## Assessment work report

# Soil and Silt Surveys for molybdenum 

## BRY claim group

In
The Kamloops Mining Division
Map sheet 092P16W or 092P078
Centered at: 514718 N and 1202444 W

Owner operator: Bryan Livgard

Egil Livgard P. Eng. Coquitlam B.C. November $8^{\text {th }} 2005$

## INDEX

Summary ..... page 1
Introduction
Location map after page 1
Claim map ..... " 1
Property
Location and access ..... 2
History
Geology ..... --- 3
Regional setting
Geology map ..... after page 3RGS Mo cluster Map
Outline of molybdenum anomaly ..... 33
Property geology
Geochemical surveying 2005 ..... 4
silt survey map with soil grid location after page 4 Soil grid map ..... " 4
Discussion ..... --- 5
Cost declaration ..... 6
References
Certificate ..... 7
Appendix - Analysis sheets

The BRY molybdenum property lies in the Raft batholith approximately 25 kilometers northwest of Clearwater B.C. Thirty-eight kilometers of logging roads lead to Double Lake on the west side of the property. It consists of five claims which cover 740 hectares of mineral tenure. The first recorded work in the area was in 1965 and during the next $10-15$ years regional and property specific work was carried out focused on molybdenum. A large molybdenum soil anomaly was located on the Bry claim ground. Magnetic surveys were carried out apparently without giving useful information, and small Induced Polarization showed some chargeability anomalies which were not followed up. Eleven percussion drill holes were located based on soil survey and trenching. The drill chips gave overall anomalous indications of molybdenum but no high grade concentration. Work in 2005, consisting of soil and silt surveys, although small pointed to potential mineralized areas.

## Introduction

The writer laid out assessment work plans for the Bry claims based on past exploration, speculation about structure and on Regional geochemical silt Survey results. Bryan Livgard who has several seasons experience in exploration work includind soil surveys for Amax, Livgard Cosultants and others, carried out the planned program. One inexperienced helper was hired. Egil Livgard P. Eng. Interpreted the results and wrote this report. The writer is part owner of the claims discussed in the report.

## Property

The property consists of five contiguous claims with 37 cells covering a total of 739.862 hectares of mineral tenure as follows: \# 509265:12 cells, 239.931 ha, good to Aug. $19^{\text {li }} 2006$ 0wner Bryan Livgard \# 510476: 7 cells, 139.984 ha, goog to April $9^{\text {th }} 2007$ owner Egil Livgard \# 510477 : 3 cella, 59.974 ha, good to " " " \# 510478: 4 cells, 99.972 ha, good to " " " \# 522124: 10 cells 200.011 ha good to Nov. $8^{\text {th }} 2006$ "

The central area of the property was initially staked as four 2-post claims by Bryan Livgard on Aug. $19^{\text {th }} 2004$ and later converted to and added to by Mineral Titles on Line. The good to dates above are subject to the approval of work as described in this report.



The property is in the Kamloops Mining Division on Map sheet 092P16W or on 092P078 centered approximately at 51 4718 N and 12024 44 W . It can be reached by about 35 kilometers of the main logging road northwest out of Clearwater to and immediately past Double Lakes and by one kilometer on overgrown road to the northeast side of the lake. Some old overgrown logging roads cross the claims and ease access to most parts of the property.

## History

1965: The first recorded work on the property was an extensive geochemical soil survey by Noranda Mining and Exploration Ltd consisting of 1125 soil samples. This work outlined anomalous values of molybdenum in the soils on the property.
1968: IN this year Anaconda American Brass Ltd. Carried out an Induced polarization survey covering 13.1 kilometers of line on the property. Weak to moderate chargability anomaly was detected.
1972 and 1973: Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. Carried out a soil survey consisting of about 600 samples covering 125.0 kilometers of line, a magnetic survey on 25 kilometers of line, and an extensive stream silt survey. Only a part of this work covered the present property.
1977: Vital Mines carried out a small Induced Polarization survey covering 5.0 kilometers of line. The survey detected a moderately anomalous chargability response. The company geophysisist, Glen E. White believed this response could be due to $2-6 \%$ by volume of sulphide mineralization.
1978: The ground was acquired by Norsemont Mining Corporation. A grid system of 17.7 kilometers of line was soil surveyed and mapped geologically. Eleven percussion drill holes with 688 meters total length were drilled.
2004: Bryan Livgard staked the ground.

## Regional setting

The exposure of the Cretaceous Raft batholith (MJgd) in the property area extends about 40 kilometers east-west and 10 to 15 kilometers north-south. It is bounded by Mesozoic sediments (muTrN) to the south and Paleozoic volcanics (DPF) and Mesozoic volcanics (uTrNvb) to the north. The intrusive rocks vary in composition from quartz-monzonite to diorite. These rocks carry anomalous molybdenum values and a large number of molybdenite showings have been found in the batholith area. Government Regional stream silt surveys show about $50 \%$ of samples giving values at $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher.

## Property geology

The property covers only rocks of the Raft Batholith and these are quartzmonzonite which contains unusually large amounts of pink potash feldspar. This pegmatitic quartz-monzonite variety has a medium grain size while the K -feldspar crystal vary in size and colour. They are usually about 0.5 centimeters in size and are pink in colour. Mineralization consisting of pyrite, molybdenite and chalcopyrite is found in quartz stringers, fractures and as disseminations throughout the monzonite.
Soil sample results (Amoco) shows a large anomaly on the northwest facing slope just east and south east of Double lake. The overall anomaly trends northeast for about 1500 meters and its width is about 600 meters. The survey was done on a very widely spaced grid and the anomaly was based on only about 30 samples which ranged from 22 ppm to 182 ppm . Weak anomaious values in copper, zinc and silver were generally confined to the molybdenum anomally. Although weak these anomalies do indicate that some hydrothermal activity has taken place. The lack of outcrop in the area leaves enough room to speculate on the presence of a porphyry-type environment. Magnetic surveys were done on a widely spaced grid and offered no useful interpretation. An Induced Polarization survey (Vital Mines) over a small area on the northwest central part of the present property showed a strong chargeability source in the centre of the survey area. Eleven percussion holes were drilled (Norsemont) on the northwestern claim area. The holes were drilled 50-75 meter depth and total drilling

## Regional Geology Bry Molly Property

## Mineral Titles Layers

$\square$

## MTO Mineral Titles Online Polygons

 Placer Mineral
## Grid Layers

Grid 1:20K maps - labels
Grid 1:20K maps - outline
BCGS Geology Layers 2005
Volcanic rocks by era (<1.5M)
Cenozoic volcanic rocks Mesozoic volcanic rocks Paleozoic volcanic rocks Proterozoic volcanic rocks Unknown
Sedimentary rocks by era (<1.5M)
Cenozoic sedimentary rocks Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
Paleozoic sedimentary rocks Proterozoic sedimentary rocks Unknown
Intrusive rocks by era ( $<1.5 \mathrm{M}$ )
Cenozoic Intrusives
Mesozoic Intrusives

$N$

SCALE 1 : 250,000



SCALE 1 : 125,000


## Outline of molybdenum anomally ASR 7920


amounted to 683 meters. The values in the drill chips were generally 10 to 100 ppm molybdenum. The better section were as follows:
Hole 79-6 20 m of 168 ppm Mo,
Hole $79-720 \mathrm{~m}$ of 178 ppm
Hole 79-8 low
Hole $79-97 \mathrm{~m}$ of 176 ppm
Hole $79-1015 \mathrm{~m}$ of 154 ppm
Hole $79-1120 \mathrm{~m}$ of 145 ppm
Hole $79-1215 \mathrm{~m}$ of 152 ppm
Hole $79-1312 \mathrm{~m}$ of 155 ppm and 3 m of 2250 ppm
Hole $79-1410 \mathrm{~m}$ of 642 ppm and sludge sample 0 to 75 m 314 ppm
Hole 79-15 low
Hole $79-1610 \mathrm{~m}$ of 160 ppm Mo and 2 m of 3300 ppm Cu Description of the drill chips discloses kaolin alteration to various degrees in most holes and frequent $k$-feldspathization.

It seems likely that this type of drilling in molybdenite mineralization may to a significant degree pulverize the soft mineral and carry it away in the drill water.

## Government RGS

A remarkable cluster of six highly anomalous molybdenum ( $>95^{\text {th }}$ percentile - Province) stream silt samples surround the BRY claims, Four of six samples are from creeks draining or in part draining the claims.

## Geochemical surveying 2005

The soil survey (Fig.5.) carried out in 2005 was designed to examine an area where one assumed structure and perhaps two intersecting structures were located.
Topography, creeks alignment and strong Fe oxide coating of creek sand suggested that a possible mineralized northnorthwest striking structure cut through the claims in this area. A creek here flows first northerly then changes to westerly by a sharp 90 degree angle perhaps following a west striking structure. The extensive soil survey carried out by previous interests shows a low anomalous response in this area. The small, 23 sample survey, carried out in 2005 confirms this. It does also show a relatively sharp difference between values north and south of the west flowing creek supporting the possibility that the creek follows a structure (fault?).

## Mineral Titles Layers

$\square$ MTO Mineral Titles Online Polygons Placer Mineral
Topographic Layers


## Grid Layers

Grid 1:250K maps - outline
UTM Grid Lines (<1M)
UTM Grid Labels (<100K)
BC Border 1:50K (<200K)


SCALE 1 : 10,000




Anomalous thresh hold judging by this very limited survey is about 10 or 12 ppm and four values exceeded that value.

The stream silt survey was carried out to check on the results obtained in RGS sample ID 92P793216 which was taken from a creek draining part of the claim ground and running into Sicily Lake. This sample was highly anomalous in $\mathrm{Mo}-27 \mathrm{ppm}$ ( $>95$ percentile), $\mathrm{Pb}-25 \mathrm{ppm}$ ( $>95$ percentile), $\mathrm{Ag}-$ 0.8 ppm ( $>95$ percentile) and $\mathrm{U}-18 \mathrm{ppm}$ ( $>95$ percentile). The results in the 2005 survey confirm the high results and suggest that the best Molybdenum values have its source in the upper drainage of creek \# 4, the lead values may have its source in the upper drainage of creeks \#2 and\#3, silver shows a few values in the centre of creek \# 4, as does the (moderate) uranium values.

## Discussion:

The small 2005 survey has fulfilled its objectives and given very valuable results. The results should be followed up with further Geochemical surveying but the most important need is a detailed geological mapping of the property.

## Adjacent properties (Minfile showings)

Four other showings are located within the Raft Batholith. These are all designated as porphyry molybdenum-copper-gold type deposits. Two, the Hood and the CL, are located some $4-5$ kilometers to the west, the Acu is located about 3-4 kilometers to the east while the Polly Ann is about 25 kilometers further east. To the writers knowledge there has been no in this area.

Cost Decleration of surveys Aug. $8^{\text {th }}$ to $11^{\text {th }} 2005$

| Wages 2men: 4days @ $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 0 / \text { day }}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vehicle and gas $\$ 59 /$ day -5 days | $\$ 250$ |
| Meals and accom. $\$ 125 /$ day -4 days | $\$ 500$ |
| Sample analysis |  |
|  |  |
|  | TOTAL |
|  | $\$ \mathbf{8 5 0 . 6 5}$ |
|  |  |

Assessment work reports

> \# 1013 Geochemical Survey Noranda Mining and Exploration Ltd. 1965
\# 2433 Geophysical Survey Anaconda Amarican Brass Ltd. 1968
\# 5083-85 Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. 1972-73
Grid, Soil, silt and geophysical (Mag. - I.P.) surveys
\# 6171 Vital Mines Geophysical IP survey 1977
\# 7920 Norsemont Mining Co. Ltd. Geochemical soil and silt survey, Geological mapping and percussion drilling. 1979
B.C. Internet Map place: geology map. Claim maps, location map

## MINFILE:

\# 092P 022 Double Lake, Mad, Moly
\# " 023 Aku, DD, Moly
\# " 025 CL, OX, DL1
\# " 107 Hood
\# " 021 Polly Ann, Betsy, Lizard, Sock


Egiłivgard P. Eng.
Coquitlam B.C.
November $8^{\text {th }} 2005$

## CERTIFICATE

I, Egil Livgard, of 1990 King Albert Ave. Coquitlam B.C. do hereby certfy:

1. I am a consulting Geological Engineer, practicing from my home address.
2. I am a graduate of the University of B.C. with a B.Sc. 1960 in geological sciences and have regularly updated and expanded my geological knowledge through numerous short courses given by MDRU, GAC, and the Chamber of Mines.
3. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of B.C. , with registration No 7236.
4. I have practiced my profession for 45 years.
5. This report is based on the references as listed, the results of work carried out on the claims in Aug. 2005 and on several visits to the claims in 2004 and1979.
6. I confirm that I am beneficial owner of several of the claims.

Dated at Coquitlam, B.C. this $8^{\text {th }}$ day of November 2005


## APPEDIX



GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED HITH $90 \mathrm{ML} 2-2-2$ HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
$(>)$ CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LJMIT AU SOLUBILITY.

- SAMPLE TYPE: Soil SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data_I FA $\qquad$ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 172005 DATE REPORT MAILED: $\rightarrow 2 / 0$ cho.



GROUP 1DX - 15 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-hNO3-H20 AT 95 DEG. $C$ FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY EE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAK LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.

- SAMPLE YYPE: Silt S\$80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA $\qquad$ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 172005 DATE REPORT MAILED:


