RD Project – Reconnaissance and Sampling

Claim ID Numbers: 532096, 532103, and 532105

Omineca Mining Division
NTS 093M04E
Project Centre: UTM NAD 83: Zone 9, 588000 West
6111000 North
Registered Owner: Doug Warkentin
Operator: Crucible Resources Ltd.

Slater Creek, Red Rose Creek and Brunswick Areas - Reconnaissance and Sampling Report

Submitted April 11, 2007

Prepared By: Doug Warkentin, P.Eng

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Introduction

Location and Access

The RD Project is located along the rugged Rocher Deboule Mountain Range, south of Hazelton, B.C. Direct road access into the area is limited, but services are relatively close in Hazelton and Smithers. Parts of the area have limited access via seasonal 4WD road, but other areas are only accessible on foot or by helicopter. Past producing mines in the area are at high elevation, and glaciers cover some of the peaks.

The main road accessing the claims is the old Rocher Deboule mine road, with a branch accessing the Red Rose mine. This road follows Juniper Creek northeast from Skeena Crossing on the Yellowhead highway about 10 km south of New Hazelton. This road is presently washed out in several locations, and is only passable to a point that is seven kilometers below the intersection of the branches leading to the two mines.

The Armagosa, and Brunswick prospects, and the Red Rose tailings are the only known prospects on the claims that are potentially road accessible. The known prospective areas are generally at high elevation (often above the tree-line), and many are exposed on precipitous slopes or in high glacial valleys.

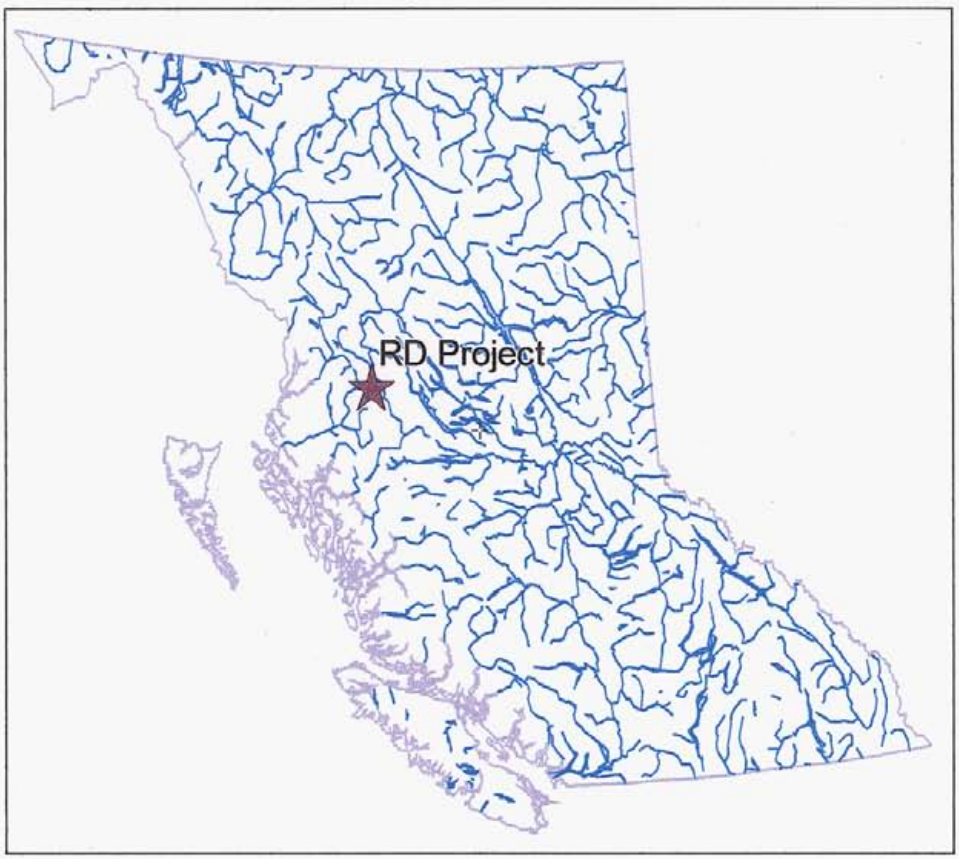


Figure 1 – RD Project Location Map

Tenure Information

The RD Project covers a total contiguous area of approximately 4400 hectares of Mineral Titles in good standing. The project also includes a separate non-contiguous title of 258 hectares located approximately 5 kilometres northwest of the main project area. The claims are held by the author and are under option to Crucible Resources Ltd and private partners, with Crucible acting as the operator.

Details of the Mineral Tenures are listed in Table 1. Expiry dates shown in this table reflect the application of work described in this report. Those claims to which the work has been applied are shown as shaded in the table, and a detailed breakdown of the application of this work is included in attached Statement of Work Confirmations.

Figure 2 outlines the tenures of the RD project. There are a small number of crown-granted claims that underlie parts of the project claims. All such cases are partial boundary overlaps. This includes the Tungsten 1, 2 and 3 crown-granted claims, which are a part of the Red Rose Mine group, and which partially overlap the Brunswick claim. It also includes the Brian Boru 1 and 2 crown granted claims, which overlap the southern edge of the BBSE claim. These crown-granted claims are not shown in Figure 2.

Table 1: RD Project Mineral Titles

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Good To Date	Area (Ha)
532096	BRUNSWICK	145582 (100%)	2007/dec/01	314.46
532103	ARMAGOSA	145582 (100%)	2007/dec/01	166.40
532104	BRIAN BORU	145582 (100%)	2007/apr/14	277.79
532105	SLATER	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/15	92.52
535639	OHIO EAST	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/31	369.75
542244	PORPHYRY	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	462.20
542246	TINA	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	462.39
542247	RIDGE	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	462.53
542252	BBSE	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	462.98
542254	JUPITER	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	462.65
542255	BBN	145582 (100%)	2007/oct/01	296.18
547139	TILTUSHA	145582 (100%)	2007/dec/11	185.05
549605	KILLARNEY	145582 (100%)	2008/jan/16	148.17
549610	PORPHYRY WEST	145582 (100%)	2008/jan/16	258.76
550012	COMEAU	145582 (100%)	2008/jan/23	258.61
	15 Titles		**Total**	**4680.4**

145582 - Doug Warkentin

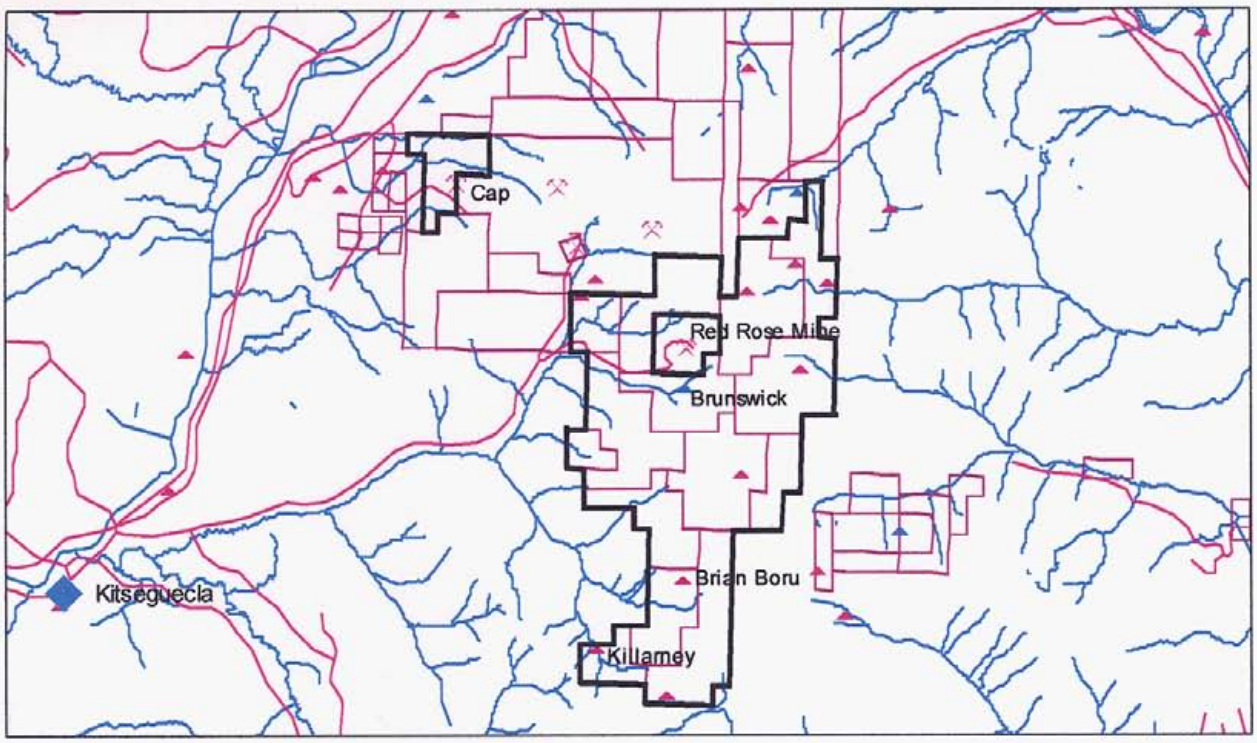


Figure 2 – Project Tenure Outline

Regional Geology

The western areas of the property are underlain by the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group Red Rose Formation clastic sediments, and the Cretaceous Kasalka Group Brian Boru Formation andesitic volcanics, while the eastern portion is underlain by Late Cretaceous Bulkley intrusives (the Rocher Deboule stock), which form a massive prominently jointed body of porphyritic (biotite & K-Spar phenocrysts) granodiorite. Alpite, pegmatite, porphyritic andesite, felsite, lamprophyre and granitoid dykes/sills are common throughout the pluton. NNW trending steeply dipping joint structures are prominent in the contact zone of the Cretaceous pluton and Jurassic volcanics/sediments. This NNW trending joint set parallels the contact, and there is a subsidiary set of joints perpendicular to the contact, which roughly traces the main mineral trend (i.e. 070 strike, moderate to steep N dip). Several prominent faults traverse the area, including the N-S trending Cap and Chicago faults.

The general geology of the claim area is shown on Figure 3.

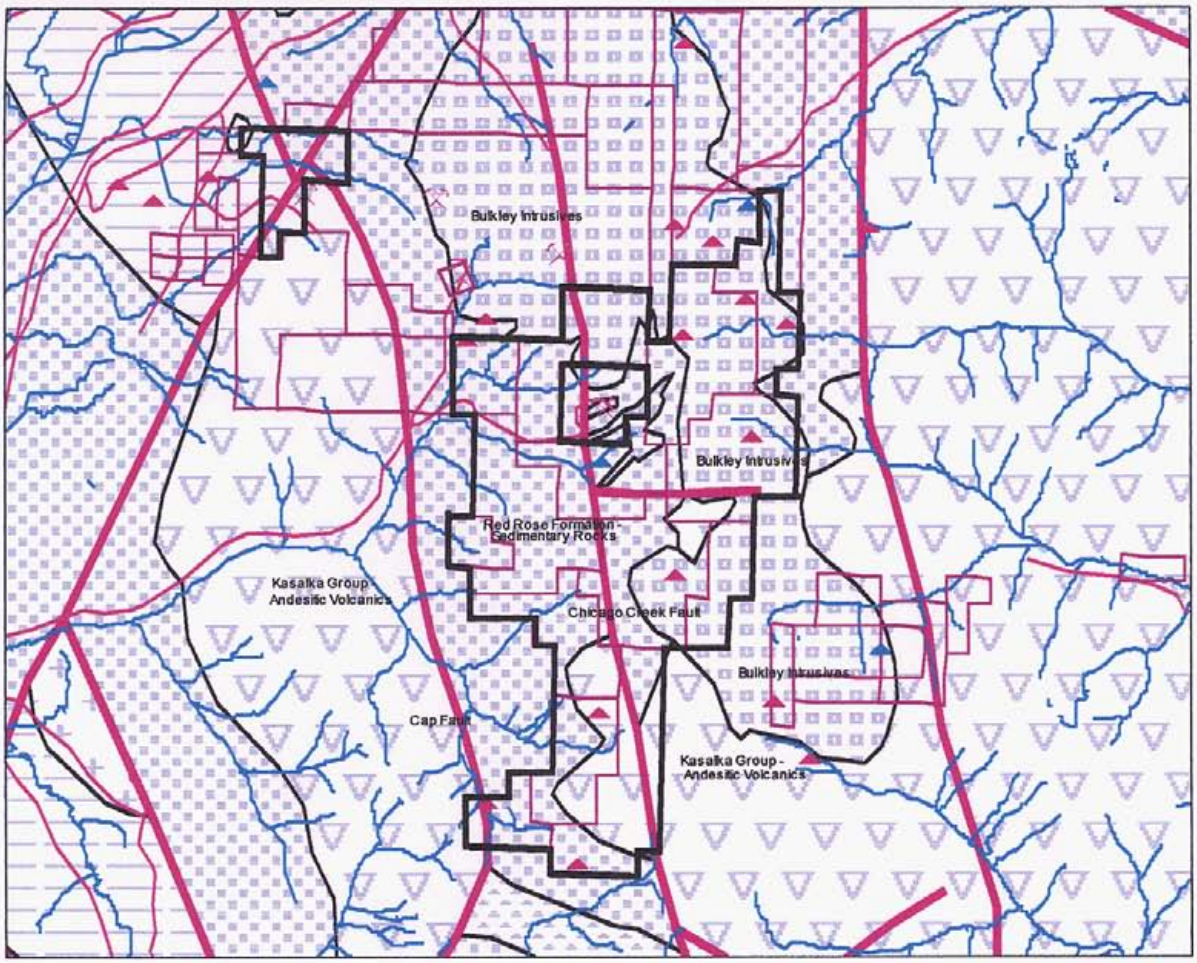


Figure 3 – Area Geology

Local Geology

The project areas included in this report are primarily underlain by argillites and greywacke of the Red Rose Formation, much of which has been altered to hornfels, particularly toward the intrusives to the east. These rocks strike northeast and dip 45° southeast. In the Brunswick prospect area, some intrusive dioritic dykes are evident.

Two major fault systems cross the area, and appear to intersect to the west of the Brunswick prospect. The Chicago Creek Fault is a major north-south normal fault with an estimated displacement of 600 to 900 meters. It has been traced over a total length of nearly 35 kilometers. The Mill Fault trends east-southeast, following Red Rose Creek. It appears to have been displaced several hundred meters to the south by the Chicago Creek Fault.

Known mineralization in the area occurs as base and precious metal values in quartz vein structures located along fractures and shears related to northeast or northwest trending faults. Most of the known mineral occurrences (aside from the southern Jones-Killarney-Brian Boru showings) lie within 1000 meters of the contact of the Rocher Deboule intrusive stock with the

surrounding country rock. Past production in the area has principally been for copper and tungsten, but values in gold, silver, cobalt, molybdenum, lead and zinc are also found.

Property History

The area has a long history of exploration and development, dating back to at least 1910. Between 1915 and 1954 the area saw substantial production from the Rocher Deboule and Red Rose mines, as well as lesser production from the Victoria, Cap and Highland Boy mines. Since the closing of these mines, there has continued to be intermittent exploration, with the most substantial work occurring in the 1980's on the Rocher Deboule/Victoria, Red Rose and Killarney/Jones prospects.

Table 2. Known Mineral Occurrences on the RD Project

Occurrence	Status	Commodities	Production (tonnes)	Historical Grades (Date)
Armagosa	Showing	Cu, W		
Balsam	Showing	Cu		
Black Pilot	Showing	Zn		
Brian Boru	Showing	Ag, Zn, Pb		220.5g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb, 11.27% Zn (1954)
Brunswick	Prospect	Ag, Zn, Pb, Au, Cu		3802g/t Ag, 1g/t Au, 1.9% Cu, 17.3% Pb, 28.4% Zn (1954)
Cap	Past Producer	Cu, Ag, Au, Zn	26	301.5g/t Ag, 3.6g/t Au, 5.9% Cu (1917)
Jones	Showing	Cu, Zn		
Jupiter	Showing	Cu, Mo		
Killarney	Showing	Ag, Zn, Pb, Sn		19.9g/t Ag, 0.19% Pb, 0.11% Sn, 1.04% Zn (1984)
Porphyry Crk N.	Showing	Mo		
Tina	Showing	Mo		

BC's Minfile database lists 11 separate occurrences on the RD Project property. Other occurrences are mentioned briefly by other sources, but have not been confirmed. A summary of the listed occurrences is given in Table 2. The only past producer on the property is the Cap Mine, which falls on the property boundary, and which only had very minor production recorded from 1917. The most developed of these occurrences is the Brunswick, which has two adits, 20 and 52 meters long, as well as several open cuts. Others that reportedly have some old development workings include the Armagosa, Black Pilot, Brian Boru, Cap, Jones and Killarney, consisting of small open cuts or short adits.

In addition to these prospects, the Red Rose mill site and tailings are located on the property. A survey in 1987 indicated that approximately 5000 tonnes of tailings remain in the tailings pond area. These were reported to contain roughly 0.5-1.0% Cu, 0.05% Mo and 0.02 oz/ton Au.

Summary of Work

Two days were spent on the property on August 13th and 14th, 2006. The first day consisted of a visit to the Slater (#532105) claim, while the second day was spent exploring along Red Rose Creek, including the Red Rose tailings and the Brunswick prospect. This work covered parts of both the Armagosa (#532103) and Brunswick (#532096) claims.

In these investigations, some historical workings were identified, including the Brunswick adits, and the Red Rose tailings. In total, 4 rock or chip samples were collected. In addition, 1 tailings sample was collected along Red Rose Creek and 1 stream sediment and 3 soil geochemical samples were collected in and around Slater Creek.

Work Program

Sampling and Data Collection

All sample locations are identified on the maps in Appendix 1. Assay results for rock and silt samples are summarized in Table 3. Complete assay reports are included in Appendix 2. All rock and silt samples were dried, crushed, split and pulverized before being analysed for gold by fire assay and for a 34 element scan by ICP-AES.

Soil samples were taken from the 'B' horizon, at approximately 6" depth. Samples were dried and screened, with the minus 35-mesh fraction submitted for the same analysis as the rock pulps. These results are included in Appendix 2.

The various sites visited and samples collected are described below.

Table 3: Rock and Silt Sample Analytical Results

Sample #	Date	Description	Width m	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	W %	Mo %
	Brunswick									
CR 60814-1	8/13/2006	qtz and gouge near lower adit	1.3	0.002	0.53	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.002	0.001
CR 60814-2	8/13/2006	qtz bldr near upper adit w Pb/Zn	1.3	0.056	48.13	0.50	3.90	12.20	0.014	
	Slater									
CR 60813-1	8/13/2006	streambed float		0.000		0.01		0.01		0.001
CR 60813-2	8/13/2006	streambed silts		0.000	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02		0.001
CR 60813-2a	8/13/2006	streambed silts		0.000		0.00		0.01		0.000
	Red Rose Creek/Tailings									
CR 60814-3	8/13/2006	235m SW of tailings pond		0.028	0.13	0.46	0.00	0.02	0.319	0.033
CR 60814-3a	8/13/2006	fine orange ox. Fraction of –3		0.038	0.67	1.01		0.02	>1.0	0.127
CR 60814-4	8/13/2006	float in road @ small stream		0.000	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.001

Brunswick Mine Area

The Brunswick prospect has been developed by two adits, along with several open cuts. The adits were driven into the steep hillside above the eastern bank of Balsam Creek. A spur road from the Red Rose Mine road leads across Balsam Creek and switchbacks up the hillside to the two adit locations. The adits have caved at the portals, but their locations are clear from the road landings and from the mineralized dump material present.

There is considerable quartz float in Balsam Creek, accumulated in the level area where the road crosses. Much of this quartz shows narrow bands of galena and sphalerite.

At the lower adit location, a small opening was still evident through the talus that has accumulated in front of the adit. About 5 meters to the west, a quartz vein is exposed along the steep bank above the creek. A chip sample (CR60814-1) was taken across this vein and an adjacent band of clay gouge. The vein material is massive quartz with iron staining, but no visible sulphides.

The upper adit is completely caved, and its location was assumed to be at the upper switchback in the road. Just below the road at this location there is a small dump, which includes numerous large (0.3-1.3 meter diameter) pieces of mineralized quartz, presumably from the vein followed by the upper adit. A substantial (approximately 2 kg) chip sample (CR60814-2) was taken from a well-mineralized quartz boulder on this dump. The boulder consisted of milky white quartz containing substantial bands and patches of sphalerite and galena.

Red Rose Creek/Tailings Area

The Brunswick prospect is located along Balsam Creek, which is located in the upper valley of Red Rose Creek. From this point a road follows the creek downstream to its confluence with Juniper Creek, after which it meets the Rocher Deboule mine road. The road is washed out in places, but is passable on foot. Approximately 1.5 km below the Brunswick prospect is the location of the former Red Rose mine camp and mill site. There remains a two-tiered tailings pile just below the mill site. This was extensively sampled in 1987, as noted above.

Below the tailings, there is a stretch of gentling sloping forest along the north side of Red Rose Creek that runs for at least 200 meters. In this area, considerable deposits of tailings have accumulated, presumably washed down from the main tailings dumps. Due to the vegetation cover, it was not possible to estimate the extent of these tailings, but banks and mounds more than 1 meter high were noted. A sample of tailings and/or sand was collected near the creek at the lowest location where tailings are easily identifiable (CR60814-3). At the sample location the tailings depth was approximately 15-20 cm. This sample consisted of two distinct phases, a phase of fairly coarse grey sand and a separate phase of fine, orange, clay-like material. In preparation, the bulk of the clay-like phase was removed and analysed as a separate sample (CR60814-3A).

Still further down this road, a float sample was collected from a small streambed in the roadway (CR60814-4). The sample was representative of much of the float rock in the streambed, which was highly iron-stained quartz/quartzite. The streambed contained some limonitic staining.

Slater Creek

There is no road access to this area. Slater Creek is accessed by leaving the Rocher Deboule road and crossing Juniper Creek just north of the confluence with Brian Boru Creek. Slater Creek is small and descends steeply to Juniper Creek. In the Annual Report of the BC Ministry of Mines for 1915 there is a brief reference to a high-grade vein discovered in this area, but its precise location was not determined. Regional Geochemical stream sediment sampling also indicated high copper and gold values for this creek.

Well up the hillside a line of three soil samples were taken across the creek (CR80613-G1 to –G3). In addition, sediment and float rock samples were taken from the streambed. Float rock (CR60813-1) was a combination of fine-grained sediments and volcanics, some with occasional disseminated pyrite mineralization. In sample preparation, the sediment sample was screened at 35-mesh and the fine and coarse fractions were assayed separately (CR60813-2 and –2A respectively).

Interpretation of Results

Rock Sampling

During this work, the only historical prospect visited was the Brunswick. At this site, dump rock below the upper adit confirmed the extremely high Ag, Pb and Zn grades reported for this vein. The size of the boulder sampled (1.3 meter diameter) also showed that the vein must have had at least this width in places. The vein sampled near the lower adit was only slightly mineralized, but previous reports on this prospect seem to indicate that this is not the same vein that appeared in the upper adit. The extremely high values seen in the upper sample show that even a relatively small ore zone could have economic value, so further work would appear to be justified on this vein.

Other rock samples collected did not show significant grades, and do not appear to be indicative of any new mineralized zones.

Previous work on the known Red Rose tailings deposit indicated that they have potentially economic levels of copper and molybdenum (tungsten was not assayed). The calculated tonnage, however, was too small to be of interest. The present work identified a substantially larger area that is tailings-covered, raising the possibility that a much higher tonnage remains present than previously thought. In addition, the single sample collected confirmed that these tailings contain considerable values in tungsten, as well as copper and molybdenum. While the sample may not have been entirely representative, it also showed that there is a very high-grade component in addition to more moderate grades in the main tailings. Of particular interest is the high level of tungsten seen in both phases. Considering the present tungsten market, a basic survey of this newly identified tailings deposit would be justified to assess the potential for a tungsten recovery operation.

Soil and Silt Sampling

The soil samples collected near Slater Creek, as well as the sediment sample collected in the creek, showed little evidence of mineralization. The fine fraction of the stream sediment was slightly anomalous in copper and other base metals, but no strong values were seen in the soils. This survey was by no means complete, and the indications from historical reports and regional data continue to justify additional prospecting in this area. Future work should probably focus on higher elevations than these samples were taken at.

References

BC DEPT. of ENERGY MINES and PETROLEUM RESOURCES, Minfile Mineral Occurrence Database.

BC DEPT. of ENERGY MINES and PETROLEUM RESOURCES, Annual Reports 1915, 1925, 1926 and 1952

HOLLAND, ROBERT, 1987, Prospecting Report on the Brunswick Mineral Claim for Catoosea resources Corp.

QUIN, STEPHEN P., 1989, Summary Report, 1988 Exploration Program, Rocher Deboule Property for Southern Gold Resources Ltd. and Canamin Resources Ltd.

PERKINS, D.A., WILKINS, A.L. and McDOUGALL, J.J., 1988, Geological Report on the Red Rose Project for Freeport Resources Inc.

Author's Qualifications

I, Douglas Warkentin, P.Eng., a professional engineer with a business address at 745 East 30th Ave., Vancouver, B.C., certify that:

I have been a Registered Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since 1992.

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. and hold a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Mining and Mineral Process Engineering.

I have practiced my profession as a metallurgist and process engineer for 19 years.

I am currently employed as a metallurgical engineer by Cantest Ltd., Vancouver B.C., and have previously been employed as a process engineer by Vista Mines Inc., Coastech Research Inc., NTBC Research Corp., Biomet Mining Ltd. and Blue Sky Mines Ltd.

Since 2001 I have acted as an independent engineering consultant for a number of mining clients on projects that have included mine site sampling and evaluation.

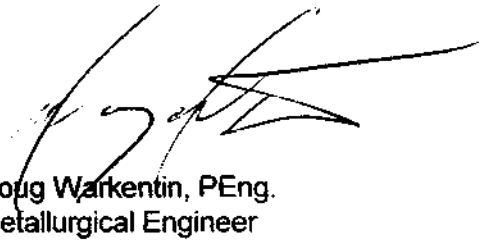
I am a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 in relation to metallurgical testing and evaluation programs.

I directly conducted or supervised all sampling, sample handling and preparation related to the Ymir Gold Project that is described in this report.

I am the sole author of this report.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report that is not reflected in this report, the omission to disclose which would make this report misleading.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of April 2007.



Doug Warkentin, PEng.
Metallurgical Engineer

Statement of Costs

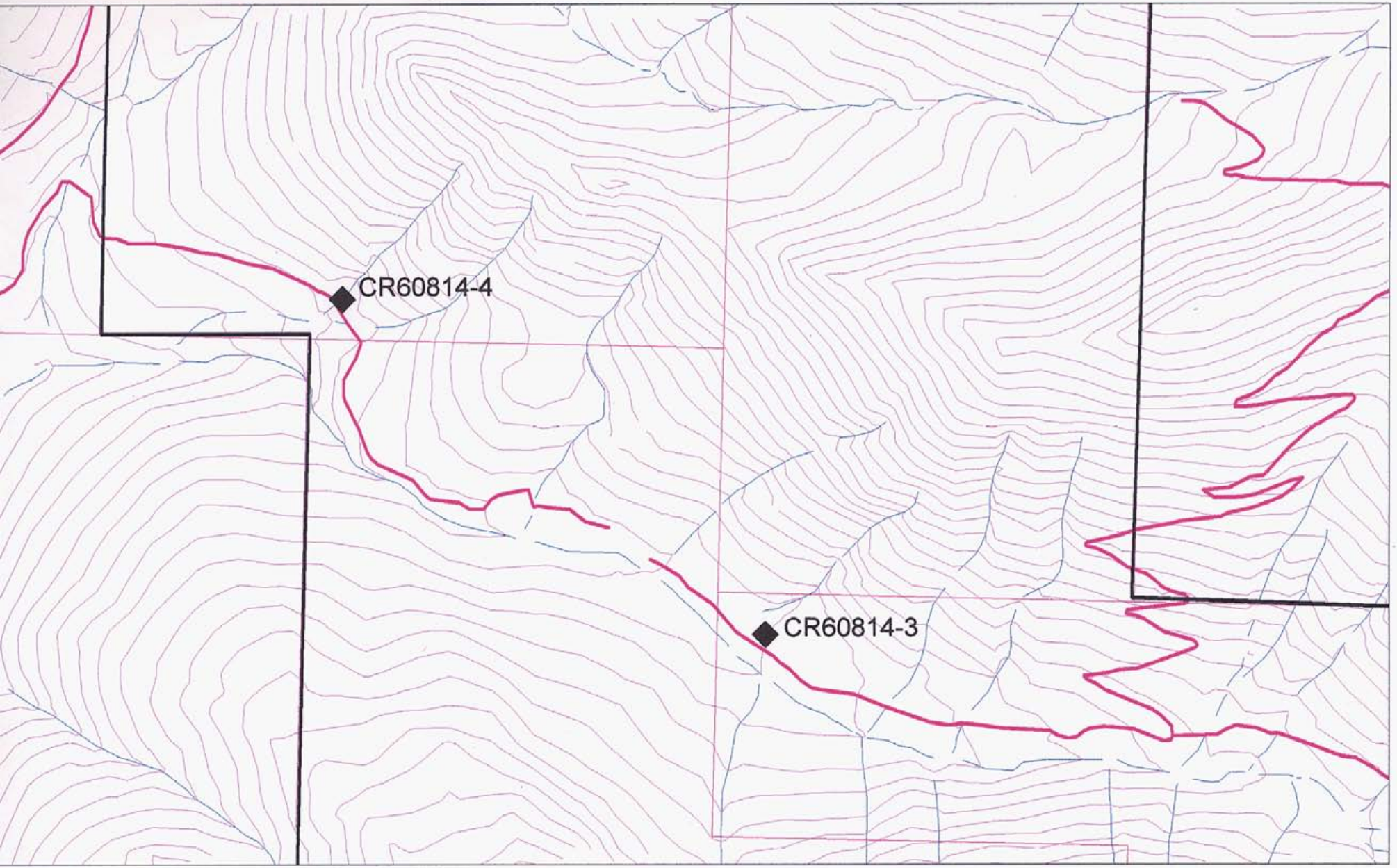
Site Reconnaissance and Sampling	
Site Labour (24 hours @ $35/hr)	$840.00
Transportation (760 km @ $0.30/km)	$228.00
Meals and Accommodation (4 days)	$298.00
Sample Analysis	
Sample Preparation (11 samples @ $4.50/sample)	$49.50
Sample Assaying (11 samples)	$211.75
Report Preparation	$330.00
Total Cost	**$1,957.25**

Appendix 1 – Sample Location Maps

Rock and Silt Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Sample Date	Description	Width m
Brunswick			
CR 60814-1	8/14/2006	Quartz vein and gouge exposed near lower adit	1.3
CR 60814-2	8/14/2006	Quartz boulder near upper adit with massive gln and sph	1.3
Slater			
CR 60813-1	8/13/2006	Float rock in Slater Creek, light seds with Fe staining	n/a
CR 60813-2	8/13/2006	Slater Creek streambed silt sample, -35#	n/a
CR 60813-2a	8/13/2006	Slater Creek streambed silt sample, +35#	n/a
Red Rose Tailings			
CR 60814-3	8/14/2006	Tailings sample 235m SW of tailings pond - sandy fraction	n/a
CR 60814-3a	8/14/2006	Same tailings sample as -3 - orange, ox. clay-like fraction	n/a
CR 60814-3	8/14/2006	Quarztite float with iron oxide staining in streambed	n/a

Map 1 - Red Rose Creek



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FEET

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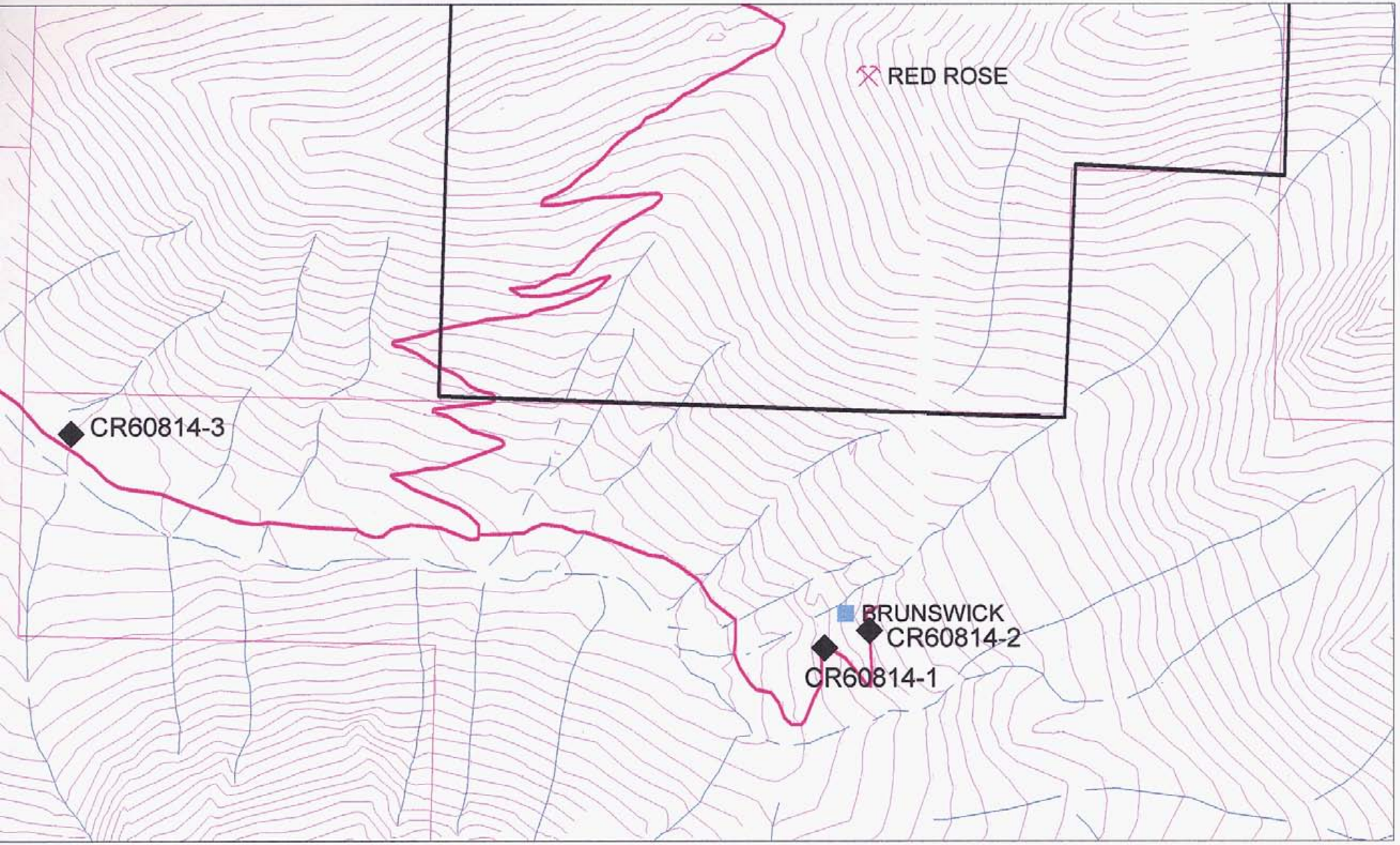
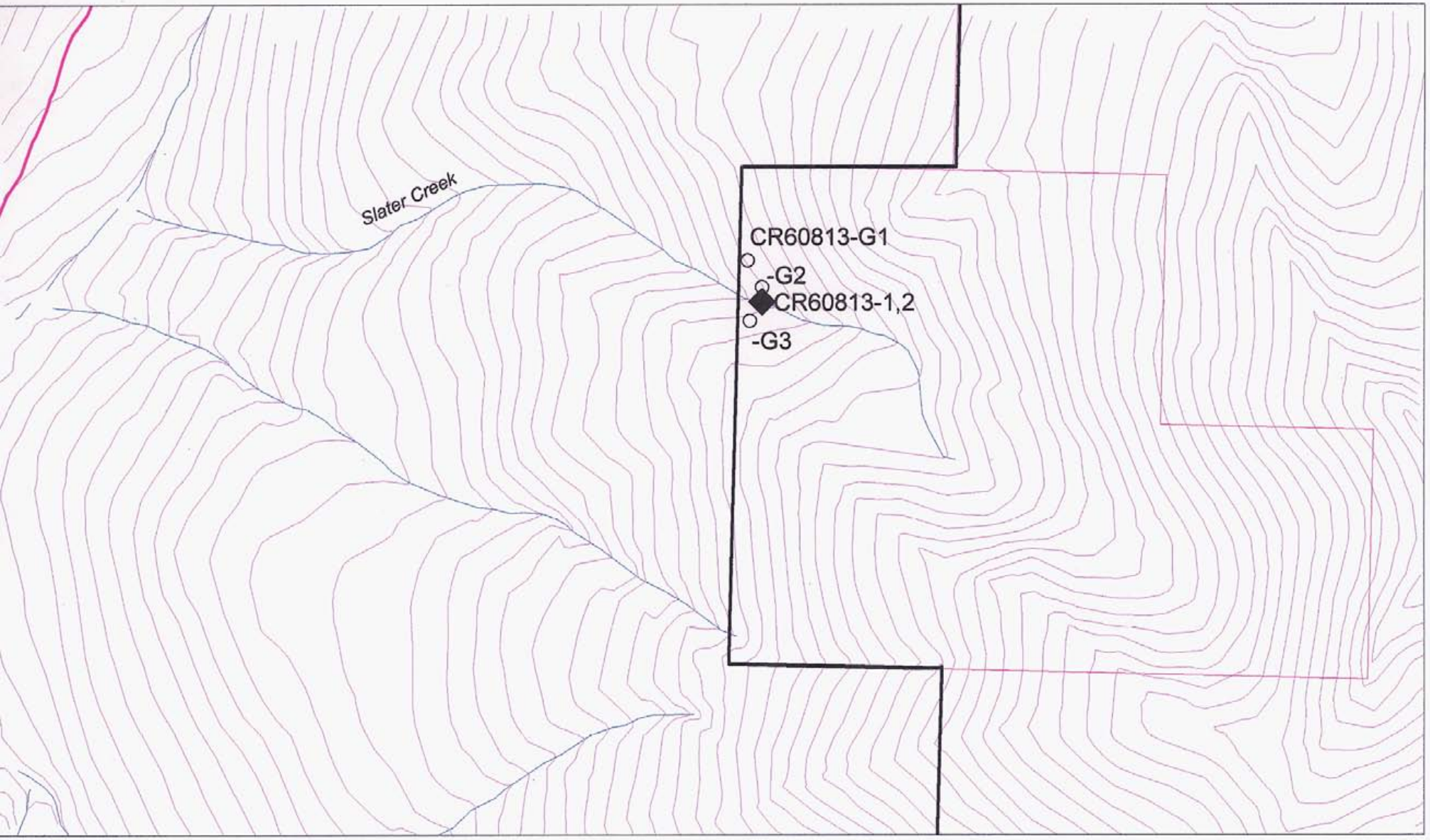
Map 2 - Brunswick Prospect



Map 3 - Slater Creek



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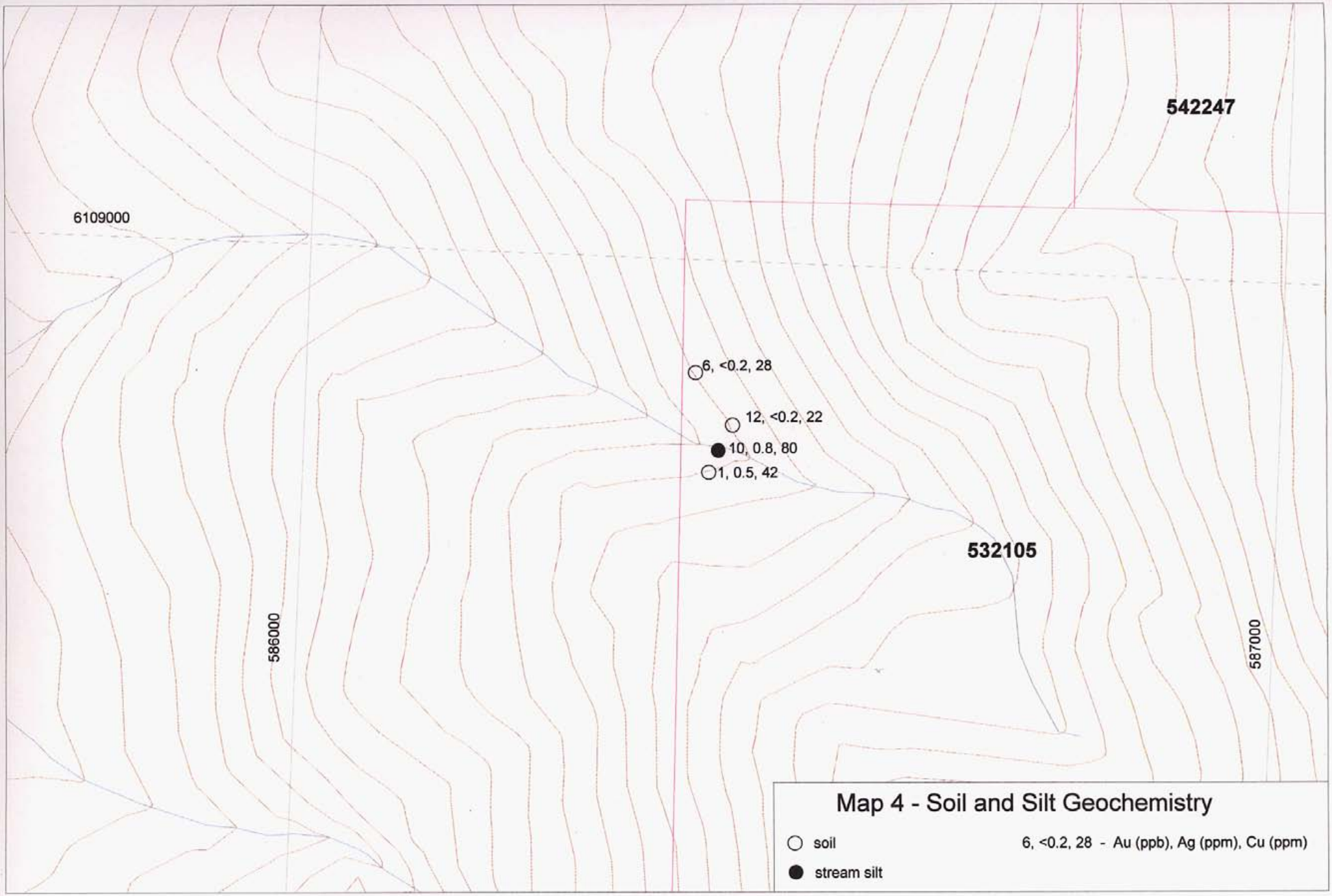
542247
6109000
6, <0.2, 28
12, <0.2, 22
10, 0.8, 80
1, 0.5, 42
532105
586000
587000
Map 4 - Soil and Silt Geochemistry
soil
stream silt
6, <0.2, 28 - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), Cu (ppm)
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500
0
500
1,000
1,500
FEET
N

Appendix 2 – Assay Reports

Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436
Fax: (604) 327-3423

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

6V-1734-PG1

Company: **Crucible Resource Ltd.**
Project:
Attn:

Sep-05-06

We *hereby certify* the following geochemical analysis of 11 pulp samples submitted Aug-23-06

Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	PB %	Zn %
CR60813-1	3				
CR60813-2	10				
CR60813-2a	3				
CR60813-G1	6				
CR60813-G2	12				
CR60813-G3	1				
CR60814-1	67				
CR60814-2	1913	1650.0		3.90	12.20
CR60814-3	959				
CR60814-3a	1314		1.01		
CR60814-4	2				
*DUP CR60813-1	4				
*DUP CR60814-3a	1371				
*Au5	1402				
*CCu-1c		128.1			3.96
*KC-1a			0.627	2.27	
*BLANK	<1	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by _____

Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Crucible Resource Ltd.
Attention:
Project:
Sample type:

Report No : 6V1734PJ
Date : Sep-05-06

Multi-Element ICP-AES Analysis

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
CR60813-1	<0.2	2.50	6	101	<0.5	<5	0.88	<1	20	66	115	4.23	<1	0.14	<10	0.95	394	5	0.14	39	1117	<2	1.27	<5	5	69	<5	0.06	<10	14	78	<10	55	4
CR60813-2	0.8	2.53	47	95	0.6	<5	0.81	3	19	80	80	4.50	<1	0.09	<10	0.75	1459	5	0.03	79	1098	17	0.07	<5	3	75	<5	0.02	<10	<10	54	<10	224	4
CR60813-2a	<0.2	2.54	16	64	<0.5	<5	0.25	1	15	55	27	4.49	<1	0.11	<10	1.09	1065	2	0.04	49	565	<2	0.02	<5	4	34	<5	0.02	<10	<10	57	<10	127	4
CR60813-G1	<0.2	3.22	21	79	<0.5	<5	0.09	1	10	27	28	5.03	1	0.03	<10	0.36	280	<2	0.01	21	726	<2	0.03	<5	3	15	<5	0.04	<10	<10	76	<10	105	5
CR60813-G2	<0.2	1.68	20	47	<0.5	<5	0.15	1	6	13	22	3.72	<1	0.02	<10	0.19	167	<2	0.01	12	697	<2	0.02	<5	1	24	<5	0.02	<10	<10	65	<10	58	3
CR60813-G3	0.5	2.44	16	88	<0.5	<5	0.06	1	6	21	42	3.61	<1	0.04	<10	0.15	168	<2	0.01	25	1952	<2	0.06	<5	2	19	<5	0.02	<10	11	45	<10	60	2
CR60814-1	18.0	1.11	1343	122	<0.5	<5	0.16	30	14	121	155	4.38	<1	0.29	<10	0.36	523	14	0.03	18	368	1445	0.13	412	3	16	<5	0.05	<10	<10	36	15	258	3
CR60814-2	>200.0	0.04	4141	<10	<0.5	<5	0.01	1363	35	93	4980	1.54	7	0.03	<10	0.03	63	<2	0.01	4	291	>10000	>5.00	4722	<1	3	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	1	140	>10000	1
CR60814-3	4.3	1.81	247	101	<0.5	<5	0.99	6	64	78	4600	5.63	<1	0.92	77	1.39	323	330	0.03	121	3885	14	0.16	6	8	28	9	0.18	11	72	125	3193	186	5
CR60814-3a	23.0	3.10	806	142	0.5	6	0.94	17	108	30	>10000	10.83	<1	1.49	158	2.37	354	1271	0.03	195	3959	<2	0.22	10	21	47	32	0.28	17	337	252	>10000	160	12
CR60814-4	0.2	0.15	9	1418	<0.5	<5	0.05	<1	<1	96	21	0.58	<1	0.03	<10	0.02	26	11	0.01	4	58	15	0.07	<5	1	27	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	7	13	22	1

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95°C for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml.

Signed: _____