



Deep-probing technology breaths new life into mining

By Armando Duke

(AXcess News) Houston - May 4, 2007 - It looks like a "dream catcher", a native-American folklore object which was used as a charm to protect sleeping children from nightmares. But these dangle from helicopters and are used to probe deep into the earth, spotting mineral deposits which were overlooked in the past.

Developed by Toronto-based Geotech Ltd, the VTEM is a time-domain electro magnetic, or EM, system capable of probing 500 square meters. Computer controlled power electronics and advanced signal processing software makes the system easily adjustable to different geophysical tasks, from shallow soil mapping to deep ore bodies search.

The VTEM system was used to detect the Caber deposit in Northern Abitibi, Quebec Canada in 2005. The copper-zinc deposit, containing 1.3 MT at 1.3% Cu and 5.5% Zn was located at a depth of 150 meters, which was clearly defined where other EM airborne systems could not identify it.

Several uranium mining companies have deployed Geotech's deep-probing technology in the vast Athabasca uranium mining region of Western Canada this year. The Athabasca Basin is a region of Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta Canada that is best known as the world's leading source of uranium and is so vast, it takes breakthrough technology like VTEM to spot what some companies hope is the next mother lode.

According to Geotech case studies, VTEM has been used to depths of over 750 meters in Athabasca Basin tests, which are far deeper than other EM systems that have detected ore in the region.

George Leary, President of Bayswater Uranium Corp. (TSXV: BAY, OTC: BAYFF) is banking on it. "We hope to find deposits that past explorers weren't able to see," said Leary.

"Survey technology has advanced to the point where we're now able to map deeper into the ground to discover deposits undetected by survey systems used in the past. Today's technology was one of the reasons we acquired one of the largest land positions in the Athabasca Basin," Leary explained.

Leary's Company announced in late April that it completed a major survey of Bayswater's property in the Athabasca Basin which was comprised of over 1.7 million acres using Geotech's helicopter-borne VTEM systems.

Bayswater revealed that most of the uranium discoveries in the Athabasca Basin have been made at depths above 400 meters, yet several major fault structures and geological settings that are favorable environments for high-grade, unconformity deposits lie between 400 and 1,000 meters, and until now, no technology was available that could peer that deep into the earth. Leary now awaits the results of those surveys.