BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 29831

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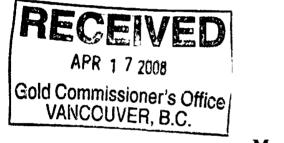
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2007 ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE GNOME PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, NORTHEAST BRITISH COLUMBIA)

NTS map sheet 94F/01W,02E,07S Latitude 57°24'N, Longitude 124°58'W



Prepared for:

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SUMMARY

The Gnome property is located within the Kechika Trough, roughly 400 km NNW of Prince George in north-central British Columbia. The 2007 exploration program covering the Gnome property consisted of preliminary mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling. The claim is underlain by Ordovician to Devonian sediments including clastics from the prospective Gunsteel Formation. Rock and soil samples from the Gnome property returned anomalous values for silver, barium, and zinc, lead values were relatively flat. The single soil line completed was not enough to gain an in-depth understanding of the property mineralization, however, initial results are promising. Mineralization observed in the field includes calcite veins hosting trace chalcopyrite and sphalerite, as well as barite veins with sulfide selvage.

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1 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report has been prepared both for assessment purposes and as an internal report for Mantle Resources Inc., Megastar Development Corporation, and their directors. Fieldwork conducted on the Gnome property during the 2007 field season was part of a larger regional study of the Akie River and Kechika Trough. Both authors of this report were not present throughout the entire 2007 field program, but the first author was present on the Gnome property during the field days worked on the claim.

The Gnome property is situated within an extensive northwest trend of mineralization being investigated by a regional study of the Akie claims (Figure 1). Work completed during the 2007 field season included preliminary mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling.

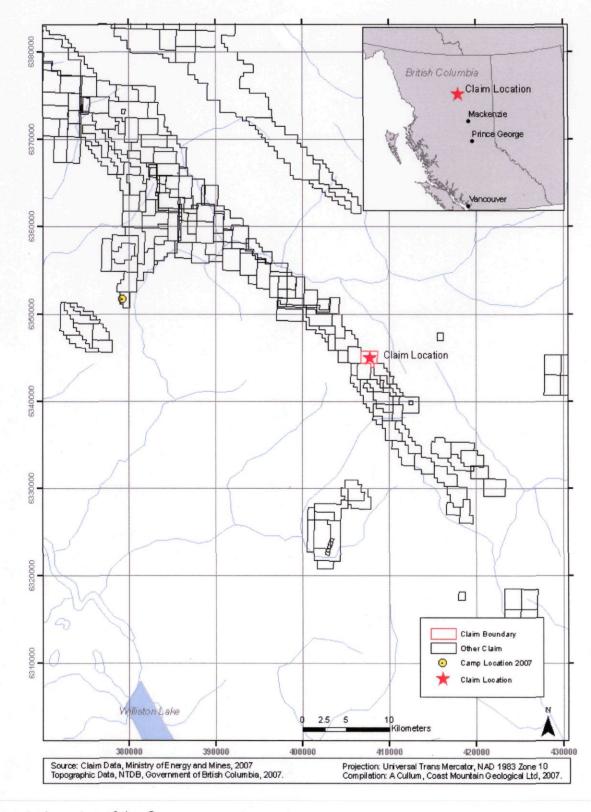
Units of measure in this report are metric. Maps and other location data are presented in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection, using the 1983 North American Datum (NAD'83). The reader is referred to Appendix I for a review of co-ordinate systems. Monetary amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

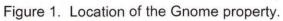
2 LOCATION AND STATUS OF PROPERTY

2.1 Location

The Gnome property is situated approximately 400 km NNW of Prince George in north-central British Columbia. More specifically, the Gnome property is located 20 km west of Sikanni Chief Lake, and is centred on latitude 57°23'N and longitude 124°53'W within National Topographic System Map Sheet 94F (Figure 1). The property was accessed by a helicopter, which was based at Mantle Resources' all season camp on the Akie property, a distance of 28 km from the Gnome property

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2.2 Property status

The Gnome property consists of only one claim, Gnome East, and covers 280.2 hectares. The claim is owned by Mantle Resources Inc. and is part of the property pursuant to an Option Agreement with Megastar Development Corporation. A map of the claim is shown in Figure 2 and details of the individual tenure are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1. Property status.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Good To Date	Status	Hectares
545899	GNOME EAST	202429 (100%)	2011/jul/29	GOOD	280.219

3 PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION, ACCESS, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Topography of the Gnome property is moderate to steep, with elevations ranging from 1600 m to 2120 m above sea level. Topography within the claim consists of one single large peak with convoluted ridges and variably steep drops into the surrounding valleys.

The climate is highly variable (5-30°C), with moderate rainfall or snow during the summer months. During the winter months, temperatures as low as -40°C accompany moderate accumulation of snow. The window of opportunity for fieldwork is best between May, when the valleys become snow-free, and late September, when snow starts accumulating again.

Tree line occurs at approximately 1700 m asl, below which the slopes are covered with forests of mostly spruce, with some pine and balsam. Above tree line vegetation is scarce; alpine grasses, mosses, alpine flowers and lichen occur on otherwise barren slopes of felsenmere and talus. Animal species include abundant grizzly bear, caribou, mountain goat, porcupine, wolf and marmot.

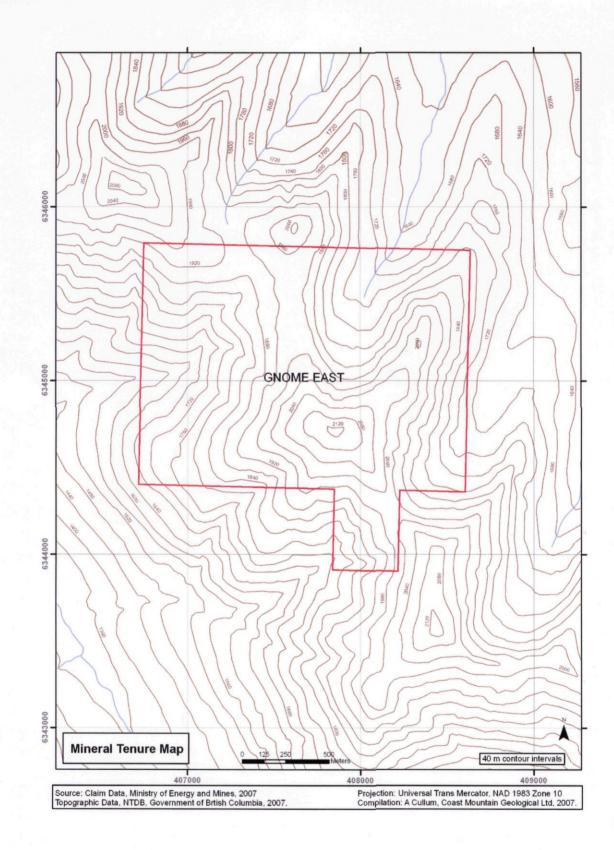


Figure 2. Mineral tenure map of the Gnome East claim.

The 2007 exploration project was based out of Mantle Resources' field camp located in the Akie River Valley. This camp can be accessed by driving north from the town of Tsay Keh, along the main logging road to the Del Creek main road. This road leads to the Akie River logging road. The camp is located at Kilometre 24.5 on this road. The Gnome property is located approximately 28 km east-southeast of the exploration camp and can be accessed by helicopter only.

4 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Gnome property currently consists of the single Gnome East claim. Cominco Ltd. originally staked land presently covered by the Gnome property in 1979 as well as adjacent claims not covered by the Gnome East claim. Fieldwork conducted between 1980 and 1985 included detailed geological mapping, as well as soil and stream sediment sampling, and whole rock geochemistry. No significant base metal mineralization was found and Cominco Ltd. allowed the Gnome property to lapse. In 1995, the land covering the original Gnome property was restaked by Inmet Mining Corporation as the Muskwa property. Further soil geochemical sampling was conducted and the Muskwa property claims were again allowed to lapse. In 2006, David Heyman acquired the Gnome East claim, which covers a portion of the original Gnome property as well as a small extent of land East of the original claims. This claim was subsequently transferred to Mantle Resources Inc. in 2007.

5 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

5.1 Regional geology

The Gnome property is located within the Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt of northeastern British Columbia (Figure 3). The area lies at the margin of ancestral North America and was a depositional environment for clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks of Late Cambrian to Late Triassic age (MacIntyre, 2005).

The property is located within the Kechika Trough, a southeastern extension of the Selwyn Basin, bounded to the west and east by carbonates and shallow water clastic rocks of the Cassiar and MacDonald Platforms, respectively (Taylor and MacKenzie 1970). Rocks of the MacDonald Platform are host to Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn deposits (MacQueen and Thompson 1978).

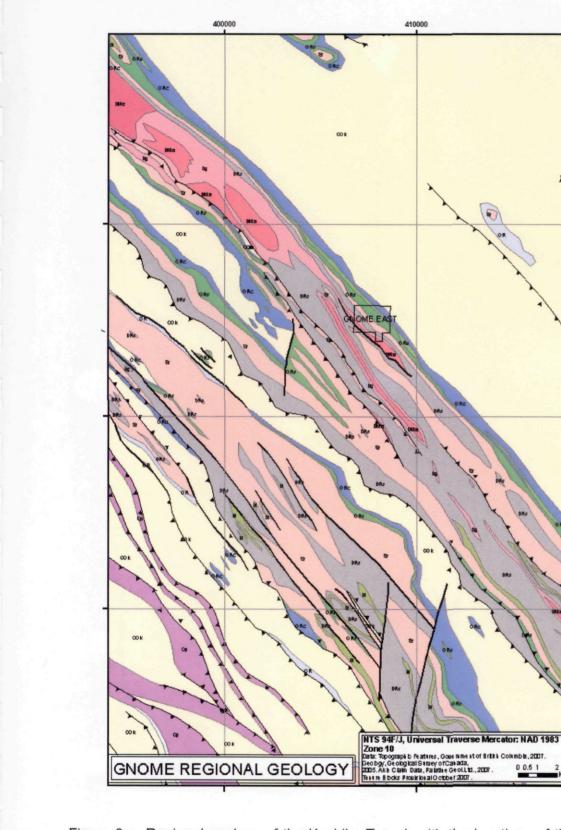


Figure 3a. Regional geology of the Kechika Trough with the locations of the Gnome property, after MacIntyre (2005). Geological polygons from Massey *et al.* (2005).

420000

6350000

6340000

Faults

KECHIKA TROUGH GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

TRIASSIC

Ts dolomitic siltstone, minor limestone, dolostone.

CARBONIFEROUS to PERMIAN

Mp pale grey to greenish grey chert.

UPPER DEVONIAN to MISSISSIPPIAN

DMe argillite, slate, shale, locally carbonaceous and pyritic; chert arenite and pebble conglomerate,

polymictic conglomerate; limestone

DMa AKIE FORMATION: brown weathering silty shale; minor siltstone.

- Dg GUNSTEEL FORMATION: blue grey weathering chert, cherty mudstone, argillite, shale; nodular and bedded
- barite +/- sulphides; minor pelagic limestone.
- Db black, siliceous shale, minor sandstone and pebble conglomerate, barite.

LOWER to MIDDLE DEVONIAN

medium to thick-bedded micritic and bioclastic limestone reefs and carbonate buildups; minor shaly argillite and chert; limestone, dark grey, argillaceous.

UPPER SILURIAN to MIDDLE DEVONIAN

Dc mainly limestone in western part of 94F; basal quartzities, shale and limestone debris flows in eastern part of 94F.

ORDOVICIAN to DEVONIAN

OSDr undivided, shale, black, graptolitic, mainly Ordovician; siltstone, tan, platy, mainly Silurian; sandstone, calcareous shale.

UPPER SILURIAN to MIDDLE DEVONIAN

DRs rusty-weathering black silty shale, limy siltstone; lower section includes interbedded limestone debris flows, crinoidal siltstone, calcarenite, graptolitic black shale, quartzose conglomerate and wacke near carbonate platform and reefs; basal chert.

SILURIAN

DI

Sr

brown to buff weathering dolomitic siltstone; platy, flaser-bedded; minor quartz wacke, limestone olistostromes; includes basal unit of dolostone, mudstone, black chert and argillite.

ORDOVICIAN

OR undivided shale, limestone, siltstone, limestone debris flows.

MIDDLE to UPPER ORDOVICIAN



ORs black graptolitic shale, minor black chert, siltstone.



ORg mainly quartz wacke turbidiles with minor interbeds of graptolitic black shale.

LOWER to UPPER ORDOVICIAN

ORc platy, laminated buff to cream weathering, limy siltstone, mudstone, limestone and debris flows near base.

OSk SKOKI FORMATION: medium to thin-bedded dolostone, limestone, limy mudstone, crinoidal.

CAMBRIAN - ORDOVICIAN

COk nodular, wavy-banded phyllitic siltstone, limestone, shale, minor green tuff.

CAMBRIAN

mCc medium to thick-bedded limestone patch reefs, minor quartz wacke.

Cp quartzite, orange-weathering dolostones, minor siltstone, shale; may locally include Lynx Formation equivalents.

Figure 3b. Legend of lithological units.

The Kechika Trough itself was an area of deposition for a thick succession of basinal facies clastic and subordinate carbonates during the Palaeozoic and Early Mesozoic. A generalized stratigraphic column for the Kechika Trough is presented in Figure 4. As noted on this figure, at least three stratigraphic levels within the basinal succession are prospective for sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX) type Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization.

The basinal facies rocks occur in a number of southwest-dipping, northeasterly-vergent thrust fault panels which repeat the stratigraphy. The following is a summary of the stratigraphic units present in the general area of the Kechika Trough. These descriptions are abstracted from previous works, chiefly MacIntyre (2005), with only minor modifications.

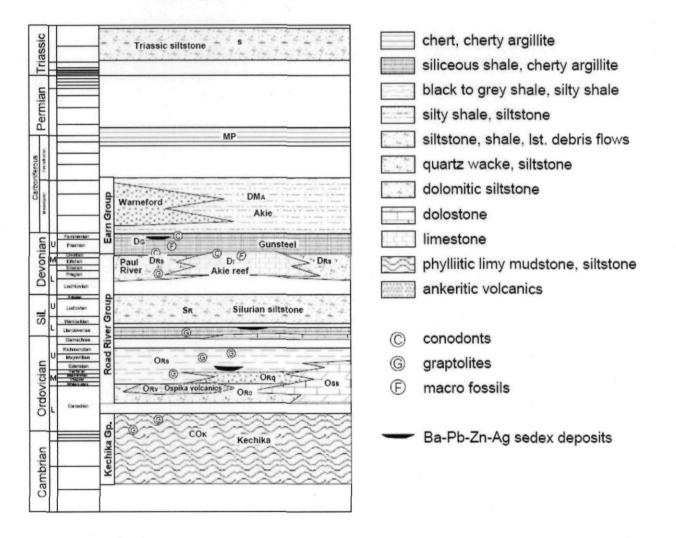


Figure 4. Stratigraphic assemblages of the Kechika Trough from MacIntyre (2005).

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5.2 Stratigraphic units

5.2.1 Kechika Group

The oldest rocks exposed in the the Gnome property are assigned to the Kechika Group. Ferri *et al.* (1999) noted that this stratigraphic unit comprises mainly calcareous argillites and argillites of Late Cambrian to Early Ordovician age. The Kechika Group also includes limestone and rare tuffaceous strata. In the Gnome property, this assemblage is present on the north-eastern edge of the property and forms a base for the stratigraphic section.

5.2.2 Road River Group (Ordovician to latest Middle Devonian)

The Kechika Group is overlain unconformably by the Road River Group. In areas this stratigraphic unit comprises a succession of calcareous siltstones, shales, limestones and minor volcanic rocks. The unit was previously defined as a Formation of the same name (Taylor *et al.* 1979; Cecile and Norford 1979). This report uses the revised description of Road River Group recommended by MacIntyre (1998, 2005), after Gordey . (1981).

5.2.2.1 Lower Road River Group

The lower (Ordovician) part of the Road River Group includes a lower unit of thinly bedded cream, beige and reddish brown-weathering, laminated calcareous siltstone and shale with intercalated limestone turbidites and debris flows (Cecile and Norford 1979). The calcareous siltstones grade up section into a distinctive black shale unit with abundant Middle to Late Ordovician graptolites.

5.2.2.2 Ospika Volcanics (Late Ordovician)

Late Ordovician volcanic rocks occur as discontinuous lenses and beds of green mafic flows or microdioritic sills and orange-weathering ankeritic crystal and lapilli tuffs (MacIntyre 2005). These rocks depart from the stratigraphic relationship indicated in Figure 4; they are listed in the BC government database (Massey *et al.* 2005) with an age range from Middle Ordovician to Middle Devonian in age. However, MacIntyre (2005) notes that (in the Akie River area) the volcanic rocks are interbedded only with the late Early to early Middle Ordovician black shale facies and time-equivalent platformal rocks, within an areal extent parallel to the central axis of

the Kechika Trough. Their composition and linear distribution suggest they were erupted along trough-bounding rifts.

5.2.2.3 Silurian Siltstone Unit

The Ordovician graptolitic black shales of the Road River rocks are overlain unconformably by basal Silurian thin-bedded to cross-laminated limestone and dolostone beds. A second unconformity (Cecile and Norford 1979) separates the basal Silurian calcareous beds from the overlying tan to orange-brown weathering dolomitic siltstone interbedded with varying proportions of orange-weathering limestone and dolostone.

5.2.2.4 Upper Road River Group

The upper part of the Road River Group is Lower to Middle Devonian in age and disconformably overlies the Silurian siltstone (MacIntyre 1998). This upper part to the group exhibits considerable lateral variation in facies. It includes the carbonate rocks of the Akie reef and, in several areas, including the Gnome property, Lower Devonian marine turbidites comprising interbedded black shale and limestone debris flows with rusty dark grey siltstone to silty shale (*ibid*.).

5.2.3 Earn Group (Late Devonian to Mississippian)

The contact between the top of the Road River Group and base of the conformably or paraconformably overlying Earn Group is probably diachronous. It is convenient, for the present, to infer that the contact lies at the transition from Givetian to Frasnian.

MacIntyre (1998) and Pigage (1986) divided the Earn Group informally into three formations. From oldest to youngest, these are the Gunsteel, Akie, and Warneford formations. Rocks of the Gunsteel and the Akie formations occur on the Akie property (the latter should not be confused with the Akie Reef which is a facies of the Road River Group). Neither the Warneford formation nor rocks younger than Warneford have been identified in the general area of the property and are not described herein.

5.2.3.1 Gunsteel formation

The Gunsteel formation is a thick, fairly homogeneous sequence of black, graphitic, generally massive, featureless shale, with a distinctive gunsteel blue weathering. These shales are locally weakly siliceous, with cherty, carbonaceous and silty beds. Angular to subrounded, somewhat flattened and often weakly calcareous clasts occur throughout the unit but appear to increase downsection. MacIntyre (1998) suggests these clasts are derived from the crinoidal interbasinal reefs. Small, millimetric barite and calcite nodules often define bedding in otherwise featureless shale.

At or near the base of the Gunsteel formation, the shales are richer in silt, more siliceous and, as noted above, contain greater amounts of reef-derived clasts and barite nodules, which decrease upsection. The silty shales are thickly to thinly laminated. Pyritic banding with zinc-lead-silver mineralization decreases upsection from the base of the formation. MacIntyre (2005) suggested that the pyritic bands are situated closer to the top of the Gunsteel formation. Information acquired during the 2005 drill program indicates that sulphide bands also occur near the base of the formation.

Barite beds with sulphide mineralization (pyrite, sphalerite and galena) are situated at the base of the Gunsteel formation. These beds are locally deformed and vary from massive to laminar. The barite beds are interbedded with black shale layers up to 5 m thick.

5.2.3.2 Akie formation

The following description of the Akie formation rocks is from MacIntyre (2005):

Gunsteel rocks are conformably overlain by recessive, thick bedded, non-siliceous, rusty brown to tan weathering, medium grey aluminous shales of probable Late Devonian to Mississippian age. These rocks comprise the informal Akie formation as first defined by Jefferson *et al.*, (1983). The Akie formation correlates, in part, with the Besa River formation (Pelzer 1966) of the MacDonald Platform. These formations were deposited during a major, eastward advancing, marine transgression that occurred in Late Devonian to Mississippian time.

5.3 Regional structure

The geology of the Kechika Trough is typical of the thin-skinned tectonic style of the Rocky Mountain Fold and Thrust Belt (MacIntyre 1998, 2005). Northeast-vergent compression caused

detachment of Palaeozoic strata from the rigid crystalline basement, partially stacking and also folding the relatively incompetent plates (composed of basinal facies rocks) along a series of imbricate thrust faults.

MacIntyre (*ibid.*) notes that the structural style changes across the map area from west to east. In the west, imbricate, southwest dipping reverse faults bound asymmetric northeast-vergent overturned folds; in the east, outwardly dipping reverse faults bound major synclinoria and truncate folds within overriding anticlinoria. These eastern synclinoria are characterised by large-scale upright folds and preserve the Devonian strata.

MacIntyre also infers that that high-angle growth faults bounding the Devonian-Mississippian depositional troughs were reactivated to form major thrust faults during Tertiary compression. He cites the proximity of Palaeozoic rift-style volcanism, fracture-channelled mineralising fluids, clastic fans and reef margins to the present thrust faults as evidence that these faults were active in Palaeozoic time, albeit with different dynamics.

Pigage (1986) recognised two coaxial phases of deformation at the Cirque deposit, the largest known Cu-Zn deposit within the Kechika Trough. The earlier ubiquitous (D1) phase includes northeast-vergent tight asymmetric folds with gently dipping southwest limbs and steep to overturned northeast limbs; the latter are often offset by high angle reverse faults, juxtaposing Ordovician and Silurian strata against Devonian Gunsteel shales. The shales typically have a penetrative slaty cleavage that is axial planar to the S1 folds. At the Cirque deposit, a second (D2) phase of deformation folded the early slaty cleavage and developed a penetrative crenulation cleavage, axial planar to these late, open to upright, northeast-vergent folds (Pigage 1986).

North to northeast trending high angle faults, some with a strike-slip component, are interpreted as synthetic shears related to an oblique compressional stress regime of inferred Tertiary age (MacIntyre 2005).

The reader is reminded here that the foregoing description of regional stratigraphy and structure is merely a synthesis of far more extensive research in the Kechika

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Trough, most notably by MacIntyre (1998) and by Ferri <u>et al</u>. (1999). The reader is referred to these and other works cited therein for a far more detailed review of the geological history.

5.4 Property geology

5.4.1 Stratigraphic units

Past geological mapping of the original Gnome property and later Muskwa property have delineated a series of northwest trending anticlinal and synclinal belts of Devonian clastics from the prospective Gunsteel Formation (Kapusta 1996, Kuran 1981, Pride 1980, Rhodes 1986). These early exploration programs covered only the western portion of the current Gnome property. Regional geologic mapping by MacIntyre (2005) correlates reasonably well with the previous maps by the aforementioned authors.

The oldest rocks exposed within the Gnome East claim are Cambrian to Ordovician calcareous mudstone and phyllite from the Kechika Group; these rocks are exposed along the northeastern corner of the property. The Kechika Group is overlain by rocks of the Road River Formation, which are generally exposed throughout the property. The prospective Gunsteel Formation has been documented within the southwestern region of the claim.

Work completed during the 2007 field season consisted of preliminary mapping (Figure 5), prospecting, and soil sampling. Early snow cover limited more detailed geologic observations and mapping of the claim.

5.4.2 Structure

Major anticlinal and synclinal folding, as well as faulting of the Gnome East claim and surrounding area have been documented by past geologic mapping (Kapusta 1996, Kuran 1981, Pride 1980, Rhodes 1986). These features are the result of strong northeast-southwest compression. Snow cover obscured many of these larger scale features during the 2007 exploration.

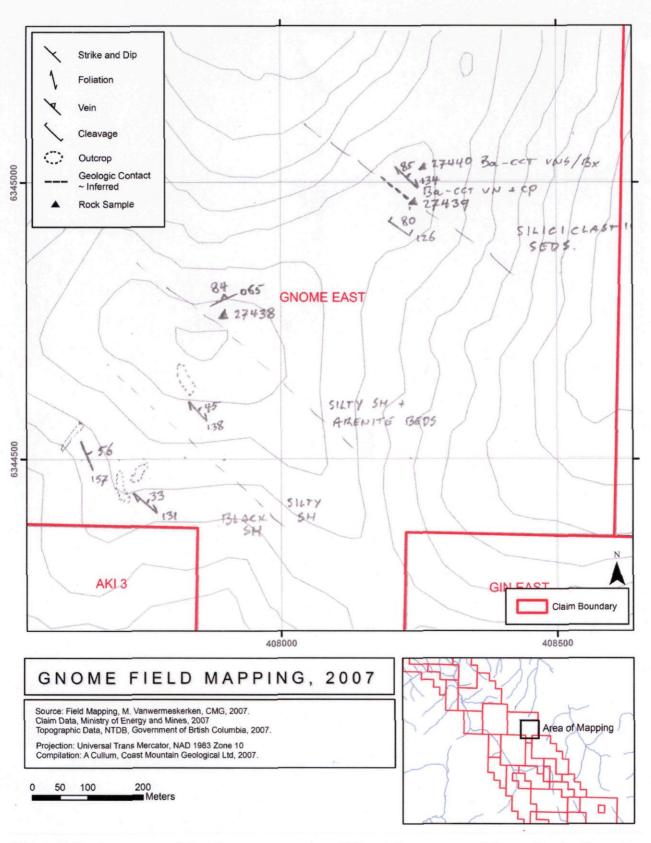


Figure 5 Geology map of the Gnome property. Abbreviations are as follows: ba, barite; cct, calcite; vn, vein; bx, breccia; sh, shale; seds, sediments; cp, chalcopyrite.

6 **REGIONAL METALLOGENY AND DEPOSIT TYPE**

MacQueen and Thompson, (1978) and subsequent authors noted that carbonates and shallow water clastic rocks of the MacDonald Platform, bounding the Kechika trough to the east of the Akie property, are host to Mississippi Valley and Irish type Pb-Zn deposits, such as the Prairie Creek Mine (11.8 Mt grading 12.5% Zn, 10.1% Pb, 161 gm/t Ag and 0.4% Cu). However, with the exception of several minor, unclassified showings, all recorded occurrences within the Kechika trough are of the sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX) Zn-Pb-Ag type (BC Geological Survey Branch Deposit Profile E14; MacIntyre 1995).

All 21 MINFILE mineral occurrences which lie within the 094 NTS map sheet and which are identified as SEDEX Zn-Pb-Ag lie on a NW-SE trend, part of which is shown on Figure 3. These mineral occurrences are hosted exclusively by the basinal facies of the Kechika Trough.

Three generalised stratigraphic levels within the Trough are presently identified as prospective for this deposit type (MacIntyre 2005) and are shown in Figure 4. These are:

- 1. The shales at or near the Llandeilian Caradocian (Middle-Upper Ordovician) boundary in the lower part of the Road River Group;
- 2. The Llandoverian (Lower Silurian) siliceous shale base of the middle Road River Group's Silurian Siltstone unit and:
- 3. The latest Middle to Upper Devonian Gunsteel formation.

Of the 21 MINFILE mineral occurrences, 14 (including all those more advanced than "showing") are explicitly hosted within the Gunsteel formation. These include all occurrences close to Cardiac Creek: Cirque (094F 008; 32.2 Mt grading 7.9% Zn, 2.1% Pb and 48 gm/t Ag), Fluke (094F 009), Elf (094F 011), Mount Alcock (094F 015), Pie (094F 023), Bear (094F 024), Aki (094F 027), and Erin (Ern) (094E 055). The Gunsteel occurrences lie on a sharply defined NW-SE trend, parallel with the inferred margins of the Kechika Trough.

MacIntyre (2005) notes that conodont biostratigraphic data collected at the Cirque deposit (Paradis *et al.* 1998) indicate that the deposit is Upper Famennian. The goniatite retrieved from the Cardiac Creek unit lies precisely at the top of the zinc-rich section of the mineralized panel and therefore could be interpreted as the youngest mineralized horizon at Cardiac Creek. MacIntyre notes that the occurrence of the goniatite constrains this top horizon to a lower to

middle Famennian age, slightly older than that of the Cirque deposit. Based on the Devonian time scale of Kaufmann (2006), this is a time interval of as much as 3.6 Ma.

7 PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

Field observations from the 2007 exploration program documented coarse calcite veining hosting <1% chalcopyrite and possibly <1% sphalerite. Barite veins with sulfide selvage are also present and are cut by the sulphide bearing calcite veins. The barite veins can be followed intermittently for at least 40 m, snow cover limited further exploration of this mineralized zone. Gossans were also documented proximal to the mineralized veins.

The 2007 soil samples returned anomalous values for silver, barium, and zinc, lead values were relatively flat. The single soil line completed was not enough to gain an in-depth understanding of the property mineralization, however, results are promising. Zinc values range from 26 ppm to 938 ppm, silver values range from 197 ppb to 3263 ppb, barium ranges from 67 ppm to 2794 ppm, and lead values are low ranging from 14 ppm to 53 ppm. Lead and zinc values show no correlation, while zinc values are moderately correlated with copper and nickel, lead values are very weakly correlated with silver. For further information, refer to the analytical results section in this report.

8 2007 EXPLORATION

8.1 Purpose

The purpose of the 2007 exploration program was to investigate the spatial extent and economic potential of lead-zinc-barium anomalies hosted in the Gunsteel Formation. During the 2007 field season, one soil line was completed as well as preliminary mapping and prospecting. The transects were designed to cut perpendicular to the strike of northwest trending lithologies.

8.2 Logistics, personnel, and duration

Work on the Gnome property was part of a larger regional programme that operated from Mantle Resources' AKIE drill camp, where the field crew and logistical support was based. The camp

was located at Kilometre 24.5 on the Akie logging road. Logistical support in the case of minor supplies came from the nearby town of Tsay Keh, at the north end of Williston Lake. Major supplies and groceries were delivered from MacKenzie and Prince George. The exploration and support crew consisted of two geologists, one field technologist, a helicopter pilot and an engineer, in addition to Akie project and camp personnel. Work on the Gnome property was completed over one day, September 23, 2007.

8.3 Exploration procedures

Soil samples were taken approximately every 50 meters along parallel linear traverses spaced approximately 100 meters apart. Sample locations were documented using GPS and physically marked using flagging tape. Soil samples were collected from the B-horizon, placed in sample bags, and shipped to ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for analysis.

8.3.1 Sample security

All samples were packed in rice bags, sealed with plastic security straps, and readied for shipping on site by the field crew.

8.3.2 Analytical procedures, replicates and blanks

Rock and soil samples were analysed by Acme Analytical in Vancouver; refer to Acme's brochure for details on assay procedures and codes. Soils and silts were: dried and sieved according to SS80; tested for pH; analysed by the 1F-MS full suite to measure *aqua regia*-extractable Sn + In; analysed by the 4A full package with priorities to Ba, Sr, S, C, and Al, followed by Si; analysed for over limits of Zn, Pb, and Ag using the 7AX sequential leaching.

Unmarked blanks were included with the samples submitted, roughly once in every 20 samples. The blanks were collected from a road cut in the vicinity of the exploration camp. No replicate samples were taken. Acme laboratories re-assayed one in every 20 to 30 samples a second and a third time.

8.4 Results of 2007 exploration

One day (3 mandays) have been spent on the claim so far, with the collection of 26 soil and 4 rock samples. Geochemical results for the rock samples are yet to be returned.

8.4.1 Analytical results

The results from the 2007 exploration program are tabulated in Appendix II. Maps displaying geochemical results from the 2007 soil sampling program for lead with zinc, and barium with silver are shown in figures 6 and 7 respectively.

9 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Past exploration programs of the area surrounding and including portions of the Gnome East claim failed to uncover any significant mineralization. The single soil line and prospecting completed during the 2007 field season revealed promising results, however, the extent of mineralization and significance of the anomalous soil values are yet to be fully understood.

10 RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed follow up work for the 2008 field season includes additional soil and outcrop sampling in order to better define mineralized zones. Detailed mapping of the property is also recommended in order to gain a better understanding of the source of the anomalous soil values.

11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank Paul Metcalf and Marie Brannstrom for their help and advice throughout this project. Technical support by Alissa Cullum and Demer McIntosh was instrumental in the completion of this project.

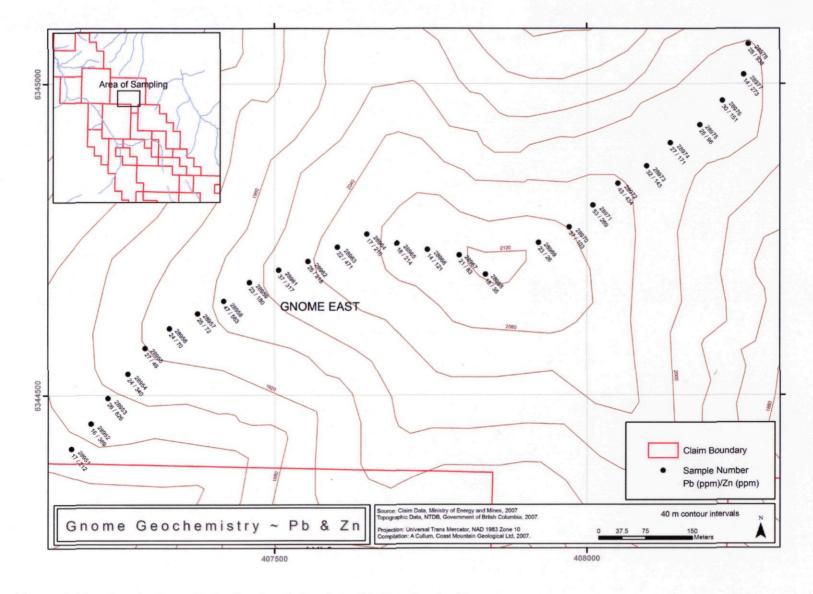


Figure 6 Geochemical results for lead and zinc from 2007 soil samples

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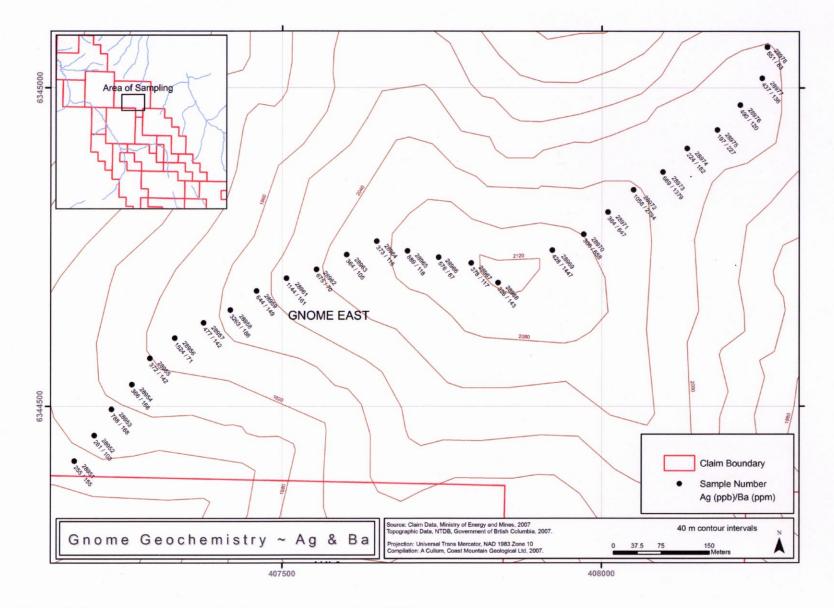


Figure 7 Geochemical results for silver and barium from 2007 soil samples

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Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Marcus Vanwermeskerken, of Saltspring Island, British Columbia hereby certify that:

I am a geologist residing at and with office at 274 Langs Road, Saltspring Island and under contract with Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. of 620-650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 4N9.

I am a graduate of University of British Columbia, with a Bachelor degree in Geology (1987) and I have practised my profession for 19 years since in Canada, Mexico and South America.

I am a co-author of this report.

This report is based on work carried out under my supervision on the Gnome Project during the period of July 2007 to September 2007 as well as a study of various published reports.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the claims or securities of Mantle Resources Inc., Megastar Development Corp., nor their parent companies.

Marcus Vanwermeskerken, B. Sc., P. Geo Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

April 30th, 2008

Vancouver, B.C.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Kerri Laura Heft, of Victoria, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- I graduated with a B.Sc. in Earth Sciences (Honours and Distinction) from the University of Victoria in 2003. In addition, I completed a M.Sc. in Earth Sciences specializing in Marine Geochemistry from the University of Victoria in 2007.
- 2. I have been practicing my profession since 2003.
- 3. I have been employed by Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. as a geologist and have been actively involved in mineral exploration from 2007 to the present.
- 4. I am co-author of this report.
- 5. I have worked as a geologist on numerous properties within the Kechika Trough and am familiar with the geology of the region.
- 6. I have no personal interest in the claims, Mantle Resources Inc., Megastar Development Corporation, or their parent companies.

Kerri Heft, M.Sc.

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

April 10, 2008

APPENDIX I: A REVIEW OF CO-ORDINATE SYSTEMS

Grids are the co-ordinate systems used to identify field locations uniquely in notes and on maps. These are systems of easting and northing values or co-ordinates, which are displacements of distance or angle measured from defined zero-lines or origins. The geographic co-ordinate system is the best-known of these systems, where meridians (north-south lines of longitude) and parallels (east-west lines of latitude) are measured in degrees, from the Greenwich zero meridian and from the equator, respectively. For a unique combination of values (e.g. 49°N, 123°W, there is a corresponding, unique location on the Earth's surface.

As noted above, the geographic system uses angles to measure location and is therefore not based upon a rectangular grid. Moreover, this system is a direct representation of the Earth's curved surface and translates poorly onto a flat sheet of paper, making it difficult to use in many applications unless a projection is carried out.

A projection is a mathematical method for converting the curved surface of the earth to a flat surface, tangential to the earth's surface at a particular point. An ellipsoid is a model for the shape of the earth's globe used in the projection calculation. A datum identifies the location(s) where the ellipsoid is fixed to specific geographic locations and from which the resulting grid is measured or surveyed. This grid is therefore rectangular or Cartesian and can be represented by a distance X (easting) and a distance Y (northing) from an origin point; elevations are measured as distance above (or below) the geoid's surface.

National and regional grid systems and their associated maps that are based on the earth's shape require all three components in their definition: a projection, an ellipsoid and a datum. All three should be specified; otherwise co-ordinates given in a report or map will be ambiguous. Frequently a particular datum implies the use of a specific ellipsoid, which is therefore not necessarily mentioned.

Maps of small areas that do not need to account for the curvature of the earth or irregularities in its shape are based on simple, non-earth co-ordinate systems. These are usually called local grids and are commonly used for geological data collection. A local grid may be oriented arbitrarily and the conversion from local grid co-ordinates to a national or regional grid is simply treated as a shift and rotate operation.

APPENDIX II: STATEMENT OF WORK

BRANNSTROM, BRENDA



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BRANNSTROM, BRENDA

Submitter: MARIE (144480)

Total Value of Work: \$ 4659.20

Mine Permit No:

Effective: 2008/FEB/01

B.C. HOME

Mineral Titles

Mineral Titles Online

Recorder: MARIE (144480)

Recorded: 2008/FEB/01

D/E Date: 2008/FEB/01

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Select Input Method Select/Input Tenures Input Lots Data Input Form

Review Form Data

Process Payment

Confirmation

Search for Mineral / Placer

View Mineral Tenures

View Placer Tenures View Coal Tenures

Main Menu

/ Coal Titles

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Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4193426

Work Start Date: 2007/SEP/23 Work Stop Date: 2007/SEP/23

Work Type: Technical Work Technical Items: Geochemical

Summary of the work value:

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	То	# of Days For- ward	Area in Ha	Work Value Due	Sub- mission Fee
545899	GNOME EAST	2006/nov/25	2008/feb/03	2011/jul/29	1272	280.22	\$ 4659.14	\$ 390.62

Total required work value: \$ 4659.14

PAC name:	202429
Debited PAC amount:	\$ 0.00
Credited PAC amount:	\$ 0.06
Total Submission Fees:	\$ 390.62
Total Paid:	\$ 390.62

The event was successfully saved.

Please use Back button to go back to event confirmation index.



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APPENDIX III: STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR 2007 EXPLORATION

Table 2 Cost tracking Details	of the 2007 Quantity	exploration Unit	program of th Rate	ne Gnome Eas Total	t claim.
Labour					
Senior Geo	1	man days	750.00	\$750.00	
Jr Geo	1	man days	600.00	\$600.00	
Geotech	1	man days	375.00	\$375.00	
Camp Costs	3	man days	208.00	\$624.00	
Helicopter	1.1	hours	750.00	\$825.00	
Fuel	125.4	litres	1.50	\$188.10	
Analyses	26	soils	44.64	\$1,160.64	
Analyses	5	rock	72.64	\$363.20	
Office Compilation					
and Standby				\$867.19	
Mob/Demob				\$429.92	
Total				\$6,183.04	

The above costs do not include an additional \$5000 for report writing and data compilation.

APPENDIX IV: SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Gnome Sample Descriptions 2007

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Sample #	Туре	Easting	Northing	Claim	Sample Descriptions
27438	the second se	The statement of the st	of the local division of the local divisiono	GNOME EAST	2.5 m chip across very dense quartz stockwork <20 cm in grey siliceous shale trending 065/84 NW
27439	R	408232	6344952	GNOME EAST	Grab from calcite-barite pod in medium grained arenite. Calcite very coarse, with <1% chalcopyrite and <1% sphalerite (3 and very minor malachite. Calcite crosscuts barite with sulphide selvage. Can be followed as subcrop intermittently for 5 m.
27440	R	408253	6345025	GNOME EAST	Barite rich arenite with quartz-calcite-barite veins highly leached. Same as 27439 but no sulphides.
27593	R	407369	6344630	GNOME EAST	Dark Shale. Rock frag comprise pale, weakly-rusted colour, course grained qtz vein material.
28951	D	407175	6344414	GNOME EAST	On veg snow covered slope; med brn rocky soil.
28952	D	407206	6344454	GNOME EAST	On veg snow covered slope; med brn rocky soil.
28953	D	407233	6344495	GNOME EAST	On veg snow covered slope; med brn rocky soil.
28954	D	407265	6344534	GNOME EAST	On veg snow covered slope; med brn rocky soil (more pebbles).
28955	D	407293	6344575	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; talus fines.
28956	D	407332	6344607	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; talus fines.
28957	D	407377	6344631	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; talus fines.
28958	D	407419	6344651	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; talus fines; drk brn/blk.
28959	D	407460	6344681	GNOME EAST	No descrip.
28961	D	407507	6344701	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge: talus fines; drk brn/blk.
28962	D	407554	6344715	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge: med brn shale.
28963	D	407601	6344738	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge: med brn shale, rocky.
28964	D	407648	6344759	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn shale, more rocky.
28965	D	407696	6344744	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn shale, more rocky.
28966	D	407745	6344734	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; blk silty fines.
28967	D	407796	6344725	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn soil some pebbles near summit.
28968	D	407838	6344694	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn soil some pebbles near summit.
28969	D	407923	6344745	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn/greyish soil, very rocky (frozen) skipped last waypoint too rocky.
28970	D	407972	6344770	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn/greyish soil, very rocky (frozen) skipped last waypoint too rocky.
28971	D	408010	6344805	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn/greyish soil, very rocky (frozen) skipped last waypoint too rocky.
28972	D	408050	6344840	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn soil (rocky).
28973	D	408096	6344868	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; drk brn soil.
28974	D	408134	6344905	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn rocky soil.
28975	D	408181	6344934	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn rocky soil.
28976	D	408217	6344973	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; med brn rocky soil.
28977	D	408251	6345015	GNOME EAST	On snow covered ridge; silty med brn sandy soil.
28978	D	408259	6345064	GNOME EAST	On snow covered saddle; gravely/sandy med brn soil (rocky).

APPENDIX IV: CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

Geochemical results are tabulated below. For the location of samples, please reference the sample number with the geochemical maps in figures 6 and 7.

65.86 76.63 81.68 39.48	AL203 AL203	P.O. Fe2O3 %	Box 1 Mg0	1604 62 CaO	20 - Na20	650, K20	Vancou TiD2	wer B	IC V6B	4N9	Subm	itted	by:	Bruno	Kasp		<u>.</u>	raų	ge 1			
65.86 76.63 81.68 39.48	6 X 5 11.79 5 8.91	*						P205	MnO	Cr203	D -	AL 2	-									
76.63 81.68 39.48	8.91	4.27				· ^	*	X	×			Ni ppm		2.r ppm	Y pptri		Sc ppm	LOI %		TOT/S	SUM X	
81.68 39.48			1.61	1.59	.48	3.23	.46	.33	.04	.009	560	15	50	269	48	10	14	10.3	2.59	.02	100.09	
39.48	3 7 14						.56			.009		17	28	137	16	8	8	6.5	1.22	.01	100.08	
										.008		9		120	16	11			1.42		100.09	
54.16	3 16.08													120	56	11			11.01		100.01	
	5 8.74	2.78	.97	2.29	.29	2.00	.44	.24	_10	.009	1067	448	62	128	26	8	9	27.6	11.93	.05	99.83	
74.35	10.59	2.45	1.26	.32	. 26	2.49	.62	. 15	.01	.011	1196	10	35	145	14	10	8	7.4	1.78	.02	100.08	
	7.76						.52					21		177	12	12			3.68			
	8.63									.012		19		349	19	17			3.55		100.08	
	7.30									.008		49		163	16	12			1.22		100.01	
75.72	8.83	5.27	.95	.28	. 14	1.70	.56	.34	.01	.011	1165	23	Z2	118	16	13	7	6.1	.82	.01	100.07	
														-	36	9				.04	99.87	
														95	48	6						
62.05	8.35	5.52	1.90	7.05	.50	2.25	.45	.20	.04	.009	1106	106	119	124	25	1	8	14.0	4.28	.05	100.06	
66.75	8.91	4.34	1.63	4.45	.24	2.41	.45	.20	.04	.010	1065	225	76	119	34	7	9	10.4	2.79	.04	100.01	
80.25	7.99	2.91	.90	.35	.16	1.94	.57	.14	.01						18	8	7	4.7	.82	.01	100.07	
																10			.97			
															14	5						
77.59	8.58	3.99	.85	.46	. 13	2.01	.63	.33	.01	.010	1277	29	27	150	21	ΊZ	8	5.3	.79	.02	100.07	
60.34	12.71	3.86	3.37	3.29	.59	3.00	.58	.24	.05	.011	783	21	85	214	17	11	10	11.9	2.98	.03	100.08	
63.85	13.56	5.27	3.91	1.11	.41	3.47	.53	.26	.08	.012	1063	70	37	222	31	8	12	7.4	1.22	.04	100.04	
															14	7						
45.39	10.79	3.55	5.17	15.16	.48	2.84	.46	. 19	.05	.008	444	18	229	170	16	9	8	15.9	3.76	.01	100.09	
56.90	10.89	3.53	3.41	7.29	. 12	3.72	.49	.21	.0Z	.008	1002	19	98	203	19	8						
															26	8						
50.82	7.60	5.89	4.48	15.07	.05	5.14	.59	.20	.04	.009	2559	68	123	221	25	8	8	15.7	5.86	.04	99.95	
															26							
												74			Z5	20						
62.26	9.35	5.54	3.46	5.55	,04	3.6/	1,00	.25	-06	.017	672	97	21	205	25	0	12	ø./	1.85	. U4	100.05	
74.26	8.67	4.29	2.08	1.34	.07	3.31	.58	.24	.06	.010	813	109										
CSC 58.32	14.07	/.48	5.33	6.33	5.71	2.14	.70	.82	.41	.561	495	59	\$ 7 5	284	52	19	0	1.9	5.15	4.14	99.92	
c	68.44 49.24 44.40 52.72 62.03 66.75 80.25 76.62 77.55 60.34 63.85 48.77 42.51 45.35 56.90 56.36 54.17 50.82 54.81 54.27 50.82 54.81 54.27 60.99 50.82 54.81 54.27	68.44 6.69 49.24 6.03 14.40 5.31 52.72 6.28 62.03 8.35 66.75 8.91 80.25 7.99 76.62 9.51 77.59 8.58 60.34 12.71 63.85 10.63 42.51 8.71 45.39 10.79 56.90 10.89 56.36 8.62 54.17 7.92 50.49 7.79 50.82 7.60 54.81 8.76 54.27 8.80 60.39 11.046 62.26 9.35 74.26 8.67	68.44 6.69 5.38 49.24 6.03 6.81 44.40 5.31 19.84 52.72 6.28 12.49 62.03 8.35 3.32 66.75 8.91 4.34 80.25 7.99 2.91 76.62 9.51 3.43 77.59 8.58 3.99 60.34 12.71 3.86 63.85 13.56 5.27 48.70 10.63 3.26 42.51 8.71 2.78 45.39 10.79 3.55 56.90 10.89 3.53 56.36 8.62 4.00 54.17 7.92 4.04 50.49 7.79 3.90 50.82 7.60 3.89 54.81 8.76 4.94 54.27 8.80 4.95 50.99 11.04 6.37 60.91 1.046 6.17 62.26 9.35 5.54 74.26 8.67 4.29 83.02<	68.44 6.69 5.38 .84 49.24 6.03 6.81 1.04 44.40 5.31 19.84 .61 52.72 6.28 12.49 .76 62.03 8.35 3.32 1.90 66.75 8.91 4.34 1.63 80.25 7.99 2.91 .90 76.62 9.51 3.43 1.05 75.26 9.37 3.61 1.10 77.59 8.58 3.99 .85 60.34 12.71 3.86 3.37 63.85 15.6 5.27 3.91 48.70 10.63 3.26 4.88 42.51 8.71 2.78 4.20 45.39 10.79 3.55 5.17 56.90 10.89 3.53 3.41 56.36 8.62 4.00 3.91 54.17 7.92 4.04 4.20 50.82 7.60 3.89 4.48 54.81 8.76 4.94 .22 17 9.80 <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td></td>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								

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Coast Mountain Geological PROJECT Kechika FILE # A800322

Page 2

Data AFA

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· ·	SAMPLE#	SiO2		Fe203 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O X	K20 %	Ti 02 %	P205 %	Mn0 %	Cr203 X	Ba ppm	Ni ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S X	SUM %	
	28260	75.15	0 10	3.54	78	.45	52	2.10	.70	.38	.02	.011	952	33	53	220	19	17	8	7 0	1.98	.03	99.91	
	28261			5.32		.85		3.15	.94	.29	.01	.023	975	41	36	177	20	10			3.75	.19	99.86	
	28262			4.13		.40		1.53	.72	.62	.01	.012	714	28	45	203	18	14	7	7.1	1.15	.03	99.89	
	28263			2.84		.40		3.88		.19	.02	.011		109	34	306	Z6	15			1.13		99.92	
	28264			1.05		.44		1.67		.06	.02	.011		14	51	370	22	14		7.4	2.69	.01	99.91	
	28265	77 / 1	0 47	1.46	1 72	.64	70	2.06	.76	.09	.02	.010	1755	17	34	168	25	16	9	5.9	1.41	.01	99.87	
	28266			2.38					-					23	-				8			.02	99.88 99.88	
						.50		2.42		.16	.01	.010			30	140	24	11	-			=		
	28267			2.96		.73		2.22		.19	.02	.011		38	29	125	24	2	8	4.7	.98		99.89	
	28268			· 3.17		.37		3.07		.19	.02	.012		36	38	177	18	7	8	5.9	1.27	.03	99.89	
	28269	63.25	11.05	7.28	1.88	1.17	.58	2.59	.38	.31	. 13	.007	514	32	36	212	59	5	18	11.2	3.00	.04	99.91	
	28301	65.81	11.20	5.33	1.73	1.21	.53	2.71	.41	. 29	.08	.008	515	28	37	234	53	12		10.5	2.79	.05	99.9 1	
	28302			3.71		1.28	.50	2.40	.58	.31	.03	.012	1141	261	71	170	28	11	10	10.1	3.53	.02	99.63	
	28303	60.12	10.21	3.69	1.07	1.75	. 14	Z.27	.46	.28	.02	.011	1822	145	47	117	29	8	10	19.5	7.51	.07	99.77	
	28304	76.25	6.20	3.28	.76	.43	.22	1.29	.61	.17	.01	.013	298	18	27	194	12	5	6	10.6	4.15	.06	99.91	
	28305	74.57	7.21	1.50	.70	.21	.44	1.37	.71	.10	<.01	.011	418	8	36	286	14	11	6	13.0	5.62	.06	99.92	
	28306	84.99	7.13	.26	.58	.18	.33	2.28	.59	.04	<.01	.006	626	12	37	392	17	9	4	3.4	.73	.01	99.93	
	28307	82.09	6.87	2.25	.68	.40	. 19		.58	.21	.01	.008	661	7	25	133	17	9	6	5.0	1.02	.01	99.92	
	28308	83.87		.60	.52	.21			.61	.07		.008	634	8	36	221	13	10	6	4.8	1.50	.01	99.92	
	28309		7.76			.59			.46	.39	.02	.020	791	26	34	212	19	10			2.54	.03	99.85	
	28310	6	10.89	-		2.66		2.60	.42	.48	.09	.016		144		144	54	6			10.98	.08	99.77	
	28311	72 23	10 37	4.03	1 63	.50	14	3.00	.51	.43	.0Z	.017	1303	57	31	172	19	6	7	6 R	1.34	.03	99.88	
	28312	-	6.38			11.17	.07		.35	.24	.03	.012	676	45	54	262	30	<5		24.9	7.49	.04	99.92	
	28313	68.37		-		2.25	. 10		.40	.19	.02	.008		33	36	312	18	7			3.45	.01	99.90	
	28314			2.78		.43		2.90	.68	, 19	.01	.012		12	47	179	17	12		5.0	.99	.02	99.90	
	28315							2.96			.08	.016		55		114	29	8			14.29	.07	99.88	
	26315	43.01	12.90	3.81	1.57	1.09	. 19	2.90	.41	.39	.00	.010	3100	22	53	114	29	٥		32.4	14.29	.07	77.00	
	28316	77.61			1.00	.05		4.83	.67		<.01	.009		<5	39	371	19	8			1.11	.02	99.91	
	28317			3.35		.47		2.72	.70	.25	.01	.012		24	37	152	19	18	8	6.2	1.57	.02	99.90	
	28318			4.27		.32		3.77	.73	.30	.02	.015		39	28	194	16	15			2.79	.03	99.89	
	28951			2.97		.21		2.81	.53	.55	.01	.012		56	44	291	24	10		11.4	4.22	.06	99.89	
1	28952	69.94	9.63	3.37	1.12	. 14	.47	3.02	.50	.48	.02	.011	1014	96	37	305	26	13	7 '	11.0	4.07	.07	99.88	
4	28953	63.70	13.12	5.17	1.65	.39	. 35	3.13	.59	.48	.04	.018	1172	141	53	207	34	23	12	11.0	3.01	.08	99.84	
v	RE 28953	63.62	13.05	5.09	1.67	.39	.35	3.13	.59	.49	.04	.018	1204	143	54	201	34	16	12	11.2	3.06	.08	99.84	
	28954		14.61			.10	. 20	3.44	.74	.28	.04	.015		69	38	189	31	10			4.21	.13	99.87	
	28955			3.00		.12			1.12	.22	.01	.009		34	49	166	106	16	11	7.0	1.67	.23	99,90	
	28956			6.52		.02	.45		.80	.26	.01	.019		31	49	131	23	7		7.7	.94	.24	99.92	
	28957	56.52	19.66	8.05	1.57	.02	.17	3.82	.86	,32	.01	.018	2186	27	72	147	24	9	22	8.6	1.03	.25	99.91	
	28958			8.71		.38	.12		.59	.53	.02	.011		83	166	162	28	18	10	8.5	1.41	.51	99.95	
	STANDARD SO-18/CSC			7.52							.41	.581			397	287	31	14			3.10		99.90	
	074404KD 30 10/030	100.19			2.43	0.42							TOL		277						21.10			

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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Coast Mountain Geological PROJECT Kechika FILE # A800322

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ACME ANAL VETCAL

Data A

Page 3

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MF ANA: YT ICA.																								ACHE ANALYTIC
	SAMPLE#	\$102	A1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K20	T i O2	P205	MnO	Cr203	Ba	Ni	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Sc	LOI	TOT/C	TOT/S	SUM	·
		7.	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	%	*	%	ррп	ppm	ррт	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	*	*	*	%	
	28959	71.09	12.06	3.88	89	. 11	. 12	2.32	.60	.24	.02	.014	3077	37	51	121	19	6	12	8.3	2.06	.06	100.03	
	28960		11.57	-		1.14	.61			.24	.06	.008	509	17		232	42	11			3.31	.01	100.05	
	28961		11.80				.12		.60		.02		2261	96		113	24	7			1.52	.12	99.99	
	28962		10.24				.09				.01		980	67		124	18	11			1.39	.09	100.03	
	28963		10.72			. 12			.70		.01	.011		133			30	7			1.51	.09	99.97	
	28964		12.15				.18 2			.30	.04	.012	1030	55		134	27	13			5.76	.10	100.01	
	28965		10.45				.14				.04	.011	869	49		126	22	8			1.79	.09	100.01	
	28966		9.35			. 15	.05		.45	. 16	.01	.010	605	47		112	20	15		5.6	.88		100.02	
	28967		8.37							. 12		.008	853	49	60	269	29	10			2.56		100.03	
	28968	68.93	10.31	2.54	1.41	.92	.08 3	3.15	.51	. 18	.02	.010	1142	36	31	324	29	8	10	11.8	4.07	.08	100.05	
	RE 28968	69.20	10.36	2.57	1.40	.93	.08 3	3.18	.51	. 19	.02	.011	1155	38	32	320	30	13	10	11.4	4.12	.08	100.05	
	28969	71.37	10.80	3.53	1.70	1.27	.08 4			. 15			13185	31	100	397	31	8			1.03	.09	100.06	
	28970		8.69				.07 3			, 15		.009		29	151		25	6			3.35		100.04	
	28971	51.59	7.85	3.61	6.12	9.24								36	74		23	10			4.92		100.03	
	28972		11.32				.07 4			.38			24141	104	120	197	34	8			3.60	.25	99.99	
											_										_			
	28973	1	8.29									.013		57	50	140	22	8			12.70		100.02	
	28974		10.16	-		.21			.59	.27		.013	1109	80	29	179	26	17			3.51	.04	100.03	
	28975		9.43				.37 2			-30	.06	.012	990	58	44	225	21	20			4.38	.04	100.04	
A	28976		9.50				.07 3			.17		.016	1093	140	26	211	32	10			1.68		100.03	
	28977	55.25	14.75	5.20	1.74	.69	.15 6	5.68	1.28	.24	.08	.041	1976	88	28	352	49	27	34	13.6	4.83	.04	100.00	
	28978	44.85	7.15	5.95	7.75	10.42	.05 3	3.08	.50	.14	.07	.010	740	96	- 52	248	31	`12	11	19.8	5.64	.01	99.91	
	28979	80.75	7.48	2.90	.80	.56	. 14	1.85	.62	.24	.01	.010	1251	30	27	137	24	8	7	4.5	. 95	.01	100.04	
	28980		5.35				.06			.22	· .	.015	911			138	59	15	6	13.4	5.19	.04	99.75	
	28981		8.32			.35	.12 3		.39			.029	4004	79	26	222	19	7			1.59	.01	99.83	
	28982		6.58			.21	.30			.13		.009	1311	5	32	238	16	9			3.93	<.01	100.02	
	20007	-			-				75			000				2/7	40	-6	,		~ / 4		100 07	
	28983		7.33			.19	.10 3		.25		.02	.009	2448	11	27	263	19	<5			2.41	.01	100.03	
	28984		6.26				.09 3		.31	.14	.03	.015		76	100	201	19	6			4.86		100.05	
	28985		7.73			.61	.37 2		.65	. 13	.01	.011	2061	31	41	182	19	5			1.21	.01	99.98	
	28986		8.30				.15 1			-41		.011		35	29	132	25	12			1.05	.01	100.01	
	28987	82.29	7.23	2.27	.69	-49	.24 1	1.80	.72	. 17	.01	.009	951	11	30	155	20	9	7	4.0	.79	.01	100.05	
	28988	78.30	8.90	2.45	1.30	.64	. 19 2	2.34	.71	. 20	.01	.010	1222	6	30	120	24	12	8	4.7	1.17	<.01	99.92	
	28989	74.39	9.59	3.07	1.50	.49	.21 2	2.77	.49	.24	.02	.027	1005	76	31	Z49	25	9	6	7.0	1.55	.01	99.96	
	28990	76.47	8.17	4.45	.97	.68	. 15 1	.94	.64	.50	.01	.011	1285	58	30	137	24	11	8	5.7	1.17	.01	99.87	
	28991	70.90	10.30	5.76	1.08	.06	.10 4	. 85	.51	. 19	.02	.009	643	87	29	341	23	<5	6	6.1	1.33	.01	100.02	
	28992	80.Z4	7.19	3.30	.98	.68	. 19 1	1.95	.70	.21	.01	.010	1149	22	29	162	25	7	6	4.4	.67	.01	100.03	
	CTANDADD CO. 18/000	57 75	11. 27	7 40	2 51	4 20	3 70 7	. 14	77	80	41	401	473	75	404	707	21	16	26	10	3 12	4 D P	100.05	
	STANDARD SO-18/CSC	51.15	14.27	1.60	3.31	0.39	5.19 2		.12	.80	-41	.601	4/5		404	242	21	16	20	1.7	3.15	4.08	100.05	

Sample type: SOIL \$580 60C. Samples beginning (RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

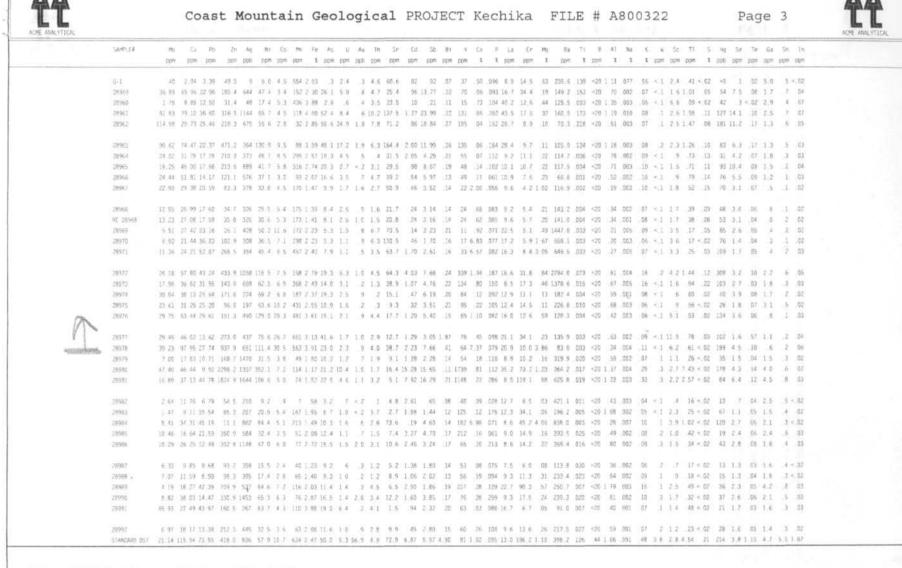
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

ACME ANALY						TD.		85	52 1	E. 1	IAS	TIN	GS	ST.	VAI	NCOT	JVER	BC	V	6A :	1R6		P	HON	E (6	04)	253	-31	58	FAX	(60	4)25	3-17
A A	UUI AC	cred	lited	i Co	.)				GE	OC	HEN	MIC	AL	AN	ALY	SI	s c	ERT	IF	ICA	TE												A
4+			Coa	st	Mot	unt	air	G	eol	po.	ica	a1	PRO	OJE	CT	Ke	chi	ka	F:	ile	#	A8	00	322	ġ.	Pa	ge	1					4
B. B.														ouver													-						i.
	SAMPLE#	Mo	Co P	ti z	n Ag	- 81	C0	tta (e : As	υ	Aa :	Th St	r. Cd	Sb	Bt 0	v Ca	0.089	un de	. 192	84	τı	8 A1	Na	ж.	W Sc	11	S H	s :Se	Te	5# S	n In		
		007	ppn po	m 20	# 000	20m	00m 1	0m	1 004	2011	op of	518 DC8	n ppn	tipn p	in to	1 1	1.1	on ppr	t	DCH6	1 0	20 1	1	1 p	au cha	ppm	1 00	b ppm	ppm p	ipm ppi	н ррп		
	141		1.98 2.7																														
	27443: 17442		9.93 13.6 3.25 12.5																														
	27443		4 37 8.5																														
	7234		7 19 25 7																														
	17645		5 19 11 3																														
	17286 17287		8.50 17.20 0.71 13.3																														
	1445		2.35 9.2																														
	1449		4 01 7.9																														
	7450	a'ra 14	0 26 12 4	5 16*	1.1725	20.7	1.1	10.00		1.4.1		a an	e na	a. 14			162 3	1.00	10	204.2			- 003	14							6 105		
			2.37 18.3																														
		27,61 3	9.23 11.6	7 3793.	5 832 1	408.5	40.7 13	92 4.0	0.36.5	2.1	2	8 29 1	25.84	2.56	12 6	5 4.77	121 12	7 10.6	.30	145.0	008 <2	10 58	.003	.08 <	1 1.7	42	12 9	3 2.0	< 42. 1	3	2 02		
	7543		0.22 9.52																														
	7544	11.69 5	1.81 11.93	3 2054	4 591	945.1	22.7 3	59 7 2	5 23.6	2,6	0 1	9 23 0	0 35 79	3,07	11 4	9 1.21	,097 31	5 8.8	.18	183.7	016 😒	55	100	11 <	1 1.9	1.13	34 8	5 3.6	23 1	0	1 12		
3	7545	10,12	6 73 12.2	0 191.	5 850	106.5	9.6.2	82 1.8	9 11 1	2.6 3	8 2	9 92.3	2 39	2.77	15 4	5 4 20	086-11	2 10.8	65	317.5	018 <	168	.003	12	1 2 2	40	09.7	1.5	.02 1	5	2 02		
1	7546	15 49 4	7 72 17 3	8 527.	6 1434	235.5	18.2 2	92 2.5	4 16 0	2.2	12.4	0 55 0	3 37	3.17	17 6	3 2.87	095 16	8 13.7	54	248.8	039 =2	50 .65	200	35	1 2.9	45	07 10	1.6	.06 1	7	3 03		
	1547		1 59 9.4																														
	(7548 (7549		3 78 13 2																														
13	1244	D.84 1	3.70 14.9	259.	1. 226	10.3	4.8	45 6.3	0 10.5	1.8	3.5	8.09	3 . 95	1.00	13 18	1 1/1	446 11	1.16	a	2100-1	011 5	0/ 1.21	.003	64	1.1.4	- 24. 9	16 6	1.2	194.13	95	+ .4x		
	1950	8 42 1	9 01 11.39	9 156.	€ 1157	30.0	3.5	50 2.4	3 15.5	1.3	9.3	0 7,8	95. 9	2.51	17 53	5 13	150 8	3 11 8	15	137.1	023 <2	0 67	.001	66	2.1.2	72 4	1)2 Z	1.8	.05 1	8.3	3 .03		
	1759 <i>2</i>		2.57 13.71																														
	(7595 (7596		8 76 20.22 8 29 14 34																														
	1591		5 34 9.11																														
	7598		0 68 19 7																														
	7599-		9 00 12 80 9 48 19 00																														
			3 60 72 00																														
2			0 83 20 04																														
	\$253	57 54 A	7 64 15 68	120	2.275	18.1	12 8 3	n	5 10 A	10	÷.,	1.766 -	1	1.12	6 6	8.38	188.14	2 11.3	5.05	125 6	nns -	10	004	17 -	1.47	36	nt in	1.	0.5				
			3.05.17.74																														
			0.17 16.90																														
			0.11.21.91																														
2	\$256	20.53 4	1.77.19.72	2 286.	1. 226	95.5	24.7.5	48. 2.6	4 9.9	2:7	3 5	1 20.7	1.33	1.96	14 - 141	1.81	145 28	4 :35.6	1:59	172.3	008 <2	0.1.04	100.	28. 15	1.6.1	-55	06 65	11	05 2	7 3	3.04		
72	1257	22.37.4	5 26 20.43	13 1963	0.261	92-0	21:1 4	45 (13)2	5:10.6	21.1	2.4	9109:2	97	2.12	1 3	3.54	114-22	4 28.0	1.29	85.7	007 <2	9 .82	300	21 1	1 5.0	.58	03 7	1.5	07.2	1.1	: :03		
			0.48 31:00																														
	\$259		3.22 6.78																													T	T
	TANDARD 057	20.43 1Z	1 85 70 54	105	6 819	56.4	9.6 6	34 2.4	2 55 3	5.1.55	5.4	8 73.1	7.16	5.67.4	99 79	98	.090 14	0 191.3	1.05	391.1	121 1	9 1 01	101	.47. 3.	8 2.7	4.34	22 20	3.6	1.11 4	100	27	010	140
GROUP 1F - 0.	50 GM SA	MPLE	LEACHE	DWI	TH 3	ML 2	-2-2	HCL-	HNO3	- H20	AT	95 D	EG.	C FOR	ONE	HOU	R, DI	LUTE	TO TO	10 M	IL, A	NALY	SED	BY I	CP/ES	5 8 1	IS.		1	200		1	
(>) CONCENTRA	TION EXC	EEDS	UPPER	LIMI	TS.	SOME	MIN	ERALS	MAY	BE	PART	TALL	Y AT	TACKE	D.	REFR	ACTOR	Y AND										ILIT	Y 0	1	1	2	
- SAMPLE TYPE	: SOIL S	\$80 6	00	Sam	ples	begi	nning	g 'RE	' ar	e Re	runs	s and	/RR	E' ar	e Re	eject	Reru	ins.		0 0	~ /	1000	,						10	1	-0	1-	~

TTT DE ANALYTIGAL			C	oa	st	Mo	our	ta	in	Ge	01	og	ic	al	PI	SOJ	EC	T	Ke	chi	.ka		FII	ĿΕ	#	A8	00	32	2				Pag	ge	2		T.	t
	SAMPLER	Hc.	0	u Pi	0	Zr. A	g. 1	1 Co	Min	Fe	AS	U A	u Tr	Sr	Cd	SD	Bi	ÿ	Ča.		Gr	Mg	Ba	TY.	ē	A1	Na	ĸ 1	- 5c	TI	ŝ	Hg 5	e 18	64	Sn	în		
		pp#	ρp	# pp	e p	an ha	6 pr	e ppr	ppm	1	ipm p	pn pp	6 , ppm	pp#	.907	¢0m	ррт	ppn	1	t opr	- ppr	t	ppn	1	ppm	1	1	1 pp	n pon	ppm	τ ;	aby be	n ppr	pom	ppe	ppn		
	6-3	37	2.0	1 3.0	9 47	2	6. 4	7 2.6	566	1.93	2.2	7 <	2 4 9	58.0	0.2	.07	07	38	87 0	88 7.4	15 0	61	213.4	134	<20 1	03 0	92	55 <	1.7.1	37	07	3.	1 <.07	4.9	6	.02		
	29260																			69 12.5																		
	28261	136.17																																				
	28262																			79 10 5																		
	28263	14.06	20.9	9 22.2	5 964	1.7.166	2.100	1 8.2	154	67-1	2.2 3	1	2 3.7	9.7	4.50	4.32	-15	93	23 (73 16 5	19:5	.79	270.6	.012	<20.1	03 0	502	31 e	I 2.3	.56 <	:07	38 1.	4 .03	2.8	.6	.02		
	28264	5.01	5.2	8-16-05	91 98	1.9 77	1 5	6	(2)	42	1.0.1	a 🖂	21.36	141	1.17	1.98	11	113	10 0	17 13 3	17.9	1.14	87.18	028	<20	39 0	01	06: ×:	1	.73 <	02	13	7. :02	2.4	6	< 02		
	28265	1.99	6.8	0.12.05	9 182	.9 28	5 9	9 3:0	113	66	0.0	9 8	2 8	3.9	2.52	-39	31	107	12 6	30 10 6	10.3	25	510.3	016	<21	.86 D	101	07 <	1 1:1	.42 =	.02	10	5 .02	2.9	57	< .02		
	28266																			58 11																		
	28267	8.10	12.7	5 12 5	9 183	1.1 56	9 27	7 6.0	136	1.63 1	9 x	3	8 2.0	8.3	94	2,53	16	80	24 8	79 9.0	11.4	28	237.3	.071	<20	594 0	100	05	2, 1,2	.20 <	.02	31 1	5 .08	1.6	3	02		
	28268	4.62	12 4	3 14 78	8 212	3 25	6 30	2 6.2	143	1.89	2.5	0	4 2.5	8.0	1.38	1.29	\mathcal{D}	75	13 .0	79 14.1	17.3	52	150,7	009	<20	97 0	101	11 <	1 1.3	25 <	02	22 1.	1 .04	2.7	,3	02		
	28269	2.48	6.8	1 12 94	1 33	(1) z	1 71	0 4.0	1029	1.65	66	a e	2.2.5	34.0	14	37	10	12	76 .1	27 52 1	10 5	.56	105.6	003	<20.1	.te .e	84 3	e ki	5.1	.07	52	56	5 - 02	2.3	.3	36		
	28301																			27 45 6																		
	28302	10.69	37.3	6 11 01	2491	7 163	6 259	\$ 2.5	169	2.19	19 6	8	7 1.6	20.6	23.12	3.41	,15	66	55 1	40.13.9	17.8	27	241.0	.018	-22.1	.00 0	103	10	1 1.9	.41 +	.92	59 1	R	2.8	4	-03		
	28303	F 18	48.1	1 20.83	945	9 305	9 130	1 8.6	147	2 31 1	3 5	1.1	4 8	28.7	11 56	2.65	16	69 1	13 1	19 15 1	14.6	22	613 5	009	<0	99 0	105	11	2.0	46	54 1	82 3.	4 .05	7.4		03		
	28334	27,39	20.9	2 73.5	182	E 103	4 24	£ 1.4	36	2,08,2	8 1	5 =	2 9	6.9	.1 19	10.13	.18	4/59	11 0	to 5.t	16.8	Ű6	15.6	085	×20	50 D	M2 .	17 <	9	1.14	03	37, 5,	3 17	11	1.1	.92		
	26305	15.68	11.0	16.25	123	5 139	9 E	6 83	14	62	a s	ž ž	1.11	6.6	4.86	7.15	33	370	CE 0	28 16.5	16.8	.08	93.6	037	<0	74 0	102	6.2	1 1 6	32.4	.52	41 2.	0 .09	4.4	8	- 92		
	28306																			09 20.e																		
	28307																			88 7.5																		
	78308																			16 12.6							- Mar. 1											
	28309	3.78	7.7	38.65	611	6 50	5 26	5,0	114	1.39	1.7 1	9 <	2 2 0	7,3	2,61	4.11	19	273	31 1	77 14 4	50.2	46	133.9	013	<20 1	0,00	103	17	1.1.1	36 =	82	64 [É	3.8	9	03		
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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data 🕴 FA



Sample type: SOIL 5580-600. Samples beginning: RE are Reruns and RRE are Reject Reruns.

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