

TECHNICAL REPORT

NORDEAU
Gold Mineral Properties
Val-d'Or, Québec
NTS 32C03

Prepared for:



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SUMMARY

Plato Gold Corp. (“Plato”) has announced, on May 24th 2006, that it had signed a binding letter of intent with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (“Globex”) to acquire a 100 percent interest in the Nordeau East and Nordeau West properties and adjoining claim blocks (“the Nordeau properties”). Four distinct claim groups totalling 44 claims are included in the deal and cover approximately 675 hectares of the south-east corner of Vauquelin township, at the eastern end of the Val-d’Or gold mining camp, some 50 km east of the town of Val-d’Or, Québec, NTS 32C03.

This report was prepared by MRB & Associates (“MRB”) at the request of Mr. Anthony Cohen, President and CEO of Plato Gold Corp. to provide Plato with an updated independent technical review of the properties.

The Nordeau properties are located at the south-eastern end of the prolific Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province. The Nordeau properties are underlain by rocks belonging to the Trivio Domain, a large deformation corridor interpreted as the eastern extension of the Cadillac Tectonic Zone. This stratigraphic entity is made up of a series of lenticular sedimentary units, including banded iron formations, and volcanic assemblages in sheared contact with each other.

Gold mineralization on the properties is found as either one of two types of occurrences: (1) within sedimentary rocks in close association with magnetite iron formations; (2) in sheared and altered mafic volcanic rocks. The gold mineralization is associated with quartz veins containing disseminated to locally semi-massive sulfides. Gold is usually found in the form of free gold within quartz veins or associated with sulfide mineralization. The sulphide minerals found to be associated with gold mineralization include arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.

Historically, the Nordeau properties and surrounding area have been the subject of exploration activities since the mid-1940’s when gold bearing lenses were found near the former Chimo gold mine which operated for nearly 15 years and produced in excess of 345,000 ounces until closure in late 1996. On the properties, numerous work programs over the years have led to the delineation of gold bearing zones on two of the claim blocks on which historical “reserve” estimates were produced by previous operators. Chronologically, the latest of these estimates are as follows:

	“Probable Reserves”	“Possible Reserves”
Nordeau East (Roche-1988)	162,200 tonnes @ 6.7 g/t Au	183,700 tonnes @ 6.0 g/t Au
Nordeau West (Explomine-1990)	100,700 tonnes @ 5.3 g/t Au	180,000 tonnes @ 5.5 g/t Au

These estimates are strictly historical in nature and they should not be relied on since they pre-date the application of National Policy 43-101 and make use of categories different to the ones set out in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the National Policy. They are, however, indicative of the potential of the properties to hold a substantial gold resource. For this reason, a two-phase work program is recommended to advance the project to a further step: (1) Creation of a computer database containing all historical drilling data; field surveying of old drill holes, core relogging and analytical control work (if old core can be located). Once this work has been completed, surface diamond drilling is warranted to validate historical intersections and test for additional gold mineralization. Once the initial diamond drilling work has been completed, a re-interpretation of the geological model should be done using 3D mining software; (2) If positive results are obtained during phase one, further diamond drilling work will be needed to increase the mineral resource and bring the project to the re feasibility stage. This drilling work will be aimed at testing ideas and targets generated through the interpretation work from phase 1.

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

Plato Gold Corp. (“Plato”) is a public Ontario registered company trading under the symbol “PGC” on the Toronto Venture Exchange (TSX) with corporate offices located at: 1300 Bay Street, Suite 300, Toronto, ON M5R 3K8.

On May 24th 2006, Plato announced that it had signed a binding letter of intent with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (“Globex”, TSX: GMX) to acquire a 100 percent interest in the Nordeau East and Nordeau West properties and adjoining claims in Vauquelin Township, Québec. In order to earn this interest in the properties, Plato has to issue Globex 1,000,000 shares, pay \$500,000 by December 31, 2007, spend \$6,000,000 on the project by December 31, 2008 and complete a bankable feasibility study by December 31, 2009. Globex is also to retain a 2 percent Net Metal Royalty on all mineral production as well as a 10 percent Net Profit Interest after recoup by Plato of \$5,000,000 in direct capital cost.

The properties are strategically located in the Eastern end of the Val-d’Or gold mining camp, in close proximity to the former Chimo gold mine which operated for nearly 15 years and produced in excess of 345,000 ounces until closure in late 1996. The Nordeau properties are known to carry historical gold resources in several distinct lenses.

This report was prepared by MRB & Associates (“MRB”) at the request of Mr. Anthony Cohen, President and CEO of Plato Gold Corp. to provide Plato with an updated independent technical review of the properties which conforms to the standards of National Policy 43-101 and Form 43-101F. MRB’s work is to include, if appropriate, recommendations to advance the project to further stages under specific expenditure estimates.

This report is based on a review of all available technical data and related reports as provided by Globex and/or available from the Office or the Web site of the Quebec Department of Natural Resources. Mr. Martin Bourgoïn, P. Geo., a qualified person under the terms of National Policy 43-101, has visited the property on occasions over the past years while on other duties. Mr. Jean Castonguay, P. Eng., co-author and qualified person, made an inspection on the properties on July 06, 2006 in order to visit a few outcrops and get a general feeling of the environment. No historical drill core was available for review, attempts to locate old drill core were unsuccessful. Nevertheless, the authors recommend that future efforts should be made to locate historical drill core should it still exist.

This report is considered current as of August 15th, 2006.

DISCLAIMER

This report, which has been prepared in accordance to National Policy 43-101, is based on data, reports and other information made available to MRB & Associates by the management of Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. The information received appears to be complete and, to the best knowledge of the authors, is not misleading. The opinions stated hereof are given in good faith.

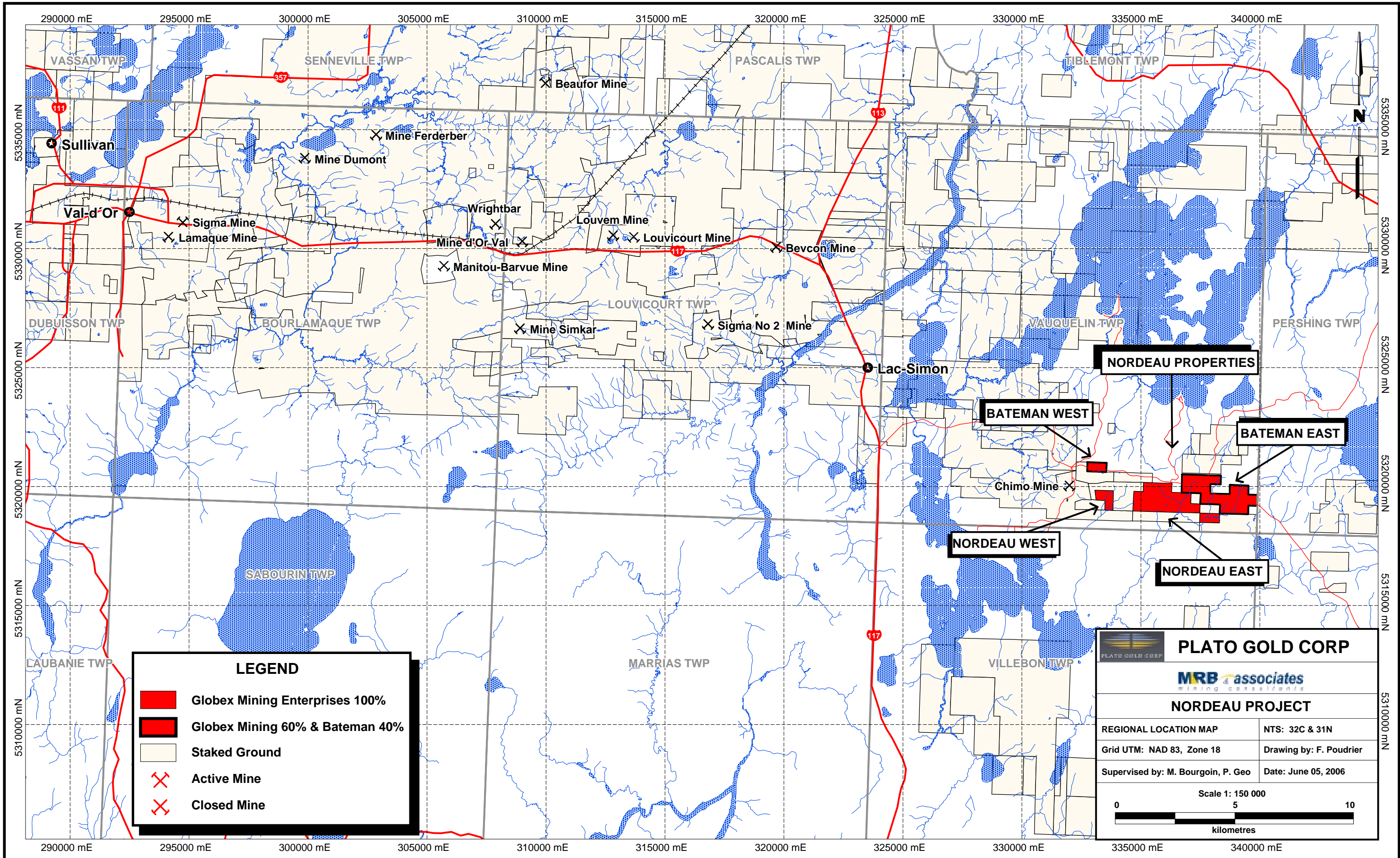
The authors believe that the basic assumptions are factual and correct and the interpretation work to be reliable although some of the information used predates National Policy 43-101. It should be noted that the authors have not independently conducted any analytical controls on any of the diamond drilling data as no existing core has been made available so far.

While MRB & Associates has no reason to doubt the validity of the data provided in the History and Previous Exploration sections of the report, it makes no warrants or guarantees, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the information collected on behalf and/or supplied by Globex and/or any other previous operators. The incoming participant in the project should make its own inquiries to satisfy itself as to the accuracy and validity of the data.

Furthermore, the liens binding some of the claims listed below being unclear, the buyer would be well advised to retain the services of a lawyer to clarify the terms and encumbrances to which portions of the properties may be subject.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Nordeau Properties consist of four distinct but closely related claim groups with respect to their physical location. For the purpose of this report, the four blocks of contiguous claims will be referred to as the Nordeau West, the Nordeau East, the Bateman West and the Bateman East properties (see Figure 1 – Regional Location Map). The two Nordeau properties are known to carry historical gold resources and are thus categorized as the two more advanced projects.



LEGEND

- Globex Mining Enterprises 100%
- Globex Mining 60% & Bateman 40%
- Staked Ground
- Active Mine
- Closed Mine

PLATO GOLD CORP

MRB associates
mining consultants

NORDEAU PROJECT

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP	NTS: 32C & 31N
Grid UTM: NAD 83, Zone 18	Drawing by: F. Poudrier
Supervised by: M. Bourgoin, P. Geo	Date: June 05, 2006

Scale 1: 150 000

0 5 10
kilometres

A title search run on GESTIM (QDNR's public online mining titles management tool) revealed that all mining titles listed below and on the table of Appendix I are duly registered and in good standing as of the effective date of this report. Current titleholder for Nordeau West and East blocks is Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (100%) while both Bateman blocks are held by Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (60%) and Bateman Bay Mining Co ("Bateman", 40%).

Claim Group	Number of claims	Area (Ha.)	Titleholder(s)
Bateman West	2 claims	31.14 ha.	Globex (60%) * Bateman (40%)
Bateman East	18 claims	292.51 ha.	Globex (60%) * Bateman (40%)
Nordeau West	5 claims	45.76 ha.	Globex (100%) *
Nordeau East	19 claims	306.37 ha.	Globex (100%) *
TOTAL	44 regular claims with mineral rights	675.78 hectares	* Company responsible for managing the claims

Table 1: The Nordeau Properties

The four groups totaling 44 claims cover approximately 675 hectares of the south-east corner of Vauquelin township, at the eastern end of the Val-d'Or gold mining camp, some 50 km east of the town of Val-d'Or, Quebec (see Figure 1 – Regional Location Map). As a whole, the four claim groups are centered on UTM coordinates 336 280 E, 5 319 535 N (NAD 83, Zone 18)

To the knowledge of the authors, the property boundaries have never been surveyed and claim post locations should be carefully checked and surveyed using GPS.

There are no known environmental or land claim issues pending with any of the properties and no underlying agreements or royalty payments. It is to be noted, however, that the 40% ownership by Bateman Bay Mining Co. on the Bateman claims is currently being negotiated by Globex Mining. Verbal communications with Globex have confirmed that Globex is actively trying to acquire the remaining 40%.

ACCESSIBILITY, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Nordeau Properties are readily accessible from paved highway 117 which joins Mont-Laurier, QC from Val-d'Or, QC. Along the way at a point some 6 km south of Louvicourt, an all season gravel road leading to the former Chimo Mine and cottage areas further east goes through the Bateman claims, just north of the Nordeau groups. Secondary seasonal roads and trails lead southward from this road to give direct access to the whole property.

Val-d'Or (and surrounding localities) some 50 km away from the properties is a comprehensive mining centre supplying personnel, contractors, equipment and supplies. A high voltage power line which used to deserve the Chimo Mine is still in place reaching to a few kilometres west of the Nordeau claims.

The ground above the properties is essentially flat to gently rolling, covered with typical glacial material with some swampy areas and very limited rock exposures. Vegetation can be described as boreal, consisting mostly of black spruce, poplar and birch trees.

HISTORY

Historically, the Nordeau properties and surrounding area have been the subject of exploration activities since the mid-1940's when gold bearing lenses were found on the nearby Chimo property. Gold bearing structures were first located on the properties during the 1950's and 1960's while searching for iron ore in sedimentary iron formations.

The Bateman West and East Properties

The two Bateman blocks used to form a much larger entity of contiguous claims until several titles were allowed to lapse or abandoned over the last 5 years. For the purpose of this section, the two blocks will be considered as one entity

In 1946-47, Mining Corp. of Canada covered the south-east corner of the property with a ground magnetic survey and geological mapping. Strong NW-SE trending magnetic anomalies are reported.

In 1949, Oneonta Pershing Mines Ltd. cuts a graphitic sulfide rich horizon in one hole drilled on the south-east corner of the property.

In 1955, Malartic Gold Fields Ltd. completed an airborne survey covering the Machi-Manitou Lake area which includes the present property. As a follow up, geochemical and electromagnetic surveys were done on the east part of the property. During the same year, the south portion of the property was covered by magnetic and induced polarisation surveys run for Newkirk Mining Corp. Ltd.

In 1958, the eastern portion of the property was covered with a magnetic survey done by Monor Mining Co. Ltd. and an electromagnetic survey run by Continental Mining Exploration Ltd.

In 1970, Umex covered the south-east corner of the property with magnetic and electromagnetic surveys.

In 1981-82, Wescap Energy Corp. Ltd. covered the whole property with magnetic and electromagnetic surveys.

In 1983, Bateman Bay Mining Co did a magnetic/electromagnetic survey over the east part of the property revealing several NW-SE anomalies.

In 1985, a humus geochemical survey done by Bateman Bay Mining Co over the west and south-east portions of the property returned anomalous values in gold and arsenic.

In 1986, Exploration Monicor Inc appointed Geokemex Inc. to run a geochemical humus sampling survey over the whole property revealing a few anomalous sectors.

In 1988, Bateman Bay Mining Co completed a magnetic survey (total field and vertical gradient) and an induced polarisation (IP) survey on two sectors of the property producing several

anomalous axis. As a follow up, Mines Vauquelin Ltée and Bateman Bay drilled 15 diamond drill holes totaling 1557 m. One hole, BA-88-14 (UTM NAD83 Zone 18 X=338 256 Y=5 319 448) returned 4.15 g/t Au over 5.05 m of core length (high assay cut to 34.3 g/t) with some visible gold.

In late 1989 and early 1990, Mines Vauquelin Ltée completed the geophysical surveys started in 1988 by Bateman Bay Mining Co defining more EW to NW-SE exploration targets.

In early 1990 and as a follow up of previous exploration, Mines Vauquelin Ltée drilled 23 holes for a total of 3095 m. to test the lateral extension of the intersection of hole BA-88-14 and various other geophysical targets. Drilling the extension of BA-88-14 has defined two parallel mineralized gold zones (some 10 m apart) which were then traced for more than 100 m laterally and to a depth of 50 m.

The following table illustrates the better results obtained from the 1988 and 1990 drilling campaigns;

DDH N°	Easting	Grade	Interval(m)	From - To	Association
BA90-08	L-1200 E	2.2	0.50	143.00 - 143.50	Qz-Py-Mo?
		8.0	0.30	156.98 - 157.28	Qz-Py-Mo?
BA90-09	L-800 E	(5.7) 9.6 *	4.50 **	29.65 - 34.15	S4Gp-Qz-As-Au
		8.0	2.50 **	45.75 - 47.80	S4Gp-Qz-As
		1.6	0.25	52.15 - 52.40	S4Gp-As
BA90-10	L-800 E	1.4	0.30	52.95 – 53.25	S4Gp-Qz-As-Mu
		2.0	0.90	143.30 – 144.20	S4Gp-S3-Qz-As
		3.9	1.25	150.15 – 151.40	S4Gp-S3-QZ-As-Po
BA90-11	L-750 E	1.0	1.80 **	46.85 – 48.65	S4Gp-S3-QZ-As-Po-Au
		2.3	4.90 **	56.20 – 61.10	S4Gp-QZ-As-Au-Po
BA90-12	L-850 E	1.3	0.50	40.75 – 41.25	S3-Qz-Po-Py
		3.1	2.45 **	45.50 – 47.95	S4Gp-Qz-As-Po-Py
		(9.7) 10.0	1.90 **	61.90 – 63.80	S4Gp-Qz-As-Po-Au
BA90-13	L-700 E	7.4	2.50	53.80 – 56.30	S3-S4Gp-QZ-As-Po-Cp
		2.9	0.50	62.95– 63.45	S3-S4-W ⁺ Si ⁺ -Po
BA90-15	L-800 E	1.2	1.00	70.90 – 71.90	S3-QZ-Mu-As
		1.0	0.35	86.55 – 86.90	S4Gp-S3-Qz-As-Po-Au
BA90-16	L-850 E	1.1	1.2	13.00 – 14.20	S3-QZ-As
		3.4	2.7 **	112.20 – 114.90	S4Gp-Qz-As
BA90-21	L-625 W	1.0	1.5	76.53 – 78.03	S3-Qz
BA88-14	L-900 E	(3.9) 12.8	5.05	66.25 – 71.30	S3-S4-QZ-To?-Au
		2.1	0.40	76.05 – 76.45	S3-S4Gp-Qz-As

Qz = Quartz
 Mo = Molybdenite
 S3 = Siltstone
 Si+ = Silicified
 As = Arsenopyrite
 Au = Visible Gold
 S4 = Argillite
 ** = Well Defined Mineralized Zone

Py = Pyrite
 Mu = Muscovite
 S4Gp = Graphitic Shale
 Po = Pyrrhotite
 To = Tourmaline
 W+ = Amphibolized
 Cp = Chalcopyrite
 * = Cut to 34.3 g Au/t

Table 2 – Best drilling results - Bateman East Property

The Nordeau West and East Properties

The two Nordeau blocks, now separated by four claims owned by another titleholder, used to form a single entity of contiguous claims.

In 1946-47, Oneonta Pershing Mines Ltd. completed geological and geophysical (Mag) surveys. As a follow up, 8 holes were drilled on Nordeau West under option, at that point, to Inspiration mining and Development Co. (first gold indications in the immediate area).

In 1948-49, Oneonta Pershing drilled an additional 27 holes for 3400 m on Nordeau West.

In 1957-58, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd. completed a 24 hole program totaling 4530 m which led to the discovery of gold bearing lenses no.1, 2 and 3 on Nordeau East block.

In 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée was incorporated, acquired the Nordeau claims, and drilled 14 holes for 1150 m to block some iron ore in the sedimentary iron formations.

From 1963 to 1965, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée did some sporadic work including a geophysical survey (EM) and the drilling of 5 holes for 700 m.

In 1979, SOQUEM (Société Québécoise d'exploration minière) optioned the properties and until 1982 completed geophysical (Mag & EM) and geochemical surveys that led to the drilling on Nordeau West and East of 41 holes for a total of 6640 m of core. By this time, the information gathered on the gold zones delineated on the properties was such that a first "reserve" estimation was produced on both the West and East Nordeau lenses (Gagnon & al., 1982).

In 1983, the option was transferred to Société minière Louvem Inc. who completed an induced polarization survey before drilling 12 holes totaling 2608 m and refreshing the "reserve" estimate on the Nordeau West gold zones (Blanchet, 1984).

In 1984, Louvem completed 21 holes for 4867 m on the Nordeau East group.

In 1987, after reorganizing the company, Mines Vauquelin Ltée took the property back and, following recommendations by Roche Ltée – Groupe conseil, completed 24 holes for 4721 m on Nordeau West and 30 holes for 5889 m on Nordeau East. This latest drill campaign led to the estimation of historical "mineral reserves" by Roche on both the West and East Nordeau blocks reported as follows (Tremblay, 1988 and 1989) :

Estimation method and basic parameters used at the time :

Polygonal area of influence around drill hole intersections on a vertical longitudinal section

- Specific gravity used : 2.9 g/cm³
- Minimum horizontal width : 1.5 m
- Cut-off grade : 2.74 g/t Au
- "probable reserves" computed within a 15 m radius from qualifying intersections on the longitudinal section; "possible reserves" obtained from the next 15 m radius (15 to 30 m) from qualifying intersections
- High assays cut to : 52 g/t Au
- No dilution factor considered
- No crown pillar excluded

A typical cross-section of Nordeau West occurrences (Section 18+00 E) together with longitudinal sections of both Nordeau West and Nordeau East zones depicting the disposition of the gold mineralized intersections and surrounding polygons are presented in back pocket.

The Roche–Groupe Conseil 1988 historical “Reserves” Estimates are tabulated as follows:

Zones :	NORDEAU WEST		NORDEAU EAST	
Historical Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)
“Probable Reserves”	126,800	6.16	162,200	6.70
“Possible Reserves”	242,600	6.35	183,700	6.01
TOTAL 1988 Historical “Reserves”	369,400	6.28	345,900	6.33

Table 3: Nordeau West & East Historical “Reserves” Estimates (1988)

These estimates were prepared in accordance with standards, terms and policies generally accepted in the 1980’s, using all drilling and sampling information available at the time. Although the method used for the estimation would still be appropriate, the terms used and some of the parameters are no longer valid today. The above estimates pre-date the application of National Policy 43-101 and make use of categories different to the ones set out in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the National Policy (the use of the term “reserve” in the 1988 estimates is no longer appropriate and should not be relied on. MRB therefore considers the above estimates to be strictly historical in nature and cautions the reader to make use of these estimates in accordance with the provisions of Part 2 of National Policy 43-101 (Requirements Applicable to All Disclosure).

In their 1988 report on Nordeau East, Roche recommended an underground program with the objective of upgrading the “reserves” and defining the characteristics of the body. The proposal was to drive a decline to access the zones and extract a bulk sample for testing.

In 1988, Mines Vauquelin Ltée drilled 4 holes for 1279 m on Nordeau West in an attempt to test the structure below the “reserve” blocks (no significant results, Champagne, M.J., 1985).

In 1990, Mines Vauquelin Ltée resumed drilling to test the Nordeau West structure at depth, far below any existing intersection. Of the 7 holes drilled for a total of 3471 m, 5 intersected the targeted gold bearing structure with most significant results as follows : hole W-90-06 returned 5.4 g/t Au over 17.8 m and hole W-90-07 carried 3.6 g/t Au over 6.6 m, respectively at ±490 and ±675 m of vertical depth.

After reviewing the Nordeau West database, Gestion Minière Explomine Ltée (“Explomine” - see Jean, 1990) in his report on the 1990 drill campaign came to the conclusion that the previous “reserve” estimate was based on erroneous assumptions, particularly in connecting laterally and vertically selected assays (or groups of assays). The “ore grade intersections” were found to be randomly distributed within a sheared and altered mineralized structure that could be more than 20 m in thickness. The longitudinal section produced in 1988 should therefore be considered a composite longitudinal section.

Consequently, Explomine came up with a **new geological “reserve” estimate for the Nordeau West zones** that was to be built on the concept of an easily traceable mineralized shear zone carrying discontinuous “en échelon” smaller gold bearing lenses. The whole width of the mineralized shear was to be included and qualifying intersections were to respect the following parameters :

- Specific gravity used : 2.9 tonnes/m³
- Minimum horizontal width : 2.0 m
- Cut-off grade : 2.7 g/t Au
- “probable reserves” computed from a rectangular area of influence extending 12.5 m laterally and 20 m vertically from qualifying intersections on the longitudinal section; “possible reserves” obtained from the next 10 m laterally (12.5 to 22.5 m) and 15 m vertically (20 to 35 m) from qualifying intersections
- High assays cut to : 34.3 g/t Au
- No dilution taken into account
- 30 m crown pillar excluded

Explomine 1990 historical “Reserve” Estimate is tabulated as follows:

Zone :	NORDEAU WEST	
Historical Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)
“Probable Geological Reserves”	100,700	5.3
“Possible Geological Reserves”	180,000	5.5
TOTAL 1990 Historical “Reserves”	280,700	5.4

Table 4: Nordeau West Historical “Reserves” Estimate (1990)

These 1990 “reserve” figures, also pre-date the application of National Policy 43-101 and make use of categories different to the ones set out in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the National Policy. The use of the term “reserve” is no longer appropriate for what is being reported and should not be relied upon. A complete re-evaluation of the resource estimate is required to fulfill the requirements of the National Policy and respect Mineral Resource categories as set out in the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. MRB therefore considers the above estimates to be strictly historical in nature and warns the reader to make use of these figures appropriately.

In late 1990, Mines Vauquelin Ltée and Louvem completed the last reported exploration program on Nordeau West by surveying some of the previous holes and drilling 4 new ones for 1942 m around the intersections of W-90-06/-07 (2 were wedged from existing holes). The targeted sheared and mineralized structure was cut by all four holes with assay results said to be disappointing (Bouliane, 1991).

Finally, in 1994, Mines Vauquelin Ltée completed a 6 short hole drilling campaign totalling 619 m on an eastern claim of the Nordeau East group with the best intersection reported from hole N94-5 yielding 4.85 g/t Au over 1.3 m (Blanchet, 1994).

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Nordeau properties are located at the south-eastern end of the prolific Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Orogenic Province, only a few kilometers away from the Grenville tectonic front.

Regional Geological Setting

Rocheleau & al, 1997, was the last to describe the regional geological setting in a stratigraphic synthesis of Vauquelin and surrounding townships (MB 97-11). In his report, the geology of this

area east of Val-d'Or has been subdivided into five (5) litho-tectonic domains, namely, the Assup, the Garden Island, the Val-d'Or, the Trivio and the Villebon domains.

The volcano-sedimentary units are part of the south limb of the generally east-west trending Lamothe-Vassan anticline reaching southward to the Cadillac Tectonic Zone (Imreh, 1984).

All rock units are affected by metamorphism of the Greenschist facies to lower Amphibolite facies.

Local Geological Setting

Most of the Nordeau properties are underlain by rocks of the Trivio Domain, a large deformation corridor now interpreted as the eastern extension of the Cadillac Tectonic Zone. This stratigraphic entity is made up of a series of lenticular sedimentary units and volcanic assemblages in sheared contact with each other.

The sedimentary rocks form a rhythmic sequence of proximal turbidites made up of (1), fine grained quartzo-feldspathic sandstones and siltstones locally interbedded with a magnetite iron formation, (2), of coarse grained feldspathic sandstones and (3), very locally, interbeds of polygenetic conglomerates.

A magnetite rich banded iron formation is traceable on magnetic maps for more than 15 km from the former Chimo mine to lake Machi-Manitou to the east. Where drill tested, it showed interstratified magnetite beds, normal graded sandstone beds and thin cherty layers forming a band 3 to 70 m in thickness.

Volcanic units appear interbedded within the sedimentary sequences showing that volcanism was active during the sedimentation process. Volcanic rocks are made up of basaltic to andesitic flows showing characteristic massive, pillowed and, to a minor extent, brecciated facies. Pyroclastic units consisting essentially of mafic tuffs are also present and found to contain some graphite rich horizons.

Structurally speaking, the Trivio litho-tectonic domain is characterized by interlacing deformation corridors showing a range in thickness and intensity that are interpreted as part of the eastern extension of the Cadillac Tectonic Zone. The corridors appear to break the consolidated rock units into diamond shape blocks hectometric to kilometeric in size with a core of relatively undeformed rocks. The intensity of the deformation (flattening, elongation of geologic features), low in the center of the blocks, is said to gradually or abruptly increase bringing the rocks to be mylonitized in the deformation corridors. The corridors themselves and the secondary fracturation/brecciation they may have caused are important features for the deposition of ore lenses in forming passage ways for quartz/sulfides and gold bearing solutions.

Property Geology

On a property scale and as reported by previous operators, the stratigraphy goes from a volcanic unit to the north (essentially pillowed and massive basalts, some andesites) to a central sedimentary unit made up of graywackes, siltstones and lesser conglomerates and carrying the banded iron formations followed by a central band of mafic volcanics up to 400 m thick (the Chimo Volcanic Unit) finally topped by the south sedimentary unit (see Geological Map in back pocket).



Figure 2. Trivio well banded sediments on central Nordeau East.

The units of the Trivio domain are sometimes intruded by dikes, one to thirty meters thick, often porphyritic in nature with feldspar or quartz/feldspar phenocrysts. They are granodioritic to tonalitic in composition and are said to clearly cut the other units.

The folded stratigraphic units are generally E-W striking (around 295°), with steep dips to the north (averaging 70°) with tops facing south. Regional schistosity (S_2) is well developed and subparallels the stratigraphic units. Shear zones of a general E-W direction are reported throughout the properties, particularly within the south part of the Nordeau blocks. A few N-S or NE-SW faults are reported or interpreted, at least one of which is occupied by a Proterozoic diabase dike.

Most commonly observed alterations include epidotisation, carbonatisation or silicification of the sediments, and chloritisation, amphibolitisation and local silicification/carbonitisation of the volcanics. Garnets are locally observed, particularly within the iron formations.

DEPOSIT TYPES

Gold mineralization on the Nordeau group of properties, follows two types of epigenetic gold mineral occurrences most likely to be found (Chimo types of occurrences):

- gold mineralization in silicified lodes with disseminated to semi-massive sulfides (arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite) spatially related to sedimentary banded iron formations. Secondary quartz veining would be common association to this type of occurrence.
- structurally controlled gold mineralization in altered and sheared zones with quartz or quartz and carbonate veining parallelling the schistosity or shearing (most likely to be found in the

- volcanic units). Associated disseminated sulfides would include arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite; some graphitic horizons expected to be found.

Both deposit types carry mineralization essentially in the form of free gold with a sulfide minerals content ranging from 1% to 5% when in quartz veins to as much as 20% to 50% when in association with magnetite iron formations.

MINERALIZATION

Mineralization on Bateman East

One occurrence of gold mineralization of some significance is reported from the Bateman properties. The 1990 drilling campaign set to follow up a previous intersection (hole BA-88-14 which returned 12.8 (3.9 cut to 34.3) g/t Au across 5.05 m) has brought to the delineation of 2 gold mineralized lenses in the south central part of Bateman East group of claims.

Both zones are related to graphitic shales carrying smoky quartz veins with 2-5% disseminated arsenopyrite and free gold as thin inclusions or coating on the sulfides grains. The two zones are said to be parallel and stratigraphically some 10 m apart. They can be traced for some 100 m laterally and to a depth of some 50 m with thickness ranging from 1.2 to 3.9 m. (Bouliane, 1990).

Please refer to table 2 in the historical portion of this report for the best historical drill hole intercepts from the Bateman East property.

Mineralization on Nordeau West

Gold mineralization on the Nordeau West block is found in 4 distinct lenses (labeled #1, 2, 3 and North) in corridors of shearing and deformation within mafic volcanics of the Trivio formation. Wall rocks are made up of massive to pillowed or brecciated basalts or andesites with sporadic tuffaceous horizons and minor graphitic schists. Common alteration processes of the sheared rocks include silicification, amphibolitisation, carbonatization and biotitisation.

Gold is found in brecciated zones cemented with grey smoky quartz lodes, veins or veinlets with brown tourmaline, carbonates and sulfides in an "en échelon" pattern within the wider deformation corridors (Jean, 1990). Arsenopyrite is the major sulfide constituent (3-15%) with some amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite. Gold is essentially found as free grains included into or coated to the arsenopyrite grains.

All reported structures are more or less imbedded into the regional schistosity striking N280-290° and dipping 55-70° to the north. Structures #1 and #2 from which historical "reserves" were estimated can be traced on most of the Nordeau West claim group (some 600 m laterally) and to a depth locally approaching 600 m vertically. As pointed out by André Jean, in 1990, the "en échelon" pattern of the lenses puts a doubt on geological or assay continuity as "ore grade" intersections are found often randomly located within the wider deformation corridors. Nevertheless, it is reported that structures #1 and #2 (further south) are located some 25 m apart in the eastern portion of the property (separated by a pyroclastic unit 10-15 m thick) and seem to merge into structure #2 in the western part of the property.

The other reported structures are poorly defined with doubtful continuity and erratic gold mineralization. Structure #3 which is south of #1 and #2, some 30 m south of a graphitic marker horizon, has been traced in two stretches each about 100 m long. The North structure is found only locally at a position some 30 m north of structures #1 and #2.

Mineralization on Nordeau East

The most significant mineralization on Nordeau East group of claims is found in 3 structures related to what is being described as the upper iron formation of the Trivio sediments made up of interbedded mudstones, siltstones graywackes and folded iron formations. The 3 sub-parallel structures are made up of gold bearing sulfides rich quartz veinlets or veins which are generally running along stratigraphic units and regional schistosity in a general E-W direction with dips from 50 to 75° to the north.

The mineralization consists in 1-5% disseminated sulfides or semi-massive sulfide veinlets (pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and traces of chalcopyrite) in association with quartz and chlorite, garnet and gold as the other vein constituents. Gold is found as free grains in quartz or as inclusions in the sulfide minerals (Tremblay, 1988). Common alteration of wall rocks include amphibolitisation, chloritisation, silicification and biotitisation.

Structure #1 was traced for 450 m laterally (sections 10+80 W to 6+30 W) while structure #2, south of the former, stretches for 220 m (7+60 W to 5+40 W), both to a depth of some 200 m vertically. They parallel each other for some 130 m (7+60 W to 6+30 W) and are stratigraphically less than 30 m apart. Structure #3 which is further east (5+40 W to 3+00 W) and possibly on a stratigraphic position similar to #1 has been traced for some 240 m to a depth of 150 m. As reported in a previous section, historical mineral "reserve" were estimated from qualifying portions of each of these 3 structures of Nordeau East which are less the 2 m in thickness on average.

A fourth mineralized structure on Nordeau East carrying low grade erratic gold values is reported from a sheared zone in the mafic volcanics south of the iron formation. The structures carries 1-5% disseminated sulfides in carbonatized and chloritised rocks with well developed garnets.

EXPLORATION

To MRB's knowledge, there has been no exploration work conducted by, or on behalf of the current titleholder (Globex Mining) and this for the whole period of his ownership. Furthermore, in the course of preparing this report, MRB did not conduct any analytical work on the historical drill core since they were unsuccessful in locating it.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Sampling from which analytical data is being reported herein was done in the course of historical exploration programs as presented in multiple work reports. Sampling methods and approach thus reflect the standards used during the period the programs were conducted which spans over more than half a century.

It is MRB's opinion that most if not all of the past programs were supervised by experienced geologist or engineers who employed industry's standards of their time.

Any further work program on the properties will have to follow National Policy 43-101 standards and a quality assurance and quality control program ("QAQC") will have to be implemented and followed as to sampling method and approach.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The present property owner has had no recent analytical work performed and all data presented herein refers to historical work programs. MRB did not perform any data validation verification in the course of preparing this report and has no procedure to describe herein.

It is the author's opinion that the sample preparation, analytical and security procedures used by past operators for reporting assay results were those in common use at the time the various historical programs were carried out. There is no guarantee of the quality of the data historically reported and a data verification and validation program will have to be implemented by the incoming party into the project.

As for sampling method and approach, further work programs on the properties will have to follow National Policy 43-101 standards and a QA/QC program will have to be implemented and followed with respect to sample preparation, analysis and security.

DATA VERIFICATION

None of the assessment or historical work reports used as references in the preparation of this technical report provides detailed reviews of the sampling or analytical methods used and quality control methods and security procedures are not discussed. This simply reflects the limited assessment requirements and reporting standards of the time the reports were produced more than any lack of completeness from historical operators.

MRB's personnel was not able to locate old core from previous drilling campaigns on the properties and did not work on any data validation in the course of preparing this report. Data verification was limited to spot checking the transcription of historical data which is considered accurate and reliable at this point of investigation. Any further work programs by the incoming party should include a data verification procedure and some data validation of analytical results from old drill core should it be someday located.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Of significance to this project is the adjacent former Chimo Mine property of Exploration Malartic Sud Inc. located less than one km on strike to the west of the Nordeau West claim block. The mine has produced, in two distinct production phases, in excess of 347,000 ounces from approximately 2.4 million tonnes of ore yielding an average grade of 4.7 g/t Au. Production came from 6 different ore shoots extending from near surface to a depth of some 870 m, the first two to the north in close association with sedimentary banded iron formations and the others as gold bearing quartz lenses in sheared and altered mafic volcanics (DV 97-01 and GM 60091).

The mine was first operated by Chimo Gold Mines Ltd in 1966-67. Production resumed in 1984 with Louvem as operator for 5 years before management was handed out to Cambior who operated until the end of 1996. At the time of our field inspection in July 2006, we were informed that what was left of the buildings on the mine site (see photograph below) was going to be dismantled in the short term.



Figure 3: Former Chimo Gold Mine (July 2006).

MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Other than testing for magnetic concentration of iron rich material from the iron formations in the 1960's, there was no report of mineral processing or mineralogical examination performed on gold samples from the Nordeau properties.

It is MRB's opinion that it can be reasonably assumed, however, that most of the mineralized material from the properties would react similarly to the ore that has been treated successfully for nearly 15 years at the nearby former Chimo Mine mill.

MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

Mineral estimates reported herein are strictly historical in nature and this report was not intended at upgrading any of the previous estimates. It is MRB's opinion that there is a definite need for more work before new and updated mineral resource estimates on the project are to meet specifications of National Policy 43-101.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Nordeau properties host prospective and valuable gold mineralizations on lands immediately adjacent to a past producer (the former Chimo Mine) in a world class Gold Mining Camp. More than 60 years after the first discoveries an after exploration work that came to a halt in 1994,

two of the claim blocks are left with historical “reserves” from gold zones that have the potential of developing substantial mineral resources under current conditions.

Specific problems have to be addressed before new mineral resource estimates are to meet National Policy 43-101 specifications, the most significant of which, in MRB’s point of view, being geological and assay continuity between gold intersections. Another significant point to be assessed at an early stage is the database quality and reliability.

The following recommendations are aimed at trying to resolve the gold mineralization mode of occurrence (geological model) in order to bring the project to a further stage of development. It is in MRB’s opinion that the Nordeau East property holds the best potential for the discovery of additional gold mineralization. Particular attention should be given to the presence of steeply dipping plunges or rakes of the gold mineralization, within the iron formations, as this was the general model associated with the gold mineralization of the nearby former Chimo gold Mine.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED BUDGET

Recommendations

The incoming party is recommended to resume exploration on the Nordeau group of properties by undertaking the following work in order to bring the project to a further stage:

- Upgrade the existing geological and analytical information by preparing and validating a computerized database incorporating all historical drilling and surface sampling data;

Further efforts should be made to locate old core storage facilities of historical drilling and, if practically feasible, re-sample selected mineralized core intervals for data verification and validation purposes; at the same time, field investigation should focus on finding old drill sites with casings left in place to assess the precision of the plotted information and tie the information to a reliable and properly surveyed grid system;

- Once all data has been properly validated, surveyed and incorporated into a reliable database, a 3D Gemcom project should be created. In this way, detailed geological interpretation work and 3D block modeling of the data should prove to be helpful tools in assisting future exploration efforts
- Phase I drilling – Re-evaluate near surface gold mineralization by twinning a minimum of one gold mineralized intersection for each of the Nordeau zones for data validation and data precision purposes; the purpose of this phase of drilling is to generate abundant new drillhole intercepts of the known zones, and to test for additional mineralized structures.
- Interpretation work: Once the phase one drilling program has been completed, the updated database containing past and new drilling data should be re-interpreted and compared to the former Chimo gold mine model. Particular attention should be given to the possibility of the gold mineralization being distributed along ore shoots.
- Phase II drilling – Involves exploratory drilling to test for general plunges of mineralization which can often be the result of structural features such as sudden kinks or bends of the generally linear behaviour of the mineralized Nordeau zones.
- Updated 43-101 compliant resource estimate

Proposed Budget

The recommended work program is at a total cost of \$1,650,000 CDN and should take 12 months to complete. It is a two phase program and all facets of the program are independent from one another. It is anticipated that the specific elements of the program will be closely monitored and constantly revised as new information is gathered.

PROGRAM – PHASE I	BUDGET
Creation of a computer database	\$50,000
Core Re Logging and data validation	\$20,000
Field work and surveying	\$10,000
Phase I drilling – 3500 meters @ \$100/m (incl. Tech support)	\$350,000
Interpretation work	\$45,000
TOTAL	\$475,000

Table 5: 2006 Budget for Phase I Proposed Work Program

If phase I program is successful and leads to similar recommendations, phase II program should be implemented as follows:

PROGRAM – PHASE II	BUDGET
Phase II drilling – Fill-in and deep lateral drilling (10 000 m)	\$1,000,000
Update 3D Gemcom model	\$50,000
Resource Evaluation work	\$100,000
Reporting	\$25,000
TOTAL	\$1,175,000

Table 6: 2007 Budget for Phase II Proposed Work Program

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**CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATION
MARTIN BOURGOIN**

I, **Martin Bourgoin, P. Geo.**, residing at 552 rue des Joncs, Val-d'Or, Québec do hereby certify that:

1. I am President and Director General of MRB & Associates, a Val-d'Or based mineral consulting group;
2. I am a graduate of The University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick where I obtained a B.Sc. in Geology in 1985. I am a graduate geologist with over twenty one years of experience in mining and exploration. My career has steadily progressed with the completion of exploration and mining programs for gold, base metals, tin, tungsten, manganese, diamonds, and uranium. This experience has been gained with several mining companies in various areas of Eastern and Central Canada, as well as in the Arctic;
3. I am a geological consultant currently licensed by the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* (License No. 479) and a member of the AEMQ and PDA;
4. I am responsible for all sections of this report entitled "Technical Report .. Nordeau Properties, Vauquelin Twp. of the Val-d'Or Gold Mining Camp, Québec NTS 32C03 prepared for Plato Gold Corp." (the "**Report**");
5. I visited the property during the month of August 2001;
6. To the best of my knowledge, I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission of which would make the Report misleading;
7. I am a qualified person as defined in National Policy 43-101-*Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Properties*;
8. I have read National Policy 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Report has been prepared in compliance therewith;
9. I am independent of both Plato Gold Corp. and Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., applying all the tests in section 1.4 of NI 43-101.

DATED this 15th Day of August, 2006

MRB & Associates

Martin Bourgoin, B.Sc., P.Geo.

**CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATION
JEAN CASTONGUAY**

I, **Jean Castonguay, P. Eng.**, residing at 169 boul. Dennison, Val-d'Or, Québec do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent engineering consultant (geology) contracted by MRB & Associates;
2. I am a graduate of the École Polytechnique of, Montréal, Québec where I obtained a B.Sc.A. in Engineering Geology in 1976. I am a graduate engineer with thirty years of experience in mining and exploration. My career has steadily progressed with the completion of exploration and mining programs essentially for gold and, to a lesser extent, base metals. This experience has been gained with different mining companies in various areas of Québec and Ontario;
3. I am a professional engineer currently licensed by the *Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec* (License No. 28784);
4. I am co-responsible for all sections of this report entitled "Technical Report .. Nordeau Properties, Vauquelin Twp. of the Val-d'Or Gold Mining Camp, Québec NTS 32C03 prepared for Plato Gold Corp." (the "**Report**");
5. I visited the Nordeau properties on July 06, 2006;
6. To the best of my knowledge, I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission of which would make the Report misleading;
7. I am a qualified person as defined in National Policy 43-101-*Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Properties*;
8. I have read National Policy 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Report has been prepared in compliance therewith;
9. I am independent of both Plato Gold Corp. and Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., applying all the tests in section 1.4 of National Policy 43-101.

DATED this 15th Day of August, 2006

MRB & Associates

Jean Castonguay, B.Sc.A., P.Eng.

APPENDIX I

List of Claims

(Source : Ministère des Ressources naturelles, Québec)

Bateman West Property
Vauquelin Twp., QC, NTS 32C03

#	Title #	Type	Status	Date of Staking	Registration Date	Expiration Date	Renewals	Polygon (ha.)	Area (ha.)	Work credits (\$)	Work requirements	Fees (\$)	Titleholder(s) (Name, participation)
1	4371091	CL	Active	1985-12-13	1986-01-16	2006-12-12	8	17.69	16	3,296.22	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
2	4371092	CL	Active	1985-12-13	1986-01-16	2006-12-12	8	13.45	16	2,831.41	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
Total :								31.14	32	6,127.63	2,000	48	

Bateman East Property
Vauquelin Twp., QC, NTS 32C03

#	Title #	Type	Status	Date of Staking	Registration Date	Expiration Date	Renewals	Polygon (ha.)	Area (ha.)	Work credits (\$)	Work requirements	Fees (\$)	Titleholder(s) (Name, participation)
1	4367911	CL	Active	1985-12-15	1986-01-12	2006-12-14	8	15.37	16	5,223.86	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
2	4367912	CL	Active	1985-12-15	1986-01-20	2006-12-14	8	15.38	16	7,546.67	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
3	4367913	CL	Active	1985-12-15	1986-01-20	2006-12-14	8	17.00	16		1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
4	4367921	CL	Active	1985-12-16	1986-01-20	2006-12-15	8	15.79	16	5,386.99	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
5	4367922	CL	Active	1985-12-16	1986-01-20	2006-12-15	8	14.42	16	5,908.70	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
6	4367924	CL	Active	1985-12-16	1986-01-20	2006-12-15	8	18.12	16	4,983.29	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
7	4367925	CL	Active	1985-12-16	1986-01-20	2006-12-15	8	17.59	16		1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
8	4367941	CL	Active	1985-12-17	1986-01-20	2006-12-16	8	18.80	16		1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
9	4367942	CL	Active	1985-12-17	1986-01-20	2006-12-16	8	18.95	16	32,013.93	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
10	4367943	CL	Active	1985-12-17	1986-01-20	2006-12-16	8	17.64	16	37,953.11	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
11	4367944	CL	Active	1985-12-17	1986-01-20	2006-12-16	8	18.47	16		1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
12	4367945	CL	Active	1985-12-17	1986-01-20	2006-12-16	8	15.16	16	19,002.05	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
13	4367951	CL	Active	1985-12-18	1986-01-20	2006-12-17	8	15.09	16	8,427.83	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
14	4367952	CL	Active	1985-12-18	1986-01-20	2006-12-17	8	14.07	16	9,412.12	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
15	4443331	CL	Active	1987-06-06	1987-07-29	2007-06-05	8	14.31	16		1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
16	4443332	CL	Active	1987-06-06	1987-07-29	2007-06-05	8	14.30	16	2,257.00	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
17	4443333	CL	Active	1987-06-06	1987-07-29	2007-06-05	8	15.84	16	1,951.04	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
18	4443334	CL	Active	1987-06-06	1987-07-29	2007-06-05	8	16.21	16	3,255.54	1,000	24	BATEMAN 40 %, GLOBEX 60 % (1)
Total :								292.51	288	143,322.13	18,000	432	

COMPAGNIE MINIÈRE BAIE BATEMAN INC : (" BATEMAN ")

ENTREPRISES MINIÈRES GLOBEX INC : (" GLOBEX ")

(1) Globex is currently the company responsible for managing the claims (August 2006)

Nordeau West Property
Vauquelin Twp., QC, NTS 32C03

#	Title #	Type	Status	Date of Staking	Registration Date	Expiration Date	Renewals	Polygon (ha.)	Area (ha.)	Work credits (\$)	Work requirements	Fees (\$)	Titleholder(s) (Name, participation)
1	5244405	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2002-01-16	2010-01-15	3	1.71	1,4		750	24	GLOBEX 100 %
2	5245330	CL	Active	1999-12-04	2002-08-16	2006-08-15	1	3.75	3,5		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
3	5245876	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2008-03-05	3	13.50	16		750	24	GLOBEX 100 %
4	5245877	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2002-08-16	2008-08-15	2	14.46	13		500	24	GLOBEX 100 %
5	5245878	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2002-08-16	2008-08-15	2	12.34	16		500	24	GLOBEX 100 %
Total :								45,76	49.9	0.00	3,000	144	

Nordeau East Property
Vauquelin Twp., QC, NTS 32C03

#	Title #	Type	Status	Date of Staking	Registration Date	Expiration Date	Renewals	Polygon (ha.)	Area (ha.)	Work credits (\$)	Work requirements	Fees (\$)	Titleholder(s) (Name, participation)
1	1848871	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2008-11-13	9	18.40	16		1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
2	1848872	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2008-11-13	9	17.96	16		1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
3	1848881	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2006-11-13	8	16.81	16	59,707.83	1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
4	1848882	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2006-11-13	8	16.06	16		1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
5	1848883	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2006-11-13	8	15.22	16		1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
6	1848894	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2006-11-13	8	16.89	16	4,451.56	1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
7	1848895	CL	Active	1961-11-14	1961-12-02	2006-11-13	8	16.12	16	4,451.56	1,000	24	GLOBEX 100 %
8	5243436	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2002-01-16	2010-01-15	3	16.87	16		750	24	GLOBEX 100 %
9	5243437	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	16.78	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
10	5243438	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	18.98	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
11	5243439	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	16.70	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
12	5243440	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	14.75	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
13	5243441	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	17.04	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
14	5243442	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	15.59	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
15	5243443	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2002-01-16	2010-01-15	3	15.97	16		750	24	GLOBEX 100 %
16	5243444	CL	Active	1999-11-18	2000-03-06	2006-03-05	2	9.94	3		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
17	5255681	CL	Active	2000-05-16	2000-06-19	2006-06-18	2	14.36	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
18	5255682	CL	Active	2000-05-16	2000-06-19	2006-06-18	2	16.87	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
19	5255683	CL	Active	2000-05-16	2000-06-19	2006-06-18	2	15.06	16		500	48	GLOBEX 100 %
Total :								306.37	291	68,610.95	13,500	696	

APPENDIX II

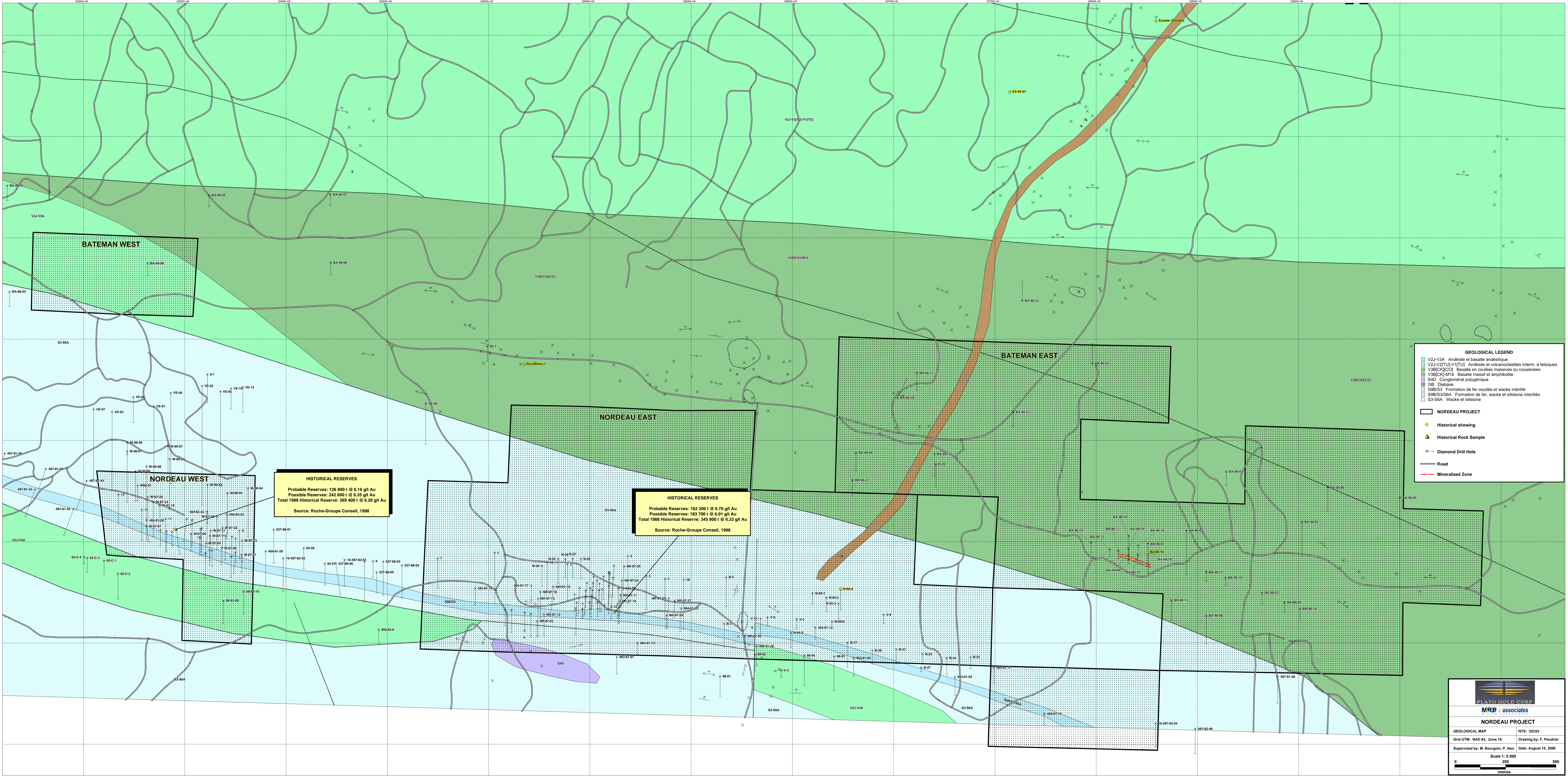
List of Statutory Work (GMs)

(Source : Ministère des Ressources naturelles, Québec)

- GM 60091 - **ATLAS DES GISEMENTS ABITIBI, FICHE NO 40, CHIMO**. 2001, par FAURE, S, GABOURY, D., 2 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 52638 - **CAMPAGNE D'EXPLORATION 1994, PROPRIETE NORDEAU**. 1994, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par BLANCHET, P. 63 pages. 8 cartes. 4 microfiches.
- GM 52637 - **LEVES MAGNETOMETRIQUE ET ELECTROMAGNETIQUE AU SOL, PROPRIETE BLOC-OUEST/NORDEAU**. 1994, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par DERAGON, R. 9 pages. 5 cartes. 2 microfiches.
- GM 50373 - **CAMPAGNE D'EXPLORATION, ETE - AUTOMNE 1990, PROPRIETE BLOC OUEST**. 1991, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par BOULIANNE, D. 182 pages. 12 cartes. 7 microfiches.
- GM 50036 - **LEVE GEOCHIMIQUE DES HUMUS, PROPRIETE VAUQUELIN**. 1990, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Exploration Monicor Inc., Par GEOKEMEX Inc., 38 pages. 2 cartes. 2 microfiches.
- GM 49867 - **CAMPAGNE DE SONDAGES 1990, PROPRIETE BLOC-OUEST**. 1990, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par JEAN, A. 202 pages. 29 cartes. 10 microfiches.
- GM 49666 - **LEVE GEOPHYSIQUE, PROJET BATEMAN**. 1990, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Par LAMBERT, G, TURCOTTE, R. 14 pages. 65 cartes. 5 microfiches.
- GM 49659 - **CAMPAGNE D'EXPLORATION 1989-1990, PROJET BATEMAN**. 1990, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par BOULIANNE, D. 238 pages. 36 cartes. 11 microfiches.
- GM 48424 - **ADDENDA AUX RESULTATS DU PROGRAMME DE SONDAGE 1988, PROPRIETE BLOC OUEST**. 1988, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par PERRON, L, TREMBLAY, A. 90 pages. 6 cartes. 3 microfiches.
- GM 48410 - **RAPPORT DE TRAVAUX D'EXPLORATION (1988), PROPRIETE BATEMAN**. 1988, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Par PERRON, L, TREMBLAY, A. 157 pages. 2 cartes. 5 microfiches.
- GM 47922 - **LEVE GEOPHYSIQUE, PROJET BATEMAN**. 1988, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Par LAMBERT, G. 13 pages. 70 cartes. 4 microfiches.
- GM 47403 - **JOURNAUX DE SONDAGE, PROJET 6782**. 1987, Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par BEULLAC, R, SLIVITZKY, A. 357 pages. 3 cartes. 10 microfiches.
- GM 43286 - **PEDOGEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON VAUQUELIN PROPERTY**. 1986, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Par MARCHAND, J, ROBERT, J L. 25 pages. 14 cartes. 4 microfiches.
- GM 41828 - **JOURNAL DES SONDAGES, PROJET VAUQUELIN**. 1983, , Mines Vauquelin Ltée, Par BLANCHET, P. 137 pages. 2 cartes. 4 microfiches.
- GM 40036 - **REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, VAUQUELIN TOWNSHIP**. 1983, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Par BERGMANN, H J. 7 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 38554 - **REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY ON PROPERTY OF WESCAP ENERGY CORP LTD**. 1982, Compagnie minière Bateman Baie Inc., Wescap Energy Corp., Par BERGMANN, H J. 5 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 37291 - **REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, VAUQUELIN TOWNSHIP**. 1981, Wescap Energy Corp., Par BERGMANN, H J. 6 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 31701 - **RAPPORT D'EVALUATION TECHNIQUE**. 1975, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LANGEVIN, E. 3 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 30501 - **RAPPORT SUR LES SONDAGES AU DIAMANT**. 1974, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LANGEVIN, E. 4 pages. 8 cartes. 2 microfiches.

- GM 30500 - **REPORT ON GEOLOGY & DIAMOND DRILLING**. 1974, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par DUMONT, G H. 32 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 21754 - **NOTES ON DIAMOND DRILLING**. 1958, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Par BOILY, J. 1 page. 1 microfiche.
- GM 17516 - **RAPPORT SUR LES RESERVES DE MINERAI DE FER MAGNETIQUE DES FORMATIONS DE FER VAUQUELIN-PERSHING**. 1963, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Par LECLERC, A. 7 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 17515 - **ETUDE ECONOMIQUE DES GISEMENTS DE FER MAGNETIQUE EN RAPPORT AVEC LES MARCHES DE QUEBEC, MONTREAL, HAMILTON-BUFFALO ET PITTSBURG**. 1963, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Monor Mining Co., Nordeau Mining Co., Syndicat Pershing, Par LANGEVIN, E, LECLERC, A. 17 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 17080 - **6 DDH LOGS WITH ASSAY RESULTS**. 1965, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 16 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 16375 - **REPORT ON E M SURVEY**. 1965, Monor Mining Co. Ltd., Par DUMONT, P E. 3 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 16372 - **DDH LOG**. 1965, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LANGEVIN, E, LECLERC, A. 2 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 16371 - **REPORT ON E M SURVEY**. 1965, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par DUMONT, P E. 3 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 14658 - **RAPPORT GEOLOGIQUE**. 1964, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Nordeau Mining Co., Par DUMONT, P E. 5 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 14107 - **2 PLANS (DDH LOCATIONS, GEOLOGY AND ASSAY RESULTS)**. 1963, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13768 - **4 DDH LOGS**. 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 4 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13542 - **REPORT ON COST ESTIMATE OF A CONCENTRATION PLANT**. 1958, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Par FAUCHER, J A R. 7 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13518 - **RAPPORT DE TRAVAUX SUR LA PROPRIETE**. 1963, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Par DELAND, A N., 18 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13137 - **RAPPORT GEOLOGIQUE**. 1963, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Nordeau Mining Co., Par DUMONT, P E. 4 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13117 - **REPORT ON MAG SURVEY**. 1963, Monor Mining Co.Ltd., Par DUMONT, P E. 3 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 13108 - **4 DDH LOGS**. 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 5 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 12839 - **RAPPORT SUR LES GITES DE FER**. 1962, Monor Mining Co.Ltd., Nordeau Mining Co., Par LANGEVIN, E. 6 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 12629 - **REPORT ON MAG SURVEY**. 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par DUMONT, P E. 4 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 12628 - **1 DDH LOG**. 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 1 page. 1 microfiche.

- GM 12602 - **RAPPORT GEOLOGIQUE**. 1962, Mines de Fer Vauquelin Ltée, Par LECLERC, A. 6 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 11980 - **REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**. 1962, Monor Mining Co.Ltd., Par DUMONT, P E. 4 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 08657 - **REPORT ON DDH**. 1959, Monor Mining Co.Ltd., Par DUMONT, P E. 4 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 08585 - **REPORT ON GEOMAGNETIC SURVEY**. 1947, Oneonta Pershing Mines Ltd., Par RANDELL, J T. 15 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 07486 - **REPORT ON THE PROPERTY**. 1958, Monor Mining Co.Ltd., Par LATULIPPE, M. 4 pages. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06679 - **GEOLOGICAL REPORT**. 1947, Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd., Par MACDONALD, R D. 5 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06677 - **GEOLOGICAL REPORT**. 1947, Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd., Par MACDONALD, R D. 11 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06675-A - **REPORT ON VERTICAL MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**. 1946, Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd., Par BRITTON, J W. 2 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06674 - **REPORT ON VERTICAL MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**. 1947, Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd., Par BRITTON, J W. 2 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06528 - **REPORT ON EM SURVEY**. 1958, Continental Mining Expl., Par SZETU, S S. 11 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 06346 - **REPORT ON AN IRON FORMATION**. 1958, Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd., Par DUMONT, P E. 4 pages. 1 carte. 1 microfiche
- GM 06036 - **25 DDH LOGS & REPORT**. 1957, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Par HONSBERGER, J C, LECLERC, A. 73 pages. 2 cartes. 2 microfiches.
- GM 04860 - **REPORT ON THE PROPERTY**. 1956, Nordeau Mining Co. Ltd., Oneonta Pershing Mines Ltd., Par HONSBERGER, J C, LECLERC, A. 11 pages. 4 cartes. 2 microfiches.
- GM 03439 - **REPORT ON MAG & S P SURVEYS**. 1955, Newkirk Mining Corp. Ltd., Par GRAHAM, R B. 7 pages. 2 cartes. 1 microfiche.
- GM 00885-B - **DIAMOND DRILL RECORD**. 1949, Oneonta Pershing Mines Ltd., Par OAKLEY, A E, HONSBERGER, J C. 7 pages. 1 carte. 2 microfiches.



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- V2J-V3A Andésite et basalte andésitique
- V2J-V2(TU)-V1(TU) Andésite et volcanoclastes interm. à felsiques
- V3B(K)C(J)C Basalte en coulées massives ou coussinées
- V3B(C)K(M)G Basalte massif et amphibolite
- S4D Conglomérat polygénique
- S3B Dabase
- S3B/S3 Formation de fer oxydé et wacke interité
- S3B/S3/S6A Formation de fer, wacke et siltstone interités
- S3-S6A Wacke et siltstone

NORDEAU PROJECT

- Historical showing
- Historical Rock Sample
- Diamond Drill Hole
- Road
- Mineralized Zone

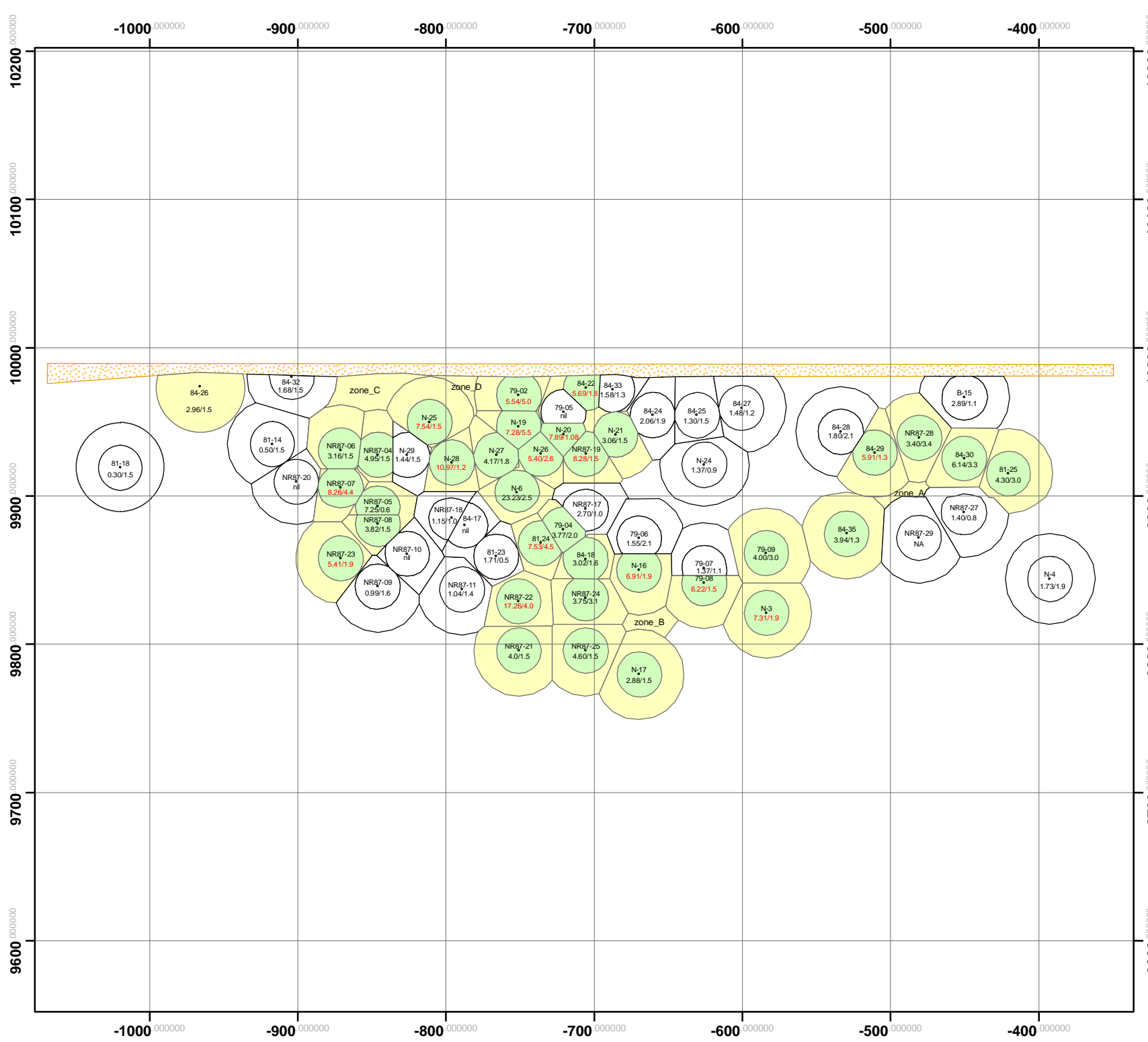
HISTORICAL RESERVES
 Probable Reserves: 126 800 t @ 6.16 g/t Au
 Possible Reserves: 242 600 t @ 6.35 g/t Au
 Total 1988 Historical Reserve: 369 400 t @ 6.28 g/t Au
 Source: Roche-Groupe Conseil, 1998

HISTORICAL RESERVES
 Probable Reserves: 162 200 t @ 6.70 g/t Au
 Possible Reserves: 183 700 t @ 6.01 g/t Au
 Total 1988 Historical Reserve: 345 900 t @ 6.33 g/t Au
 Source: Roche-Groupe Conseil, 1998

PLATO GOLD CORP
MRB associates
NORDEAU PROJECT

GEOLOGICAL MAP NTS: 32C03
 Grid UTM: NAD 83, Zone 18 Drawing by: F. Poudrier
 Supervised by: M. Bourgoin, P. Geo Date: August 15, 2006

Scale 1: 5 000
 0 250 500
 metres




Nordeau East

Indicated Resource :
162.207 t @ 6.70 g/t Au

Inferred Resource :
183.692 t @ 6.01 g/t Au

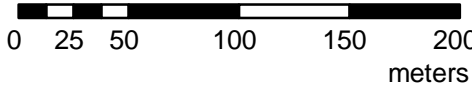
Note : Historical resource estimate audited in March 2001 by Geologica Inc. (Not NI 43-101 compliant)



Nordeau East
Longitudinal Section

Revised: M. Bourgoin, P. Geo	Drawn: Roche Groupe-conseil
Date: May 2006	Division: Mines & Geologie


Scale:



Nordeau West

- Indicated Resource :
126.800 t @ 6.16 g/t Au
- Inferred Resource :
242.600 t @ 6.35 g/t Au

Note : Historical resource estimate audited in March 2001 by Geologica Inc. (Not NI 43-101 compliant)



Nordeau West

Longitudinal Section

Revised: M. Bourgoin, P. Geo	Drawn: Roche Groupe-conseil
Date: May 2006	Division: Mines & Geologie

Scale:

