

BEECHER ENERGY LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT

on the

COPPER ROAD PROPERTY

Nanaimo M.D.

N.T.S. 92K/03W

**September 15, 1994
Vancouver, B.C.**

**Sookochoff Consultants Inc.
Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.**

BEECHER ENERGY LTD.

Summary Report
on the
Copper Road Property

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BEECHER ENERGY LTD.

**Summary Report
on the
Copper Road Property**

Introduction

At the request of Mr. E. Larabie, President of Beecher Energy Ltd., the writer prepared the following summary report on the Copper Road Property with a view to exploration on this past producer to possibly delineate additional potentially economic mineral zones.

The information for this report was obtained from publications as cited under the Bibliography section of this report. A property examination was not performed.

Summary and Conclusions

The Copper Road claims, which is located on Quadra Island, and accessible by ferry from Campbell River on Vancouver Island, contain a mineral bearing structure from which mining up to 1969 produced 5,220 tons of ore resulting in 23 ounces of gold, 2,802 ounces of silver and 402,848 pounds of copper.

The mineral zones are hosted by a shear zone up to nine metres wide, hosted by volcanics of the Karmutsen Formation, and consist of variable amounts of quartz and copper sulphides. A 1983 report by H. Wahl, P.Eng. on a reserve calculation on the mineral zones of the Copper Road property indicated 60,000 tons of +2% copper. The reserves were based on exploration results which included diamond drill holes. Wahl reports that the potential of the shear to a depth of 500 feet indicates two "ore" shoots, but the down-dip potential of what may be a feeder zone has not been defined.

It is concluded that the Copper Road deposit contains two drill indicated mineralized lenses which are indicated to contain 60,000 tons of potentially economic mineralization. Should sufficient mineral reserves be developed below the 500 foot level, where there is an indicated potential, an underground exploration and development program could be justified.

An exploration program to locate a prime target area to diamond drill test for extended mineralization to depth is warranted.



Figure 1. Location Map

Property

The property consists of four contiguous two-post claims. Particulars are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Copper Road No.1	330710	August 27, 1995
Copper Road No.2	330711	August 27, 1995
Copper Road No.3	330712	August 27, 1995
Copper Road No.4	330713	August 27, 1995

Any legal aspects regarding the Copper Road mineral claims is beyond the scope of this report.

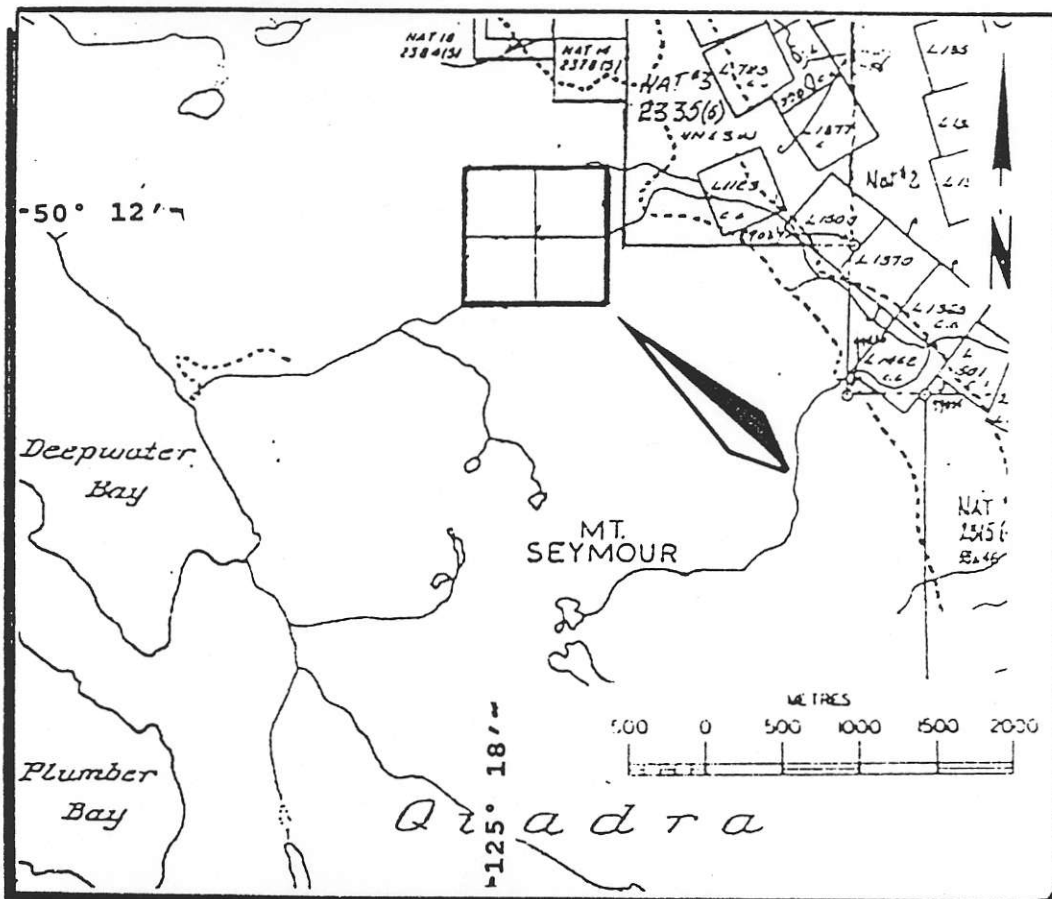


Figure 2. Claim Map

(Base Map: Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources)

Location and Access

The property is located on Quadra Island which is within three kilometres off the east coast of Vancouver Island. Access is by a 15 minute ferry trip to Quathiaska Cove on Quadra Island from Campbell River. An 18 kilometre road extends to Granite Bay whereupon the route is to the west to Deepwater Bay for one kilometre thence north along a logging road to the claims.

Water and Power

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration and development program should be available from water courses within the confines of, or peripheral to the Claim Group.

Diesel-electric power would initially be required for the exploration and development of the Claim Group.

History

The history of the property is reported as follows:

1961: Golden Contact Mines drilled eight shallow holes totalling 948 feet. The holes were drilled around the shaft area.

1963: Optioned by Anaconda. Drilled 11,740 feet indicating reserves of 115,000 tons of 2.8% Cu and 0.5oz Ag/ton.

1962-1969: Lease mined by Robert J. Bennet who sank a 100 foot shaft and shipped a total of 5,064 DST to Britannia. The shipments graded 3.66% Cu, 0.51 oz Ag/ton and 0.008 oz Au/ton (Wahl 1983).

1953-1968: Total production (Mindep Files) of 5,220 Imperial tons resulting in 23 ounces gold, 2,802 ounces silver and 402,848 pounds of copper.

1970: Optioned by Western Mines who conducted geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and drilled eight surface core holes for 4,737 feet.

1981: H. Wahl, P.Eng., estimated 60,000 tons of +2% Cu subject to confirmation by drilling and underground exploration. Wahl also reports that a higher grade extension could be included.

Geology and Mineralization

Regional Geology

The Copper Road Property area is within the Insular Belt which is the westernmost major tectonic subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera. According to Muller (1979), the Insular Belt (Island Mountains) contains a middle Paleozoic and a Jurassic volcanic-plutonic complex, both apparently underlain by gneiss-migmatite terranes and overlain respectively by Permo-Pennsylvanian and Cretaceous clastic sediments. A thick shield of Upper Triassic basalt (Karmutsen Formation) overlain by carbonate-clastic sediments separates these two in space and time.

The area is dominated by the Karmutsen Formation of the Vancouver Group which is intruded by the Island Intrusions. The Karmutsen, as described by Muller (1977) is:

"...composed of tholeiitic volcanic rocks, up to 6,000 m thick and underlying a large part of the island. In Carlisle's (1974) standard section the formation is composed of a lower member, about 2,600 m thick, of pillow lava; a middle member, about 800 m thick, of pillow breccia and aquagene tuff; and an upper member, about 2,900 m thick, of massive flows with minor interbedded pillow lava, breccia and sedimentary layers. Except in contact zones with granitic intrusions the volcanics exhibit low-grade metamorphism up to prehnite-pumpellyite grade..."

The Island Intrusions as batholiths and stocks of granitoid rocks ranging from quartz diorite (potash feldspar less than 10% of total feldspar; quartz 5-20%) to granite (potash feldspar more than 1/3 of total feldspar; quartz more than 20%). They underlie about one quarter of the island's surface and intrude Sicker, Vancouver and Bonanza Group rocks (Muller 1977). The southeastern limit of the Bedwell Batholith, part of the Island Intrusives, is covered in part by the property and extends northeasterly for 70 kilometres.

The structure of the island is almost entirely dominated by steep faults. Only the flysch-type Pennsylvanian and Jura-Cretaceous sediments and associated thin-bedded tuffs show isoclinal shear folding. Faulting and rifting probably occurred during the outflow of Karmutsen lavas in Late Triassic time, establishing the northerly and westerly directed fault systems affecting Sicker and Vancouver Group rocks (Muller 1977).

Property Geology

According to the Minfile Report on the Copper Road, the claims are underlain by dark green to green andesitic lavas of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation, Vancouver Group. Amygdaloidal areas contain zeolite and epidote, and in one place hematite and chalcopyrite filled amygdules.

Wahl (1983) reports that in the east, the volcanics are in fault contact with the younger Triassic Quatsino Formation - a well crystallized bluish limestone with occasional white recrystallized zones.

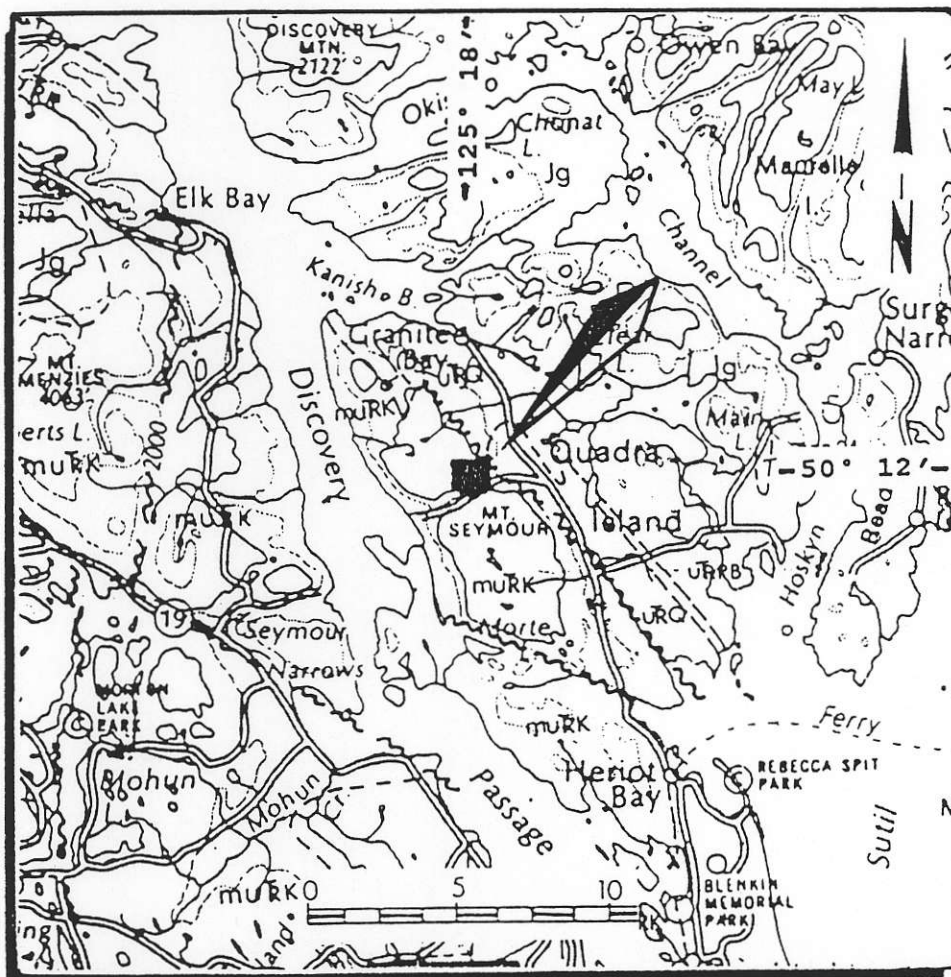


Figure 3. Geology Map
Base Map: GSC Open File 463

A shear zone up to nine metres wide and 1,400 metres long contains quartz, calcite, bornite, chalcocite, chalcopyrite, native copper and malachite. The shear strikes at 100° and dips 80° north.

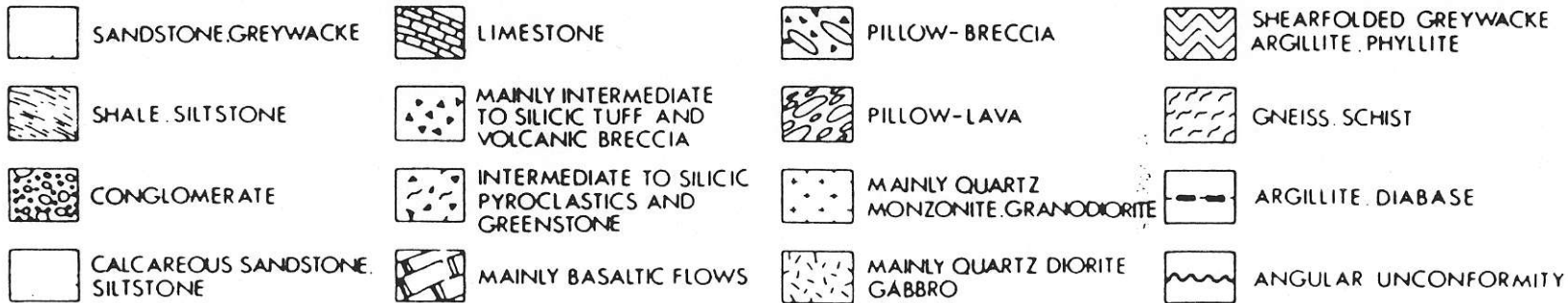
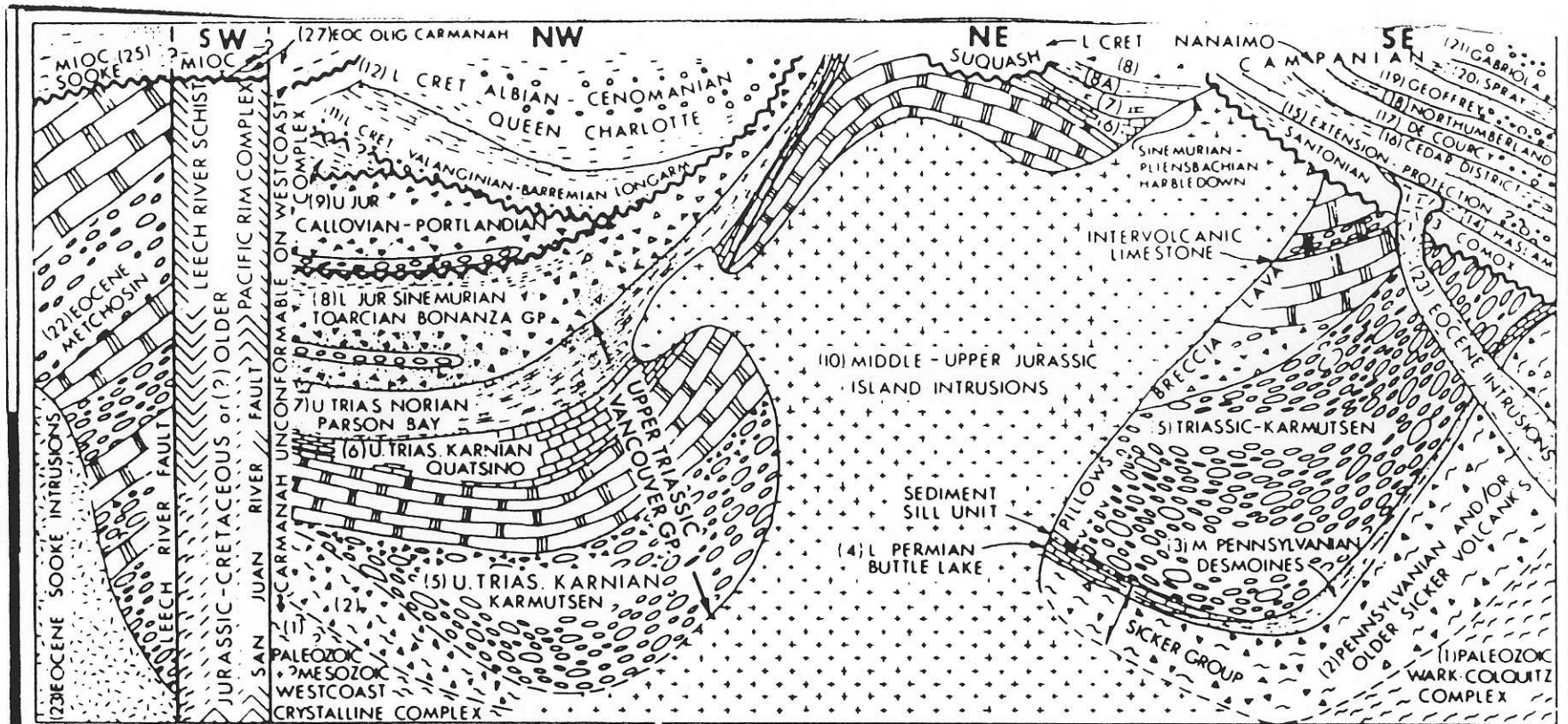


TABLE OF FORMATIONS OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

		SEQUENTIAL LAYERED ROCKS					CRYSTALLINE ROCKS, COMPLEXES OF POORLY DEFINED AGE						
	PERIOD	STAGE	GROUP	FORMATION	SYM-BOL	AVERAGE THICKNESS IN m. ±	LITHOLOGY	NAME	SYM-BOL	ISOTOPIC AGE Pb/U K/Ar	LITHOLOGY		
CENOZOIC		EOCENE to OLIGOCENE		late Tert. volcs of Port McNeill	Tvs								
				SOOKE BAY	mpTsb		conglomerate, sandstone, shale						
				CARMANAH	eoTc	1,200	sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate						
				ESCALANTE	eTE	300	conglomerate, sandstone						
		early EOCENE			METCHOSIN	eTm	3000	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff	SOOKE INTRUSIONS basic METCHOSIN SCHIST, GNEISS	Tg Tgb Tmn	32-59 31-49 47	quartz diorite, trondhjemite, agmatite, porphyry gabbro, anorthosite, agmatite, chlorite schist, gneiss, amphibolite	
		MESOZOIC		LATE	CAMPANIAN	MAESTRICHTIAN				LEECH RIVER FM.	Jkl	38-41	phyllite, mica schist, greywacke, argillite, chert
						GABRIOLA	uKGA	350	sandstone, conglomerate				
						SPRAY	uKs	200	shale, siltstone				
						GEOFFREY	uKG	150	conglomerate, sandstone				
						NORTHUMBERLAND	uKN	250	siltstone, shale, sandstone				
DE COURCY	uKDC					350	conglomerate, sandstone						
CEDAR DISTRICT	uKCD					300	shale, siltstone, sandstone						
EXTENSION-PROTECTION	uKEP					300	conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal						
HASLAM	uKH					200	shale, siltstone, sandstone						
COMOX	uKC					350	sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal						
MESOZOIC		EARLY	CAMPANIAN	SANTONIAN									
				QUEEN CHARLOTTE									
				CENOMANIAN									
				ALBIAN									
				APTIAN?									
				VALANGINIAN									
				BARREMIAN									
				TITHONIAN									
				ALLOVIAN									
				JURASSIC									
MESOZOIC		EARLY	CAMPANIAN	Upper Jurassic sediment unit	uJs	500	siltstone, argillite, conglomerate	PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX	JKr		greywacke, argillite, chert, basic volcanics, limestone		
				BONANZA									
				HARBLEDOWN	IJH	1,500	basaltic to rhyolitic lava, tuff, breccia, minor argillite, greywacke, argillite, greywacke, tuff	ISLAND INTRUSIONS WESTCOAST SILICIC COMPLEX basic	Jg PMns PMnb	141-181 63-192	granodiorite, quartz diorite, granite, quartz monzonite, quartz-feldspar gneiss, metaquartzite, marble		
				PARSON BAY	uRpb	450	calcareous siltstone, greywacke, silty limestone, minor conglomerate, breccia			hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, quartz diorite, agmatite, amphibolite			
				QUATSINO	uRo	400	limestone						
				KARMUTSEN	muRk	4,500	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff	diabase sills	Pkb				
				sediment-sill unit	Rds	750	metasiltstone, diabase, limestone	limestone metavolcanic rocks	Ls PMmv				
				BUTLE LAKE	CPbl	300	limestone, chert			metavolcanic rocks, minor meta-sediments, limestone, marble			
				sediments	CPss	600	metagreywacke, argillite, schist, marble						
				volcanics	CPsv	2,000	basaltic to rhyolitic metavolcanic flows, tuff, agglomerate	TYEE INTRUSIONS COLQUITZ GNEISS WARK DIORITE GNEISS	Pg Pns Pnb	>390 >390 63-182	metagranodiorite, metaquartz diorite, metaquartz porphyry, quartz feldspar gneiss, hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, quartz diorite, amphibolite		

Mineralization

In the 1963 B.C. Minister of Mines Report, the mineralization is described as comprised of quartz and copper sulphides and as variable within the shear. Sulphide bearing quartz exposed at the shaft was not encountered in a drill hole to test the shear at the 200 foot level. The shear is strong, but the mineralization is only sparse bornite, chalcopyrite and native copper. At a location of an IP anomaly "1,000 feet" distant, stronger mineralization reportedly occurs in the shear at depths up to "300 feet".

The report also states that native copper and, less commonly, chalcopyrite occur also as isolated grains in massive andesite. Chalcopyrite is veined by and included in bornite and chalcocite. Bornite commonly occurs as islands in chalcocite and as intergrowths.

Wahl (1983) reports that the potential of the shear to "500 feet" has been fairly well defined and that two "ore" shoots referred to as the East and the West have been indicated but the down dip potential of what may be the "Feeder Zone" has not been defined. Wahl further states that this zone could represent a former flat-lying channel in flow tops, which controlled the initial mineralization and is now tipped on end, or it may mark the zone of ingress for hydrothermal quartz-sulphide solutions entering or traversing the already existent vertical shear.

Recommended Exploration and Development Program

As Induced Potential geophysics has been determined to be effective in locating mineralization within the shear zone, an initial program of an IP survey primarily over and to the east of the East Shoot and to the west along the shear zone is thus initially recommended. A pulse EM survey may also be effective in delineating zones of increased sulfides.

A second stage of diamond drilling to test the prime targets as determined from the results of the geophysical survey would follow.

Estimated Cost of the Recommended Program

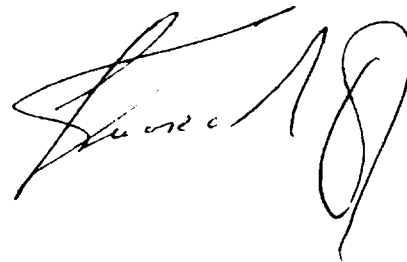
Geophysical survey	\$ 25,000.00
Associated field expenses	5,000.00
Engineering, supervision & associated costs	7,500.00
Reporting	<u>5,000.00</u>
	\$ 42,500.00

Stage II	
Diamond drilling: 1,000 metres @ \$ 75.00	\$ 75,000.00
Associated field expenses	7,500.00
Engineering, supervision & associated costs	15,000.00
Data compilation and reporting	<u>5,000.00</u>
	\$ 102,500.00

Two stage total	<u>\$ 145,000.00</u>

The second stage of the recommended program would only be initiated upon the completion of, and encouraging results from Stage I.

Respectfully submitted,
SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.

September 15, 1994
Vancouver, B.C.

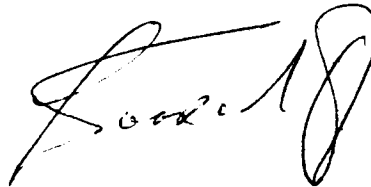
Certificate

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at Suite 1027, The Standard Building, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology
2. I have been practising my profession for the past twenty-seven years.
3. I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. The information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Bibliography. A personal property examination was not performed.
5. I do not have any direct or indirect interest in the property described herein nor in the securities of Beecher Energy Ltd.



**Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist.**

**September 15, 1994
Vancouver, B.C.**

Bibliography

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1961 - 91; 1962 - 95; 1963 - 98; 1964 - 151; 1965 - 225;
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September 1991.**

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Mineral Claim Acquisition Confirmation

Recorder: LARRY RALPH W. SOSTAD (125300)

Submitter: LARRY RALPH W. SOSTAD (125300)

Recorded: 2005/JAN/25

Effective: 2005/JAN/25

D/E Date: 2005/JAN/25

Event Number: 4012371

Claim Description

Tenure No: 504801

[View/Print Map for Acquired Claim](#)

Claim Name/Property: copper road 1-V1

092K03K034C 092K03K034D 092K03K035D 092K03K044A

Cell(s) ID:

092K03K044B 092K03K045A

Holders

Client Number	Name	Percentage
125300	LARRY RALPH W. SOSTAD	100.0

Cells UTM Coordinates

CellID	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
092K03K034C	10(SW)	335740.027	5562920.164
	10(SE)	336186.049	5562906.393
	10(NE)	336200.289	5563369.587
	10(NW)	335754.303	5563383.354
092K03K034D	10(SW)	336186.049	5562906.393
	10(SE)	336632.072	5562892.622
	10(NE)	336646.275	5563355.82
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BRITISH COLUMBIA REVENUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TRANSACTION RECEIPT

ANUARY 25, 2005 14:10
0029 MINERAL TITLES - VANCOUVER

TRANSACTION ID: 1000003

SC96681

625 MTB-MINERAL CLAIM REGISTRATION MIN CLAIM REG
CLIENT # 000000

ITEM	PRICE	QUANT	AMOUNT
	49.63	1	49.63

TRANSACTION TOTAL 49.63

LARRY SOSTAD

0.000

CASH 50.00
TOTAL PAYMENT 50.00

CHANGE 0.37

AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: 20000196

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EVENT NUMBER - 4012377

TEN No 507801

COPPER ROAD

1-VI

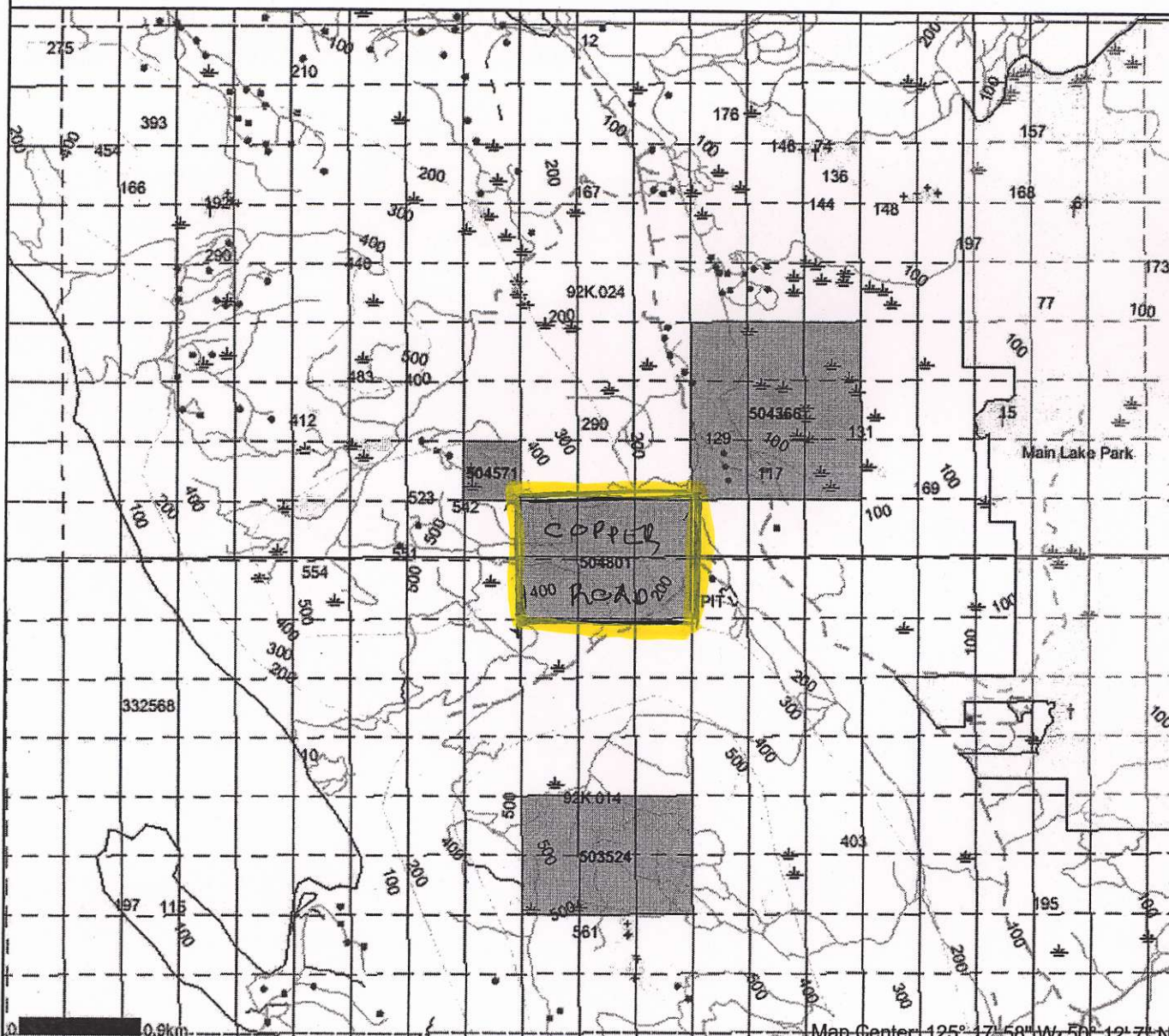
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copper road - 504801

Legend



- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Landcover - Points (TRIM)
- Landcover - Lines (TRIM)
- Wooded Area
- Nursery
- Orchard
- Landform - Points (TRIM)
- Landform - Lines (TRIM)
- Slide
- Cliff
- Crater - Volcanic
- Ester
- Lava Flow
- Moraine
- Scree/Talus
- Slide
- Landmark - Lines (TRIM)
- Yard - Auto Wrecker
- Yard - Lumber
- Fish Hatchery
- Electrical Substation Complex
- Mine (Open-pit)
- Mine (Underground)
- Pile - Raw Material
- Pit
- Pit - Abandoned
- Campground/Campsite
- Drive-in Theatre
- Exhibition Ground
- Golf Course
- Park
- Stadium Field (Baseball)

Scale: 1:48,854

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

0.9km

Map Center: 125° 47' 58" W, 50° 12' 7" N