BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: 2010 Diamond Drilling Report on the Turnagain Property

TOTAL COST: $153,156.44

AUTHOR(S): Tony Hitchins
Greg Ross

SIGNATURE(S): Tony Hitchins
G. Ross

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): MX-7-505 31 Aug 2010

YEAR OF WORK: 2010

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4810565, 17 Nov 2010

PROPERTY NAME: Turnagain Ni

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 511330

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Ni Cu Co Pt Pd

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 104I 014

MINING DIVISION: Liard

NTS: 104I 07

LATITUDE: 58 ° 28 ' 30 " LONGITUDE: 128 ° 51 ' 15 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)
1) Hard Creek Nickel Corp
2)

MAILING ADDRESS
1060-1090 West Georgia St
Vancouver BC. V6E 3V7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]
1) Hard Creek Nickel Corp
2)

MAILING ADDRESS
as above

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Turnagain Alaskan-type ultramafic complex, dunite, wehrlite, pyroxenite disseminated and net-textured intercumulus pyrrhotite-pentlandite mineralization, serpentinite, tremolite and talc alteration; fault bounded mid Jdate/Jurassic ultramafic

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 2056, 3206, 3735, 4097, 8055, 15994, 16458, 24911, 25475, 27546, 28101, 28840, 29748, 30367, 31212

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core	2 holes, HQ size core,	384.05m 511330	153,156
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	$153,156.00

TITLE:	2010 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE TURNAGAIN PROPERTY
CLAIMS WORKED:	511330
RECORD NUMBER:	511330
MINING DIVISION:	LIARD
NTS MAP SHEET:	104I/07
MINERAL TITLES REFERENCE MAP:	M104I 046
LATITUDE:	58°27' – 58°30'
LONGITUDE:	128°48' – 128°56'
CLAIM OWNER:	HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP. FMC #103195
OPERATOR:	HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.
DATE SUBMITTED:	23 DECEMBER, 2010
AUTHORS:	GREG ROSS, TONY HITCHINS

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INTRODUCTION

The Turnagain Property of Hard Creek Nickel Corp. (previously named Canadian Metals Exploration Limited) has been sporadically explored for nickel-copper-platinum-palladium mineralization since the mid-1960s. Disseminated interstitial sulphide grains and blebs are the most widespread type of mineralization within the ultramafic suite of rocks. In some locations, sulphide blebs coalesce to produce net-textured to locally massive sulphide intervals in dunite, wehrlite and olivine clinopyroxenite. Where disseminated sulphides occur in dunite or wehrlite, nickel sulphide (principally pentlandite) is commonly present in sufficient concentrations to be of economic interest.

For the past several years Hard Creek Nickel Corp. has been conducting diamond drilling programs focused mainly on the Horsetrail and Northwest Zones, known zones of low grade nickel mineralization north of the Turnagain River in the southeast portion on the intrusion, as well as other prospective areas of the intrusion.

This report describes 2 core holes from Hard Creek Nickel Corp.'s 2010 diamond drilling program, comprising 384.05 m of drilling.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

The Turnagain Property is located in the Liard Mining Division, 65 km east of the community of Dease Lake and 1,350 km north-northwest of Vancouver (Figure 1). The property covers approximately 32,500 ha, spread across mineral titles maps 104I 03, 104I 046, 104I 047, 104I 055 and 104I 056 and is comprised of one four-post claim and 64 electronically acquired claims. Claim details are summarized in Appendix A and their locations are illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

The property can be accessed by helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft from Dease Lake to a recently upgraded 930 m long gravel airstrip located beside the exploration camp and core storage. During the drier months, access via the Turnagain River – Kutcho Creek mining road from Dease Lake is possible. Several drill roads provide access to portions of the property on both sides of the Turnagain River.

An exploration camp was constructed on the property in April, 2003. Prior to this date, exploration was based in the placer mining camp located at Wheaton Creek (Boulder City) some 15 km southwest of the property. All core drilled before late April, 2003, by previous operators and Canadian Metals, is stored at the placer camp. The majority of the core from 2003 program and all core from the 2004 – 2008 drill programs is stored in core racks beside the airstrip on the Turnagain Property.

The Turnagain resource area covers a south-facing slope which begins just above 1,780 m elevation and extends down to the Turnagain River at 1,000 m elevation.

Outcrop exposure is abundant between tree line and the ridge crest but, except for approximately one percent exposure in the Horsetrail area, is poor over most of the claim block located west of the Turnagain River. Exposure is abundant on the low ridge extending east from the Turnagain River in the Cliff Zone.

PREVIOUS WORK

Nickel and copper sulphides were first recognized in rusty weathering exposures of the Discovery Showing on the bank of the Turnagain River in about 1956. Falconbridge Nickel Mines acquired the property in 1966 and, during the next seven years, completed an airborne geophysical survey, ground geophysical surveys, geological mapping, geochemical surveys and 2,895 m of diamond drilling in approximately 28 widely spaced holes (McDougall and Clark, 1972, 1973).

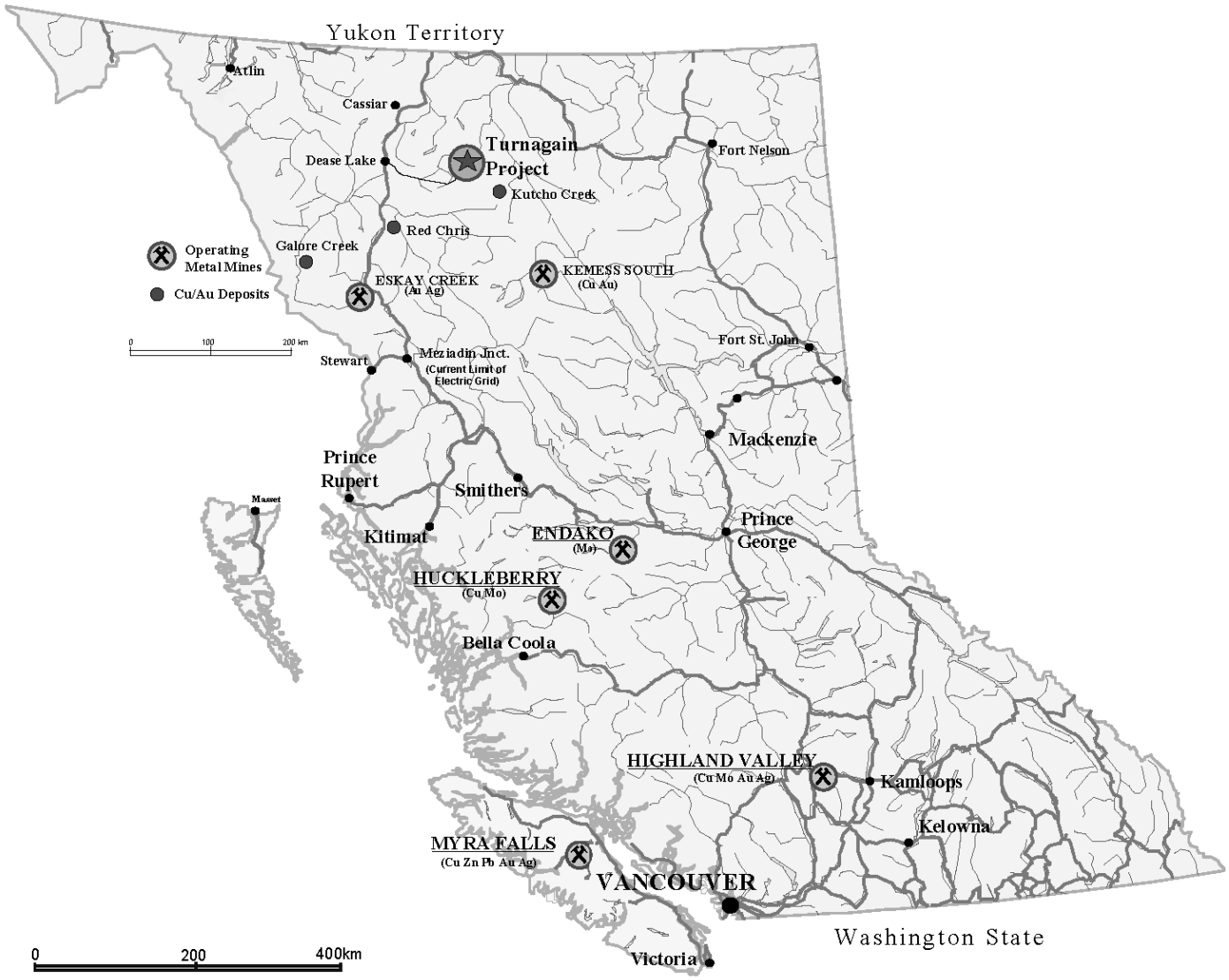

Figure 1

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.	
	Turnagain Ni-Co-PGE Project
Date:5/2/2008	Liard M.D., British Columbia
Author: GPR	
Office: HNC	Location Map
Drawing: 1 of 5	
Scale: as shown	

485,000 mE
490,000 mE
495,000 mE
500,000 mE
505,000 mE
510,000 mE
515,000 mE
520,000 mE
525,000 mE
530,000 mE

6,495,000 mN
6,490,000 mN
6,485,000 mN
6,480,000 mN
6,475,000 mN
6,470,000 mN

501234
501168
501298
501131
511628
503365
528788
511629
511226
511227
511214
511244
528789
511230
511234
511251
511304
511257
528790
511279
511337
511627
402864
511329
511586
511593
570455
511340
511348
570457
507627
510892
511330
510911
511305
570456
511344
511347
508228
528780
528781
511306
508222
Turnagain River
528782
508221
508229
528784
510912
510910
510889
508219
508223
508225
508218
528787
508226
508227
609424
609423
609403
609398
609397
609394
609390
609396

Figure 2

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.

Turnagain Ni-Co-PGE Project
Claim Map
Entire Property

Date:7/12/2010
Author: GPR
Office: HNC
Drawing:
Scale: 1:125000
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

0 1.25 2.5 5
kilometres

During the early 1970s, adjacent claims were investigated with a geochemical survey by Union Minière Exploration and Mining Corporation Ltd (UMEX) (Burgoyne, 1971). Once the Falconbridge and UMEX claims expired, a number of showings were re-staked and tested with short, small diameter core holes. Three EX-sized core holes totaling 55.5 m were drilled on the left bank of the Turnagain in 1977 (Brown, 1978). No significant intersections were reported and the collars have not been located. In 1979 a single drill hole of 17 m depth was drilled near the right bank of the Turnagain River and intersected unmineralized quartz diorite (Cukor, 1980).

By the mid-1980s, exploration interest shifted to platinum group elements. The Falconbridge core was re-sampled and a geochemical survey for platinum group elements was conducted for Equinox Resources Ltd (Cukor, 1987).

In 1996 Bren-Mar Resources Ltd (predecessor to Canadian Metals Exploration Ltd) optioned the Cub claim from J. Schussler and E. Hatzl. Between 1996 and 1998 Bren-Mar completed an airborne magnetic survey over 45 sq. km, 19 core holes totaling 3,889 m, down-hole pulse electromagnetic surveys in four of the 1997-1998 drill holes and preliminary metallurgical test work on drill core composite samples (Livgard, 1996; Downing, 1998).

Canadian Metals Exploration Ltd resumed exploration in 2002 with an induced polarization and ground magnetic survey followed by 1,687 m of diamond drilling in seven holes (Downing, 2003; Woods, 2003). The 2003 exploration program emphasized diamond drilling and resulted in 23 holes, including the deepening of one 2002 hole, for a total of 8,769 m. Results from three drill holes were documented by Canadian Metals in 2004 (Baldys and Hitchins, 2004).

Hard Creek Nickel Corp. conducted a comprehensive exploration program over the claim block in 2004 including:

- 1,700 line-km of helicopter-borne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys
- 14 line-km of detailed ground magnetometer, transient EM and VLF surveys over the Horsetrail Zone.
- transient EM surveys in nine boreholes
- collection of approximately 3,000 soil samples
- several lines of biogeochemical sample collection
- geological mapping of the exposed ultramafic lithologies
- 1:20,000 scale air photography and preparation of base maps
- 7,387 m of core drilling in 49 holes
- more than 4,000 core samples analyzed for 30 elements including Ni, Cu, Co, S, Pt and Pd

Core logs and analytical results from eleven of the holes were reported in Assessment Report #27646 (Baldys and Hitchins, 2005).

The 2005 exploration program was similarly extensive and included:

- follow-up prospecting and interpretation of geophysical targets
- further borehole transient EM surveys in 13 holes for a total of 7,400 m
- more than 1,900 infill soil geochemistry samples
- continued geological mapping
- 7,144 m of BQ and NQ diamond drilling in 37 holes
- more than 3,700 core samples analyzed for 30 elements including Ni, Cu, Co, S, Pt and Pd

Results from nine NQ core holes were summarized in Assessment Report #28101 (Baldys, Hitchins and Northcote, 2006).

The 2006 exploration program was somewhat more extensive and included:

- further prospecting and interpretation of geophysical targets
- small program of infill soil sampling
- continued geological mapping
- 19,121.8 m of NQ diamond drilling in 69 holes
- more than 4,500 core samples analyzed for 30 elements including Ni, Cu, Co, S, Pt and Pd

Drill logs and analytical results for 15 NQ core holes we documented in Assessment Report #28840 (Baldys, Hitchins and Ross, 2007).

The 2007 exploration program was more extensive still and included:

- further prospecting
- continued geological mapping
- 24,869.9 m of NQ and PQ diamond drilling in 73 holes
- metallurgical and grinding test of PQ composite samples
- more than 6,000 core samples analyzed for 30 elements including Ni, Cu, Co, S, Pt and Pd

Drill logs and analytical results for 20 NQ core holes and one PQ core hole were reported in Assessment Report #29748 (Ross and Scheel, 2008a).

The 2008 exploration program was downsized from previous years and included:

- continued geological mapping
- 4,105 m of NQ and HQ diamond drilling in16 holes
- the installation of two groundwater monitoring wells
- continued metallurgical testing including flotation and recovery tests
- approximately 1,020 core samples analyzed for 30 elements including Ni, Cu, Co, S, Pt and Pd

Drill logs, analytical results and cross-sections summarizing the drill program were reported in Assessment Report #30367 (Ross and Scheel, 2008b).

The 2009 exploration program was minimal, compared to previous programs, and included the following:

- air photo interpretation of surficial geology in the Flat Creek drainage
- outcrop mapping in the Flat Creek drainage
- collection of surficial data and samples from small pits and hand-auger holes in the Flat Creek drainage
- extensive metallurgical flotation test work

Work in the Flat Creek drainage basin was reported in Assessment Report #31212 (Scheel and Ross, 2009)

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The Turnagain Resource is hosted by an ultramafic complex of Early Jurassic age (Scheel, 2007) within Paleozoic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks assigned to the Road River Formation along the faulted terrane boundary between the cratonic margin and accreted terrane (Gabrielse, 1998). Hornfelsed metasediments found within the ultramafic complex are Early Permian (Scheel, 2007). There has been some uncertainty as to the age and origin of the Paleozoic rocks adjacent to the Turnagain ultramafic complex and Nixon (1998) has presented two interpretations. One interpretation suggests that the Paleozoic rocks are autochthonous and range in age from Cambrian to Upper Paleozoic – Triassic. An alternative interpretation, and the one favoured by Nixon, places the Turnagain ultramafic complex within an imbricated sequence of Late Paleozoic to Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks which were thrust eastward onto the margin of the North American craton. Support for this latter interpretation comes in part from the belief that the Turnagain ultramafic body is a zoned Alaskan-type complex and that other known examples in the northwestern Cordillera occur in accretionary terranes. Despite the differing interpretations, both place the Turnagain ultramafic body proximal to a major terrane boundary, a geological environment similar to many of the major nickel-bearing ultramafic intrusions of the Canadian Shield.

A number of non-zoned, apparently alpine-type ultramafic bodies are exposed in rocks of the Cache Creek terrane, south and west of the Turnagain ultramafic body. Most of these are strongly serpentinized and host a number of asbestos and jade occurrences.

Property Geology

The property covers the known extent of a zoned Alaskan-type ultramafic intrusion, which measures 8 km by 3 km and is elongate in a northwest direction, conformable to the regional structural grain. The ultramafic body is in fault contact with Paleozoic(?) graphitic metasedimentary rocks along its northern and eastern margins. The southern contact is poorly exposed but several drill holes have penetrated the contact and intersected deformed, graphitic, phyllitic rocks in fault contact with the ultramafic body. Locally, the phyllitic rocks display a weak brownish cast, suggestive of minor thermal alteration. Within the intrusion, hornfelsed metasediments of uncertain affinity show a range of stronger thermal effects.

The ultramafic complex consists of a central, well-exposed dunite core and an outer zone of more poorly exposed dunite, wehrlite, olivine clinopyroxenite, clinopyroxenite and hornblendite. Poorly exposed hornblendite and clinopyroxenite dominate the south-central portion of the complex (Figure 4). All of these rock types and gradations between then have been interpreted as crystal cumulates (Clark, 1980; Nixon, 1998). Narrow bands and schlieren of millimetre-sized chromite crystals have been noted in dunite exposures and drill core. Phlogopite is a minor accessory mineral but is locally conspicuous in dunite and wehrlite.

Alteration varies from weak to intense serpentinization with several types of serpentine present. Generally, serpentinization is not intense. Most of the prominent magnetic anomaly coinciding with the ultramafic generally results from magnetite produced during serpentinization rather than from cumulus magnetite. Talc replacement of narrow felsic dykes, some faults and adjacent wallrock is often intense and is interpreted to be later than most of the serpentine alteration.

Fine-grained tremolite often occurs with serpentine alteration but comprises the majority of some core intervals, particularly where clinopyroxenite appears to have been present originally.

The Turnagain ultramafic body is considered to be an Alaskan-type intrusion due to the following features (Nixon, 1998):

- orthopyroxene is lacking
- clinopyroxene compositions are diopsidic and comparable to other Alaskan-type intrusions
- ultramafic cumulates are restricted to mixtures of olivine and clinopyroxene with minor chromite, rare amphibole and trace phlogopite
- localized chromitite layers in the dunite have been remobilized to form schlieren and syndepositional folds, features that are characteristic of all Alaskan-type intrusions in British Columbia

The Turnagain intrusion is broadly zoned but, with a few local exceptions, generally lacks fine original structures such as magmatic layering.

MINERALIZATION

The Turnagain intrusion differs from most other Alaskan-type intrusions in at least one important aspect: it hosts half a dozen known occurrences of magmatic pyrrhotite-pentlandite-chalcopyrite mineralization (Figure 4). In drill core, these sulphides generally occur as disseminated zones of interstitial to blebby sulphides that locally coalesce to form net-textured zones of sulphides enclosing silicate grains. Short sections of semi-massive to massive sulphides are occasionally in contact with overlying(?) net-textured sulphides and rarely in sharp contact with only weakly disseminated sulphides. The latter occurrences are interpreted to be the result of the remobilization of primary interstitial sulphide into fractures or shears during deformation and, in rare cases, may represent original massive sulphide horizons or pods. The host rock of most of the disseminated to interstitial mineralization is dark grey coloured dunite and wehrlite. Low-grade sulphide-rich intercepts are commonly adjacent to, or within, more pyroxene-rich lithologies, whereas high-grade sulphide-rich intercepts are typically observed in serpentized dunite and wehrlite.

Short intervals of vein or massive pyrrhotite, usually with varying amounts of veinlet-stringer chalcopyrite, massive graphite and blebby to massive magnetite, are spatially related to faults and zones of intense serpentine-tremolite alteration. These sulphide occurrences usually have a lower pentlandite : pyrrhotite ratio than primary sulphide intervals and might represent partial remobilization from nearby primary sulphides during a post-magmatic event.

2010 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

For the 2010 program, two HQ-size core holes were drilled into the heart of the Horsetrail mineralization to recover approximately 3,530 kg of fresh core for metallurgical flotation tests. Holes were drilled two metres apart at an azimuth of 358° and an inclination of -4°, parallel to the previously analyzed and reported core hole 08-264 (Ross and Scheel, 2008b). Since the entire core from both HQ holes was forwarded to the metallurgical facility, no core remains on site nor are there any analytical results.

Core recoveries were generally in the range of 96-98% and combined depth for the two holes is 384.05m.

DJ Drilling of Aldergrove, BC supplied the crews and equipment and conducted the drilling between mid-September to mid-October 2010. A Bell 206B helicopter from Pacific Western Helicopters of Dease Lake and a Twin Islander from Tsayta Air were used to fly the core to Dease Lake.

Legend

Di - diorite with minor quartz diorite, tonalite and granodiorite
Du - dunite with minor wehrlite
Sp - serpentinite, dunite protolith
Wh - wehrlite with minor dunite and olivine clinopyroxenite
mtcPx - magnetite clinopyroxenite and hornblende clinopyroxenite, undivided
cPx - olivine clinopyroxenite and clinopyroxenite, undivided
Hfs - hornfels, volcanic wacke protolith
Hb - hornblendite
Phy - graphitic, locally pyritic phyllite with minor tuff and siltstone
Wk - volcanic wacke to tuffaceous phyllite

★ Mineral occurrence
inferred lithologic contact
observed lithologic contact
inferred fault
observed fault
inferred thrust fault
observed thrust fault

505,000 mE
507,000 mE
511,000 mE
6,485,000 mN
6,483,000 mN
6,481,000 mN

Mandible
Highland
DJ
DB
Discovery
Fishing Rock
NWZ
Horsetrail
Hatzl
Cliff

Fault

Figure 3

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.

Turnagain Ni-Co-PGE Project
Geology and
Mineral Occurences

Date:5/2/2008
Author: GPR
Office: HNC
Drawing: 1 of
Scale: 1:20000
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

0 200 400 800
metres

6,482,000 mN

509,000 mE

511,000 mE

6,482,000 mN

Sp

Du

Wh

Du

cPx

10-266

10-265

Wh

Du

cPx

Wh

Wk

Du

Legend

Di - diorite with minor quartz diorite, tonalite and granodiorite
Du - dunite with minor wehrlite
Sp - serpentinite, dunite protolith
Wh - wehrlite with minor dunite and olivine clinopyroxenite
mtcPx - magnetite clinopyroxenite and hornblende clinopyroxenite, undivided
cPx - olivine clinopyroxenite and clinopyroxenite, undivided
Hfs - hornfels, volcanic wacke protolith
Hb - hornblendite
Phy - graphitic, locally pyritic phyllite with minor tuff and siltstone
Wk - volcanic wacke to tuffaceous phyllite

6,480,000 mN

6,480,000 mN

drill access road
inferred lithologic contact
inferred fault
observed fault
inferred thrust fault
observed thrust fault

N

509,000 mE

511,000 mE

Figure 4

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.

Turnagain Ni-Co-PGE Project

Geology and

Drill Hole Plan

Date:24/11/2008
Author: GPR
Office: HNC
Drawing:
Scale: 1:12500
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

0 125 250 500
metres

The recovered core was logged and photographed prior to measuring magnetic susceptibility at 50 cm intervals and specific gravity, by water immersion on 25 cm long pieces, every 5 to 10 m. Representative disks, approximately 2 cm thick, were cut from the core every 5 to 10 m as a permanent record of lithology and mineralization. Most of the core was boxed and shipped to SGS Vancouver for grinding and flotation test work.

Drill Hole Results

The locations below are given in UTM coordinates (Zone 9, NAD 83) and drill hole locations are shown in Figure 5, in relation to previously drilled holes in the Horsetrail deposit. Figure 6 is a north-south cross-section parallel to holes 10-265 and 10-266. A lithology summary of the two holes is presented below and the reader is referred to the appendices for detailed drill logs, graphs of magnetic susceptibility and specific gravity measurements.

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth	Drill	Size
10-265	508875	6481061	1038.5 m	358.3°	-4°	179.85 m	LF70	HQ
10-266	508877	6481061	1038.5 m	358.3°	-4°	204.2 m	LF70	HQ

Since holes 10-265 and 10 266 were drilled a metre away from hole 08-264, the expected similarities in geology and mineralization were confirmed. All three holes were drilled near normal to interpreted geology and were collared in a steep-faced outcrop of olivine clinopyroxenite and wehrlite that continued to a depth of 36 m. Variably tremolite- and serpentine-altered dunite continued to a depth of 89 m. Between 89 m and 117 m the dunite is a light to medium grey colour with only minor tremolite-serpentine alteration. Serpentine and tremolite alteration then increase towards the end of the holes. Hole 10-265 ended in broken, possibly faulted, serpentinite at a depth of 179.85 m. Hole 10-266 encountered tremolite and serpentine altered olivine clinopyroxenite between 184.4 m and 202.9 m before termination in serpentinized wehrlite at 204.2 m.

Mineralization in both HQ holes comprises disseminated, intercumulus grains of pyrrhotite and pentlandite, from <0.5 mm to 4 mm in size, that locally coalesce to form 3-4 cm patches of net-textured sulphides. Between 70 and 144 m depth, the sulphide content averaged 5 percent with local increases to 8 percent. Pyrrhotite generally dominates sulphides but pentlandite can comprise 25 to 35 percent of the sulphides in the more interesting mineralized intervals. Where there is only minor tremolite-serpentine alteration of the ultramafic, the sulphide-silicate grain boundaries are sharp. With increasing serpentinization, a rind of magnetite replacing the sulphide minerals, particularly pyrrhotite, develops along the silicate-sulphide contact.

Although neither of holes 10-265 or 10-266 was submitted for analysis, the intervals between 64m and 104m appear comparable to the equivalent interval in hole 08-264, which averaged 0.45 percent nickel over 40 m.

CONCLUSION

Both HQ holes were successful in recovering a total of 3530kg of fresh core to continue Hard Creek Nickel's metallurgical flotation test work. Mineralization and degree of alteration were comparable to the earlier 08-264 NQ-size drill hole and it is anticipated the additional test work on the HQ core will improve on the recoveries and concentrate grade from work conducted on core from hole 08-264.

RECOMMENDATION

Completion of the metallurgical flotation test work, in 2010-2011 on core from holes 10-265 and 10-266, will play a significant role in determining location and extent of future exploration and fill-in drilling on the Turnagain nickel deposi

Note: Analytical results shown for nickel from hole 08-264. Holes 10-265 and 10-266 drilled parallel and one metre on either side of 08-264. Geology for hole 10-265 shown from 0 to 180m, 10-266 for 180 to 204m and 08-264 for 204 to 245.05m. All three holes have very similar geology. Holes 10-265 and 10-266 were not analyzed since whole core was required for metallurgical test work.

1,100 masl

1,000 masl

900 masl

6,481,100 mN

6,481,200 mN

6,481,300 mN

08-265

05-108

04-30

05-94

05-93

03-19

04-29

07-213M

04-32

07-178

03-17

98-03

04-24

98-04

04-23

Legend

- Dunite, serpentinized dunite, and serpentinite
- Green dunite and serpentinized green dunite
- Wehrlite and serpentinized wehrlite
- Olivine clinopyroxenite and clinopyroxenite
- Dikes of: diorite, granodiorite, hornblendite, felspathic hornblendite; undifferentiated
- Hornblendite and feldspathic hornblendite
- >0.3 % sulphide Ni grade envelope
- >0.2 % sulphide Ni grade envelope

Figure 5

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORP.

Turnagain Ni-Co-PGE Project
West-Looking Section
Showing 08-264, 10-265 and 10-266

Date:8/12/2010
Author: GPR
Office: HNC
Drawing:
Scale: 1:1000
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)

0 10 20 40
metres

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

LIST OF TENURES

List of Tenures

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (ha)	Good To Date
402907	BOBNER 1	25.0	2012/jul/05
402908	BOBNER 2	25.0	2012/jul/05
402909	BOBNER 3	25.0	2012/jul/05
402910	BOBNER 4	25.0	2012/jul/05
402911	BOBNER 5	25.0	2012/jul/05
402912	BOBNER 6	25.0	2012/jul/05
407627	PUP 4	500.0	2019/jan/01
501131	Drift 1	421.965	2019/jan/12
501168	Drift 2	421.755	2019/jan/12
501234	Drift 3	421.729	2019/jan/12
501298	Drift 4	421.794	2019/jan/12
503365		793.347	2019/feb/18
508218	Dinah 1	407.204	2019/mar/03
508219	Dinah 2	407.052	2019/mar/03
508221	Dinah 3	406.859	2019/mar/03
508222	Dinah 4	406.701	2019/mar/03
508223	Dinah 5	407.096	2019/mar/03
508225	Dinah 6	407.096	2019/mar/03
508226	Dinah 7	254.575	2019/mar/03
508227	Dinah 8	407.298	2019/mar/03
508228	Dinah 9	135.529	2019/mar/03
508229	Dinah 10	203.4	2019/mar/03
510889		1627.862	2019/apr/07
510892		1219.257	2019/apr/07
510910		1424.279	2019/apr/07
510911		1066.865	2019/apr/07
510912		779.891	2019/apr/07
511214		979.883	2019/feb/18
511226		1216.076	2019/feb/18
511227		506.714	2019/feb/17
511230		760.466	2019/feb/17
511234		185.888	2019/feb/16
511244		489.918	2019/feb/18
511251		473.406	2019/feb/17
511257		1014.444	2019/feb/17
511279		896.687	2019/feb/17
511304		1149.679	2019/feb/17
511305		270.959	2019/sep/27
511306		881.166	2019/feb/19
511329		1015.364	2019/sep/27
511330		592.594	2020/dec/01
511337		1065.752	2018/dec/01
511340		253.92	2018/dec/01
511344		270.999	2019/feb/19
511347		474.339	2019/apr/07
511348		389.388	2018/dec/01
511586		236.94	2019/jan/01
511593		101.549	2019/jan/01
511627		592.115	2018/dec/01

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (ha)	Good To Date
511628		708.952	2019/feb/18
511629		472.918	2019/feb/18
528780	T1	67.745	2019/feb/23
528781	T2	203.314	2019/feb/23
528782	T3	152.557	2019/feb/23
528784	T4	288.253	2019/feb/23
528787	T5	169.649	2019/feb/23
528788	T6	270.22	2019/feb/23
528789	T7	422.475	2019/feb/23
528790	T8	253.607	2019/feb/23
570454		456.7897	2019/may/26
570455		236.9606	2019/may/26
570456		220.1722	2019/may/26
570457		16.9303	2019/may/26
609390	FLAT 7	254.5875	2018/sep/20
609394	FLAT 6	407.4018	2018/sep/20
609396	FLAT 8	203.7866	2018/sep/20
609397	FLAT 5	407.3977	2018/sep/20
609398	FLAT 4	407.3685	2018/sep/20
609403	FLAT 3	407.3103	2018/sep/20
609423	FLAT 2	407.2953	2018/sep/20
609424	FLAT 1	424.2271	2018/sep/20

Expiry dates are conidtional upon the acceptance of this assessment report.

APPENDIX B

DRILL LOGS

DRILL LOG LEGEND

Sample Data
-depths in metres
-sample numbers correlate with analytical sheets

Sulphide Summary
-visual estimates in percent

Mineralogy and Description
-dominant rock forming mineral identified
-content and other minerals and alterations designated

Symbol	Definition
act	actinolite
alt	altered (undetermined)
am	amphibole
an	andradite, andraditic
asb	asbestos
B	blank
b	broken
bge	beige
blk, bk	black
bn	brown
brn am	brown amphibole
blu	blue
bt	biotite, biotitic
Bx	breccia
c	competent
C/A	core axis
ca	carbonate
chry	chrysotile
cpx	clinopyroxene
cPx	clinopyroxenite
cs	calc-silicate
CS	calc-silicate inclusion
D	duplicate
Di	diorite
Dk	dyke
Du	dunite
ep	epidote
f	fractured
Flt	fault, faulted
fs	feldspar
gDu	green dunite
gn	green
gr	graphite, graphitic
grt	garnet, garnetiferous
gy	grey
hb	hornblende, hornblenditic
Hb	hornblendite
Hf	hornfels

Symbol	Definition
hz	heazlewoodite
I	intense
lt	light
M	moderate
ma	magnesite, magnesitic
mc	mica, micaceous
med	medium
mi	millerite
mk	mackinawite
mo	molybdenite
MSD	metasediment
musc	muscovite, muscovitic
N	none
ocPx	olivine clinopyroxenite
ol	olivine
ox	oxides
ph	phlogopite, phlogopitic
Phy	phyllite
qtz	quartz, quartziferous
sh	sheared
si	silica, siliceous
sp	serpentine, serpentinized
S	standard
tl	talc, talcose
tr	tremolite
UM	ultramafic (undetermined)
uv	uvarovite
W	weak
Wh	wehrlite
wt	white
/45	angle to core axis
/-1	no preferred angle
N2	greyish black
N3	dark grey
N4	medium dark grey
N5	medium grey
5B 5/1	medium blueish grey
5B 6/1	medium light blueish grey

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION | **SECTION:** 508850 E | **AZIMUTH:** 358.3° | **DATE:** Sept 27, 2010 | **HOLE NO.:** 10-265

TURNAGAIN NICKEL PROJECT | **UTM** 6481061 N | **INCLINATION:** 4° | **LOGGED BY:** TH | **PAGE:** 1 OF 3

DRILL LOG | 508875 E

SAMPLE DATA				SULPHIDES						MINERALOGY (W/M/I)										DESCRIPTION				
From	To	Sample No.	QC (S, D or B)	% magmatic sulphide	%non-magm sulphide	% TOTAL sulphide	pentlandite	chalcopyrite	other(mk,hz,mi,mo) [eg. mi-0.1]	dominant (ol,cpx,hb.....)	black serpentine	other serpentine	talc	tremolite	magnetite	chromite	graphite	asbestos		colour code	Rock type	Dominant Alteration (sp, tl, cs, hb....alt?)	Structure: c,b,f,sh,ft / Angle to C/A	
0	0.2	Casing																						
0.2	8.55			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	cpx	W	N	N	W	M	N	N			N5	trocPx	tr + bk sp	f/40	
																				med. lt grey				
8.55	35.9			1.5	0.05	1.5	0.5	0	vall.	0l	M	N	N	W	M	N	N	M		N4	spWh	tr + bk sp	f/40	
																				med grey				
35.9	47.0			2	0.05	2	0.5	0	0	sp	I	W	N	N	M	W	N	M		bk N2	spDu	sp	f/40	
47.0	58.0			2.5	0.05	2.5	1	0	0	0l	W	N	W	M	M	N	N	W		5B 5/1	trDu	tr	f/50	
																				med. blu grey				
58	64.5			4	0.05	4	1.5	0	0	0l	W	N	N	M	M	N	N?			5B 5/1	trDu	sp	f/50	
																				med. blu grey				
64.5	69.6			3	0.1	3.1	1.5	0.05	0	sp	I	N	N	N	M	N	N			N2	spDu			Fault 68.5 - 68.8 m
																				greyish blk				
69.6	78.2			5	0	5	1.5	0	0	0l	W	N	N	M	M	N	N			5B 5/1	trDu	tr	f/30	
																				med bluish grey				

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION
TURNAGAIN NICKEL PROJECT
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO.: 10-265
PAGE: 2 OF 3

SAMPLE DATA				SULPHIDES						MINERALOGY (W/M/I)										DESCRIPTION				
From	To	Sample No.	QC (S, D or B)	% magmatic sulphide	%non-magm sulphide	% TOTAL sulphide	pentlandite	chalcopyrite	other(mk,hz,mi,mo) [eg. mi-0.1]	dominant (ol,cpx,hb…..)	black serpentine	other serpentine	talc	tremolite	magnetite	chromite	graphite			colour code	Rock type	Dominant Alteration (sp, tl, cs, hb….alt?)	Structure: c,b,f,sh,ft / Angle to C/A	
78.2	81.3			4	0.05	4	1.5	0	0	sp	I	N	N	N	M	N	W			N3	spDu	sp	f/35	
																				dk grey				
81.3	89.0			4	0	4	1	0	0	tr	M	N	N	M	M	N	W			5B 5/1	trsp Du	tr,sp	f/45	
																				med bluish grey				
89.0	94.8			5	0	5	1.5	0	0	0l	W	N	N	N	W	N	N			N4	Du	sp	f/50	
94.8	98.6			1	0.05	1	0.25	-	-	0l	W	N	N	N	W	N	N			N4	Du	sp	-	
98.6	101.6			6	0.05	6	1.5	-	-	0l	W	N	N	N	W	N	N			N4	Du	sp	f/30	
101.6	117.0			5	0.2	5.2	1	-	-	0l	W	N	N	M	M	N	N			5B 6/1	trDu	tr,sp	f/50	
																				bluish grey				
117.0	128.5			1.5	0.05	1.5	0.3	-	-	0l	M	W	W	M	M	N	N			5B 5/1	sptrDu	sp,tr		
																				med. blu grey				
128.5	142.5			5	0.05	5	1.0	-	-	0l	M	W	N	W	M	N	N			N4	spDu	sp	sh/30	

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION
TURNAGAIN NICKEL PROJECT
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO.: 10-265
PAGE: 3 OF 3

SAMPLE DATA				SULPHIDES						MINERALOGY (W/M/I)										DESCRIPTION				
From	To	Sample No.	QC (S, D or B)	% magmatic sulphide	%non-magm sulphide	% TOTAL sulphide	pentlandite	chalcopyrite	other(mk,hz,mi,mo) [eg. mi-0.1]	dominant (ol,cpx,hb.....)	black serpentine	other serpentine	talc	tremolite	magnetite	chromite	graphite	asbestos		colour code	Rock type	Dominant Alteration (sp, tl, cs, hb....alt?)	Structure: c,b,f,sh,ft / Angle to C/A	
142.5	147.6			3	0.05	3	0.7	-	-	0l	W	N	N	M	W	N	N			5B 5/1	trspDu	tr	f/40	
147.6	154.7			1	0.05	1	.25	-	-	0l	M	N	N	W	M	N	N			N4	sptrDu	sp	f/50	
154.7	157.3			0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	-	-	sp	I	W	N	N	I	N	N	M		N3	spDu	sp	f/20	
157.3	162.0			2	0.05	2	0.5	-	-	0l	M	N	N	W	M	N	N			N4	sptrDu	sp	f/50	
162.0	179.85			2	0.05	2	0.5	-	-	sp	I	W	N	N	I	N	N			N2.5	sp	sp	f/70	
																				dk grey black				
179.85	EOH																							

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION | **SECTION:** 508850 E | **AZIMUTH:** 358.3° | **DATE:** Oct. 4, 2010 | **HOLE NO.:** 10-266

TURNAGAIN NICKEL PROJECT | **UTM** 6481061 N | **INCLINATION:** -4° | **LOGGED BY:** GPR | **PAGE:** 1 OF 2

DRILL LOG | 508877 E

SAMPLE DATA				SULPHIDES						MINERALOGY (W/M/I)										DESCRIPTION				
From	To	Sample No.	QC (S, D or B)	% magmatic sulphide	%non-magm sulphide	% TOTAL sulphide	pentlandite	chalcopyrite	other(mk,hz,mi,mo) [eg. mi-0.1]	dominant (ol,cpx,hb….)	black serpentine	other serpentine	talc	tremolite	magnetite	chromite	graphite	asbestos		colour code	Rock type	Dominant Alteration (sp, tl, cs, hb…alt?)	Structure: c,b,f,sh,ft / Angle to C/A	
0	8.00			1.8	0.2	2	0.2	0	0	cpx	W	N	W	W-M	M	N	N			ltgy	cPx	tr,sp	f/45	
8.00	24.90			1.8	0.2	2	0.1	0	0	0l	M	W	N	W	W	N	W			gy	trspWh	sp,tr	c/-1	
24.90	38.75			1.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	M	N	W			dkgy	spWh	blk sp	c/-1	
38.75	41.45			0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0	0	sp	I	W	W	N	M	N	N			v. dkgy	Sp	blksp	f/40	
41.45	42.65			0	0	0	0	0	0	fs	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			v. lt. gy	DiDk	N	c/-1	
42.65	44.2			4	1	5	0.5	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	W	N	N			med gy	spWh	blksp	f/65	
44.20	45.2			0	0	0	0	0	0	fs	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			v. lt. gy	DiDk	N	c/-1	
45.20	66.50			3.5	0.5	4	1	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	M-I	N	W			med gy	trspWh	blk sp	c/-1	
66.50	70.90			2	1	3	1	0	0	0l	M	W	W	N	M	N	W			dkgy	spWh	blk sp	f/45	
70.90	80.50			1.8	0.2	2	0.5	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	M	N	W			med gy	spWh	blk sp	f/40	

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION
TURNAGAIN NICKEL PROJECT
DRILL LOG

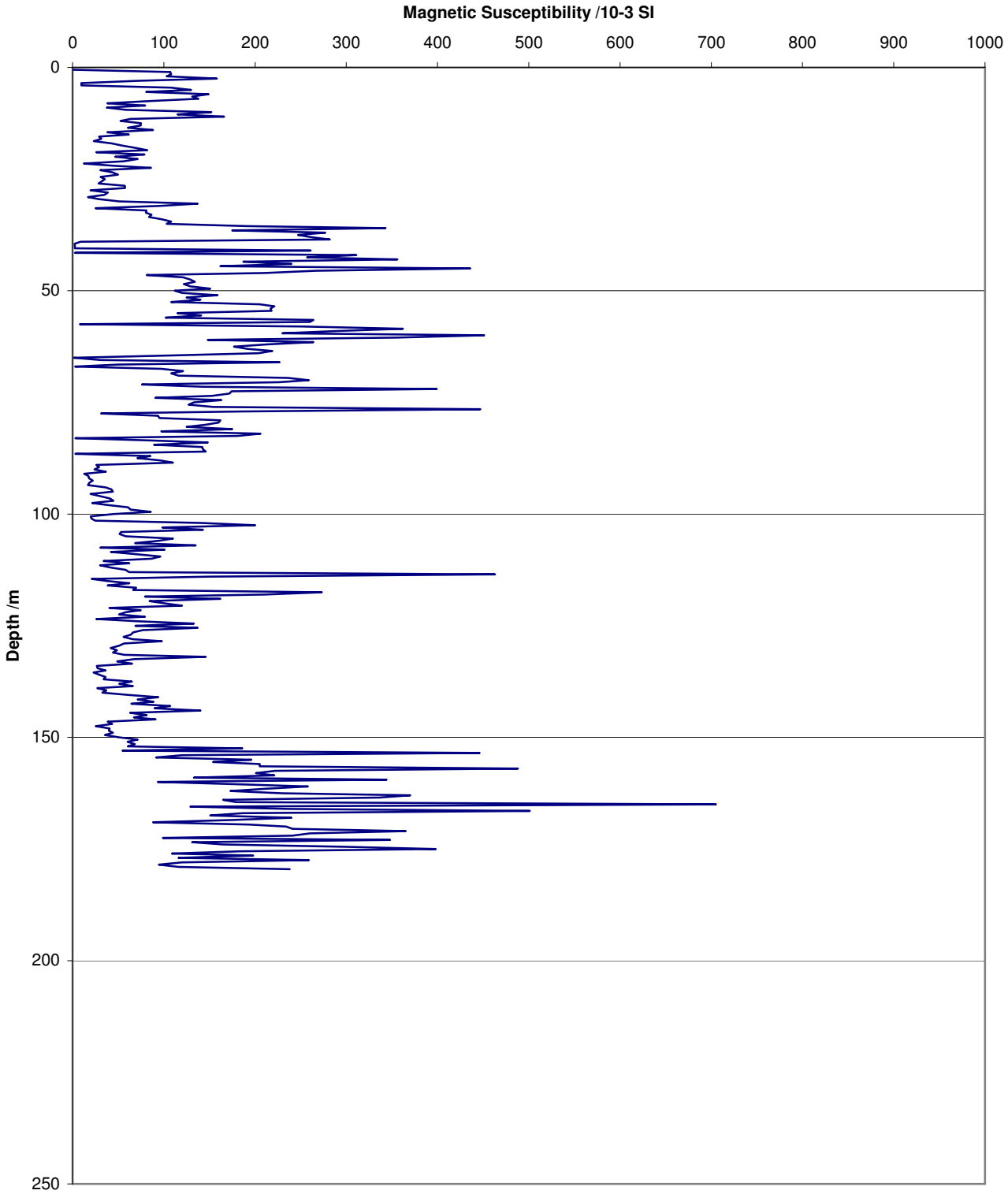
HOLE NO.: 10-266
PAGE: 2 OF 2

SAMPLE DATA				SULPHIDES						MINERALOGY (W/M/I)										DESCRIPTION				
From	To	Sample No.	QC (S, D or B)	% magmatic sulphide	%non-magm sulphide	% TOTAL sulphide	pentlandite	chalcopyrite	other(mk,hz,mi,mo) [eg. mi-0.1]	dominant (ol,cpx,hb….)	black serpentine	other serpentine	talc	tremolite	magnetite	chromite	graphite	asbestos	calcite	colour code	Rock type	Dominant Alteration (sp, tl, cs, hb…alt?)	Structure: c,b,f,sh,ft / Angle to C/A	
80.50	86.00			3.5	0.5	4	2	0	0	0l	M-I	W	W	W	M	N	M			dk gy	spDu	blk sp	f/40	
86.00	114.60			0.9	0.1	1	0.3	0	0	0l	W	W	N	W	W	N	N			lt-med gy	Du	blk sp	c/-1	
114.60	129.65			1.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	W	N	W			med gy	spDu	blk sp	c/-1	
129.65	138.80			4.5	0.5	5.0	1.5	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	W	N	W			med gy	spDu	blk sp	c/-1	
138.80	157.30			1.9	0.1	2.0	0.3	0	0	0l	M	W	W	W	M	N	W	M		med gy	spDu	blk sp	c/-1	
157.30	157.70			0.1	0	0.1	0.05	0	0	sp	M	I	M	N	W	N	N	M		lt-blue gy	spDu	sp+asb.	sw60	
157.70	167.20			1.3	0.2	1.5	1	0	0	0l	M	W	N	W	M	N	N			med gy	spDu	blk sp	c/-1	
167.20	187.40			3.5	0.5	4.0	2.5	0	0	sp	I	W	W	W	MI	N	W			dk gy blk	sp	blksp	sh/30	
187.40	202.90			5	2	7	0.5	0.05	0	cpx	M	W	W	M	M	N	W		M	lt gy	sptrocPx	tr	f/40	
202.90	204.20			3	1	4	0.8	0	0	0l	M	W	N	W	M	N	W			dk gy	spWh	blk sp	c/-1	
	EOH																							

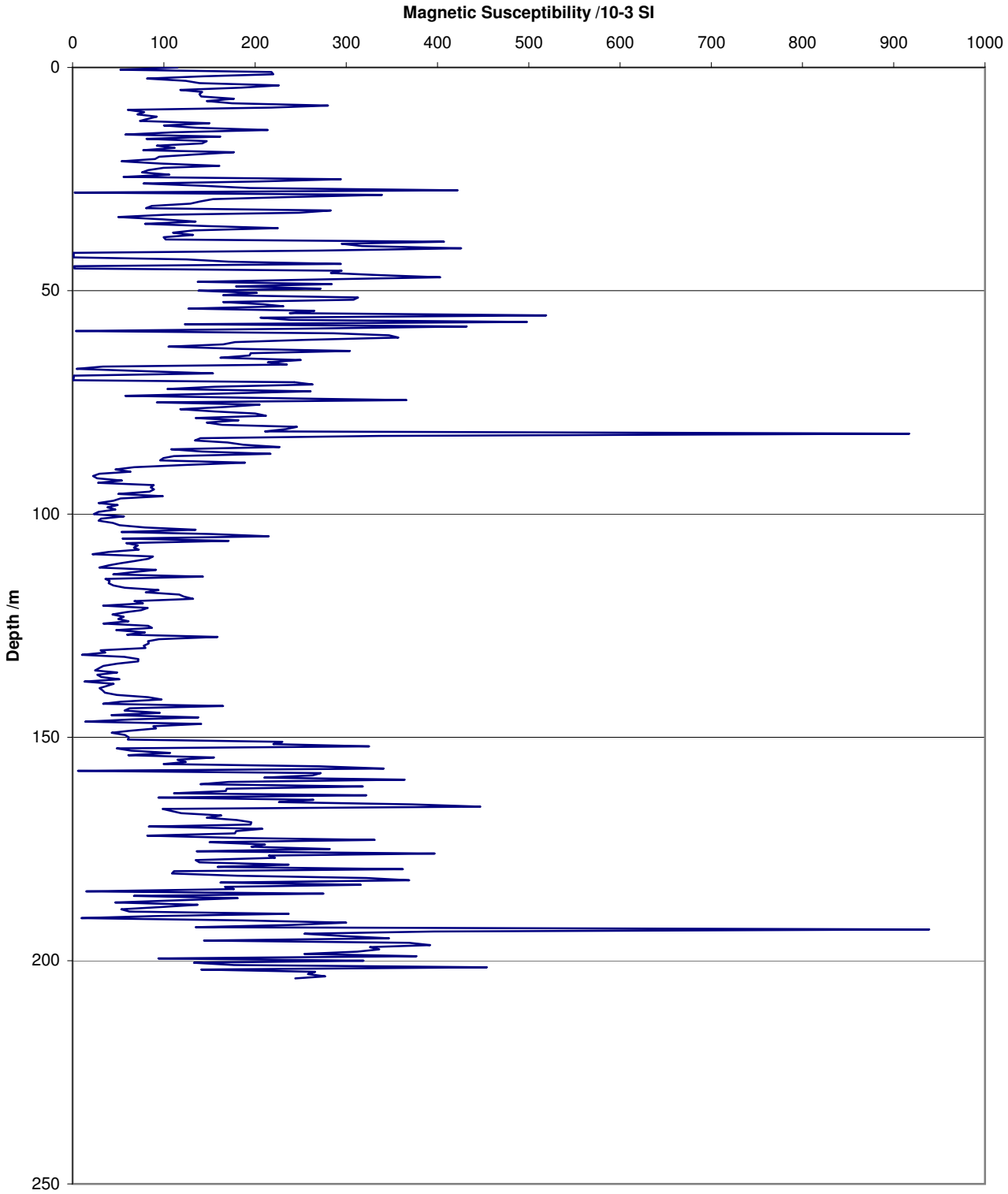
APPENDIX C

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

Magnetic Susceptibility of 10-265



Magnetic Susceptibility of 10-266



APPENDIX D

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION
TURNAGAIN PROJECT
DENSITY LOG

Drill Hole: 10-265
Page: 1 of 1
Date: 27-Sep-2010
Core Size: HQ
Logger: TH

DENSITY A or A
A-B V

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type	% Sulphide	Wt in air (A)	Wt in water (B)	Volume (V)	Density (S.G.)	Comment
20.3	20	Wh	1%	2163	1486		3.19	
33.0	23	Wh	1%	2277	1569		3.22	
44.0	20	spDu	2%	1783	1167		2.89	
53.7	22	Du	3%	2039	1366		3.03	
63.17	23	Du	5%	2330	1587		3.14	
73.10	19	Du	4%	1807	1220		3.08	
82.40	19	trspDu	6%	1768	1175		2.98	
92.45	20	Du	5%	2106	1455		3.24	
104.85	22	Du	4%	2326	1621		3.3	
115.00	21	Du	5%	2182	1519		3.29	
126.50	20	Du	1% (1cm px vein)	1884	1285		3.15	
135.70	22	Du	6%	2050	1393		3.12	
148.15	25	Du	2-3%	2405	1637		3.13	
159.00	21	spDu	3%	1819	1195		2.92	
169.50	15	Sp	0.5%	1395	892		2.77	
177.00	22	Sp	2%	1974	1267		2.79	

HARD CREEK NICKEL CORPORATION
TURNAGAIN PROJECT
DENSITY LOG

Drill Hole: 10-266
Page: 1 of 1
Date: 5-Oct-2010
Core Size: HQ
Logger: TH & GR
DENSITY A or A
A-B V

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type	% Sulphide	Wt in air (A)	Wt in water (B)	Volume (V)	Density (S.G.)	Comment
1.3	21	spocPx	<0.5	1655	1079		2.87	
9.3	20	spocPx	<0.5	1743	1148		2.93	
19.6	22	spWh	2%	2224	1531		3.21	
30.8	20	Du	5%	1779	1216		3.16	
40.4	23	Sp	2%	1697	1101		2.85	
49.25	25	spDu	5%	2046	1378		3.06	
65.5	20	sp	5%	1619	1060		2.9	
71.5	16	sp	30%	1332	868		2.87	
75.7	18	Du	2%	1608	1073		3.01	
80.5	21	spDu	1%	1722	1132		2.92	
84.5	20	sp	6%	1624	1040		2.78	
91.6	18	Du	5%	1726	1189		3.21	
97.6	20	Du	0.5%	2006	1376		3.18	
104	20	Du	5%	2066	1419		3.19	
111.4	18	Du	2%	1746	1201		3.2	
114.5	20	Du	5%	1987	1380		3.27	
121.2	20	Du	3%	1956	1346		3.21	
126.5	20	spDu	1.50%	1791	1165		2.86	
133.8	25	spDu	2%	2250	1529		3.12	
140.2	19	spDu	1%	1926	1320		3.18	
146.6	21	Du	5%	2012	1384		3.2	
152.5	21	spDu	4%	1958	1318		3.06	
159.8	22	spDu	4%	1806	1194		2.95	
166	22	Sp	2%	1762	1155		2.9	
174.1	23	Sp	<.5%	1923	1241		2.82	
181	21	Sp	4%	1770	1163		2.92	
189.1	22	spocPx	5%	2030	1360		3.03	
197.4	20	spocPx	6%	1762	1166		2.96	
198.7	20	spocPx	20%	2234	1592		3.48	
201.8	22	spocPx	6%	2076	1393		3.04	

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Positio	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Tony Hitchins/geologist	Sept. 13 – Oct. 13	31	$540.00	$16,740.00	
Greg Ross/geologist	Sept.14 – Sept.17; Sept. 27 – Oct. 11	20	$464.00	$9,280.00	
Nancy Parent /Cook, First Aid	Sept. 15 – Oct. 11	29	$330.00	$9,570.00	
Chuck Farrer/camp maintenance	Sept. 13 – Oct. 15	33	$212.08	$6,998.64	
				$42,588.64	**$42,588.64**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Report preparation		4.0	$500.00	$2,000.00	
Other (specify)					
				$2,000.00	**$2,000.00**
Drilling	**No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Diamond	2 horizontal HQ core holes for 384.05m	384.1	$180.40	$69,283.11	
	includes fuel, mobilization, site prep.		$0.00	$0.00	
				$69,283.11	**$69,283.11**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Fixed wing Tsayta Twin Islander, people, groceries, core				7902.72	
Helicopter (hours)	includes fuel	7.7hr	$1,174.81	$9,046.04	
Other					
				$16,948.76	**$16,948.76**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Camp -171 person days at $50/day; accommodation, fuel, internet, telephone			$50.00	$8,550.00	
Meals Groceries Sept.15 - Oct.10			$7,463.73	$7,463.73	
				$16,013.73	**$16,013.73**
Miscellaneous					
Other (Specify)	core logging supplies			$493.03	
				$493.03	**$493.03**
Freight, rock samples					
Bandstra Transportation- core to SGS Vancouver			$5,828.73	$5,828.73	
				$5,828.73	**$5,828.73**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$153,156.00**

APPENDIX F

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

ANTHONY HITCHINS

I, Anthony Hitchins, of 1648 Mayneveiw Terrace, North Saanich, B.C. hereby certify the following:

1) I graduated with a B.A.Sc. Degree in engineering geology from the University of Toronto in 1970 and a M.Sc in geology, also from the University of Toronto, in 1973.

2) From 1970 until 1994 I worked in mineral exploration in Nova Scotia, Ontario, British Columbia and Yukon for the Amax-Canamax group of companies in positions of increasing responsibility from field geologist to project manager.

3) Between 1994 and 1998 I was district exploration manager for Cyprus Gold in Western Australia.

4) Between 1998 and 2002 I worked as project manager for junior exploration companies in Nevada and British Columbia.

5) From 2003 to the present I have worked for Hand Creek Nickel Corp. on the Turnagain ultramafic complex as project manager.

6) I have performed a portion of the work reported and have prepared a portion of this report.

Anthony Hitchins

Anthony Hitchins

23 Dec 2010

Date

Statement of Qualifications

GREGORY ROSS

I, GREGORY ROSS, of #301-1209 Jervis Street, Vancouver,B.C., hereby certify that:

1) I am a staff geologist with Hard Creek Nickel Corporation with offices at 1060 - 1090 West Georgia St., Vancouver, B.C.

2) I hold a B. Sc. in Earth Science from the University of Victoria, awarded in 2006.

3) I hold the designation of Geoscientist-in-Training from the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4) I have prepared and a portion of the report and performed a portion of the work reported herein as a geologist for Hard Creek Nickel Corp.

Gregory Ross

23 Dec 2010
Date