# ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George  Off Confidential: 94.12.08

ASSESSMENT REPORT 23146  MINING DIVISION: Omineca

PROPERTY: Air, Dero, North
LOCATION: LAT 57 04 00 LONG 126 45 00
UTM 09 6326843 636428
NTS 094E02E 094E02W

CAMP: 051 Toodoggone Camp

CLAIM(S): North 1-6,Dero 1-16,Air 1-28
OPERATOR(S): El Condor Res.
AUTHOR(S): Copeland, D.J.
REPORT YEAR: 1993, 33 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Copper
KEYWORDS: Upper Triassic,Takla Group,Volcanics,Intrusives,Alteration
Stockworks,Pyrite,Chalcopyrite,Magnetite,Chalcocite,Covellite
Molybdenite
WORK
DONE: Geological,Physical,Geochemical
PITS 19 pit(s)
SAMP 4 sample(s) ;ME
MINFILE: 094E 021

# EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.

## ASSESSMENT REPORT - 1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

## AIR 1-28, DERO 1-16, NORTH 1-6 CLAIMS



OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA

N.T.S. 94E/2E/W
Latitude 57°00' N
Longitude 126°45' W

| Mineral Claims | Tenure #'s |
|---|---|
| AIR 1-28 | 315248-275 |
| DERO 1-16 | 243047-062 |

| Placer Claims | Tenure #'s |
|---|---|
| NORTH 1-6 | 315242-247 |



D.J. Copeland, P.Eng.
November 7, 1993

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## LIST OF FIGURES



## LIST OF TABLES



## LIST OF APPENDICES

## 1.0 SUMMARY

The Air 1-28, Dero 1-16 and North 1-6 claims are located in the Southern Toodoggone mining camp in the Omineca Mining Division in north central British Columbia. All claims are owned 100% by El Condor Resources Ltd.

The 1993 exploration program involved: digging of 15 test pits on the Air 1-28 claims to determine overburden depths; digging and overburden sampling of 4 test pits on the North 1-6 placer claims.

Bedrock was not reached in any of the test pits on the Air 1-28 claims. Placer material from all four test pits dug on the North 1-6 claims contained anomalous gold concentrations.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Air 1-28, Dero 1-16 and North 1-6 claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division in north central British Columbia. During the 1993 field season, El Condor Resources Ltd. carried out a test pit program using a Cat 225 excavator.

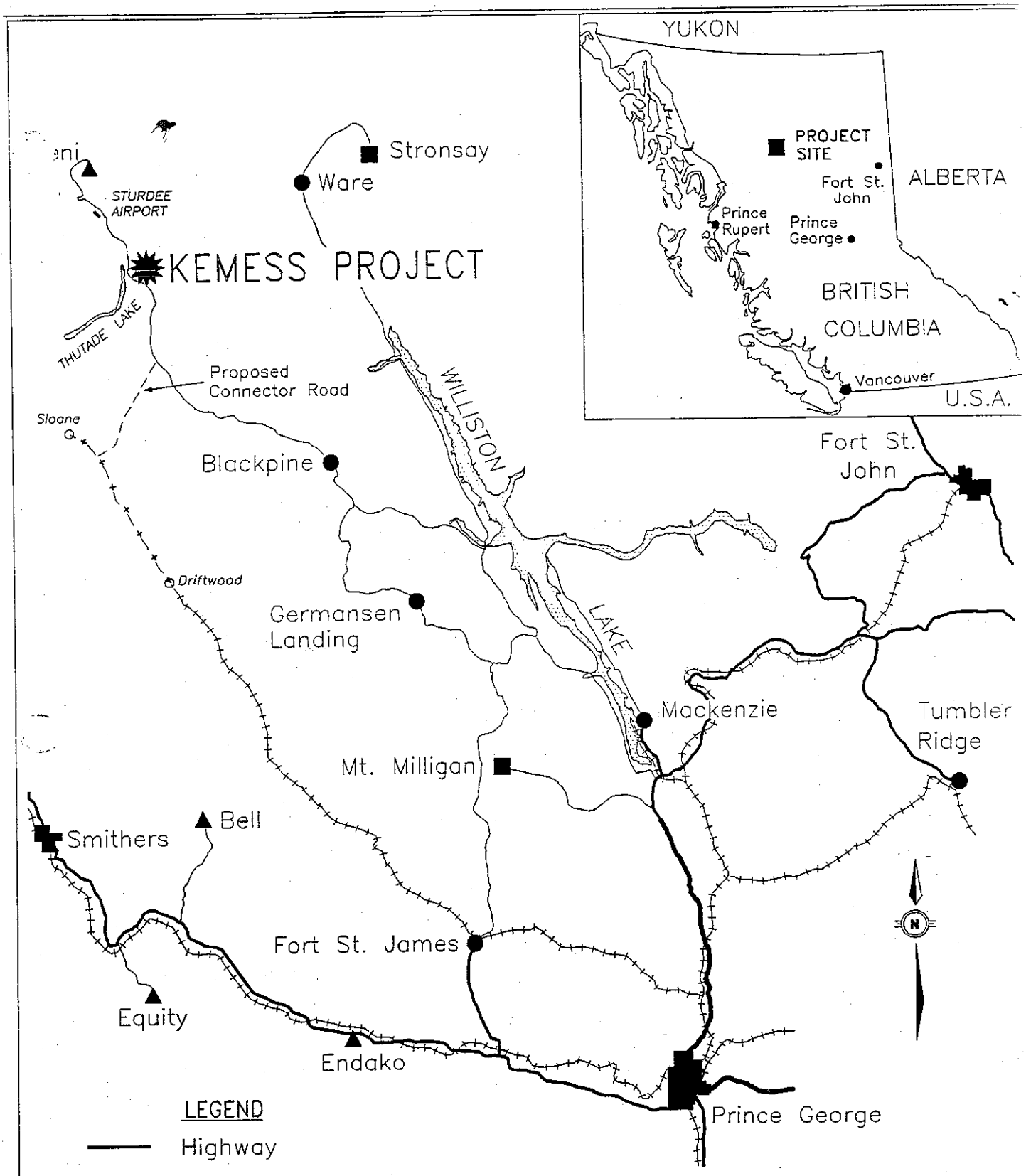
## 3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Air 1-28, Dero 1-16 and North 1-6 claims are located in north central British Columbia at latitude 57°00' north, longitude 126°45' west, in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 265 km north of Smithers and 430 km northwest of Prince George (Figure 1).

Access to the property is from Fort St. James or Mackenzie via the Omineca Resource Access Road (ORAR) which passes through the centre of the Air 1-28 claims and within 12 km of the North 1-6. A 4-wheel drive road provides access to the North 1-6 claims.

The ORAR is suitable for vehicles ranging from two-wheel drive pick-up trucks to large semi-trailer units. South of the native community of Jack Pine, government agencies and forest resource companies maintain the road to Mackenzie and Fort St. James. North of Jack Pine, Cheni Gold Mines Ltd. maintain the Omineca Resource Access Road. The construction of a 60 km connector road from the Omineca Resource Access Road at Moose Valley along the Sustut River Valley would provide access to the British Columbia Railway at Sloane.

The Sturdee Valley airfield is located adjacent to the Omineca Resource Access Road approximately 30 km northwest of the Air 1-28 claims. This airfield is serviced by airlines using scheduled commuter-type aircraft based in Smithers and Vancouver.




**EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.**

**KEMESS PROJECT**

# LOCATION MAP

| DATE | SCALE | DRAWN BY | FIGURE |
|---|---|---|---|
| JUNE 1992 | AS SHOWN | J. McCREA | 1 |

BOWEN & MINTY JUNE 5, 1992

A fully winterized 40 man camp, office and core handling facility are maintained year round at Kemess South, 10 km southeast of the Air 1-28 claims. The camp has a satellite telecommunications system to provide effective telephone and facsimile links to corporate offices, laboratories and suppliers.

The Air 1-28, Dero 1-16 and North 1-6 claims lie on the western margin of the Swannell Range of the Omineca Mountains at the transition to the more gentle terrain of the Bowser Basin and Spatsizi Plateau.

Topography of the Air 1-28 claims is characterized by relatively flat glaciofluvial outwash plains with occasional rocky bluffs. Elevations are approximately 1120 - 1200 m. A mixed subalpine coniferous forest of spruce, balsam and jack pine covers the area and most of the claims. Local areas of poor drainage are characterized by a 1 m to 2 m thick peat layer supporting willow and alder bushes and scattered stunted spruce trees.

Topography of the North 1-6 is characterized by relatively rugged terrain of alpine to subalpine highlands with abundant corrie and cirque features. Elevation range from 1400 metres to 1923 metres.

The climate is generally moderate although highly changeable. Temperatures range from +30° to -35° celsius. Precipitation is also moderate and more or less uniformly distributed throughout the year.

## 4.0 CLAIM DATA

All claims are owned 100% by El Condor Resources Ltd. and are situated in the Omineca Mining Division on NTS map sheet 94E/2. Locations of the mineral and placer claims are illustrated in Figures 2.0 and 2.1 respectively. Claim data for mineral and

placer claims is listed in Table 1.

## 5.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

### 5.1 District Exploration and Development

Placer gold was discovered in 1889 at the mouth of McConnell Creek, located 30 kilometres northwest of Johansen Lake and 25 kilometres southeast of the Kemess South property. This discovery led to a brief gold rush in 1907.

In the 1930s, Cominco prospected the Thutade and Duncan Lakes areas to the north and west of the Kemess South property for the source of placer gold which was found in a local creek. Cominco failed to discover the source of this gold, but did stake claims on a lead-zinc skarn occurrence a few kilometres north of the current Kemess South claims.

In 1968, Kennco Explorations (Western) Limited discovered the Chapelle epithermal gold-silver vein deposit, located roughly 36 kilometres north of the Kemess South property, while searching for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits in the Toodoggone District. Over the next fifteen years several major mining companies explored the region for precious and base metal occurrences. Their work resulted in the discovery of several epithermal gold and silver prospects, as well as the Kemess North and other porphyry gold-copper prospects.

Dupont of Canada Ltd. operated the Baker (Chapelle) Mine from 1980 to 1984, with initial reserves of about 91,000 tonnes grading 28 g Au/tonne and 560 g Ag/tonne (100,000 tons grading 0.82 oz Au/ton and 16 oz Ag/ton). Dupont constructed the Sturdee Valley airfield to service the mine.

Until 1992, Cheni Gold Mines Inc. produced gold and silver at the epithermal-type Lawyers, Cliff and Al vein deposits, located

# *EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.*
# *AIR 1-28, NORTH 1-6 CLAIMS*

NTS 94E/2 **MINERAL CLAIMS**

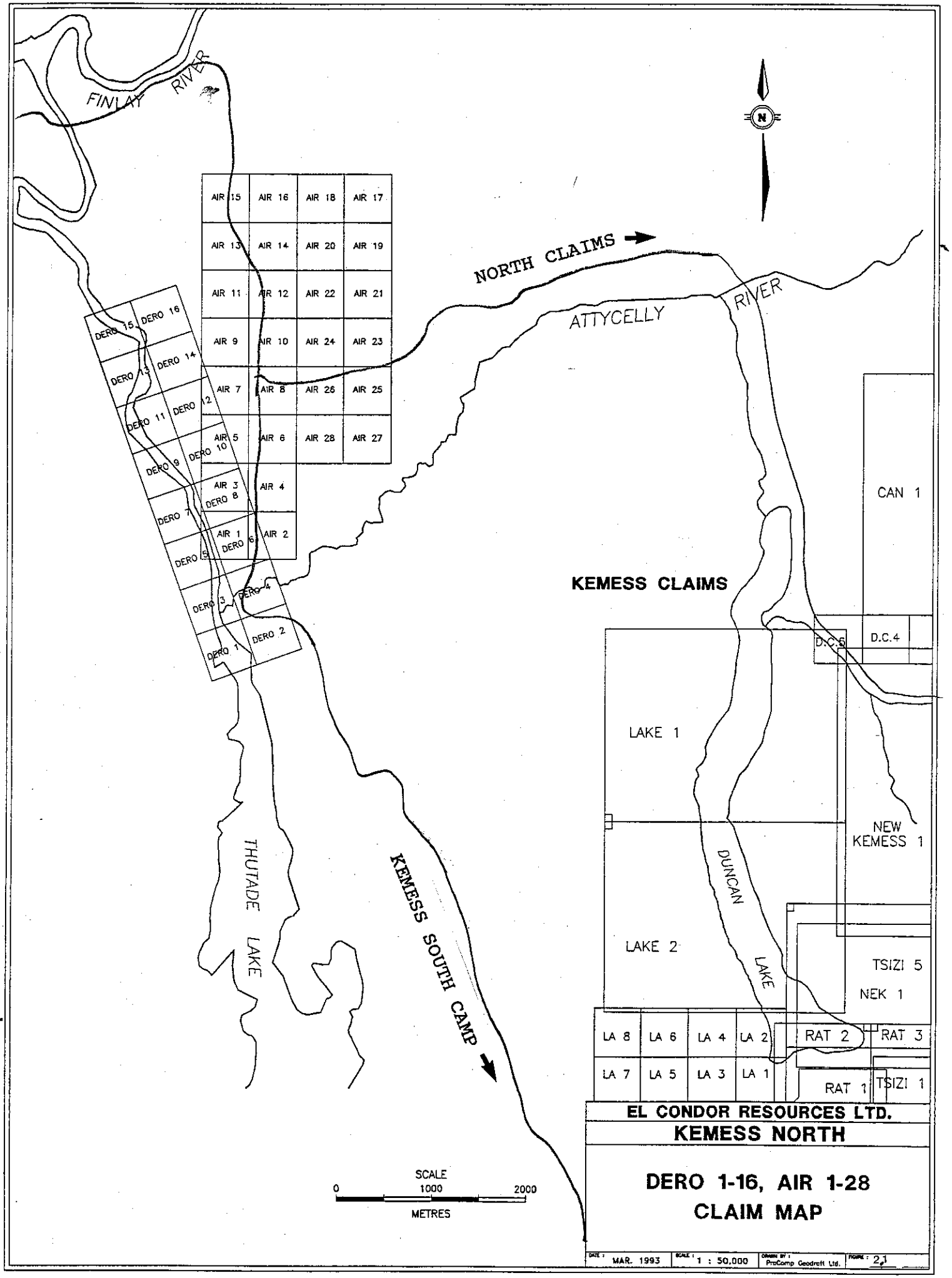
Omineca Mining Division

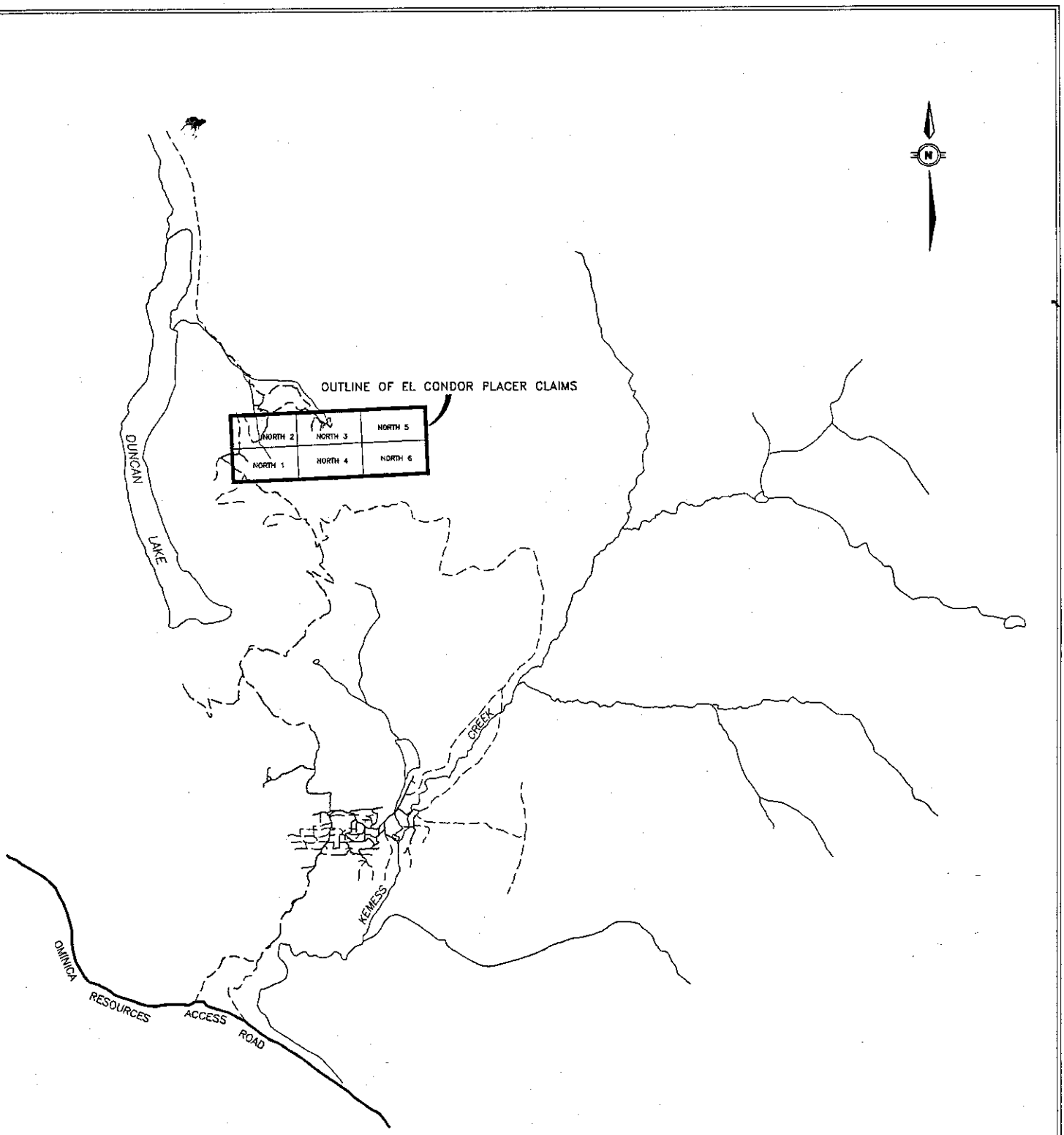
| Claim Name | Record Number | Tenure Number | Units | Record Date | Expiry Date | New * Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AIR 1 | 315248 | 315248 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 2 | 315249 | 315249 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 3 | 315250 | 315250 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 4 | 315251 | 315251 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 5 | 315252 | 315252 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 6 | 315253 | 315253 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 7 | 315254 | 315254 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 8 | 315255 | 315255 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 9 | 315256 | 315256 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 10 | 315257 | 315257 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 11 | 315258 | 315258 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 12 | 315259 | 315259 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 13 | 315260 | 315260 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 14 | 315261 | 315261 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 15 | 315262 | 315262 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 16 | 315263 | 315263 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 17 | 315264 | 315264 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 18 | 315265 | 315265 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 19 | 315266 | 315266 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 20 | 315267 | 315267 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 21 | 315268 | 315268 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 22 | 315269 | 315269 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-95 |
| AIR 23 | 315270 | 315270 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 24 | 315271 | 315271 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 25 | 315272 | 315272 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 26 | 315273 | 315273 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 27 | 315274 | 315274 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| AIR 28 | 315275 | 315275 | 1 | 18-Dec-92 | 18-Dec-93 | 18-Dec-95 |
| DERO 1 | 12897 | 243047 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 2 | 12898 | 243048 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 3 | 12899 | 243049 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 4 | 12900 | 243050 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 5 | 12901 | 243051 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 6 | 12902 | 243052 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 7 | 12903 | 243053 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 8 | 12904 | 243054 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 9 | 12905 | 243055 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 10 | 12906 | 243056 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 11 | 12907 | 243057 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 12 | 12908 | 243058 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 13 | 12909 | 243059 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 14 | 12910 | 243060 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 15 | 12911 | 243061 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |
| DERO 16 | 12912 | 243062 | 1 | 31-Jan-91 | 31-Jan-94 | 31-Jan-95 |

**PLACER CLAIMS**

| Claim Name | Record Number | Tenure Number | Units | Record Date | Expiry Date | New * Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH 1 | 315242 | 315242 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |
| NORTH 2 | 315243 | 315243 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |
| NORTH 3 | 315244 | 315244 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |
| NORTH 4 | 315245 | 315245 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |
| NORTH 5 | 315246 | 315246 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |
| NORTH 6 | 315247 | 315247 | 1 | 17-Dec-92 | 17-Dec-93 | 17-Dec-96 |

*** Pending acceptance of Assessment Work filed.**


FINLAY RIVER
NORTH CLAIMS
ATTYCELLY RIVER
AIR 15
AIR 16
AIR 18
AIR 17
AIR 13
AIR 14
AIR 20
AIR 19
AIR 11
AIR 12
AIR 22
AIR 21
AIR 9
AIR 10
AIR 24
AIR 23
AIR 7
AIR 8
AIR 26
AIR 25
AIR 5
AIR 6
AIR 28
AIR 27
AIR 3
AIR 4
AIR 1
AIR 2
DERO 15
DERO 16
DERO 13
DERO 14
DERO 11
DERO 12
DERO 9
DERO 10
DERO 7
DERO 8
DERO 5
DERO 6
DERO 3
DERO 4
DERO 1
DERO 2
KEMESS CLAIMS
CAN 1
D.C.5
D.C.4
LAKE 1
NEW KEMESS 1
DUNCAN LAKE
LAKE 2
TSIZI 5
NEK 1
LA 8
LA 6
LA 4
LA 2
RAT 2
RAT 3
LA 7
LA 5
LA 3
LA 1
RAT 1
TSIZI 1
THUTADE LAKE
KEMESS SOUTH CAMP
SCALE
0
1000
2000
METRES
EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.
KEMESS NORTH
DERO 1-16, AIR 1-28
CLAIM MAP
DATE : MAR. 1993
SCALE : 1 : 50,000
DRAWN BY : ProComp Geodraft Ltd.
FIGURE : 2.1




LEGEND

ACCESS TRAIL

SCALE

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 m

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**KEMESS PROJECT**

# PLACER CLAIM MAP

| DATE : | SCALE : | DRAWN BY : | FIGURE : |
|---|---|---|---|
| NOV. 1993 | AS SHOWN | ProComp GeoDraft Ltd. | 2.2 |

roughly 44 kilometres north of the Kemess property. Cheni and the provincial government extended the Omineca Resource Access Road to facilitate mine development and operations.

Sable Mines Ltd. is currently mining the Shas (Shasta) epithermal gold-silver vein-stockwork deposit, located roughly 30 kilometres north of the Kemess South deposit.

Limited porphyry copper-molybdenum exploration was also undertaken throughout the district.

### 5.2 Property History Air 1-28, Dero 1-16, North 1-6

Both groups of claims were staked in 1992. The Air 1-28 claims cover a prime exploration area for Au-Cu porphyry style mineralization, however because of extensive overburden cover the area has received little attention. Reconnaissance mapping was completed immediately to the west, on the Dero 1-16 claims, during the 1991 exploration season. This mapping revealed varying degrees of propylitic altered Takla volcanics intruded by small monzodiorite plugs.

The North 1-6 placer claims were staked to explore the placer potential of the Kemess North deposit.

## 6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### 6.1 Stratigraphy

The Kemess Creek area is located in the southeast portion of the Toodoggone District of north-central British Columbia. It straddles the approximate boundary between the terranes of Stikinia to the west and Quesnellia to the east. The boundary between the two terranes to the south of the property is defined by the Pinchi and Finlay Fault systems. However, in the vicinity of Kemess Creek, its precise position has not been defined.

A simplified representation of the regional geology of the district is presented as Figure 3.

The majority of the Kemess Creek area is underlain by mafic volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Group. These supracrustal rocks have been intruded by a large number of predominantly felsic Omineca Intrusions of Lower to Middle Jurassic age.

To the west of Duncan Lake, carbonate rocks of the Upper Palaeozoic Asitka Group are exposed. Contact relationships between the Asitka and Takla Groups have not yet been firmly established. It is assumed that the Asitka Group sedimentary rocks form the basement sequence upon which the Takla Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks were unconformably deposited. The two groups of rocks are in probable fault contact west of Duncan Lake.

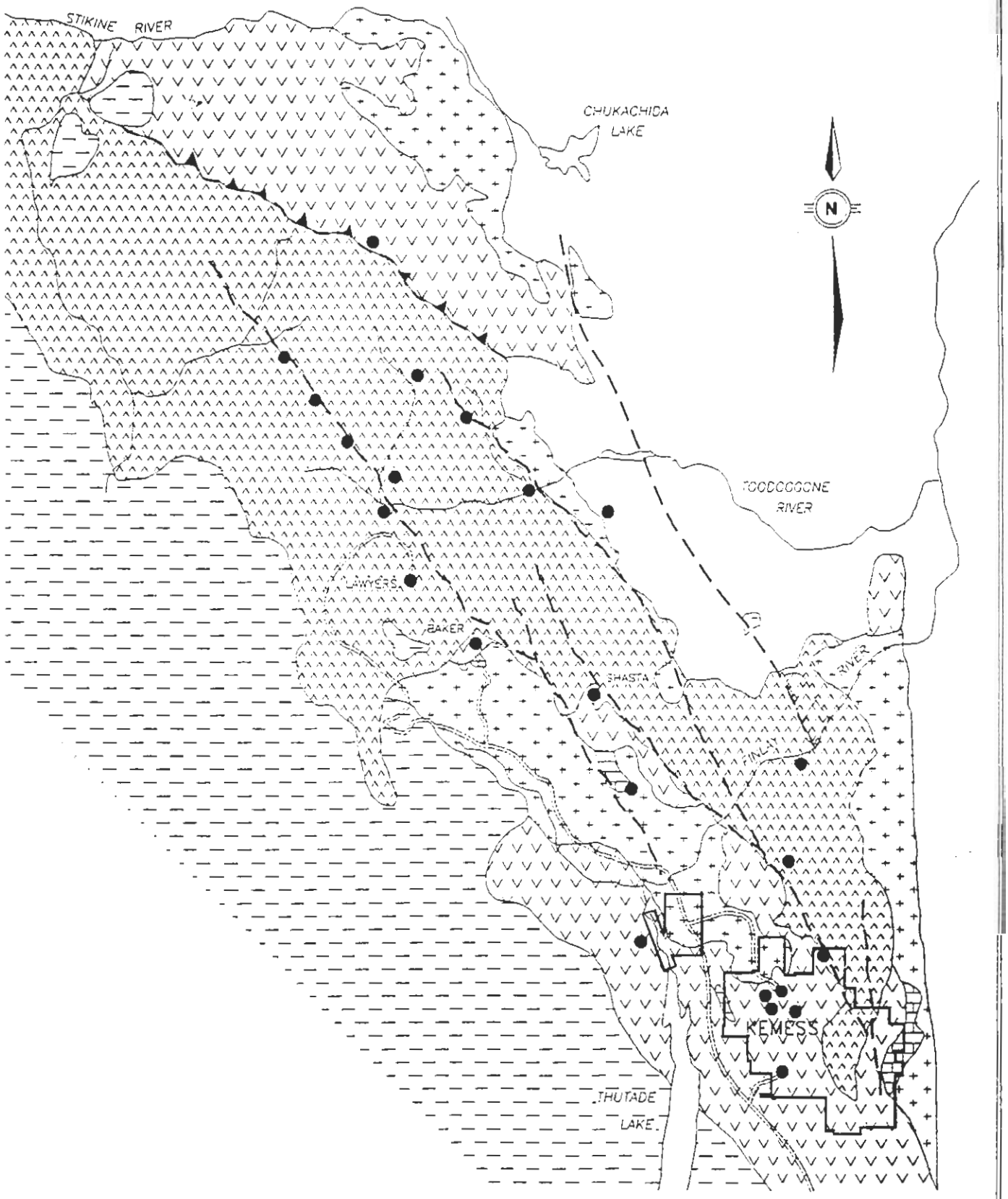
Rocks of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, the "Toodoggone Formation", lie to the east and north of the Kemess Creek area.

Upper Cretaceous sedimentary members of the subaerial Sustut Group form a southwesterly-thickening blanket which unconformably overlies older rocks in the southern portion of the area.

Pleistocene glaciation has intensively scoured the entire district, and deposited variably thick mantles of till and glaciofluvial material over much of the lower benchland topography. Rugged cirque features with rock glaciers and residual morainic debris are present at the higher elevations.

## 6.2 Omineca Intrusions

A number of large felsic plutons have been injected into the Takla Group rocks in the Kemess Creek area. These intrusions have caused the formation of several porphyry systems, and a number of skarn and vein-type mineralized showings.

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**KEMESS PROJECT**

# REGIONAL GEOLOGY

| DATE | SCALE | DRAWN BY | FIGURE |
|---|---|---|---|
| JUNE 1992 | AS SHOWN | McCREA | 3.0 |

Most of the felsic intrusions form dykes, sills and small stocks, and range in composition from diorite and quartz-diorite through quartz-monzonite with minor syenite to granodiorite. Later minor intrusions of a more mafic composition (gabbro-mafic diorite) have been seen to cut these felsic plutons.

## 6.3 Metamorphism

Regional metamorphism of the supracrustal rocks in this area is of subgreenschist or zeolite facies. However, over large areas of the Kemess property hydrothermal metasomatism appears to have obliterated the effects of this low grade metamorphism.

Adjacent to intrusions, minor thermal metamorphism and recrystallization has taken place.

## 6.4 Mineralization

The Toodoggone District is widely known for its precious metal and copper mineralization. Both the Takla and Toodoggone volcanics host epithermal gold and silver mineralization.

Copper-bearing sulphide mineralization occurs dominantly within the Takla Group volcanics. It is fracture controlled, often associated with porphyry dikes and plutons and consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite with associated precious metal values.

In the Kemess Creek area, the Kemess South deposit is hosted by a flat-lying quartz monzodioritic intrusion. Only a minor proportion of its gold-copper mineralization is present within its adjacent volcanic wall rocks. Conversely, at the Kemess North deposit and at numerous other porphyry-type showings elsewhere in the area, gold-copper mineralization is hosted predominantly by Takla Group volcanic rocks.

Sphalerite and galena mineralization often occurs in the limestone units and skarn zones of the Asitka Group.

Table 2

## LITHOLOGIC UNITS

(Upper Cretaceous) Sustut Group

5 - Sediments & Volcanics
  a) Sandstone - Greywacke
  b) Conglomerate
  c) Basalt
  d) Siltstone

<UNCONFORMITY>

(Lower to Middle Jurassic)

4 - Omineca Intrusions
  a) Gabbro
  b) Syenite
  c) Granodiorite
  d) Tonalite
  e) Diorite
  f) Monzonite
  g) Monzodiorite

<UNCONFORMITY>

(Upper Triassic) Takla Group

3 - Subaerial Volcanics
  a) Polylithic Lapilli Tuff
  b) Pyroxene - Plagioclase Crystal Tuff
  c) Feldspar Crystal Lithic Tuff
  d) Feldspar Crystal Tuff

2 - Submarine Volcanics
  a) Pyroxene Porphyry Flows
  b) Pyroxene - Plagioclase Porphyry
  c) Polylithic Lapilli Tuff
  d) Bladed Feldspar Porphyry
  e) Feldspar Crystal Lithic Tuff
  f) Feldspar Crystal Tuff

1 - Sedimentary Rocks (often interbedded within volcanics)
  a) Chert
  b) Mudstone
  c) Siltstone/sandstone
  d) Greywacke
  e) Shale/Argillite
  f) Limestone

The sequence of units does not imply age relationships except in the general sense that units 1 - 3 are older than unit 4 and unit 4 older than unit 5.

## 7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

### Air 1-28, Dero 1-16 Mineral Claims

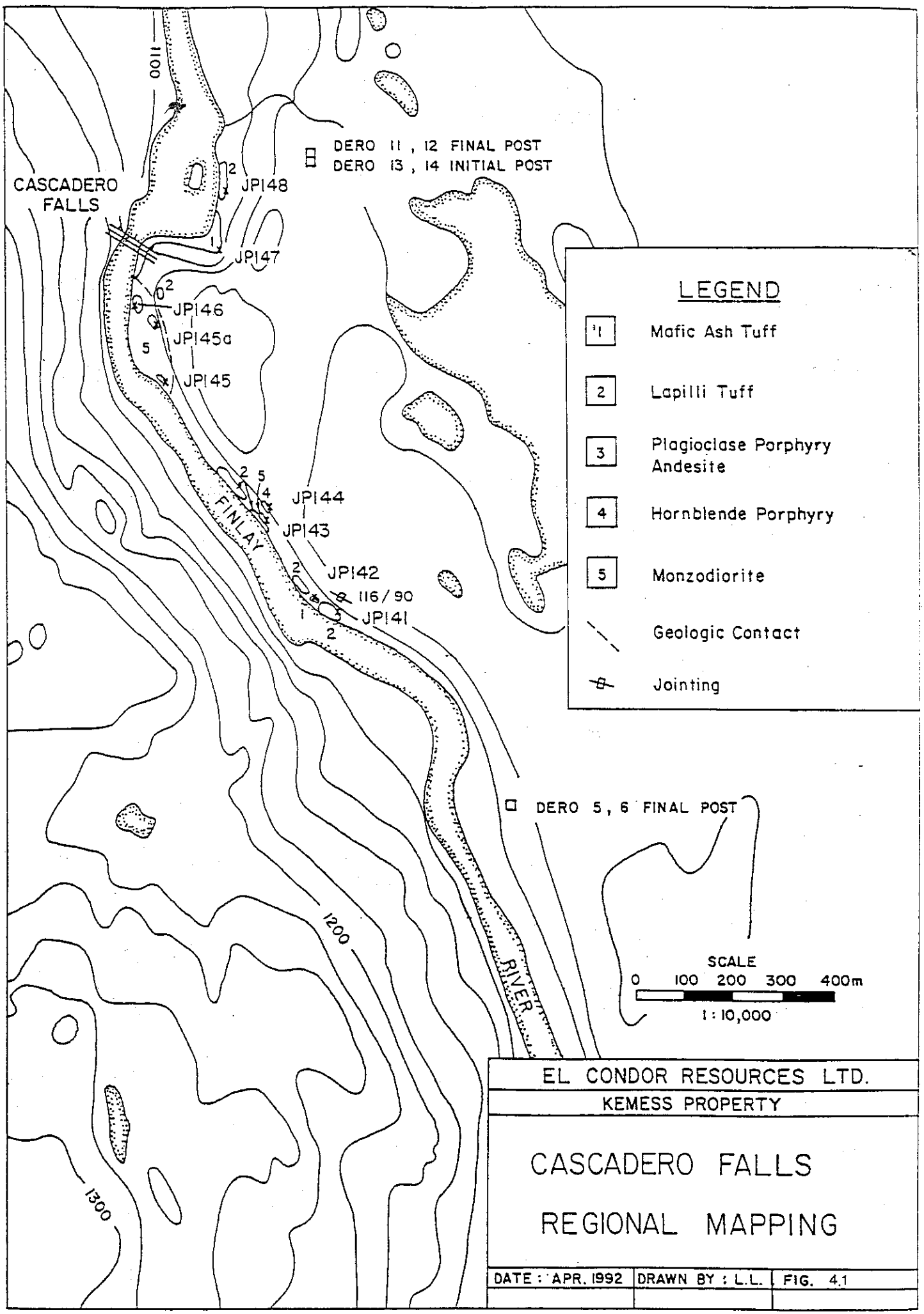
Outcrop in the area is sparse, being limited to and near the banks of the Finlay River. Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla volcanics composed of mafic ash tuffs, lapilli tuffs, plagioclase porphyry andesite and hornblende porphyry andesite are intruded by Jurassic monzodiorite. The monzodiorite appears similar to that seen at the Kemess South deposit. Weak to moderate propylitic alteration is present in the volcanics near the Finlay River. This propylitic alteration is possibly the outer alteration hallow of a nearby porphyry system. Overburden in the area consists of glacialfluvial material and glacial till, the depth to bedrock is unknown. The geology of the area is shown in figure 4.1.

### North 1-6 Placer Claims

The Kemess North Deposit area is underlain mainly by Upper Triassic Takla Group volcanic rocks which have been intruded by a discordant body of bladed feldspar porphyry. These rocks are cut by dikes of feldspar porphyritic monzodiorite and lesser felsite of probable Lower Jurassic age. Late post-mineral dikes include feldspar porphyritic syenite and minor mafic varieties.

The dominant structural feature in the Kemess North deposit area is a flat-lying zone of intensely broken rock and multiple gouge zones that extends from surface down to an average depth of about 80 metres.

For the most part, structures within the solid rocks consist of minor faults and shears, some of which are healed by chalcopyrite-bearing quartz, fluorite and anhydrite gange. More commonly, however, chloritic minor structures with associated zones of white carbonate and pink zeolite veining crosscut mineralized veins. In vertical holes, a common shear/fault direction is 20-40° to the core axis.


1100
DERO 11 , 12 FINAL POST
DERO 13 , 14 INITIAL POST
CASCADERO FALLS
JP148
JP147
JP146
JP145a
JP145
JP144
JP143
JP142
116/90
JP141
FINLAY
RIVER
1200
1300
DERO 5 , 6 FINAL POST
LEGEND
1 Mafic Ash Tuff
2 Lapilli Tuff
3 Plagioclase Porphyry Andesite
4 Hornblende Porphyry
5 Monzodiorite
Geologic Contact
Jointing
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400m
1 : 10,000
EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.
KEMESS PROPERTY
CASCADERO FALLS
REGIONAL MAPPING
DATE : APR. 1992
DRAWN BY : L.L.
FIG. 4.1

Alteration is characterized by the development of pervasive, very fine felted secondary biotite in volcanic and bladed feldspar porphyry host rocks, accompanied by a weakly to moderately well developed stockwork of quartz-purple fluorite-purple anhydrite veinlets which contain variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite.

The Upper (Broken) Zone is relatively flat-lying, undulating and approximately 60 metres in thickness. Mineralization consists of pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, chalcocite (digenite?), covellite and molybdenite.

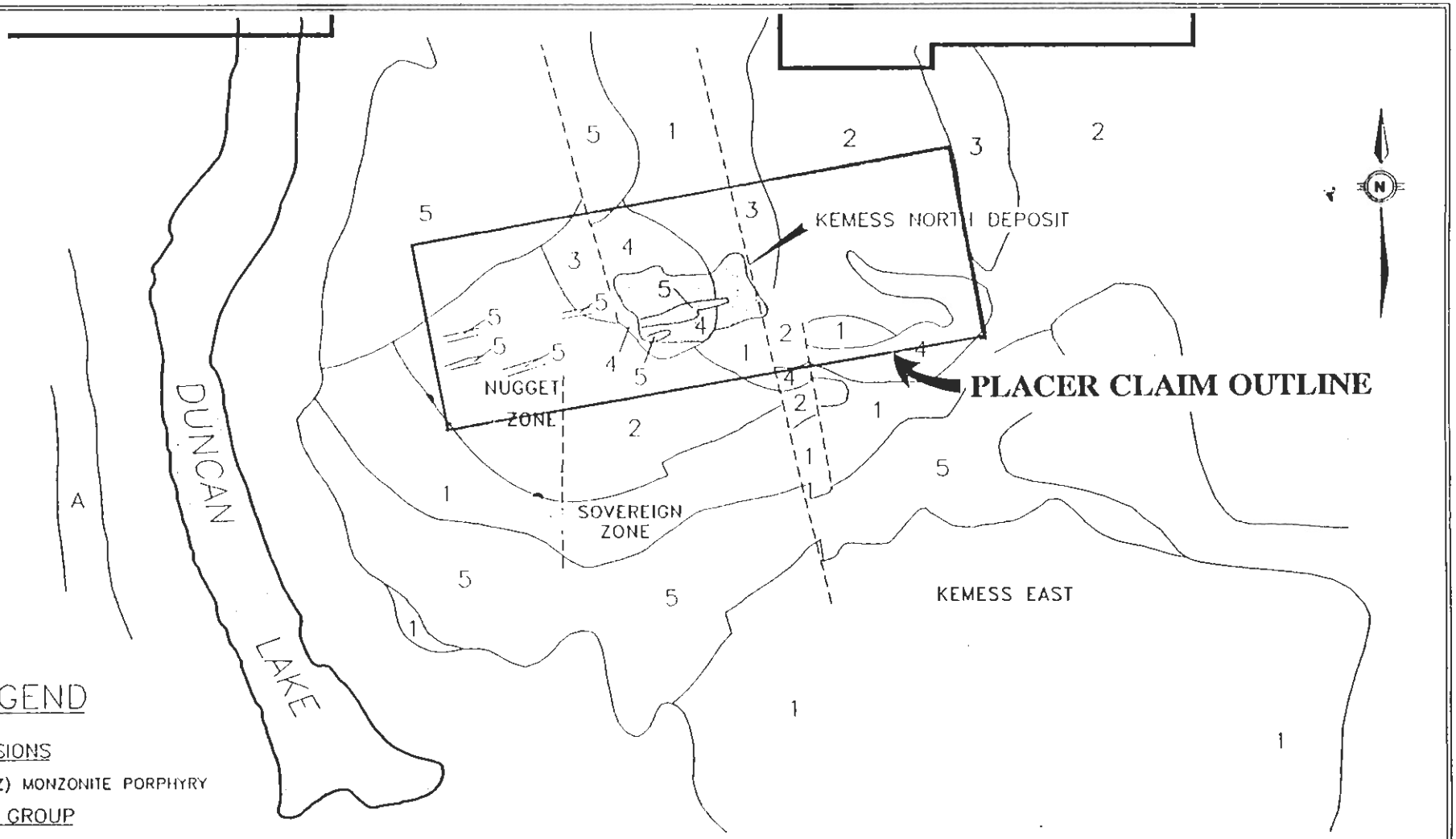
Overburden in the deposit area is glacialfluvial material consists of medium to coarse gravels and sands. Overburden thickness ranges from nil to 5 metres. Occasional 0.2 metre clay seams are present within the overburden indicating glacial lakes may have at one time covered several localities within the deposit area. The property geology of the area is shown in figure 4.2.

## 8.0 TEST PITS - MINERAL CLAIMS

A total of 15 test pits, each 3 metres deep, were dug along the ORAR road alignment in an attempt to determine the overburden depth and reveal the underlying bedrock. All 15 test pits failed to reach bedrock, indicating that the overburden depth in the area is consistently greater than 3 metres. Materials encountered in the test pits ranged from medium to coarse gravels with intermixed coarse sands and occasional medium to coarse sand beds. Locations of the test pits are shown in figure 5 while test pit logs are given in Appendix A.

## 9.0 TEST PITS - PLACER CLAIMS

Four test pits were dug on the North 1-6 claims during September 1993. The test pit program data coupled with information from existing diamond drill holes was used in the study of surficial material conditions at Kemess North. The test pits could only be dug to a depth of approximately 3 metres and hence only




## LEGEND

INTRUSIONS

5 (QUARTZ) MONZONITE PORPHYRY

TAKLA GROUP

4 BLADED FELSPAR PORPHYRY

3 FELDSPATHIC CRYSTAL TUFF

2 POLYLITHIC BRECCIA

1 PYROXENE PORPHYRY

ASITKA GROUP

A LIMESTONE

DEPOSIT OUTLINE AS DEFINED BY DRILLING

92-60 1992 Diamond drill hole

SCALE

0 1000 2000

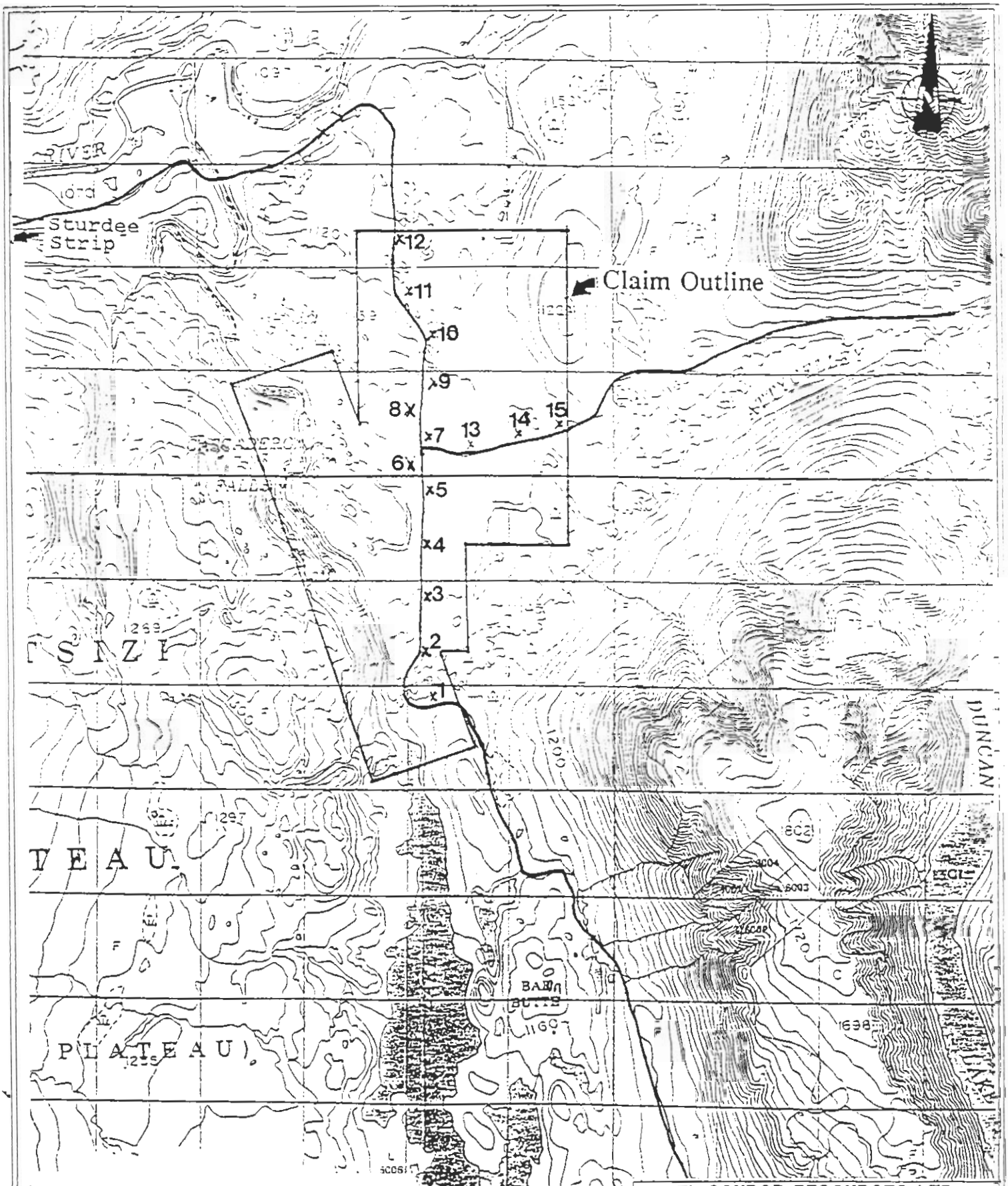
METRES

**EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.**

**KEMESS PROJECT**

# KEMESS NORTH GEOLOGY

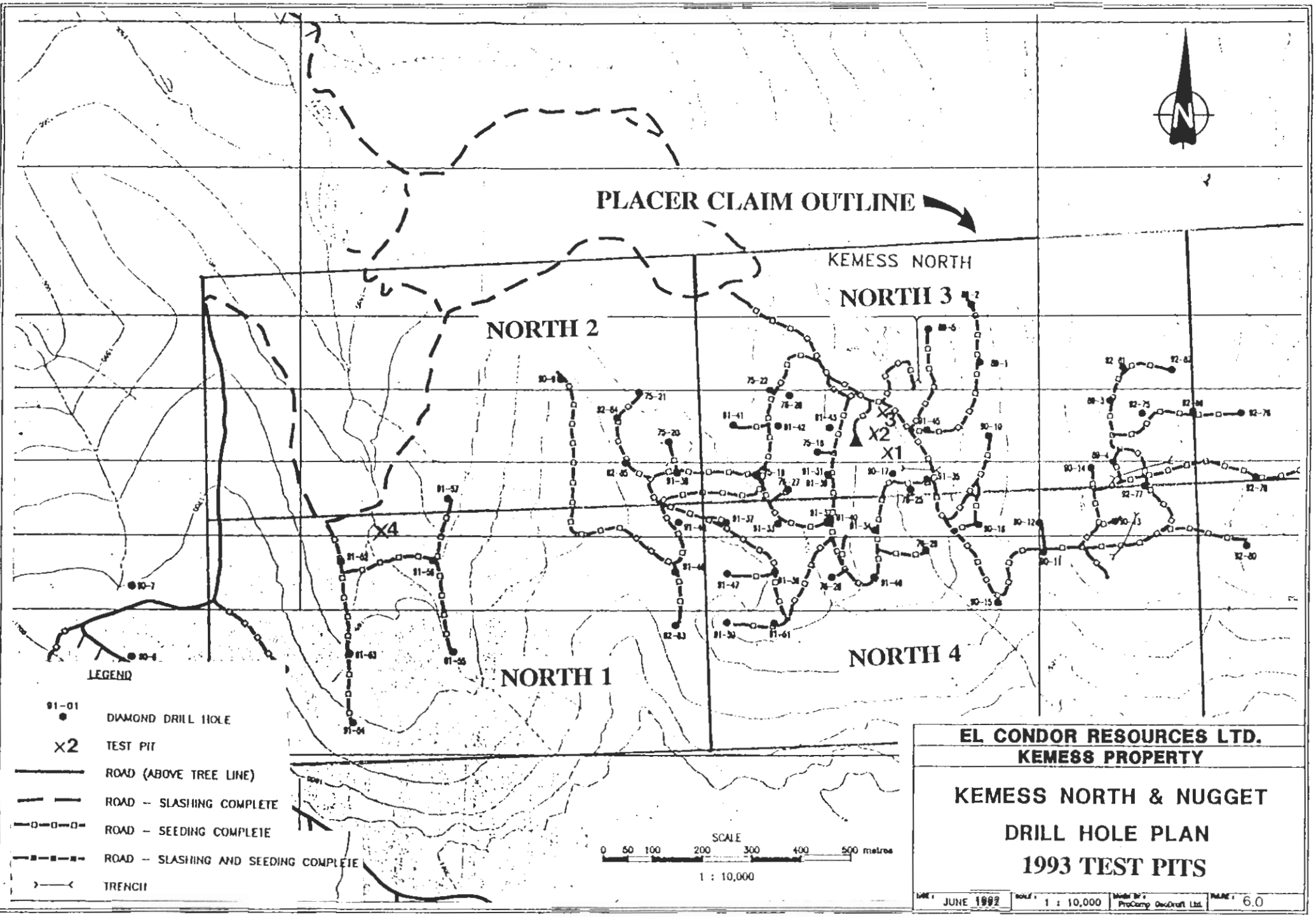
DATE: JUNE 1992 | SCALE: AS SHOWN | DRAWN BY: ProComp Geoscience Ltd. | PAN: 42


Sturdee Strip
Claim Outline
x12
x11
x10
x9
8x
x7
13
14
15
6x
x5
x4
x3
x2
x1
RIVER
PLATEAU
DUNCAN
LEGEND
ROAD
2X TEST PIT
SCALE
0
1000
2000
METRES
EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.
KEMESS NORTH
DERO 1-16, AIR 1-28
1993 TEST PITS
MAR. 1993
1 : 50,000

occasionally intersected bedrock. Excavations were done with a Cat 225 backhoe. A 5 kg sample was collected from the bottom of each pit and sent to Min-En Labs in Vancouver for 32 Element ICP analysis. Locations of the test pits are given in figure 6 while test pit logs along with ICP and gold geochemical data are given in Appendix A.

## 10.0 RECLAMATION PROGRAM

All test pits were reclaimed immediately after digging. A High Altitude seed mix was used except in high alpine areas were a Alpine Tundra mix was utilized. These seed mixes correspond with Mixtures VI and VII from Appendix H of the Guidelines for Mineral Exploration: Environmental, Reclamation and Approval Requirements. The fertilizer used was 13-16-10.


PLACER CLAIM OUTLINE
KEMESS NORTH
NORTH 2
NORTH 3
NORTH 4
NORTH 1
X1
X2
X3
X4
LEGEND
91-01 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
X2 TEST PIT
ROAD (ABOVE TREE LINE)
ROAD - SLASHING COMPLETE
ROAD - SEEDING COMPLETE
ROAD - SLASHING AND SEEDING COMPLETE
TRENCH
SCALE
0 50 100 200 300 400 500 metres
1 : 10,000
EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.
KEMESS PROPERTY
KEMESS NORTH & NUGGET
DRILL HOLE PLAN
1993 TEST PITS
DATE: JUNE 1993
SCALE: 1 : 10,000
DRAWN BY: ProComp GeoDraft Ltd.
FIGURE: 6.0

## 11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

AIR 1-28, DERO 1-16 MINERAL CLAIMS

The 1993 test pit program failed to intersect bedrock. Overburden depths along the road have been confirmed to be greater than 3 metres. The only outcrops found to date occur in the Cascadero Falls area to the west of the road. The outcrops exhibit propylitic alteration which is often found peripheral to porphyry systems. Alternate methods should be employed to try and investigate the bedrock conditions in this area.

NORTH 1-6 PLACER CLAIMS

All four test pits contained gravel materials carrying low but anomalous concentrations of gold. Additional pits could be dug in the area to further explore for gold rich gravel zones.

## 12.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY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Knight, Piésold, 1993: Report on Waste Dump Geotechnical Investigations, Report on Tailings Facility Surficial Geotechnical Investigations.

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## STATEMENT OF COSTS - 1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

## KEMESS PROJECT

### TEST PITS
### Air 1-28 Mineral Claims (July 1993)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J.T. Thomas Drilling (July 16-18, 1993) | | |
| 32 Hrs for 225 Excavator at $120.00 hr | $3,840.00 | |
| Geologist Supervision | | |
| 2 Days at $350.00 Day | $700.00 | |
| Reclamation | | |
| 2 Day at $200.00 | $400.00 | |
| Room and Board | | |
| 7 Man Days at $100.00 Man Day | $700.00 | |
| Fixed Wing Support | | |
| 3 Smithers - Sturdee (Return) at $350.00 | $1,050.00 | |
| 1 Vancouver - Smithers Return at $550.00 | $550.00 | |
| Truck Rental | | |
| 3 Days at $100.00 Day | $300.00 | |
| Sub-total | | $7,540.00 |

### North 1-6 Placer Claims (September 1993)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J.T. Thomas Drilling (Sept. 21-23, 1993) | | |
| 34 Hrs for 225 Excavator at $120.00 hr | $4,080.00 | |
| Fuel | | |
| 615 Litres at $0.61/litre | $377.30 | |
| Geologist Supervision | | |
| 2 Days at $350.00 Day | $700.00 | |
| Reclamation | | |
| 4 Days at $200.00 | $800.00 | |
| Room and Board | | |
| 9 Man Days at $100.00 Man Day | $900.00 | |
| Fixed Wing Support | | |
| 3 Smithers - Sturdee (Return) at $350.00 | $1,050.00 | |
| 1 Vancouver - Smithers Return at $550.00 | $550.00 | |
| Reclamation | | |
| 2 Chainsaw at $35.00/day | $70.00 | |
| 200 Kg of Grass Seed at $2.89/kg | $578.00 | |
| 200 Kg of Fertilizer at $0.37/kg | $74.00 | |
| Laboratory Costs | | |
| 4 Samples x $25/sample | $100.00 | |
| Truck Rental | | |
| 5 Days at $100.00 Day | $500.00 | |
| Report Preparation | | |
| 2 Days at $350.00/day | $500.00 | |
| Sub-total | | $10,279.30 |

## 14.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David J. Copeland, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1) I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with a business office at Suite 820 - 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2) I am a graduate in Economic Geology with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1970.

3) I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

4) Since graduation I have been engaged in mineral exploration and mine development in Canada, United States of America, South America and Australasia.

5) I am Vice-President of El Condor Resources Ltd. and own shares in El Condor Resources Ltd.

6) I directed the 1993 exploration program on the subject property and authored this report which documents the results of the program.

D.J. Copeland, P.Eng.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of November, 1993.

# EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD.

# ASSESSMENT REPORT - 1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

APPENDIX A

TEST PIT LOGS, ICP ANALYSIS, GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

| EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD. | TEST PIT LOG |
|---|---|
| **PROJECT: Kemess** | |
| **LOCATION: Air 1-28 Claims, along the road** | |
| **DATE: Jul. 17, 1993** | **LOGGED BY: M. Rebagliati** |

| PIT NO. | FROM (m) | TO (m) | INTERVAL (m) | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PIT 1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | Coarse Gravels with some intermixed coarse sands |
| PIT 2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 4 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 5 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 6 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 7 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 8 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | Medium to Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 9 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 10 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 11 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 12 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 13 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels |
| PIT 14 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |
| PIT 15 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Medium to Coarse Gravels with some coarse sands |

| EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD. | TEST PIT LOG |
|---|---|
| PROJECT: Kemess | |
| LOCATION: North 1-6 Placer Claims | |
| DATE: Sep. 22, 1993 | LOGGED BY: R. Klassen |

| PIT NO. | FROM (m) | TO (m) | INTERVAL (m) | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT#1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | Orange brown fe stained silty sand with some coarser gravels |
| | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | Light grey clay seam |
| | 2.5 | 3.1 | 0.6 | Orange brown fe stained silty sand with some coarser gravels |
| | | | | Sample Pt#1 taken below clay seam |
| PT#2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | Orange brown fe stained silty sand with some coarser gravels |
| | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.2 | Light grey clay seam |
| | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | Orange brown fe stained silty sand with some coarser gravels |
| | | | | Sample Pt#2 taken below clay seam |
| PT#3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Orange brown fe stained coarse sand with some medium to coarse gravels |
| | | | | Sample PT#3 |
| PT#4 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Greyish brown medium dense gravels and sands, weakly graded |
| | | | | Sample PT#4 |

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

# ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR 31 ELEMENT TRACE ICP

**Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, V, Zn, Ga, Sn, W, Cr**

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, using the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer or ring mill pulverizer.

0.5 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua regia mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by computer Jarrell Ash ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers). Reports are formatted and printed using a laser printer.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
705 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
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MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

**VANCOUVER OFFICE:**
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**SMITHERS LAB.:**
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

# PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples are dried at 60 Celsius and when dry are crushed in a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary rolll crusher to reduce it to - 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 gram sub-sample. This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 150 mesh rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

COMP: EL CONDOR RESOURCES
PROJ: 01
ATTN: Ross Banner/Mark Rebagliati

# MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 3V-0669-RJ1
DATE: 93/10/06
* Rock * (ACT:F31)

| SAMPLE NUMBER | AG PPM | AL % | AS PPM | B PPM | BA PPM | BE PPM | BI PPM | CA % | CD PPM | CO PPM | CU PPM | FE % | K % | LI PPM | MG % | MN PPM | MO PPM | NA % | NI PPM | P PPM | PB PPM | SB PPM | SR PPM | TH PPM | TI PPM | V PPM | ZN PPM | GA PPM | SN PPM | W PPM | CR PPM | Au-Fire PPB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT#1 | .1 | 1.46 | 1 | 12 | 26 | .1 | 7 | .14 | .1 | 18 | 1658 | >15.00 | .11 | 5 | .72 | 164 | 1 | .01 | 1 | 200 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 96 | 257 | 32.8 | 52 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 109 |
| PT#2 | .1 | 2.51 | 1 | 1 | 52 | .1 | 8 | .29 | .1 | 8 | 443 | 4.74 | .18 | 9 | 1.78 | 410 | 16 | .04 | 1 | 1100 | 30 | 8 | 23 | 96 | 192 | 78.2 | 118 | 22 | 1 | 8 | 69 | 95 |
| PT#3 | .1 | 2.30 | 1 | 1 | 107 | .1 | 18 | .24 | .1 | 19 | 1308 | 14.41 | .20 | 10 | 1.39 | 559 | 19 | .03 | 1 | 1160 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 101 | 1314 | 115.6 | 81 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 32 | 242 |
| PT#4 | .1 | 2.77 | 1 | 1 | 53 | .1 | 21 | .85 | .1 | 24 | 381 | 5.53 | .17 | 25 | 2.12 | 1167 | 10 | .04 | 17 | 1030 | 39 | 5 | 58 | 90 | 2703 | 159.7 | 168 | 27 | 1 | 12 | 113 | 131 |
| RK93-01 | .3 | 2.41 | 1 | 1 | 38 | .1 | 12 | 1.01 | .1 | 7 | 28 | 3.42 | .24 | 6 | .34 | 124 | 3 | .06 | 1 | 110 | 10 | 8 | 78 | 48 | 1951 | 43.8 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 38 | 8 |
| HC93-001 | .1 | 2.73 | 1 | 1 | 28 | .1 | 20 | 2.38 | .1 | 63 | 1628 | 12.56 | .03 | 3 | .31 | 848 | 22 | .01 | 79 | 60 | 1 | 1 | 41 | 68 | 1488 | 106.2 | 45 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 61 | 28 |
| HC93-002 | .1 | 2.47 | 1 | 1 | 17 | .1 | 21 | 1.19 | .1 | 125 | 2154 | >15.00 | .07 | 7 | .51 | 506 | 1 | .04 | 68 | 340 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 96 | 1369 | 71.1 | 44 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 52 | 17 |