

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
38598**



Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological Mapping

TOTAL COST: \$17699.75

AUTHOR(S): Douglas Anderson

SIGNATURE(S): "Douglas Anderson"

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A

YEAR OF WORK: 2019

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5754064 + 5763183

PROPERTY NAME: RJ

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1059304,1059413,1065272,1065273,1065274

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Lead and zinc

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: _____

MINING DIVISION: Nelson M.D.

NTS/BCGS: 082F01E and W

LATITUDE: 49 ° 10 ' 30 " LONGITUDE: 116 ° 13 ' 35 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) DLP Resources Inc.

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

558 Celia Road, Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 6V9

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) DLP Resources Inc.

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

558 Celia Road, Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 6V9

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Meso-Proterozoic Aldridge Formation - turbiditic sediments with a quartzitic base and interbedded thin-bedded argillites. Middle Aldridge division with stratigraphic markers. Generally north-striking sediments with included gabbroic intrusions as sills and dykes. Package cut by several north-striking reverse faults. Weak lead-zinc mineralization but widespread.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: many reports bordering or on current claims.

18121,18633,22770, 22770, 25817.

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	Mapping at 1:20000	1059304,1059413,1065272-5273-5274	\$17699.75
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			
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:	\$17699.75

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING ON THE RJ PROPERTY

Claim Numbers

**1059304,1059308,1059413,1065272,1065273,1065274,
1065275,1065276,1069296**

NTS 082F/1E,1W

BCGS 082F019

UTM's 556391W 5447205N

49° 10' 30" 116° 13' 35"

Nelson Mining Division

**Claim Owner: DLP Resources Inc.
Claim Operator: DLP Resources Inc.
558 Celia Road
Cranbrook B.C. V1C 6V9**

**Author - Douglas Anderson, P.Eng.
#100 - 2100 13th St. South
Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 7J5**

Submitted: November 13,2019

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Exploration and Development Work Statements - 5754064 and 5763183 are Attached

1.0 Introduction

The RJ property is a set of eight claims located about 50 air-kilometres southwest of Cranbrook B.C. in the East Kootenay region of the province. It straddles an east-west ridge-line located between the Kid Creek drainage and Highway 3. There is a small extension of claims to the south of the highway and west of Goatfell.

The property consists of:

Tenure No.	Name	Good to Date	Size (Ha)	Mapsheet
1065276	RJ5	2020/06/01	274.81	NTS082F1E/1W
1065275	RJ4	2020/06/01	359.26	“
1065274	RJ3	2020/06/01	528.15	“
1065273	RJ2	2020/06/01	506.84	“
1065272	RJ1	2020/06/01	464.46	“
1059413	JR3	2020/07/10	126.64	NTS082F1E/1W
1059304	JR1	2020/07/10	454.28	“
1059308	JR2	2020/07/10	84.42	“
1069296	RJ6	2020/06/24	105.59	“

There are four competitor claims on the east flank of RJ in the Hazel creek area with tenure numbers 1019229, 1052451, 1052453, 1052455.

The property has excellent access on secondary logging roads from Highway 3 on the south and from the Kid Creek FSR to the north. There are more isolated, roadless forested slopes, particularly to the east and northeast. The topography is modest from about 800 to 1600 metres ASL.

Mapping was carried on in June, August, September and October intermittently. The RJ property is underlain entirely by sedimentary rocks of the Aldridge Formation. The target of exploration is lead-zinc-silver of the Sullivan Sedex style.

2.0 Property Definition, History and Background Information

2.10 Property Definition

The claim block occurs on NTS mapsheets 082F01E and 01W and the BCGS map-sheet 082F019. It is an arcuate-shaped set of claims reaching from south of Highway 3 at Goatfell/Carroll Creek across to the Kid Creek drainage and northeast south of Kid Creek.

2.20 History - Background Information

The Goatfell through north of Kid Creek region has undergone quite intense but periodic mineral exploration efforts by both large and junior companies. The main impetus for the work has been lead-zinc mineralization and Sullivan Indicators found in the Middle division of the Aldridge Formation. Sullivan Indicators located on this estimated 15 kilometre-long belt include fragmental rocks, tourmalinites, forms of alteration recognized at Sullivan, and of course galena, sphalerite and iron sulfide mineralization. To date, such have not been found at the Lower to Middle Aldridge contact but there is very limited exposure of the Lower Aldridge.

Exploration since about 1980 onwards has consisted of all forms of pursuit including aerial and ground EM geophysics, mapping, soil geochemistry surveys, and localized diamond drilling. The RJ ground has received lesser effort than to the south and north because of the apparent lack of Sullivan Indicators. Only two drill holes were completed on the RJ south area and the results are poorly known.

The RJ ground has exploration expenditures on it (based on publically available assessment records) of approximately \$350,000.

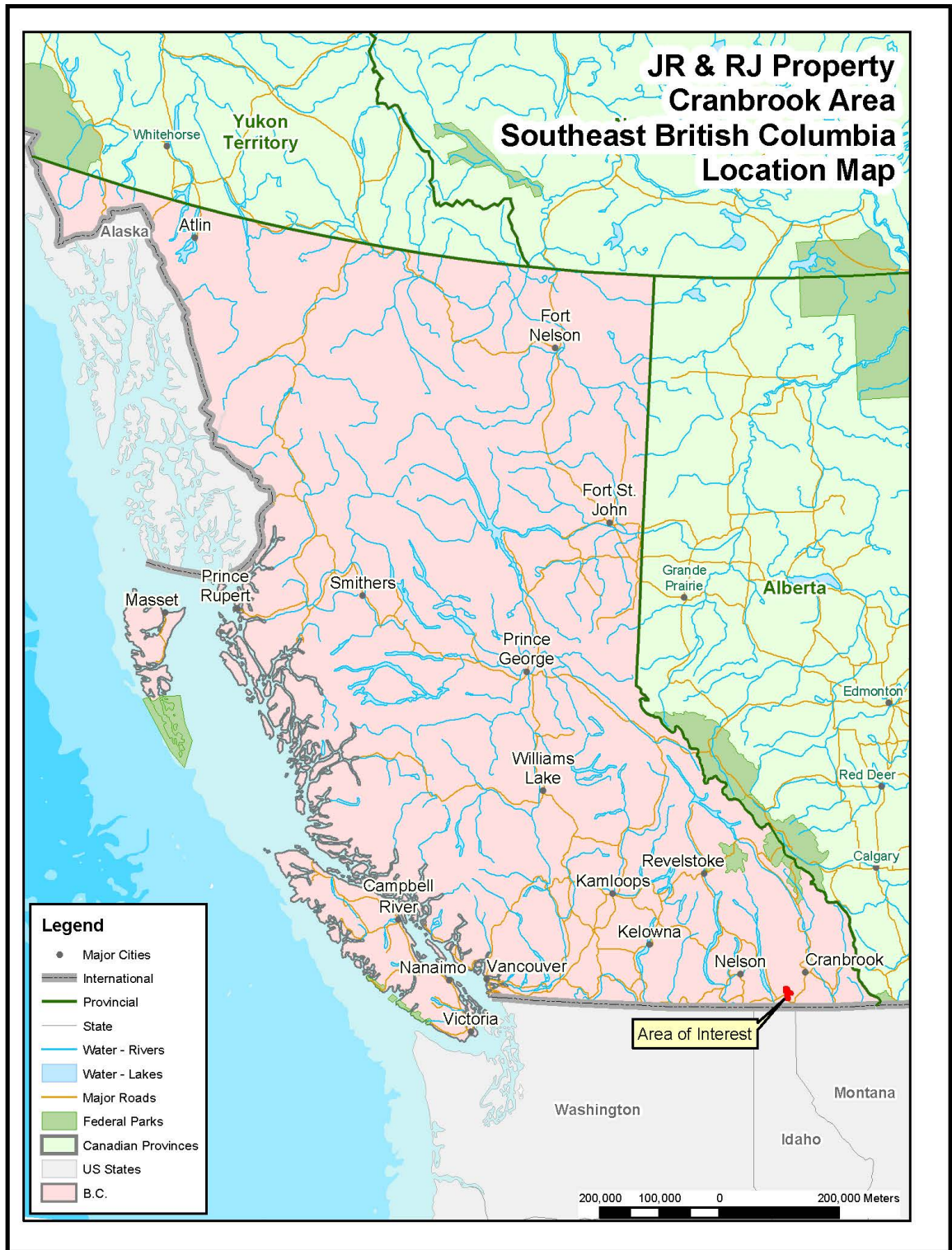


Figure 1

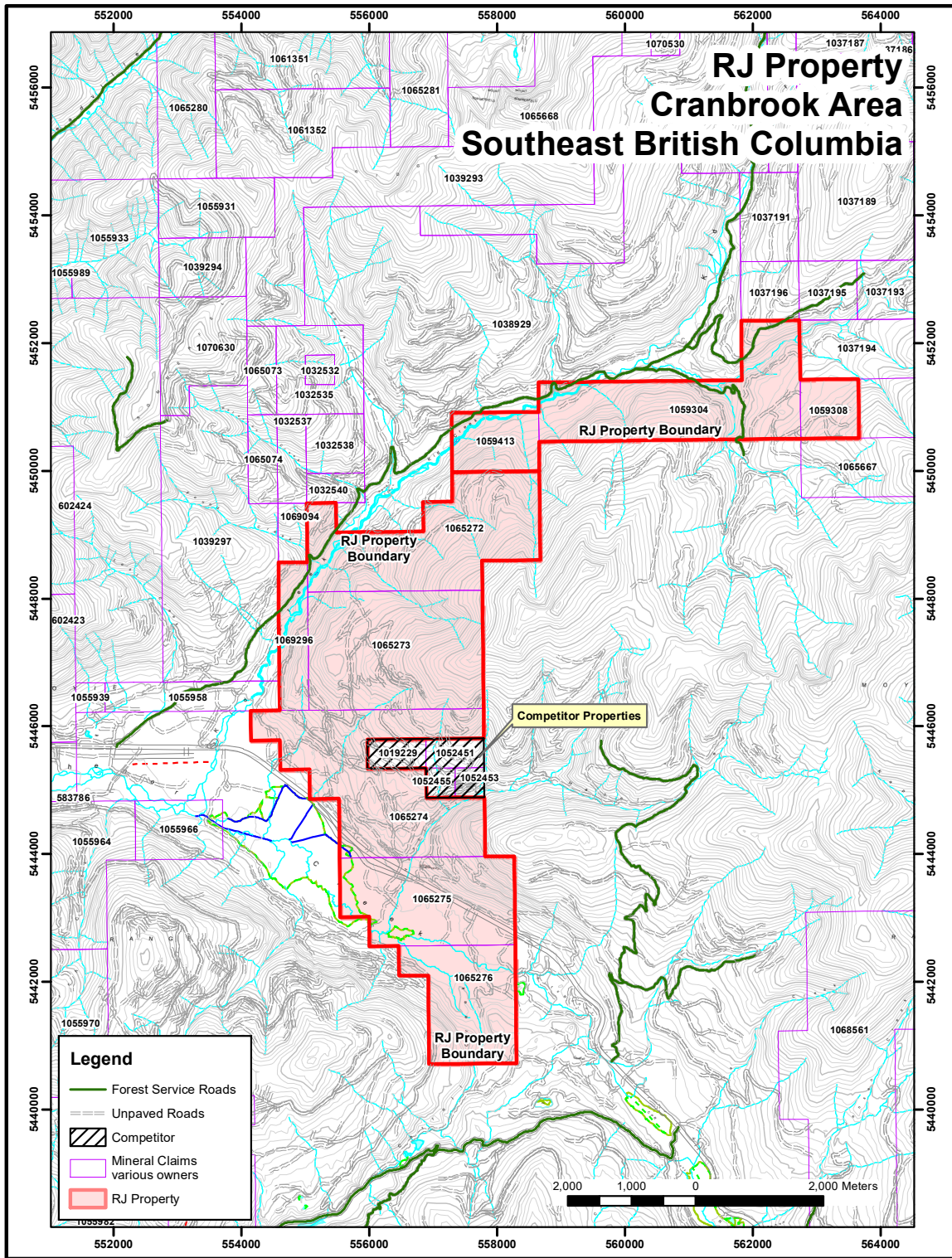


Figure 2

3.0 Regional Geology

The Kid Creek- Leadville Creek-Carroll Creek area is central to the Purcell Anticlinorium, a broad generally north-plunging structure in southeastern B.C. that is cored by Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup rocks and flanked by Late Proterozoic Windermere Group or Paleozoic sedimentary rock. The area lies in the hangingwall to the Moyie Fault, a major, regional right-lateral reverse fault which is part of the Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt event. The Moyie Fault follows earlier faults that have documented movements extending back to the Middle Proterozoic. These earlier structures controlled in part the distribution of the Middle Proterozoic through lower Paleozoic paleogeography.

The Purcell Supergroup comprises an early synrift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying generally shallow water post-rift or rift fill sequence which includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks.

The Aldridge is the oldest formation of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The Supergroup is a thick sequence of terrigenous clastic, carbonate, and minor volcanic rocks of Middle Proterozoic age. The basal Aldridge Formation, as exposed in Canada, is siliciclastic turbidites about 4000 meters thick. It is informally divided into the Lower, Middle, and Upper members. To the north and east in the basin, the Lower Aldridge, the base of which is not exposed, is about 1500 meters of rusty weathering (due to pyrrhotite), thin to medium bedded argillite, wacke and quartzitic wacke generally interpreted as distal turbidites. The Sullivan orebody occurs at the top of this division. To the south and west in the basin in Canada, the upper part of the Lower Aldridge is dominated by grey weathering, medium to thick bedded quartz wackes considered to be proximal turbidites. The Lower Aldridge is commonly host to a proliferation of Moyie intrusions, principally as sills. The

Middle Aldridge is about 2500 meters of grey to rusty weathering, dominantly medium bedded quartzitic wacke turbidites with periodic inter-turbidite intervals of thin bedded, rusty weathering argillites some of which form finely laminated marker beds (time stratigraphic units correlated over great distances within the Aldridge/Prichard basin). There are several Moyie intrusions as sills within the Middle Aldridge including two of the most consistent, laterally extensive sills. The Upper Aldridge is about 300 meters of thin bedded to laminated, rusty weathering, dark argillite and grey siltite often in couplet pairs.



4.0 Property Geology - RJ to JR belt

The RJ and JR (reported on in an earlier assessment report) properties share a common geological setting further emphasized by the fact that they occur along strike from each other. So a review of the geology applies to both sets of claims and the intervening ground held by competitors. The same sedimentary rocks include the three divisions of the Aldridge Formation with included Moyie sills and dykes and the overlying Creston Formation. The structural setting is quite similar with north-trending faults playing a significant role in the development of the geological settings. It is likely that other fault orientations are present but not yet defined. The Carroll Creek and Spider Creek faults are regional reverse faults with net movements on them of about 2500 metres and 1200 metres respectively. Mineralization within the Middle Aldridge is common to the area as are various forms of alteration.

5.0 RJ Geology - Mapping results

The primary difference with the JR claims to the north is the greater amount of exploration that has happened over the last two decades on the RJ. So despite the limited amount of geological work done in 2019, there is a significant geological database available from government compilations and industry activities.

The RJ claim block is underlain by the same Middle Aldridge sequences common to the area and the JR property to the north. The belt is some 15 kilometres long. A few marker locations have previously been established providing some control on the stratigraphy. Present are several Moyie intrusions, the distribution of which have not been finalized. The central part of the RJ property covers lower Middle Aldridge stratigraphy from Lamb marker down. The mapped area defines Lower Aldridge in float and outcrop occurring against the east side of the Spider Creek fault. Otherwise, mapping indicates the Lower-Middle contact is at moderate depths on the remainder of the property.

Alteration of the sediments occurs along the length of the Spider Creek fault from the south end of the property to well north, down into Leadville creek. The fault is quite wide from 5 to 10 metres, with quite extensive light colored bleaching due to albite and silica. The East fault exhibits some of the same alteration.

Structures as north-trending faults on the RJ are significant because they can bring lower stratigraphy to shallow depths and they were possibly early synsedimentary structures controlling sediment deposition. The last movements on them are reverse (east side up) as reflected in the geology but also as interpreted from a seismic line completed along the Kid Creek drainage. The principal faults are the Carroll Creek fault west of the property, the Spider Creek fault and a lesser structure labelled the East fault. Refer to Section RJ2-RJ2'. Difficult to locate/establish are northwest-trending faults which cross-cut the package.

Geophysics studies of a seismic line done along Kid Creek demonstrate there are at least two major east-dipping faults which correlate with the Spider Creek and Carroll Creek faults. The data indicates both faults are deep-seated reverse faults, that is the east side has moved up along the fault surfaces.

Additional justification for exploration in the area is supplied by the presence of sphalerite and galena within the middle of the Middle Aldridge proximal to the Goatfell tourmalinized fragmental and at the Kid-Star property between Kid and Leadville creeks. The mineralization is generally weak but widespread. On the southeast flank of the RJ, a showing of galena, sphalerite and scheelite in quartz veins within shears and as disseminations in a tourmaline-needle rich quartzite are part of the BC Minfile Sky occurrence.

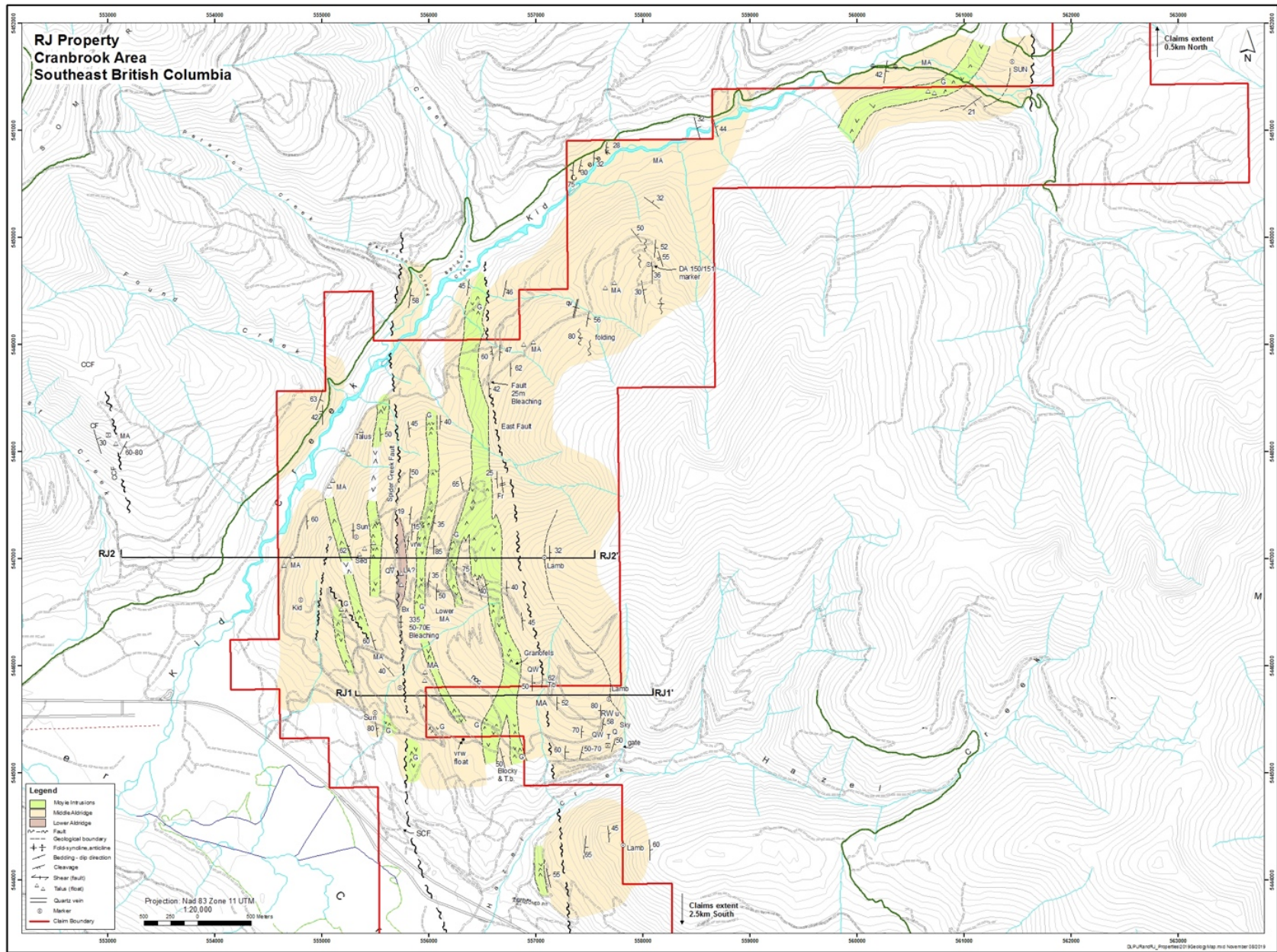


Figure 3

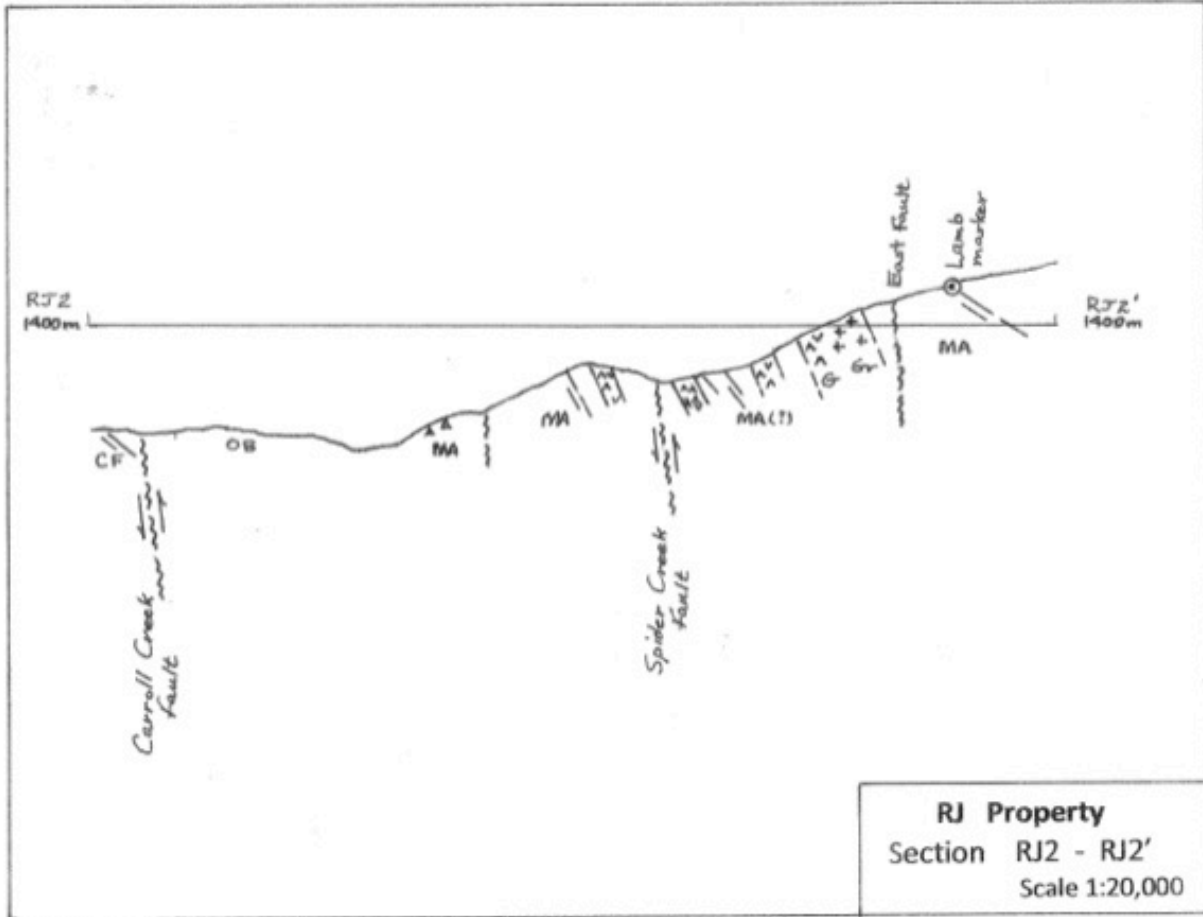


Figure 4

6.00 Summary and Conclusions

The RJ mapping has added to the inventory of information available from previous assessment work results. The property is in the middle of a belt of Aldridge Formation rocks ranging from south of the Goatfell occurrence to Leadville Creek to the north. The presence of lead-zinc mineralization in the Middle Aldridge at several locales along the belt is positive reinforcement for continued exploration. The RJ claims cover lower Middle Aldridge stratigraphy as evidenced by the lack of the lower stratigraphic markers (principally Hiawatha). The primary target stratigraphy at the Lower to Middle Aldridge contact may occur at shallow depths on the east side of the Spider Creek fault and possibly on the east side of the East fault. More detailed mapping would be necessary to attempt to establish expected northwest-trending faults having a modest amount of movement on them. The Sedex type of deposit anticipated can certainly be explored for using deep-probing geophysics surveys.

Exploration Work	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel	Field Days (Actual)	Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Geologist	June 24,25;August 22,24,27;	5	\$600.00	\$3,000.00	
Geologist	Sept 1,15,17,30; Oct1,6,15	7	\$600.00	\$4,200.00	
Assistant	24-Aug	1	\$250.00	\$250.00	
				\$7,450.00	\$7,450.00
Office Studies	Days - Personnel				
General Research	June 23,26,27,28; August 21,				
Map plotting,Section	23,23,28; Sept. 28,29; Oct.2,	12	\$600.00	\$7,200.00	
Construction, compilation	4,9,16,17,22,23,29 some Only				
	half days - Geologist				
	Assistant	1	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$7,450.00
	Area in Hectares				
Ground Exploration					
Surveys					
Geological Mapping	2600 Ha				
Transportation		No.			
Truck use	June - 2 days	2	\$75/d	\$150.00	
Kilometres	449 kilometres		\$0.75/km	\$336.75	
Truck use	August - 3 days	3	\$75/d	\$225.00	
Kilometres	672 kilometres		\$0.75/km	\$504.00	
Truck use	September - 4 days	4	\$75/d	\$300.00	
Kilometres	709 kilometres		\$0.75/km	\$531.75	
Truck use	October - 3 days	3	\$75/d	\$225.00	
Kilometres	703 kilometres		\$0.75/km	\$527.25	
				\$2,799.75	
Total Expenditures					\$17,699.75

7.0 Itemized Cost Statement

8.0 Author's Qualifications

I, Douglas Anderson, Consulting Geological Engineer, have my office at #100 2100 13th Street South in Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 7J5

I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.

I have practiced my profession since 1969, predominantly with one large mining company, in a number of capacities all over Western Canada and currently within southeastern B.C. as a mineral exploration consultant.

I am a Registered Professional Engineer and member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. and I am authorized to use their seal which has been affixed to this report.

Douglas Anderson

Douglas Anderson, P.Eng., B.A.Sc.