BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	2000/2001
REPORT #:	PAP 00-5
NAME:	UWE SCHMIDT

D. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Regulations 15 to 17, pages 6 and 7.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Energy and Minerals Division

Information on this form is confidential subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act*.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- This summary section must be filled out by all grantees, one for each project area

Name UWE SCHMIDT Reference Number CG 65001028

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) KALDER MINFILE No. if applicable

Location of Project Area NTS 93K16W Lat 54° 47' Long 124° 20'

Description of Location and Access 40 to 60 km North of Fort St. James, via Germansen Road

Prospecting Assistants(s) - give name(s) and qualifications of assistant(s) (see Program Regulation 13, page 6) SIMON WIEBE

Main Commodities Searched For GOLD

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area DEM, HAT, TAS

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 75 □Km
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 1:20,000
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 5 SOIL, 29 TILL, 6 LARGE TILL (>10K) 37 ROCKS 1 PANNING CONC.
4. Geophysical (type and line km) GEONICS VLF-EM16
5. Physical Work (type and amount) LINE CUTTING, SURVEYING
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

Best Discovery

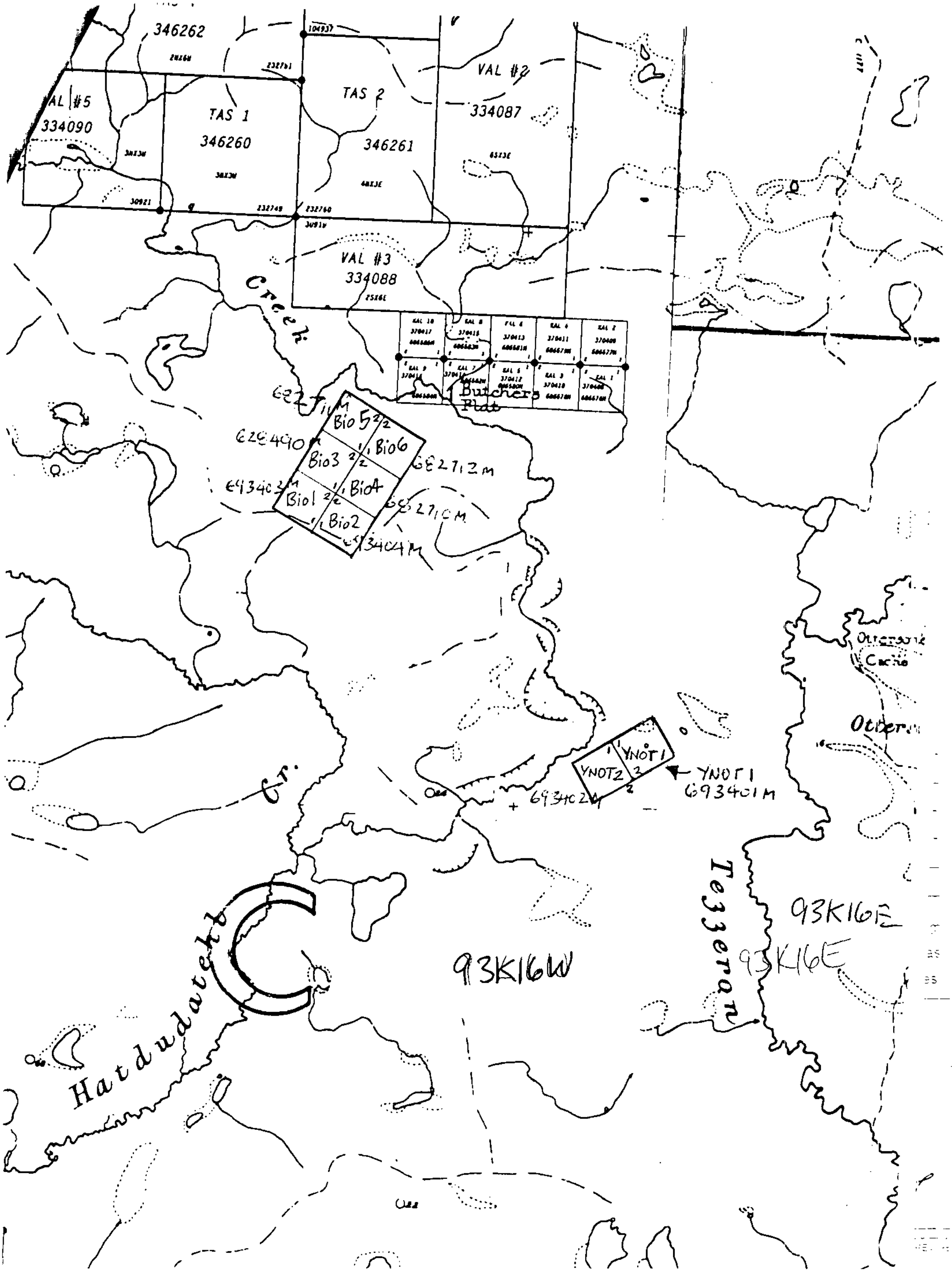
Project/Claim Name Commodities

Location (show on map) Lat. Long Elevation

Best assay/sample type GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, 79 ppb Rock, float

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies Two multi-element geochemical anomalies were outlined in till. One outlines the Dem showing. The other has not been located in outcrop. Fragments of float within the second area contain concentrations of gold up to 79 ppb.

FEEDBACK: comments and suggestions for Prospector Assistance Program


346262
VAL #5
334090
TAS 1
346260
TAS 2
346261
VAL #2
334087
VAL #3
334088
Creek
Butchers Flat
Bio5
Bio6
Bio3
Bio4
Bio1
Bio2
682712M
682710M
693404M
YNOT1
YNOT2
YNOT1
693401M
693402M
Cr.
Hatdudatehl
Tezzeron
93K16E
93K16W

SUMMARY REPORT ON

KALDER PROJECT, 2000 PROSPECTING PROGRAM

FORT ST. JAMES, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 93K/16

BY

Uwe Schmidt

January 28, 2001

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Kalder project is the continuation of a prospecting program submitted by the writer for funding under the B.C. prospectors' assistance program in 1999. Work in 2000 was carried out by the writer and field assistant Simon Wiebe during the period from August 1 to September 1, and centered on three target areas outlined by the previous program. The original prospecting targets were based on a statistical analysis regional lake sediment geochemical data. Five targets were examined and explored by prospecting, till sampling and stream sediment panning. Two of theses areas produced encouraging results and were further explored by till sampling in 2000. Deep overburden in a third area, precluded the use of till sampling and a limited VLF-EM survey was carried out instead in 1999. This area was re-surveyed in 2000, at a reduced station interval, over an expanded grid.

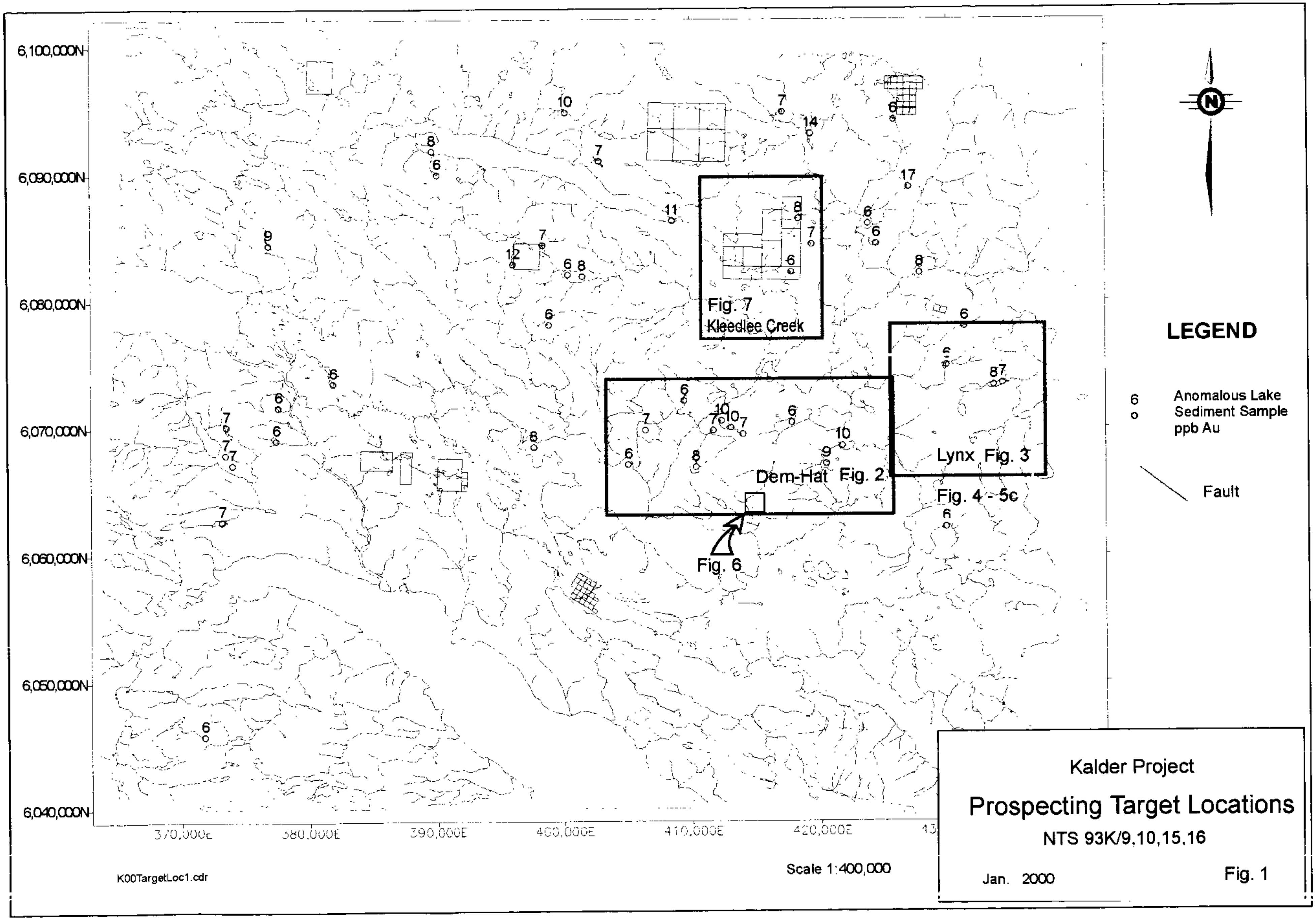
The project is located approximately 40 to 60 km north of Fort St. James, in Central British Columbia. Prospecting targets are hosted by metasedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Takla Group and coeval plutons within the Quesnel Terrane. This area lies north of northwest trending Pinchi and Prince George faults, the dominant structural elements of the area. The Prince George Fault marks the boundary of the Quesnel and Cache Creek Terranes in the area.

This report summarizes work carried out in 2000 but the new data are interpreted and presented with the previous work. Analytical results are appended to the report.

2. Location and Access

The project area is located approximately 40 to 60 km north of Fort St. James, in central British Columbia. The three prospecting targets are located primarily in NTS map area 93K/16. One area overlaps a portion of 93K/9.

All targets were accessible by road from Fort St. James via the Germansen Road, which provides all-season access. Secondary logging roads extend east and west to provide access to the various prospecting targets. Additional local access is provided by numerous bulldozer trails and clear cuts. Traverses throughout the target areas were planned around this road network. A GPS navigation system with a truck-mounted antenna, provided navigation control for the many unmapped roads. The location of sample sites and isolated outcrops were also determined by


6,100,000N
6,090,000N
6,080,000N
6,070,000N
6,060,000N
6,050,000N
6,040,000N
370,000E
380,000E
390,000E
400,000E
410,000E
420,000E
Fig. 7
Kleedlee Creek
Dem-Hat Fig. 2
Lynx Fig. 3
Fig. 4 - 5c
Fig. 6
LEGEND
Anomalous Lake Sediment Sample ppb Au
Fault
K00TargetLoc1.cdr
Scale 1:400,000
Kalder Project
Prospecting Target Locations
NTS 93K/9,10,15,16
Jan. 2000
Fig. 1

GPS.

The network of logging roads is a great asset for mineral exploration. However, the recent practice, by the forest service, of restricting access to unused roads continues. In 1999 the Tezzeron F. S. road was inaccessible because of a barricade and culvert removal. This was not the case in 2000 because this barricade was removed and the ditch partially filled by unknown persons. However the gate on the Germansen-Arch F. S. road is a potential access problem.

3. Physiography

The area lies with the Nechako Plateau at the northern edge of the Fraser Basin physiographic region. The area is predominantly covered by glacial till, with minor glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits (Plouffe, 1994). The terrain in the southern map area is characterized by low rolling hills with swamps and lakes in the low-lying areas. Elevations increase toward the northeast. Sampling strategies were adjusted in each area, based on this variation in topography. Till sampling was an effective sampling method in the two southern areas. However, deep glaciofluvial gravel and sand deposits in Kleedlee Creek area made till sampling impractical.

Glaciers moved from west to east in the southern map area and gradually turned northeastward in the northern half of the map area.

4. Regional Geology

The map area lies within Quesnel and Cache Creek Terranes. Two of the prospecting targets are entirely within the Quesnel Terrane and the southern boundary of one target area straddles the boundary of the Cache Creek and Quesnel Terranes. This boundary is defined by the northwest trending Prince George Fault (Struik, 1998).

The Quesnel Terrane rocks are represented by an Early Mesozoic island-arc assemblage of the Takla Group. This group comprises sedimentary, volcanic, pyroclastic, epiclastic and coeval plutonic rocks of Upper Triassic to Early Jurassic time. The Takla Group was subdivided by Nelson et al (1991), into four informal successions. Of these, the predominantly sedimentary Inzana Lake Formation is the primary host rock of Early Jurassic and Cretaceous-Early Tertiary plutons, encountered during this program.

Mineral Deposits and Prospecting Model

This area has seen several episodes of mineral exploration. Early porphyry copper exploration occurred after the release of regional airborne magnetic maps by the G.S.C. in the late 1960's. Regional airborne EM and magnetic surveys in early 1980's led to the staking and drilling of several VMS targets.

The most significant exploration success to date is the Mt. Milligan Cu-Au porphyry deposit. This alkalic porphyry system was discovered in 1987 and resulted in a reexamination of the porphyry potential of the project area. The Tas, Bio, Max and Hat properties were actively explored. Of these properties, the Tas has received the most work. Much of the drilling to date has centered on gold-bearing sulphide rich shear-veins, which are thought to be peripheral to an alkalic porphyry system.

Several exploration ideas were tested in 1999. In Dem-Hat area, prospecting focused on precious metals, associated with Tertiary extension faults. This target area was chosen because of its proximity to the Pinchi and Prince George faults, lake sediment anomalies (Cook et al 1996) and regional magnetic trends. The Lynx area was chosen for similar reasons. Kleedlee Creek area was selected for its potential to host gold-bearing sulphide-rich shear/veins similar to the Tas Ridge Zone.

5. Prospecting Targets

Dem-Hat Area (Fig.2)

The Dem-Hat area is located approximately 40 km north of Fort St. James and is accessible via the Germansen road and Germansen-Hat F.S. road which heads west from the junction. The target area is approximately 11 by 20 km in size and encompasses 11 anomalous gold lake sediment samples ranging from 6 to 10 ppb Au.

The map area is underlain primarily by metasedimentary rocks of the Inzana Lake Formation of the Takla Group. At the southern edge of the map area, the Prince George Fault juxtaposes a mixed metasedimentary and volcanic assemblage of the Cache Creek Terrane against the Inzana Lake Formation. A Cretaceous-Early Tertiary pluton is mapped within the map area, west of

Tezzeron Mountain. Other outcrops of plutonic rocks were encountered during this program. These are equigranular medium grained diorites and are assumed to be related to the Early Jurassic intrusive event.

Two mineral occurrences are known in the area. The Hat property was staked in 1986 and covers a small intrusion of Jurassic? hornblende diorite and Cretaceous-Early Tertiary quartz-feldspar porphyry intruded into shales, argillites and wackes. Work to date has included grid soil sampling, mapping and limited trenching. Weak multi-element geochemical soil anomalies with erratic gold values were outlined by this work.

The second showing of interest is the Dem showing which was discovered by the B.C. Geological Survey and subsequently staked and explored by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, in 1991. The Dem showing is located 1 km south of Dem Lake and is underlain by metasediments of the Inzana Lake Formation. The sedimentary rocks are intruded and altered by syenomonzonite dykes. Alteration of the host rocks ranges from hornfelsing to skarnification. The showing is reported to contain 5 to 10% arsenopyrite in a brecciated quartz vein. This material is geochemically anomalous in gold. Noranda explored the property by grid soil geochemical survey and mapping. Several multi-element anomalies were outlined with highs of 2100 ppb Au, 160 ppm Ag. One cluster of anomalies is coincident with steep terrain, shallow overburden and down-ice dispersion. The second anomaly lies in a low-lying area at the junction of two creeks.

The aim of this portion of the project, besides conventional prospecting, was to outline possible source areas for lake sediment gold anomalies, reported by Cook et al (1996). The area is extensively covered by a glacial till blanket of moderate to shallow depth (Plouffe, 1994) and therefore till sampling was chosen as the most suitable technique. Attempts were made to orient sample lines across the direction of ice movement and to distribute sample locations evenly. Sample density and distribution, however, primarily reflect road access. Thirty-three till samples, collected in 1999, outlined a broad multi-element anomaly. An additional 25 till samples were collected in 2000. Sample locations, gold analyses and outcrop locations are presented on Fig. 2, which is appended to this report. .

Lynx Area (Fig. 3)

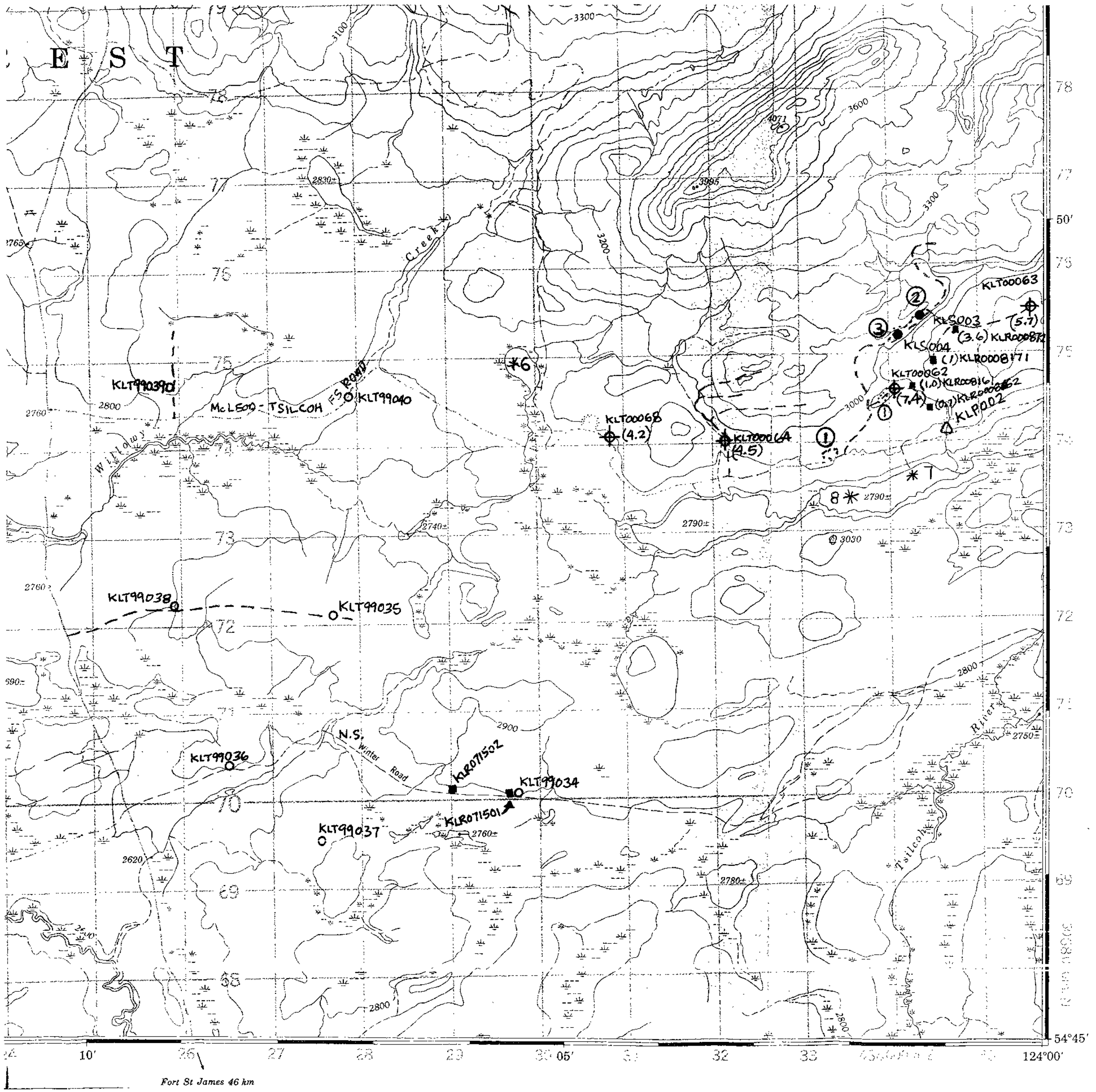
The Lynx area is located approximately 40 km north of Fort St. James. The area is accessible by three logging roads which head east from the Germansen road. The McLeod-Tsilcoh F.S. road is well maintained and can be used by two-wheel drive vehicles. The other roads are not maintained and require four-wheel drive vehicles.

This target was selected in 1999 because of a cluster of three anomalous gold values in lake sediments. The area is underlain by metasediments of the Inzana Lake Formation. An erosional remnant of Miocene basalt is located in the northern map area but this unit was not encountered. Widely spaced till sampling was carried out west of these anomalies to test a possible up ice source. A few bedrock exposures of chert pebble conglomerate and rusty weathering siliciclastic and argillite were also examined and sampled.

Seven till, 2 soil, 2 rock and one stream sediment panning concentrate were collected in 1999. The till geochemistry outlined a weak gold anomaly. A panning concentrate collected from a stream draining this area contained 1500 ppb Au and low concentrations of other elements. The high gold response in panning concentrate prompted a reexamination of this target in 2000. Four till sample were collected, three rock samples were analyzed and the panning sample site was sampled again in 2000. Gold analyses of till were below the calculated threshold of 8 ppb. Rock samples ranged from 0.7 to 3.6 ppb Au and no gold grains were detected in the panning concentrate. The interpretation of the till geochemical data for the Lynx area has been combined with the Dem-Hat data in this report (Fig. 5 to 5b).

6. Geochemistry

A total of 5 soil, 29 till, 37 rock, 6 large till samples and 1 panning concentrate were collected for geochemical analysis during the 2000 program. The largest concentration of samples is in Dem-Hat area. This is because widely spaced till samples in 1999 outlined a broad geochemical anomaly which needed additional sampling to improve anomaly delineation. Twenty-five samples were collected in Dem-Hat area in 2000. Additional sampling was carried out in Lynx area to confirm a highly anomalous gold analysis in a stream sediment panning concentrate. Four till samples were also collected to further delineate a relatively weak gold anomaly in till. An overall till sample density of 1 sample per 6.3 km was achieved within a 442 km square area. The



LEGEND

MIDDLE TRIASSIC-LOWER JURASSIC

Inzana Lake Formation

Volcanic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, argillite, andesite, lapilli tuff and sedimentary breccia

① augite porphyry

② chert pebble conglomerate

③ argillite

Symbols

✳7 R.G.S. lake sediment sample site, Au in ppb

● soil sample site

○ till sample site 1999

⌖ till sample site 2000 (ppb) Au

■ rock sample site (ppb) Au

△ panning sample site

0 1 2 km

Kalder Lake Project 2000

Lynx Area

Outcrop and Sample Location

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Jan. 00	LynxFig	93K/16	1:50,000	3

samples are not evenly distributed and locally, sample densities increase to 1 sample per 2.6 square km.

Till samples were collected by shovel, hand auger, or both, depending on depth to undisturbed till. The hand auger, with extension, is capable sampling to a depth of 2 metres. This was usually not achieved because of the presence of cobble-sized fragments in the till. Sample depths in till ranged from 40 to 200 centimetres, with an average sample depth of approximately 90 cm.

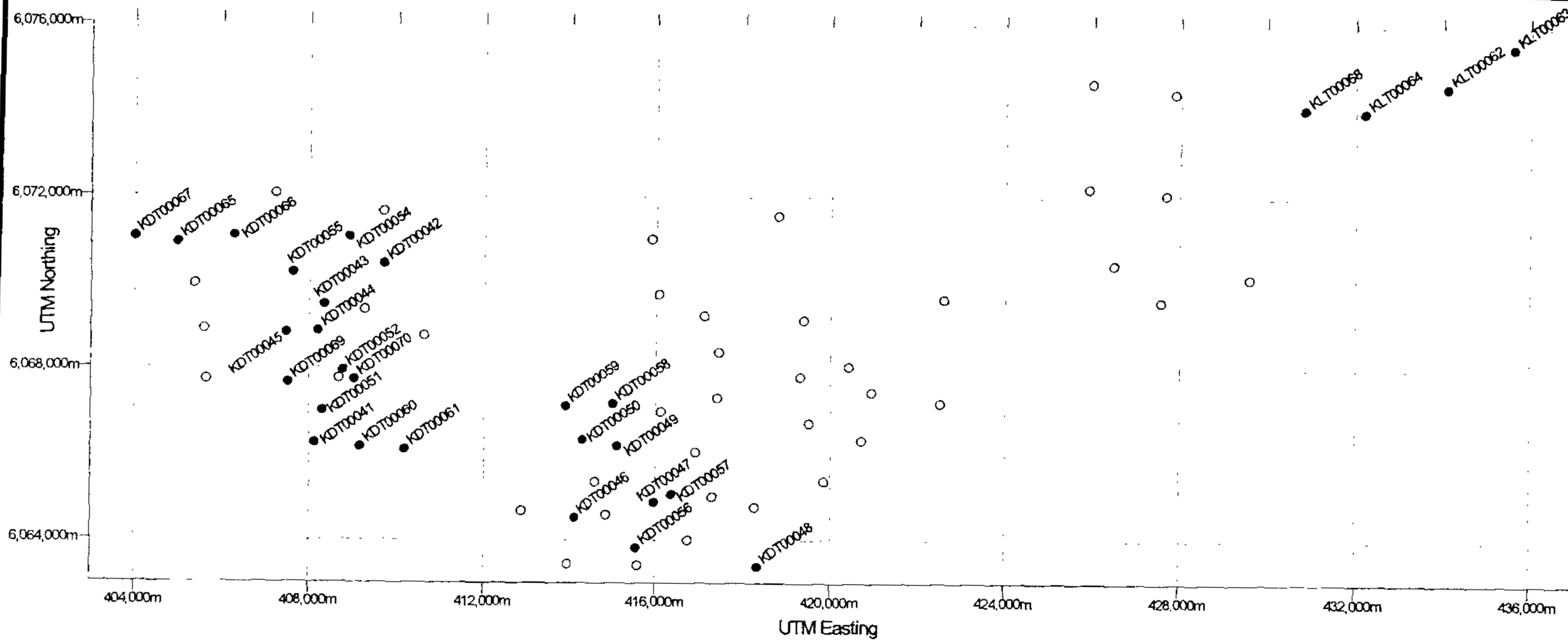
Samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver. All till and soil samples, with the exception of five soil samples, were analyzed by 36 element ICP MS "ultra-trace" package, using a 15 gm sample of -230 mesh screened material. This method samples the clay-silt fraction and ICP-MS has much lower detection limits than conventional ICP analysis. Gold was analyzed directly by ICP-MS from the digested solution.

Thirty-two rock samples were collected in Dem-Hat and Lynx areas. Most of these were samples of altered porphyritic float or altered pyritic metasedimentary rocks. Rock samples and five soil samples were analyzed by standard ICP methods using a .5 gram sample. Gold in these samples, was also analyzed directly by ICP-MS from the digested solution of a 10 gm sample.

In addition, 6 large till samples were collected with an average weight of 13 kg. One stream sediment panning concentrate was produced for gold grain identification. These samples were processed by Overburden Drilling Management Limited, of Nepean , Ontario.

Geochemical analytical certificates and rock sample descriptions are appended to this report.

A statistical analysis of the till data was carried out, using Probplot computer software (Stanley 1987). Anomalous thresholds were determined for a dozen elements. The anomalous thresholds for gold, arsenic and silver correlate well and are used in this report to illustrate the geochemical trends outlined in till. All till samples from Dem-Hat and Lynx areas are presented in this report in Fig. 4 at a scale of 1:140,000. Contoured plots of gold, arsenic and silver are presented at the same scale in Fig. 5a to 5c. Figure 6 shows the results of follow-up sampling of one anomalous soil sample, at a scale of 1:10,000



N

LEGEND

Till Sample Location

○ 1999

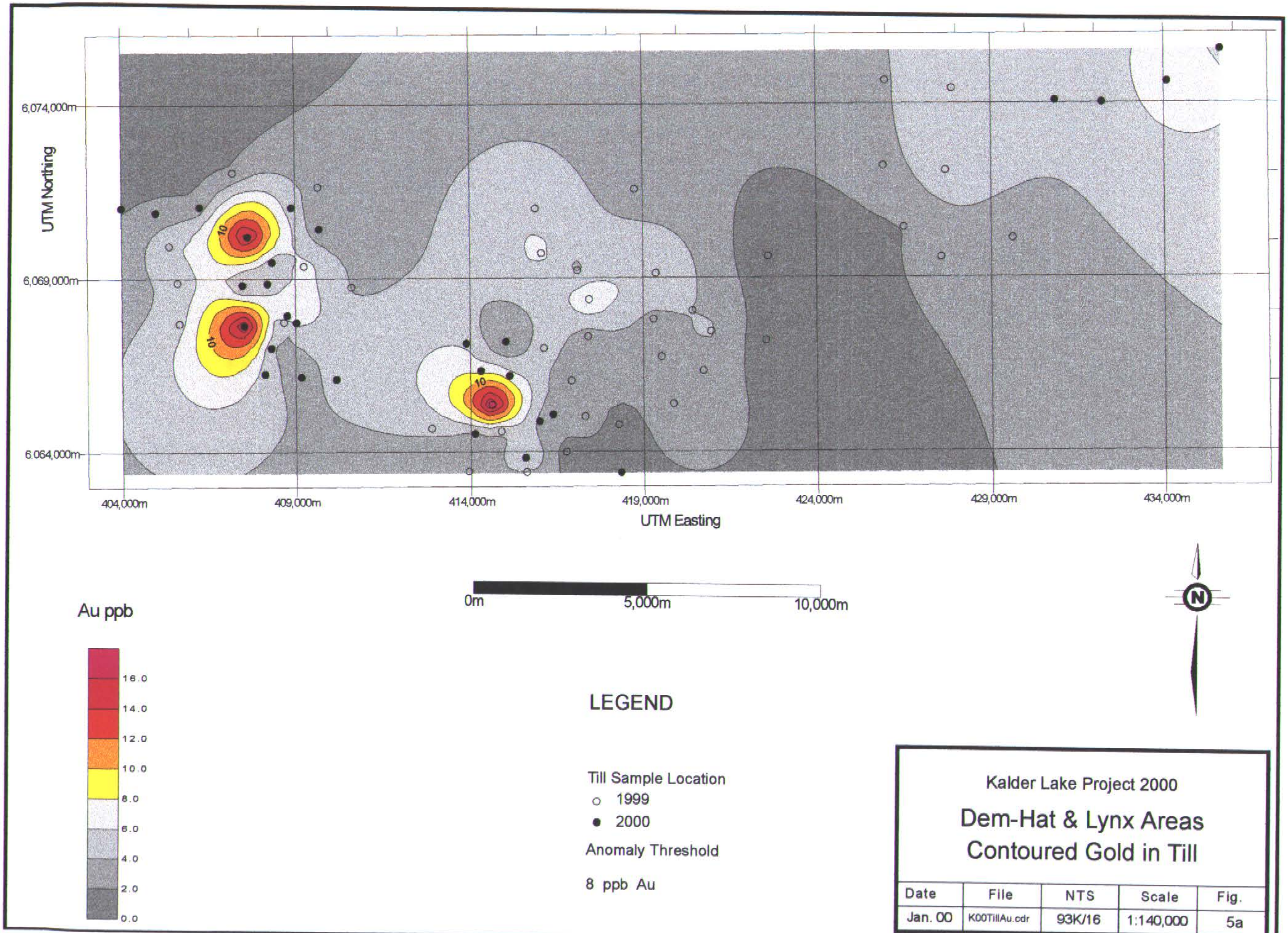
● 2000

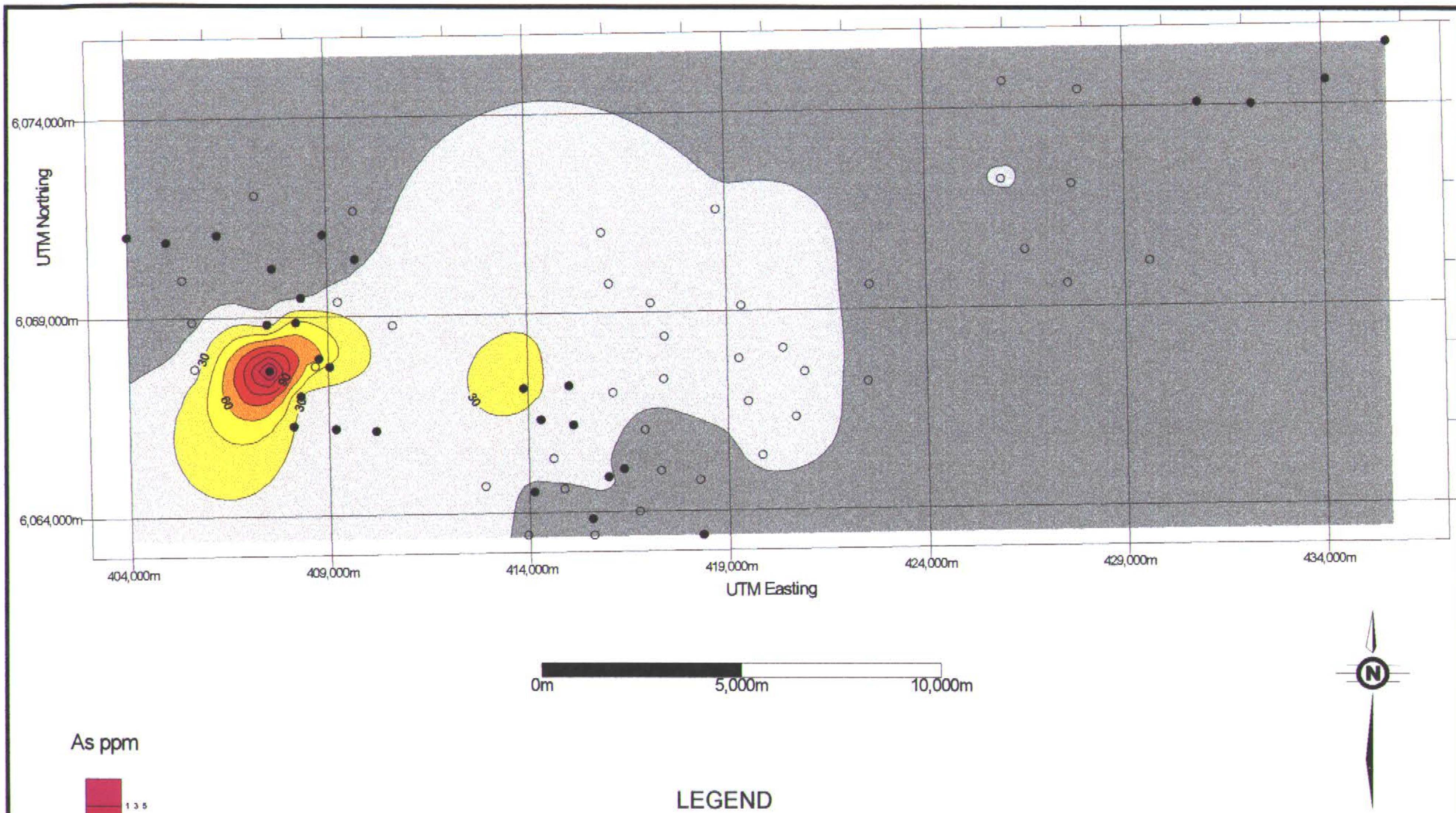
0m 4,000m 8,000m

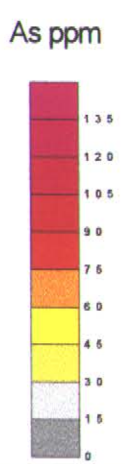
Kalder Lake Project 2000

Dem-Hat & Lynx Areas
Till Sample Locations

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Jan 00	K00TillLoc.cdr	93K/16	1:140,000	4


6,074,000m
6,069,000m
6,064,000m
UTM Northing
404,000m
409,000m
414,000m
419,000m
424,000m
429,000m
434,000m
UTM Easting
10
0m
5,000m
10,000m
N
Au ppb
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
LEGEND
Till Sample Location
1999
2000
Anomaly Threshold
8 ppb Au
Kalder Lake Project 2000
Dem-Hat & Lynx Areas
Contoured Gold in Till
Date
Jan. 00
File
K00TillAu.cdr
NTS
93K/16
Scale
1:140,000
Fig.
5a





K00TillAs1.srf

LEGEND

Till Sample Location
○ 1999
● 2000

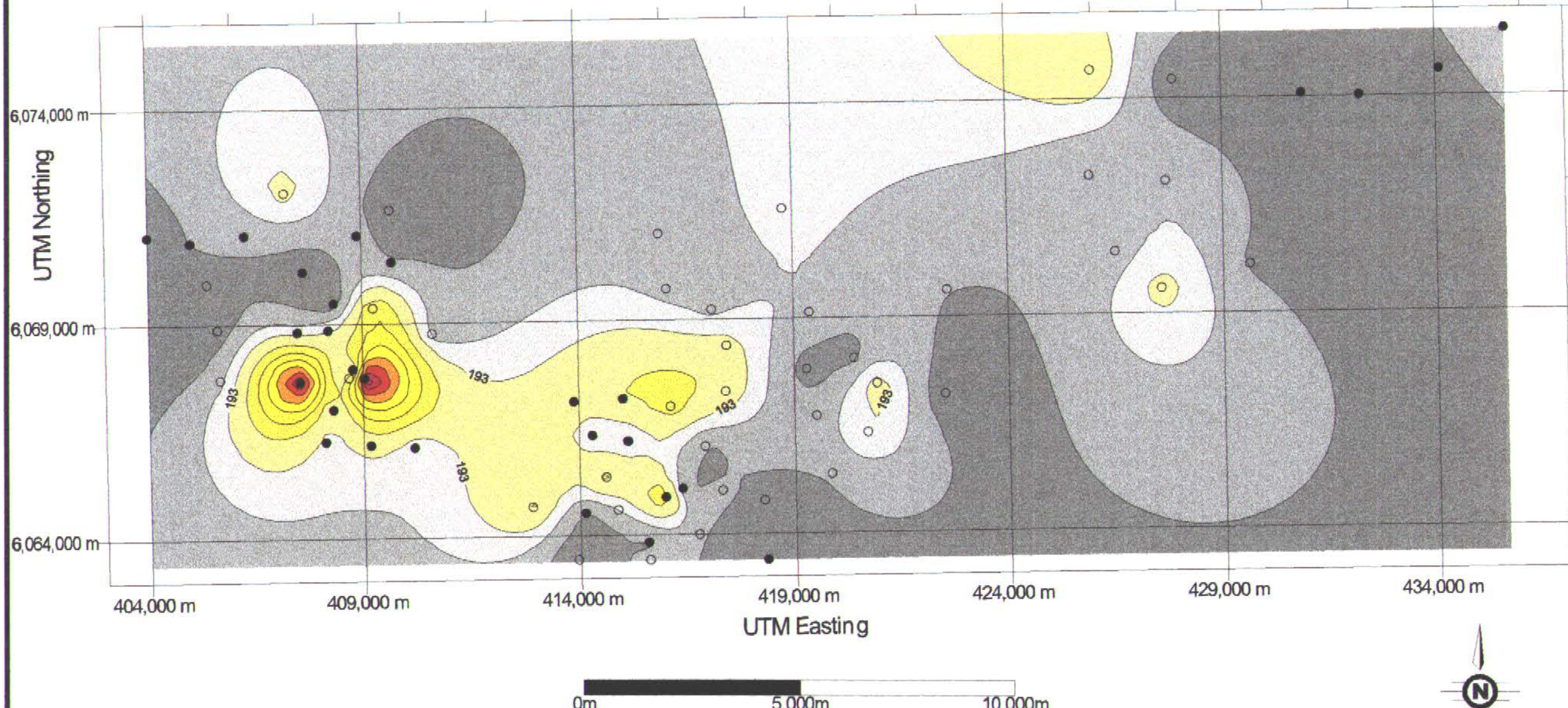
Anomaly Threshold

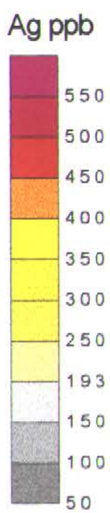
30 ppb As

Kalder Lake Project 2000

Dem-Hat & Lynx Areas Contoured Arsenic in Till

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Jan. 00	K00TillAs.cdr	93K/16	1:140,000	5b





K00TillAg1.srf

LEGEND

Till Sample Location

○ 1999

● 2000

Anomaly Threshold

193 ppb Ag

Kalder Lake Project 2000

Dem-Hat & Lynx Areas
Contoured Silver in Till

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Jan. 00	K00TillAg.cdr	93K/16	1:140,000	5c

Thirty-seven rock samples were analyzed. Most are float fragments of medium grained, quartz-feldspar porphyry and hornfelsed siltstone, argillite and silicilcastics of the of the Inzana Lake Formation. Carbonate alteration and veining was the most common alteration observed. In pelitic rocks this alteration occurred as orange-brown weathering selvages next to calcite-filled fractures. Carbonate alteration along fractures in bedrock was observed in a number of gravel pits along the Germansen-Hat road. Less frequently this alteration was also observed in feldspar porphyry float boulders. Pyrite was observed in a few boulders. The source of sulphide-bearing, carbonate-altered porphyry was not found. Gold analyses in rock ranged from 1 to 79.1 ppb Au.

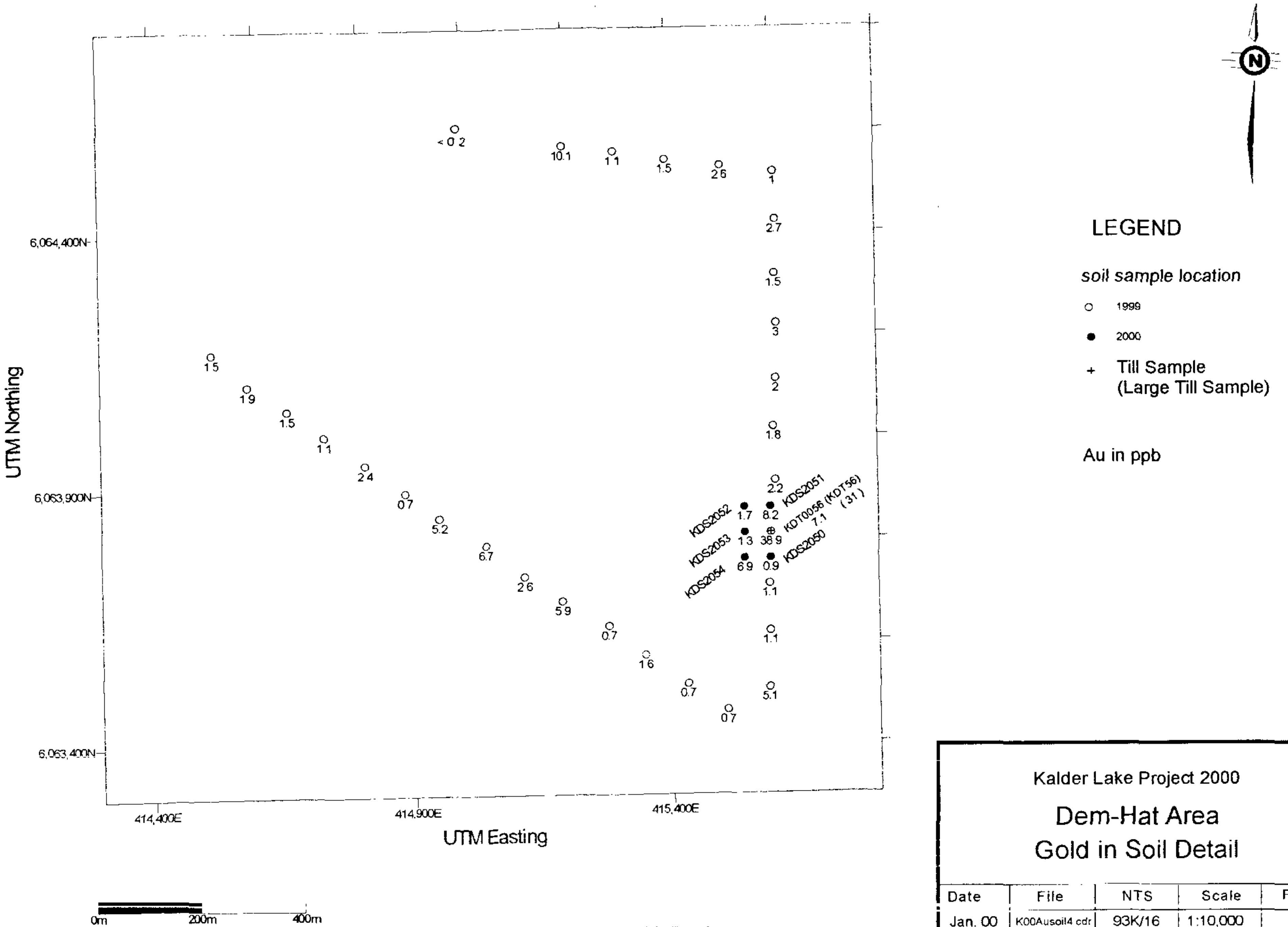
Discussion of Results

The anomalous threshold concentration for gold in till is 8 ppb. Three sample sites in Dem-Hat map area exceed this threshold (Fig. 5a). Anomalous thresholds for arsenic and silver are 30 ppm and 193 ppb, respectively. A similar pattern is evident in the arsenic analyses (Fig. 5b) and the silver analyses (Fig. 5c). Two possible source areas are indicated by these elements. The westernmost anomaly lies east of the Dem showing. The second, weaker anomaly has not been traced to bedrock but may have been generated by narrow, geochemically anomalous quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, based on a number of anomalous float fragments found in the area.

In 1999, forty-three soil samples were collected along hip-chain and compass surveyed lines within the second anomalous area. The area is underlain by weakly hornfelsed argillite. Gold in soil ranges from <0.2 to 38.9 ppb Au. The 38.9 ppb Au sample site was re-examined and sampled (Fig. 6). Two till samples were collected at the sample site and 5 soil samples were collected within 50 metres of the site. A 13 kg till sample contained 8 gold grains for a calculated concentration of 31 ppb. A 300 gm till sample returned a concentration of 7.1 ppb. Five soil samples near the site ranged from 0.9 to 8.2 ppb Au. All gold grains in the large sample showed reshaped and modified textures which indicates an unknown a transport distance but greater than 1 km (Averill and Huneault 1991).

7. Kleedlee Creek

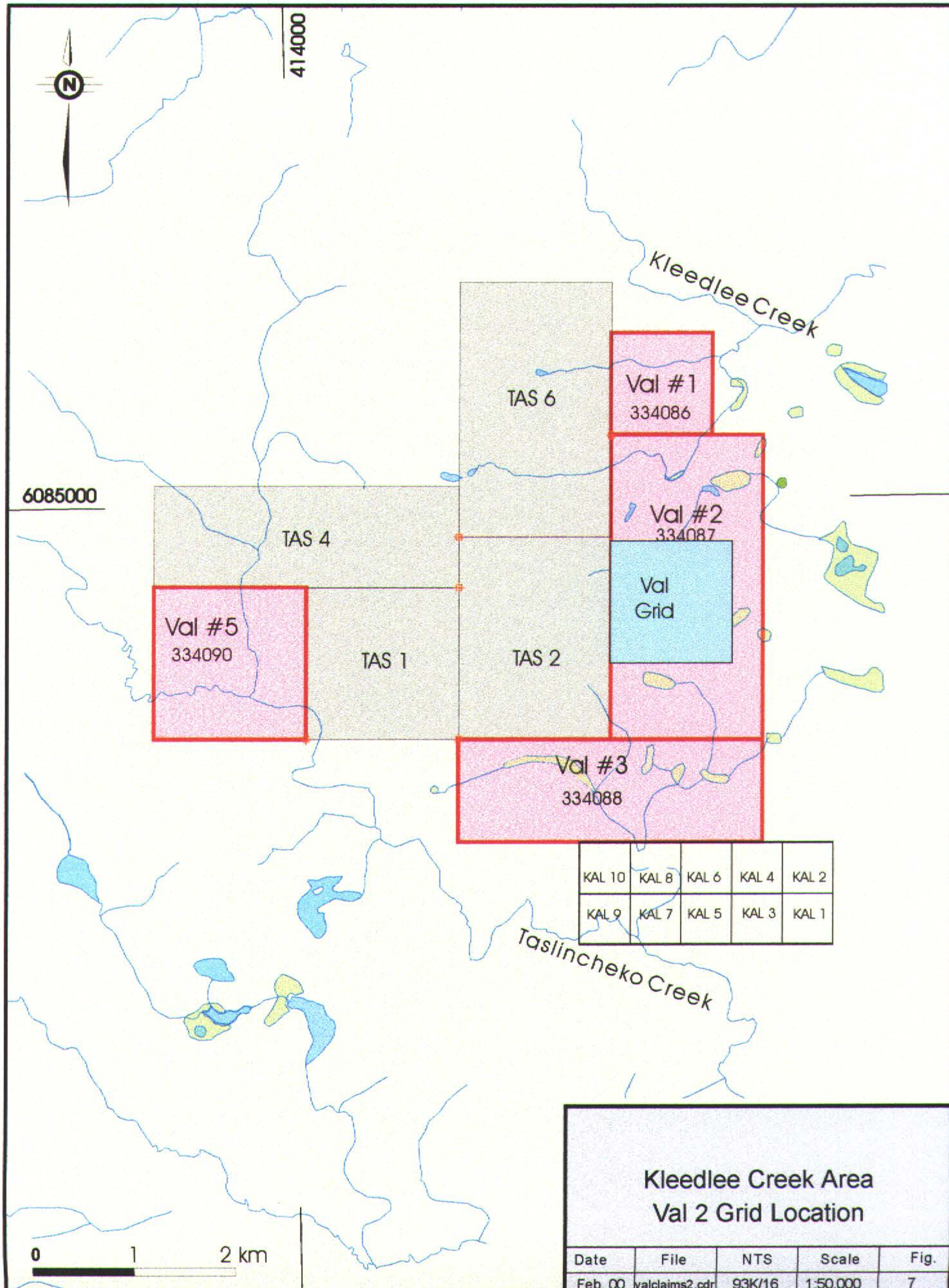
Kleedlee Creek area lies west of Germansen Road, approximately 50 km north of Fort St. James, and is accessed via Inzana-Main and Esker F.S. roads (Fig.7). A till sampling program along the eastern boundary of the Tas property was contemplated in 1999. However, due to the presence



Kalder Lake Project 2000

Dem-Hat Area
Gold in Soil Detail

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Jan. 00	K00Ausoil4.cdr	93K/16	1:10,000	6



Kleedlee Creek Area
Val 2 Grid Location

Date	File	NTS	Scale	Fig.
Feb. 00	valclaims2.cdr	93K/16	1:50,000	7

of thick glaciofluvial deposits in the area, this concept was abandoned and a VLF-EM survey was carried out instead. As mentioned previously, the Tas property has received significant exploration. Most work to date was directed at high grade but spotty gold mineralization associated with at least six massive sulphide-bearing shear/vein system. Although the porphyry potential of the Tas has been recognized for some time, little work has been directed at this style of mineralization. The Tas area is underlain by the Inzana Lake Formation, but no outcrops are known on the claims.

A VLF-EM survey was carried out on the Val 2 claim in 1999. The Val 2 claim is situated east of the Tas property and is one of fourteen claims held by the writer. A one kilometre wide perimeter area around the Tas property, in part covered by the Val 2 claim, has received limited exploration to date because of previous overlapping ownership conflicts.

A Sabre EM 27 was used in the 1999 work at a line spacing of 100 metres and station interval of 50 metres. A field strength anomaly outlined in the southwest corner of the grid may have detected a massive sulphide shear/vein similar to the Tas veins. The large station interval and possible calibration problems within the survey led to a re-survey of the area in 2000. This survey was carried out from August 20 to 31, 2000, with a Geonics EM 16 VLF-EM. The 2000 grid was extended to the south by 300 metres and used a line spacing of 100 metres and station interval of 25 metres. An additional line was added within the 1999 survey area to fill a gap left by two diverging lines. The new line (New 39+00N) was surveyed from west to east. Line 34+00 N was also surveyed from west to east. All other lines were established by "Hip-Chain" and compass surveys from Base Line 20+00 E. Base Line 20+00 E and Tie Line 10+00 E were also extended southward by 1 km in 2000.

Line locations on Fig. 8 are shown in their field locations, based on "Hip-Chain" and compass control surveys that were carried out along tie line 10+00 E and along the Esker F.S. road.

Discussion of Results

The 2000 survey confirmed the field strength anomaly located in the southwest corner of the grid. This anomaly trends in a south southeast direction for 600 metres. Farther south, a possible extension of this trend is defined by weaker crossovers for an additional 500 metres in a north-south direction. This trend may have detected a massive sulphide shear/vein similar to the Tas veins.

8. CONCLUSIONS

Till sampling is an effective exploration tool in the southern project area. In Dem-Hat area, contoured gold, arsenic and silver concentrations in till outline roughly coincident anomalies. The westernmost anomaly is down ice from the Dem showing. The second, weaker anomaly, has no known bedrock source but may be caused by porphyritic dykes which have elevated concentrations of these metals. Prospecting located a number of float boulders with geochemically anomalous concentrations of gold but none have concentrations of economic interest.

Regional magnetic trends that were earlier thought by the writer to be the expressions of Tertiary intrusions are now interpreted to be caused by a hornblende diorite of Mesozoic age.

The EM-16 VLF-EM survey of the Val 2 grid confirms the 1999 anomaly and suggests that a massive sulphide shear/vein system, similar to the Tas Ridge Zone veins, may extend on to the Val 2 claim.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work in the Dem-Hat area may be justified with a refined exploration model. Further geochemical and petrographic work on the anomalous float samples may help develop a new model.

A complete geophysical survey of the Val 2 claim, including a magnetometer survey, is recommended for the Val 2 grid.

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Appendix A

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A002952

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm
KDT00041	1.87	49.59	10.18	100.9	178	58 2	15 9	792	3 30	30.1	3	5.2	2.5	52.1	.38	3 66	.15
KDT00042	2.22	49.94	8.34	97.9	101	58.8	15.5	741	3.10	13.6	.4	2.6	2.5	56 5	.41	2.70	.12
KDT00043	1 10	24 40	6.24	69.8	62	37.9	10 7	438	2.45	11.0	5	4.3	1.8	30.6	.13	2.80	.09
KDT00044	4 06	80.80	17.17	129.8	194	80.1	21.3	1889	4 84	51.1	.4	4.4	2.5	60.0	.71	6 75	.15
KDT00045	2.42	58 32	11.45	122.8	170	69.8	21.2	954	3.57	19.6	.3	3.1	2.2	92.2	.85	5.52	.13
KDT00046	1 45	52.05	8.35	80.9	90	47 2	12.0	513	3.49	11 0	4	2.8	2.7	38.1	.08	1.52	15
KDT00047	3.67	73 40	11.11	110.6	310	76 6	16.5	785	4.06	18 7	.5	3.3	2.7	44.7	.20	3.01	.19
KDT00048	.93	47 34	6.09	83.7	61	41 4	13.4	737	3.28	5 9	.4	1.5	1.8	49.3	19	.75	.11
KDT00049	3 16	124 33	18.39	126 6	149	100 6	25.4	1120	4.45	26 9	5	6.7	2.6	50 5	30	3 72	.30
KDT00050	2 06	53 24	16.49	92.2	160	59.6	13.4	502	3.05	23.6	.7	7.2	2.2	30.3	.19	2.99	.29
KDT00051	2 65	53.71	11.65	115 6	188	59 9	16 2	777	3.36	24.1	.4	4 2	2 6	101.4	.72	4.27	20
KDT00052	2 70	56 49	23.89	118.0	215	61 2	19.8	874	3.19	63.2	.5	8 2	2.3	97.5	.80	8.16	.28
RE KDT00052	2 71	57 16	24.01	117 9	205	62 3	19 9	893	3.26	64 7	5	10 7	2 4	99 4	83	8 33	29
STANDARD DS2	14 27	124 21	31.34	155.2	267	34 6	11.7	802	2.98	55.6	18.6	206.5	3.4	26.6	10.27	9 51	10 64

SAMPLE#	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
KDT00041	71	.71	090	11 4	58.3	.87	327.7	054	2	1 52	019	08	<.2	6.2	14	<.01	174	3	05	4.5	15
KDT00042	71	1.02	.090	11 8	58 5	.89	227.2	.065	3	1.57	.016	.08	<.2	6.4	.16	<.01	175	.3	.03	4.4	15
KDT00043	60	.39	.061	11.5	46 3	.56	137 5	.072	2	1.14	.007	.06	<.2	4.1	.09	.01	109	.4	.02	3 4	15
KDT00044	92	.77	.096	14.2	61.1	.96	268.4	041	2	1.97	.013	.11	<.2	8.5	.24	<.01	284	.4	.05	5.5	15
KDT00045	72	2.26	091	11 6	56.8	.86	261 8	050	3	1.56	014	.11	<.2	7 3	.28	01	278	.5	06	4.3	15
KDT00046	80	.39	.065	12 7	67.5	.88	232.5	063	1	1.86	.015	.09	<.2	7 4	10	< 01	268	.4	02	5.6	15
KDT00047	101	.53	.080	15.3	90.2	1.09	272.1	072	2	2.12	.020	.12	<.2	9.2	15	<.01	481	.5	07	6.1	15
KDT00048	96	.59	076	8 5	40.3	1.40	301.0	.135	1	2.17	:034	.22	<.2	9.3	.17	<.01	108	3	.05	7 3	15
KDT00049	131	65	089	17.8	108 0	1 37	252.5	086	2	2.02	.032	.10	< 2	10 9	17	< 01	243	7	09	6 3	15
KDT00050	89	.47	.074	15.2	77.6	97	108.2	.101	1	1 52	.013	.09	<.2	5.4	.10	.01	99	.5	.06	4.9	15
KDT00051	74	2.92	.088	11.8	55 8	98	288.6	.060	3	1 62	.019	.12	<.2	6.6	.20	.01	291	3	.07	4.8	15
KDT00052	73	2.49	.087	11 4	54.2	1.02	224.1	069	3	1.56	.026	.13	<.2	6.1	.22	.01	187	.3	.07	4.6	15
RE KDT00052	74	2 55	090	11 6	54 4	1 05	229 9	066	3	1 56	028	13	< 2	6 1	22	< 01	207	3	08	4 5	15
STANDARD DS2	73	.50	.090	15.4	154.4	.58	145.3	.086	2	1.64	.028	.15	6.8	2 8	1.76	.02	226	2.2	1.84	5.5	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE, 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL S230 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 11 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 24/00 SIGNED BY..........D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A002953

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
KDR0008031	2	16	29	126	.4	4	3	723	1.18	<2	<8	<2	4	56	.7	<3	<3	4	.69	.059	29	10	.04	143	<.01	3	.46	.07	.26	4	3.3
KDR0008032	37	110	12	73	<.3	21	16	1050	5.40	43	<8	<2	<2	18	.6	8	<3	291	2.01	.113	6	58	1.53	20	.29	4	1.44	.06	.03	3	6.0
KDR0008033	7	237	20	23	.5	63	34	175	5.15	3	<8	<2	<2	146	.3	12	3	45	2.09	.105	3	27	.37	74	.08	5	2.76	.49	.08	2	10.8
KDR0008034	1	111	16	47	.3	5	5	186	3.18	5	<8	<2	10	115	.2	5	<3	36	1.59	.123	47	11	.54	145	.01	6	.92	.09	.18	2	7.0
KDR0008035	<1	125	32	76	.4	7	15	1827	3.77	26	<8	<2	<2	228	.3	5	<3	51	5.38	.249	11	6	1.72	68	<.01	4	.55	.11	.18	2	4.1
KDR0008042	1	5	23	42	.8	7	2	169	1.09	5	<8	<2	10	26	<.2	<3	<3	12	.27	.048	45	7	.06	85	<.01	3	.68	.01	.17	2	8.5
KDR0008043	1	1	27	79	<.3	8	3	116	.96	2	<8	<2	7	24	.3	<3	<3	12	1.40	.034	33	10	.02	172	<.01	<3	.56	<.01	.12	3	2.8
KDR0008061	1	4	20	50	<.3	16	2	165	.97	42	<8	<2	8	85	.2	<3	<3	2	1.38	.046	31	6	.44	48	<.01	4	.48	.01	.19	2	9.0
KDR0008062	1	1	20	46	<.3	5	2	181	1.12	9	<8	<2	9	51	<.2	<3	<3	3	.49	.049	37	11	.11	549	<.01	4	.39	.04	.21	3	3.2
KDR0008063	1	111	7	111	<.3	48	32	1322	7.21	85	<8	<2	<2	110	.5	13	<3	206	4.36	.071	6	80	1.58	488	<.01	5	1.42	.01	.16	3	3.7
KDR0008064	<1	39	5	20	<.3	236	34	1038	4.90	216	<8	<2	<2	625	.6	<3	<3	70	11.15	.036	2	285	5.41	50	<.01	<3	.41	.01	.05	<2	2.6
KDR0008065	<1	48	6	27	<.3	346	48	947	4.45	100	<8	<2	<2	580	.8	<3	<3	70	9.39	.043	2	238	5.61	37	<.01	<3	.31	.01	.03	2	3.3
KDR0008066	<1	71	5	17	<.3	100	19	585	2.47	4	<8	<2	<2	508	.3	<3	<3	56	7.81	.026	1	99	4.11	69	<.01	3	.17	.01	.04	4	1.4
KDR0008071	2	31	4	50	<.3	18	13	708	1.68	6	<8	<2	<2	48	.4	<3	<3	51	4.64	.055	5	22	.36	95	.13	36	1.08	.10	.11	4	2.1
KDR0008072	<1	38	8	38	<.3	308	37	877	4.13	5	<8	<2	<2	535	.4	3	<3	67	6.96	.042	1	273	3.73	101	<.01	<3	.32	.01	.03	3	.7
KDR0008073	<1	27	<3	14	<.3	590	55	961	4.04	730	<8	<2	<2	481	.4	92	<3	29	4.07	.008	1	227	7.42	73	<.01	3	.17	.01	.05	2	15.4
RE KDR0008073	<1	28	9	14	<.3	590	55	962	4.05	732	<8	<2	<2	483	.4	94	<3	29	4.06	.008	1	234	7.41	73	<.01	4	.17	.01	.05	<2	15.5
STANDARD C3/DS2	24	64	37	173	5.4	36	11	768	3.35	56	21	3	20	28	23.1	17	22	75	.55	.088	17	161	.58	143	.07	24	1.71	.04	.16	16	212.3
STANDARD G-2	1	3	4	47	<.3	8	4	553	2.11	<2	<8	<2	4	73	<.2	<3	<3	39	.66	.099	7	75	.60	236	.12	4	.98	.08	.48	2	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 11 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 25/00 SIGNED BY..........D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A003095

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
KDR0008101	1	62	6	80	<.3	40	20	1552	4.99	<2	<8	<2	2	25	.4	4	<3	126	3.67	.100	7	61	2.12	25	.34	13	4.04	.05	.02	3	6.6
KDR0008102	1	18	6	22	<.3	66	10	765	3.58	51	<8	<2	<2	1384	.4	<3	<3	67	14.54	.029	1	93	7.14	34	<.01	<3	.13	.01	.01	<2	20.9
KDR0008103	<1	32	7	43	<.3	159	23	853	3.89	131	<8	<2	<2	931	.5	5	<3	42	13.64	.017	1	175	6.38	39	<.01	3	.14	.01	.04	<2	51.8
KDR0008111	2	3	6	22	<.3	12	1	424	.96	4	<8	<2	6	110	.2	5	<3	5	1.13	.049	37	11	.13	92	<.01	5	.35	.03	.18	<2	3.4
KDR0008112	<1	94	6	62	<.3	32	24	787	5.05	12	<8	<2	<2	75	.3	5	<3	189	4.56	.090	4	48	1.77	28	.20	11	3.60	.03	.02	<2	3.6
KDR0008121	2	3	13	31	<.3	11	2	158	.91	28	<8	<2	7	40	<.2	5	<3	6	.24	.007	40	9	.05	37	<.01	4	.31	<.01	.18	<2	.2
KDR0008131	<1	92	11	59	<.3	43	11	1284	3.25	5	<8	<2	2	32	<.2	<3	<3	72	.81	.107	15	39	1.13	232	.07	7	1.43	.05	.07	3	6.1
KDR0008132	2	93	<3	153	<.3	38	34	1158	6.03	53	<8	<2	2	7	.5	5	<3	131	.13	.117	6	29	.07	44	<.01	7	.63	<.01	.05	2	1.9
KDR0008133	1	3	11	41	<.3	9	2	74	1.36	24	<8	<2	8	27	<.2	10	<3	10	.07	.029	34	9	.02	566	<.01	7	.31	<.01	.15	2	19.9
KDR0008134	2	47	5	43	<.3	221	38	956	4.98	286	<8	<2	<2	458	.3	79	<3	71	7.14	.024	1	165	4.53	48	<.01	4	.18	.01	.05	<2	79.1
KDR0008135	<1	50	7	38	<.3	246	34	1203	5.10	198	<8	<2	<2	507	.6	43	<3	64	8.84	.034	2	253	5.61	39	<.01	4	.18	.01	.06	<2	54.1
RE KDR0008135	<1	49	<3	37	<.3	245	33	1187	5.04	194	<8	<2	<2	506	.5	45	<3	64	8.72	.032	1	254	5.54	39	<.01	<3	.18	.01	.05	<2	53.3
KDR0008151	3	20	4	18	<.3	13	3	142	1.16	11	<8	<2	8	31	<.2	10	<3	9	.26	.046	25	12	.11	85	<.01	6	.37	.04	.15	<2	2.0
KDR0008152	131	516	11	60	1.9	60	27	319	3.01	14	<8	<2	<2	202	.4	9	<3	54	3.14	.115	5	19	.35	46	.11	5	3.08	.41	.04	3	2.8
KDR0008153	59	372	6	52	.8	65	35	201	5.23	2	<8	<2	<2	138	.2	3	<3	153	2.04	.111	4	54	1.02	110	.17	5	3.44	.53	.69	2	1.9
KLR0008181 61	3	24	<3	57	<.3	657	60	1090	3.21	2	<8	<2	<2	10	.5	3	<3	11	.10	.031	3	108	1.63	76	.01	8	.33	.01	.02	7	1.0
KLR0008182 62	5	7	<3	66	<.3	225	24	1077	1.28	3	<8	<2	<2	4	.8	<3	<3	5	.04	.039	1	49	5.36	63	<.01	3	.38	.01	.01	2	.7
STANDARD DS2	26	63	37	169	5.5	36	12	783	3.40	59	20	3	21	28	23.7	20	24	76	.57	.089	17	159	.58	148	.09	26	1.80	.04	.16	17	187.8

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 31/00 SIGNED BY: C. L. ......D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A003093

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
KDT00054	1.67	34.94	5.84	52.0	124	37 5	9 7	442	2.35	6.7	.5	4.8	1.9	34.5	.15	.86	.09	65
KDT00055	.98	21.09	4.74	94 1	61	30.2	9.3	335	2 20	5 8	.3	17.6	1.2	24.7	.17	1.54	.08	56
KDT00056	.88	45.00	7.73	74.1	80	53.7	12.6	612	3.03	8 7	.6	7.1	2.4	39.6	.13	1.23	.12	73
KDT00057	1 15	43 05	8.02	79 1	100	104 8	16 3	581	3 27	8 5	.4	2 5	2 1	38 8	.21	.70	.12	76
KDT00058	2 12	80.39	15.06	151 1	250	78.3	18.0	908	3.99	21 0	.5	1.6	3.0	59.3	.48	2.04	.27	99
KDT00059	2.56	72.79	28 66	133.5	223	62.4	17.5	795	3.53	37.3	.5	5.8	2.9	46.9	28	3.84	.58	91
KDT00060	1 86	68.56	10.59	108 6	218	57.4	14.6	648	3.79	16.5	.4	3 3	2.4	40.7	21	2.32	16	85
KDT00061	1.56	37.08	12.93	101 1	160	32 1	9.2	400	2 78	20 8	.3	4.6	1.8	27.0	21	3.34	.25	68
KLT00062	1.64	86.02	8.88	118 6	88	57.7	13.7	1009	3.49	11 0	.4	7.4	2.3	45.5	.45	1.20	.16	101
RE KLT00059	2 60	73 73	27 32	127 6	222	61 1	17 7	789	3 53	37 1	5	5 1	2 8	43 9	.29	3.55	57	92
STANDARD DS2	14 14	125 84	32 32	154 7	276	33 7	11.2	782	2 92	54 2	18 9	211 4	3 4	26 1	10.49	9.77	10.86	72

SAMPLE#	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
KDT00054	.47	.062	11.4	47.4	.50	129.4	.090	2	1.17	.010	05	2	5.1	.09	.02	168	.5	.04	3.5	15
KDT00055	.29	.099	7.4	36 7	.45	131.1	.062	1	1.11	.006	.06	<.2	2.6	.09	.03	43	.3	.02	3.7	15
KDT00056	.43	.073	12.0	66.1	.82	208 0	.096	2	1.64	.012	.13	<.2	5.8	.10	.01	340	.4	.04	4.9	15
KDT00057	40	055	10.8	127 6	1 36	211 0	094	1	2.15	010	.14	<.2	6.0	.11	.02	195	4	05	5 5	15
KDT00058	.63	089	13.6	80.7	1.36	277.8	.095	3	2.34	.033	.19	<.2	7.7	.19	.04	160	.5	.06	6.8	15
KDT00059	.55	074	17.9	77.7	.98	189.2	.110	2	1.93	.031	.20	.2	6.5	.26	03	167	.6	.13	5.4	15
KDT00060	50	074	13.1	66.7	.80	258.3	.070	2	2.03	.010	15	<.2	7.9	.15	01	323	.7	.06	5.7	15
KDT00061	.31	058	11.9	44 9	.63	142.0	.075	1	1.34	.009	.11	<.2	4.2	.11	.02	156	.6	.12	4.1	15
KLT00062	.57	.090	12.3	62.3	.82	226.7	.123	2	2.16	.015	.17	<.2	7.6	.16	.01	162	.5	.09	6.1	15
RE KLT00059	54	072	17.9	78 9	97	188 7	108	2	1.93	029	.20	< 2	6.2	.24	01	155	.5	07	5.4	15
STANDARD DS2	.48	091	14.9	155 3	56	141 6	088	2	1.57	.026	14	7 7	2 6	1 82	04	236	2 5	1.82	5.7	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE, 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL S230 60C <u>Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 2/00 SIGNED BY C. Leong ... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data ✓ FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A003094

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
KDS2050	1	13	3	61	<.3	27	7	369	1.96	4	<8	<2	<2	22	<.2	<3	<3	49	.27	.048	7	37	.51	123	.06	<3	.93	.01	.06	<2	.9
KDS2051	1	26	6	102	<.3	47	10	628	2.50	2	<8	<2	<2	27	.2	<3	<3	55	.32	.056	11	50	.60	193	.04	3	1.29	.02	.09	<2	8.2
KDS2052	1	13	4	63	<.3	35	8	359	2.03	2	<8	<2	<2	20	.2	<3	<3	49	.25	.065	6	41	.50	119	.06	<3	.88	.01	.07	<2	1.7
KDS2053	1	12	3	48	<.3	26	7	252	2.01	2	<8	<2	<2	16	.2	<3	<3	60	.20	.047	6	40	.49	116	.06	5	.90	.01	.04	<2	1.3
KDS2054	1	10	8	51	<.3	27	6	285	2.02	2	<8	<2	<2	18	.2	<3	<3	59	.24	.050	7	38	.42	101	.07	3	.81	.01	.04	<2	6.9
RE KDS2054	1	10	6	51	<.3	27	6	282	2.01	3	<8	<2	<2	18	.2	<3	<3	58	.24	.050	6	38	.41	102	.06	<3	.79	.01	.04	<2	5.3
STANDARD DS2	14	126	32	155	<.3	34	11	809	3.03	58	19	<2	3	26	10.4	9	9	73	.51	.089	15	153	.58	147	.09	3	1.64	.04	.15	9	190.5

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 2/00 SIGNED BY C. L. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data ___ FA ___

ACME AN[illegible]TICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. [illegible]COUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(60[illegible] 53-1716
(IS[illegible] 002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schmidt, Uwe PROJECT KALDER File # A003213

656 Foresthill Place, Port Moody BC V3H 3A1 Submitted by: Uwe Schmidt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
KDR0008191	16	147	11	61	.3	65	30	234	4.44	13	<8	<2	<2	160	.5	7	15	58	2.14	.091	3	42	.59	74	.13	5	3.45	.56	.06	18	19.6
KDR0008192	4	66	8	35	<.3	5	6	125	1.74	6	<8	<2	6	52	<.2	3	19	18	.58	.138	17	11	.13	155	.09	<3	.39	.09	.08	26	9.9
KDR0008193	2	57	6	39	<.3	38	10	295	3.50	8	<8	<2	<2	223	<.2	10	11	92	3.57	.071	3	55	.99	311	.13	6	3.98	.61	.16	9	6.4
KLR0008171	10	30	5	26	.3	18	6	102	1.70	6	<8	<2	2	18	<.2	<3	9	10	.06	.025	2	16	.02	825	<.01	16	.16	.01	.08	10	3.6
KLR0008172	1	8	<3	13	<.3	957	56	550	3.30	51	<8	<2	<2	6	<.2	<3	4	2	.11	.004	1	125	8.56	129	<.01	20	.05	<.01	.01	9	1.0
RE KLR0008172	<1	7	<3	12	<.3	950	55	546	3.28	49	<8	<2	<2	6	<.2	<3	5	3	.11	.004	1	125	8.50	127	<.01	22	.05	<.01	.01	9	1.1
STANDARD C3/DS2	24	62	39	166	5.4	35	11	759	3.39	57	18	2	19	29	22.7	16	22	73	.60	.087	17	157	.62	146	.09	23	1.81	.04	.16	15	204.7
STANDARD G-2	1	3	7	43	<.3	8	4	520	2.04	<2	<8	<2	5	71	<.2	<3	<3	37	.62	.094	7	71	.62	231	.12	4	.95	.07	.46	3	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 25 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 6/00 SIGNED BY C. L[illegible]..........D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data ✓ FA ____

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED
107-15 CAPELLA COURT, NEPEAN, ONTARIO, K2E 7X1
TELEPHONE: (613) 226-1771/1774
FAX NO.: (613) 226-8753
EMAIL: odm@storm.ca

DATA TRANSMITTAL REPORT

FAXED 10/30

DATE: 30-Oct-00

ATTENTION: Mr. Uwe Schmidt

CLIENT: 656 Foresthill Place
Port Moody, BC
V3H 3A1

FAX NO.: (604) 469-9682

NO. OF PAGES: 4

PROJECT: KDT 42, 47, 51-53, 56 and KLP002

FILE NO: Uwe Schmidt KDT October 2000

NO. OF SAMPLES: 7

THESE SAMPLES WERE PROCESSED FOR: GOLD

SPECIFICATIONS:
Submitted by client: six till ±15 kg till samples and one pan concentrate.
All other sample fractions are presently stored.

REMARKS: No visible gold found in KLP002, original assay of 1500 ppb most likely the result of one large gold grain.

Mike Crawford
Mike Crawford
Production Manager

[redacted]

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED
LABORATORY SAMPLE LOG

me: Uwe Schmidt KDT October 2000
Number of Samples in this Report = 7

Sample Number	Weight (kg) Bulk Rec'd	Table Split	+2.0 mm Clasts	Table Feed	Heavy Liquid (S.G. 3.3) Fractions (g) from Table Concentrate: Total	Lights	HMC Total	HMC Non Mag	HMC Mag	Size	Clasts (> 2.0 mm) Percentage: V/S	GR	LS	OT	Matrix (<2.0 mm) Distribution: S/U	SD	ST	CY	Colour: SD	CY	ORG	CLASS
KDT																						
42	15.9	15.4	1.6	13.8				55.2		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL
47	12.1	11.7	1.6	10.1				40.4		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL
51	13.6	13.2	2.0	11.2				44.8		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL
52	13.5	13.0	2.1	10.9				43.6		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL
53	15.6	15.1	2.5	12.6				50.4		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL
56	11.2	10.7	1.1	9.6				38.4		P	95	5	0	0	U	-	+	+	OC	OC		TILL

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

GOLD GRAIN SUMMARY SHEET

Filename: Uwe Schmidt KDT October 2000
Total Number of Samples in this Report = 7

Sample Number	Number of Visible Gold Grains				Non Mag Weight	Calculated PPB Visible Gold			
	Total	Reshaped	Modified	Pristine	(g)	Total	Reshaped	Modified	Pristine
KDT					*				
42	9	7	0	2	55.2	5	5	0	0
47	10	2	6	2	40.4	14	2	8	5
51	4	1	0	3	44.8	1	0	0	0
52	22	11	2	9	43.6	71	49	13	9
53	9	6	0	3	50.4	14	12	0	2
56	8	5	3	0	38.4	31	28	4	0
KLP002	0	0	0	0	82.4	0	0	0	0

* Calculated PPB Au based on assumed nonmagnetic HMC weight equivalent to 1/250th of the table feed.

OVERBURDEN DRILLING MANAGEMENT LIMITED
DETAILED GOLD GRAIN SHEET

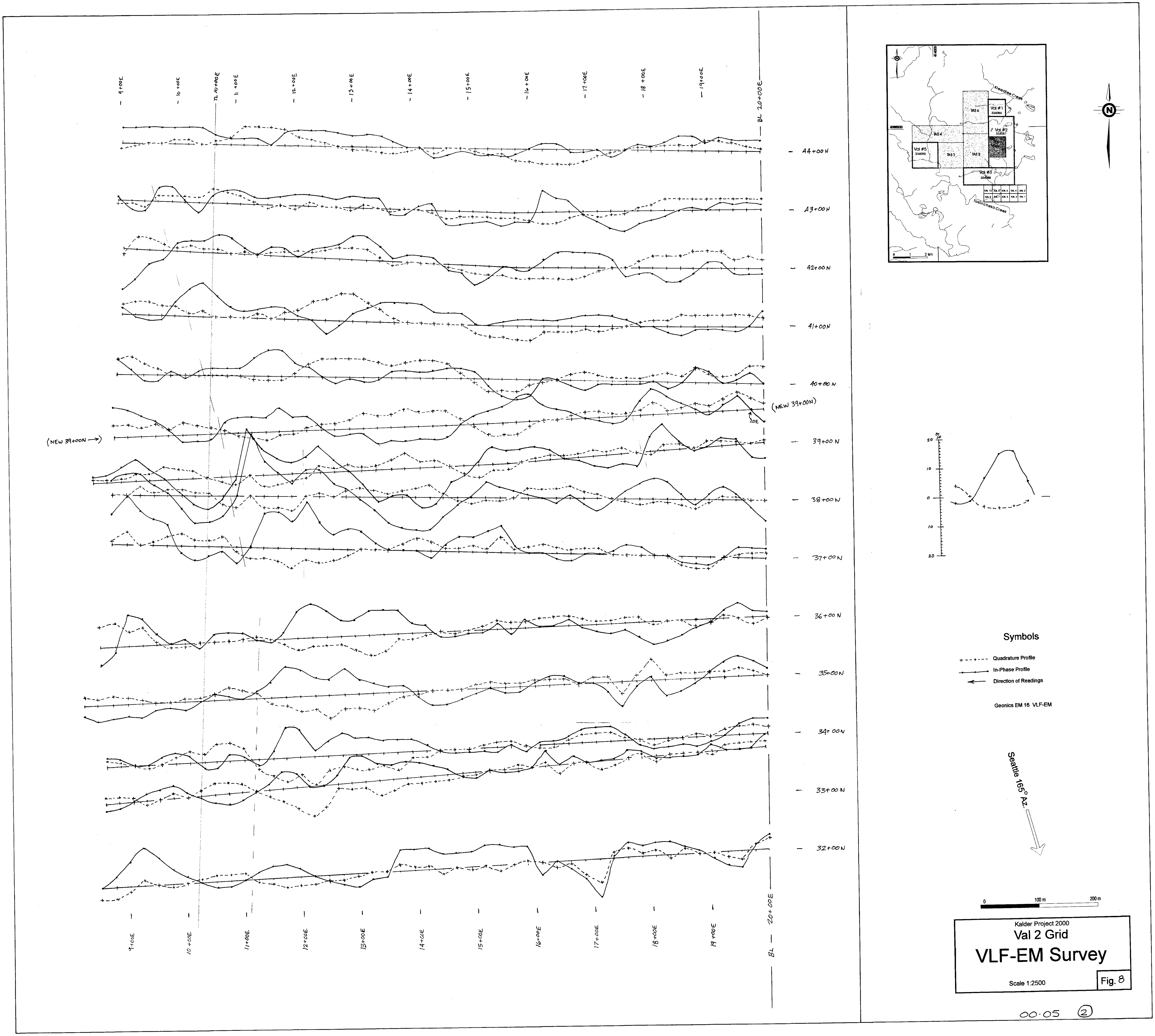
Name: Uwe Schmidt KDT October 2000
Total Number of Samples in this Report = 7

Sample Number	Panned Yes/No	Dimensions (microns) Thickness	Width	Length	Number of Visible Gold Grains Reshaped	Modified	Pristine	Total	Non Mag Weight (g)	Calculated V.G. Assay (ppb)	Remarks
KDT											
42	Yes	3 C	15	15			2	2			5 grains of cinnabar.
		4 C	15	25	2			2			
		7 C	15	50	1			1			
		5 C	25	25	2			2			
		8 C	25	50	2			2			
								9	55.2	5	
47	Yes	3 C	15	15		2	1	3			~30 grains of cinnabar.
		4 C	15	25		2		2			
		7 C	15	50	1			1			
		5 C	25	25	1			1			
		8 C	25	50		1		1			
		10 C	50	50		1	1	2			
								10	40.4	14	
51	No	3 C	15	15			3	3			
		4 C	15	25	1			1			
								4	44.8	1	
52	Yes	3 C	15	15	2		3	5			10 grains of cinnabar.
		4 C	15	25	2		3	5			
		5 C	25	25	2			2			
		8 C	25	50	1		2	3			
		10 C	25	75		1	1	2			
		10 C	50	50	1			1			
		13 C	50	75	2	1		3			
		18 C	75	100	1			1			
								22	43.6	71	
53	Yes	4 C	15	25	1		2	3			~30 grains of cinnabar.
		5 C	25	25	2			2			
		8 C	25	50	2		1	3			
		13 C	50	75	1			1			
								9	50.4	14	
56	Yes	3 C	15	15	1	1		2			~100 grains of cinnabar.
		4 C	15	25	2			2			
		7 C	15	50		1		1			
		5 C	25	25	1			1			
		8 C	25	50		1		1			
		18 C	50	125	1			1			
								8	38.4	31	
KLP002	Yes	NO VISIBLE GOLD									No sulphides.

Kalder 2000 Rock Samples

SAMPLES	Au* ppb	Description	Host	Alteration	Mineralization	
KDR0008031	3.3	feldspar porph.	siltst.	hornfls.	limonitic	
KDR0008032	6	siltst.		rusty weath.	Py.	
KDR0008033	10.8	siltst.		hornfls.	10% f.g. Py	float
KDR0008034	7	feldspar porph.			15% f.g. diss. Py	
KDR0008035	4.1		hornfls.	limonitic		
KDR0008042	8.5	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008043	2.8	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008061	9	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008062	3.2	qtz-fldspr porph				
KDR0008063	3.7	hornfls.				float
KDR0008064	2.6	?		carbonate		float
KDR0008065	3.3	granular metased?		carbonate		float
KDR0008066	1.4	granular metased?		carbonate		float
KDR0008071	2.1	arg./slst.		bleached/silicified		float
KDR0008072	0.7	qtz-fldspr porph		qtz/carb.		float
KDR0008073	15.4	qtz-fldspr porph		qtz/carb.		float
KDR0008101	6.6	xl tuff ?			5-10% f.g. Py	
KDR0008102	20.9	qtz-fldspr porph	arg./slst.	Carbonate		float
KDR0008103	51.8	qtz-fldspr porph	arg./slst.	Carbonate		float
KDR0008111	3.4	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008112	3.6	carb. vein	volc.			
KDR0008121	0.2	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008131	6.1	meta-seds		silica/hornfels		float
KDR0008132	1.9	qtz-fldspr porph			limonite in fractures	float
KDR0008133	19.9	qtz-fldspr porph			limonite in fractures	float
KDR0008134	79.1	meta-seds		silica/hornfels/carb.		float
KDR0008135	54.1	argillite		silica/hornfels/carb.		float
KDR0008151	2	qtz-fldspr porph				float
KDR0008152	2.8	siliciclastic		hornfels	< 10% f.g. Py	float
KDR0008153	1.9	siliciclastic		hornfels	< 10-15% f.g. Py	float
KLR0008161	1	meta-sed?		chalcedonic qtz veining	limonite in fractures	float
KLR0008162	0.7	meta-sed?		chalcedonic qtz veining		float
KDR0008191	19.6	hornfels		silica/hornfels/veining	v.f.g. Py	float
KDR0008192	9.9	hnbl granodio.			diss. Py	float
KDR0008193	6.4	hornfels		silica/hornfels/fractures	v.f.g. Py	float
KLR0008171	3.6	qtzo-feldspathic		silica veining	rusty weathering	float
KLR0008172	1	qtzo-feldspathic		qtz veining		float


LEGEND
CRETACEOUS-EARLY TERTIARY ?
KTg quartz-feldspar porphyry, feldspar porphyry
MIDDLE JURASSIC
mJd hornblende diorite
MIDDLE TRIASSIC-LOWER JURASSIC
Takla Group
Inzana Lake Formation
TRTI Volcanic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, argillite, andesite, lapilli tuff and sedimentary breccia
lvb basalt
lva augite porphyry
lvh hornblende porphyry
lvf feldspar porphyry
lvc volcaniclastic, lapilli tuff
lq siliciclastic
la argillite
ls shale/ siltstone
lw volcanic wacke
lc conglomerate
Symbols
R.G.S. lake sediment sample site, Au in ppb
KDT00047(5.3) sample number and (Au in ppb)
till sample location 1999
till sample location 2000
soil sample location
rock sample location
panning sample location
outcrop
small outcrop
foliation
bedding
Alteration
h = hornfels
ca = calcite veining
an = ankerite veining or alteration
py = pyrite
0 1,000m 2,000m
Kalder Project 2000
Dem-Hat Area
Sample, Outcrop Location and Gold Geochemistry
Scale 1:20,000
Fig. 2
00-05 ①
DEM LAKE
Tezzeron Lake
Tezzeron Mountain
Destlay Lake
Chuckeepah Lake
STUART LAK
Hatdudatehl Creek
Tezzeron
SEE DETAIL FIG. 6
CLEARCUT
6778
3500
3000
2900
2700
2600
2630±
2640±
2685±
2730±
2780±
2860±
2635±
2510±
73
72
71
70
69
68
67
66
65
64
63
124° 20'
54° 45'



Kalder Project 2000

Val 2 Grid

VLF-EM Survey

Scale 1:2500

Fig. 8

00-05 ②