

June - July 2000

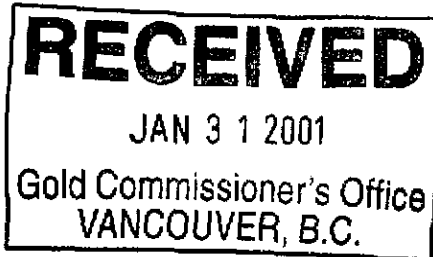
REPORT
ON THE
SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROPERTY,
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Drilling, Sampling
and
Metallurgical Testing

CPW, Don 1 - 4

Cariboo Mining District

52° 35' N, 121° 25' W
NTS 93-A/11



Owner:
Operator:

Imperial Metals Corporation
Imperial Metals Corporation,
Suite 420 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

Submitted February 1st, 2001

Stephen B. Robertson, P.Geo.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
TECHNICAL REPORT

26,473

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Spanish Mountain Property is centered approximately six km east of the village of Likely in the Cariboo Region of central British Columbia. The property has numerous gold showings, some with exceptional grades, but they are generally small and erratic in nature. Recent exploration efforts have turned the focus from these small high-grade (and frustrating) targets, to the potential for low to medium grade bulk tonnage targets.

The work described in this report, has identified at least one zone (LE) that carries strong gold mineralization, with grades in excess of 1 g/t gold and averaging over 2 g/t, in a zone at least 30 m X 40 m but with unknown total dimension. The LE Zone was drilled with a series of three-inch blast holes, spaced two metres apart and to a maximum depth of seven metres. The area was uniformly mineralized with a band of barren rock lying diagonally across the zone. The mineralization appears to extend beyond the drilling in all horizontal directions and to depth.

Petrographic study of chips from the most strongly mineralized samples indicates that gold is associated with both pyrite and quartz events. Both styles of mineralization are present at the LE zone, but the pyritic sedimentary rocks carry the bulk of the gold mineralization and small quartz veins, veinlets and stringers providing high-grade spikes within the area.

The sector of the LE Zone that returned favorable results was blasted, mined and screened on site with a portable two deck screening plant. Previous metallurgical testing had shown that the gold mineralization would very effectively concentrate into the finest size fraction produced. The total production of $-3/8$ " material was hauled to the Mount Polley Mine site for blending with the Mount Polley ore. The total product delivered from Spanish Mountain weighed in at 1938 dry tonnes grading 3.02 g/t gold, with a total of 5,762 contained grams gold.

The 2000 work program demonstrated that the pyritic sedimentary rock host significant gold mineralization which, if proved to be found over a large enough area, could be considered for open pit mining. Additional work is now required to explore the gold mineralization of the LE zone, which remains open in all directions and to depth.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
LIST OF APPENDICIES.....	iii
LIST OF TABLES.....	iii
LIST OF FIGURES AND MAPS.....	iii
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY.....	2
1.3 LAND TENURE	2
1.4 STATUS OF PROJECT	2
1.5 PROPERTY HISTORY	4
1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	5
2.0 GEOLOGY.....	7
2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	7
2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	10
3.0 2000 WORK Program	12
3.1 SELECTION OF TEST SITES	12
3.2 SITE PREPARATION	12
3.3 DRILLING.....	14
3.4 SAMPLING.....	14
3.5 ANALYSIS.....	14
3.6 BLASTING AND MINING.....	15
3.7 SCREENING	15
3.8 SHIPPING AND SAMPLING.....	15
3.9 ANALYTICAL METHOD – BONDAR CLEGG.....	16
4.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....	17
4.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES.....	17
4.2 DRILLING	17
MADRE ZONE	17
LE ZONE.....	19
M5 ZONE	19
103 ZONE	22
DODGE ZONE	22
4.3 BLASTING AND MINING	25
SITE SELECTION AND LOADING	25
BLASTING	25
MINING	25
SHIPPING AND SAMPLING.....	25
PROCESSING AT MOUNT POLLEY.....	26
5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	28
Phase 1	28
Phase 2	28
Budget.....	28
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	29
List of Personnel	
Statement of Expenditures	
Statements of Qualifications	
Statement of Work	

LIST OF APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A	Assay Results – Drill Cuttings
APPENDIX B	Assay Results – Truck Samples
APPENDIX C	Summary of Blast Hole results
APPENDIX C	Analytical Techniques – Mount Polley Mining Corporation Bondar Clegg Canada Limited
APPENDIX E	Petrographic Reports

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	List of claims.....	4
Table 4.1	Shipment Summary.....	27

LIST OF FIGURES AND MAPS

Fig. 1.1	Property location map.....	1
Fig 1.2	Claim Map.....	3
Fig. 2.1	Main tectonic elements of central British Columbia.....	8
Fig. 2.2	Regional geology of the Spanish Mountain area.....	9
Fig. 3.1	Compilation Map.....	13
Fig. 4.1	Madres Zone.....	18
Fig. 4.2	LE Zone.....	20
Fig. 4.3	M5 Zone.....	21
Fig. 4.4	103 Zone.....	23
Fig. 4.5	Dodge Zone.....	24

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Spanish Mountain Property is located approximately 6 km east of the village of Likely in east central British Columbia (See Figure 1.1). The area of work was centred at 56° 35' N, 121° 25' W on NTS map sheet 93A/11.

Access to the CPW claim is via a switchback road leading southwards up Spanish Mountain from km point 1307 on the 1300 logging road (also known as Spanish Lake Road). Access to the property can also be gained from the south via a network of smaller 2 wheel drive roads leading down from the top of Spanish Mountain. That road network joins up to the Spanish Lake road just west of McKeown Mines. An airstrip is located at km point 1302.5 on the Spanish Lake Road.

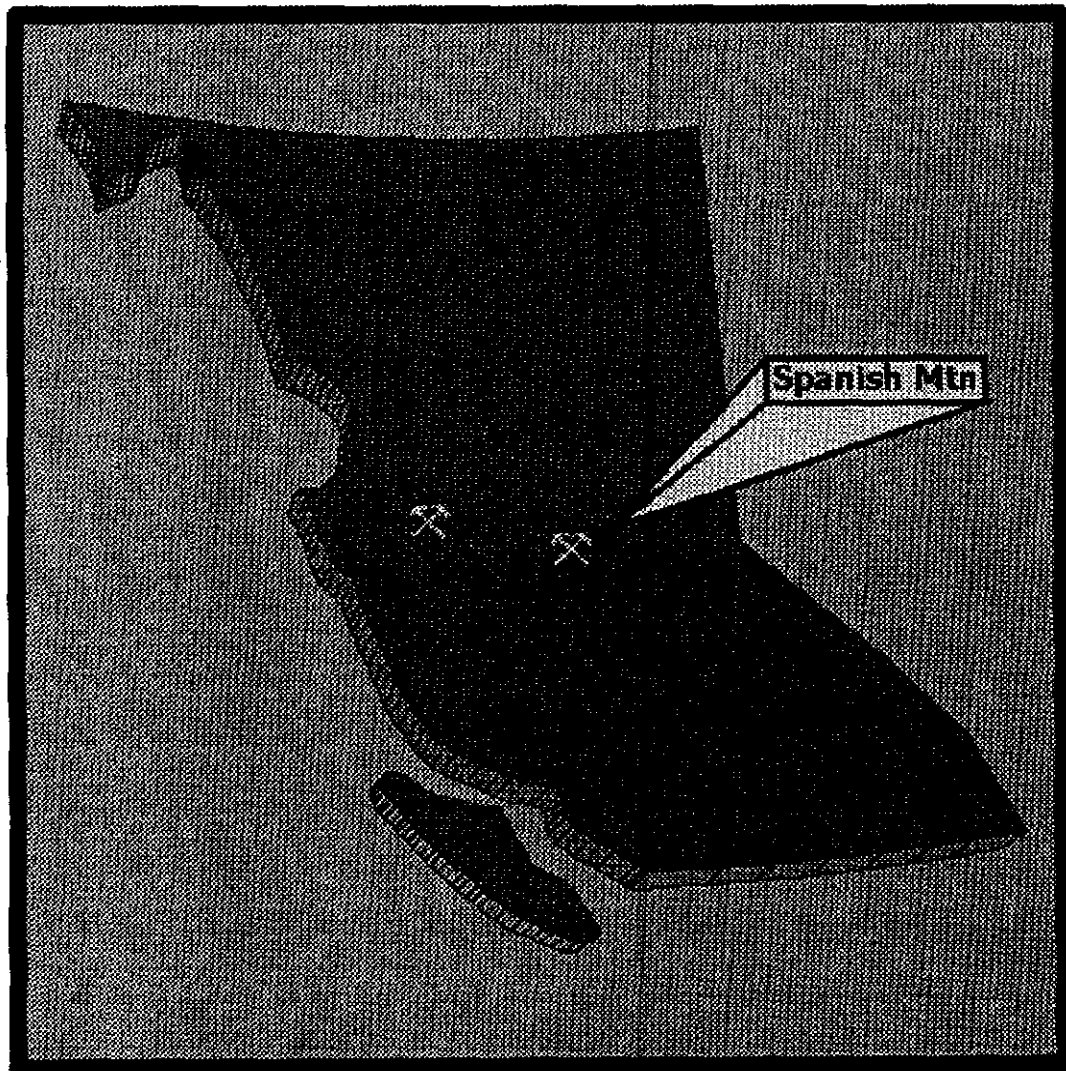


Figure 1.1 Property Location Map

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property lies on the northern slope of Spanish Mountain, within the eastern part of the Central Quesnel Trough. Spanish Mountain is located on the western flank of the Quesnel Highland of the Interior Plateau. The terrain is moderately mountainous, with rounded peaks and ridges separated by U-shaped valleys. The highest point on Spanish Mountain is about 1585 metres and the valley bottom is at about 915 metres above mean sea level.

1.3 LAND TENURE

The property comprises 13 contiguous mineral claims (74 units for 4,400 acres) and two overlying and contiguous placer claims (2 units for 340 acres) (Figure 1.2; Table 1.1). All of the claims listed are under the influence of an agreement between Imperial Metals Corporation and Wildrose Resources Ltd. Under this agreement Imperial can earn an undivided 75% interest from Wildrose through expenditures of \$500,000 (\$CDN) prior to December 31, 2004. Royalties are payable to Wildrose and to prospector Bob Mickle through an underlying agreement. The underlying Mickle agreement affects all claims in the property except the CPW claim.

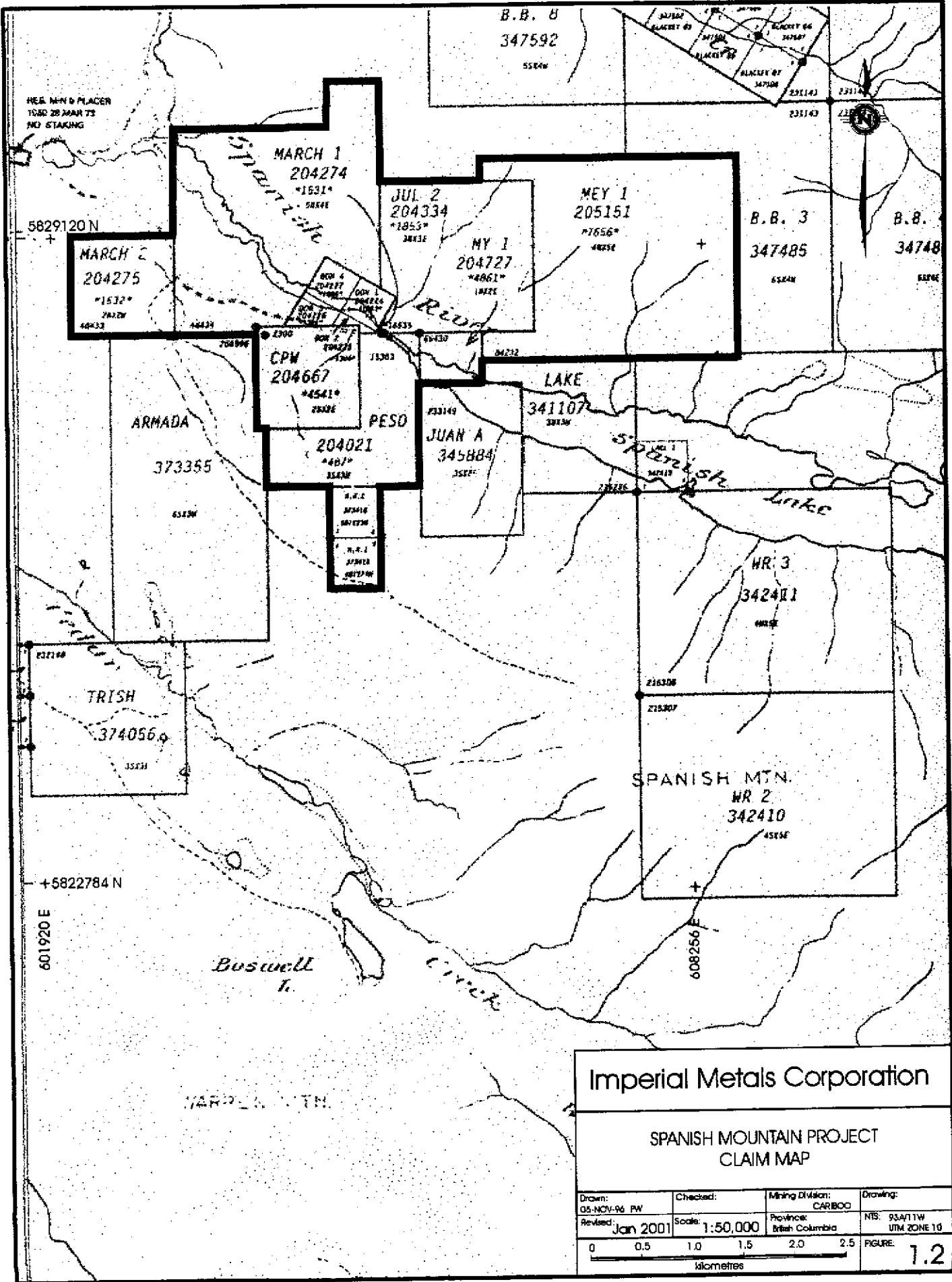
The CPW claim is also subject to an underlying agreement, giving the original vendors (individuals Wallster and McMillan) the right to repurchase the claim after April 24, 2004 if certain conditions have not been met. A sliding scale royalty and payments must be paid to the CPW vendors under certain conditions.

1.4 STATUS OF PROJECT

The Spanish Mountain property hosts a number of gold showings with minor associated base metals in some cases, often occurring in quartz veins and quartz stockwork. The preferred trend to most of the vein hosting structures is generally north northeasterly.

Although the property has traditionally been viewed as a high-grade model, more recent workers such as Mt. Calvary (1985), Cogema (1993), Pundata (1995) and Cypress (1996) examined the project for bulk tonnage potential. It was the bulk tonnage target concept that has attracted Imperial Metals to the project, as the company is operating the 20,000 tonne/day Mount Polley Mine only 15 km to the west. A low to medium grade, large tonnage deposit in the area could provide a source of mill feed for Mount Polley, especially if it proves to be possible to upgrade, or pre-treat the Spanish Mountain mineralization before shipment. Future work at Spanish Mountain will continue to focus on definition of bulk tonnage zones of gold mineralization.

In this report, the geology and mineralization of the Spanish Mountain property is summarized in Chapter 2, as background and a framework for the interpretation of the exploration results, given in Chapter 4. The assay results are in Appendices A, B and C.



Imperial Metals Corporation

SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
CLAIM MAP

Drawn: 05-NOV-96 PW	Checked:	Mining Division: CARBOO	Drawing:
Revised: Jan 2001	Scale: 1:50,000	Province: British Columbia	NBS: 95A/11W UTM ZONE 10
			FIGURE: 1.2

Spanish Mountain – List of Claims						
TITLE NAME	TITLE #	UNIT S	TAG #	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE	REQ'D EXP
PESO*	204021	9	15303	Sept 21, 1979	Nov 1, 2000	1,800.00
NR 1*	373415	1	687222M	Nov 15, 1999	Nov 1, 2001	100.00
MARCH 2*	204275	4	48433	Mar 17, 1980	Nov 1, 2001	800.00
MARCH 1*	204274	20	48434	Mar 17, 1980	Nov 1, 2001	4,000.00
NR 2*	373416	1	687223M	Nov 15, 1999	Nov 1, 2001	100.00
DON 1*	204224	1	485273M	Dec 24, 1979	Nov 1, 2002	200.00
DON 2*	204225	1	485274M	Dec 24, 1979	Nov 1, 2002	200.00
DON 4*	204227	1	485276M	Dec 24, 1979	Nov 1, 2002	200.00
JUL 2*	204334	9	16535	Aug 8, 1980	Nov 1, 2002	1,800.00
MY 1*	204727	2	65430	May 30, 1983	Nov 1, 2002	400.00
MEY 1*	205151	20	84232	May 8, 1986	Nov 1, 2002	4,000.00
DON 3*	204226	1	485275M	Dec 24, 1979	Nov 1, 2002	200.00
CPW	204667	4	2300	Nov 1, 1982	Nov 1, 2006	800.00
LAKEVIEW 1 (PLACER)	373356	1	P89301	Nov 16, 1999	Nov 16, 2000	500.00
LAKEVIEW 2 (PLACER)	373357	1	P89302	Nov 16, 1999	Nov 16, 2000	500.00

Table 1.1 List of Claims

1.5 PROPERTY HISTORY

Prospecting and mining in the general area (Quesnel Trough) have been continually active since the first discovery of placer gold in the late 1859 at Horsefly and Quesnel Forks. The great Cariboo gold rush began in 1860, spreading north to Barkerville, establishing one of the most productive placer districts found anywhere, with an estimated total production of between 2.5 and 3 million ounces of gold to date and production still continuing (Levson and Giles, 1993). The tremendous success experienced by placer miners resulted in intense exploration for the hard rock gold source, largely with little success. Perhaps one of the best known hard rock gold showings is the Mariner, later to become known as the CPW, which lies at the heart of the property described in this report.

The discovery of auriferous veins at Spanish Mountain is credited to F. Dickson and A. Bayley in 1933, and five years later two adits were driven on the property. In 1947, El Toro BC Mines Ltd conducted a combination exploration and mining program, resulting in the completion of 8 diamond drilling holes and the shipment of 3.6 tonnes of ore containing 249 grams gold, 1,306 grams silver, 46 kg copper and 66 kg lead.

Mt. Calvary Resources conducted the first systematic exploration program in the Spanish Mountain area during 1984-85 (Schmidt et al., 1984; McClintock, 1985a; 1985b). Mt. Calvary completed a regional geological mapping and soil geochemical survey, followed up by 3645 m of trenching and 4887 m of reverse circulation and diamond drilling on the main CPW claim. A further 848 m of trenching and 4510 m of drilling was completed by Pundata Gold Corporation in 1987-88 (Honsinger and Campbell, 1988). In addition, Pundata conducted VLF, magnetic and IP surveys on parts of the property, and performed some metallurgical testing.

In 1992, Renoble Holdings Incorporated mined 635 tonnes from a small open pit on the M1 vein at the Madre Zone. A total of 450 tonnes was shipped to Premier and Greenwood mills for recovery of approximately 75 troy oz gold.

Cogema Resources Inc. optioned the property in 1993 and over the course of two seasons completed geologic mapping and a further 1600 m of trenching (Melling, 1993; Schimann and Robb, 1994). Utilizing previous data, Cogema concentrated their trenching to intersect areas delineated by broad scale disseminated mineralization in shaley siltstone and to test for NNE trending high-grade quartz veins.

Consolidated Logan Mines Ltd. consolidated the surrounding claims with the CPW to form a larger Spanish Mountain property land holding in 1995 and optioned the entire package to Cyprus in February 1996.

The 1996 exploration by Cypress tested for near surface, bulk mineable gold in the sedimentary rocks, hoped to host widespread disseminated gold mineralization. Cypress completed 2,590 m of semi-continuous trenching and 76 m of test pit trenching in 200 m spaced cuts oriented perpendicular to the slope of Spanish Mountain. The results did not justify further expenditures by the company.

Imperial Metals optioned the Spanish Mountain property in late 1999 to test for a target slightly different than that Cypress was looking for. With the Mount Polley concentrator only 15 km away, a smaller but slightly better grade gold zone would possibly justify haulage to Mount Polley for treatment in batches or as a blend with the Mount Polley mill feed. Subsequent work showed that the mineralization at Spanish Mountain was susceptible to significant upgrade by way of size fractional pretreatment. A simple crushing and screening plant at Spanish Mountain may provide the economic advantage needed to make the project feasible.

The 2000 work program described in this report included detailed drill testing of several zones followed by a bulk metallurgical sample. The sample was pretreated at Spanish Mountain by screening and was sold to Mount Polley for treatment. The material was blended with Mount Polley mill feed, and added to the concentrate shipment to Japan for smelting.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mr. Bill Morton, president of Wildrose Resources Limited, is thanked for the knowledge and enthusiasm he has brought to this project and for the role he played in the orientation of Imperial staff and the initial project conceptualization.

Brian Kynoch (Senior Vice President, IMC), Pat McAndless (Vice President, Exploration, IMC) and Clay Craig (geological engineer, IMC) contributed support and interpretive insights. Ken Hicks (geologist, IMC) produced a quality set of final diagrams in the report, even with a very tight deadline.

The support and assistance of many Mount Polley staff including Eric LeNeve, Don Parsons, Don Jaimeson, Corney Klauson, Murray Lawson, Tim Fisch and Tom Odo is acknowledged.

The Paramount drilling crew of John Murray and Colin Fagan worked very hard to complete the job in a timely and safe manner.

The hardworking, efficient and organized crew from Lake Excavating, led by Rick and Trevor Siebert and Debb Lozier did an excellent job of performing the task of screening and hauling the product quickly and efficiently.

As they have done for many mining exploration crews over the years, Donna and Al Purdy provided very clean and comfortable accommodation at Nielsen's Resort in Likely.

2.0 **GEOLOGY**

The Geology of the Spanish mountain area has been described by many geologists with the most recent discussions of Regional Geology presented by Panteleyev et al, 1996, and the most recent property specific analysis by Tracy Hurley and Mark Ben, also in 1996. The work of Rees (1987) and Bloodgood (1990) are also very current. These sources have all been drawn upon for the discussion presented here.

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Canadian Cordillera is comprised of 5 major morphogeological belts, of which the Spanish Mountain project is located in the Intermontane Belt. The easternmost Terrane within the Intermontane is Quesnellia (alternatively called Quesnel Terrane, or more informally, Quesnel Trough). Quesnellia has two major groups of rocks: the lower, generally fine grained clastic sedimentary package of mid to late Triassic age and the overlying volcanic rock of late Triassic to early Jurassic age which occupy the core of the Quesnel Terrane (See fig X).

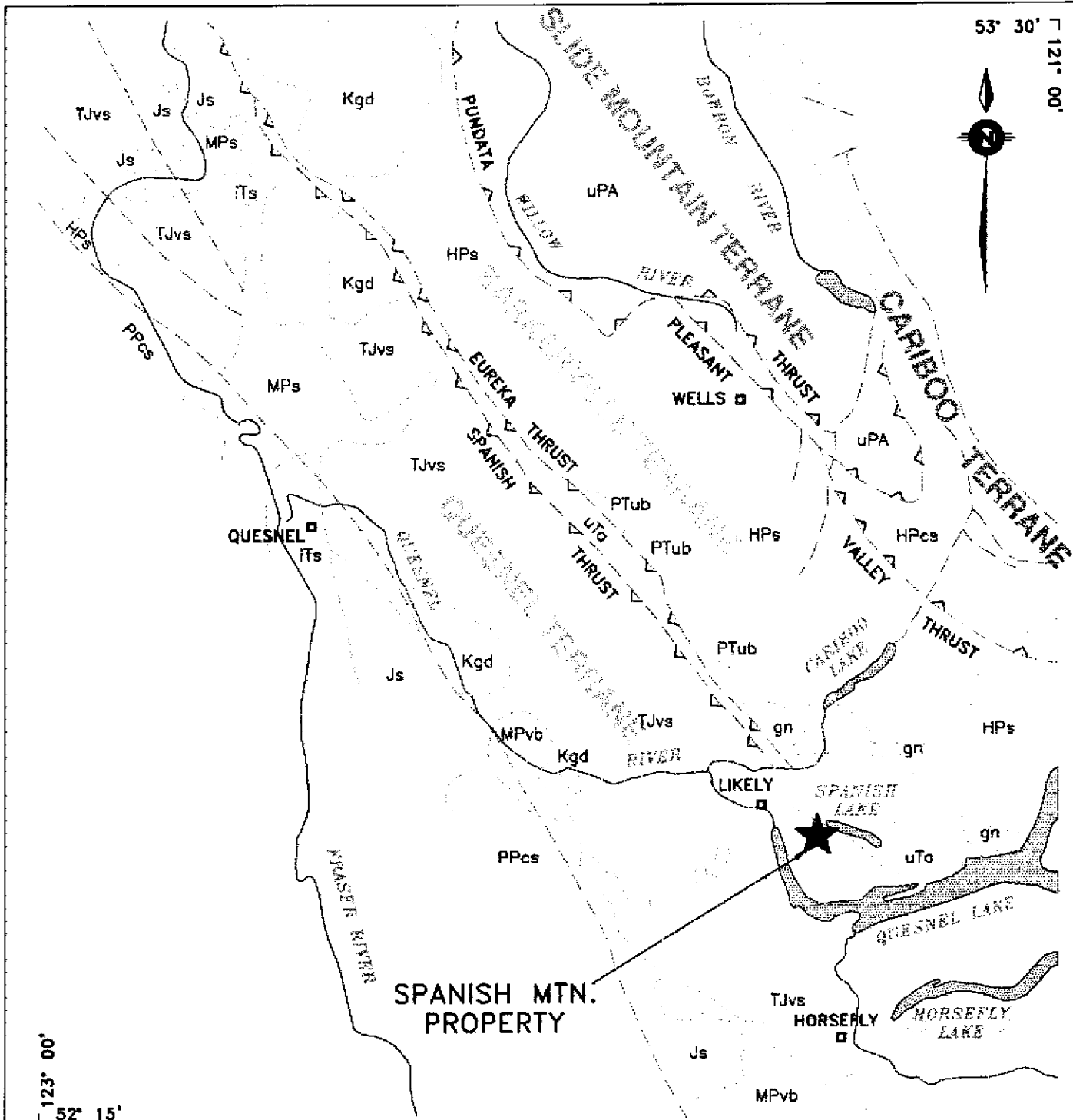
The sedimentary package is dominantly dark phyllitic rocks that were formed by the filling of the Quesnel Basin, in a low energy, stagnant environment. The evidence of the basinal morphology remains with the rocks on the eastern edge of the terrane dipping gently to the southwest and those on the western edge generally dipping to the northeast. The estimated thickness of sedimentary rocks is believed to be a minimum of 2500 metres (Rees, 1987) up to 4000 metres (Bloodgood, 1990).

The volcanic rocks along the core of the Quesnel Terrane were deposited as the quiet deep stagnant Quesnel Basin transformed into a much more active shallow water island arc environment. The volcanics, mostly subaqueously deposited alkalic basalts, formed as flows, pillows, breccias and tuffs. Locally derived sedimentary rocks are found throughout the volcanic rock package and are more abundant near the top of the sequence. An estimate of thickness of the volcanic package is approximately 6500 metres (Rees, 1987).

The Quesnel Terrane is considered allochthonous, thrust into contact with the Barkerville Terrane of the Omineca Belt along the Eureka Thrust during the Jurassic. The Jurassic was a time of tectonic convergence along the western margin of the North American continent. To the west, the Quesnellia is in contact with the Cache Creek Terrane along a high-angle strike slip fault, which is probably a southern extension of the Pinchi Fault.

As a result of the Jurassic accretionary tectonism, the older (and therefore lower) units generally exhibit amphibolite facies metamorphism with tight isoclinal folds and well-developed cleavage. The Younger or upper rocks exhibit more open folds and brittle deformation in areas of greenschist metamorphism.

53° 30' N
121° 00' W



123° 00'
52° 15'

SPANISH MTN. PROPERTY

MODIFIED FROM:
B.C. E.M.P.R. BULLETIN 89, by Lawson and Giles (1993)
CYPRUS CANADA (1996)

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| TERTIARY | PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN | GEOLOGICAL CONTACT |
| MPvb Olivine basalt flows, breccia, tuff | PPCa CACHE CREEK GROUP
Ribbon chert, argillite, limestone, greenstone | ----- |
| MPp Sandstone, shale, conglomerate, diatomite, lignite | MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN | - - - - - FAULT (KNOWN OR INFERRED) |
| iTs Paleogene conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, lignite | uPA SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP
Basalt, breccia, tuff, chert, argillite, sandstone, ... | ▲▲▲▲▲ THRUST FAULT |
| CRETACEOUS | HADRYNAN TO PALEOZOIC | |
| Kgd Gneiss, quartzite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite | CARIBOO, BLACK STUMPT & WAZA GROUPS
Limestone, dolomite, argillite, phyllite, quartzite, ... | |
| TRASSIC-JURASSIC | HPs SNOWSHOE GROUP
Mainly miocene quartzite and phyllite; sandstone, ... | |
| Js Shale, graywacke, conglomerate | gn UNKNOWN AGE
Aegirine granite, granodiorite, gneiss | |
| Tjvs Andesite, basalt, tuff, breccia, conglomerate, ... | | |
| PERMIAN &/or TRASSIC | | |
| PTub Peridotite, dunite, pyroxenite, serpentinite | | |

Imperial Metals Corp

SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT REGIONAL TECTONIC SETTING

Drawn: 05-NOV-98 PW	Checked:	Mining Division: CARIBOO	Drawing: SP-REGNL.dwg
Revised: Jan 2001	Scale: NA	Province: British Columbia	RTS: 93/11

0 5 10 15 20 25

KILOMETRES

FIGURE: 2.1

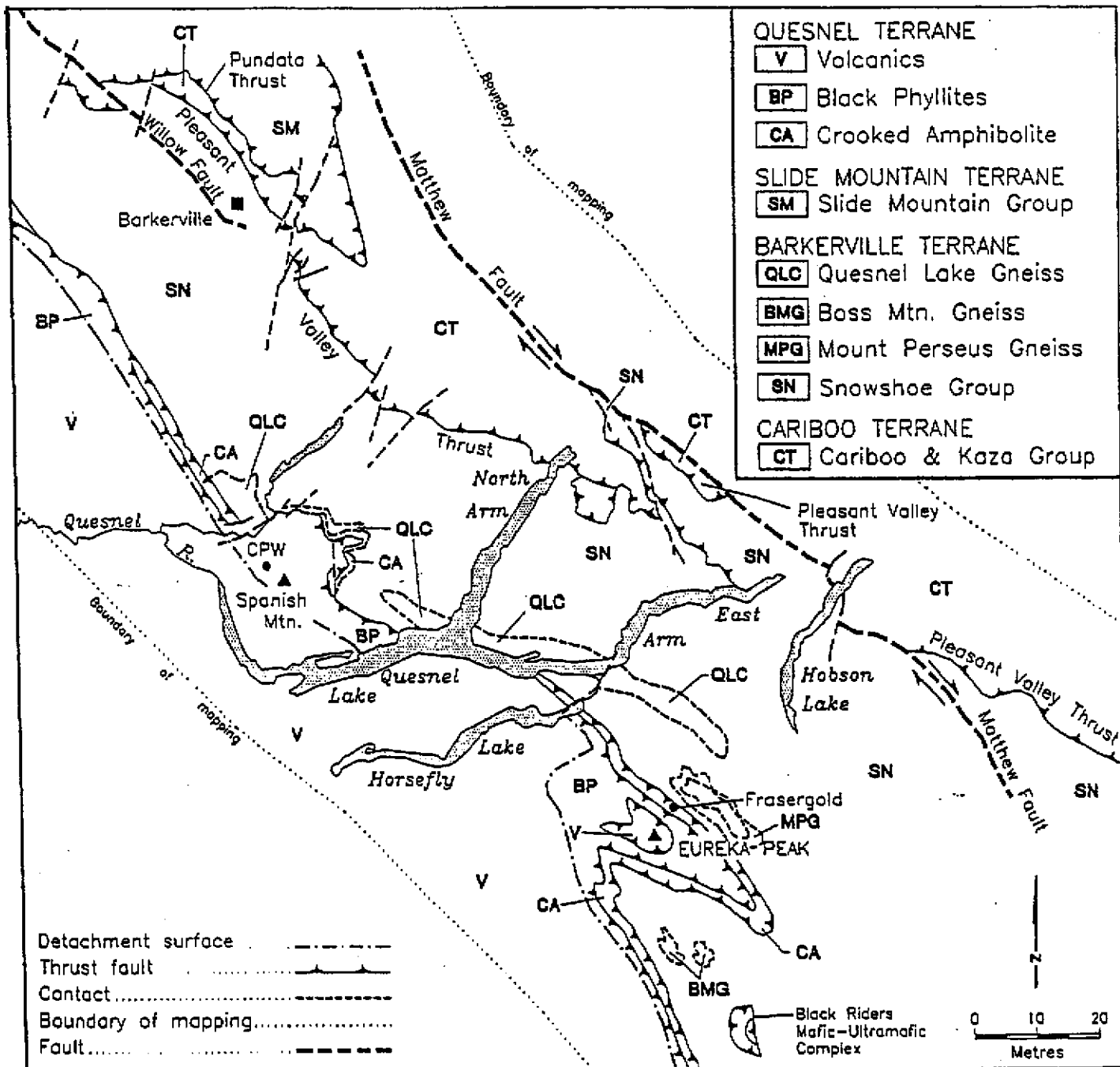


FIGURE 2.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF THE SPANISH MOUNTAIN AREA

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Spanish Mountain property is underlain interbedded black phyllites, siltstones, shales and tuffs of mid to late Triassic age. This metasedimentary and volcanic package of rock, correlatable with the Nicola Group of Southern British Columbia (Bloodgood, 1990), has been regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies.

The 1996 Cypress program exposed the Spanish Mountain geology in long semi-continuous trenches down the north-facing slope and has provided the best exposure of the property geology. The most recent property geology map produced for the Spanish Mountain area accompanies the 1996 Cypress report. Black graphitic shales, shaley siltstone and massive siltstone predominate over most of the north slope with minor interbedded intermediate to felsic pyroclastics noted within the CPW claim (Hurley, 1996). Volcanics predominate to the south, on the top and southern flank of the Mountain. The Cypress report also notes variably altered feldspar porphyry, as narrow dykes, sills and occasionally plugs up to 130 m wide are also common within the southern part of the CPW claim. Petrographic analysis (See appendix E) of dyke rock exposed in the LE pit showed it to be a medium grained diorite, likely from the same suite of rocks described by Cypress as feldspar porphyry.

2.2.1 Alteration

Ankeritic porphyroblasts are present in most rocks and late fracture filling calcite is also common. The intrusive rock can be unaltered to strongly sericitized, becoming mushy and mud-like in the most extreme cases.

Limonite alteration is ubiquitous as is the pyrite from which it is generally derived. Siderite veins and hematite alteration are both occasionally observed. Graphite is abundant around quartz veins and intrusive bodies hosted in the finer grained sedimentary rock, but is also observed in rocks where the carbon has been transported with the veins/intrusive into the new host.

2.2.2 Structure

According to Bloodgood (1990) the CPW claim lies on the northeast limb of a northwest-trending anticline. The dominant bedding attitude is slope parallel trending 280-320° with moderate dips to the north. Local thrust faulting generally parallels bedding with a range in strike of 280-305°, dipping 50-70° N. Two prominent fold nose attitudes were noted, trending south-southeast and northwest respectively. Plunges generally vary from 20-35°.

Locally crenulated bedding/foliation is accompanied by broadly spaced crenulation cleavage. Cleavage typically trends 210-225°/-25° NW.

Three prominent quartz vein sets trend south, southwest and west-southwest. All are shallow to moderately dipping; typically in the range of 30-60° W. Quartz veining predates the crenulation event.

Strongly fractured and weakly to strongly sheared zones in siltstone produce a prominent shaley texture. A secondary nature to the developed fissility is clearly apparent in abrupt lateral changes from siltstone to shaley siltstone and to shale. It is unclear in many cases whether the degree of fissility is primary or secondary. For mapping purposes, lithological

units are defined according to their texture. Siliceous angular siltstone clasts in graphitic shale units are believed to be synonymous with remnant protolith rock in a cataclastic-type shear. These units are most common in the southernmost sections of the trenches nearing the contact with predominantly volcanic stratigraphy.

2.2.3 Mineralization

Shales and siltstone rocks host traces to >10% pyrite. The ubiquitous nature of the pyrite would lead to the conclusion that at least part of it is diagenetic in nature. This is certainly not the case for all pyrite mineralization. A minimum of three phases have been identified and at least two are associated with gold mineralization. Large euhedral cubes can be up to 2 cm across and are quite susceptible to weathering. When these tarnished, but well-preserved crystals are broken open, they appear tarnished and highly fractured throughout. In many limonitic quartz veins, pyrite has been completely oxidized leaving behind a cubic indentation in the quartz, often lined with limonitic powder and in some cases, fine visible gold (locally referred to as aerobar). It is widespread auriferous pyrite that will be key to the delineation of any bulk mineable zones at Spanish Mountain.

Another style of pyrite mineralization is characterized by brassy and fresh appearance on broken surfaces. It often occurs as small stringers and blebs, or can form small euhedral crystals. This phase is often associated with veins or areas that have been strongly fractured, allowing for the passage of hydrothermal fluids. Pyrite is also observed as stringers and smears of pyrite along fractures or parting planes in the more fissile sedimentary rocks.

Petrographic work from 2000 (Appendix D) reports gold/electrum grains within pyrite crystals, sometimes associated with chalcopyrite.

Quartz veins can carry strong gold mineralization. Cypress noted in the 1996 trenching program that gold mineralization is strongly correlated with the presence of quartz veining. Local prospector Bob Mickle (one of the underlying property vendors) has spent a number of years sampling and exploring the area and believes that quartz veins containing galena, even in small amounts, generally have gold mineralization although the best gold in quartz mineralization comes from the previously described "aerobar" (personal communication, 2000).

3.0 2000 WORK PROGRAM

Imperial Metals first investigated the Spanish Mountain project in late fall of 1999. Samples from the Madre and LE Zones were subjected to a variety of metallurgical tests (See Kynoch, 2000). Conclusions from that report include two facts that helped determine the form and scope of the work reported on here:

- When the mineralized sedimentary rock is crushed and screened, gold is strongly concentrated in the finest size fractions.
- The Spanish Mountain mineralization can be effectively treated in the Mount Polley milling circuit without any detrimental effect to the treatment of the Mount Polley ore.

Five of the most prospective areas on the property (based on the sampling of previous workers) were closely examined to determine if one or more areas stands out as having consistent, elevated gold values (above 1 g/t Au). Having widespread, consistent mineralization would be important to any consideration of bulk tonnage mining. To attain consistency, sediment hosted mineralization is necessary to avoid the erratic values associated with the quartz vein hosted gold.

The area that returned the best results was mined and pretreated on site by screening, before shipment to the Mount Polley concentrator. At Mount Polley, the Spanish Mountain pre-concentrate was slowly fed into the regular milling circuit at a rate of 50 - 100 tonnes per hour. At that rate it comprised a maximum of 10% of the feed.

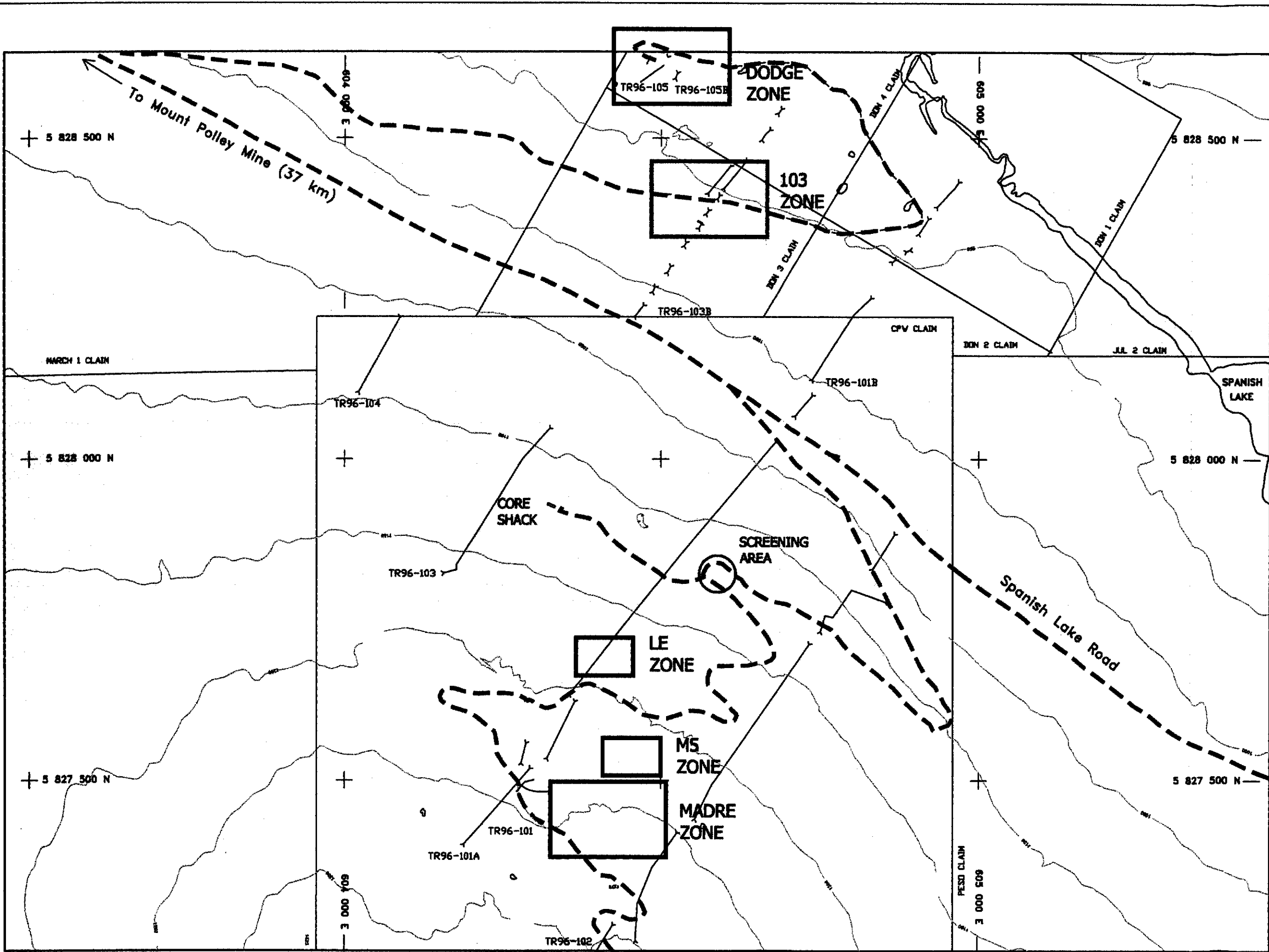
3.1 SELECTION OF TEST SITES

Historical work at the Spanish Mountain property has provided considerable drilling, rock sampling and trenching data to consider. A review of the drilling and trench data indicated that the best potential to find well mineralized rock (> 1 g/t Au) over appreciable widths were in the following zones (See figure 3.1)




- Madre
- LE
- M5
- 103
- Dodge

3.2 SITE PREPARATION

The five zones selected for testing were cleared of all soil using an EX270LC Hitachi excavator and a D-7 Cat (where topography allowed). Once cleared, the drillers marked out a drilling pattern that would (if needed) provide an effective blasting pattern in the given location. Topographic profile, pattern size, hole diameter, hole depth and rock competence were considered when determining how to drill the pattern off.



LEGEND

-  2000 - AREAS OF WORK
-  TR96-102 1996 TRENCH
-  ACCESS ROAD

UTM COORDINATES IN NAD 83

Imperial Metals Corp

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
COMPILATION MAP**

Drawn: TAB JUN-00	Checked: GAB	Shading Done: GAB	Drawings: RIS
Revised: JAN 2001	Scale: 1:8000	Province: BRITISH COLUMBIA	Map: 05A/111V
0 100 200 m			Map: 3.1

3.3 DRILLING

All drilling was completed using a Furakawa HCR15-ED track mounted percussion drill. The drill was operated from a dust-proof cab by the driller, while a helper remained outside to sample the cuttings as they were produced from the hole. An automatic feeder attached and threaded additional rods when the desired depth was greater than that of an individual length of steel (14 feet). The bit used was a 3" button bit. The dust suppression system was not used in order that the samples be as representative as possible.

3.4 SAMPLING

A steel tray was placed at the base of the drill boom, with the drill steel fitted into a slot in the tray, such that most (almost all except some blow-away dust) of the cuttings would fall into the tray. The tray was emptied into buckets at the end of every sample interval. Holes that were longer than 6 metres were split into multiple samples.

A portable Jones Splitter (riffle splitter) was used to split the sample down to the point that it could be placed into a single bag (approximately 3 - 5 kg). The bags were given a unique sample number using a standard sample tag system. The unique identifying information including zone, hole number, sample interval and length and date, was recorded in the sample tag book. One half of the tag, showing only the sample number, was placed into the sample bag.

Samples were collected one at a time to avoid confusion, contamination or misnumbering. Samples were double-bagged to minimize the possibility of contamination should the bags break during transport. The sample number was written in felt pen on both of the bags, and the sample tag was placed between the two bags to reduce degradation. A scupola was used to collect a small portion of chips (approx 2 tablespoons) that was placed into a labeled chip storage tray for future reference. Sample bags were then sealed with zap strap fasteners as soon as possible in order to minimize the chances of contamination.

The samples were taken by pickup daily from the Spanish Mountain property to the laboratory at the Mount Polley minesite for analysis.

3.5 ANALYSIS

Drill cuttings were sent to the Mount Polley laboratory for determination of gold content. The only sample preparation required was drying and pulverization. A 250-gram split of each sample was prepared using a ring pulverizer. A full description of the analytical technique can be found in Appendix D.

3.6 BLASTING AND MINING

Once drilling and analysis were completed it was determined that the LE Zone had returned the most desirable results and was chosen for the large-scale sample. A small portion of the M5 zone was also chosen for blasting.

A crew from Mount Polley was contracted to blast the zone, with instructions to produce the finest muck possible, but with minimal loss of material as fly rock. The LE zone blasted well, producing a fine muck pile as desired. The small area of the M5 zone that was blasted broke much more brittly, producing large angular blocks and significant flyrock.

3.7 SCREENING

The original plan for the program included bringing a crusher/screening plant on site to pre-treat the product, however after blasting, a few randomly collected samples from the LE pit indicated that 20% to 25% of the muck was $-1/4"$ and crushing would be unnecessary.

A two deck screening plant was used by contractor Lake Excavating, to produce 4 products:

Oversize:	$> 5"$
Coarse:	$1" - 5"$
Midrange:	$3/8" - 1"$
Fines:	$-3/8"$

Different screens were tested in order to produce the finest product possible. Unfortunately, the $1/4"$ square screen plugged up frequently, which severely limited the productivity of the plant. It was replaced with a $3/8"$ harp screen that produced a much coarser product (due to the shape of the screen as well as the larger horizontal opening). Approximately $1/3$ of the feed ended up in the fines fraction.

Regular sampling of the conveyor product for the coarse, midrange and fines was stored in 45-gallon drums that have been sealed and are stored at Mount Polley for future reference. The midrange and coarse products are still stockpiled on site at the screening plant area and can be considered for further processing, if future metallurgical work deems it to be appropriate.

3.8 SHIPPING AND SAMPLING

The $-3/8"$ product was trucked to the Mount Polley site using three tandem axel trucks (two with ponies and one with a quad axel assembly). A total of 64 loads were hauled with an average net weight of 33.59 tonnes for a total of 2150 (wet) tonnes of muck.

Upon arrival at Mount Polley, the trucks were weighed and sampled at the truck scales. Weights and samples from that process were used for all final calculations regarding

payment for delivery of the gold under an agreement with Mount Polley Mining Corporation.

A pipe sampler was used to get a minimum of 7 kg of sample from each truckload. The samples were sealed in a small bucket and taken to the Mount Polley assay lab where a moisture test was performed. The sample was split, with a fraction shipped to Bondar Clegg for analysis, and the remainder was kept at Mount Polley for reference.

3.9 ANALYTICAL METHOD – BONDAR CLEGG

All truck samples were analyzed at Bondar Clegg Canada Limited Laboratory in North Vancouver. A description of the analytical method used by Bondar Clegg, can be found in Appendix D. Results are provided in Table 4.2 and the certificates are provided in Appendix B.

4.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

4.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The numerous high-grade gold showings distracted the earliest workers at Spanish Mountain to look for a significant shear hosted auriferous vein or veins with enough continuity and total tonnage to support a small high-grade operation. It was only in the 1980's that the bulk tonnage target was first envisioned. Imperial is following the bulk tonnage, open pit model to search for a deposit that could provide a supplemental mill feed for Mount Polley, or alternatively, if large enough, a stand-alone open pittable deposit.

The work program described in Chapter 3 of this report, can be summarized in the following four steps:

1. Pick the best zones indicating widespread mineralization and test them by drilling a blast pattern over a significant area. By doing so, the drilling would not be biased by *geologic preference*, thus providing an excellent estimate of the gold grade of a sizeable block.
2. Examine areas that are suspected of having significant gold mineralization throughout the rock rather than being exclusively (or mainly) concentrated in the quartz veins.
3. Attempt to concentrate the gold by means of simple crushing (or blasting) and screening (pre-concentration).
4. Treat the mineralization in the Mount Polley floatation circuit.

The program budget called for the drilling of between 3000 and 3500 metres. The actual drilling totaled 2,542 metres, over 464 holes.

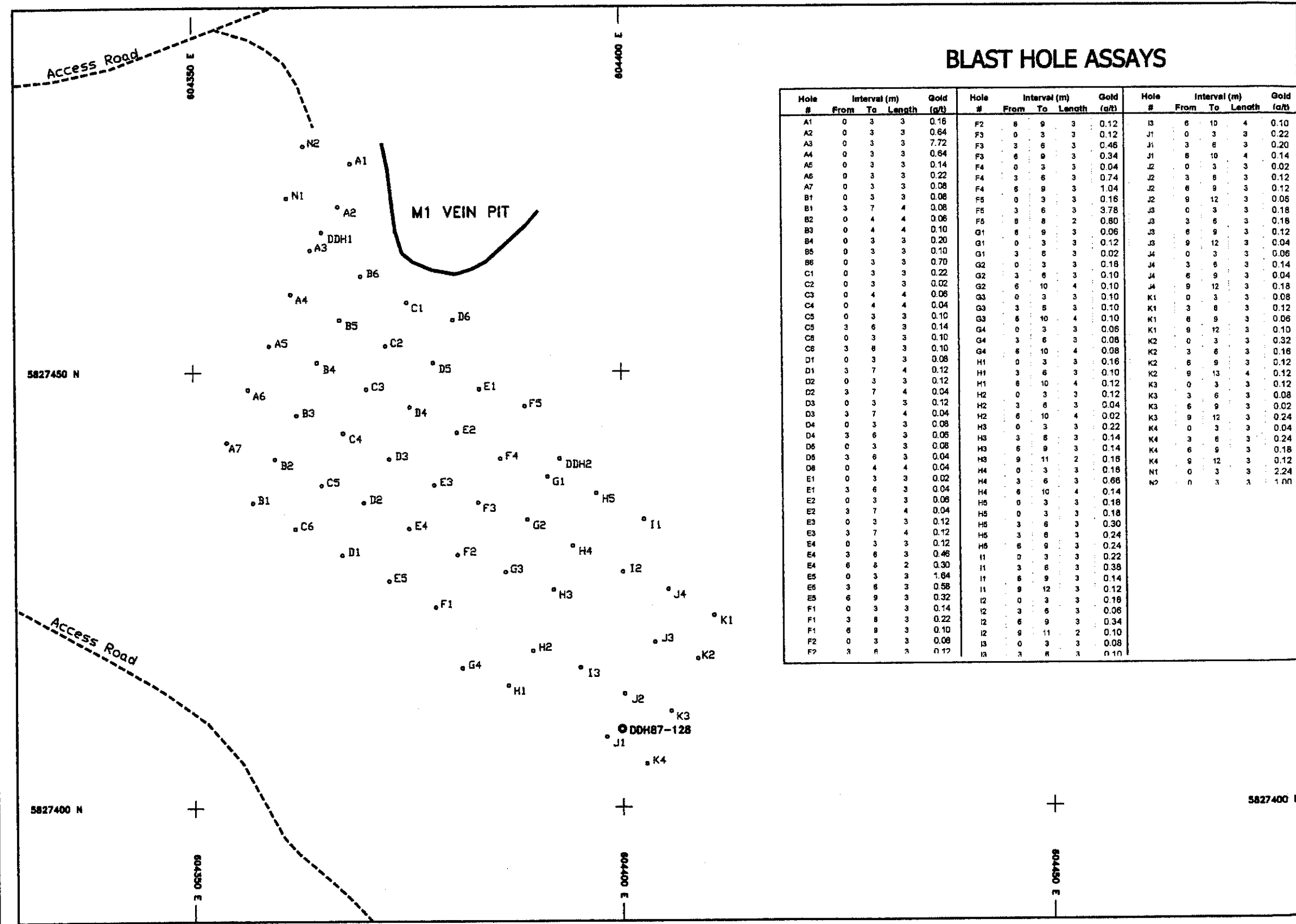
A complete set of the drilling assay results is given in Appendix A and a complete drilling summary is presented in Appendix C.

4.2 DRILLING

MADRE ZONE

The Madre Zone hosts the M1 Vein that was mined by Renoble Holdings in 1992. Mount Calvary had earlier described the zone as having "ultimate potential reserve...of 1 million tons grading 0.1 oz/ton gold" (McClintock, J.A., 1985b). This characterization made *Madre the most obvious candidate for testing in the 2000 drilling campaign.*

Sampling of the black phyllitic metasediments surrounding the larger quartz veins by Imperial Metals in 1999, confirmed that the gold mineralization is not restricted to the vein, but is also present in the phyllites (Kynoch, 2000). That grab sample of phyllite taken near the M1 vein for metallurgical purposes, assayed 2.58 g/t gold.



BLAST HOLE ASSAYS

Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	From	To	Length			From	To	Length			From	To	Length	
A1	0	3	3	0.16	F2	6	9	3	0.12	I3	6	10	4	0.10
A2	0	3	3	0.64	F3	0	3	3	0.12	J1	0	3	3	0.22
A3	0	3	3	7.72	F3	3	6	3	0.46	J1	3	6	3	0.20
A4	0	3	3	0.64	F3	6	9	3	0.34	J1	6	10	4	0.14
A5	0	3	3	0.14	F4	0	3	3	0.04	J2	0	3	3	0.02
A6	0	3	3	0.22	F4	3	6	3	0.74	J2	3	6	3	0.12
A7	0	3	3	0.08	F4	6	9	3	1.04	J2	6	9	3	0.12
B1	0	3	3	0.08	F5	0	3	3	0.16	J2	9	12	3	0.06
B1	3	7	4	0.08	F5	3	6	3	3.78	J3	0	3	3	0.18
B2	0	4	4	0.06	F5	6	8	2	0.80	J3	3	6	3	0.18
B3	0	4	4	0.10	G1	6	9	3	0.06	J3	6	9	3	0.12
B4	0	3	3	0.20	G1	0	3	3	0.12	J3	9	12	3	0.04
B5	0	3	3	0.10	G1	3	6	3	0.02	J4	0	3	3	0.06
B6	0	3	3	0.70	G2	0	3	3	0.18	J4	3	6	3	0.14
C1	0	3	3	0.22	G2	3	6	3	0.10	J4	6	9	3	0.04
C2	0	3	3	0.02	G2	6	10	4	0.10	J4	9	12	3	0.18
C3	0	4	4	0.06	G3	0	3	3	0.10	K1	0	3	3	0.08
C4	0	4	4	0.04	G3	3	6	3	0.10	K1	3	6	3	0.12
C5	0	3	3	0.10	G3	6	10	4	0.10	K1	6	9	3	0.06
C5	3	6	3	0.14	G4	0	3	3	0.06	K1	9	12	3	0.10
C6	0	3	3	0.10	G4	3	6	3	0.08	K2	0	3	3	0.32
C6	3	6	3	0.10	G4	6	10	4	0.08	K2	3	6	3	0.16
D1	0	3	3	0.08	H1	0	3	3	0.16	K2	6	9	3	0.12
D1	3	7	4	0.12	H1	3	6	3	0.10	K2	9	13	4	0.12
D2	0	3	3	0.12	H1	6	10	4	0.12	K3	0	3	3	0.12
D2	3	7	4	0.04	H2	0	3	3	0.12	K3	3	6	3	0.08
D3	0	3	3	0.12	H2	3	6	3	0.04	K3	6	9	3	0.02
D3	3	7	4	0.04	H2	6	10	4	0.02	K3	9	12	3	0.24
D4	0	3	3	0.08	H3	0	3	3	0.22	K4	0	3	3	0.04
D4	3	6	3	0.06	H3	3	6	3	0.14	K4	3	6	3	0.24
D5	0	3	3	0.08	H3	6	9	3	0.14	K4	6	9	3	0.18
D5	3	6	3	0.04	H3	9	11	2	0.16	K4	9	12	3	0.12
D6	0	4	4	0.04	H4	0	3	3	0.18	N1	0	3	3	2.24
E1	0	3	3	0.02	H4	3	6	3	0.68	N2	0	3	3	1.00
E1	3	6	3	0.04	H4	6	10	4	0.14					
E2	0	3	3	0.08	H5	0	3	3	0.18					
E2	3	7	4	0.04	H5	0	3	3	0.18					
E3	0	3	3	0.12	H5	3	6	3	0.30					
E3	3	7	4	0.12	H5	3	6	3	0.24					
E4	0	3	3	0.12	H5	6	9	3	0.24					
E4	3	6	3	0.46	H6	0	3	3	0.22					
E4	6	8	2	0.30	H6	3	6	3	0.38					
E5	0	3	3	1.64	I1	0	3	3	0.14					
E5	3	6	3	0.58	I1	3	6	3	0.14					
E5	6	9	3	0.32	I1	6	9	3	0.12					
F1	0	3	3	0.14	I2	0	3	3	0.18					
F1	3	6	3	0.22	I2	3	6	3	0.06					
F1	6	9	3	0.10	I2	6	9	3	0.34					
F2	0	3	3	0.08	I2	9	11	2	0.10					
F2	3	6	3	0.12	I3	0	3	3	0.08					
					I3	3	6	3	0.10					



LEGEND

- P4 BLAST HOLE COLLAR
- - - ACCESS ROAD

IMPERIAL METALS CORP

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MADRE ZONE**

Issue: JAN 2001	Checked:	Mining Station: 628900	Drawing:
Scale: 1:500	Project: SPANISH MOUNTAIN	Sheet: SM/11W	
0 10 metres		Map 4-1	

Drilling of the Madre zone was completed on a 6 m grid where access allowed, testing a large area (See figure 4.1). Holes were drilled to a maximum of 13 metres depth in the highest part of the grid. This was done in order that if subsequent blasting were required, it would produce a flat bench to work on.

A total of 134 samples were taken from 57 holes. Surprisingly, only six samples returned gold grades higher than 1 g/t gold, to a maximum of 7.72 g/t. It is concluded that gold mineralization is not equally disseminated throughout the phyllitic sedimentary rocks as hoped and the mineralization present is related to small quartz veins cutting through the area. The exception, where gold may be hosted within the phyllites, is spatially related to the M1 vein, and therefore limited in size potential.

No further work was performed on this zone and it was fully reclaimed and seeded.

LE ZONE

The LE Zone was chosen for drilling, mainly based on the results of results of Cypress Trench 96-101 in the interval of 312 m – 344 m that returned an average grade of 2.91 g/t gold (over 32 m). This was later confirmed by a random grab sample taken by Imperial for metallurgical testing that averaged 1.60 g/t gold (Kynoch, 2000).

A total of 201 samples were taken from 182 holes in the pattern drilled in this area (See figure 4.2). The drillers changed their drill spacing from the 6 m X 6 m grid used at Madre to a 2 m X 2 m grid. It was felt that using only a 3" hole, the tighter spacing would be needed to effectively blast the rock, especially given the desire to produce a large fines fraction to avoid the need for crushing.

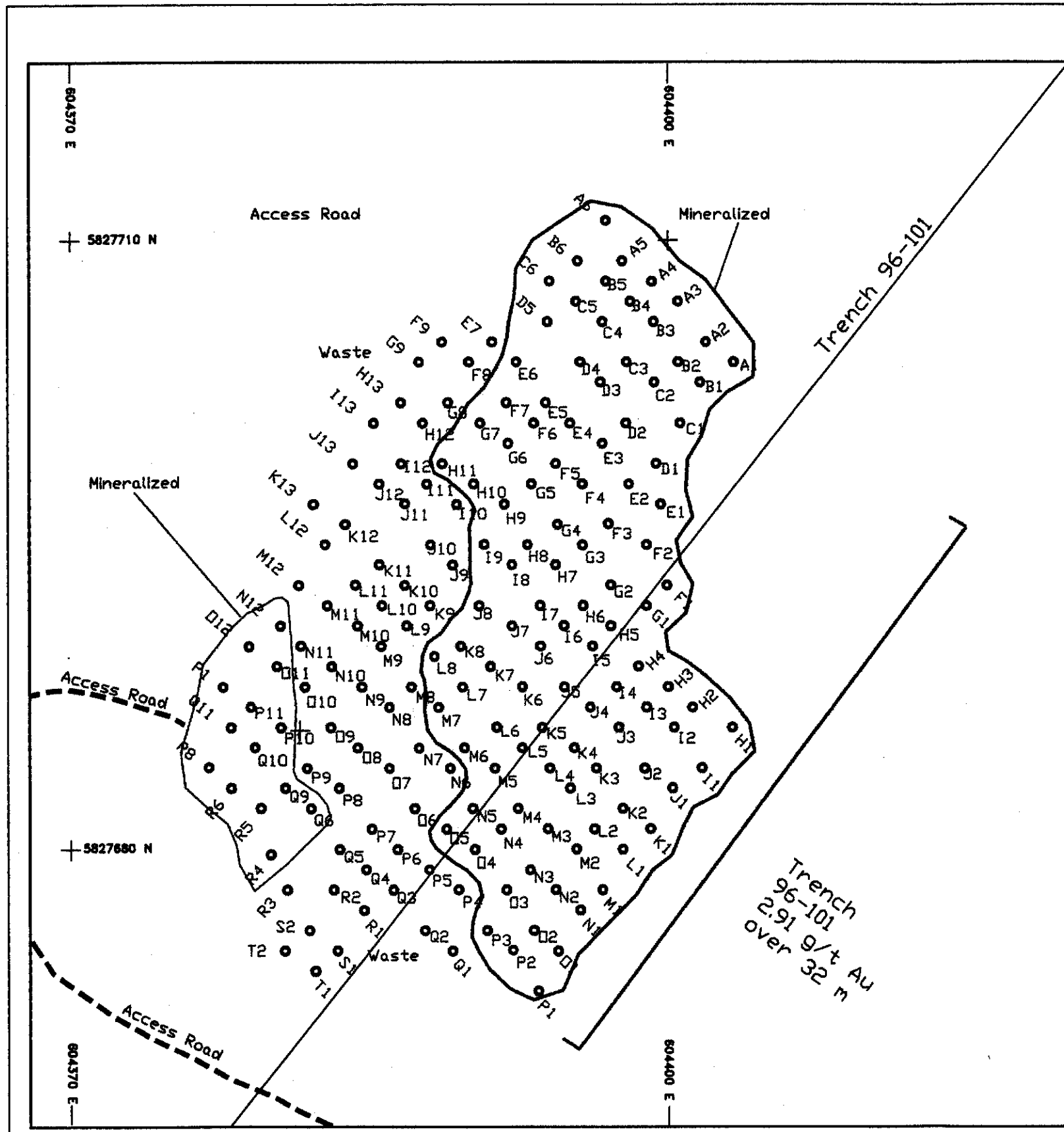
A total of 107 of the 201 samples collected, graded better than 1 g/t gold and 153 samples graded 0.50 g/t gold or better. At the conclusion of the drilling program, this proved to be the most strongly mineralized of all the zones tested. The material that was produced in the blast was very strongly oxidized, however the bottom of the pit did expose some unoxidized black argillite that commonly contained 7% – 8% pyrite (See petrographic report in appendix E) and often 10% - 15% locally. It is the author's opinion that most of the gold present in the drilling area of this zone was originally was hosted in pyrite that was later oxidized, freeing the gold. It is for this reason that the gold concentrates very easily in the fines fraction when the rock is mechanically or physically broken. The gold in pyrite source will undoubtedly have metallurgical implications for the unoxidized vs. oxidized rock.

Mapping of the walls and pit floor show several small, steeply dipping, northerly striking vein-filled structures in the area. These structures may have provided the conduits for hydrothermal fluids that were responsible for both the auriferous quartz veins and pyrite mineralization.

More discussion of the material mined from this zone and the results of the subsequent treatment can be found later in this chapter.

M5 ZONE

The M5 Zone has a higher concentration of quartz veins than was observed at LE. This may be due to the much more competent and brittle host, producing stronger quartz veins and not allowing the fluids to flow as freely into the host rock. Whatever the reason, several quartz veins are observed cutting the host rock at all angles. The Cogema



BLAST HOLE ASSAYS

Hole #	Interval (m) From To Length (ft)	Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m) From To Length (ft)	Gold (g/t)
A1	0 3 3	1.64	J6	0 5 5	1.14
A2	0 3 3	1.58	J7	0 5 5	0.46
A3	0 3 3	2.28	J8	0 5 5	3.78
A4	0 3 3	3.54	J9	0 5 5	0.24
A5	0 3 3	0.70	J10	0 5 5	0.30
A6	0 3 3	1.30	J11	0 5 5	0.48
A7	0 3 3	0.68	J12	0 5 5	0.08
A8	0 3 3	2.28	J13	0 5 5	2.64
A9	0 3 3	2.80	J14	0 5 5	3.08
A10	0 3 3	0.34	J15	0 5 5	1.38
A11	0 3 3	0.78	J16	0 5 5	1.72
A12	0 3 3	1.04	J17	0 5 5	2.08
A13	0 3 3	1.84	J18	0 5 5	1.80
A14	0 3 3	1.82	J19	0 5 5	1.48
A15	0 3 3	0.48	J20	0 5 5	0.44
A16	0 3 3	0.10	J21	0 5 5	3.20
A17	0 3 3	0.38	J22	0 5 5	0.22
A18	0 3 3	0.80	J23	0 5 5	0.12
A19	0 3 3	1.46	J24	0 5 5	0.40
A20	0 3 3	1.42	J25	0 5 5	2.08
A21	0 35 35	0.94	J26	0 5 5	1.38
A22	0 3 3	0.80	J27	0 5 5	3.27
A23	0 3 3	0.48	J28	0 5 5	2.10
A24	0 3 3	1.18	J29	0 5 5	3.02
A25	0 3 3	6.74	J30	0 5 5	3.80
A26	0 3 3	4.88	J31	0 5 5	2.12
A27	0 3 3	4.48	J32	0 5 5	0.88
A28	0 3 3	4.08	J33	0 5 5	2.80
A29	0 15 15	0.38	J34	0 5 5	2.98
A30	0 15 15	1.38	J35	0 5 5	0.34
A31	0 3 3	0.42	J36	0 5 5	0.30
A32	0 3 3	2.12	J37	0 5 5	0.04
A33	0 3 3	4.14	J38	0 5 5	2.08
A34	0 3 3	3.18	J39	0 5 5	0.84
A35	0 3 3	2.32	J40	0 5 5	2.82
A36	0 4 4	3.18	J41	0 5 5	1.27
A37	0 4 4	1.38	J42	0 5 5	3.04
A38	0 4 4	1.08	J43	0 5 5	1.32
A39	0 4 4	1.08	J44	0 5 5	3.14
A40	0 4 4	0.82	J45	0 5 5	0.58
A41	0 4 4	0.94	J46	0 5 5	2.48
A42	0 4 4	2.08	J47	0 5 5	0.48
A43	0 3 3	3.38	J48	0 5 5	0.20
A44	0 3 3	3.94	J49	0 5 5	4.28
A45	0 3 3	14.40	J50	0 5 5	2.22
A46	0 3 3	0.88	J51	0 5 5	0.88
A47	0 3 3	2.48	J52	0 5 5	1.78
A48	0 3 3	0.88	J53	0 5 5	2.38
A49	0 3 3	1.78	J54	0 5 5	1.42
A50	0 3 3	1.82	J55	0 5 5	2.10
A51	0 3 3	0.72	J56	0 5 5	0.42
A52	0 3 3	0.72	J57	0 5 5	0.80
A53	0 3 3	1.18	J58	0 5 5	0.34
A54	0 3 3	2.38	J59	0 5 5	0.08
A55	0 4 4	0.84	J60	0 5 5	1.52
A56	0 3 3	1.28	J61	0 5 5	0.38
A57	0 3 3	2.82	J62	0 5 5	0.88
A58	0 3 3	0.72	J63	0 5 5	1.28
A59	0 3 3	2.28	J64	0 5 5	1.82
A60	0 3 3	1.78	J65	0 5 5	1.10
A61	0 3 3	0.14	J66	0 5 5	1.80
A62	0 3 3	0.24	J67	0 5 5	0.74
A63	0 3 3	0.84	J68	0 5 5	0.60
A64	0 3 3	1.34	J69	0 5 5	0.68
A65	0 3 3	3.48	J70	0 5 5	1.32
A66	0 3 3	1.80	J71	0 5 5	1.10
A67	0 1 4	2.22	J72	0 5 5	0.88
A68	0 3 3	2.70	J73	0 5 5	2.00
A69	0 3 3	1.08	J74	0 5 5	2.04
A70	0 3 3	2.78	J75	0 5 5	0.86
A71	0 3 3	0.88	J76	0 5 5	0.86
A72	0 3 3	1.42	J77	0 5 5	0.86
A73	0 3 3	0.88	J78	0 5 5	0.36
A74	0 3 3	2.38	J79	0 5 5	0.42
A75	0 3 3	0.84	J80	0 5 5	0.70
A76	0 3 3	1.54	J81	0 5 5	0.82
A77	0 3 3	0.12	J82	0 5 5	0.84
A78	0 3 3	0.82	J83	0 5 5	1.28
A79	0 3 3	0.28	J84	0 5 5	2.04
A80	0 3 3	1.82	J85	0 5 5	3.58
A81	0 3 3	1.82	J86	0 5 5	0.50
A82	0 3 3	1.34	J87	0 5 5	0.24
A83	0 3 3	0.84	J88	0 5 5	0.22
A84	0 3 3	1.88	J89	0 5 5	0.78
A85	0 3 3	2.48	J90	0 5 5	0.70
A86	0 3 3	0.88	J91	0 5 5	0.40
A87	0 3 3	1.88	J92	0 5 5	0.24
A88	0 3 3	1.20	J93	0 5 5	0.40
A89	0 3 3	0.12	J94	0 5 5	0.24
A90	0 3 3	0.14	J95	0 5 5	1.58
A91	0 3 3	0.48	J96	0 5 5	0.66
A92	0 3 3	0.30	J97	0 5 5	1.82
A93	0 3 3	17.20	J98	0 5 5	0.74
A94	0 3 3	1.52	J99	0 5 5	0.14
A95	0 3 3	1.80	J100	0 5 5	0.34
A96	0 3 3	2.34	J101	0 5 5	0.22
A97	0 3 3	0.88	J102	0 5 5	0.22
A98	0 4 4	1.78	J103	0 5 5	0.21



- LEGEND**
- TR96-101 1996 TRENCH
 - P4 BLAST HOLE COLLAR
- SELECTED 1996 TRENCH ASSAY RESULTS**
- 1.383/6m gm/t Au/downslope distance
 - ACCESS ROAD

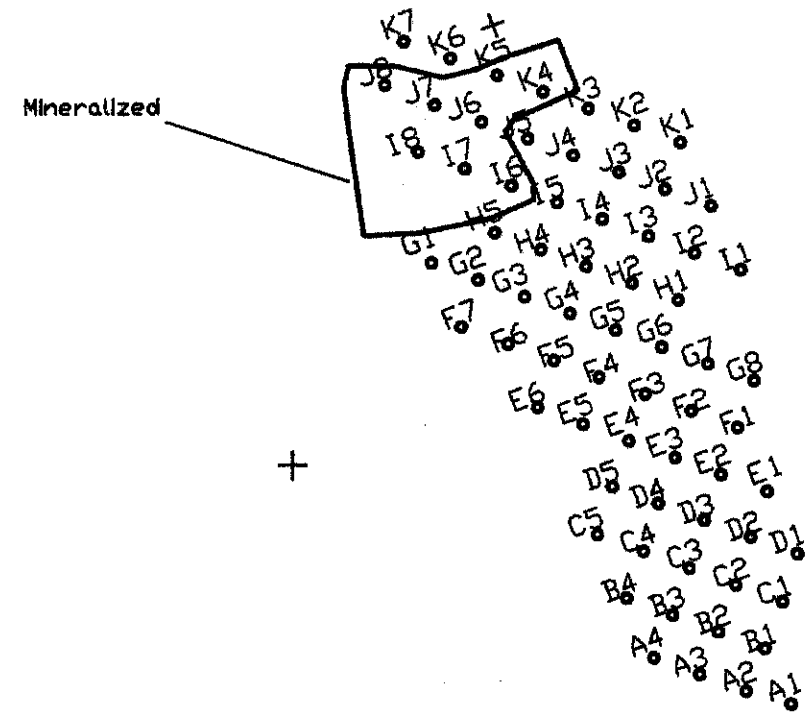
Imperial Metals Corp

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
LE ZONE**

JAN 2001	Checked	Mining Geologist	Overseer
Scale	1:250	Project Geologist	MR
0 5 metres		Scale	4-2

BLAST HOLE ASSAYS

Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	From	To	Length			From	To	Length	
F2	0	6	6	0.05	A1	0	7	7	0.01
F3	0	6	6	0.14	A2	0	7	7	0.10
F4	0	6	6	8.05	A3	0	7	7	0.26
F5	0	6	6	0.72	A4	0	7	7	0.16
F6	0	6	6	0.36	B1	0	6	6	0.14
F7	0	6	6	0.10	B1	6	9	3	0.16
G1	0	6	6	0.10	B2	0	6	6	0.04
G2	0	6	6	0.16	B2	6	9	3	0.01
G3	0	6	6	0.30	B3	0	6	6	0.08
G4	0	6	6	0.68	B3	6	9	3	0.02
G5	0	6	6	0.26	B4	0	6	6	0.20
G6	0	6	6	0.18	B4	6	9	3	0.14
G7	0	6	6	0.20	B5	0	6	6	0.38
G8	0	6	6	0.02	B5	6	9	3	0.22
H1	0	5	5	0.10	C1	0	6	6	0.12
H2	0	5	5	0.36	C1	6	9	3	0.22
H3	0	5	5	0.40	C2	0	6	6	0.04
H4	0	5	5	0.56	C2	6	9	3	0.42
H5	0	5	5	0.02	C3	0	6	6	0.01
I1	0	5	5	0.44	C3	6	9	3	0.01
I2	0	5	5	0.16	C4	0	6	6	0.06
I3	0	5	5	0.16	C4	6	8	2	0.01
I4	0	5	5	0.06	C5	0	6	6	0.17
I5	0	5	5	0.01	C5	6	9	3	0.08
I6	0	6	6	4.40	D1	0	6	6	0.13
I7	0	5	5	4.88	D1	6	8	2	0.10
I8	0	4	4	0.16	D2	0	6	6	0.04
J1	0	4	4	0.12	D2	6	8	2	0.08
J2	0	4	4	0.10	D3	0	6	6	0.34
J4	0	4	4	0.28	D3	6	8	2	0.16
J5	0	4	4	0.24	D4	0	6	6	0.27
J6	0	4	4	0.24	D4	6	8	2	0.04
J7	0	4	4	0.16	D5	0	6	6	0.39
J8	0	4	4	6.66	D5	6	8	2	0.34
K1	0	4	4	0.06	E1	0	7	7	0.18
K2	0	3	3	0.28	E2	0	7	7	0.04
K3	0	4	4	0.58	E3	0	7	7	0.25
K4	0	4	4	5.74	E4	0	7	7	2.09
K5	0	4	4	4.00	E5	0	6	6	0.16
K6	0	3	3	0.28	E5	6	8	2	0.06
K7	0	3	3	0.36	E6	0	7	7	0.88
					F1	0	6	6	0.07



LEGEND

- TR96-102 1996 TRENCH
- H4 BLAST HOLE COLLAR
- ACCESS ROAD

Imperial Metals Corp

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
M5 ZONE**

Date: JAN 2001	Checked: _____	Mining Geologist: _____	Drawing: _____
Scale: 1:250	Project: SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT	Sheet: 03A/11B	Map: 4-3

5827550 N

5827525 N

804425 E

804450 E

804475 E

804425 E

sampling in 1993 showed those veins to carry excellent gold grades. This zone was tested to determine if the mineralized veins were so strongly mineralized that they could carry the whole zone as a bulk mineable target.

A total of 83 samples were taken from 67 holes in this zone and only 7 of those returned grades better than 1 g/t gold to a maximum of 8.05 g/t (See figure 4.3). Most of the anomalous mineralization was located in the Northwest corner of the grid and blasting exposed a number of small 'aerobar' style quartz veins there.

The quartz blasted from the zone was hand cobbled into a 45-gallon drum, sealed and stored at the Mount Polley minesite for further testing at a future date. Based on the drilling completed at the M5 Zone, bulk mining potential there is considered to be quite low.

103 ZONE

The 103 zone is located at the toe of Spanish Mountain, not far from the Spanish River at the valley bottom. The area of drilling was selected based on the results of Cypress sampling in Trench 103 B that returned values averaging 2.74 g/t gold over 6 metres.

After being cleared of soil, the bedrock at the 103 Zone appeared similar to the Dodge Zone with fine-grained dark metasedimentary rocks cut by occasional high angle, small quartz veins. Drilling however, over most of the zone returned chips with a distinctly different appearance, similar to the small dykes which were observed at the Madre Zone. It is suspected that a barren sill passes under most of this zone at a very shallow depth.

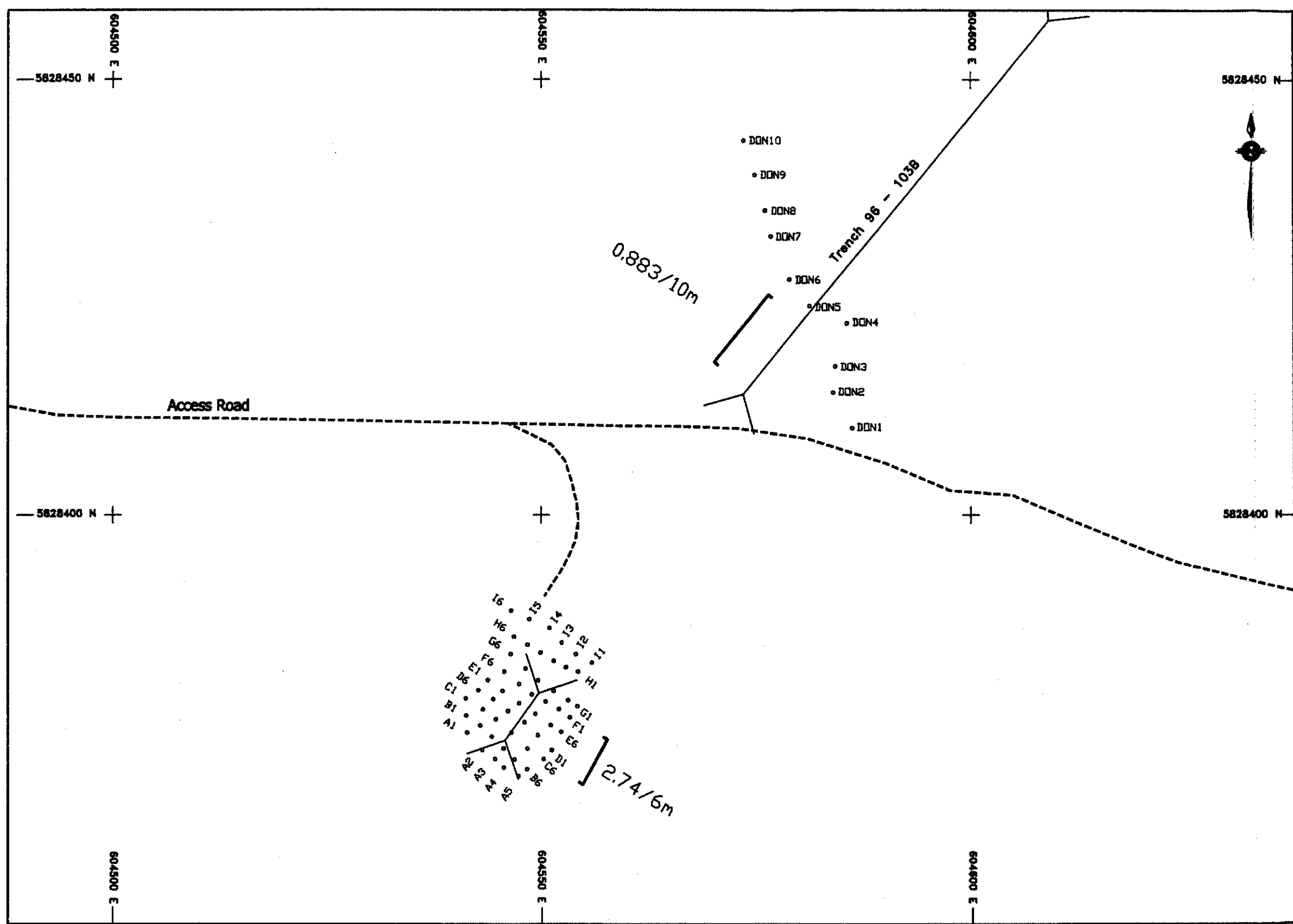
A total of 53 samples were taken from 53 holes and only one returned a grade better than 0.15 g/t gold (See figure 4.4). No further work is recommended at this site and the area of drilling was reclaimed and seeded.

A series of test holes were drilled just to the north of the zone to test for a possible continuation of the (expected) mineralization in that direction. Results from the test holes show that the four most northerly holes returned grades over 0.50-g/t gold. Further examination of this area is recommended after the data compilation is complete.

DODGE ZONE

The Dodge zone is located just south of an old pit that is reported to have been artisanally mined over the years, but never on a large scale (Bob Mickle, personal communication 2000). Drilling was centred on an area of anomalous gold mineralization identified in Cypress trench 96-105 (See figure 4-5). The interval returned 0.72 g/t gold over 32 metres.

Only 4 of the 82 samples that were gathered from the 82 holes graded better than 0.50 g/t gold with a maximum of 0.64 g/t gold. The results for the Dodge Zone are intriguing in that much of the zone showed elevated background levels of gold with 41 of the samples grading better than 0.15 g/t gold. The test holes drilled in two randomly placed lines to the north show similar results of the weak but widespread mineralization. This area may warrant further examination for a bulk mineable target.



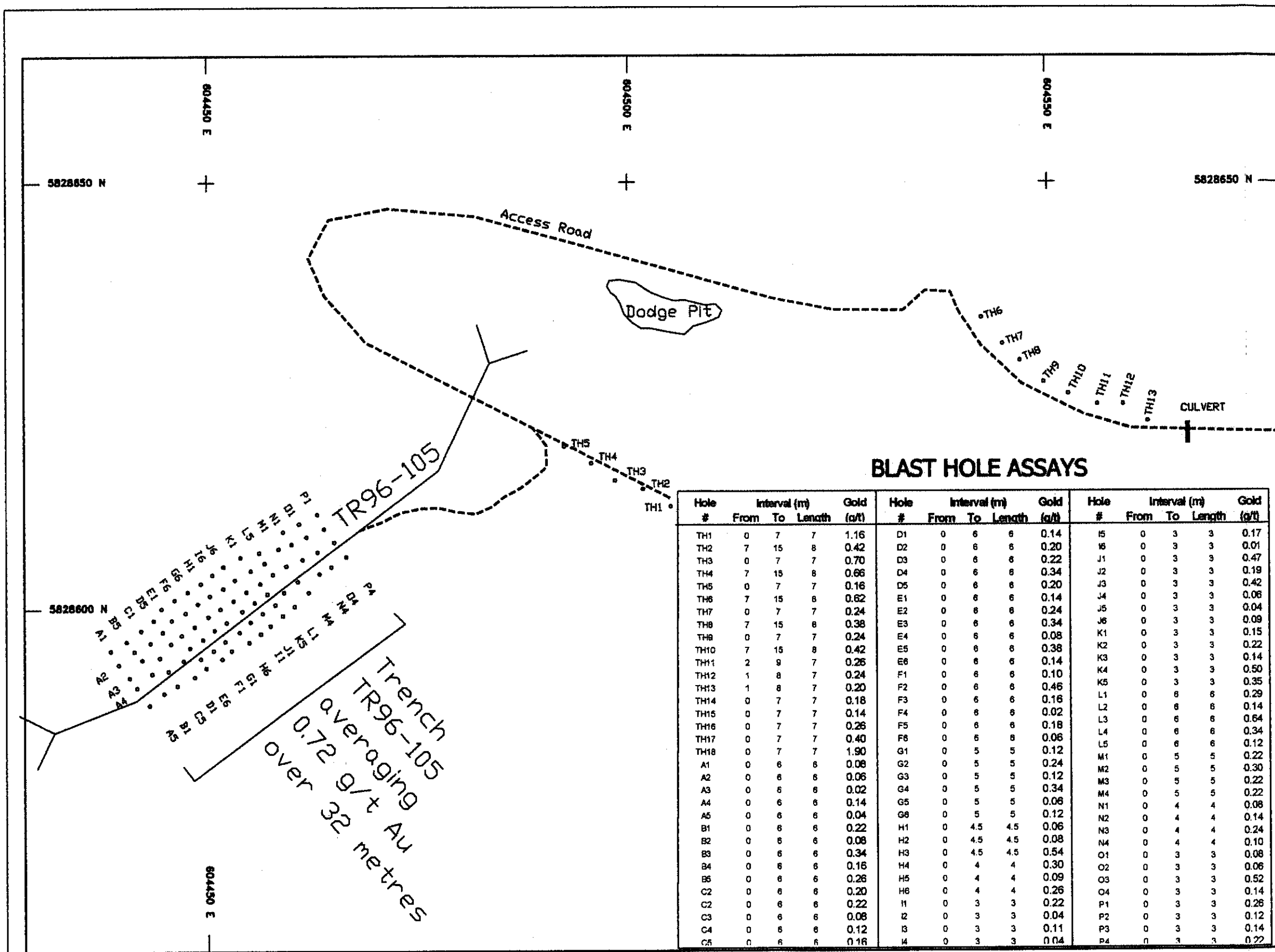
BLAST HOLE ASSAYS			
Hole #	Interval (m)		Gold (g/t)
	From	To	
A1	0	6	0.12
A2	0	6	0.10
A3	0	6	0.10
A4	0	6	0.05
A5	0	6	0.05
B1	0	5.5	0.08
B2	0	5.5	0.02
B3	0	5.5	0.03
B4	0	5.5	0.02
B5	0	5.5	0.01
B6	0	5.5	0.03
C1	0	5	0.02
C2	0	5	0.08
C3	0	5	0.02
C4	0	5	1.74
C5	0	5	0.04
C6	0	5	0.04
D1	0	4.5	0.04
D2	0	4.5	0.15
D3	0	4.5	0.08
D4	0	4.5	0.04
D5	0	4.5	0.03
D6	0	4.5	0.10
E1	0	4	0.05
E2	0	4	0.01
E3	0	4	0.03
E4	n	4	n/r
E5	5	4	0.03
E6	5	4	0.01
F1	5	4	0.03
F2	5	4	0.06
F3	5	4	0.01
F4	5	4	0.04
F5	5	4	0.02
F6	5	4	0.04
G1	0	3.5	0.06
G2	0	3.5	0.08
G3	0	3.5	0.02
G4	0	3.5	0.03
G5	0	3.5	0.08
G6	0	3.5	0.04
H1	0	3	0.02
H2	0	3.5	0.06
H3	9	3	0.05
H4	0	3	0.04
H5	0	3	0.04
I1	0	3	0.03
I2	0	3	0.02
I3	0	3	0.02
I4	0	3	0.02
I5	0	3	0.04
I6	n	3	n/r
Don 1	2.5	9.5	0.02
Don 2	2.5	7.5	0.02
Don 3	2.5	9.5	0.04
Don 4	2.5	9.5	0.02
Don 5	2	9	0.08
Don 6	2	9	0.04
Don 7	2.5	9.5	0.68
Don 8	2.5	9.5	0.72
Don 9	3	10	0.62
Don 10	3.4	9.5	0.70

- LEGEND**
- TR96-102 1996 TRENCH
 - C1 BLAST HOLE COLLAR
- SELECTED 1996 TRENCH ASSAY RESULTS
- 1.383/6m gm/t Au/downslope distance
- ACCESS ROAD

Imperial Metals Corp

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
103 ZONE**

Drawn: JAN 2001	Checked:	Using Station: 512520	Drawn by:
Scale: 1:500	Project: SPANISH MOUNTAIN	Sheet: 4-4	Scale: 10 metres



BLAST HOLE ASSAYS

Hole #	Interval (m) From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m) From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)	Hole #	Interval (m) From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
TH1	0	7	7	1.16	D1	0	6	6	0.14	H5	0	3	3	0.17
TH2	7	15	8	0.42	D2	0	6	6	0.20	H6	0	3	3	0.01
TH3	0	7	7	0.70	D3	0	6	6	0.22	J1	0	3	3	0.47
TH4	7	15	8	0.66	D4	0	6	6	0.34	J2	0	3	3	0.19
TH5	0	7	7	0.16	D5	0	6	6	0.20	J3	0	3	3	0.42
TH6	7	15	8	0.82	E1	0	6	6	0.14	J4	0	3	3	0.06
TH7	0	7	7	0.24	E2	0	6	6	0.24	J5	0	3	3	0.04
TH8	7	15	8	0.38	E3	0	6	6	0.34	J6	0	3	3	0.09
TH9	0	7	7	0.24	E4	0	6	6	0.08	K1	0	3	3	0.15
TH10	7	15	8	0.42	E5	0	6	6	0.38	K2	0	3	3	0.22
TH11	2	9	7	0.26	E6	0	6	6	0.14	K3	0	3	3	0.14
TH12	1	8	7	0.24	F1	0	6	6	0.10	K4	0	3	3	0.50
TH13	1	8	7	0.20	F2	0	6	6	0.46	K5	0	3	3	0.35
TH14	0	7	7	0.18	F3	0	6	6	0.16	L1	0	6	6	0.29
TH15	0	7	7	0.14	F4	0	6	6	0.02	L2	0	6	6	0.14
TH16	0	7	7	0.26	F5	0	6	6	0.18	L3	0	6	6	0.64
TH17	0	7	7	0.40	F6	0	6	6	0.06	L4	0	6	6	0.34
TH18	0	7	7	1.90	G1	0	5	5	0.12	L5	0	6	6	0.12
A1	0	6	6	0.08	G2	0	5	5	0.24	M1	0	5	5	0.22
A2	0	6	6	0.06	G3	0	5	5	0.12	M2	0	5	5	0.30
A3	0	6	6	0.02	G4	0	5	5	0.34	M3	0	5	5	0.22
A4	0	6	6	0.14	G5	0	5	5	0.06	M4	0	5	5	0.22
A5	0	6	6	0.04	G6	0	5	5	0.12	N1	0	4	4	0.08
B1	0	6	6	0.22	H1	0	4.5	4.5	0.06	N2	0	4	4	0.14
B2	0	6	6	0.08	H2	0	4.5	4.5	0.08	N3	0	4	4	0.24
B3	0	6	6	0.34	H3	0	4.5	4.5	0.54	N4	0	4	4	0.10
B4	0	6	6	0.16	H4	0	4	4	0.30	O1	0	3	3	0.08
B5	0	6	6	0.26	H5	0	4	4	0.09	O2	0	3	3	0.06
C2	0	6	6	0.20	H6	0	4	4	0.26	O3	0	3	3	0.52
C2	0	6	6	0.22	I1	0	3	3	0.22	O4	0	3	3	0.14
C3	0	6	6	0.08	I2	0	3	3	0.04	P1	0	3	3	0.26
C4	0	6	6	0.12	I3	0	3	3	0.11	P2	0	3	3	0.12
C5	0	6	6	0.16	I4	0	3	3	0.04	P3	0	3	3	0.14
										P4	0	3	3	0.22

LEGEND

- TR96-102 1996 TRENCH
- TH2 BLAST HOLE COLLAR
- SELECTED 1996 TRENCH ASSAY RESULTS**
- 1.383/6m gm/t Au/downslope distance
- ACCESS ROAD

Imperial Metals Corp

**SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROJECT
DODGE ZONE**

Drawn: JAN 2001	Checked:	Mining Division	Drawn by:
Scale: 1:500	Revised:	DATE: 02/01/01	BY: SJA/117
0 10 metres			Map: 4-5

4.3 BLASTING AND MINING

SITE SELECTION AND LOADING

All holes in the LE zone located within the boundaries shown on diagram 4-2 were chosen for blasting. Conveniently, all holes within that area were either close to or over 1 g/t gold. The zone of waste marked out was quite uniformly barren. Holes located within the well-mineralized area averaged 2.2 g/t gold.

The M5 zone contained 6 adjacent holes that returned grades of greater than 1 g/t gold at the north end of the zone. These six holes were chosen for blasting as well.

The holes were marked for blasting with fluorescent orange marking paint and were loaded by a crew contracted from Mount Polley Mining Corporation. Loading took the three-man crew approximately 8 hours, making it possible to conduct blasting operations during the same day.

BLASTING

A non-electric initiation system was used for set off the blasts at the M5 zone and LE zone simultaneously. The operation went very smoothly and achieved most of the goals attempted.

The main part of the LE zone blasted very well with the resultant muck being very fine and yet very little material left the pit area as fly rock. The south west corner of that pit did not break well, as much of the energy propagated along a horizontally oriented shear. Plenty of muck was produced with the blast from the main area, and therefore no attempt was made to reblast the southwest corner.

The M5 blast broke the rock, but did not have the same desirable effect that was achieved at LE. The rock at M5 is very hard and brittle, causing the blast to produce large angular blocks, some of which were later found over 100 metres away from the M5 zone.

MINING

The Hitachi hoe contracted from Mount Polley Mining Corporation was used to load 25 tonne Moxi trucks contracted from Lake Excavating in Williams Lake. The trucks hauled the muck down to the screening area at a rate of approximately 100 tonnes per hour (200 t/hr for 2 trucks). Over the course of a two-day weekend, the contractors hauled all of the estimated 6000 tonnes (30 hours of hauling with 2 trucks) of muck to the screening area.

SHIPPING AND SAMPLING

The screened material was hauled to Mount Polley where it was weighed and sampled, before stockpiling near the conveyor leading to the secondary crushing circuit. Delivery to Mount Polley totaled 1,908 dry metric tonnes (DMT) of pretreated material grading 3.02 g/t gold for a total of approximately 5,762 contained grams of gold. A table of the individual truck results is presented in table 4-1.

PROCESSING AT MOUNT POLLEY

The Spanish Mountain mineralization was fed onto the belt at a rate of approximately 50 to 100 tonnes per hour over a period of two days.

Minesite personnel report good recovery of gold in the milling circuit, however the concentrate grade was not as good as was hoped as too much material was pulled off the floatation circuit in order to maximize gold recovery.

Spanish Mountain Truck Summary

Load Number	Loading Date	Gross Weight (kg)	Tare Weight (kg)	Net Weight (kg)	Moisture Content	Dry Net Weight (kg)	Bondar Clegg Au Grade (g/t)	Au Units (troy ozs.)
1	24-Jul-00	58430	21050	37380	9.36%	33881	2.833	3.0860
2	24-Jul-00	64880	20960	43920	9.11%	39919	2.25	2.8877
3	24-Jul-00	60940	20910	40030	9.46%	36245	4	4.6611
4	24-Jul-00	64800	20860	43940	9.78%	39643	2.671	3.4042
5	25-Jul-00	44950	16800	28150	9.94%	25352	2.943	2.3987
6	25-Jul-00	63370	20870	42500	9.52%	38453	2.676	3.3082
7	25-Jul-00	44200	16770	27430	10.63%	24514	3.508	2.7647
8	25-Jul-00	61760	20820	40940	9.50%	37050	3.418	4.0714
9	25-Jul-00	46580	16700	29880	9.72%	26975	2.997	2.5991
10	25-Jul-00	62790	20770	42020	9.82%	37894	3.515	4.2823
11	25-Jul-00	44730	16670	28060	9.77%	25320	3.017	2.4559
12	25-Jul-00	63870	20720	43150	9.72%	38955	2.656	3.3264
13	25-Jul-00	45070	16630	28440	9.10%	25851	3.842	3.1931
14	26-Jul-00	47520	16970	30550	10.18%	27439	3.691	3.2560
15	26-Jul-00	29620	12650	16970	10.24%	15233	3.353	1.6421
16	26-Jul-00	47470	16960	30510	10.36%	27349	2.998	2.6360
17	26-Jul-00	31980	12530	19450	10.46%	17416	3.076	1.7223
18	26-Jul-00	46750	16840	29910	10.59%	26742	2.67	2.2955
19	26-Jul-00	57380	21090	36290	10.67%	32418	2.878	2.9995
20	26-Jul-00	48830	16780	32050	10.01%	28843	2.844	2.6373
21	26-Jul-00	60500	21030	39470	10.38%	35372	2.87	3.2638
22	26-Jul-00	48830	16700	32130	9.95%	28935	2.668	2.4819
23	26-Jul-00	64520	20960	43560	9.82%	39283	4.058	5.1251
24	26-Jul-00	46960	16740	30220	9.97%	27207	2.821	2.4675
25	26-Jul-00	65630	20920	44710	9.38%	40518	2.702	3.5198
26	26-Jul-00	43720	16890	26830	10.01%	24145	3.251	2.5236
27	26-Jul-00	43640	16860	26780	9.98%	24106	2.93	2.2708
28	26-Jul-00	67210	20870	46340	9.91%	41750	2.864	3.8442
29	26-Jul-00	44650	17500	27150	9.89%	24465	3.409	2.6813
30	26-Jul-00	63280	20840	42440	10.03%	38182	2.791	3.4261
31	27-Jul-00	45570	16770	28800	10.00%	25919	2.68	2.2332
32	27-Jul-00	64160	20790	43370	10.26%	38922	2.59	3.2410
33	27-Jul-00	50680	17110	33570	10.16%	30158	2.557	2.4792
34	27-Jul-00	47830	16850	30980	9.60%	28007	2.66	2.3951
35	27-Jul-00	44350	16870	27480	9.87%	24768	3.423	2.7257
36	27-Jul-00	45020	16820	28200	9.38%	25555	3.033	2.4919
37	27-Jul-00	49990	16960	33030	9.53%	29881	3.548	3.4085
38	27-Jul-00	47260	16800	30460	9.97%	27424	2.686	2.3682
39	27-Jul-00	44240	16890	27350	9.67%	24704	2.515	1.9975
40	28-Jul-00	43840	17580	26260	9.85%	23675	3.751	2.8550
41	28-Jul-00	48100	17110	30990	9.82%	27947	3.215	2.8887
42	28-Jul-00	49910	16960	32950	9.92%	29683	3.354	3.2007
43	28-Jul-00	48490	16870	31620	9.98%	28463	3.999	3.6594
44	28-Jul-00	64890	21090	43800	9.58%	39605	2.628	3.3462
45	28-Jul-00	50740	17930	32810	10.13%	29487	3.666	3.4753
46	28-Jul-00	49880	16800	33080	9.41%	29966	3.365	3.2418
47	28-Jul-00	64850	21020	43830	9.25%	39774	3.246	4.1508
48	28-Jul-00	47440	16980	30460	9.45%	27580	3.126	2.7718
49	28-Jul-00	47920	16750	31170	8.88%	28402	3.157	2.8827
50	28-Jul-00	66050	20960	45090	9.92%	40617	2.667	3.4826
51	28-Jul-00	49100	16890	32210	10.06%	28969	3.23	3.0083
52	28-Jul-00	49510	16710	32800	9.54%	29670	2.848	2.7167
53	28-Jul-00	48340	17080	31260	10.02%	28128	2.985	2.6993
54	28-Jul-00	44410	18570	25840	10.07%	23238	2.764	2.0650
55	28-Jul-00	46690	19870	26820	9.48%	24278	2.504	1.9544
56	28-Jul-00	50510	17090	33420	9.80%	30144	2.755	2.6700
57	28-Jul-00	46860	17360	29500	9.90%	26580	2.795	2.3884
58	29-Jul-00	46100	18140	27960	10.17%	25118	3.039	2.4541
59	29-Jul-00	50080	16860	33220	10.06%	29879	2.531	2.4313
60	29-Jul-00	50740	17840	32900	10.91%	29312	2.496	2.3522
61	29-Jul-00	52170	16960	35210	10.53%	31501	3.08	3.1193
62	29-Jul-00	53550	17060	36490	10.14%	32789	3.02	3.1836
63	29-Jul-00	51360	16910	34450	10.11%	30966	2.303	2.2927
64	29-Jul-00	58210	17030	41180	10.24%	36964	3.11	3.6959
Total				2149760		1937521		187.5584
Average					9.87%		3.02	

Table 4-1 Shipment Summary

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to maximize the effectiveness of any work on the Spanish Mountain project, it is recommended that a full data compilation be completed. That would include the digitization of all sampling and geology data that is only found on paper copy at this time. It would also entail the transfer of all electronic data that is not currently in the NAD 83 co-ordinate system into NAD 83.

Subsequent to the data reorganization, the gold mineralization for at the LE zone should be further explored by means of trenching and drilling. The data compilation may also allow identification of other zones in need of further work that have not been identified to date.

The Dodge Zone, although not as strongly mineralized as LE, appears to host disseminated gold mineralization. Additional testing should be done to determine the size potential and grade continuity (and distribution) of the zone.

Phase 1

It is suspected that gold mineralization may be linked to hydrothermal fluid migration along structures, causing the concentration of gold adjacent to some faults. A two-week field program of structural mapping is recommended.

A considerable amount of anecdotal history was gathered from prospector Bob Mickle who has been working in the area for quite some time. Several days in the field confirming the presence of reported adits and trenches that have not been formally recorded would be worthwhile.

Phase 2

Upon completion of the mapping and data compilation, an organized program of trenching and shallow drilling around the LE zone should be conducted. The purpose of this program would be to delineate an open pitable (near surface) area of gold mineralization.

Budget

It is estimated that Phase 1 would cost approximately \$35,000, and while the size and scope of Phase 2 would be somewhat contingent on the results of the first phase, a cost of approximately \$250,000 to \$350,000 is expected.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bailey, D.G. (1990): Geology of the Central Quesnel Belt, British Columbia; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1990-31, Map with Accompanying Notes, 1:100 000

Bloodgood, M.A. (1990): Geology of the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake Map Areas, British Columbia; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1990-3, 36p.

Campbell, K.V. and Campbell, R.B. (1970): Quesnel Lake Map Area, British Columbia in Report of Activities, Part A; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 70-1, pp. 32-35.

Campbell, R.B. (1978): Quesnel Lake 93 A Map Area; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 574.

Cockfield, W.E. and Walker, J.F. (1933): Geology and Placer Deposits of Quesnel Forks Area, Cariboo District, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report 1932, Part A1, pp. 76-151.

Hurley, T. and Ben, M. (1996): Report on the 1996 Exploration Program, Cariboo Mining district, British Columbia - Spanish Mountain Project; Unpublished company report prepared for Cyprus Canada Inc., 20 pages.

Kynoch, B. (2000): Report on the Metallurgical Testing of Mineralized Sample from the CPW Mineral Claim – Spanish Mountain Property. Unpublished company report prepared for Imperial Metals Corporation, 10 pages.

Levson, V.M. and Giles, T.R. (1993): Geology of the Tertiary and Quaternary Gold-Bearing Placers in the Cariboo Region, British Columbia (93A,B,G,H); B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 89, 202p.

Melling, D.R. (1993): Report on the Geological Mapping, Trenching, Sampling and the Exploration Potential of the Spanish Mountain Property and Region, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia; unpublished company report prepared for Cogema Resources Inc., 52p.

McClintock, J.A. (1985a): 1985 Phase I and II Exploration Report on the CPW Gold Prospect, Spanish Mountain Area; unpublished company report prepared for Mt. Calvary Resources Ltd., 19p.

McClintock, J.A. (1985b): 1985 Phase III Exploration Report on the CPW Gold Prospect, Spanish Mountain Area; unpublished company report prepared for Mt. Calvary Resources Ltd., 23p.

Morton, R.L. (1976): Alkalic Volcanism and Copper Deposition of the Horsefly Area, Central British Columbia; unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Carleton University, Ottawa, 196 pages.

Panteleyev, A., Bailey, D.G., Bloodgood, M.A., and Hancock, K.D. (1996): Geology and mineral deposits of the Quesnel River – Horsefly map area, central Quesnel Trough, British Columbia; B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, Bulletin 97, 156p

Rees, C.J. (1981): Western Margin of the Omineca Belt Boundary at Quesnel Lake. British Columbia; in *Current Research, Part A, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 81-1A*, pages 223-226.

Rees, C.J. (1987): The Intermontane – Omineca Belt Boundary in the Quesnel Lake Area, East-central British Columbia; Tectonic Implications Based on Geology, Structure and Paleomagnetism; unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Carleton University, 421 pages.

Schimann, K. and Robb, W. (1994): *Detailed Mapping and Trench Sampling, Spanish Mountain Property, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia*; unpublished company report prepared for Cogema Resources Inc., 13p.

Schmidt, A.J., McClintock, J.A. and Roberts, W.J. (1984): Phase I Exploration Report on the CPW Gold Prospect, Spanish Mountain Area; unpublished company report prepared for Mt. Calvary Resources Ltd., 28p.

Struik, L.C. (1983): *Bedrock Geology of Spanish Lake (93A/11) and parts of Adjoining Map Areas, Central British Columbia*; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 920, 1:50 000.

Tipper, H.W. (1959): *Geology, Quesnel, Cariboo District, British Columbia*; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 12-1959, 1:250,000.

PROJECT STATEMENTS

2000



List of personnel

Steve Robertson	IMC	Project Manager	May 25 – July 29
Eric Brown-John	IMC	Labourer	June 27 – July 1
Rudi Durfeld	DG	GPS Surveyor	July 3 – 4
John Murray	PD	Driller	June 20 – July 1
Colin Fagan	PD	Drillers Helper	June 20 – July 1
Trevor Siebert	LE	Planner	July 20
Rick Siebert	LE	Plant Manager	July 21 – July 22
Travis Buller	LE	Moxi Operator	July 22 – July 24
Bruce LeBlanc	LE	Moxi Operator	July 22 – July 24
John Plumb	LE	Moxi Operator	July 22 – July 24
Debb Lozier	LE	Plant Operator	July 23 – July 31
Don Brown	LE	Truck Driver	July 24 – July 31
Rob Gertzen	LE	Truck Driver	July 24 – July 31
Wes Cole	LE	Truck Driver	July 24 – July 31
Al Prokosh	LE	Truck Driver	July 24 – July 31
Dave Best	LE	Labourer	July 25 – July 31
Don Jaimeson	MP	Hoe Operator	June 21 – July 23
Corney Klausen	MP	Cat Skinner	June 21 – June 26
Murray Lawson	MP	Blaster	July 15
Ron Gales	MP	Blaster	July 15
Richard Dunlop	MP	Blaster	July 15

Note: IMC Imperial Metals Corporation
 LE Lake Excavating
 PD Paramount Drilling
 MP Mount Polley Corporation
 DG Durfeld Geological

**Spanish Mountain Project - 2000
Statement of Expenditures**

Salaries				
	S Robertson - Project Manager	55 days @	\$375	\$20,625
	C Craig - Map preparation, and computer work	18 days @	\$250	\$4,500
	E Brown-John - Labourer	5 days @	\$160	\$800
Food and Lodging				
		50 days @	\$100	\$5,000
Communications and Courier				
				\$450
General Support and Supplies				
	Deakins Equipment - Field Supplies			\$680
	Logan Signs Safety Signs			\$70
	Williams Lake Feed - Grass Seed			\$350
	Mount Polley - Field Supplies			\$750
GPS Surveying and Mapping				
	Durfeld Geological			\$1,300
Transportation				
	Truck Rental	60 days @	\$65	\$3,900
	Fuel			\$800
	Flight	Return Vancouver - Williams Lake		\$650
Drilling				
	Paramount Drilling Ltd			\$22,463
Blasting				
	Orica			\$5,500
	Mount Polley - Contract Blasting Crew			\$1,500
Screening and Hauling				
	Lake Excavating			\$39,358
Equipment Rental				
	Cariboo Road Service - Grader			\$3,600
	Mount Polley - Low Bedding			\$750
	Mount Polley - Excavator			\$2,847
	Mount Polley - D7 Cat			\$6,174
				\$6,089
Assays				
	Bondar Clegg	75 samples @	\$20	\$3,837
	Mount Polley	580 samples @	\$7	\$1,500
				\$4,060
Petrographics				
	Vancouver Petrographics			\$1,300
Report Writing and Drafting				
	Trim Maps			\$5,000
				\$600
Subtotal				\$144,453
Filing Fees				\$3,260
Total				\$147,713

Statement of Qualifications

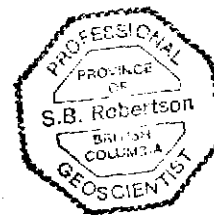
Stephen B. Robertson, P.Geol.

I, Stephen Robertson, of 1969 - B Lower Road, Roberts Creek, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist, employed by Imperial Metals Corporation.
- I am a 1989 graduate of the University of Alberta in Edmonton, with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
- I have been employed in mining since 1988 and have continuously practiced my profession since 1989.
- I am a Professional Geoscientist, registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- I supervised and planned the program as described in this report.
- This report is based on the information gained during the 2000 field season and a review of public reports.
- This report may be used for development of the property or raising of funds, provided that no portion of it is used out of context, or in such a manner as to convey a meaning different from that set out in the whole.

Signed at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of January, 2001.


Stephen Robertson, P.Geol.



APPENDIX A

Drill Cutting Assays
Mount Polley Mining Corporation

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69501	0.08				spanish mountain
69502	0.04				spanish mountain
69503	0.08				spanish mountain
69504	0.06				spanish mountain
69505	0.12				spanish mountain
69506	0.04				spanish mountain
69507	0.12				spanish mountain
69508	0.04				spanish mountain
69509	0.08				spanish mountain
69510	0.12				spanish mountain
69511	0.10				spanish mountain
69512	0.14				spanish mountain
69513	0.10				spanish mountain
69514	0.10				spanish mountain
69515	0.08				spanish mountain
69516	0.08				spanish mountain
69517	0.08				spanish mountain
69518	0.22				spanish mountain
69519	0.06				spanish mountain
69520	0.10				spanish mountain
69521	0.20				spanish mountain
69522	0.04				spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69676	0.06				
69702	0.22				
69703	0.38				
69704	0.14				
69705	0.12				
69706	0.18				
69707	0.18				
69708	0.30				
69709	0.24				
69710	0.24				
69711	0.18				
69712	0.68				
69713	0.14				
69714	0.22				
69715	0.14				
69716	0.14				
69717	0.16				
69718	0.10				
69719	0.10				
69720	0.10				
69721	0.18				
69722	0.10				

SPANISH MOUNTAIN

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69632	0.18				
69633	0.12				
69634	0.22				
69635	0.20				
69636	0.14				
69637	0.02				
69638	0.12				
69639	0.12				
69640	0.06				
69641	0.08				
69642	0.10				
69643	0.10				
69644	0.18				
69645	0.18				
69646	0.12				
69647	0.04				
69648	0.12				
69649	0.04				
69650	0.02				
69651	0.12				
69652	0.46				
69653	0.30				

all samples spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69542	1.56				
69543	1.30				
69544	4.54				
69545	0.82				
69546	1.70				
69547	1.36				
69548	4.68				
69549	5.92				
69550	3.96				
69551	0.84				
69552	0.40				
69553	2.06				
69554	0.40				
69555	0.64				
69556	0.12				
69557	0.28				
69626	0.12				
69627	0.06				
69628	0.04				
69629	0.16				
69630	0.04				
69631	0.22				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69723	0.10				
69724	0.12				
69725	0.02				
69523	0.06				
69524	0.02				
69525	0.22				
69526	0.04				
69527	0.70				
69528	0.10				
69529	0.14				
69530	0.64				
69531	7.72				
69532	2.24				
69533	0.64				
69534	0.16				
69535	1.00				
69536	1.94				
69537	1.58				
69538	2.28				
69539	3.34				
69540	0.70				
69541	2.28				

all samples spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
9654	0.12				
9655	0.12				
9656	0.06				
9657	0.04				
9658	0.02				
9659	0.04				
9660	0.18				
9661	0.06				
9662	0.34				
9663	0.10				
9664	0.06				
9665	0.14				
9666	0.04				
9667	0.18				
9668	0.08				
9669	0.12				
9670	0.06				
9671	0.10				
9672	0.32				
9673	0.16				
9674	0.12				
9675	0.12				

Spanish Min.

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69677	0.04				
69678	0.74				
69679	1.04				
69680	0.16				
69681	3.78				
69682	0.80				
69683	0.12				
69684	0.46				
69685	0.34				
69686	0.08				
69687	0.12				
69688	0.12				
69689	0.14				
69690	0.22				
69691	0.10				
69692	0.06				
69693	0.08				
69694	0.08				
69695	0.16				
69696	0.10				
69697	0.12				
69698	1.64				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
39689	0.58				
39700	0.32				
39564	1.04				
39565	1.30				
39566	3.16				
39567	2.32				
39568	4.14				
39569	14.40				
39570	0.86				
69571	3.38				
69572	3.94				
69573	2.12				
69574	2.08				
69575	2.22				
69576	0.42				
69577	0.18				
69578	0.24				
69579	0.84				
69580	0.20				
69581	0.64				
69582	0.64				
69583	0.50				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69569	13.65				

Gravity finish

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
39558	1.36				
39559	0.46				
39560	0.36				
39561	0.78				
39562	1.16				
39563	0.50				
39599	0.12				
39600	0.22				
69601	2.70				
69602	1.06				
69603	2.76				
69604	0.98				
69605	2.30				
69606	0.84				
69607	1.42				
69608	0.80				
69609	2.46				
69610	0.88				
69611	3.16				
69612	1.36				
69613	1.76				
69614	1.52				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69615	1.92				
69616	0.72				
69617	0.76				
69618	2.62				
69619	0.72				
69620	2.28				
69621	1.22				
69622	1.18				
69623	0.98				
69624	1.06				
69625	0.62				
69626	0.34				
69627	0.88				
69628	0.20				
69629	0.44				
69630	0.46				
69631	1.86				
69632	0.66				
69633	1.14				
69634	1.48				
69635	2.12				
69636	0.46				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69737	0.58				
69738	7.45				
69739	3.80				
69740	1.80				
69741	1.72				
69742	2.48				
69743	1.32				
69744	3.14				
69745	2.02				
69746	2.06				
69747	0.88				
69748	1.98				
69749	0.54				
69750	1.50				
69751	1.36				
69752	2.10				
69753	0.98				
69754	0.86				
69755	1.10				
69756	1.82				
69757	1.52				
69758	2.26				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69584	0.82				
69586	0.36				
69587	0.46				
69588	0.10				
69589	0.06				
69590	0.46				
69591	0.30				
69592	0.14				
69593	0.40				
69594	0.04				
69595	0.12				
69596	0.20				
69597	0.24				
69598	0.12				
69759	2.38				
69760	1.42				
69761	0.90				
69762	0.96				
69763	1.10				
69764	2.10				
69765	0.36				
69766	1.60				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69767	0.42				
69768	0.90				
69769	3.04				
69770	1.72				
69771	0.94				
69774	0.40				
69775	0.24				
69776	0.14				
69777	0.20				
69778	0.22				
69779	0.74				
69780	0.40				
69781	0.34				
69782	0.34				
69783	0.08				
69784	0.22				
69785	0.86				
69786	1.76				
69787	0.36				
69788	0.86				
69789	2.00				
69790	2.04				

SPANISH MOUNTAIN

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69791	1.24				
69792	0.86				
69793	1.28				
69794	2.04				
69795	1.92				
69796	0.72				
69797	1.32				
69798	0.70				
69799	0.74				
69800	0.42				
69801	0.24				
69802	0.22				
69803	0.86				
69804	0.80				
69805	0.92				
69806	0.70				
69807	0.78				
69808	0.24				
69809	11.58				
69810	0.34				
69811	1.62				
69926	1.34				

Spanish Mtn.

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69927	3.48				
69928	1.52				
69929	1.92				
69930	1.60				
69931	2.34				
69932	17.20				
69933	1.62				
69934	1.34				
69935	1.20				
69936	1.54				
69937	1.28				
69938	2.90				
69939	1.98				
69940	2.08				
69941	0.64				
69942	3.20				
69943	2.08				
69944	3.76				
69945	2.64				
69946	1.98				
69947	1.38				
69948	3.06				

Spanish Mtn.

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69876	0.40				
69877	0.16				
69878	0.10				
69879	0.36				
69880	0.44				
69881	0.16				
69882	0.12				
69883	0.10				
69884	0.06				
69885	0.28				
69886	0.58				
69887	5.74				
69888	4.00				
69889	0.16				
69890	4.88				
69891	0.16				
69892	0.28				
69893	0.36				
69894	6.66				
69895	0.12				
69896	0.10				
69897	0.10				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69854	0.14				
69855	8.05				
69856	0.72				
69857	0.88				
69858	0.36				
69859	0.10				
69860	0.10				
69861	0.16				
69862	0.30				
69863	0.18				
69864	0.20				
69865	0.02				
69866	0.26				
69867	0.68				
69868	0.56				
69869	0.02				
69870	0.06				
69871	0.01				
69872	4.40				
69873	0.24				
69874	0.24				
69875	0.28				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69772	3.58				
69773	0.50				
69812	0.01				
69813	0.10				
69814	0.14				
69815	0.16				
69816	0.04				
69817	0.01				
69818	0.08				
69819	0.02				
69820	0.20				
69821	0.14				
69822	0.26				
69823	0.16				
69824	0.38				
69825	0.22				
69826	0.12				
69827	0.22				
69828	0.04				
69829	0.42				
69830	0.01				
69831	0.01				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69832	0.06				
69833	0.01				
69834	0.13				
69835	0.10				
69836	0.04				
69837	0.08				
69838	0.34				
69839	0.16				
69840	0.27				
69841	0.04				
69842	0.17				
69843	0.08				
69844	0.39				
69845	0.34				
69846	0.18				
69847	0.04				
69848	0.25				
69849	2.09				
69850	0.16				
69851	0.06				
69852	0.07				
69853	0.05				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69898	0.05				
69899	0.05				
69900	0.08				
69901	0.02				
69902	0.03				
69903	0.02				
69904	0.01				
69905	0.03				
69906	0.02				
69907	0.09				
69908	0.02				
69909	1.74				
69910	0.04				
69911	0.04				
69912	0.04				
69913	0.15				
69914	0.08				
69915	0.04				
69916	0.03				
69917	0.10				
69918	0.05				
69919	0.01				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
69949	2.27				
69950	3.27				
70301	0.01				
70302	0.75				
70303	0.48				
70304	0.11				
70305	0.08				
70306	0.03				
69920	0.03				
69921	0.05				
69922	0.03				
69923	0.01				
69924	0.03				
69925	0.06				
70326	0.01				
70327	0.06				
70328	0.02				
70329	0.08				
70330	0.03				
70331	0.06				
70332	0.05				
70333	0.03				

spanish mountain

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70334	0.02				
70335	0.02				
70336	0.02				
70337	0.04				
70338	0.04				
70339	0.04				
70340	0.08				
70341	0.02				
70342	0.04				
70343	0.04				
70344	0.04				
70345	0.02				
70346	0.04				
70347	0.02				
70348	0.02				
70349	0.02				
70350	0.04				
70351	0.02				
70352	0.08				
70353	0.04				
70354	0.68				
70355	0.72				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70356	0.62				
70357	0.70				
70358	0.06				
70359	0.08				
70360	0.02				
70361	0.14				
70362	0.04				
70363	0.22				
70364	0.08				
70365	0.34				
70366	0.16				
70367	0.26				
70368	0.20				
70369	0.22				
70370	0.08				
70371	0.12				
70372	0.16				
70373	0.14				
70374	0.20				
70375	0.22				
70376	0.34				
70377	0.20				

Spanish Min.

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70378	0.14				
70379	0.24				
70380	0.34				
70381	0.08				
70382	0.38				
70383	0.14				
70384	0.10				
70385	0.46				
70386	0.16				
70387	0.02				
70388	0.18				
70389	0.06				
70390	0.12				
70391	0.24				
70392	0.12				
70393	0.34				
70394	0.06				
70395	0.12				
70396	0.06				
70397	0.08				
70398	0.54				
70399	0.30				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70900	0.09				
70901	0.26				
70902	0.22				
70903	0.47				
70904	0.04				
70905	0.11				
70906	0.04				
70907	0.17				
70908	0.01				
70909	0.09				
70910	0.04				
70911	0.06				
70912	0.42				
70913	0.19				
70914	0.15				
70915	0.22				
70916	0.14				
70917	0.50				
70918	0.35				
70919	0.29				
70920	0.26				
70921	0.08				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70922	0.08				
70923	0.22				
70924	0.34				
70925	0.12				
70926	0.64				
70927	0.30				
70928	0.14				
70929	0.06				
70930	0.12				
70931	0.14				
70932	0.52				
70933	0.24				
70934	0.22				
70935	0.14				
70936	0.22				
70937	0.14				
70938	0.10				
70939	0.22				
70940	1.16				
70941	0.42				
70942	0.70				
70943	0.66				

Tag #	Au (g/t)	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Fe-tot (%)	Ag (g/t)
70944	0.16				
70945	0.62				
70946	0.24				
70947	0.38				
70948	0.24				
70949	0.42				
70950	0.26				
70951	0.24				
70952	0.20				
70953	0.18				
70954	0.14				
70955	0.26				
70956	0.40				
70957	1.90				

APPENDIX B

**Assay Results – Truck Loads
Bondar Clegg Canada Limited**





BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
MR. STEVE ROBERTSON
#420 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6B 5G9

+ + + + +



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V00-01482.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

DATE RECEIVED: 04-AUG-00
DATE PRINTED: 7-AUG-00

SUBMITTED BY: S. ROBERTSON

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
000805	1	Au30 Gold	60	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
Q OTHER DRILL TYPES	60	2 -150	60	TRANS FROM POLY BAG	60
				CRUSH, SPLIT	60
				PULVERIZE 1000 G	60

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. STEVE ROBERTSON

INVOICE TO: MR. STEVE ROBERTSON

This report must not be reproduced except in full. The data presented in this report is specific to those samples identified under "Sample Number" and is applicable only to the samples as received expressed on a dry basis unless otherwise indicated



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

REPORT: V00-01482.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE RECEIVED: 04-AUG-00

DATE PRINTED: 7-AUG-00

PAGE 1 DE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB
Q2 LOAD 1		2833	Q2 LOAD 41		3215
Q2 LOAD 2		2250	Q2 LOAD 42		3354
Q2 LOAD 3		4000	Q2 LOAD 43		3999
Q2 LOAD 4		2671	Q2 LOAD 44		2628
Q2 LOAD 5		2943	Q2 LOAD 45		3666
Q2 LOAD 6		2676	Q2 LOAD 46		3365
Q2 LOAD 7		3508	Q2 LOAD 47		3246
Q2 LOAD 8		3418	Q2 LOAD 48		3126
Q2 LOAD 9		2997	Q2 LOAD 49		3157
Q2 LOAD 10		3515	Q2 LOAD 50		2667
Q2 LOAD 11		3017	Q2 LOAD 51		3230
Q2 LOAD 12		2656	Q2 LOAD 52		2848
Q2 LOAD 13		3842	Q2 LOAD 53		2985
Q2 LOAD 14		3691	Q2 LOAD 54		2764
Q2 LOAD 15		3353	Q2 LOAD 55		2504
Q2 LOAD 16		2998	Q2 LOAD 56		2755
Q2 LOAD 17		3076	Q2 LOAD 57		2795
Q2 LOAD 18		2670	Q2 LOAD 58		3039
Q2 LOAD 19		2878	Q2 LOAD 59		2531
Q2 LOAD 20		2844	Q2 LOAD 60		2496
Q2 LOAD 21		2870			
Q2 LOAD 22		2668			
Q2 LOAD 23		4058			
Q2 LOAD 24		2821			
Q2 LOAD 25		2702			
Q2 LOAD 26		3251			
Q2 LOAD 27		2930			
Q2 LOAD 28		2864			
Q2 LOAD 29		3409			
Q2 LOAD 30		2791			
Q2 LOAD 31		2680			
Q2 LOAD 32		2590			
Q2 LOAD 33		2557			
Q2 LOAD 34		2660			
Q2 LOAD 35		3423			
Q2 LOAD 36		3033			
Q2 LOAD 37		3548			
Q2 LOAD 38		2686			
Q2 LOAD 39		2515			
Q2 LOAD 40		3751			



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

REPORT: V00-01482.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE RECEIVED: 04-AUG-00

DATE PRINTED: 7-AUG-00

PAGE 2 DE 3

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5			
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5			
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5			
Number of Analyses		3			
Mean Value		2.5			
Standard Deviation		0.00			
Accepted Value		5			
OX9 Oxide		455			
Number of Analyses		1			
Mean Value		454.7			
Standard Deviation		-			
Accepted Value		465			
OX11 Oxide		2885			
Number of Analyses		1			
Mean Value		2885.1			
Standard Deviation		-			
Accepted Value		2940			
OX12 Oxide		6516			
Number of Analyses		1			
Mean Value		6515.8			
Standard Deviation		-			
Accepted Value		6600			



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical
Lab
Report

IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
MR. STEVE ROBERTSON
#420 - 355 BARRARD ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6B 5G9

RECEIVED
AUG 28 2000

+ + + + +

PK



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V00-01574.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.

SUBMITTED BY: S. ROBERTSON

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

DATE RECEIVED: 15-AUG-00

DATE PRINTED: 18-AUG-00

DATE APPROVED	ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
000817	1	Au30 Gold	8	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK	8	2 -150	8	CRUSH/SPLIT & PULV. OVERWEIGHT/KG	8 19

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. STEVE ROBERTSON

INVOICE TO: MR. STEVE ROBERTSON

 This report must not be reproduced except in full. The data presented in this report is specific to those samples identified under "Sample Number" and is applicable only to the samples as received expressed on a dry basis unless otherwise indicated.



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
REPORT: V00-01574.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE RECEIVED: 15-AUG-00

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

DATE PRINTED: 18-AUG-00

PAGE 1 OF 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Al ₂ O ₃ PPB
R2 SM LOAD 61 1		3072
R2 SM LOAD 61 2		3089
R2 SM LOAD 62 1		3221
R2 SM LOAD 62 2		2775
R2 SM LOAD 63 1		2407
R2 SM LOAD 63 2		2209
R2 SM LOAD 64 1		2459
R2 SM LOAD 64 2		3716



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
REPORT: V00-01574.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE RECEIVED: 15-AUG-00

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN

DATE PRINTED: 18-AUG-00

PAGE 2 OF 3

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB
---------------	---------------	----------

ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5
Number of Analyses		1
Mean Value		2.5
Standard Deviation		-
Accepted Value		5

OX9 Oxide		455
Number of Analyses		1
Mean Value		454.8
Standard Deviation		-
Accepted Value		465



BONDAR CLEGG



Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: IMPERIAL METALS CORP.
REPORT: V00-01574.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE RECEIVED: 15-AUG-00

PROJECT: SPANISH MTN
DATE PRINTED: 18-AUG-00 PAGE 3 OF 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB
SM LOAD 63 1		2407
Duplicate		2365

APPENDIX C

Summary of Blast Holes and
Assay Results

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Madre	604368.4	5827474.0	1245	A1	0	3	3	0.16
Madre	604367.0	5827468.4	1246	A2	0	3	3	0.64
Madre	604363.7	5827463.7	1248	A3	0	3	3	7.72
Madre	604361.4	5827458.4	1250	A4	0	3	3	0.64
Madre	604358.9	5827453.0	1251	A5	0	3	3	0.14
Madre	604356.4	5827447.6	1252	A6	0	3	3	0.22
Madre				A7	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604356.9	5827434.9	1254	B1	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604356.9	5827434.9	1254	B1	3	7	4	0.08
Madre	604359.5	5827439.5	1253	B2	0	4	4	0.06
Madre	604362.0	5827444.9	1251	B3	0	4	4	0.10
Madre	604364.5	5827450.3	1251	B4	0	3	3	0.20
Madre	604367.1	5827455.5	1250	B5	0	3	3	0.10
Madre	604369.6	5827461.1	1249	B6	0	3	3	0.70
Madre	604374.9	5827457.6	1251	C1	0	3	3	0.22
Madre	604372.4	5827452.9	1251	C2	0	3	3	0.02
Madre	604370.1	5827448.0	1252	C3	0	4	4	0.06
Madre	604367.5	5827442.5	1253	C4	0	4	4	0.04
Madre	604364.9	5827437.0	1254	C5	0	3	3	0.10
Madre	604364.9	5827437.0	1254	C5	3	6	3	0.14
Madre	604361.8	5827432.0	1256	C6	0	3	3	0.10
Madre	604361.8	5827432.0	1256	C6	3	6	3	0.10
Madre	604367.3	5827429.2	1256	D1	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604367.3	5827429.2	1256	D1	3	7	4	0.12
Madre	604369.8	5827434.7	1255	D2	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604369.8	5827434.7	1255	D2	3	7	4	0.04
Madre	604372.8	5827439.8	1255	D3	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604372.8	5827439.8	1255	D3	3	7	4	0.04
Madre	604375.2	5827445.4	1254	D4	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604375.2	5827445.4	1254	D4	3	6	3	0.06
Madre	604378.0	5827450.6	1252	D5	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604378.0	5827450.6	1252	D5	3	6	3	0.04
Madre	604380.4	5827456.1	1251	D6	0	4	4	0.04
Madre	604383.3	5827447.7	1254	E1	0	3	3	0.02
Madre	604383.3	5827447.7	1254	E1	3	6	3	0.04
Madre	604380.8	5827442.7	1255	E2	0	3	3	0.06
Madre	604380.8	5827442.7	1255	E2	3	7	4	0.04
Madre	604378.1	5827437.2	1255	E3	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604378.1	5827437.2	1255	E3	3	7	4	0.12
Madre	604375.1	5827431.7	1256	E4	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604375.1	5827431.7	1256	E4	3	6	3	0.46
Madre	604375.1	5827431.7	1256	E4	6	8	2	0.30
Madre	604372.7	5827426.1	1256	E5	0	3	3	1.64

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Madre	604372.7	5827426.1	1256	E5	3	6	3	0.58
Madre	604372.7	5827426.1	1256	E5	6	9	3	0.32
Madre	604378.2	5827423.1	1257	F1	0	3	3	0.14
Madre	604378.2	5827423.1	1257	F1	3	6	3	0.22
Madre	604378.2	5827423.1	1257	F1	6	9	3	0.10
Madre	604380.8	5827429.1	1257	F2	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604380.8	5827429.1	1257	F2	3	6	3	0.12
Madre	604380.8	5827429.1	1257	F2	6	9	3	0.12
Madre	604383.2	5827434.5	1257	F3	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604383.2	5827434.5	1257	F3	3	6	3	0.46
Madre	604383.2	5827434.5	1257	F3	6	9	3	0.34
Madre	604385.8	5827440.0	1256	F4	0	3	3	0.04
Madre	604385.8	5827440.0	1256	F4	3	6	3	0.74
Madre	604385.8	5827440.0	1256	F4	6	9	3	1.04
Madre	604388.7	5827445.7	1256	F5	0	3	3	0.16
Madre	604388.7	5827445.7	1256	F5	3	6	3	3.78
Madre	604388.7	5827445.7	1256	F5	6	8	2	0.80
Madre				G1	6	9	3	0.06
Madre	604391.4	5827437.5	1257	G1	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604391.4	5827437.5	1257	G1	3	6	3	0.02
Madre	604389.0	5827432.4	1259	G2	0	3	3	0.18
Madre	604389.0	5827432.4	1259	G2	3	6	3	0.10
Madre	604389.0	5827432.4	1259	G2	6	10	4	0.10
Madre	604386.4	5827427.0	1259	G3	0	3	3	0.10
Madre	604386.4	5827427.0	1259	G3	3	6	3	0.10
Madre	604386.4	5827427.0	1259	G3	6	10	4	0.10
Madre	604381.3	5827416.1	1258	G4	0	3	3	0.06
Madre	604381.3	5827416.1	1258	G4	3	6	3	0.08
Madre	604381.3	5827416.1	1258	G4	6	10	4	0.08
Madre	604386.7	5827413.6	1259	H1	0	3	3	0.16
Madre	604386.7	5827413.6	1259	H1	3	6	3	0.10
Madre	604386.7	5827413.6	1259	H1	6	10	4	0.12
Madre	604389.6	5827418.2	1258	H2	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604389.6	5827418.2	1258	H2	3	6	3	0.04
Madre	604389.6	5827418.2	1258	H2	6	10	4	0.02
Madre	604392.0	5827424.3	1259	H3	0	3	3	0.22
Madre	604392.0	5827424.3	1259	H3	3	6	3	0.14
Madre	604392.0	5827424.3	1259	H3	6	9	3	0.14
Madre	604392.0	5827424.3	1259	H3	9	11	2	0.16
Madre	604394.3	5827429.6	1259	H4	0	3	3	0.18
Madre	604394.3	5827429.6	1259	H4	3	6	3	0.68
Madre	604394.3	5827429.6	1259	H4	6	10	4	0.14
Madre	604397.0	5827435.3	1257	H5	0	3	3	0.18

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Madre	604397.0	5827435.3	1257	H5	0	3	3	0.18
Madre	604397.0	5827435.3	1257	H5	3	6	3	0.30
Madre	604397.0	5827435.3	1257	H5	3	6	3	0.24
Madre	604397.0	5827435.3	1257	H5	6	9	3	0.24
Madre	604402.5	5827432.5	1258	I1	0	3	3	0.22
Madre	604402.5	5827432.5	1258	I1	3	6	3	0.38
Madre	604402.5	5827432.5	1258	I1	6	9	3	0.14
Madre	604402.5	5827432.5	1258	I1	9	12	3	0.12
Madre	604400.1	5827426.8	1259	I2	0	3	3	0.18
Madre	604400.1	5827426.8	1259	I2	3	6	3	0.06
Madre	604400.1	5827426.8	1259	I2	6	9	3	0.34
Madre	604400.1	5827426.8	1259	I2	9	11	2	0.10
Madre	604395.1	5827415.5	1259	I3	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604395.1	5827415.5	1259	I3	3	6	3	0.10
Madre	604395.1	5827415.5	1259	I3	6	10	4	0.10
Madre	604398.1	5827407.6	1260	J1	0	3	3	0.22
Madre	604398.1	5827407.6	1260	J1	3	6	3	0.20
Madre	604398.1	5827407.6	1260	J1	6	10	4	0.14
Madre	604400.3	5827412.5	1261	J2	0	3	3	0.02
Madre	604400.3	5827412.5	1261	J2	3	6	3	0.12
Madre	604400.3	5827412.5	1261	J2	6	9	3	0.12
Madre	604400.3	5827412.5	1261	J2	9	12	3	0.06
Madre	604403.8	5827418.9	1261	J3	0	3	3	0.18
Madre	604403.8	5827418.9	1261	J3	3	6	3	0.18
Madre	604403.8	5827418.9	1261	J3	6	9	3	0.12
Madre	604403.8	5827418.9	1261	J3	9	12	3	0.04
Madre	604405.4	5827424.6	1261	J4	0	3	3	0.06
Madre	604405.4	5827424.6	1261	J4	3	6	3	0.14
Madre	604405.4	5827424.6	1261	J4	6	9	3	0.04
Madre	604405.4	5827424.6	1261	J4	9	12	3	0.18
Madre	604410.8	5827421.6	1261	K1	0	3	3	0.08
Madre	604410.8	5827421.6	1261	K1	3	6	3	0.12
Madre	604410.8	5827421.6	1261	K1	6	9	3	0.06
Madre	604410.8	5827421.6	1261	K1	9	12	3	0.10
Madre	604408.7	5827417.1	1263	K2	0	3	3	0.32
Madre	604408.7	5827417.1	1263	K2	3	6	3	0.16
Madre	604408.7	5827417.1	1263	K2	6	9	3	0.12
Madre	604408.7	5827417.1	1263	K2	9	13	4	0.12
Madre	604405.7	5827410.4	1262	K3	0	3	3	0.12
Madre	604405.7	5827410.4	1262	K3	3	6	3	0.08
Madre	604405.7	5827410.4	1262	K3	6	9	3	0.02
Madre	604405.7	5827410.4	1262	K3	9	12	3	0.24
Madre	604402.8	5827405.0	1262	K4	0	3	3	0.04

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Madre	604402.8	5827405.0	1262	K4	3	6	3	0.24
Madre	604402.8	5827405.0	1262	K4	6	9	3	0.18
Madre	604402.8	5827405.0	1262	K4	9	12	3	0.12
Madre	604361.0	5827469.7	1245	N1	0	3	3	2.24
Madre	604362.9	5827476.2	1244	N2	0	3	3	1.00
M5	604439.9	5827517.6	1226	A1	0	7	7	0.01
M5	604438.5	5827517.6	1227	A2	0	7	7	0.10
M5	604435.7	5827518.3	1225	A3	0	7	7	0.26
M5	604434.0	5827519.8	1226	A4	0	7	7	0.16
M5	604439.2	5827518.8	1226	B1	0	6	6	0.14
M5	604439.2	5827518.8	1226	B1	6	9	3	0.16
M5	604441.3	5827518.6	1225	B2	0	6	6	0.04
M5	604441.3	5827518.6	1225	B2	6	9	3	0.01
M5	604437.6	5827519.4	1225	B3	0	6	6	0.08
M5	604437.6	5827519.4	1225	B3	6	9	3	0.02
M5	604435.9	5827520.4	1224	B4	0	6	6	0.20
M5	604435.9	5827520.4	1224	B4	6	9	3	0.14
M5	604434.5	5827521.1	1224	B5	0	6	6	0.38
M5	604434.5	5827521.1	1224	B5	6	9	3	0.22
M5	604442.0	5827520.6	1223	C1	0	6	6	0.12
M5	604442.0	5827520.6	1223	C1	6	9	3	0.22
M5	604440.1	5827520.6	1223	C2	0	6	6	0.04
M5	604440.1	5827520.6	1223	C2	6	9	3	0.42
M5	604438.3	5827521.5	1223	C3	0	6	6	0.01
M5	604438.3	5827521.5	1223	C3	6	9	3	0.01
M5	604436.6	5827522.4	1223	C4	0	6	6	0.06
M5	604436.6	5827522.4	1223	C4	6	8	2	0.01
M5	604435.8	5827522.9	1223	C5	0	6	6	0.17
M5	604435.8	5827522.9	1223	C5	6	9	3	0.08
M5	604442.8	5827522.6	1222	D1	0	6	6	0.13
M5	604442.8	5827522.6	1222	D1	6	8	2	0.10
M5	604440.7	5827522.4	1222	D2	0	6	6	0.04
M5	604440.7	5827522.4	1222	D2	6	8	2	0.08
M5	604438.8	5827523.2	1222	D3	0	6	6	0.34
M5	604438.8	5827523.2	1222	D3	6	8	2	0.16
M5	604437.0	5827523.9	1222	D4	0	6	6	0.27
M5	604437.0	5827523.9	1222	D4	6	8	2	0.04
M5	604435.3	5827524.8	1223	D5	0	6	6	0.39
M5	604435.3	5827524.8	1223	D5	6	8	2	0.34
M5	604443.5	5827524.4	1221	E1	0	7	7	0.18
M5	604441.7	5827523.9	1222	E2	0	7	7	0.04
M5	604439.9	5827524.5	1222	E3	0	7	7	0.25
M5	604438.0	5827525.3	1221	E4	0	7	7	2.09

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
M5	604436.2	5827525.2	1222	E5	0	6	6	0.16
M5	604436.2	5827525.2	1222	E5	6	8	2	0.06
M5	604434.7	5827526.1	1222	E6	0	7	7	0.88
M5	604444.4	5827525.4	1221	F1	0	6	6	0.07
M5	604442.5	5827525.7	1222	F2	0	6	6	0.05
M5	604440.7	5827526.1	1222	F3	0	6	6	0.14
M5	604439.0	5827527.1	1221	F4	0	6	6	8.05
M5	604436.9	5827527.4	1221	F5	0	6	6	0.72
M5	604435.2	5827528.0	1221	F6	0	6	6	0.36
M5	604433.5	5827529.3	1220	F7	0	6	6	0.10
M5	604432.9	5827531.1	1220	G1	0	6	6	0.10
M5	604434.8	5827530.9	1221	G2	0	6	6	0.16
M5	604433.2	5827532.9	1221	G3	0	6	6	0.30
M5	604436.3	5827529.9	1220	G4	0	6	6	0.68
M5	604437.9	5827529.0	1221	G5	0	6	6	0.26
M5	604440.1	5827528.9	1221	G6	0	6	6	0.18
M5	604441.8	5827528.1	1221	G7	0	6	6	0.20
M5	604443.3	5827527.5	1221	G8	0	6	6	0.02
M5	604442.6	5827529.9	1221	H1	0	5	5	0.10
M5	604440.9	5827530.7	1221	H2	0	5	5	0.36
M5	604439.1	5827531.1	1221	H3	0	5	5	0.40
M5	604437.1	5827531.9	1220	H4	0	5	5	0.56
M5	604435.3	5827532.4	1220	H5	0	5	5	0.02
M5	604443.2	5827531.7	1220	I1	0	5	5	0.44
M5	604441.6	5827532.4	1220	I2	0	5	5	0.16
M5	604439.8	5827533.0	1220	I3	0	5	5	0.16
M5	604437.9	5827533.5	1220	I4	0	5	5	0.06
M5	604436.0	5827534.1	1220	I5	0	5	5	0.01
M5	604434.1	5827534.9	1220	I6	0	6	6	4.40
M5	604432.4	5827535.3	1220	I7	0	5	5	4.88
M5	604431.5	5827537.0	1219	I8	0	4	4	0.16
M5	604443.2	5827532.7	1219	J1	0	4	4	0.12
M5	604441.5	5827533.5	1219	J2	0	4	4	0.10
M5	604438.2	5827535.0	1220	J4	0	4	4	0.28
M5	604436.4	5827535.7	1220	J5	0	4	4	0.24
M5	604434.8	5827536.6	1220	J6	0	4	4	0.24
M5	604433.0	5827537.3	1220	J7	0	4	4	0.16
M5				J8	0	4	4	6.66
M5	604441.7	5827535.2	1218	K1	0	4	4	0.06
M5	604439.9	5827536.3	1219	K2	0	3	3	0.28
M5	604438.2	5827536.8	1219	K3	0	4	4	0.58
M5	604436.2	5827536.7	1219	K4	0	4	4	5.74
M5	604434.6	5827538.4	1220	K5	0	4	4	4.00

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
M5	604433.0	5827539.0	1220	K6	0	3	3	0.28
M5	604431.1	5827538.7	1219	K7	0	3	3	0.36
LE	604403.3	5827703.5	1186	A1	0	3	3	1.94
LE	604401.9	5827705.2	1186	A2	0	3	3	1.58
LE	604400.5	5827706.6	1185	A3	0	3	3	2.28
LE	604399.2	5827707.8	1185	A4	0	3	3	3.34
LE	604397.7	5827709.2	1185	A5	0	3	3	0.70
LE	604396.9	5827710.7	1185	A6	0	3	3	1.30
LE	604401.6	5827702.5	1185	B1	0	3	3	0.56
LE	604400.5	5827703.9	1185	B2	0	3	3	2.28
LE	604399.3	5827705.4	1185	B3	0	3	3	2.60
LE	604398.1	5827706.8	1185	B4	0	3	3	0.34
LE	604396.9	5827708.1	1185	B5	0	3	3	0.78
LE	604395.5	5827709.2	1185	B6	0	3	3	1.04
LE	604400.6	5827701.0	1185	C1	0	3	3	1.64
LE	604399.3	5827702.6	1186	C2	0	3	3	1.52
LE	604397.9	5827703.9	1186	C3	0	3	3	0.46
LE	604396.7	5827705.3	1186	C4	0	3	3	0.10
LE	604395.4	5827706.7	1185	C5	0	3	3	0.36
LE	604394.1	5827708.2	1185	C6	0	3	3	0.50
LE	604399.4	5827699.2	1186	D1	0	3	3	1.46
LE	604397.9	5827700.6	1186	D2	0	3	3	1.42
LE	604396.6	5827702.4	1186	D3	0	3.5	3.5	0.94
LE	604395.6	5827703.8	1186	D4	0	3	3	0.60
LE	604395.6	5827703.8	1186	D4	0	3	3	0.46
LE	604394.0	5827705.4	1186	D6	0	3	3	1.16
LE	604399.6	5827696.6	1185	E1	0	3	3	5.74
LE	604398.0	5827697.8	1187	E2	0	3	3	4.86
LE	604396.7	5827699.3	1187	E3	0	3	3	4.48
LE	604395.1	5827700.8	1187	E4	0	3	3	4.06
LE	604393.9	5827702.1	1187	E5	0	3.5	3.5	0.36
LE	604392.4	5827703.6	1187	E6	0	3.5	3.5	1.36
LE	604391.2	5827705.0	1187	E7	0	3	3	0.42
LE	604399.9	5827693.0	1188	F1	0	3	3	2.12
LE	604398.9	5827695.0	1188	F2	0	3	3	4.14
LE	604397.0	5827695.7	1188	F3	0	3	3	3.16
LE	604397.0	5827695.7	1188	F3	3	5	2	2.32
LE	604395.7	5827697.3	1188	F4	0	4	4	3.16
LE	604394.4	5827699.0	1188	F5	0	4	4	1.36
LE	604393.3	5827700.4	1188	F6	0	4	4	1.92
LE	604391.9	5827701.9	1188	F7	0	4	4	1.06
LE	604390.0	5827703.4	1187	F8	0	4	4	0.62
LE	604388.7	5827704.8	1188	F9	0	3	3	0.64

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
LE	604398.9	5827691.9	1188	G1	0	4	4	2.08
LE	604397.1	5827693.0	1188	G2	0	3	3	3.38
LE	604397.1	5827693.0	1188	G2	3	5	2	3.94
LE	604395.7	5827694.5	1188	G3	0	3	3	14.40
LE	604395.7	5827694.5	1188	G3	3	5	2	0.86
LE	604394.5	5827696.2	1188	G4	0	3	3	2.46
LE	604394.5	5827696.2	1188	G4	3	5	2	0.88
LE	604393.2	5827697.8	1189	G5	0	3	3	1.76
LE	604393.2	5827697.8	1189	G5	3	5	2	1.52
LE	604392.0	5827699.7	1189	G6	0	3	3	0.72
LE	604392.0	5827699.7	1189	G6	3	5	2	0.76
LE	604390.6	5827700.7	1188	G7	0	3	3	1.18
LE	604390.6	5827700.7	1188	G7	3	5	2	0.98
LE	604389.0	5827702.0	1188	G8	0	4	4	0.50
LE	604387.5	5827703.5	1188	G9	0	3	3	0.64
LE	604403.2	5827685.8	1191	H1	0	5	5	1.28
LE	604390.3	5827697.8	1188	H10	0	3	3	2.62
LE	604390.3	5827697.8	1188	H10	3	5	2	0.72
LE	604388.7	5827699.2	1188	H11	0	3	3	2.28
LE	604388.7	5827699.2	1188	H11	3	5	2	1.22
LE	604387.7	5827700.7	1188	H12	0	3	3	0.18
LE	604387.7	5827700.7	1188	H12	3	5	2	0.24
LE	604386.6	5827702.1	1189	H13	0	3	3	0.84
LE	604386.6	5827702.1	1189	H13	3	5	2	0.20
LE	604401.2	5827687.0	1190	H2	0	5	5	1.34
LE	604400.0	5827688.0	1189	H3	0	6	6	3.48
LE	604398.5	5827689.2	1188	H4	0	5	5	1.50
LE	604397.1	5827690.4	1188	H5	0	4	4	2.22
LE	604395.7	5827692.0	1188	H6	0	3	3	2.70
LE	604395.7	5827692.0	1188	H6	3	5	2	1.06
LE	604394.4	5827693.4	1187	H7	0	3	3	2.76
LE	604394.4	5827693.4	1187	H7	3	5	2	0.98
LE	604393.0	5827694.8	1188	H8	0	3	3	1.42
LE	604393.0	5827694.8	1188	H8	3	5	2	0.80
LE	604391.8	5827696.5	1188	H9	0	3	3	2.30
LE	604391.8	5827696.5	1188	H9	3	5	2	0.84
LE	604401.7	5827683.9	1191	I1	0	5	5	1.54
LE	604389.4	5827696.5	1189	I10	0	5	5	0.12
LE	604387.9	5827697.8	1189	I11	0	5	5	0.82
LE	604386.6	5827699.0	1189	I12	0	6	6	
LE	604385.2	5827700.4	1189	I13	0	6	6	0.36
LE	604400.3	5827685.5	1190	I2	0	5	5	1.62
LE	604398.9	5827686.7	1189	I3	0	6	6	1.92

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
LE	604397.4	5827688.2	1189	I4	0	5	5	1.34
LE	604396.2	5827689.3	1188	I5	0	5	5	0.54
LE	604394.8	5827690.8	1188	I6	0	5	5	1.98
LE	604393.6	5827692.0	1188	I7	0	5	5	2.48
LE	604392.2	5827693.4	1189	I8	0	5	5	0.66
LE	604390.8	5827695.1	1189	I9	0	6	6	1.86
LE	604400.2	5827682.3	1191	J1	0	5	5	1.20
LE	604388.1	5827695.2	1189	J10	0	6	6	0.12
LE	604386.8	5827696.5	1189	J11	0	6	6	0.14
LE	604385.5	5827697.4	1189	J12	0	6	6	0.46
LE	604384.2	5827699.0	1190	J13	0	6	6	0.10
LE	604398.8	5827683.9	1190	J2	0	6	6	17.20
LE	604397.5	5827685.3	1190	J3	0	6	6	1.52
LE	604396.1	5827686.9	1189	J4	0	5	5	1.60
LE	604394.8	5827687.9	1189	J5	0	5	5	2.34
LE	604393.6	5827689.3	1189	J6	0	6	6	0.88
LE	604392.2	5827690.7	1189	J7	0	5	5	1.72
LE	604390.5	5827691.9	1189	J8	0	5	5	1.14
LE	604389.2	5827693.6	1189	J9	0	6	6	0.46
LE	604399.1	5827680.7	1191	K1	0	6	6	3.76
LE	604386.8	5827693.0	1190	K10	0	6	6	0.24
LE	604385.5	5827694.1	1190	K11	0	6	6	0.30
LE	604383.8	5827695.9	1190	K12	0	6	6	0.46
LE	604382.2	5827697.2	1190	K13	0	6	6	0.06
LE	604397.7	5827682.0	1191	K2	0	6	6	2.64
LE	604396.4	5827683.5	1190	K3	0	6	6	3.06
LE	604395.3	5827684.7	1190	K4	0	6	6	1.36
LE	604393.7	5827686.1	1190	K5	0	6	6	1.72
LE	604392.7	5827687.3	1190	K6	0	6	6	2.06
LE	604391.1	5827689.0	1190	K7	0	6	6	1.80
LE	604389.6	5827690.0	1190	K8	0	5	5	1.48
LE	604388.1	5827691.7	1190	K9	0	6	6	0.44
LE	604397.7	5827679.6	1191	L1	0	7	7	3.20
LE	604385.6	5827691.9	1190	L10	0	7	7	0.22
LE	604384.3	5827693.2	1190	L11	0	7	7	0.12
LE	604382.8	5827694.6	1190	L12	0	7	7	0.40
LE	604396.3	5827680.8	1191	L2	0	7	7	2.08
LE	604395.1	5827682.3	1191	L3	0	7	7	1.38
LE	604394.1	5827683.4	1190	L4	0	6	6	3.27
LE	604392.7	5827684.6	1190	L5	0	6	6	2.10
LE	604391.4	5827686.2	1191	L6	0	7	7	2.02
LE	604389.7	5827687.8	1190	L7	0	7	7	3.80
LE	604388.6	5827689.3	1190	L8	0	6	6	2.12

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
LE	604386.9	5827690.4	1190	L9	0	7	7	0.88
LE	604396.7	5827678.0	1193	M1	0	6	6	2.90
LE	604396.7	5827678.0	1193	M1	6	8	2	1.98
LE	604384.3	5827690.9	1191	M10	0	7	7	0.34
LE	604382.9	5827691.9	1191	M11	0	7	7	0.20
LE	604381.5	5827693.2	1191	M12	0	7	7	0.04
LE	604395.4	5827679.3	1192	M2	0	6	6	2.08
LE	604395.4	5827679.3	1192	M2	6	8	2	0.64
LE	604394.0	5827680.7	1192	M3	0	7	7	1.98
LE	604392.5	5827682.2	1191	M4	0	7	7	2.27
LE	604391.3	5827683.7	1191	M5	0	7	7	3.04
LE	604389.8	5827685.1	1192	M6	0	6	6	1.32
LE	604389.8	5827685.1	1192	M6	6	8	2	3.14
LE	604388.5	5827686.8	1192	M7	0	6	6	0.58
LE	604388.5	5827686.8	1192	M7	6	8	2	7.45
LE	604387.1	5827688.2	1192	M8	0	7	7	0.46
LE	604385.6	5827689.5	1192	M9	0	7	7	0.20
LE	604395.6	5827676.3	1193	N1	0	4	4	2.26
LE	604383.1	5827688.9	1192	N10	0	4	4	0.22
LE	604381.6	5827690.1	1192	N11	0	4	4	0.86
LE	604380.6	5827691.1	1191	N12	0	4	4	1.76
LE	604394.4	5827677.6	1192	N2	0	4	4	2.38
LE	604393.1	5827679.1	1192	N3	0	4	4	1.42
LE	604391.6	5827680.6	1191	N4	0	4	4	2.10
LE	604390.2	5827682.1	1191	N5	0	4	4	0.42
LE	604389.1	5827683.6	1192	N6	0	4	4	0.90
LE	604387.5	5827684.9	1192	N7	0	4	4	0.34
LE	604386.0	5827686.3	1193	N8	0	4	4	0.34
LE	604384.6	5827687.5	1193	N9	0	4	4	0.08
LE	604394.5	5827674.8	1193	O1	0	5	5	1.52
LE	604381.8	5827687.3	1192	O10	0	5	5	0.36
LE	604380.4	5827688.5	1192	O11	0	4	4	0.86
LE	604379.0	5827689.6	1192	O12	0	4	4	1.24
LE	604393.3	5827676.1	1193	O2	0	5	5	1.82
LE	604391.9	5827677.6	1193	O3	0	4	4	0.90
LE	604390.3	5827679.3	1192	O4	0	4	4	1.10
LE	604388.9	5827680.8	1192	O5	0	4	4	1.60
LE	604387.3	5827681.9	1193	O6	0	5	5	0.74
LE	604386.0	5827683.3	1193	O7	0	4	4	0.80
LE	604384.4	5827684.3	1193	O8	0	4	4	0.86
LE	604383.1	5827685.7	1193	O9	0	5	5	1.32
LE	604393.5	5827673.1	1194	P1	0	5	5	1.10
LE	604380.6	5827685.7	1193	P10	0	5	5	0.86

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
LE	604379.1	5827687.1	1193	P11	0	5	5	2.00
LE	604377.8	5827689.5	1193	P12	0	5	5	2.04
LE	604392.2	5827674.4	1194	P2	0	5	5	0.86
LE	604390.9	5827675.8	1193	P3	0	5	5	0.98
LE	604389.5	5827677.3	1193	P4	0	5	5	0.96
LE	604388.0	5827678.7	1193	P5	0	5	5	0.36
LE	604386.4	5827679.8	1193	P6	0	5	5	0.42
LE	604385.1	5827681.1	1194	P7	0	4	4	0.70
LE	604383.5	5827682.4	1194	P8	0	4	4	0.92
LE	604381.9	5827684.0	1193	P9	0	5	5	0.72
LE	604389.2	5827675.0	1194	Q1	0	5	5	0.94
LE	604379.3	5827684.4	1195	Q10	0	5	5	1.28
LE	604378.1	5827685.5	1195	Q11	0	5	5	2.04
LE	604387.8	5827676.2	1194	Q2	0	5	5	3.58
LE	604386.2	5827677.6	1194	Q3	0	5	5	0.50
LE	604384.8	5827678.7	1194	Q4	0	6	6	0.24
LE	604383.5	5827680.1	1194	Q5	0	5	5	0.22
LE	604382.1	5827681.4	1195	Q6	0	6	6	0.78
LE	604380.8	5827683.0	1195	Q9	0	5.5	5.5	0.70
LE	604384.7	5827676.5	1195	R1	0	6	6	0.40
LE	604383.2	5827677.4	1195	R2	0	6	6	0.24
LE	604381.5	5827678.7	1195	R3	0	6	6	0.40
LE	604380.9	5827677.5	1193	R4	0	6	6	0.24
LE	604379.6	5827681.5	1194	R5	0	6	6	11.58
LE	604378.1	5827683.0	1195	R6	0	6	6	1.62
LE	604377.0	5827684.2	1196	R8	0	6	6	1.92
LE	604383.4	5827675.0	1196	S1	0	6	6	0.74
LE	604382.0	5827676.2	1196	S2	0	6	6	0.14
LE				S3	0	6	6	0.34
LE	604382.3	5827673.6	1196	T1	0	7	7	0.22
LE	604380.8	5827674.8	1196	T2	0	7	7	0.20
Don TH	604586.9	5828409.0	958.7	1	2.5	9.5	7	0.02
Don TH	604584.1	5828413.3	954.0	2	2.5	7.5	5	0.02
Don TH	604584.3	5828417.0	954.6	3	2.5	9.5	7	0.04
Don TH	604585.7	5828421.6	962.7	4	2.5	9.5	7	0.02
Don TH	604581.4	5828423.7	953.5	5	2	9	7	0.08
Don TH	604579.0	5828427.1	952.9	6	2	9	7	0.04
Don TH	604576.8	5828431.5	952.5	7	2.5	9.5	7	0.68
Don TH	604576.1	5828435.0	952.6	8	2.5	9.5	7	0.72
Don TH	604574.9	5828438.6	951.0	9	3	10	7	0.62
Don TH				10	2.5	9.5	7	0.70
Dodge TH	604504.8	5828612.0		1	0	7	7	1.16
Dodge TH	604504.8	5828612.0		1	7	15	8	0.42

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Dodge TH	604501.6	5828613.5		2	0	7	7	0.70
Dodge TH	604501.6	5828613.5		2	7	15	8	0.66
Dodge TH	604498.4	5828615.2		3	0	7	7	0.16
Dodge TH	604498.4	5828615.2		3	7	15	8	0.62
Dodge TH	604495.5	5828617.2		4	0	7	7	0.24
Dodge TH	604495.5	5828617.2		4	7	15	8	0.38
Dodge TH	604492.5	5828619.0		5	0	7	7	0.24
Dodge TH	604492.5	5828619.0		5	7	15	8	0.42
Dodge TH	604542.0	5828633.6		6	2	9	7	0.26
Dodge TH	604544.5	5828631.0		7	1	8	7	0.24
Dodge TH	604546.6	5828629.1		8	1	8	7	0.20
Dodge TH				9	0	7	7	0.18
Dodge TH				10	0	7	7	0.14
Dodge TH				11	0	7	7	0.26
Dodge TH				12	0	7	7	0.40
Dodge TH				13	0	7	7	1.90
Dodge	604438.4	5828594.3		A1	0	6	6	0.08
Dodge	604439.7	5828593.2		A2	0	6	6	0.06
Dodge	604440.4	5828591.7		A3	0	6	6	0.02
Dodge	604442.1	5828589.9		A4	0	6	6	0.14
Dodge	604443.2	5828588.7		A5	0	6	6	0.04
Dodge	604445.1	5828588.9		B1	0	6	6	0.22
Dodge				B2	0	6	6	0.08
Dodge	604442.1	5828593.3		B3	0	6	6	0.34
Dodge	604442.1	5828594.6		B4	0	6	6	0.16
Dodge	604440.2	5828595.4		B5	0	6	6	0.26
Dodge	604443.6	5828595.8		C2	0	6	6	0.20
Dodge	604443.6	5828595.8		C2	0	6	6	0.22
Dodge				C3	0	6	6	0.08
Dodge				C4	0	6	6	0.12
Dodge	604446.3	5828591.2		C5	0	6	6	0.16
Dodge	604448.3	5828591.8		D1	0	6	6	0.14
Dodge				D2	0	6	6	0.20
Dodge				D3	0	6	6	0.22
Dodge	604444.6	5828596.2		D4	0	6	6	0.34
Dodge	604444.0	5828597.4		D5	0	6	6	0.20
Dodge	604444.4	5828599.6		E1	0	6	6	0.14
Dodge				E2	0	6	6	0.24
Dodge	604447.5	5828597.6		E3	0	6	6	0.34
Dodge				E4	0	6	6	0.08
Dodge				E5	0	6	6	0.38
Dodge	604449.8	5828592.3		E6	0	6	6	0.14
Dodge	604451.6	5828593.5		F1	0	6	6	0.10

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Dodge				F2	0	6	6	0.46
Dodge				F3	0	6	6	0.16
Dodge	604448.4	5828597.8		F4	0	6	6	0.02
Dodge				F5	0	6	6	0.18
Dodge	604446.1	5828600.6		F6	0	6	6	0.06
Dodge	604452.8	5828594.3		G1	0	5	5	0.12
Dodge				G2	0	5	5	0.24
Dodge				G3	0	5	5	0.12
Dodge	604450.0	5828598.7		G4	0	5	5	0.34
Dodge				G5	0	5	5	0.06
Dodge	604447.5	5828601.7		G6	0	5	5	0.12
Dodge	604449.2	5828602.6		H1	0	4.5	4.5	0.06
Dodge				H2	0	4.5	4.5	0.08
Dodge	604451.5	5828599.8		H3	0	4.5	4.5	0.54
Dodge				H4	0	4	4	0.30
Dodge				H5	0	4	4	0.09
Dodge	604454.9	5828595.6		H6	0	4	4	0.26
Dodge	604456.6	5828595.8		I1	0	3	3	0.22
Dodge				I2	0	3	3	0.04
Dodge				I3	0	3	3	0.11
Dodge	604453.9	5828600.2		I4	0	3	3	0.04
Dodge				I5	0	3	3	0.17
Dodge	604450.6	5828603.7		I6	0	3	3	0.01
Dodge	604458.0	5828596.7		J1	0	3	3	0.47
Dodge				J2	0	3	3	0.19
Dodge				J3	0	3	3	0.42
Dodge	604454.6	5828601.9		J4	0	3	3	0.06
Dodge				J5	0	3	3	0.04
Dodge	604451.9	5828605.0		J6	0	3	3	0.09
Dodge	604454.0	5828605.7		K1	0	3	3	0.15
Dodge				K2	0	3	3	0.22
Dodge	604456.3	5828602.8		K3	0	3	3	0.14
Dodge				K4	0	3	3	0.50
Dodge	604458.0	5828598.6		K5	0	3	3	0.35
Dodge	604459.8	5828600.8		L1	0	6	6	0.29
Dodge				L2	0	6	6	0.14
Dodge	604457.8	5828603.4		L3	0	6	6	0.64
Dodge				L4	0	6	6	0.34
Dodge	604455.8	5828606.3		L5	0	6	6	0.12
Dodge	604458.5	5828606.5		M1	0	5	5	0.22
Dodge	604459.4	5828604.4		M2	0	5	5	0.30
Dodge				M3	0	5	5	0.22
Dodge	604461.7	5828602.4		M4	0	5	5	0.22

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
Dodge	604460.2	5828608.3		N1	0	4	4	0.08
Dodge	604461.0	5828605.7		N2	0	4	4	0.14
Dodge				N3	0	4	4	0.24
Dodge	604463.3	5828604.0		N4	0	4	4	0.10
Dodge	604461.4	5828609.2		O1	0	3	3	0.08
Dodge	604462.7	5828606.9		O2	0	3	3	0.06
Dodge				O3	0	3	3	0.52
Dodge	604465.2	5828604.0		O4	0	3	3	0.14
Dodge	604463.1	5828610.5		P1	0	3	3	0.26
Dodge	604464.2	5828609.0		P2	0	3	3	0.12
Dodge	604465.4	5828607.5		P3	0	3	3	0.14
Dodge	604466.3	5828605.6		P4	0	3	3	0.22
103	604541.3	5828375.1	966.7	A1	0	6	6	0.12
103	604543.1	5828372.9	967.2	A2	0	6	6	0.10
103	604544.6	5828372.1	967.0	A3	0	6	6	0.10
103	604545.6	5828371.1	966.6	A4	0	6	6	0.05
103	604547.3	5828369.9	967.1	A5	0	6	6	0.05
103	604541.0	5828376.9	966.5	B1	0	5.5	5.5	0.08
103				B2	0	5.5	5.5	0.02
103	604544.4	5828374.6	967.2	B3	0	5.5	5.5	0.03
103				B4	0	5.5	5.5	0.02
103				B5	0	5.5	5.5	0.01
103	604548.9	5828371.2	966.7	B6	0	5.5	5.5	0.03
103	604541.2	5828379.2	964.6	C1	0	5	5	0.02
103				C2	0	5	5	0.09
103	604545.8	5828375.5	967.6	C3	0	5	5	0.02
103				C4	0	5	5	1.74
103				C5	0	5	5	0.04
103	604550.3	5828371.7	967.5	C6	0	5	5	0.04
103	604551.2	5828373.2	967.7	D1	0	4.5	4.5	0.04
103				D2	0	4.5	4.5	0.15
103				D3	0	4.5	4.5	0.08
103	604546.3	5828377.7	965.8	D4	0	4.5	4.5	0.04
103				D5	0	4.5	4.5	0.03
103	604544.5	5828379.0	966.9	D6	0	4.5	4.5	0.10
103				E1	0	4	4	0.05
103				E2	0	4	4	0.01
103				E3	0	4	4	0.03
103				E4	0	4	4	0.05
103				E5	0	4	4	0.03
103				E6	0	4	4	0.01
103	604553.3	5828376.0	968.1	F1	0	4	4	0.03
103				F2	0	4	4	0.06

Zone	UTM Grid		Elev. (m)	Hole #	Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
	Northing	Easting			From	To	Length	
103				F3	0	4	4	0.01
103	604548.1	5828379.7	966.8	F4	0	4	4	0.04
103				F5	0	4	4	0.02
103	604545.6	5828381.7	967.4	F6	0	4	4	0.04
103	604554.2	5828377.3	968.4	G1	0	3.5	3.5	0.06
103				G2	0	3.5	3.5	0.08
103				G3	0	3.5	3.5	0.03
103	604548.3	5828382.9	963.9	G4	0	3.5	3.5	0.02
103				G5	0	3.5	3.5	0.08
103	604546.4	5828383.6	966.2	G6	0	3.5	3.5	0.04
103	604554.3	5828381.6	963.1	H1	0	3	3	0.02
103				H2	0	3.5	3.5	0.06
103				H3	0	3	3	0.05
103	604550.5	5828383.3	965.1	H4	0	3	3	0.04
103				H5	0	3	3	0.04
103	604546.8	5828386.0	964.6	H6	0	3	3	0.04
103	604555.1	5828383.5	961.9	I1	0	3	3	0.03
103	604554.1	5828384.0	962.4	I2	0	3	3	0.02
103	604553.0	5828383.4	966.6	I3	0	3	3	0.02
103	604551.0	5828386.4	964.1	I4	0	3	3	0.02
103	604548.6	5828387.7	964.1	I5	0	3	3	0.04
103	604546.5	5828388.9	964.6	I6	0	3	3	0.02

APPENDIX D

**Analytical Techniques
Mount Polley Mining Corporation
and
Bondar Clegg Canada Limited**

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION

MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 1 / 6
MPPM 1900

SCOPE: This procedure shall be used for normal mine and exploration samples and concentrates as received at the Mount Polley mine site only.

INTRODUCTION:

This procedure involves a fire assay fusion with lead as the collecting medium for the precious metals. The lead is separated from the slag and is then removed by cupellation leaving a silver prill containing the precious metals. The prill is then parted using conc. HNO_3 and conc. HCl and the resulting solution is determined for Au by AAS.

SAFETY:

Due to the fire assay lab containing both high temperature furnaces and lead, special rules and safety precautions must be followed to avoid accidents and elevated blood lead levels or lead poisoning.

1. Safety shoes or boots must be worn at all times when in fire assay.
2. Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in and around the fire assay section at all times.
3. Gloves are to worn when mixing samples with flux or in any other processes which involve the handling of flux or litharge.
4. Safety glasses or masks must be worn when deslagging buttons and are recommended when using or looking into furnaces.
5. Fluxing must be performed in the flux hood at all times.
6. The extraction wet scrubber must be on at all times when cupellation, fusion or fluxing in the fluxing hood is being performed. This extraction should be started at the beginning of the shift and must be checked after power fluctuations and re-set if necessary. No cupellation or fluxing can be performed under any circumstances if the scrubber unit is down for maintenance or is not working.
7. Only staff fully trained in furnace maintenance may be involved in repairing the furnace or replacing the electrical elements.
8. Gloves must be worn at all times when placing pots or cupels into furnaces or when removing them.
9. Hands should be thoroughly cleaned, particularly under the finger nails, before eating, drinking or smoking after working in fire assay.
10. Any spillage of flux or chemicals must be cleaned up immediately.

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION

MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 2 / 6
MPPM 1900

REAGENTS / CONSUMABLES

1. Flux (prepared commercially, see recipe below)
Mine Flux: dense soda ash (350kg), lead oxide (600 kg), borax glass (80 kg), flour (35 kg), silver nitrate (110 g/t), kerosene
Con Flux: dense soda ash (350kg), lead oxide (600 kg), borax glass (80 kg), kerosene
2. 30 gram Crucibles.
3. Cupels (6A).
4. Potassium Nitrate (KNO_3), technical.
5. Borax, anhydrous sodium tetra-borate, technical.
6. Soda Ash, anhydrous sodium carbonate, technical.
7. Litharge, lead monoxide, technical.
8. Silica (SiO_2).
9. Flour, plain.
10. Silver nitrate ($AgNO_3$), AR grade.
11. Kerosene, commercial grade.

PROCEDURE

1. Flux up a rack of pots with 90 ± 10 g of the appropriate flux (measured with a calibrated scoop).
2. Record the weight to be weighed for the samples on the worksheet if they are all the same. If not write the weight in the appropriate column.
3. Weigh the samples usually at 20.00 ± 0.02 g for Mines and Heads and Tails or at 10.00 ± 0.02 g for Concentrates and transfer the sample in on top of the flux checking to ensure it is put in the correct pot. Check every sample number when weighing to ensure the sample order is correct and samples are put in the correct pots. Add a silver inquant to concentrate samples.
4. Weigh a standard into pot 23 and enter the name of the standard and the weight used (standards of higher gold concentrations may require differing weights).
5. Double check that all weights, etc. have been entered and paperwork completed and that the correct flux additions have all been made.
6. Mix the flux and sample thoroughly by stirring with a spatula. The mixture should contain no lumps of flux or sample and should be a uniform colour.
7. Load the samples into a pre-heated pot furnace and fuse at 1900 °F until fusion is complete. This usually takes 45 to 60 minutes. The melt should be still, i.e. the circulation of lead is no longer apparent.
8. When all of the samples have fused, pour the melt into cast iron moulds, ensuring no lead is lost.
9. Leave to cool. When cooled sufficiently, break the slag away from the lead, and hammer into a button (removing all the slag) taking care not to loose any lead.

Note: Re-assay samples with buttons less than 20g, adjusting the flux as required. Buttons over 60g can be split.

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION

MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 3 / 6
MPPM 1900

10. Transfer the lead buttons to the button dropper and then to the heated cupels in the cupellation furnace set at 1800 °F and close the door.
11. After a few minutes, open the door to see if all the buttons have "opened" and are "driving". If so, close the door and open the door vent and the main vent. If not, close the door and wait until they have started "driving". If the buttons become "frozen" (caused by solidification of lead over the surface) the temperature should be raised quickly by closing all vents. The temperature should be carefully controlled, as too high a temperature will cause losses, especially for silver, and results obtained by raising the temperature after "freezing" are usually low.
12. When cupellation is complete, remove the cupels from the furnace and allow to cool with fume extraction. Note any large or unusual prills on the worksheet and repeat the samples (with suitable reagents).
13. Transfer the gold/silver prill to a test tube with the first tube in the fire labelled as A, B, C, MR, etc..
14. Add 1.0 ml of 1:4 HNO₃, cover with plastic wrap and place on the digester block for 15 minutes or until the solution has gone colourless and the prills have fully parted. Remove from the block and cool to room temperature.
15. Carefully add 2.0 mls of con. HCl and place back on digester block for 20 minutes.
16. Add 2.0 mls of distilled water and vortex mix.
17. Let the solution settle for 15 minutes and read on the AAS under the following conditions:

	Au
Lamp Current (mA)	10
Slit Width (nm)	0.7
Wavelength (nm)	242.8
Background Correction	On

CALIBRATION STANDARD PREPARATION:

Standards are made from commercially supplied 1000 ppm stock solutions.

0.50 ppm:	5 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO ₃ + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
1.00 ppm:	10 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO ₃ + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
2.00 ppm:	20 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO ₃ + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
10 ppm:	10 mls of 1000 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO ₃ + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
20 ppm:	20 mls of 1000 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO ₃ + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION

MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 4 / 6
MPPM 1900

There are some common problems encountered in fire assay fusion and cupellation. A list of possible causes and remedies are as follows:

A. FUSION

DEFECT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
excessive viscosity, thick slag	low finish temp., excess of acid fluxes	increase temp., less silica and borax, more litharge and soda
undecomposed or insoluble slag components	fusion time too short, insufficient acid fluxes, insufficient flux or specified material	fuse longer, add extra flux or silica or borax
unfused material in slag or on sides of the crucibles	poor mixing	ensure samples are properly mixed
Shotting	excessive slag viscosity	add 25g litharge
lead splattered in mould	unfused particles of Fe_3O_4 between slag and lead, very high sulphides	reduce sample size, fuse longer, add nitre
small button	slag too acidic, excessive nitre, insufficient flour	decrease silica and increase litharge, decrease nitre, add flour
large button	excessive litharge in flux, sample contains sulphides or organics (soils)	decrease litharge, add nitre
hard or brittle button	litharge in button, very high Au (>1%), base metals in button, button contains sulphides (dark grey in colour)	use higher fusion temp, decrease sample weight/increase litharge, increase litharge and soda ash.
speiss or matte	insufficient litharge or soda ash	decrease sample weight and increase litharge
crucibles leak after being eaten through (assaying carbon)	crucibles too worn, excess of basic fluxes, lack of acidic fluxes	discard worn crucibles, decrease litharge and soda, increase silica and borax, increase sample size or add silica
excessive frothing or overflowing during fusion	excessive flux or sample for the crucible, excessive nitre	decrease flux and sample charges, decrease nitre

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION
MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 5 / 6
MPPM 1900

B. CUPELLATION

DEFECT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
frozen buttons	temp too low, cupels started too cold, excessive airflow over cupels, door/vents opened too early, very high base metals	increase temp, preheat cupels to > 930°C, check for leaks around the door, vent settings allow too great an airflow, ensure samples are "driving" prior to opening vents/door, reassay using smaller sample charge
driving takes > 5 mins	cupellation temp. too low, cupels too cold, cupels allowed to cool too much during loading, excess base metals or sulphides in button	increase cupellation temp., preheat cupels to > 930°C, load cupels carefully but quickly, reassay using nitre or lower sample weight
sprouting of prills	large prills (high silver content samples)	cool slowly and starve O ₂ by covering immediately after removing from cupellation.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Thorough mixing of the sample is critical otherwise low recoveries in gold assays will result.
2. Visual observation should be maintained on unusual or non-routine samples to ensure that fusion proceeds satisfactorily.
3. If the prill has a whitish-gold appearance (this colour is readily observed) the ratio of gold to silver may be too high to ensure complete parting. If a prill has a greyish white pitted appearance it usually contains a high proportion of bismuth or lead.
4. The volumes of acids and water used in the prill digestion, and also the temperature, must be carefully controlled. Evaporation loss must be kept to a minimum, however, a sufficiently high temperature is required for complete dissolution of silver and gold and precipitation and coagulation of silver chloride.

RANGE

When taking a 20g sample charge the lower detection limit is 0.01 ppm Au and the higher detection limit is 60 ppm Au. The assay of higher level Au samples requires additional silver for parting, or a smaller sample weight to be taken to ensure a Ag to Au ratio of at least 3.0 to 1.

**MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION
MOUNT POLLEY MINE**

**DETERMINATION OF GOLD BY FIRE ASSAY
ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000**

**PAGE 6 / 6
MPPM 1900**

CALCULATIONS:

ppm in sample = $\frac{\text{AA reading} \times \text{sample vol. (mls)}}{\text{sample wt. (g)}}$

REPORTING OF RESULTS:

Au low range (0 to 10 ppm) :

Report all results to the second decimal i.e. 0.315 g/t = 0.32 g/t

Au high range (> 10 ppm) :

Report all results to the first decimal i.e. 12.35 g/t = 12.4 g/t

**Bondar Clegg
North Vancouver**

**Author : Ken Kwok
Revision No. : 4
Expiry Date : 03/10/01**

MDFA30/50/60 : Soil, Silicate and Ore Analysis of Gold by Fire Assay Fusion/ AAS Analysis

**MDFA30/50/60 : SOIL, SILICATE AND ORE ANALYSIS OF GOLD BY FIRE
ASSAY FUSION/AAS ANALYSIS**

SCOPE:

This method begins with fire assay fusion using lead as the collecting medium, followed by the delineation of the silver bead within the defined analytical ranges where the limitations of (ASFA, NSFA, and BLST) Au are acceptable. The final gold analysis is conducted by the AAS.

PRINCIPLE:

This method consists of a reducing fusion followed by an oxidizing fusion. Fusing with a litharge-based flux reduces the samples. This will form a complex liquid borosilicate slag and a liquid lead phase. The molten lead collects the precious metals and the gangue elements are separated into the slag. The difference in relative density between the lead and the slag allow easy separation after solidification. The resultant lead button is then cupelled in the furnace (oxidizing fusion). The molten lead containing the gold or silver is oxidized to lead oxide and absorbed into a porous vessel called a cupel. This leaves the precious metal bead separated for analysis by dissolution and AAS.

APPLICABLE ANALYTE RANGES FOR AU:

Element Code	Unit	Method Detection Limit	Upper Limit
Au30	ppb	5	10000

REAGENTS:

- 1.1 General Requirements - unless otherwise specified, all reagents shall be of analytical grade, and deionized or nanopure water shall be used.
- 1.2 Hydrochloric Acid 10 mol/L (S.G 1.16g/ml)
- 1.3 Nitric Acid 15.7mol/L (S.G 1.42g/mL)
- 1.4 1% Hydrochloric Acid and 300ppm of Magnesium Oxide Solution
- 1.5 Silica, silicon dioxide, technical
- 1.6 Flour, plain
- 1.7 Silver nitrate, AR crystals or Silver Wire, AR
- 1.8 Iron nails
- 1.9 Potassium nitrate, technical
- 1.10 Copper Wire.
- 1.11 Pre-Mixed Fire Assay Flux

PRECISION:

The tolerance criteria for variation of analytical data results from all stages of the analysis and are subjected to the matrix and the specific technique used.

Expected tolerance criteria at various concentrations for this method are as follows:

Bondar Clegg
North Vancouver

Author : Ken Kwok
Revision No. : 4
Expiry Date : 03/10/01

MDF30/50/60 : Soil, Silicate and Ore Analysis of Gold by Fire Assay Fusion/ AAS Analysis

ASFA Au, NSFA Au, BLSF Au	Standard Value	Tolerance
Au - Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy Measurement (ppb)	Method Detection Limit (MDL)	+/- 100%
	2xMDL to 4xMDL	+/- 50%
	5xMDL to 10xMDL	+/-25%
	11xMDL to 20xMDL	+/-20%
	>20xMDL	+/-15%

APPENDIX E

Petrographics Report
Vancouver Petrographics



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V1M 3S3
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642
email: vanpetro@vancouver.net

RECEIVED
AUG 21 2000

Report for: Imperial Metals Corp,
420 - 355 Burrard St.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2G8

Job 000410

August 18, 2000

SAMPLES:

5 samples of crushed rock (rotary drill cuttings), numbered as below, were submitted by Steve Robertson, with a request for polished thin section preparation and petrographic examinations.

Sample	No. of slides made
69544	3
69790	1
69927	3
69932	3
69948	2

Where possible, several sections were made of each sample (see above) in order to maximize the chances of finding Au (which was the principal objective of the study).

The polished thin sections incorporate rock fragments and mineral grains ranging in size from a maximum of about 3 mm down to fines of 10 microns or so.

SUMMARY:

These 5 samples all appear to be mixtures of the same lithologies, but in significantly different proportions.

The principal rock types represented are a foliated metasediment of siltstone or phyllite aspect, and a rock composed essentially of fine-grained, compact, felted-textured sericite - sometimes showing cryptofragmental textures, and occasionally incorporating relict plagioclase. The latter lithotype possibly represents a modified felsic volcanic or tuff.

Fragments of quartz, carbonate, pyrite and limonite are accessory constituents.

Sample 69544 consists essentially of phyllite fragments; Samples 69932 and 69948 contain accessory proportions of the sericite rock

in addition to phyllite; and Samples 69790 and 69927 are made up of phyllite and sericite rock in roughly equal proportions.

Samples 69932 and 69948 have the highest proportions of quartz (~15%), and 69790 and 69927 the lowest (~6%). Sample 69544 has an intermediate content of quartz (10%).

Samples 69790, 69932 and 69948 have significant contents of pyrite (5-8%). The other two samples contain only traces of sulfides.

Careful examination of all the 12 slides in reflected light at high magnification located a few examples of native Au (in one slide each of Samples 69544, 69932 and 69948). In the first two cases the Au is associated with limonite, and in the last it occurs as a tiny inclusion in pyrite.

Individual sample descriptions, and a set of photomicrographs illustrating the observed modes of occurrence of Au, are attached.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J.F. Harris', is written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with the first letters being larger and more prominent.

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

Photos are by reflected light, at a scale of 1 cm = 21 microns, except where otherwise stated.

SAMPLE 69932

Neg. 490-0A: Scale 1 cm = 42 microns. Hackly grain of Au (bright pale yellow) about 50 microns in size, mantled by limonite (brownish grey).

Neg. 490-1A: Possible Au (or could be chalcopyrite) as 30x10 micron inclusion in periphery of quartz grain (dark; upper right). Field also shows examples of liberated pyrite (cream colour), in one case veined by limonite (brownish grey, left).

SAMPLE 69544

Neg. 490-2A: Cluster of Au grains (bright golden yellow), 2 - 20 microns in size, in limonite-cemented breccia zone in quartz.

SAMPLE 69948

Neg. 490-4A: 12 micron bleb of Au (bright pale yellow; circled) as inclusion in pyrite.

SAMPLE 69544

Estimated mode

Phyllite	88
Quartz	10
Rutile	1
Limonite	1
Pyrite)	trace
Pyrrhotite)	

This sample is made up dominantly of fragments of a single meta-sedimentary lithotype - designated "phyllite" in this description. This material is a foliated intergrowth of fine-grained oriented sericite and silt-sized quartz, commonly more or less strongly dusted with micron-sized opaque material - most likely carbon (but possibly Fe or Fe/Ti oxides). In some cases the phyllite contains small augen of compact sericite and/or microgranular quartz, and is sparsely flecked with rutile. Also, it is occasionally diffusely stained and impregnated by apparent limonite.

Quartz occurs mainly as scattered, discrete fragments of polygranular form. Similar material is occasionally seen as veinlets and concordant segregations in the phyllite.

Limonite occurs mainly as scattered, small fragments of compact/pellety form, and as impregnations in polygranular quartz.

Sulfides are confined to extremely rare, minute specks of pyrite and pyrrhotite, liberated or disseminated in quartz.

Two examples of native Au were located in one thin section of this sample (see photos). Those consist of a cluster of specks, 2 - 20 microns in size, in limonite cementing a zone of microbrecciation in quartz. The other consists of two specks (2.5 microns and 5 microns in size) in a similar association.

SAMPLE 69790

Estimated mode

Phyllite	36
Quartz	5
Plagioclase	1
Sericite	48
Carbonate	3
Rutile	trace
Pyrite	5
Chalcopyrite	trace
Pyrrhotite	trace
Limonite	2

This sample is of substantially different composition to the previous one.

Fragments of the phyllite lithotype (as described in 69544), though present, are subordinate to another rock type - consisting essentially of compact felted sericite. This lacks the finely foliated character of the phyllite, and frequently shows cryptofragmental texture. Some fragments of the sericite rock contain recognizable grains of relict plagioclase, and it appears to be of volcanic affinities - possibly a modified tuff or volcanoclastic.

Carbonate is another constituent not seen in 69544. This occurs mainly as liberated fragments of sparry/polygranular form, but is also seen as clumpy segregations within some fragments of the compact sericite rock.

Quartz is perceptibly less abundant in the present sample than in the previous one.

Another striking difference is the presence of relatively abundant pyrite. This occurs mainly as liberated fragments ranging in size from 10 microns up to 1 mm or more. It is also seen as clumps and disseminations within quartz and carbonate.

The coarser pyrite fragments sometimes contain tiny bleb-like inclusions of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Most of the pyrite appears fresh, but occasional examples are seen which show partial replacement by limonite (as rims and networks of veinlets).

A little limonite occurs as discrete fragments, as diffuse impregnations of silicate rock - including clumpy segregations, having the appearance of strongly oxidized carbonate, in some fragments of the sericite rock.

No Au could be found in any of the polished thin sections of this sample.

SAMPLE 69927

Estimated mode

Phyllite	55
Quartz	7
Sericite	33
Carbonate	2
Rutile	5
Pyrite	0.2
Limonite	2

This sample is of similar major component composition to 69790 - consisting essentially of a mixture of the phyllite and compact sericite lithotypes.

Polygranular quartz and carbonate are minor accessories - mainly as discrete fragments but, in one case, mutually intergrown as a large fragment of quartz/carbonate rock of cryptoclastic aspect.

Pyrite is much less abundant than in the previous sample, being confined to sparse, tiny fragments (typically liberated), not exceeding 0.4 mm in size.

Minor limonite occurs as occasional liberated fragments, and as clumpy segregations and diffuse impregnations in various silicate matrices. The limonite is not obviously pseudomorphic after sulfides, and may be mainly of redistributed origin.

SAMPLE 69932

Estimated mode

Phyllite	73
Quartz	16
Sericite	4
Carbonate	1
Rutile	trace
Pyrite	6
Chalcopyrite	trace
Limonite	1

This sample shows the same compositional elements as described for previous samples, but in different proportions.

The phyllite lithotype is dominant (as in 69544) and the compact sericite rock is rare. The phyllite is partly a dark variety rich in wisps and laminae of opaque (carbonaceous?) material.

Quartz is notably abundant. It occurs as discrete polygranular fragments, and as clumpy and irregular segregations in phyllite. A few fragments of polygranular quartz incorporating sub-parallel laminae and wisps of opaque (carbonaceous? ferruginous?) material are also seen; these could represent strongly silicified phyllite.

Carbonate is a very minor accessory.

Pyrite is relatively abundant, as in 68790. It occurs as discrete liberated grains, ranging from 10 microns or so in size up to 1 mm or so. In a few cases pyrite is also seen to occur within silicified phyllite. Small inclusions of rutile are sometimes seen in the pyrite.

Very rare traces of chalcopyrite are also present - usually independent of the pyrite, as tiny grains in quartz.

Limonite is a minor constituent. It occurs as occasional discrete fragments; as diffuse staining of silicates; as rare segregations (after carbonate?) in phyllite; and as rare rims or veinlets replacing pyrite grains. For the most part, however, the pyrite appears fresh.

A single example of native Au was found in one of the polished thin sections of this sample. It is an irregular-shaped grain rimmed and intergrown with limonite (see photos).

SAMPLE 69948

Estimated mode

Phyllite	58
Quartz	15
Sericite	15
Carbonate	2
Rutile	trace
Pyrite	8
Limonite	2

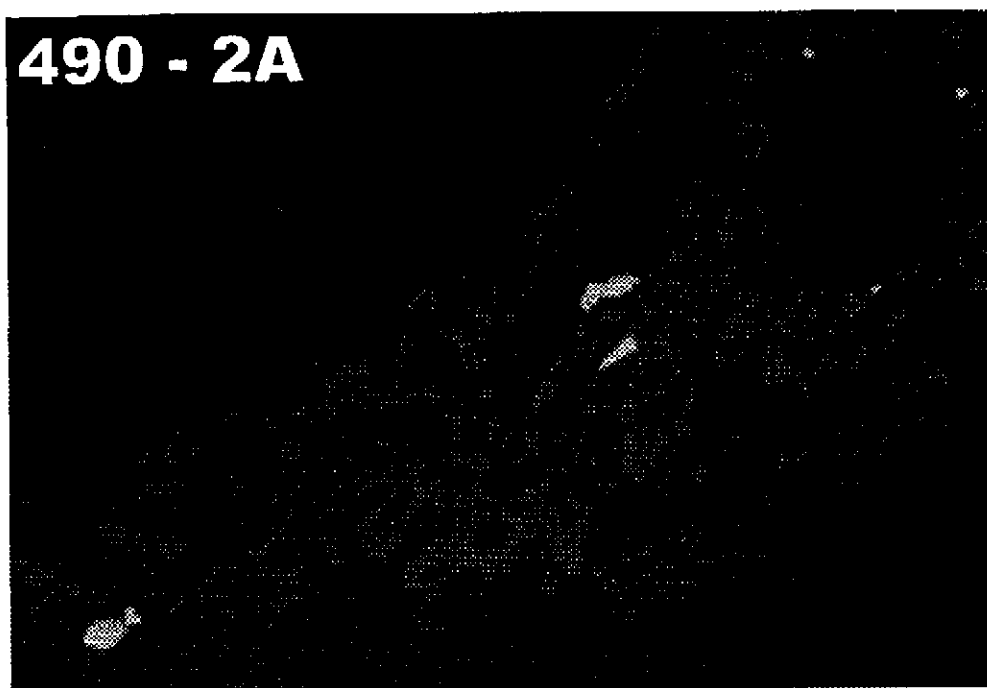
This sample closely resembles 69932, though the proportion of the compact sericite (altered volcanoclastic?) lithotype is significantly higher.

It is similar to 68790 and 69932 in containing relatively abundant pyrite. This typically occurs as discrete, liberated fragments ranging up to 1 or 2 mm in size. These sometimes contain small inclusions of rutile. Chalcopyrite appears essentially absent in this sample.

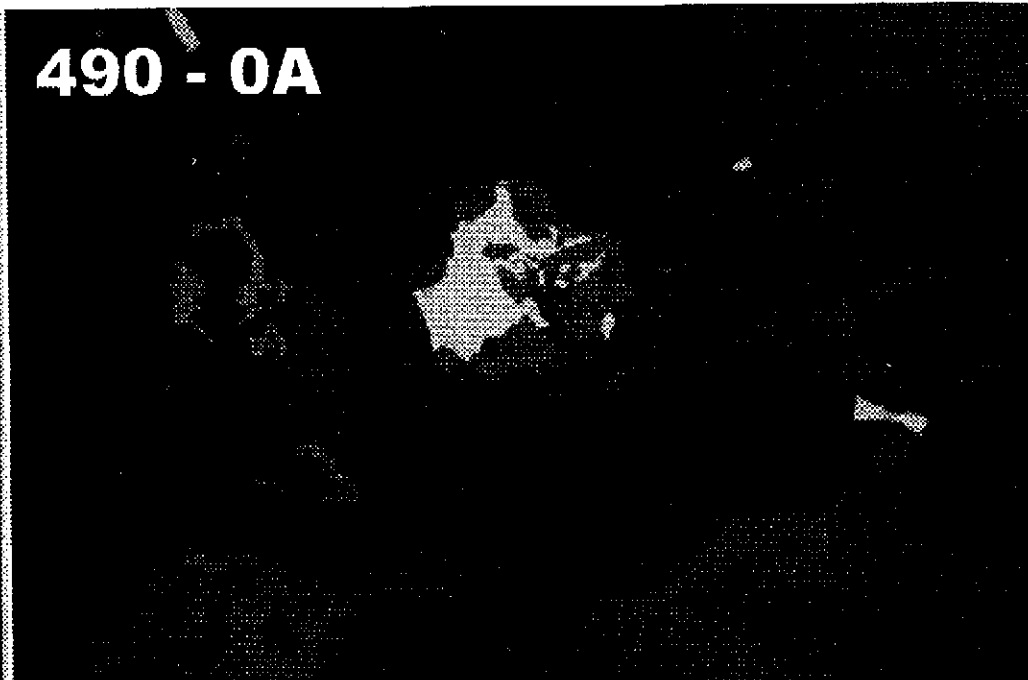
Limonite occurs as diffuse impregnations and clumpy segregations in a few fragments of the compact sericite rock, and as one or two small liberated fragments. Note that the pyrite in this sample typically appears fresh.

One example of native Au was found - in the form of a tiny (12 micron) inclusion in pyrite.

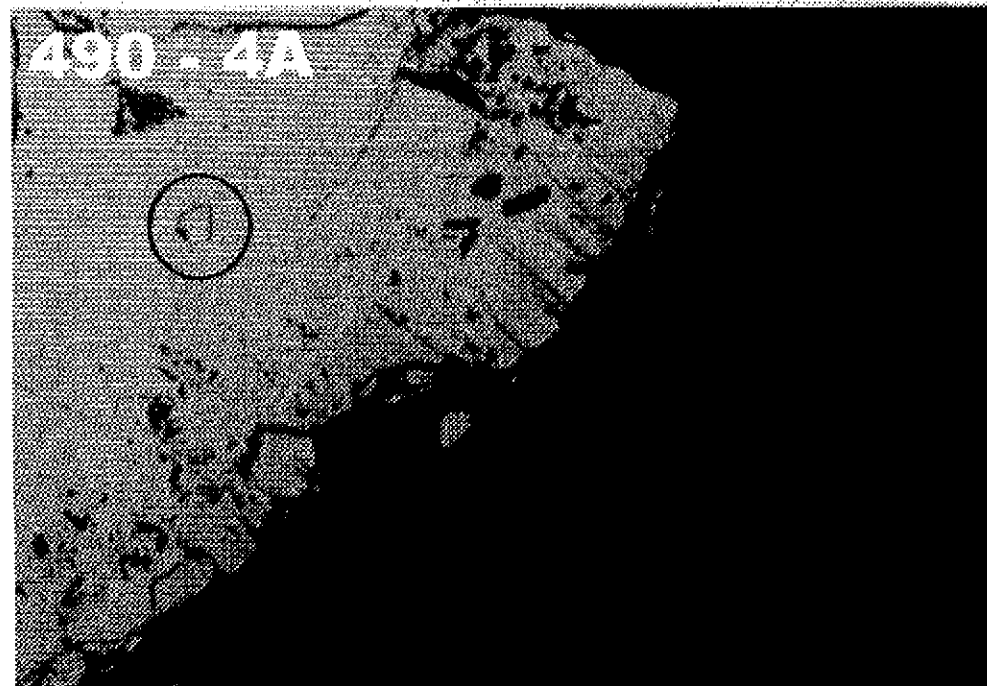
490 - 2A



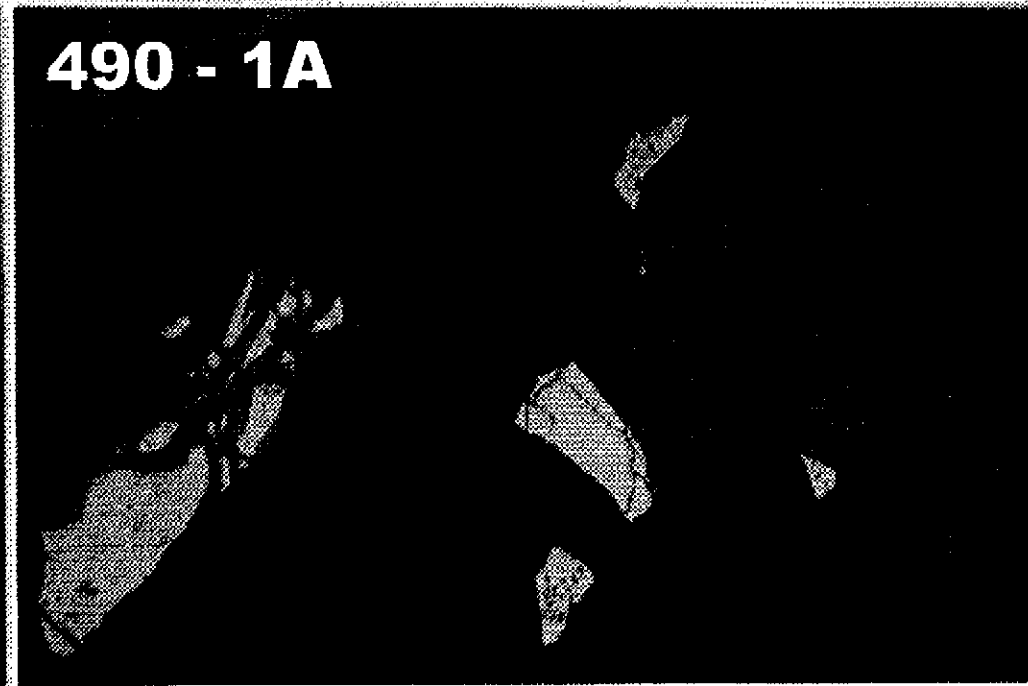
490 - 0A



490 - 4A



490 - 1A





Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V3A 4P9
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642

Report 000626 for

Bill Morton,
Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.,
110 - 325 Howe Street,
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1Z7

November 2000

Samples: CED-1, CED-3

Summary:

Sample **CED-1** is a diorite containing medium grained plagioclase and much less abundant fine grained quartz and hornblende(?). Plagioclase is altered strongly to sericite. Hornblende is replaced completely by quartz-pyrite with minor ankerite. Ankerite forms abundant porphyroblastic replacement patches. A veinlet of quartz-pyrite-ankerite is associated with the alteration of the rock.

Sample **CED-3** is a broadly banded black argillite dominated by sericite with lesser quartz, minor Ti-oxide and carbonaceous opaque. A few medium grey bands are dominated by quartz with lesser sericite. Mainly associated with quartz-rich bands are a few bands that are dominated by porphyroblastic pyrite with overgrowths of quartz and much less abundant ankerite. Ankerite also forms disseminated porphyroblasts. One pyrite grain contains a few inclusions of native gold/electrum, in part associated with chalcopyrite. A few contorted veinlets are of quartz.

John G. Payne, Ph.D.,
Tel: (604)-986-2928
Fax: (604)-983-3318
email: johnpayn@istar.ca

The sample contains medium grained plagioclase and much less abundant fine grained quartz and hornblende(?). Plagioclase is altered strongly to sericite. Hornblende is replaced completely by quartz-pyrite with minor ankerite. Ankerite forms abundant porphyroblastic replacement patches. A veinlet of quartz-pyrite-ankerite is associated with the alteration of the rock.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
plagioclase	70-75%	1-2.5
ankerite	15-17	0.5-1.5
hornblende	7-8	0.3-1.5
quartz	2-3	0.5-1
pyrite	1-2	0.5-2
Ti-oxide	0.2	0.05-0.15
chalcopyrite	minor	0.02-0.07
pyrrhotite	minor	0.01-0.05
zircon	trace	0.03-0.05
veinlet		
quartz-pyrite-(ankerite)	0.2	0.2-0.4

Plagioclase forms subhedral to anhedral, unoriented grains. Many are replaced strongly to unoriented flakes of sericite with minor patches of Ti-oxide. A few are relatively fresh.

Hornblende forms subhedral to euhedral, slightly elongate prismatic grains. Replacement is complete, mainly to aggregates of quartz with patches of pyrite in the cores of original hornblende grains. A few patches consist of ankerite with cores of pyrite. Many of the grains have a thin rim of rutile along their margins. A few patches contain minor flakes of muscovite along their margins. Some pyrite grains contain minor to moderately abundant, blebby inclusions of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Hornblende grains smaller than 0.3 mm in size commonly were replaced completely by quartz with a thin rim of Ti-oxide. One pyrrhotite patch 0.15 mm long is surrounded by quartz.

Quartz forms scattered anhedral grains, probably interstitial to plagioclase.

Ankerite forms porphyroblastic replacement grains and patches, probably mainly secondary after plagioclase. A few coarser patches contain a fracture-filling veinlet up to 0.02 mm wide of quartz.

Pyrite forms a few euhedral porphyroblastic grains. The largest is elongate and has an overgrowth of comb-textured quartz and ankerite 0.3 mm long on the smaller ends of the grain.

Ti-oxide forms ragged patches up to 0.8 mm in size of aggregates of anhedral grains.

Zircon forms a few anhedral grains.

One fragment 2 mm across contains a "phenocryst" of quartz 0.5 mm in size and one of plagioclase 0.15 mm in size in a groundmass of equant plagioclase grains (0.03-0.05 mm). Plagioclase is replaced moderately by disseminated flakes of muscovite (0.05-0.08 mm) and irregular patch of ankerite up to 0.7 mm across. The quartz phenocryst contains a few inclusions of pyrite and of chalcopyrite; this texture suggests that it was originally a hornblende grain with alteration similar to that in the main rock.

A veinlet 0.3-0.4 mm wide at one end of the section is of quartz, pyrite, and lesser ankerite.

Sample CED-3**Argillite; Bands of Pyrite-Quartz, Porphyroblasts of Ankerite**

The sample is a broadly banded black argillite dominated by sericite with lesser quartz, minor Ti-oxide and carbonaceous opaque. A few medium grey bands are dominated by quartz with lesser sericite. Mainly associated with quartz-rich bands are a few bands that are dominated by porphyroblastic pyrite with overgrowths of quartz and much less abundant ankerite. Ankerite also forms disseminated porphyroblasts. One pyrite grain contains a few inclusions of native gold/electrum, in part associated with chalcopyrite. A few contorted veinlets are of quartz.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
sericite	65-70%	0.01-0.02
quartz	10-12	0.015-0.03
pyrite	7- 8	0.5-2
ankerite	5- 7	0.5-1.5
hornblende(?)	1- 2	0.3-0.8
carbonaceous opaque	0.3	cryptocrystalline
Ti-oxide	minor	0.01-0.05
chalcopyrite	minor	0.03-0.07 (partly altered to chalcocite-covellite)
native gold/electrum	trace	0.01-0.08
veinlets		
quartz	0.5	0.02-0.03

Sericite-rich bands are dominated by equant, unoriented flakes of sericite. Quartz forms scattered equant grains. Ti-oxide forms disseminated ragged patches.

Quartz-rich bands consist of equant grains of quartz with interstitial flakes of sericite.

Wispy, very discontinuous carbonaceous opaque seams are parallel to bedding; these give the rock its black to dark grey colour.

Subhedral patches from 0.3-0.8 mm in size of hornblende(?) are concentrated in one layer.

These patches are replaced completely by aggregates of quartz (0.1-0.3 mm) with thin, ragged rims of Ti-oxide around margins of the original hornblende grains. By comparison with textures in Sample CED-1, these grains are interpreted as original hornblende. A few of these contain minor inclusions of chalcopyrite (0.015-0.05 mm). Another layer 1 mm thick contains moderately abundant patches 0.03-0.07 mm in size of single quartz grains rimmed by Ti-oxide and patches of Ti-oxide (0.02-0.05 mm). The texture is intermediate between the intergrowths interpreted as original hornblende grains and the much smaller patches of Ti-oxide that also are abundant in this layer.

Ankerite forms disseminated, subhedral to euhedral porphyroblasts. A few contain wispy seams of carbonaceous opaque as in the host rock, and many contain minor inclusions of Ti-oxide as in the host rock.

Ti-oxide forms disseminated patches that are concentrated moderately in some layers.

Pyrite-rich bands contain euhedral pyrite grains with interstitial quartz and lesser ankerite.

Quartz commonly has a comb-texture adjacent to pyrite grains, which grades into a subgranular texture in larger interstitial patches. Locally, pyrite grains are intergrown with groundmass sericite-quartz; this and the texture of the pyrite grains suggest that they are porphyroblastic in origin. Many pyrite grains contain inclusions of silicates from extremely fine up to 0.2 mm in size; these commonly are concentrated in broad cores of grains, with outer parts of the pyrite grains generally much freer of inclusions. Near some pyrite-rich bands, the quartz-rich host rock contains disseminated, euhedral pyrite grains (0.1-0.7 mm) in size.

(continued)

A few pyrite grains contain minor chalcopyrite inclusions (0.01-0.07 mm) and one also contains a few inclusions of pyrrhotite. One pyrite grain contains three grains of light to medium yellow, native gold/electrum. One grain is 0.08 x 0.01 mm in size, and an adjacent grain is 0.01-0.005 mm in size. A nearby inclusion of chalcopyrite inclusion in pyrite contains a grain of native gold/electrum 0.04 x 0.02 mm in size.

Interstitial to pyrite are a few patches up to 0.3 mm in size of chalcopyrite that was altered moderately to chalcocite and covellite.

A few subrounded patches up to 0.8 mm in size in the sericite-rich part of the rock are of fragments(?) of very slightly interlocking quartz grains (0.02-0.03 mm) with minor disseminated sericite flakes and minor to moderately abundant, interstitial selvages of carbonaceous opaque.

A few contorted veinlets 0.05-0.1 mm across are of equant quartz grains and minor sericite; borders of the veinlets are somewhat diffuse against the host rock.