Assessment Report

On The

Red Property

Red 1-6 claims

Lac La Hache, British Columbia

NTS: 92P/14W

Latitude 51°57'N Longitude: 121° 23' E

Clinton Mining Division

By

David E. Blann, P.Eng.

Norian Resources Corporation

March, 1998

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1.0 Summary

The Red property is located 16 kilometres north-northeast of the village of Lac La Hache, in the south central Cariboo region of British Columbia. The property is accessed by approximately 28 kilometres of all weather logging roads, and in part by old skid trails. Lac La Hache is located on B.C. Highway 97, and is serviced by B.C. Rail, and B.C. Hydro.

The claim area is underlain by the west central portion of the Quesnel Trough, an Upper Triassic-Jurassic volcanic island arc sequence intruded by high level coeval dikes and stocks of gabbro, diorite, monzonite, and locally syenite. These rocks are in contact with the 193 m.y. old composite Takomkane batholith to the east, and Eocene to Miocene volcanic rocks crosscut and cover portions of the older rocks. The area was covered by approximately 1200-1800 metres of ice during glaciation, and removed both Tertiary and older rocks, and deposited between 1 and 30 metres or more of till, glaciofluvial and lacustrine cover.

The property is approximately 80% covered by glacial and glaciofluvial deposits. Sporadic outcrop occurs predominantly in the eastern portion of the claims; here, the property is underlain by fine grained units including limestone, greywacke, siltstone and argillite, and andesite to basalt volcanic breccia, flow and tuff, intrusive breccia, and are cut by coeval diorite and monzodiorite intrusions. Tertiary volcanic rocks occur to the southeast and west of the Red claims, and on the north side of Spout Lake.

Previous geochemical surveys on the Red claims returned 25 samples containing greater than 40 ppb gold, and a further 18 samples containing 100-1930 ppb gold. Induced polarization surveys outlined a 2 kilometre by 1 kilometre area of anomalous chargeability that remains open to the west. A float sample of soft, magnetite-rich sericite-magnetite-carbonate altered augite andesite containing 0.7% copper, and the adjacent North zone containing a drill indicated resources of 595,000 tonnes grading 1.79% copper and 50% magnetite, occur near the eastern edge of the property.

Fracture controlled sericite, chlorite, epidote, calcite, magnetite-hematite alteration is associated with chalcopyrite, pyrite mineralization within volcanic and intrusive breccia in the south-central portion of the Red 1 claim. Previous chip sampling returned 5 metres grading 0.25% copper and 5 metres grading 0.11% copper to the south of an Induced polarization anomaly.

Line cutting and soil sampling in 1997 was performed to the north and west of an area previously covered by geochemical and geophysical surveys. Check samples of the previous geochemical survey suggest a different sampling methodology was performed in 1988, or a general increase in copper concentration occurs to the west. Results of the 1997 assessment work include the detection of an approximately 900 metre long combined geochemical and geophysical anomaly. Line 97-2W returned 500 metres and 200 metres containing 95-384 PPM copper in "C" horizon silty glacial till. The area occurs over a magnetic high and resistivity structure on the western side of an induced polarization chargeability anomaly, and in proximity to major regional structures.

2.0 Introduction

The purpose of the 1997 line cutting and geochemical program was to extend the north and western side of a previous grid containing positive geochemical, magnetic and induced polarization survey data. Sixty soil, 1 silt, and 3 rock samples were collected. Limited mapping in the southeast corner of the claim was also performed. Data of current and previous surveys were compiled onto a Trim topographic basemap.

3.0 Location and Infrastructure

The Red claims are located 17 kilometres north-northeast of the village of Lac La Hache, and approximately 400 kilometres northeast of Vancouver, British Columbia (Figure 1). The approximate coordinates are 51^0 57' N latitude and 121^0 23" W longitude. The property is accessible by approximately 30 kilometres of paved and all-weather gravel road; logging roads and cut block spurs transect the property. Highway 97, B.C. Rail, B.C. Hydro, and a natural gas pipeline are located in Lac La Hache. Twenty-six kilometres south of Lac La Hache is the town of 100 Mile House, population 5,000. The local economy is primarily dependent on forestry and ranching.

4.0 Physiography and Climate

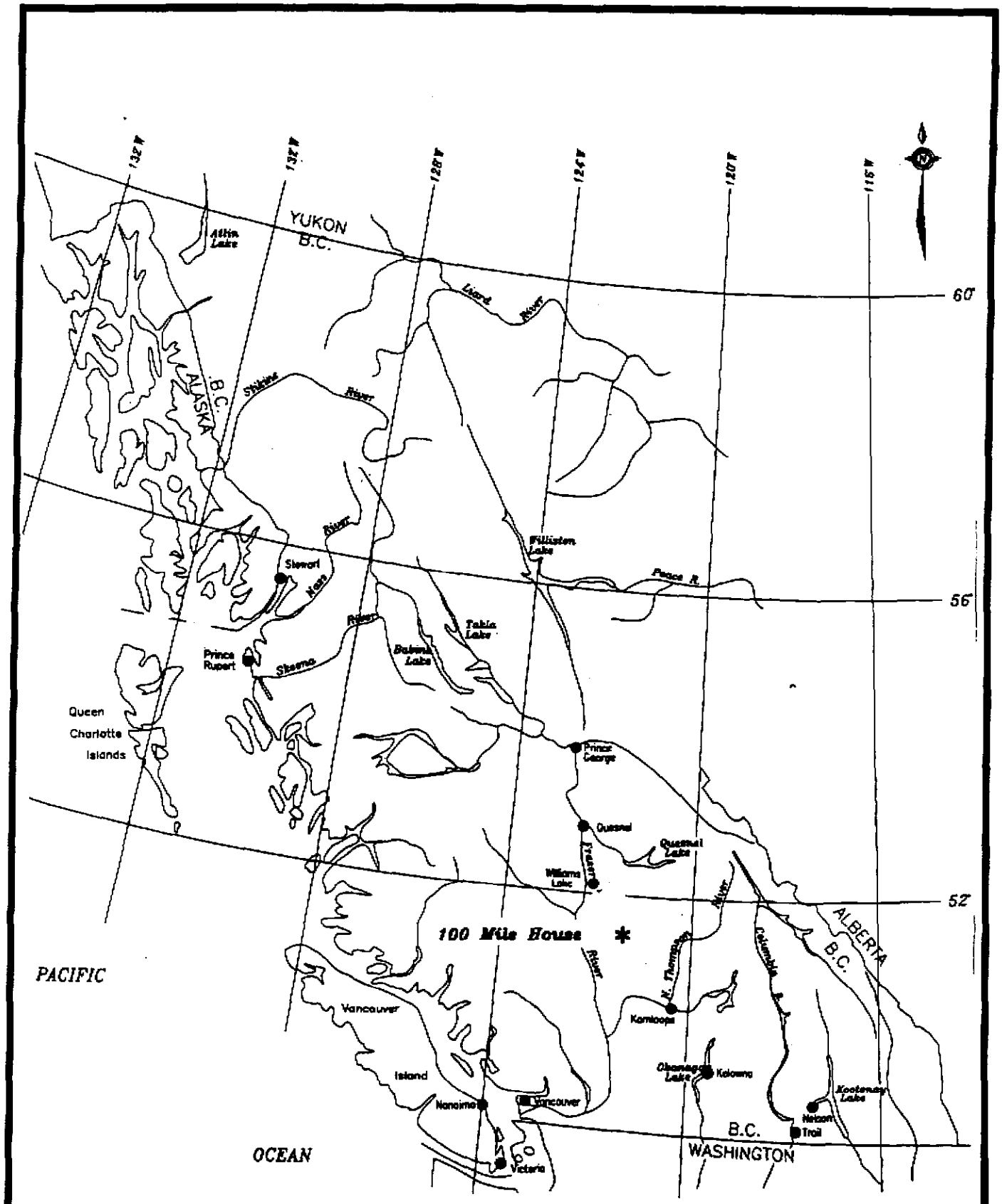
The Red 1-6 claims are situated in the Central Plateau of the Cariboo region of south central British Columbia. The area is characterized by gentle hills with elevations ranging from 850 to 1500 metres. Approximately 40% of the fir, spruce and pine forest in the immediate area has been logged and replanted. Several large lakes and numerous creeks provide water year-round. The annual precipitation is from 500 to 1000 millimetres, with most of it occurring during the winter months. Winter snow cover averages 1-2 metres, arriving by early November and departing by April.

5.0 Property Status

The Red property is comprised of 4 modified grid and 2 single unit claims recorded in the Clinton Mining Division (Figure 2).

Table 1 Claim Status

Claim	Record Number	Units	Expire Date
Red 1	353253	20	Jan 9, 1999
Red 2	353254	18	Jan 11, 1999
Red 3	353255	1	Jan 10, 1999
Red 4	353292	15	Jan 17, 1999
Red 5	353293	8	Jan 17, 1999
Red 6	353294	1	Jan 17, 1999
		Total 63 units	



Norian Resources Corp.

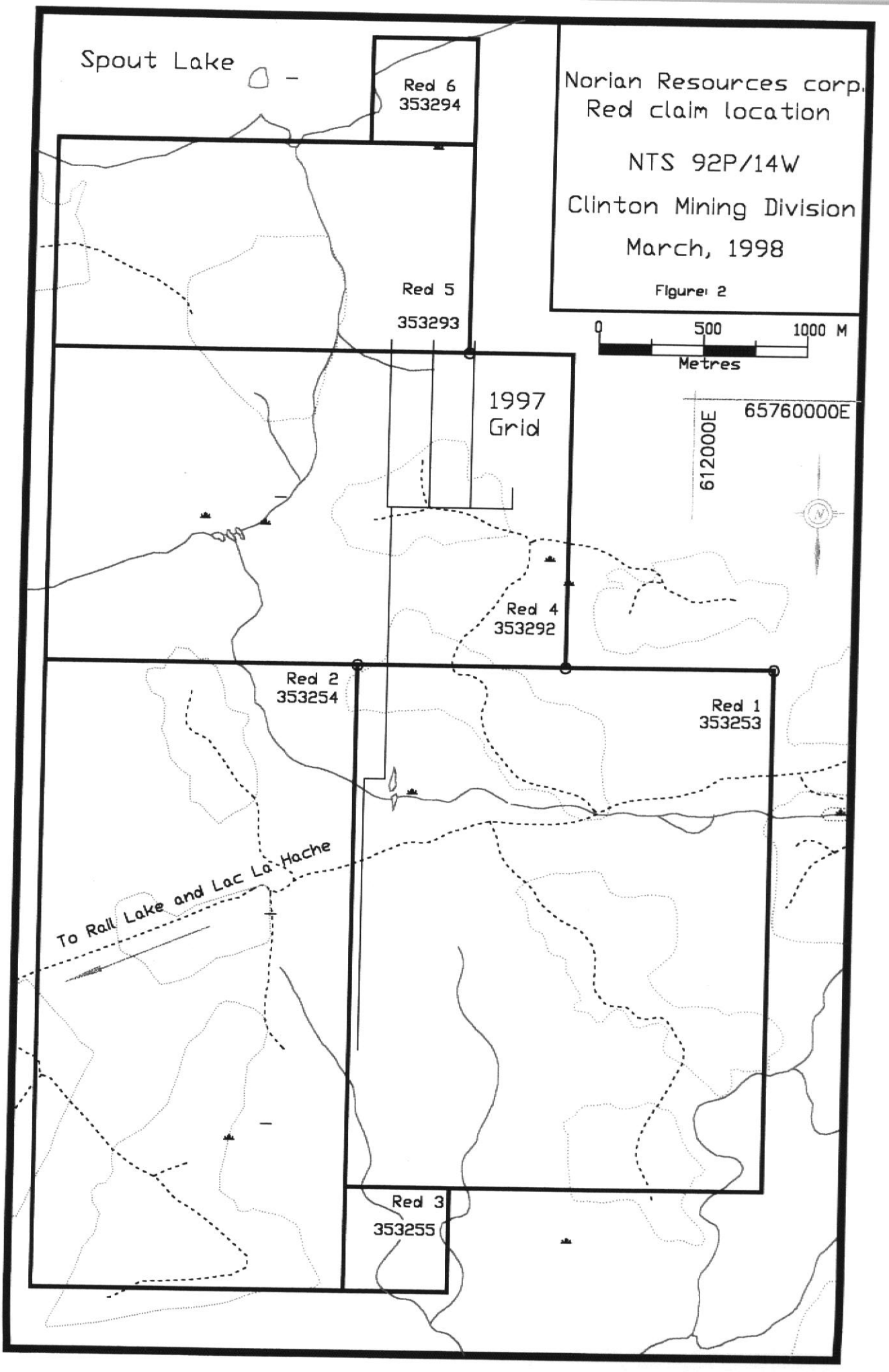
PROJECT LOCATION

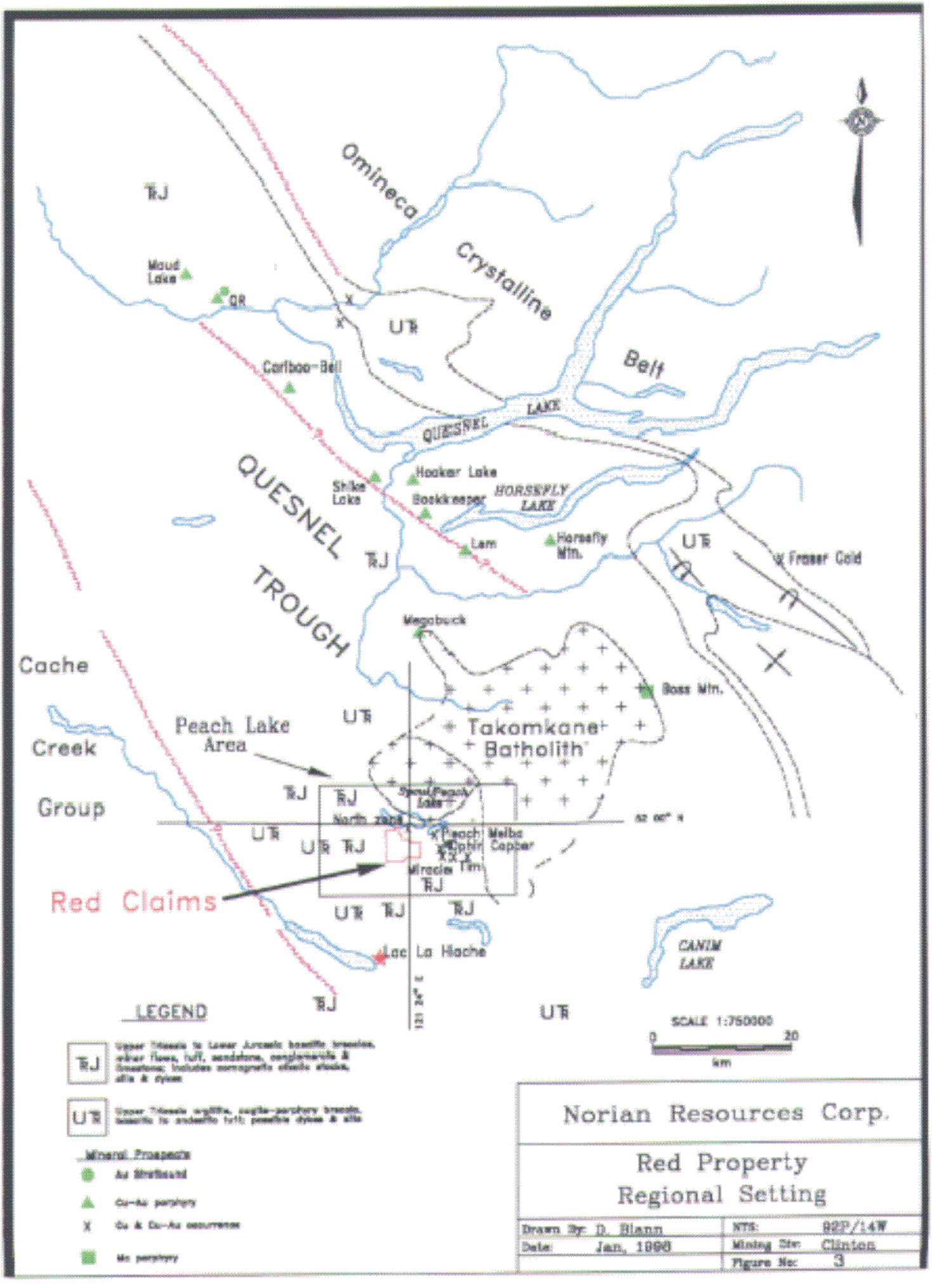
Red Property

NTS: 92P/14W UTM 92P.093/094

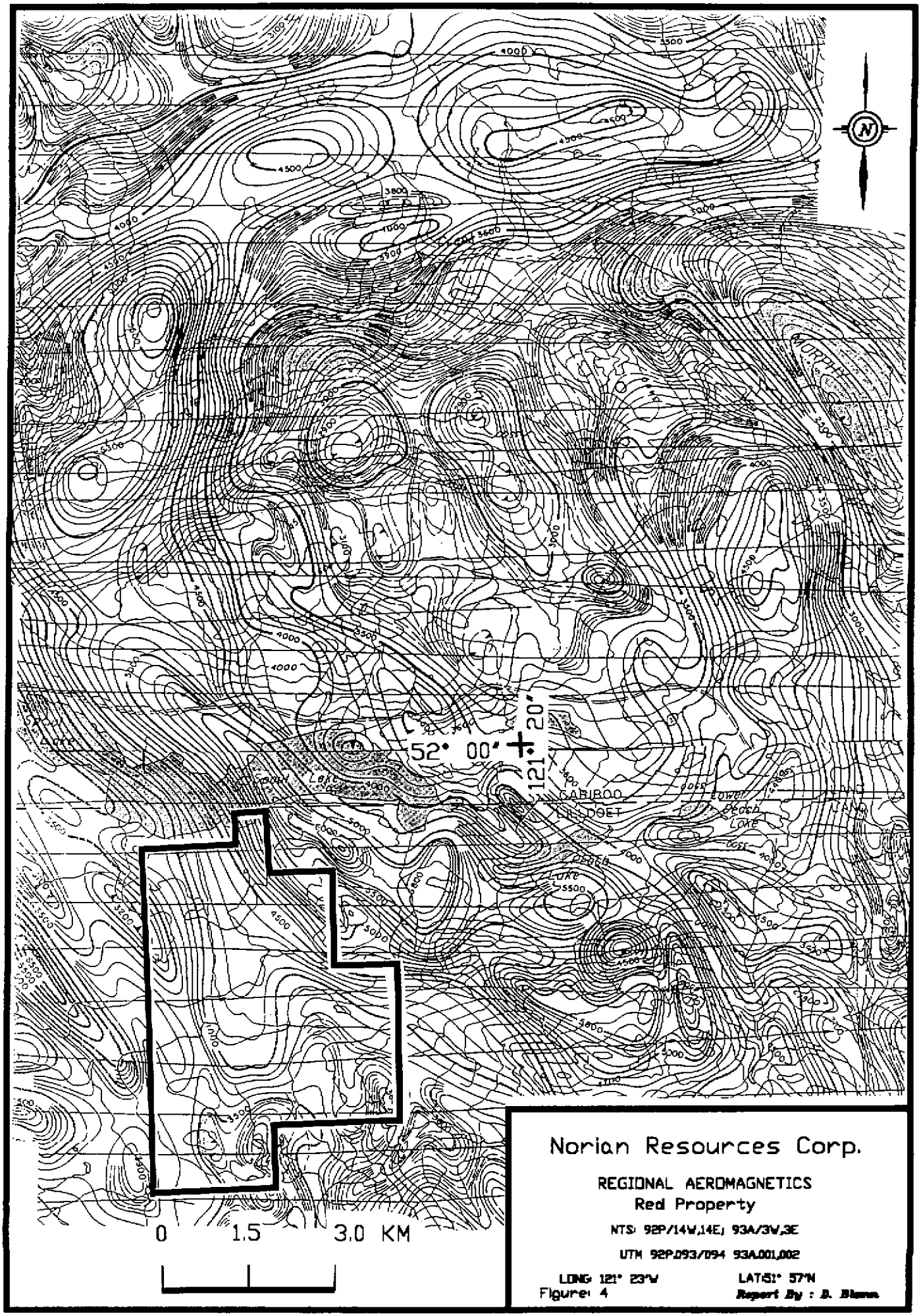
LONG 121° 23'W LAT 51° 57'N

Figure: 1 *Report By : B. Dixon*


Spout Lake
Red 6
353294
Red 5
353293
1997
Grid
Red 4
353292
Red 2
353254
Red 1
353253
Red 3
353255
To Rail Lake and Lac La Hache
Norian Resources corp.
Red claim location
NTS 92P/14W
Clinton Mining Division
March, 1998
Figure: 2
0
500
1000 M
Metres
65760000E
612000E



Norian Resources Corp.	
Red Property Regional Setting	
Drawn By: D. Blann	NTS: 92P/14W
Date: Jan. 1998	Mining Div: Clinton
	Figure No: 3



Norian Resources Corp.

REGIONAL AEROMAGNETICS
Red Property

NTS: 92P/14W,14E; 93A/3W,3E

UTM 92P.093/094 93A.001,002

LONG: 121° 23'W LAT: 51° 57'N

Figure: 4

Report By : B. Bloom

6.0 History

The Lac La Hache area was initially prospected for placer gold during the Cariboo Gold Rush in the 1890's. In 1966 the federal government performed an airborne magnetic survey of the Lac La Hache area which resulted in the delineation of a large annular magnetic anomaly. This was followed by exploration for porphyry copper and skarn mineralization. In 1966-1967, the Coranex Syndicate initiated regional reconnaissance soil sampling which resulted in the discovery of porphyry copper mineralization on the Peach showing, 2.5 kilometres south of Peach Lake.

In 1971, Amax Exploration Ltd. conducted geological and geochemical surveys west of Coranex ground resulting in the discovery of the WC chalcopyrite-magnetite skarn zone (North and South zones). Between 1971 and 1974 Amax defined two mineralized zones, approximately 500 metres east of the Red property. The North zone measured 1.2 to 50 metres in width, 365 metres long and at least 90 metres in depth containing a potential 1 million tonnes grading 1% copper with 20-30% magnetite. The South zone measured 245 by 300 metres in area and 60 metres in thickness (Hodgson, DePaoli, 1973).

The area remained relatively unexplored until the mid-1980's when B.P.Selco and later, Cominco, performed regional programs. The properties eventually reverted back to the crown and were staked several times by various companies. Airborne and ground geophysical surveys, soil sampling, and trenching were performed, increasing knowledge of the area.

Subsequent drilling on the North zone produced a " drill indicated possible geological mineral reserve of 595,113.2 tonnes grading 1.79% copper, 0.12 g/t gold and 50.5% magnetite (Dunn, 1993). Further exploration in the area resulted in discoveries of porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the Miracle, Ophir and Peach Melba (Blann, 1994,1995).

The area of the Red claims were explored between 1988-1993 by airborne and ground geophysical surveys, soil, silt and rock geochemistry, trenching, and minor geological mapping (Seyward, 1989, White, 1989,1992, 1993, Blann, 1996).

7.0 Regional Geology

The Peach Lake area covers approximately 5 kilometres in width and 10 kilometres in length within the Quesnel Trough (Figure 3). The regional geology consists of north-northwest trending Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola group sediments, volcanic and high level intrusive rocks, a large centrally located monzonite stock and the Takomkane batholith. The edge of the Takomkane batholith occurs approximately 5 kilometres to the east of the property where it is up to 50 kilometres in width and estimated to be 193 million years old (Whiteaker, 1995). The Takomkane Batholith is in part comprised of granodiorite with monzonite, gabbro- pyroxinite, and locally more felsic phases. All of the rocks are locally crosscut and covered by Tertiary basalt and andesite.

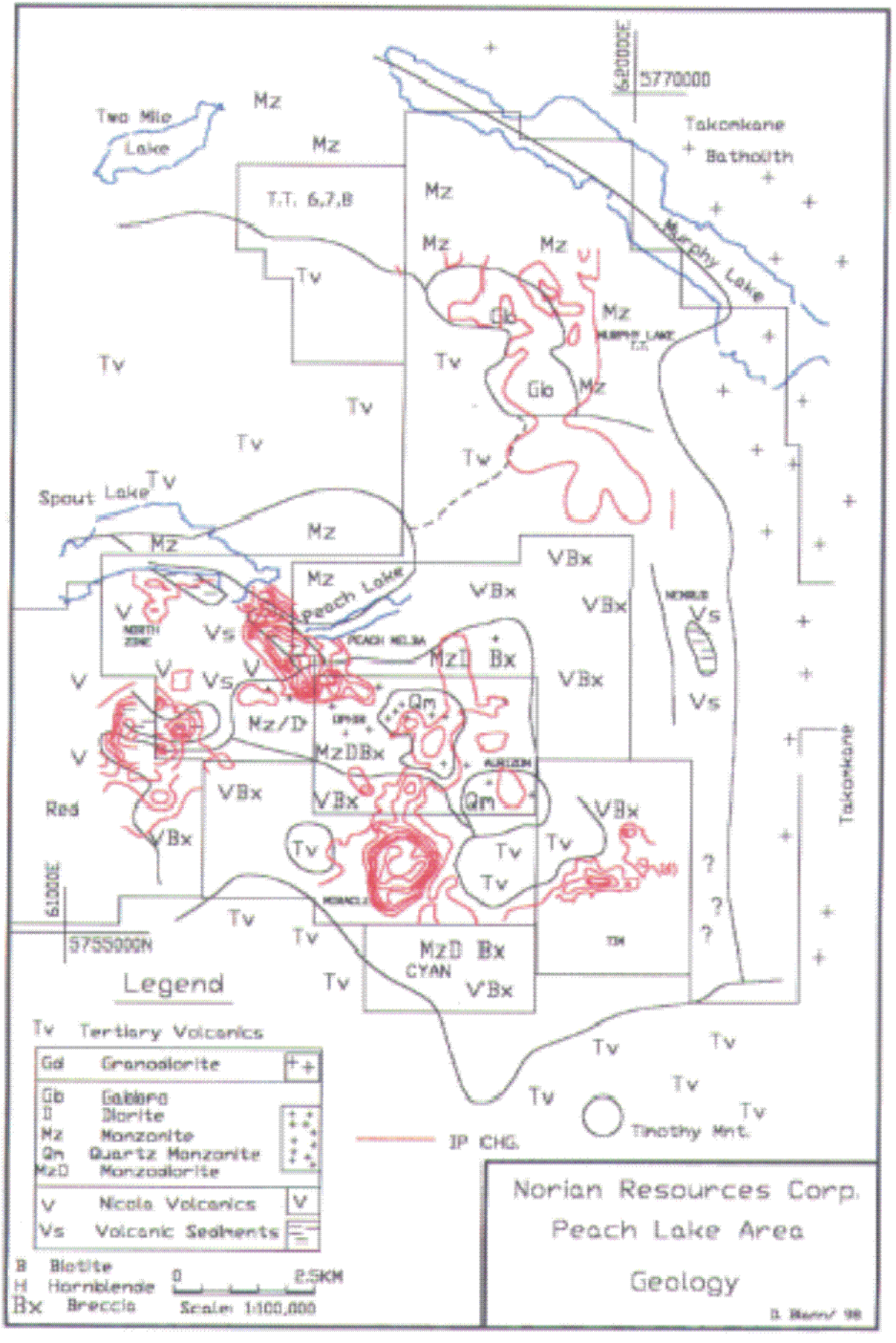

620000E
5770000
Two Mile Lake
Mz
T.T. 6,7,8
Takomkane Batholith
Murphy Lake
Tv
Gb
Gb
Mz
Spout Lake
Peach Lake
VBx
Vs
MzD Bx
Qm
Mz/D
MzDBx
Red
Takomkane
610000E
5755000N
Legend
Tv Tertiary Volcanics
Gd Granodiorite
Gb Gabbro
D Diorite
Mz Monzonite
Qm Quartz Monzonite
MzD Monzodiorite
V Nicola Volcanics
Vs Volcanic Sediments
B Biotite
H Hornblende
Bx Breccia
0
2.5KM
Scale: 1:100,000
IP CHG.
Timothy Mnt.
Norian Resources Corp.
Peach Lake Area
Geology

Figure 3

West of the Takomkane Batholith, a doughnut shaped aeromagnetic high anomaly with dimensions of 15 kilometres north-south and 10 kilometres east-west is partially mapped and interpreted to be centered by a locally mineralized monzonite stock; this stock is in part covered by Miocene- Eocene volcanic rocks (Figure 4). Peripheral to the stock is a magnetic high anomaly related to magnetite within mafic to intermediate intrusions cutting Nicola volcanic-sediments; these rocks are propylitic to potassic altered, and contain broad zones of 0.5 - 10% pyrite, hydrothermal magnetite, and trace to 1% chalcopyrite, locally bornite, molybdenite, and associated gold-silver values (Figure 5).

Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola volcanic rocks are fine to coarse grained, augite-hornblende and feldspar porphyritic flow, crystal tuff, lithic tuff and breccia of basalt to andesite composition. Fine grained carbonate amygdule volcanic rocks, siltstone, argillite and debris flow occur south of Spout lake, on the eastern side of the Red claims, and southwest and east of Peach Lake. Bedding varies, as they appear folded and faulted. Intrusive rocks include gabbro, diorite, monzonite, monzodiorite, and locally syenite. Intrusions are variably biotite-pyroxine-hornblende-feldspar porphyritic, occur as stocks, sills or dikes, and display textural and compositional zoning and crosscutting relationships. Intrusion breccia may locally grade into intrusive and volcanic breccia, although relationships are not clear.

Tertiary carbonate amygdaloidal, vessicular and feldspar porphyritic basaltic-andesite unconformably overlie and crosscut Triassic-Jurassic and Cretaceous rocks. These rocks are generally fresh to weakly chlorite-epidote altered and hematitic in the Peach Lake-Spout Lake area. Peridote crystals in Tertiary-Recent basalt occur frequently. Feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 cm. occur in Tertiary dikes.

Glaciation and erosion has smoothed what once was likely a large mountain range, and glacial-related deposits from 1-30 metres in thickness cover most of the area.

8.0 Property Geology

Outcrop on the Red property can be located in the east and northeast portion of the property (Figure6). Trenches, roads and gravel pits suggest 2-30 metres of glacial related deposits occur elsewhere.

Rocks in the southern and eastern portion of the Red 1 claim are comprised of hard-weathering, coarse clast heterolithic volcanic-intrusive breccia and conglomerate of andesite-monzodiorite composition. Fine grained volcanic-sedimentary rocks occur in the north portion of the Red 1 and southeast portion of the Red 2 claim; these rocks include argillite, siltstone, limestone, and fine to coarse volcanic breccia of andesitic to basaltic composition. Rocks to the north and east of the property are comprised of augite-hornblende porphyrytic basaltic andesite flow and breccia cut by monzonite dikes. Volcanic breccia clast size, texture, composition and associated alteration vary spatially.

Reworked glacial and glacio-fluvial till deposits from between 2 and 30 metres likely occur in gentle terrain in the western portion of the property. Geological Survey of Canada data suggests the area was near the central, thickest portion of the ice cap and movement was locally determined.

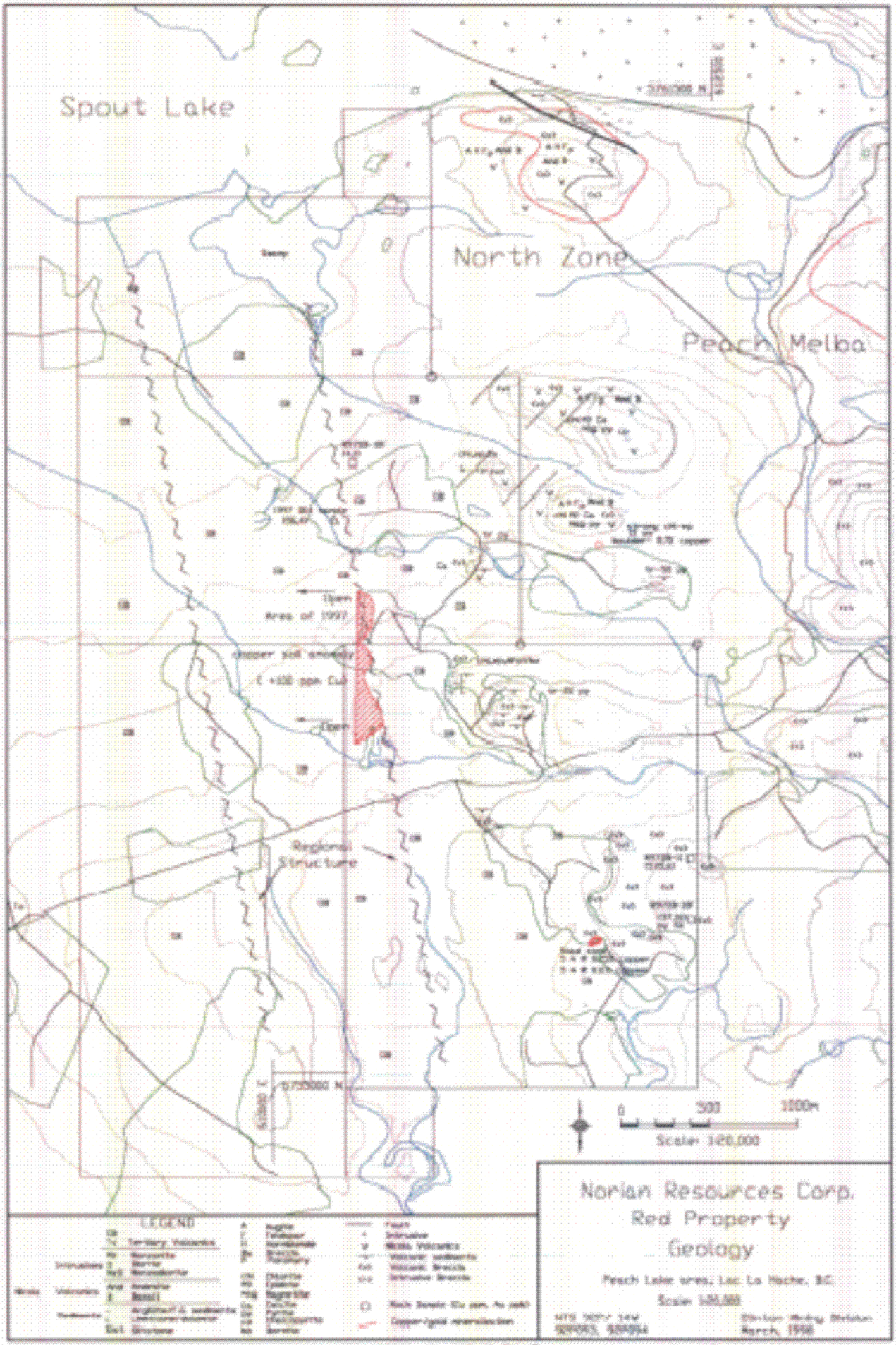


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Figure 5

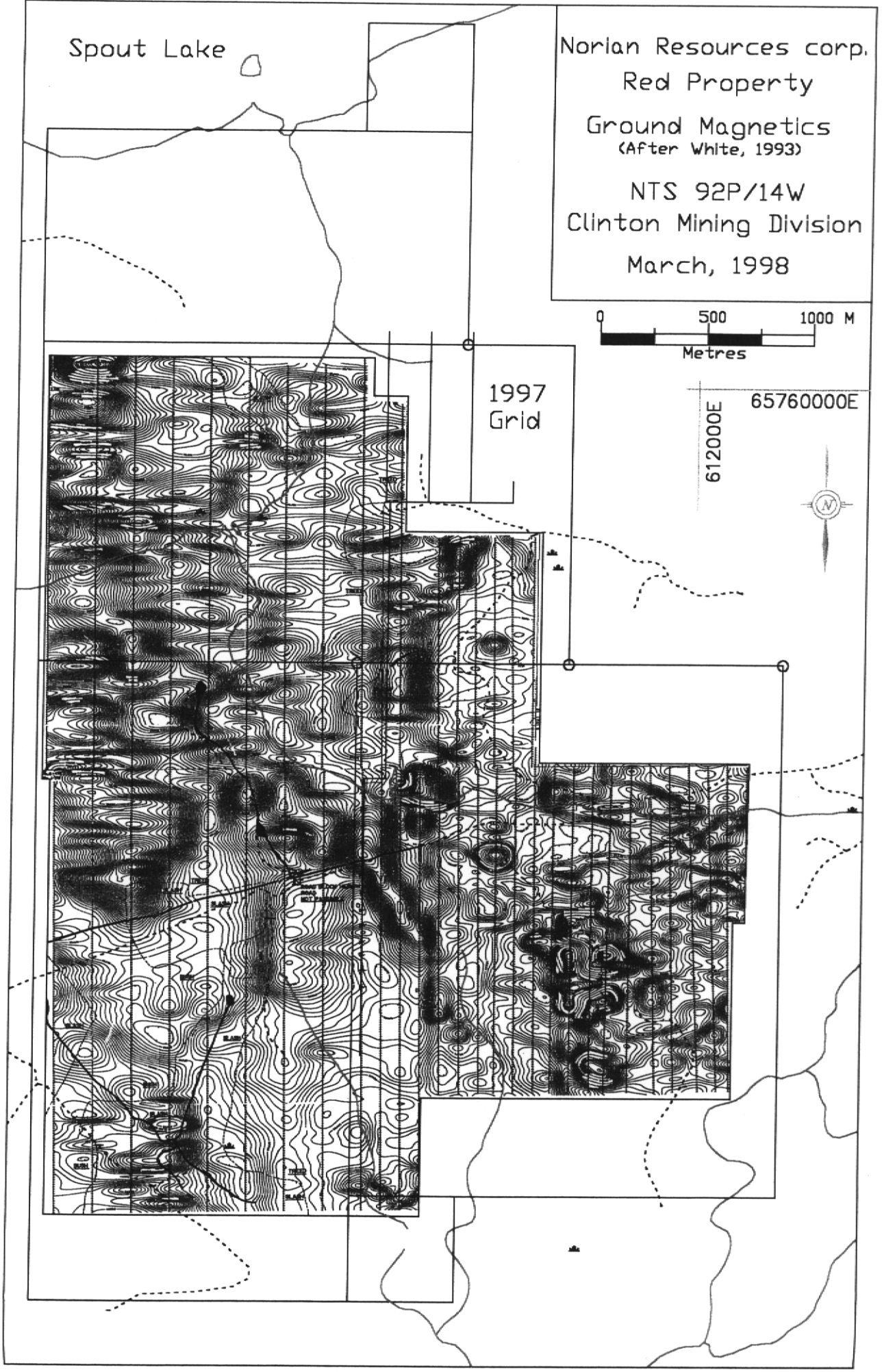
Spout Lake
Norian Resources corp.
Red Property
Ground Magnetics
(After White, 1993)
NTS 92P/14W
Clinton Mining Division
March, 1998
0
500
1000 M
Metres
1997
Grid
65760000E
612000E

Figure: 7

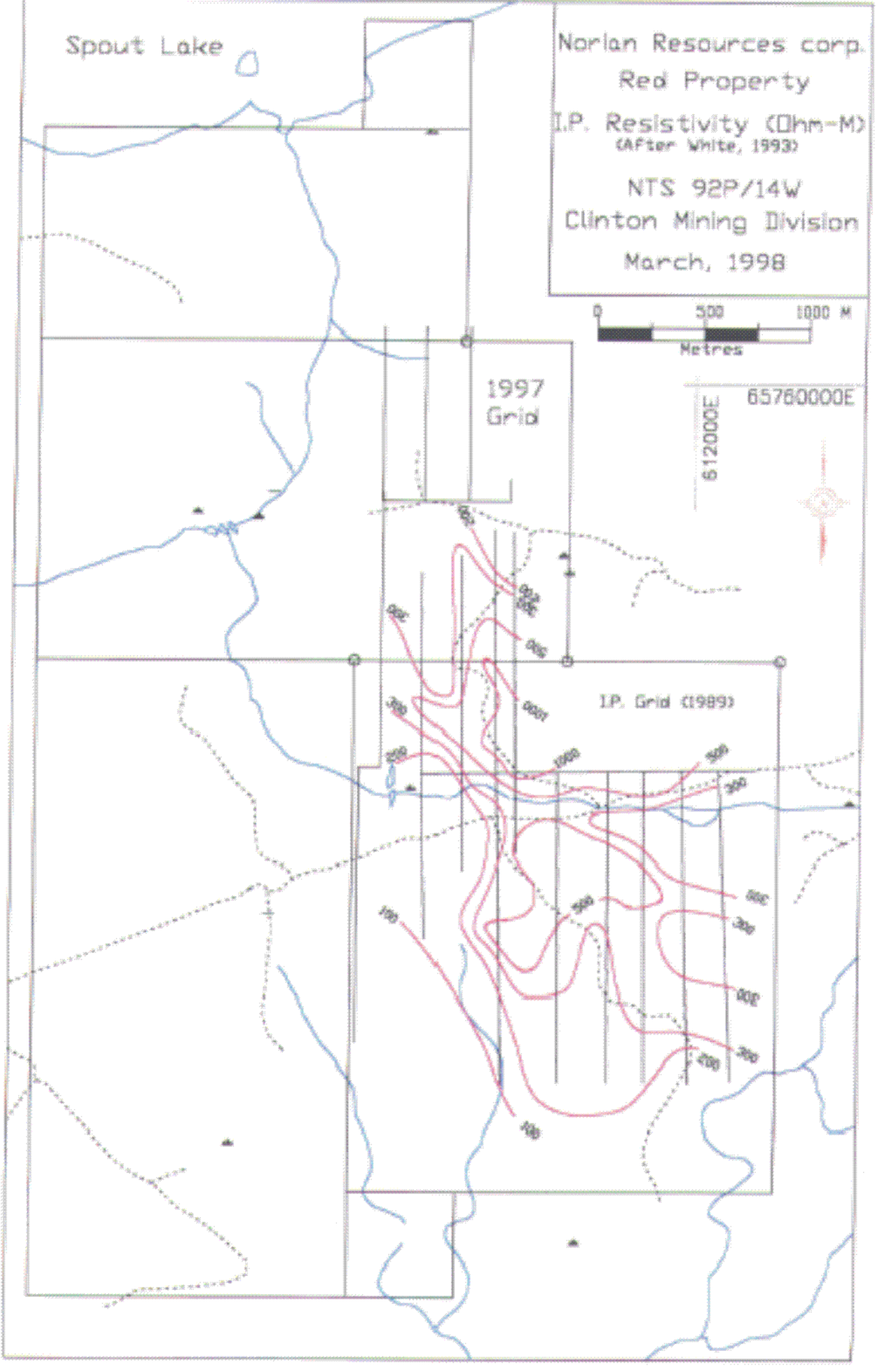
Spout Lake
Norlan Resources corp.
Red Property
I.P. Resistivity (Ohm-M)
(After White, 1993)
NTS 92P/14W
Clinton Mining Division
March, 1998
0
500
1000 M
Metres
1997
Grid
6120000E
6576000E
I.P. Grid (1989)

Figure 8

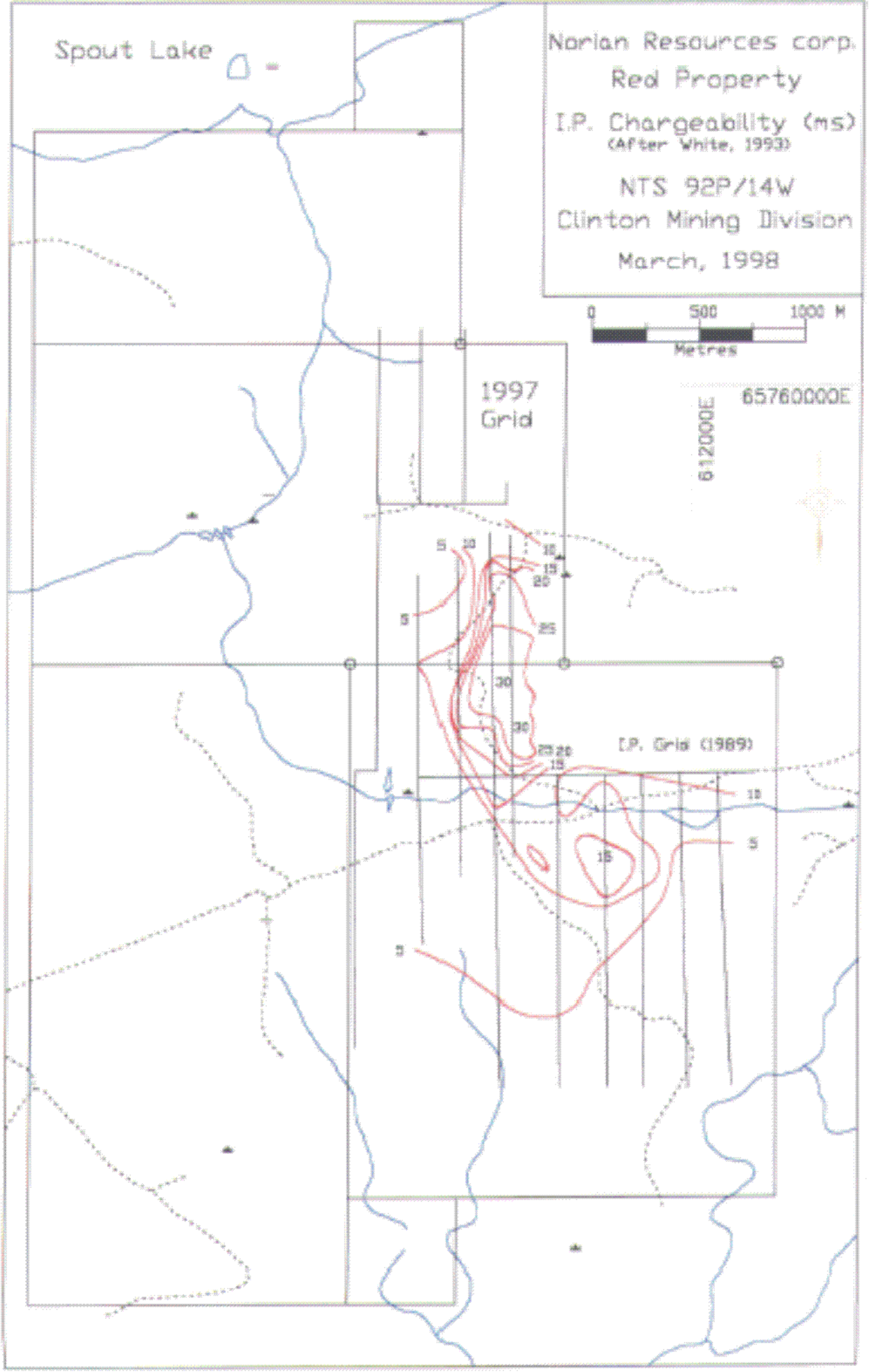
Spout Lake
Norian Resources corp.
Red Property
I.P. Chargeability (ms)
(After White, 1993)
NTS 92P/14W
Clinton Mining Division
March, 1998
0
500
1000 M
Metres
1997
Grid
6576000OE
6112000E
I.P. Grid (1989)

Figure: 9

Outcrop to the east of the Red property suggests an easterly ice direction through the Spout-Peach lake areas.

9.0 Structure

Minimal outcrop, alteration and deformation limit structural information. The contact between fossiliferous limestone and adjacent volcanic sediments is northerly with a westerly dip. A coarse volcanic-intrusive breccia unit occurs from the southeast to northwest corner of the Red claims, following a topographic ridge. Intercalated volcanic-sedimentary units increase in abundance to the northwest. A north trending magnetic high approximately 200 metres in width and 500 metres in length occurs near the junction between the Red 1,2,and 4 claims (Figure 7). A north-northwest trending magnetic high approximately 200 metres in width and 1000 metres in length occurs near the central border between the Red 1 and 2 claims.

North and northwest trending high resistivity structures occur near the Red 1 and 4 claim (Figure 8). The southwestern portion of the Red 1 claim is underlain by low resistivity. A northwest and northeast trending moderate to high resistivity zone occurs in the centre of the Red 1 claim, and a 250 metre wide portion can be traced northwest to the junction between the Red 1,2 and 4 claim. A very strong zone of resistivity occurs over a sharp topographic knob underlain by volcanic breccia, and volcanic sediments in the north central portion of the Red 1 claim.

A northwest trending induced polarization chargeability anomaly occurs in the northern portion of the Red 1 and southeastern corner of Red 4 claims (Figure 9). Chargeability values of between 5 and 30 milliseconds occur in an area 1 kilometre in width and 2 kilometres in length, and remains open to the north and west. The area of 30 millisecond chargeability occurs within pyritic volcanic sediments. VLF–EM surveys suggest northeast, northwest, and east trending structures occur (White, 1989).

10.0 Alteration and associated Mineralization

Volcanic and volcanic-sedimentary rocks on the Red property are deformed, weak to strongly fractured, and propylitic to locally potassic altered. Rocks from outcrop in the southern portion of the Red 1 claim contain structurally controlled zones of chlorite, epidote, calcite, sericite, clay, magnetite and hematite alteration with associated pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Chip sampling on the Road zone returned 5 metres containing 0.25% copper and 5 metres containing 0.11% copper from propylitic altered intrusive and volcanic breccia within an area of less than 5 millisecond chargeability (White, 1989).

Pyrite concentrations of up to 10% occur within hornfelsed volcanic-sediments and propylitic volcanic rocks near the axis of the high chargeability.

Near the southeast border of the Red 4 claim, a float boulder of sericite-chlorite-epidote-calcite altered augite andesite containing 10-25% magnetite assayed 0.7% copper (Blann 1996). A soil

geochemical survey returned 25 samples containing greater than 40 ppb gold, and a further 18 containing 100-1930 ppb gold (White, 1989).

12.0 Geochemistry Results

The soil and rock geochemistry program on the Red property was conducted during late October 1997. A total of 60 soil, 1 silt and 3 rocks samples were collected. Soil samples were consistently taken from the "C" horizon at a depth of between 35-45 cm depth. The general soil profile is comprised of an "A" horizon between 5-25 cm in thickness underlain by a "C" horizon comprised of silty to sandy glacial till with some cobble sized fragments. Soil samples were placed in a Kraft paper bag, dried and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories, in Vancouver, British Columbia for 30 element I.C.P. analysis and gold by aqua-regia digestion with AA finish (appendix A). The 1997 soil geochemistry grid with copper and gold values are located in Figures 10 and 11, respectively.

In addition to soil sampling of the 1997 grid, a line was chained and flagged over a portion of the previous geochemistry grid. Over a distance of 500 metres, six soil samples were taken at or near previous stations. Copper and gold values for the 1997 and corresponding 1988 soil samples are depicted in Figure 12.

The mean plus two standard deviations for the 1997 data set is 124 PPM for copper and 14 ppb for gold. The mean value of copper in soil for 1997 and 1988 is approximately 65 PPM, and 25-35 PPM, respectively.

Six samples taken in 1997 returned 100- 384 PPM copper and one returned 95 PPM copper between 500 and 1300 metres south on line 200 west. These samples also contain anomalous iron concentrations (4% Fe). The station at 1200 south on Line 200 west returned the highest value in copper (384 PPM) and occurs in a low lying, wet area, however only minor organic content was noted. Most of the sample holes that returned anomalous copper values contained minor angular, gravel-sized fragments of weakly oxidized, chlorite-epidote altered volcanic rocks.

Rock sample R97-DB-10Float contains 16 ppb gold and 37 PPM copper from a pyritic float boulder of andesite volcanic breccia and rock sample R97-DB-11 contains 6 ppb gold and 575 PPM copper from an outcrop of chlorite-epidote altered andesitic volcanic breccia. These rocks occur in an area marked by less than 4 millisecond chargeability.

A silt sample was taken from a stream in a clear-cut 200 metres west of Line 200 W, 0+00. The silt was comprised of generally clean, coarse sand with minor organic material, and contained 56 PPM copper, 4 ppb gold, and 9 PPM arsenic. The composition of the silt suggests the material is glacial or glaciofluvial in nature.

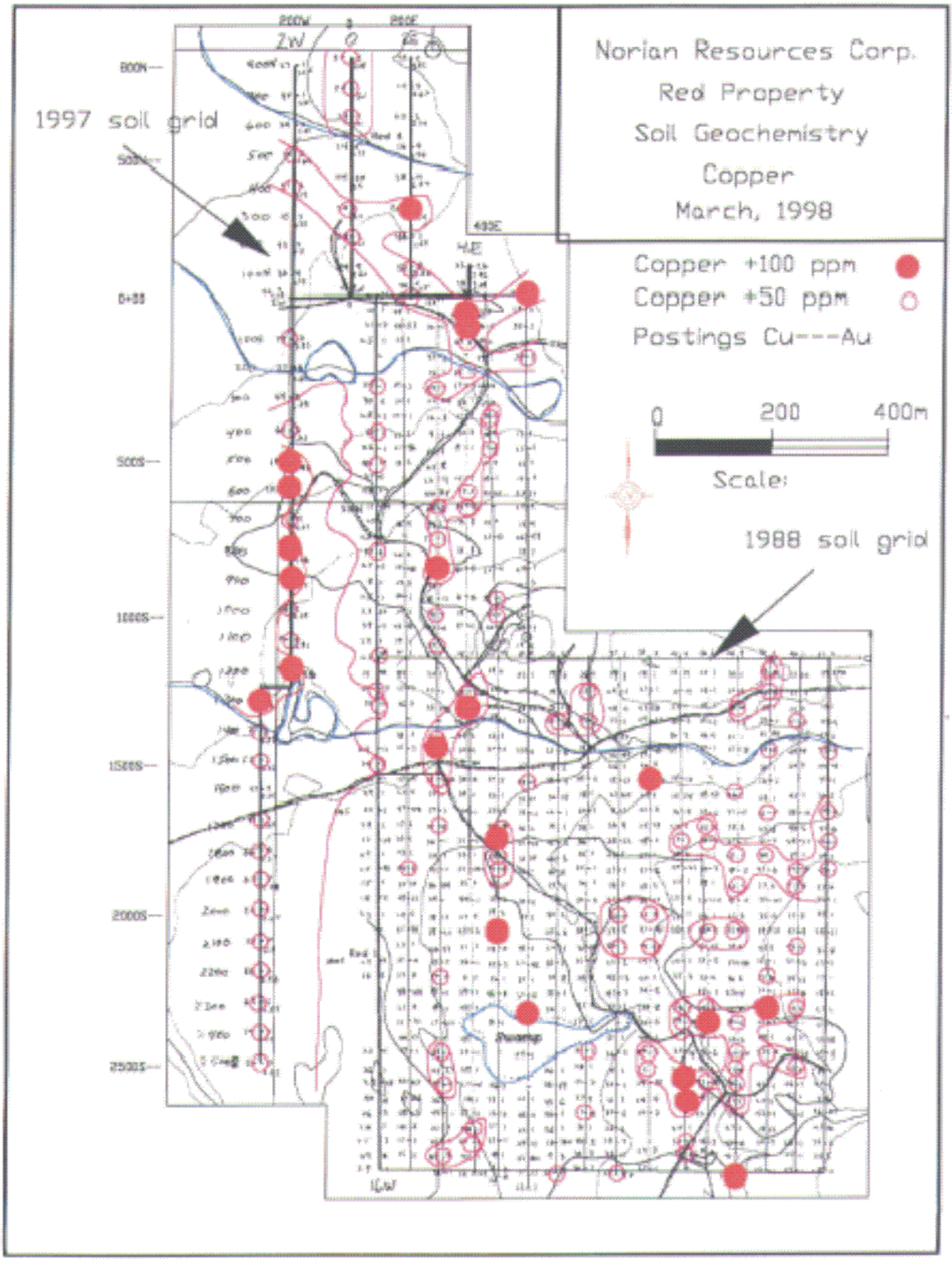
Norian Resources Corp.
Red Property
Soil Geochemistry
Copper
March, 1998
1997 soil grid
1988 soil grid
Copper +100 ppm
Copper +50 ppm
Postings Cu---Au
0
200
400m
Scale:
200W
0
200E
400E
800N
0+00
500S
1000S
1500S
2000S
2500S

Figure 10

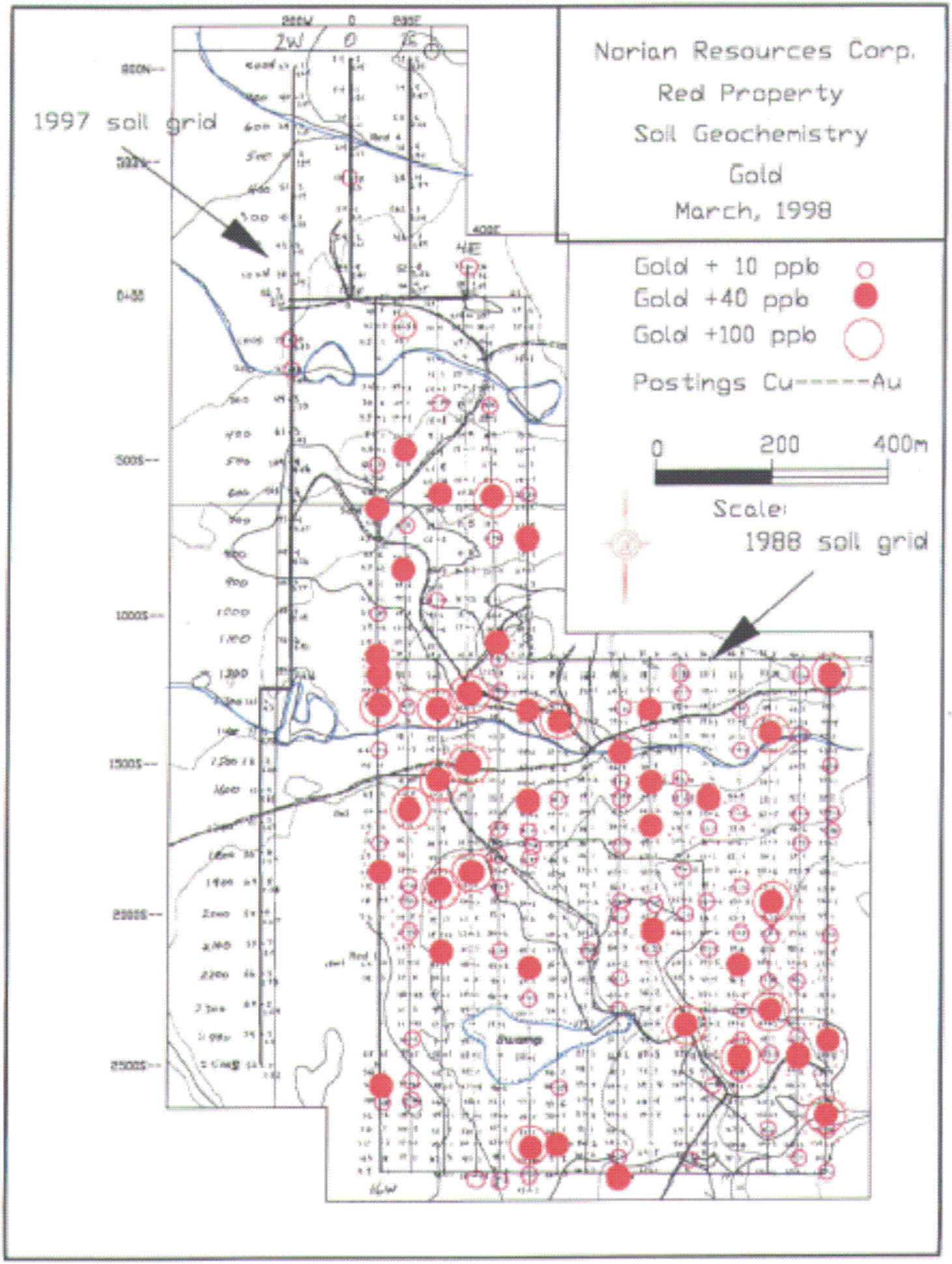
Norian Resources Corp.
Red Property
Soil Geochemistry
Gold
March, 1998
Gold + 10 ppb
Gold +40 ppb
Gold +100 ppb
Postings Cu-----Au
0
200
400m
Scale:
1997 soil grid
1988 soil grid
Swamp

Figure 11

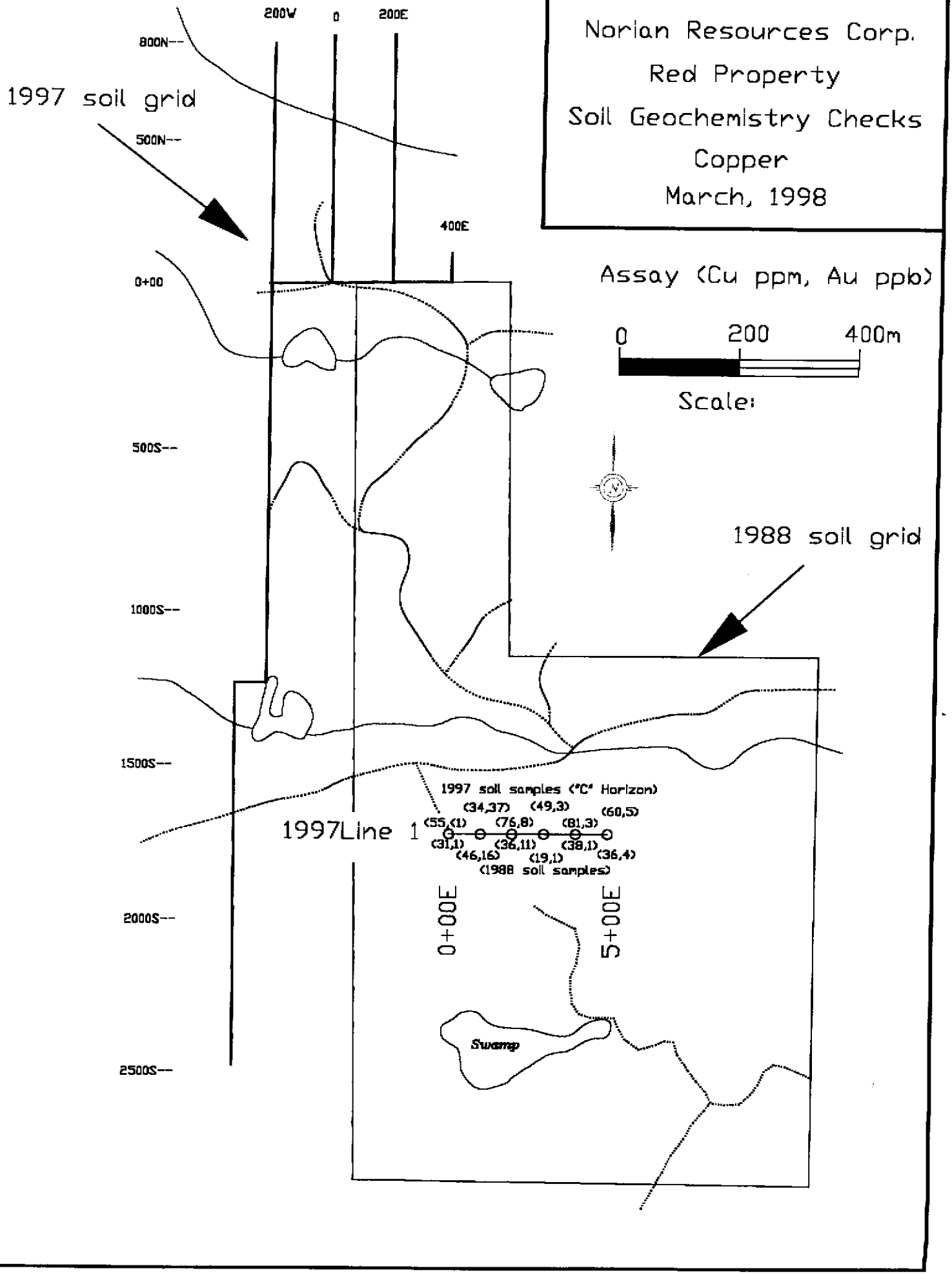
Norian Resources Corp.
Red Property
Soil Geochemistry Checks
Copper
March, 1998
200W
0
200E
400E
800N
500N
0+00
500S
1000S
1500S
2000S
2500S
1997 soil grid
1988 soil grid
Assay (Cu ppm, Au ppb)
0
200
400m
Scale:
1997 soil samples ("C" Horizon)
(34,37)
(49,3)
(60,5)
(55,(1)
(76,8)
(81,3)
(31,1)
(36,11)
(38,1)
(46,16)
(19,1)
(36,4)
(1988 soil samples)
1997Line 1
0+00E
5+00E
Swamp

Figure: 12

13.0 Discussion

Although data is limited, 1997 copper values from the "C" horizon are overall significantly higher than the corresponding 1988 copper values, however gold values appear to correlate reasonably. The 1988 soil geochemical survey over the Red property, and over adjacent properties suggests an apparent background of approximately 50-PPM copper and 100-PPM copper is threshold anomalous. Soil samples of the 1997 program have a mean of 65 PPM copper and N+2 standard deviation of 124-PPM copper. The difference between the previous and 1997 geochemical survey may be in sampling methodology, or an increased background concentration of copper in soil may occur to the west.

Within an area of 900 metres of Line 200 west, between 95 and 384 PPM copper occurs over 500 and 200 metres, separated by 200 metres averaging 68 PPM copper. In this area, a magnetic high and resistivity and regional geological structures occur on the west side of an induced polarization anomaly. The geochemical, geophysical and geological data suggest a north trending, magnetite enriched, mineralized zone may occur.

14.0 Conclusions

The Red property is located in the Peach Lake area of the Quesnel Trough, in south central British Columbia. The area is underlain by Upper Triassic Lower Jurassic Nicola Group sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks of potassic affinity and represents an island arc sequence. These rocks are cut and overlain in part by Tertiary volcanic rocks. The area was affected by glaciation and glacial till, glaciofluvial and lacustrine deposits between 1 and 30 metres in thickness cover the area.

Although data is limited, checks of previous the 1988 soil geochemical survey suggest a different sampling methodology was performed, or an increased background concentration of copper in soil occurs to the west.

The geochemical survey in 1997 returned threshold anomalous copper concentrations within an area of approximately 900 metres. Geochemistry, geophysics and geology suggest the soil anomaly may be related to magnetite and associated mineralization.

15.0 Recommendations

Further work in the form of linecutting, geochemistry and induced polarization surveys, followed by drilling is recommended. Drilling is warranted to test combined geochemistry, chargeability and magnetic anomalies, while considering geology and glacial factors.

16.0 Proposed Budget

Phase 1

Line cutting		15 kilometres	@	$400.00/km		$6,000.00
Geochemistry		10 kilometres	@	$400.00/km		$4,000.00
Induced Polarization Survey		15 kilometres	@	$1,500.00/km		$22,500.00
Support		100 p-days	@	$75/day		$7,500.00
Geological		15 days	@	$400.00/day		$6,000.00
					Subtotal	$46,000.00

Phase 2

Diamond drilling		1000 metres	@	$120.00/m		$120,000.00
					Total	$166,000.00

17.0 References

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Von Guttenberg, R., (1994), Report of 1994 Drill Program, Peach Lake Claims, Clinton Mining Division, NTS 92P14/W, for Regional Resources Ltd., G.W.R. Resources Inc.

White, G., (1989), Geophysical, geochemical and trenching report on the Club 6,7 claims, Assessment Report # 18589.

White, G., (1992), Induced Polarization Survey on the Club 6,7 claims, Assessment Report # 22203.

18.0 Statement of Costs

Preparation						$1,000.00
Mob/demob	Truck	1000	Km @	$0.35		$350.00
	Labour	4	m-days	$300.00		$1,200.00
Room/board		10	m-days	$65.00		$650.00
D. Blann		4	m-days	$350.00		$1,400.00
C. Matheson		4	m-days	$250.00		$1,000.00
Truck rental		4	days	$75.00		$300.00
Assays		64	@	$20.00		$1,280.00
Report						$3,000.00

Total $10,180.00

19.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, David E. Blann, of Burnaby, B.C., do hereby certify:

1.) That I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia.

2.) That I am a graduate in Geological Engineering from the University of Montana, Butte, Montana (1987).

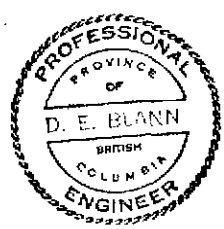
3.) That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering Technology from the B.C. Institute of Technology (1984).

4.) That I have engaged in mineral exploration and development since graduation.

5.) The 1997 assessment work on the Red property was performed under my supervision.

Dated at Burnaby, B.C., March 1, 1998

David E. Blann, P.Eng.



APPENDIX A

Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800081 Page 1

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: Dave Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
L200W 800N	1	27	<3	34	<.3	24	10	357	3.24	3	<8	<2	<2	48	<.2	<3	<3	108	.48	.091	11	57	.35	96	.12	<3	1.05	.03	.09	<2	1
L200W 700N	<1	40	<3	41	<.3	41	13	383	3.37	5	<8	<2	2	61	.2	<3	3	100	.63	.120	17	69	.48	124	.13	<3	1.59	.03	.11	<2	1
L200W 600N	<1	24	<3	32	<.3	17	10	276	3.13	7	8	<2	<2	47	.2	<3	<3	108	.54	.105	12	61	.31	94	.13	3	.89	.03	.07	<2	3
L200W 500N	1	50	<3	40	<.3	35	13	352	3.64	4	<8	<2	2	56	.3	<3	<3	104	.54	.097	16	66	.52	134	.15	<3	1.74	.03	.13	<2	2
L200W 400N	<1	51	3	42	<.3	37	12	342	3.19	5	<8	<2	<2	51	.3	<3	<3	91	.58	.108	16	70	.49	126	.15	5	1.58	.03	.11	<2	3
L200W 300N	<1	45	4	41	<.3	34	11	293	3.35	4	<8	<2	3	56	<.2	<3	<3	100	.52	.093	16	72	.47	134	.16	4	1.56	.03	.11	<2	3
L200W 200N	<1	43	<3	37	<.3	33	14	368	3.40	6	<8	<2	2	45	<.2	<3	<3	108	.60	.090	14	61	.78	88	.15	<3	1.43	.02	.13	<2	2
L200W 100N	<1	36	<3	40	<.3	40	18	348	3.74	6	<8	<2	<2	44	.3	<3	<3	121	.92	.074	7	73	1.39	60	.17	<3	1.63	.02	.18	<2	4
L200W 0N	<1	46	<3	35	<.3	27	13	572	3.48	5	<8	<2	<2	48	<.2	<3	<3	107	.94	.115	10	44	.78	57	.13	5	1.19	.04	.15	<2	7
L200W 100S	<1	77	<3	30	<.3	16	11	394	3.93	34	<8	<2	<2	41	.2	<3	<3	103	.74	.061	8	35	.45	106	.10	<3	1.22	.03	.08	<2	10
L200W 200S	<1	27	<3	24	<.3	15	5	194	1.61	2	<8	<2	<2	37	.3	<3	<3	60	.61	.071	5	24	.41	43	.09	<3	.92	.02	.06	<2	28
L200W 300S	<1	44	<3	25	<.3	15	8	292	2.73	5	<8	<2	<2	42	<.2	<3	<3	92	.53	.066	8	30	.34	44	.11	<3	.91	.02	.05	<2	3
L200W 400S	<1	61	<3	42	<.3	27	11	368	3.01	2	<8	<2	3	41	.5	<3	<3	95	.57	.081	10	44	.59	56	.13	<3	1.31	.02	.07	<2	3
L200W 500S	<1	109	<3	60	<.3	26	18	740	4.46	7	<8	<2	<2	51	<.2	<3	<3	148	.90	.106	8	67	1.10	49	.17	3	1.53	.03	.10	<2	4
L200W 600S	1	103	4	48	<.3	23	14	514	3.79	8	<8	<2	<2	52	.3	<3	<3	126	.80	.089	8	42	.93	64	.16	4	1.60	.03	.12	<2	6
L200W 700S	1	95	<3	53	<.3	29	17	663	4.07	10	<8	<2	<2	48	.3	<3	<3	134	.84	.087	7	63	1.09	49	.16	3	1.54	.03	.15	<2	4
L200W 800S	1	105	<3	42	<.3	24	13	357	4.26	5	<8	<2	<2	54	<.2	<3	4	101	.94	.046	8	50	1.05	80	.17	<3	1.86	.04	.14	<2	4
L200W 900S	<1	106	3	43	<.3	32	15	483	3.77	6	<8	<2	<2	50	.5	<3	<3	123	.83	.104	9	84	1.10	56	.16	3	1.51	.03	.12	<2	6
RE L200W 900S	<1	107	<3	44	<.3	25	14	486	3.83	9	<8	<2	<2	50	<.2	<3	<3	124	.84	.106	9	86	1.11	56	.16	<3	1.56	.03	.12	<2	9
L200W 1000S	<1	58	<3	30	<.3	11	6	280	2.29	3	<8	<2	<2	39	.3	<3	<3	80	.55	.100	7	30	.48	43	.11	<3	1.06	.02	.06	<2	5
L200W 1100S	<1	76	<3	40	<.3	23	13	451	3.91	8	<8	<2	<2	47	.3	<3	<3	131	.70	.083	8	61	.76	51	.17	<3	1.35	.02	.10	<2	6
L200W 1200S	1	384	<3	103	<.3	29	21	510	4.16	4	<8	<2	<2	57	<.2	<3	<3	121	.78	.152	5	38	1.36	101	.18	3	2.95	.03	.12	<2	2
L200W 1300S	<1	125	<3	78	<.3	30	15	379	4.30	14	<8	<2	<2	32	.3	<3	<3	137	.46	.114	5	41	.69	79	.13	3	1.64	.02	.08	<2	2
L200W 1400S	1	77	<3	88	<.3	23	19	615	5.97	12	<8	<2	<2	63	.6	<3	<3	159	1.14	.121	5	38	1.36	86	.17	<3	2.14	.05	.16	<2	1
L200W 1500S	<1	58	<3	32	<.3	18	13	370	5.42	6	<8	<2	<2	43	.5	<3	<3	180	.51	.064	9	38	.43	51	.11	4	1.12	.02	.07	<2	2
L200W 1600S	<1	42	<3	24	<.3	12	6	231	2.64	7	<8	<2	<2	38	<.2	<3	4	91	.45	.056	7	25	.29	40	.11	4	.85	.02	.05	<2	4
L200W 1700S	<1	53	<3	36	<.3	16	10	336	3.47	6	<8	<2	<2	43	.6	<3	<3	115	.59	.074	8	44	.53	57	.15	<3	1.27	.02	.09	<2	7
L200W 1800S	<1	66	6	38	<.3	16	9	364	2.52	8	<8	<2	<2	53	.2	<3	<3	88	.74	.100	8	35	.70	75	.16	<3	1.68	.02	.11	<2	6
L200W 1900S	<1	68	5	36	<.3	16	8	364	2.38	4	<8	<2	<2	54	<.2	<3	<3	78	.79	.103	8	37	.65	74	.16	3	1.60	.02	.11	<2	8
L200W 2000S	<1	58	<3	32	<.3	10	6	296	2.27	5	<8	<2	<2	56	.2	<3	<3	81	.69	.102	8	22	.54	57	.16	3	1.42	.02	.08	<2	6
L200W 2100S	<1	55	3	33	<.3	12	5	270	2.11	6	<8	<2	<2	51	<.2	<3	<3	72	.60	.080	7	22	.50	62	.15	<3	1.45	.02	.07	<2	7
L200W 2200S	<1	66	<3	42	<.3	15	8	345	2.98	4	<8	<2	<2	54	.4	<3	<3	93	.68	.087	8	31	.67	84	.17	3	1.71	.02	.08	<2	3
L200W 2300S	<1	68	4	33	<.3	14	7	332	2.54	<2	<8	<2	2	54	<.2	<3	<3	78	.68	.094	10	38	.55	86	.16	<3	1.74	.02	.09	<2	5
L200W 2400S	<1	79	<3	39	<.3	16	9	364	2.70	6	8	<2	<2	62	<.2	<3	<3	89	.77	.103	9	34	.68	86	.17	<3	1.90	.02	.12	<2	7
L200W 2500S	<1	56	<3	37	<.3	18	6	330	2.52	4	<8	<2	<2	53	.3	<3	<3	86	.64	.079	8	35	.62	76	.16	3	1.61	.02	.09	<2	7
STANDARD C3/AU-S	26	65	33	169	5.8	37	12	749	3.38	50	18	2	18	29	23.4	18	22	79	.58	.086	18	167	.63	149	.10	17	1.86	.04	.16	20	44
STANDARD G-1	<1	6	<3	41	<.3	5	3	489	1.88	<2	<8	<2	3	68	<.2	<3	<3	39	.57	.081	8	14	.57	221	.14	4	.91	.08	.46	5	<1

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* - AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 8 1998 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 16 98 **SIGNED BY.** ..D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
L0E 800N	1	54	<3	37	<.3	39	12	349	4.05	7	<8	<2	3	72	<.2	<3	<3	129	.65	.123	22	75	.47	152	.11	3	1.65	.03	.10	<2	3
L0E 700N	1	54	4	49	<.3	55	14	382	3.84	5	<8	<2	2	73	<.2	<3	5	104	.61	.103	23	83	.52	180	.14	<3	2.08	.03	.13	<2	1
L0E 600N	3	74	3	15	<.3	56	7	795	1.01	<2	<8	<2	<2	163	.3	<3	<3	42	4.70	.090	5	14	.38	144	.02	17	.44	.02	.05	<2	<1
L0E 500N	<1	24	<3	39	<.3	23	8	274	2.37	3	<8	<2	2	45	.2	<3	<3	67	.52	.142	12	50	.37	139	.14	3	1.35	.03	.10	<2	1
L0E 400N	1	44	3	36	<.3	32	9	251	3.51	4	<8	<2	2	67	<.2	<3	<3	91	.92	.114	17	63	.60	115	.12	<3	1.60	.05	.11	<2	30
L0E 300N	<1	50	<3	62	<.3	35	25	962	5.20	8	<8	<2	2	55	.2	<3	<3	170	1.25	.155	12	83	1.71	65	.13	<3	2.09	.02	.22	<2	1
L0E 200N	1	54	3	45	<.3	35	17	565	3.61	5	<8	<2	3	50	<.2	<3	3	106	.63	.090	15	57	.62	123	.16	<3	1.86	.03	.16	<2	2
L0E 100N	<1	29	3	33	<.3	20	8	261	2.61	2	<8	<2	2	38	<.2	<3	<3	89	.51	.064	9	45	.37	72	.14	<3	1.08	.03	.07	<2	9
L0E 0N	<1	22	<3	40	<.3	17	8	225	2.45	2	<8	<2	<2	32	<.2	<3	<3	75	.42	.103	7	32	.35	90	.11	<3	1.39	.02	.06	<2	6
RE L0E 0N	<1	23	<3	42	<.3	17	8	232	2.50	2	<8	<2	<2	33	<.2	<3	<3	78	.44	.105	7	32	.36	85	.11	<3	1.42	.02	.06	<2	8
L200E 800N	1	39	<3	40	<.3	27	14	318	4.93	5	<8	<2	<2	33	<.2	<3	4	172	.62	.093	5	46	.63	94	.11	<3	1.32	.02	.08	<2	2
L200E 700N	<1	24	<3	44	<.3	19	8	224	2.67	3	<8	<2	2	27	<.2	<3	<3	88	.43	.104	6	31	.36	85	.10	<3	1.19	.01	.08	<2	5
L200E 600N	<1	20	3	23	<.3	12	8	407	2.64	<2	<8	<2	2	37	<.2	<3	<3	78	.57	.022	6	33	.40	63	.12	<3	1.22	.03	.09	<2	2
L200E 500N	<1	16	<3	18	<.3	12	5	173	1.94	2	<8	<2	<2	27	<.2	<3	<3	72	.41	.056	6	22	.27	41	.09	<3	.70	.02	.05	<2	4
L200E 400N	<1	38	<3	35	<.3	23	9	276	2.87	2	<8	<2	<2	46	.2	<3	<3	88	.88	.042	9	43	.71	83	.15	<3	1.56	.03	.12	<2	4
L200E 300N	1	262	<3	45	<.3	32	15	442	3.24	14	<8	<2	<2	67	.4	<3	<3	82	1.35	.125	13	47	.77	96	.12	4	1.50	.06	.16	<2	3
L200E 200N	<1	46	4	32	<.3	21	10	326	2.89	3	<8	<2	<2	48	<.2	<3	<3	81	.79	.028	9	37	.54	91	.12	<3	1.45	.03	.10	<2	1
L200E 100N	1	52	<3	39	<.3	18	14	499	3.56	5	<8	<2	2	46	<.2	<3	<3	107	.88	.070	8	42	.72	82	.15	4	1.65	.03	.13	<2	8
L200E 0N	<1	86	<3	36	<.3	20	10	442	2.75	10	<8	<2	2	48	<.2	<3	<3	95	.77	.091	10	38	.68	66	.15	5	1.39	.02	.14	<2	9
L400E 200N	<1	61	<3	44	<.3	30	14	380	3.54	5	<8	<2	<2	40	<.2	<3	<3	117	.75	.094	7	51	.80	92	.15	<3	1.59	.03	.13	<2	5
L400E 100N	<1	33	3	31	<.3	15	10	258	2.96	4	<8	<2	<2	39	.3	<3	<3	103	.60	.063	6	32	.48	86	.14	<3	1.25	.02	.07	<2	26
L400E 0N	<1	38	<3	26	<.3	12	6	201	1.99	3	<8	<2	<2	41	<.2	<3	<3	75	.57	.054	6	20	.42	31	.13	<3	1.01	.02	.05	<2	3
L1 0+00E	2	55	7	235	<.3	28	16	519	4.55	11	<8	<2	3	33	.3	<3	<3	105	.55	.104	7	41	.60	186	.18	7	3.33	.03	.11	<2	<1
L1 1+00E	<1	34	<3	34	<.3	12	8	288	3.32	5	<8	<2	<2	51	<.2	<3	<3	115	.59	.092	7	22	.34	44	.14	5	1.03	.02	.07	<2	37
L1 2+00E	<1	76	<3	37	<.3	16	12	444	3.34	8	<8	<2	2	62	<.2	3	<3	107	.73	.097	9	31	.64	82	.15	<3	1.65	.03	.17	<2	8
L1 3+00E	<1	49	<3	39	<.3	13	12	352	3.50	10	<8	<2	<2	56	.2	<3	<3	123	.64	.078	7	24	.50	57	.19	3	1.42	.02	.07	<2	3
L1 4+00E	<1	81	<3	40	<.3	16	12	352	3.43	8	<8	<2	<2	49	<.2	<3	<3	115	.58	.072	6	23	.66	72	.14	3	1.65	.02	.08	<2	3
L1 5+00E	<1	60	4	32	<.3	12	10	374	3.19	7	<8	<2	<2	50	.2	<3	<3	110	.64	.071	8	26	.52	57	.15	<3	1.43	.02	.10	<2	5
STANDARD C3/AU-S	25	64	29	170	5.7	38	11	741	3.31	52	14	3	17	29	22.4	18	21	80	.58	.084	19	166	.63	143	.10	20	1.84	.04	.17	19	45
STANDARD G-1	<1	5	4	44	<.3	6	3	517	1.90	<2	<8	<2	3	70	<.2	<3	<3	41	.60	.087	9	14	.60	230	.14	3	.95	.08	.47	3	<1

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data / FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. ... STREET ... COUVER BC ... PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800082

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: Dave Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SILT SAMPLE	1	56	5	24	<.3	14	9	1063	2.67	9	<8	<2	<2	51	.2	<3	<3	90	.99	.094	7	38	.40	55	.09	4	.84	.02	.07	2	4

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU* - AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 8 1998 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 16/98 **SIGNED BY.** ... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data h FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(640)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norlan Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800083

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: Dave Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
R97-DB-10	7	37	17	109	<.3	16	58	1493	8.67	65	<8	<2	<2	57	.2	<3	<3	162	1.47	.159	<1	51	1.61	41	.13	6	2.28	.06	.18	2	16
R97-DB-R11	3	575	7	43	.4	8	11	325	4.92	19	<8	<2	<2	102	.3	<3	<3	193	1.53	.223	3	11	.66	47	.15	4	1.21	.11	.20	2	6
R97-DB-12	<1	4	3	16	<.3	5	3	779	.91	5	<8	<2	<2	51	<.2	<3	<3	91	5.58	.179	3	42	.18	16	.11	3	.27	.05	.02	<2	1
RE R97-DB-12	<1	3	<3	15	<.3	5	3	784	.90	4	<8	<2	<2	51	.2	<3	<3	90	5.64	.178	4	43	.18	15	.11	<3	.27	.05	.01	<2	1
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	65	36	169	5.5	37	13	756	3.40	56	22	2	18	30	23.6	16	24	79	.57	.085	18	157	.65	148	.10	20	1.82	.04	.16	22	480

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 8 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 19/98 SIGNED BY..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

Red property
1997 Soil sample summary

		Cu	Au	Fe
Easting	Northing	ppm	ppb	%
0	0	22	6	2.45
0	100	29	9	2.61
0	200	54	2	3.61
0	300	50	1	5.20
0	400	44	30	3.51
0	500	24	1	2.37
0	600	74	1	1.01
0	700	54	1	3.84
0	800	54	3	4.05
200	0	86	9	2.75
200	100	52	8	3.56
200	200	46	1	2.89
200	300	262	3	3.24
200	400	38	4	2.87
200	500	16	4	1.94
200	600	20	2	2.64
200	700	24	5	2.67
200	800	39	2	4.93
400	0	38	3	1.99
400	100	33	26	2.96
-200	0	46	7	3.48
-200	100	36	4	3.74
-200	200	43	2	3.40
-200	300	45	3	3.35
-200	400	51	3	3.19
-200	500	50	2	3.64
-200	600	24	3	3.13
-200	700	40	1	3.37
-200	800	27	1	3.24
-200	-100	77	10	3.93
-200	-200	27	28	1.61
-200	-300	44	3	2.73
-200	-400	61	3	3.01
-200	-500	109	4	4.46
-200	-600	103	6	3.79
-200	-700	95	4	4.07
-200	-800	105	4	4.26
-200	-900	106	6	3.77
-200	-1000	58	5	2.29
-200	-1100	76	6	3.91
-200	-1200	384	2	4.16
-200	-1300	125	2	4.30
-200	-1400	77	1	5.97
-200	-1500	58	2	5.42
-200	-1600	42	4	2.64
-200	-1700	53	7	3.47
-200	-1800	66	6	2.52
-200	-1900	68	8	2.38
-200	-2000	58	6	2.27

Red property
1997 Soil sample summary

-200	-2100	55	7	2.11
-200	-2200	66	3	2.98
-200	-2300	68	5	2.54
-200	-2400	79	7	2.70
-200	-2500	56	7	2.52
L1	0	55	1	4.55
L1	100	34	37	3.32
L1	200	76	8	3.34
L1	300	49	3	3.50
L1	400	81	3	3.43
L1	500	60	5	3.19
Total				
60	Mean	65	6	3.28
	std	30	4	0.70
	N+1std	94	10	3.98
	N+2 std	124	14	4.68