

**A REPORT
ON
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING**

**Gib Property
McLeese Lake Area, B.C.
52°30'N, 122°20'W
N.T.S. 93B/8W**

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
32179**

**Claims Surveyed: GIB 1, 3 & 4
Survey Dates: December 14th to 19th, 2010**

FOR

SULTAN MINERALS INC.

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, B.C.

APRIL 2011

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LINES 1400, 1800, 2000 & 2200N	Scale 1:5,000

INTRODUCTION.

Between December 14th and 19th, 2010, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out a small induced polarization (I.P.) survey on the Gib property, located some 40 kilometres north northwest of Williams Lake, B.C., for Sultan Minerals Inc.

The survey was conducted over four N 65° E lines that were established by the geophysical crew.

Measurements – first to sixth separation – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made on each of the line traverses, Lines 1400, 1800, 2000 and 2200 N, 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 GPS unit respectively.

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

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS.

The Gib property is located in the Cariboo Mining Division of British Columbia. It consists of the following claims:

Claim Name	Record No.	Area (ha)	Anniversary
GIB 1	704755	276	February 25
GIB 2	704758	256	February 25
GIB 3	706505	20	February 18
GIB 4	706506	20	February 18

It is situated between Cuisson and Valerie Lakes and adjoins the holdings of Gibraltar Mines – Taseko Mines – and the Alexandria Indian Reservation on the east.

Access to the grid was by means of four wheel drive vehicle from Williams Lake, where the crew was housed, along Hwy 97 to McLeese Lake, and then along the main Gibraltar Mine road – the turn off to which is at McLeese Lake – to the subsidiary that runs along the west side of their property.

GEOLOGY

The property is mostly covered by glacial till probably of some 5 to 20 metres thickness.

Sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Permian Cache Creek formation and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Gonanza Group intruded in places by Jurassic Granodiorite and Granite are thought to underlie the property. Some younger volcanics could overlie the the afore mentioned on the western part of the property.

On the Gibraltar property adjoining to the east only the granitic rocks are exposed.

For further description the reader is referred to reports in the assessment files and to the many publications on the area, including paper 10 in the Porphyry Deposits of the Northwestern Cordillera of North America, Special Volume 46 of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

PREVIOUS WORK.

The bulk of the exploration work on the property and surrounding area was done in the nineteen sixties.

Cominco ran induced polarization surveys to the western extent of the now Gibraltar holding including a line through the Alexandria Reservation, where anomalous frequency effects- the IP response parameter – were observed.

They drilled one hole just to the north of the reservation in which 11 feet of 0.8 % copper was reported.

Siegel Associates Limited carried out limited IP surveying for Coast Mountain Silver in 1967 and 1968 over what is now the Gib property , and obtained moderate undefined chargeability responses on the latter survey, the primary reason for the acquisition of the Gib claims.

For further information the reader is referred to the aforementioned references in the previous section.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the survey was to better define the chargeability response obtained on the 1968 survey and to use the IP technique to outline areas of sulphide mineralization, some of which could be of economic value.

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 Instrumentation GDD of St. Foy, Quebec.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (GDD), 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 C₁ and C₂, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two sequential potential electrodes, P₁ 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, C₁, and the potential electrodes, P₁ 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, C₂, is kept constant at “infinity”. The distance, “na” between C₁ and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, “n”, traverse.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd.

On this survey 50 metre dipoles were employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained. In all some 5 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 a WAAS equipped GPDMAP60Cx unit manufactured by Garmin of Kansas, USA.

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. In addition the fourth separation resistivities and chargeabilities are presented in contour form on plan maps of the grid at the same scale.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A strong chargeability anomaly some 300 metres in width and undefined to the east where it appears to extend on to the reservation – see previous work section – was observed on Lines 1800, 2000 and 2200 N, as can be seen on the respective pseudosections and the chargeability contour plan.

This feature was not observed on Line 1400 N, 400 metres to the south. It is stronger on the deeper separations suggesting it continues to depth.

It is covered by a layer of conductive cover as shown on the resistivity plots on the respective pseudosections but appears to be near sub-outcropping on the eastern end of Line 2200 N.

Some smaller less intense features can be noted further westwards but would appear to be of little consequence.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Between December 14th and 19th, 2010, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out a small induced polarization survey over the Gib property for Sultan Minerals Inc.

Four one to one and a half kilometre odd traverses were carried out at an azimuth of 65 employing a 50 metre dipole.

The results, as were expected, defined a 300 metre wide chargeability feature open to the east on the Indian reservation and to the north on Gibraltar's ground.

This anomaly increases with intensity at depth and should be investigated with a larger dipole. This presents a problem unless permission can be obtained to start on the reservation lands. A north south traverse along its strike will gather information to the sides and could just reflect the higher chargeability anticipated on the reserve.

As a result the writer suggests that the property be held in abeyance until accommodation can be reached with the neighbouring parties on how to further explore the anomaly.

Respectfully submitted

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

**Vancouver, B.C.
April 2011**

APPENDIX

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis providing an IP system, altimeters, GPS unit, 4x4 truck along with a six man crew for \$3,400.00 per day. Mobilization costs of \$5,500.00 were incurred while reporting was done at a cost of \$500.00, and accommodation at cost for a total of \$21,879.06.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited 608 – 1529 W. 2 nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1H2	April 10 th , 2011
Alexander Walcott	“	“	April 7 th , 2011
Marek Welz	"	"	Dec. 14 th – 19 th , 2010
B. DuPreez	“	“	“
M. Magee	Geophysical Operator	"	“
A. Harris	Geophysical Assistant	“	“
E. Billyboy	“	“	“
M. Billyboy	"	"	“

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 Sultan Minerals Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

**Vancouver, B.C.
April 2011**

123°00'W

122°00'W

53°00'N

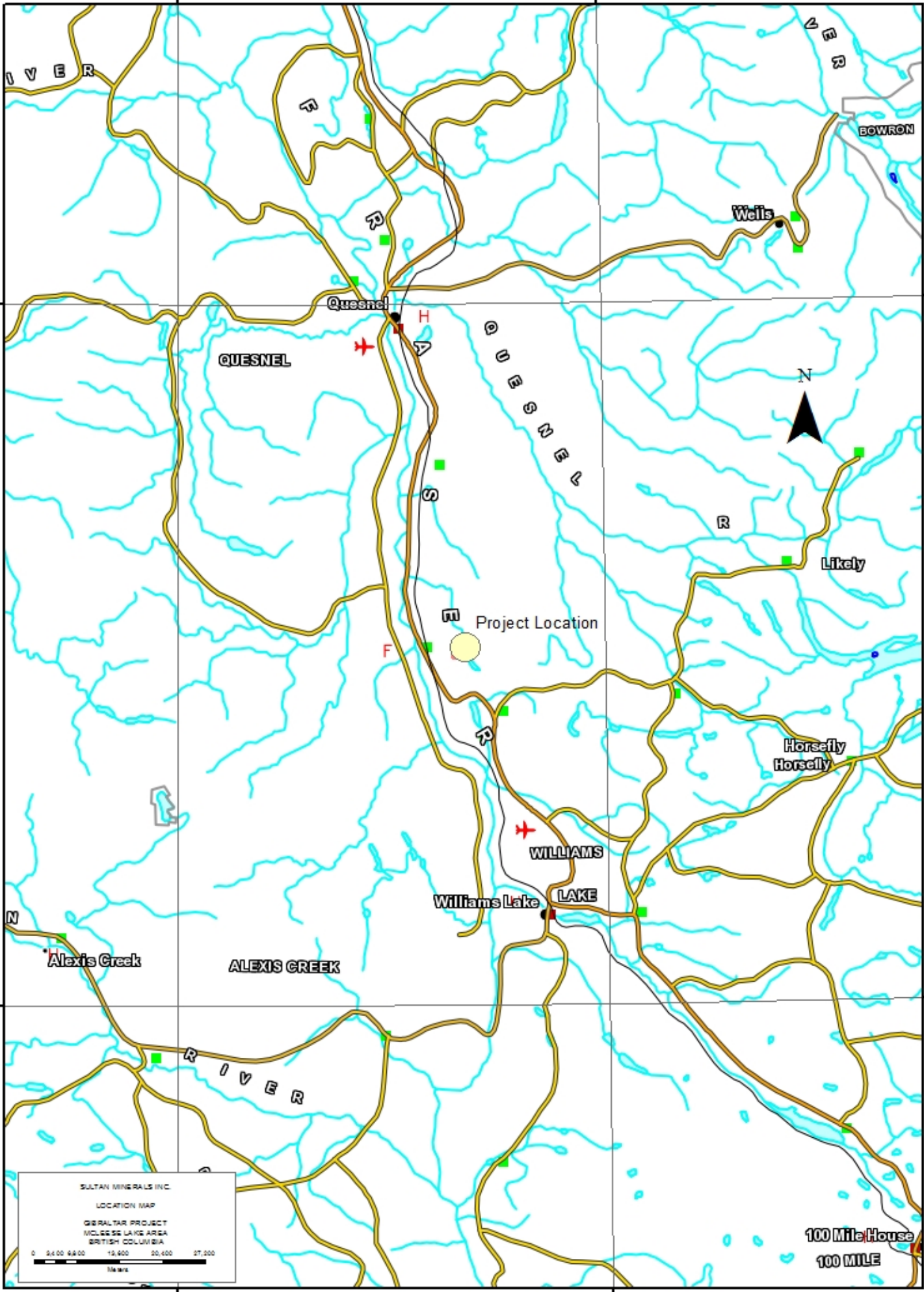
53°00'N

52°00'N

52°00'N

123°00'W

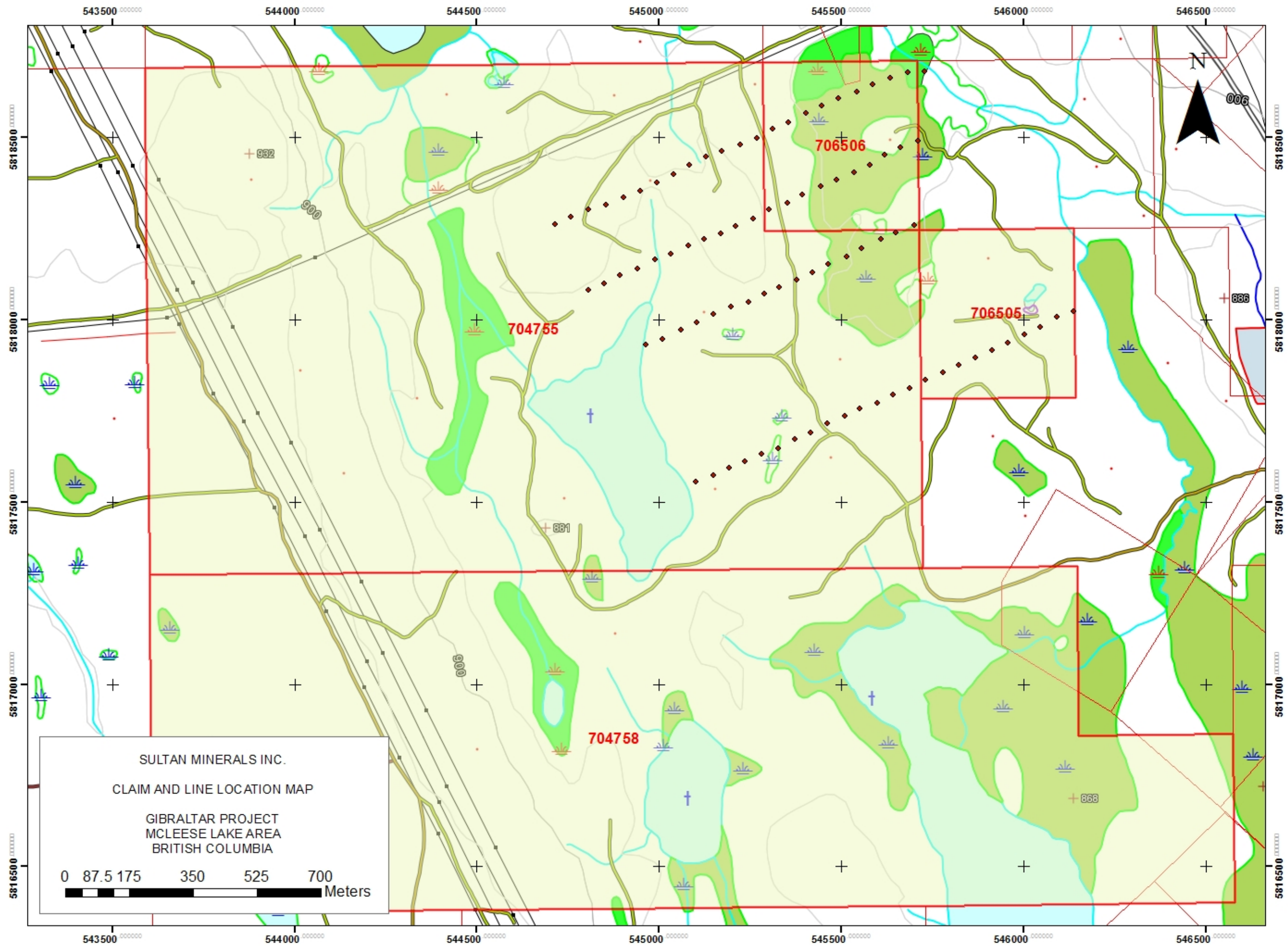
122°00'W

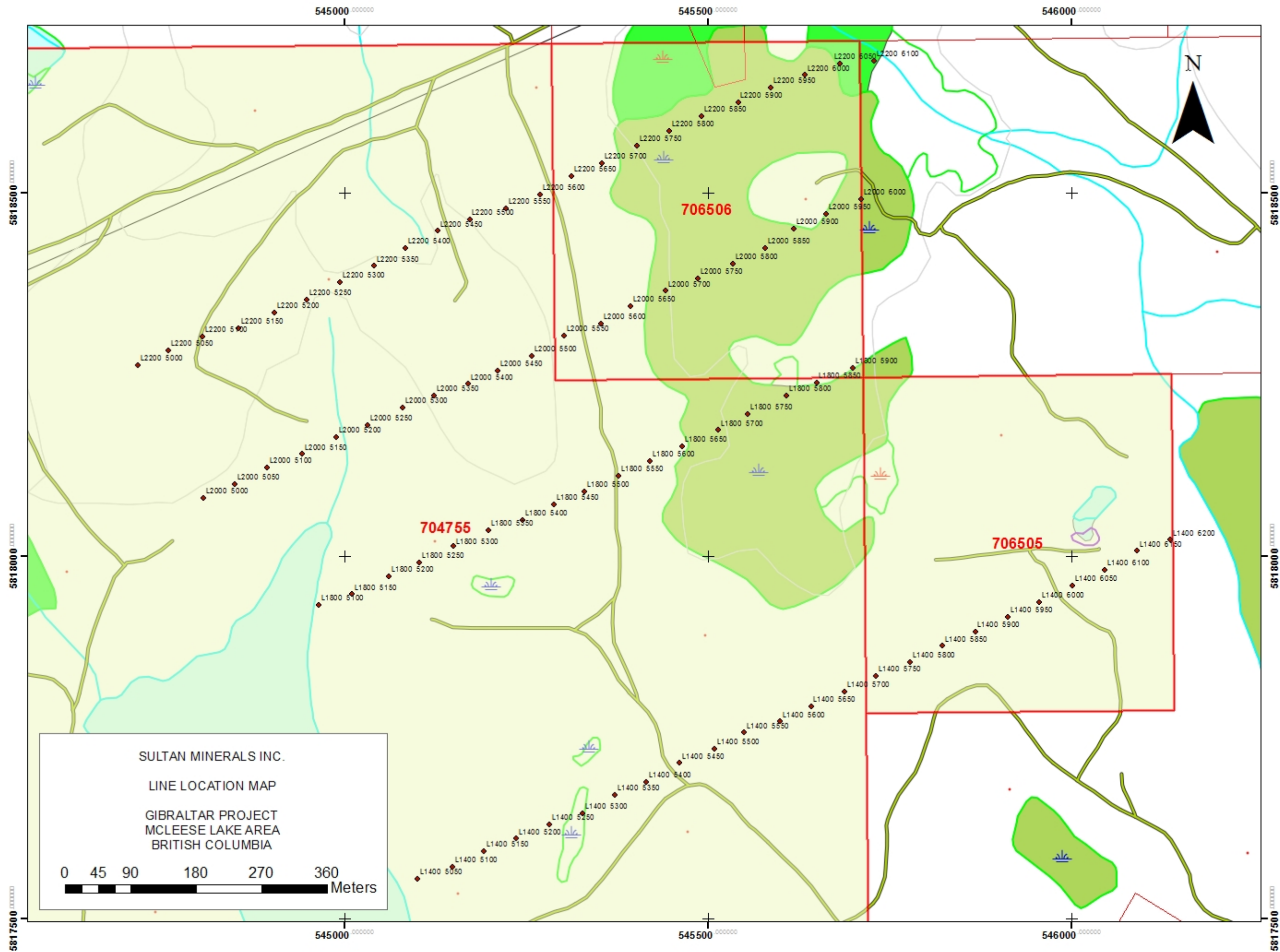


SULTAN MINERALS INC.
 LOCATION MAP
 GERALDAR PROJECT
 MOLESSE LAKE AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000
 Meters

100 Mile House
 100 MILE



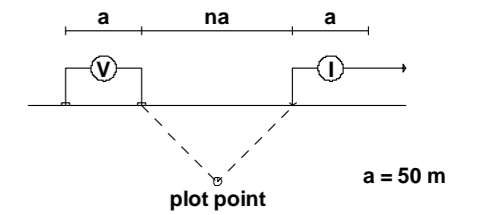


SULTAN MINERALS INC.
LINE LOCATION MAP
GIBRALTAR PROJECT
MCLEESE LAKE AREA
BRITISH COLUMBIA

0 45 90 180 270 360 Meters

14+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter
*
**





a = 50 m

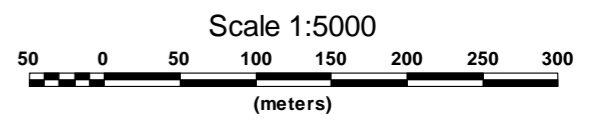
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GDD 16 Rx

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Operators: M.W., B.D., M.M., A.H.

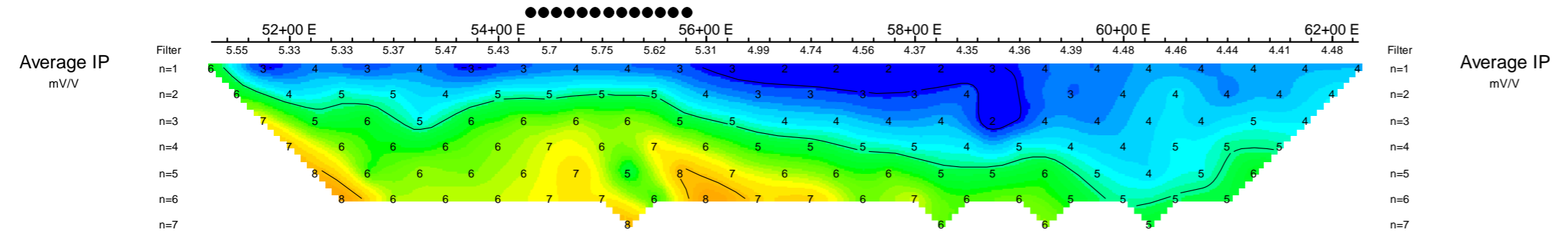
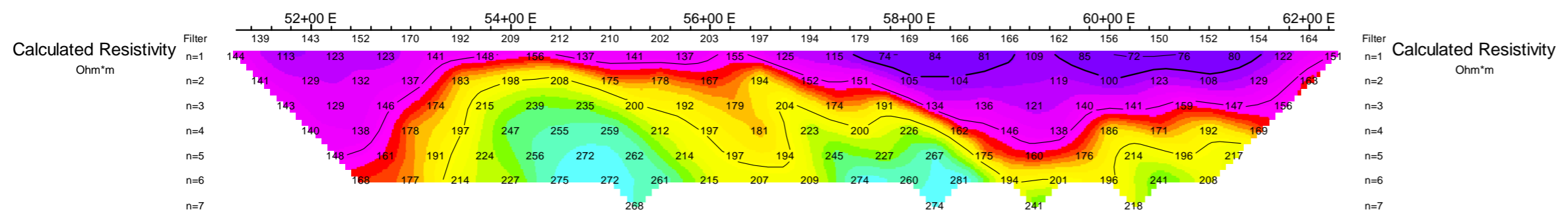
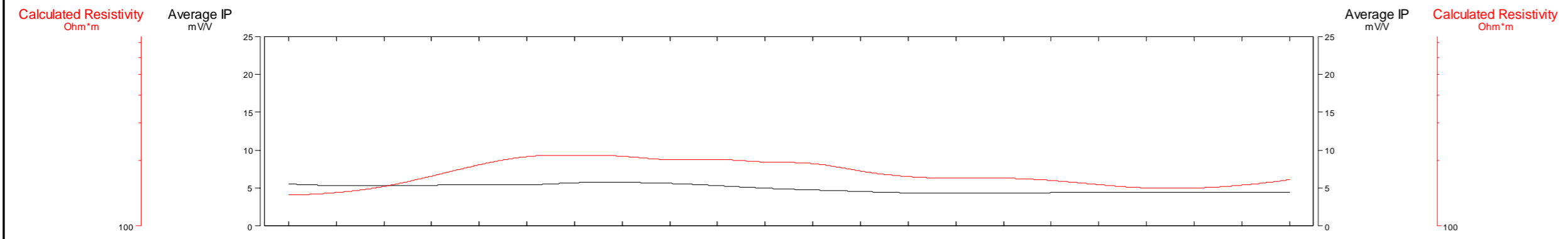
Logarithmic Contours
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

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.

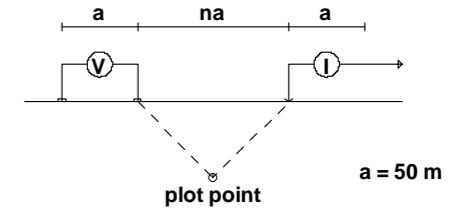


SULTAN MINERALS
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
GIBRALTAR PROJECT
Date: DECEMBER 2010
Interpretation:
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18+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array

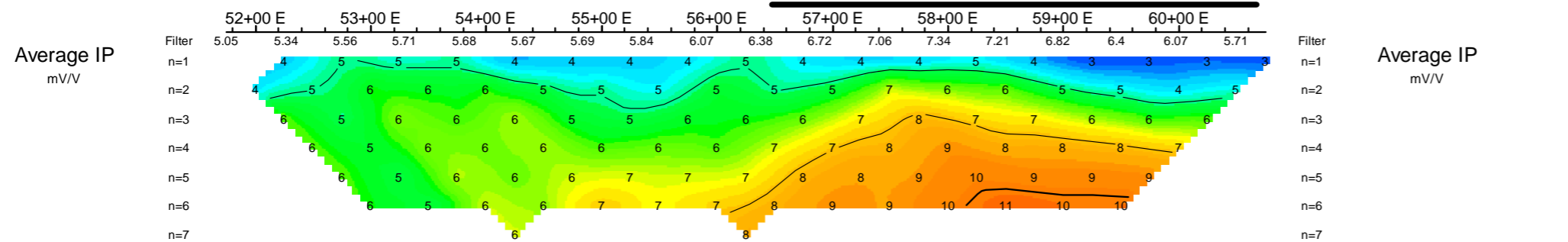
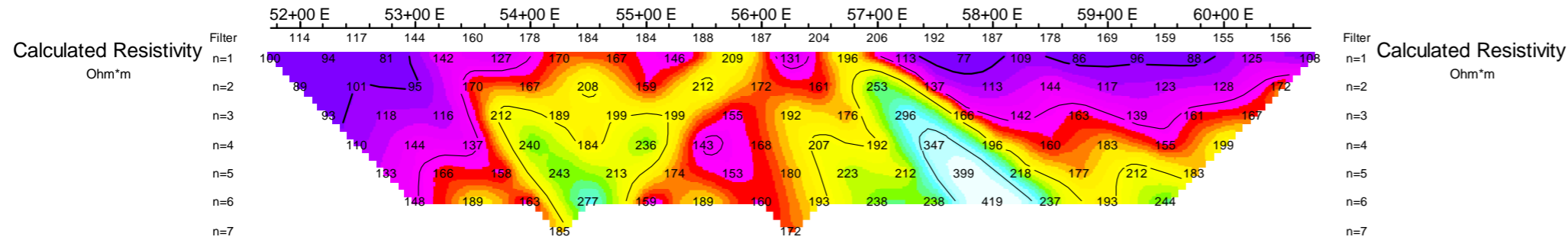
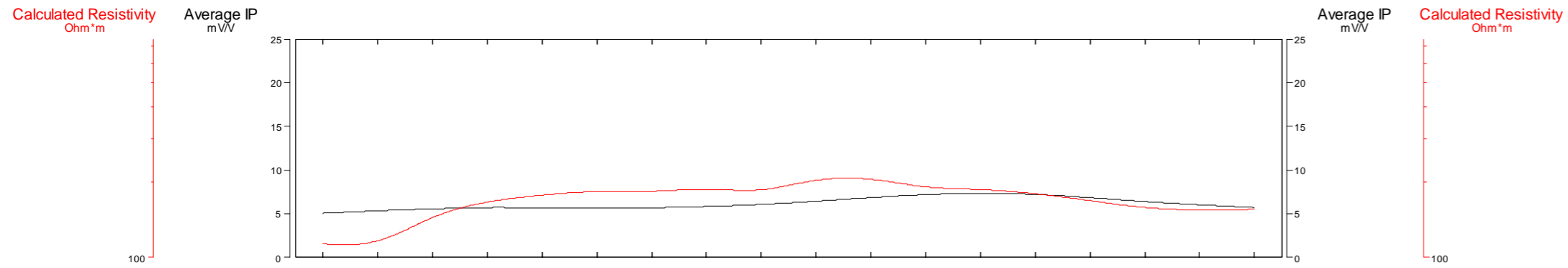


Filter
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GDD 16 Rx

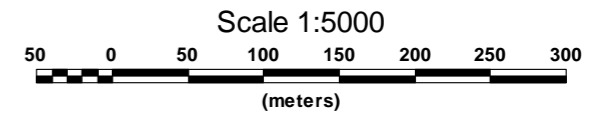
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Operators: M.W., B.D., M.M., A.H.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...



INTERPRETATION

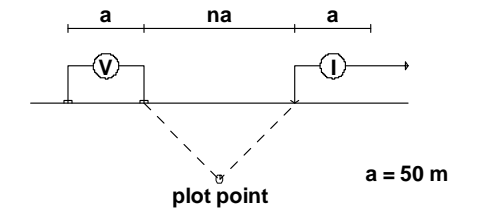
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20+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter
*
**

Instruments: ANDROTREX 7.5 kW Tx
GDD 16 Rx

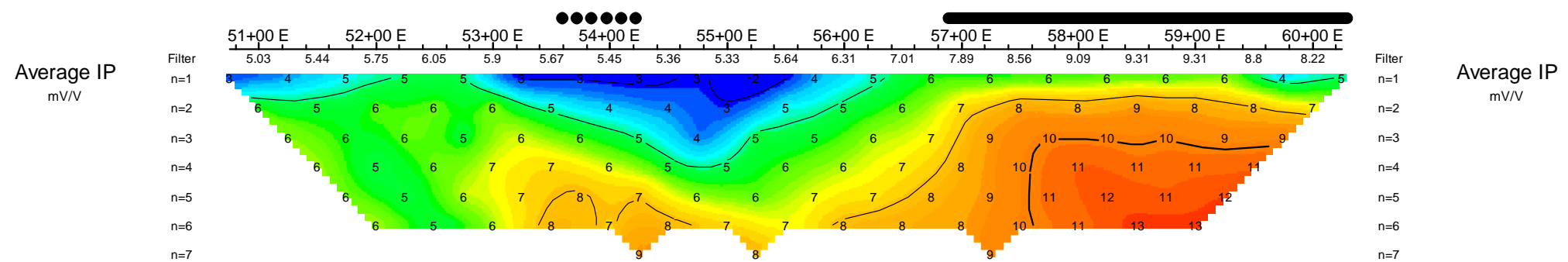
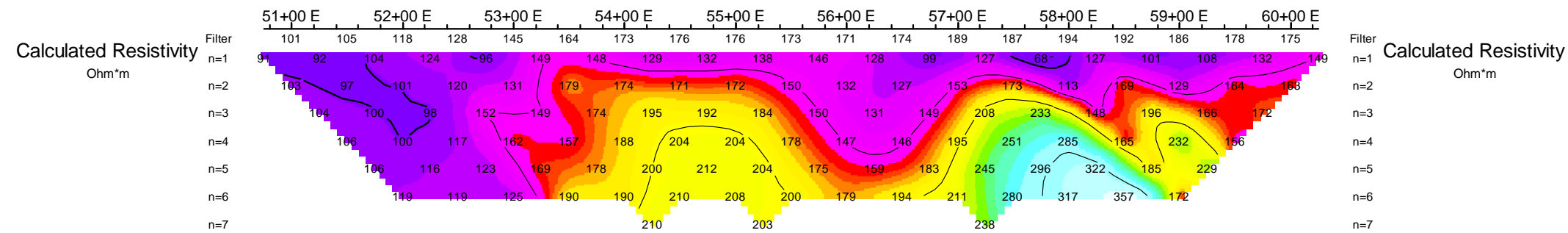
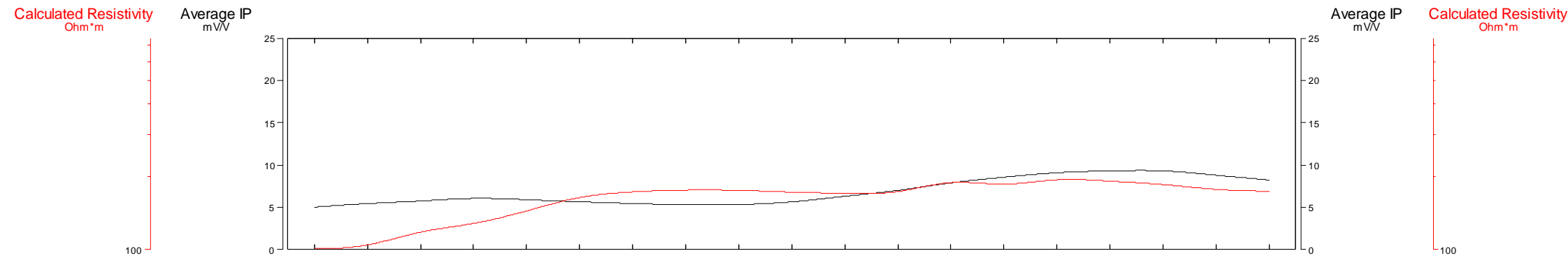
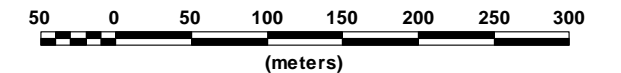
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Operators: M.W., B.D., M.M., A.H.

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

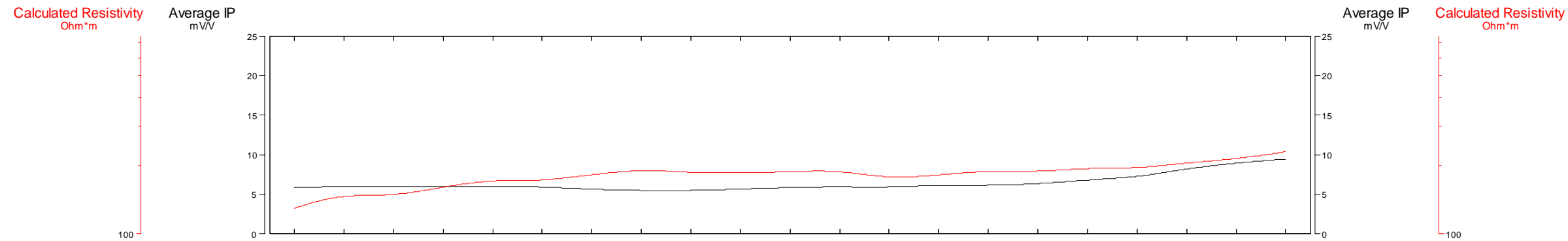
INTERPRETATION

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Scale 1:5000

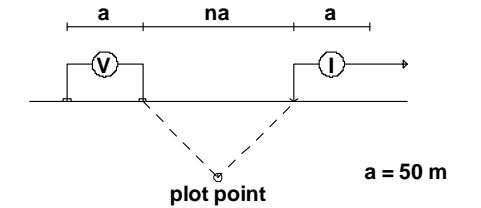


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22+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array

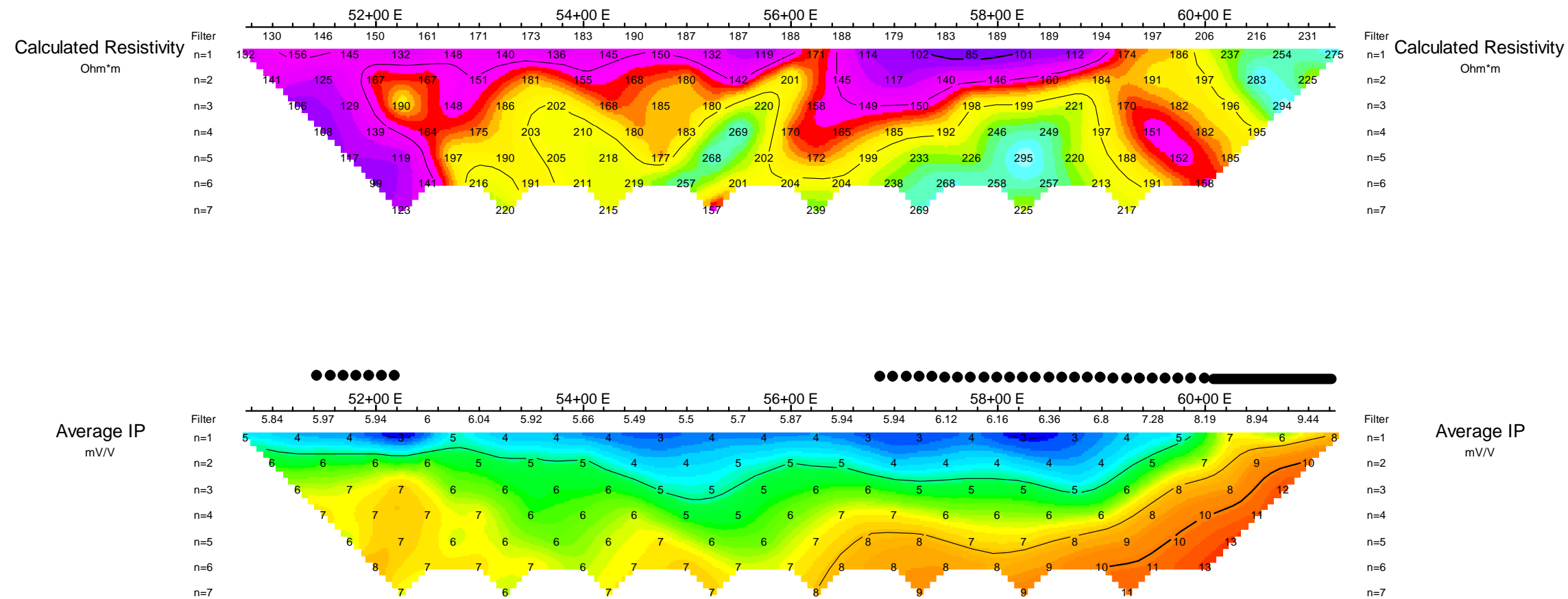


Filter
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Instruments: ANDROTREX 7.5 kW Tx
GDD 16 Rx

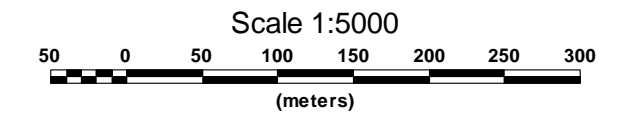
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., B.D., M.M., A.H.

Logarithmic
Contours
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

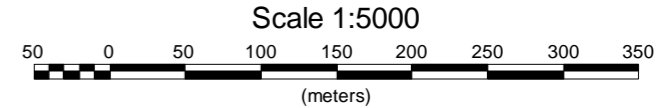
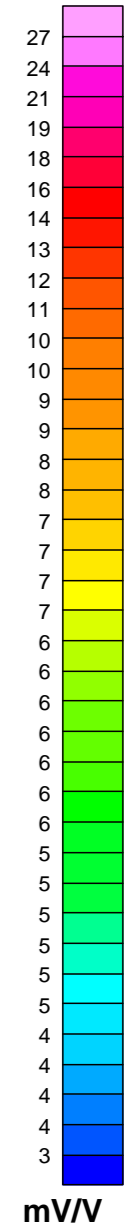
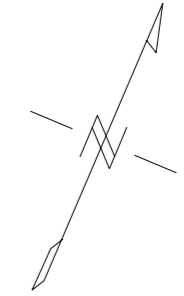
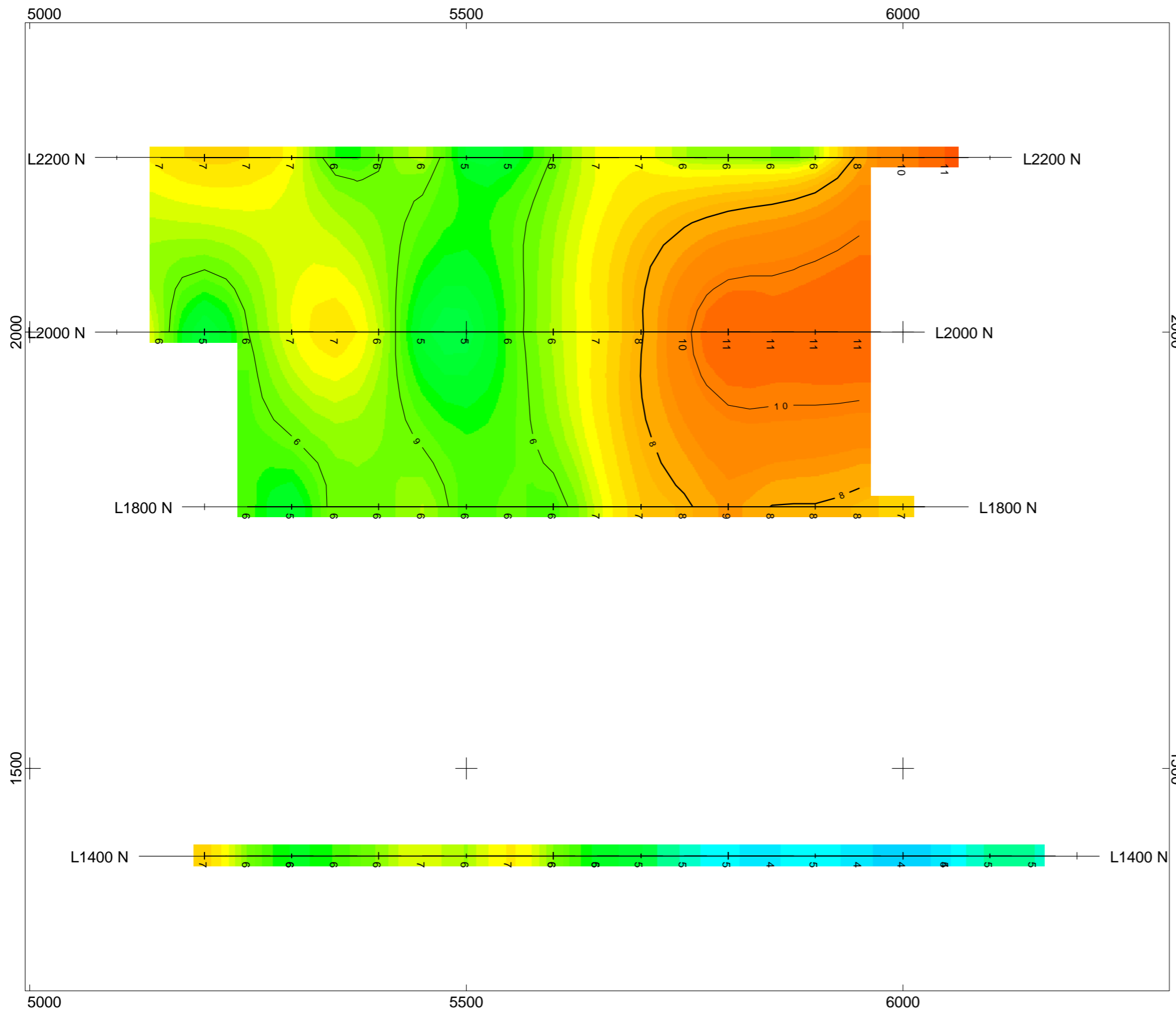


INTERPRETATION

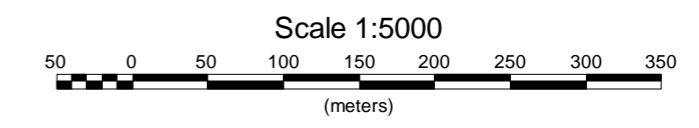
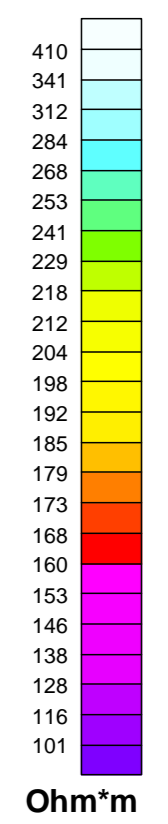
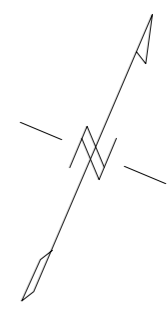
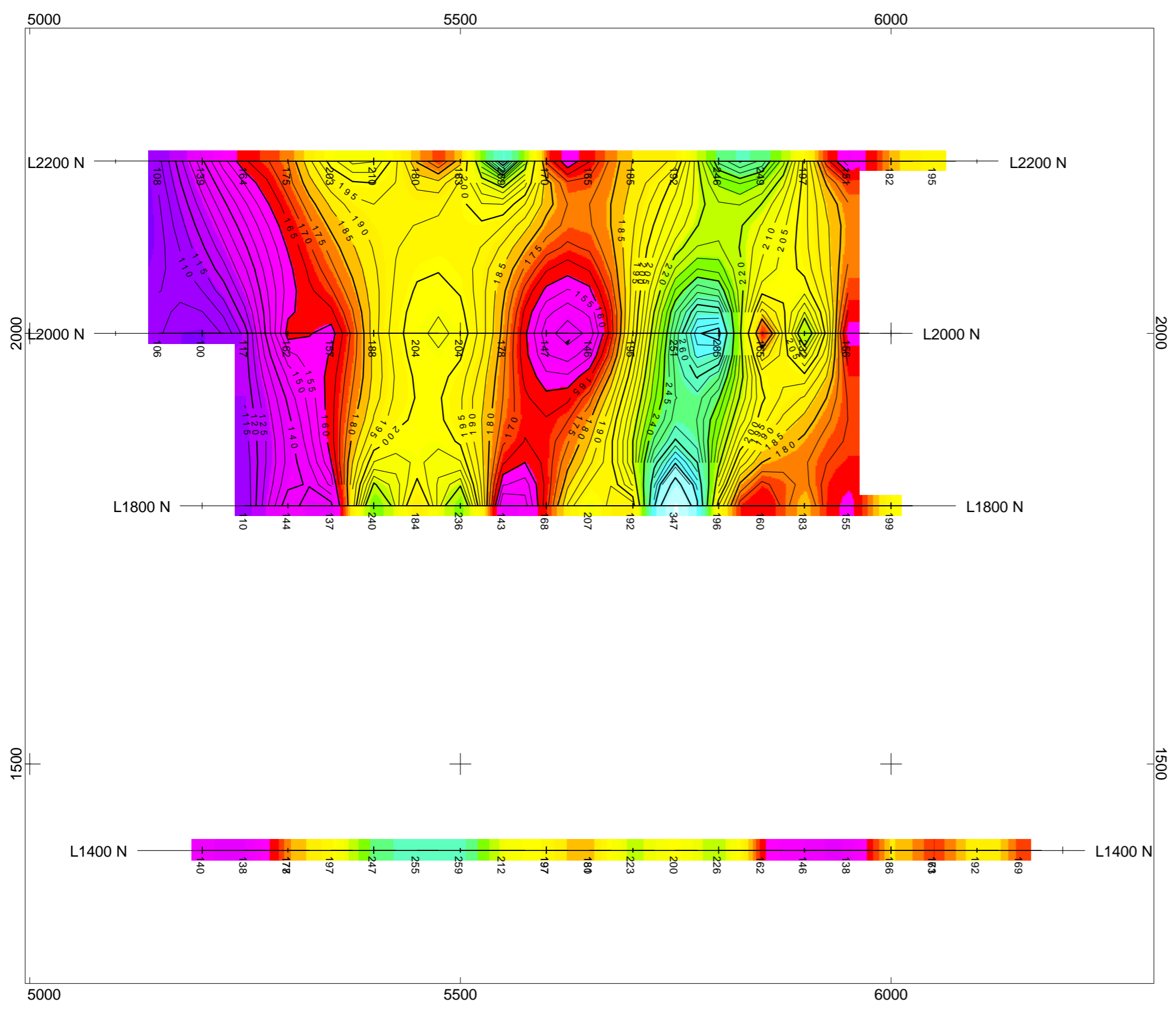
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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
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Date: DECEMBER 2010
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SULTAN MINERALS INC.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CONTOURS OF APPARENT CHARGEABILITY: N4
GIBRALTAR PROJECT
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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CONTOURS OF APPARENT RESISTIVITY: N4
GIBRALTAR PROJECT
 Date: DECEMBER 2010
 Interpretation:
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