

RECEIVED
JUN 20 2008
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

RECEIVED
JUN 20 2008
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ITEM 1: TITLE PAGE

REPORT ON AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

AND

VERIFICATION SAMPLING PROGRAM

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30029a**

DOK 35 COPPER GOLD PROJECT

ISKUT RIVER DISTRICT

NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Prepared for

BRADES RESOURCE CORP.

Author

CARL A. VON EINSIEDEL, P.GEO.

Effective Date

MARCH 31, 2008

**SOW 4202854
SOW 4202857**

ITEM 2:	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
ITEM 1:	TITLE PAGE	1
ITEM 2:	TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
ITEM 3:	SUMMARY	4
ITEM 3A	SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT WORK AND STATEMENT OF COSTS	4A
ITEM 4:	INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE	12
ITEM 5:	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS	12
ITEM 6:	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	
6.1	Location	13
6.2	Property Description	13
6.3	Provincial Mining Regulations	15
ITEM 7:	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	
7.1	Accessibility and Infrastructure	16
7.2	Physiography, Climate, Vegetation and Current Land Use	16
ITEM 8:	HISTORY OF EXPLORATION	
8.1	General Description	17
8.2	Swiss Aluminum Mining Company (1970-1971)	17
8.3	Teck Corporation (1980-1981)	18
ITEM 9:	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	
9.1	Regional geology	19
9.2	Property geology	20
ITEM 10:	DEPOSIT TYPES	
10.1	Alkalic Porphyry Copper Model	21
10.2	Calc Alkaline porphyry Copper Model	21
ITEM 11:	MINERALIZATION	
11.1	DOK 35 Area	22
11.2	Teck Area	22
11.3	Strata Creek Area	23
11.4	Yehiniko East Area	23
ITEM 12:	EXPLORATION	24
12.1	Airborne Geophysical survey completed in the Strata Creek Area	
12.2	Verification sampling completed in the Teck Area	
ITEM 13:	DRILLING	27
ITEM 14:	SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH	27
ITEM 15:	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY	27
ITEM 16:	DATA VERIFICATION	27

ITEM 17:	ADJACENT PROPERTIES	23
17.1	DOK Prospect	
17.2	Brownie Prospect - Gold Win Ventures (1996)	
ITEM 18:	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING	23
ITEM 19:	MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE	23
ITEM 20:	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	23
ITEM 21:	INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	23
ITEM 22:	RECOMMENDATIONS	24
ITEM 23:	SOURCES OF INFORMATION	27
ITEM 24:	DATE AND SIGNATURE	
24.1	Certificate of Qualified Person: Carl von Einsiedel	28
ITEM 25:	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES AND PRODUCTION PROPERTIES	
ITEM 2.1	LIST OF REPORT FIGURES	
Figure 1:	Locator map of the Iskut River District showing known deposits, Nearby communities, mineral claims, access roads (1:1,000,000)	8
Figure 2:	Regional scale geological map showing Galore Creek, Schaft Creek and the BRC Property (1:250,000),	9
Figure 3:	Regional scale stream sediment survey map showing copper anomalies, Minfile prospects and the main areas of interest on the BRC Property (1:250,000)	10
Figure 4:	Regional scale airborne magnetic survey map showing Galore Creek, Schaft Creek and the BRC Property (1:250,000),	11
Figure 5:	Property map showing mineral claim tenure reference numbers and the physiography of the BRC Property (1:100,000)	14
Figure 6	Property map showing property geology, known Minfile occurrences and the area covered by the 2007 airborne survey	25
Figure 7	Property map showing known Minfile occurrences, the main areas of interest within the BRC Property and the proposed exploration program	26
Figure 8	Detail Topographic Map showing ARIS 9617 sample locations and locations of verification soil and rock samples collected during 2007	pocket
Figure 9	Detail Topographic Map showing ARIS 9617 sample locations based on mapping by Teck Corp (as per figure in ARIS 9617)	pocket

ITEM 2.2 LIST OF REPORT TABLES

Table 1: List of BRC Property mineral claims 13

ITEM 2.3 LIST OF APPENDICES (available on request)

Large Format Maps and Plans and Related Technical Reports

- Appendix 1: DIGHEM V Airborne Survey for Brades Resource Corp. on the DOK 35 Project, Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., dated November 16, 2007
- Appendix 2: ALS Chemex assay report No: VA0712747 (soil sample assays)
(for verification samples collected by the author from the Teck Area)
- Appendix 3: ALS Chemex assay report No: VA0712746 (rock sample assays)
(for verification samples collected by the author from the Teck Area)
- Appendix 4: Listing of rock sample locations and assay results reported by Teck Corporation for sampling within the Teck Area (ARIS 9617)

ITEM 3: SUMMARY

In May of 2007 Brades Resource Corp (BRC) acquired an extensive land package (the BRC Property) covering several early stage porphyry copper gold prospects in the Iskut River District, northwestern BC. Major exploration programs over the last several years at Novagold Resources' Galore Creek Project (located approximately 50 km to the south of the BRC Property), and at Copper Fox Resources Schaft Creek Property, (located approximately 40 km to the southeast of the BRC Property), have significantly increased the copper and gold resources at both projects and demonstrate the Iskut River District's potential for large porphyry type deposits.

The Galore Creek Deposit is classed as an alkalic porphyry and is localized in Triassic aged andesitic rocks belonging to the Stuhini group that have been intruded by a series of late Triassic to early Jurassic aged felsic stocks and dykes. The main mineralized zone is localized within a structurally controlled, potassium feldspar and biotite rich alteration zone and is flanked by a propylitic alteration zone mineralized with pyrite. Schaft Creek is also localized within Stuhini group volcanic rocks but is classified as a calc-alkaline porphyry. Schematic geological models for Schaft Creek show that mineralization is associated with both deep seated potassic alteration zones and within peripheral, propylitic altered stockworks and breccias zones.

Brades Resources Property, also referred to as the DOK 35 Copper Gold Project, forms an irregular shaped block consisting of 10,464.6 hectares located in a rugged area approximately 50 kilometers north of Galore creek that is presently only accessible by helicopter. The known copper-gold mineral occurrences exhibit mineralization and alteration characteristics typical of porphyry copper-gold deposits and were documented by various previous workers including Teck Corp., the Geological Survey of Canada, the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company, and various geologists and junior mining companies. Geological maps available online from the Province of British Columbia confirm that the BRC Property is underlain by Stuhini Group volcanic rocks and various felsic intrusive rock units which is the same geological setting that hosts the Galore Creek and Schaft Creek deposits. Regional scale stream sediment survey maps and regional scale airborne magnetic survey maps (available online from the province of British Columbia) also indicate similarities between the BRC Property and the Galore and Schaft Creek areas

Based on the distribution of regional scale copper and gold geochemical anomalies and information concerning the various known copper-gold prospects in the project available through the Provincial Minfile database there appear to be four main areas of interest within the BRC Property. For reference these are referred to as the DOK 35 Area, The Teck Area, The Strata Creek Area and the Yehiniko East Area.

The DOK 35 Area is located in the north western part of the BRC Property and consists of 3 known prospects which exhibit propylitic alteration and copper mineralization in andesitic volcanic rocks. Previous prospecting programs and widely spaced geochemical sampling programs identified numerous gossan zones and "copper in soil" anomalies including a 400 meter wide anomaly (referred to as the DOK 35 Prospect) that exhibits values ranging from 247 to 800 ppm copper along with elevated molybdenum values. It is important to note that the western boundary of the DOK 35 Area adjoins a package of claims owned by unrelated parties that cover the DOK Prospect (located approximately 5 kilometers northwest of the DOK 35 Prospect). Previous exploration work at the DOK Prospect documents extensive biotite – feldspar alteration and trench sampling results of up to 0.66% copper over 38 meters. The style of alteration and tenor of mineralization at the DOK Prospect are similar to that encountered at Galore Creek however it is important to note that there is no assurance that similar mineralization will be identified within the claims that are the subject of this report. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the DOK 35 Area. Additional information concerning the DOK Prospect is included in the section titled Adjacent Properties.

The Teck Area consists of a large area of alteration and mineralization originally identified by Teck Corp in 1980 located along the slopes above Dokdaon Creek in the south western part of the BRC Property. According to published assessment reports Teck identified a stockwork / vein system approximately 100 meters wide that could be traced along strike for 250 meters and a north trending fault system that had undergone intense bleaching, silicification and pyritization. The stockwork / vein system is highly oxidized at surface and reportedly returned sample assays ranging from trace values to 0.05% Mo, 0.20% Cu, 10 g/t Ag, 0.8 g/t Au and 0.17% W. Samples from the north trending fault zone reportedly ranged from 0.03 to 1.26% Cu, 6 to 110 g/t Ag and from trace to 2.6 g/t Au. The assessment report prepared by Teck Corp. notes that potential extensions of the of the stockwork zone are overburden covered and also notes the presence of several different intrusive and volcanic breccia units. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the Teck Area. The overall size of the gossan zone and the presence of the various breccia units noted by Teck are consistent with typical porphyry copper style mineralization and there is no record of any detailed follow up exploration in this area.

The Strata Creek Area is located in the central and north eastern part of the BRC Property and consists of five Minfile prospects that all of which are located within the claim area. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the Strata Creek Area however, the most important of these Minfile prospects is believed to be the Yehiniko West Prospect which is plotted in the northeastern part of the claim area. According to Souther (GSC Paper 71-44) there is a large alteration zone containing copper mineralization that appears to be related to a north trending fault zone. There is no published record of follow-up exploration work on this prospect.

The Yehiniko East Area consists of a single Minfile prospect plotted within the south eastern part of the BRC Property. According to the Minfile databse this prospect also consists of a large alteration zone identified by the GSC. According to Souther (GSC Paper 71-44) there is a large alteration zone containing some copper mineralization that occurs around the contact between the Yehiniko pluton and the Stuhini volcanics. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the Yehiniko East Area. It is also important to note that there are adjoining claims owned by unrelated parties to the north and east of the Yehiniko East Area which cover additional gold-copper prospects. A recent photo-geological assessment of the Yehiniko Lake area completed by one of the owners of the adjoining claims identified a large alteration zone which is plotted in approximately the same location as the Yehiniko East Minfile prospect (alteration zone reported by Souther) and there is no published record of any follow-up exploration in this area.

Based on the potential to expand known mineralized zones or identify new areas of mineralization BRC carried out a preliminary exploration program in the fall of 2007 consisting of airborne geophysical surveys and a limited program of verification sampling. Airborne surveys were carried out by Fugro Airborne Surveys primarily in the Strata Creek Area and verification sampling was carried out by the author in the southwestern part of the claim group in the area referred to as the Teck Area. The total cost of the 2007 exploration program was \$103,500.

According to Fugro Airborne Surveys the helicopter borne magnetic and EM survey that was completed in the Strata Creek area was successful in locating several conductive zones, at least three of which have been attributed to probable sulphides or graphite. In addition, there are a few weaker conductors that also warrant additional work. At least one plug-like resistivity high yielded a response signature that is similar to those observed over other B.C. porphyries. In addition the survey identified a magnetite rich zone which may be indicative of skarn type mineralization.

Verification sampling and geological work completed by the author in the Teck Area confirmed the results reported by Teck and verified the fact that potential extensions of this zone are overburden covered. Representative samples of heavily oxidized mineralization collected from outcrop and angular float immediately north of the areas sampled by Teck returned anomalous

gold, copper, molybdenum and tungsten assays with values up to 0.21 g/t gold and 0.18% copper.

The large areas of alteration associated with copper mineralization that were noted by the Geological Survey of Canada within the Strata Creek and Yehiniko East Areas were not visited due to adverse weather conditions at the time of the property examination, however, the reports prepared by the Geological Survey of Canada appear to have been completed by professional geologists without any promotional or misleading intent.

In summary, all of the main areas of interest within the BRC Property appear to warrant additional exploration. Airborne surveys have defined multiple targets in the Strata Creek Area which warrant follow up work. The values reported for the "copper in soil" anomalies identified to date in the DOK 35 Area are consistent with soil geochemical values encountered in other areas of porphyry style copper mineralization and obviously warrant detailed follow-up. The sampling results for the large mineralized zone identified in the Teck Area are well within the range of values typically encountered in peripheral mineralized zones associated with porphyry copper deposits and potential strike and dip extensions of this mineralization should be followed up. In addition, the extensive alteration zones reported by Souther in the north eastern and south eastern part of the BRC Property should be followed up.

A two stage program of follow-up exploration work is recommended. The first stage, estimated at \$247,500 should consist of detailed geological mapping and soil sampling of the known altered and mineralized zones in the DOK 35 Area and the Teck Area, ground follow-up of the airborne geophysical anomalies identified by Fugro in the Strata Creek Area and detailed stream sampling and prospecting programs throughout the remainder of the BRC Property. Stage 2, if warranted, will consist of additional detailed geological work and preliminary geophysical surveys within high priority target area to define areas for drill testing. Assuming that a minimum of two target areas are selected for follow up geophysical surveys the total cost of Stage 2 is estimated at \$330,000.

ITEM 3A: SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT WORK AND STATEMENT OF COSTS

As recorded in SOW 4202854 and 4202857 a total of \$103,470.00 in exploration expenditures was recorded for the DOC 35 Project.

Assessment work consisted of an airborne geophysical survey completed by Fugro Airborne Surveys (this report is included in digital form in Appendix 1) and a verification sampling program and compilation study carried out by the author on behalf of Brades Resource Corp. (sample locations are shown in Figure 8). *10 Rock, 8 Soil*

The objective of the verification sampling program was to confirm results reported by Teck Corp in ARIS report no.9617. The sample location map prepared by Teck Corp was geo-referenced and re-plotted on the 5 meter contour maps (see figure 9) prepared as part of the current program.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Re: Doc 35 Project, Northwestern B.C. (June 1, 2007 to December 30, 2007)

Geological Consulting Fees for the period June 01 to June 30, 2007

Fees charges for the period June 01 to June 30, 2007: project planning, liason with Fugro Airborne Surveys, Spectrum Mapping Corp., Ministry of Mines, Pacific Western Helicopters, Lake Else Helicopters, WestAir Investments Ltd. (helicopter) , research, acquisition and review of historic database

Carl von Einsiedel: 7 days @ \$600.00 \$ 4,200.00

Charges for GIS and database compilation for the period July 01 to December 30, 2007, large format plotting services, computer technical support, geo-referencing and preparation of field maps for verification of mineralization reported by Teck Corp., (ARIS 9617)

Charges for geo-referencing Teck Corp technical drawings (ARIS 9617)
-75 hours @ \$65 \$ 4,875.00

Charges for large format colour plotting 880.00
-110 sq. ft. @ \$8.00

Travel and field expenses

-Vancouver to Smithers (airfare single) \$ 687.93
-Vehicle charges (pro-rated) Vancouver - Smithers to Bob Quin 1,571.50
-mobilization charges (pro-rated) Vancouver - Smithers to Bob Quin 1,571.50
-long distance, cellular charges 178.00

Sub-total \$ 4,008.93

Charges for preparation of detailed topographic mapping from existing aerial photography (Spectrum Mapping Corp.)

-aerial photography and related materials (photomosaic)	\$ 2,300.00
-TRIM mapping triangulation	2,070.00
-preparation of 5m elevation model from TRIM elevation model	1,150.00
Sub-total	\$ 5,520.00

Charges for helicopter charter in Dease Lake (Pacific Western Helicopters)

-charter hours as per flight report 1.9 hours	\$ 3,991.16
---	-------------

Geological Consulting Fees for the period July 01 to December 30, 2007

Fees charges for the period October 15 to December 30, 2006: travel to Doc 35 project site, field examinations, ongoing project review and logistics with Fugro Airborne Surveys, co-ordinate GIS database compilation, rock sample descriptions and liaison with ALS Chemex, review

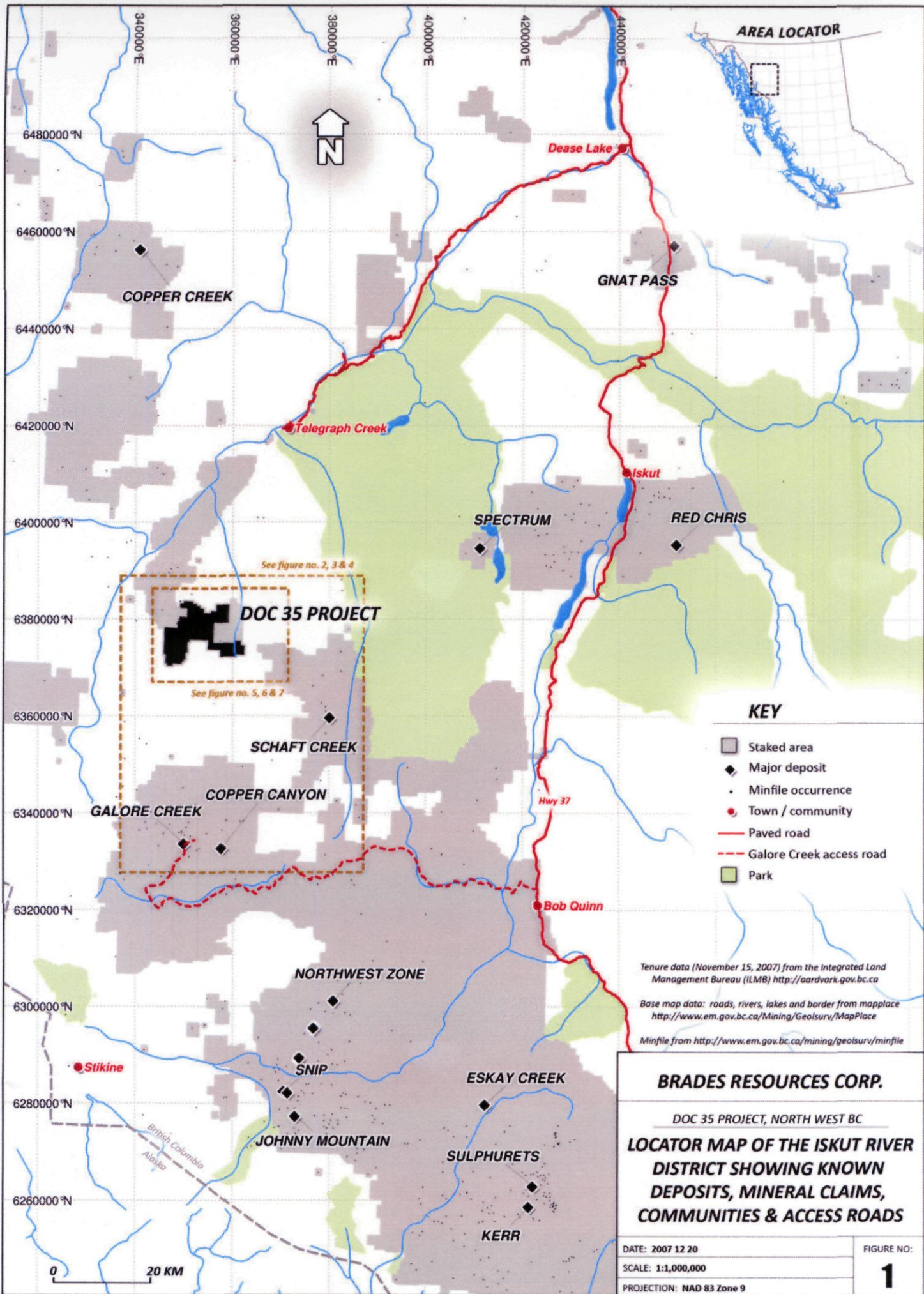
Carl von Einsiedel: 5 days @ \$600.00	\$ 3,000.00
Field assistant: 2 days @\$300.00	600.00

Charges for geochemical analyses at ALS Chemex

-rock sample analyses at ALS Chemex Vancouver (VA07121747)\$	176.57
-soil sample analysis at ALS Chemex Vancouver (VA07121746)	318.09

Charges for airborne magnetic survey, survey mobilization including fuel placement and weather standby time - Fugro Airborne Surveys – charges for magnetic and electromagnetic survey as per Contract No: 07067

Airborne DIGHEM V survey 115.50 line kilometers	\$57,500.00
Mobilization, standby charges	18,400.00
Sub-total	\$75,900.00
Assessment Credit sub-total	103,469.75



AREA LOCATOR



KEY

- Staked area
- Major deposit
- Minifile occurrence
- Town / community
- Paved road
- Galore Creek access road
- Park

Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>

Base map data: roads, rivers, lakes and border from mapplace <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/MapPlace>

Minfile from <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geosurv/minfile>

BRADES RESOURCES CORP.

DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC

LOCATOR MAP OF THE ISKUT RIVER DISTRICT SHOWING KNOWN DEPOSITS, MINERAL CLAIMS, COMMUNITIES & ACCESS ROADS

DATE: 2007 12 20

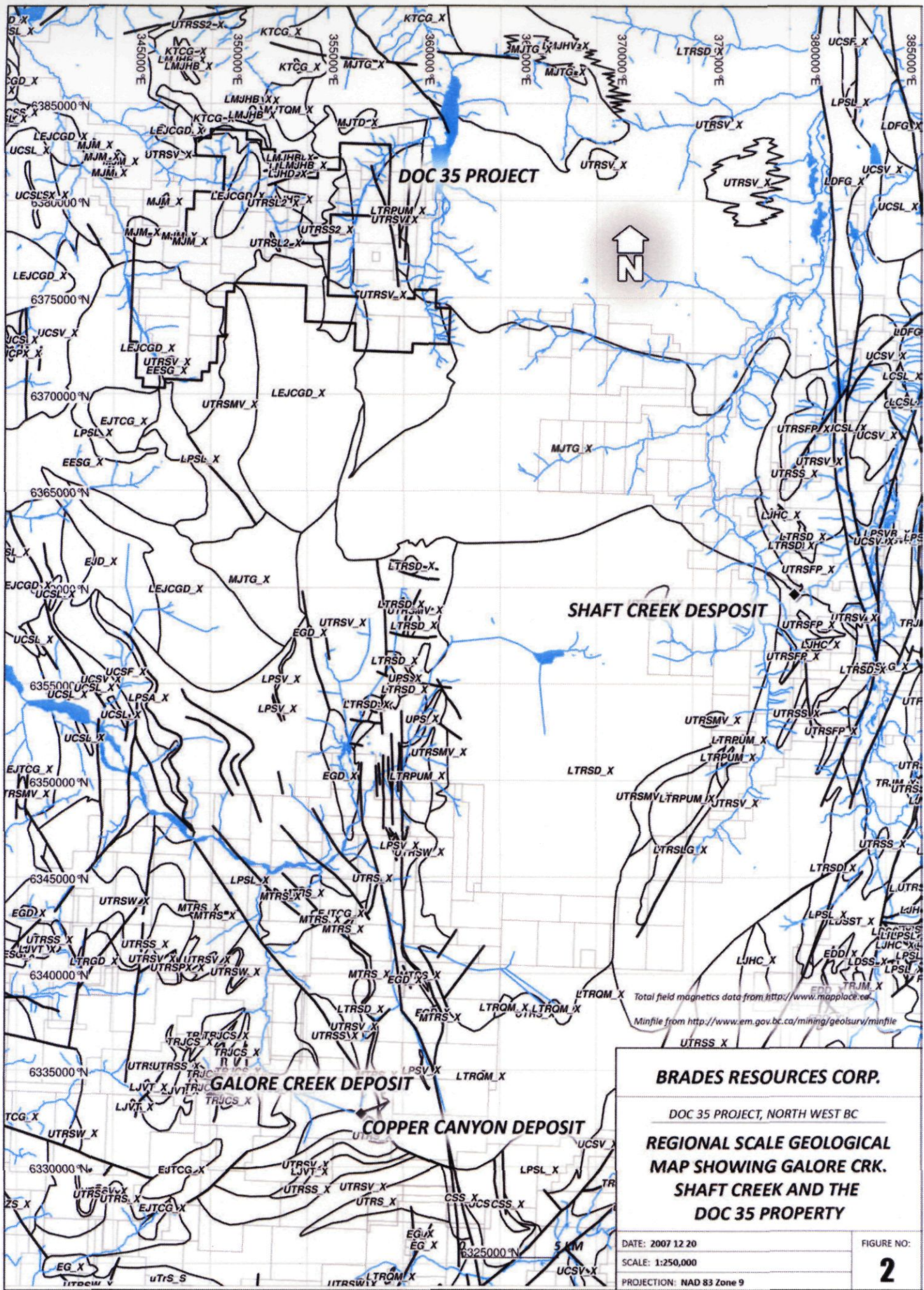
SCALE: 1:1,000,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9

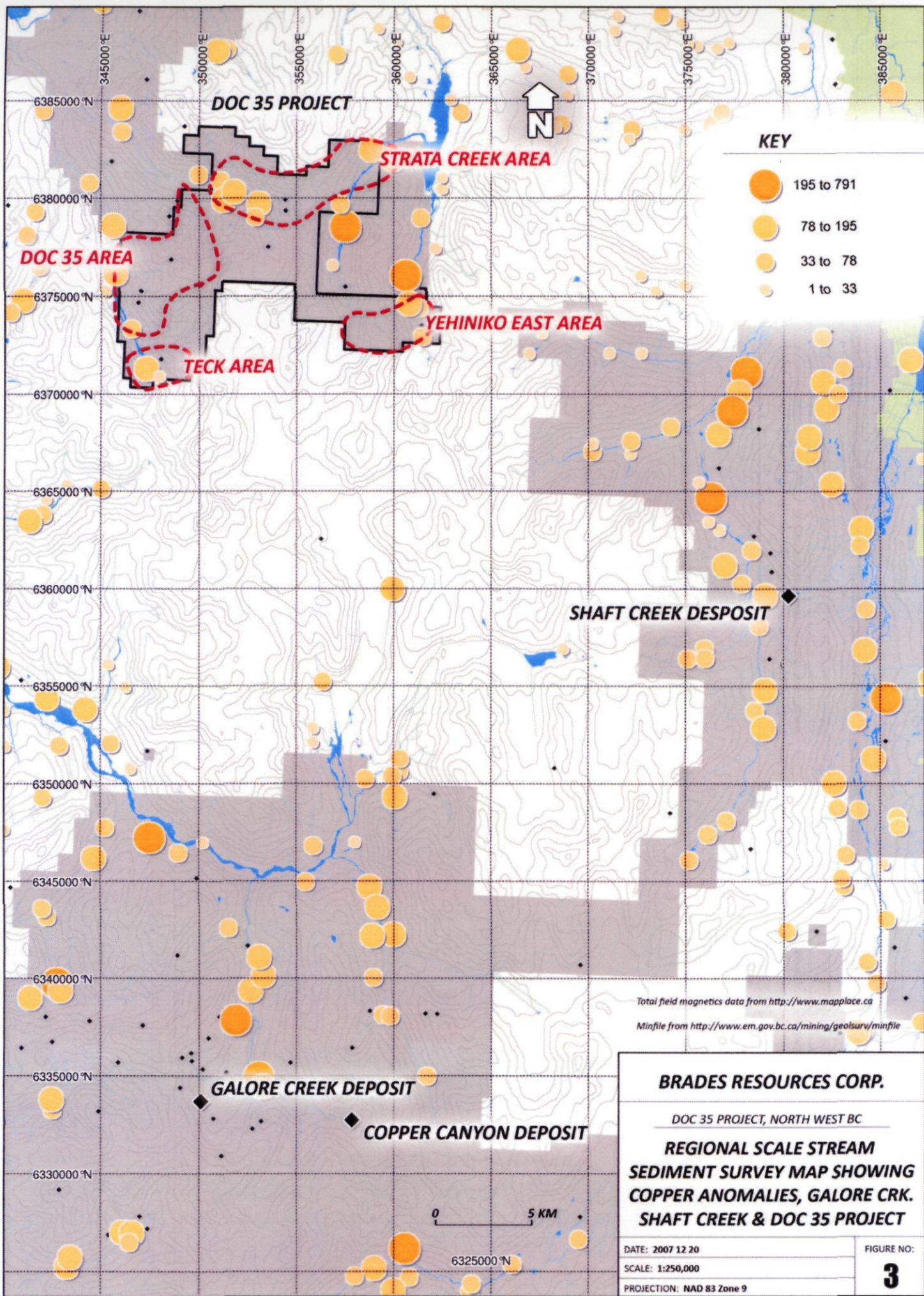
FIGURE NO:

1

0 20 KM



BRADES RESOURCES CORP.	
DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC	
REGIONAL SCALE GEOLOGICAL MAP SHOWING GALORE CRK. SHAFT CREEK AND THE DOC 35 PROPERTY	
DATE: 2007 12 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:250,000	2
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	

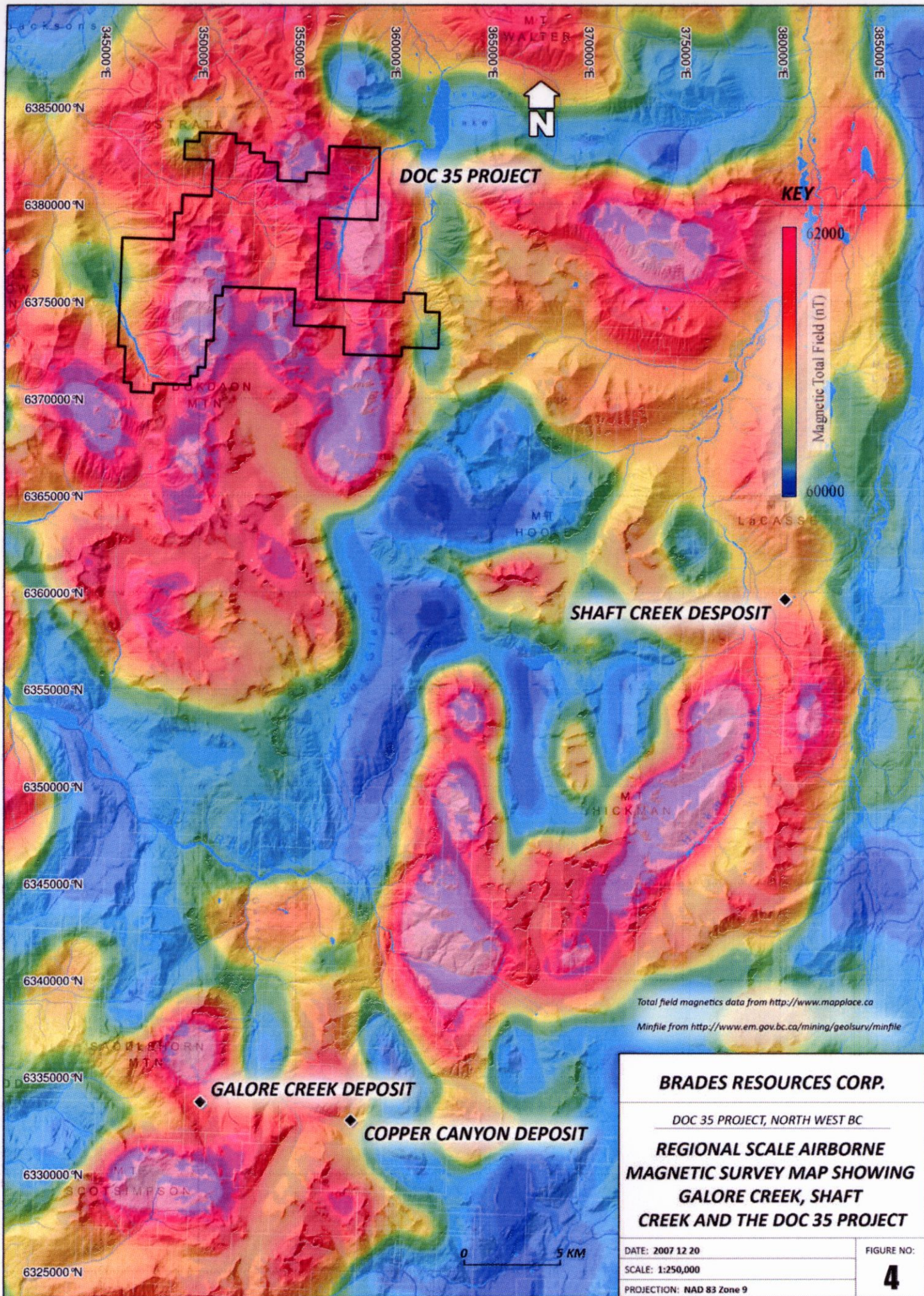


KEY

- 195 to 791
- 78 to 195
- 33 to 78
- 1 to 33

Total field magnetics data from <http://www.mapplace.ca>
 Minfile from <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geosurv/minfile>

BRADES RESOURCES CORP.	
<i>DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC</i>	
REGIONAL SCALE STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY MAP SHOWING COPPER ANOMALIES, GALORE CRK. SHAFT CREEK & DOC 35 PROJECT	
DATE: 2007 12 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:250,000	3
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



ITEM 4: INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The author was requested by Brades Resource Corp. to review all available historic technical information for the BRC Property and the surrounding area, to supervise completion of a preliminary exploration program on the BRC Property and if warranted, to plan and recommend a follow-up program to explore the mineral potential of the claims.

The qualified person who is the author of this report worked on various exploration projects in the Galore Creek area between 2002 and present for several junior resource companies. The author visited the BRC Property between June 29 and July 5, 2007 and again between September 12 and September 17, 2007.

The current report summarizes the pertinent technical information available for the BRC Property and includes recommendations for follow-up exploration work.

ITEM 5: RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has prepared this report based on information which is believed to be accurate but which is not guaranteed. The available technical data for the BRC property consists of regional geological and airborne geophysical information compiled by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines and documentation regarding field investigations completed within the claim area by various previous workers including Teck Corp., the Geological Survey of Canada, the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company, and various other field geologists and junior mining companies. Sources are listed in the References section of this report and are cited where appropriate in the body of this report. The reports listed in the References section of this report appear to have been completed by competent professionals without any misleading or promotional intent.

The main source of regional geological information concerning the project area is Bulletin 92 and Bulletin 104 published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. The author has no reason to doubt the accuracy or completeness of the contained information.

To the best of the author's knowledge at the time of writing of this report, the BRC Property is free of any liens or pending legal actions and is not subject to any underlying royalties, back-in rights, payments or other encumbrances.

To the best of the author's knowledge, there are no known existing environmental liabilities to which the property is subject, other than the requirement to mitigate any environmental impact on the claims that may arise in the course of normal exploration work and the requirement to remove any camps constructed on the BRC Property or any equipment used in exploration of the claims in the event that exploration work is terminated.

ITEM 6: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

6.1 Location

The property is located approximately 45 kilometres south west of the community of Telegraph Creek and approximately 50 kilometres north of Novagold Resources Galore Creek Project. The approximate geographic centre of the property is situated at Latitude 57 degrees 31' 48"N and Longitude 131 degrees 26' 21"W.

The location of the project area relative to other mining claims, access roads and other developed alkalic porphyry copper-gold prospects is illustrated in Figure 1.

6.2 Property Description

The BRC Property consists of 26 contiguous map staked mineral titles which form an irregular shaped block comprising 10,464.6 hectares. Figure 5 shows the location of each of the claims relative to generalized topographic features. Figure 7 shows the location of the claim boundary relative to known mineral occurrences and outlines the main areas of interest described in the Summary section.

Brades Resource Corp. acquired a 100% interest in the Property by direct purchase and staking between May of 2007 and March of 2008. The total acquisition cost of the property was \$11,851.83.

Table 1: Listing of claims comprising the BRC Property effective March 30, 2008.

tenure no.	issue date	good to date	area in ha	registered owner
556978	20070421	2009 09 01	347.40	Brades Resource Corp.
558764	20070516	2009 09 01	416.86	Brades Resource Corp.
558765	20070516	2009 09 01	399.61	Brades Resource Corp.
558766	20070516	2009 09 01	417.10	Brades Resource Corp.
558767	20070516	2009 09 01	417.05	Brades Resource Corp.
558768	20070516	2009 09 01	417.17	Brades Resource Corp.
558769	20070516	2009 09 01	399.46	Brades Resource Corp.
558770	20070516	2009 09 01	434.24	Brades Resource Corp.
558771	20070516	2009 09 01	364.57	Brades Resource Corp.
558772	20070516	2009 09 01	417.27	Brades Resource Corp.
558773	20070516	2009 09 01	417.45	Brades Resource Corp.
558774	20070516	2009 09 01	434.62	Brades Resource Corp.
558775	20070516	2009 09 01	434.62	Brades Resource Corp.
558776	20070516	2009 09 01	434.82	Brades Resource Corp.
558777	20070516	2009 09 01	417.58	Brades Resource Corp.
558779	20070516	2009 09 01	417.23	Brades Resource Corp.
558780	20070516	2009 09 01	417.30	Brades Resource Corp.
558781	20070516	2009 09 01	434.81	Brades Resource Corp.
558782	20070516	2009 09 01	434.84	Brades Resource Corp.
558783	20070516	2009 09 01	435.01	Brades Resource Corp.
558785	20070516	2009 09 01	434.95	Brades Resource Corp.
558786	20070516	2009 09 01	435.13	Brades Resource Corp.
558797	20070516	2009 09 01	433.99	Brades Resource Corp.
558798	20070516	2009 09 01	312.51	Brades Resource Corp.
569236	20070516	2009 09 01	435.09	Brades Resource Corp.
565447	20070901	2009 09 01	69.45	Brades Resource Corp.
570447	20071122	2009 09 01	469.10	Brades Resource Corp.

6.3 Provincial Mining Regulations

All of the claims which comprise the BRC Property were staked pursuant to the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines MTO system (Mineral Titles Online System). The entire claim package has an expiry date of September 1, 2009. Title to the claims is maintained through the performance of annual assessment filings and payment of required fees. For the first three years a minimum of \$4.00 per hectare in eligible exploration expenditures must be incurred.

To the best of the author's knowledge, government permits will be required to carry out the proposed Stage II exploration program and for any follow up diamond drilling program recommended after completion of this program. These programs will require application to the Ministry of Energy and Mines for permits and the Issuer may be required to post security equivalent to the estimated costs of any reclamation work which will be required after completion of the proposed exploration work.

The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain the permits required to carry out the proposed work program. However, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining the permits required to carry out similar programs in nearby areas.

To the best of the author's knowledge approval from local First Nations communities may also be required to carry out the proposed Stage 2 exploration program. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain approval from local First Nations. However, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining approval to carry out similar programs in nearby areas nor is the author aware of any instances where local First Nations communities have objected to exploration work in the general project area.

To the best of the author's knowledge, none of the claims which comprise the BRC Property have surface rights. In the event that a significant mineralized zone is identified detailed environmental impact studies will need to be completed prior to initiation of any advanced exploration or mining activities. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that areas for potential mine waste disposal, heap leach pads, or areas for processing plants will be available within the subject property.

7. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

7.1 Accessibility and Infrastructure

Access to the BRC Property is by way of helicopter or fixed wing aircraft from the community of Telegraph Creek approximately 45 kilometres north east of the property. Figure 1 shows the location of the BRC Property relative to nearby access roads, mines and other developed prospects. It is also possible to land a float plane on Yehiniko Lake located at the south eastern corner of the property. Alternatively the claims could be accessed by helicopter from the Bob Quin airstrip located on Highway 37.

Crews travelling to and from the site can stay at Telegraph Creek. Driving time to Telegraph Creek from Terrace or Smithers is approximately ten or twelve hours. Experienced field personnel and drilling contractors are available in the communities of Terrace and Smithers.

A temporary tent camp for crew accommodation for completion of the proposed Stage 1 program may need to be constructed on site. Alternatively, in the event that a charter helicopter is available in Telegraph Creek at the time the project is completed field crews can access the property via helicopter for comparable costs.

7.2 Physiography, Climate, Vegetation and Current Land Use

The physiography of the BRC Property is extremely rugged, outcrop is extensive along the ridges but the slopes of the creeks within the project area are generally soil or talus covered.

The western part of the claim group includes the DOK 35 Area and the Teck Area and covers the southwest facing slope of Dokdaon Creek and the ridge between Dokdaon and Strata Creek. The slopes are generally steep with elevations ranging from 700 meters in Dokdaon creek to 1,500 meters on the ridge. Exposure is good in the upper parts of the ridge area but much of the slopes are soil or talus covered.

The central and northeastern parts of the claim group comprise the Strata Creek Area which covers parts of Quatrino Creek and the southeastern part of the claim area covers the headwaters of the Yehiniko Creek.

The project area is in the rain shadow of the Coast Range Mountains in the boundary area of the Coast Mountain and Intermontane physiographic belts giving the area a modified continental climate typified by long cold winters and short cool summers. The average annual temperature at Galore Creek is 0.4 degrees Celsius with 2278 mm of precipitation. At Schaft Creek, 40 kilometers to the northeast the average temperature is -1.1 degree Celsius with 741 mm of precipitation. The BRC Property likely has a climate similar to Schaft Creek with 700 to 800 mm of precipitation annually (50% as snow), a mean summer temperature of 6-7 degrees and mean winter temperature of -8 to -10 degrees. The property is generally free of snow for approximately four months of the year. In general, exploration work in this area is carried out from July until October.

Satellite imagery shows that the lower slopes of the creeks are covered with scrub brush and stunted spruce with the upper slopes devoid of vegetation except for alpine grasses and flowers. Due to limited access current land use is limited to hunting.

8. HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

8.1 General Description

According to Sivertz the first Canadian geologists to explore the Stikine River area were G.M. Dawson and R. McConnell in 1887. Their reconnaissance surveys were followed up by Kerr (1924-1929) and Souther (1971) and most recently, mapping of parts of the project area has been completed by the BC Ministry of Energy and Petroleum Resources (B.C.M.E.N.P.R.) geologists (Brown, Greig and Gunning, 1990-1991).

Exploration for minerals began in 1860 with the prospecting of the Stikine River for placer gold. From 1881-1895 the Stikine River produced over 1,800 ounces of placer gold. Lode gold prospecting occurred concurrently with placer mining but modern base metal exploration did not begin in earnest until the 1950's as helicopters came into general use. The important Galore Creek, Copper Canyon and Schaft Creek porphyry copper deposits were discovered in the first decade of this period of exploration beginning with Galore Creek in 1955.

The decade of the 1970's saw sporadic, low intensity exploration work in the general area but the arrival of the 1980's and the increase in precious metal prices started a renewed, sustained exploration effort. Exploration work during this period was directed towards precious metal deposits and resulted in the discovery of the Snip and Eskay Creek Deposits in the south eastern part of the Iskut River District.

Since 2003 sustained increases in both copper and gold prices have generated considerable interest in the Iskut River area and major exploration programs have been undertaken at both Galore Creek and at Schaft Creek resulting in significant expansions of the copper and gold resources at these projects.

Exploration work within the claim area has been sporadic with the most significant previous exploration work having been carried out in the western part of the present claim area by the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company in the 1970's and by Teck Corporation in the early 1980's.

8.2 Exploration work carried out by the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company

Previous exploration work in the west central part of the subject property was carried out by the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company between 1970 and 1972. This work consisted of prospecting, soil geochemical surveys and trenching documented in published BC Assessment Report numbers 3209, 3238, 3846 and 3847.

As noted in the summary section this work identified several gossan zones containing copper mineralization including the DOK Prospect which reportedly exhibits extensive biotite – feldspar alteration and trench sampling results of up to 0.66% copper over 38 meters. It is important to note that the DOK Prospect is not located within the subject property however, the style of alteration and tenor of mineralization at the DOK Prospect are similar to that encountered at Galore Creek. The reader is cautioned that there is no assurance that similar mineralization will be identified within the claims that are the subject of this report.

One of the most important areas of mineralization identified within the claim area is the DOK 35 Prospect. Geo-referencing of the soil geochemical data published in Assessment Report No.3209 shows a 400 meter wide copper in soil anomaly comprising seven, 65 meter spaced soil samples along an east-west oriented line. Copper values range from 247 to 810 ppm and these results are within the typical range of soil samples associated with overburden covered porphyry copper style mineralization

8.3 Exploration work carried out by Teck Corporation

Previous exploration work in the southwestern part of the property was carried out by Teck Corporation in 1981 and 1982 and is documented in BC Assessment Report No. 9617.

According to the assessment report Teck identified a stockwork / vein system approximately 100 meters wide that could be traced along strike for 250 meters and a north trending fault system that had undergone intense bleaching, silicification and pyritization. The stockwork / vein system is highly oxidized at surface and reportedly returned sample assays ranging from trace values to 0.05% Mo, 0.20% Cu, 14 g/t Ag, 0.80 g/t gold and 0.17% W. Samples from the north trending fault zone reportedly ranged from 0.03 to 1.26% Cu, 6 to 182 g/t Ag and from trace to 1.2 g/t gold. The assessment report prepared by Teck Corp. notes that potential extensions of the of the stockwork zone are overburden covered and also notes the presence of several different intrusive and volcanic breccia units. The photograph on the cover of this report is an aerial view of the gossan associated with the stockwork zone looking northeast towards the area of interest.

There is no record of any follow up exploration work on the ground covered by the BRC Property and considering increasing industry interest in the porphyry copper-gold prospects in north western British Columbia the author recommended that Brades complete an initial stage of exploration on the BRC Property.

9. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

9.1 Regional Geology

Author's note: The majority of the information in this item is excerpted from Bulletin 92 and Bulletin 104 published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The Stikine River – Yehiniko Lake Area is underlain by rocks belonging to the Stikine Terrane which are part of the Intermontane Belt. The Stikine terrane includes three major groups of rocks in this part of the Iskut River District. These include island-arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Paleozoic Stikine assemblage, Upper Triassic Stuhini Group marine-arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks, and Hazelton Group rocks consisting of equivalent Lower-Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Overlapping the volcano-sedimentary rocks are various erosional remnants of the Upper Cretaceous to Eocene age Sustut and Sloko group volcanic rocks.

These supracrustal rocks are intruded by stocks, plugs dikes and sills ranging in age from Mid-Triassic to Tertiary. These intrusive rocks range in composition from diorite to granite with the larger plutons generally comprised of biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Within the project area the regional structural style involves north to northwest striking and east to northeast striking faults.

According to Barr *et al.*, 1976, alkalic porphyry copper deposits occur throughout the Intermontane Belt in both the Stikine and Quesnel terranes and are restricted to the volcanic island arc assemblages of the Nicola, Takla and Stuhini groups. The best known example of the alkaline porphyry copper deposits in the Stikine Terrane is the Galore Creek deposit located approximately 140 kilometers south of Ketchum Lake. Galore Creek is presently the focus of an intensive evaluation by Nova Gold Resources Ltd. Age dating shows that U-Pb ages are similar (circa 200 to 210 Ma) for intrusions associated with porphyry Cu-Au deposits in both the Stikine and the Quesnel terranes. Multiple alkaline intrusions and associated ultramafic phases are also present at Galore Creek (Barr, 1966; Allen *et al.*, 1976; Enns *et al.*, 1995) U-Pb dates of 205.1 ± 2.3 (zircon) and 200.1 ± 2.2 (titanite) for the potassium feldspar megacrystic syenite porphyry at Galore Creek (Mortensen *et al.*, 1995) constrain emplacement ages and brackets Cu-Au mineralization.

The BRC Property lies within an important base and precious metal-rich part of Northwestern British Columbia, termed the "Stikine Arch or Golden Horseshoe" (Lefebure, 1991). The Horseshoe extends north from Alice Arm to the Taku River, east of the Coast Belt, and wraps back around the northwestern edge of the Bowser basin as far east as the Toodoggone River.

Mineral deposits and prospects in the Golden Horseshoe can be grouped into four main categories: calcalkaline Cu-Mo-Au and alkaline Cu-Au porphyries; Cu- and Cu-Au skarns; subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Sb) fault and shear-hosted veins and carbonate hosted replacement; and stratiform volcanogenic massive sulphide and carbonate hosted (?Irish-type) Zn-Pb-Ag deposits. The distribution of mineral occurrences in the map area (except stratiform types) shows a direct correlation with north and northeast striking faults and Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusive rocks.

9.2 Property Geology

According to the geological map available from the BC Government the western part of the BRC Property is underlain mainly by andesitic volcanic rocks belonging to the Stuhini Group. Coast Range granitic intrusive and Permian aged sedimentary rocks dominate the area to the west of the claim area. The andesitic rocks are intruded by tabular and irregular bodies of syenite and quartz porphyry (felsites). Figure 7 shows the geology of the claim area.

Assessment reports completed by the Swiss Aluminum Mining Co. on the DOK 35 Area describe extensive areas of highly fractured, propylitic altered andesites containing pyrite and scattered chalcopyrite mineralization. The best copper mineralization is developed along structural zones within areas of higher grade alteration which exhibit biotite and K-feldspar alteration. the

Assessment reports prepared by Teck Corp. concerning exploration work carried out in the southwestern part of the BRC Property identified large area of granodiorite with a large pendant of Stuhini group volcanic rocks. The rock units described by Teck include volcanic breccias, granodiorite breccias felsites and feldspar porphyry's and later andesitic and basaltic dykes that crosscut all rock types. The stockwork zones and the north trending bleached fault zones identified by teck are localized within and along the margins of the roof pendant.

According to Sivertz, 1991 and Mowat, 1996 the eastern part of the BRC Property is also underlain by Stuhini Group andesitic rocks. These rocks are intruded by biotite – hornblende tonalite of the mid Triassic aged Nighthut Pluton along the eastern side of the BRC Property.

The regional scale north, northwest and north northeast oriented faults cut the andesitic rocks and are associated with large areas of propylitic alteration and scattered copper mineralization. Two major fault systems are present in the area, a north-northwest system and a northeast system. Both systems are steeply dipping normal faults. The northeast system is the older and is offset by the north northwest system. It appears to control the rock type distribution. The north-northwest fault system may control the mineralization.

10. DEPOSIT MODELS

10.1 Characteristics of alkalic and calc alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits (Reference BCEMPR Bulletin 092)

Alkalic and calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits occur throughout the length of the Intermontane Belt in both Stikinia and, Quesnellia (northern and central BC). These deposits occur either within intrusive rocks or in volcanic and sedimentary rocks associated with the intrusive bodies. These types of deposits are common in the Iskut River District comprising over 25% of the reported mineral occurrences. In these deposits chalcopyrite and other copper minerals, pyrite and molybdenite occur in low grade fracture fillings and in disseminated form. Gold may be a minor but still significant component.

These types of deposits tend to occupy brecciated and faulted zones related to extensively altered subvolcanic intrusions and their volcanic host rocks. Alteration patterns for alkali type porphyry deposits are distinctly different from those of classic calcalkaline deposits which are characterized by concentric phyllic-argillic-propylitic zones. The alkalic deposits typically have a central potassic-or sodic plagioclase zone which passes outward into a propylitic zone. These often overlap and are overprinted by retrograde metasomatic alteration. Magnetite breccias and disseminations are associated with the potassic alteration zone, which hosts most of the copper and gold mineralization. Disseminated pyrite and minor copper mineralization mantle the propylitic alteration zone.

10.2 Description of the Schaft Creek Deposit

The Schaft Creek deposit is one of the largest copper-molybdenum deposits in BC. It is a calc-alkaline type. It is located approximately 30 kilometers southeast of the BRC Property. The deposit is localized near the intrusive contact between the middle Jurassic aged Yehiniko pluton and the late Triassic Hickman Intrusive complex and is hosted mainly by Stuhini Group volcanic rocks. The mineralization occurs in two north trending zones one of which is an intrusive tourmaline breccia pipe.

According to Copper Fox Metals Inc. Schaft Creek hosts 1.393 billion tons of measured and indicated resources at a 0.20% copper equivalent cut-off including: 7.7 billion pounds of copper at 0.25%, 8.1 million ounces of gold at 0.18 g/t/ 584 million pounds of molybdenum at 0.019% and 69.4 million ounces of silver at 1.55 g/t.

10.3 Description of the Galore Creek Deposit

The Galore Creek Deposit comprises multiple zones of copper-gold-silver mineralization localized within breccias zones, stockworks, veinlets and disseminations within or adjoining a series of Upper Triassic aged dioritic to syenitic intrusions.

According to Novagold Resources the Galore Creek deposit is one of the largest undeveloped copper-gold-silver deposits in North America. It is an alkalic type porphyry occurrence. It is located approximately 50 kilometers south of the BRC property. The deposit reportedly hosts 1.495 billion tons of measured and indicated resources at a 0.35% cut-off containing 10.2 billion pounds of copper, 8.2 million ounces of gold and 141.8 million ounces of silver with additional inferred resources totaling 4.4 billion pounds of copper, 5.4 million ounces of gold and 85.4 million ounces of silver.

11. MINERALIZATION

According to the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines online database (Minfile) the BRC Property covers eleven known copper-gold mineral occurrences many of which exhibit mineralization and alteration characteristics typical of porphyry copper-gold deposits. The known occurrences were documented by various previous workers including Teck Corp., the Geological Survey of Canada, the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company, and various geologists and junior mining companies and have all been incorporated into the BC Minfile database. Geological maps available online from the Province of British Columbia confirm that the BRC Property is underlain by Stuhini Group volcanic rocks and various felsic intrusive which is the same geological setting that hosts the Galore Creek and Schaft Creek deposits. Regional scale stream sediment survey maps and regional scale airborne magnetic survey maps (available online from the province of British Columbia) also indicate similarities between the BRC Property and the Galore and Schaft Creek areas

Based on the distribution of regional scale copper and gold geochemical anomalies and information concerning the various known copper-gold prospects in the project available through the Provincial Minfile database there appear to be four main areas of interest within the DOK 35 Project. For reference these are referred to as the DOK 35 Area, The Teck Area, The Strata Creek Area and the Yehiniko East Area.

11.1 DOK 35 Area

The DOK 35 Area is located in the north western part of the BRC Property and according to BC the BC Minfile database there are 3 known prospects within this area (104G039 – DOK 35 Prospect, 104G084 – Gu North Prospect, and 104G075 – GU Prospect) which exhibit propylitic alteration and copper mineralization in andesitic volcanic rocks. Previous prospecting programs and widely spaced geochemical sampling programs identified numerous gossan zones and “copper in soil” anomalies including a 400 meter wide zone (referred to as the DOK 35 Prospect) that exhibits values ranging from 247 to 800 ppm copper along with elevated molybdenum values. It is important to note that the western boundary of the DOK 35 Area adjoins a package of claims owned by unrelated parties that cover the DOK Prospect (located approximately 5 kilometers northwest of the DOK 35 Prospect). Previous exploration work at the DOK Prospect documents extensive biotite – feldspar alteration and trench sampling results of up to 0.66% copper over 38 meters. The style of alteration and tenor of mineralization at the DOK Prospect are similar to that encountered at Galore Creek however it is important to note that there is no assurance that similar mineralization will be identified within the claims that are the subject of this report. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the DOK 35 Area. Additional information concerning the DOK Prospect is included in the section titled Adjacent Properties.

11.2 Teck Area

The Teck Area consists of a large area of alteration and mineralization originally identified by Teck Corp in 1980 located along the slopes above Dokdaon Creek in the south western part of the BRC Property. The BC Minfile database indicates that there are 2 known prospects in this area (104G058 – MARG WEST and 104G089 – MARG EAST). According to Assessment Report No.9617 Teck identified a stockwork / vein system approximately 100 meters wide that could be traced along strike for 250 meters and a north trending fault system that had undergone intense bleaching, silicification and pyritization. The stockwork / vein system is highly oxidized at surface and reportedly returned sample assays ranging from trace values to 0.05% Mo, 0.20% Cu, 10 g/t Ag, 0.8 g/t gold and 0.17% W. Samples from the north trending fault zone reportedly ranged from 0.03 to 1.26% Cu, 6 to 110 g/t Ag and from trace to 2.6 g/t gold. The assessment report prepared by Teck Corp. notes that potential extensions of the of the stockwork zone are overburden covered and also notes the presence of several different intrusive and volcanic breccia units. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream

sediments draining the Teck Area. The overall size of the gossan zone and the presence of the various breccias units noted by Teck are consistent with typical porphyry copper style mineralization and there is no record of any detailed follow up exploration in this area.

11.3 Strata Creek Area

The Strata Creek Area is located in the central and north eastern part of the BRC Property and according to the BC Minfile database there are five documented prospects within this part of the claim area (104G136 – PLAYER, 104G134 – PLUM, 104G135 MUFFLE, 104G129 CHUCKSTER and 104G112 – YEHINIKO WEST). Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the Strata Creek Area however, the most important of these Minfile prospects is believed to be the one which is plotted in the northeastern part of the claim area. According to Souther (GSC Paper 71-44) there is a large alteration zone containing copper mineralization that appears to be related to a north trending fault zone. There is no published record of follow-up exploration work on this prospect.

11.4 Yehiniko East Area

The Yehiniko East Area consists of a single Minfile prospect (104G111 – YEHINIKO EAST) plotted within the south eastern part of the BRC Property. According to the Minfile database this prospect also consists of a large alteration zone identified by the GSC. According to Souther (GSC Paper 71-44) there is a large alteration zone containing some copper mineralization that occurs around the contact between the Yehiniko pluton and the Stuhini volcanics. Regional stream geochemistry data shows elevated copper values in stream sediments draining the Yehiniko east Area. It is also important to note that there are adjoining claims owned by unrelated parties to the north and east of the Yehiniko East Area which cover additional gold-copper prospects. A recent photo-geological assessment of the Yehiniko Lake area completed by one of the owners of the adjoining claims identified a large alteration zone which is plotted in approximately the same location as the Minfile prospect and there is no published record of any follow-up exploration in this area.

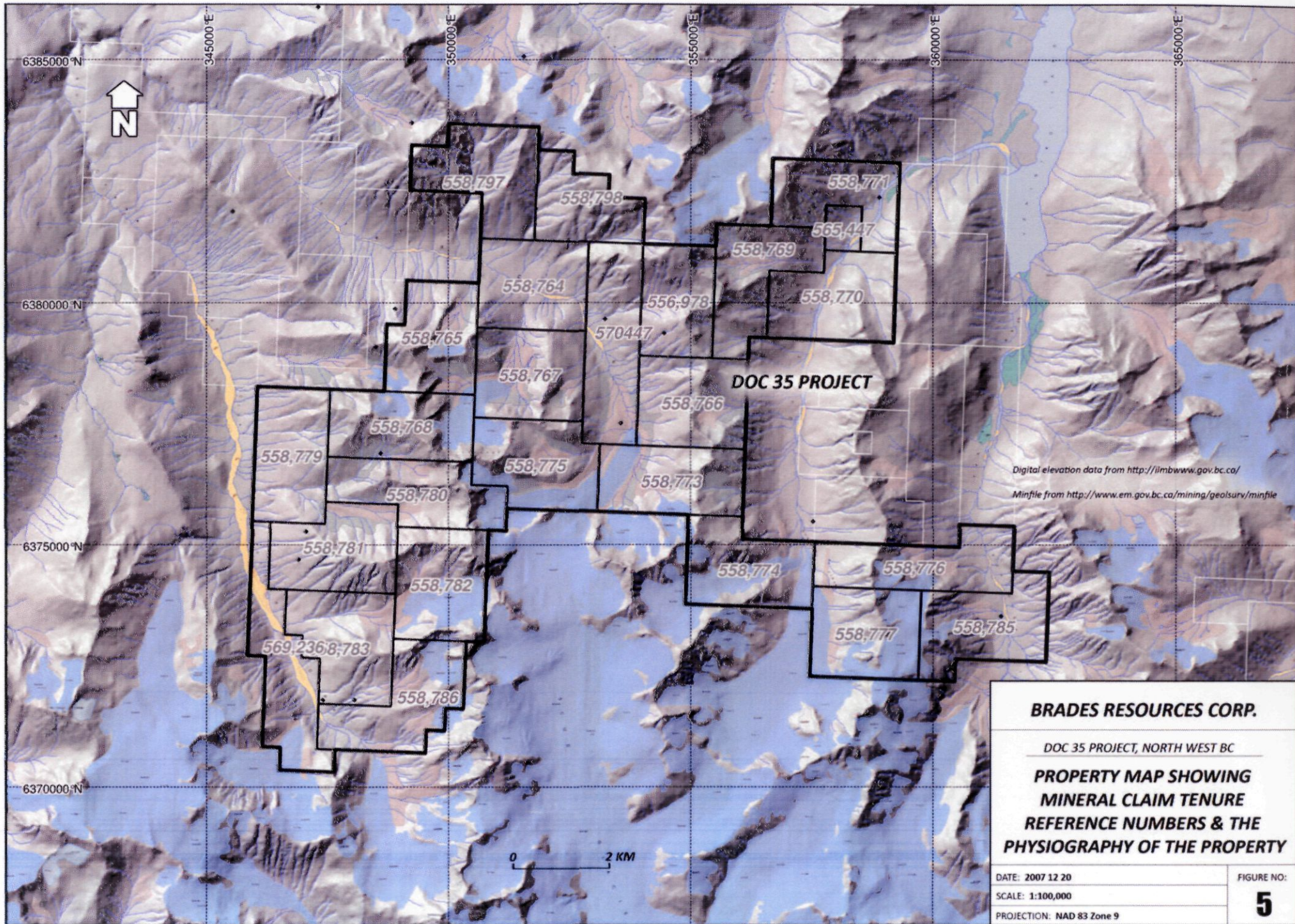
12. EXPLORATION

Based on the potential to expand known mineralized zones or identify new areas of mineralization Brades Resource Corp. carried out a preliminary exploration program in the summer and fall of 2007 consisting of airborne geophysical surveys and a limited program of verification sampling. Airborne surveys were carried out by Fugro Airborne Surveys primarily in the Strata Creek area and verification sampling was carried out by the author in the southwestern part of the claim group in the area referred to as the Teck Area.

According to Fugro Airborne Surveys the helicopter borne survey magnetic and EM survey that was completed in the Strata creek area identified multiple targets which warrant follow up exploration. The survey was successful in locating several conductive zones, at least three of which have been attributed to probable sulphides or graphite. In addition, there are a few weaker conductors that also warrant additional work. At least one plug-like resistivity high yielded a response signature that is similar to those observed over other B.C. porphyries. In addition the survey identified a magnetite rich zone which may be indicative of skarn type mineralization.

Verification sampling and geological work completed by the author in the Teck Area confirmed the results reported by Teck and verified the fact that potential extensions of this zone are overburden covered. Representative samples of heavily oxidized mineralization collected from outcrop and angular float immediately north of the areas sampled by Teck returned anomalous gold, copper, molybdenum and tungsten assays with values up to 0.21 g/t gold and 0.18% copper.

The total cost of the work completed on the BRC Property by Brades Resource Corp. was \$103,500.00.



Digital elevation data from <http://lmbwww.gov.bc.ca/>
 Minfile from <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geosurv/minfile>

BRADES RESOURCES CORP.	
DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC	
PROPERTY MAP SHOWING MINERAL CLAIM TENURE REFERENCE NUMBERS & THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE PROPERTY	
DATE: 2007 12 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:100,000	5
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	

13 DRILLING

No drilling was carried out by on BRC Property by Brades Resource Corp.

14. SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

As noted in Section 8. Exploration the only sampling that was carried out was a verification sampling program designed to confirm sample results reported by Teck Corp in 1982 for mineralization identified within the Teck area. For this program grab samples were collected from within mineralized areas believed to correspond to the areas sampled by Teck Corp in 1982.

15. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

All samples collected by the author from the BRC Property were sealed in plastic sample bags and shipped by bonded commercial transport to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by ALS Chemex. Samples were dried, crushed to -100 mesh and analyzed by AA23 for gold and by ICP 41 for copper and a suite of 41 elements. All overlimit copper analyses were performed by gravimetric methods with a error range of 0.01%. Assay reports are included in the Appendices which accompany this report.

Standard QA and QC procedures were implemented by ALS Chemex and the variability of all reported analyses are within acceptable industry standards.

16. DATA VERIFICATION

As noted in Section 8. Exploration and Section 14. Sampling Method and Approach, the only sampling that was carried out was a verification sampling program designed to confirm that significant copper-gold mineralization is present at the gossan zone identified by Teck Corp in the southwestern part of the BRC Property.

Details of this sampling program are included in Section 12. Sample preparation and sample analysis procedures are described in the preceding Section 15.

The geochemical survey completed by Swiss Aluminum Mining Company in the DOK 35 Area has not yet been verified. This work will form an important component of the proposed Stage 1 Exploration Program.

17. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

17.1 DOK Prospect (Swiss Aluminum Mining Co.)

It is important to note that the western boundary of the DOK 35 Area adjoins a package of claims owned by unrelated parties that cover the DOK Prospect (located approximately 5 kilometers northwest of the DOK 35 Prospect). The DOK Prospect is described in the BC Minfile database as Occurrence 104G043 – DOK. Previous exploration work at the DOK Prospect documents extensive biotite – feldspar alteration and trench sampling results of up to 0.66% copper over 38 meters. The style of alteration and tenor of mineralization at the DOK Prospect are similar to that encountered at Galore Creek however it is important to note that there is no assurance that similar mineralization will be identified within the claims that are the subject of this report.

17.2 Brownie Prospect (Gold Win Ventures)

It is also important to note that there are adjoining claims owned by unrelated parties to the north and east of the Yehiniko East Area which cover additional gold-copper prospects. The BC Minfile indicates one prospect located in the southern part of the adjoining claims referred to as Occurrence No: 104G127 – BROWNIE. A recent photo-geological assessment of the Yehiniko Lake area completed by one of the owners of the adjoining claims identified a large alteration zone which is plotted in approximately the same location as the Minfile prospect located in the Yehiniko East Area and there is no published record of any follow-up exploration in this area.

18. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There is no mineral processing or metallurgical testing data available from the BRC Property.

19. MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There is no mineral resource compliant with CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves (CIM, 2000) and therefore no NI 43-101 compliant resource for the BRC Property.

20. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information concerning the BRC Property.

21. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Geological maps available online from the Province of British Columbia confirm that the BRC Property is underlain by Stuhini Group volcanic rocks and various felsic intrusive which is the same geological setting that hosts the Galore Creek and Schaft Creek deposits. Regional scale stream sediment survey maps and regional scale airborne magnetic survey maps (available online from the province of British Columbia) also indicate similarities between the BRC Property and the Galore and Schaft Creek areas

Based on the distribution of regional scale copper and gold geochemical anomalies and information concerning the various known copper-gold prospects in the project available through the Provincial Minfile database there appear to be four main areas of interest within the BRC Property. For reference these are referred to as the DOK 35 Area, The Teck Area, The Strata Creek Area and the Yehiniko East Area.

In summary, all of the main areas of interest within the DOK 35 project appear to warrant additional exploration. Airborne surveys have defined multiple targets in the Starta Creek Area which warrant follow up work. The values reported for the "copper in soil" anomalies identified to date in the DOK 35 Area are consistent with soil geochemical values encountered in other areas of porphyry style copper mineralization and obviously warrant detailed follow-up. The sampling results for the large mineralized zone identified in the Teck Area are well within the range of values typically encountered in peripheral mineralized zones associated with porphyry copper deposits and potential strike and dip extensions of this mineralization should be followed up.

22. RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATE

A two stage program of follow up exploration work is recommended. The first stage, estimated at \$247,500 should consist of systematic geological mapping and soil sampling of the known altered and mineralized zones in the DOK 35 Area and the Teck Area, ground follow-up of the airborne geophysical anomalies identified by Fugro in the Strata Creek Area and detailed stream sampling and prospecting programs throughout the remainder of the BRC Property. Stage 2, if warranted, will consist of additional detailed geological work and preliminary geophysical surveys within high priority target area to define areas for drill testing. Assuming that a minimum of two target areas are selected for follow up geophysical surveys the total cost of Stage 2 is estimated at \$330,000.

In order to conduct an effective exploration program one or more temporary tent camps may need to be constructed on the property. The costs of constructing a camp are included in Stage 1. Alternatively, in the event that a charter helicopter is available in Telegraph Creek at the time the project is completed field crews can access the property via helicopter for comparable costs.

Stage 1: Estimated Costs

Engineering and supervision	\$ 25,000
Crew and camp mobilization	25,000
Camp supply and construction / helicopter	70,000
Geochemical surveys	40,000
Geological personnel	40,000
Assays and technical reports	25,000
Contingency @ 10%	22,500
Total	<u>\$247,500</u>

Stage 2, contingent on the results of Stage 1, should consist of preliminary induced polarization geophysical surveys in at least two high priority target areas to delineate potential drill targets. Allowance is made for a total of up to 50 line kilometres of magnetometer and induced polarization survey. On completion of the geophysical surveys geological personnel should collect rock and soil samples from any defined target areas to assist in evaluating the geophysical survey data.

As in Stage I personnel could be accommodated in a temporary tent camp set up on the site or alternatively, in the event that a charter helicopter is available in Telegraph Creek at the time the project is completed field crews can access the property via helicopter for comparable costs.

The estimated costs of the Stage II program are as follows.

Stage 2: Estimated Costs

Engineering and supervision	\$ 37,500
Support crew and geophysical crew mobilization	25,000
Camp supply / helicopter	75,000
Geophysical surveys	125,000
Trenching and sampling target areas	25,000
Interpretation and technical reports	12,500
Contingency @ 10%	30,000
Total	<u>\$330,000</u>

As noted in the summary section of this report if co-incident geochemical and geophysical targets are defined in Stage 1 and 2 a follow up program of diamond drill testing would be warranted however costs of such a program would need to be determined after completion of Stage 1 and 2.

23. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Publications

Bulletin 092: Logan, J.M., Koyangi, V.M., (1994): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Galore Creek Area, B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines

Bulletin 104: Logan, J.M., Drobe, J.R., McLelland, W.C., (2000): Geology of the Forrest Kerr – Mess Lake Area, North Western British Columbia, B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines

Folk, P.G., Assessment Report No.9617, report on the Geology, trenching and sampling of the Marg and Dok Claims, October, 1981, Teck Corporation

Hanspeter S., Assessment Report No.3846, Report on a Geological Survey done on the PR Group (Empire Metals Property), dated September 1972, Swiss Aluminum Mining Company

Hanspeter S., Assessment Report No.3847, Report on a Geological Survey done on the GU Group (Empire Metals Property), dated September 1972, Swiss Aluminum Mining Company

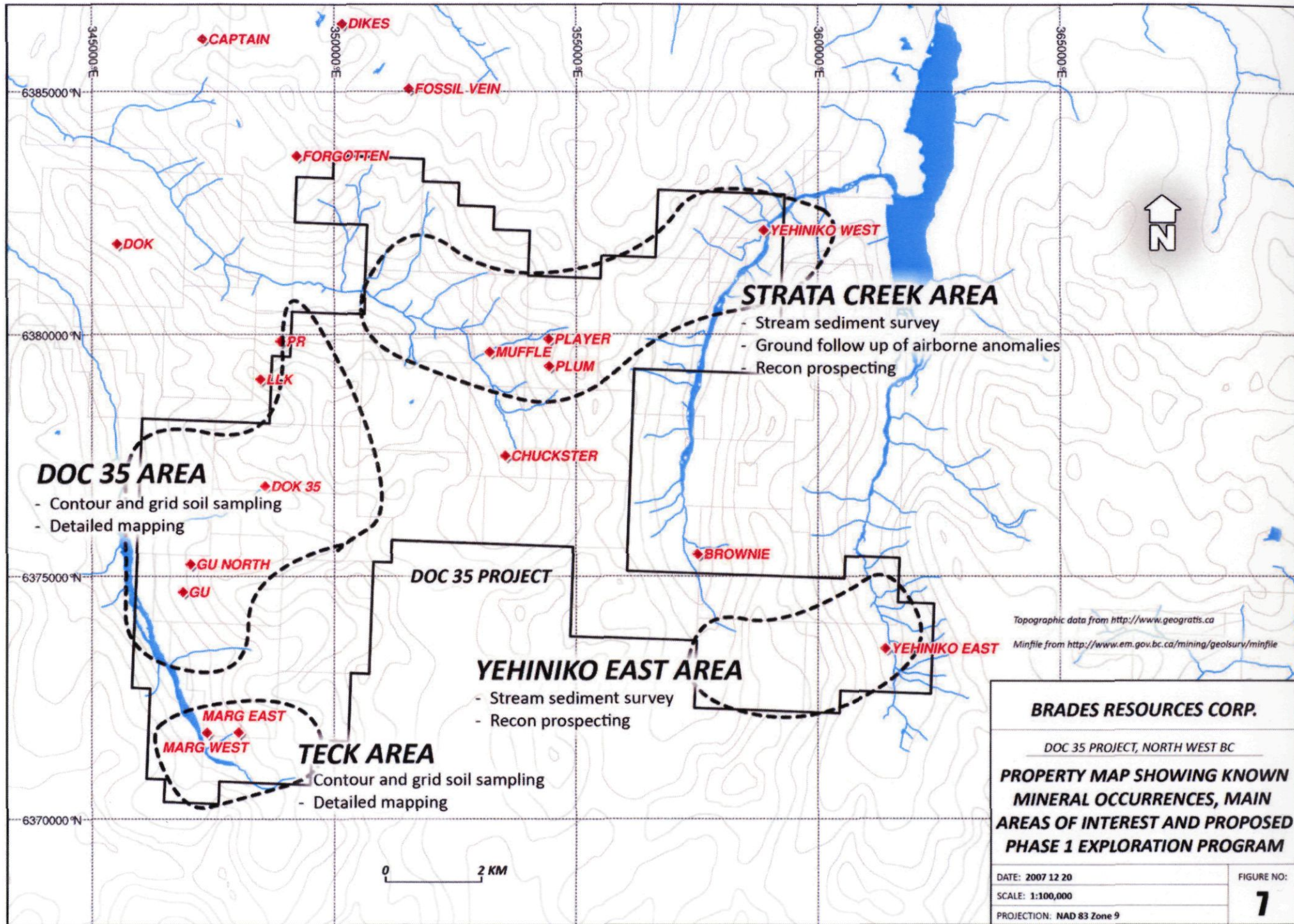
Ulrich, G.D., Assessment Report No.3238, Report on Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys and Physical Work on the Empire Metals property (under option to the Swiss Aluminum Mining Company), dated August 4, 1971

Veitch, J., Assessment Report No.3029, Geological Report on the DOK 1-36 Claims for Canadex Mining Corp., September 21, 1970

According to the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines online database (Minfile) the BRC Property covers eleven known copper-gold mineral occurrences many of which exhibit mineralization and alteration characteristics typical of porphyry copper-gold deposits.

Internet Sites

Note: all data from BC Ministry of Mines downloaded from:
<http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/geoData.htm>



DOC 35 AREA

- Contour and grid soil sampling
- Detailed mapping

STRATA CREEK AREA

- Stream sediment survey
- Ground follow up of airborne anomalies
- Recon prospecting

YEHINIKO EAST AREA

- Stream sediment survey
- Recon prospecting

TECK AREA

- Contour and grid soil sampling
- Detailed mapping

Topographic data from <http://www.geogratis.ca>
 Minfile from <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geosurv/minfile>

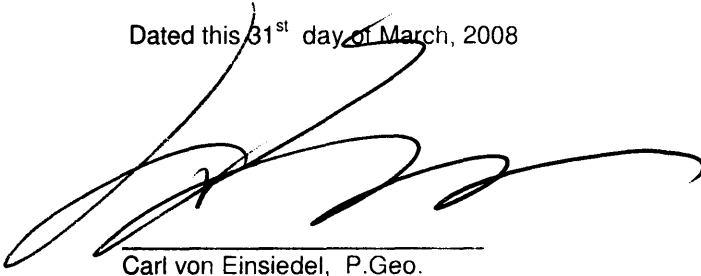
BRADES RESOURCES CORP.	
DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC	
PROPERTY MAP SHOWING KNOWN MINERAL OCCURRENCES, MAIN AREAS OF INTEREST AND PROPOSED PHASE 1 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	
DATE: 2007 12 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:100,000	7
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	

24. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Carl von Einsiedel, 8888 Shook Rd., Mission, British Columbia, V2V-7N1, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist with an office at 1124-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1V5
- 2) This certificate applies to the "Technical Report on the DOK 35 Project" north western British Columbia dated March 31, 2008 prepared for Brades Resource Corp., Vancouver, B.C.
- 3) I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada in 1987 with a BSc. in Geology. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia. I have practiced my profession as a geologist throughout the world continuously since 1987.
- 4) I visited the BRC Property from June 29, to July 3, 2007 for a total of five days. I personally supervised all of the exploration work carried out by Brades Resource Corp. between June and November of 2007.
- 5) In the Independent "Technical Report on the DOK 35 Project", I am responsible for all sections of the report.
- 6) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of education, experience, independence and affiliation with a professional association, I meet the requirements of an Independent Qualified Person as defined in National Policy 43-101.
- 7) I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of this report.
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report that is not reflected in the Technical Report.
- 9) I have read National Instrument 43-101, Standards for Disclosure of Mineral Properties. This Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with National Instrument 43-101.
- 10) As of the date of this certificate, to my the best of my qualified knowledge, information and belief, this technical report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not misleading.
- 11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public files on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 31st day of March, 2008



Carl von Einsiedel, P.Geo.

LIST OF APPENDICES (available on request)

Large Format Maps and Plans and Related Technical Reports

- Appendix **4**: Listing of anomalous soil sample locations and copper assays for the DOK 35 Area
- Appendix **3**: Listing of rock sample locations, verification sample locations and assay results reported by Teck Corporation for sampling within the Teck Area
- Appendix **2**: ALS Chemex assay report No: VA06106573
(for verification samples collected by the author from the Teck Area)
- Appendix **4**: DIGHEM V Airborne Survey for Brades Resource Corp. on the DOK 35 Project, Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., dated November 16, 2007

Appendix 1: DIGHEM V Airborne Survey for Brades Resource Corp. on the DOK 35 Project,
Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., dated November 16, 2007

**Appendix 2: ALS Chemex assay report No: VA0712747 (soil sample assays)
(for verification samples collected by the author from the Teck Area)**

VA07121747 - Finalized

CLIENT : "RAMEXP - Ram Exploration Ltd."

of SAMPLES : 9

DATE RECEIVED : 2007-10-24 DATE FINALIZED : 2007-11-09

PROJECT : "BRAIDS"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

SAMPLE	Easting	Northing	Au-AA23 Au ppm	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 Al %	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 B ppm	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm	ME-ICP41 Be ppm	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm	ME-ICP41 Ca %	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm
S-001	347958	6371863	0.024	4.9	3.22	76	<10	30	<0.5	25	0.04	<0.5
S-002	347964	6371860	0.027	4.5	3.24	78	<10	30	<0.5	27	0.05	<0.5
S-003	347969	6371858	0.038	4.1	3.3	63	<10	30	<0.5	27	0.04	<0.5
S-003A	347969	6371857	0.021	4.6	3.31	80	<10	30	<0.5	28	0.04	<0.5
S-004	348001	6371954	0.018	0.5	1.47	54	<10	130	<0.5	5	0.11	0.9
S-005	348009	6371957	0.009	0.5	1.44	51	<10	130	<0.5	3	0.12	0.7
S-006	348018	6371957	0.024	0.5	1.42	46	<10	130	<0.5	4	0.12	0.8
S-008	348013	6371944	<0.005	0.6	1.47	53	<10	130	<0.5	5	0.12	0.6

ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
11	17	220	12.65	10	1	0.04	10	0.29	264	269	0.01	4
10	17	239	13.25	10	<1	0.04	10	0.28	279	307	0.01	2
10	17	217	12.1	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.25	260	310	0.01	3
11	16	232	13	10	1	0.03	10	0.27	274	319	0.01	1
8	28	36	5	10	<1	0.06	10	0.43	286	62	0.01	7
9	28	37	4.98	10	<1	0.05	10	0.42	285	61	0.01	7
7	31	35	5.11	10	<1	0.05	10	0.41	275	55	0.01	8
8	28	35	5.09	10	<1	0.05	10	0.46	304	54	0.01	7

ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1170	60	0.21	<2	4	5	<20	0.06	<10	<10	60	30	43
1180	65	0.22	<2	4	5	<20	0.07	<10	<10	63	30	45
1180	67	0.21	<2	4	5	<20	0.06	<10	<10	58	20	43
1180	70	0.22	2	4	5	<20	0.07	10	<10	61	30	44
490	35	0.04	<2	3	12	<20	0.11	<10	<10	130	<10	53
500	35	0.04	<2	3	12	<20	0.1	<10	<10	131	<10	54
490	30	0.04	<2	3	12	<20	0.11	<10	<10	131	10	52
490	33	0.05	<2	3	12	<20	0.11	<10	<10	127	<10	55

Appendix 3: ALS Chemex assay report No: VA0712746 (rock sample assays)
(for verification samples collected by the author from the Teck Area)

VA07121746 - Finalized

CLIENT : "RAMEXP - Ram Exploration Ltd."

of SAMPLES : 11

DATE RECEIVED : 2007-10-24 DATE FINALIZED : 2007-11-10

PROJECT : "BRAIDS"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

SAMPLE	Easting	Northing	Au-AA23 Au ppm	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 Al %	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 B ppm	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm	ME-ICP41 Be ppm	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm	ME-ICP41 Ca %	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm
MARG 001	348087	6372048	0.005	0.7	1.06	6	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.34	2.3
MARG 001A	348090	6372038	0.21	0.3	0.75	5	<10	10	<0.5	11	0.27	1.5
MARG 011	348057	6372010	0.005	0.7	2.78	25	<10	80	<0.5	4	1.65	<0.5
MARG 020	347976	6371912	0.038	1.3	2.1	92	<10	10	<0.5	2	4.33	0.5
MARG 021	347961	6371907	0.196	2.4	2	105	<10	20	<0.5	<2	4.73	0.5
MARG 022	347963	6371896	0.017	0.8	1.65	61	<10	<10	<0.5	9	7.19	0.8
MARG 023			0.011	0.7	1.64	32	<10	<10	<0.5	4	6.52	0.9
MARG 024	347955	6371889	0.033	1	1.37	25	<10	<10	<0.5	13	4.92	<0.5
MARG 030	348081	6371838	0.008	0.6	0.75	3	<10	70	<0.5	3	0.7	<0.5
MARG 031	348059	6371823	<0.005	0.2	0.43	<2	<10	20	<0.5	2	0.28	<0.5
MARG 032	348038	6371812	<0.005	<0.2	0.52	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5

ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
32	37	278	3.37	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.8	301	1	0.05	21
467	4	25	7.51	<10	<1	0.16	<10	0.38	177	23	0.09	2
15	19	53	10	10	<1	0.13	<10	1.73	1075	49	0.04	7
88	20	422	7.88	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.6	2000	1	0.01	40
167	26	1805	9.62	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.47	2130	1	0.01	57
71	19	240	23.7	<10	1	<0.01	<10	0.22	2070	3	0.01	18
71	18	371	27.6	10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.26	1820	1	0.01	21
66	19	824	23.6	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.23	1550	1	0.01	24
38	4	60	3.57	<10	<1	0.22	10	0.32	226	3	0.04	2
260	2	25	4.34	<10	<1	0.18	<10	0.12	97	7	0.05	2
219	4	10	4.22	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.2	109	19	0.07	2

ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1570	22	1.13	<2	3	59	<20	0.36	<10	<10	95	<10	392
290	35	6.65	<2	3	31	<20	0.09	<10	<10	34	10	216
1140	6	2.55	<2	9	22	<20	0.12	<10	<10	117	70	97
810	5	3.98	<2	4	13	<20	0.1	<10	<10	35	<10	84
760	<2	5.2	<2	5	12	<20	0.12	10	<10	43	<10	80
430	<2	6.85	<2	3	5	<20	0.07	10	<10	45	10	31
300	4	7.33	<2	4	1	<20	0.06	10	<10	44	10	32
340	20	6.72	<2	3	<1	<20	0.05	<10	<10	37	<10	39
230	12	2.1	<2	1	26	<20	0.01	<10	<10	20	10	18
130	8	3.57	<2	1	25	<20	0.03	<10	<10	11	10	6
310	6	3.58	<2	2	35	<20	0.08	<10	<10	19	20	12

Appendix 4: Listing of rock sample locations and assay results reported by Teck Corporation for sampling within the Teck Area (ARIS 9617)

ARIS Report No. 9617 - Rock Sample Geochemistry Results

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>EASTING</u>	<u>NORTHING</u>	<u>MO %</u>	<u>CU %</u>	<u>AG OZ/T</u>	<u>AG G/T</u>	<u>AU OZ/T</u>	<u>AU G/T</u>	<u>W %</u>	<u>WIDTH (m) / GRAB</u>
1981-01	347831	6371746	0.002	0.41	1.89	63.13	0.008	0.27	0.04	2.00
1981-02	347825	6371742	0.016	0.07	0.11	3.67	0.002	0.07	0.03	2.70
1981-03	347816	6371741	0.002	0.08	0.26	8.68	0.024	0.80	0.00	1.50
1981-04	347931	6371806	0.002	1.26	3.34	111.56	0.035	1.17	0.02	1.90
1981-05	347929	6371793	0.001	0.17	1.28	42.75	0.014	0.47	0.04	2.30
1981-06	347933	6371833	0.001	0.12	0.51	17.03	0.001	0.03	0.01	2.10
1981-07	347933	6371846	0.007	0.03	0.20	6.68	0.001	0.03	0.02	1.50
1981-08	347935	6371855	0.002	0.02	0.96	32.06	0.009	0.30	0.02	1.70
1981-09	347936	6371864	0.003	0.01	0.47	15.70	0.036	1.20	0.00	1.70
1981-10	347451	6371954	0.005	0.05	0.12	4.01	0.001	0.03	0.06	3.00
1981-11	347435	6371947	0.001	0.03	0.04	1.34	0.001	0.03	0.02	0.50
1981-12	347464	6371956	0.002	0.03	0.06	2.00	0.001	0.03	0.03	2.00
1981-13	347331	6371877	0.001	0.02	0.03	1.00	0.001	0.03	0.00	1.00
1981-14	347351	6371840	0.013	0.07	0.11	3.67	0.002	0.07	0.03	3.00
1981-15	347351	6371834	0.006	0.04	0.06	2.00	0.001	0.03	0.03	3.00
1981-16	347352	6371829	0.012	0.18	0.22	7.35	0.001	0.03	0.03	3.00
1981-17	347351	6371823	0.007	0.06	0.08	2.67	0.001	0.03	0.17	3.00
1981-18	347359	6371868	0.007	0.07	0.08	2.67	0.001	0.03	0.02	3.00
1981-19	347362	6371863	0.008	0.08	0.10	3.34	0.001	0.03	0.03	1.50
1981-20	347366	6371859	0.017	0.05	0.06	2.00	0.001	0.03	0.07	3.00
1981-21	347368	6371856	0.005	0.03	0.05	1.67	0.001	0.03	0.02	3.00
1981-22	347371	6371852	0.005	0.04	0.05	1.67	0.001	0.03	0.02	3.00
1981-23	347373	6371848	0.012	0.08	0.09	3.01	0.001	0.03	0.04	3.00
1981-24	347375	6371845	0.004	0.01	0.07	2.34	0.025	0.84	0.02	2.10
1981-25	347379	6371841	0.012	0.06	0.06	2.00	0.001	0.03	0.06	2.00
1981-26	347383	6371888	0.020	0.18	0.27	9.02	0.001	0.03	0.04	2.50
1981-27	347412	6371947	0.003	0.04	0.11	3.67	0.001	0.03	0.05	3.50
1981-28	347425	6371946	0.048	0.05	0.31	10.35	0.001	0.03	0.04	1.50
BOB DOK 01	347391	6371934	0.052	0.02	0.34	11.36	0.001	0.03	0.01	GRAB
BOB DOK 02	347408	6371939	0.212	0.25	0.18	6.01	0.003	0.10	0.01	GRAB
BOB DOK 03	347578	6371923	0.006	0.05	0.21	7.01	0.003	0.10	0.01	GRAB

BOB DOK 04			0.005	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.001	0.03	0.01	GRAB
BOB DOK 05	347819	6371755	0.004	0.01	0.06	2.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.00
BOB DOK 06	347838	6371771	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.018	0.60	0.00	0.30
BOB DOK 07	347932	6371797	0.005	0.01	0.13	4.34	0.001	0.03	0.01	GRAB
BOB DOK 08	347938	6371835	0.002	2.58	5.46	182.36	0.001	0.03	0.02	0.30
BOB DOK 09	347938	6371840	0.002	0.13	1.82	60.79	0.036	1.20	0.13	1.00
BOB DOK 10	347936	6371868	0.006	0.07	0.96	32.06	0.026	0.87	0.05	1.00
BOB DOK 11	347633	6372118	0.039	0.02	0.05	1.67	0.006	0.20	0.03	GRAB
BOB DOK 12	347376	6371894	0.098	0.23	0.42	14.03	0.001	0.03	0.02	GRAB
BOB DOK 13	347383	6371888	0.026	0.14	0.16	5.34	0.001	0.03	0.05	3.00
BOB DOK 14	347407	6371842	0.008	0.04	0.29	9.69	0.001	0.03	0.09	0.10
BOB DOK 15	347395	6371792	0.004	0.05	0.04	1.34	0.001	0.03	0.02	GRAB
BOB DOK 16	347419	6371801	0.006	0.02	0.04	1.34	0.001	0.03	0.01	GRAB
BOB DOK 17	347371	6371868	0.039	0.41	0.21	7.01	0.002	0.07	0.01	GRAB



558783

569236

558786

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSASSIN REPORT
50,029

KEY

- 2007 Rock verification sample location
- 2007 Soil verification sample location
- ▲ ARIS 9617 Sample location
- ⊞ Helipad

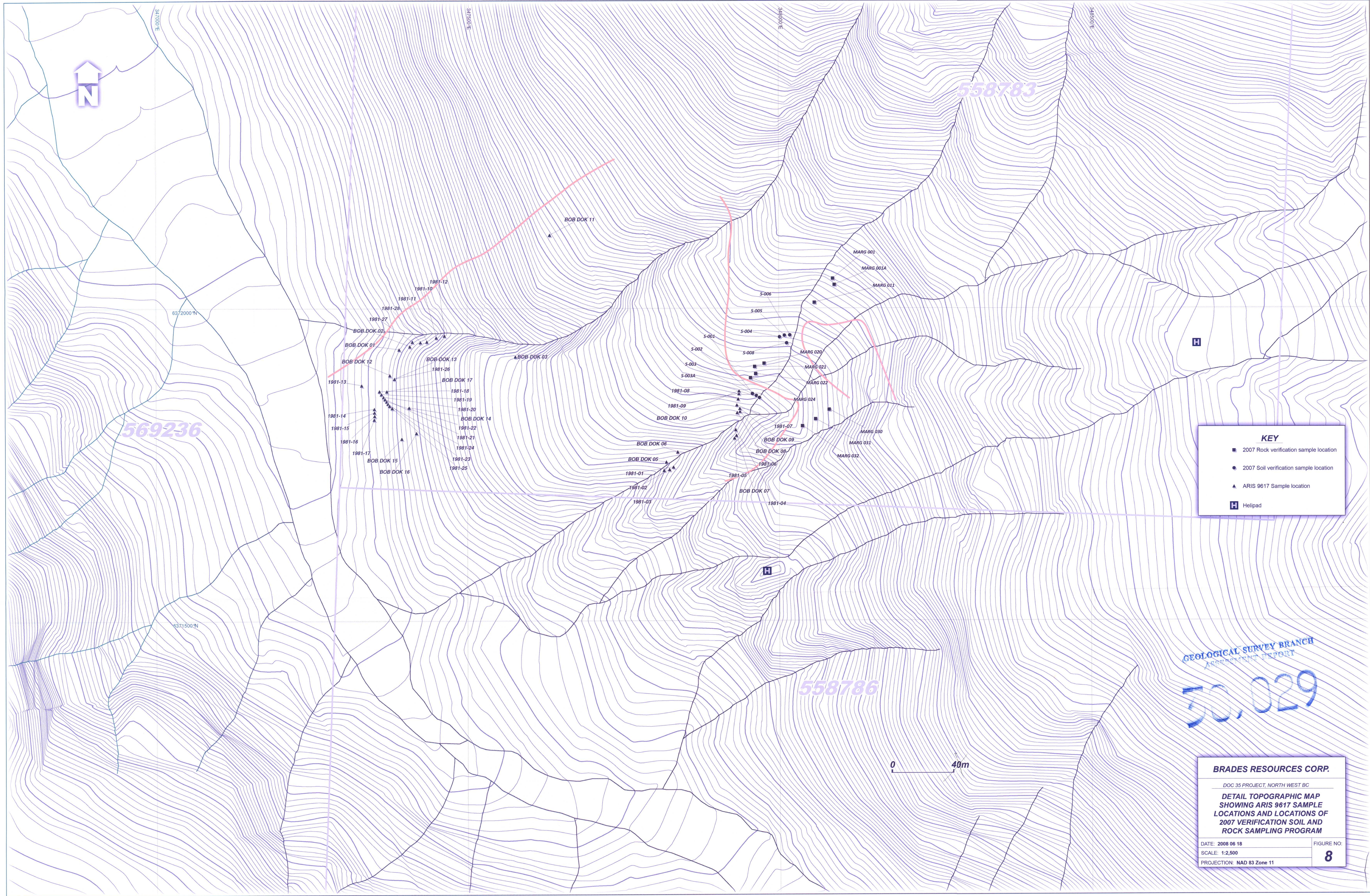


BRADES RESOURCES CORP.

DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC

**DETAIL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
SHOWING ARIS 9617 SAMPLE
LOCATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF
2007 VERIFICATION SOIL AND
ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM**

DATE: 2008 06 18 FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:2,500 **8**
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 11





CAMP

569236

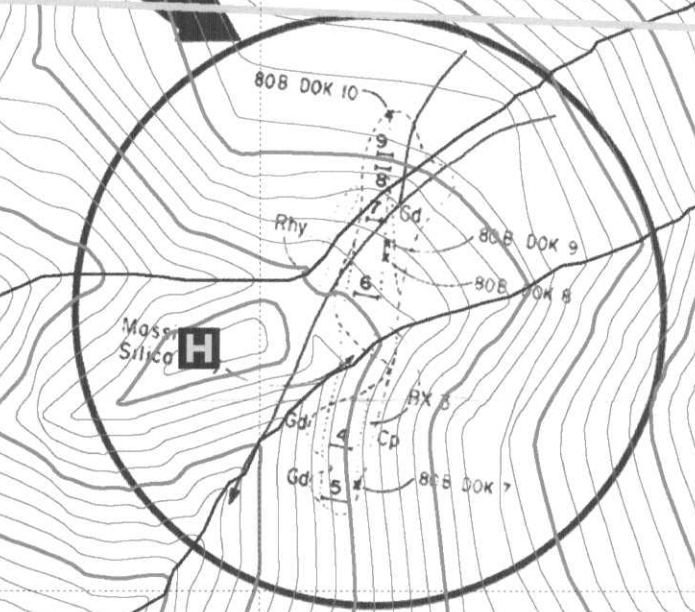
558783

6372000 N

6371500 N

DADDAN CREEK

BASE LINE



0 40m

558786

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASBESTOS

10,029

BRADES RESOURCES CORP.

DOC 35 PROJECT, NORTH WEST BC

**DETAIL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP PREPARED
BY TECK CORP (ARIS NO.9617)**

DATE: 2008 06 18
SCALE: 1:2,500
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9

FIGURE NO:
9