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Prospector's Report

on the

PIE Group of claims

in the

Nanaimo Mining Division

in

092B/13W

at

48 55 30N and 123 53 00W

for

Mikkel Schau, Owner and Prospector

September 3, 2001

Mikkel Schau

TABLE OF CONTENT

1.0 Introduction:

This report is about the initial prospecting for precious metals on the PIE Claims (Minfile 092B112 - "ORN3") and has been prepared by the owner of the claims for himself.

Prospecting for precious metals was conducted during four day trips, separated by intervals to allow for the assesment of assay values resulting from the previous set of samples. The work consisted of prospecting along and sampling interesting road outcrops as well as trips into the forest to vainly search for outcrop.

The work was carried out by Mikkel Schau, prospector, and helpers.

2.0 Property Location, Access and Title

The PIE group of claims (PIE1-4) are located on the north slope, and near the top of, Mount Hall, about 22 km. northwest of Duncan and west of Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island B.C. (Fig 1.,2). They are located in the South Vancouver Island Ranges, at about 1200 m. in partially logged douglas fir forest. The property is in the Nanaimo Mining Division, on NTS 0922B/13W and is centered at approximately 48 55 30N and 123 53 00W (Fig. 2).

Access to the claims is via a logging main and its subsidiaries, some of which are deactivated. Two and four wheel drive vehicles can approach the branch roads, but final access is limited to walking. The main logging road leaves Highway 1 about a km north of Ladysmith, and proceeds westward, and southward, and at about 12 km along the Holland Creek road intersects Branch 4 road (unlabeled) which proceeds up the mountain, and which along with subsidiaries give access to the PIE claims. The center claim post of the four claims is located just north of a Y junction in the subsidiary roads (fig 2.).

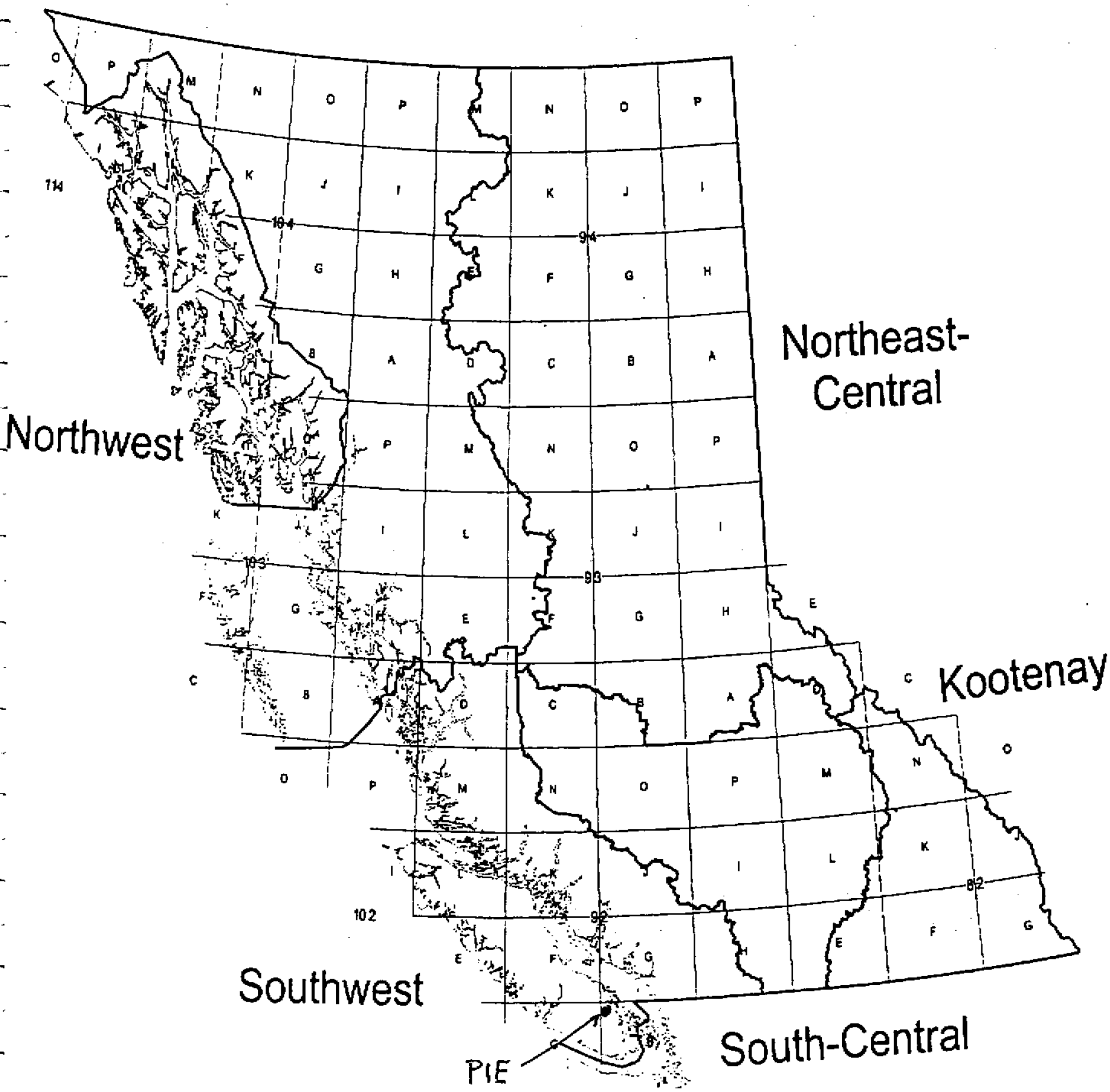
The showing is known as the Orn3 showing, catalogued as 092B-112 in Minfile (last updated June 11, 2001) and noted as a Pd showing although it is classified as a M02, Tholeiitic intrusion hosted Ni-Cu deposit. It is in the Insular belt and forms part of the Wrangell Terrane.

The PIE group of claims comprise 4 claims totaling 4 units as shown below:

Name	Record	Units	Anniversary Date		year recorded
PIE1	380061	1	Sept 3	2006	2000
PIE2	380062	1	Sept 3	2006	2000
PIE3	380063	1	Sept 3	2006	2000
PIE4	380064	1	Sept 3	2006	2000

All claims, which are focused on precious metals, are owned by Mikkel Schau. The notice to group the four claims into PIE Group is filed on September 3, 2001. The anniversary date has been updated based on filing of the work in this report.

Figure 1. Location of PIE claims, BC



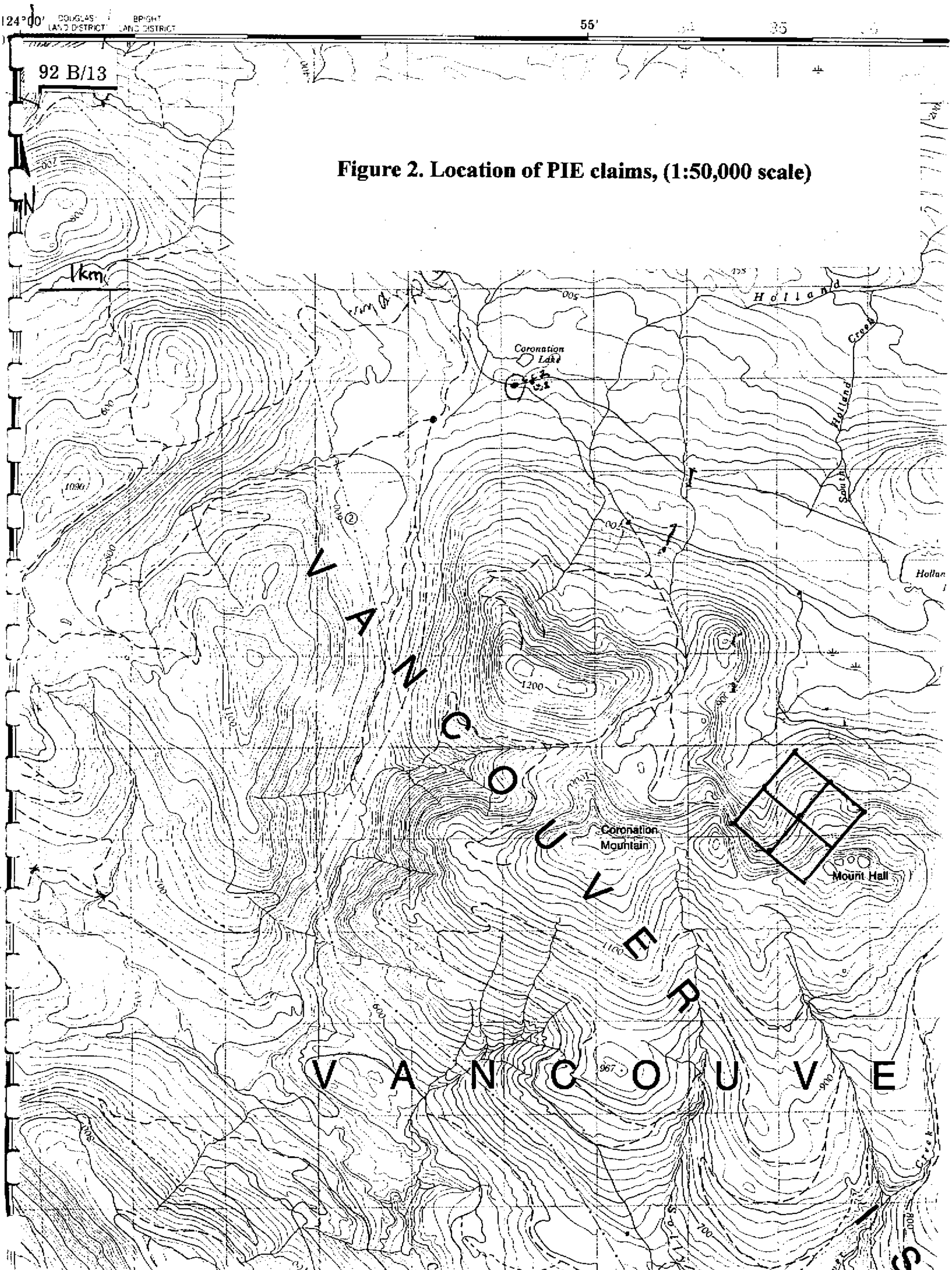


Figure 2. Location of PIE claims, (1:50,000 scale)

3.0 Previous Work

The general area has had a long history of mineral production and previous mapping. The most comprehensive early map was by Clapp and Cooke (1917). More recently, the area including the property has been covered by government sponsored regional mapping programs conducted by J.E. Muller (1985) and N.W. Massey(1995) (Fig. 3).

The area specifically underlain by the claims are a small portion of a larger holding first held by Avondale Resources. MPH Consulting Ltd performed work on this larger holding (Orn 1-4) in 1987 and 1988 (Assessment reports 16289 and 17351) and reported that, (for the area that the PIE Claims cover)

> ..mafic intrusions with anomalous gold, copper and platinum group metals; and
>
> mineralized quartz veins and shear zones...

were worthy of a follow-up investigation. This never materialized. The claims reverted to the Crown in 1993.

The showing was subsequently catalogued as 092B 112 Orn3, in Minfile as a Pd showing and classified as a M02, Tholeiitic intrusion hosted Ni-Cu deposit. It is in the Insular belt and forms part of the Wrangell Terrane.

In 2000 the showing was visited by the current owner looking for precious metals, and based on results of additional sampling was found to be interesting and was staked. The current owner is Mikkel Schau, prospector, who is himself conducting grass roots exploration looking at the possibility of enlarging the showing to become a viable prospect.

The property shows thin, steep, gold bearing quartz sulphide veins cutting across 30 metre thick magnetite rich horizon near the top of a gabbro chamber. The magnetite layer shows locally disseminated sulphides, with local patches and wall paper thin veinlets of pyrrhotite, that carry copper and palladium in minor but anomalous quantities. The magnetite itself is typically enriched in titanium and vanadium. Currently the showing is local, but if any of the elements, currently found in anomalous quantities, can be found in any substantial quantity and/or grade it is possible that the showing could be converted into a prospect.

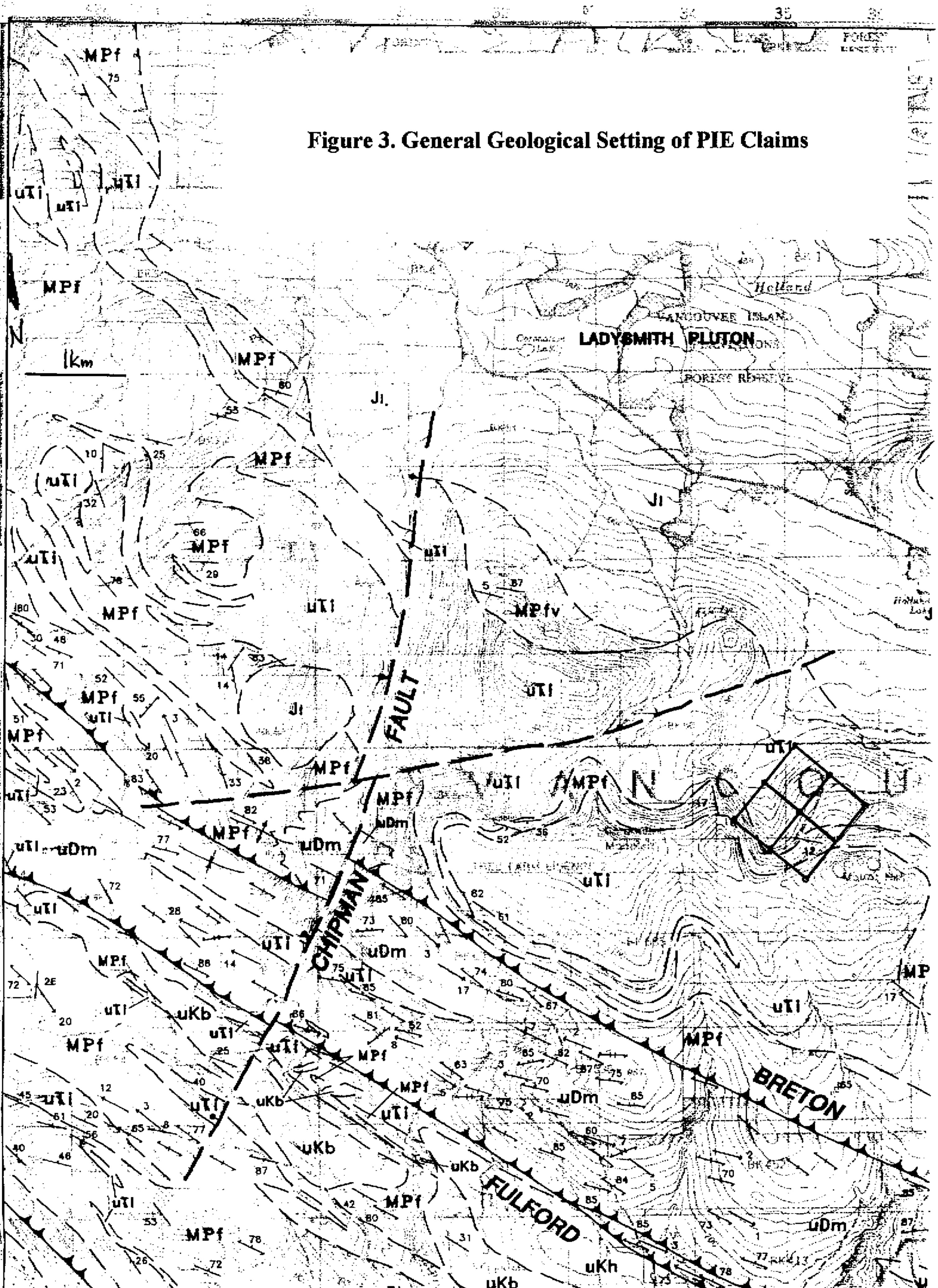


Figure 3. General Geological Setting of PIE Claims

4.0 Summary of work done:

Prospecting; the area prospected is the PIE Group, of four claims (100 ha).

Number of samples assayed:

51 rocks by multi-element icp-es and fire assay/icp-es finish for Au, Pt, and Pd.

Prospecting and sampling was done on the PIE Group which includes PIE 1, PIE2, PIE3, and PIE4.

5.0 Detailed technical data and interpretation

5.1 Purpose

To reproduce the precious metal values found by earlier investigators and to extend the showing laterally.

5.2 Results

Previous work established that anomalous values in precious metals are present, although the showing is scarcely a copper-nickel showing as it is currently classified.

Data collected previously to work done for this report is given first to provide a context for the sampling program.

Previous values noted in AR 17351 included:

Quartz veins:

gold:	Up to 120 ppb
silver:	Up to 6 ppm
copper:	10338 ppm
palladium:	N/A

magnetite layer and wallpaper pyrrhotite veins:

gold:	Up to 90 ppb
palladium:	up to 180 ppb
silver:	Up to 2.2 ppm
copper:	up to 1145 ppm
vanadium(sol)	up to 250 ppm

Values found by Schau in 2000 prior to staking:

veins:

gold:	up to 260 ppb
palladium:	up to 14 ppb
silver:	up to 7.2 ppm
copper:	up to 7677 ppm

magnetite layer:

gold:	up to 30 ppb
palladium:	up to 56 ppb
silver:	up to .2 ppm
copper:	up to 548 ppm
vanadium(sol)	Up to 311 ppm

5.2.1/ Current

Collecting along deactivated logging roads made acquisition of samples fairly easy; prospecting in the woods, by contrast, is plagued by lack of outcrop. Samples of gabbro and vein material as well as some country rock (to provide background values) were collected, and later selected and shipped to ACME Labs for analyses. This lab has a good reputation for providing quality Pd, Pt and Au assays, and was selected for this reason. On-going monitoring of accuracy and precision is not finalized and will be reported elsewhere.

51 samples were submitted for analyses in three separate batches to ACME Labs using their Geo4 package. The methods used by Schau in 2000, prior to staking, are similar. Hence that data is directly comparable. The data from 1988 is from other laboratories (Chemex and Rossbacher) using different methods. They are not directly comparable.

Details of procedures used by ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES (their Geo4 package) are summarized on their assay sheets. Data reported here are analysis of .5 gm samples leached by aqua regia and analysed by ICP-ES. This method reports values of soluble elements (mainly those in sulphide minerals) but only a few easily dissolved silicates and few if any in the hard to dissolve oxides. Therefore values for copper, nickel, titanium and vanadium are minimum values. The data also includes the results of a special method developed to extract small amounts of precious metals Pd, Pt, and Au. (30 gms of sample are treated and the elements are concentrated by fire assay and analyzed by ICP-ES.)

Locations of assayed samples, and values for gold, palladium and copper are shown on following maps (Figs. 4,5,6, and 7)

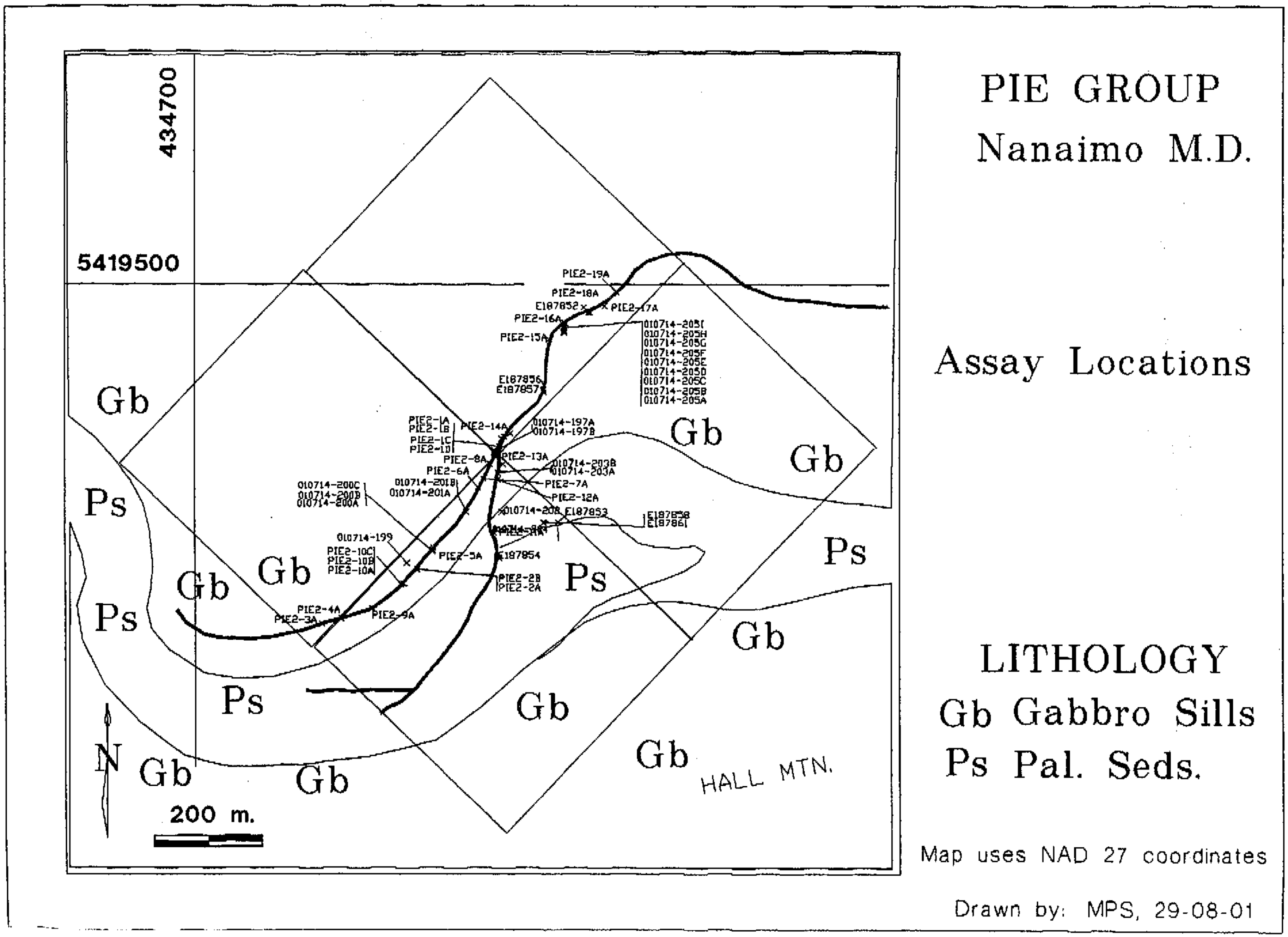


Figure 4. Locations of assayed samples, PIE claims

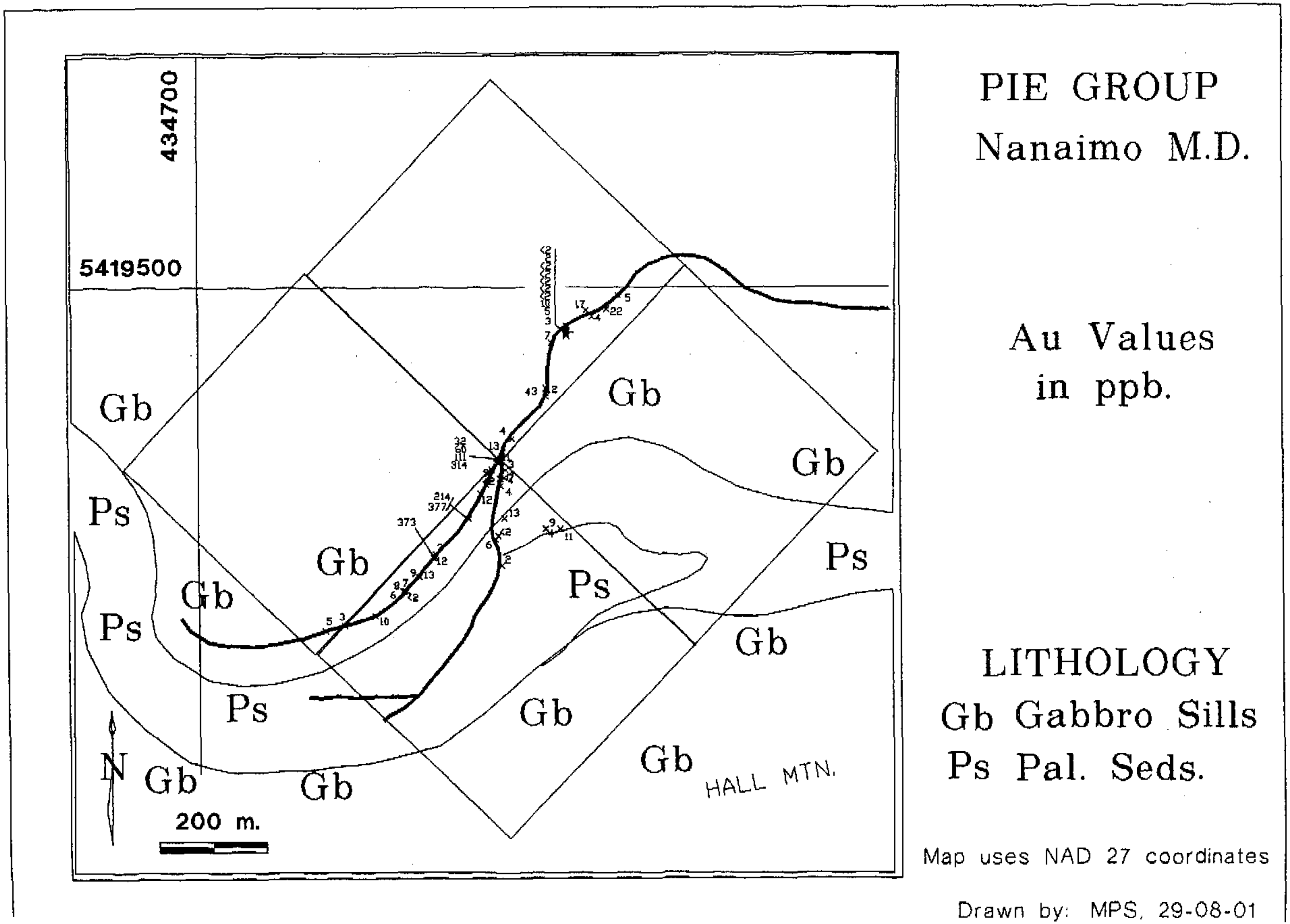


Figure 5. Showing Au values on PIE claims

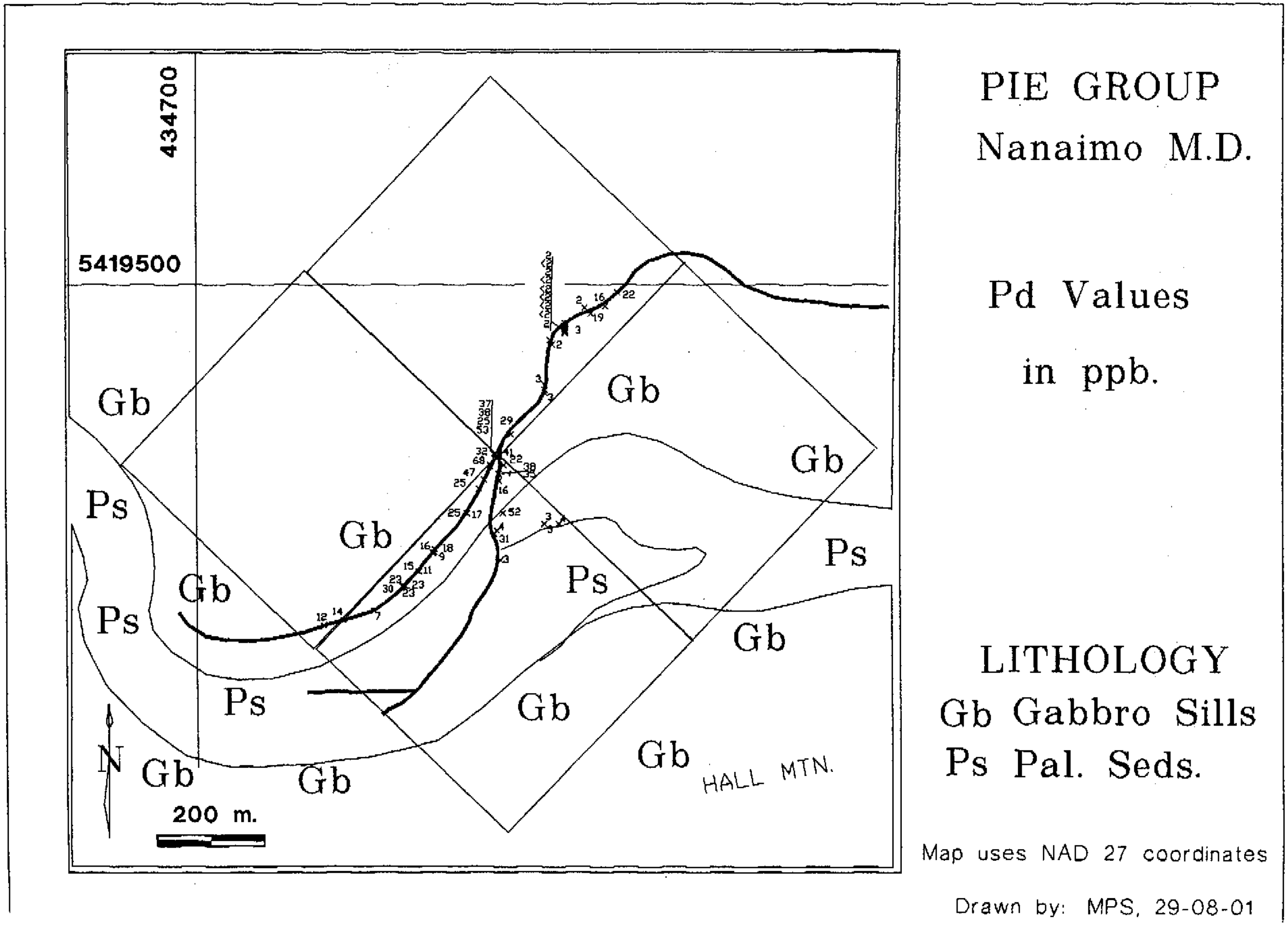


Figure 6. Showing Pd values on PIE claims

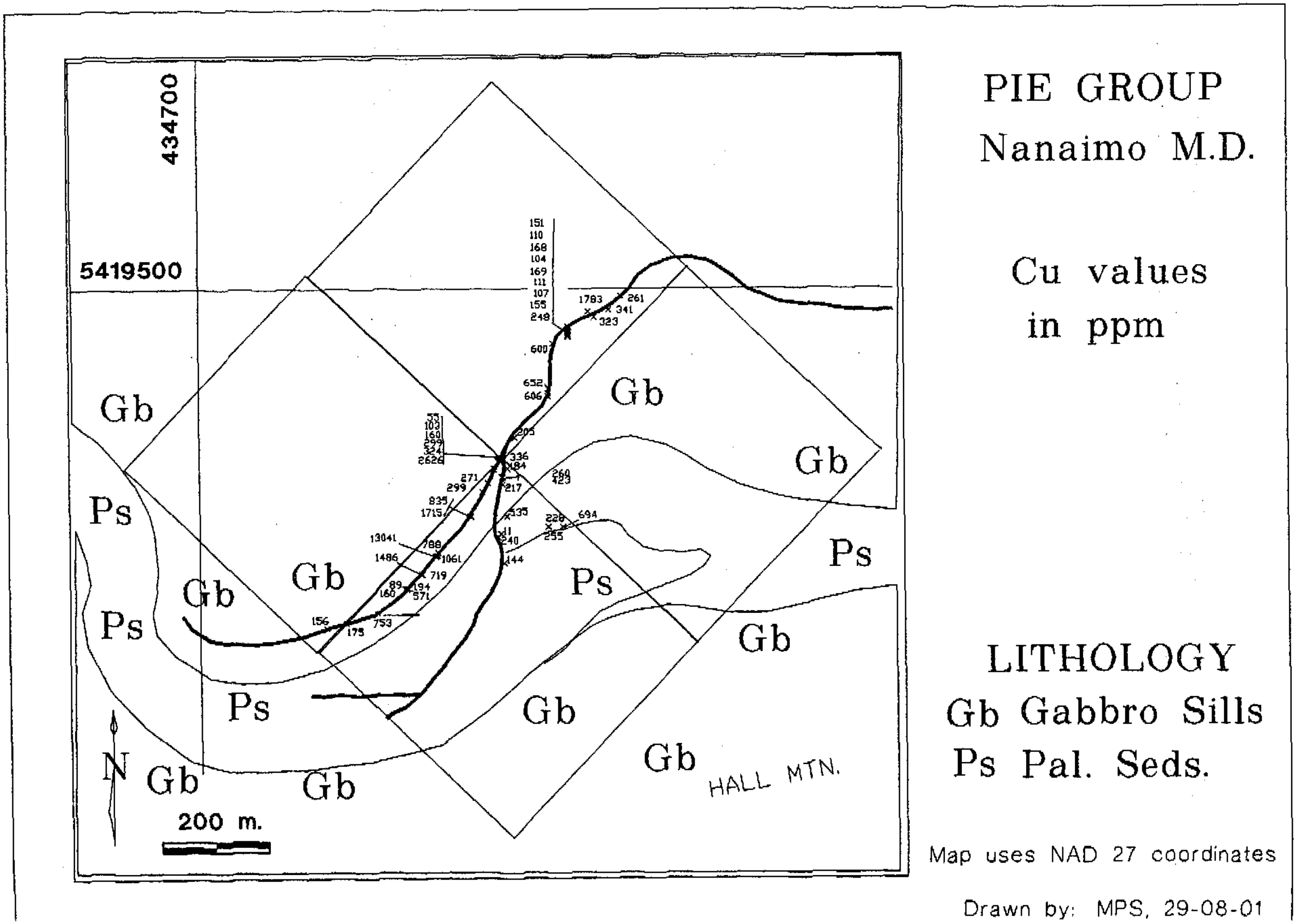


Figure 7. Showing Cu values on PIE claims

Current results categorized as to target type are shown below:

quartz veins in gabbro:

gold:	up to 373 ppb
palladium:	up to 16 ppb
silver:	up to 6.6 ppm,
nickel:	up to 36 ppm
copper:	up to 13041 ppm
molybdenum:	up to 6 ppm

quartz veins in meta-sedimentary country rock:

gold:	up to 11 ppb
palladium:	up to 4 ppb
silver:	up to <.3 ppm
nickel:	up to 29 ppm
copper:	up to 694 ppm
molybdenum:	up to 156 ppm

thin pyrrhotite veins and disseminated sulphides in magnetite layer in gabbro:

gold:	up to 337 ppb
palladium:	up to 68 ppb
silver:	up to 10.5 ppm
copper:	up to 2626 ppm
nickel:	up to 62 ppm
titanium(soluble)	up to .50%
vanadium(soluble):	up to 458 ppm

a finer grained gabbro from contact zone (i.e. non mineralized gabbro):

gold:	6 ppb
palladium:	31 ppb
silver:	<.5 ppm
copper:	240 ppm
nickel:	17 ppm
titanium(soluble)	.14%
vanadium(soluble):	181 ppm

representative values from sulphide bearing layers in country rock:

gold:	up to 4 ppb
palladium:	up to 3 ppb
silver:	up to <.3ppm
copper:	up to 255 ppm
nickel:	up to 23 ppm
titanium(soluble)	up to .31%
vanadium(soluble):	up to 202 ppm

The table above shows that compared with the previous results, that the maximum palladium anomaly reported in 1988 was not reproduced during this sampling campaign although the palladium values are anomalous high in the area previously indicated. In 1988 samples of magnetic gabbro with minor pyrrhotite veins returned Pd values of 180 and 150 ppb. In 2000 and 2001 samples taken from the same general locality and similar rock types returned a maximum of 68 ppb.

On the other hand, samples from the veins showed higher concentrations of gold than previously reported. In 1988 the maximum value of gold was 120 ppb, but in 2000 and 2001 samples from the same vein system returned 373 ppb.

Copper, in the form of chalcopyrite, is present in both veins and magnetite. In 1988 the maximum value reported was 10338 ppm and a sample taken from this same vicinity gave 13041 ppm in 2000-01.

Veins in the country rock are not as enriched in commercial elements as the veins in the gabbro.

Local variability is considerable; a somewhat larger than a cubic meter sized ripup had samples knocked from each corner, the results are quite variable for Pd (from 25 to 53 ppb), Au (from 60 to 314 ppb), and copper (from 55 to 2626 ppm). This variability stems from the narrow reaction rims around the several pyrite veins that traverse the fragment.

Some secondary enrichment has apparently taken place, because small specks of native copper was seen in apparently weathered subcrop samples. The enrichment is presumably due to weathering of sulphide rich samples in an aerated soil profile. This weathering may have affected, but with either enrichment or impoverishment, the concentrations of other elements. Only samples from fresh rock (i.e. removed from zone of weathering) will answer this query.

Specimens collected down section (i.e. assuming the layering was once horizontal and in an upright position) across a sheared portion of magnetite bearing gabbro

	In ppb		In ppm				%
	Pd	Au	Ag	Cu	Ni	V(sol)	Ti(sol)
A	2	10	.7	248	62	217	.50
B	<2	<2	<.3	155	52	166	.36
C	<2	5	<.3	107	30	129	.28
D	<2	3	<.3	169	38	123	.32
F	3	<2	<.5	111	37	102	.21
G	<2	<2	<.5	104	34	104	.18
H	2	<2	<.5	168	50	137	.24
I	2	<2	<.5	110	36	110	.20

The data shows that the sheared gabbro is depleted in most of the aqua- regia soluble elements. Pd, in particular, is less than a tenth of values seen in unaltered gabbro. Copper seems depleted as well, whereas soluble Ti is seemingly elevated. Sample A is the least deformed and most likely to retain "original values". Sample I has small epidote segregation, and samples in the middle are generally rusty and argillic in appearance, suggesting feldspars have been converted to clay in the most sheared part of the zone.

5.3/ Interpretations:

The results are subject to two restrictions:

a/ The analytical data for the early work, in particular with respect to Pd, is not directly comparable to the later data. Nevertheless the area which showed the highest values in 1988 still show the highest relative values in this sampling as well, but are values are lesser in the absolute sense.

b/ There is clearly depletion and enrichment occurring in some of the samples; the extent to which this afflicts all samples is not known. The presence of sheared and argillic gabbro with as little as 111 ppm Cu in gabbro, contrasted with the local presence of native copper in some hand specimens indicates a certain amount of remobilization. Some is almost certainly associated with weathering. Pyrrhotite, the main constituent of the wall paper veins, is known to weather easily, and the fate of accompanying elements are not known. Hence sampling using a different strategy may achieve different results.

The mineralization, is of two types:

I/ An earlier magmatic magnetite layer type with chalcopyrite inclusions in magnetite grains and cut by locally abundant pyrrhotite bearing, wallpaper- thin veins found in the gabbro.

II/ A later cross cutting quartz, sulphide vein assemblage with hydrous and sulphidic alteration along walls,

I/ The earlier **magnetite layer** is the more attractive mineralization, because of its much larger volume, and magnetic character will make it easy to map under the overburden. Unfortunately, no sufficiently anomalous volumes have been identified although the layer remains a viable target.

A lot of writing about magnetite layers in gabbro bodies focuses on the apparent concentration of elements in the latest, i.e. magnetite precipitating, fluids that formed the magnetite layer. The magnetite layers are thought to act the same way as pegmatites do in granitic bodies. Hence it concentrates the incompatible elements (Prendergast) and as such have become the industrial source of some of these elements. For example, the Bushveld Complex, one of the largest basic intrusions on the earths surface, not only is a source for Platinum Group Elements, but also of Vanadium and Titanium.

In some locations the Pd is concentrated in the zone immediately below, or in the lowest part of the, magnetite layer (Prendergast, 2000). This region has yet to be sampled, in undeformed rocks, in this showing.

II/ The **quartz veins** cut the gabbro and country rock. The veins post date cooling of the Hall Mtn Gabbro body, but whether it is associated with the nearby Ladysmith Granodiorite pluton, or with later Tertiary Veins is not clear. Proximity would favour the first alternative.

The veins show reaction rims; the Cu, Au, and locally Mo bearing veins are thus out of equilibrium with the gabbro and hence the strength of mineralization of the veins is a function of the length and intensity of hydrothermal action. The observation that country rock veins are not as metalliferous as the gabbro veins suggests, that elements from the gabbro may have been dissolved and redistributed during vein formation. This mechanism of dissolution seems to have been active in the deformation zones which have affected the gabbro. Thus the possibility of finding regions of concentrations remains.

5.4/ Conclusions:

The work has indicated the possibility that a large volume of magnetite layer exists. We do know (from regional aeromagnetic maps) that lateral continuity of the magnetite layer is probable. A transverse section across deformed gabbro clearly shows that some deformation has depleted the gabbro of PGEs. A vertical section through undeformed gabbro at the top of the magma chamber has still to be achieved. The best current estimate is that the magnetite layer is about 30 metres thick (AR 17351).

The possibility of other elements being enriched in the magnetite should be explored. These elements are not necessarily brought into solution by aqua regia solution and this would not be seen by normal analytic procedure using such solutions. Elements such as V and Ti will require analyses by different and more comprehensive means.

Whether the quartz sulphide veins have extensive lateral continuity is not known. At any rate, although they have been found in these rocks outside the claims as well, they are not located in any large volume and would require considerable prospecting effort to locate.

6.0 Future work

Future work should concentrate on finding more anomalous areas of precious metals in the magnetite layer. One way to do this is to locate the most favourable enrichment zones in the magnetite layer. A robust way of estimating this enrichment is to determine the total amount of V and Ti in the magnetite layer. Some way of accessing and sampling the precious metal content of rocks immediately underneath the magnetite layer should be devised. An affordable means should be devised to indirectly sample the covered bedrock, within the forested part of the claims.

A petrographic and petrochemical survey of the rocks already collected and analysed for the total rock (instead of only the acid soluble portion, as herein reported) would help in assessing the enrichment of the magnetite layer.

The second requirement is difficult to meet without a substantial commitment of resources. Until better results are achieved this must remain a phase-three project.

A geochemical or bio-geochemical survey may be a way to sample in the forest, but more work is needed to properly appreciate the problems before going ahead. A small pilot project would be advisable to examine the efficacy of several methods before covering the claims with samples.

7.0 References

Clapp, C.H. and Cooke,H.C., 1917,
Sooke and Duncan Map-areas, Vancouver Island with sections on the Sicker Series and the Gabbro of East Sooke and Rocky Point: Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 96, 445 pg. Maps in pocket scale 1:250000)

Hawkins, T.G., 1988
Report on Phase 1; Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics on the Hall Group (Orn 1 to 4 Claims); BC Gov, Geological Branch Assessment Report 17351.

Massey, N.W.D., 1995,
Geology and Mineral Resources of the Duncan Sheet, Vancouver Island, 92B/13; BCMD Paper 92-4, 112pg, map in pocket, scale 1:50000.

Muller, J.E., 1985,
Geology, Victoria west of the Sixth Meridian, British Columbia, GSC Map 1553 (scale 1:100000).

Neale, T., 1987
Assessment Report on Geological Mapping, Rock and Silt sampling of the Hall Group (Orn1-4 claims);BC Gov, Geological Branch Assessment Report 16289.

Prendergast, M.D., 2000
Layering and Precious Metals Mineralization in the Rincon del Tigre Complex, Eastern Bolivia; Economic Geology, V95,pp. 115-150.

8.0 Authour's qualifications:

I have been a rock hound, prospector and geologist for over 40 years. My mineral exploration experience has been with Shell, Texas Gulf Sulfur, Kennco, Geophoto, Cogema and, several mining juniors. I have worked 10 years in southern BC and spent 23 years with the GSC focused on mapping in northeastern Arctic Canada. For the last 6 years I have prospected and explored for PGEs in Nunavut, Nunavik and BC.

I reside at 1007 Barkway Tce, Brentwood Bay, BC, V8M 1A4

I am currently a BC Free Miner, # 142134, paid up until Aug 31, 2002.

Last year (2000) and this (2001) I was given a grant by the prospectors assistance program to prospect on Vancouver Island.

My formal education is that of a geologist, I graduated with an honours BSc in 1964 and PhD in Geology in 1969, both, from UBC. While at UBC I assisted Dr. R. Thompson in giving mineralogy classes to prospectors. During the course of my employment with the GSC I had numerous occasions to address the needs of many prospectors and mineral explorationists.

I am a P.Geol. licensed in Nunavut and NT, and am in process of becoming a P.Geo. Licensed in BC.

9.0 Itemized Cost Statement

Wages:
Mikkel Schau, prospector
4 days x 250 (Sept 3, 2000; September 21, 2000; July 15, 2001; August 4, 2001)=1000
Torben Schau, contract helper
1 day x 100 (sept 3, 2000) = 100
Alec Tebbutt, contract helper
1 day x 100 (July 15, 2001)=100

TOTAL Wages	$1200

Food and Accommodation:
6 persondays, noon meal, @$10.

Total Food and accommodation	$60

Transportation:

4x4 Car rental (Sept 3, 2000)	$311.54
600 km, @ .35/km=	$210
Ferry tickets (Brentwod Bay Ferry)	$40
Freight to ACME (3 sets)	$65

Analyses:
31(2000) + 20(2001) samples prepared
(Acme: 2000rates=4.50, 2001 rates=4.25)
31(2000)+20 (2001) analysed (Geo4)
(Acme: 2000rates=16.65, 2001 rates=16.40)

GST Tax (7%)	$1143.45
Map preparation and digitizing	$150
Photocopies maps, assesment reports, etc	$50
Exploration supplies, sample bags, hip chain coils etc	$45
Databasing, Plotting, and Drafting	$150
Typing	$20
Map reproduction (oversize)	$10
Copies, binding 3 copies,	$10
Telephone misc ($2/min satphone)	$30
Total project cost	$3484.99

APPENDIX 1 Rock descriptions and selected analytical values
(arranged roughly from the southwest toward the Northeast)

STATION kind, type, description	all in zone 10 UTME	UTMN	ppb PD	PT	AU	ppm AG	CU
PIE2-3A talus, grab, medium grained gabbro with scattered pyrite, scarce veins with pyrite	,434937	,5418865	,12	,3	,5	,<.3	,156
PIE2-4A outcrop, grab, medium grained gabbro with abundant magnetite and slickensided surfaces with chlorite and broken pyrite crystals	,434973	,5418875	,14	,4	,3	,<.3	,175
PIE2-9A outcrop, grab, quartz vein with pyrite set in silica-impregnated altered gabbro	,435031	,5418893	,7	,<2	,10	,<.3	,753
PIE2-10C outcrop, grab, coarse grained gabbro with stubby hornblende to 3 cm with abundant magnetite and scattered pyrite in the matrix	,435085	,5418938	,23	,8	,6	,<.3	,160
PIE2-10A outcrop, grab, coarse grained gabbro with abundant magnetite and chloritic and pyrite and pyrrhotite coated joints, Thin (cm thick) feldspar rich layers	,435085	,5418939	,23	,5	,7	,<.3	,89
PIE2-10B outcrop, grab, coarse grained gabbro with abundant magnetite and pyrite and pyrrhotite veins	,435086	,5418939	,23	,10	,8	,<.3	,194

010714-199A ,435090 ,5418939 ,30 ,8 ,<2 ,.4 ,571
kettle sized ripup, grab,
magnetite, hornblende bearing
mela-gabbro, with sulphide veinlets

PIE2-2A ,435115 ,5418965 ,15 ,10 ,13 ,.7 ,1486
kettle sized ripup, grab, rusty
medium to coarse grained gabbro
with pyrite dotted magnetite and
with argillically altered chloritic
and sulphidic wallpaper veins

PIE2-2B ,435116 ,5418965 ,11 ,<2 ,9 ,.3 ,719
kettle sized ripup, grab, rusty
coarse grained gabbro with
hornblende to 3 cm and with
pyrite dotted magnetite and

010714-200C ,435142 ,5419000 ,16 ,2 **,373 ,6.6 ,13041**
outcrop, grab, mainly pyrite and
chalcopyrite from sulphides
disseminated in alteration
around a pyrite-quartz vein

010714-200B ,435145 ,5419001 ,9 ,<2 ,12 ,.5 ,1061
weathered ripup fragment, grab,
quartz vein with pyrite
aggregates and chalcopyrite in
alteration (native copper?)

PIE2-5A ,435146 ,5419006 ,18 ,6 ,3 ,<.3 ,788
outcrop, grab, coarse grained
gabbro with 4 cm hornblende and
abundant magnetite with rare
pyrite grains scattered in
mafic minerals, also very few
thin rusty and pyrite bearing veins

010714-201A ,435207 ,5419073 ,17 ,11 **,377 ,10.5** ,1715
outcrop, thin horizontal gossany
vein of sulphide and rust, 3 cm
wide, only vein material sampled,

it cuts medium grained gabbro.

010714-201B ,435208 ,5419073 ,25 ,2 **,214** ,2.6 ,835
outcrop, thin vertical gossany
vein of sulphide and rust, 1 cm
wide, as above

PIE2-6A ,435230 ,5419119 ,25 ,6 ,12 ,<.3 ,299
outcrop, grab, coarse grained
gabbro with 2 cm hornblende
and abundant magnetite cut by
rusty pyrite veins

PIE2-7A ,435240 ,5419136 ,47 ,7 ,<2 ,<.3 ,271
kettle sized ripups, grab, medium
m grained Hornblende and magnetite
rich gabbro cut by now weathered
pyrite veins

PIE2-8A ,435252 ,5419163 **,68** ,5 ,9 ,<.3 ,299
ripup, grab, medium coarse gabbro
with cm sized hornblende and
abundant magnetite cut by thin
scarce veins of pyrite with minor
chalcopyrite

010714-204A ,435259 ,5419035 ,31 ,5 ,6 ,<.5 ,240
outcrop, grab, porphyritic gabbro
very near contact (<1m), very thin
pyrrhotite veins cross contact,
but are most prevalent, though not
abundant, in gabbro.
Gabbro itself is fine grained with
conspicuous feldspar phenocrysts.
This is probably best estimate of
the original gabbro composition.

PIE2-1A ,435260 ,5419185 ,37 ,<2 **,314** ,<.3 ,103
ripup, several-meter sized block,
see also 1B and 1C for values
for grab samples off same block,
medium grained gabbro with

local pyrite in matrix as well
as a 1 cm wide pyrite vein with
quartz and carbonate gangue.
(note minor chalcopyrite)

PIE2-1C ,435260 ,5419186 **,53** ,8 ,60 ,<.3 ,55
ripup, large block, medium grained
gabbro, with wallpaper pyrrhotite
veins and 1 cm wide quartz vein
with minor pyrite and chlorite
(n.b. minor malachite stain on
chlorite surface)

PIE2-1B ,435261 ,5419185 ,25 ,2 ,111 ,<.3 ,160
ripup, large block, medium grained
gabbro, with pyrite cores in
magnetite grains, cut by .5cm quartz
vein with pyrite core and pyritic
selvage

PIE2-1D ,435262 ,5419189 ,32 ,<2 ,32 ,.6 **,2626**
ripup, adjacent large block,
gabbro, with wallpaper
pyrrhotite veins, with local
chalcopyrite

PIE2-11A ,435264 ,5419041 ,4 ,4 ,<2 ,<.3 ,11
outcrop, grab, conchoidally
breaking, beige weathering,
black cherty argillite (with
minor sulphides) and containing
a small layer of volcaniclastic
siltstone.

010714-197B ,435264 ,5419176 ,41 ,6 ,11 ,<.5 ,336
kettle sized ripup, grab,
magnetite and hornblende
mela-gabbro, with pyrite veinlets

010714-197A ,435264 ,5419180 ,38 ,3 ,13 ,<.5 ,324
as above, grab, magnetite and
hornblende gabbro, with thin
pyrite veinlets

010714-203A ,435267 ,5419147 ,35 ,4 ,4 ,<.3 ,423

outcrop, grab, coarse grained gabbro with thin local, chlorite and pyrite, pyrrhotite veins with minor chalcopyrite, local layering at 230/30, local shear at 060/vertical is about 10 cm wide

PIE2-12A ,435268 ,5419134 ,16 ,10 ,4 ,<.3 ,217

outcrop, grab, medium grained gabbro with local large feldspars cut by very thin pyrite pyrrhotite veinsulphide veins in gabbro

010714-203B ,435268 ,5419147 ,38 ,3 ,4 ,<.5 ,260

outcrop, thin feldspar layers in gabbro

E187854 ,435270 ,5418986 ,3 ,2 ,2 ,<.3 ,144

outcrop, grab, gabbro with disseminated sulphides in magnetite grain

010714-202A ,435275 ,5419074 **,52** ,<2 ,13 ,<.5 ,535

ripup, broken, gabbro with minor chalcopyrite (taken below road at location to reproduce previous high Pd reading)

PIE2-13A ,435277 ,5419163 ,22 ,5 ,3 ,<.3 ,184

outcrop, grab, medium to coarse gabbro with cm long hornblende, thin veins, some with pyrrhotite, others with chlorite

PIE2-14A ,435291 ,5419221 ,29 ,9 ,4 ,<.3 ,205

outcrop, grab, coarse grained gabbro, with up to 2 cm long hornblende in magnetite rich rock, thin veins of pyrite

E187861 ,435353 ,5419053 ,3 ,<2 ,4 ,<.3 ,255

outcrop, grab, disseminated pyrite
in hornfelsed siltstone

E187858 ,435353 ,5419054 ,3 ,<2 ,9 ,<.4 ,228
outcrop, grab, quartz-pyrite
vein, in above host

E187857 ,435354 ,5419298 ,3 ,4 ,43 ,<.3 ,606
outcrop, grab, 10 cm pyrite vein,
in medium grained magnetic gabbro

E187856 ,435354 ,5419304 ,3 ,<2 ,12 ,- ,652
outcrop, grab, pyrite vein in
medium grained magnetic gabbro

PIE2-15A ,435364 ,5419397 ,<2 ,5 ,7 ,<.3 ,600
outcrop, grab, medium grained
gabbro with abundant magnetite and
thin rusty weathered remnants of
pyrite veins.

E187853 ,435380 ,5419054 ,4 ,<2 ,11 , n/a ,694
outcrop, grab, vein, mainly
pyrite with minor chalcopyrite
in siltstone

010714-205A ,435392 ,5419409 ,2 ,2 ,10 ,.7 ,248
outcrop, samples A to I are
spaced along this water washed
channel across the trend of the
unit. All the samples are in
argillicly altered gabbro, each
end being less altered than the
middle samples.
010714-205B ,435392 ,5419410 ,<2 ,<2 ,<2 ,<.3 ,155
010714-205C ,435392 ,5419411 ,<2 ,2 ,5 ,<.3 ,107
010714-205D ,435392 ,5419412 ,<2 ,<2 ,3 ,<.3 ,169
010714-205F ,435392 ,5419418 ,3 ,<2 ,<2 ,<.5 ,111
010714-205G ,435392 ,5419420 ,<2 ,<2 ,<2 ,<.5 ,104
010714-205H ,435392 ,5419423 ,2 ,<2 ,<2 ,<.5 ,168
010714-205I ,435392 ,5419429 ,2 ,<2 ,<2 ,<.5 ,110
shear direction 240/75 for all

locations, more epidote near I,
veins and cross veins with clay
alteration and rust common C-F.

PIE2-16A ,435394 ,5419427 ,<2 ,4 ,2 ,<.3 ,151
rusty punky outcrop, grab, rusty, sheared medium grained gabbro in which feldspars have made into clay

E187852 ,435429 ,5419457 ,2 ,<2 ,17 ,1.2 ,1783
outcrop, grab, rusty sulphide vein composed mainly of pyrite, with minor chalcopyrite in medium grained gabbro

PIE2-17A ,435438 ,5419448 ,19 ,4 ,4 ,<.3 ,323
broken ripup, grab, highly leached and sheared medium grained gabbro whose feldspars have turned to clay

PIE2-18A ,435468 ,5419460 ,16 ,9 ,22 ,.3 ,341
rusty ripup, grab, slickensided medium grained gabbro with remnants of pyrite in matrix and in thin veins

PIE2-19A ,435490 ,5419485 ,22 ,5 ,5 ,<.3 ,261
rusty and broken ripup, grab, coarse grained gabbro with hornblende to 2 cm and visible magnetite with scattered pyrite grains

Appendix 4 Certificates of Analysis from ACME Labss

Note, expenses claimed only for indicated specimens.

3 batches:	A003465,	25 for PIE, September 20, 2000
	A004894,	6 for PIE, December 12, 2000
	A102318, page 1,	9 for PIE, August 3, 2001
	A102318, page 2,	11 for PIE, August 3, 2001

Total used: 51

ACME [illegible] LTD. [illegible] E. HASTINGS ST. [illegible] BC [illegible] 1R[illegible] PHONE(6[illegible])253-[illegible] FAX[illegible]04[illegible]171[illegible]
([illegible] Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A003465
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
PIE2-1A	5	103	20	70	<.3	10	207	4892	14.31	28	<8	<2	<2	131	2.9	<3	<3	89	9.07	.021	3	<1	2.49	9	.02	<3	.89	.01	.01	2	314	<2	37
PIE2-1B	1	160	<3	57	<.3	13	52	931	8.08	11	<8	<2	<2	25	.7	<3	<3	169	3.40	.280	7	7	1.05	12	.05	<3	2.43	.04	.04	2	111	2	25
PIE2-1C	<1	55	6	71	<.3	11	50	883	8.35	4	<8	<2	<2	27	.8	<3	<3	193	3.60	.152	6	3	1.27	14	.06	<3	2.82	.03	.05	<2	60	8	53
PIE2-1D	3	2626	<3	72	.6	13	28	322	6.27	<2	<8	<2	<2	46	.4	<3	<3	157	.66	.046	2	12	.28	14	.21	<3	1.19	.09	.05	6	32	<2	32
PIE2-2A	1	1486	<3	59	.7	30	43	636	8.71	3	<8	<2	<2	9	.7	<3	<3	308	1.14	.127	6	3	1.12	25	.26	<3	2.16	.08	.12	2	13	10	15
PIE2-2B	1	719	12	69	.3	32	42	633	10.13	6	<8	<2	<2	8	.8	<3	3	435	.75	.110	6	3	1.26	38	.27	<3	2.63	.06	.13	3	9	<2	11
PIE2-3A	2	156	6	33	<.3	16	11	234	3.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	87	<.2	<3	<3	162	2.00	.052	2	10	.57	97	.20	4	2.52	.39	.22	<2	5	3	12
PIE2-4A	2	175	7	29	<.3	17	11	283	2.95	<2	<8	<2	<2	54	<.2	<3	<3	99	1.78	.066	3	10	.66	41	.19	4	2.28	.24	.11	<2	3	4	14
PIE2-5A	1	788	<3	29	<.3	27	12	424	5.95	2	<8	<2	<2	10	.3	<3	<3	229	1.15	.118	5	5	.64	13	.28	<3	1.44	.09	.07	<2	3	6	18
PIE2-6A	2	299	<3	36	<.3	16	48	238	7.01	3	<8	<2	<2	13	.2	<3	<3	458	1.28	.123	6	4	.36	21	.24	3	1.25	.09	.10	<2	12	6	25
PIE2-7A	3	271	<3	44	<.3	16	30	581	5.95	3	<8	<2	<2	21	<.2	<3	<3	189	1.75	.152	6	3	.66	13	.20	<3	1.42	.13	.12	<2	<2	7	47
PIE2-8A	2	299	<3	43	<.3	9	29	254	7.76	2	<8	<2	<2	14	.3	<3	<3	412	1.02	.117	6	7	.36	29	.24	<3	.85	.10	.13	2	9	5	68 ←
PIE2-9A	1	753	3	38	<.3	8	10	272	6.43	2	<8	<2	<2	20	<.2	<3	3	69	1.13	.198	9	10	.30	24	.15	<3	.90	.11	.08	3	10	<2	7
PIE2-10A	11	89	<3	41	<.3	15	17	334	3.92	<2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.2	<3	<3	275	1.32	.103	5	6	.67	144	.20	4	1.35	.14	.39	<2	7	5	23
PIE2-10B	2	194	<3	42	<.3	17	21	335	3.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	19	<.2	<3	<3	327	1.37	.099	5	6	.68	173	.19	5	1.44	.17	.43	<2	8	10	23
PIE2-10C	6	160	3	53	<.3	20	22	371	5.18	2	<8	<2	<2	26	.2	<3	<3	511	1.53	.068	4	7	.75	158	.24	5	1.67	.21	.41	<2	6	8	23
PIE2-11A	1	11	<3	24	<.3	3	2	377	1.66	<2	<8	<2	2	42	<.2	<3	<3	17	1.14	.172	15	19	.10	44	.09	<3	.44	.07	.04	2	<2	4	4
PIE2-12A	2	217	3	25	<.3	21	11	263	3.04	2	<8	<2	<2	84	<.2	<3	<3	92	2.63	.075	4	25	.56	56	.19	<3	3.16	.39	.08	<2	4	10	16
RE PIE2-12A	1	221	<3	25	<.3	21	12	268	3.09	<2	<8	<2	<2	85	<.2	<3	<3	95	2.67	.076	4	22	.57	57	.20	4	3.20	.40	.08	<2	6	8	18
PIE2-13A	2	184	3	38	<.3	13	11	296	4.78	<2	<8	<2	<2	32	.2	<3	<3	243	1.53	.125	7	8	.62	45	.22	5	1.50	.19	.15	<2	3	5	22
PIE2-14A	3	205	3	60	<.3	11	23	483	5.34	2	<8	<2	<2	18	.2	<3	<3	267	1.89	.092	5	7	.67	19	.29	<3	1.35	.17	.12	<2	4	9	29
PIE2-15A	1	600	6	86	<.3	2	13	619	7.54	3	<8	<2	<2	22	.6	<3	<3	61	1.93	.241	14	4	.58	46	.23	5	1.60	.13	.11	2	7	5	<2
PIE2-16A	3	151	7	71	<.3	50	29	724	5.13	2	<8	<2	<2	80	.4	<3	<3	122	1.96	.132	8	103	2.79	35	.35	9	3.52	.06	.03	<2	2	4	<2
PIE2-17A	1	323	<3	58	<.3	44	27	764	6.09	<2	<8	<2	<2	49	.5	<3	<3	221	3.82	.116	7	54	1.88	20	.31	9	4.48	.04	.03	<2	4	4	19
PIE2-18A	1	341	6	49	.3	24	25	486	6.18	3	<8	<2	<2	19	<.2	<3	<3	270	1.32	.142	6	7	1.12	19	.31	9	2.21	.07	.06	<2	22	9	16
PIE2-19A	1	261	<3	58	<.3	18	21	393	5.80	<2	<8	<2	<2	20	.2	<3	<3	283	1.18	.113	5	7	1.05	34	.22	6	2.13	.08	.09	<2	5	5	22
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	27	69	37	165	5.7	38	12	802	3.52	59	21	2	22	30	24.1	17	24	78	.59	.098	19	170	.63	152	.08	25	1.82	.04	.17	16	466	452	470
STANDARD G-2	2	2	<3	41	<.3	8	4	548	2.12	<2	<8	<2	4	73	<.2	<3	<3	40	.65	.107	7	77	.61	244	.13	<3	.94	.07	.49	2	<2	<2	<2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** PT** & PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 2000 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 20/00 **SIGNED BY** [signature] D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

25 fr PIE

Data [initials] FA

ACME ANA ICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. \ OUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604 3-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A004894

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
E 187852 • P	2	1783	<3	22	1.2	9	25	330	5.58	7	10	<2	<2	22	<.2	<3	3	15	1.07	.012	2	12	.43	6	.09	<3	.51	.02	.02	4	17	<2	2
E 187853 • P	3	694	<3	69	<.3	29	61	827	11.53	12	<8	<2	2	10	.6	<3	<3	234	.82	.199	8	12	1.84	105	.37	<3	3.54	.13	.90	4	11	<2	4
E 187854 • P	6	144	4	102	<.3	23	18	631	5.32	2	<8	<2	2	16	<.2	4	5	202	.16	.019	6	31	1.31	588	.31	<3	2.79	.19	1.60	2	2	2	3
E 187855	<1	162	<3	76	<.3	81	32	772	5.45	4	<8	<2	<2	41	.2	4	<3	132	.91	.071	6	58	2.42	50	.34	3	2.79	.14	.04	2	3	3	16
E 187857 • P	6	606	<3	13	<.3	5	428	208	33.23	15	<8	<2	<2	33	1.2	<3	<3	4	.50	.074	4	4	.26	15	.11	<3	.63	.04	.06	<2	43	4	3
E 187858 • P →	156	228	19	111	<.3	7	30	455	6.17	4	<8	<2	2	10	.5	3	<3	90	.88	.263	16	44	1.04	164	.21	<3	1.64	.10	.81	4	9	<2	3
E 187859	6	6	<3	12	<.3	14	2	493	.66	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.2	<3	<3	6	.10	.018	8	27	.28	23	<.01	4	.31	.01	.04	5	<2	<2	2
E 187860	1	206	<3	76	<.3	90	32	711	5.84	2	<8	<2	<2	41	.2	<3	3	173	1.22	.068	7	22	1.96	149	.38	<3	2.90	.21	.10	<2	3	4	16
E 187861 • P	5	255	<3	76	<.3	9	20	703	7.03	3	<8	<2	3	16	<.2	3	4	162	1.36	.297	16	10	1.13	195	.28	<3	2.23	.19	.65	3	4	<2	3
- E 187864	1	401	<3	56	<.3	15	21	455	4.82	4	<8	<2	2	32	<.2	3	3	203	1.51	.140	10	7	.95	74	.27	<3	1.99	.24	.07	4	2	2	32
- RE E 187864	1	393	<3	56	.3	15	22	446	4.74	6	<8	<2	2	32	<.2	3	<3	197	1.48	.138	10	10	.94	74	.27	<3	1.96	.24	.07	2	3	5	38
E 187865	1	301	4	157	<.3	55	46	1479	9.80	4	<8	<2	2	75	.9	<3	3	294	1.49	.109	9	14	3.11	26	.33	<3	4.49	.02	.01	4	9	5	32
E 187866	1	87	4	28	<.3	24	9	244	2.96	3	<8	<2	2	32	<.2	6	<3	93	.69	.044	5	58	.62	49	.21	<3	3.01	.11	.06	<2	2	3	15
E 187867	2	102	6	31	<.3	24	8	234	3.20	2	8	<2	3	23	<.2	5	<3	104	.57	.039	5	48	.61	50	.24	<3	3.83	.08	.04	3	6	3	14
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	25	62	34	169	5.1	39	12	759	3.42	61	25	2	24	30	22.3	21	24	77	.57	.092	19	175	.60	152	.09	25	1.80	.05	.19	18	481	465	489
STANDARD G-2	1	3	4	40	<.3	8	4	510	2.02	2	<8	<2	6	93	<.2	<3	3	36	.66	.099	8	79	.56	246	.12	<3	1.13	.16	.55	2	3	<2	2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 6 2000 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Dec 12/00 **SIGNED BY** C. L........D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

6 for PIE

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A102318 Page 1
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm
010705-001A	.4	153	<2	54	<.5	71	54	670	6.39	1	<1	<2	<1	70	<.1	<.5	<.5	201
010710-001A	.6	263	<2	93	<.5	29	34	619	6.56	1	<1	<2	<1	27	<.1	<.5	<.5	220
010713-186A	.4	74	2	187	<.5	47	25	1911	5.84	1	1	<2	3	202	.2	<.5	<.5	188
010713-186C	1.3	71	<2	164	<.5	31	81	1843	7.71	2	<1	<2	<1	37	.2	<.5	<.5	192
010713-187B	.3	216	2	86	<.5	12	35	936	5.16	13	<1	<2	1	57	.1	.5	<.5	212
010713-187C	.6	6	<2	6	<.5	3	2	87	.37	4	1	<2	4	53	<.1	<.5	<.5	15
010713-187D	.4	11	<2	35	<.5	32	14	401	1.72	2	<1	<2	1	39	.1	<.5	<.5	73
010713-187E	.9	148	3	73	<.5	2	10	675	3.52	28	1	<2	4	31	<.1	<.5	<.5	51
010714-197A	1.5	324	<2	71	<.5	15	27	418	7.14	1	<1	<2	<1	24	.2	<.5	<.5	433
010714-197B	1.4	336	<2	55	<.5	14	26	351	7.90	1	<1	<2	1	20	<.1	<.5	<.5	347
010714-202A	5.1	535	<2	80	<.5	3	19	448	6.47	1	<1	<2	3	19	.1	<.5	<.5	64
010714-203B	1.7	260	<2	57	<.5	19	34	678	5.56	<1	<1	<2	<1	18	.1	<.5	<.5	289
RE 010714-203B	1.6	250	<2	55	<.5	19	32	658	5.51	1	<1	<2	<1	18	<.1	<.5	<.5	276
010714-204A	1.4	240	<2	36	<.5	17	15	324	3.84	1	<1	<2	1	61	<.1	<.5	<.5	181
010714-205F	.6	111	<2	48	<.5	37	23	437	3.32	1	<1	<2	1	131	.1	<.5	<.5	102
010714-205G	.4	104	<2	41	<.5	34	22	383	3.03	1	<1	<2	<1	100	.1	<.5	<.5	104
010714-205H	.7	168	2	74	<.5	50	26	381	3.71	1	<1	<2	<1	71	.2	<.5	<.5	137
010714-205I	.9	110	<2	50	<.5	36	21	383	3.17	1	<1	<2	1	110	<.1	<.5	<.5	110
010715-001A	.6	1050	<2	25	<.5	2	2	954	1.38	<1	<1	<2	2	44	.1	<.5	<.5	2
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	27.3	67	37	165	6.0	40	13	747	3.18	58	26	<2	22	31	26.0	14.0	25.2	83

SAMPLE#	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
010705-001A	1.61	.021	1	73	3.44	23	.104	6	3.64	.210	.04	<1	<1	6.0	<1	.20	7	2	<2	2
010710-001A	.91	.098	7	9	1.59	23	.271	3	2.27	.087	.05	<1	<1	5.0	<1	<.02	12	7	<2	28
010713-186A	3.54	.196	19	91	3.43	393	.030	10	2.54	.053	.15	<1	1	28.0	<1	<.02	8	<2	2	8
010713-186C	1.28	.134	4	44	3.91	59	.034	5	3.79	.043	.15	<1	<1	17.0	<1	1.67	10	5	<2	<2
010713-187B	1.65	.094	4	29	2.56	40	.171	2	2.89	.056	.06	1	<1	13.0	<1	.11	9	3	<2	3
010713-187C	1.94	.011	10	25	.10	99	.030	6	1.53	.022	.18	1	<1	1.0	<1	<.02	6	2	<2	6
010713-187D	1.31	.092	5	110	1.39	37	.084	1	1.49	.094	.10	<1	<1	6.0	<1	<.02	4	<2	<2	9
010713-187E	1.59	.122	14	19	.83	51	.138	2	1.98	.111	.16	1	<1	5.0	<1	.52	8	6	3	5
010714-197A	1.27	.086	5	9	.67	84	.239	<1	1.53	.183	.28	<1	<1	9.0	<1	.39	10	13	3	38
010714-197B	1.40	.127	9	22	.50	30	.209	3	1.08	.173	.13	1	<1	9.0	<1	.75	10	11	6	41
010714-202A	1.64	.247	20	15	.47	36	.144	<1	1.28	.148	.15	1	<1	9.0	<1	.17	12	13	<2	52
010714-203B	2.09	.100	5	7	.77	17	.257	3	1.48	.214	.12	1	<1	16.0	<1	.65	10	4	3	38
RE 010714-203B	2.14	.099	5	7	.77	18	.242	1	1.49	.209	.12	1	<1	14.0	<1	.71	9	2	3	43
010714-204A	2.32	.115	7	19	.59	47	.143	<1	2.28	.358	.11	<1	<1	9.0	<1	.12	8	6	5	31
010714-205F	1.93	.148	8	55	1.56	28	.209	5	2.05	.109	.08	<1	<1	8.0	<1	<.02	7	<2	<2	3
010714-205G	2.06	.168	8	54	1.63	38	.178	4	2.17	.162	.16	<1	<1	8.0	<1	<.02	8	<2	<2	<2
010714-205H	1.95	.146	8	82	1.87	48	.240	1	2.21	.187	.14	<1	<1	11.0	<1	<.02	8	<2	<2	2
010714-205I	2.18	.132	8	55	1.44	54	.195	2	2.09	.140	.18	<1	<1	7.0	<1	<.02	8	<2	<2	2
010715-001A	3.42	.021	7	22	.51	73	.004	<1	.80	.032	.08	1	<1	1.0	<1	.60	2	<2	<2	<2
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	.57	.099	20	175	.55	158	.090	23	1.87	.053	.17	14	1	5.0	1	<.02	8	476	471	475

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** PT** PD** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ULTRA/ICP. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 3/01 **SIGNED BY** C. L...D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

9 for PiE

Data L FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A102318 Page 2
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
010705-001B	5	1513	14	53	.8	662	323	428	13.29	3	16	<2	2	20	2.0	5	5	281	1.03	.009	1	428	1.75	16	.15	4	2.37	.16	.04	<2	21	11	36
010705-002	<1	19	<3	14	.3	6	<1	461	11.03	10	<8	<2	<2	597	2.1	<3	3	4	11.88	6.795	2	3	.09	14	<.01	177	.09	.11	.02	2	4	<2	<2
010710-001AE	3	221	<3	49	.4	23	16	478	3.58	<2	<8	<2	<2	121	.4	5	<3	120	1.84	.079	4	49	.68	12	.38	9	1.71	.04	.02	<2	11	2	11
010710-001B	2	273	<3	92	<.3	30	29	673	6.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	22	1.2	6	<3	231	1.65	.081	8	11	1.37	39	.44	6	2.25	.06	.06	<2	6	2	18
010713-186D	2	20	3	56	<.3	5	13	706	3.59	<2	<8	<2	4	60	.7	3	<3	75	1.79	.141	13	22	.91	70	.16	7	2.04	.13	.13	<2	16	2	2
010713-187A	3	262	<3	120	.6	13	42	1144	7.05	27	<8	<2	3	35	.9	<3	6	293	1.01	.098	4	36	3.72	53	.30	<3	3.37	.03	.08	<2	3	<2	<2
010714-199A	3	571	<3	63	.4	16	26	716	6.11	3	<8	<2	2	13	.9	5	<3	292	1.89	.115	6	8	.86	21	.36	<3	1.62	.18	.18	2	<2	8	30
010714-200B	13	1061	<3	42	.5	10	27	294	4.28	3	<8	<2	<2	8	.7	3	<3	189	.25	.049	2	50	.91	79	.20	<3	1.46	.04	.46	36	12	<2	9
010714-200C	6	13041	<3	121	6.6	36	495	576	18.40	12	12	<2	3	8	2.1	6	15	405	.35	.064	3	29	2.02	16	.32	<3	3.00	.02	.13	<2	373	2	16
RE 010714-200C	7	12978	3	119	6.5	35	485	572	18.25	7	12	<2	3	8	2.6	<3	17	402	.35	.065	4	30	2.02	19	.32	<3	3.01	.02	.13	<2	357	<2	16
010714-201A	17	1715	7	112	10.5	20	50	232	24.89	19	<8	2	3	2	.5	8	7	264	<.01	.032	1	30	.42	19	.03	3	1.09	.01	.05	2	337	11	17
010714-201B	11	835	6	138	2.6	12	90	440	15.98	18	<8	<2	2	1	1.8	3	8	377	.03	.033	1	28	1.44	14	.06	<3	2.90	.01	.02	5	234	2	25
010714-203A	5	423	<3	56	<.3	21	36	690	5.54	<2	<8	<2	<2	15	.7	3	<3	280	1.88	.097	4	6	.82	14	.31	<3	1.43	.20	.14	<2	4	4	35
010714-205A	12	248	<3	102	.7	62	37	726	7.55	6	<8	<2	3	64	1.7	<3	3	217	1.38	.159	9	91	3.52	51	.50	4	3.43	.07	.05	<2	10	2	2
010714-205B	3	155	<3	76	<.3	52	33	651	5.61	4	<8	<2	2	91	1.0	4	4	166	2.31	.155	8	62	2.62	19	.36	7	2.96	.09	.04	<2	<2	<2	<2
010714-205C	3	107	3	37	<.3	30	15	371	2.75	6	<8	<2	<2	254	.6	7	<3	129	3.41	.164	7	49	1.05	9	.28	9	2.51	.07	.03	2	5	2	<2
010714-205D	3	169	<3	73	<.3	38	27	522	4.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	176	.8	7	<3	123	2.03	.144	7	70	1.77	15	.32	5	2.43	.08	.04	<2	3	<2	<2
010714-2054	1	122	3	56	<.3	40	22	545	3.62	<2	<8	<2	2	68	.8	3	<3	109	1.71	.146	7	50	1.65	74	.28	6	2.20	.13	.15	<2	<2	<2	<2
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	29	69	36	175	6.7	37	12	835	3.34	60	21	3	22	29	25.0	15	25	91	.57	.089	19	183	.62	154	.09	21	1.83	.05	.18	15	492	470	471
STANDARD G-2	2	5	3	48	<.3	8	4	580	2.07	<2	8	<2	5	71	.3	<3	<3	46	.66	.092	8	80	.62	219	.13	<3	.95	.08	.51	2	-	-	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 3/01 SIGNED BY. C. L. ...D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

11 for PIE

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