Geological Report

on the

ASPEN AND KAZ CLAIMS

for

NU-START RESOURCE CORPORATION

Part A

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Nu Start Resource Corporation holds a two claim - 16 unit block in the Aspen Grove area of south-central British Columbia.

The property is located within the Nicola Belt of rocks which have been the object of continued mineral exploration since the late 1800's. Numerous mineral occurrences are present and some are evident from the old workings within the Nicola rocks.

From the continued exploration of this Belt, three major ore bodies - Similkameen, Craigmont and Afton have resulted.

The Aspen Grove area south of Merritt was a location of extensive exploration, during the initial exploration period of the Nicola Belt and periodically since, and as a result extensive mineral occurrences localized within the "Central Belt" were located.

The Kaz and Aspen claims are situated within this more favorable geological central belt with known major structures, intrusives and mineral occurrences adjacent to the property.

There is no indication of previous exploration on the property prior to that performed by Nu-Start in 1982, however a number of mineral occurrences are situated within the immediate vicinity of the property. The occurrences include a zone of native copper mineralization intersected in a diamond drill hole in the testing of a correllative I.P. epidote copper-silver anomaly.

The Big Kid prospect four km north contains significant sulphide mineralization within a breccia pipe flanked by a fine grained diorite.

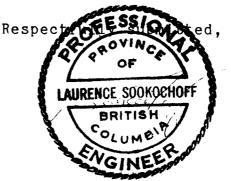
The 1982 geophysical survey performed by Nu-Start delineated a possible intrusive and a zone of acidic volcanics in addition to short intensive VLF-EM anomalies which are more indicative of a sulphide source.

One of three rock samples from the property returned an anomalous value in copper.

In conclusion, the Kaz and Aspen claims are located in a geological setting which is conducive for the occurrence of economic mineral zones. With the peripheral large scale structures and the surrounding intrusives and mineral occurrences in addition to the encouraging results of the recent geophysical program, an ensuing exploration program to locate potential economic copper-gold-silver zones is warranted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a two stage exploration program of geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys be carried out on the Kaz and Aspen claims. It is also recommended that Nu-Start Resource Corporation allocate \$27,450 for the initiation of the first stage of the two stage \$54,950 exploration program.



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist

July 16, 1982 Vancouver, B.C. Geological Report

on the

ASPEN AND KAZ CLAIMS

for

NU-START RESOURCE CORPORATION

<u>Part B</u>

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Directors of Nu-Start Resource Corporation, the writer prepared the following geological report of the KAZ and ASPEN claims of the Nicola M.D. The purpose of the report is to assess the geological potential including the recent geophysical surveys of the property for the containment of economic copper-gold-silver deposits.

The information for the report was obtained from pertinent government publications, from work the writer has done in the area, from reports by Geotronic Surveys on the recently completed geophysical surveys and from a December 1, 1981 property examination.

PROPERTY

The property consists of two contiguously located claims for 16 units. Particulars are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record No.	Expiry I	Date	
Aspen	1214	December	18,	1982
Kaz	1215	December	18,	1982

Any legal aspects pertaining to the property are beyond the scope of this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located 25 kilometers south of Merritt, B.C., adjacent and to the east of Highway No. 5.

Access is from Highway No. 5 from four kilometers south of Aspen Grove and for two km east along a good secondary road - Bates Road - to the northeastern portion of the property.

Access to the southwestern part of the property is from Highway No. 5 and to the central portion via logging roads and a power line road from Bates Road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property area lies in the west central part of the Thompson Plateau characterized by rounded ridges of 1,300 to 1,500 meter elevations and with maximum relief in the order of 500 meters. Two major fault controlled valleys provide the predominant structural features of the area. The property lies between two major aeromagnetic lineations which correllate with known major north-south structures.

WATER AND POWER

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program would be available from either contained streams or Miner Lake which is within the confines of the property.

A power line passes through and parallels the eastern portion of the property.

TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLIES

Railhead facilities are available at either Merritt - 25 km to the north - or at Princeton - 51 km to the south.

Kamloops, 100 km to the north is served daily by a commercial airline. Vancouver is 375 km west.

Most supplies would be available at Merritt or Princeton.

HISTORY

The Nicola Volcanic belt from the U.S. border south of Princeton to Kamloops Lake has been the object of continued mineral exploration since the late 1800's. The original discovery was of gold and platinum placer deposits along the Tulameen and Similkameen Rivers. Subsequent exploration of the Nicola belt led to the discovery of numerous copper occurrences which were explored by trenches, pits, shafts and adits. As a result of continued exploration, the Copper Mountain deposits and later the Craigmont and Afton deposits were developed.

One of the more active exploration areas was the Aspen Grove Camp where widespread copper showings occur. Previous exploration on the immediate surrounding area is evident in the many trenches, pits and shafts on these occurrences.

In the immediate surrounding area recent exploration included:

- 1. A contiguous claim group to the northeast where geohysical, geochemical and geological surveys have been completed. A large correllative pyrite-epidote copper geochemical zone has been delineated within the red volcanic sequence of the Nicola volcanics.
- 2. A contiguous claim group to the north of the above property where a correllative I.P. epidote copper silver anomaly has been drilled. The results revealed native copper mineralization within a green volcanic sequence capped by a red volcanic sequence of the Nicola Volcanics.

In February 1982, Nu-Start Resources Corporation completed a VLF-EM and Magnetometer Survey on the Aspen and Kaz claims. The work was carried out by Geotronic Surveys of Vancouver, B.C. with the results reported thereon in a report by D.G. Mark, geophysicist, dated July 7, 1982.

The writer is not aware of any previous work completed on the ground covered by the Aspen and Kaz claims.

The results of the geophysical survey as reported on by Mark conclude that:

The magnetic survey has revealed three or four different rock types which include (see compilation map)

Ma - basic volcanics

Mb - possible intrusive on the Kaz Claim

Mc - sedimentary rocks or acidic volcanics

The VLF-EM survey revealed many anomalies most of which probably indicate geological structures, however the short intensive anomalies are more indicative of a sulphide source.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

A northern trending belt of Nicola rocks ranging up to 40 km wide stretches northward from near the U.S. border to beyond Kamloops lake. Within this band, which is comprised of vari-colored lavas, argillite tuffs, limestone, chlorite and serecite schists are more recent formations of localized cappings of sedimentary rocks as well as stocks and plugs of Coast or Copper Mountain Intrusives. Coast Intrusives also envelope the Nicola rocks.

Three major ore bodies from which production is currently in progress in addition to many mineral showings occur within the Nicola series: the Afton deposit near Kamloops is associated with the Iron Mask Intrusive; the Craigmont deposit near Merritt is adjacent to the Guichon batholith and is associated with a limestone of the Nicola series; and the Similkameen deposit near Princeton is associated with the Lost Horse Intrusions and Nicola rocks.

The Similkameen and Afton deposits are identified as an alkaline suite porphyry deposit which are spatially and genetically related to the Upper Triassic Nicola volcanic assemblages and comagnatic alkaline plutons.

The structure of the area is of large northerly trending high-angle fault systems which controlled the distribution of Nicola volcanic and intrusive rocks. The Kentucky-Alleyne Fault system divide the Nicola rocks within the Aspen Grove area into three belts. Most of the copper occurrences are in rocks of the Central Belt and the greatest concentration is in the Aspen Grove area or the area known as the Aspen Grove Copper Camp.

On the Big Kid prospect, four kilometers north of the Nu-Start property and one of the more potential properties in the immediate area for being economic, mineralization occurs within a near vertical breccia pipe approximately 300 meters in diameter. The breccia is flanked by a fine grained diorite and is composed of variable volcanic and intrusive fragments within a dioritic matrix. This high-level intrusive throughout the Nicola Belt commonly has associated copper mineralization.

There occur many other types of mineral showings within the Nicola Belt ranging from disseminations within Nicola rocks to within fracture zones along volcanic bed contacts, however not any other type appears to be more significant than the alkaline suite high-level porphyry type.

The Nu-Start property covers an admixture of volcanic related to sedimentary units within the Central Belt. The intercolated units are predominantly red and green volcanics and/or bedded to massive grey limestone. Siltstone, sandstone and argillite in addition to calcerous sedimentary rocks also occur. The major northerly trending Allison Fault is within one km to the west. A number of northwesterly to northeasterly faults at times occurring as fault contacts to units are indicated on the property.

A diorite or related intrusive with included mineral showing is within 500 meters east of the property. Other known mineral occurrences are within 400 meters to the southeast, northeast and nothwest. The showings to the southeast are of copper mineralization in fractures and disseminations in green laharic breccia near a contact with a red breccia.

In the property examination, a lightly dioritized well fractured green volcanic breccia with light to moderate silicification and epidote was noted within the northern portion of the Aspen claim.

Three rock samples from this general area returned from 26 p.p.m. to 92 p.p.m. Cu, 3 p.p.m. to 5 p.p.m. Pb, 62 p.p.m. to 76 p.p.m. Zn and .01 p.p.m. Hg.

RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Based on the encouraging results of the geophysical surveys the follow-up exploration program should be designed to provide additional correllative information to delineate localized areas for sub-surface testing.

A two stage program of exploration is recommended. The initial program would be comprised of a geochemical survey, to locate potential mineral zones, in addition to a geological survey to aid in the interpretation of the geophysical and geochemical surveys and to acquire geological data as to the nature of mineral deposits that may be present.

The second stage of the program would entail detailed geochemical surveys followed by an I.P. survey over the prime correllative anomalous areas.

The second stage of the exploration program would be only initiated upon the completion of and encouraging results of the initial stage.

Upon the completion of the second stage of the program and if warranted, a test drilling program would be carried out to test for sub-surface mineralization.

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

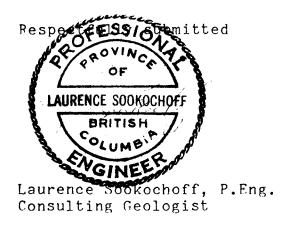
Stage I

Geochemical Survey	500 samples @ \$6.50	\$ 9,750
Geological Survey		5,000
Assays		4,200
Associated field expenses		1,500
Engineering, Supervision and reports		4,500
Contingencies		<u>1,500</u>
		\$27,450

Stage II

Detailed geochemical Surveys	allow.	\$ 5,000
I.P. Survey	allow	15,000
Associated field expenses	1,500	
Engineering, Supervision & Rep	4,500	
Contingencies	1,500	
		\$27,500

It is estimated that Stage I of the recommended exploration program including the reporting thereof would take two months to complete.



July 16, 1982 Vancouver, B.C.

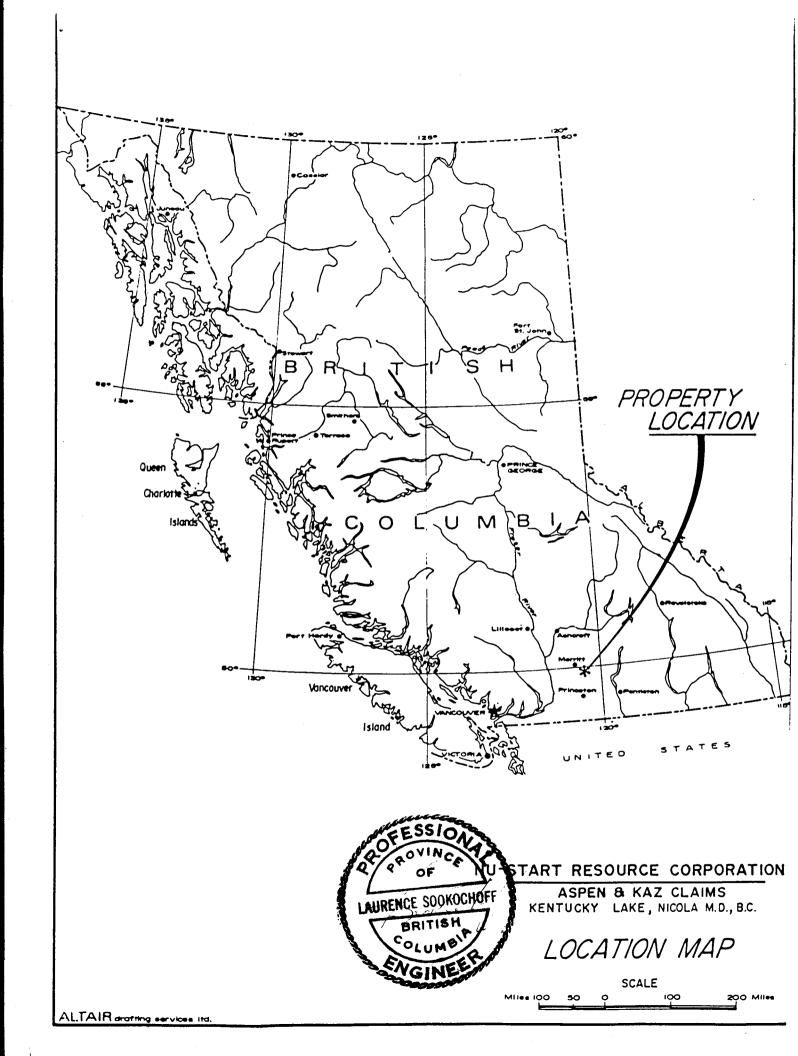
REFERENCES

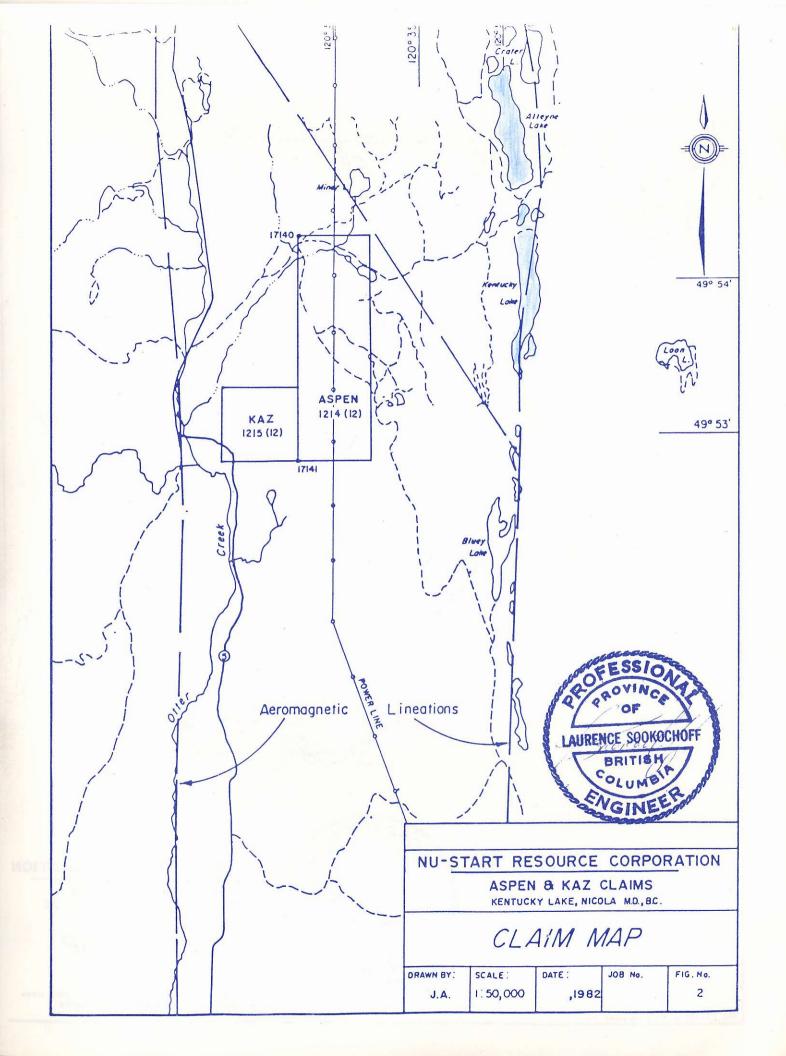
- DOLAN, W.M. et al Geophysics of the Copper Mountain and Ingerbelle Orebodies in British Columbia, C.I.M. Bulletin, July 1975 p. 90-97
- FRANKLIN, J.M. et al Volcanic Associated Massive Sulphide Deposits, Economic Geology Seventy-fifth Anniversary Volume p. 485-627
- HARPER, G. Geology of the Sustut Copper Deposit in B.C., C.I.M. Bulletin, January 1977 pp. 97-104
- LINDER, H. Geology of the Schaft Creek Porphyry Copper Molybdenum Deposit, Northwestern B.C., C.I.M. Bulletin, June 1975 pp. 49-62
- LORIMER Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Emerald Group for Krancor Oil and Gas Ltd.

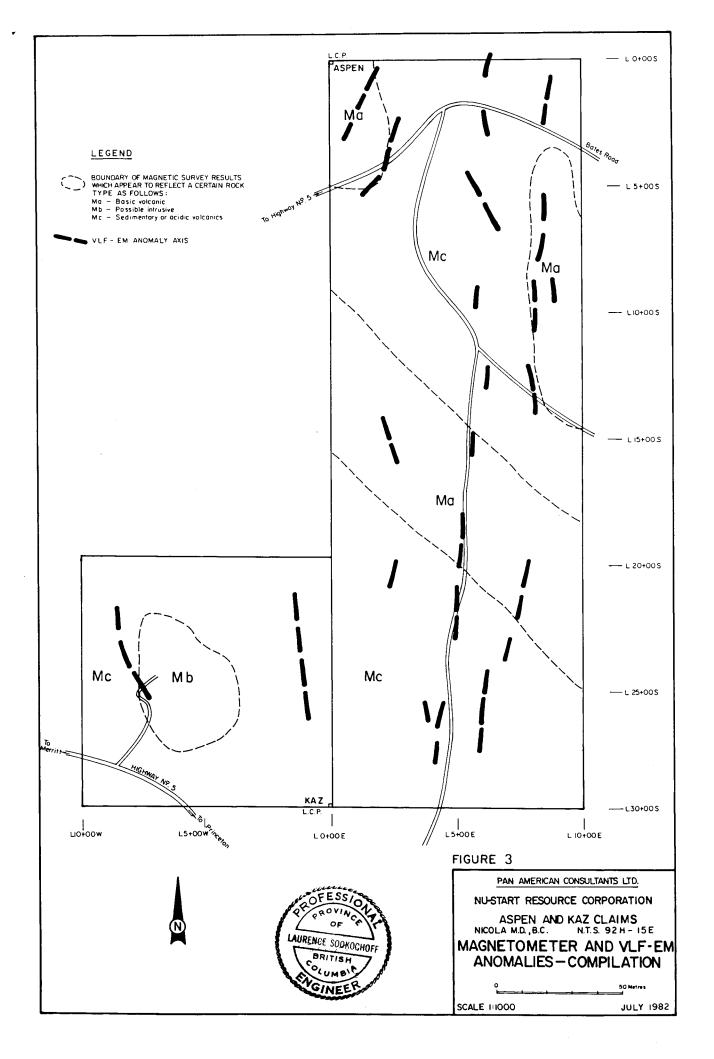
 June 13-29, 1972. Assessment report No. 375
- MARK, D.M. Report on a VLF-EM Survey on the Miner Lake Property on The 2001 Energy Corporation Inc. June 29, 1978
 - Geophysical Report on VLF-EM and Magnetometer Surveys, Kaz and Aspen claims for Nu-Start Resource Corporation, July 7, 1982
- McCAULEY, T.N. Geology of the Ingerbelle and Copper Mountain Deposits at Princeton B.C., C.I.M. Bulletin April 1973 p. 105-112
- PARLIAMENT, J.H. The Similkameen Project, The Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Bulletin, August 1973, P. 58-64
- PATERSON, N.R. Airborne Electromagnetic Methods as Applied to the Search for Sulphide Deposits, C.I.M. Bulletin, January 1971
- PRETO, V.A. Geology of the Aspen Grove Area, Descriptive
 Notes to Accompany Preliminary Map No. 15.
 B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
 - Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton, Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 69 1979.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

- RICE, H.M.A. Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-Area, British Columbia, G.S.C., Memoir 243 1960.
- SCHALRAS, W. Afton may go underground for more copper, gold, Canadian Mining Journal, November 1981, p. 62-72.
- SINCLAIR, A.J. et al Age of Mineralization and Post-Ore Hydrothermal Alteration at Copper Mountain, B.C. C.I.M. Bulletin, May 1968 p. 633-636
- SOOKOCHOFF 1981 Assessment Report Diamond Drilling, Mick Claim Group for American Energy Corp., November 4, 1981
 - 1981 Assessment Report Diamond Drilling, AK Claim for Cal Dynamics Energy Corp., December 11, 1981
 - 1981 Assessment Report Diamond Drilling, AG Claim for Westward Energy and Resouces Corp., October 27, 1981.
- TAYLOR, G.W. The History of Mining in British Columbia, Hancock House 1978
- VAN BLARICOM, RICHARD Practical Geophysics for the Exploration Geologist, Northwest Mining Association 1980
- WARREN, H. V. et al Soils in Geochemical Prospecting, Western Miner and Oil Review, December 1956







CERTIFICATE

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by Part VII of the Securities Act (British Columbia) and the regulations hereunder.

DAVID G. MARK

PRESIDENT, DIRECTOR AND PROMOTER

EUGENE A DODD

DIRECTOR AND PROMOTER;

MARSHALL BERTRAM

DIRECTOR AND PROMOTER

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of September 1982.