream Proje
Burchell Lake Are
Ontario, Canada

Line 127+0

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Shavrs, B.Sc.
Reference:	05NR73

2.3246



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array

a = 25 m
n = 1 to 6
Plot Point

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

2 sec.
8 sec.

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

2 sec.
8 sec.

inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

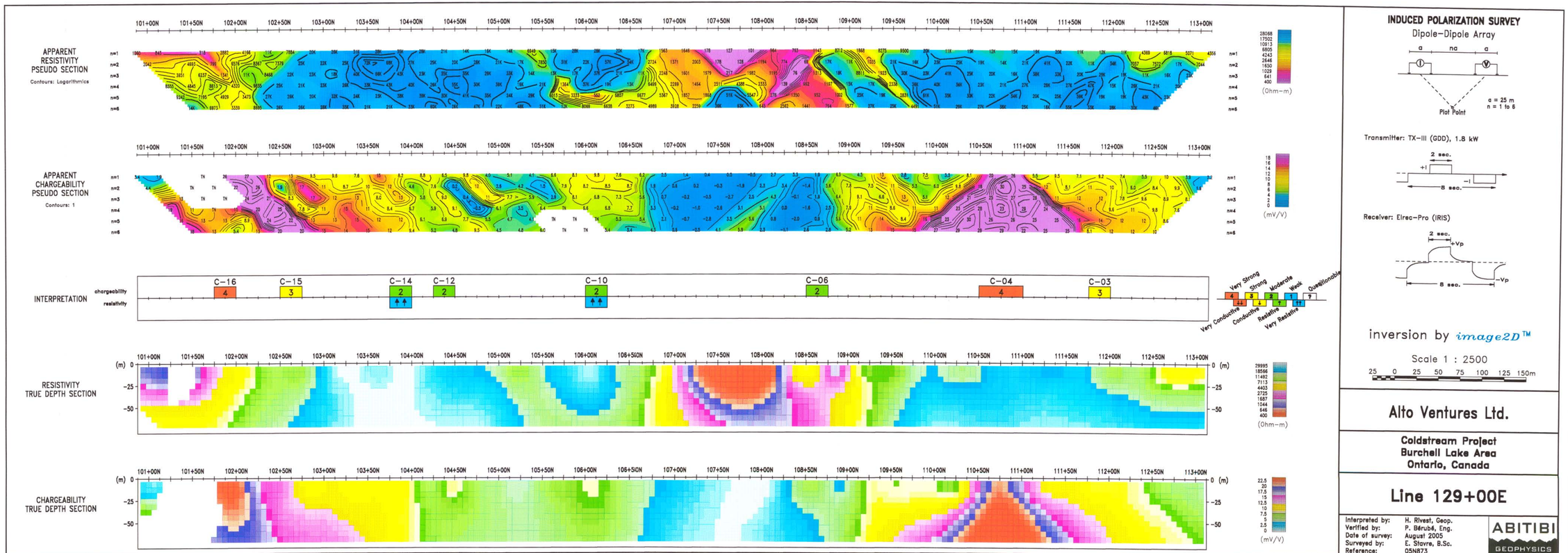
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 128+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

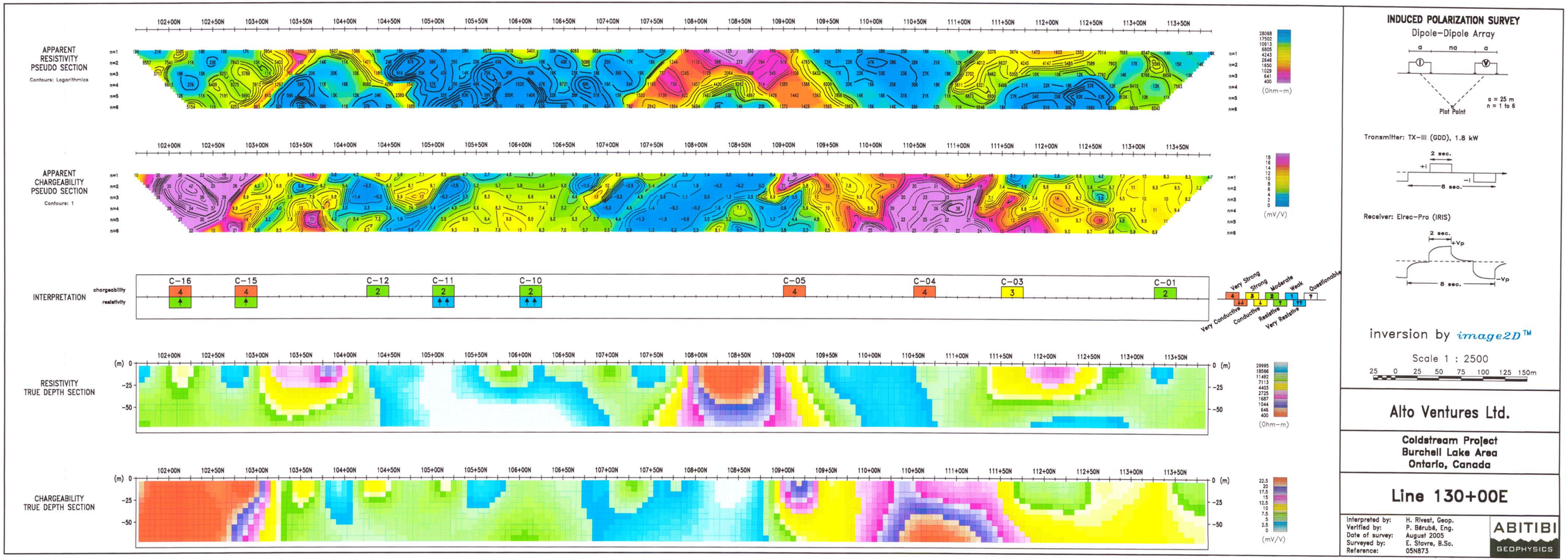
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 129+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

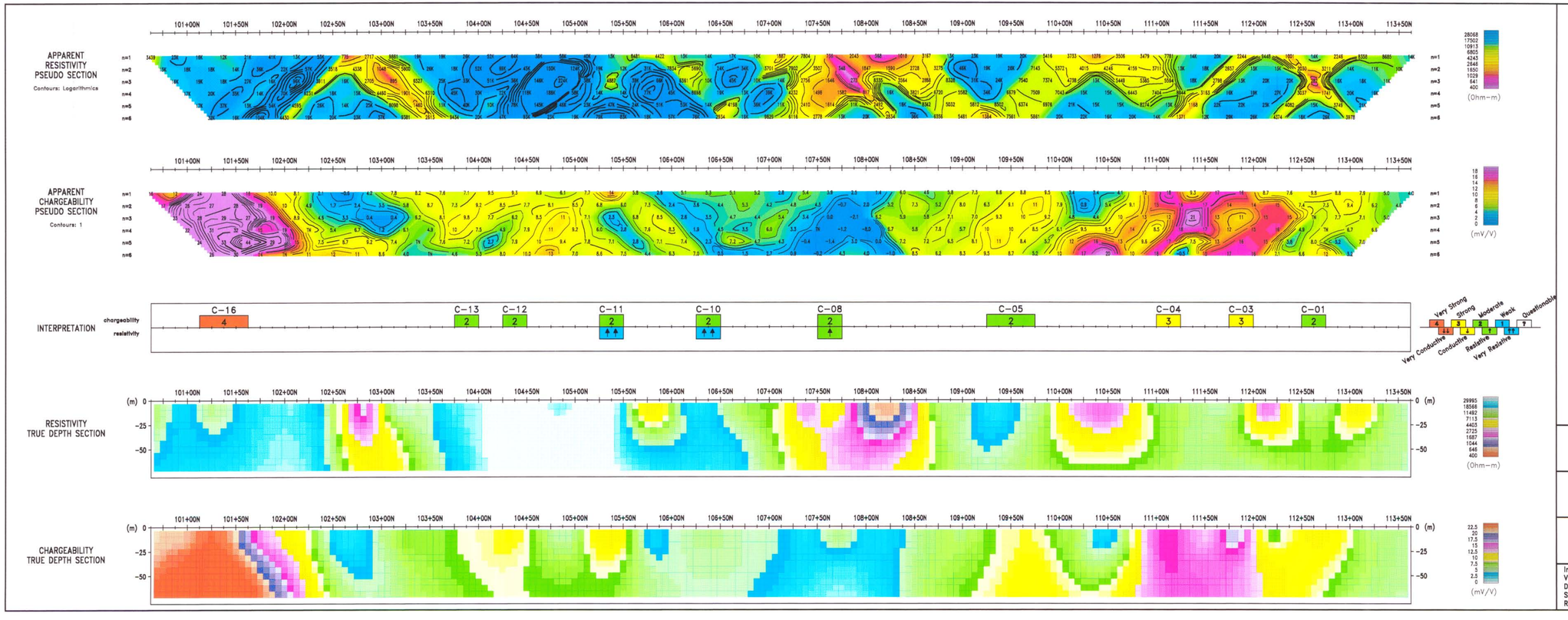
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 130+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array

a = 25 m
n = 1 to 6

Plot Point

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

2 sec.

8 sec.

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

2 sec.

8 sec.

inversion by *image2D*™

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

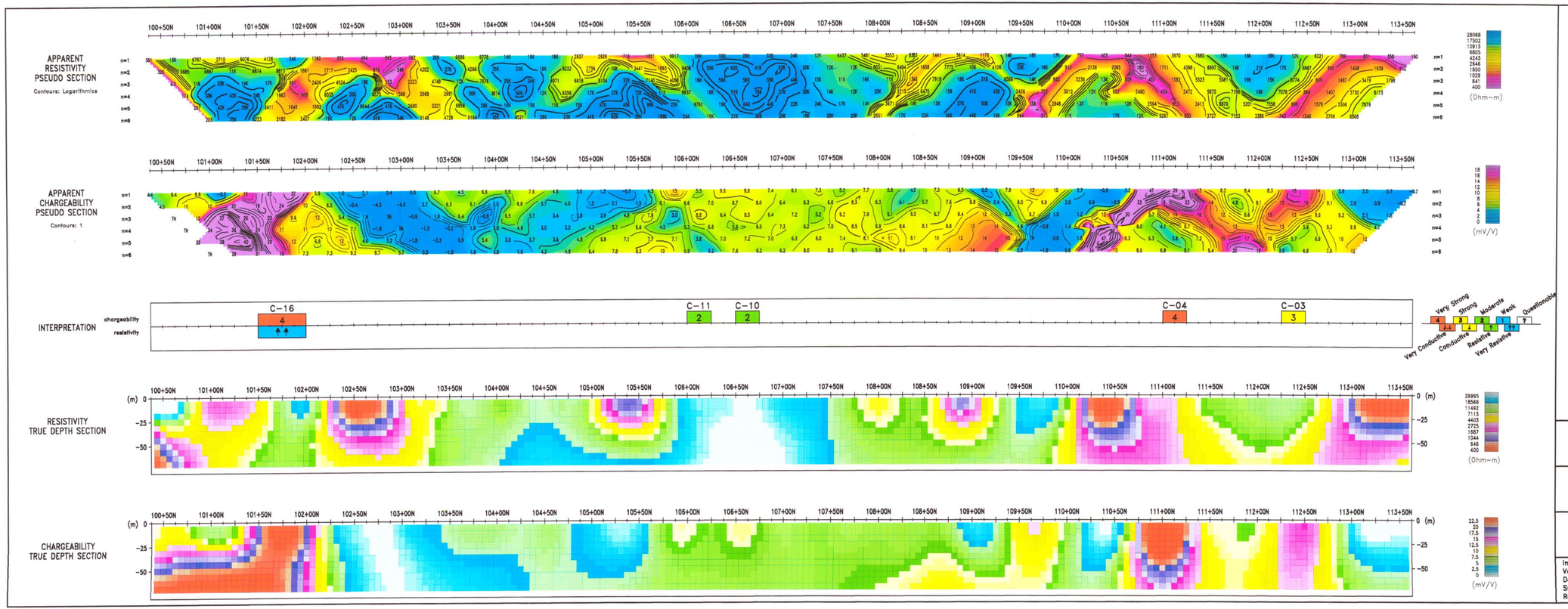
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 131+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Storvs, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

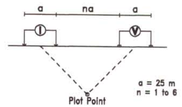
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461

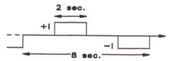


INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

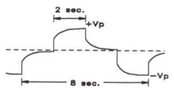
Dipole–Dipole Array



Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW



Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)



inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

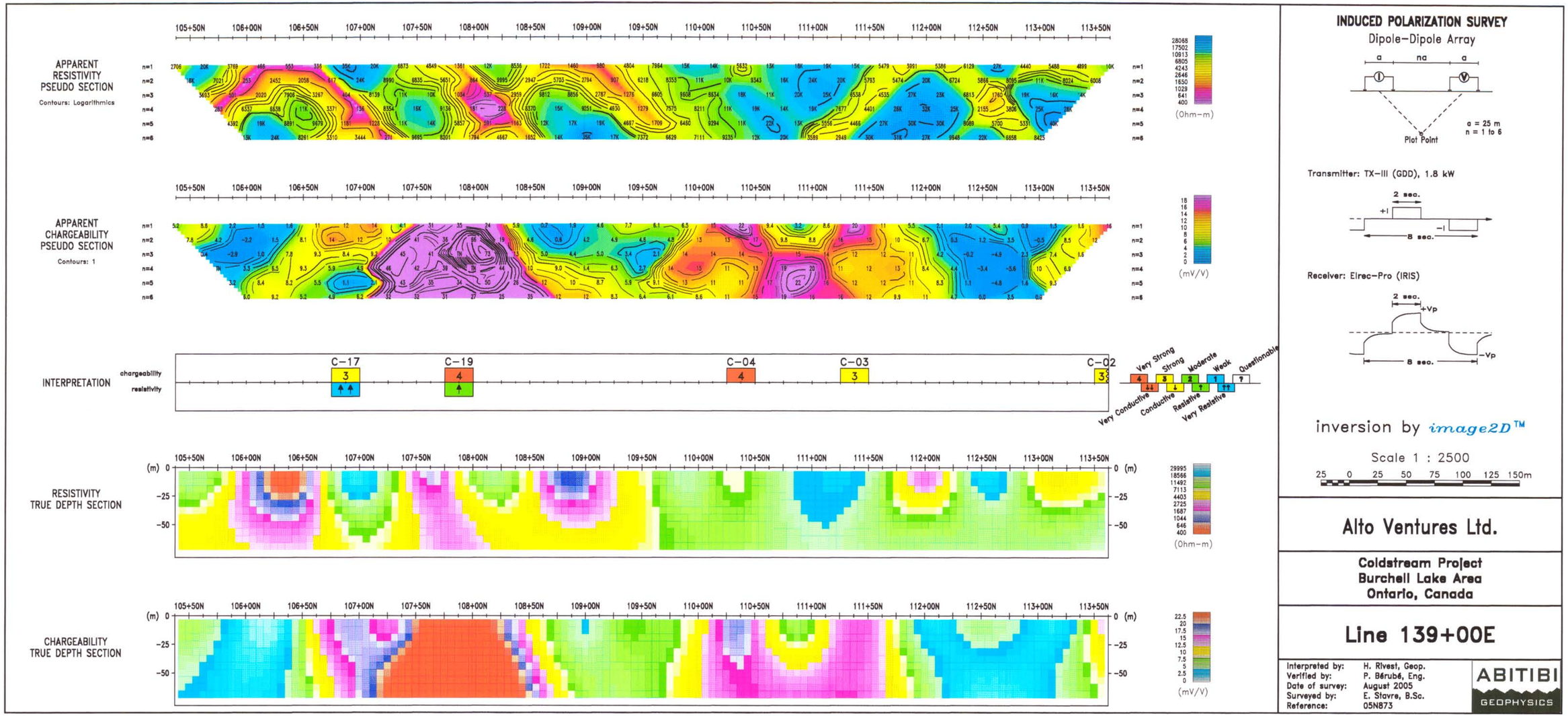
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 132+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array

Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW

Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)

inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

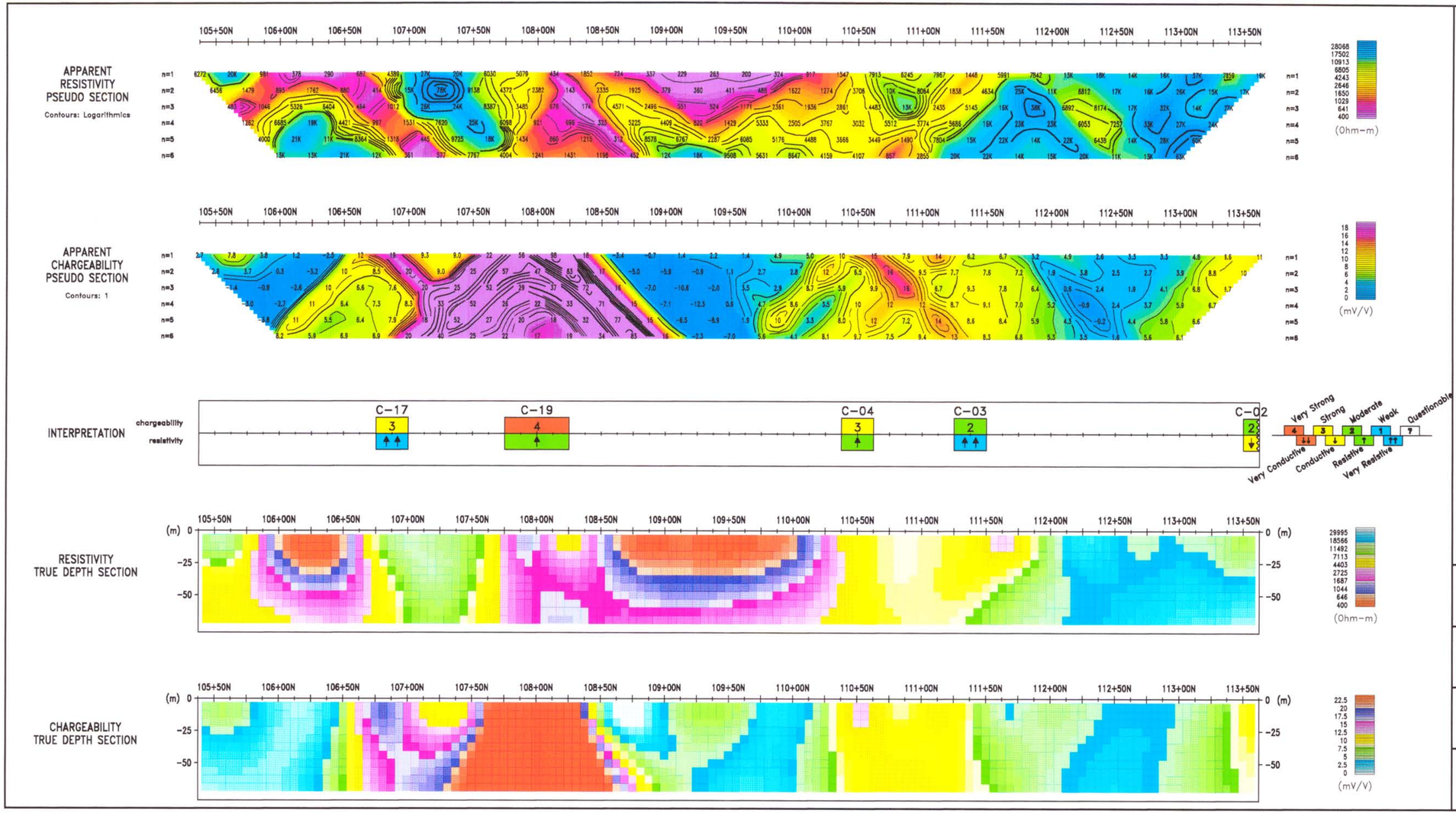
Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 139+00E

Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

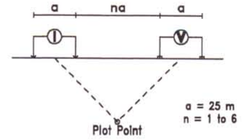
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461

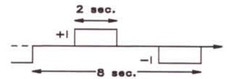


INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

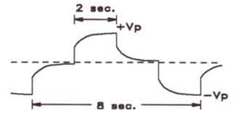
Dipole-Dipole Array



Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW



Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)



inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 140+00E

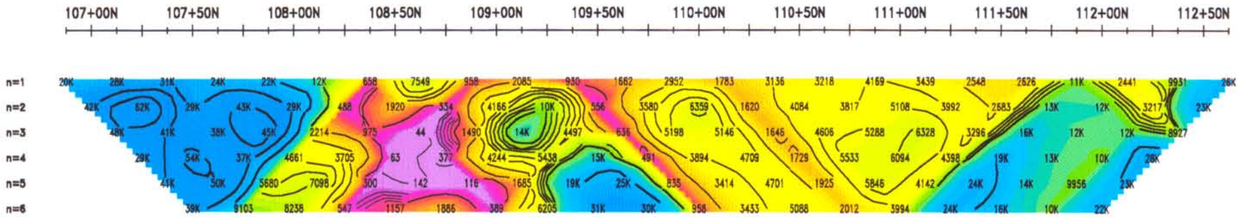
Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

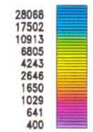
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32151

APPARENT RESISTIVITY PSEUDO SECTION

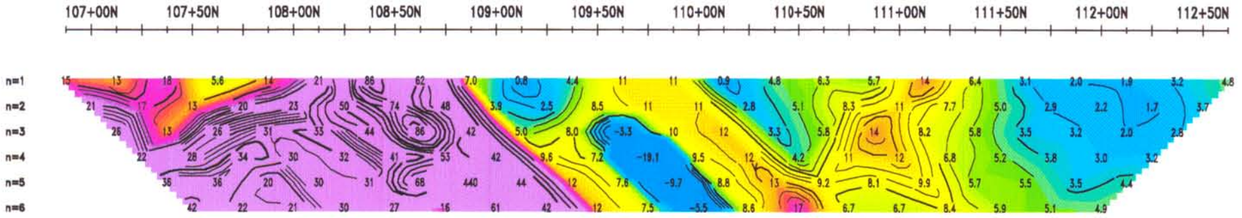
Contours: Logarithmics

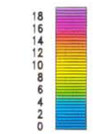




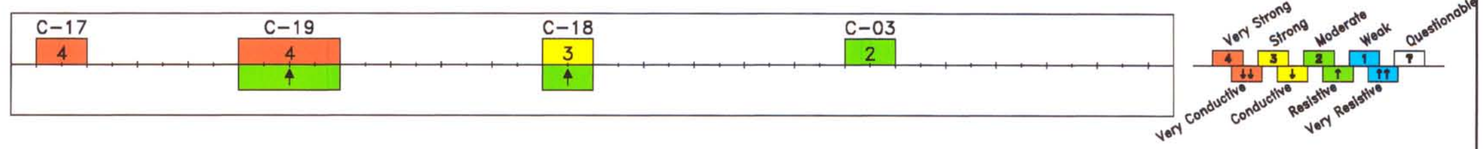
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY PSEUDO SECTION

Contours: 1

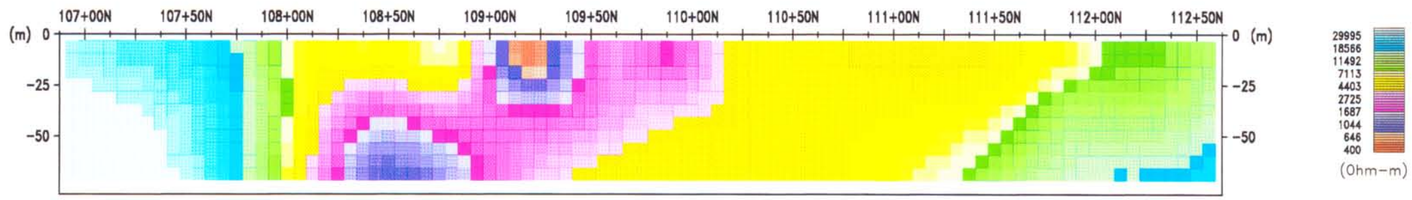




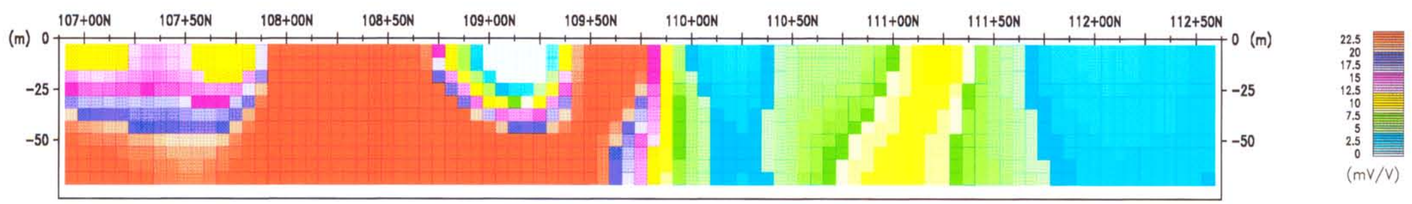
INTERPRETATION



RESISTIVITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION

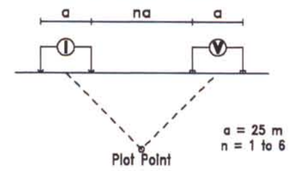


CHARGEABILITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION

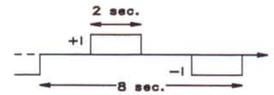


INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

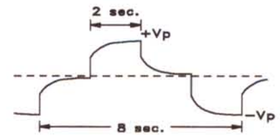
Dipole-Dipole Array



Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW



Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)



inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 141+00E

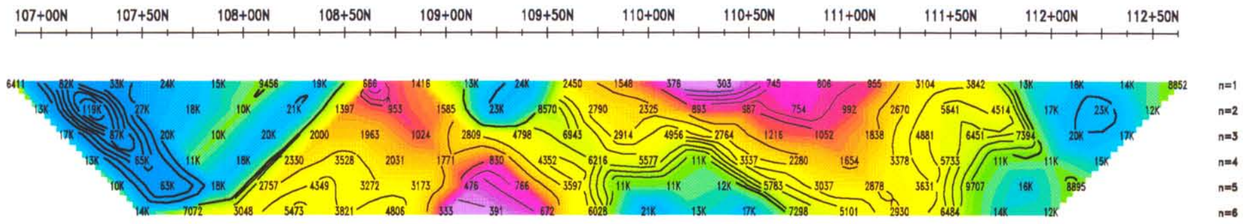
Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

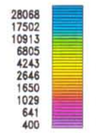
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461

APPARENT RESISTIVITY PSEUDO SECTION

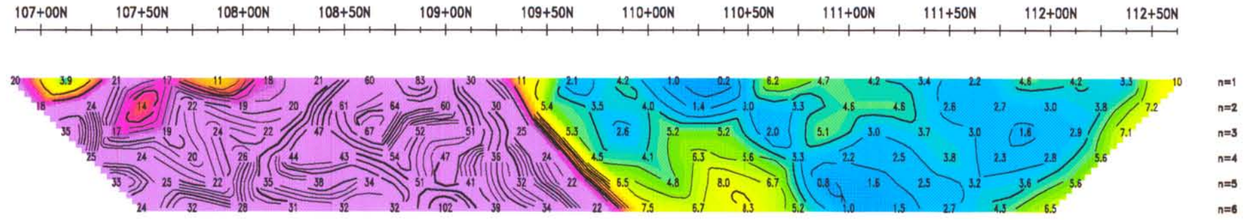
Contours: Logarithmics

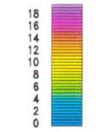




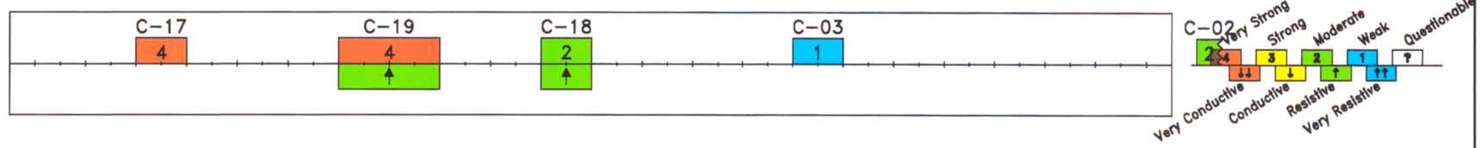
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY PSEUDO SECTION

Contours: 1

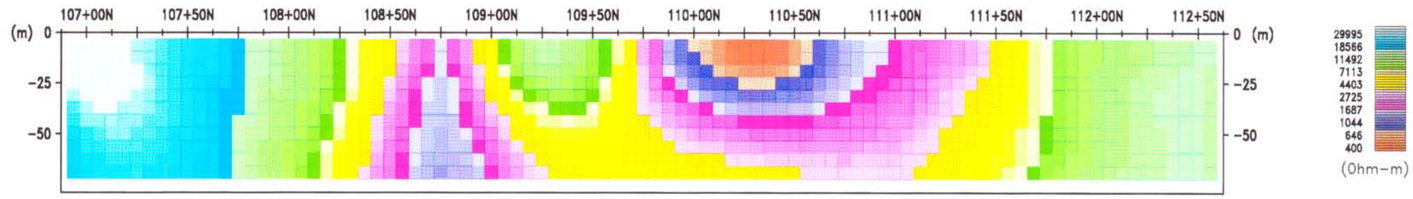


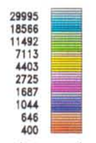


INTERPRETATION

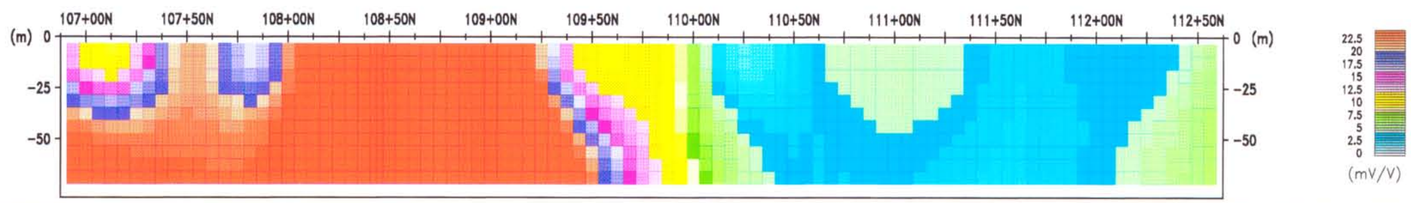


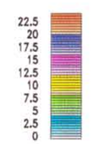
RESISTIVITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION





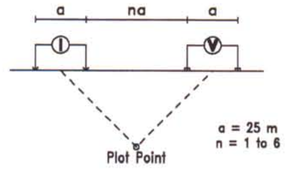
CHARGEABILITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION



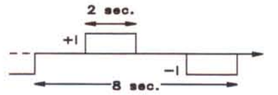


INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

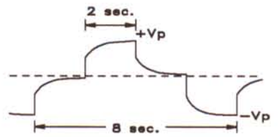
Dipole-Dipole Array



Transmitter: TX-III (GDD), 1.8 kW



Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)



inversion by *image2D™*

Scale 1 : 2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150m

Alto Ventures Ltd.

Coldstream Project
Burchell Lake Area
Ontario, Canada

Line 142+00E

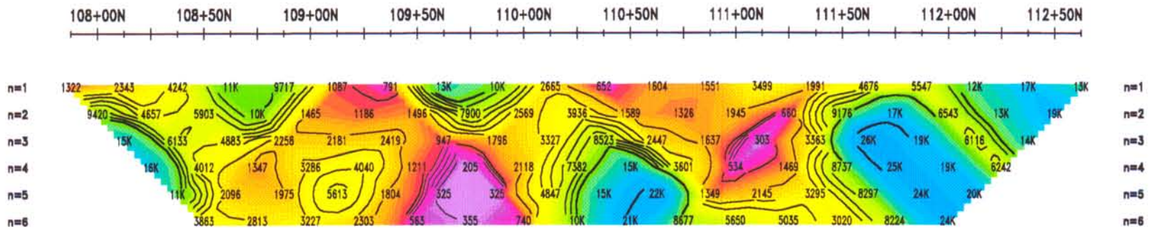
Interpreted by:	H. Rivest, Geop.
Verified by:	P. Bérubé, Eng.
Date of survey:	August 2005
Surveyed by:	E. Stavre, B.Sc.
Reference:	05N873

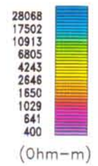
ABITIBI GEOPHYSICS

2.32461

APPARENT RESISTIVITY PSEUDO SECTION

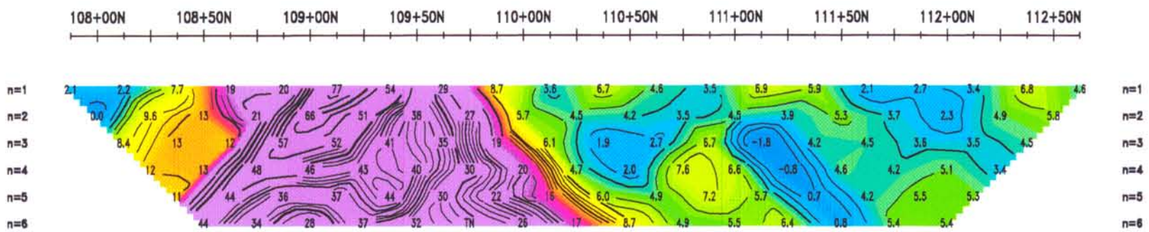
Contours: Logarithmics

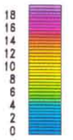




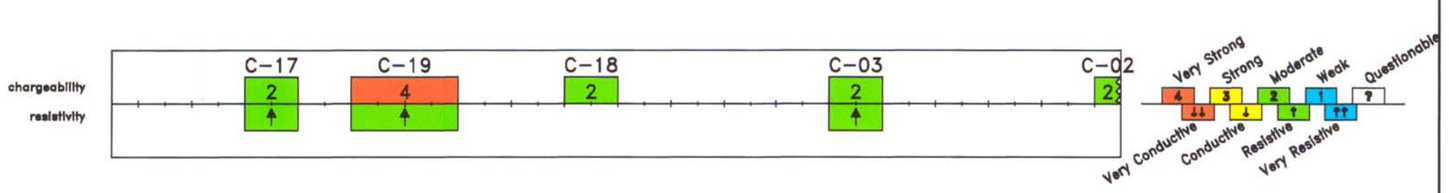
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY PSEUDO SECTION

Contours: 1

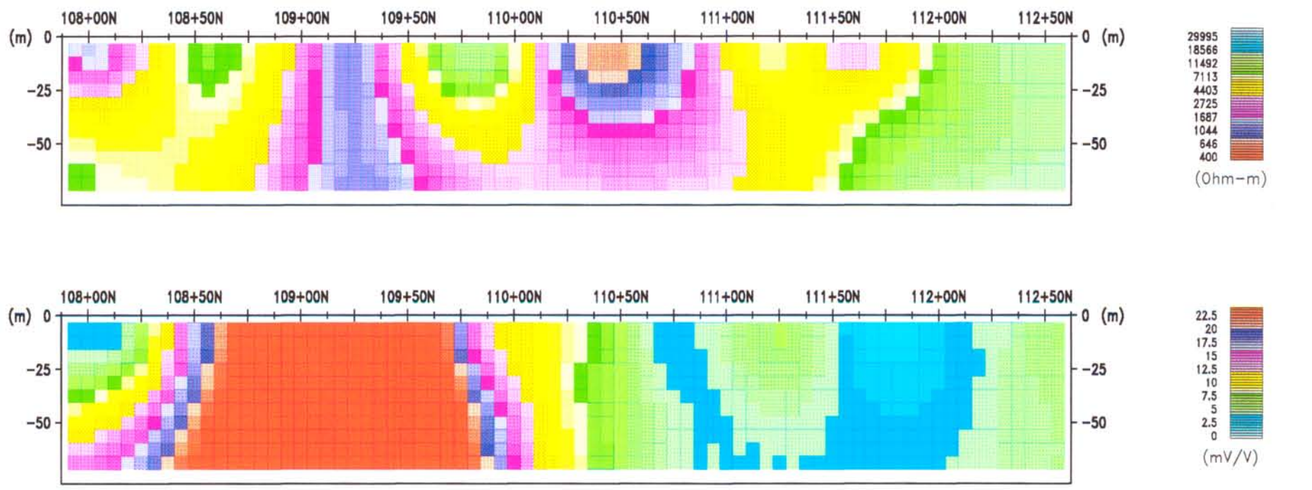




INTERPRETATION



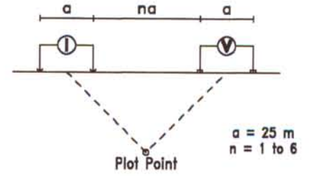
RESISTIVITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION



CHARGEABILITY TRUE DEPTH SECTION

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Dipole-Dipole Array



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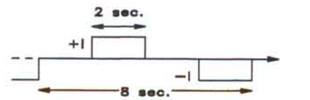
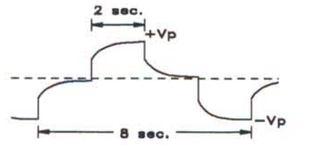


Receiver: Elrec-Pro (IRIS)



inversion by *image2D*™

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