PROSPECTING & TECHNICAL REPORT

Tenure #563578 - HELEN

Alberni Mining Division
Vancouver Island B.C.

NTS 92L. 015

UTM
640945 5558986

September 9, 2008

Vincent John Buddick
FMC #205212

Report By:
Vincent John Buddick
North Island Exploration

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Illustrations

Introduction

This report details the technical work carried out on tenure #563578 - HELEN. The tenure consisted of 25 cells or 517 hectares and was staked on July 24, 2007. It has been reduced to 23 cells. The tenure is 100% owned by myself, Vincent John Buddick, FMC #205212. This was the first year I have owned the claim. A project of general reconnaissance, prospecting and mapping was performed on September 11, 2007, May 21-23, 2008 and June 18, 2008. Approximately 60 hectares was examined in this initial quest. 40 hours of field work was recorded when the project completed.

Location

The tenure is situated on traditional lands of The Maa-nulth First Nations. A letter of intention was sent to their respective band office, describing the nature of planned projects.

Located on northwest Vancouver Island, NTS grid 92L/3, the northwest corner of the tenure can be accessed with a high clearance vehicle via Highway 19/Atluck Road/Jim Road/Helen Road. Total driving distance from Woss BC to the tenure boundary is 47 kilometers. A camp was set up at Atluck Lake, 10 kilometers away.

Helen Road, west of Helen Creek, is the only driveable road in, but is unpassable near the southwest corner of the tenure, do to a bridge out. All other mapped roads and spurs have become moderate to densely overgrown with alders. Access from these spurs is quite labourious, but does allow for inspection of outcrop.

Three maps illustrate the reduced tenure location in 1;250,000, 1:50,000 and 1:20,000 scales. See figures 1, 2 and 3.

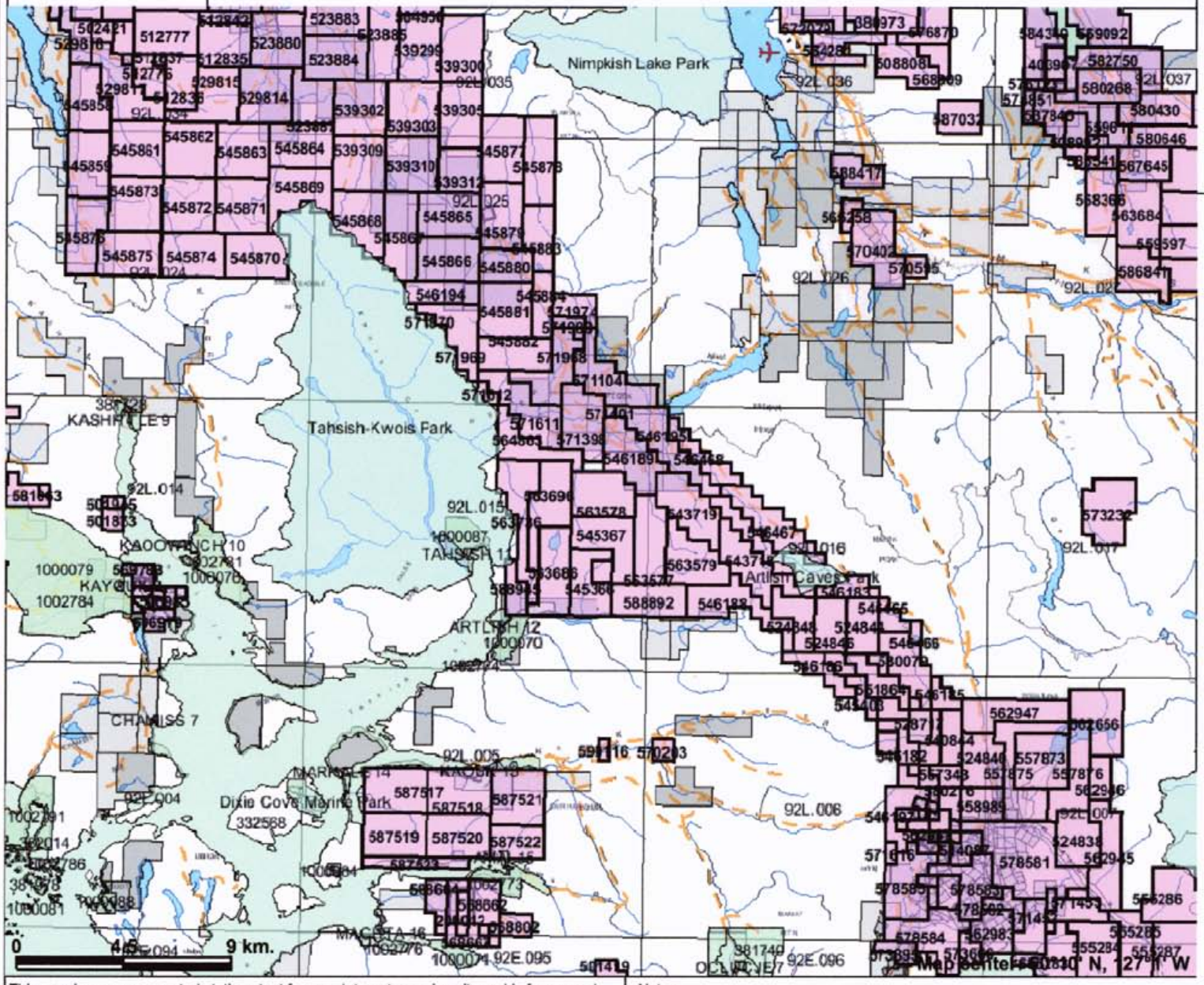
Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The topography on the tenure consists of moderately steep mountains. Elevations rise from 180m along Helen Creek, to the highest peak of 1100 meters. Numerous creek valleys cut thru the area, draining into Helen Creek on the west and Sally Creek to the east. The west side of the tenure, as well as in the northeast corner, has seen logging and has now advanced into secondary growth. The vast majority of the tenure lies in virgin timber. One unit of the tenure, on the northeast corner, has a TFL on it.

Vegetation is typical of the west coast. The second growth areas can be very thick and challenging to traverse, with a lot of fallen logs to maze around or over. Albeit in some areas a traverse thru the second growth, parallelling the densely overgrown logging road, proved the safer and more efficient route.

The area is in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean and receives above average west coast rainfalls from October thru March.

HELEN - 1:250,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks

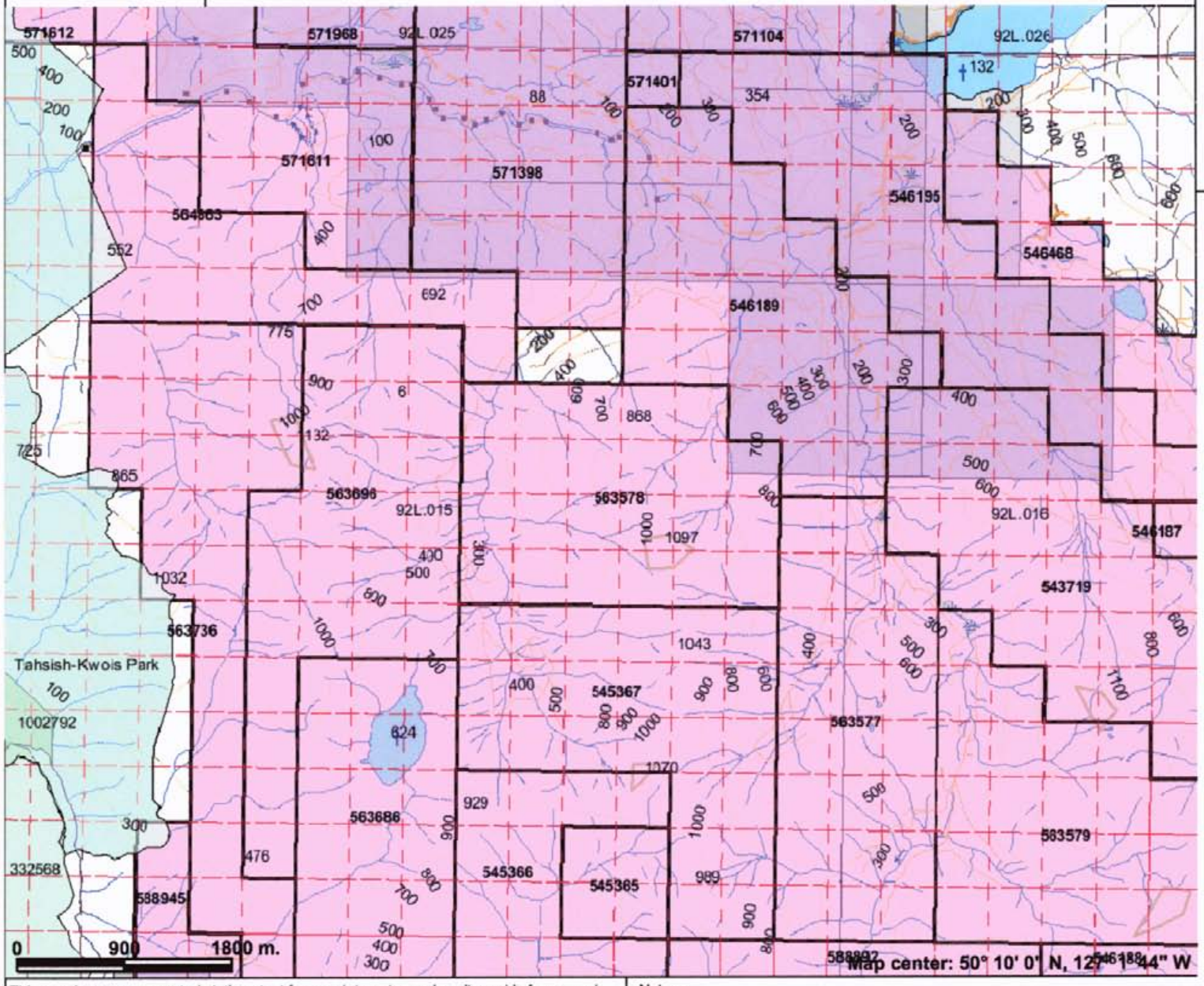
Transportation - Lines (1:250K)

- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved.lanes.2or More.Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved.lanes.3or More.Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose.access Dry Weather
- Road (Winter Road)
- Road - Paved.lanes.2.Undivided
- Road - Paved.lanes.2.Undivided.U/C
- Road - Paved.Divided.access.Non Standard
- Track - Cart/Tractor
- Causeway (Railway)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Trail
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line - Narrow Gauge - Single Track
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)
- Rail Line - Abandoned Track
- Cable - Telephone
- Cable - Underwater
- Line (Transmission) - Electrical
- Line (Transmission) - Electrical - Primary

Scale: 1:250,000

Notes:
Page 2
Figure 1

HELEN - 1:50,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Survey Parcels
- Major Cities

Scale: 1:50,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

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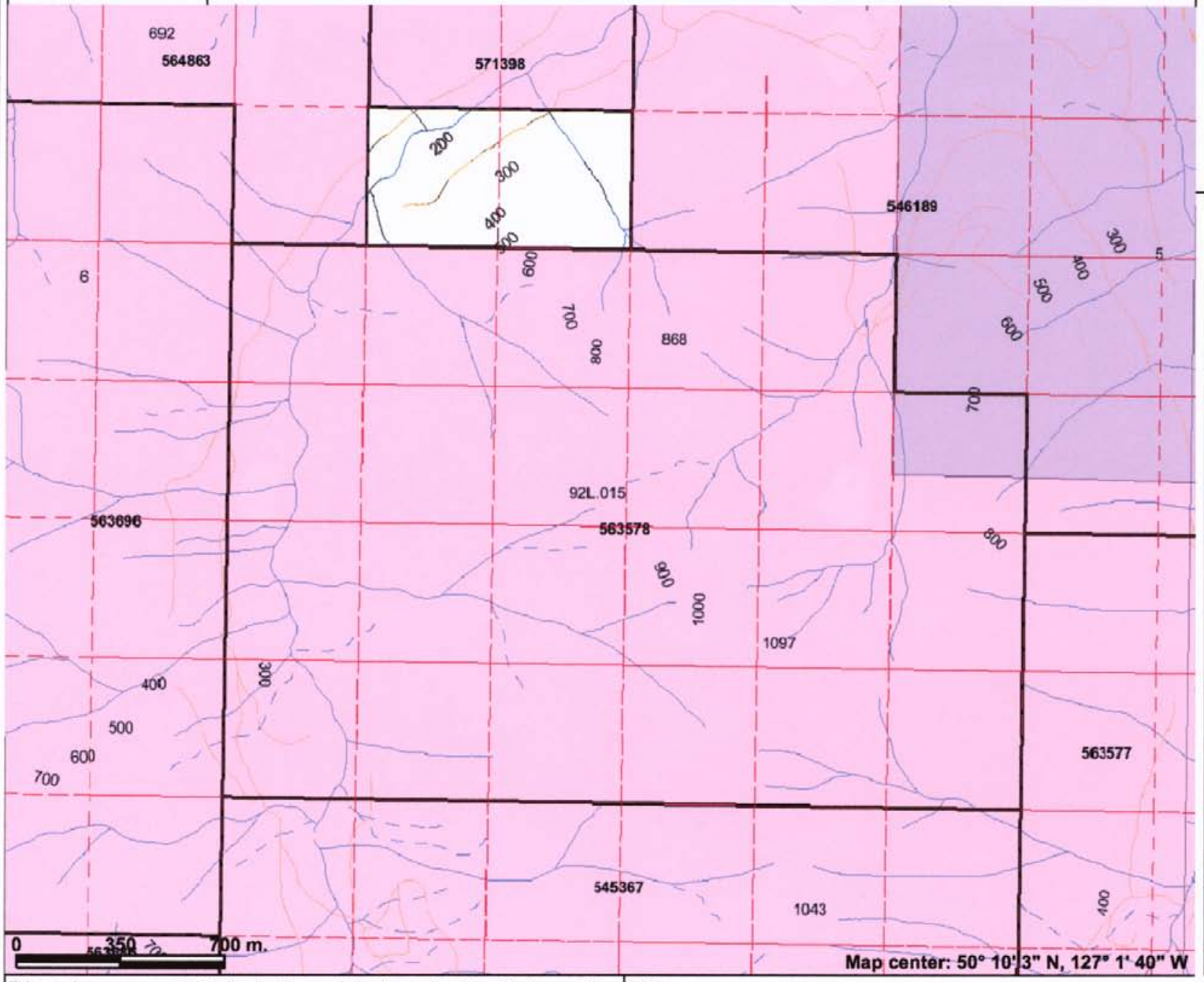
Figure 2

HELEN - 1:20,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
- Trail
- Bridge - Foot
- Bridge - Trestle

Scale: 1:20,000

Notes:
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Figure 3

History

Interest in the area initially stems from a sulphide vein discovered in the 1940s. Scrutor Gold recorded tunnelling on sulphide veins in 1946. This lead the next group of recorded prospectors further north onto what is now the HELEN tenure. Rhyolite float exhibiting a yellow bloom of greenockite was discovered in Helen Creek and recorded in ARIS 14618 in 1986. One sample returned a zinc value of 13%. The source was thought to be similar rhyolites seen in on the west bank of Helen Creek. A series of silt sampling was done in 1987 on the higher, southern portion of Helen Creek and filed under ARIS 15562. A few general trends were realised. A further series of silt sampling, soil sampling and rock sampling recorded under ARIS 17134 was conducted in 1988 on the lower portion of Helen Creek, near the western boundary of the current HELEN tenure. Nothing anomalous was found in the rock samples and the silt sampling was inconclusive due to high water levels during testing. Soil sampling similarly showed no anomalous results. The source of the zinc boulder remained elusive. A traverse of the east bank of Helen Creek and a further study up-creek of similar angular boulders displaying the greenockite bloom was recorded in 1989 under ARIS 19820. It concluded the source of the boulders would not be found in outcrop and it was most likely the float had worked its way to the surface.

Geology

Vancouver Island belongs to the Insular Tectonic Belt, the westernmost subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera. Wrangellia, *an accreted oceanic plateau (Green Andrew R.,et al)*, forms the dominant terrane. See figure 4, Distribution of Wrangellia.

The Wrangellia Terrane is a complex and variable terrane that extends from Vancouver Island to central Alaska. Wrangellia is most commonly characterized by widespread exposures of Triassic flood basalts and complementary intrusive rocks (Jones et al., 1977). Triassic flood basalts extend in a discontinuous belt from Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands (Karmutsen Formation), through southeast Alaska and the Kluane Ranges in southwest Yukon, and into the Wrangell Mountains and Alaska Range in east and central Alaska (Nikolai Formation). This belt of flood basalt sequences has distinct similarities and is recognized as representing a once-contiguous terrane (Jones et al., 1977).

Wrangellia has a long and diverse geologic history spanning much of the Phanerozoic. On Vancouver Island, the oldest rocks of Wrangellia, which lie at the top of an imbricated stack of northeast-dipping thrust sheets (Monger and Journeay, 1994), are Late Silurian to Early Permian arc sequences (Muller, 1980; Brandon et al., 1986; Sutherland Brown et al., 1986). In the Late Triassic, rapid uplift associated with a rising plume head lead to eruption of voluminous flood basalts as part of an extensive oceanic plateau (Richards et al., 1991). As volcanism ceased, the oceanic plateau soon began to subside and accumulate deep-water carbonate sediments (Jeletzky, 1970; Carlisle and Suzuki, 1974). Sedimentation within the Wrangellia Terrane lasted until the Early Jurassic, when the resurgence of arc volcanism developed in response to subduction, forming the Bonanza arc (Armstrong and MacKevett, 1977; DeBari, 1999).

The enormous exposures of the Karmutsen appear to represent a single flood basalt event (Richards et al., 1989). A mantle plume initiation model has been proposed for the Wrangellia flood basalts based on (1) relatively limited geochemical data, (2) the nature of the underlying and overlying formations, (3) rapid uplift prior to volcanism, (4) the lack of evidence of rifting associated with volcanism and (5) the short duration and high eruption rate of volcanism (Richards et al., 1991). The basalt flows are estimated to have erupted a minimum volume of 1x106 km3 (Panuska, 1990) within a maximum of five million years (Carlisle and Suzuki, 1974). During the 80 million years or so between arc activity and emergence of oceanic plateau flood basalts, as the continents gathered into a great landmass, Wrangellia became part of a composite terrane (Plafker et al., 1989). By the Middle Pennsylvanian, Wrangellia may have joined with the Alexander Terrane (Gardner et al., 1988) or been in close proximity (stratigraphic continuity) with the Alexander Terrane (Yorath et al., 1985). The ocean-bound Wrangellia Terrane amalgamated with the Taku Terrane of southeast Alaska and the Peninsular Terrane of southern Alaska by as early as the Late Triassic (Plafker et al., 1989). Paleomagnetic and faunal evidence indicate the Wrangellia Terrane originated far to the south of its present position (Hillhouse, 1977; Yole and Irving, 1980; Hillhouse et al., 1982; Hillhouse and Gromme, 1984). Wrangellia accreted to the North American craton by the Late Jurassic or Early Cretaceous (Monger et al., 1982; Tipper, 1984; Plafker et al., 1989; Gehrels and Greig, 1991; van der Heyden, 1992; Monger et al., 1994.

The regional geology consists of two thick volcanic/sedimentary cycles. The first is the Vancouver Group of Triassic age consisting of Karmutsen volcanics, Parson Bay and Quatsino limestones. Secondly the Bonanza Group volcanics of Lower Jurassic age. These packages are intruded by the Island Intrusives of the Middle Jurassic age. Faults and plutons generally trend northwest-southeast in this area., see figure 5, Regional Mesozoic-Cenozoic Stratigraphy of Northern Vancouver Island (modified after Muller, et al. 1974, 1981). The area was mapped for the GSC in 1974 by Muller, Northcote and Carlisle.

Local geology is mostly that of Bonanza Group volcanics, see figure 6, HELEN - Local Geology. This map shows the Mineral Titles On-line grid transposed on the Digital Geology Map of British Columbia, January 2005, N.W.D. Massey, et al.

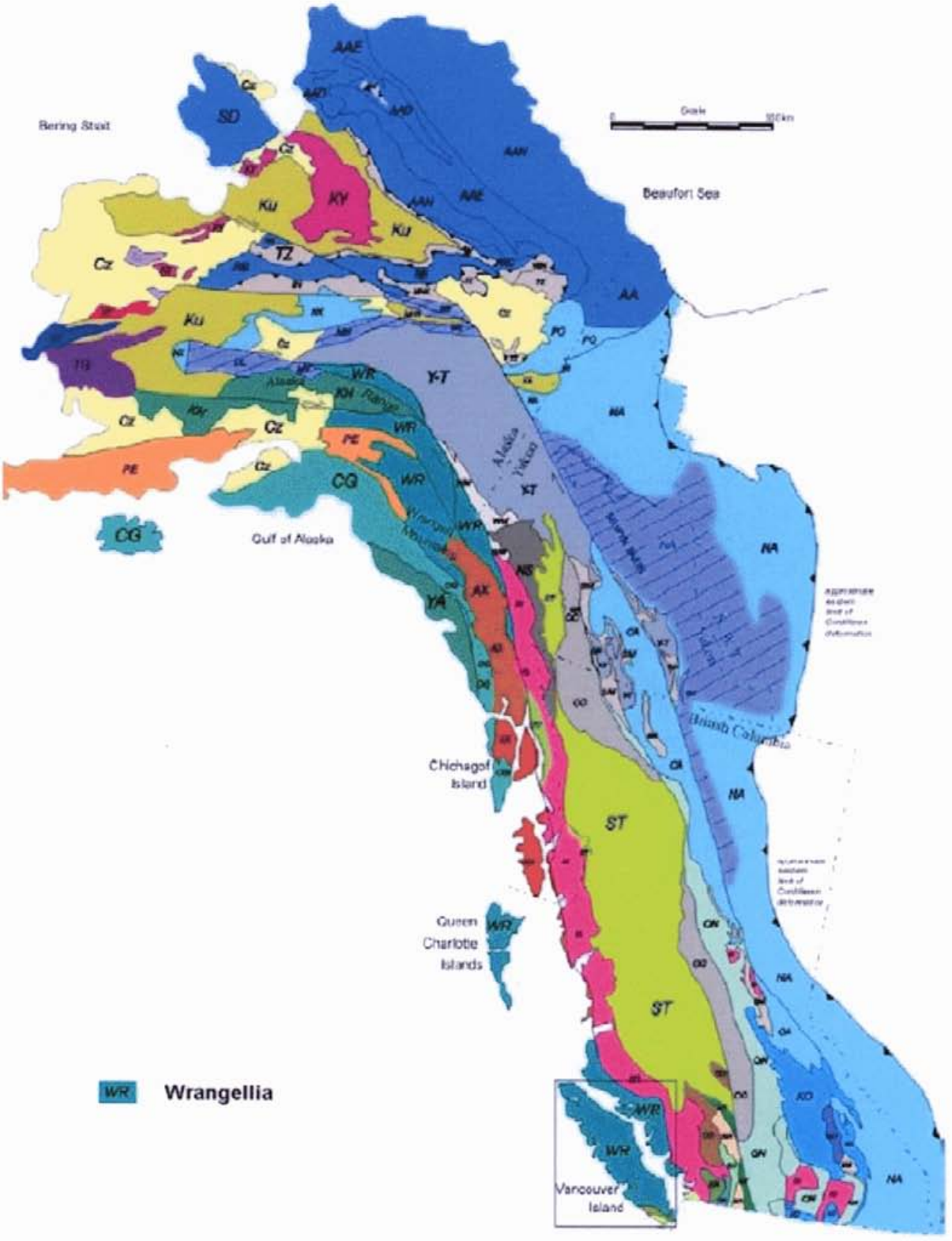
A large mountain of Bonanza Group volcanics dominate this tenure. An outcrop of Parson Bay sediment occurs just before you hike on to the tenure on the east side of Helen Creek. Faults and plutons generally trend northwest-southeast in this area.

Vancouver Island has numerous highly mineralized areas. Strongly mineralized zones are known to exist in the northwest area of the island. Five specific deposit types are found:

1) Porphry copper-molybdenum deposits
2) Copper-iron-gold skarns
3) Base metal skarns
4) Copper bearing quartz veins and shear zones (with precious metals)
5) Epithermal gold deposits

Figure 4

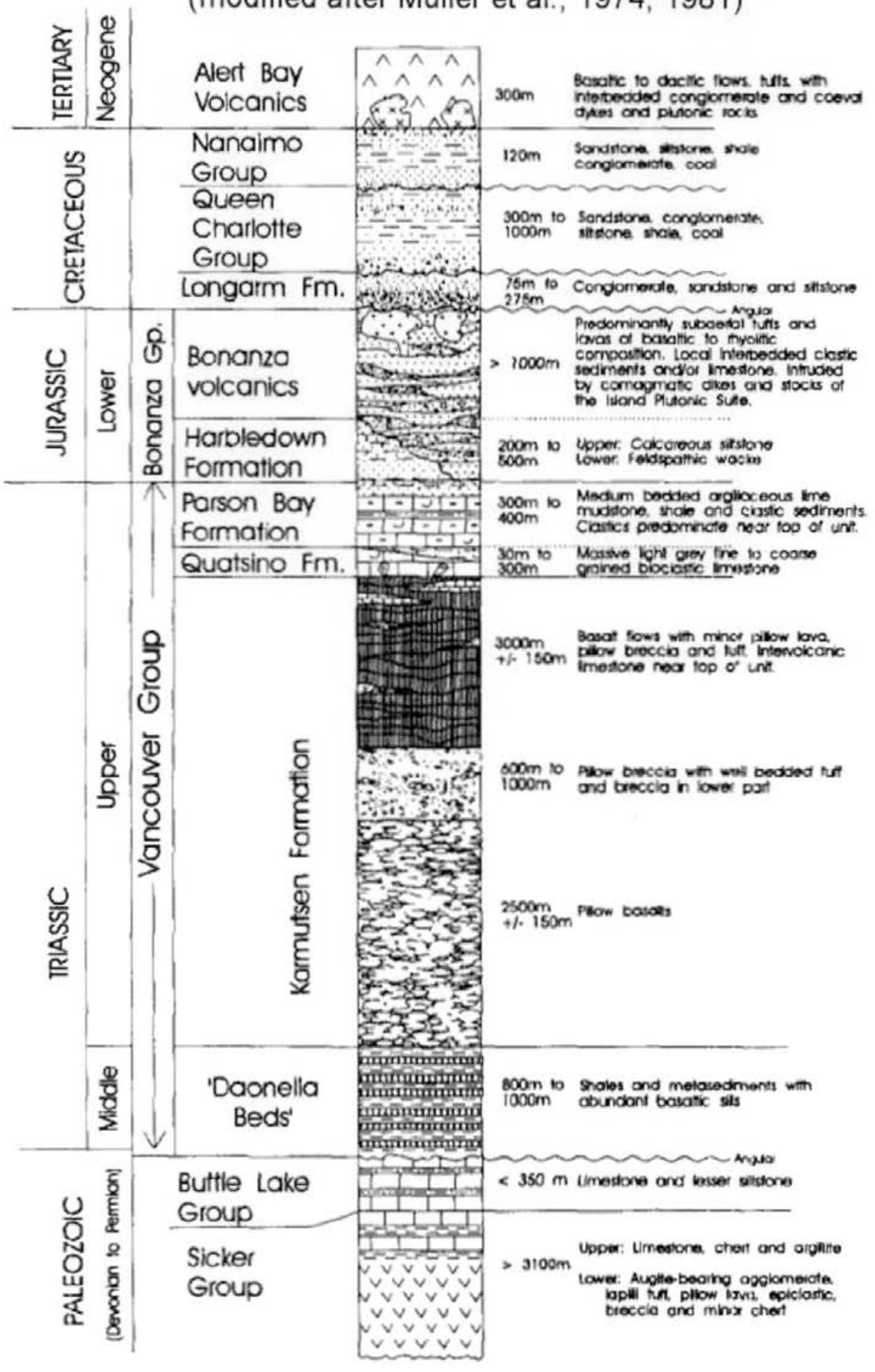
Distribution of Wrangellia



Terrane map of western Canada and Alaska (modified after Wheeler et al. [1991]) showing the distribution of the Wrangellia Terrane (WR) in British Columbia, the Yukon and Alaska.

Figure 5

Regional Mesozoic - Cenozoic Stratigraphy of Northern Vancouver Island
(modified after Muller et al., 1974, 1981)



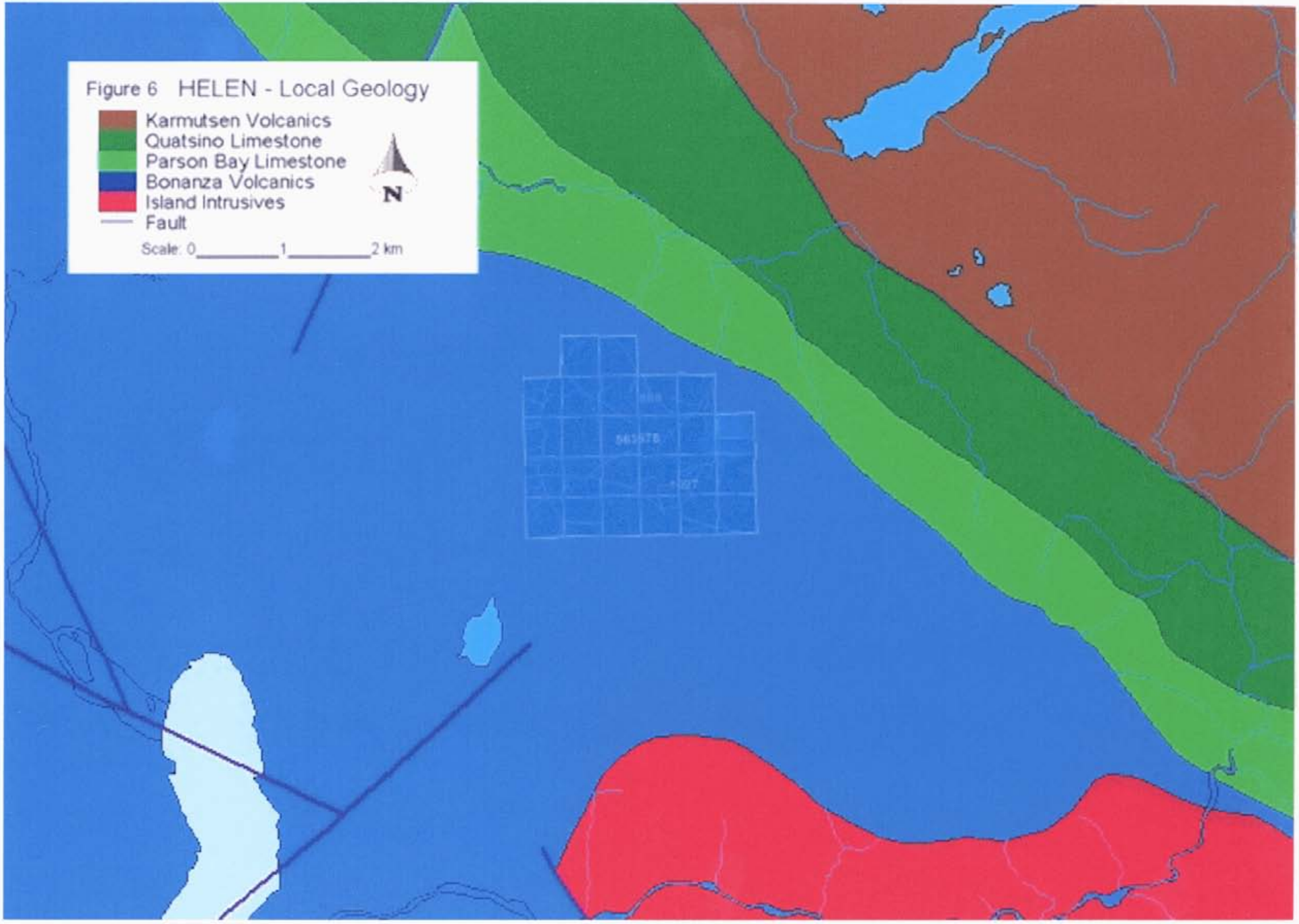


Figure 6 HELEN - Local Geology
Karmutsen Volcanics
Quatsino Limestone
Parson Bay Limestone
Bonanza Volcanics
Island Intrusives
Fault
N
Scale: 0 1 2 km

Summary of Work

This initial project of general reconnaissance, prospecting and mapping focussed on gaining a general understanding of the tenure. A stop and go vehicle method was used along the northern stretch of Helen Road. All other roads were unnavigable by vehicle and were hiked. Outcrop in road-cut along with notable areas of talus and float was inspected. Traverses targeting exposed outcrop were completed in a few safe locations. Numerous smaller creeks were partially inspected. One day was spent inspecting a section of Helen Creek. All study areas, outcrops and areas of interest were mapped and stored as GPS waypoints. 14 samples were collected for further study. Rock samples were sent in for analysis from 2 locations. All data was recompiled and hand drawn on 1:5,000 maps, which are keyed into a main mapping grid. See figures 7 - 11.
A longer winter and late spring lead to high levels of water in the creeks this spring. Washouts and slides were abundant, exposing fresh outcrop. An examination with binoculars, along creek drainage areas, shows numerous freshly exposed areas. These areas were noted and will be incorporated into a future project.

Notes on Mapping

Note 1: Numerous semi-angular white rhyolite float containing pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite in flecks and dissemination. Pyrite cubes less than 1mm.
Note 2: A small lens of Quatsino Limestone containing a few flecks of pyrite.
Note 3: Small volcanic/calcite float with 4mm tetrahedral chalcopyrite crystal.
Note 4: Numerous white rhyolite float containing minor flecks of pyrite.
Note 5: Small flecks of pyrite noted in white rhyolite float, in 2 separate nearby creeks.

Notes on Rock Sampling

Rock samples collected during field projects are placed in clean plastic snap-tight containers and labelled on-site. The specimens are further studied and stored at the office. Specimens chosen for lab analysis are weighed and divided in 2 with one half prepared for analysis the other half stored for future study, field recognition or retesting. Some more notable samples are photographed. Analysis samples are placed in numbered kraft paper envelopes and packaged for shipment.
Samples were delivered to ACME Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver), and tested for 37 elements using the 1FMS analytical package, 30gm sample. Rock samples are crushed, split and pulverised to 200 mesh, then processed using the Aqua Regia digestion and Ultratrace ICP-MS analysis procedure.

RE002: Banded white rhyolite in float. Unique black crystal mass. Visual sulphides 100% pyrite, may represent 2% of total sample. Lab results show no anomalies.
RG001: Mineralization hosted in skarned Bonanza Group volcanic. Visual sulphides 100% pyrite in veins up to 15mm and in fracture, may represent 15% of total sample. Pyrite cubes up to 2mm. Lab results show mineralization to be high in Fe (12.88%). Slight anomalies were noted in Au (21.6 ppb) and Co (690.4 ppm).

Conclusion

The results of this year's project are encouraging. Rhyolites in Helen Creek and its tributaries show mineralization, but hard rock sources are yet to be determined. Further prospecting should be carried out along upper Helen Creek and its tributaries. A mineralization noted in sample RG001 warrants follow-up work in a future project.

The east portion of the claim is far more rugged and remains unexplored. An inspection of the creeks in this area should be considered in the future.

Author's Qualification

I, Vincent John Buddick, of 1508 Marina Way, Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, hereby certify;

1) I have completed the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Introduction to Prospecting and Exploration course, in two parts; mine 1003/spring 2007 and mine 1004/fall 2007.

2) I have been physically prospecting for 2 years

3) I am the sole owner of North Island Exploration, 1508 Marina Way, Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, and currently hold 100% interest in the for mentioned tenure.

V.B

Date: Sept.09.2008

Vince Buddick,
Prospector

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Software Programs

Software programs used in prospecting and map creation.

1) Adobe Reader/7.0

2) ArcExplorer/2.0

3) Arcsoft/Photoimpression 2000

4) Garmin/MapSource/6.11.6

5) GoogleEarth/4.0.2091

6) Hewlitt-Packard/Photo Imaging Software/2.5.0.1

7) Kodak/EasyShare/6.4.0.100

8) Microsoft/Excel 2000/9.0.2720

9) Microsoft/Paint/5.0

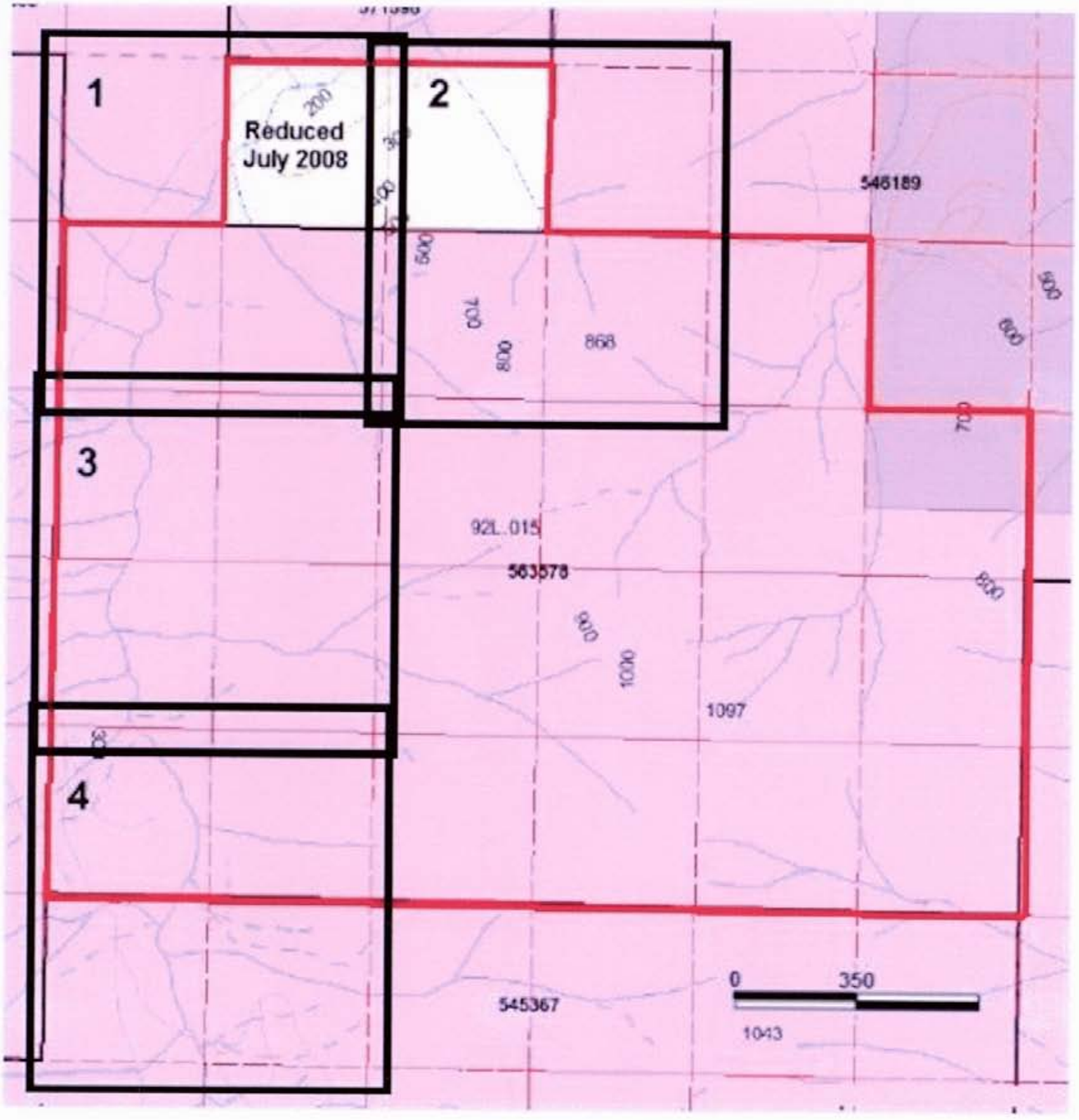
10) PowerArchiver 2004/9.10.06

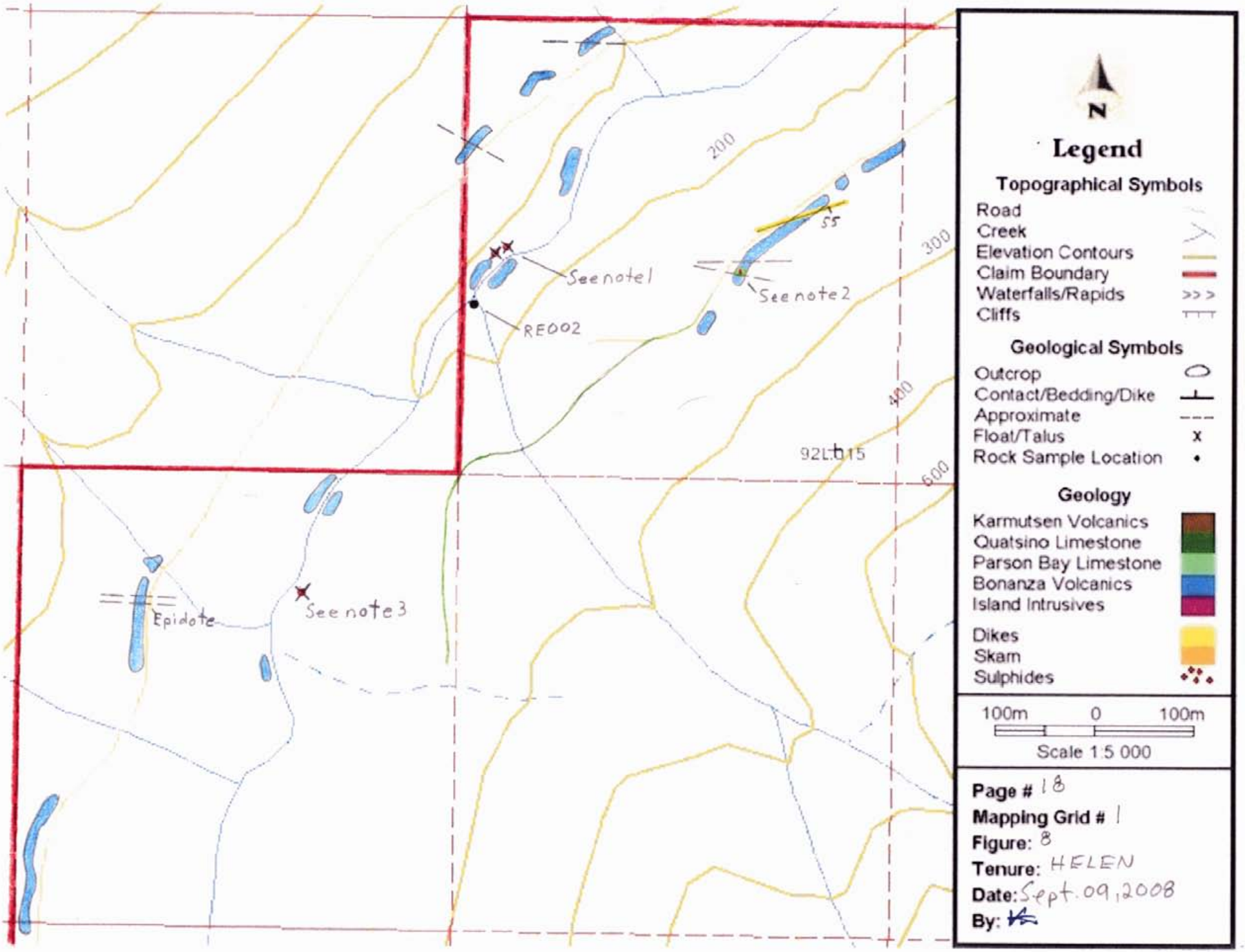
11) TopoCanada/v2/2.00

12) Wordperfect10/10.0.0.518

HELEN - Mapping Grid

Figure 7

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See note2
See note3
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Epidote
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Legend
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Road
Creek
Elevation Contours
Claim Boundary
Waterfalls/Rapids
Cliffs
Geological Symbols
Outcrop
Contact/Bedding/Dike
Approximate
Float/Talus
Rock Sample Location
Geology
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Quatsino Limestone
Parson Bay Limestone
Bonanza Volcanics
Island Intrusives
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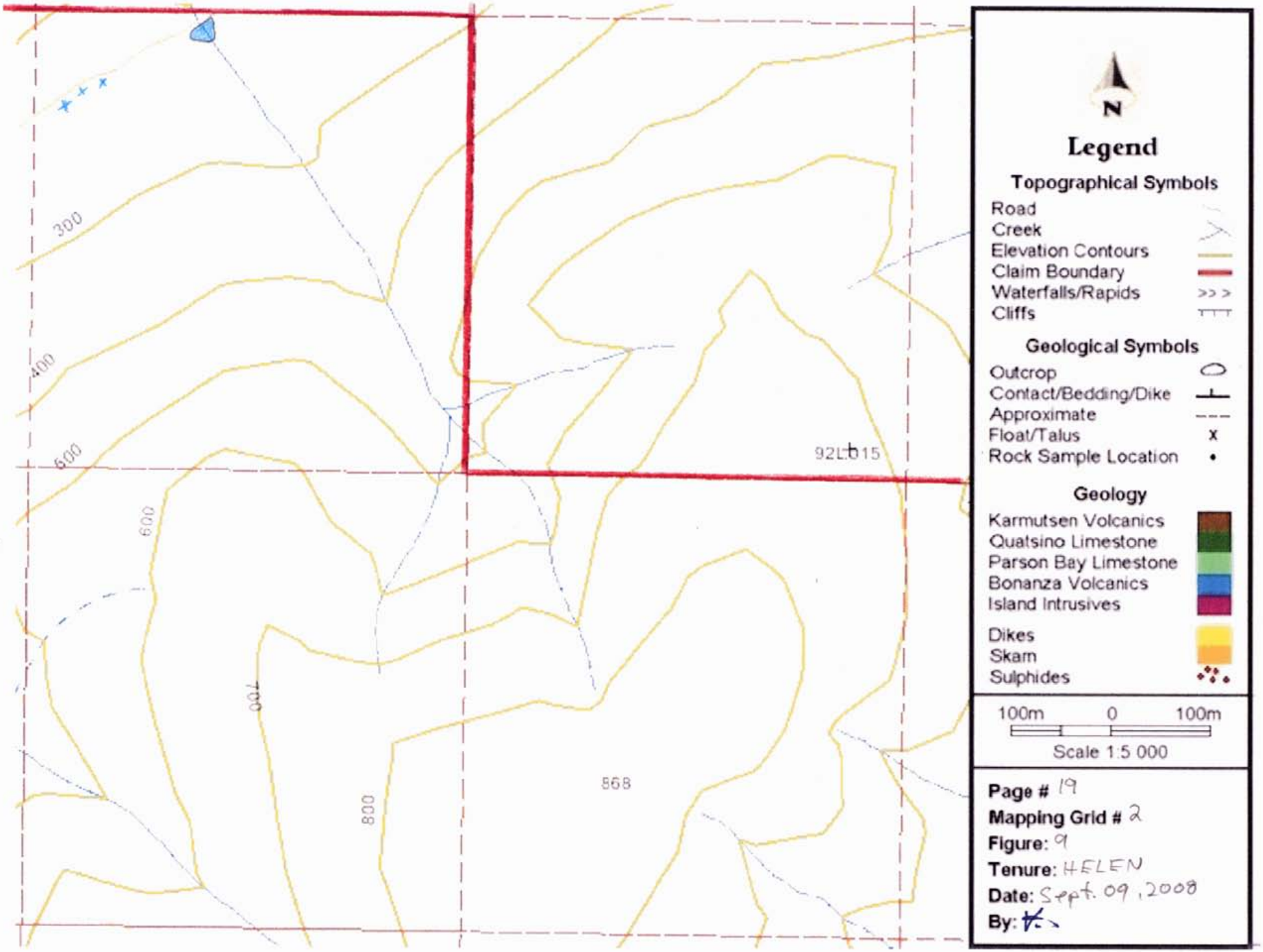
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Rock Sample Location
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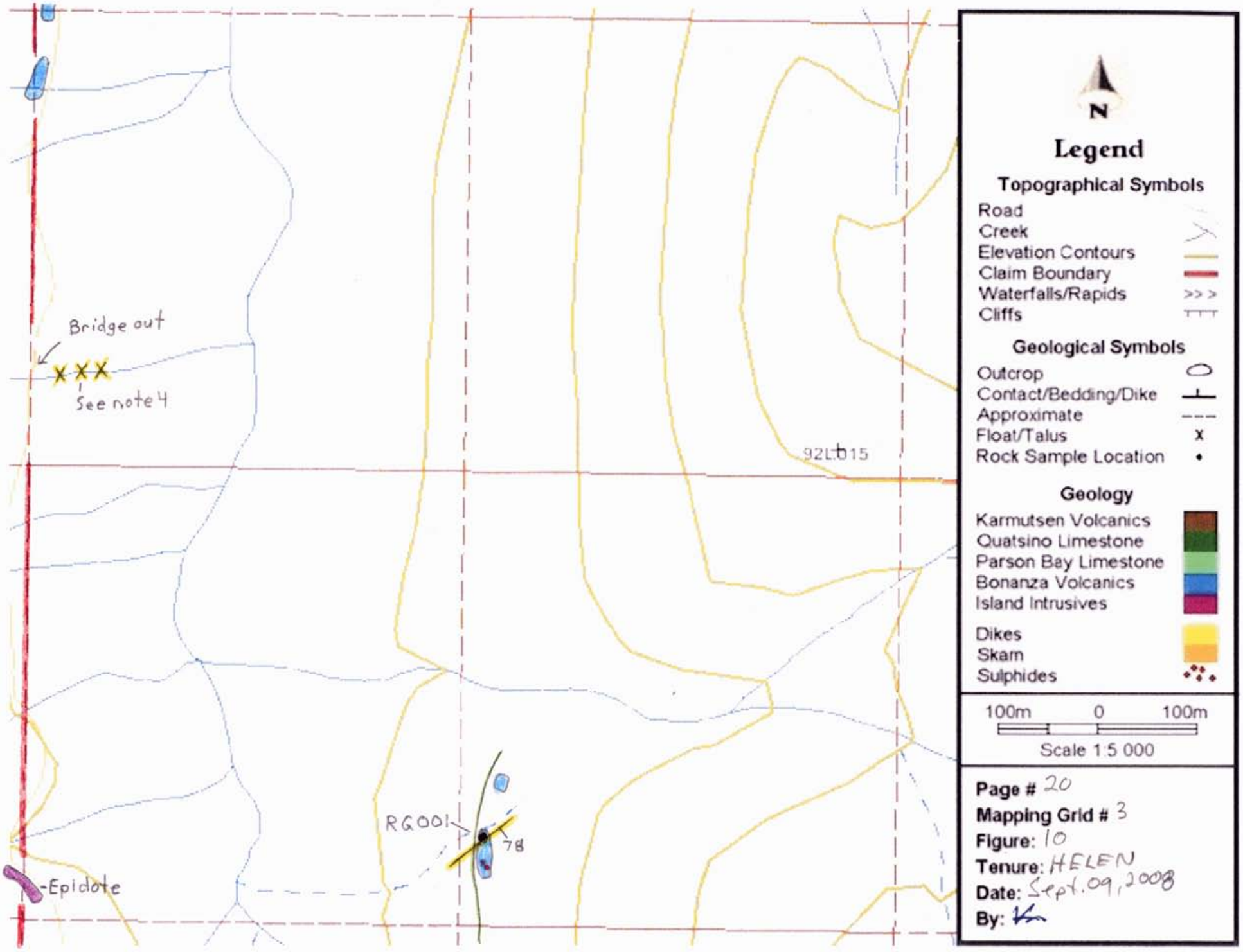
Bridge out
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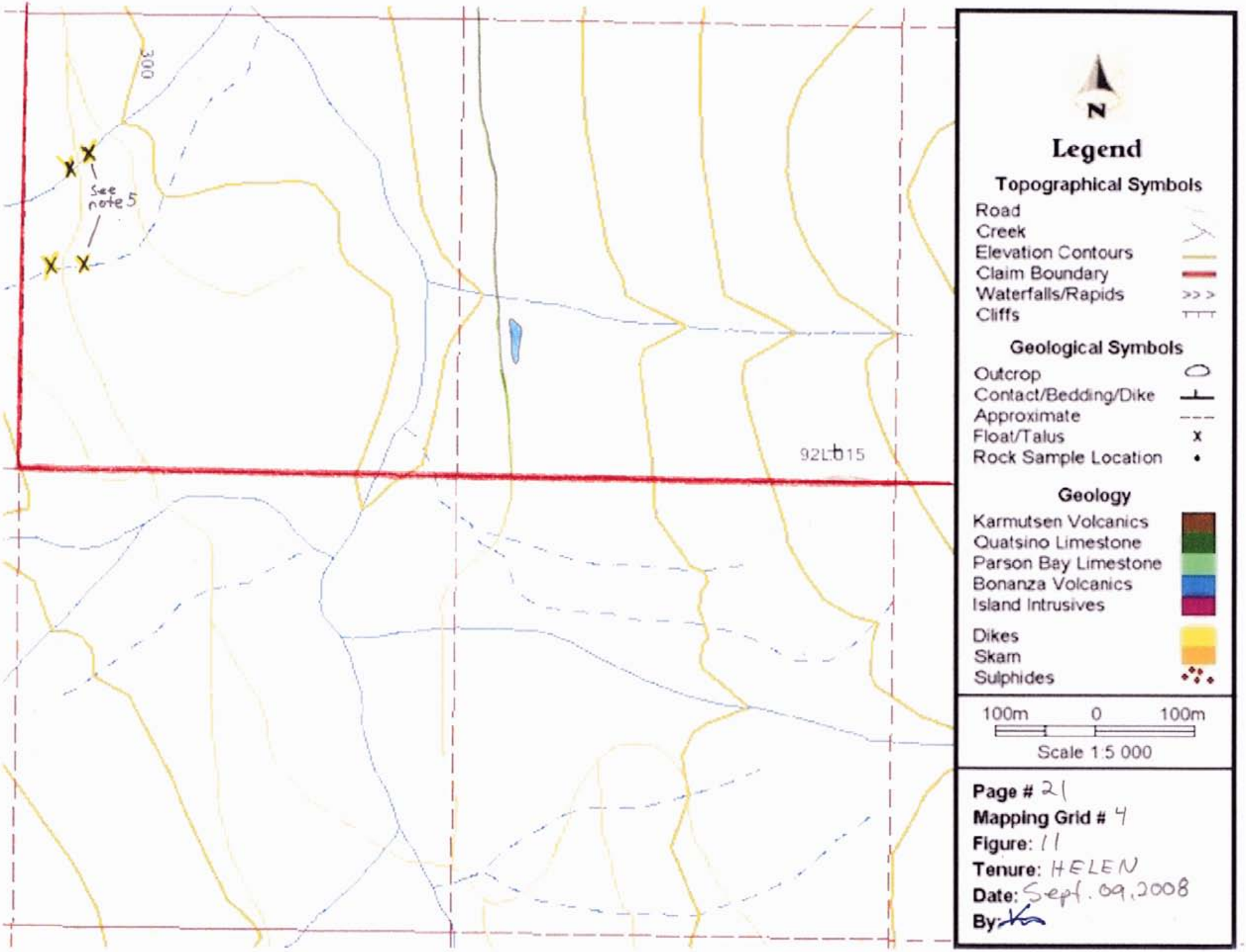
Date: Sept. 09, 2008
By:


300
See note 5
92L015
N
Legend
Topographical Symbols
Road
Creek
Elevation Contours
Claim Boundary
Waterfalls/Rapids
Cliffs
Geological Symbols
Outcrop
Contact/Bedding/Dike
Approximate
Float/Talus
Rock Sample Location
Geology
Karmutsen Volcanics
Quatsino Limestone
Parson Bay Limestone
Bonanza Volcanics
Island Intrusives
Dikes
Skarn
Sulphides
100m 0 100m
Scale 1:5 000
Page # 21
Mapping Grid # 4
Figure: 11
Tenure: HELEN
Date: Sept. 09, 2008
By:

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Vince Buddick, Owner	September 11 2007	1	$400.00	$400.00	
Vince Buddick, Owner	May 21, 22 and 23 2008	3	$400.00	$1,200.00	
Vince Buddick, Owner	June 18 2008	1	$400.00	$400.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$2,000.00	**$2,000.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search			$0.00	$0.00	
Database compilation			$0.00	$0.00	
Computer modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Reprocessing of data			$0.00	$0.00	
General research			$0.00	$0.00	
Report preparation		1.0	$400.00	$400.00	
Other (specify)					
				$400.00	**$400.00**
Airborne Exploration Surveys	**Line Kilometres / Enter total invoiced amount**				
Aeromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Radiometrics			$0.00	$0.00	
Electromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Gravity			$0.00	$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Remote Sensing	**Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel**				
Aerial photography			$0.00	$0.00	
LANDSAT			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Geological mapping					
Regional		*note: expenditures here*			
Reconnaissance		*should be captured in Personnel*			
Prospect		*field expenditures above*			
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground geophysics	**Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel**				
Radiometrics					
Magnetics					
Gravity					
Digital terrain modelling					
Electromagnetics	*note: expenditures for your crew in the field*				
SP/AP/EP	*should be captured above in Personnel*				
IP	*field expenditures above*				
AMT/CSAMT					
Resistivity					
Complex resistivity					
Seismic reflection					

Seismic refraction					
Well logging	Define by total length				
Geophysical interpretation					
Petrophysics					
Other (specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			$0.00	$0.00	
Stream sediment			$0.00	$0.00	
Soil			$0.00	$0.00	
Rock	*2*	2.0	$33.18	$66.36	
Water			$0.00	$0.00	
Biogeochemistry			$0.00	$0.00	
Whole rock			$0.00	$0.00	
Petrology			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$66.36	**$66.36**
Drilling	**No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Diamond			$0.00	$0.00	
Reverse circulation (RC)			$0.00	$0.00	
Rotary air blast (RAB)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Other Operations	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Trenching			$0.00	$0.00	
Bulk sampling			$0.00	$0.00	
Underground development			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Reclamation	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
After drilling			$0.00	$0.00	
Monitoring			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Transportation	2 vehicles; 2wd and 4wd	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Airfare			$0.00	$0.00	
Taxi			$0.00	$0.00	
truck rental	(1.5 x $25) + (5 x $50)		$0.00	$375.00	
kilometers	(317kms x .25) + (556.4kms x .40)		$0.00	$301.80	
ATV			$0.00	$0.00	
fuel	(19.65) + ($122.6)		$0.00	$142.25	
Helicopter (hours)			$0.00	$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			$0.00	$0.00	
Actual vehicle total				$819.05	
20% maximum of $2890.11				$578.02	**$578.02**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Hotel			$0.00	$0.00	
Camp		5.00	$50.00	$250.00	
Meals	actual		$0.00	$110.00	
				$360.00	**$360.00**

Miscellaneous					
Telephone			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)	Office	5.00	$5.75	$28.75	
				$28.75	**$28.75**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)	GPS/camera/batteries	5.00	$7.00	$35.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$35.00	**$35.00**
Freight, rock samples					
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$3,468.13**

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **North Island Exploration**
1508 Marina Way
Nanoose Bay BC V9P 9B6 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: August 19, 2008

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN08007677.1

Method	WGHT	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01
RE002 Rock	0.59	0.49	8.26	0.46	7.2	<2	4.3	3.3	174	1.55	0.2	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	8.6	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	39	1.83
RG001 Rock	0.71	0.46	51.07	2.46	36.0	120	6.9	690.4	897	12.88	9.4	0.2	21.6	0.4	8.0	0.02	0.05	0.76	49	0.59

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	Method	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30	1F30
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1
RE002	Rock	0.002	2.5	9.1	0.55	2.1	0.185	1	0.94	0.075	0.01	<0.1	3.6	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	7.0
RG001	Rock	0.136	6.6	1.5	2.51	2.4	0.325	1	2.72	0.026	<0.01	<0.1	11.0	0.03	6.30	520	3.8	0.07	14.5