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VANCOUVER, B.C.

**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**PROSPECTING SURVEY  
ON THE NEWJB 1-6 CLAIMS**

**TUTIZIKA RIVER AREA  
NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**OMINECA MINING DIVISION  
LATITUDE 56° 16' N LONGITUDE 125° 26' W  
NTS MAP SHEETS 094C/03 & 06  
MINERAL CLAIM SHEETS 094C/023 & 024**

**MTO CLAIMS:**  
(on which work was done)

**NEWJB 1 & 5:** (540438 & 552917)

**OWNER:** B. K. (Barney) Bowen, Surrey, B.C.

**OPERATOR:** B. K. (Barney) Bowen, Surrey, B.C.

**REPORT  
AUTHOR:** B. K. (Barney) Bowen, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist  
12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, B.C., Canada, V3V 2R5

**REPORT  
DATE:** December 4, 2007

20429

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The NEWJB property is located in northern British Columbia about 300 km northwest of Prince George. The property is accessible by road from either Mackenzie or Fort St. James and the Kemess Mine access road and power line are nearby. The property consists of the NEWJB 1-6 and 7-11 claim groups totaling 4,185 hectares. All claims are 100%-owned by the writer.

In the NEWJB 1-6 claims area, prospecting by the writer and field assistants A. Gordon and J. Sveen in 1989 and 1991 located widespread, disseminated and fracture-fill sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite and trace to minor amounts of chalcopyrite within a hornfelsed sedimentary unit. One grab sample of hornfelsed argillite float containing a well developed sulphide veinlet stockwork with associated magnetite yielded significant values of 2,150 ppb Au and 950 ppm Cu. Claims staked in 1991 to cover the showings area were later allowed to lapse. The writer re-staked this target area as the NEWJB 1-3 claims in September 2006. Additional claims were staked in February 2007 to cover nearby aeromagnetic high anomalies within favourable Quesnel Terrane.

The NEWJB property area is underlain by Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Takla Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks which further to the southeast host copper-gold porphyry deposits at the Mt. Milligan and Kwanika properties. The NEWJB 1-6 claims area is underlain by andesitic flows, argillite and shale. The sedimentary component of the package exhibits moderate to strong hornfelsing. At several localities in and adjacent to copper mineralized zones are angular to sub-angular float occurrences of hornblende and/or feldspar porphyry dikes.

Within and extending beyond the NEWJB property boundaries is an elongate, northwest-trending aeromagnetic high which may indicative of the presence of alkalic intrusive rocks in the area. In the NEWJB 1-6 claims area, a smaller aeromagnetic high is locally associated with copper (+/- gold) mineralization. It may be an offset segment of the larger, northwest-trending anomaly.

On August 8, 2007, the writer completed a 2.3 kilometre-long prospecting traverse along portions of a logging road system on the NEWJB 1 and 5 claims. Objective of the work was to try to locate additional mineralized float and/or outcrop in the general vicinity of the copper-gold mineralized float sample taken by the writer in 1991. Cost of the work totaled \$3,568.18.

Four of five of the 2007 float samples submitted for analyses returned anomalous copper values in the range of 645 to 2,360 ppm. The samples generally contained moderate to abundant iron oxides, about 1% pyrite and traces to minor amounts of chalcopyrite. None returned significant gold values and none contained a sulphide veinlet stockwork with associated magnetite, characteristic of the 1991 sample that assayed 2,150 ppb Au and 950 ppm Cu. The float samples may have a local source. All are located at or near the center of the above-mentioned small aeromagnetic high on the NEWJB 1 claim.

2.0

**CONCLUSIONS**

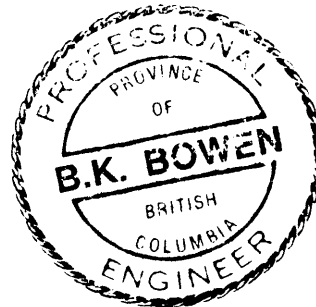
On the NEWJB 1-6 claim group, copper (+/- gold) mineralization is locally associated with an aeromagnetic high anomaly and angular to sub-angular float occurrences of hornblende and/or feldspar porphyry dikes. About 6 km to the north, on the northeast flank of the large northwest-trending aeromagnetic high anomaly that extends through the NEWJB 7-11 claim group, additional copper occurrences are present.

The aeromagnetic anomalies in the immediate vicinity of the NEWJB property are probably indicating the presence of alkalic intrusive rocks in the area. Such a geological setting would be favourable for the formation of copper-gold deposits within the postulated intrusives and/or adjacent Takla Group wallrocks.

3.0

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

More property-wide work on both NEWJB claim groups is recommended. It should consist of prospecting, conventional soil or mobile metal ion (MMI) geochemistry and geological mapping. It's purpose would be to discover or narrow the search for porphyry-style, copper-gold mineralization.



*B.K. Bowen*  
*Dec. 04/07.*

## 4.0

## INTRODUCTION

### 4.1 Location and Access

The NEWJB 1-6 claims are located in northern British Columbia about 300 km northwest of Prince George (Figure 1). Specifically, the claims are located on map sheets 94C/03 and 94C/06 at coordinates 56°16' N and 125°26' W and are in the Omineca Mining Division (Figure 2).

Access to the claims area is from the town of Mackenzie via the Kemess Mine access road or from Fort St. James via the Omineca Mining Road. Travel distances from Mackenzie and Fort St. James are about 250 and 270 km respectively. Logging roads provide access to several parts of the property. The road and power line to the Kemess Mine are located about 5 km to the east of the NEWJB 1-6 claims (Figure 3).

Room and board is available at Abitibi Consolidated Ltd's Osilinka logging camp on the Kemess Mine access road. Travel time from the claims area to the camp is about one-half hour.

### 4.2 Claims

The NEWJB property consists of the non-contiguous NEWJB 1-6 and 7-11 claim groups which collectively cover an area of 4,185 hectares (Figure 4 and Table 1). All claims are 100%-owned by the writer.

### 4.3 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The terrain is relatively flat to moderate in relief, moderately to locally heavily drift-covered and vegetated with open stands of pine, balsam and spruce. Several clear cuts are present on the property. Elevations on the NEWJB 1-6 claims range from 1,000 to 1,480 m. A major drainage flows northeasterly and then northwesterly through the central parts of the property.

The climate is typical for northern British Columbia, with long cold winters, relatively short summers and moderate amounts of precipitation falling mainly as snow in the winter months.

### 4.4 History and Development

Minor chalcopryite mineralization along about one kilometer of new logging road was discovered by the writer and A.C. Gordon in September 1989. In June 1991, five legacy ("JB") claims totaling 87 units were staked to cover areas of copper mineralization and favourable geology.

Subsequent prospecting in 1991 by the writer and J. Sveen led to the discovery of additional chalcopryite mineralization located about one kilometer to the east of the

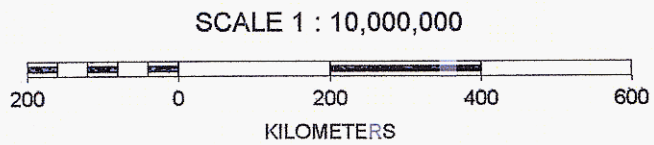
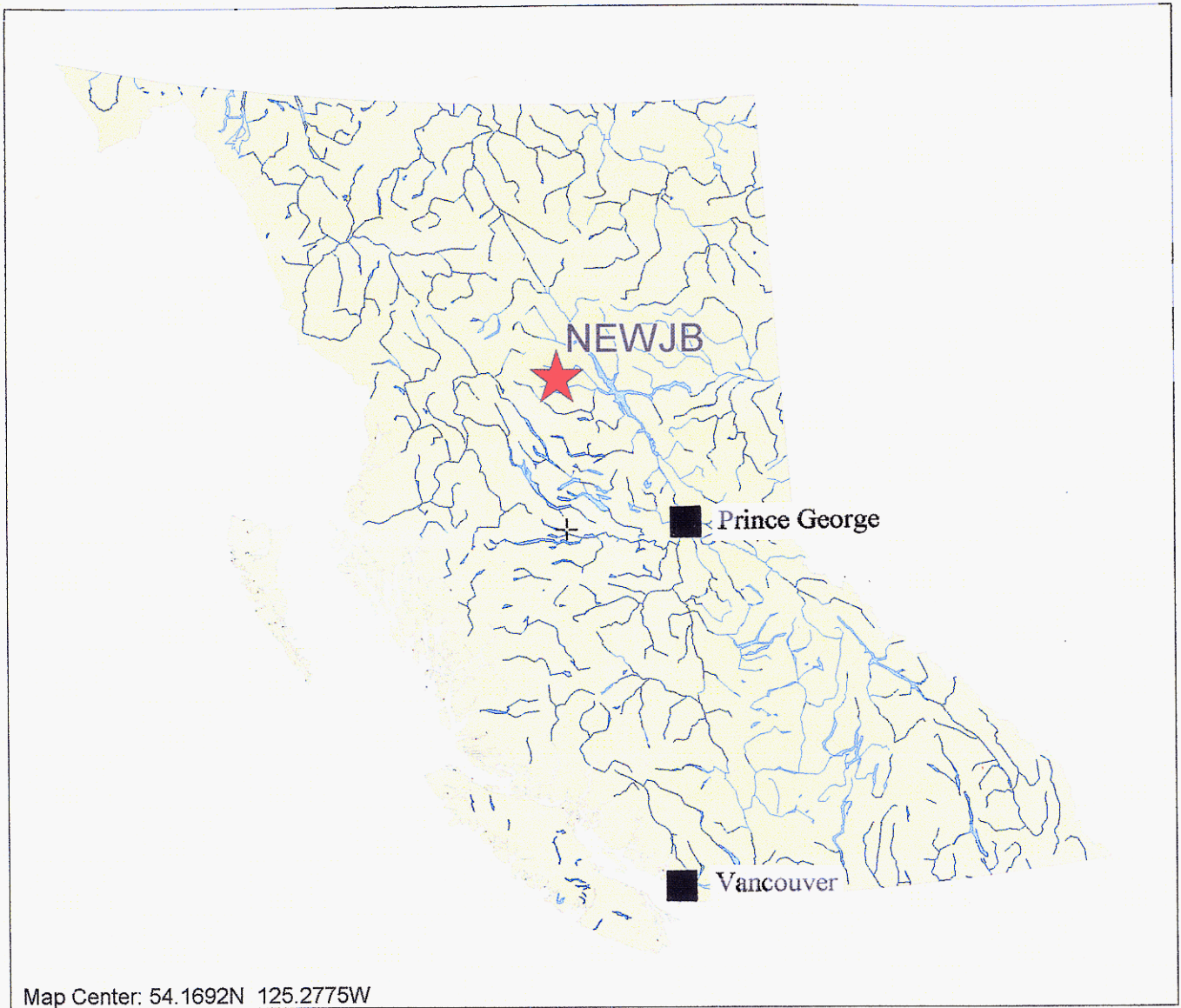
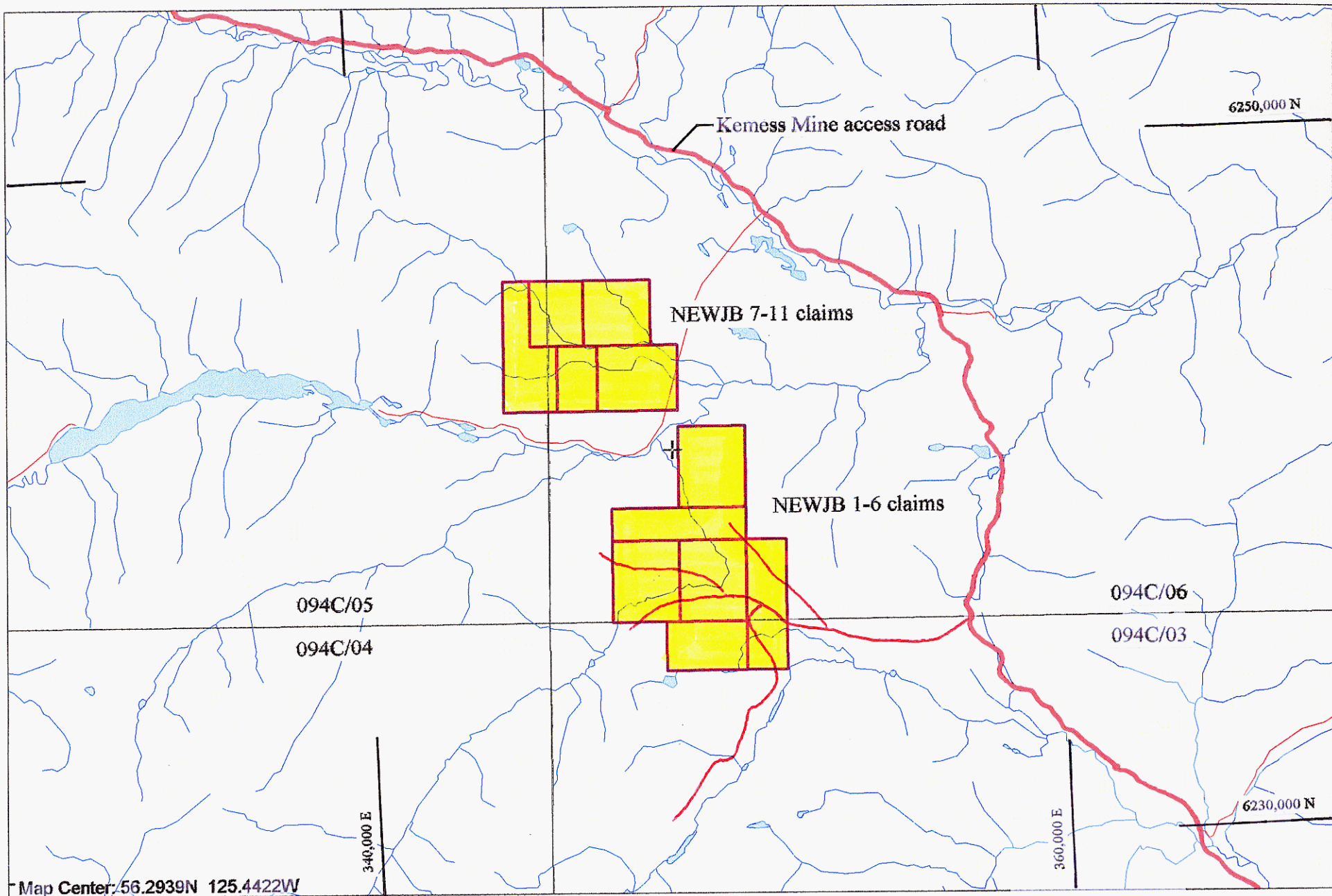


Figure 1  
NEWJB PROPERTY  
INDEX MAP  
Date: November 2007



SCALE 1 : 150,000

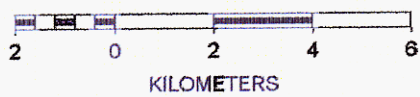


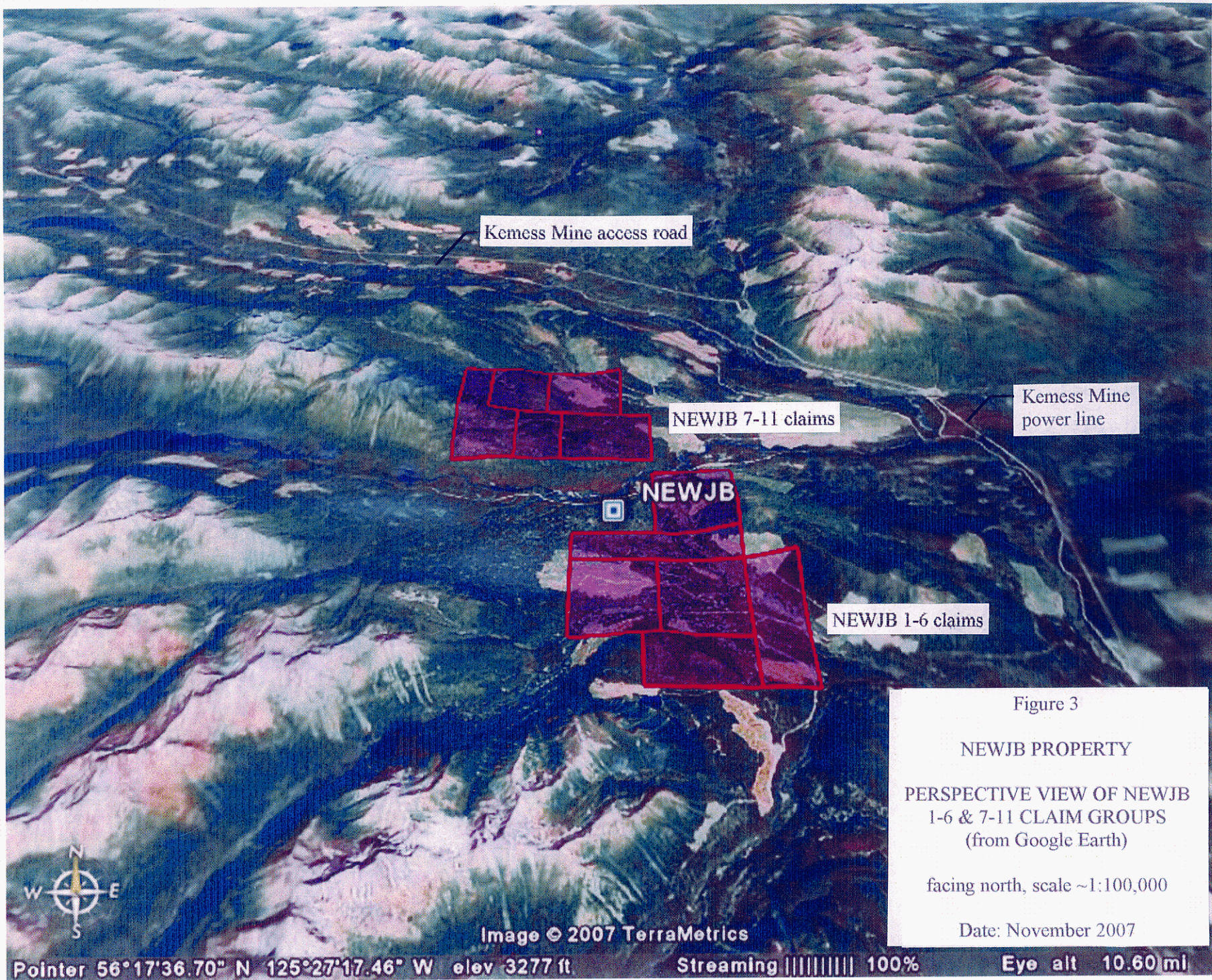
Figure 2

NEWJB PROPERTY  
LOCATION MAP

Date: November 2007







Kemess Mine access road

NEWJB 7-11 claims

Kemess Mine power line

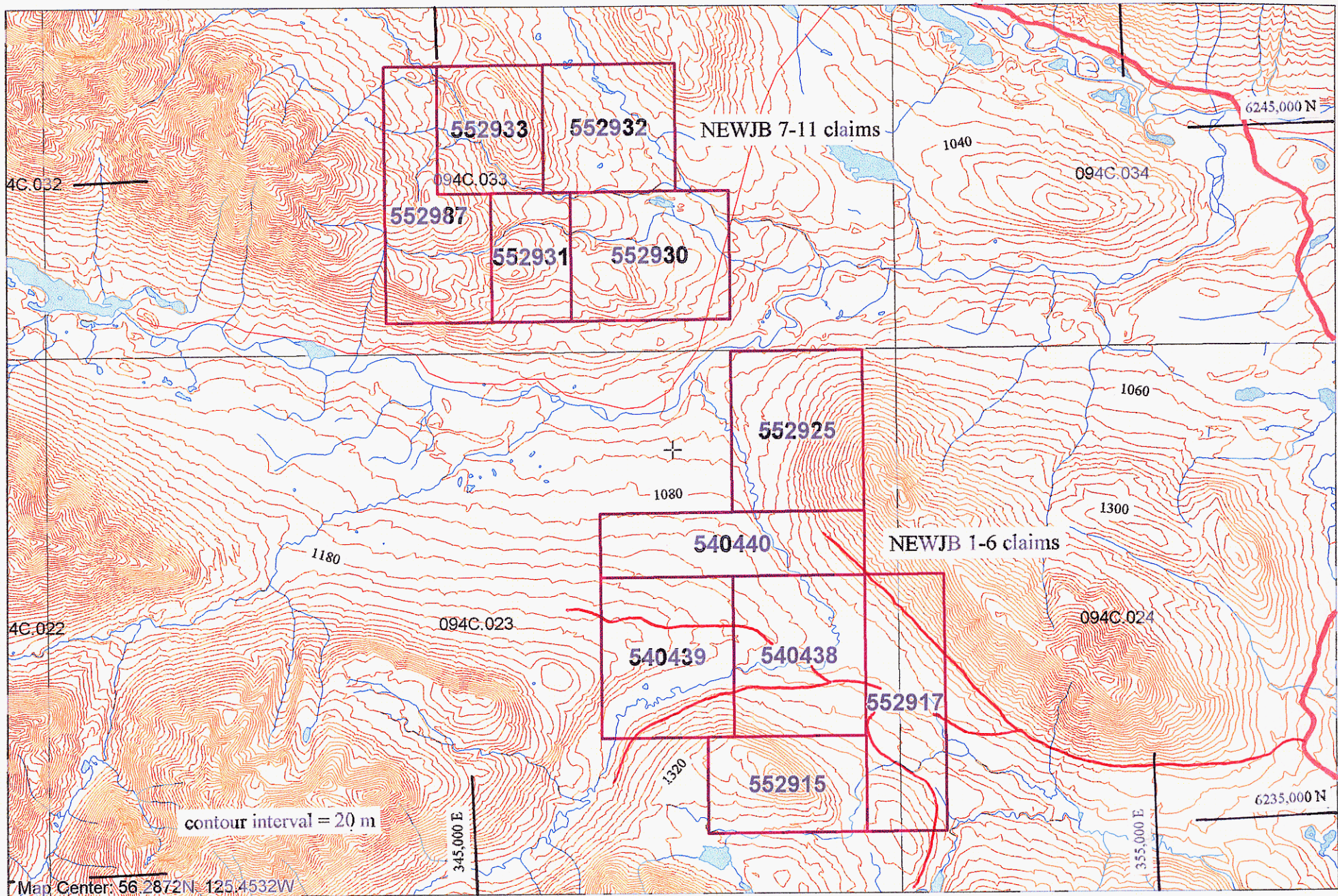
NEWJB

NEWJB 1-6 claims



Figure 3  
NEWJB PROPERTY  
PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF NEWJB  
1-6 & 7-11 CLAIM GROUPS  
(from Google Earth)  
facing north, scale ~1:100,000  
Date: November 2007





SCALE 1 : 75,000

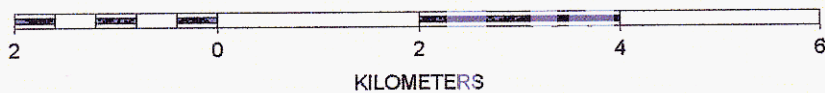


Figure 4

NEWJB PROPERTY  
CLAIM MAP

Date: November 2007







original showings area. One grab sample of hornfelsed argillite float containing a well developed sulphide veinlet stockwork consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with associated magnetite yielded significant values of 2,150 ppb Au and 950 ppm Cu.

The JB claims were later allowed to lapse because of a general lack of mining exploration activity in British Columbia in the mid to late 1990's. With the recent resurgence of exploration activity, the writer decided to re-stake this target area as the NEWJB 1-3 claims in September 2006. Additional claims were staked in February 2007 to cover nearby aeromagnetic high anomalies within favourable Quesnel Terrane.

#### **4.5 Summary of Work Done**

On August 8, 2007, the writer completed a 2.3 kilometre-long prospecting traverse along portions of a logging road system on the NEWJB 1 and 5 claims. The objective of the work was to try to locate additional mineralized float and/or outcrop in the general vicinity of the copper-gold mineralized float sample described above. Results of the work are summarized in Section 7.0. Cost of the work totaled \$3,568.18.

### **5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION**

#### **5.1 Regional Setting**

Regionally, the NEWJB property is underlain by Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Takla Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks which further to the southeast host copper-gold porphyry deposits at the Mt. Milligan and Kwanika properties (Figure 5). At Mt. Milligan, Terrane Metals Corp., in a news release dated August 21, 2007, announced a NI 43-101 compliant, measured and indicated resource totaling 417.1 million tonnes grading 0.21% Cu and 0.41 g/t Au. At Kwanika, Serengeti Resources Inc. has made a significant copper-gold porphyry discovery near the western margin of Quesnel Terrane. In late 2006, the Kwanika discovery hole K-06-09 returned 111.1 m grading 0.69% Cu and 0.54 g/t Au. Follow-up drilling in early 2007 yielded several significant intercepts, including 462.7 m grading 0.61% Cu and 0.38 g/t Au and 328.3 m grading 0.61% Cu and 0.72 g/t Au. An ongoing drilling program is focusing on a central core of higher grade mineralization, with a drill hole spacing designed to support an eventual NI 43-101 compliant resource calculation.

Figure 6 shows the regional geology and minfile occurrences present in the vicinity of the NEWJB property. The two claim groups comprising the property are underlain mainly by the dark green-coloured map unit labeled 'TrJTvb', which in the Ministry website 'The Map Place' is described as Triassic to Jurassic Takla Group basalt breccia, agglomerate, tuff and flows, with tuffaceous argillite and siltite units also present. Lithological contacts show an approximate 2.5 kilometre right lateral offset across a northeast-trending fault (informally named 'NE Fault' by the writer) which passes through the western part of NEWJB 1-6 claim group.

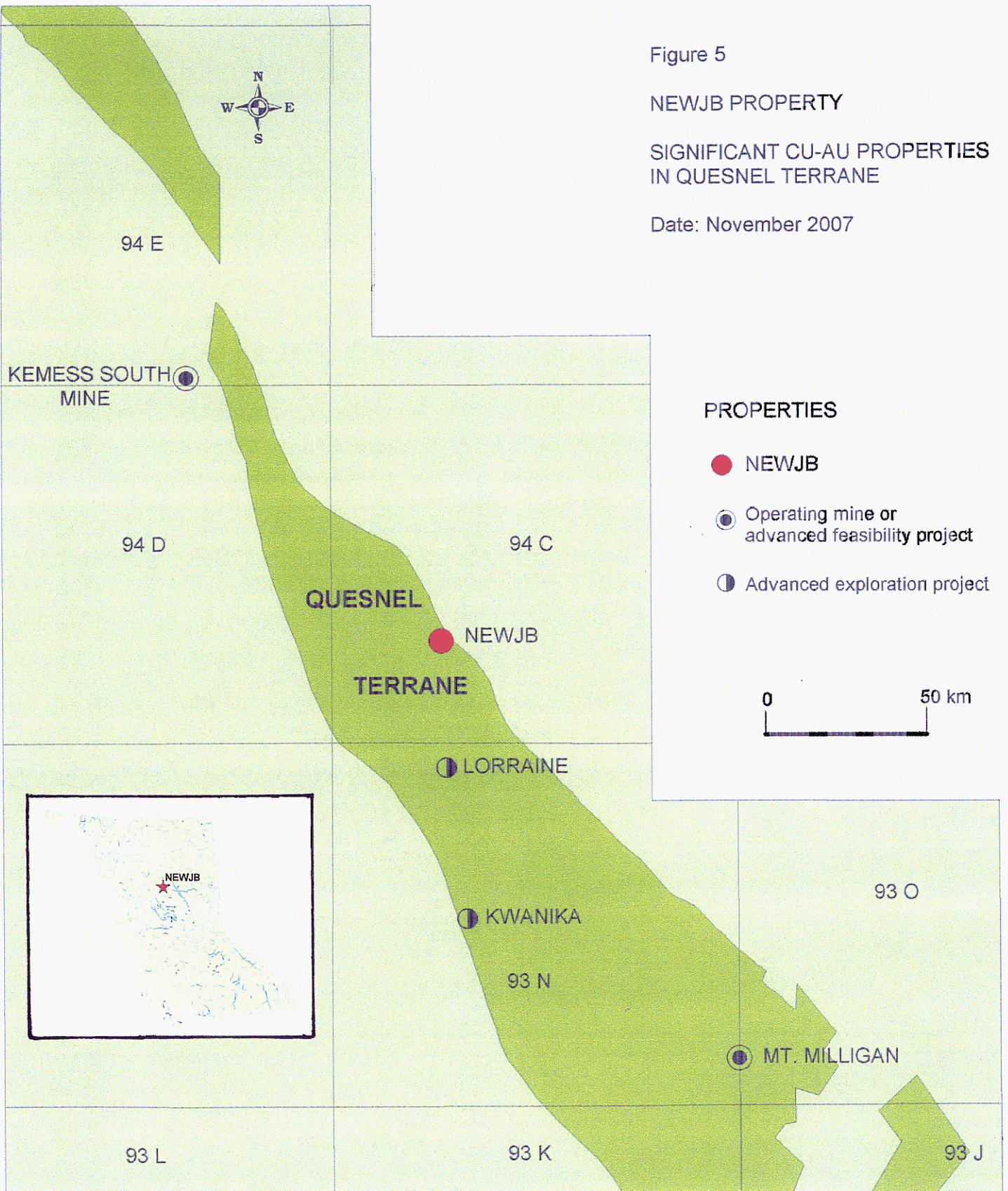


Figure 5

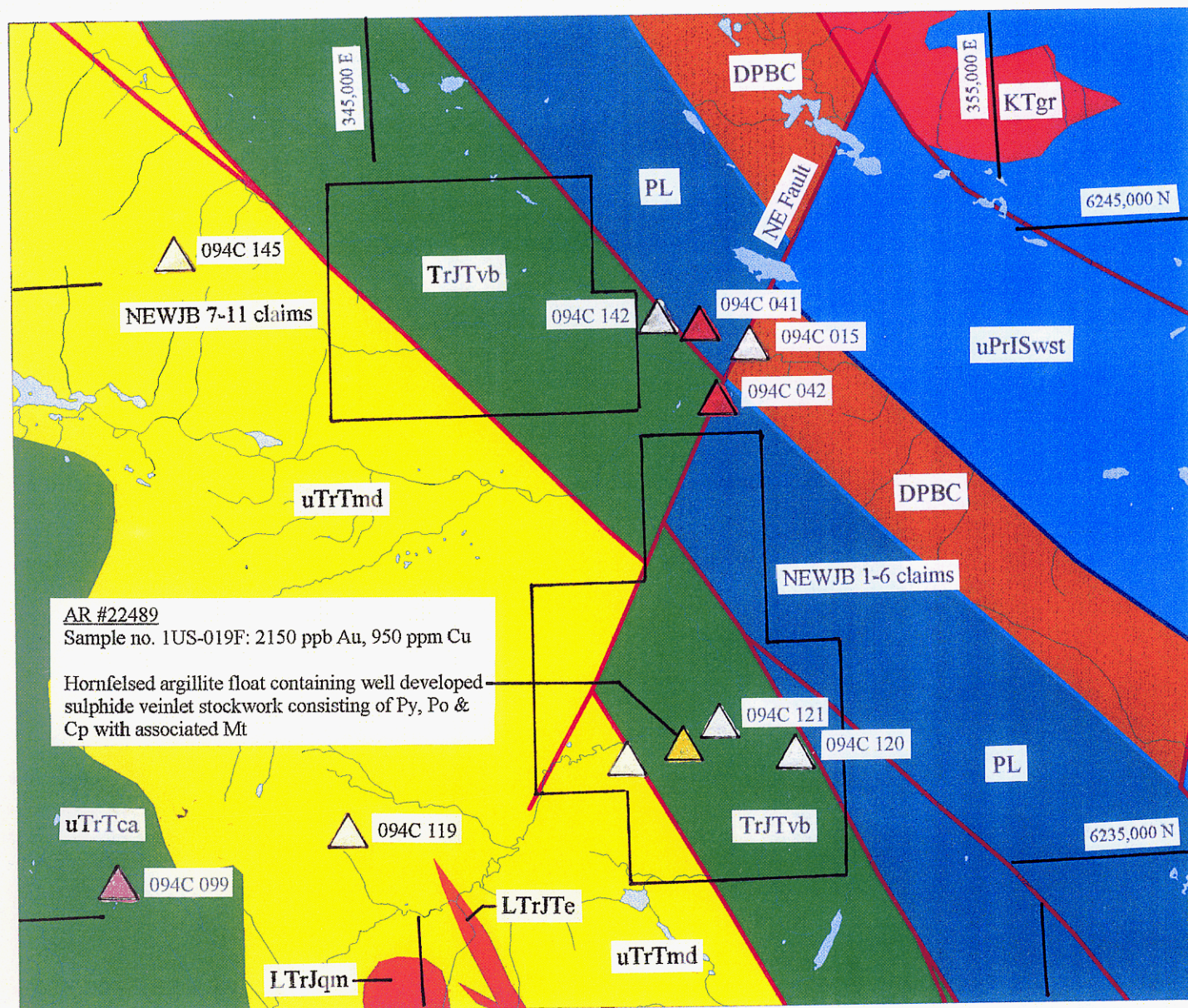
NEWJB PROPERTY

SIGNIFICANT CU-AU PROPERTIES  
IN QUESNEL TERRANE

Date: November 2007







AR #22489  
 Sample no. 1US-019F: 2150 ppb Au, 950 ppm Cu  
 Hornfelsed argillite float containing well developed sulphide veinlet stockwork consisting of Py, Po & Cp with associated Mt

**LEGEND**

**Intrusive rocks:**

- KTgr Cretaceous to Tertiary  
Biotite & muscovite-biotite granite, quartz monzonite, pegmatite and aplite
- LTrJqm Late Triassic to Early Jurassic equigranular coarse & medium grained monzonite
- LTrJte Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Tenakihi Intrusive Complex – diorite to monzonite, massive to layered with cumulate textures

**Volcanic and sedimentary rocks:**

- uTrTca Upper Triassic - Takla Group  
Dominated by volcanic flows, breccia & agglomerates
- uTrTmd Upper Triassic - Takla Group  
Dominated by tuffs, cherty tuffs & siliceous argillite
- TrJTvb Triassic to Jurassic - Takla Group  
Basalt breccia, agglomerate, tuff & flows; tuffaceous argillite & siltite
- PL Early to Late Permian  
Lay Range Assemblage  
Volcanic division: crystal & lapilli tuff, volcanic sandstone, minor agglomerate
- DPBC Late Devonian to Late Permian  
Big Creek Group  
Shale, argillite, slate, calcareous argillite, limestone
- uPrISwst Upper Proterozoic – Ingenika Group  
Swannel Formation: quartz & feldspathic wacke, sandstone, siltstone, shale, limestone

**Minifile occurrences (with no. shown)**

- Copper: Cp & Mal associated with quartz and/or carbonate veins; Mal & Az associated with epidotized volcanic rocks
- Mercury: Cinnabar in carbonitized fault zones
- Silver-rich, polymetallic (Cu-Pb-Zn) quartz veins
- Gold-copper: Py, Po & Cp associated with Mt in sulphide veinlet stockwork in h/f argillite

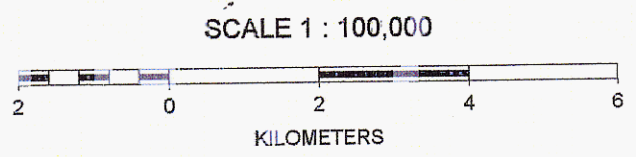


Figure 6

NEWJB PROPERTY  
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY &  
 MINFILE OCCURRENCES

Date: November 2007



Intrusive rocks in the area include a Cretaceous to Tertiary stock of muscovite-biotite granite in the northeastern part of the map area and two bodies of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic diorite to monzonite exposed in more mountainous terrain to the southwest of the NEWJB 1-6 claims.

Minfile occurrences within or in the general vicinity of the NEWJB property include: several copper occurrences associated with quartz and/or carbonate veins or epidotized volcanic rocks; two mercury (cinnabar) occurrences in carbonitized fault zones and one silver-rich, polymetallic quartz vein prospect.

## 5.2 Property Geology

The NEWJB 1-6 claims area is underlain by andesitic flows, argillite and shale. The sedimentary component of the package exhibits moderate to strong hornfelsing. At several localities in and adjacent to copper mineralized zones are angular to sub-angular float occurrences of hornblende and/or feldspar porphyry dikes.

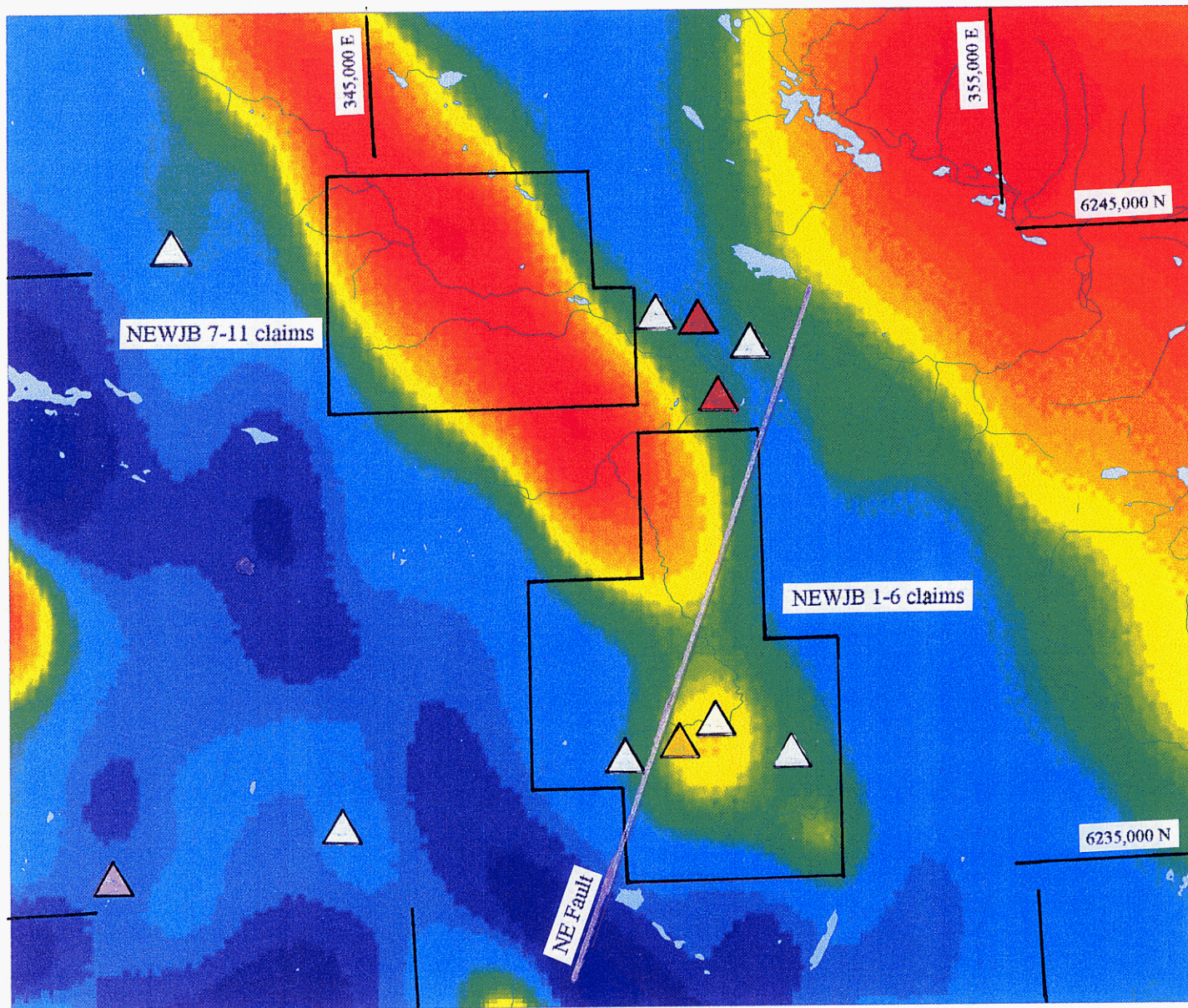
Disseminated and fracture-fill sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite and trace to minor amounts of chalcopyrite is widespread within the hornfelsed sedimentary unit. Volcanic rocks commonly contain minor amounts of finely disseminated pyrite. Alteration types previously observed on the property include carbonate veining associated with pyritized volcanic rocks at several localities and patchy epidote and hematite with carbonate veining in volcanic rocks in the central portion of the NEWJB 5 claim. Epidote is present locally in hornfelsed argillite near the southern boundary of the NEWJB 1 claim.

## 6.0 REGIONAL AEROMAGNETIC DATA

A regional residual total magnetic field map is presented in Figure 7. Of note is the elongate, northwest-trending aeromagnetic high in the central and northwestern portions of the map area. It is, for the most part, directly coincident with the map unit labeled 'TrJTvb'. Aeromagnetic highs within Quesnel Terrane are often indicative of the presence of alkalic intrusive rocks which could be associated with copper-gold mineralization. In the NEWJB 1-6 claims area, a smaller aeromagnetic high is locally associated with copper (+/- gold) mineralization. It may be an offset segment of the larger, northwest-trending anomaly.

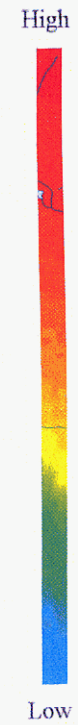
The position of the 'NE Fault' in Figure 7 differs slightly from that shown in Figure 6. It has been shifted about one kilometer to the southeast to better fit the apparent southerly offset of the northwest-trending aeromagnetic high near its southeast terminus.






**LEGEND**

Residual total magnetic field – colour coded:



Other symbols:

 Minfile occurrence (see Figure 6 for explanation)

SCALE 1 : 100,000

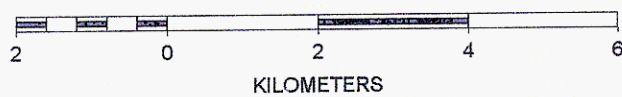


Figure 7

NEWJB PROPERTY

REGIONAL RESIDUAL  
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD

Date: November 2007



## 7.0

## PROSPECTING SURVEY

### 7.1 Introduction

On August 8, 2007, the writer completed a 2.3 kilometre-long prospecting traverse along portions of a logging road system on the NEWJB 1 and 5 claims. The prospecting traverse gave good east-west coverage across a discreet, one kilometer diameter aeromagnetic high. Objective of the work was to try to locate additional mineralized float and/or outcrop in the general vicinity of the copper-gold mineralized float sample taken by the writer in 1991.

Table 2 gives the rock sample descriptions for the five float samples sent in for multi-element ICP-MS analyses. Sample locations and geochemical results for copper only are shown in Figure 8. The Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. analytical certificate and chemical procedures are compiled in Appendix 1.

### 7.2 Results

The main observations of the August 2007 prospecting work on the NEWJB 1-6 claim group are summarized as follows:

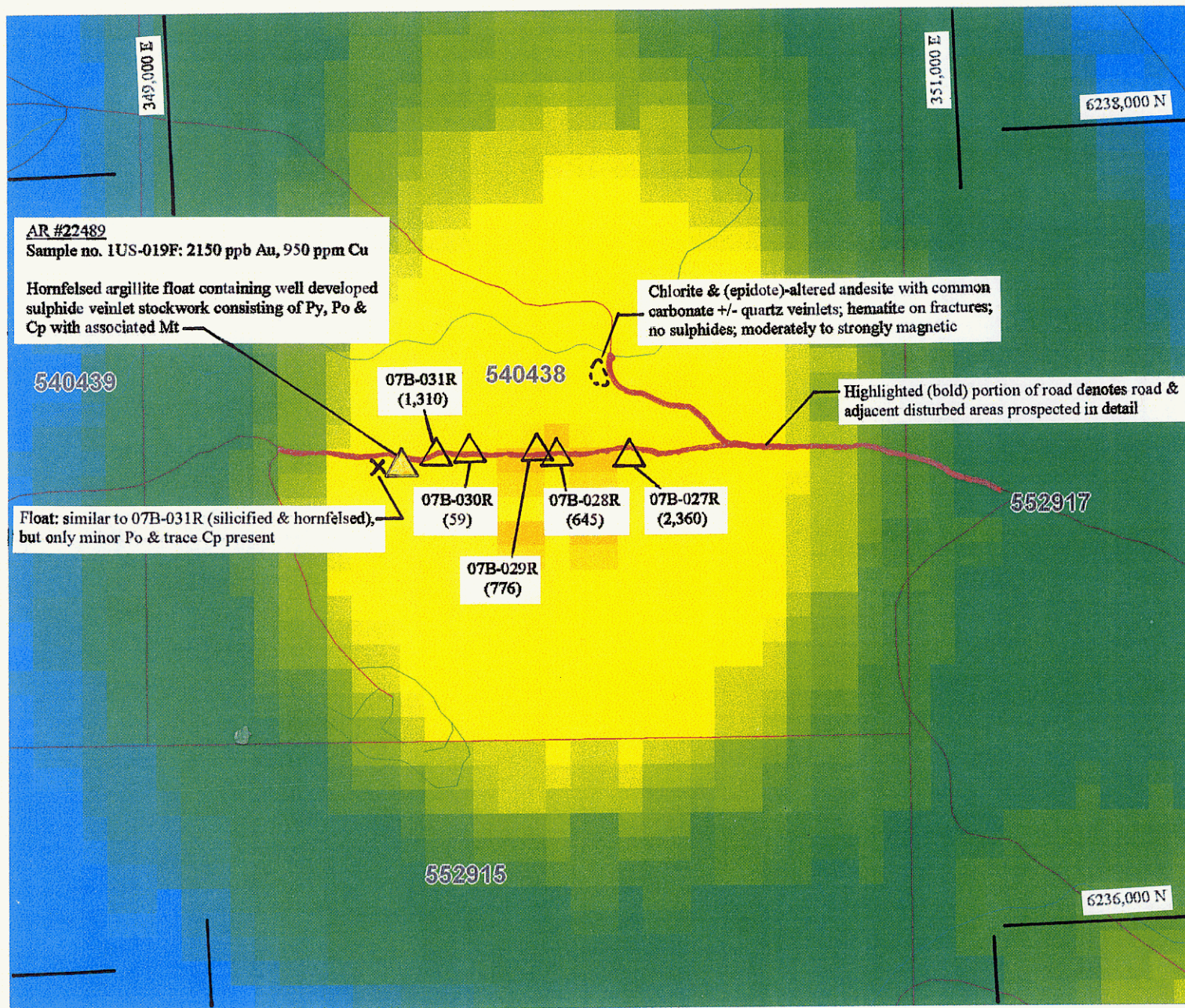
- (a) Four of five of the samples submitted for analyses returned anomalous copper values in the range of 645 to 2,360 ppm. None returned significant gold values, although the highest gold value of 23.2 ppb was obtained from the same sample that yielded the highest copper value.
- (b) The five samples generally contained moderate to abundant iron oxides, about 1% pyrite and traces to minor amounts of chalcopyrite. One sample, 07B-031R, was intensely silicified and hornfelsed and contained 15-20% pyrrhotite. None of the samples contained a sulphide veinlet stockwork with associated magnetite, characteristic of the 1991 sample that assayed 2,150 ppb Au and 950 ppm Cu.
- (c) The float samples varied in diameter from 0.1 to 0.75 metre, and in angularity from sub-rounded to sub-angular. It's possible that their source may be local. All are located at or near the center of the aeromagnetic high.

## 8.0

## PROPOSED WORK

More property-wide work on both NEWJB claim groups is recommended. It should consist of prospecting, conventional soil or mobile metal ion (MMI) geochemistry and geological mapping. It's purpose would be to discover or narrow the search for porphyry-style, copper-gold mineralization.





**LEGEND:**

Residual total magnetic field – colour coded:

High



Low

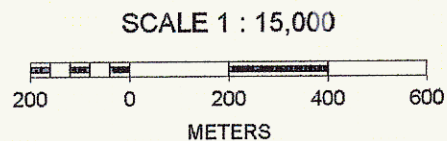
**2007 prospecting results:**



Grab float sample location & no.  
- ppm Cu in brackets (see Table 2  
for rock sample descriptions)

**Mineral claim tenures:**

- 540438 - NEWJB 1
- 540439 - NEWJB 2
- 552915 - NEWJB 4
- 552917 - NEWJB 5



**Figure 8**

**NEWJB PROPERTY**

**2007 PROSPECTING SURVEY &  
CU ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY (PPM)**

**Date: November 2007**



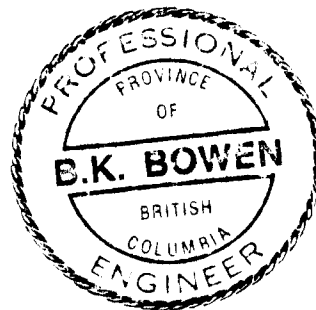




## COST STATEMENT

The cost for the work summarized in Section 4.5 is as follows:

	<u>\$CDN</u>	<u>\$CDN</u>
1) <u>Salary:</u>		
- B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.		
- 1.0 day fieldwork @ \$600/day (August 8/07)	600.00	
- 2.0 days mob-demob @ \$600/day (August 7, 9/07)	<u>1,200.00</u>	
	1,800.00	1,800.00
2) <u>Accommodation:</u>		
- Osilinka logging camp		
- 1 day @ \$116.60 per day		116.60
3) <u>Analytical (Acme Labs):</u>		
- 5 rock samples (multi-element ICP-MS), including prep.		151.58
4) <u>Truck Rental (Bowmac):</u>		
- 4 x 4 diesel crew-cab (includes gas & insurance)		
- 3 days @ \$100 per day		300.00
5) <u>Report Cost:</u>		
- B.K. Bowen, P. Eng.		
- 2.0 days @ \$600 per day		<u>1,200.00</u>
<b>TOTAL COST:</b>		<b>\$3,568.18</b>



*B. K. Bowen*  
*Dec. 09/07.*

## REFERENCES

- (1.) Miscellaneous    TSXV news releases issued by Terrane Metals Corp. and Serengeti Resources Inc. on the Mt. Milligan and Kwanika properties respectively.
- (2.)                    B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines' website 'The Map Place': regional geology, minfile descriptions and aeromagnetic data.
- (3.) Bowen, B. K.        Prospecting Surveys on the JB Property, Omineca Mining Division, B.C., August 1992; Assessment Report 22489
- (4.)                    EMPR Fieldwork 1991, pp. 127-145
- (5.) Roots, E. F.        Geology of the Aiken Lake Area, B.C., GSC Memoir No. 274 (Map No. 1030A), 1954.

11.0

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

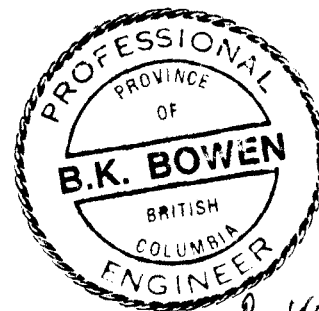
I, Brian K. Bowen, of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with an office at 12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, V3V 2R5, Telephone (604) 930-0177.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering, obtained in 1970. I have been practicing my profession continuously in Canada and elsewhere since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. This report is based upon my review and compilation of all available data relating to the NEWJB (previously JB) property and upon my personal knowledge of the property gained from on-site prospecting work carried out in the claims area in September 1989, June 1991 and August 2007.
5. I am the 100% owner of the NEWJB 1-11 mineral claims, Omineca Mining Division, upon portions of which assessment work was carried out in August 2007.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia, this fourth day of December, 2007.

December 4, 2007  
Surrey, B.C.  
BKB/bb

B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.  
Consulting Geologist



*B. K. Bowen*  
*DEC. 04/07*

**APPENDIX 1**

**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.  
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATE  
&  
CHEMICAL PROCEDURES**



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.  
 852 E. Hastings St. Vancouver BC V6A 1R6 Canada  
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716  
 www.acmelab.com

Client: **Bowen, Barney**  
 12470 - 99A Ave  
 Surrey BC V3V 2R5 Canada

Project: NEWJB  
 Report Date: October 16, 2007

Page: 2 of 2 Part 1

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**VAN07000358.1**

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	
07B-027R	Rock	2.6	2360	7.9	42	0.8	33.2	83.3	429	12.82	8.8	0.9	23.2	0.3	50	0.7	0.4	0.9	52	1.31	0.093
07B-028R	Rock	5.8	645.3	4.1	25	0.2	17.0	62.5	512	10.85	0.8	0.5	7.0	0.4	78	<0.1	0.2	0.3	94	1.63	0.075
07B-029R	Rock	0.7	776.0	3.2	12	0.4	30.9	60.3	255	5.42	2.4	0.4	9.4	0.8	106	<0.1	0.3	0.4	67	2.90	0.112
07B-030R	Rock	1.7	58.9	6.6	74	0.2	6.6	12.0	853	4.13	0.7	0.6	3.2	1.2	16	0.2	0.2	<0.1	87	2.13	0.091
07B-031R	Rock	2.7	1310	68.4	53	1.0	8.6	38.3	395	9.45	14.9	0.5	3.0	0.3	56	0.3	1.6	0.5	48	2.40	0.042

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.



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 Report Date: October 16, 2007

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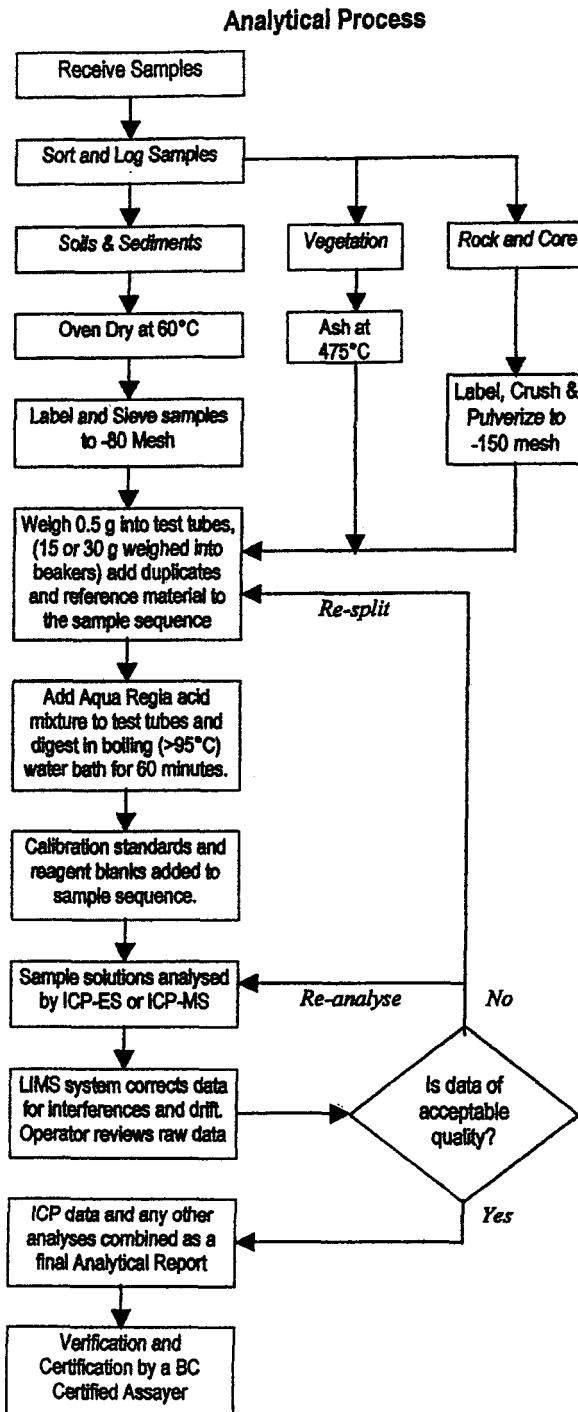
**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**VAN07000358.1**

Method	Analyte	Unit	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15		
			La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
		MDL	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
07B-027R	Rock		4	14	0.21	17	0.081	1	1.19	0.032	0.02	6.8	0.06	4.2	0.2	7.59	5	16.7
07B-028R	Rock		3	26	0.98	57	0.096	2	3.00	0.259	0.08	0.1	0.02	7.1	<0.1	4.27	7	9.8
07B-029R	Rock		4	23	0.50	29	0.202	6	2.51	0.166	0.16	0.6	0.04	3.5	<0.1	2.67	6	6.3
07B-030R	Rock		8	13	1.37	13	0.145	2	1.65	0.101	0.01	<0.1	0.04	12.5	<0.1	0.43	11	1.6
07B-031R	Rock		2	5	0.37	31	0.146	2	2.39	0.102	0.03	1.3	1.18	3.6	0.3	5.16	6	9.0



## METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D & 1DX – ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA



### Comments

#### Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

#### Sample Digestion

A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO<sub>3</sub> and de-mineralised H<sub>2</sub>O is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume is 1 g per 20 mL.

#### Sample Analysis

**Group 1D:** solutions aspirated into a Jarrel Ash AtomComp 800 or 975 ICP or Spectro Ciros Vision emission spectrometer are analysed for 30 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

**Group 1DX:** solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000/9000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Tl, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

#### Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 33 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS6 to monitor accuracy.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Leo Arciaga, Marcus Lau, Ken Kwok and Jacky Wang.