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December 12, 1995

The Directors  
Consolidated Taywin Resources Ltd.  
Suite 203 - 960 Richards Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3C1

Dear Sirs:

**Re: TOFINO NICKEL (Deer Bay) PROPERTY**  
Alberni Mining Division, British Columbia  
Latitude 49 13'N; Longitude 125 38'W  
NTS 92F/4E

### Introduction

This letter report on the Tofino Nickel property, prepared at your request, is based on information provided by A.D. Birkeland, P.Eng. and on the writer's background knowledge of the geological setting and mineral deposits of the Port Alberni - Clayoquot Sound area.

### Location and Access

The Tofino Nickel property is situated on the west coast of Vancouver Island near the head of Tofino Inlet and 22 km northeast of the town of Tofino. Access is by a network of logging roads and although the property is within the Clayoquot Sound watershed, the claims are outside of any protected area.

### Mineral Property

The property consists of four 4-post mineral claims comprising 22 units which are located in the Alberni Mining Division and are owned jointly by Peter C. Buckland and A.D. Birkeland. Details are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
SUPER 1	200234	6	May 10, 1997
SUPER 2	200235	12	May 10, 1997
NICK 1	331923	2	October 25, 1997
NICK 2	322848	2	November 13, 1997

### Past Work

Exploratory work has been carried out in the area of the present property since the 1890's. The nickel-copper-platinum-palladium potential of the property was the focus of attention between 1984 and 1988. Work completed included geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys and some trenching.

### Geological Setting

Vancouver Island is within the southern part of the Insular tectonic belt which is made up principally of Wrangellia terrane, characterized by Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic, sedimentary and plutonic complexes. The area of the Tofino Nickel property is underlain by Westcoast Complex metamorphic rocks which were derived from volcanic and sedimentary rocks and lesser intrusive rocks which include mafic and ultramafic varieties.

A biotite-hornblende amphibolite, a metamorphic equivalent of an earlier gabbroic mafic intrusion, is the principal host rock for massive sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and nickel sulphide minerals. The best exposure of this material includes a 1.5 metres wide, 22 metres long zone enveloped by disseminated sulphides. Sampling has returned values of 2.06% nickel, 1.97% copper, 0.051 oz/ton platinum and 0.166 oz/ton palladium. Mineralization is concordant with the trend of the host amphibolite which in turn is conformable with the northwest trend of the enclosing metamorphosed layered rocks.

A relatively unmetamorphosed gabbro sill, which contains anomalous nickel-copper values, lies 400 metres southwest of the main showing and is further evidence that the amphibolites have been derived from original gabbroic rocks.

Previous geochemical studies indicate good potential for additional nickel-copper mineralization on trend and upslope from the main showing area and for additional, parallel zones.

### Summary and Conclusions

The Tofino Nickel property has demonstrated potential for nickel-copper-platinum-palladium mineralization. Similar styles of mineralization are not uncommon within the Insular and Coast tectonic belts; examples include a number of deposits in southeast Alaska and the formerly producing Giant Nickel deposit north of Hope.

Previous work directed to the nickel-copper-PGE potential of the property has been of a limited nature only and additional investigation is warranted. A \$300,000 program is recommended to include an initial phase of data compilation, geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical surveys to define and prioritize targets for second phase drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.