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RECOMMENDATIONS

The subject recommendations are divided into two phases of work programs. The decision to advance from the first to the second phase is contingent on procurement of favourable results from the work done in the first phase.

PHASE ONE

The writer's recommendations are intended to address the facets of further development of the property which will approximate the following:

- 1) Procure equipment:
 - a) D7 dozer, front end loader, dump truck.
 - b) Other, equipment as is commonly utilized in underground mining, such as air compressor, rock drill for blasting, a powder magazine, explosives, and slusher, will be needed later, but would very likely be mobilized in soon after access road establishment.
 - c) Crushing, milling, tabling, and laboratory facilities can only be utilized when the camp is already established.
- 2) Procure spare parts for every conceivable item. Parts can be flown in, by private air plane from Mackenzie, Prince George, or Smithers, to the Moose Valley air strip, about 1 hour farther north from the mine access turnoff. A great deal of time and expense is saved by having the correct replacement parts on site.
- 3) Procure culverts: assorted 12" to 24", total of around 25.
- 4) Procure fuel tank trailer for diesel, and propane tanks. Have them filled and mobilize these in readiness to move these to the mine site.
- 5) Mobilize equipment to Johanson lake.
- 6) Establish simple base camp near mine road turnoff.
- 7) Arrange for tele communication; it may be possible to tie in to the privately-owned local relay telephone network.
- 8) Upgrade mine road enough to allow mobilization of equipment to

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about the 5600 foot level, near the "A" vein, where level areas exist suitable for setting up camp within proximity to the work areas.

A swampy creek with a capacity for surging needs to be culverted right away. Other culverts can be emplaced, where necessary, later on.

This road will need upgrading work whenever equipment, not otherwise occupied, can be put to use in hauling gravel to fill soft spots and to cover "Texas gravel".

- 10) Establishment of powder magazine.
- 11) Establishment of housing, washing, sanitary facilities, kitchen, mess hall, and office.
- 12) Establish telecommunication.
- 13) Mobilizing in of crushing, milling, tabling, and laboratory equipment and supplies.
- 14) Establishment of parts room and mechanic's shelter.
- 15) Establishment of sample preparation facility.
- 16) Establishment of crushing, milling, and tabling facility.
- 17) Establishment of "gold room", i.e. handling tabling concentrates, and arriving at weight measurement of extracted gold.
- 18) Construction of an ore chute at the base of the "A" vein gorge.
- 19) Establishment of a slusher system to scrape down the drilled and blasted vein rock.
- 20) Transportation of bulk samples to the mill; crushing, milling, and gold winning.
- 21) The remainder of this scenario would include the following:
 - a) Excavate contour trenches to trace the downward extension of the "A" vein.
 - b) Make roads to reach veins "B" to "E" located higher up, and trench and bulk sample these.
 - c) Establish survey monuments along this hillside, as well as at various points on this south side of the ridge. Do likewise to survey-in the Bruce lake and glacier areas on the north side of the ridge.

Such a survey can best be performed by using the 'total station' method whereby many points can be 'shot in' from relatively few base stations. All the information is recorded in computer format ready for plotting.

This information can easily be tied in to the preparation of an orthomosaic of

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the whole claims area.

d) Using a 'MAP' brand, hand held gold analyzer (Scitec Industries), which at this stage provides qualitative, replicable, gold analyses in-situ, the geologist can work in conjunction with the 'total station' concept, by reading gold assays along outcrops while the surveyor 'shoots in' these locations, from a base station located at the other side of the valley.

Communication is via FM intercoms.

The MAP gold units provide qualitative assays of the gold content of material (rock in this case) within a depth of around 2 inches measured from the surface where the sensor is held.

The gathering of a complete inventory of the gold content of outcrop areas can thereby be simply effected.

The units incorporate a computerized section which record the data along with sample designations which are available for retrieval onto computer disc at the end of the day. The data obtained from the 'total station' and from the MAP unit can be combined to provide an assay plan ready for drafting. The daily data plots can thereby be available at the end of each day.

22) Operations should, at this point in time, be sufficiently streamlined, and adequate time should have passed, to allow for well-informed decisions to be made regarding the positioning of the diamond drill holes.

At this stage, then, would it be reasonable to mobilize-in the diamond drill crew(s) and their equipment. Ideally there would be two machines, one working on Goldway ridge (veins "A" to "E"), while the other would explore the glacier zone.

All the information, gathered during this phase, should be compiled, and a summary made upon which decisions will be based regarding the advisability of commencing Phase Two explorations.

Essentially three scenarios are available. One is that further work is warranted to continue delimiting the vein systems and intervening rock on the Goldway ridge. The second is that either the glacier zone, or some other exploration target has been shown to warrant further work expenditures. The third is that the result of previous work does not justify the recommendation of further work.

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PHASE TWO

How this second stage in the program of explorations on the Goldway peak property is formulated, depends to a large degree, on the results of the previous program.

It is likely that many of the projects will be continued from one phase to the next. The camp, shop, and milling facilities may need to be up-graded and made more permanent.

It may be suitable to purchase BC Telephone technology allowing normal telephone service.

Mine traffic will be speeded up considerably by up-grading the mine access road further. The concept of keeping a watchman on-site throughout the winter may need to be addressed.

Building dozer roads and cutting trenches on property.

The basic thrust of this phase is that it is entirely possible that, along with further, and possibly more detailed, ground work (e.g.: bulk sampling), additional subsurface indications will be sought for.

In the instance of the "A" vein this may entail the driving of a drift alongside of the vein and bulk sampling the "ore shoots". Such work would need additional financing, however.

In the instance of more outlying, and probably less advanced targets, more diamond drilling will be called for.

Diamond drilling, both surface, and underground, may also be desirable to further define the vein configurations near the "A" vein.

The engineering summary from the performance of this project may provide sufficient incentive to warrant the study of the feasibility of commencing a gold mining operation. In aid of this, further development work may be necessary.

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ESTIMATED COSTS OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

Following are the estimated costs of the suggested work program to be performed in stages over your Goldway Peak property:

PHASE ONE

A) Access road enhancement	\$25,000.00
B) Camp, shop, mill facilities	\$30,000.00
C) Development of veins 'A' to 'E'	\$30,000.00
x) Diamond drill testing	\$15,000.00
C) Exploration of remainder of property	\$7,000.00
D) Analyses	\$5,000.00
E) Reporting	\$15,000.00

Phase One Total.....\$130,000.00

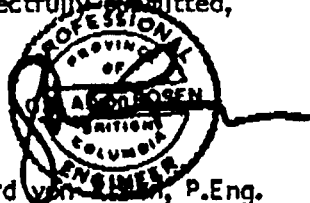
PHASE TWO

The commencement of this phase is contingent on favourable results documented from the work performed in Phase One.

- upgrading access road,
- upgrading camp, shop, mill, etc. facilities,
- dozer roads and trenching,
- additional detailed ground work on known targets, as well as newly- discovered, less advanced targets,
- further surface bulk sampling,
- underground bulk sampling,
- surface and underground diamond drilling,

Phase Two Total.....\$150,000.00

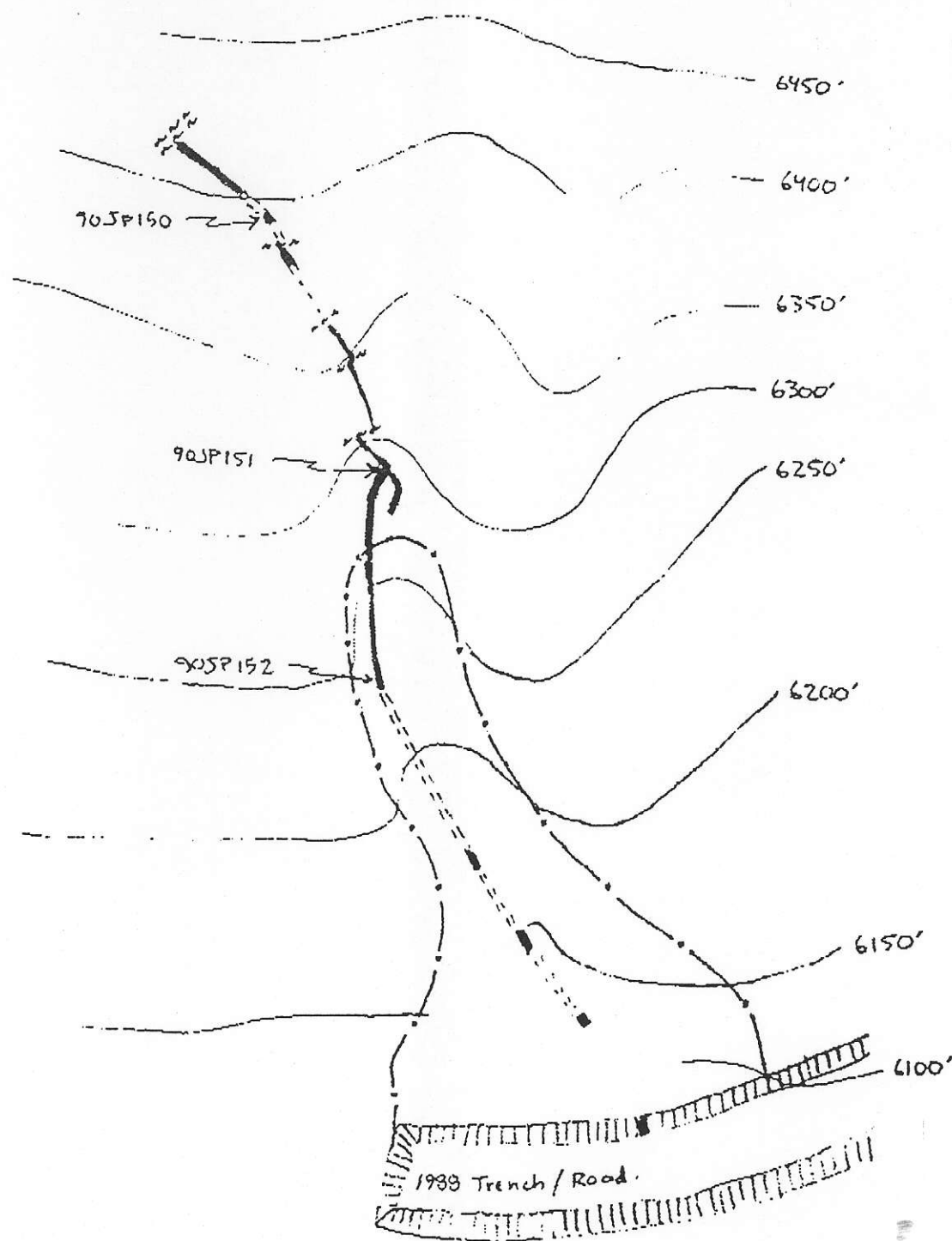
Respectfully submitted,



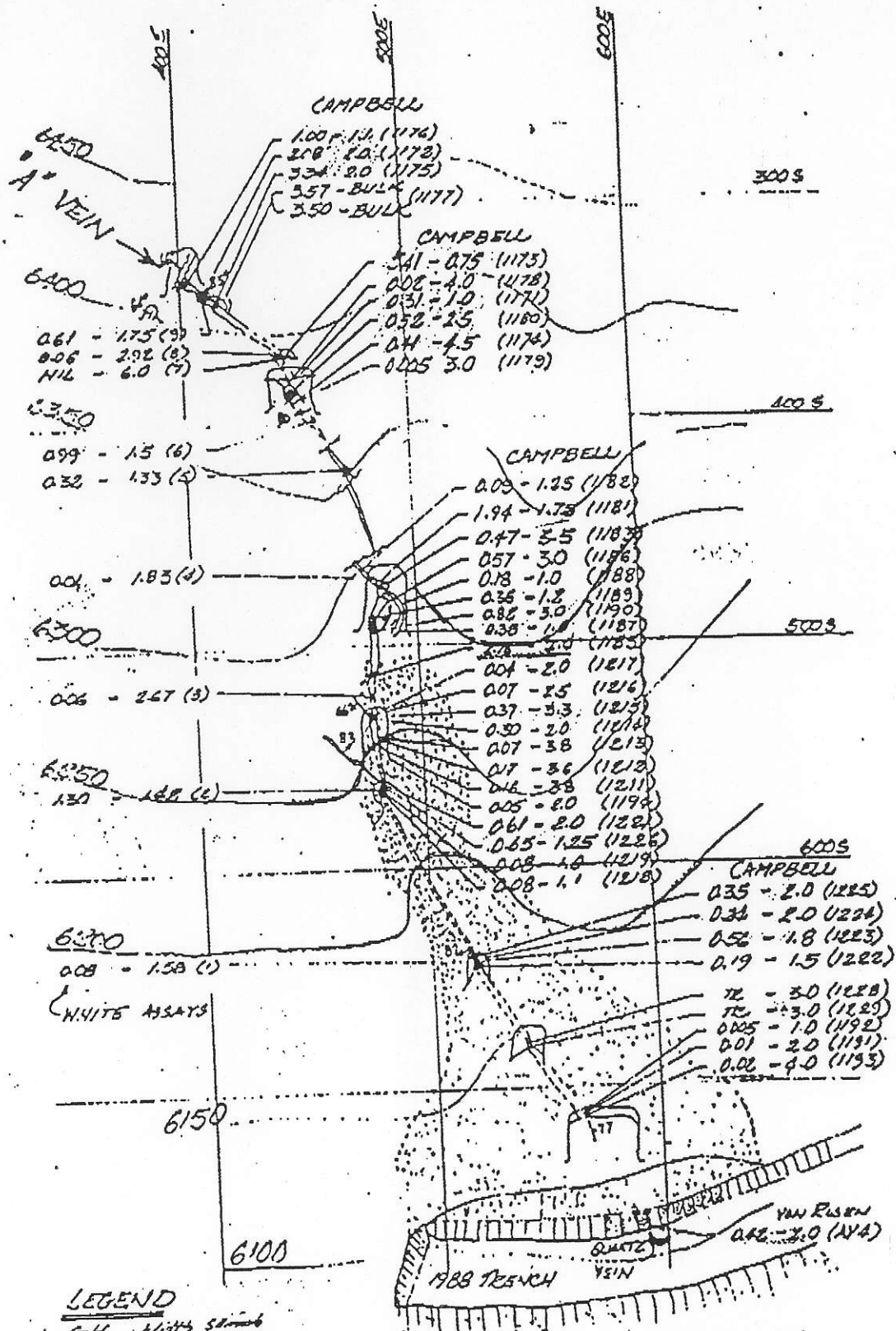
Gerhard van der Merwe, P.Eng.

November 01, 1988

Sketch Map of Approximate Sample Locations Aug, 1990
 (based on Campbell's Map of Sept. 1947 as drawn
 in Georex Engineering Assessment Report of Nov 1988)



- Exposed Quartz Vein
- - - Presumed Trend of Quartz Vein
- - - Fault
- - - Range out... of Galley



LEGEND
 Call with strike
 at feet
 008 - 1.58 (1)
 6200 Contours in feet
 3000 GRID in FEET
 TRENCH

116-70 CAMPBELL, Sect. 1947
 W.H. WHITE, AS 1947



FIGURE "F"
GOLDWAY PEAK
 TOURNEY LAKE
 3495

"A" VEIN DETAIL

GEARX ENGINEERING
 NOV 1988

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MIN-FIN LABORATORIES
--- WORKSHEET ---

12.

ASSAY - ROCK

OS-0384-RA1

Company: TOM RICHARDS PROSPECTING
Project:
Attn: JILL SYRIS

DATE RECEIVED: AUG-28-90
Total Pages=1 RA=3
R6=
S6=

Rush

ALL ON FIRE ASSAY

Sample #	FIRE				AU	
	g/tonne	g/tonne	g/tonne	g/tonne	g/tonne	g/tonne
1001150	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.002
1001151	21.10	6.15	4.30	19.30	18.23	0.570
1001152	20.90	6.89	13.90		18.40	0.575
Standard						

Thomas A. Richards, PhD, FGAC
Tom Richards, Prospecting, Ltd.,
Box 4186, Smithers, B.C.
V0J 2N0, (604) 847-5154

To Jetta Resources
Daniel Ross Sutherland,
781 Underhill Drive,
Delta, B.C., V4M 2V2
943-3830, 681-9929

Regarding: Comments on the work programs and budget estimates for the Goldway Peak mineral property as outlined in the Super Twin Prospectus, 1988.

Dear Danny;

Enclosed are the recommendations for the phase one and two programs on the Goldway (Gold Group) Peak mineral claims as outlined by Mr. Von Rosen in the 1988 Super Twins prospectus. As discussed over the phone on August 30, 1990, this is the same program that the new Super Twins has outlined as its phase one and phase two programs in its 1990 Prospectus. Included also are the program recommendations that Ms. Pardoe and myself sent to you in June, the three new assays and a location map of the assays.

It is our opinion that this program does not reflect the true nature of the property. The program outlined in the prospectus treats the property as if it is in the mineable stage, which it is categorically not. There is no evidence of this, from my investigations, from the investigations of Ms. Jill Pardoe and from information contained in the prospectus. There are no drill holes on the property, and drilling has been attempted once, with no success in collaring a hole. The work program outlined in the prospectus is very misleading to potential investors as it treats the property as if it is in the mineable stage when in fact it is only in its earliest stages of development. Costs outlined in the Prospectus under Estimated Costs of Recommended Program are grossly underestimated, as in mill construction for \$30,000. The property is one of definite merit but at the grass roots stage of development.

The gold values obtained from the vein by White (1947) and Campbell (1947) appear to be valid, as confirmed by three check assays from chips across the vein. These were sampled by Ms. Pardoe and a copy of the preliminary assay sheet from Min En Laboratories of Smithers is included. That the property is *bona fide* that it is an excellent exploration bet is very easily defended. That the property is at the mine stage, and that

heavy equipment, mill, crushing and the purchase of other mining facilities should constitute the efforts of the phase one program is undefendable. To accept such an approach is to do, not only the property a great injustice, but the exploration industry and the investing public as well. As it is the intent of a prospectus to inform the investing public of the companies use of proceeds, it is felt that by this letter, we will not agree to carry out the program as outlined in the prospectus as it would constitute a unethical act. In order to adapt the work program to what we deem an appropriate work program would constitute a major change in the Material Facts of the prospectus which can only be done by the written consent of the company, Super Twin.

A program constituting preliminary ground work and exploratory drilling that we sent to you in June has been previously outlined and is included. This outline is based upon the assumption that the initial work on the property is for the purposed of obtaining a listing on the Vancouver Stock Exchange, and for a phase one exploration drilling subsequent to listing.

If the Option agreement between Jetta and Super Twins does become a fact, then is phase one as outlined in the prospectus required to be followed. Our recommendations are that is does not unless sufficient drilling is undertaken to justify a feasibility study for the purposes of mining. At present, there is no drill footage from the property.

Yours Truly

Thomas A. Richards



A. Jill Pardoe

A. J. Pardoe

August 30, 1990

RECOMMENDATIONS (TR/JP - June 1990.)

Further exploitation of the property should take at least two stages. It is the opinion of this author that most of the work done in the 80's has not added greatly to the understanding of the property, it is suggested that the property be treated as it was left in 1947.

PHASE I

The first stage of work should be directed to the verification of the results of the previous workers. It should involve:

- attempting to survey in the "A" vein and approximate the locations of the earlier samples.

- sampling of the other veins on the property, particularly the ones that have given anomalous values in gold,

- location of all the veins on an appropriate scale map derived from airphotos. A good map will be required in order to allow for correlation of drill-hole data with surface data. The present data base is at the level of sketches.

- Investigation of the condition of the tote road to assess the cost of potential up-grading for 4x4 vehicles, or for the potential of drill moves by a "cat". The appraisal of the ground for the set-up of drill sites by a "cat" would be of great assistance in reducing helicopter costs, and allow for the presence of a "cat", preferably with a back-hoe, for trenching in certain localities:

- The location of a camp requires investigation. As the "A" vein is presently the most attractive, a camp location proximal to this site is needed. Investigation of other areas on the property may be done by fly camp locations.

- Prospecting of the claimed area, and any area in proximity to the claims is required. The tracing of the veins along strike and investigation of the shear zones outlined by White is suggested. It is felt that a prospector should be part of the early phases of exploration.

- The claimed ground appears to meet a minimum required to cover the ground adequately. If a second phase program is to be undertaken, further staking would be useful to protect the present showings. The showings are near the boundaries of the claims.

- Contour soil lines in selected areas to test for the presence of precious metal.

Estimates of the cost of this program will range from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Cost estimates are outlined below.

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PHASE II

Phase two program will be contingent upon the results of phase I. As the "A" vein has never been drilled, and it contains significant values of gold over its entire length, a drill program should be outlined to test this structure. The scope of the program will depend upon the evaluation of how to effectively drill the vein, as its location is not conducive to simple set-ups.

Cost of drilling is to be investigated, but all-up values of \$75/foot, including drilling, drill moves, camp costs, mob and demob, assay, report, supervision and contingencies are not out of line for remote areas as is the Goldway and Toodoggone areas. A 1500 foot program may be in the range of \$112,500. Such a program would be a short hole program designed to intersect the vein in as many locations as is feasible.

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