BRITISH COLUMBIA The Best Place on Earth	Assessme	ical Survey ent Report 376	T T T	
Ministry of Energy and Mines BC Geological Survey			ment Report Page and Summary	
TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geochemical, Geological	*	TOTAL COST: \$3,467	7.22	
AUTHOR(S): Andris Kikauka	SIGNATURE(S):	A. Klei	vh	
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):		YEAR	of work: 2019	
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 574	40491	Construction of the second sec	_	
PROPERTY NAME: DD		RECEI	VEM	
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): DD PGM 1 ID # 1068181		AUG 14 2	2019	
COMMODITIES SOUGHT: PGE, Cu, Ni, Co, V, Cr, Au, Ag MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 093J 031 MINING DIVISION: Cariboo	NTS/BCGS: 093J.094			
LATITUDE: 54 56 60 LONGITUDE: 123 OWNER(S):	^o <u>14</u> ' <u>84</u> " John Bakus	at centre of work)		
MAILING ADDRESS: 4199 Highway 101, Powell R, BC V8A 0C7	3-1572 Lorne St, Kam	lloops, BC V2C 1X6		
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1) Same 2)	same			
• MAILING ADDRESS: same	same			
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alto NW trending belt of weakly metamorphosed Mid-Upper Triassic Tal trending lenses of pyroxenite, hornblende pyroxenite, hornblendite,	kla Grp clastic and vold	aniclastic rocks are ir		

pyrrhotite has elevated Pt-Pd-Rh-Co-Cr-V values with magnetite bearing ultramafic rocks, along steep dipping, E-W trends. Drill

hole DDH2005-2 at depth 55.1-57.74 m intercept of 2.63 m of 0.06% Cu, 0.13% Ni, 90 ppb Pt, 98 ppb Pd host in ultramafic rock

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 26461, 27501, 28319

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)	<u> </u>		
Ground, mapping 1:5,000 5 he	ectares	1068181	1,289.50
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Electromagnetic			,
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic		-	· · · · · ·
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			
Soil		-	
Silt		-	
Rock 8 samples PGM-ICP2	3, ME-ICP41 multi-element	106 81 81	2,177.72
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core		-	
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)/t			,
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	3,467.22

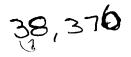
(

Lat. 54 56' 60" N Long. 123 14' 84" W NTS 093 J/14 E BCGS 093J.094 UTM 484,200 E, 6,089,400 N (NAD 83)

GEOCHEMICAL, GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON DD PGM 1-3 MINERAL CLAIMS (1068179, 1068180, 1068181) PGE-Cu-Ni-Co-Cr-V BEARING MINERALIZATION WORK PRFORMED ON DD PGM 1 (1068181)

McLEOD RIVER, McLEOD LAKE, BC CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

> Submitted by: Andris Kikauka, P.Geo. 4199 Highway 101, Powell R, BC V8A 0C7



June 20, 2019





Mineral Titles Online Viewer

Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change Event Detail

Event Number ID	5740491
Recorded Date	2019/may/06
Work Type	Technical Work (T)
Technical Items	Geological (G), Geochemical (C), PAC Withdrawal (up to 30% of technical work required) (W3)
Work Start Date	2019/may/02
Work Stop Date	2019/may/05
Total Value of Work	\$ 3467.22
Mine Permit Number	

Summary of the work value:

Title Numbers	1068179
Claim	DD PGM 2
Name/Property	DDTGITZ
Issue Date	2019/apr/27
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2020/apr/27
New Good To Date	2023/oct/03
Numbers of Days Forward	1254
Area in Ha	18.58
Applied Work Value	\$ 452.19
Submission Fee	\$ 0.00
Title Numbers	1068180
Claim	
Name/Property	DD PGM 3
Issue Date	2019/apr/27
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2020/apr/27
New Good To Date	2023/oct/03
Numbers of Days Forward	1254
Area in Ha	74.31
Applied Work Value	\$ 1809.11
Submission Fee	\$ 0.00
Title Numbers	1068181
Claim	
Name/Property	DD PGM 1
Issue Date	2019/apr/27
Work Performed	Y
	2010/may/25
Old Good To Date	2019/may/25
New Good To Date	2023/oct/03

Numbers of Days Forward	1592
Area in Ha	74.30
Applied Work Value	\$ 2684.88
Submission Fee	\$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total Applied Work Value:	\$ 4946.18
PAC name	John Nick Bakus
Debited PAC amount	\$ 1478.96
Credited PAC amount	\$
Total Submission Fees	\$ 0.00
Total Paid	\$ 0.00

Related Summary:

Existing Work Program Event Numbers

Click <u>here</u> to go back to the previous page Click <u>here</u> to go back to the titles search page.

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1.0 SUMMARY

The DD property consists of 3 mineral claims located in the Cariboo Mining Division, approximately 150 km north-northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. The 3 adjoining mineral claims cover approximately 167.19 hectares, or 412.96 acres (MTO tenure numbers 1068179, 1068180, & 1068181). The property lies within Late Triassic-Early Jurassic age Takla Group clastic and volcaniclastic rocks, that include 0.5 to 1.5 km long by 50-500 m wide ultramafic lenses (likely originated as sheeted dykes). The ultramafie rocks consist of alternating lithologies of hornblende pyroxenite, pyroxenite (black), and hornblendite with rare diorite, that intrude hornfels Takla Group clastics and volcaniclastics. This report describes results of a geochemical rock chip sampling, and geological mapping conducted on the central portion of the DD Property in May, 2019. The objective of the fieldwork was to identify zones of PGE-Cu-Cr-Ni-Co-V enrichment, and relate geochemistry to lithology, alteration and structure in order to identify targets of economic interest.

The DD property has a history of previous work including mining companies in the 1930's looking for placer gold and platinum (Minister of Mines 1933). After the federal government released a regional geochemical survey in 1986, various companies and prospectors have attempted to find the sources of the multi-element geochemical anomalies. Large mineral properties were staked and later allowed to lapse in the early 1990's. Ezekiel Explorations Ltd completed airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey over the mineral claims and they defined two belts which could possibly host ultramafic intrusions (de Cule, 1987). The DD property showings were discovered by David Bridge in 2000 after logging roads exposed mineralized ultramafic bedrock. A trench across exposed bedrock returned geochemical analysis results of 0.246 % Cu, 0.248 % Ni, 113 ppm Co, 423 ppb Pd, 12 ppb Rh over a sampled length of 6 meters.

In 2004, Almo Capital Corp performed 6 line-kilometers of magnetometer and IP ground geophysics carried out by Geotronics Ltd (Mark, 2004). The IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveys identified magnetometer and IP anomalies that are interpreted to represent mineralization along a minimum strike length of 600 meters and perhaps as much as 700 meters. The known mineralization consists of tholeiitic nickel copper-platinum-palladium rhodium bearing mineralization that is hosted in hornblende pyroxenite, pyroxenite (black), and hornblendite ultramafic rocks. The geophysical response to this zone consists of an IP high correlating with a resistivity high and a magnetic high. This indicates sulphide mineralization possibly occurring within an intrusive dyke or with silicification and/or calcification. The magnetic high indicates the dyke contains magnetite or magnetite and/or pyrrhotite occurs with the mineralization. Width of the mineral zone appears to be about 10 meters and as much as 20 meters. The depth extent is probably at least 90 meters (Mark, 2004). The ultramafic are extensive and may be over 500 meters wide, but the Pt-Pd mineralized sections identified to date, occur as multiple narrower intervals. It is postulated that a widening of the

In 2005, Almo Capital Corp performed A total of 27 hand dug trenches (238 m total) were dug on the Snow #1 to Snow #4 and Moose #3 mineral claims. Ultramafic rocks were intersected in all of the trenches. A total of 5 diamond drill holes from 3 locations totalling 629.27 meters depth, were collared to intercent mineralized ultramafic rocks. All hnles drilled in 2005, intersected mainly ultramafic rocks (hornblende pyroxenite, horriblendite and pyroxenite) with minor intervals of hornfels Takla Grp clastic and volcaniclastic rocks. Highlights of platinum-palladium geochemical analysis results are listed as follows:

1

DDH #	From	To (m)	Length	Cu	Ni ppm	Co	V205	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
	(m)		(m)	ppm		ppm	ppm			
2005-1	37.5	61.0	23.5	377	837	71	72	10	48	54
2005-1	109.15	131.56	22.41	43	445	59	83	3	34	41
2005-2	55.1	57.74	2.63	588	1293	61	75	9	90	98

2005 Alamo Capital DDH Significant Pt-Pd intercepts

Fieldwork in 2019 includes geochemical analysis of 8 rock chip samples and geological mapping (1:5,000 scale) covering 5 hectares located in the south-central portion of mineral claim named DD PGM 1 (1068181). Eight rock chip sample descriptions from 2019 fieldwork (on MTO claim 1068181) as listed as follows:

Sample ID	Zone name	Easting NAD 83	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)			Sample Type angular	Lithology		
19DD-1	Main Dyke	484118	6089198		8	71	fioat	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-2	Main Dyke	484133	6089184		8	58	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-3	Main Dyke	484133	6089183		8	58	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-4	Main Dyke	484133	6089180		8	68	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-5	Au-Ag Fault	484066	6089145		8	55	outcrop angular	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-6	Main Dyke	484096	6089183		8	58	float	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-7	Au-Ag Fault	484147	6089118		84	47	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite		
19DD-8	Main Dyke	484203	6089175		8	84	angular float	Hornblende pyroxenite		
Sample ID	Alteration				Mineraliza	tion				
19DD-1	quartz-carbonate-	chlorite veining, st	ockwork		0.8% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, malachite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					
19DD-2	quartz-carbonate	veins, breccia textu	ıre, angular cl	asts	0.6% disse	0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite				
19DD-3	quartz-carbonate	veins, 3% limonite,	bands 1-3 cm	wide	0.8% disse	min	ated pyrrhotite,	, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 3% limonite		
19DD-4	quartz-carbonate	veining, stockwork			0.8% disse	min	ated pyrrhotite,	, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite		
19DD-5	quartz-carbonate	veins, breccia textu	ıre, angular cl	asts	0.8% disse	min	ated pyrrhotite	, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite		
19DD-6	quartz-carbonate-	chlorite veining, st	ockwork		0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					
19DD-7	quartz-carbonate	veining and bande	d texture		0.2% diss	0.2% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% lim. tr As-Sb bearing minerals				
	quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining, stockwork					0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite				
19DD-8	quartz-carbonate-	chiorite veining, st	ockwork		0.6% disse	min	ated pyrrhotite,	, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite		

Sample ID	Vein Strike		Vein Dip	Width (cm)	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	As ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Ni ppm
19DD-1			85	float	534	0.007	0.13	0.147	2	76	708	1465
19DD-2		105	N	109	823	0.01	0.343	0.448	2	87	650	1610
19DD-3			85	100	652	0.007	0.268	0.354	2	81	713	1255
19DD-4		102	N	200	1310	0.018	0.342	0.4	4	78	486	1660
19DD-5				50	38	0.025	<0.005	0.002	346	7	21	26
19DD-6				float	756	0.029	0.119	0.124	100	39	290	429
19DD-7				25	216	0.457	<0.005	0.001	4100	1	10	11
19DD-8				float	1720	0.034	0.333	0.328	18	77	371	1600

,___

Sample ID	V ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Ag ppm	Ca %	P ppm	Pb ppm	s %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Zn ppm
19DD-1	74	7.01	1205	0.2	13.8	20	2	0.13	4	1440	28
19DD-2	78	6.38	993	0.5	10	100	2	0.2	4	1505	43
19DD-3	82	6.8	1120	0.2	11	110	2	0.29	2	1705	50
19DD-4	77	5.62	811	1	13.9	30	2	0.16	6	2100	40
19DD-5	35	4.26	1210	0.2	14.6	440	4	0.07	13	765	43
19DD-6	96	4.75	990	0.8	3.28	880	3	0.26	14	461	63
19DD-7	7	1.84	651	5	0.9	1070	86	0.19	146	84	68
19DD-8	48	5. 9 4	856	1.4	15.1	30	2	0.22	9	2140	26
19DD-8	48	5.94	856	1.4	15.1	30	2	0.22	9	2140	26

Geological mapping identified altered (carbonate-silica-ankerite-fuchsite bearing) ultramafic rocks throughout most of the 5-hectare area surveyed, with minor amounts of hornfels clastic and volcaniclastic occurring as 'screens' or 'pendants' within the ultramafic rocks. The altered and mineralized ultramafic rocks contain elevated PGE-Cu-Ni-Co-V-Cr and are prospective for Alaskan-type PGE, as well as Tholeiitic intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu deposit types. Rock chip sampling in 2019 identified a 4 m sample interval (19DD-2, 3, & 4) that returned geochemical analysis results averaging 0.09 % Cu, 0.32 g/t Pt, 0.4 g/t Pd, 0.06 % Cr, 0.15 % Ni. These 2019 rock chip geochemical analysis values are similar to drill intercept values obtained in 2-25 meter Interval lengths of DDH 2005-1, & 2.

Late-stage quartz fissure veining is associated with elevated Au-Ag-As values (e.g. rock sample 19DD-7 that returned geochemical analysis values of 0.457 g/t Au, 5.0 g/t Ag, and 4,100 ppm As). Elevated Au-Ag-As-Sb values may be related to mesothermal, intrusion-related gold deposit types, similar to those that occur several kilometers south and east of the DD property on McLeod River.

Zones of disseminated magnetite and pyrrhotite are associated with PGE-Cu-Ni-Co-V-Cr bearing mineralization that is present on the DD property. The DD claims are prospective for Alaskan type Pt-Pd-Os-Rh-Ir deposit types as well as Tholeiitic intrusion hosted Ni-Cu deposit types. Detailed geological mapping, trenching and gravity survey are recommended follow-up work with core drilling recommended contingent on results of initial phase of fleldwork. Follow-up exploration should include the area where magnetite enriched ultramafic rocks and magnetometer geophysical positive anomalies are located.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes geochemical sampling and geological mapping performed during May 2-5, 2019 on the DD claim (MTO ID number 1068181). The writer has prepared this report to comply with standards for the purpose of assessment reports. The intent of the geochemical sampling and mapping was to identify Pt-Pd bearing mineralization and understand variation and/or zoning geochemical associations in relation to lithology, alteration and structure.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY, INFRASTRUCTURE, CLAIM DATA

Work carried out on property is centered at 54 56' 60" north latitude and 123 14' 84" west longitude on NTS map sheet 93J 14/E. Access to the property is obtained from McLeod Lake, via well-maintained logging access roads that are maintained by Canfor. The DD property elevations range from 780-940

meters above sea level. In general, topography is gently rolling to moderate. Outcrop is rare but is exposed along portions of roadcuts, and deeply incised creek gullies.

The DD property is located along the northern limit of the Nechako Plateau in north-central British Columbia. The area has been extensively glaciated resulting in low lying areas having a rolling and hummocky topography due to the development of drumlins and kettles, with distinct northeast trending linear physiography features. The mineral property covers low, lying hills and swampy areas around the shores of Snowshoe Lake. The lake's elevation is approximately 900 meters with roughly 50 meters of relief in the surrounding hills. Portions of the property has been logged. Tree species consist of white spruce, fir and lodgepole pine with relatively little understory. The climate is typical of the northern Interior of British Colombia with long cold winters and warm summers. The snow begins to accumulate in November and melts in May during a typical fall to spring cycle. Mining infrastructure can be supported by local communities and Prince George located 150 kilometers south-southeast of the DD mineral claims.

Mineral Claim data from MTO website is listed as follows:

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
1068179	DD PGM 2	114051 (50%)	Mineral	093J	2019/APR/27	2023/OCT/03	18.5749
1068180	DD PGM 3	114051 (50%)	Mineral	093J	2019/APR/27	2023/OCT/03	74.3135
1068181	DD PGM 1	114051 (50%)	Mineral	093J	2019/APR/27	2023/OCT/03	74.3036

The registered owners of the DD PGM 1-3 mineral titles are 50% by Andris Kikauka and 50% John Bakus.

4.0 AREA & PROPERTY HISTORY

The DD property has a history of previous work including mining companies in the 1930's looking for placer gold and platinum (Minister of Mines 1933). After the federal government released a regional geochemical survey in 1986, various companies and prospectors have attempted to find the sources of the multi-element geochemical anomalies. Large mineral properties were staked and later allowed to lapse in the early 1990's. Ezekiel Explorations Ltd completed airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey over the mineral claims and they defined two belts which could possibly host ultramafic intrusions (de Cule, 1987). The DD property showings were discovered by David Bridge in 2000 after logging roads exposed mineralized ultramafic bedrock. A trench across exposed bedrock returned geochemical analysis results of 0.246 % Cu, 0.248 % Ni, 113 ppm Co, 423 ppb Pd, 12 ppb Rh over a sampled length of 6 meters.

In 2004, Almo Capital Corp performed 6 line-kilometers of magnetometer and IP ground geophysics carried out by Geotronics Ltd (Mark, 2004). The IP, resistivity, and magnetic surveys identified magnetometer and IP anomalies that are interpreted to represent mineralization along a minimum strike length of 600 meters and perhaps as much as 700 meters. The known mineralization consists of tholeiitic nickel copper-platinum-palladium rhodium bearing mineralization that is hosted in hornblende pyroxenite, pyroxenite (black), and hornblendite ultramafic rocks. The geophysical response to this zone consists of an IP high correlating with a resistivity high and a magnetic high. This indicates sulphide mineralization possibly occurring within an intrusive dyke or with silicification and/or calcification. The magnetic high indicates the dyke contains magnetite or magnetite and/or pyrrhotite occurs with the

mineralization. Width of the mineral zone appears to be about 10 meters and as much as 20 meters. The depth extent is probably at least 90 meters (Mark, 2004). The ultramafic rocks are extensive in the area of the main showings, and may several hundred meters wide, but the Pt-Pd mineralized sections identified to date, occur as multiple narrower intervals. It is postulated that a widening of the ultramafics represents a target that is prospective for mafic cumulate (layered type) deposit types.

In 2005, Almo Capital Corp performed A total of 27 hand dug trenches (238 m total) were dug on the Snow #1 to Snow #4 and Moose #3 mineral claims. Ultramafic rocks were intersected in all of the trenches. A total of 5 diamond drill holes from 3 locations totalling 629.27 meters depth, were collared to intercept mineralized ultramafic rocks. All holes drilled in 2005, intersected mainly ultramafic rocks (hornblende pyroxenite, hornblendite and pyroxenite) with minor intervals of hornfels Takla Grp clastic and volcaniclastic rocks. Highlights of platinum-palladium geochemical analysis results are listed as follows:

DDH #	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	V2O5 ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
2005-1	37.5	61.0	23.5	377	837	71	72	10	48	54
2005-1	109.15	131.56	22.41	43	445	59	83	3	34	41
2005-2	55.1	57.74	2.63	588	1293	61	75	9	90	98

2005 Alarno Capital DDH Significant Pt-Pd intercepts

5.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

Most of the property is underlain by weakly metamorphosed Middle to Upper Triassic Takla Group argillite / shale, marble and siltstone which we cut by four northwesterly trending belts of mineralized ultramafic rocks. The ultramafic rocks are composed of black pyroxenite, hornblende pyroxenite and hornblendite - lesser diorite and granodiorite occurs as later phases - possible Jurassic or younger age. The location of the ultramafic rocks cm be identified from the airborne magnetic maps because of the high concentration of magnetite in pyroxenite.

Triassic Takla Group sediments. These sediments are the base of the Quesnel Terrane and they comprise a package of "slate, argillite, phyllite, fine-gained and minor coarse - grained greywacke and lesser amounts of tuff, tuffaceous siltstone and argillite, limestone and limy greywacke" (Sitruik, 1994). These sediments are stratigraphically overlain by the Takla Group mafic volcanics. Feeding these volcanics are ultramafic dykes which are thought to trend northwesterly in two belts through the Snow property and immediately to the north. The Quesnel Terrane has been thrust onto the Slide Mountain Terrane which consists of Carboniferous and Permian mafic volcanics and metamorphosed sediments. Distinction between this package of rocks and metamorphosed Quesnel Terrane is problematic. The region is cut by prominent northwesterly and lesser north easterly faults which relate to crustal extension of the Wolverine metamorphic ore complex in the Carp Lake area 20 km south of the DD property.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Most of the outcrops which have been examined on the DD property are located along and around the logging road which bisects the property. This area is dominated by a pyroxenite and hornblendite intrusion which has hornfels the host rocks. The hornfels consists of pale purple biotite hornfelsing of possible sedimentary Takla Group. The ultramafic intrusion is well exposed in road cuts as a complex

intrusion consists of phases of grey-green pyroxenite, dark green, rusty weathering hornblendite and hornblendite: with phenocrysts of pyroxene. The exposed northwestern margin of the ultramafic intrusion exhibits ankerite-carbonate-fuchsite alteration. Small shears with quartz slickenslides cut the altered intrusive rocks. Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite and nickeliferous pyrrhotite a gangue of ankerite carbonate. Highly mineralized pieces have a black rind on the outside with malachite. Fresh, unweathered carbonate has a greenish tint to the cream coloured rock which is also locally mottled pale blue.

7.0 GEOCHEMICAL, GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK 2019

7.1 METHODS & PROCEDURES

A total of 8 rock samples taken in the south-central portion of the DD PGM 1 claim (ID 1068181), were location surveyed using Garmin 60Cx GPS receiver with 3 meter accuracy (Fig 5A). Using rock hammer, 0.48-1.3 kilograms of acorn sized rock chips were placed in a plastic ploy ore sample bag along with a numbered sample tag. The rock sample was taken across an outcrop of 25-200 cm sample length intervals, Sample bags were labelled with black felt markers, and flagged. Samples were securely shipped to ALS Minerals Ltd, N Vancouver for PGM-ICP23, Pt-Pd-Au assay, and ME-ICP41 multi-element analysis, ICP-AES finish (analysis details, methods & procedures are described in Appendix B: Geochemical Analysis). Geochemical analysis sample preparation and descriptions were carried out by ALS Minerals (Appendix A).

Geological mapping at 1:5,000 scale, was carried out in the same area as rock chip sampling and covered an area of about 5 hectares. Lithology, alteration, minerals, outcrop and faults were recognized and compiled on topographic maps (Fig 5B).

7.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING (PROPERTY GEOLOGY)

Geological mapping identified altered (carbonate-silica-ankerite-fuchsite bearing) ultramafic rocks throughout most of the 5-hectare area surveyed, with minor amounts of hornfels clastic and volcaniclastic occurring as 'screens' or 'pendants' within the ultramafic rocks. The altered and mineralized ultramafic rocks contain elevated PGE-Cu-Ni-Co-V-Cr and are prospective for Alaskan-type PGE, as well as Tholeiitic intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu deposit types. Late-stage quartz fissure veining is associated with elevated Au-Ag-As values (e.g. rock sample 19DD-7 that returned geochemical analysis values of 0.457 g/t Au, 5.0 g/t Ag, and 4,100 ppm As). Elevated Au-Ag-As-Sb values may be related to mesothermal, intrusion-related gold deposit types, similar to those that occur several kilometers south and east of the DD property on McLeod River.

7.3 2019 ROCK CHIP SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

Fieldwork in 2019 includes geochemical analysis of 8 rock chip samples and geological mapping (1:5,000 scale) covering 5 hectares located in the south-central portion of mineral claim named DD PGM 1 (1068181). Eight rock chip sample descriptions from 2019 fieldwork (on MTO claim 1068181) as listed as follows:

19DD-1	Main Dyke	484118	6089198				
19DD-2	Main Dyke	484133	6089184				
19DD-3	Main Dyke	484133	6089183				
19DD-4	Main Dyke	484133	6089180				
19DD-5	Au-Ag Fault	484066	6089145				
19DD-6	Main Dyke	484096	6089183				
19DD-7	Au-Ag Fault	484147	6089118				
19DD-8	Main Dyke	484203	6089175				
Sample ID	Alteration						
19DD-1	quartz-carbonate-chlorite	e veining, sto	ockwork				
19DD-2	quartz-carbonate veins, b	reccia textu	re, angular clasts				
19DD-3	quartz-carbonate veins, 3	% limonite,	bands 1-3 cm wide				
19DD-4	quartz-carbonate veining,	, stockwork					
19DD-5	quartz-carbonate veins, breccia texture, angular clasts						
19DD-6	quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining, stockwork						
19DD-7	quartz-carbonate veining	and banded	texture				
19DD-8	quartz-carbonate-chlorite	veining, sto	ockwork				

Easting NAD

83

Northing NAD 83

Elev (m)

Sample

Zone name

ID

	Sample Type angular	Lithology
871	float	Hornblende pyroxenite
868	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite
868	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite
868	outcrop	Hornblende pyroxenite
855	outcrop angular	Hornblende pyroxenite
868	float	Hornblende pyroxenite
847	outcrop angular	Hornblende pyroxenite
884	float	Hornblende pyroxenite
Mineralization	n	
0.8% dice pure	hotite trichalo	amerita malachita magnatita 0.1

0.8% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, malachite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.2% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% lim. tr As-Sb bearing minerals 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite

6		_	Vein	Width	6	Au	DA	Pd		6	6	.
Sample ID	Vein Strik	e	Dip	(cm)	Cu ppm	ppm	Pt ppm	ppm	As ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Ni ppm
19DD-1			85	float	534	0.007	0.13	0.147	2	76	708	1465
19DD-2		105	N	100	823	0.'01	0.343	0.448	2	87	65 8	1610
19DD-3			85	100	652	0.007	0.268	0.354	2	81	713	1255
19DD-4		102	N	200	1310	0.018	0.342	0.4	4	78	486	1660
19DD-5				50	38	0.025	<0.005	0.002	346	7	21	26
19DD-6				float	756	0.029	0.119	0.124	100	39	290	429
19DD-7				25	216	0.457	<0.005	0.001	4100	1	10	11
19DD-8				float	1720	0.034	0.333	0.328 Pl	18	77 Sb	371	1600 Zn
Sample ID	V ppm	Fe %	Mn pp	m	Ag ppm	Ca	% Рррг	n pj	om S	% ppm	Sr ppm	ppm
19DD-1	74	7.01		1205		0.2	13.8	20	2 (.13 4	1440	28
19DD-2	78	6.38		993		0.5	10	100	2	0.2	1505	43
19DD-3	82	6.8		1120		0.2	11	110	2 ().29 2	1705	50
19DD-4	77	5.62		811		1	13.9	30	2 (.16 6	5 2100	40
19DD-5	35	4.26		1210		0.2	14.6	440	4 (.07 13	765	43
19DD-6	96	4.75		990		0.8	3.28	880	3 (.26 14	461	63
19DD-7	7	1.84		651		5	0.9	1070	86 (1.19 146	5 84	68
19DD-8	48	5. 94		856		1.4	15.1	30	2 ().22 9	2140	26

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Zones of disseminated magnetite and pyrrhotite hosted in ultramafic rocks are associated with PGE-Cu-Ni-Co-V-Cr bearing mineralization present on the DD property. Rock chip sampling in 2019 identified a 4 m sample interval (19DD-2, 3, & 4) that returned geochemical analysis results of 0.09 % Cu, 0.32 g/t Pt, 0.4 g/t Pd, 0.06 % Cr, 0.15 % Ni. The DD claims are prospective for Alaskan type Pt-Pd-Os-Rh-Ir deposit types as well as Tholeiitic intrusion hosted Ni-Cu deposit types (coincident positive magnetometer anomalies). Potential elso exists for Au-Ag bearing quartz fissure vein deposit types (coincident negative magnetometer anomalies).

Detailed geological mapping, trenching and magnetometer geophysics are recommended follow-up work with core drilling recommended contingent on results of initial phase of fieldwork. Follow-up exploration should include the area where magnetite enriched ultramafic rocks and magnetometer geophysical positive anomalies are located. It is likely that further diamond drilling in the area of DDH 2005-1, 2, & 3 would intersect sections of mineralized ultramafic rock. Finding the widest section and deepest portion of the ultramafic may result In improved grades (e.g. > 2 g/t Pt+Pd, similar to Merensky Reef in the Bushveld Complex, S Africa, or Great Dyke in Zimbabwe). Detailed exploration of the known magnetometer anomalies may lead to discovery of wider (layered) ultramafics that contain higher Pt-Pd grades that supports economic mining.

9.0 REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE AND DATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of 4199 Highway, Powell River, BC am a self-employed professional geoscientist. I hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

4. I have practiced my profession for thirty five years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., Mexico, Central America, and South America, as well as for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject property during which time a technical evaluation consisting of geochemical sampling, and geological surveying carried during May 2-5, 2019
6. I have a direct interest in the DD PGM 1-3 Property. The recommendations in this report are intended to serve as a guideline, and cannot be used for the purpose of public financing.

7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

8. This technical work report supports requirements of BCEMPR for Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A. Kikanka

June 20, 2019



ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT-

DD PROJECT- MTO tenure numbers 1068179, 1068180, & 1068181 GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL FIELDWORK Dates worked: May 2-5, 2019 BCGS 093J.094, NTS 093 J/14 E, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

Work carried out on MTO tenure name: DD PGM 1, ID number: 1068181

FIELD PERSONNEL:

A. Kikauka (Geologist) 4 days	\$ 1,980.00
FIELD COST:	
Preparation, Mob and Demob	\$ 292.26
Equipment (bags, flags, tags), Supplies, Generator	26.98
Geochemical ME-ICP41 analysis 8 rock chip (PGM-ICP23),	
(& shipping to ALS Global Labs for Mineral Geochemistry)	405.98
Meals	203.44
Fuel	112.00
Accommodation	159.78
Communication (cell phone, Sat phone, VHF radios)	40.50

Report

600.00

Total amount= \$3,467.22 3,820.94 ALS

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To: KIKAUKA, ANDRIS 4199 HIGHWAY 101 POWELL RIVER BC V8A 0C7 Page: 1 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 30-MAY-2019 Account: KIKAND

Carl A- Geochemical Analysis Certificate

CERTIFICATE VA19120696

SAMPLE PREPARATION					
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION				
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight				
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode				
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test				
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test				
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm				
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter				
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um				

	ANALYTICAL PROCEDUR	ES
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
PGM-ICP23	Pt, Pd, Au 30g FA ICP	ICP-AES
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

This report is for 8 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 17-MAY-2019.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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ANDRIS KIKAUKA

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 30-MAY-2019 Account: KIKAND

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19120696

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP43 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10
19DD-01 19DD-02 19DD-03 19DD-04 19DD-05		0.90 0.64 0.50 0.54 0.70	0.2 0.5 0.2 1.0 <0.2	0.60 1.04 1.12 0.95 0.33	2 <2 <2 4 346	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	140 220 220 190 170	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 0.5 <0.5	<2 3 2 3 .2	13.8 10.0 11.0 13.9 14.6	0.5 0.5 <0.5 0.8 <0.5	76 87 81 78 7	708 650 713 486 21	534 823 652 1310 38	7.01 6.38 6.80 5.62 4.26	10 <10 10 <10 <10 <10
19DD-06 19DD-07 19DD-08		0.90 1.30 0.48	0.8 5.0 1.4	1.29 0.17 0.39	100 4100 18	<10 <10 <10	150 40 160	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <2 2	3.28 0.90 15.1	<0.5 <0.5 0.6	39 <1 77	290 10 371	756 216 1720	4.75 1.84 5.94	10 <10 <10 <10



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Page: 2 - B Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 30-MAY-2019 Account: KIKAND ----

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19120696

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ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
\$c	Sr	Th
ppm 1	ppm I	ppm 20
·	· · · ·	20
31	1440	<20
29	1505	<20
29	1705	<20
27	2100	<20
5	765	<20
18		<20
1	• ·	<20
19	2140	<20
	18 1 19	18 461 1 84

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****



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Page: 2 - C Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 30-MAY-2019 Account: KIKAND

<pre> /</pre>									C	ERTIFIC	ATE OF ANALYSIS	VA19120696
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP4 } U ppm 10	ME-ICP4 I V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	PGM-ICP23 Au ppm 0.001	PGM-ICP23 Pt ppm 0.005	PGM-1CP23 Pd ppm 0.001		
19DD-01 19DD-02 19DD-03 19DD-04 19DD-05		<0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	74 78 82 77 35	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	28 43 50 40 43	0.007 0.010 0.007 0.018 0.025	0.130 0.343 0.268 0.342 <0.005	0.147 0.448 0.354 0.400 0.002		
19DD-06 19DD-07 19DD-08		0.09 <0.01 <0.01	<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	96 7 48	<10 <10 <10	63 68 26	0.029 0.457 0.034	0.119 <0.005 0.333	0.124 0.001 0.328		

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Page: Appendix 1 Total # Appendix Pages: 1 Finalized Date: 30-MAY-2019 Account: KIKAND

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19120696

		CERTIFICATE COM	IMENTS	
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancouve CRU-31 PGM-ICP23 WEI-21	ME-ICP41 SPL-21		
				:



Sample Preparation Package

Appendix B- Geochemical Analysis Methods and Procedures PREP-31

Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize

Sample preparation is the most critical step in the entire laboratory operation. The purpose of preparation is to produce a homogeneous analytical sub-sample that is fully representative of the material submitted to the laboratory.

The sample is logged in the tracking system, weighed, dried and finely crushed to better than 70 % passing a 2 mm (Tyler 9 mesh, US Std. No.10) screen. A split of up to 250 g is taken and pulverized to better than 85 % passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh, US Std. No. 200) screen. This method is appropriate for rock chip or drill samples.

Method Code	Description								
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.								
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70 % of the sample passing 2 mm.								
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.								
PUL-31	A sample split of up to 250 g is pulverized to better than 85 % of the sample passing 75 microns.								

Revision 03.03 March 29, 2012

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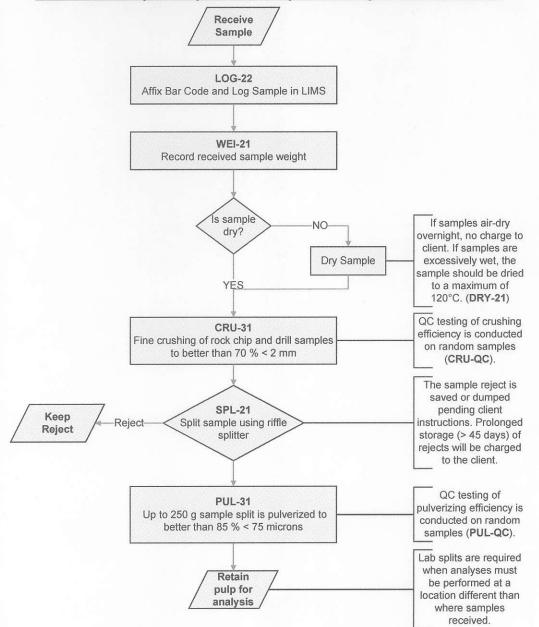
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Flow Chart -

Sample Preparation Package

Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize



March 29, 2012

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Fire Assay Procedure

PGM-ICP27 Ore Grade Precious Metals Analysis Method

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUSPG3)

Analytical Method:

Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES)

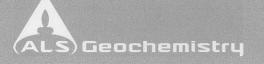
A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax and silica, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The bead is digested for 2 minutes at high power by microwave in dilute nitric acid. The solution is cooled and hydrochloric acid is added. The solution is digested for an additional 2 minutes at half power by microwave. The digested solution is then cooled, diluted to 4 mL with 2 % hydrochloric acid, homogenized and then analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry.

Method Code	Element	Symbol	Units	Sample Weight	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Au-ICP27	Gold	Au	ppm	30 g	0.01	100	Au-GRA21
Pt-ICP27	Platinum	Pt	ppm	30 g	0.01	100	Pt-AA23
Pd-ICP27	Palladium	Pd	ppm	30 g	0.01	100	Pd-AA23

Revision 02.00 5-Apr-2018

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ME-ICP41 - Trace Level Methods Using Conventional ICP-AES Analysis

Sample Decomposition:

HNO3- HCI Aqua Regia Digestion (GEO-AR01)

Analytical Method:

Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)

A prepared sample (0.50 g) is digested with aqua regia for 45 minutes in a graphite heating block. After cooling, the resulting solution is diluted to 12.5 mL with deionized water, mixed and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. The analytical results are corrected for inter element spectral interferences.

NOTE: In the majority of geological matrices, data reported from an aqua regia leach should be considered as representing only the leachable portion of the particular analyte.

List of Reportable Analytes:

					Default
Analyte	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Overlimit
					Method
Silver	Ag	ppm	0.2	100	Ag-OG46
Aluminum	Al	%	0.01	25	
Arsenic	As	ppm	2	10000	
Boron	В	ppm	10	10000	
Barium	Ba	ppm	10	10000	
Beryllium	Be	ppm	0.5	1000	
Bismuth	Bi	ppm	2	10000	
Calcium	Ca	%	0.01	25	
Cadmium	Cd	ppm	0.5	1000	
Cobalt	Co	ppm	1	10000	
Chromium	Cr	ppm	1	10000	
Copper	Cu	ppm	1	10000	Cu-OG46
Iron	Fe	%	0.01	50	
Gallium	Ga	ppm	10	10000	
Mercury	Hg	ppm	1	10000	
Potassium	K	%	0.01	10	
Lanthanum	La	ppm	10	10000	
Magnesium	Mg	%	0.01	25	
Manganese	Mn	ppm	5	50000	
Molybdenum	Мо	ppm	1	10000	
Sodium	Na	%	0.01	10	
Nickel	Ni	ppm	1	10000	
Phosphorus	Р	ppm	10	10000	
Lead	Pb	ppm	2	10000	Pb-OG46
Sulfur	S	%	0.01	10	
Antimony	Sb	ppm	2	10000	
Scandium	Sc	ppm	1	10000	
Strontium	Sr	ppm	1	10000	
Thorium	Th	ppm	20	10000	
Titanium	Ti	%	0.01	10	

Page 1 of 2

ALS Geochemistry

Feb 2017 REVISION 7.0 Fire Assay Procedure

Analyte	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit
					Method
Thallium	TI	ppm	10	10000	
Uranium	U	ppm	10	10000	
Vanadium	V	ppm	1	10000	
Tungsten	W	ppm	10	10000	
Zinc	Zn	ppm	2	10000	Zn-OG46

Elements Listed below are available upon request:

Analyte	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Cerium	Ce	ppm	10	10000	
Hafnium	Hf	ppm	10	10000	
Indium	In	ppm	10	10000	
Lithium	Li	ppm	10	10000	
Niobium	Nb	ppm	10	10000	
Rubidium	Rb	ppm	10	10000	
Selenium	Se	ppm	10	10000	
Silicon	Si	ppm	10	10000	
Tin	Sn	ppm	10	10000	
Tantalum	Ta	ppm	10	10000	
Tellurium	Те	ppm	10	10000	
Yttrium	Y	ppm	10	10000	
Zirconium	Zr	ppm	5	10000	

APPENDIX C- ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS (DD Project, 2019)

Sample ID	Zone name	Easting 83	NAD	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)		Sample Type angular	Litho	logy		
19DD-1	Main Dyke	48	4118	6089198			871	float	Horn	blende py	oxenite	
19DD-2	Main Dyke	48	4133	6089184			868	outcrop	Horni	blende py	roxenite	
19DD-3	Main Dyke	48	4133	6089183			868	outcrop	Horn	blende py	roxenite	
1900-4	Main Dyke	48	4133	6089180			868	outcrop	Horn	blende py	roxenite	
19DD-5	Au-Ag Fault	48	4066	6089145			855	outcrop	Horn	blende py	roxenite	
19DD-6	Main Dyke	48	4096	6089183			868	angular float	Horni	blende py	oxenite	
19DD-7	Au-Ag Fault	48	4147	6089118			847	outcrop	Hornl	blende py	oxenite	
19DD-8	Main Dyke	48	4203	6089175			884	angular float	Horn	blende py	roxenite	
Sample ID	Alteration					Mine	ralization					
19DD-1	quartz-carbonate-	chlorite vei	ning, sto	ckwork		0.8%	diss pyrrh	otite, tr chal	copyrite, ma	lachite, ma	gnetite, 0.1% li	monite
19DD-2	quartz-carbonate	veins, breco	ia textur:	e, angular cl	asts	0.6%	0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					
19DD-3	quartz-carbonate veins, 3% limonite, bands 1-3 cm wide					0.6%	0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 3% limonite					
19DD-4	quartz-carbonate	veining, sto	ckwork			0.8%	0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					
19DD-5	quastz-carbonate	veins, breco	ia textur	e, angular cl	asts	0.8%	0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					ionite
19DD-6	quartz-carbonate-	chlorite vei	ning, sto	ckwork		0.6%	0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite					ionite
19DD-7	quartz-carbonate	veining and	banded	texture	I	0.2%	0.2% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% lim. tr As-Sb bearing minerals					nerals
19DD-8	quartz-carbonate-	chlorite vei	ning, sto	ckwork		0.6%	dissemina	ated pyrrhoti	te, tr chalcor	oyrite, mag	etite, 0.1% lim	onite
Sample ID	Vein Strike		Width (cm)	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	As ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Ni ppm	
19DD-1			loat	534	0.007	0.13	0.147		76	708	1465	
		85										
19DD-2	105	N	100	823	0.01	0.343	0.448		87	650	1610	
19DD-3		85	100	652	0.007	0.268	0.354	2	81	713	1255	
19DD-4	102	N	200	1310	0.018	0.342	0.4	4	78	486	1660	
19DD-5			50	38	0.025	<0.005	0.002	346	7	21	26	
19DD-6		1	lloat	756	0.029	0.119	0.124	100	39	290	429	

19DD-6			float	75 6	0.	029	0.119	0.12	24	100	39	290	429	
19DD-7			25	216	0.	457 <0	.005	0.00	1 4	100	1	10	11	
19DD-8			float	1720	0.	034	0.333	0.32		18	77	371	1600	
Sample ID	V ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Ag ppm		Ca %	P ppm		Pb ppm	s %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Zn ppm	
19DD-1	74	7.01	1205		0.2	13.8		20	2	0.13	4	1440	28	
19DD-2	78	6.38	99 3		0.5	10	:	100	2	0.2	4	1505	43	
19DD-3	82	6.8	1120		0.2	11	:	110	2	0.29	2	1705	50	
19DD-4	77	5.62	811		1	13.9		30	2	0.16	6	2100	40	
19DD-5	35	4.26	1210		0.2	14.6	4	440	4	0.07	13	765	43	
19DD-6	96	4.75	990		0.8	3.28	1	880	3	0.26	14	461	63	
19DD-7	7	1.84	651		5	0.9	10	070	86	0.19	146	84	68	
19DD-8	48	5. 94	856		1.4	15.1		30	2	0.22	9	2140	26	



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Appendix D- Minfile Description

Print Preview PDF V -- SELECT REPORT -- V

03-Nov-2009 by Garry J. Payie (GJP)

File Created: 03-Sep-2009 by Garry J. Payle (GJP)

Quesnel, Plutonic Rocks

MINFILE Home page ARIS Home page MINFILE Search page Property File Search

MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 093J 031

XML Extract / Inventory Report

SUMMARY Summary H

Omineca

ummary Help 🔘		
	NMI	
DD, SNOW	Mining Division	Cariboo
	BCGS Map	093J094
Showing	NTS Map	093J14E
054° 56' 60"	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
123º 14' 48"	Northing	6089250
	Easting	484200
Copper, Nickel, Platinum, Palladium	Deposit Types	M05 : Alaskan-type Pt+/-Os+/-Rh+/-Ir M02 : Tholeiitic intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu

Terrane

Last Edit:

Tectonic Belt

Commodities

Capsule Geology

Name

Status

Latitude Longitude

> The DD area is mainly underlain by weakly metamorphosed Middle to Upper Triassic Takla Group argilite/shale, marble and siltstone which are cut by four northwesterly trending belts of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic ultramafic rocks consisting of black pyroxenite, hornblende pyroxenite and homblendite. Lesser diorite and granodiorite occurs as later phases - possible Cretaceous in age.

> Disseminated chalcopyrite and nickeliferous pyrrhotite was intersected in two drill holes on the DD property. Minor platinum and palladium mineralization was also found in all three drill holes which were assayed. The mineralization is hosted by an ultramafic dike which strikes east-west with a vertical dip. Later dioritic intrusive phases with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite have been intersected in the drilling.

> From 1974 until 1999 regional and local geochemistry surveys along with airborne magnetic and EM surveys were carried out in the area with much of the work covering the DD claim group. EM conductors, described as formational, were discovered on the property. See McDougall River (093J 007) for history and references with respect to Ezekiel Explorations work on its GN property.

> David Bridge, P.Geo, staked the property and started work on it in 2000. He discovered tholeiitic mineralization on the Snow #4 Claim and carried out hand trenching which exposed variably ankerite and silicified altered ultramafic rock containing disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite with assayed values in copper, nickel, cobalt, platinum, palladium and rhodium.

> In the years 2001 and 2002, further work consisted of trenching, grid establishment and soil sampling. The trenching revealed significant mineralization in the form of 0.246% copper, 0.248% nickel; 113 ppm cobalt, 423 ppb palladium, and 12 ppb rhodium across 6 meters (as reported in Assessment Report 27501, page 4).

> In 2004, 34.5 metres in 7 trenches were excavated by Almo Capital on the DD claim group. A 5.6 km IP and ground magnetics survey was completed over the Target 1 claim which occurs within the Snow Claims, which is part of the DD claim group.

In 2006, Almo Capital excavated by hand 27 trenches totaling 238 meters and the drilled 5 NQ diamond-drill holes totalling 629.27 metres. All of the trenches were chip-channel sampled at one meter intervals and assayed. ultramafic rocks were intersected in all of the trenches.

Bibliography

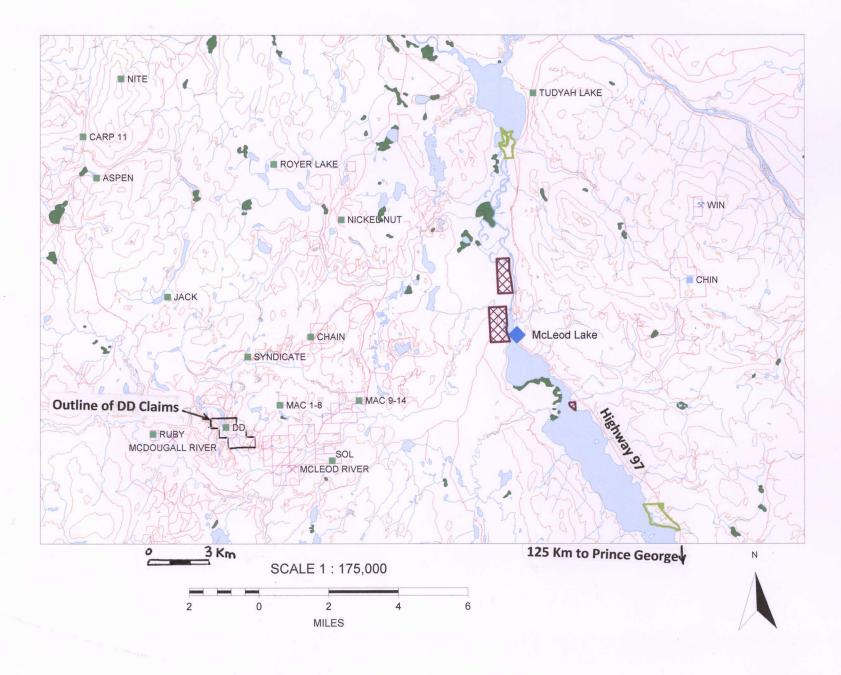
EMPR ASS RPT 26461, 27501, 28319 EMPR FIELDWORK 2001, pp. 303-312 EMPR GF 2000-2; 2000-5 GSC MAP 1424A

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Fig 1 DD Claims General Location

Brown Lines=Contours 100 m Red Lines=Roads



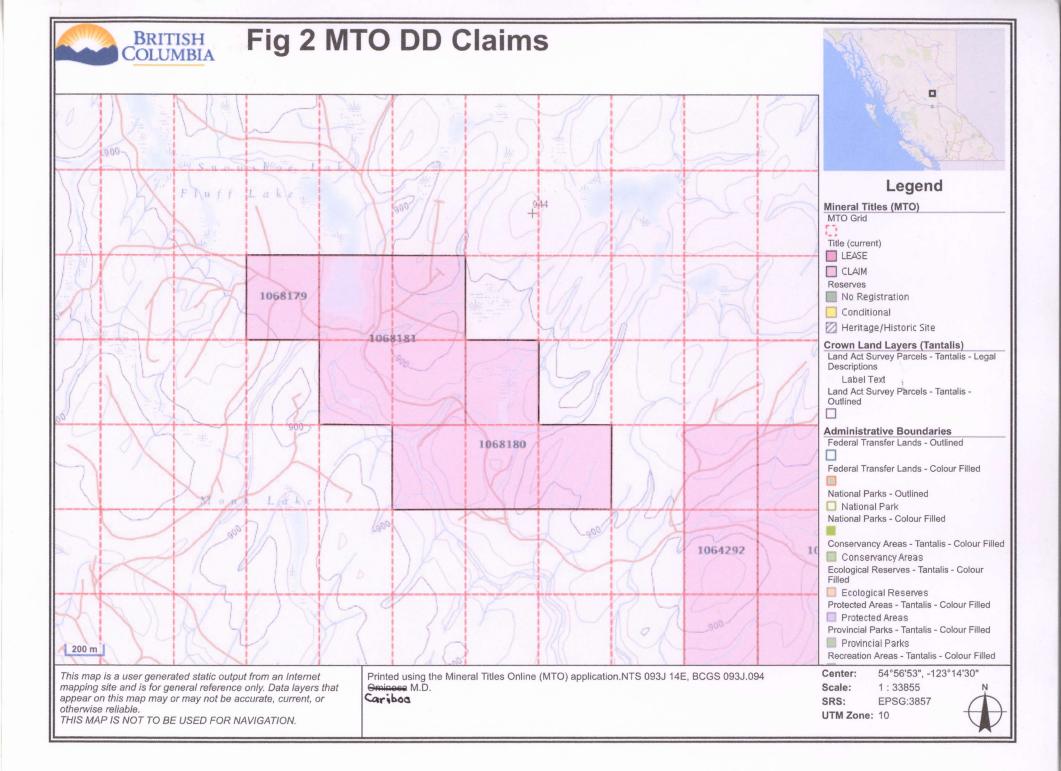


Fig 3 DD Claims General Geology

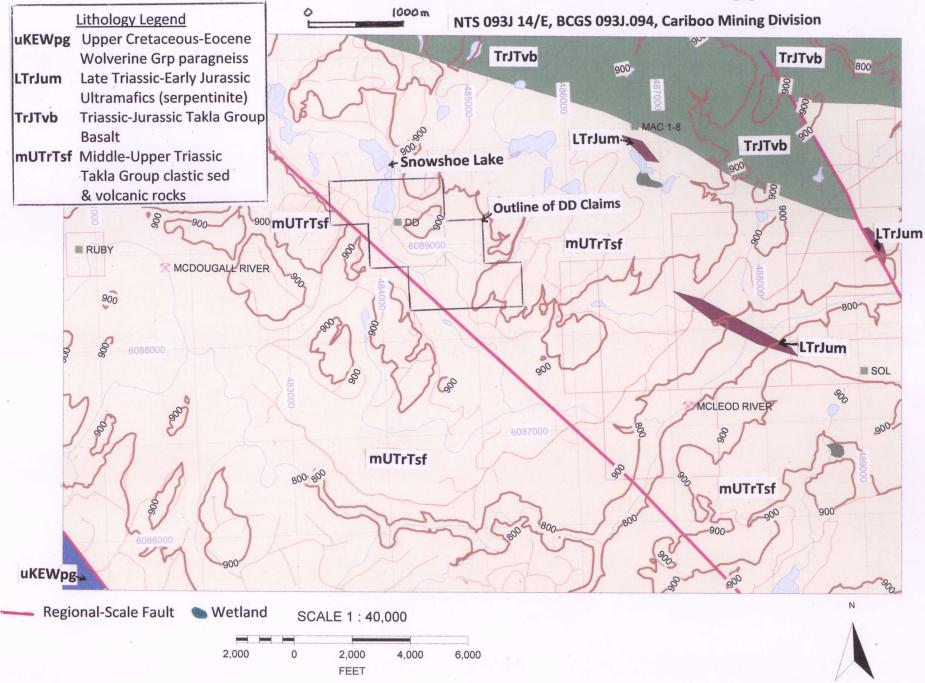


Fig 4 Rock Chip Samples

DD Claim MTO ID 1068181, BCGS 93J.094

1	Sample		Easting NAD	Northing			Sample
	ID	Zone name	83	NAD 83	Elev (m)		Type angula
	19DD-1	Main Dyke	484118	6089198		871	float
	19DD-2	Main Dyke	484133	6089184		868	outcro
	19DD-3	Main Dyke	484133	6089183		868	outcro
	19DD-4	Main Dyke	484133	6089180		868	outcro
	19DD-5	Au-Ag Fault	484066	6089145		855	outcro angula
	19DD-6	Main Dyke	484096	6089183		868	float
	19DD-7	Au-Ag Fault	484147	6089118		847	outcro
	19DD-8	Main Dyke	484203	6089175		884	float

	9.5
Lithology	
Hornblende pyroxenite	
Hornblende pyroxenite	20
Hornblende pyroxenite	11
Hornblende pyroxenite	
Hornblende pyroxenite	20
Hornblende pyroxenite	Sin
Hornblende pyroxenite	200
Hornblende pyroxenite	190

Sample ID	Alteration
19DD-1	quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining, stockwork
19DD-2	quartz-carbonate veins, breccia texture, angular clasts
19DD-3	quartz-carbonate veins, 3% limonite, bands 1-3 cm wide
19DD-4	quartz-carbonate veining, stockwork
19DD-5	quartz-carbonate veins, breccia texture, angular clasts
19DD-6	quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining, stockwork
19DD-7	quartz-carbonate veining and banded texture
19DD-8	quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining, stockwork

Legend

Rock Sample



Mineralization

0.8% diss pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, malachite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.8% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.2% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, magnetite, 0.1% limonite 0.2% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% limonite 0.6% disseminated pyrrhotite, tr chalcopyrite, 0.1% limonite

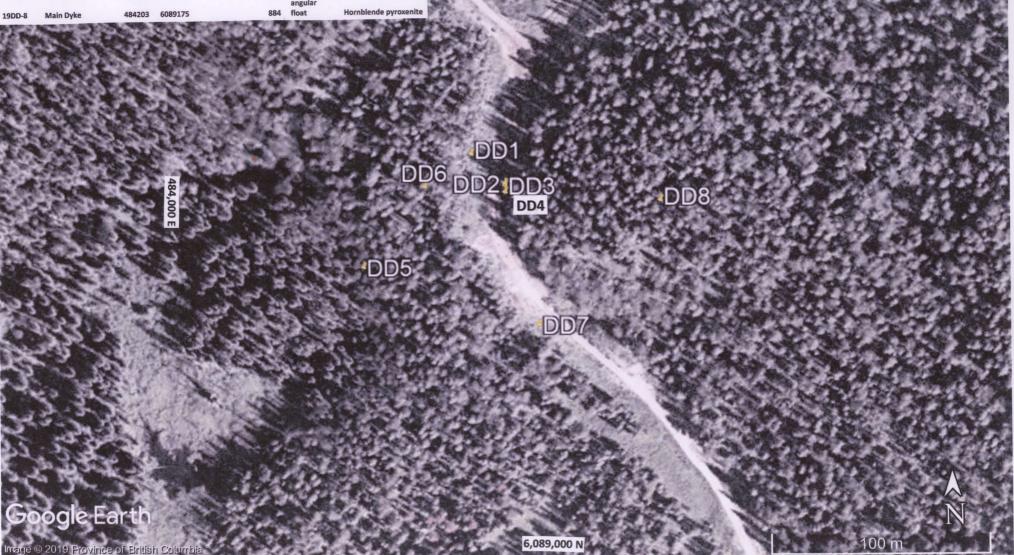


Fig 5A DD Claims Rock Chip Samples (2019)

NTS 093J 14/E, BCGS 093J.094, Cariboo Mining Division

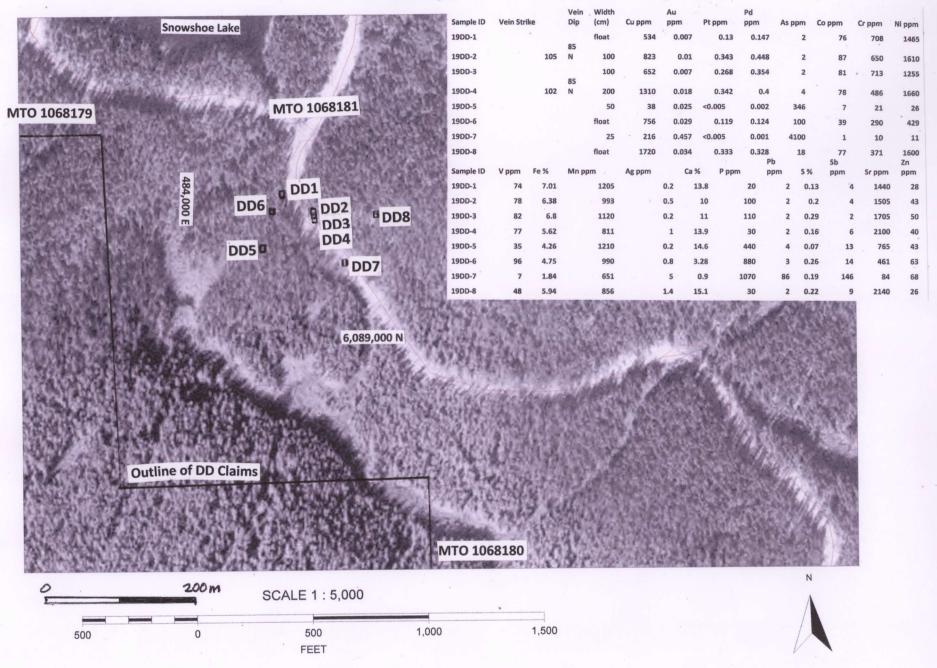


Fig 5B DD Claims Geology (2019)

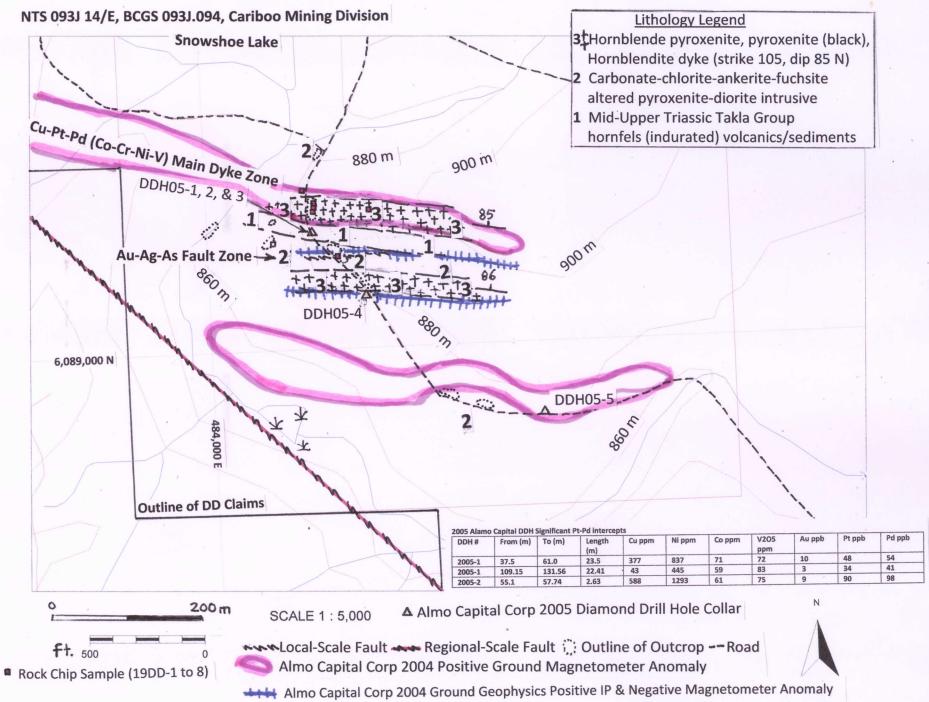


Fig 6 DD Claims 1st Derivative Aeromagnetic Colour Contours

NTS 093J 14/E, BCGS 093J.094, Cariboo Mining Division

