

AN ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYING

**Max-K2 Property
Fort St. James Area,
Omineca M.D. , B.C.
54° 56'N, 124° 02' W
NTS: 93N/16**

**Claims Surveyed: 532537
Survey Dates: August 7th – 13th, 2010**

For

ANTHONY JAMES HEWETT

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, B.C.

NOVEMBER 2010

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INTRODUCTION.

Between August 7th and 13th, 2010 Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook induced polarization (I.P.) surveying over parts of the Max-K2 property, located some 57 kilometres northeast of the settlement of Fort St. James, British Columbia, for Anthony Hewett.

The survey was carried out over four north-south lines which were established by the geophysical crew.

Unfortunately the survey was curtailed by a forest closure on August 13th due to high daytime temperatures, lack of precipitation and subsequent extreme fire hazard rating.

Measurements – first to sixth separation – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made on each of the line traverses using the pole – dipole technique with a 50 metre dipole.

In addition the elevations and horizontal locations of the line stations were measured using a Brunton altimeter and a Garmin 60 Csx GPS unit respectively.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo sections at a scale of 1:5,000. In addition the second separation data is presented in contour form at a similar scale on a plan map of the grid.

PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS.

The Max-K2 property is located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia some 57 kilometres northeast of the settlement of Fort St. James. It consists of the following claims:

Claim Name	Tenure #	Area (ha)	Aniversary
New Copper West	530480	464	August 14 th
Max Copper	532537	464	August 14 th
Max Copper 2	532538	465	August 14 th
Max Copper 3	532540	465	August 14 th
Max Copper 4	532541	446	August 14 th
Max Copper 5	532542	372	August 14 th
Max Copper 6	532543	335	August 14 th
Max Copper 7	532635	446	August 14 th
Max Copper 7	532638	223	August 14 th
Max Copper South	551895	465	August 14 th

Access to the property is readily obtainable by active and old mining roads off the Rainbow forest service road, which is in turn accessed from the Omineca mining road.

PREVIOUS WORK

Mineral exploration in the Omineca district rotated with placer gold prospecting in 1869 and with copper exploration commencing in 1969.

In 1986 United Pacific Gold Limited conducted geological mapping, prospecting and soil/rock sampling programmes on the property.

In 1990 United sold their interest to City Resources who entered into a joint venture agreement with Rio Algom Exploration, which saw the latter conduct an airborne VLF electromagnetic and magnetic survey over the property, followed by grid soil sampling and geological mapping of the central portion.

In 1991 further work consisting of mapping, soil sampling and reconnaissance induced polarization surveying was completed on the other parts of the property.

In 1993 the B.C. government conducted a low level airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the property, a continuation of the 1991 Mt. Milligan survey – the Mt. Milligan deposit is located some 22 kilometres to the north.

In 2007 Standard Metals Exploration Ltd. conducted soil and silt geochemical surveys along with limited geological mapping.

For further information the reader is referred to the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Reserves ARIS archive, and to reports held by the property owner.

GEOLOGY.

The properties are located within the Quesnel Trough – Quesnellia Terrane –, a Mesozoic island arc terrane juxtaposed against the ancestral North American continental margin.

The Quesnel Trough is bounded on the west by older rocks of the Cache Creek Terrane across the Pinchi Fault, and to the east across the Manson Fault by the Slide Mountain Terrane.

The property is underlain by rocks of the Watch Lake and Inzana formations of the Takla Group - augite phyric flows and pyroclastics - with small dykes of diorite and gabbro cutting the volcanics possibly causing hornfelsing.

Four phases of a dominantly monzonitic to dioritic intrusive, coeval with the Takla volcanics, are seen in outcroppings on the property. Similar rocks are found at Mt. Milligan.

Significant magnetite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite have been noted in the intrusive rocks.

For the further information the reader is referred to the aforementioned reports held by the property owner, and in particular to one of August 2010 by D. E. Blann, P.Eng. of Standard Metals Exploration Ltd.

PURPOSE.

The general purpose of the survey was to aid in the exploration for porphyry gold-copper mineralization of similar type to the Mt Milligan deposit. This type occurs associated with diorite, monzodiorite and syenite plugs and stocks and coeval andesitic volcanic rocks of the Takla Group and are generally associated with strong airborne magnetic anomalies and large copper-gold stream sediment anomalies.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The Induced Polarization Survey.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which were manufactured by Hunttec Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Canada and Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Hunttec) and a motor generator (Hunttec). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 7.5 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 7.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a Honda 20 h.p. gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds “current-on” and 2 seconds “current-off” with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2 , the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two sequential potential electrodes, P_1 through P_{n+1} , during the “current-on” part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry

of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the “pole-dipole” method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1 , and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_{n+1} , are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of “a” (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2 , is kept constant at “infinity”. The distance, “na” between C_1 and the

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, “n”, traverse.

On this survey 50 metre dipoles were employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained. In all some 10.6 kilometres of I.P. traversing were completed.

Vertical control.

The elevations of the stations were recorded using an ADC Summit altimeter manufactured by Brunton of Wyoming, USA. This instrument measures elevations using barometric pressures to an accuracy of plus or minus 3 metres. Corrections for errors due to variations in atmospheric pressure were made by comparison to readings obtained on a similar instrument, held stationary at one location – the base -, at 10 minute intervals.

Horizontal control.

The horizontal position of the stations were recorded using an WAAS equipped Thales Mobile Mapper L-1 phase GPS receiver.

Data Presentation.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:5,000. Plots of the 21 point moving filter – illustrated on the pseudo section – for the above are also displayed in the top window to better show the location of the anomalous zones.

The anomalous chargeability zones are outlined on the respective pseudo sections.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The government airborne magnetic survey shows a large elliptical like high in the southeastern portion of the property linked by higher magnetics to a similar but circular high to the southwest just off the property. These presumably relate to a more magnetic phase in the postulated underlying intrusive.

A narrower elongate northwesterly more moderate high can be seen extending northwest from the Goldpan Creek showing.

A high potassium (K) count is seen on the airborne radiometrics trending northeasterly through the larger magnetic feature, and when combined with a similarly trending equivalent thorium low gives rise to large eTh/K low north of the magnetic feature.

The limited induced polarization showed the property to exhibit a low chargeability background – 4 to 6 mV/V – above which several areas of elevated chargeability response are discernible on the respective pseudosections.

The strongest of these occupies the southern half of the most easterly line, L 32200E, is some 800 metres in extent and is undefined to the south. It is associated with higher resistivities generally indicative of intrusive in this area.

It lies on the western edge of the aforementioned thorium-potassium low.

Further discussion will await the completion of more work on the property although the focus of this work should be shifted to examine the response over the geochemical anomaly and radiometric ratio low to the south where no IP has been done in the past instead of to the area around Goldpan Creek immediately to the west, where 2.7 gm/t was obtained in a pan concentrate.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Between August 7th and 13th, 2010 Peter E. Walcott and Associates Limited undertook induced polarization traversing over parts of the Max-K2 property for Anthony Hewett.

The property is located 6 kilometers north northeast of Cripple Lake on the Germansen-Cripple Lake road, and some 57 kilometres northeast of Fort St. James.

The survey was carried out over four north south trending lines, established by the geophysical crew.

Unfortunately the crew had to leave the property before completing the proposed work due to an order to cease operations in the bush occasioned by extreme temperatures and tinder dry conditions.

A broad zone of high chargeability response, some 800 metres wide and undefined to the south, was observed on the southern portion of the most easterly line surveyed.

As this appeared to be coincident with the northwestern extents of the copper-gold geochemical high and the thorium-potassium low the writer recommends that the grid be extended to the south and east to cover their extent.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist**

**Vancouver, B.C.
November 2010**

APPENDIX

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis, providing a seven man crew, I.P. equipment, altimeters, GPS unit, chain saws and ancillary line cutting equipment, and two trucks at a per diem rate of \$3,500.00. Mobilization costs of \$8,000.00 were incurred while accommodation and fuel were billed at \$6,750.00 so that the total costs for the aborted survey were \$36,650.00.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited 608 – 1529 W. 2 nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1H2	Nov.8 th & 9 th .10
Alexander Walcott	“	“	Aug 17 th - 18 th ,2010
John Cornock	“	“	Aug. 7 th -.13 th , 2010
M. Magee	Geophysical Operator	“	“
J. Kolcun	Geophysical Operator	“	“
S. Oliver	Geophysical Assistant	“	“
S. Lessard	“	“	“
G. Prince	“	“	“
C. Prince	“	“	“

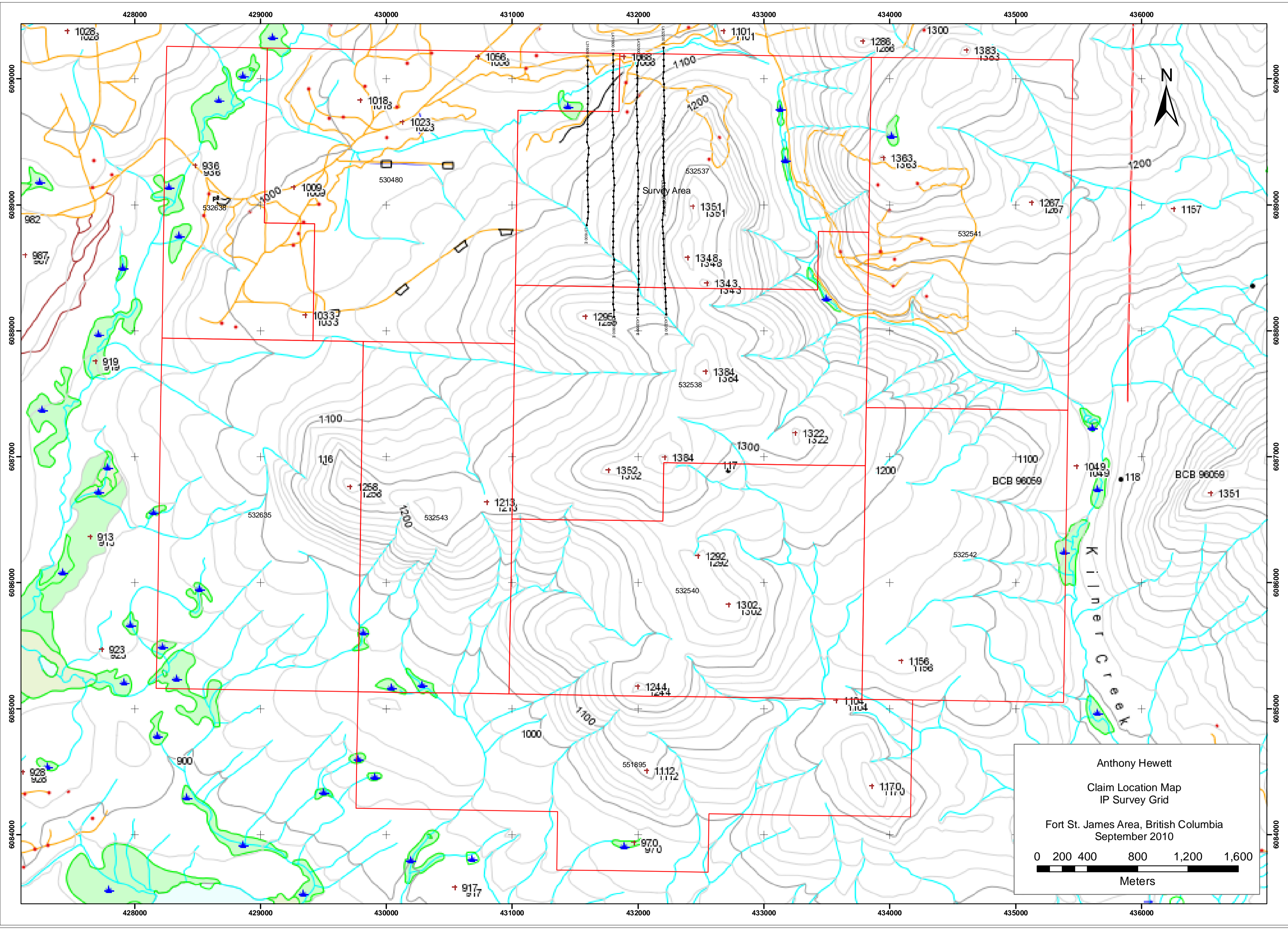
CERTIFICATION.

I, Peter E. Walcott of 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the last forty eight years.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
4. I hold no interest, direct or indirect in the properties of Anthony Hewett, nor do I expect to receive any.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

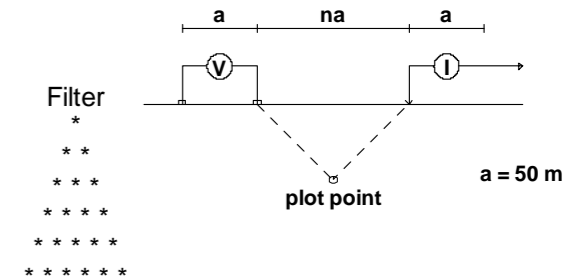
**Vancouver, B.C.
November 2010**



Anthony Hewett
Claim Location Map
IP Survey Grid
Fort St. James Area, British Columbia
September 2010
0 200 400 800 1,200 1,600
Meters

316+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array







Instruments: Walcer 9.0kw Tx, Iris Pro Rx

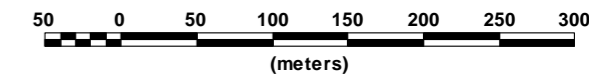
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Operators: M.M., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours: 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

-  Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.
-  Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.
-  Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.
-  Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:5000

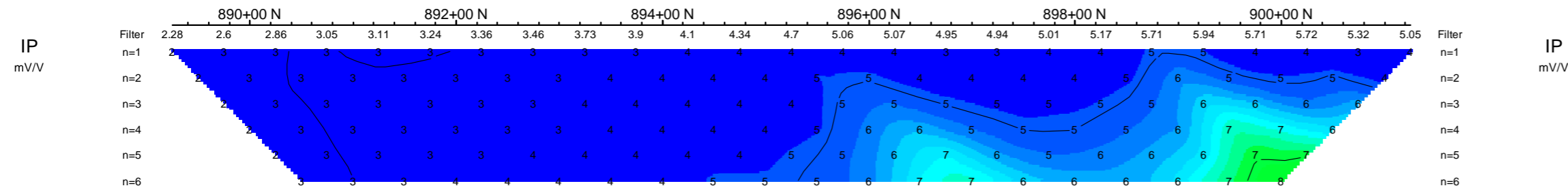
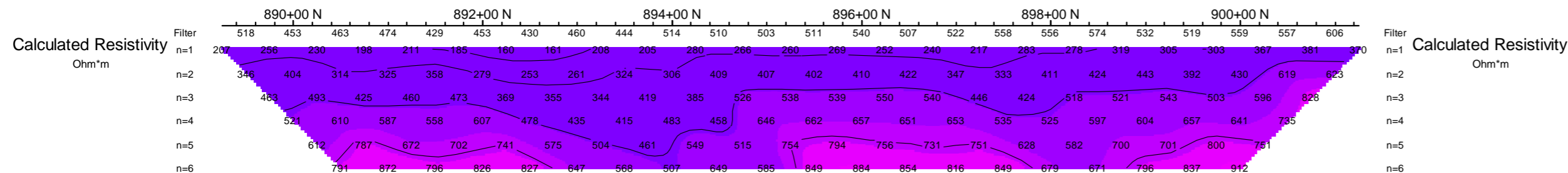
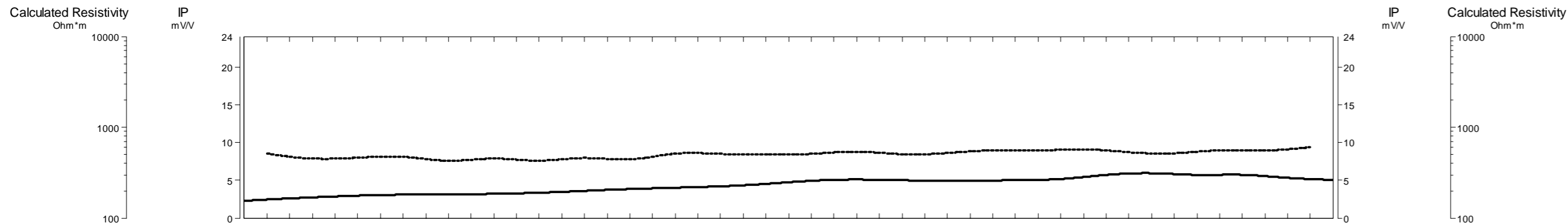


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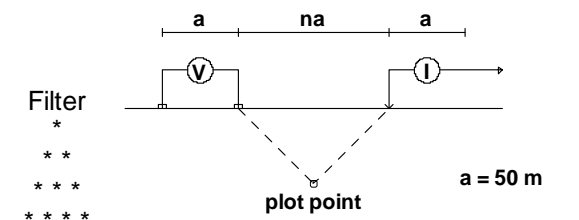
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
MAX K2 PROPERTY

Date: SEPTEMBER 2010

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Walcer 9.0kw Tx, Iris Pro Rx

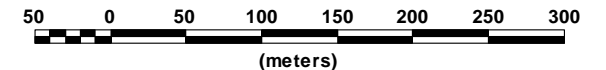
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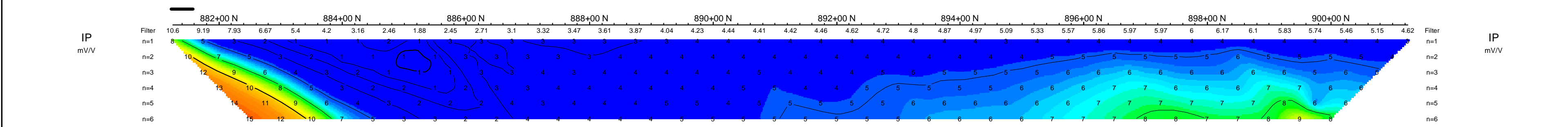
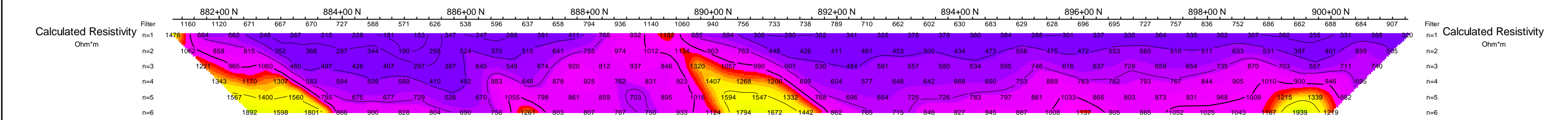
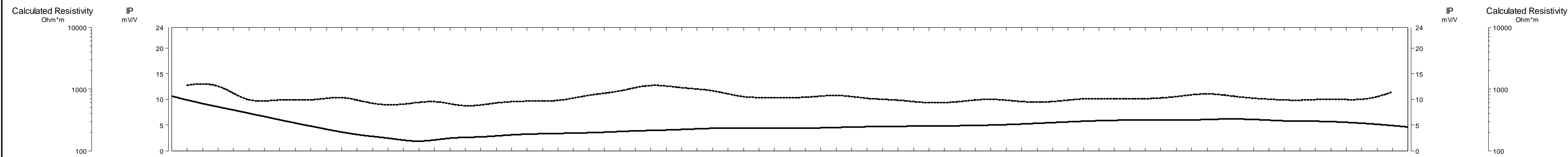


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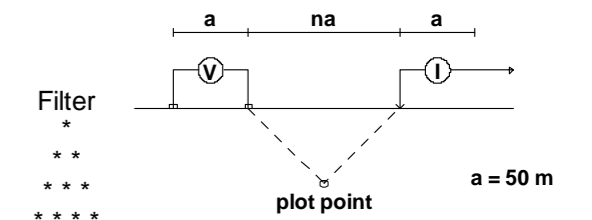
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MAX K2 PROPERTY

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Dipole-Pole Array



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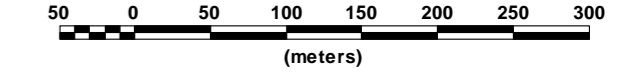
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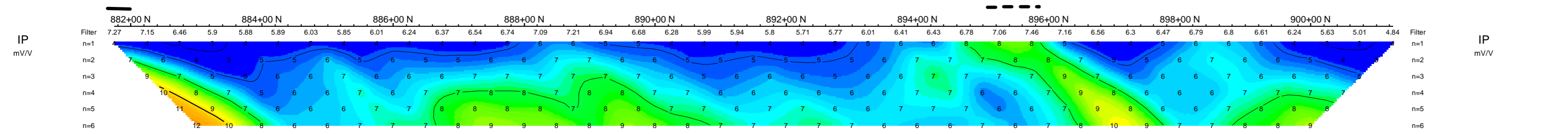
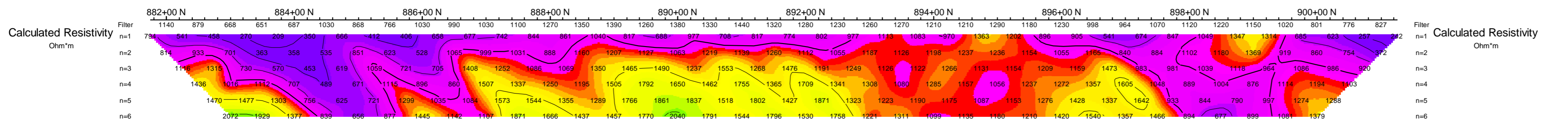
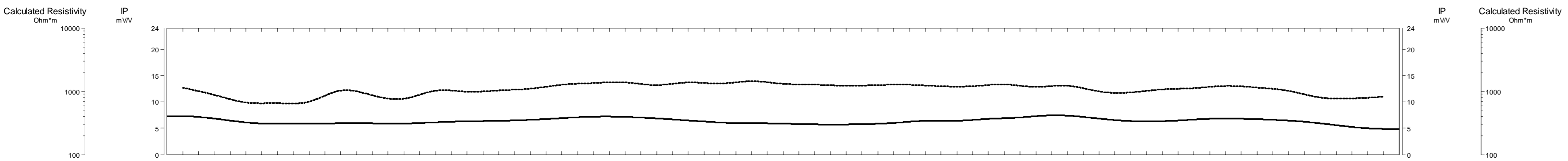


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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
MAX K2 PROPERTY

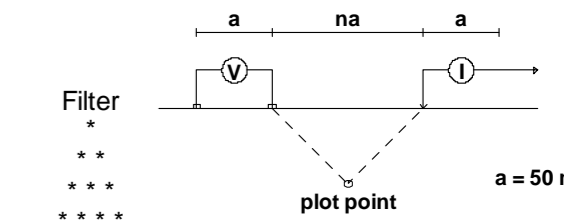
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322+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array







Instruments: Walcer 9.0kw Tx, Iris Pro Rx

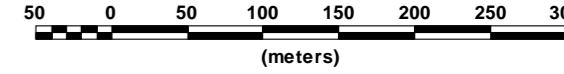
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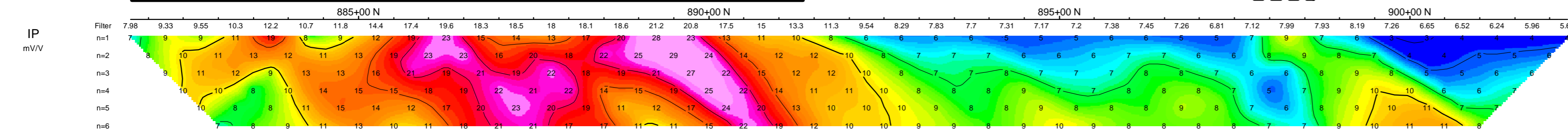
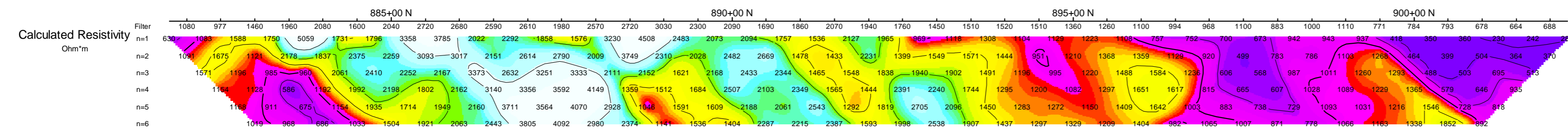
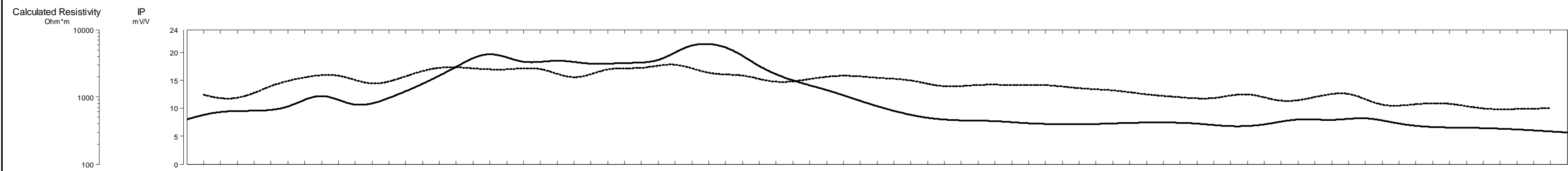


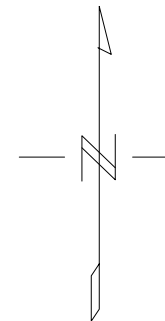
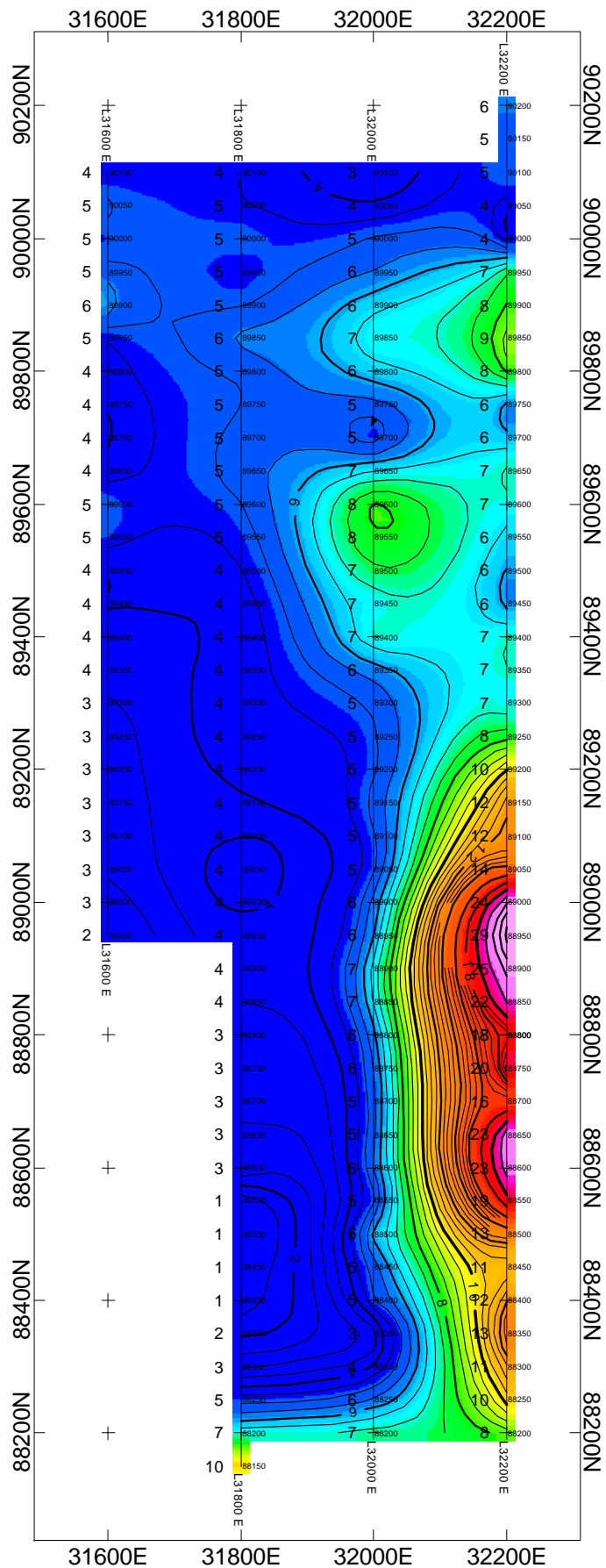
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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
MAX K2 PROPERTY

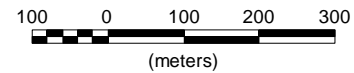
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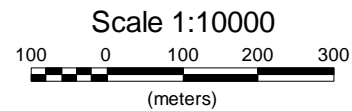
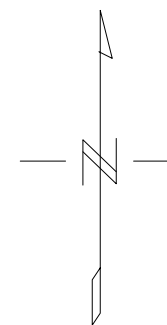
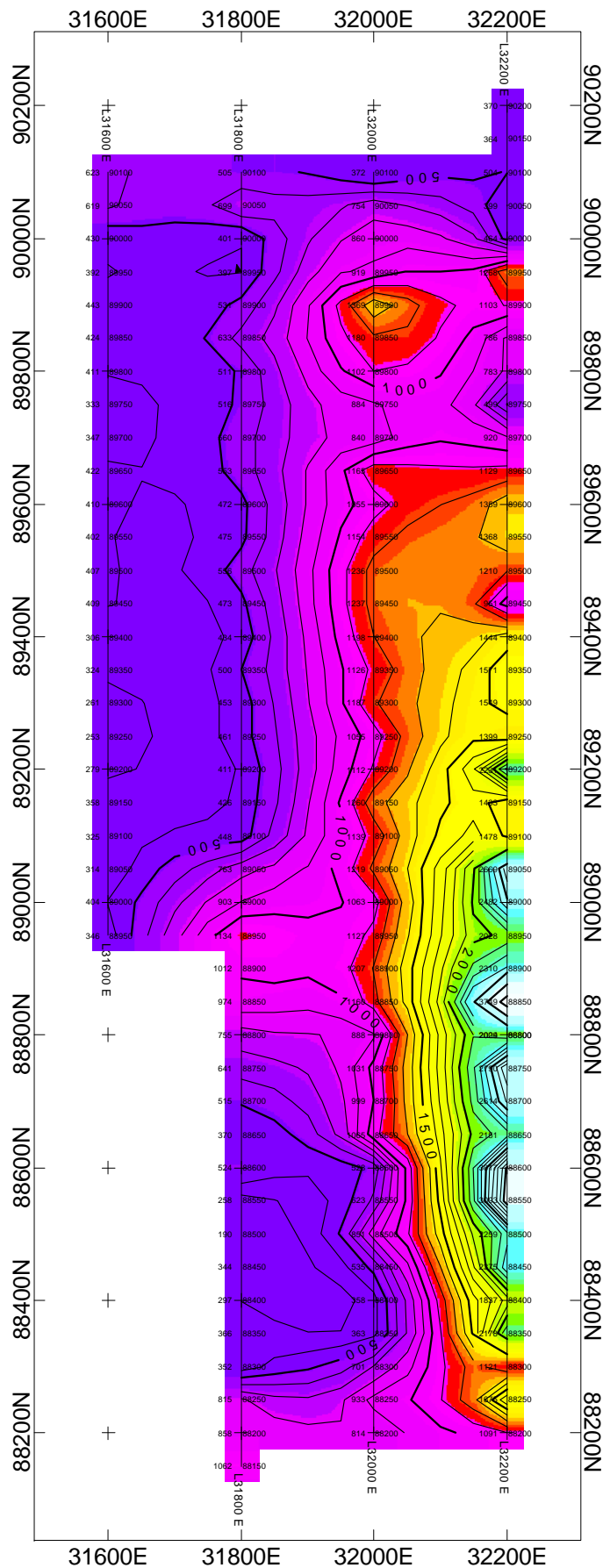


ANTHONY HEWETT

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CONTOURS OF APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (mV/V) N=2**

K2-MAX PROJECT
FT. ST. JAMES AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SEPTEMBER 2010

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



ANTHONY HEWETT

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CONTOURS OF APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-m) N=2**

K2-MAX PROJECT
FT. ST. JAMES AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SEPTEMBER 2010

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED