



DOME VENTURES SARL GABON

MANGANESE POTENTIAL OF DOME VENTURES SARL GABON'S
EXPLORATION LICENCES, GABON

OCTOBER 2008

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1. INTRODUCTION

In July 2008, after two years of fieldwork Dome Ventures SARL Gabon converted its 12,800 square kilometre prospecting licence into 3 exploration licences; the "Ndjole" licence, the "Mevang" licence, and the "Mitzi" licence. The areas taken in by these licences are extremely prospective for manganese, iron ore, gold, and nickel. Potential also exists for platinum group elements, copper-lead-zinc, and rare earth elements. These licences are valid for 3 years, and are renewable twice for three years each.

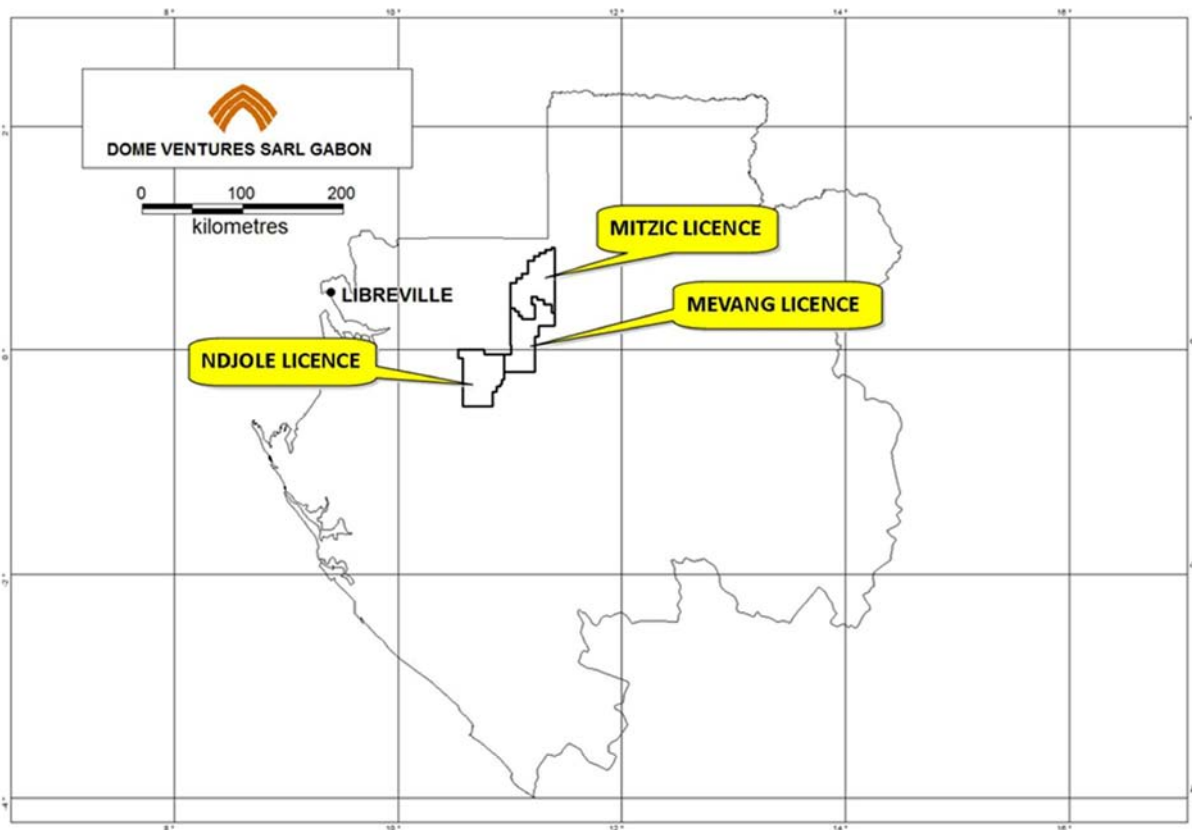


Figure 1. Location of Dome's exploration licences in Gabon. These licences total 6000 square kilometres of highly prospective rocks for manganese, iron ore, gold, and nickel.

2. GEOLOGY

Dome's three exploration licences comprises approximately 2,000 sq kilometers of Archaean basement rock (>2500M years), and 4,000 sq km of Palaeo-Proterozoic cover sequences (between 542M years and 2500M years).

The paleoproterozoic rocks in Dome's licences are comprised of rocks from the "Ndjole-Klossen group", and from the "Ogooue Supergroup" and are the most prospective for manganese. The exact origin and relationship of these rocks is still debated, but is significant is that these rocks are very similar to, and are possibly be part of, the Franceville Supergroup – the rocks that host the giant manganese mines of Moanda-Mounana and Okando in the east of Gabon.

The rocks found in Dome's properties are very poorly explored by modern international standards due to the equatorial rainforest cover, its low population by African standards, and the government's focus in the past on petroleum and forestry, the current major industries in Gabon. This combined with the fact that there is already a proven manganese resource of 30Mt within these rocks and that Dome's preliminary work has already found numerous manganese occurrences suggest there is significant potential for a manganese deposit in Dome's licence.

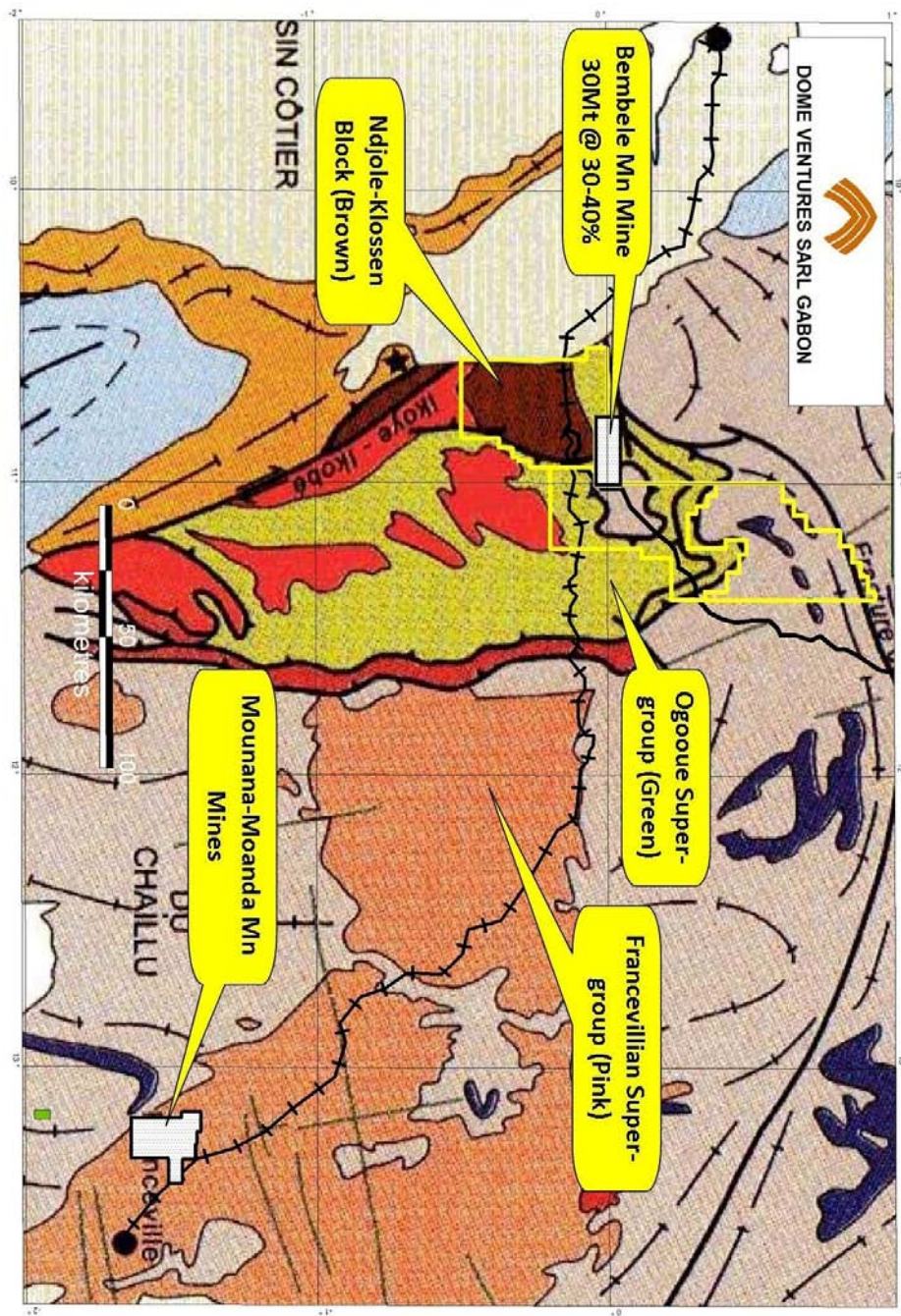


Figure 2. Simplified geology of Dome's licences showing the the three main Proterozoic units in Gabon; the Ndjole-Klossen block, the Ogooue Supergroup, and the Francevillian Super group. Also shown are the two currently producing manganese mines in Gabon, the Mounana-Moanda mine run by Comilog, and the Bembele mine – run by the Chinese company CICMH.

3. EXPLORATION

Dome has identified significant potential for manganese within the exploration licences. Initial sampling has found manganese grades up to 47% as well as numerous samples upto 20%. Dome's licences surround on three sides, and lie immediately adjacent to the "Bembele" manganese mine currently being developed by the Chinese company CICMH. This resource has current estimated reserves of 30 M/t of manganese grading between 30% to 40%. Work by the BRGM in the 1980s and Dome's own recent field work has identified numerous occurrences of manganese within its licences. Of significant interest is the fact that these manganese occurrences fall within the same geological unit and along the same geographical features as the Bembele mine. To the best of Dome's knowledge, none of these manganese occurrences have ever been seriously followed up.

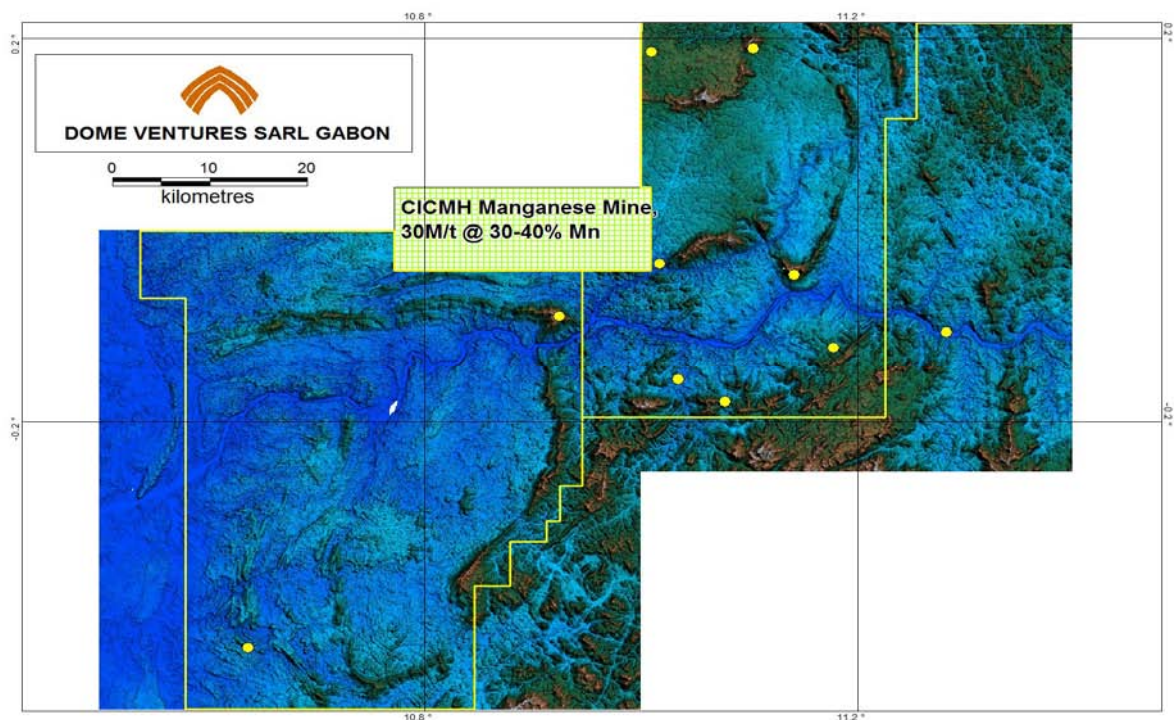


Figure 3. Outline of the N'djole and Mevang exploration permits in relation to the "Bembele" manganese mine operated by the Chinese company CICMH. The yellow dots shown are known manganese occurrences within the region. To the best of Dome's knowledge, none of these have ever been seriously followed up

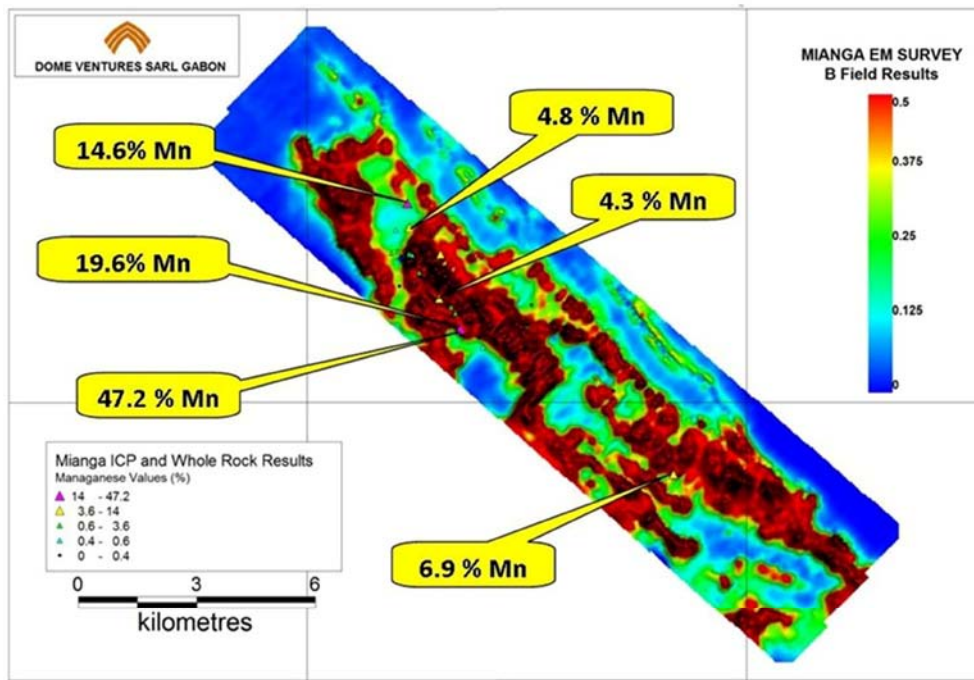


Figure 4. Manganese whole rock results taken from the Mianga area in Dome's Mevang licence set against the electromagnetic (EM) survey flown by Dome in June 2008. The best sample yielded over 47% manganese.



Figure 5. Photo of the sample yielding over 47% manganese. This is thought to possibly represent an enriched zone over a lower grade but more extensive manganese bearing unit within the Proterozoic rocks of the Ogooue Super group.

4. MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE

Dome's projects are located very close to major infrastructure in Gabon. Both the Trans-Gabon railway and the sealed north-south highway to Cameroon run through Dome's Licences. The futherest of any of Dome's manganese occurrences lie less than 50km away from either the highway or the rail system. In addition the extensive road system throughout Dome's licence put in place by logging companies allows Dome to easily access all areas of its licences.

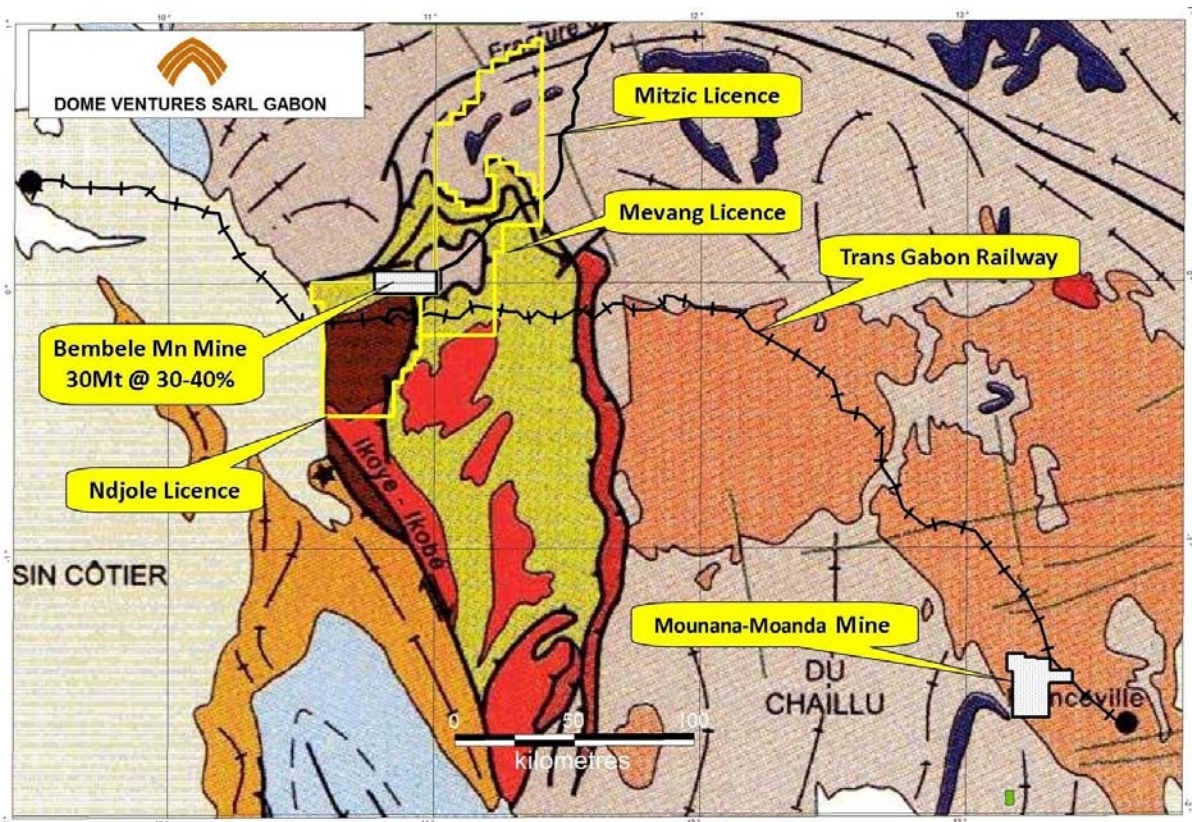


Figure 6. Location of Dome's licences in relation to the Trans-Gabon railway system that ends at Gabon's major port near Libreville.

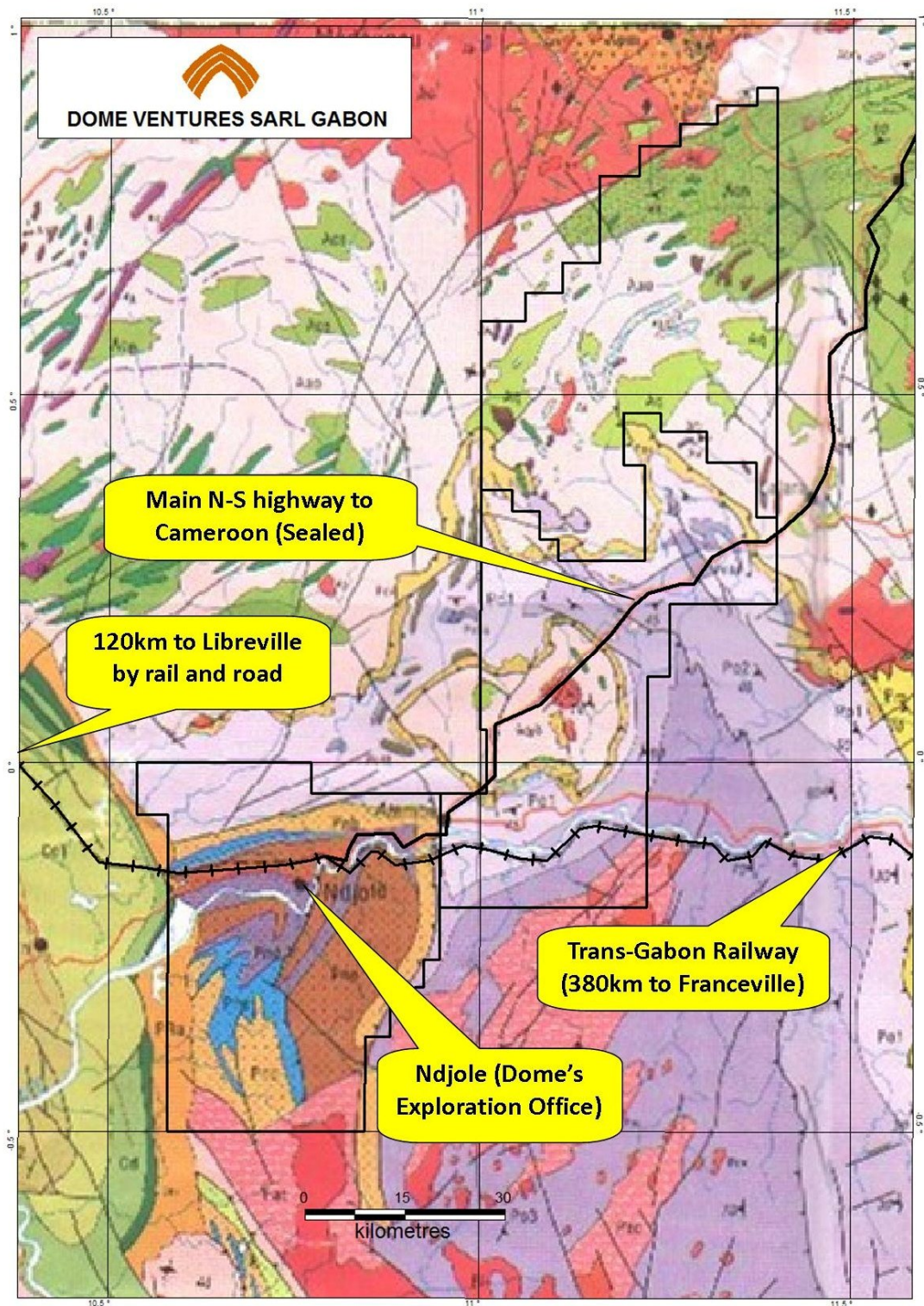


Figure 7. Map showing the location of the Trans-Gabon Railway and the North-South highway to Cameroon in relation to Dome's Exploration licences.

5. EXPLORATION INFRASTRUCTURE

To conduct its exploration programs Dome has established a solid infrastructure in Gabon. This includes a well established head office in Libreville and an exploration office in Ndjole, which includes a sample preparation lab, as well as three ruggedized field vehicles, two 4x4 motorcycles and a permanent car for the libreville office. On the ground Dome's projects are managed by three expat geologists who plan and oversee the work program conducted by a team of 20 well trained locals. Over the last two years Dome has developed the experience and techniques to quickly assess areas for there prospectivity and potential. To date Dome's aggressive field programs have take over 11,000 soil sample, 800 stream samples, and 500 rock samples that have been analyzed for all commodities.

6. SUMMARY

- Preliminary exploration results shows numerous areas with manganese occurrences with enrichment up to 47%. The average grade of the manganese bearing rocks analyzed lies between 5%-20%
- The Proterozoic rocks covered by Dome's exploration licences already have a proven manganese resource of which Dome's licences lie immediately adjacent.
- There is a strong corrolation between the Proterozoic rocks found in Dome's licence and the Proterozoic rocks of the Francevillian Supergroup, which contains several of the largets Manganese mines in the world.
- Despite the obvious potential of Dome's exploration licences the area to date has been poorly explored by world standards.
- All known manganese occurrences lie less than 50km from either the N-S Cameroon highway of the Trans Gabon Railway system.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Field investigations show there are wide spread manganese occurrences in the proterozoic rocks of Dome's exploration licences. To the best of Dome's knowledge these occurrences have never been seriously explored with modern techniques. The correlation with the Francevillian rocks in the east of Gabon which contains some of the largest manganese mines in the world, and the presence of an already proven resource in the rocks covered by Dome's licence clearly shows the prospectivity of the region.

Over the past two years Dome has established a solid infrastructure for its exploration programs in the Gabon. This, combined with its experienced teams on the ground means Dome can quickly and efficiently assess the potential of the area.

The very early stage of the project means there is an opportunity to become involved in the exploration of these highly prospective properties for a fraction of the cost.