

REPORT

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on the

CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT

**Canim Lake Area
Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia**

**Latitude 51° 54' N., Longitude 120° 46' W.
NTS map sheet 92P/15W**

by

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

on behalf of

Nustar Resources Inc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH November 19, 2002
ASSESSMENT REPORT Delta, British Columbia

27,013

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SUMMARY

The Christmas Lake gold property described in this report is located on the north side of Canim Lake in the Clinton Mining Division, south central British Columbia, Canada.

The property was originally discovered pre-1973, but the exact date does not show-up in the public record nor does the mineral or metals being sought. This should not necessarily imply that it was originally a gold prospect. The porphyry copper model was predominantly the most sought after type of deposit during the period, 1950 through 1970's. The property was first staked in 1983 when gold was by far the most popular, "flavour of the day".

The property became an active exploration project area in 1983 and through 1987 underwent a number of geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys. The area at this time was undergoing renewed exploration activity as prospectors and companies searched for a Quesnel River (QR) type of gold deposit. The gold values encountered during that period on the Christmas Lake property ranged up to 0.047-0.202 oz/ton and were obtained from altered zones within pyritic volcanic (igneous) rocks that may occur as roof pendants or skarn zones about the younger intrusions. The mineralized, anomalous target areas found during this later period have never undergone drilling.

The initial recommended exploration program called for orientation of the existing data with ground control points prior to drilling. This initial program was expected to take several weeks to complete at an estimated cost of \$10,000-\$20,000. As it turns out the orientation survey was on-going and the assessment work outlined in this report forms a part of a continuing survey. A follow-up program would include detailed rock trenching and sampling surveys prior to and coincidentally with drilling of the known "apparent high chargeability" areas of interest.

The beneficial owner of the property is Nustar Resources Inc. of Delta, British Columbia. The Company acquired the option to purchase a 100% interest in the Christmas Lake property on March 15, 2002.



CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT LOCATION MAP	
NTS.92P - 15	CLINTON MD,B.C.
SCALE : AS SHOWN	DATE : APRIL 2003
DRAWN BY : J.M.	FIGURE : 1

INTRODUCTION

The Company acquired the Christmas Lake property in early 2002. The property covers an area underlain by interlayered volcano-sediments thought to belong to the Upper Triassic aged Nicola Group. Included in this assemblage are crystalline andesites and/or diorites. These older units are intruded by quartz diorite of possible Cretaceous or younger age that are tentatively assigned to the Takomkane batholith. Volcanic dykes and overlying flows that appear to be the youngest rocks in the area, of possible Tertiary age, are also reported to have been observed cutting and overlying the older units. The property hosts a main zone of gold-bearing mineralization and several ancillary zones. The highest gold values reportedly encountered to date range from 0.047- 0.202 oz/ton. The mineralized areas are contained within larger zones of propylitic alteration and hornfelsing within the older rocks that indicate varying degrees of proximity to several observed intrusive rock sources.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

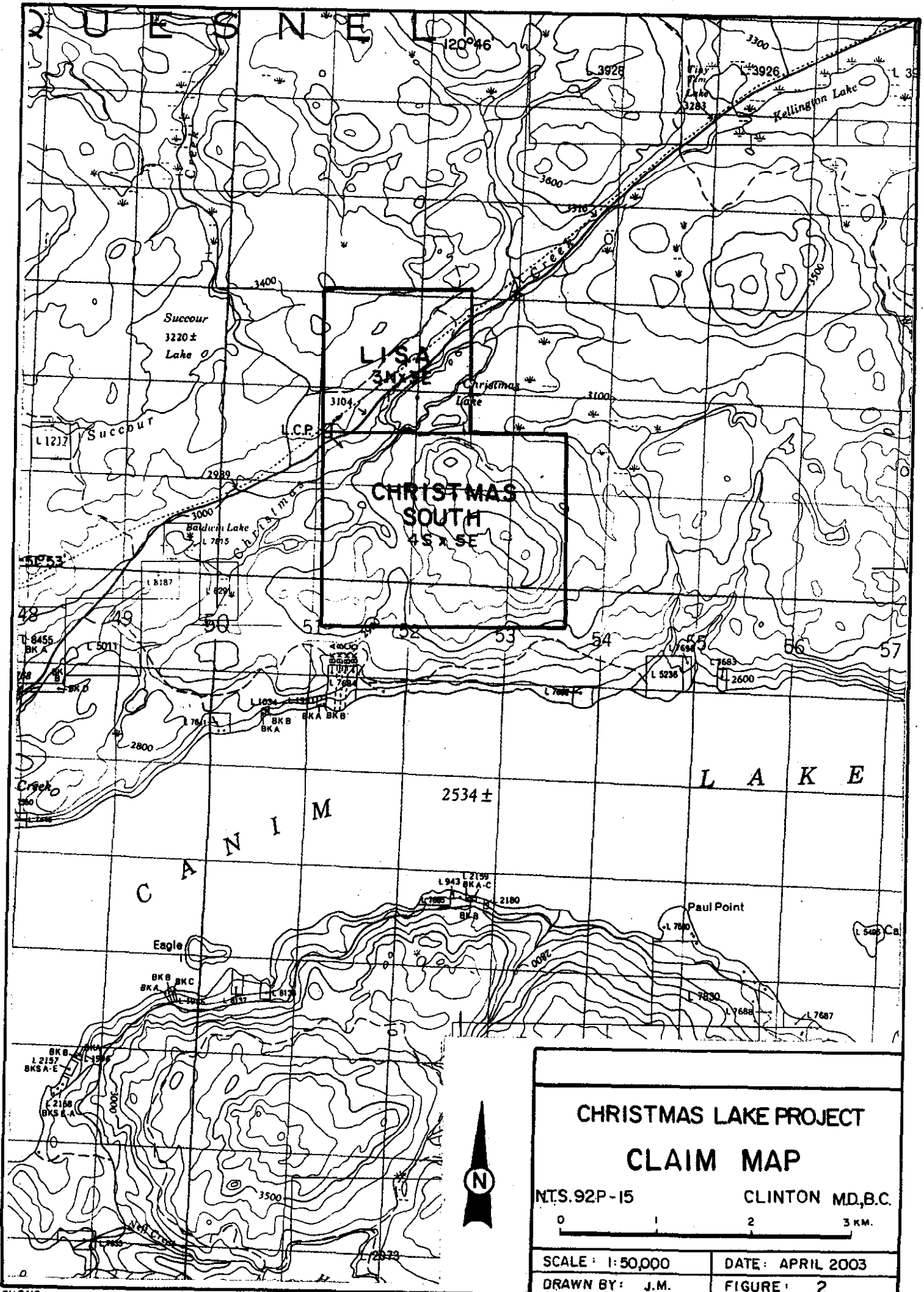
The claim area may be located on NTS map sheet, 92P/15W at latitude 51° 54' north and longitude 120° 46' west. The property area is situated approximately 42 km. northeast of the Town of 100 Mile House, B.C. on the north side of Canim Lake. The property lies in the Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Access to the mineral claims is gained by traveling 55 km. (33 miles) east of 100 Mile House, B.C. on the good all weather Boss Mountain-Hendricks Lake road to Christmas Lake and the property.

Property roads, although overgrown offer generally good access to most parts of the property, especially the areas of interest.

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The mineral claims lie within the Fraser plateau zone or physiographic belt of the larger Interior plateau region and cover low, rounded mountainous terrain. These resulting features probably originated from deep crustal plate movements that produce contraction and expansion zones through the crust offering zones of weakness that allowed invasive igneous activity and subsequent hydrothermal alteration and mineralizing action. The Christmas Lake property may well have been affected by such events.



LISA
3N 1E

CHRISTMAS
SOUTH
4S 5E

CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

NTS.92P-15 CLINTON MD,B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE: 1:50,000	DATE: APRIL 2003
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE: 2

The claim area is mainly conifer (spruce, pine and some cedar) covered plateau or terraced benches with abundant scattered patches of deciduous forest, such as Western white birch, cottonwood and aspen. The elevations of the claim area range from 900 metres (2,950') to 1,250 metres (4,100').

The general area experiences approximately 100 cm. (40") of precipitation annually, of which 30%-35% may occur as a snow equivalent. The winter weather is moderately cold with, not infrequent warming periods. The summer weather could be described as variable, some dry and hot and others cool and wet. The area generally experiences local squall-type of weather in either major season.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property is located in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia, Canada at latitude 51° 54' north and longitude 120° 46' west.

The located, four-post, lode mineral claims comprise two contiguous blocks that are known as the Christmas Lake property that are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Christmas South	389460	20	August 22
Lisa	389461	<u>9</u>	August 23
	Total	29	

The mineral claims have not undergone a legal survey, but the writer has examined the legal corner posts (LCP's) and a number of intermediate, perimeter posts and they appeared to be in the recorded position. The mineral claims total an area of approximately 725 hectares or 1,790 acres.

The above listed mineral claims are owned by Mr. L.R.W. Sostad of North Vancouver, B.C. Nustar Resources Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada holds the property under an Option to Purchase Agreement with Mr.Sostad. When the terms of the Agreement have been fulfilled, the vendor of the mineral claims, Mr. Sostad will retain a 2% net smelter return (NSR) on the property.

HISTORY

The recorded mining history of the general mineral claim area dates from the 1970's when exploration emphasis was directed toward the porphyry copper discovery. It wasn't until the gold hunt became intense in the late 1970's and early 1980's that exploration activities in the area really heated-up. This scenario describes the evolution of the Christmas Lake exploration history. Some rock pits and bulldozer trenching was performed pre-1983, the exact date of which is not known. In 1983, a geological examination of the area revealed some lode gold indications and the property was staked on behalf of the E&B Syndicate (a German, foreign exploration tax fund) operating out of Calgary, Alberta. E&B acquired many excellent prospects and utilized the joint venture (j.v.) method of financing its' exploration work. This was the case with the Christmas Lake property, when E&B joint ventured it with Ming Mines Limited of Vancouver, BC in 1985. The period 1985-89 saw Ming Mines fund the geological, geochemical and geophysical work on the properties that constituted the j.v. By 1990 Ming Mines had, at a cost of approximately \$140,000 earned a 50% interest. The fieldwork was carried-out by the operator, E&B (later this entity was taken over by Mascot Gold Mines Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.). From approximately 1988 to 2001, the property remained in good standing, but did not undergo further fieldwork until 2002 when the current work was undertaken. The discovered areas of interest have not undergone drill testing to this date.

GEOLOGY

The writer offers a geological outline, as follows of the general claim area, as well as a geological model of the occurrence of the gold mineralization described herein.

The general area is one that is lacking in known geological detail for several reasons. Many portions of the general area have not undergone more detailed geological mapping, beyond a regional pass some 35 years ago. This can probably be explained by the lack of a local mineral discovery of economic significance, although there are many "sniffs" in the general area. The closest, major historical discoveries and mines are probably the Boss Mountain molybdenum mine (Noranda) to the northeast; Mt. Polley (Caribbo Bell), the alkalic, copper-gold (magnetite-rich) porphyry to the north northwest near Likely, B.C. and the Quesnel River (QR) gold porphyry that lies between Quesnel and Likely, B.C. Between these three

deposits, that have undergone major detailed study and the Afton and Highland Valley deposits to the south is a distance of some 200 km. (130 miles) in a belt that might average about 80 km. (50 miles) in width. This region is under-studied and possibly under-producing because, the more detailed, public accessible data is incomplete. The Christmas Lake property lies in this belt and suffers the same consequences. Little is known about the geological setting or age of the host assemblages.

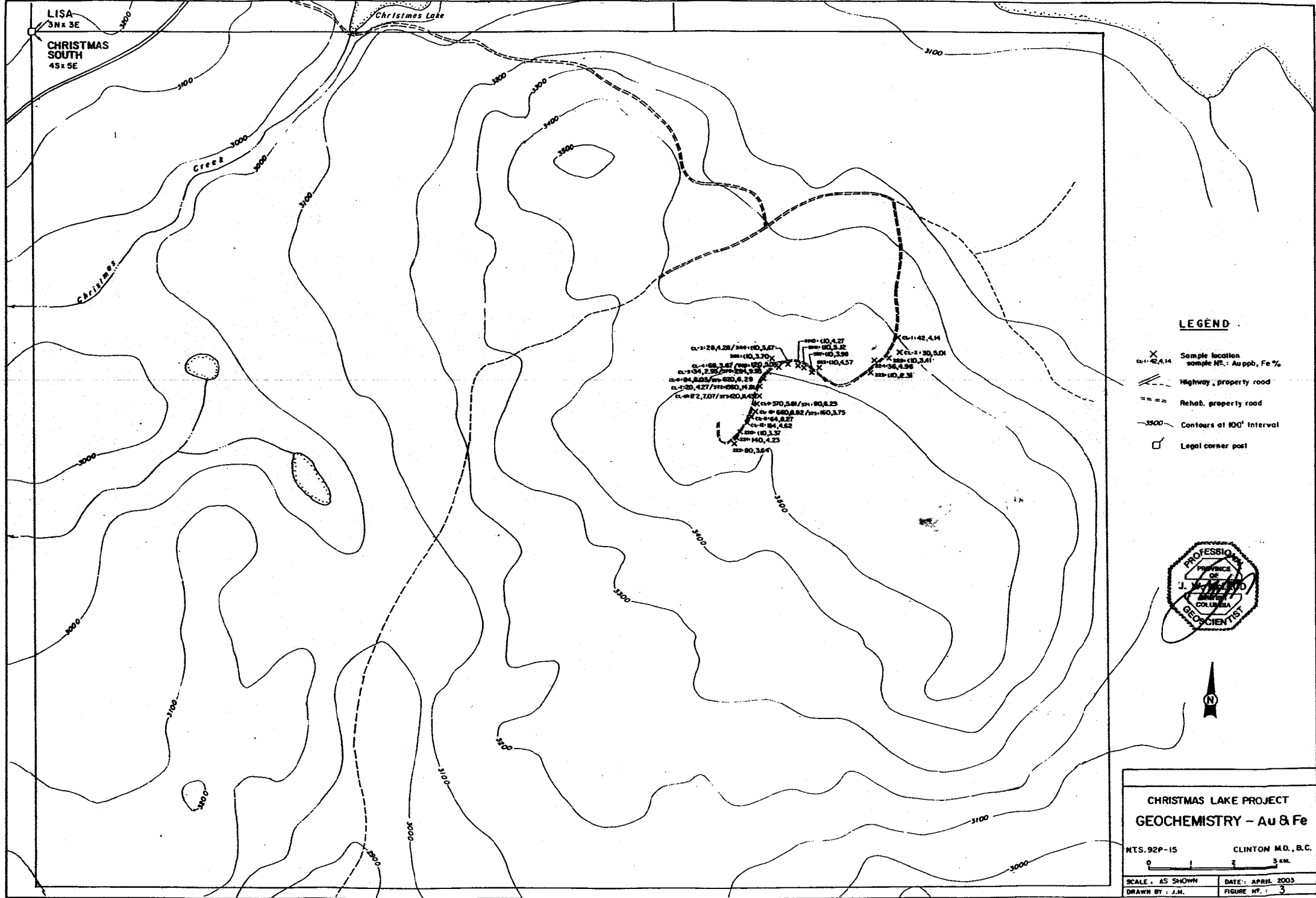
The volcanoclastics and generally fine grained, micro-porphyrific, crystalline rocks observed on the property have a similar appearance to the Central Belt (oldest) units of the Nicola Group rocks that the writer has observed at a number of locations to the south in the Aspen Grove - Princeton areas of British Columbia. Locally these alkalic rocks may be interlayered with aphanitic textured tuffs of rhyo-dacite composition. The apparently youngest rock units observed in the claim area are micro-porphyrific hornblende diorite that is observed to lie (or intrude) concordantly in the older layered sequences and to cut, in places, discordantly across these same units.

PREVIOUS WORK PROGRAMS

During the period 1983-87 the property underwent geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry, magnetometer, very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) and induced polarization (IP) surveying. A number of coincidentally anomalous areas of interest were delineated. These areas have not been drilled.

CURRENT WORK PROGRAM

The current fieldwork program was conducted by the writer during the period July 18- August 16, 2002. The program consisted of 2,400 metres of road clearing, re-establishing 2,500 metres of gridline, hand trenching - 3 x 1 cubic metre pits and taking 31 rock samples (see Appendices I & II and Figure 3). The rock samples were taken to the Teck-Cominco Laboratory in Vancouver, BC where they underwent hot aqua regia digestion and analyzes for 28 elements by the induction coupled plasma (ICP) method. The gold analyzes was performed by the atomic absorption (AA) method after aqua regia digestion and solvent extraction.



LISA
3N x 5E
CHRISTMAS
SOUTH
4S x 5E

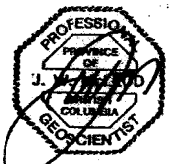
Christmas Lake

Creek

CHRISTMAS

LEGEND

- X Sample location
CL-1-42, 4.14
- Highway, property road
- - - - Rehab. property road
- - - - Contours at 100' interval
- Legal corner post



**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT
GEOCHEMISTRY - Au & Fe**

NTS. 92P-15 CLINTON MD., B.C.

SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 2003
DRAWN BY: J.M. FIGURE NO.: 3

CONCLUSIONS

Some of the rock sample results currently obtained appear to correlate with the 1983-88 sampling. The large 750 metre long x 140-180 metre wide, northwest trending zone exhibiting coincident Fraser filtered, apparent high chargeability and anomalous gold geochemistry reveals a high iron content, propylitic alteration system on the west and a hornfelsic zone on the east. Historical gold values encountered by the 1983-88 programs ran as high as 4 to 6 gm. per ton. This program encountered a range of gold up to 1,560 ppb.

The rock exposures examined throughout parts of the area underlain by the high apparent chargeability and anomalous gold geochemistry zone appear to have one common feature, that is when anomalous values of copper, lead, zinc or gold are encountered they are invariably accompanied by high iron. The type of iron sulphide, i.e. pyrrhotite (sometimes mod.-strongly magnetic and other times not, but most often disseminated) and pyrite (sometimes disseminated, but most often concentrated as fracture-welds, secondary-2° origin?) appears to be gold-bearing only where the possible 2°-type is present. Where this occurs the structural preparation, albeit possibly in linear E-W'ish fracture zones, as opposed to the "crackle-fracture" zones observed in a number of places within the area(s) of interest appears to be a necessary component for the occurrence of gold values. Are we observing 2° gold, leached by oxidation from the sulphides or more deeply occurring sulphide zones and re-deposited in the less acidic, propylitic (gypsum, calcite, chlorite, minor epidote) zone. Only further exploration work will decide this point.

RECOMMENDATIONS

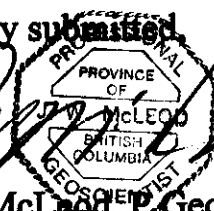
A continuing program of access and property road and grid rehabilitation is necessary to allow better access personnel and equipment. Both hand and excavator trenching in the anomalous areas will continue while at the same time preparing future drilling sites. Drilling the zones of coincident Fraser filtered, apparent chargeability and anomalous gold, soil and rock geochemistry is recommended. In the event that a significant gold model evolves, an expansion of the current grid and the induced polarization (IP)

survey should be undertaken. Long, prospecting-type survey lines may be an effective method to try.

COST ESTIMATE

Geologist and supervision	\$ 15,000
Road and grid rehabilitation	9,500
1,000 metres of double-tube, reverse circulation drilling, all inclusive @ \$66/m.	66,000
Camp and board for 200 mandays	12,000
Transportation rentals and fuel	10,000
Sampling and preparation	2,500
Analyses and assays	2,500
Permits, fees, filings, insurance, etc.	3,000
Reports and maps	2,500
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
Total	\$132,500

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod

James W. McLeod, P. Geo.

The seal is a circular emblem with a scalloped border. Inside the border, the text reads: 'PROFESSIONAL' at the top, 'PROVINCE OF' in the middle, 'J. W. McLEOD' in the center, 'BRITISH COLUMBIA' at the bottom, and 'GEOLOGIST' at the very bottom.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Wages and fees:

<u>J.W. McLeod, P.Geo.:</u> Supervisor, geological recon., rock sampling, chain sawing, rehab. road & grid, prospecting; 20 days @ \$350/day-07/18-23, 08/02-05, 08/08-16	\$ 7,000
<u>J.A. McLeod:</u> Grid-road rehab., camp; 15d@\$100-07/18-23, 08/08-16	1,500
<u>S.C. McLeod:</u> Grid-road rehab., sample sawing and preparation; 16 days@ \$50/day-07/18-23, 08/07-16	909
<u>L. Sostad:</u> Drilling, blasting, road rehab., prospecting; 4 days @ \$300/day-08/02-05	1,200
<u>R. Mickle:</u> Assist. drilling and blasting, road rehab. & prospecting; 4 days @ \$300/day-08/02-05	<u>1,200</u>
Sub-total	\$11,809

Equipment and supplies, including trailer, 4Trac, chainsaws and sampling equipment @\$200/day **6,000**

Trenching equipment and supplies **459**

Assaying **496**

4x4 truck rental and mileage **1,800**

Travel, accommodation and meals **1,212**

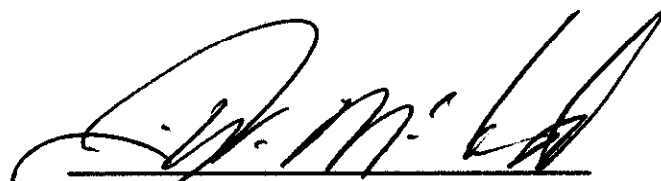
Total **\$ 21,776**

CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES W. McLEOD, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- 1) I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #203 - 1318 56th Street, Delta, B.C., V4L 2A4.
- 2) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.
- 4) I have practiced my profession since 1969.
- 5) I am the President and CEO of Nustar Resources Inc. (formerly Big I Developments Ltd.) who is the beneficial owner of the Christmas South and Lisa mineral claims.
- 6) The above report is based on personal field experience gained by the myself in the general area in the past 29 years and on the Christmas Lake property during the past 8 months.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 19th day of November 2002.



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist

REFERENCES

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Assessment Reports – 3,547, 14,239, 14,452, 15,699 and 16,170.

Campbell, R.B.: Quesnel Lake west half, GSC, Map 3-1961.

Campbell, R.B. and Tipper, H.W., 1964-65. GSC, Bonaparte River Map 3-1966.

Melling, David R. and Watkinson, David H., 1987. Alteration of Fragmental Basaltic Rocks: The Quesnel River Gold Deposit, central British Columbia. BCEM&PR-Geological Fieldwork 1987, pg. 335-347.

Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera – Special Volume 15, 1976. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Panteleyev, Andrejs, 1986. Quesnel Gold Belt-Alkalic Volcanic Terrane between Horsefly and Quesnel Lakes. BCMEM&PR-Geological Fieldwork 1986, pg. 125-133.

Preto, V. A., 1972. Geology of Copper Mountain. Bulletin 59, British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Preto, V. A. Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton. Bulletin 69, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Tipper, H.W.: Quesnel, BC, GSC, Map 12-1959.

APPENDIX I

Rock Exposure and Sample Logs

ROCK LOG

Company: Nustar Resources Inc.
Project: Christmas Lake
Location: 92P/15W , Clinton, M.D.B.C.

Area: Canim Lake
Date: Nov/02

Sample Number(s)	Description
C1	95+70W – 50+40N. Fine gr. Grey horn.-feld. Porphyry, minor epidote and Py.
C2	95+65W – 50+10N. Fine gr. Grey horn.-feld. Porph.
C3 & 569	98+25W – 49+80N. F. gr. X'stal tuff.
C4 & 568	98+50W – 49+75 N. High frac. F-m gr. Intrusive.
C5 & 570	98+80W – 49+50N. F. gr., unalt. Intrusive, more siliceous, more Py.
C6 & 571	98+90W – 49+35N. F. gr., unalt. Int., more silic., more Py.
C7 & 572	99+00W – 49+30N. F. gr. Int., less Py in C1, 572 deeper Sa., more Py and hematite.
C8 & 573	99+05W – 49+10N. Very f. gr. Silic. Volcanic with Py.
C9 & 574	99+10W – 48+95N. Similar to C8.
C10 & 575	99+15W – 48+75N. F. gr., feld.-rich int., abund, Py.

C11	99+25W – 48+65N. Similar to C10, but less Py.
C12	99+30W – 48+50N. Border of f. gr. Crystal. Int. & crystal tuff with Py.
220	99+50W – 48+25N. Unaltered feld-rich, f. gr. Intrusive.
221	99+60W – 48+15N. Near contact of unaltered, moderately fractured int. r'x with aphan. R'x.
222	99+65W – 48+ 00N. Moderate Fe-Ox, high fractured, end of south zone tr.
223	96+35W – 49+60N. Float, unaltered intrusive.
224	96+20W – 49+90N. Hornfelsic sed.? On trench dump. Some sulphides and Fe-Ox.
225	95+90W – 50+00N. Contact r'x, unaltered near intrusive contact.
565	97+50W – 49+75N. Volcanic skarn, propylitic alteration – chlorite, gypsum, minor calcite.
566	97+35W – 49+35N. Similar to 565.
567	97+70W – 49+65N. Similar to 565 & 566.
6910	98+00W – 49+80N. Unaltered, f. gr., salt and pepper micro.-horn. Porphyry.
6911	97+85W – 49+75N. Propylitic altered volc., f. gr., some Py.

Appendix II

Geochemical Analyses

Job V02-0283R

Report date: 01 AUG 2002

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Wt Au gram
R0207776	CL-1	42	5
R0207777	CL-2	30	5
R0207778	CL-3	28	5
R0207779	CL-4	68	5
R0207780	CL-5	34	5
R0207781	CL-6	84	5
R0207782	CL-7	20	5
R0207783	CL-8	172	5
R0207784	CL-9	570	5
R0207785	CL-10	660	5
R0207786	CL-11	64	5
R0207787	CL-12	164	5

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS
Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	P ppm
R0207776	CL-1	138	<4	48	<4	<2	39	<1	13	8	4.14	<2	56	6	6	136	7	<2	89	7	<2	601	1.31	0.11	2.18	3.00	0.10	0.12	1327
R0207777	CL-2	813	8	40	<4	<2	36	<1	24	10	5.01	<2	43	6	6	138	7	<2	63	5	4	166	0.69	0.19	1.79	1.61	0.16	0.11	1178
R0207778	CL-3	141	<4	28	<4	<2	29	<1	19	17	4.28	<2	63	6	6	114	4	<2	69	5	<2	246	0.87	0.22	2.03	1.37	0.17	0.11	979
R0207779	CL-4	498	5	22	<4	<2	10	<1	16	7	3.67	<2	44	6	6	101	2	<2	12	6	2	170	0.51	0.10	1.97	1.96	0.08	0.06	1507
R0207780	CL-5	20	<4	24	<4	<2	35	<1	11	9	2.95	<2	38	6	6	101	9	<2	58	7	2	236	0.71	0.19	1.76	1.38	0.15	0.10	1111
R0207781	CL-6	686	7	41	<4	<2	<5	<1	43	20	8.93	<2	46	6	6	77	8	<2	14	8	<2	210	0.37	0.12	1.58	2.04	0.06	0.04	1063
R0207782	CL-7	129	<4	25	<4	<2	21	<1	13	12	4.27	<2	43	6	6	82	5	<2	25	9	4	543	0.74	0.16	1.71	2.03	0.07	0.05	991
R0207783	CL-8	235	5	32	<4	36	13	<1	17	5	7.97	<2	36	7	6	90	7	<2	35	7	<2	540	0.70	0.12	2.03	1.93	0.06	0.06	1001
R0207784	CL-9	233	<4	24	<4	<2	13	<1	23	7	5.81	<2	54	6	6	65	7	<2	24	9	5	410	0.28	0.15	1.83	1.93	0.08	0.06	889
R0207785	CL-10	287	<4	31	<4	<2	26	<1	25	3	6.82	<2	36	6	6	101	8	<2	25	11	3	575	0.43	0.14	1.64	3.06	0.07	0.05	1453
R0207786	CL-11	294	12	43	<4	<2	14	<1	18	1	8.27	<2	39	12	6	69	9	<2	19	7	5	497	0.45	0.10	1.62	1.96	0.07	0.04	1014
R0207787	CL-12	97	17	90	<4	<2	46	<1	16	22	4.62	<2	64	6	6	113	8	<2	28	8	2	665	1.13	0.18	2.24	1.81	0.08	0.06	1219

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ICP PACKAGE : 0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

NUSTAR RESOURCES INC.
0910-11,11220-25,21566-75

teckcominco

Job V02-0317R

Report date: 19 AUG 2002

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Wt Au gram
R0208420	0910	<10	5
R0208421	0911	<10	5
R0208422	11220	<10	5
R0208423	11221	140	5
R0208424	11222	80	5
R0208425	11223	<10	5
R0208426	11224	36	5
R0208427	11225	<10	5
R0208428	21566	<10	5
R0208429	21568	<10	5
R0208430	21567	<10	5
R0208431	21568	120	5
R0208432	21569	<10	5
R0208433	21570	294	5
R0208434	21571	820	5
R0208435	21572	1560	5
R0208436	21573	120	5
R0208437	21574	80	5
R0208438	21575	150	5

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS
Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

LAB NO	Field No.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Ba ppm	Ca ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Cr ppm	Pb ppm	Se ppm	V ppm	Sr ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Mg ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	P ppm	
R0200420	0910	200	6	29	<4	11	35	Δ	19	7	4.27	Δ	61	Δ	Δ	126	2	Δ	112	6	7	240	0.78	0.18	1.54	1.58	0.11	0.15	1001
R0200421	0911	437	<4	29	<4	14	15	Δ	27	12	5.12	Δ	69	Δ	Δ	102	Δ	Δ	28	6	4	290	0.24	0.11	1.47	1.49	0.07	0.07	1675
R0200422	11220	70	246	182	<4	3	24	Δ	12	10	3.37	Δ	69	Δ	Δ	74	3	Δ	69	10	10	512	0.57	0.16	1.49	1.83	0.07	0.06	1400
R0200423	11221	125	841	377	0.8	3	15	Δ	16	14	4.23	Δ	44	Δ	Δ	86	47	Δ	23	9	7	482	0.67	0.17	1.46	2.39	0.07	0.05	1223
R0200424	11222	120	6	130	<4	6	27	Δ	16	47	3.64	Δ	69	Δ	Δ	79	Δ	Δ	21	11	11	324	0.63	0.24	1.39	1.24	0.06	0.06	1405
R0200425	11223	76	25	44	<4	4	40	Δ	7	3	2.31	Δ	69	Δ	Δ	71	Δ	Δ	24	7	6	257	0.41	0.09	1.62	2.10	0.06	0.13	1102
R0200426	11224	276	<4	27	<4	5	36	Δ	21	69	4.95	Δ	111	Δ	Δ	180	4	Δ	54	3	6	271	1.14	0.28	2.58	1.32	0.18	0.15	906
R0200427	11225	434	<4	60	<4	4	6	Δ	32	11	3.41	Δ	67	Δ	Δ	167	Δ	Δ	65	10	6	611	1.62	0.19	1.86	2.91	0.10	0.07	2008
R0200428	21555	240	<4	25	<4	Δ	5	Δ	18	21	4.67	Δ	46	Δ	Δ	63	6	Δ	11	8	4	189	0.63	0.15	2.01	2.63	0.06	0.02	961
R0200429	21556	132	<4	22	<4	6	25	Δ	13	11	3.70	Δ	42	Δ	Δ	63	3	Δ	22	9	6	330	0.59	0.16	1.43	2.37	0.06	0.06	906
R0200430	21557	171	<4	29	<4	Δ	19	Δ	15	20	3.98	Δ	35	Δ	Δ	62	4	Δ	46	6	4	380	0.85	0.16	1.76	1.46	0.10	0.06	1175
R0200431	21558	199	<4	26	<4	5	21	Δ	19	16	5.03	Δ	54	Δ	Δ	63	2	Δ	22	10	7	340	0.40	0.18	1.14	1.95	0.06	0.05	965
R0200432	21559	134	<4	39	<4	3	8	Δ	13	12	5.67	Δ	26	Δ	Δ	122	4	Δ	45	9	4	921	1.29	0.16	2.12	2.37	0.06	0.05	1122
R0200433	21570	460	9	25	<4	29	18	Δ	39	17	9.93	Δ	29	Δ	Δ	69	2	Δ	42	6	4	372	0.42	0.11	1.79	1.51	0.09	0.06	1009
R0200434	21571	314	<4	21	<4	7	16	Δ	26	14	6.29	Δ	36	Δ	Δ	67	Δ	Δ	23	8	3	394	0.36	0.16	1.69	1.97	0.06	0.06	961
R0200435	21572	568	9	32	<4	2	7	Δ	28	18	E14.81	Δ	23	Δ	Δ	67	4	Δ	16	6	14	341	0.45	0.06	1.11	1.85	0.04	0.02	1079
R0200436	21573	391	76	61	<4	2	<6	Δ	36	19	E11.43	Δ	36	Δ	Δ	55	3	Δ	13	9	6	645	0.47	0.06	1.60	1.96	0.06	0.02	1019
R0200437	21574	153	43	58	<4	3	14	Δ	15	9	6.29	Δ	35	Δ	Δ	71	2	Δ	18	8	6	538	0.57	0.11	1.88	2.01	0.07	0.06	1135
R0200438	21575	25	1967	4768	0.6	2	15	Δ	6	6	3.76	Δ	46	Δ	Δ	67	Δ	Δ	23	10	5	1191	1.07	0.12	1.80	3.08	0.06	0.04	1160

Δ=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ICP PACKAGE : 0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,sRK) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).