

YMEP 2019 REPORT – SQUANGLIN PROJECT

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

NTS 105C/12

63.63° NORTH AND 133.68° WEST

FIELDWORK CONDUCTED BETWEEN AUGUST 11 AND AUGUST 20, 2018

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SUMMARY

An RGS sample that originally assayed at 130 ppm nickel re-assayed a highly anomalous 1501.8 ppm nickel, the second highest value of the entire 2016 reanalysis database (YGS Open File 2015-11, for 22,411 samples). Located over an ultramafic body assigned to the Cache Creek Terrane, this sample is surrounded by other anomalous samples that re-assayed from 122.6 to 381.7 ppm nickel. Chromium values, not reported in the original survey, are elevated in the reanalysis (up to 472.9 ppm).

The reanalysis of the RGS database identifies this ultramafic body as a potential target for nickel-sulphide mineralization. The demand for nickel sulphide is expected to increase significantly due to increasing demand for electrical vehicles (EV), possibly leading to nickel shortages. Exploration for nickel sulphide is therefore timely and could generate a favourable social licence since the metal is needed for renewable energy.

No previous work was recorded on the target area, whether in the minfile database or in the assessment report footprint files. A focused regional program was conducted by the author from August 11 to 20, 2018, for a total of 8 field-days. Fieldwork included prospecting, mapping, and the collection of 38 rock samples and 51 soil samples. No silt were collected as no active streams were encountered.

Significant nickel values were obtained in soils and rocks. Chromite was documented on the northern side of the targeted area. Several occurrences of listwaenite alteration were documented. A semi-massive to massive sulphide showing was discovered; results were anomalous in base metals but not in gold. No claims were staked.

Further work is recommended in order to determine whether the high-grade nickel values are due to nickel sulphides or alloys, or whether are the result of the digestion of olivine during the assay preparation process. The potential for hydrothermal mineralization related to carbonate breccia zones provides an additional target.

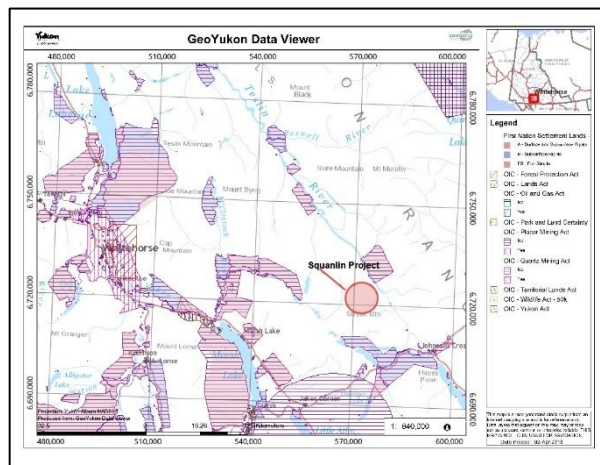
The background information was copied from the original proposal.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND LAND STATUS

Located approximately 77 km ENE of Whitehorse, or 23 km of the Squanga Lake campground (on the Alaska Highway), the target area is located a few kilometres west of the Teslin river and is accessible by helicopter. Several helicopter companies charter their services from Whitehorse.

There are no claims, and no areas withdrawn from staking or development. The target is in the Traditional Territory of the Teslin Tlingit First Nation, who have settled their land claims. Grassroots exploration work can proceed following the laws of general application, but no special permits are required.

Figure 1 General Location Map



REGIONAL DATA

GEOLOGY

The geology in the property area straddles several accreted terranes. Rocks of Cache Creek terrane are thrust against rocks of Stikinia and Whitehorse Trough. Table 1 below summarizes the lithological descriptions and relationships. **Error! Reference source not found.** and 3 display the regional geology available from the YGS website.

The rocks of the Cache Creek terrane range in age from Mississippian to lower Jurassic. These are prospective for nickel-sulphide mineralization, the target of this exploration program. These rocks will therefore be described here in detail. The following is taken almost textually from Bickerton (2012).

Cache Creek Terrane is an accretionary complex made up of a mixture of oceanic and arc volcanic rocks, pelagic sedimentary rocks, ultramafic bodies, and exotic limestone containing Early Permian Tethyan fauna. According to Shellnutt (2002), the ultramafic rocks from the Cache Creek terrane have been interpreted as the lower layers from dismembered ophiolite complexes.

Extending throughout the northern Canadian Cordillera, the Cache Creek terrane is typically bounded by major structures that separate it from the adjacent assemblages. In northern British Columbia, the western boundary of the Cache Creek terrane is the Nahlin fault, which juxtaposes Cache Creek over strata of Whitehorse trough.

Rocks of Cache Creek terrane include tectonized and serpentized harzburgitic mantle rocks, mafic intrusive and volcanic rocks, hemipelagic chert and shale, and limestone.

The Cache Creek terrane in the map area comprises mainly mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks with lesser chert and minor limestone throughout the stratigraphy, and extensive metavolcanic rocks grading into a newly recognized siliciclastic unit (informally the Michie formation). Also affiliated with the Cache Creek terrane are ultramafic rocks of variable character, which typically occur as faulted segments, and a mafic intrusive complex (located to the west of the Hit property). Metamorphism in these rocks reaches predominantly greenschist facies, typically recognized within the extensively chloritized volcanic rocks.

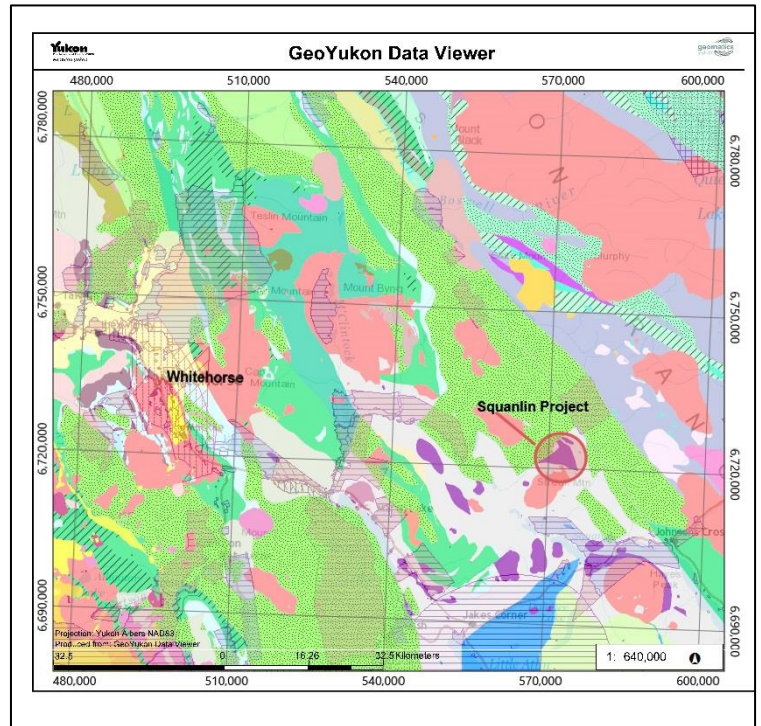


FIGURE 2 LOCATION MAP WITH GEOLOGY BACKGROUND

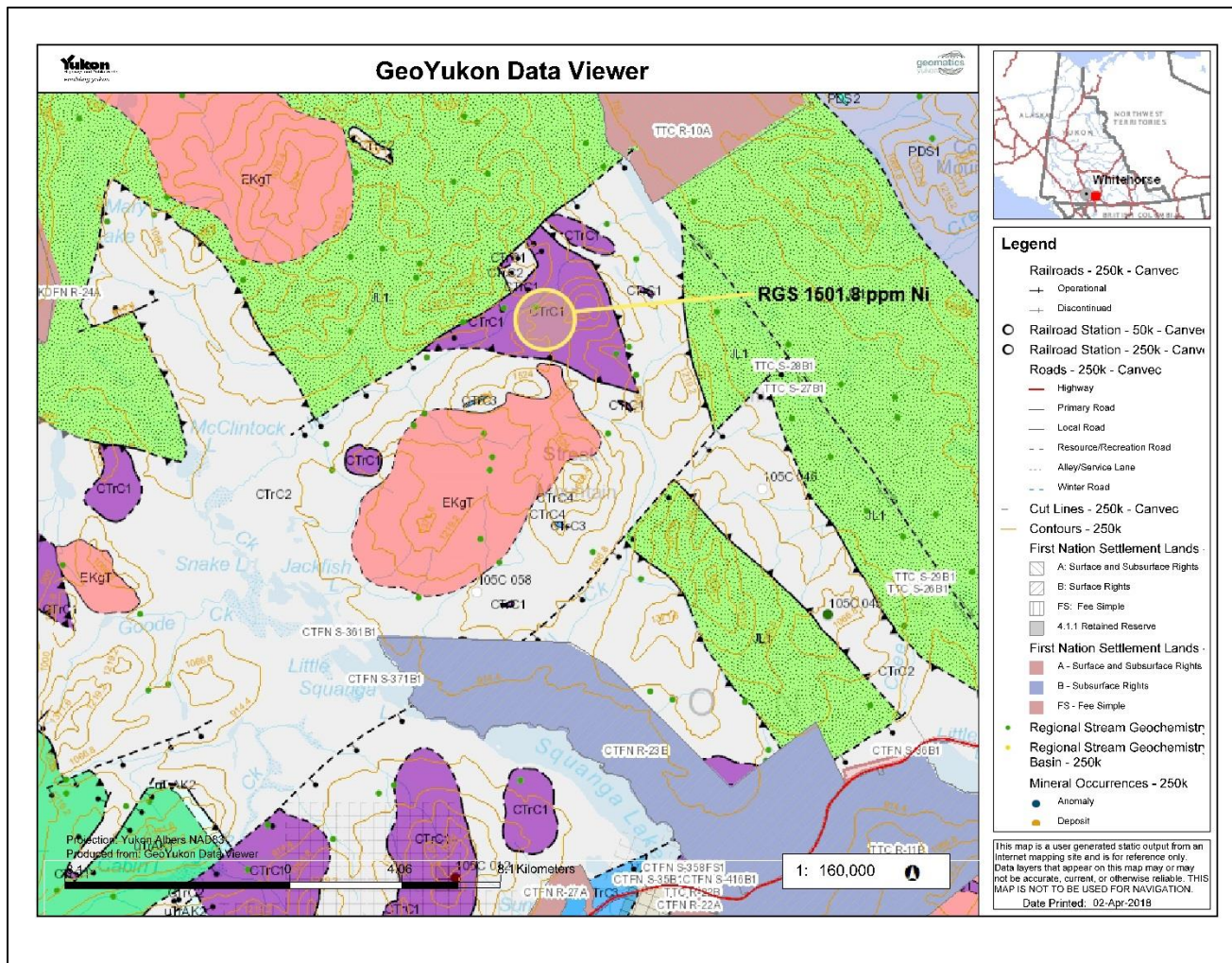


FIGURE 3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

In the target area, the Cache Creek ultramafic intrusion is mapped as a triangular thrust panel surrounded by Cache Creek volcanic rocks to the east and southwest, and in fault contact with the Jurassic Laberge Group to the north-northwest. An Early Cretaceous granitic pluton of the Teslin suite occurs to the south. The mapping in this area has probably been cursory and could benefit from a more detailed investigation.

TABLE 1- STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN IN TARGET AREA

TECTONIC ELEMENT	STRATIGRAPHY	ROCK DESCRIPTION
Whitehorse Trough	Jurassic Laberge Group	Coarse clastics
Stikinia	Lewes River Gp; Upper Triassic Aksala Fm	Casca: Sandstone, argillaceous siltstone. Hancock: limestone
<i>Thrust fault</i>	~~~~~	
Cache Creek	Cache Ck volcanics	Basalt, volcanoclastic rx, limestone, chert.
Cache Creek	Cache Ck ultramafics (TARGET)	Harzburgite to dunite (pyroxenite)

The YGS surficial geology map shows large areas of bedrock and thin colluvium, which would provide good sampling media and good opportunities for geological observations. Proposed camp location is shown.

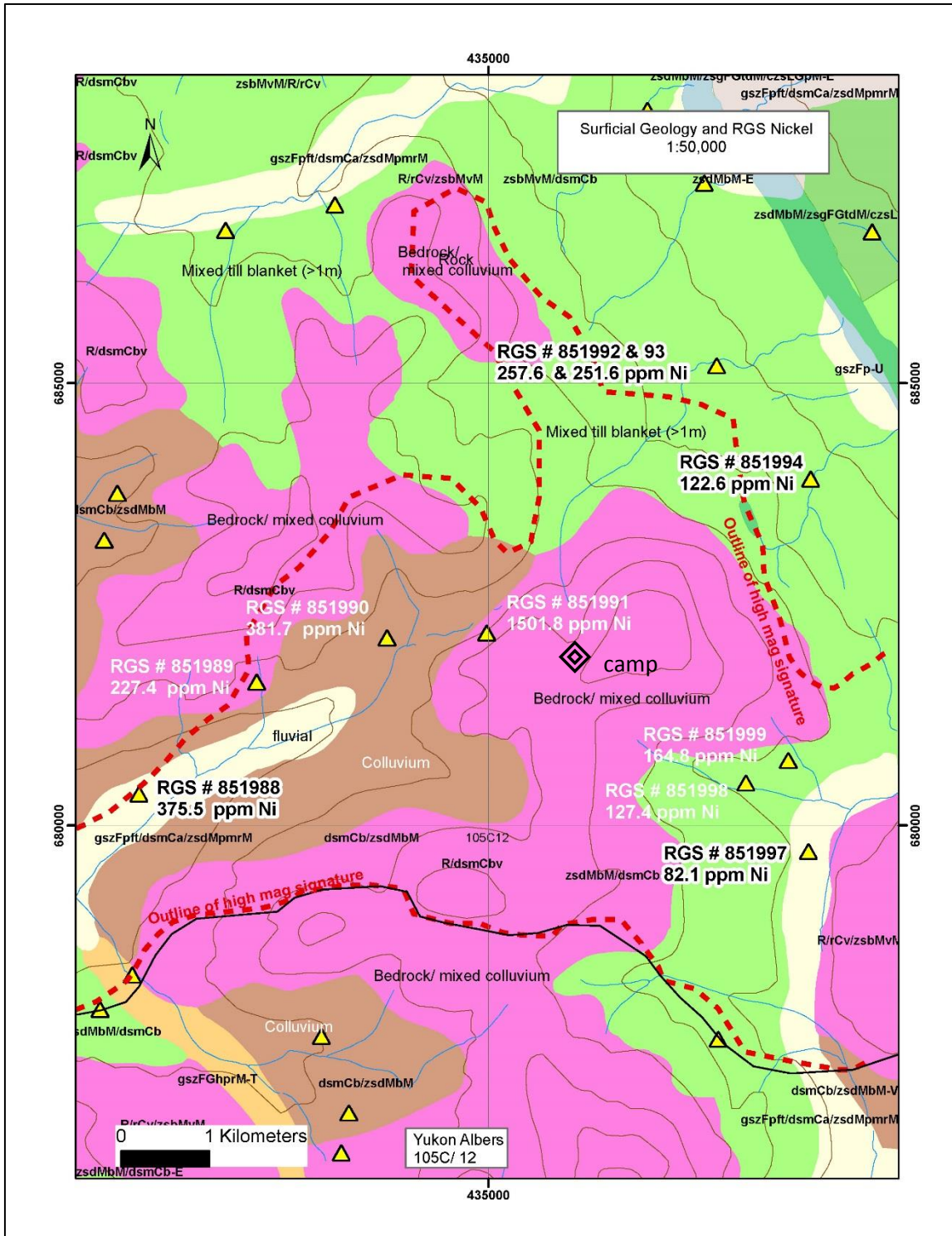


FIGURE 4 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

MINERALIZATION

Ultramafic rocks of the Cache Creek terrane are interpreted to represent dismembered ophiolitic complexes, or in other words, slivers of ocean floor that have been displaced by thrusting. These rocks are considered to be potential host rocks for asbestos, chromite, nickel (-copper-cobalt) sulphide mineralization, platinum group element (PGE) mineralization as well as gold in listwaenite. Occurrences are found in southern Yukon as well as throughout BC.

The original RGS data base for the Yukon did not include analyses for Cr nor for the PGEs.

Nickel mineralization hosted in pyrrhotite/pentlandite is a favoured target for this area. Nickel in RGS is highly anomalous, pointing to the nickel signature of the ultramafic host rock. Significant mineralization of this type would have a significant EM signature. More recently, First Point Minerals, owners of the nearby Mich claims, have announced the discovery of awaruite on their property. This mineral is a natural alloy of Fe and Ni and does not contain sulphur. It is magnetic and does not appear to oxidize at the surface. The Mich and the Squanlin target area overlie the same regional magnetic high. This new awaruite target therefore enhances the potential of the target area.

In the Yukon, no significant PGE mineralization has been discovered to date in ultramafic rocks of Cache Creek terrane. Chromite occurrences exist throughout ultramafic rocks of the Cache Creek terrane. Detailed geochemical coverage would be needed to determine the potential of the property.

Gold occurrences associated with veins and shear zones in ultramafic rocks do occur in Cache Creek rocks. The Atlin gold camp is a relevant example. In the property area, the Rossbank showing (Minfile 105D 102, Resort) hosts listwaenite-style mineralization in a package of volcanic and ultramafic rocks. Highlights from drilling include 24.2g/t Au/ 0.2m and 1.99g/t Au/ 2.5m. One trench sample returned 14.9g/t Au.

RGS DATA

The geochemical interpretation is based on a re-analysis of pre-existing RGS data, released by YGS as Open File 2015-11. The highest nickel and chromium RGS in this database (22,411 samples) are at Clinton Creek, a former asbestos mine located 77 km northwest of Dawson City, Yukon, where asbestos was hosted in carbonatized and silicified serpentine produced by hydrothermal alteration associated with faulting.

The second highest nickel value in this RGS data base defines the Squanlin target. Grading 1501.8 ppm Ni, 472 ppm Cr, and 19 ppb Pd, this sample is surrounded by other anomalous samples that re-assayed from 122.6 to 381.7 ppm nickel. Chromium values, not reported in the original survey, are elevated in the reanalysis (up to 472.9 ppm).

Comparison of the RGS signature with that of the Wellgreen nickel-copper deposit, located in the Klwane ranges, is inconclusive, as the RGS samples of that area didn't sample near the deposit and the re-analysis did not include those samples.

Table 1 lists the assay results for the Sqanglin target area from YGS Open File 2015-11. Results are displayed in the following maps, in relation to the geology.

UNIQ_ID	YEAR	ID	UTME	UTMN	LAT	LONG_	Co_ICP_PPM	Cr_ICP_PPM	Ni_ICP_PPM
105C851988	1985	1988	567984.2	6720647	60.61589	-133.758	27.3	269.6	375.5
105C851989	1985	1989	569261.3	6721965	60.6275	-133.734	14	159.8	227.4
105C851990	1985	1990	570713.3	6722523	60.63226	-133.707	27.9	244.6	381.7
105C851991	1985	1991	571835.4	6722621	60.63294	-133.687	66	472.9	1501.8
105C851992	1985	1992	574311.6	6725747	60.66055	-133.64	22.4	139.9	257.6

105C851993	1985	1993	574311.6	6725747	60.66055	-133.64	21.4	153.1	251.6
105C851994	1985	1994	575422.5	6724504	60.64918	-133.621	13.5	91.9	122.6
105C851997	1985	1997	575559.6	6720293	60.61136	-133.62	15.3	66	82.1
105C851998	1985	1998	574825.1	6721040	60.6182	-133.633	13	115.3	127.4
105C851999	1985	1999	575293.4	6721315	60.62058	-133.624	17.4	120.8	164.8

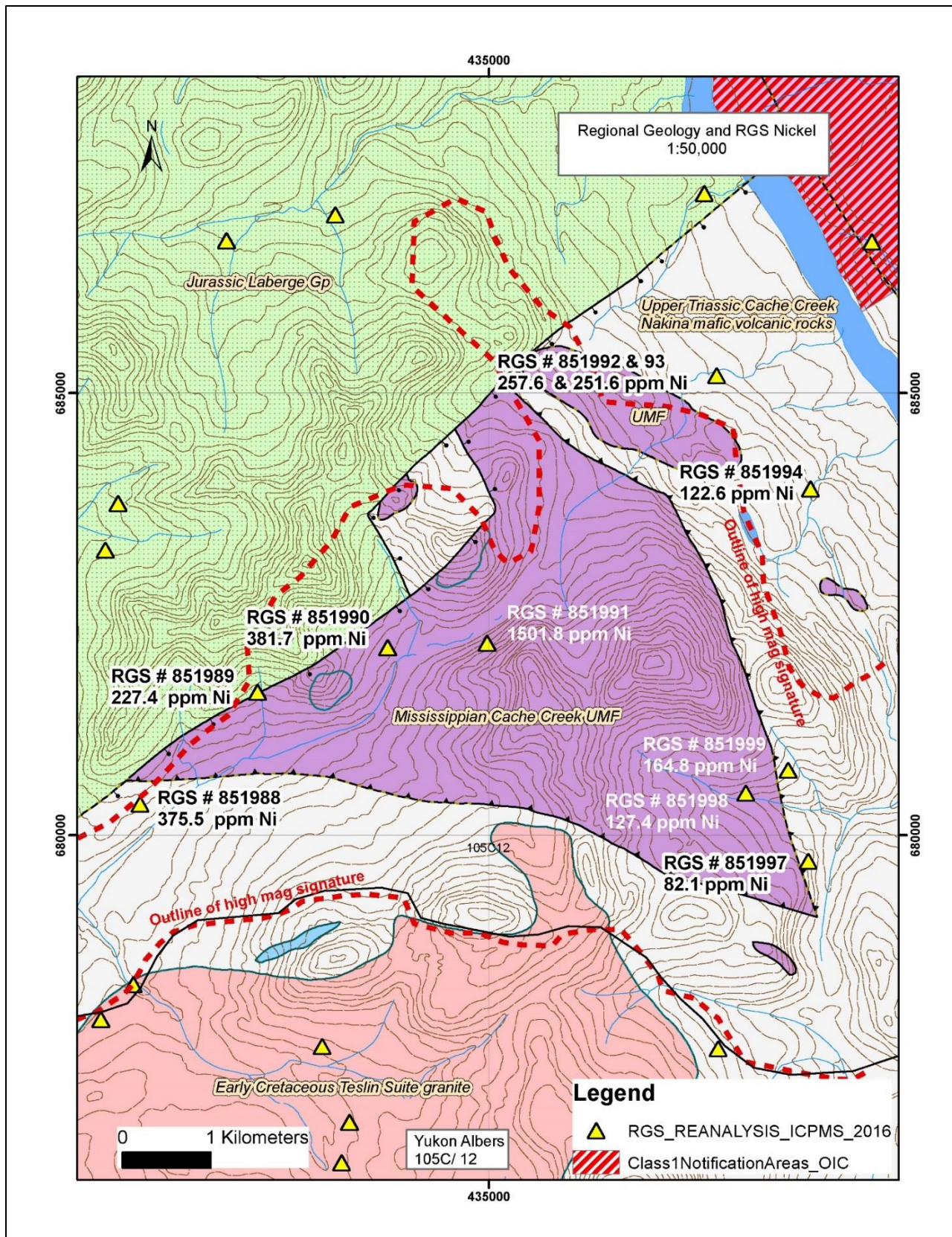


FIGURE 5 GEOLOGY OF TARGET AREA WITH RGS

REGIONAL GEOPHYSICAL DATA

The regional magnetic data outlines well the different lithologies. The dark purple denotes ultramafic bodies, and suggests the highly magnetic ultramafic body may have a greater map extent than what is displayed on the geology map. The Squanglin ultramafic body is contiguous with other Cache Creek ultramafic bodies such as the one to the west that hosts the Mitchie occurrence. In fact, it may represent an off-setted extension of that main ultramafic body.

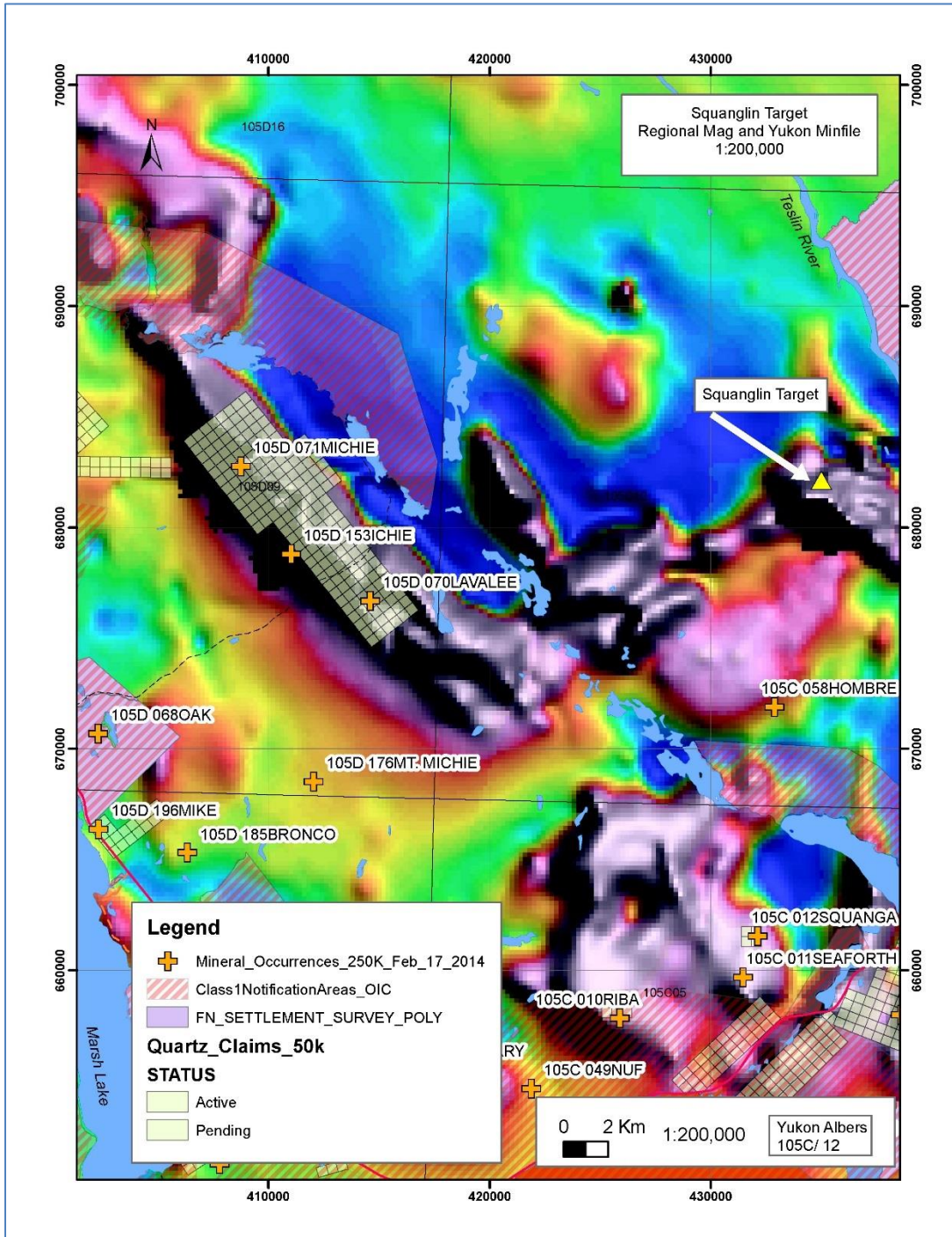


FIGURE 6 RESIDUAL MAG TOTAL FIELD - REGIONAL

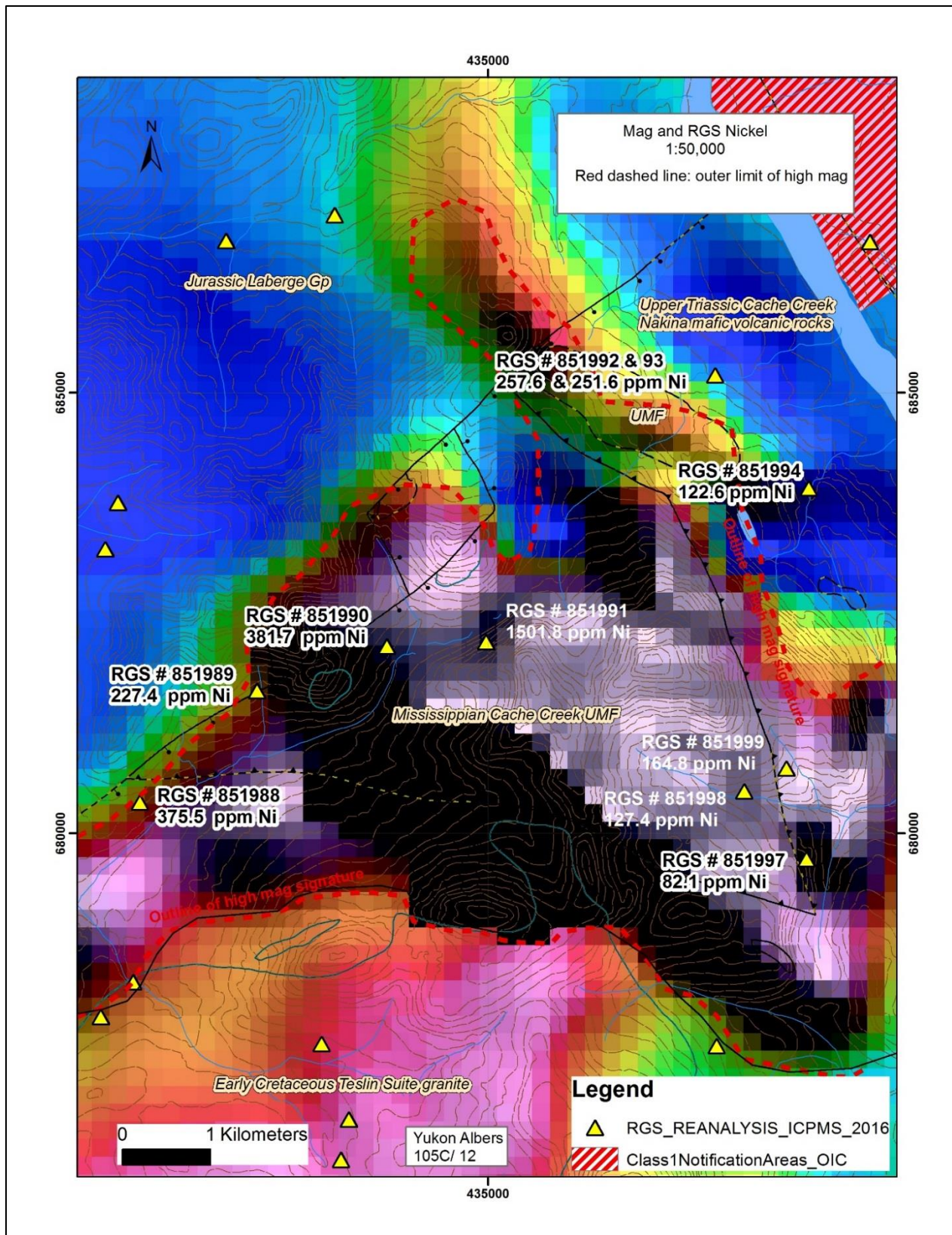


FIGURE 7 RESIDUAL MAG TOTAL FIELD – TARGET-SCALE – WITH RGS

PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to this program, no other exploration work was documented in the area. This is illustrated in the next figure, which shows no claims, no minfile occurrences, and no footprint of assessment report in the project area.

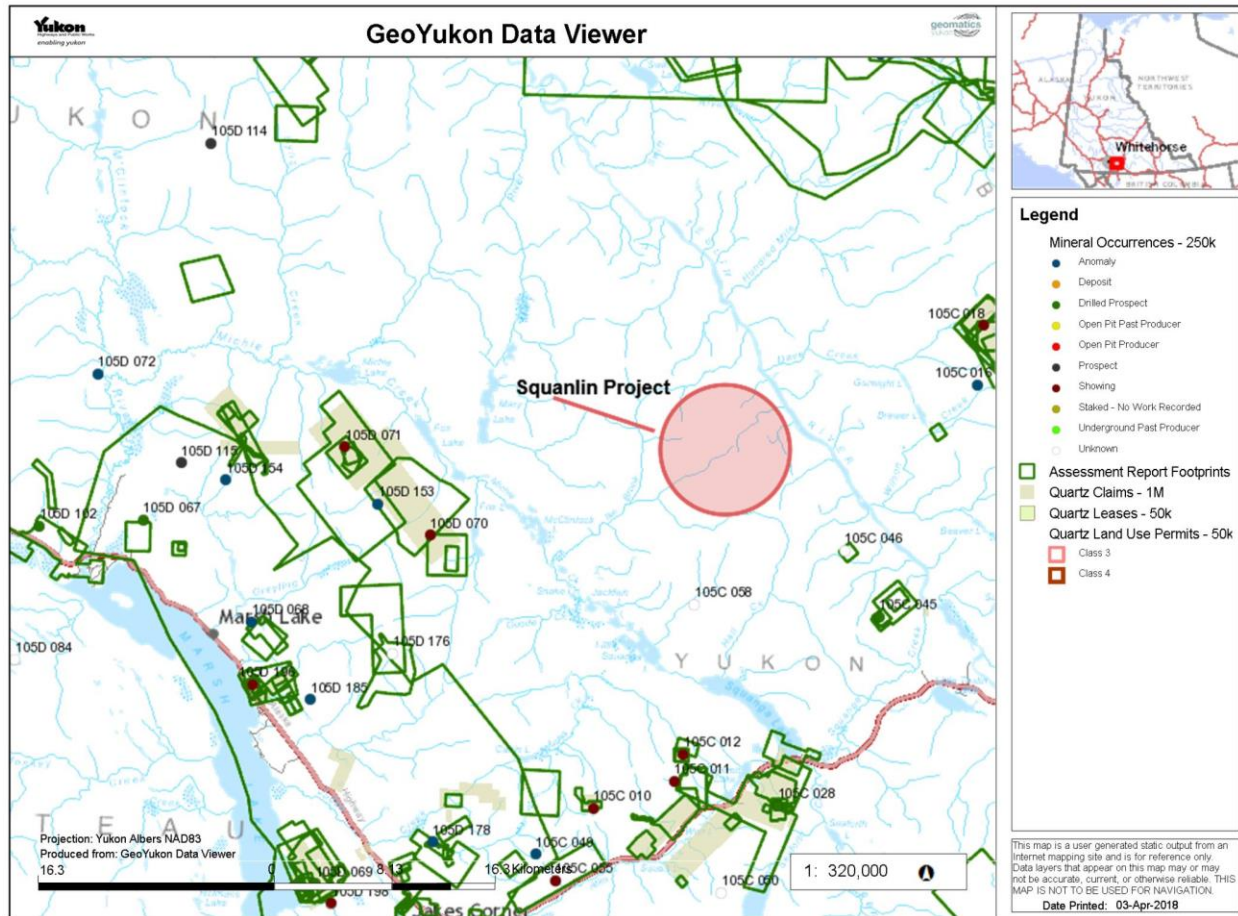


FIGURE 8 PREVIOUS WORK

RATIONALE

As the demand for electrical vehicles increases, the demand for nickel is forecast to increase, possibly leading to shortages. Elon Musk, founder of Tesla, is quoted as saying that nickel is the most important metal by mass in lithium-ion batteries. Currently, NCA batteries (used in Esla Model S) and NMC batteries (used in Tesla’s Powerwall home energy storage system), contain 80 and 33.3% nickel, respectively. The nickel content of NMC batteries is forecast to increase to 80% by 2020. Not all sources of nickel are suitable for the production of batteries: only laterite nickel and sulphide nickel are. North-American sources of sulphide nickel are valuable as they provide a stable and ethical source (From <http://www.visualcapitalist.com/critical-ingredients-fuel-battery-boom/>). For these reasons, exploration for nickel is heating up and the Yukon has a good endowment of ultramafic rocks, the typical hosts for nickel-sulphide mineralization.

No recent geological mapping was done in the target area. Ultramafic rocks are difficult to map and are commonly misinterpreted.

The reanalysis of parts of the RGS database highlights some anomalies that were not detected previously. A very anomalous sample assaying 1501.8 ppm nickel points to potential for nickel-sulphide mineralization. This sample is surrounded by other samples anomalous in nickel and in chromium.

The area is believed to be under-explored due to the general nature of the mapping and the low metal response of the previous RGS survey. This new anomaly is located in a favourable geological environment for nickel-sulphide and awaruite mineralization. The relief and terrane present a favourable environment for quality samples.

2018 WORK PROGRAM

Although the proposed workplan was intended for two geologists (Roger Hulstein and the author), circumstances and scheduling did not allow the work to proceed as planned.

The author of this report worked alone, working a total of 8 field days (August 11 to 20, 2019), one prep-day, and one wrap-up day (August 10 and 21, 2019, respectively).

A Jet Ranger 206 helicopter from Capital Helicopters provided access to the property area from the Whitehorse airport. One return trip took approximately one hour.

Camp was located in a small saddle on top of ridge at UTM coordinates 572712E, 6721857, 5000' elevation.

Fieldwork consisted of basic prospecting, soil sampling, mapping and target evaluation. A total of 51 soil samples and 38 rock samples were assayed by fire assay for gold, platinum and palladium by ALS Labs's PGM-MS23 method and multi-element ICP (ME-ICP 41).

RESULTS

SOILS

11 soils out of 51 returned nickel values greater than 1,000 ppm, including one sample grading 3,040 ppm which also contained the highest value in cobalt, 158 ppm. The highest chromium in soils is 937 ppm Cr.

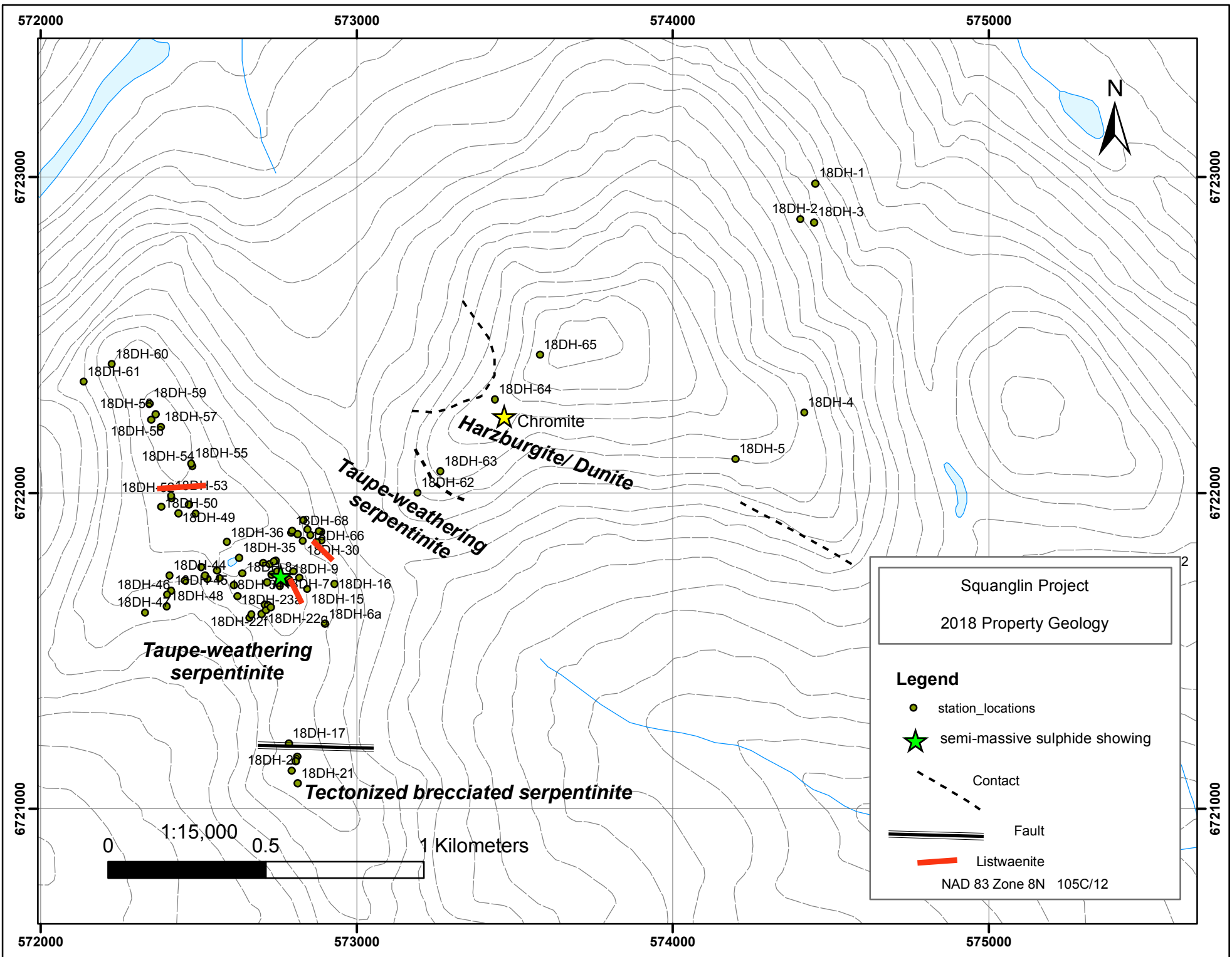
ROCKS

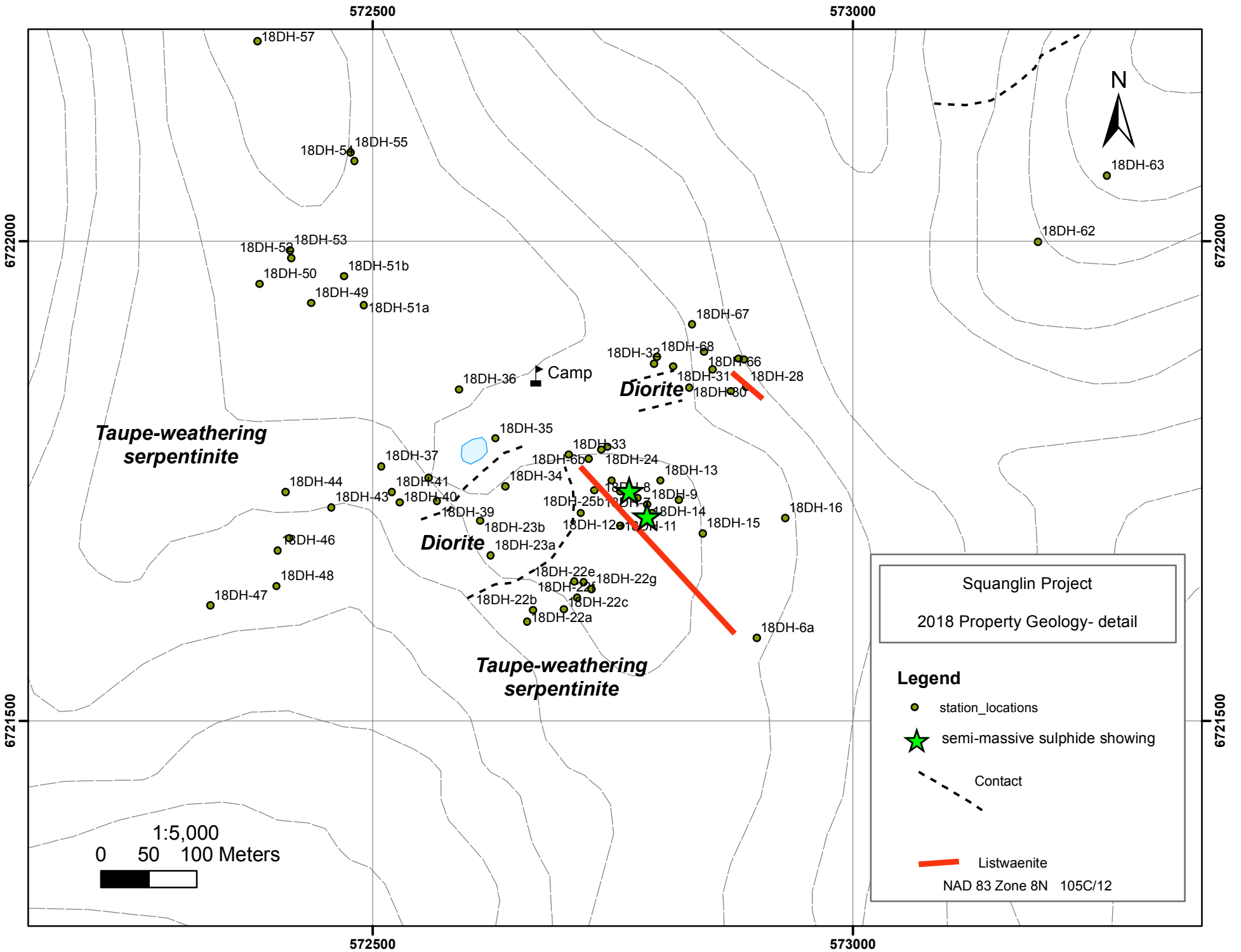
Out of 38 rock samples, twelve assayed between 1000 and 1940 ppm Ni, and six assayed between 2000 and 2300 ppm Ni. The high magnesium and low sulphur content suggest that the nickel is not in sulphide form. The high nickel values may be due to the digestion of olivine by the aqua regia digestion or perhaps the nickel is in the form of awaruite, a natural iron-nickel alloy known to occur in serpentized rocks of the area. Further analyses by proprietary Davis tube method would be required to determine the presence of awaruite.

Several occurrences of carbonate breccias and listwaenite alteration, locally with fuchsite, were documented. No significant gold mineralization was found. An occurrence of highly oxidized massive to semi-massive sulphide in float and subcrop was found at the contact between a diorite and some hornfelsed meta-sediments, associated with carbonate breccia alteration. Samples of strongly carbonate-altered rock were highly anomalous in arsenic (1300 and 1595 ppm As) and antimony (88 and 93 ppm Sb) and samples of semi-massive sulphides contained elevated copper and greater than detection limit sulphur (5160 and 4230 ppm Cu, 4.36 and > 10 % S). These highly

anomalous results indicate the presence of mineralizing hydrothermal activity and the potential could be further explored.

Results are outlined in the following tables and figures.





18DH-57

18DH-54

18DH-55

18DH-52

18DH-53

18DH-50

18DH-51b

18DH-49

18DH-51a

18DH-36

Camp

Diorite

18DH-32

18DH-68

18DH-66

18DH-31

18DH-28

18DH-30

18DH-35

Taupe-weathering serpentinite

18DH-37

18DH-66

18DH-33

18DH-24

18DH-13

18DH-44

18DH-41

18DH-34

18DH-8

18DH-9

18DH-43

18DH-40

18DH-25b

18DH-14

18DH-11

18DH-15

18DH-16

18DH-46

18DH-23b

18DH-12

18DH-10

Diorite

18DH-23a

18DH-22e

18DH-22g

18DH-48

18DH-22b

18DH-22a

18DH-22c

Taupe-weathering serpentinite

18DH-47

18DH-6a



18DH-63

18DH-62

18DH-67

672000

672000

6721500

6721500

572500

573000

Squanglin Station Location Data

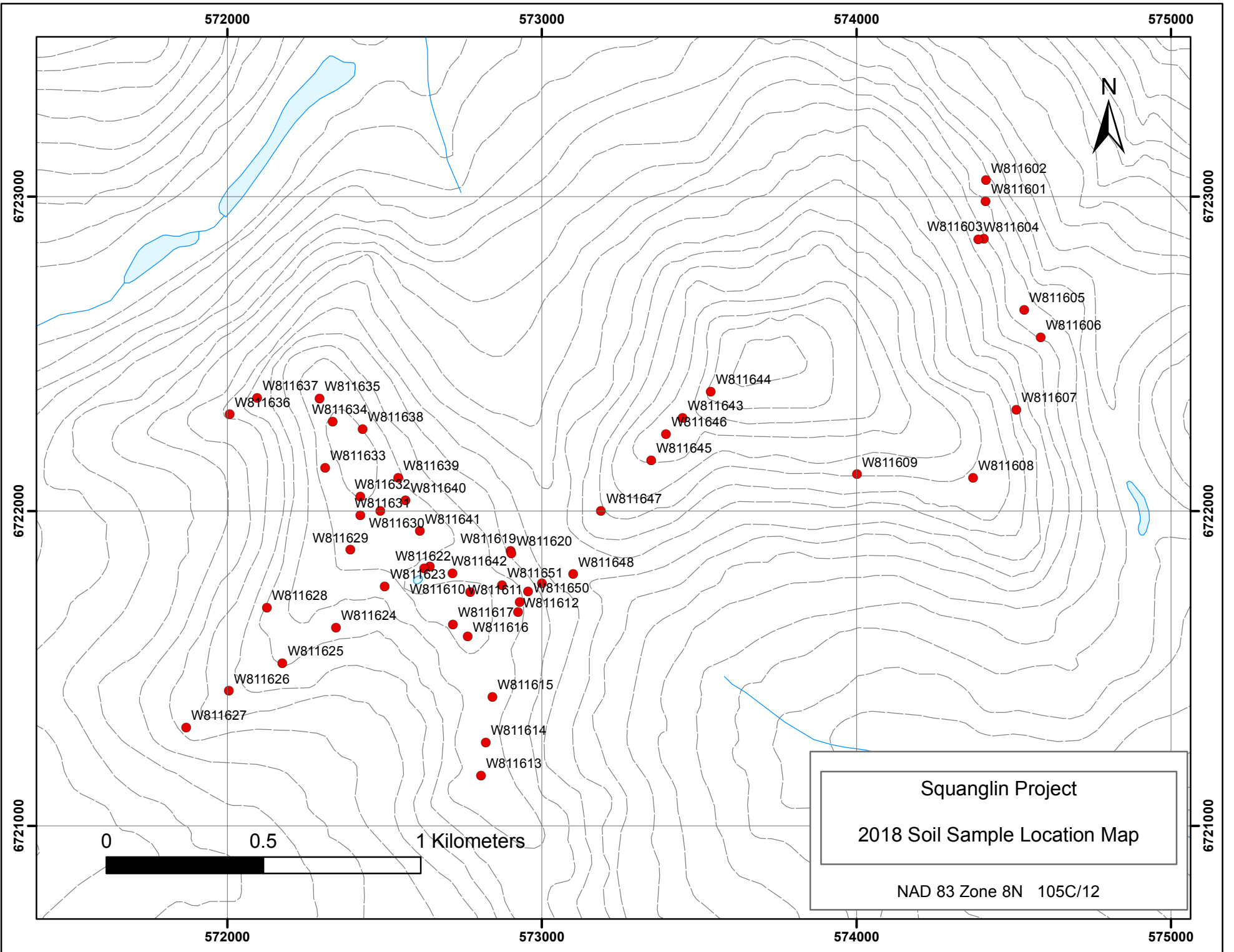
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station	18DH-2	574405	6722866		station	18DH-37	572509	6721765
station	18DH-3	574448	6722856		station	18DH-38	572558	6721753
station	18DH-4	574417	6722253		station	18DH-39	572567	6721729
station	18DH-5	574199	6722106		station	18DH-40	572528	6721727
station	18DH-6a	572900	6721586		station	18DH-41	572520	6721738
station	18DH-6b	572725	6721773		station	18DH-42	575454	6721749
station	18DH-7	572758	6721739		station	18DH-43	572457	6721722
station	18DH-8	572776	6721732		station	18DH-44	572409	6721738
station	18DH-9	572786	6721725		station	18DH-45	572413	6721690
station	18DH-10	572791	6721716		station	18DH-46	572401	6721677
station	18DH-11	572758	6721703		station	18DH-47	572331	6721620
station	18DH-12a	572717	6721716		station	18DH-48	572400	6721640
station	18DH-12b	572745	6721785		station	18DH-49	572436	6721935
station	18DH-13	572800	6721750		station	18DH-50	572382	6721955
station	18DH-14	572819	6721730		station	18DH-51a	572491	6721933
station	18DH-15	572844	6721695		station	18DH-51b	572470	6721963
station	18DH-16	572930	6721711		station	18DH-52	572415	6721982
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station	18DH-22a	572661	6721603		station	18DH-58	572364	6722249
station	18DH-22b	572667	6721615		station	18DH-59	572345	6722282
station	18DH-22c	572699	6721616		station	18DH-60	572226	6722407
station	18DH-22d	572710	6721645		station	18DH-61	572137	6722351
station	18DH-22e	572720	6721644		station	18DH-62	573193	6721999
station	18DH-22f	572713	6721628		station	18DH-63	573265	6722068
station	18DH-22g	572728	6721637		station	18DH-64	573438	6722295
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station	18DH-23b	572612	6721708		station	18DH-66	572845	6721884
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station	18DH-26	572854	6721866					
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station	18DH-28	572889	6721848					
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station	18DH-30	572830	6721847					
station	18DH-31	572813	6721869					
station	18DH-32	572793	6721872					
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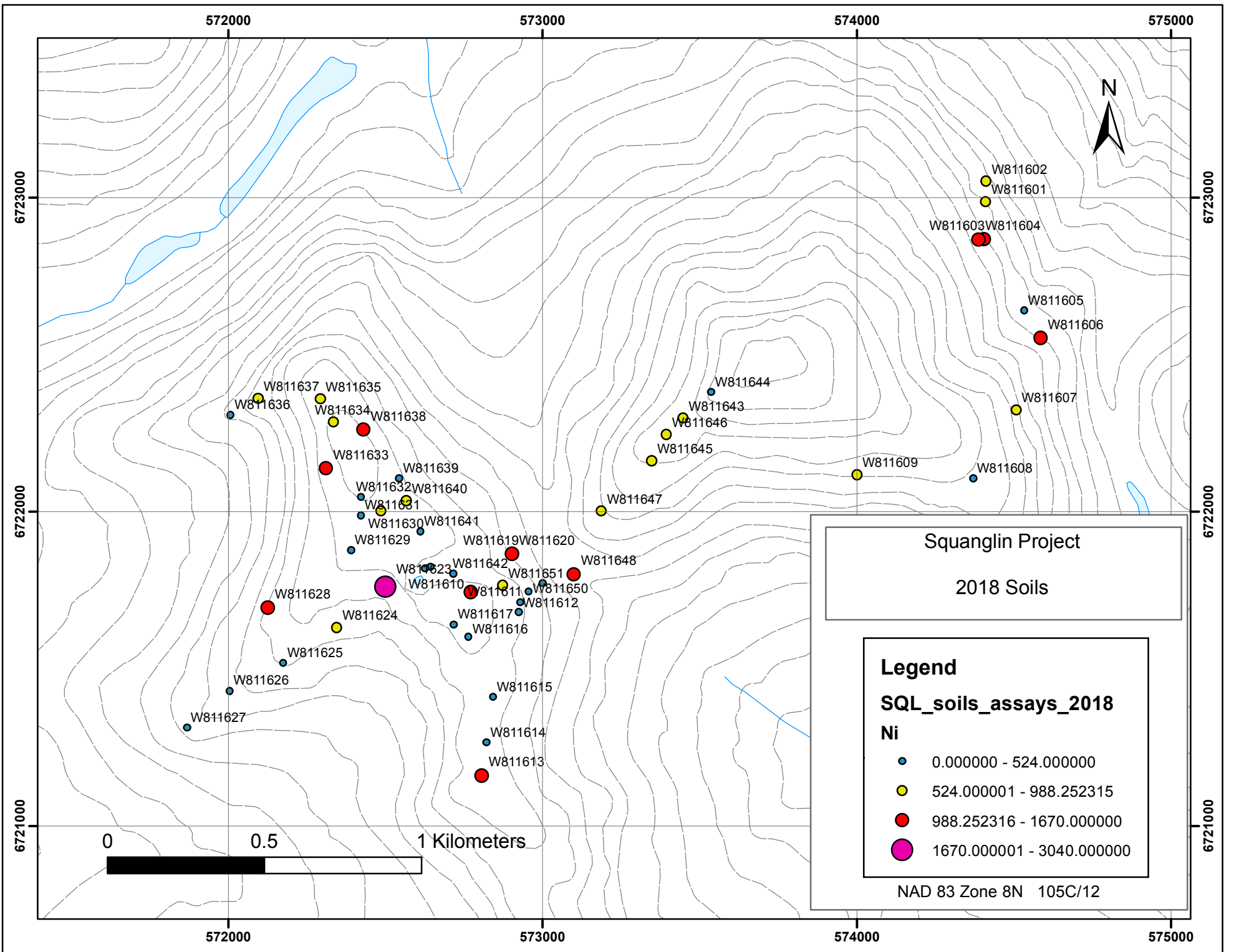
Squanglin 2018 Rock geochem

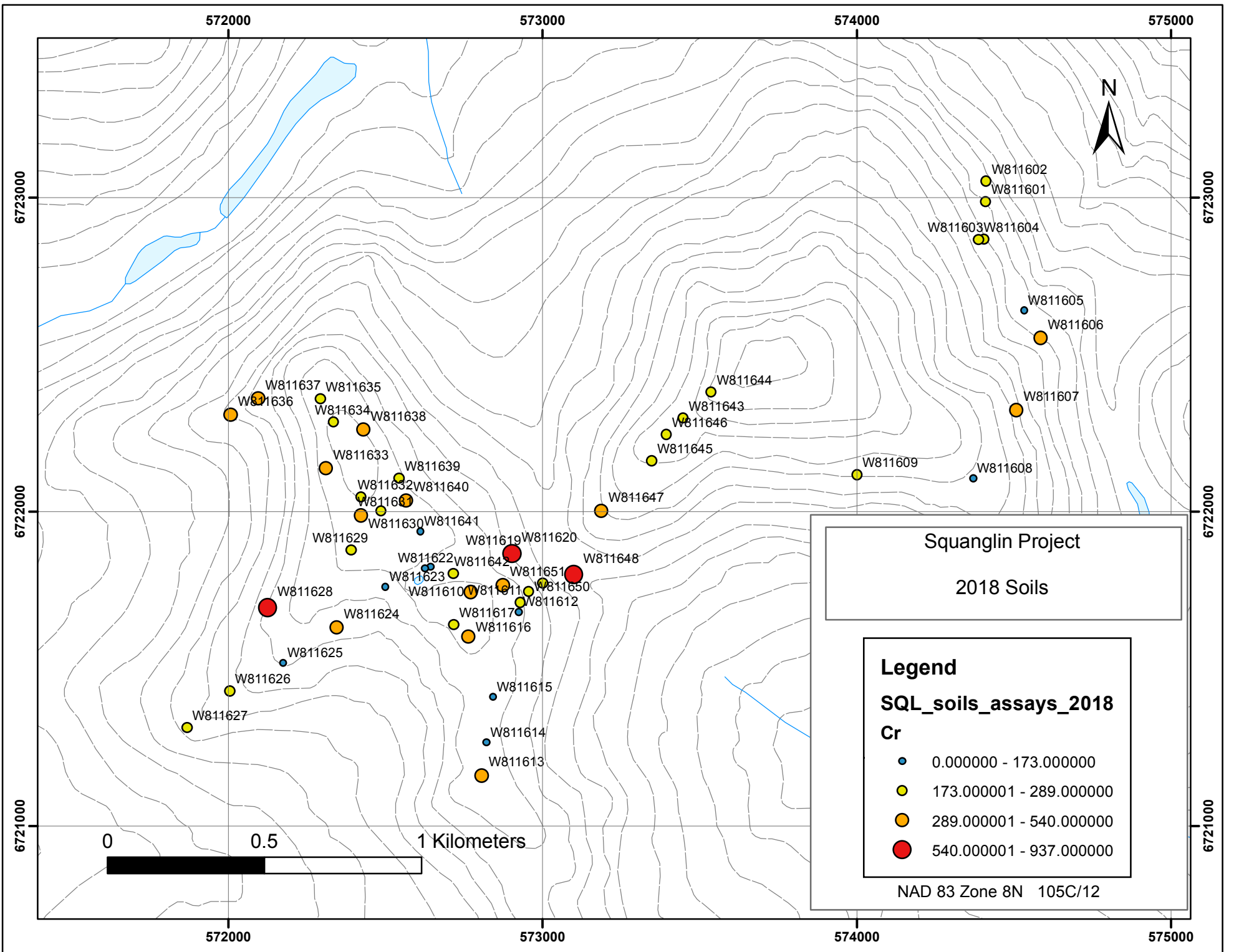
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rock	Q050635	572733	6721753	0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	63	5	6	5	1.66	0.68	15	0.03	<2
rock	Q050636	572759	6721733	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	31	6	10	79	1.83	0.3	16	0.02	13
rock	Q050637	572760	6721734	0.001	0.0039	0.003	<0.2	1300	51	269	16	3.25	8.45	1005	0.22	93
rock	Q050638	572759	6721737	0.001	0.0049	0.004	<0.2	1595	55	291	13	2.9	8.36	1080	0.38	88
rock	Q050639	572742	6721752	0.001	0.0018	0.002	<0.2	23	32	29	144	3.9	0.97	108	1.49	<2
rock	Q050640	572749	6721751	0.0005	0.0016	0.002	<0.2	19	42	105	433	3.23	0.79	211	1.12	<2
rock	Q050641	572762	6721737	0.014	0.0017	0.002	0.9	12	192	47	5160	18.7	0.53	204	>10.0	<2
rock	Q050642	572762	6721738	0.024	0.0024	0.003	1.2	10	134	69	4230	7.93	1.41	286	4.36	<2
rock	Q050643	572776	6721732	0.0005	0.0025	0.002	<0.2	4	46	306	89	2.93	13.95	882	0.3	<2
rock	Q050644	572764	6721738	0.006	0.0011	0.003	<0.2	8	20	44	580	2.23	0.71	54	0.42	<2
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rock	Q050649	572775	6721735	0.0005	0.0041	0.003	<0.2	156	51	334	15	3.36	11.45	1125	0.16	2
rock	Q050650	572863	6721059	0.001	0.0069	0.005	<0.2	<2	107	1445	9	5.14	20.3	2000	0.02	<2
rock	W811801	572747	6721734	0.002	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	13	6	21	2	1.27	0.56	34	<0.01	<2
rock	W811802	572848	6721843	0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	11	11	48	5	2.12	0.88	60	<0.01	<2
rock	W811803	572892	6721879	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	15	5	9	3	2.16	0.7	16	<0.01	<2
rock	W811804	572896	6721874	0.015	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	40	6	13	14	1.2	0.1	10	<0.01	<2
rock	W811805	572903	6721867	0.007	0.0021	0.002	<0.2	380	45	222	5	3.19	11.55	816	0.05	4
rock	W811806	572387	6721666	0.001	0.0022	0.006	<0.2	<2	16	47	153	2.13	0.59	45	0.42	<2
rock	W811807	572133	6721647	0.011	0.0027	0.002	<0.2	5	68	394	5	3.34	15.65	1330	<0.01	<2
rock	W811808	572288	6721645	0.004	0.0036	0.002	<0.2	<2	38	634	5	3.54	14.1	1200	<0.01	<2
rock	W811809	572488	6721990	0.001	0.0044	0.002	<0.2	223	68	321	21	4.35	17.25	1560	0.04	22
rock	W811810	572403	6721945	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	2	59	873	27	4.08	12.2	1025	0.13	<2
rock	W811811	572422	6721938	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.2	31	40	42	50	8.05	2.85	67	0.09	16
rock	W811812	572401	6722034	0.0005	0.0059	0.006	<0.2	<2	95	1425	6	5.27	18.35	1815	0.08	<2
rock	W811813	572429	6722064	0.003	0.0081	0.008	<0.2	<2	95	586	11	5.18	20.7	2050	<0.01	<2
rock	W811814	572273	6722322	0.0005	0.0078	0.007	<0.2	<2	106	1240	1	5.52	20.4	2040	0.01	<2
rock	W811815	572272	6722358	0.0005	0.0086	0.01	<0.2	3	95	1075	1	5.01	18.55	1940	0.02	<2
rock	W811816	572084	6722305	0.002	0.0139	0.017	<0.2	3	103	471	13	6.76	18.1	1295	0.05	<2
rock	W811817	573262	6722076	0.0005	0.0048	0.001	<0.2	<2	110	59	8	5.4	22.8	2300	<0.01	<2
rock	W811818	573271	6722129	0.001	0.0026	0.001	<0.2	<2	109	114	8	5.78	22.1	2290	<0.01	<2
rock	W811819	573206	6722048	0.001	0.0109	0.01	<0.2	<2	94	842	10	4.95	20	1865	<0.01	<2
rock	W811820	573140	6721877	0.0005	0.0077	0.007	<0.2	<2	98	1240	2	4.86	20.4	2030	0.05	<2
rock	W811821	572954	6721741	0.0005	0.0126	0.006	<0.2	8	88	974	2	4.38	21	1935	0.01	<2

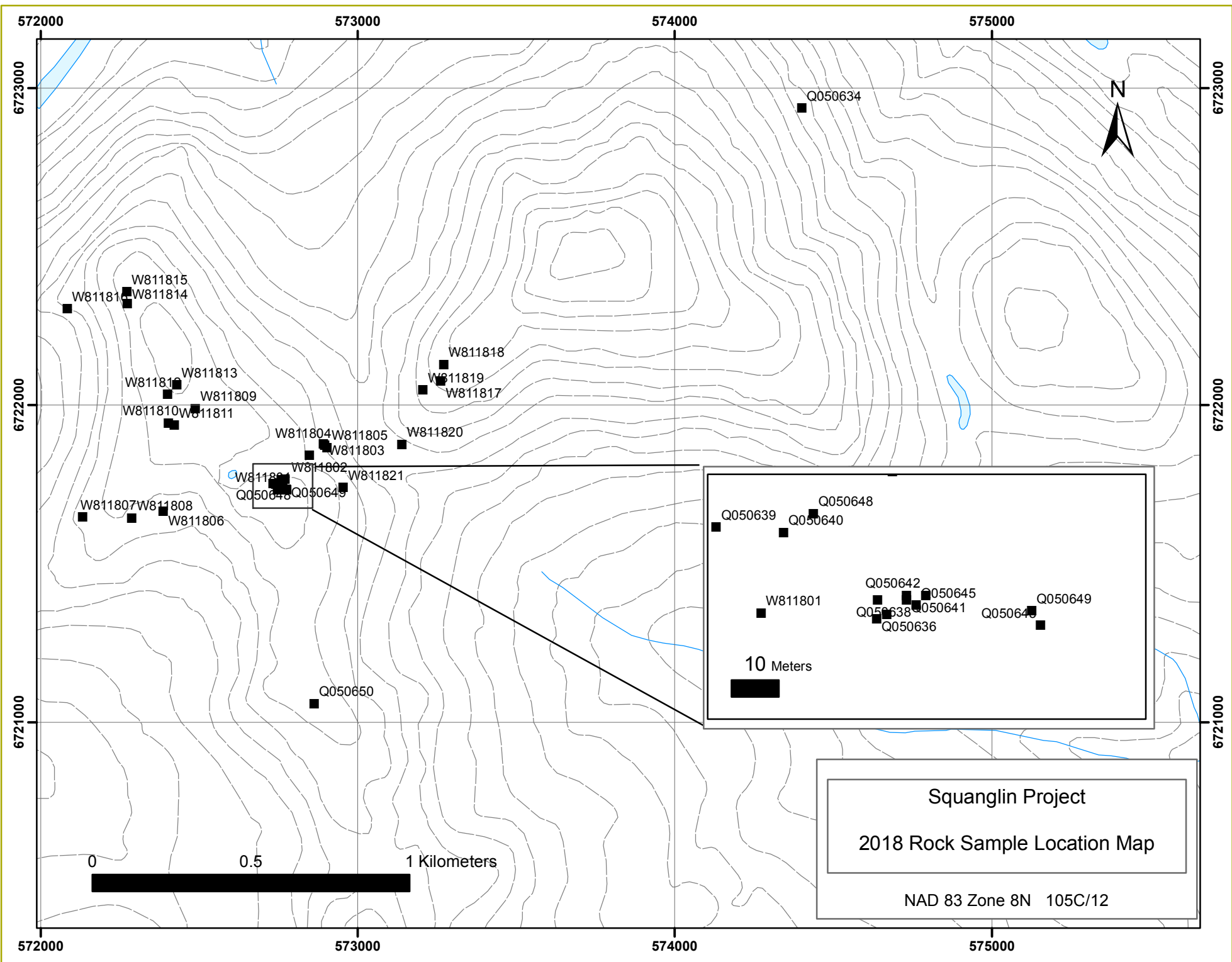
Suanglin 2018 soils																		
type	ID_soil	UTM E	UTM N	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	As	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb
soil	W811601	574411	6722986	0.003	0.0033	0.003	<0.2	5	51	252	33	4.02	6.53	706	590	4	0.06	<2
soil	W811602	574412	6723051	0.002	0.0036	0.005	<0.2	2	58	242	18	3.48	8.72	890	700	2	0.07	<2
soil	W811603	574405	6722866	0.003	0.0039	0.005	<0.2	2	41	272	20	3.6	10.85	1040	510	3	0.05	<2
soil	W811604	574387	6722865	0.002	0.0034	0.005	<0.2	<2	82	261	17	4.87	13.3	1515	430	2	0.04	<2
soil	W811605	574533	6722640	0.002	0.0015	0.002	<0.2	2	25	144	17	2.29	2.95	351	650	3	0.07	<2
soil	W811606	574586	6722552	0.003	0.0049	0.005	<0.2	2	76	376	24	5.22	10.9	1110	1030	4	0.11	<2
soil	W811607	574508	6722323	0.002	0.0036	0.004	<0.2	3	62	403	21	4.47	8.29	903	750	4	0.05	<2
soil	W811608	574371	6722105	0.002	0.002	0.003	<0.2	5	23	173	34	3.1	3.34	409	210	4	0.03	<2
soil	W811609	574001	6722117	0.004	0.0033	0.003	<0.2	5	58	231	19	4.3	6.74	773	700	3	0.05	<2
soil	W811610	572772	6721744	0.006	0.0084	0.004	<0.2	144	58	428	81	5.4	5.42	1045	840	4	0.04	3
soil	W811611	572930	6721711	0.002	0.0021	0.002	<0.2	6	31	267	17	2.91	3.7	398	390	4	0.03	<2
soil	W811612	572925	6721680	0.002	0.0013	0.002	<0.2	7	14	119	16	2.37	1.51	165	330	5	0.02	<2
soil	W811613	572807	6721160	0.009	0.0034	0.004	<0.2	2	69	540	12	2.9	10.35	1120	440	4	0.04	<2
soil	W811614	872822	6721265	0.002	0.0016	0.001	<0.2	5	14	119	11	2.29	1.23	99	210	6	0.01	<2
soil	W811615	572843	6721409	0.002	0.0013	0.001	<0.2	2	24	167	12	2.61	1.66	158	150	4	0.02	<2
soil	W811616	572765	6721601	0.003	0.0021	0.002	<0.2	5	64	388	15	4.3	3.85	305	560	6	0.05	<2
soil	W811617	572718	6721640	0.002	0.0017	0.002	<0.2	4	37	222	23	3.48	3.9	328	440	5	0.04	<2
soil	W811618			0.002	0.0019	0.002	<0.2	4	37	283	13	3.44	3.4	317	230	4	0.03	<2
soil	W811619	572901	6721875	0.017	0.0019	0.002	<0.2	52	33	110	32	3.87	1.71	197	940	20	0.04	<2
soil	W811620	572903	6721865	0.03	0.0056	0.006	<0.2	142	103	666	10	5.01	7.57	1450	350	3	0.02	4
soil	W811621	572644	6721824	0.013	0.001	0.001	<0.2	15	39	66	49	5.88	0.71	79	1000	7	0.09	<2
soil	W811622	572626	6721819	0.061	0.0011	0.001	<0.2	28	19	53	115	2.81	0.87	156	960	10	0.01	<2
soil	W811623	572501	6721760	0.004	0.0011	0.002	<0.2	5	158	76	6	7.51	17.95	3040	290	2	0.03	<2
soil	W811624	572346	6721631	0.014	0.0066	0.008	<0.2	34	89	403	65	4.53	6.3	933	440	4	0.02	<2
soil	W811625	572176	6721518	0.006	0.0016	0.001	<0.2	6	22	173	19	2.75	2.53	218	130	3	0.01	<2
soil	W811626	572005	6721429	0.009	0.0022	0.002	<0.2	7	56	259	27	3.84	3.88	398	550	4	0.05	<2
soil	W811627	571869	6721312	0.003	0.0016	0.002	<0.2	6	33	216	22	3.06	3.3	361	180	2	0.02	<2
soil	W811628	572126	6721694	0.012	0.0048	0.006	<0.2	7	108	937	28	4.72	7.39	1670	490	2	0.03	<2
soil	W811629	572391	6721877	0.012	0.003	0.003	<0.2	11	50	289	25	4.06	5.28	443	510	3	0.03	<2
soil	W811630	572487	6722002	0.041	0.0027	0.005	<0.2	363	76	225	134	9.07	3.07	797	1100	<2	0.07	55
soil	W811631	572423	6721988	0.044	0.002	0.002	<0.2	5	42	315	15	3.75	4.7	488	150	4	0.02	<2
soil	W811632	572423	6722046	0.009	0.002	0.002	<0.2	5	38	289	13	3.54	3.84	350	210	3	0.02	<2
soil	W811633	572311	6722137	0.002	0.004	0.005	<0.2	2	55	318	24	3.95	7.88	1025	520	<2	0.06	<2
soil	W811634	572335	6722285	0.002	0.0029	0.003	<0.2	5	50	197	19	3.94	5.24	610	480	3	0.04	<2
soil	W811635	572293	6722358	0.011	0.0029	0.006	<0.2	4	51	252	20	4.2	4.22	619	370	3	0.04	<2
soil	W811636	572008	6722307	0.002	0.0027	0.004	<0.2	5	54	325	13	3.64	4.15	427	210	4	0.02	<2
soil	W811637	572096	6722359	0.006	0.0054	0.009	<0.2	5	58	350	32	3.6	7.2	914	210	2	0.03	<2
soil	W811638	572431	6722260	0.003	0.0041	0.004	<0.2	<2	90	310	15	5.15	9.76	1065	600	3	0.05	<2
soil	W811639	572544	6722105	0.003	0.002	0.003	<0.2	4	55	251	15	3.25	4.47	516	440	4	0.05	<2
soil	W811640	572567	6722035	0.022	0.0032	0.004	<0.2	19	37	381	21	4.15	5.28	667	570	2	0.03	<2
soil	W811641	572612	6721936	0.182	0.0013	0.002	<0.2	146	18	160	16	2.78	2.65	330	730	5	0.02	<2
soil	W811642	572716	6721802	0.054	0.0021	0.002	<0.2	18	24	231	23	2.98	3.37	318	630	5	0.03	<2
soil	W811643	573448	6722297	0.002	0.003	0.003	<0.2	5	68	280	20	4.89	7.39	843	550	3	0.04	<2
soil	W811644	573537	6722380	0.004	0.0027	0.002	<0.2	5	50	184	18	3.99	3.69	378	350	4	0.03	<2
soil	W811645	573348	6722162	0.044	0.0029	0.003	<0.2	4	48	261	25	3.93	5.22	687	470	3	0.03	<2
soil	W811646			0.03	0.0035	0.004	<0.2	5	60	195	20	4.5	5.67	706	450	4	0.04	<2

Squanglin 2018 soils																		
soil	W811647	573188	6722001	0.002	0.0038	0.003	<0.2	3	78	352	18	4.82	6.06	928	450	3	0.04	<2
soil	W811648			0.003	0.0063	0.005	<0.2	4	86	830	5	4.29	13.5	1530	410	<2	0.03	<2
soil	W811649	573001	6721771	0.004	0.0028	0.005	<0.2	28	35	236	21	2.95	4.71	491	310	4	0.02	<2
soil	W811650	572957	6721745	0.002	0.0021	0.003	<0.2	10	25	249	18	3.21	4.92	524	640	3	0.05	<2
soil	W811651	572874	6721765	0.005	0.0028	0.003	<0.2	13	72	320	22	3.53	5.54	653	790	4	0.07	<2
									MAX:	937				3040				

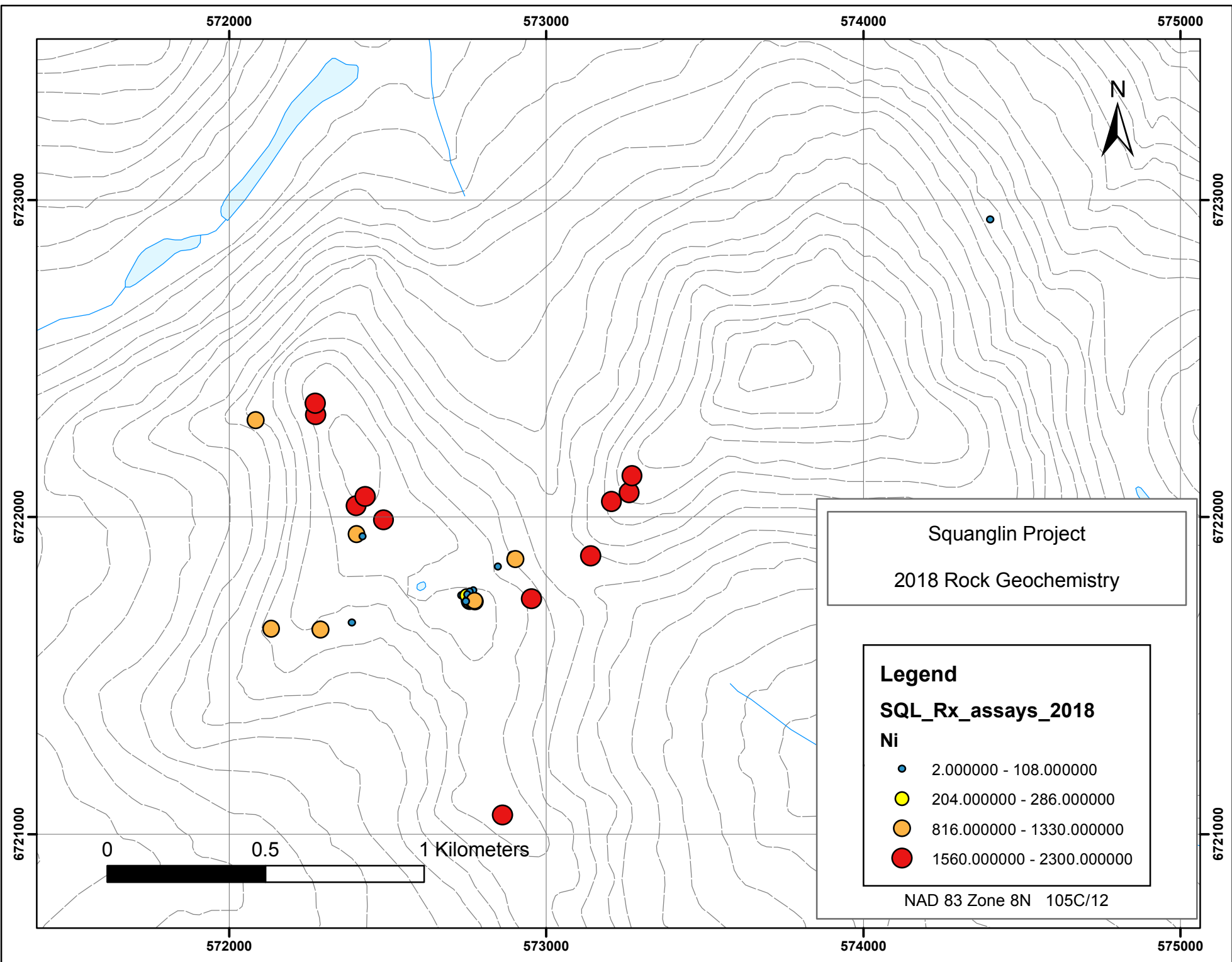


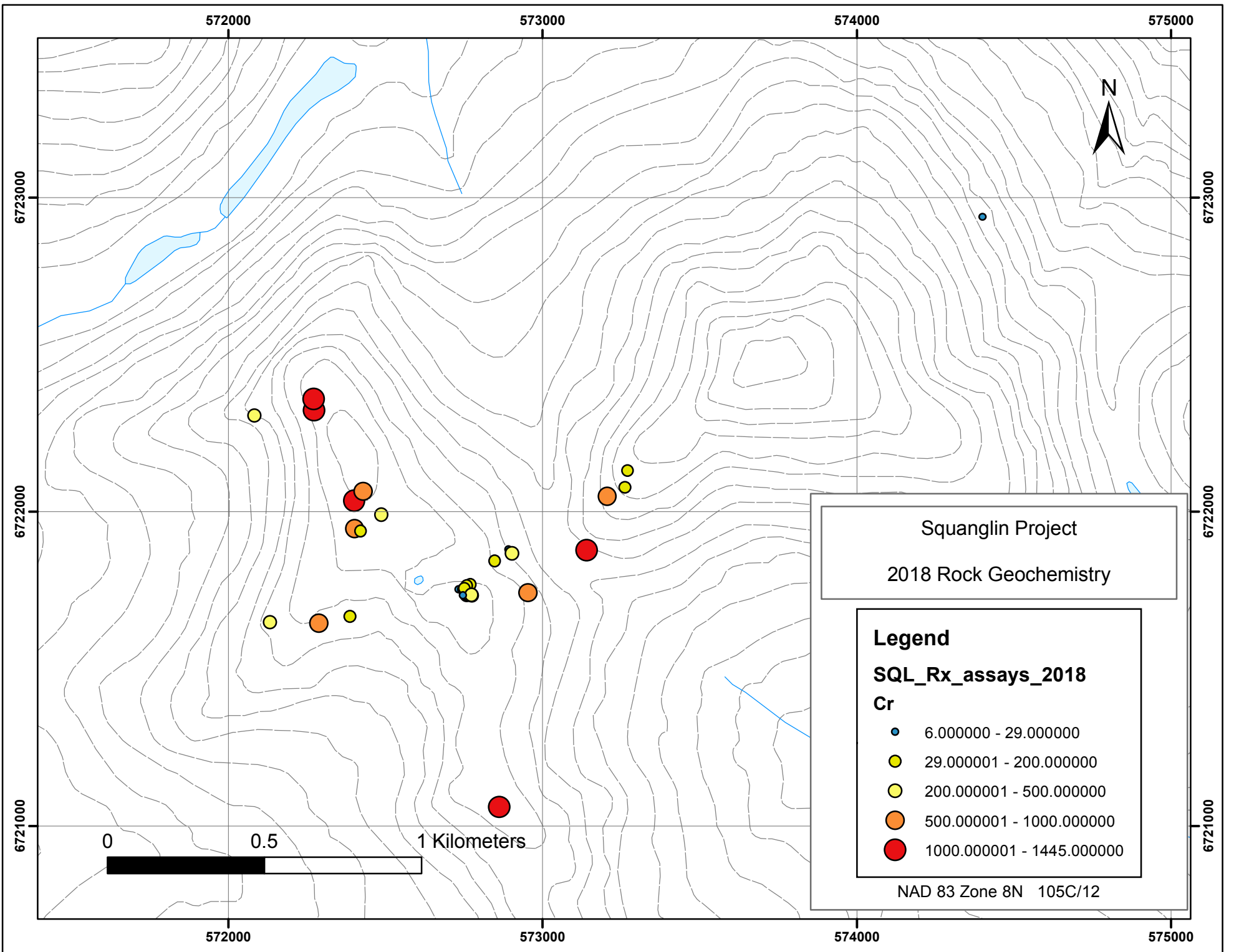






Squanglin Project
2018 Rock Sample Location Map
NAD 83 Zone 8N 105C/12





REFERENCES

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Danièle Héon, of:

12 Marigold Place
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6A2

do hereby declare that;

- I am an independent contracting geologist.
- I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from McGill University in Montréal in 1984.
- I have worked as a geologist since graduation from University and in the Yukon since 1990.
- I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC (APEGBC), no. 38518.
- I have experience with the geology of the Yukon, both in government mapping projects as well as working in mineral exploration.
- I have conducted the fieldwork described herein and have written this report.

Danièle Héon

March 29 2019

EXPENSES

<i>CAMP SUPPORT COSTS AT \$100/DAY X 1 PERSON X 8 DAYS</i>	<i>\$800.00</i>
<i>HELICOPTER (2.1 HOURS)</i>	<i>\$ 2,776.10</i>
<i>1 GEOLOGIST@ \$500/DAY X 10 DAYS</i>	<i>\$5,000.00</i>
<i>SOIL ASSAYS (51)</i>	<i>\$1,989.65</i>
<i>ROCK ASSAYS (38)</i>	<i>\$1,708.23</i>
<i>REPORT</i>	<i>\$1,000.00</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$13,273.98</i>