

NORTH THELON JOINT VENTURE PROJECT WORK PLAN 2008

Work to Date

Forum Uranium Corp. staked claims (Figure 1) in 2005 and started work on the ground in 2006. The camp was set up at Thom Lake using Tanqueray's existing camp. An extensive mapping and prospecting program was carried out from mid-June to mid-September of 2007. This involved following up historic radiometric occurrences and mapping the geology and structure of areas of interest. Till (dirt) samples were taken for geochemical analysis in one area. This work lasted 3 months and involved approximately 12 field crew, 3 camp crew and a helicopter pilot.

A ground gravity survey was completed in one area in the south central claims. No grid was put in and the survey was done using GPS co-ordinates only. This involved 4 crew members and the previously mentioned helicopter pilot. The survey took about 3 weeks to complete.

Upcoming Plans

The 2008 field program will involve an **airborne Electro-Magnetic survey** conducted by Fugro over three separate blocks on the Companies claims (Figure 2). A total of 6,100 line km at a 200 metre line spacing is estimated for this survey, which is scheduled to start in early March and should last about 1.5 months. We are doing the survey at this time of year to avoid any possible disturbance of caribou during the calving season. The helicopter typically flies about 60m above the ground. The survey crew will consist of 4 people plus a helicopter pilot.

The Thom Lake camp located at 64° 22' 36"N and 94° 38' 37" E will be opened and maintained by Outland Camos, a company that is also operating the camp for Agnico-Eagle at the Meadowbank project. They will provide a cook and camp man and will service the camp on a weekly basis. Supplies will be brought up on a weekly charter so as not to draw too heavily on the local Northern store. The plans are to open the camp at the end of February and provide additional insulation to the tents that will be occupied for the survey (these tents were designed for summer habitation).

Fuel for the survey is currently stored near the airport in Baker Lake. Peter's Expediting is currently contracted to haul it overland to the camp and establish fuel caches for the survey. Locations of the proposed fuel caches are given in Table 1. The reason for this survey is to find structural lineaments in the rocks that may have channeled uranium bearing fluids along them. Areas where two lineaments meet are interesting to us as this increases the possibility of a uranium deposit to occur. These areas of intersection need to be later investigated by gravity surveys.

The camp would then need to be re-opened in June in preparation for the planned ground gravity, drilling and mapping programs.

A four-man **gravity** crew is required to run surveys over areas determined by the airborne survey. A total of 10 square kilometres is planned at this time. Station locations are pre-determined and entered into the very accurate GPS units used by the crew. The operators then fly into the field and conduct the survey over the 'virtual' grid, taking readings at each of the locations. No pickets, lathes or flagging is required. The only environmental impact of this survey is done by the crew walking on the ground. Other impacts are limited to the helicopter.

The gravity crew should be in the field for approximately four to six weeks and would be based out of the Thom Lake camp. The reason for this survey is to look for gravity lows. Gravity lows have been shown to be caused by the alteration of the rocks around a uranium deposit. Locations for the gravity survey are given in Figure 2, but these are not exact. Grid locations will be based on results from the airborne EM survey.

About one month of **prospecting** is required to finish checking all the areas of radioactivity found by previous explorers in the late 70's. This would also be a four-man crew based out of the Thom Lake camp and would be helicopter supported. Mapping of geological formations and structures along with some sampling of outcrop (using hammers) or radioactive boulders would be required. The crews would be dropped off at pre-determined locations and would conduct traverses across the tundra and outcrop through the day, making maps and collecting samples of anything interesting.

Diamond drilling is planned for three separate areas (Figure 2). A total of 3,000 to 4,000 metres of drilling is required to test the areas determined by the geophysical surveys. Exact locations have not been set at this time. Bradley Brothers drilling will be used as the contractor, as Areva no longer requires their services and their equipment is currently located only 20 kilometres from Forum's first drill area. The drill is helicopter mobile and will be dismantled, flown and rebuilt at each drill site to minimize damage to the tundra during transportation.

Drill holes are planned to penetrate to a depth of 200 to 250m, but locally may go deeper depending on the geology. Approximately 1,000 metres of drilling is planned for each area, or about 4 to 5 holes each. A sludge collector will accompany the drill and collect the cuttings that come up. This will minimize the environmental impact in the drill area, and keep any radioactive cuttings in a contained unit. Radioactive cuttings are to be pumped back down the hole once it has been completed, and the hole cemented. Bradley Brothers uses sodium chloride (salt) to keep the drill rods from freezing in the hole.

The drill crew will consist of 4 drillers and one foreman. They will also stay at the Thom Lake camp and will use the helicopter on a daily basis for transport to and from the drill and camp, and for moves. The drill core will be brought back to the Thom Lake camp on a daily basis and logged and sampled in the core tent. The core will be stored at the camp, where there is an existing core storage area.

It is planned to have the fuel will be cached in several areas. The Thom Lake camp will be the main area, but other caches will have to be established near the drill sites. The drill fuel caches will be temporary and will last only as long as the drill is in the area. Excess fuel will be moved from the temporary cache once the drilling has been completed in the area. Approximate locations for the temporary caches are shown in Table 1 and in Figure 3. As mentioned previously, all fuel for the 2008 season has already been purchased and is located near the Bake Lake airport. Liners will be used in the field as a secondary containment system for each of the caches.

Fuel, mainly as diesel in 45-gallon drums, needs to be transported by land, probably in March, to the Thom Lake camp and the three drill areas. The excess fuel, if any, left in the temporary caches by the drill will be flown back to the Thom Lake camp for storage until the 2009 season. Several drums of gasoline may be required during the drill program to operate small gas-powered equipment, and propane in 100lb tanks may be required for heating purposes.

Table 1 Proposed Fuel Caches

Cache Name	Northing	Easting	Drums Diesel	Drums Jet B
Thom Lake	64° 22' 36"	94° 38' 37"	50 drums	150 drums
Graphite	64° 32' 11"	96° 59' 04"	40 drums	45 drums
Pyro	64° 35' 40"	97° 46' 04"		65 drums
Tarzan	64° 16' 02"	98° 02' 14"	40 drums	30 drums
Nutaaq	64° 22' 47"	97° 22' 43"	40 drums	40 drums