TRENCHING AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT

QFP CLAIM GROUP

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

NTS: 93B/13W

Latitude: 52 deg. 58 min. north

Longitude: 123 deg. 51 min. west

Owners: John Nebocat (50%); Harvey Klatt (50%)

Operator: John Nebocat

September 17, 1993

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FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

The QFP claims are located in the Fraser Plateau, central British Columbia.

Access to the property is via the Nazko road to Marmot Lake, from there to the Baezaeko River via the Michelle Creek and Coglistiko River logging roads, a distance of about 120 km west from Quesnel.

The terrain is typified by rolling forested hills and plateaux which are extensively covered by glacial drift. Annual rainfall is slight to moderate, and drainages are commonly intermittent and swampy. Lodgepole pine is the dominant tree type with lesser amounts of Douglas fir occurring on dry slopes and spruce growing along creeks and swamps. Underbrush is scant and consists primarily of alder and various species of willow.

The QFP claim was staked on August 17, 1989 and the QFP 2 claim was staked on November 2, 1990.

Field work was performed between July 19, 1993 and July 22, 1993. During this time three hand-dug trenches were excavated, 475 metres of line were cut and chained, and 6 soil, 3 rock and 12 biogeochem samples were collected.

DISCUSSION

Property Geology

An assemblage of marine/fluvial sediments, probably belonging to the L. Jurassic *Hazelton Group*, underlies the peripheral parts of the property. These sediments are calcareous, friable and generally recessive weathering. The center of the property is underlain by a quartz eye rhyolite porphyry stock of probable Eocene age.

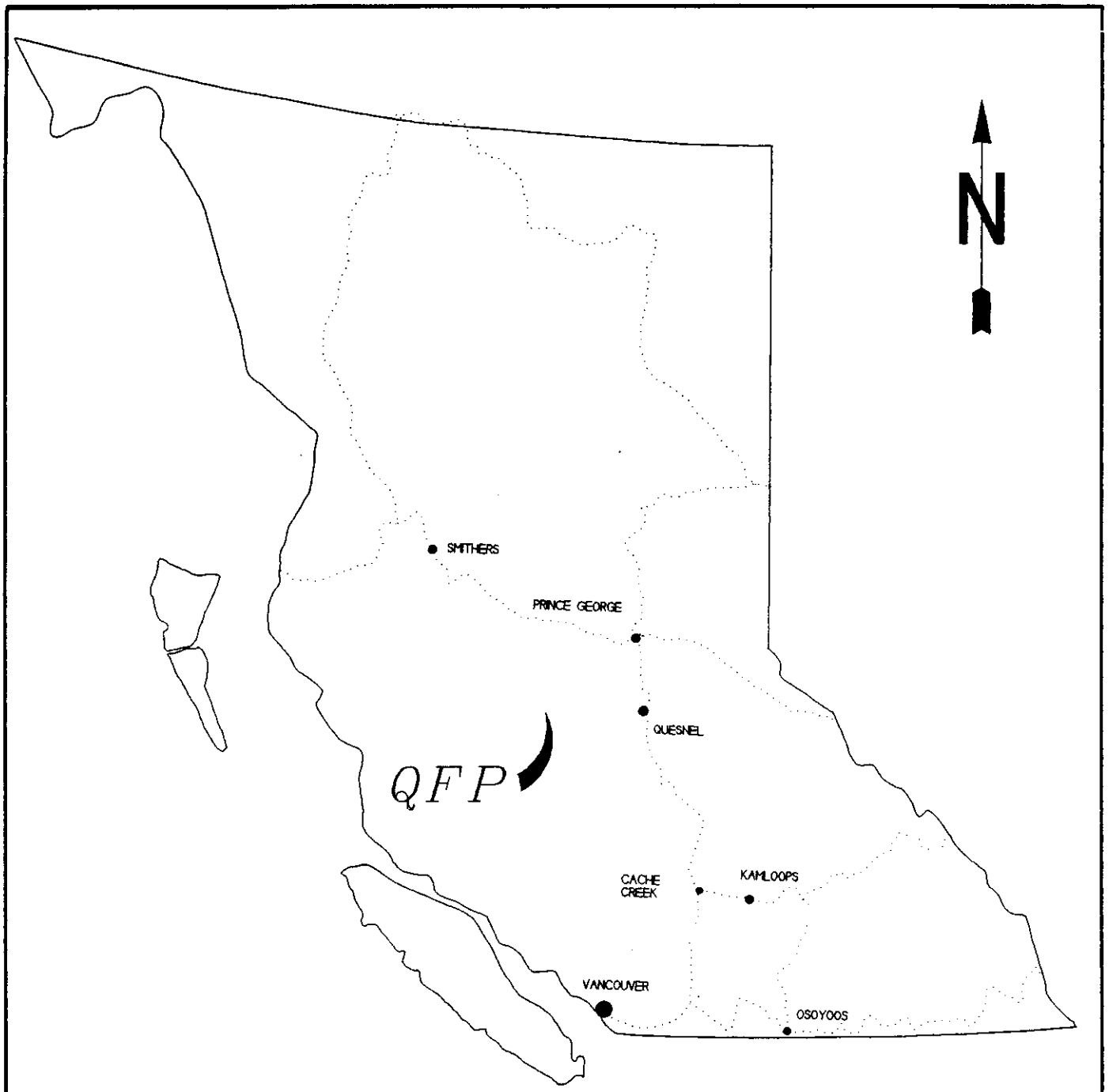
The property seems to straddle a zone of major block faulting with a basement *Stikine Terrane (Hazelton Group)* horst to the west and younger Tertiary volcanics down-dropped to the east.

TRENCHING

Three trenches were dug using picks and shovels in an attempt to penetrate the glacial till near the projected contacts between the quartz feldspar porphyry and the overlying chert pebble conglomerate pendant. It was hoped that mineralized conglomerate, similar to that found in the talus scree in 1990, would be exposed at or near the contacts.

Trench A (10131N, 9018E)

This trench is near the projected contact between the porphyry and the overlying conglomerate near the crest of the east slope of the hill *(see Figure 3)*. The trench is about 3 metres long and ranges from 0.5 metres to 1.5 metres in depth. No definite outcrop was exposed, but numerous

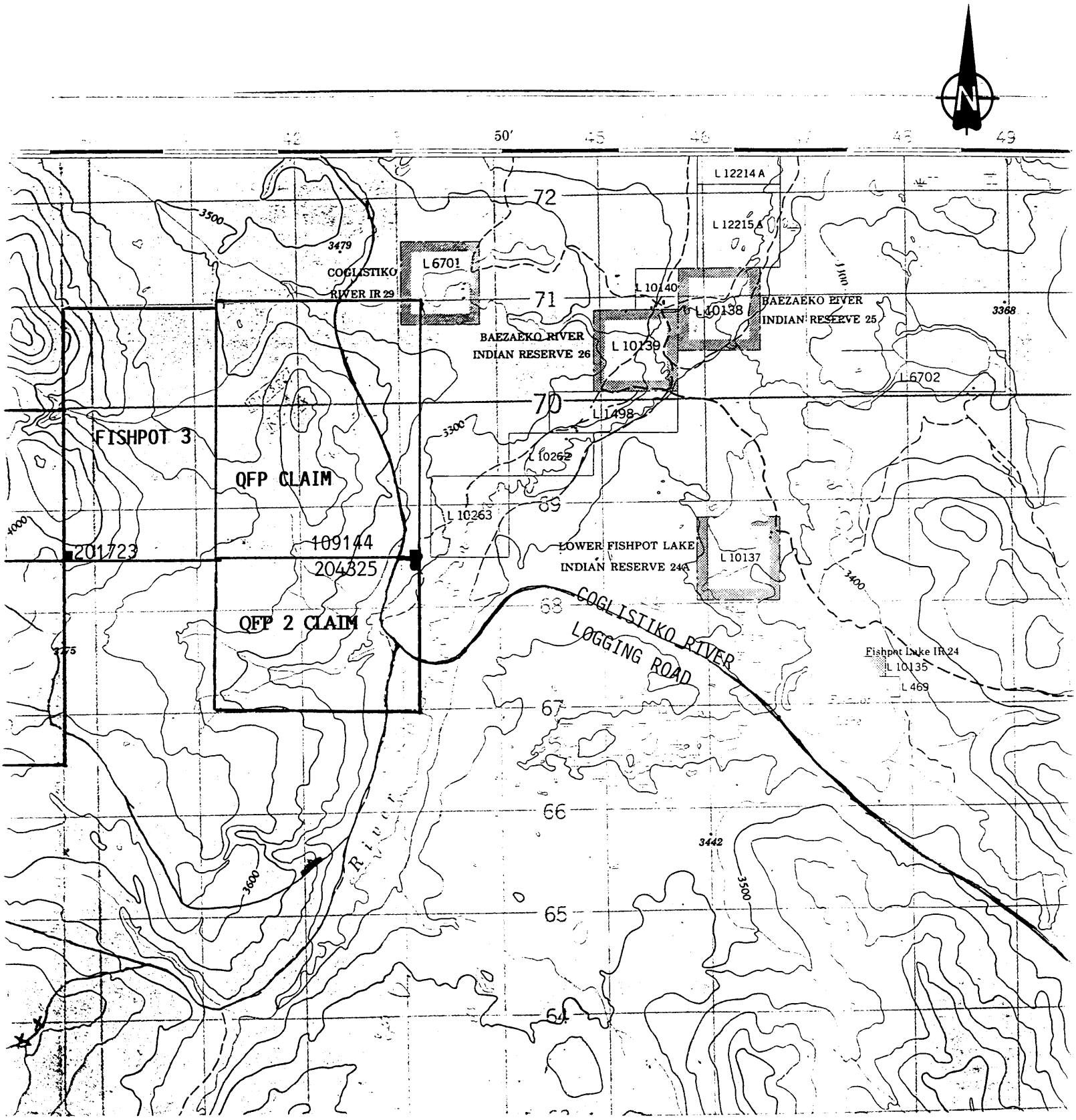


PGS PACIFIC GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

QFP CLAIMS INDEX MAP

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
C. I: 1,000,000	93B/13W	SEPT. 17, 1993
DRAWN BY	SURVEY BY	FIGURE
J. NEBOCAT	J. NEBOCAT	1



QFP CLAIM LOCATION

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

93B/13W July 19, 1992 Figure 2

0 1.0 2.0 3.0 km

scale - 1:50,000

boulders of the chert pebble conglomerate were unearthed. Outcrop occurs about 10 m to 15 m uphill from here.

The conglomerate is limonitic and ankeritic. Syngenitic pyrite is common within the chert clasts, but some disseminated and fracture-coated pyrite also occurs in the matrix. Quartz veins clearly crosscut the clasts as well as the matrix and presumably are related to the quartz-rich intrusive.

The "B" horizon, "C" horizon and the underlying bedrock, or colluvium in this case, was sampled in each trench. The "B" sample was collected about 20 cm below the surface, the "C" sample about 1.0 m to 1.2 m below surface. No significant values in Au, Ag, or indicator/base metals were obtained in any of these samples; the values for Au, As and Sb are shown on Figure 3.

Trench B (10143N, 8845E)

This trench is on the western slope of the hill above the conglomerate/porphyry contact. It is about 3 metres long and less that 0.5 metres deep. Conglomerate was exposed along the entire trench.

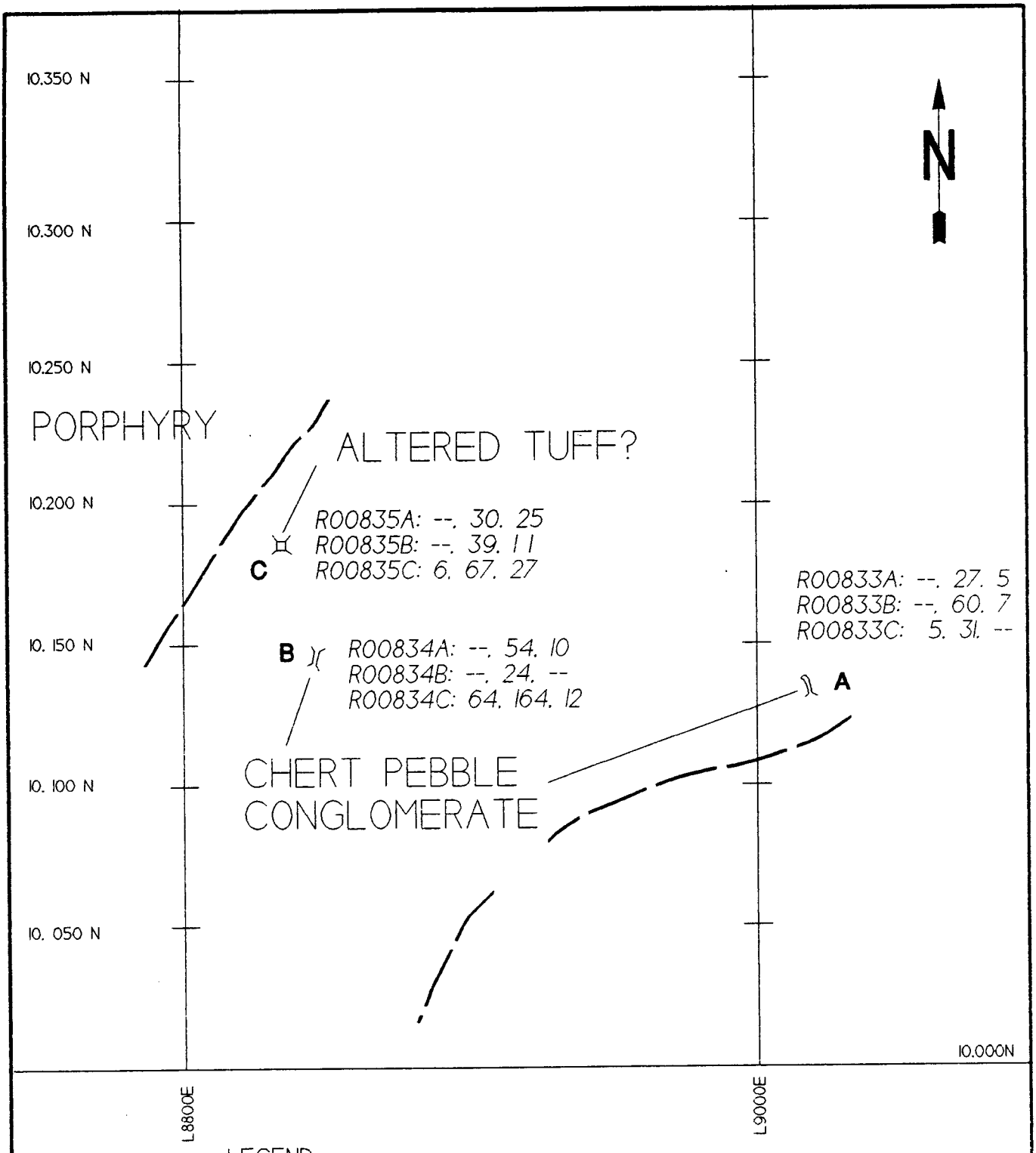
The conglomerate looks essentially the same except it is more friable than at Trench A. There appears to be a little less pyrite but an abundance of a nickel-green, waxy mineral--possibly fuchsite or mariposite.

The analyses were low but show a slight increase in Au and As values in the "C" horizon: 64 ppb and 164 ppm, respectively.

Trench C (10185N, 8833E)

This small pit, roughly 1 metre square, is located about 15 metres from the quartz feldspar porphyry contact. The rock is fine grained, chalky-white to beige, soft and unsilicified. It is (was?) probably a greywacke, or equivalent, prior to argillic alteration. This unit appears to be a bed sitting stratigraphically beneath the chert conglomerate exposed in Trench B.

No significant values were obtained from this rock unit.



LEGEND

ROCK SAMPLE	XXXX A: PPB AU. PPM AS. PPM SB
SOIL SAMPLE (B)	XXXX B: PPB AU. PPM AS. PPM SB
SOIL SAMPLE (C)	XXXX C: PPB AU. PPM AS. PPM SB

0 25 50 75 100 m.

PGS PACIFIC GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

QFP CLAIMS
SOIL, ROCK SAMPLES: TRENCHES

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:2000	93B/13W	SEPT. 17. 1993
DRAWN BY	SURVEY BY	FIGURE
J. NEBOCAT	J. NEBOCAT	3

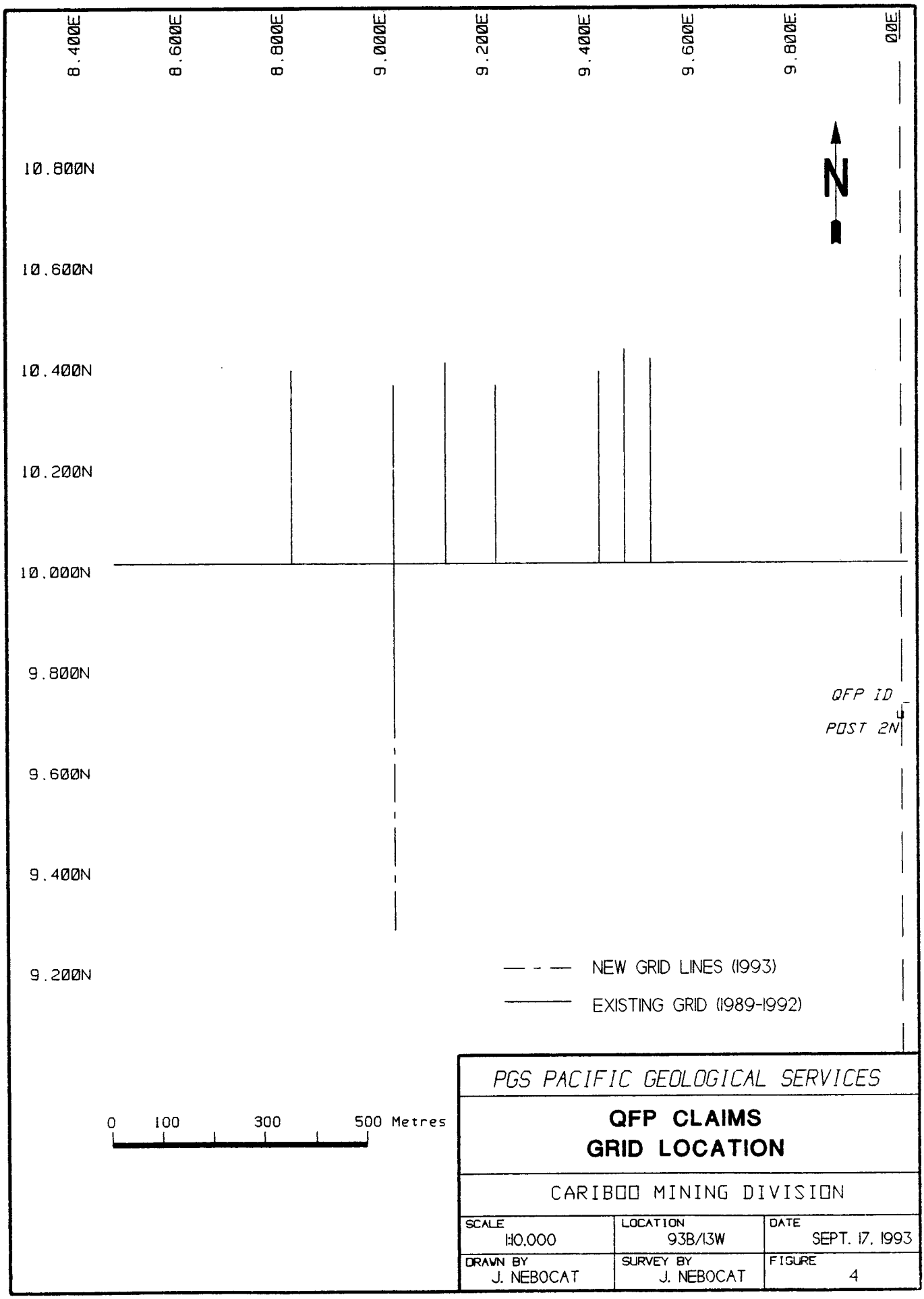
BIOGEOCHEM SURVEY

A closer examination of the mineralized conglomerate found near line 9100E, which assayed 0.111 opt Au, suggests that this material was glacially-transported from some point south and west of its location. The bedrock underlying this site and on two benches uphill from it is intrusive. The intervening topography and distance from the roof pendant makes it an unlikely source for the mineralized float.

An additional 475 metres of line was cut on L9000E, between 9275N and 9750N.

Twelve samples of pine bark were collected at 100 metre intervals along line 9000E from 9300N to 9900N and along line 10000N from 8600E to 9000E. The samples were analyzed for multi-elements using the neutron activation technique. It was hoped that these perpendicular lines, up-ice from the mineralized float, would bracket its source, but no anomalous values in Au, indicator metals or base metals were obtained.

The grid lines and the values for the Au in pine bark are shown in Figures 4 and 5, respectively.

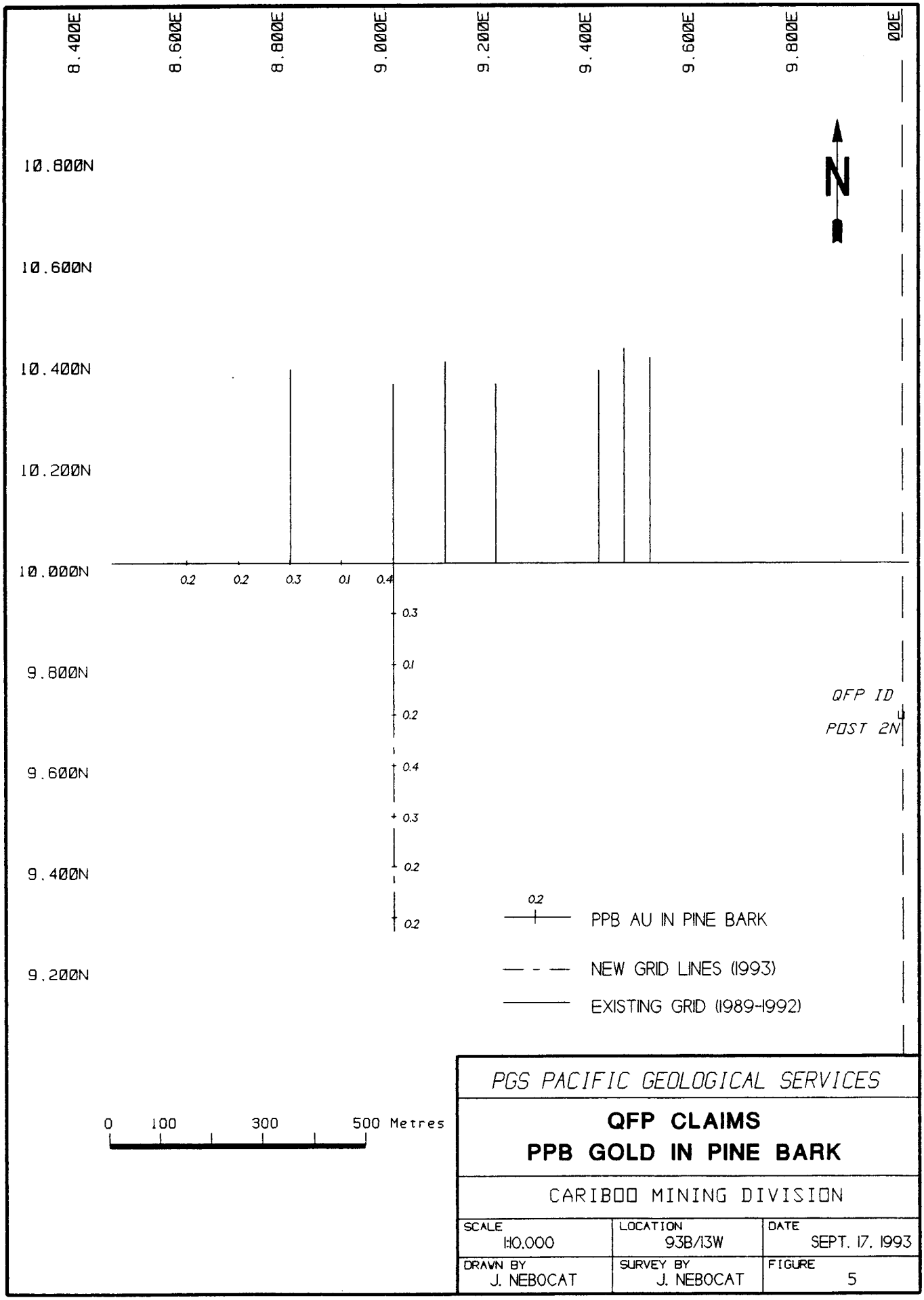


PGS PACIFIC GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

QFP CLAIMS
GRID LOCATION

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:10,000	93B/13W	SEPT. 17, 1993
DRAWN BY	SURVEY BY	FIGURE
J. NEBOCAT	J. NEBOCAT	4



PGS PACIFIC GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

QFP CLAIMS
PPB GOLD IN PINE BARK

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:10,000	93B/13W	SEPT. 17, 1993
DRAWN BY	SURVEY BY	FIGURE
J. NEBOCAT	J. NEBOCAT	5

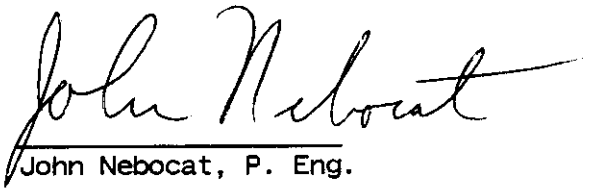
CONCLUSIONS

1. The hand trenching program failed to find any mineralized bedrock at or near the contact between the quartz feldspar porphyry and the overlying chert pebble conglomerate pendant.

2. The biogeochem sampling program, designed to explore for the up-ice source of the mineralized float, failed to yield anomalies in any element.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the negative results of this survey, particularly in the difficulty of find the source of the mineralized float, no further work is recommended for this property.



John Nebocat, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

REFERENCES

Nebocat, 1990, Geological and Geochemical Report, QFP Mineral Claim, A.R.#20277

_____, 1991, Geological, Geochemical and Petrographic Report, QFP and QFP 2 Mineral Claims, A.R.#21594

_____, 1992, Geological and Geochemical Report, QFP Mineral Claim, A.R. #22400

Tipper, H.W., 1959, Geology, Quesnel, 93B: Geological Survey of Canada, Map 12-1959

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Labour:	John Nebocat - July 18-23, Sept. 16, 17, 1993 8 days @ $250/day	$2000.00
	Gary Roste - July 19-21, 1993 3 days @ $200/day	$ 600.00
Gas, oil, repairs:		$ 222.30
Groceries and Meals:		$ 253.30
Accomodations:		$ 157.16
Analyses:	3 rocks, 6 soils for Au by FA-AA and 30 element ICP; 12 pine bark samples for 35 element neutron activation analysis.	$ 347.48
Hardware & Supplies:		$ 54.56
Reproductions, Plotting:		$ 53.50
TOTAL:		$3688.31

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

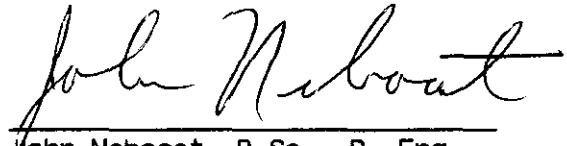
I, John Nebocat, residing at #13 - 230 West 14th. Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia, declare that:

1. I am a geologist and have been employed in mineral exploration and earth science studies with industry and government since 1973.

2. I obtained a diploma in Mining Technology from the British Columbia Institute of Technology in 1974. In 1984 I graduated from the Montana College of Mineral Science & Technology with a Bachelor's Degree in Geological Engineering (Honours).

3. I am a registered Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

4. I carried out the work described within this report



John Nebocat, B.Sc., P. Eng.

APPENDIX I

Soil, Rock and Biogeochem
Sample Analyses

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 93H05U7

Pacific Geological Services

Out: Aug 10, 1993 Project: QFP
In : Aug 05, 1993 Shipper: John Nebocat
PO#: Shipment: ID=C029101
Msg: Au(FA/AAS)
Msg:

10 Samples [035014:59:45:39081093]

	3= Rock	6= Soil	0= Core	0=RC Ct	0= Pulp	1=Other
Raw Storage:	03Mon/Dis	00Mon/Dis	--	--	--	03Mon/Dis
Pulp Storage:	12Mon/Dis	12Mon/Dis	--	--	--	12Mon/Dis

Mon=Month Dis=Discard Rtn=Return Arc=Archive

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1	2	2	2	1
DL	3D	5D	BT	BL
0	0	0	1	0

Analytical Summary

##	Code	Method	Title	Limit Low	Limit High	Units	Description	Element	##
01	313P	FAAA	Au	2	9999	ppb	Au Fire Assay/AAS finish	Gold	01
02	312P	FAAA	Au	5	9999	ppb	Au Fire Assay/AAS finish	Gold	02
03	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	03
04	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	04
05	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	05
06	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	06
07	703P	ICP	As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	07
08	702P	ICP	Sb	5	9999	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	08
09	732P	ICP	Hg	3	9999	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	09
10	717P	ICP	Mo	1	9999	ppm	Mo ICP	Molydenum	10
11	747P	ICP	Tl	10	999	ppm	Tl ICP 10 ppm	Thallium	11
12	705P	ICP	Bi	2	999	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	12
13	707P	ICP	Cd	0.1	100	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	13
14	710P	ICP	Co	1	999	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	14
15	718P	ICP	Ni	1	999	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	15
16	704P	ICP	Ba	2	9999	ppm	Ba ICP	Barium	16
17	727P	ICP	W	5	999	ppm	W ICP	Tungsten	17
18	709P	ICP	Cr	1	9999	ppm	Cr ICP	Chromium	18
19	729P	ICP	V	2	999	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	19
20	716P	ICP	Mn	1	9999	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	20
21	713P	ICP	La	2	9999	ppm	La ICP	Lanthanum	21
22	723P	ICP	Sr	1	9999	ppm	Sr ICP	Strontium	22
23	731P	ICP	Zr	1	999	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	23
24	736P	ICP	Sc	1	99	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	24
25	726P	ICP	Ti	0.01	1.00	%	Ti ICP	Titanium	25
26	701P	ICP	Al	0.01	99.99	%	Al ICP	Aluminum	26
27	708P	ICP	Ca	0.01	99.99	%	Ca ICP	Calcium	27
28	712P	ICP	Fe	0.01	99.99	%	Fe ICP	Iron	28
29	715P	ICP	Mg	0.01	9.99	%	Mg ICP	Magnesium	29
30	720P	ICP	K	0.01	9.99	%	K ICP	Potassium	30
31	722P	ICP	Na	0.01	5.00	%	Na ICP	Sodium	31
32	719P	ICP	P	0.01	5.00	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	32

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices FX=Fax(1=Yes 0=No)
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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 93H0507

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Client: Pacific Geological Services iPL: 93H0507 Out: Aug 10, 1993 Page 1 of 1 Section 1 of 2
Project: QFP 10 Soil In: Aug 05, 1993 Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name		Au ppb	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %
93001	E	--	28	0.2	148	8	412	9	<	<	2	<	<	7.8	5	210	121	<	15	36	563	4	46	3	1	0.02	0.65	3.85	1.12	0.35	0.12	0.04
00833B	S	--	<	0.1	47	16	161	60	7	<	6	<	<	<	26	111	187	<	75	122	597	9	40	10	7	0.28	1.95	0.53	5.34	0.75	0.09	0.03
00833C	S	--	5	0.5	55	11	141	31	<	<	5	<	<	<	24	103	265	<	61	91	831	11	80	9	7	0.20	1.56	1.48	4.64	1.13	0.05	0.06
00834B	S	--	<	0.1	26	7	130	24	<	<	4	<	<	<	17	96	309	<	64	74	415	6	33	3	3	0.18	1.70	0.36	3.67	0.50	0.09	0.03
00834C	S	--	64	0.1	156	6	373	164	12	<	22	<	<	<	18	241	145	<	32	40	821	12	18	1	6	0.02	0.79	0.14	6.87	0.19	0.09	0.02
00835B	S	--	<	0.1	17	11	124	39	11	<	3	<	2	<	23	202	270	<	152	79	294	6	29	4	4	0.19	2.14	0.37	3.60	0.86	0.07	0.03
00835C	S	--	6	0.1	49	13	108	67	27	<	4	<	<	<	50	806	161	<	834	88	742	6	30	2	13	0.02	3.02	0.40	5.82	3.90	0.06	0.02
00833A	R	<	--	0.4	32	<	128	27	5	<	2	<	<	1.2	7	57	269	<	122	22	519	8	118	1	4	<	0.58	1.74	1.93	0.76	0.21	0.03
00834A	R	<	--	0.3	51	2	87	54	10	<	6	<	<	0.3	11	92	227	<	129	19	417	7	18	1	3	<	0.62	0.12	2.02	0.07	0.24	0.02
00835A	R	<	--	0.1	40	12	96	30	25	<	3	<	<	<	52	856	137	<	1212	97	729	5	32	1	12	<	4.06	0.48	4.68	5.73	0.06	0.02
Min Limit		2	5	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*		9999	9999	99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	999	999	9999	999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	999	99	1.00	99.99	99.99	99.99	9.99	9.99	5.00
Method		FAAA	FAAA	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

--=No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate

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Client: Pacific Geological Services | iPL: 93H0507 | Out: Aug 10, 1993 | Page 1 of 1 | Section 2 of 2
Project: QFP 10 Soil | In: Aug 05, 1993 | Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	P %
93001	0.15
00833B	0.05
00833C	0.10
00834B	0.10
00834C	0.05
00835B	0.09
00835C	0.06
00833A	0.05
00834A	0.04
00835A	0.06

Min Limit 0.01
Max Reported* 5.00
Method ICP

---=No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate

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A package, elements and detection limits:

I	0.1	PPB	AG	0.3	PPM	AS	0.01	PPM	BA	5.	PPM
BR	0.01	PPM	CA	0.01	%	CO	0.1	PPM	CR	0.3	PPM
CS	0.05	PPM	FE	0.005	%	HF	0.05	PPM	HG	0.05	PPM
IR	0.1	PPB	K	0.05	%	MO	0.05	PPM	NA	0.5	PPM
NI	2.	PPM	RB	1.	PPM	SB	0.005	PPM	SC	0.01	PPM
SE	0.1	PPM	SR	10.	PPM	TA	0.05	PPM	TH	0.1	PPM
U	0.01	PPM	W	0.05	PPM	ZN	2.	PPM	LA	0.01	PPM
CE	0.3	PPM	ND	0.5	PPM	SM	0.01	PPM	EU	0.05	PPM
TB	0.1	PPM	YB	0.005	PPM	LU	0.001	PPM			

CERTIFIED BY :

per DR. ERIC L. HOFFMAN

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 5484 Report: 5415

Sample description	AU PPB	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	BR PPM	CA %	CO PPM	CR PPM	CS PPM	FE %	HF PPM	HG PPM	IR PPB	K %	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	RB PPM	SB PPM	SC PPM	SE PPM	SR PPM	TA PPM	TH PPM
9300N 9000E	0.2	<0.3	0.09	12	0.98	0.32	0.1	0.4	<0.05	0.009	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	0.07	<0.05	24.5	<2	<1	0.016	0.02	<0.1	16	<0.05	<0.1
9400N 9000E	0.2	<0.3	0.13	13	1.7	0.84	0.1	0.3	<0.05	0.009	<0.05	0.06	<0.1	0.08	<0.05	32.8	<2	<1	0.013	0.02	<0.1	21	<0.05	<0.1
9500N 9000E	0.3	<0.3	0.12	13	1.5	0.94	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.007	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	0.09	0.07	25.2	<2	<1	0.012	0.02	<0.1	22	<0.05	<0.1
9600N 9000E	0.4	<0.3	0.10	12	1.4	0.90	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.007	<0.05	0.07	<0.1	0.12	0.13	25.4	<2	<1	0.013	0.02	<0.1	20	<0.05	<0.1
9700N 9000E	0.2	<0.3	0.14	9	2.4	0.97	0.2	0.3	<0.05	0.009	<0.05	0.11	<0.1	0.12	0.08	30.3	<2	<1	0.013	0.03	<0.1	11	<0.05	<0.1
9800N 9000E	0.1	<0.3	0.10	8	2.1	0.66	0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.008	<0.05	0.13	<0.1	0.09	0.15	29.4	<2	<1	0.014	0.02	<0.1	15	<0.05	<0.1
9900N 9000E	0.3	<0.3	0.13	10	2.8	0.66	0.2	0.3	<0.05	0.011	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.10	0.10	41.2	<2	<1	0.026	0.04	<0.1	24	<0.05	<0.1
10000N 8600E	0.2	<0.3	0.11	11	2.0	0.66	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.011	<0.05	0.05	<0.1	0.08	0.08	40.1	<2	<1	0.014	0.03	<0.1	23	<0.05	<0.1
10000N 8700E	0.2	<0.3	0.12	8	2.0	0.58	0.1	0.3	<0.05	0.010	<0.05	0.08	<0.1	0.08	<0.05	35.7	<2	<1	0.021	0.03	<0.1	21	<0.05	<0.1
10000N 8800E	0.3	<0.3	0.12	5	1.2	0.50	<0.1	0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	0.10	<0.05	25.1	<2	<1	0.010	0.02	<0.1	17	<0.05	<0.1
10000N 8900E	0.1	<0.3	0.10	6	1.7	0.69	0.1	0.4	<0.05	0.016	<0.05	0.07	<0.1	0.08	0.07	56.2	<2	<1	0.015	0.05	<0.1	18	<0.05	<0.1
10000N 9000E	0.4	<0.3	0.18	8	3.3	0.65	0.2	0.5	<0.05	0.025	0.05	0.15	<0.1	0.11	0.17	93.5	<2	<1	0.032	0.08	<0.1	29	<0.05	<0.1

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 5484 Report: 5415

Sample description	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM	LA PPM	CE PPM	ND PPM	SM PPM	EU PPM	TB PPM	YB PPM	LU PPM	Mass g
9300N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	25	0.06	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.009	0.001	15.05
9400N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	30	0.06	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.007	0.002	15.06
9500N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	28	0.04	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.001	15.24
9600N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	31	0.04	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.001	15.47
9700N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	38	0.05	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.001	15.30
9800N 9000E	0.02	<0.05	35	0.09	<0.3	<0.5	0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.023	0.002	15.16
9900N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	44	0.07	<0.3	<0.5	0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.013	<0.001	15.25
10000N 8600E	<0.01	<0.05	41	0.06	<0.3	<0.5	0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.009	<0.001	15.22
10000N 8700E	<0.01	<0.05	33	0.05	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.001	15.40
10000N 8800E	<0.01	<0.05	28	0.04	<0.3	<0.5	<0.01	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.001	15.05
10000N 8900E	<0.01	<0.05	33	0.06	<0.3	<0.5	0.01	<0.05	<0.1	0.010	<0.001	15.25
10000N 9000E	<0.01	<0.05	41	0.13	<0.3	<0.5	0.02	<0.05	<0.1	0.020	0.002	15.66

APPENDIX II

Description of Analytical Procedures

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

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Method of Gold analysis by Fire Assay / AAS

(a) 20.0 to 30.0 grams of sample is mixed with a combination of fluxes in a fusion pot. The sample is then fused at high temperature to form a lead "button".

(b) The precious metals are extracted by cupellation. Any Silver is dissolved by nitric acid and decanted. The gold bead is then dissolved in boiling concentrated aqua regia solution heated by a hot water bath.

(c) The gold in solution is determined with an Atomic Absorption Spectrometer. The gold value, in parts per billion, is calculated by comparision with a set of known gold standards.

QUALITY CONTROL

Every fusion of 24 pots contains 22 samples, one internal standard or blank, and a random reweigh of one of the samples. Samples with anomalous gold values greater than 500 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/AA methods. Samples with gold values greater than 10000 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/Gravimetric methods.

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Method of ICP Multi-element Analyses

(a) 0.50 grams of sample is digested with diluted aqua regia solution by heating in a hot water bath for 90 minutes, then cooled, bulked up to a fixed volume with demineralized water, and thoroughly mixed.

(b) The specific elements are determined using an Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma spectrophotometer. All elements are corrected for inter-element interference. All data are subsequently stored onto computer diskette.

* Aqua regia leaching is partial for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sn, Sr and W.

QUALITY CONTROL

The machine is calibrated using six known standards and a blank. Another blank, which was digested with the samples, and a standard are tested before any samples to confirm the calibration. A maximum of 20 samples are analysed, and then a standard, also digested with the samples, is run. A known standard with characteristics best matching the samples is chosen and tested. Another 20 samples are analysed, with the last one being a random reweigh of one of the samples. The standard used at the beginning is rerun. This procedure is repeated for all of the samples.

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Method of Silver & Gold Analyses by Fire Assay

(a) 1/4 to 1 assay tonne of the pulp sample is mixed with a combination of fluxes in a fusion pot and fused at a high temperature to form a lead "button".

(b) The precious metals are extracted by cupellation and weighed as a dore bead. The silver is then dissolved with diluted nitric acid and decanted.

(c) The resulting gold bead is annealed and weighed using a Sartorius micro-balance. The weight lost from the original bead is used to calculate the silver content. Both the silver and the gold are reported in Ounces per short tonne (OPT).

QUALITY CONTROL

- Every fusion of 24 pots contains 22 samples, one internal standard or blank, and a random reweigh of one of the samples.
- Anomalous gold values greater than 0.2 OPT and silver values greater than 1.0 OPT are automatically checked.
- Any indication of other precious metals is noted on the final report.