



Geological Survey Branch
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[ARIS11A]

ARIS Summary Report

Regional Geologist, Kamloops

Date Approved: 1999.01.05

Off Confidential: 1999.04.27

ASSESSMENT REPORT: 25571

Mining Division(s): Kamloops

Property Name: WK

Location: NAD 27 Latitude: 50 57 00 Longitude: 121 23 00 UTM: 10 5645290 613563
NAD 83 Latitude: 50 57 00 Longitude: 121 23 05 UTM: 10 5645507 613462
NTS: 092114W

Camp:

Claim(s): WK Chrome 1

Operator(s): Tilava Mining Corporation

Author(s): Kovacevic, Willy

Report Year: 1998

No. of Pages: 26 Pages

Commodities

Searched For: Chromium/Chromite, Pozzolan, Zeolite

General

Work Categories:

GEOC, PHYS

Work Done:

Geochemical

SAMP Sampling/assaying (15 sample(s);)

Elements Analyzed For : Multielement

Physical

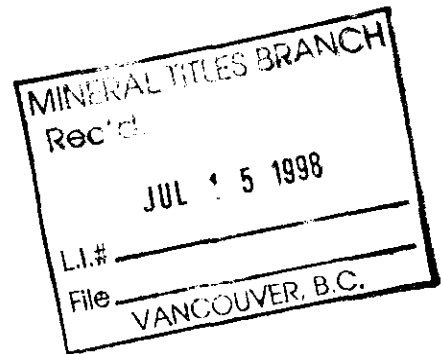
TREN Trench (13 trench(es);) (166.5 m)

Keywords: Cache Creek Group, Chromite, Permian, Pozzolans, Ultramafics

Statement Nos.: 3117962

MINFILE Nos.:

Related Reports:



GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

for the

WK GROUP

WK CHROME 1 CLAIM
WK 1 TO 6 CLAIMS (INC)

Kamloops Mining Division

NTS Map 92 I/14
Lat. 50°57' Long. 121°23'W

REPORT PREPARED BY:

W. Kovacevic

W. Kovacevic
for
Tilava Mining Corporation

June 26, 1998

25,571

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a 1997 exploration program, conducted by Tilava Mining Corporation on the WK Group in Kamloops Mining Division.

The report is based on examination, grid preparation and geochemical rock sampling of the WK Chrome 1 and WK 1-6 claims by the President of Tilava Mining Corporation W. Kovacevic during the exploration program, conducted by the Company in August and September, 1997, as well as on data from various published reports and personal communication.

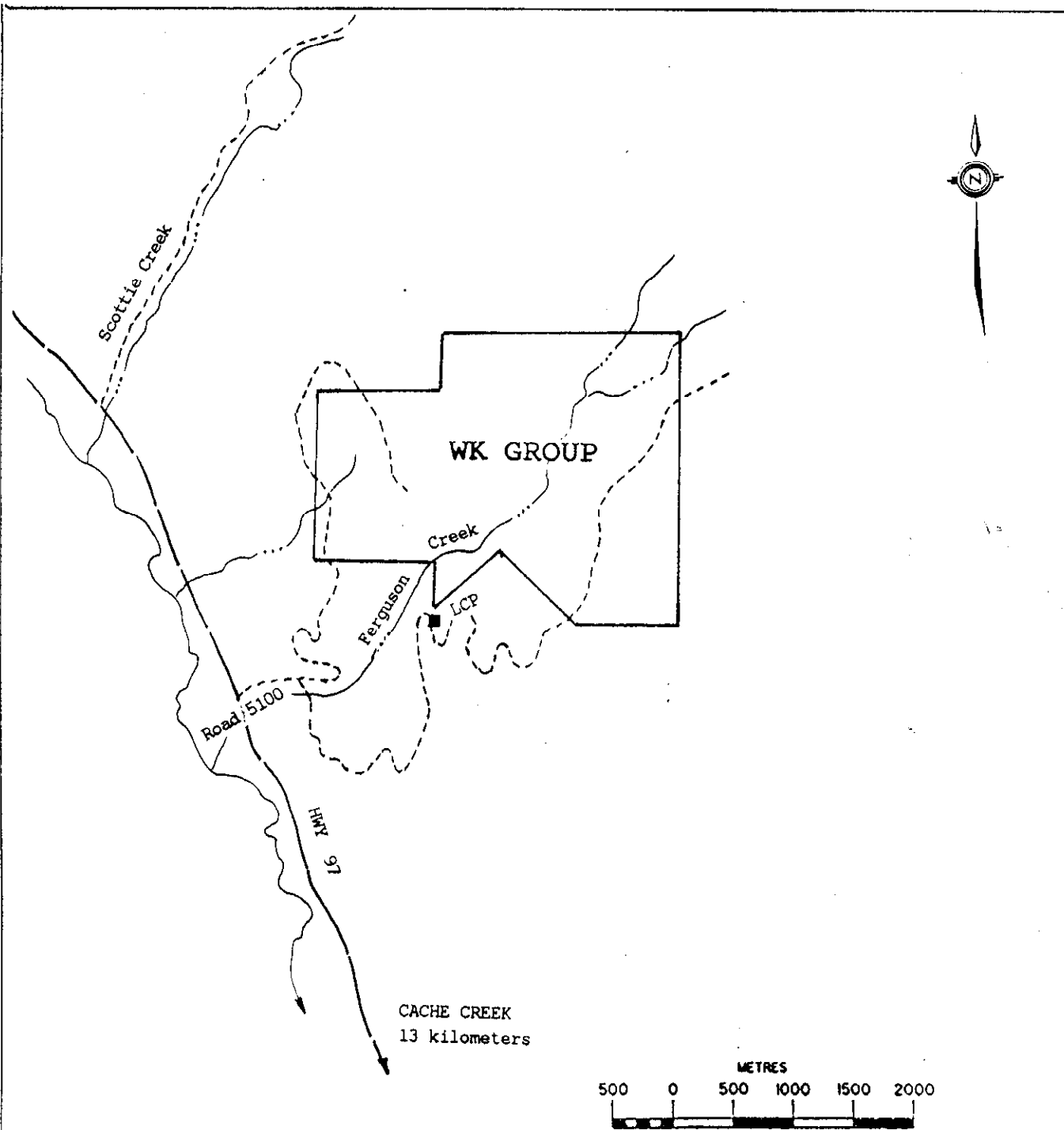
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located on Ferguson Creek, approximately 15 kilometers north-north west of the town of Cache Creek in southcentral British Columbia. (Figure 1) The Geographic coordinates of the claim are 50°57'N. latitude by 121°23'W. longitude; N.T.S. 92 I/14W. Access is via Highway 97 from Cache Creek to Ferguson Creek; thence 3 kilometers east on a good logging road which branches off Highway 97.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The WK Group described in this report consists of one 4 post mineral claim, plus six 2 post mineral claims totalling 650 ha located in Kamloops Mining Division (NTS 92 I/14) and shown in Figure 2. The claims are 100% owned by Tilava Mining Corporation and are described as follows:

Claim Name	Units	Tenure Number	Expiry Date	Hectares
WK Chrome 1	20	317307	May 8, 1998	500
WK 1	1	351764	October 16, 1999	25
WK 2	1	351765	October 16, 1999	25
WK 3	1	351766	October 16, 1999	25
WK 4	1	351767	October 16, 1999	25
WK 5	1	351768	October 16, 1999	25
WK 6	1	351769	October 16, 1999	25



TILAVA MINING CORPORATION	
Date. June 5/97	WK GROUP OF CLAIMS LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:31680	
Drawn by: WK	FIG. 1

TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The claims straddle Ferguson Creek , approximately 3 kilometers northeast of its confluence with Bonapart River. Relief within the Ferguson Creek Valley is high, elevation range from 1,250 m in the north to less than 900 m in the southwest. The climate is semi-arid with temperatures ranging between -25° and +30°. The snowfall is moderate and the property is open for exploration from April to November. There is a sparse to moderate growth of pine, fir, aspen and low underbrush within the claim. Past logging operations, both north and south of Ferguson Creek, have harvested the larger ponderous pine and jackpine in the area, providing road access but little bedrock exposure. Outcrop is rare and is mainly confined to the cliffs along the creek valley and the rest of the claim is covered with glacial drift.

PREVIOUS WORK

The Ferguson Creek showings were first staked in 1939 as Henry Joe and Joe Henry. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited drove the adit in the bluff in 1931, probably in association with the testing of Scottie Creek showings which company also held at that time. The property was examined by H.M.A. Rice of the Geological Survey in 1942 and several samples were taken for analysis. The results are as follows:

Sample	% Cr ₂ O ₃	% Fe ₂ O ₃	Cr/Fe
Ferguson West	50	15	2.25 to 1
Ferguson East	44	15	2 to 1

A resource potential of 18,000 tones of "reasonably assured" material with 15% chromite and further 18,000 tones of equivalent material was estimated by Rice.

In 1977 the showings were staked as TIK 1 claim group and a ground magnetometer survey was done. The claims were allowed to lapse. The ground was staked by R. Lodmell as Chrome Hawk in 1983 and was sold to Qume Resources Ltd.. Qume cut a short grid over the shoving with intention to conduct an IP survey and, rock sampling of the shoving was done by J.D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C. Geologist .The best sample (84-18-2) assayed 18.27 % Cr, 1,160 p.p.m. Ni). The ground was restaked by Equinox Resources Ltd. A soil geochemical survey was done for nickel, chromium and

platinum group of metals but the results were not encouraging. In 1987 the ground was restaked by R.J. Nethery, P.Eng., as Ferg Claim, who geologically mapped the claim and sampled the shoving for Ni, Cr, Pt and Pd. The average grade of three samples was 21.5 % Cr and the assays for nickel, platinum and palladium were insignificant. The ground was held in 1991/92 by Michael Dickens as LIL 1 who recorded no work on the claims held.

In 1993 the ground was restaked as WK Chrome 1 by the author of this report W. Kovacevic. A grid, consisting of 1 km baseline and 2 km of grid lines was cut, slop corrected, chained and picketed to IP standard (Figure 4). Subsequently, The claims were acquired by Tilava Mining Corporation ("Tilava").

All previous works were concentrated on chromium and platinum group of metals ignoring the potential of the ground for other industrial minerals. The tertiary volcanic tuffs which outcrop along the upper area of Ferguson Creek are also of economic interest. During the 1994 exploration program carried by Tilava, these substantial deposits of volcanic ashes have been subjected to preliminary test to determine the potential of the material as the source for natural pozzolan and zeolites. All samples were delivered to B.C Research Inc., Industrial Mineral Section, and assayed under the supervision of Tim O'Hearn, P.Eng.

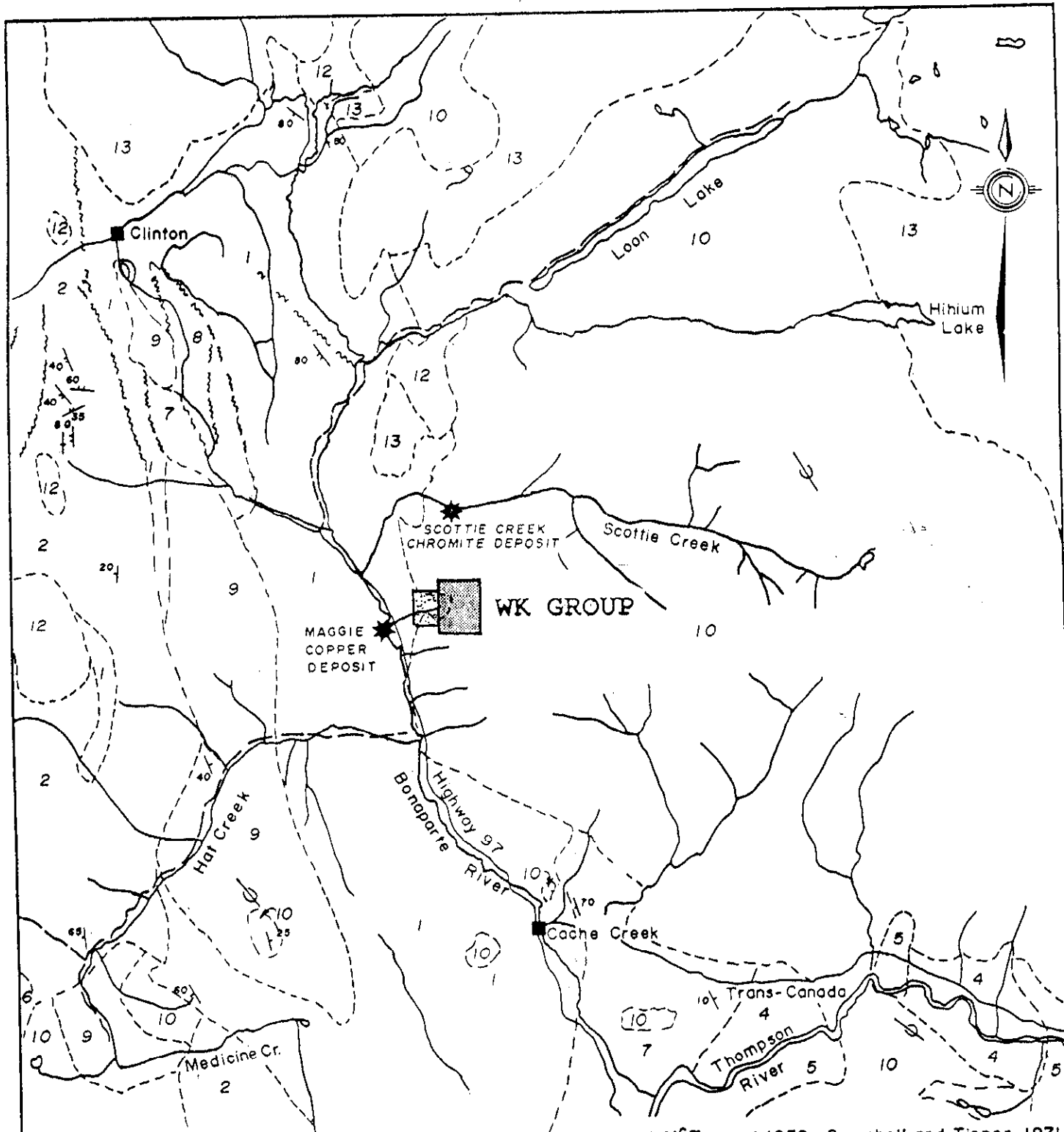
All samples, collected from the WK Chrome 1 claim during 1994 exploration program, satisfy the chemical requirement for use as an admixture to Portland Cement as laid out in ASTM Designation: C618-89-a. The results of the CEC (cation exchange capacity) indicated presence of zeolitic constituents however, the samples have low CEC.

During the 1996 exploration program carried by Tilava, the 1993 grid was extended by adding 500 m of base line and 3.8 km of east-west trending survey lines. A total of 28 pozzolan samples were collected from various outcrops and layers of volcanic ash.

All samples, assayed for pozzolan, satisfy the chemical requirement for natural pozzolan for use as an admixture to Portland cement. Further testing by Levelton Engineering of Richmond, B.C. indicate that natural pozzolan from the property readily complies with the physical requirements of ASTM C618-96. Laboratory results are available in Appendix I.

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by volcanic and marine sedimentary rocks of the Permian-age Cache Creek Group. These rocks have been intruded by sill-like ultramafic bodies which host the Ferguson Creek and nearby Scottie Creek chromite mineralization. Both



After Duffell and McTaggart, 1952; Campbell and Tipper, 1971

	TILAVA MINING CORPORATION
Date: June 5/97	WK GROUP OF CLAIMS REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
Scale 1:250,000	
Drawn by: WK	FIG. 2

LEGEND

TERTIARY

Miocene and/or Pliocene

- 13 Plateau lava; olivine basalt, basalt andesite, related ash and breccia beds; basaltic arenite.

Miocene

- 12 Deadman River Formation: shale, sandstone, tuff, diatomite, conglomerate, breccia.

Ologocene

- 11 Andesite, dacite, felsite, related tuff and breccia; greywacke, shale; minor lignite and conglomerate.

Eocene and (?) Ologocene

Kamloops Group

- 10 Skull Hill Formation: dacite, trachyte, basalt, andesite, rhyolite, related breccias.

Eocene

Coldwater Beds

- 9 Conglomerate, sandy shale, arkose, coal.

JURASSIC

Middle Jurassic

- 8 Shale, grit.
7 Chert-pebble conglomerate, greywacke.
Mount Lytton Batholith
6 Granodiorite, quartz diorite.

TRIASSIC

Upper Triassic

Guichon Creek Batholith

- 5 Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite.

Nicola Group

- 9 Augite andesite flows and breccia, tuff, argillite, greywacke, grey limestone.

PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC

- 3 Serpentinite and serpentized peridotite.

PERMIAN

Cache Creek Group

- 2 Marble Canyon Formation: massive limestone, limestone breccia and chert, minor argillite, tuff, andesitic and basaltic flows.
- 1 Basic volcanic flows, tuff, chert, limestone, argillite.

older rock types are unconformably overlain by an extensive cover of volcanic flows and breccias belonging to the Eocene-age Kamloops Group.

Outcrop on the property is generally restricted to the Ferguson Creek gorge. The chrome-bearing ultrabasics form rugged "hoodoo" like outcrops for over 400 meters along the north side of Ferguson Creek. Serpentinized dunite and harzburgite are exposed in outcrop and workings but the prospect is largely covered by a thick mantle of till and alluvium. The serpentinized dunite is massive and locally may have granular texture.

Chromite occurs as parallel layers of grains in the dunitic rocks. The dunite trends northerly and has a steep eastward dip. It has been traced across the creek and is inferred to continue further north and south.

1997 WORK PROGRAM COMPLETED

The 1997 exploration program on the WK Group was conducted by Tilava Mining Corporation of Clinton, B.C. . This work was completed between August 21 and September 4, 1997. The 1997 program was designed to sample a major pozzolan outcroppings straddling WK Chrome 1 and WK 3 claim for potential source of natural pozzolan. It included grid preparation, hand trenching, rock geochemical and mapping. Project supervision was by Willy Kovacevic, President of Tilava Mining Corporation and the author of this report.

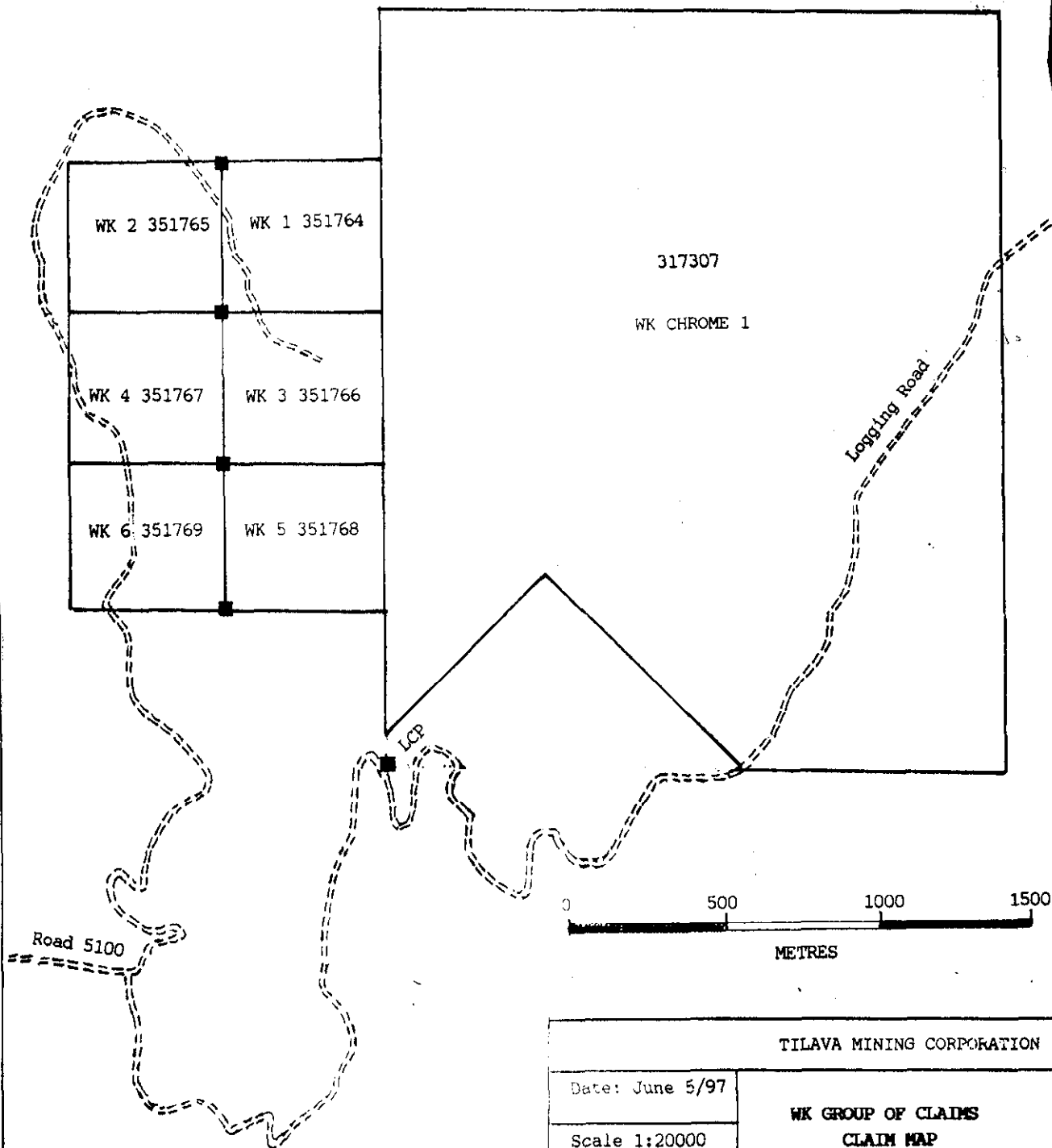
Grid Preparation

Grid preparation on the property consisted of 1000 m of north and south trending Base Line and 3.9 km of east-west trending survey grid lines cut, chained and picketed to IP standard.

The 1997 grid is shown in Figure 4 and consists of 1 km of Base Line trending Az 360° N and 3.9 km east-west trending, 100 m spaced, survey grid lines. These survey lines are used during the geochemical rock (trench and pit) sampling.

Trenching

A total of 166.5 metres (13 trenches) approximately 1.2 m wide (benched and hand-trenched) and 4 small pits were cut and excavated in the area bound by 00 N + 350 E and 100 N + 350 E (Fig. 4) . In addition to trenching, in areas where pozzolan was partly exposed some spots were hand stripped and cleaned. The trenches were cut in a general east-west direction following the configuration of a large, south facing, pozzolan exposure.



TILAVA MINING CORPORATION	
Date: June 5/97	WK GROUP OF CLAIMS CLAIM MAP
Scale 1:20000	
Drawn by: WK	FIG. 3

The rock samples were taken at approximately 2.5 m intervals. Figure 5 , a trench plan, shows all the trenches, stripped and cleaned area together with the location of rock samples taken in the large stripped area. Description of the trenches and rock samples are as follows:

TRENCH NO.	LENGTH	NO. OF SAMPLES	COMPOSITE ASSAY SAMPLE
TR - 1	25 m	7	WK-97-1
TR - 2	10 m	4	WK-97-2
TR - 3	9 m	4	WK-97-3
TR - 4	13 m	5	WK-97-4
TR - 5	3 m (including an area of app. 10m x 3m stripped)	5	WK-97-5
TR - 6	33 m	12	WK-97-6
TR - 7	27 m	10	WK-97-7
TR - 8	7 m	3	WK-97-8
TR - 9	9 m (including an are 9 x 7 m stripped massive outcrops)	6	WK-97-9
TR - 10	3 m	1	WK-97-10
TR - 11	7 m	3	WK-97-11
TR - 12	8.5 m	3	WK-97-12
TR - 13	12 m	3	WK-97-13
O/C 1		1	WK-97-OC-1
O/C 2		1	WK-97-OC-2
O/C 3		1	WK-97-OC-3
P/1 , P/2 and P/3 (composite)		1	WK-97-PT-1

A total of 64 rock samples, were collected during the survey using the grid lines for control. A composite sample from each trench and 1 pit plus 3 single outcrops samples were assayed by ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. and run for WRA (Geochem Whole Rock ICP analysis - 20 samples). Analytical results are available in Appendix I.

All samples, assayed for pozzolan, satisfy the chemical requirement for natural pozzolan for use as an admixture to Portland cement. However, a certain number of samples have elevated LOI therefore, a quality control and additional testing will be required before commercial production. Further testing by Levelton Engineering of Richmond, B.C. indicate that natural pozzolan from the property readily complies with the physical requirements of ASTM C618-96. Laboratory results are available in Appendix II.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATION FOR THE FERGUSON CREEK INDUSTRIAL MINERAL DEPOSITS

Chromite

Chromite is the sole commercial source of chromium. It is essential to many sectors of the defense and manufacturing industries. Because of its importance, it is classified as a strategic mineral and many countries stockpile chromite ore and ferrochrome as a strategic reserve. About 90% of the world's high-grade chromite reserves in large stratiform deposits are in Africa- largely in South Africa and Zimbabwe. This, combined with the fact that almost one third of the world's podiform reserves are in the former USSR has made chromite a politically sensitive mineral. Canada and U.S. are almost entirely dependent upon imports for its chromium needs.

For military purposes chrome is used primarily in alloys associated with ordinance, missiles, armor plate and motor components. In industry it is used in superalloys, commonly light weight and heat resistant, such jet turbine components, as well as in the making of stainless steel. Three-quarters of the chromium goes into ferrochrome used in manufacturing of stainless and other alloy steels. The remainder of chromite is used in number of nonmetallurgical industries, including chemicals, pigments, refractories, and foundry sands.

The Ferguson Creek deposit chromite concentrates to 50% Cr_2O_3 and a Cr/Fe ratio of 2.25:1 which is satisfactory for metallurgical grade (stainless and other chromium bearing steel alloys) with estimated price in the range of \$75-120/t. The mineralization concentrates readily on Wilfley table to 50% Cr_2O_3 and 15% Fe at grinds of -28 to 135 mesh, yielding a chrome-iron

ratio of 2.25 to 1. Additional tests must be performed on the chromite mineralization to determine if its sulfur, phosphorus, SiO etc. content are satisfactory.

Pozzolan

The term "pozzolan" has been defined by the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) as "a siliceous or siliceous and aluminous material which itself possesses little or no cementitious value but will, in finely divided form and in presence of moisture, chemically react with calcium hydroxide at ordinary temperatures to form compounds possessing cementitious properties".

Pozzolan material is mixed with standard Portland cement, generally in the proportion of 10 - 40% by weight. Pumice and pumicite are the most important pozzolans, but opaline shale and diatomite are also used as the source for natural pozzolan. A major use of portland-pozzolan cement is in construction of large-mass concrete dams. Among the advantages claimed for pozzolan-portland cement are generally cheaper cost; lowering of heat of hydration; earlier development of maximum rate of heat development; improved workability; increased plasticity; decrease in segregation of the concrete ingredients; decrease in bleeding of water; improved water tightness of concrete; greater sulphate resistance; improved tensile strength; elimination of retardation of alkali-aggregate reaction.

Pozzolan is sold by itself and also pre-mixed with portland cement with an estimated price in the range of \$100/t.

Zeolites

The tertiary volcanic tuffs, which outcrop along the upper area of Ferguson Creek, are also of economic interest as a potential source for natural zeolite. Preliminary tests indicate that most tuffs and sandstones in the area contain zeolites.

The most profitable applications of zeolites utilize their adsorption, ion exchange and molecular sieve properties. Present applications are in the following fields: construction industry as pozzolan; agriculture as soil conditioners, fertilizer regulators, deodorizers and feed supplements, aqua-culture in filtering systems; treatments of heavy metals and waste water, oxygen separators, solar energy storage; and domestic use as deodorizers and pet litter.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The ground, presently covered by WK Chrome I claim, has been known and partially explored by numerous operators since 1927. However, the poor outcrop exposure and the volcanic and alluvial cover has thwarted past exploration. Numerous sampling of the same showing and meaningless geochem/geophysics surveys have done little to improve the knowledge of the existing chromite mineralization. Since significant chromite mineralization occurs within the subject claim and nearby Scottie Creek and further north on Mika claim, it is reasonable to assume that the chromite lenses in the NE showing could continue for some distance both north and south under the cover.

Potential for other industrial minerals, mainly pozzolan and zeolite, do exist. The preliminary examination indicates that these minerals may be of substantial and possibly of enormous potential. Proximity to major transportation highway, render these minerals commercially valuable.

The test results, both chemical and physical, indicate that the pozzolan from the property readily complies with the requirements of ASTM C618-96 for use as mineral admixture in concrete.

REFERENCES

- Blanchflower J.D. (1984) - Report on Chrome Hawk Claim, Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia for Qume Resources Ltd..
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- Nethery R.J. (1989) - Geological Report Ferg Claim, Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia (Assessment Report).
- Hancock K.D. Ultramafic associated Chromite and Nickel Occurrences in British Columbia (Open File 1900-27 (Chrome Ridge, Scottie Creek, Mika & Ferguson Cr  ek occurrences p. 21-23)
- Hancock K.D. Personal communication (1990-1993).
- Harben P.W. (1990) - Industrial Minerals Geology and World
Bates R.L. Deposits -(Chromite p. 52-61, Diatomite p. 102-105, Pumice & Scoria p. 217-219).
- Harben P.W. (1992) - The Industrial Minerals Handy Book - A Guide to Markets, Specifications, & Prices (Chromite p. 21-22, Pumice & Scoria p. 67, Zeolites p. 94-95)

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

FIELD PERSONNEL:

Willy Kovacevic, Prospector
 August 21, 22, 25, 26,
 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and
 September 1, 2, and 4
 12 days @ \$175 p.d. \$2,100

Marcel Dorval, Field Assistant
 August 21, 22, 25, 26,
 27, 29, 30, 31 and
 September 1
 9 days @ \$100 p.d. \$ 900

Clemence Mallet, Field Assistant
 September 1, and 2
 2 day @ 100 p.d. \$ 200

Total Personnel	<u>\$3,200</u>	\$3,200
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TRANSPORTATION:

Truck 4x4 12 days @ \$75 p.d		\$ 900
Fuel		104.40

Total Transportation	<u>\$1,004.40</u>	\$1,004.40
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OTHER EXPENSES:

Groceries		\$ 153.17
Field Supplies		202.74
Misc. drafting, typing photo copying, delivering		200.00

Total Other Expenses	<u>\$ 555.91</u>	\$ 555.91
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CONTRACTORS:

Levelton Engineering Ltd.	\$1,116.82
Acme Analytical Lab Ltd.	341.23

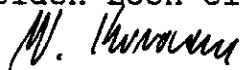
Total Contractors	<u>\$1,458.05</u>	\$1,458.05
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Total 1997 Exploration Cost	<u><u>\$6,218.36</u></u>
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Willy Kovacevic, of the Village of Clinton, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I have the following prospecting and related experience:

- 1971 Completed The Canadian Securities Course
 (The Investment Dealers Association of Canada).
- 1972 Attended a prospecting course (hard rock) organized by
 The B.C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines.
- 1975-1976 Developed and shipped polymetallic ore from Adams
 Plateau, B.C. to Cominco (Borex Mining Ltd. Spar I and
 Spar II claims).
- 1976 Attended a prospecting course (placer gold recovery)
 organized by B.C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines.
- 1977-1978 As the President of Lorcan Resources Ltd. (VSE public
 company) supervised and participated in geophysical and
 diamond drilling (Lost Cabin Mine, California). Worked
 as diamond driller helper.
- 1977-1979 Prospected and gechemically surveyed group of claims
 owned by Mineta Resources Ltd. (VSE public company) in
 Monashee Range, B.C.. Prospected and geochemically
 surveyed in southcentral B.C. for Tilava Mining
 Corporation (as owner).
- 1980-1983 Explored for oil and gas in USA, produced and marketed
 oil in Clinton County, Kentucky for Robico Investment
 Ltd. (as owner) and for group of VSE public companies,
 Mineta Resources Ltd., Westam Oil Ltd. and Boram Oil
 Ltd. (as principal).
- 1983-1990 Supervised and participated in various phases of
 exploration on the properties owned by Star of Mineta
 Ltd. as principal (Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Adams
 Plateau, B.C., Golden Loon claims Little Fort, B.C..
- 1993-1997 Prospected and geochemically surveyed WK Chrome I
 industrial mineral prospect (chromium, pozzolan and
 zeolite) Clinton, B.C. and Golden Loon claims (gold).



Willy Kovacevic
Prospector

APPENDIX I

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Tilava Mining Exploration PROJECT WK GROUP File # 97-6741

Box 372, 307 McDonald Ave, Clinton BC V0K 1K0 Submitted by: W. Kovacevic

SAMPLE#	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	Cr2O3	Ba	Ni	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Sc	LOI	C/TOT	S/TOT	SUM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
WK-97-1	56.65	15.98	5.42	2.10	4.59	2.69	1.94	.77	.36	.13	.010	771	32	465	86	15	<10	<10	9.4	.05	.03	100.20
WK-97-2	57.26	16.29	4.84	2.33	4.36	2.71	2.01	.75	.30	.05	.008	673	24	486	87	11	<10	<10	9.2	.06	.02	100.26
WK-97-3	58.47	13.98	4.71	1.87	2.87	1.76	2.22	.52	.19	.05	.008	604	22	262	105	16	<10	<10	13.3	.05	.02	100.07
WK-97-4	57.36	15.70	4.65	1.59	3.87	2.24	1.92	.67	.28	.10	.006	712	27	379	116	16	<10	<10	11.7	.05	<.01	100.23
WK-97-5	57.42	15.67	4.96	1.90	4.19	2.16	1.76	.68	.29	.08	.006	668	26	367	85	16	<10	<10	11.1	.06	<.01	100.35
WK-97-6	57.59	15.59	4.45	1.73	4.08	2.07	1.91	.62	.35	.06	.005	616	<20	352	80	15	<10	<10	11.6	.06	<.01	100.18
WK-97-7	54.31	15.82	5.99	2.16	4.35	1.93	1.45	.65	.24	.09	.005	601	24	363	79	13	<10	<10	12.3	.07	<.01	99.42
WK-97-8	58.98	15.39	5.17	1.80	3.58	2.60	2.22	.74	.30	.07	.006	831	30	403	84	16	<10	<10	9.3	.05	<.01	100.31
WK-97-9	58.23	15.62	5.41	2.04	3.89	2.17	2.08	.65	.23	.10	.006	693	20	368	90	16	<10	<10	9.8	.04	<.01	100.37
WK-97-10	52.41	14.99	8.07	4.26	4.15	2.77	.96	.79	.08	.08	.019	329	54	265	56	14	<10	17	11.4	.03	<.01	100.07
WK-97-11	56.48	15.07	5.85	2.41	4.08	1.92	1.68	.65	.53	.12	.006	597	26	306	98	19	<10	11	11.2	.06	.01	100.12
WK-97-12	52.93	15.35	6.98	3.41	4.00	2.66	1.00	.80	.17	.07	.015	414	42	321	94	14	<10	14	12.5	.05	<.01	99.99
WK-97-13	55.67	15.92	5.93	2.52	4.48	2.34	1.38	.68	.29	.07	.009	520	26	366	85	20	<10	12	10.6	.07	<.01	100.01
RE WK-97-13	55.70	15.93	6.01	2.51	4.48	2.37	1.39	.67	.28	.07	.009	519	35	366	80	20	<10	11	10.6	.07	.04	100.14
WK-97-OC-1	58.39	17.61	4.83	2.14	4.82	2.81	1.19	.67	.11	.12	.004	541	<20	414	77	<10	<10	<10	7.3	.05	.02	100.12
WK-97-OC-2	58.31	15.51	5.29	2.09	3.71	2.06	1.99	.62	.31	.11	.008	693	29	344	124	18	<10	<10	9.9	.04	<.01	100.05
WK-97-OC-3	55.76	14.91	4.92	2.36	3.76	2.01	1.93	.61	.19	.13	.005	681	21	371	100	16	<10	<10	13.4	.15	.03	100.12
WK-PT-97-1	55.23	15.32	5.55	2.11	4.25	2.20	1.44	.66	.74	.12	.007	687	42	388	103	18	<10	<10	12.0	.08	<.01	99.77
STANDARD SO-15/CSA	48.93	12.87	7.40	7.19	5.95	2.44	2.06	1.62	2.74	1.41	1.075	2270	67	402	675	17	14	<10	5.9	3.84	5.26	99.99

.200 GRAM SAMPLES ARE FUSED WITH 1.5 GRAM OF LiBO2 AND ARE DISSOLVED IN 100 MLS 5% HNO3. OTHER METALS ARE SUM AS OXIDES.

TOTAL C & S BY LECO (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM).

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 17 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 25/97 SIGNED BY: C. Leong, D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX II

December 29, 1997
File: 197-788

Tilava Mining Corporation
307 McDonald Place
Box 372
Clinton, B.C.
V6H 1R3



Attention: Mr. Willy Kovacevic

Dear Sir:

**RE: Clinton Natural Pozzolan
Final Report - Sample #2**

On November 25, 1997, seventeen 170 gm± packets of Clinton natural pozzolan were received in our laboratory for physical qualification testing. Contents of seven randomly selected packets were combined and tested according to the physical requirements of ASTM C618-96, "Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete". The final results are presented in the attached table and indicate this tested pozzolan readily complies with the physical requirements of ASTM C618-06.

We are returning all unopened packets and unused sample as requested.

We trust this meets your report requirements. Thank you for this opportunity to be of service.

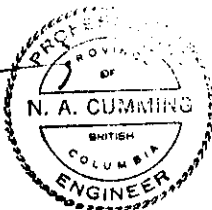
LEVELTON ENGINEERING LTD.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W.J. Gerry".

W.J. Gerry, C.Tech.
Laboratory Supervisor

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "N.A. Cumming".

N.A. Cumming, P.Eng.
President



Direct Line: 207-5100

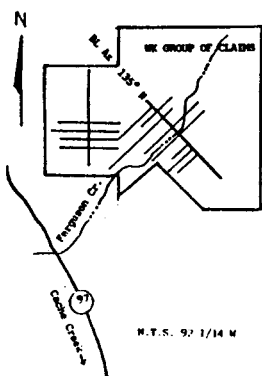
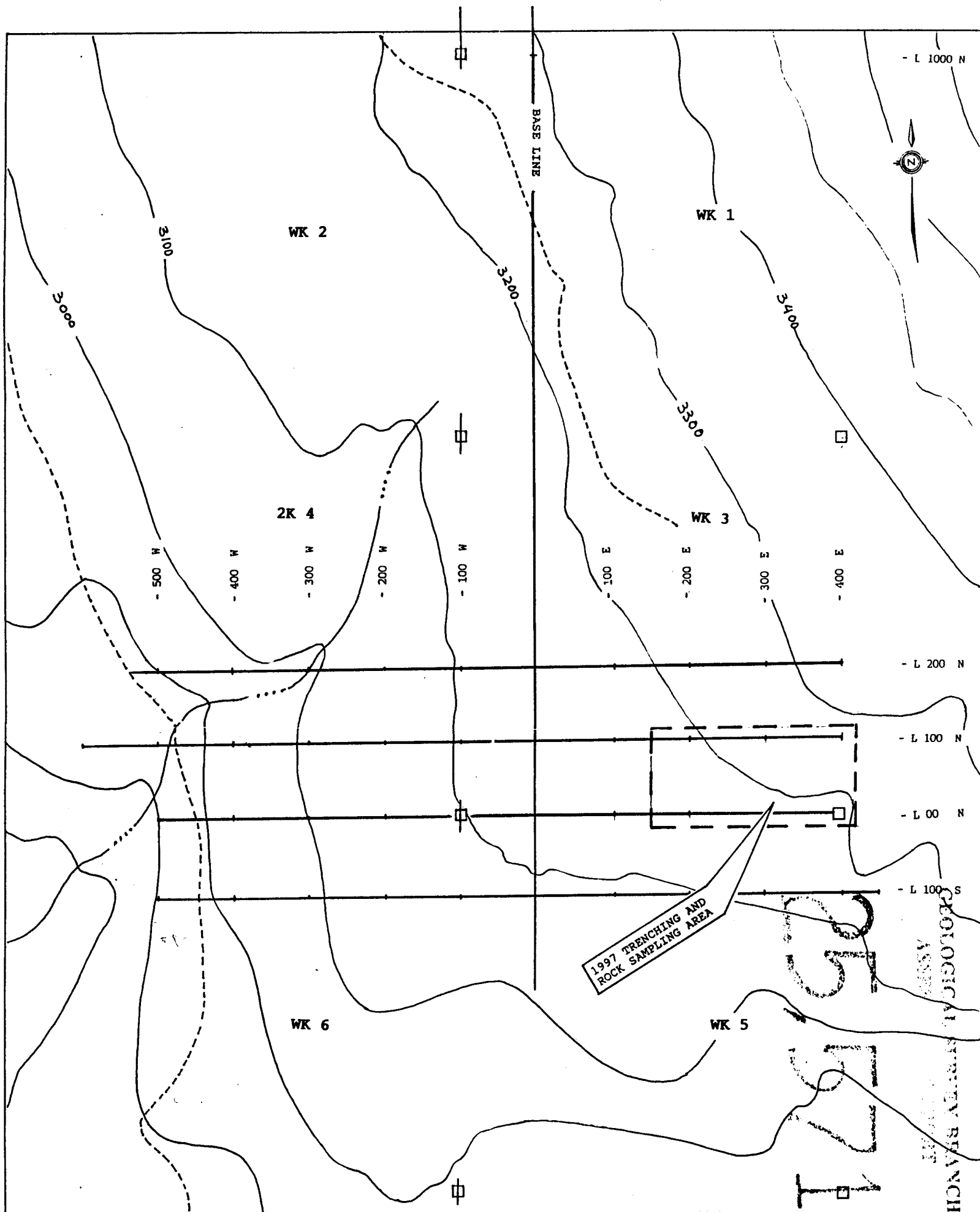
C:\CMD\197-788\WJG*khw

PROPERTIES OF FLY ASH

PROJECT:	Tilava Mining Corporation	FILE:	197-788
SAMPLE LOCATION:	Site	REPORT No.:	2
SAMPLE DATE:	Clinton, B.C.	DATE:	November 25, 1997

Property	Sample	ASTM C618-96 Requirements Type N
Physical - ASTM C618-96		
Soundness, Autoclave, % Expansion or Contraction	-0.036	±0.8 max
Fineness: Retained 45 μ m, %	17.0	34 max
Blaine, cm ² /gm	5570	-
Relative Density	2.404	-
Strength Activity Index With Cement:		
@ 7 days, % Control	80.3	75 min
@ 27 days, % Control	81.7	75 min
Water Requirement, % Control	100	115 max

APPENDIX III



Symbols

- CLAIM POST & CLAIM LINE
- LOGGING ROAD
- TOPOGRAPHICAL CONTOUR
- CREEK

TILAVA MINING CORPORATION

WK GROUP OF CLAIMS
1997 GRID MAP WITH TOPOGRAPHY
AND ROCK SAMPLING LOCATION

Scale 1: 5000.0



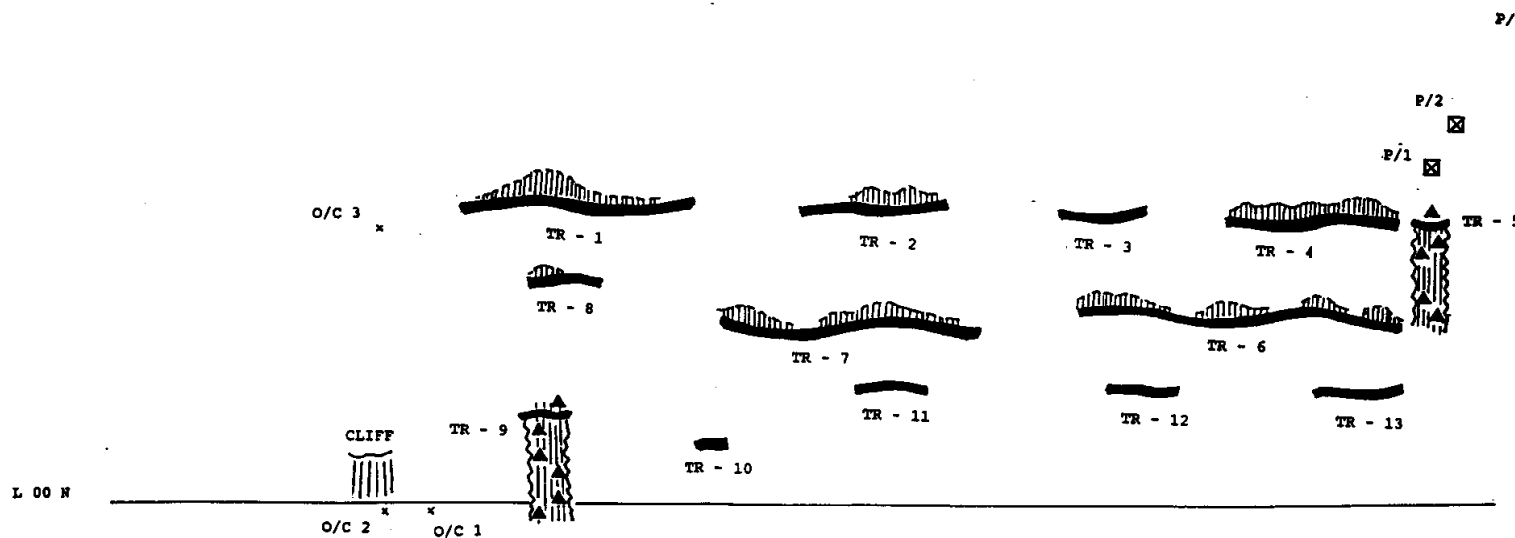
Drawn by: W.K.
Date: June/97

FIG. 4

200 E —
250 E —
300 E —

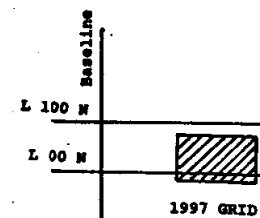
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,571



Symbols

- L 00 N — GRID LINE
- TRENCH
- TRENCH WITH STRIPPED OR CLEARED ARE
- LARGE STRIPPED ARE WITH ROCK SAMPLING LOCATIONS
- CLIFF
- PIT
- O/C 1 SMALL OUTCROP



TILAVA MINING CORPORATION

WK GROUP OF CLAIMS
1997 TRENCHING AND ROCK SAMPLING

Drawn by: W.K.

Date: June/98

FIG. 5

Scale 1 : 500.0

