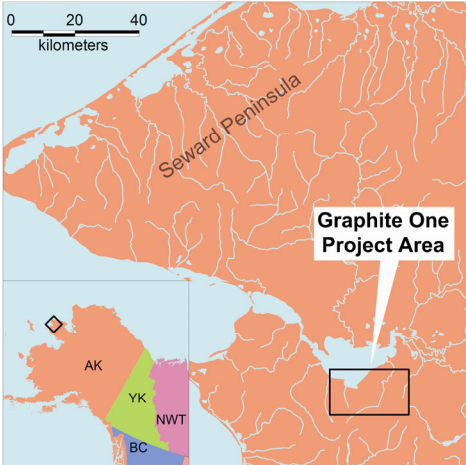


Graphite Exploration Case Study

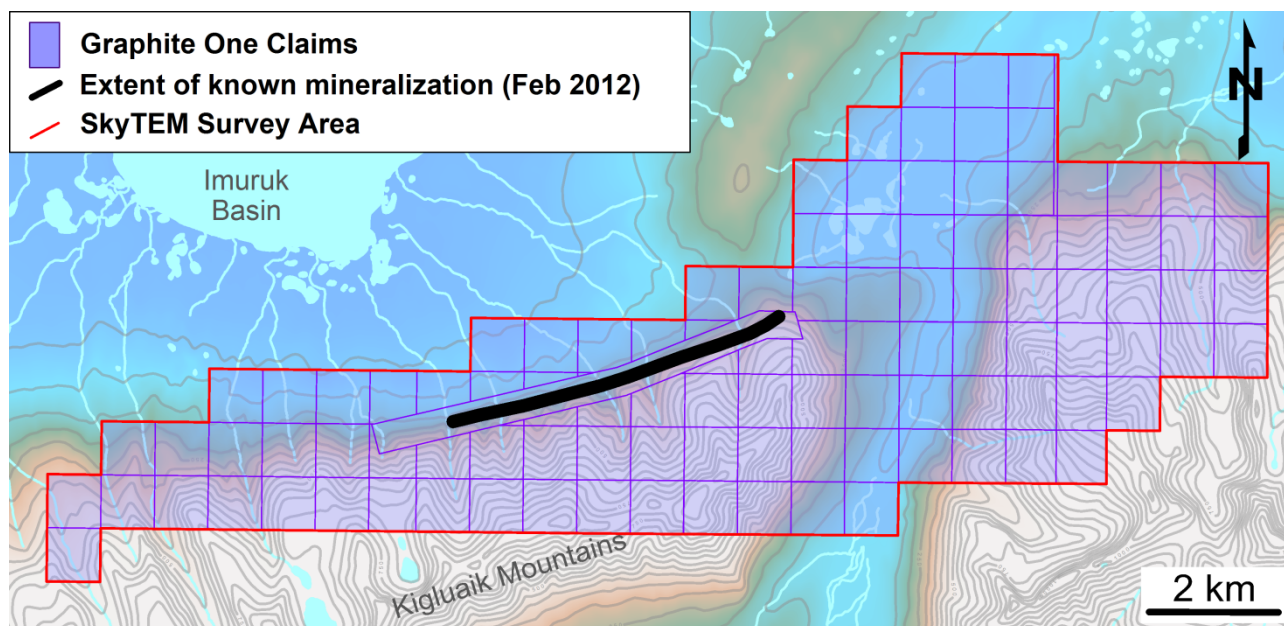
	Location:	Alaska, USA
	Commodity:	Graphite
	Exploration Challenge:	Map spatial and depth extent of conductors associated with graphite mineralization in order to better define the zone of known mineralization.
	SkyTEM Solution:	The calibrated response of the SkyTEM ³⁰⁴ system provides proven and reliable results for mapping the spatial extent of conductive bodies. SkyTEM data along each line is provided as a resistivity model recovered from 1D inversions. The result can be used to effectively map the depth extent of conductive bodies.
	Result:	SkyTEM ³⁰⁴ successfully mapped conductive bodies coincident with the extent of known graphite mineralization. SkyTEM also detected a significantly larger trend of conductors that led to the discovery of new high grade graphite mineralization.

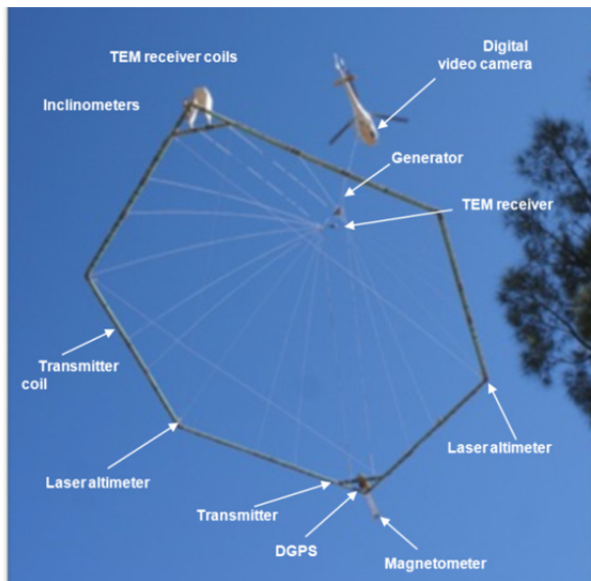
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Graphite One Resources' Graphite Creek property comprises 129 claims totalling 6,799 hectares on the Seward Peninsula of Alaska, 65 kilometres north of Nome. Mineralization on the property is characterized by coarse crystalline (large-flake) graphite within graphite-bearing schist(s). The mineralization is exposed at surface on the north flank of the Kigluaik Mountains. It is continuous over 5 kilometres of strike length with an approximate thickness of 100 metres and is exposed over dip lengths of 100 to 200 metres.

SKYTEM SURVEY

During 2012 two SkyTEM³⁰⁴ dual moment time domain electromagnetic (TDEM) surveys were flown over the Graphite Creek property. The area was surveyed with a 155°/335° line direction in order to map possible extensions of the known mineralized trend. The planned line spacing was 50 m and the transmitter loop terrain clearance was 30 m in order to provide the maximum amount of detail.

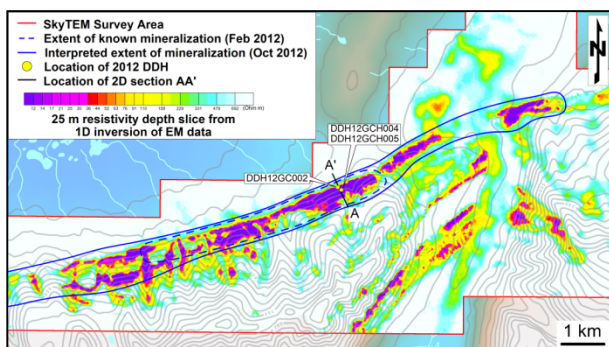




SURVEY RESULTS

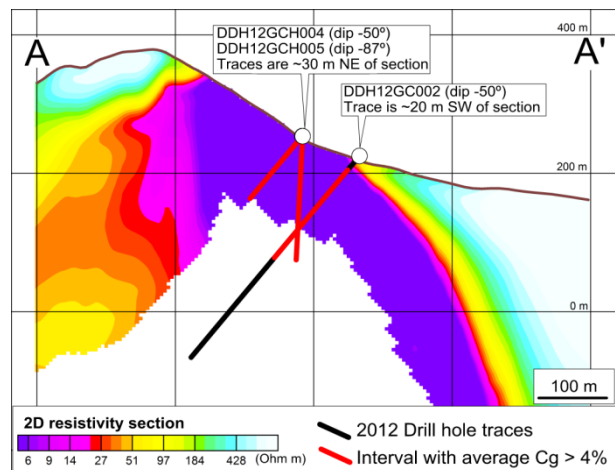
The SkyTEM data are delivered as a resistivity model generated from a series of 1D inversions. The hot colours in the 25 m resistivity depth slice (shown below) indicate the spatial distribution of less resistive (more conductive) material within the survey area. The northern trend (solid blue line) suggests a significant increase in the size of the previously known mineralized zone (dashed blue line). Based on this information Graphite One carried out a sampling and mapping program to determine the size of the mineralized zone. The results of the sampling program confirmed the presence of graphite along the trend of conductors mapped by the SkyTEM³⁰⁴ survey. This has made it possible for Graphite One to increase the length of the known mineralized trend from 5 km to 18 km.

A drill program was also carried out to determine the depth extent of the mineralization exposed at surface. Results from three holes (plotted on right) show an excellent correlation with the resistivity section from the flight line closest to section AA'. The intervals on the drill traces highlighted in red indicate average graphitic carbon (Cg) content greater than 4%. These intervals are coincident with the low resistivity zone recovered by the inversion yet again highlighting SkyTEM's ability to map conductors associated with graphite mineralization.



PROJECT STATUS (OCT 2012)

As a result of their 2012 exploration program Graphite One has verified that the 18 km long conductor detected by the SkyTEM³⁰⁴ system is directly related to wide scale, high grade, graphite mineralization. It has been confirmed by drilling that width and depth of mineralization are in excess of 250 metres.



"...the system remains open along strike and depth as defined by the geophysics and mapping, confirming the strength and continuity of this deposit."

Anthony Huston
President and Director
Graphite One Resources

The data presented was collected by the SkyTEM³⁰⁴. SkyTEM also offers the SkyTEM⁵⁰⁸ – our most powerful system yet. The SkyTEM⁵⁰⁸ is focused on mineral mapping and has an increased transmitter moment of approximately 500,000 NIA with 8 turns on a 500 m² loop. System development is based on extensive experience with earlier SkyTEM systems and possesses the same unique features with regard to calibrated accuracy, repeatability, noise suppression and comprehensive, continuous monitoring of system parameters.

Data and permission to publish kindly provided by:



GPH:TSX-V