TECHNICAL REPORT, RESOURCE ESTIMATION, MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN AND ECONOMIC EVALUATION

TREASURE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
TULAMEEN RIVER AREA, B.C.
CANADA

NTS 92H/6E
UTM NAD83 Zone 10, 641000E, 5476000N
Lat. 49°25’00”N, Long. 121°03’40”W

Report prepared for:

Huldra Silver Inc.
3475 West 34th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C., V6N 2K5
www.huldrasilver.ca

Report prepared by:

Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo.
4306 West 3rd Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C., V6R 1M7

Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng.
1215 - 675 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining)
A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd.
947 Frederick Road,
North Vancouver, B.C., V7K 1H7

Date of Report: June 15th, 2009
Revised: July 2nd, 2009

HULDRA SILVER INC.

2.0 TABLE OF CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS

TABULATIONS

3.0 SUMMARY

Huldra Silver Inc. recently entered the Draft Permit Application process stage with the Province of British Columbia's Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources for the development and operation of an underground silver-lead-zinc mine at Treasure Mountain, 29 km northeast of Hope, B.C. The historic mine has been explored and developed in several episodes since 1892 and now comprises an 1850 hectare tenured area with underground workings over a 295 metre vertical distance. Two small mills were built during the period 1930 to 1956 but production was very limited. Huldra, in 1987 – 1989, completed a small program of 2750m (9000ft) of crosscuts, drifts and raises and small amount of underground diamond drilling, and profitably shipped 407 tonnes of raw "ore" to smelters in 1987 and reclaimed and expanded historic workings, completed technical surveys and built a data base of survey and sampling information. Progress toward entering a production stage was halted in 1989 due to difficult metal and financial market conditions and resumed in 2006.

Despite the challenge of low metal prices and depressed market conditions that prevailed during the 1990s and until 2006, the property owner, Huldra Silver Inc., maintained its Treasure Mountain property and periodically completed limited exploration programs in the vicinity of the mine. Management took the opportunity to bring property maps, particularly mine plans, up to date and conducted small programs of rotary drilling to investigate geologically enigmatic parts of the property where evidence of significant mineralization had been reported. In summer, 2007, the mine workings were re-entered on two levels and a limited amount of check sampling was done in order to verify and bring to NI 43-101 compliant standards a resource estimation. Seventy-eight chip samples were analysed by induced coupled plasma analytical methods for 30 elements. Ten samples were then re-analysed as a means of checking the accuracy of the laboratory, which proved to be satisfactory. Samples that reported high silver, lead and/or zinc values were then assayed in order to obtain more precise values for those elements.

Silver, lead and zinc analyses, when the 1988-era samples were compared to 2007 samples, were found to be somewhat disparate, with differences as great as 100% and more, with 2007 samples analyses consistently lower than those reported earlier. Several possible explanations have been identified.

A resource estimation compliant with National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F was prepared on the basis of digitized versions of the Treasure Mountain survey and assay data. That data was tested to ensure that it is of acceptable quality for purposes of resource estimations and was judged to be useable. The unsatisfactory correlation of historic and recent (2007) silver analyses precluded categorizing any resources as "measured".

Mine permitting and planning initiatives are currently in progress with the objective of mining and processing much of the identified resource. A conceptual mine plan developed for Huldra by A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd. proposes extracting the vein by conventional small mine methods: working from raises, miners will deliver broken ore to draw points, initially on Level 3 or on a yet to be driven level intermediate between present Levels 3 and 4, and, using track haulage, move it to surface and then by truck to the mill which will be located east of the portal of Level 4.

A mill cycle including crushing, milling (ball mill), flotation and production of lead and zinc concentrates was investigated. The bulk of the silver will report to the lead concentrate. Other processing options are being investigated: in particular, due to a desire to minimize capital investment and environmental monitoring and remediation costs, an onsite gravity concentration plant is favoured. Such a plant would avoid use of chemicals and produce a bulk silver-lead-zinc concentrate that would be further processed off site at an existing flotation mill. Separate silver-lead and zinc concentrates would be produced and marketed.

Entech Environmental Consultants Ltd. has prepared an Environmental Impact Assessment of the Tulameen River Drainage Basin and has identified certain topics that will need special attention when proposed mining plans are implemented. Further studies and on-going monitoring requirements were discussed but no serious impediments to mine development were identified.

Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng., consulting geological engineer, following CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and Best Practice Guidelines and using computer-based methods including all available assay and survey data, conducted modeling studies and identified a NI-43-101 compliant mineral resource that occurs in narrow, sharply defined veins. Following the advice of the Company's consulting mining engineer, the resource was diluted for practical purposes to a 1.2 metre mining width. The total vein Indicated Resource above a 10.0 oz/imperial ton cut-off was estimated to be 33,000 tonnes (metric) with 24.2 opt silver, 4.16% lead and 3,80% zinc. The total vein Inferred Resource above a 10.0 oz/imperial ton cut-off was estimated to be 120,000 tonnes (metric) with 27.0 opt silver, 2.79% lead and 4.36% zinc. **[Note that these estimates are more fully discussed with cautionary language in the main body of this report.]**

The Indicated Mineral Resources that have been reported have been used in preparation of a Preliminary Economic Assessment. That assessment suggests that a viable small mine can be operated successfully by extracting and processing the present Indicated Mineral Resources.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

The Treasure Mountain silver-zinc-lead-copper deposit, located 29 km east of Hope, British Columbia, Canada, (Figures 1, 2 and 3) was discovered in 1892 and has been the site of several episodes of exploration by means of surface and underground workings. Two mills have been constructed on the property but at present there are no facilities. The current owners have made shipments of high grade ores and there is a small stockpile of broken ore situated near the lowermost mine entrance.

Huldra Silver Inc., owner of the property since 1980, conducted prospecting programs on Treasure Mountain and discovered, or, possibly, re-discovered, and outlined in 1985 the surface expression of the "C" vein. That vein became the main focus of attention and was determined to be the same structure, up-dip from the mineralization on Level 1, a historic working. The company completed major programs of work on the property in the period 1987 to 1989: old mine workings from the 1910 - 1950s era on two levels were re-entered and extended and two new levels, several raises and a sub-level were established. All parts of the mine were sampled or re-sampled and a number of engineering and environmental studies were undertaken. The mine, due principally to low silver prices that prevailed, was mostly idle from 1989 through July, 2007, at which time parts of the mine were accessed for purposes of re-sampling certain sections of the main vein. Re-sampling was deemed necessary in order to verify the metal values calculated in 1989 by Livgard Consultants Ltd. for the "C" vein mineralization: resource estimations from surface to Level 4 were prepared before introduction of National Instrument 43-101 and related policies and for that reason were not acceptable without being redefined in terms of NI 43-101.

Work at the mine property commenced in mid-July 2007 under the supervision of the District Inspector of Mines, a licensed Mine Manager and a licensed Shift Boss: roads were cleared of debris and rockfalls, and Levels 1 and 2 were re-opened and inspected for safety considerations. Particular attention was directed to air quality, and to portal areas where shoring and other timbers had deteriorated due to the passage of time and the influence of weather. The District Inspector of Mines, in consultation with the owner's personnel, refused entry to Levels 3 and 4 due to a number of concerns about loose rock, failing timbers and possible "bad" air conditions, and directed that those levels be rendered temporarily inaccessible. Overhanging brows and timbered entrances to those levels have deteriorated and air quality is uncertain but there is no suggestion that rock conditions in the internal mine workings are unsafe.

Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo., a Qualified Person independent of Huldra Silver Inc. and a consulting geologist, was engaged to conduct a property review and to design and execute a small program of underground sampling of part of the principal Treasure Mountain mineral zone, the "C" vein, and to prepare a NI 43-101-compliant technical report. Sample values obtained from previous sampling in the period 1987 to 1988, were to be compared with the newly generated assay data. Accordingly, from July 13 to July 18, 2007 inclusive, the writer with a small sampling crew prepared 78 chip samples, from Level 1 and Level 2 of the mine. He participated in the entire sampling program, took charge of all samples immediately upon creation and, at the end of the project, conveyed the samples to an accredited analytical laboratory. Pulps from those samples were then used in a program of metallurgical testing for use in mill design studies.

Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd., working with the authors and with digitized data and surveys compiled by McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd., conducted preliminary modeling studies to create a current mine database. That data was then incorporated by Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng., in the Resource Estimation that is included in this report. Mr. Giroux is an Independent Qualified Person with respect to Huldra Silver Inc.

Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining), a consultant and mining contractor with small mine operating experience, and formerly a contractor at Treasure Mountain, was engaged as an Independent Qualified Person to prepare a mine and reclamation plan for a conceptual mining operation and a Preliminary Economic Evaluation. His plan, which is included in this report, describes a seasonal underground mine that would profitably process approximately 24,000 tonnes per year.

5.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared for Huldra Silver Inc., a British Columbia corporation, in order to review the status of the Treasure Mountain property and to qualify certain analytical data from its underground and open pit mine site to a standard consistent with current definition guidelines for mineral resources and mineral reserves of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, and to incorporate a Mine and Reclamation Plan complete with an economic evaluation. The report will be used in support of financing, mine permitting and mine planning purposes and will be posted on SEDAR and on the Company's website (www.huldrasilver.com).

The CIMM Guidelines, adopted by CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions, December 11, 2005, require that mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates be assigned to categories that reflect the level of confidence implicit in those categories and Mineral Resources "...must have reasonable prospects of economic extraction" (Best Practices Guidelines, p. 10). The confidence level is a function of the geological information available, the quantity and quality of data available and an interpretation of that data and information. The characterization of Treasure Mountain material as a Mineral Resource required using a preliminary estimate of total costs likely to be incurred in mining and processing that material. The Resource Estimation presented estimations of resources at different silver value cut-offs, from 1.0 to 45.0 ounces silver per ton.

Entech Environmental Consultants Ltd. of West Vancouver, B.C. in cooperation with AMEC Environmental, has conducted extensive biological and environmental studies at Treasure Mountain, including water sampling and monitoring, wildlife surveys, site selection, and reclamation concerns. They have determined that a mine and gravity plant at the Treasure Mountain site will not pose significant environmental risks. An avalanche risk assessment identified possible safety hazards. Their data and evaluations have been provided to the Company and to the provincial Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and Ministry of the Environment, and are not discussed in detail in this report.

The Mine and Reclamation Plan that forms part of this report presents an operating scenario to extract the Indicated Resource and, as a preliminary evaluation, indicates that a viable mining operation can be achieved at Treasure Mountain. The Company, Huldra Silver Inc., has entered the Permitting Process with the provincial Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources but has no present plans to proceed to a production status.

6.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The writers, in compiling the data presented in this report, were aided by Magnus Bratlien, President of Huldra Silver Inc., who has been intimately involved with all aspects of work on the Treasure Mountain mineral deposit since 1979. In addition to providing assistance in the field and underground, he made available historic base maps and original versions of assay certificates and technical reports that were essential to the project. A copy of a plan of underground workings dated July, 1952 and attributed to "F.W.H." and Silver Hill Mines Ltd., that is in Mr. Bratlien's possession provided the only available information concerning the Jensen tunnel: that information has been referred to in the text, along with cautionary comments.

This report includes references to historic resource estimates that were prepared immediately upon completion of the most recent (1988) underground work. That work was supervised by E. Livgard, P. Eng., a not-at-arms length Qualified Person (as currently defined) with extensive experience in underground operations, both at producing mines and at exploration stage properties, who supervised all of the geological work related to Huldra Silver's work at Treasure Mountain, from the early days of that company's involvement until the present. The Livgard resource estimate pre-dates implementation of National Instrument 43-101 and CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2005) and is referenced in this report in order to provide complete disclosure of historic data.

A. J. Beaton, P. Eng., consulting mining engineer and a co-author, prepared an evaluation report that is quoted in Section 9.0 History, of this report. That report, dated 2006, may not be current in terms of costs and other forecasts and is not a feasibility study, nor is it an Economic Evaluation as is required under current National Instrument 43-101 rules for reporting reserves and resources. It is referenced in this report in order to provide complete disclosure of data.

Jasman Yee & Associates Inc., consulting metallurgists, of Burnaby, B.C., in the past provided test work and advice to Huldra Silver Inc. and in 2006 prepared a complete conceptual flow sheet for a 150 tpd processing plant. Using material from the 2007 program of sampling, JYA conducted further tests and with few adjustments prepared a revised mill flow sheet that includes crushing, grinding, flotation and concentrate dewatering. Information from the JYA report dated February 15, 2008 has been included in this report and the flow sheet is reproduced.

McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd., a surveying, mapping and engineering company, digitized survey and analytical data locations that were essential parts of the modeling exercises.

Environmental assessments by Entech Environmental Consultants Ltd. were reviewed and their comments and recommendations concerning reclamation and remediation have been included in this report. Few areas of environmental concern were disclosed.

Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd., a provider of computer-based technical and graphic services to the mineral industry in British Columbia and elsewhere, was engaged by Huldra Silver Inc. to conduct modeling studies based on available survey and analytical data. Graphic representations of the data were used by Gary H. Giroux, M.Sc., P. Eng., in his Resource Estimation that forms part of this report. Metal values quoted in this report were derived from assay and analytical data reported by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. until 1989 and International Plasma Labs Ltd. in 2007 and 2008. Original certificates were available for almost the entire body of data. Certain data has been transcribed from the certificates into computer-accessible files by McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. and Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd. personnel and then into modeling studies and resource estimations. International Plasma Labs Ltd. performed ICP-MS analyses of all the 2007 samples, cross-checked a number of silver analyses by fire assay and gravimetric methods and in view of disparities between the ICP-MS and FA/gravimetric determinations, analyzed all samples with 500 ppm or greater silver content by the latter method. Samples that indicated lead and zinc values greater than 1% (10,000 ppm) by ICP-MS methods were assayed.

The figures for resources presented in this report are estimates and no assurance can be given that the anticipated level of grades of resources will be realized. Factors that may influence the realization of the anticipated grades include geological complexity, mining practicalities and mill performance. Due to mining requirements, small variances both positive and negative must be anticipated.

7.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

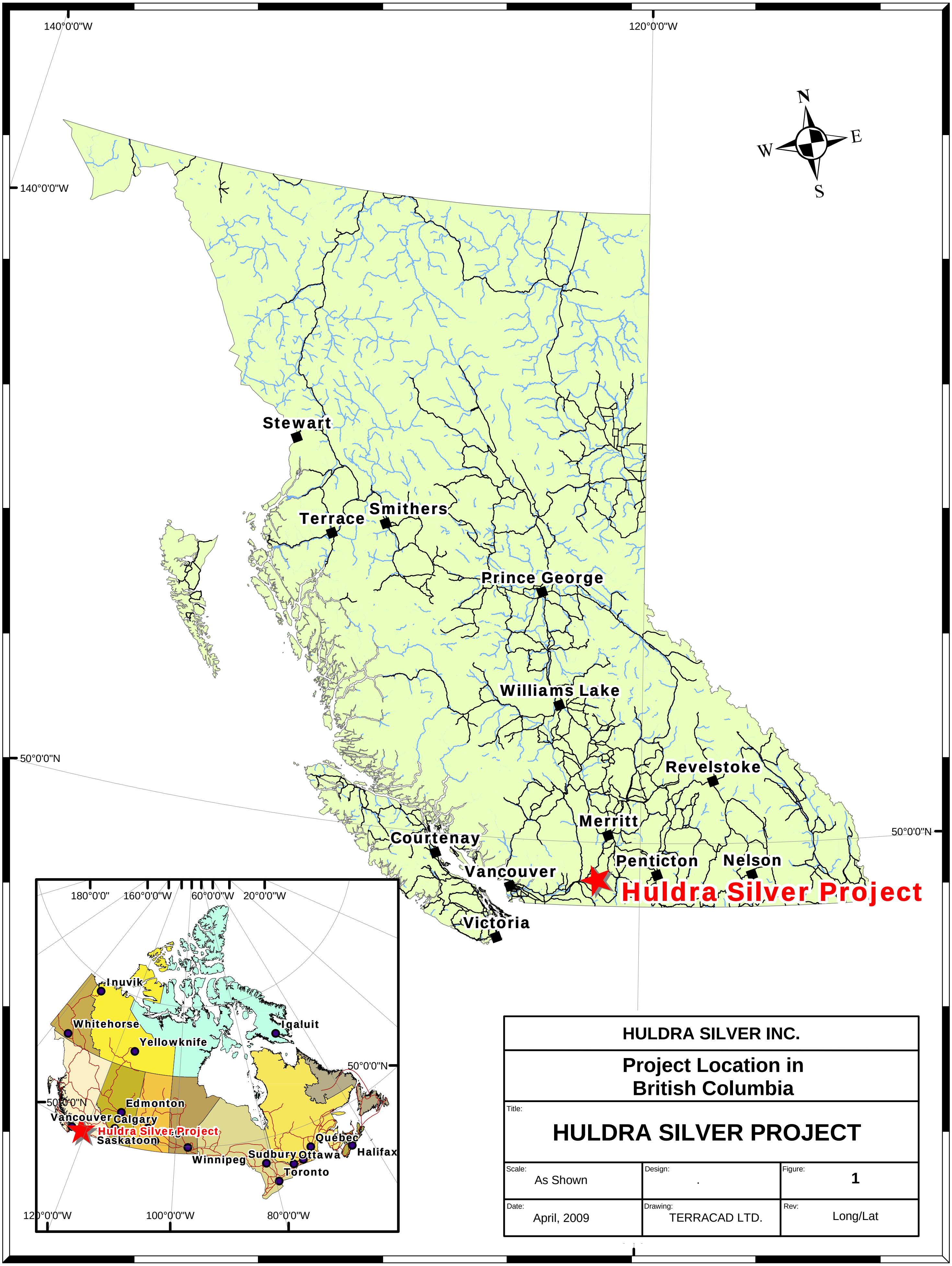
The Treasure Mountain mine property, owned in its entirety by Huldra Silver Inc., is situated in Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, and is approximately centered at UTM Zone 10, 641000 East, 4786000 North. Conventional geographic location is in NTS sheet 92H at latitude 49°25'00"N, longitude 121°03'20"W (Figures 1 - 3). The property comprises 51 mineral tenures with total area approximately 2,851.61 hectares (7,046.48 acres) and is configured approximately as shown in Figure 3 of this report. Table 1 is a complete list of the various tenures, all of which are in good standing until 2009 or later dates. A lease survey by McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. of mineral tenures covering the Treasure Mountain vein deposit has been approved by the Surveyor General.

Surface rights to small parts of the mineral tenures are held by unrelated parties that have occupied the land for recreational and logging purposes. None of the Huldra Silver Inc. workings or proposed facilities are located in those areas.

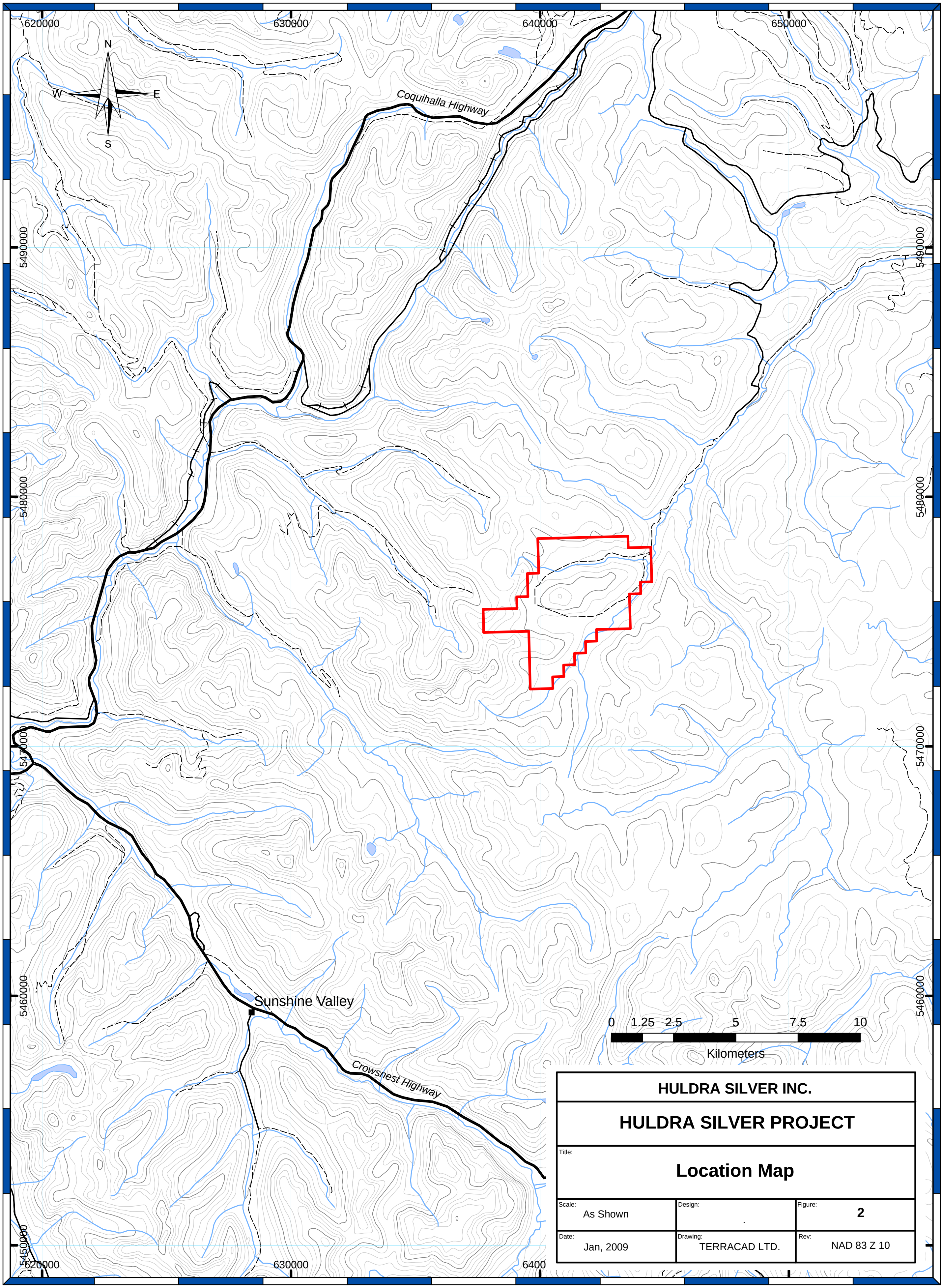
The Treasure Mountain mine is located in the Amberty Creek drainage of Vuich Creek, a tributary of Tulameen River, and is 34 km southwest of the village of Tulameen, British Columbia (Figures 1 - 3). Mine workings extend from 1382 to 1670 metres elevation a.s.l. and comprise four levels, numerous raises, some of which provide ventilation and also access between levels, and an open cut located near the top of Treasure Mountain, approximately 50 metres higher than Level 1 of the mine. There are no permanent structures on the property apart from the underground workings.

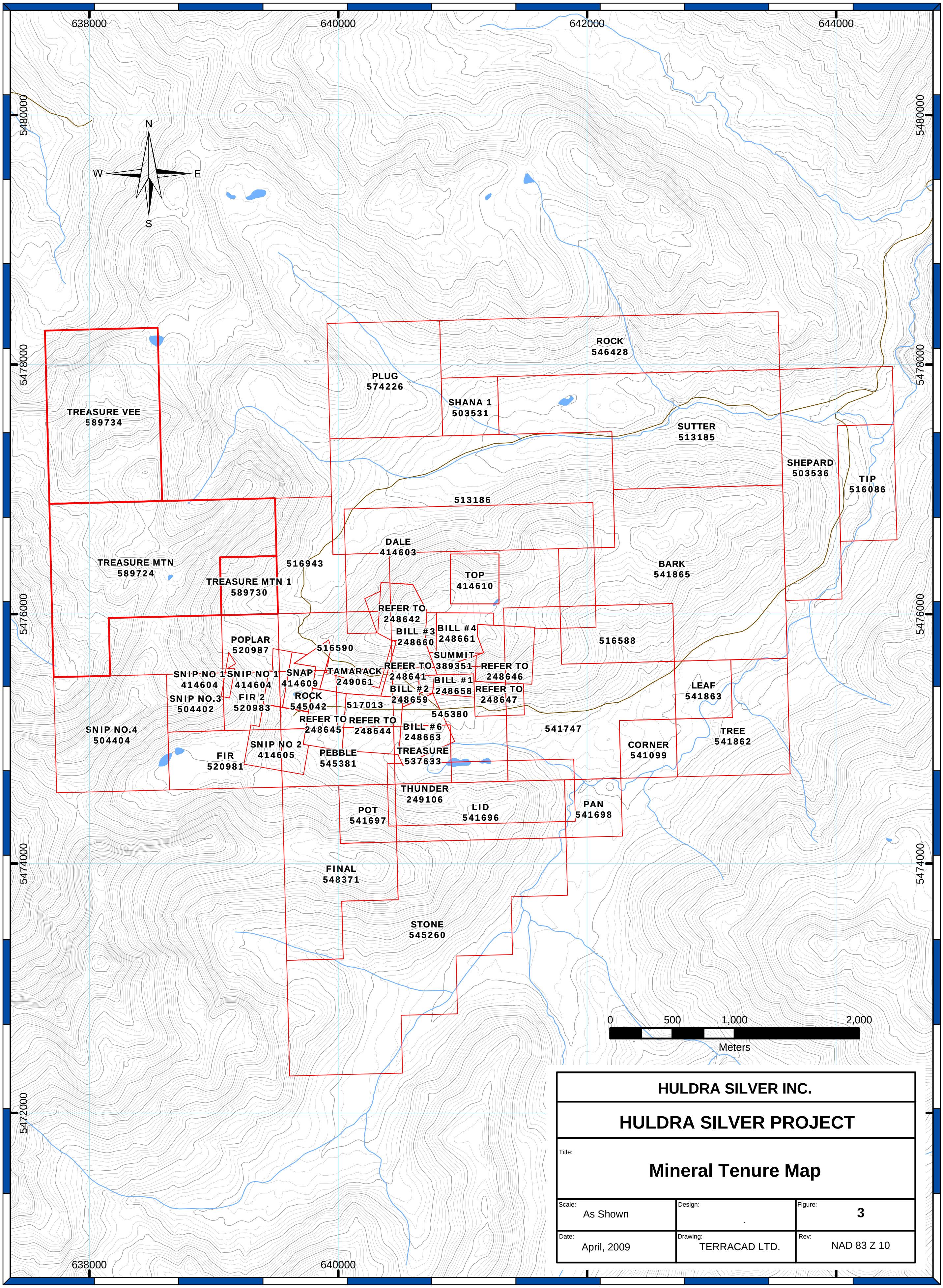
A small program of sampling was completed in July, 2007 in Levels 1 and 2 of the mine. Upon completion, in accordance with safety standards and at the request of the District Inspector of Mines, all mine access areas were equipped with drainages to avoid undue flooding of the workings with attendant hazards, and also were securely timbered to prevent access.

The Company has discussed its plans with local First Nations and further discussions are planned. Treasure Mountain lies in the traditional territory of the Upper Similkameen Indian Band. The Band's Archaeology Department has undertaken a Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Treasure Mountain area (Upper Similkameen Indian Band, 2006). No important sites were found and additional inspections are planned. Sites and items of possible archaeological interest that in the future may be recognized by the mining company will be referred to the Band for further assessment.



HULDRA SILVER INC.		
Project Location in British Columbia		
Title: HULDRA SILVER PROJECT		
Scale: As Shown	Design: .	Figure: 1
Date: April, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: Long/Lat


HULDRA SILVER INC.
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT
Title:
Location Map
Scale:
As Shown
Design:
Figure:
2
Date:
Jan, 2009
Drawing:
TERRACAD LTD.
Rev:
NAD 83 Z 10
N
S
E
W
Coquihalla Highway
Crowsnest Highway
Sunshine Valley
0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10
Kilometers
620000
630000
640000
650000
5490000
5480000
5470000
5460000
5450000



HULDRA SILVER INC.		
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT		
Title: **Mineral Tenure Map**		
Scale: As Shown	Design: .	Figure: 3
Date: April, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: NAD 83 Z 10

8.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access to Treasure Mountain is provided by an historic unpaved road from the village of Tulameen and by a similar but newer and better maintained BC Forest Service road that leaves Highway 5 immediately north of the Coquihalla Toll Booth Plaza. The former distance is about 34 km, the latter, 38 km. Both routes may be useable on a year 'round basis but require maintenance and, in winter, snow removal. The mining company has indicated that their mining plan will provide for a period of idleness during certain winter months in order to avoid hazards, including avalanche danger, associated with winter operations.

Treasure Mountain is situated in rugged mountainous terrain that forms the westernmost extent of the Okanagan Highlands, transitional to the Cascade Mountains: consequently it experiences pleasant summers with occasional thunderstorms and moderate temperatures, and cold winters, with deep snow accumulations. Local roads that service active forestry operations are commonly kept open during the winter months for log haulage but are subject to closure as conditions and log markets dictate. Temperatures recorded at closest observation stations indicate that Treasure Mountain experiences winter lows of about -40°C and summer highs of about 30°C. Winter 2007-2008 featured exceptionally heavy snowfalls that resulted in closures of short duration of nearby provincial Highway 5, the Coquihalla route.

The May 2007 and April 2008 up-dated Treasure Mountain Draft Permit Application prepared for Huldra Silver Inc. by AMEC Earth & Environmental for submission to the provincial ministries of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Environment includes discussions of the sufficiency of surface rights for mining operations, the availability and sources of power, availability and quality of water, fisheries and aquatic resources, terrain and soils, natural hazards, wildlife, mine and processing plans, potential tailings storage sites, ARD, reclamation and final closure, and employment. Although further study and planning are required before final decisions are made, no obstacles to further mine development entirely within property boundaries were identified.

Apart from road access, Treasure Mountain lacks all infrastructure and Huldra Silver Inc. has no permanent structures in place. Electrical power is present at a location a few kms west of Tulameen village, about 28 km east of the site. Princeton and Merritt, located 60 km east and 102 km north respectively, and formerly important mining towns, can provide most of the services required by travelers and forest and mining industry operators, including hospital, schools, and accommodation. The current high level of activity resulting from initiatives to re-open the former Copper Mountain mine site, located 15 km south of Princeton, may exacerbate the prevailing local shortage of skilled miners and artisans who will be required if the Treasure Mountain mine achieves production.

The Treasure Mountain area lies at the transition between the Okanagan Highlands of the Interior Plateau and the northern extent of the Cascade Mountains. Nearby mountain ranges rise to about 1850 metres and the plateau, to about 1500 metres. The mine workings extend from Level 4 (not accessible) at elevation 1380 metres, near Amberty Creek up the steep south-facing slope of Treasure Mountain to a surface open-cut at elevation 1675 metres near the mountain top.

Table 1: Mineral Tenures

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Good to Date	Area (hectares)
248641*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248642		2017/may/10	25.0
248643*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248644*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248645*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248646*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248647*		2015/feb/13	25.0
248658*	Bill #1	2015/feb/13	25.0
248659*	Bill #2	2015/feb/13	25.0
248660*	Bill #3	2015/feb/13	25.0
248661*	Bill #4	2015/feb/13	25.0
248663*	Bill #6	2015/feb/13	25.0
249061*	Tamarack Fr.	2015/feb/13	25.0
249106	Thunder	2018/may/10	75.0
249108*	Troll Fr.	2017/may/10	25.0
389351*	Summit	2017/may/10	25.0
414603	Dale	2018/may/10	200.0
414604	Snip No. 1	2017/may/10	25.0
414605	Snip No. 2	2017/may/10	25.0
414609*	Snap	2017/may/10	25.0
414610*	Top	2015/sep/29	25.0
503531	Shana 1	2017/may/10	21.009
503536	Shepard	2017/may/10	105.05
504402	Snip No. 3	2017/may/10	21.107
504404	Snip No. 4	2017/may/10	84.071
513185	Sutter	2017/may/10	168.075
513186		2018/may/10	210.112
516086	Tip	2017/may/10	42.023
516588*		2015/feb/13	42.031
516590		2018/may/10	42.031
516943		2018/may/10	63.04
517013		2017/may/10	21.017
520981	Fir	2017/may/10	42.037
520983	Fir 2	2017/may/10	21.017
520987	Poplar	2017/may/10	21.015
537633*	Treasure Mountain	2015/feb/13	21.0186
541099*	Corner	2015/feb/13	21.0184
541696	Lid	2017/may/10	63.0608
541697	Pot	2017/may/10	21.0204
541698	Pan	2017/may/10	21.0201
541747*		2015/feb/13	126.1025
541862	Tree	2017/may/10	63.0531
541863	Leaf	2017/may/10	21.0165
541865	Bark	2017/may/10	189.124
545042	Rock	2017/may/10	21.017
545260	Stone	2017/may/10	231.2698
545380*		2015/feb/13	63.0571
545381	Pebble	2017/feb/13	42.0374
546428	Rock	2017/may/10	126.042
548371	Final	2017/may/10	84.088
574226	Plug	2014/jan/21	84.031
*surveyed		**Total area**	**2851.61 hectares**

9.0 History

Parts of the following section are based on detailed historical information contained in a 1987 report by J. J. McDougall & Associates and on a detailed and informative but less well documented anecdotal history by James Laird that was included in a popular "rock hound" magazine.

Mineral deposits in and near Treasure Mountain were first recognized in 1892. A small number of galena veins were prospected in subsequent years, including the “Silver Chief”, “Mary E” and “Whynot #3” prospects, all of which later became part of the Treasure Mountain mine. The latter was incrementally developed in a series of initiatives that included drifting and raising on different parts of the mineralized system that included footwall and hangingwall strands. Several nearby prospects were investigated by trenching and short adits.

A milling operation at Treasure Mountain in the period 1930 through 1932 processed approximately 4,000 tons that yielded 39,558 oz. silver, 379,532 lb. lead and 88,455 lb. zinc, plus cadmium (source: McDougall 1987 report, quoting Turnbull, private report, 1948). References in historic documents to periodic small "ore" shipments cannot be verified.

Silver Hill Mines Ltd. in 1950 constructed a 50 tpd flotation mill that is reported to have been in place until at least 1956 but production is not recorded.

J. M. Black, in 1952 mapped the surface geology of the property for the B.C. Department of Mines (Black, 1952).

Copper Range Exploration Co. Inc. in 1971 using alidade and plane table control produced a map of the surface geology of the south slope of Treasure Mountain, but apparently did not recognize the surface expression of the "C" vein and did not continue their work. The geology map is similar to that of Dr. Black.

Magnus Bratlien acquired parts of the Treasure Mountain property in 1979, formed Huldra Silver Inc. in 1980, and subsequently added other claims to achieve the present configuration. Huldra then conducted soil surveys and EM 16-VLF electromagnetic surveys, followed in 1981 by 1700 feet of diamond drilling and in 1983, 2612 feet of diamond drilling. This drilling provided marginally interesting economic values, including silver values as high as 126.6 opt across 18 cm and 107.9 opt across 30 cm (McDougall report, 1987, p. 2), and also much important geological information that subsequently justified programs of backhoe trenching near the top of Treasure Mountain where the principal vein, sometimes referred to as the "C" vein, which was a new discovery, was exposed almost continuously for 250 metres. The vein was sampled in detail by James Laird of Laird Exploration Ltd. and in 1987 become the site from which approximately 407 ton of raw and partially sorted "ore" were taken and shipped to smelters. Laird's sampling, totaling 240 samples, indicated average "C" vein width of 0.68 metres (2.2 feet) with "…64 oz. silver, 11% lead and 2% zinc plus a low antimony content" (McDougall, 1987, p. 17).

The following passage is quoted in its entirety from the McDougall report:

The 1985 assaying was performed by Chemex Labs Ltd. of Vancouver and the 1986 assaying was performed by Min-En (sic.) Laboratories Ltd., also of Vancouver. As sections of the same zone were *assayed in both years and numerous additional samples have been assayed at various laboratories, a good sampling and assay check has been provided with no major discrepancies apparent (McDougall, 1987, p. 21).*

The No. 1 Level adit was re-opened in 1986 and a 43 metre length of vein was sampled in the old workings. Major work programs were directed to the mine in the period 1987 through 1989. Levels 2 and 3, with final lengths 392 and 632 metres respectively, were driven and Levels 1 and 4 were extended. Raises were excavated to provide information concerning continuity of mineralization and, where they passed between levels, to provide additional access and ventilation. Mine workings, including crosscuts, drifts and raises, total approximately 2,800 metres (9,000 feet). The veins exposed in the newly driven mine workings were sampled in 1988 under the supervision of E. Livgard, P. Eng. Samples were taken at one metre intervals and data from approximately 576 chip and channel samples of vein and wall rock taken from underground locations were analysed for major elements. The assay database also includes 238 surface samples and samples from 1153.5 m of diamond drill holes. As discussed in a later section of this report, 407 tons of development muck and stockpiled material, all of which came from a surface open cut, were shipped to smelters in Trail, B.C. and East Helena, Montana. Prior to shipping, the materials were in part machine sorted to remove lower grade materials and reduce the volume of the shipments. Subsequently, mine workings were surveyed and a reserve estimate (non-43-101 compliant) was estimated by Livgard Consulting Ltd., under the direction of E. Livgard, P. Eng. Several nearby areas prospective for silver and gold were investigated by trenching and sampling.

Coastech Research Inc. carried out preliminary metallurgical work on Treasure Mountain silver-lead-zinc materials prior to 1989 (details not available) that showed that the ore was "….free of contaminants and that 95% silver recovery could be retrieved through conventional concentrating" (AMEC, 2007, p. 5).

Huldra Silver Inc. in 1989 commissioned Orocon Inc. of North Vancouver, B.C., a firm specializing in mine evaluation, mill design and construction, to conduct a technical study of the Treasure Mountain project. That study incorporated metallurgical, geological, environmental and mining engineering components by various consultants and was an aid in determining "…the potential of the deposit to be profitably brought to production" (Orocon, 1989, p. 1). That review included ore reserve re-estimations by Livgard Consulting Ltd., a metallurgical report by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd., and permitting information provided by Entech Environmental Consultants. A mining program, a mill flow sheet and a Cash Flow Schedule were developed on the basis of a 200 ton per day operation although the mill was designed to treat 300 tpd. The Bacon, Donaldson & Associates report on metallurgy confirmed the Coastech work that indicated "…recoveries for lead 94.2%, zinc 93.2%, and silver 94.6% with conventional flotation" (quoted in AMEC, 2007, p. 5). Cost to production was estimated at $9.0 million, including working capital. Operating costs were projected to be $92.25/ton.

Note that the above-quoted technical review was prepared prior to introduction of National Instrument 43-101 and CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Reserves and Resources, is not a compliant Economic Assessment, is no longer current, and should not be used or relied upon in an evaluation of the Treasure Mountain deposit. The reference is included in this Report for purposes of full disclosure of property history.

Huldra Silver Inc. in 1989 submitted a prospectus to the Mine Development Steering Committee with the objective of placing the Treasure Mountain property into production (Meyers and Hubner, 1989), but the permitting process was not completed and the Orocan recommendations were not implemented (Bratlien, 2007, personal communication). Underground work on the property ceased in 1989 but Huldra Silver Inc., completed several small programs of work, including soil surveys, some trenching, three surface and one underground drill programs, in the period 1990 - 2006.

Mr. A. J. Beaton, P. Eng., mining engineer and mining contractor, in 1998 was engaged to evaluate the feasibility of production and prepared an economic and production analysis of a 25,000 tons per year mine/mill operation. His analysis, which was **not NI 43-101 compliant**, concluded that a seasonal operation with mill capacity of 150 tons per day would achieve payback of capital within two years.

Work toward production again resumed in 2006 when the company engaged McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. to prepare from current aerial photography a detailed surface map of the Treasure Mountain area as part of a renewed program to establish a small underground mine on the site. A legal survey of 21 mineral tenures (* in Table 1) was completed and, in January 2008, accepted by the Surveyor General. A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd., also in 2006, prepared a detailed production evaluation on the basis of available geological, metallurgical and environmental data (Beaton, 2006) and other engineering compilations and environmental studies were initiated.

The A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd. Evaluation Report of 2006 included a comprehensive review of the Treasure Mountain project as well as mining plans and other requirements for establishing a viable mining operation. The report included financial projections, permitting issues, infrastructure options and requirements, transportation and personnel, and discussed the need for further technical studies. Economic projections were based on silver prices of $8 to $15 USD per ounce and lead, $0.50 USD per pound and zinc, $1.50 USD per pound with an exchange rate of 1.10. The base case assumed $10 USD per ounce silver, 5.12% zinc and 4.57% lead. The unit operating cost was projected to be $149.89USD per ton (note: <u>Imperial measure</u>). A mining plan utilizing track haulage and both shrinkage and open stope mining methods was presented on the basis of mining 150,000 tons above the present Level 3 and included a study of the effect of doubling ore reserves. A pre-production schedule and an operating scenario, complete with cost forecasts utilizing 2006 costs, were included. The study also offered the opinion that the Treasure Mountain property "*…can be put into production as a viable, economic, small underground mine*" (Beaton, 2006). Capital requirements, including working capital, were forecast to be $9,715,000 and "*…the rate of return on this investment is over 50% at $10 USD per ounce silver*" (Beaton, op cit.). Beaton, et al., recognized a strong economic sensitivity to both the price of silver and to the possible development of additional resources that would result in a longer mine life.

Note that the A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd. evaluation report was prepared by a professional engineer with much experience in operating small narrow vein mines in British Columbia and elsewhere but it is not a feasibility study. The figures quoted above were based on 2006 data and were prepared for guidance of company management rather than for dissemination to the public; they are included in this Report for purposes of full disclosure of property history and <u>should not be relied upon in any appraisal of the deposit or company.</u>

AMEC Earth & Environmental, a division of AMEC Americas Limited, in May, 2007 prepared a comprehensive document in support of a Draft Permit Application for the development and operation of a mine at the Treasure Mountain site. That report was predicated on a 135 metric tonnes per day operation in an eight month annual season and included a broad range of baseline topics, a mine plan, a discussion of processing, dams and waste emplacements, mine site infrastructure, water management, reclamation and closure (AMEC, 2007). The AMEC report recommended a number of additional programs, including aquatic studies, avalanche survey, sampling and testing of waste rock, geotechnical evaluation of a tailings disposal site, metallurgical testing of "ore" to obtain representative tailings samples, an up-dated mineral resource assessment (under NI 43-101) and a detailed mine plan. Although the mineral resources that were calculated by Livgard Consulting Inc. were prepared prior to implementation of NI 43-101 reporting requirements and were at that time not adequately documented to qualify in accordance with current CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Reserves, they were considered valid for the AMEC study (AMEC, 2007, p. 2).

Huldra Silver Inc. in July, 2007, in response to the recommendations of AMEC, re-opened Level 1 and Level 2 for the purpose of re-sampling the vein and acquiring materials for metallurgical test work. Work was conducted under the supervision of the District Inspector of Mines who was concerned about the deteriorated condition of mine portals, possible hazards to the general public, and unknown conditions in the mine. Huldra engaged a professional geologist to direct the sampling work and a mining engineer and a licensed shift boss to supervise the rehabilitation work and to work closely underground with a small crew of samplers. Two experienced prospectors were on site to work with the geologist.

Seventy-eight rock samples were taken from sulphide-rich mineralization exposed in the underground workings on Levels 1 and 2. No samples were taken from the surface trench located near the top of Treasure Mountain that was the source of the raw ore shipments to the smelters nor from Levels 3 and 4, nor from any of the raises in the mine. Samples were taken from locations that were in part determined by accessibility, rock quality and the condition of the mine. Some areas in proximity to strongly sheared fracture zones were clearly unstable and in the interests of safety were avoided.

Property information was summarized by Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo. in a technical report dated July 30, 2008 that included a resource estimation that was later judged to not be in compliance with the guidelines of NI 43-101 (Ostensoe, 2008). A. J. Beaton, P. Eng. prepared an up-dated mine and reclamation plan with a preliminary economic evaluation (Beaton, 2008) that was in part based on the non-compliant resource estimation and for that reason was not acceptable to the British Columbia Securities Commission. Concomitantly the Company re-entered the Small Mine Approval process with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and has continued environmental and other studies with the objective of establishing a seasonal operation to process 24,000 tonnes per year.

10.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Treasure Mountain is situated in the northward continuation of the Cascade Mountains of Washington State. This system in Canada lies between the Fraser River to the west and the Okanagan Valley to the east and is host to several important mines and mineral deposits.

"The belt contains sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Late Paleozoic to Cretaceous age plus younger intrusives and sediments. In B.C. it is characterized by subdivisions including the following, listed in order of decreasing age: Hozameen Gp, Nicola Gp, Ladner Gp, Dewdney Creek Gp, Jackass Mountain Gp and Pasayten Gp" (McDougall, 1987, p. 8).

Monger in 1989 published Map 41-1989, Geology, Hope, British Columbia, a portion of which has been reproduced for inclusion in this report (Figure 4a). The Monger report included a terrane map that places Treasure Mountain in the Tyaughton-Methow terrane: the mountain is transected by the northwesterly-trending Chuwanten thrust fault. The Pasayten fault lies east of and parallels the Chuwanten structure and separates Tyaughton-Methow terrane from Quesnellian terrane. Lithology at Treasure Mountain comprises Cretaceous Pasayten Group arkose, conglomerate, argillite, minor red beds and tuff (Monger, 1989, Sheet 1, Figure 2). The Eagle Plutonic Complex of Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous age lies 3 km east and the Eocene Needle Peak Pluton of granodioritic composition is 10 km northwest. Small bodies of similar granodiorite, possibly shredded by faulting from the main body, are present in proximity to Treasure Mountain. A short distance to the south, about 2 km, Late Oligocene to Early Miocene felsic volcanic rocks, designated Coquihalla Formation, have overridden the area lying between the Chuwanten and Pasayten fault structures. A similar occurrence 10 km due north of Treasure Mountain lies wholly within the Eagle Complex, suggesting that the Coquihalla Formation represents a late stage of Eagle plutonism.

Of primary interest in the immediate Treasure Mountain area are the Dewdney Creek and Pasayten Groups: the former comprises fragmental volcanic rocks with about 25% sedimentary members; the latter, which appears to be the principal host rock of the Treasure Mountain deposit, arkose, argillite and conglomerate. Both units trend northwesterly and are cut by sills and lamprophyre dykes and by dioritic to gabbroic intrusions of Tertiary age and both are transected by the dyke and fault-related mineralization.

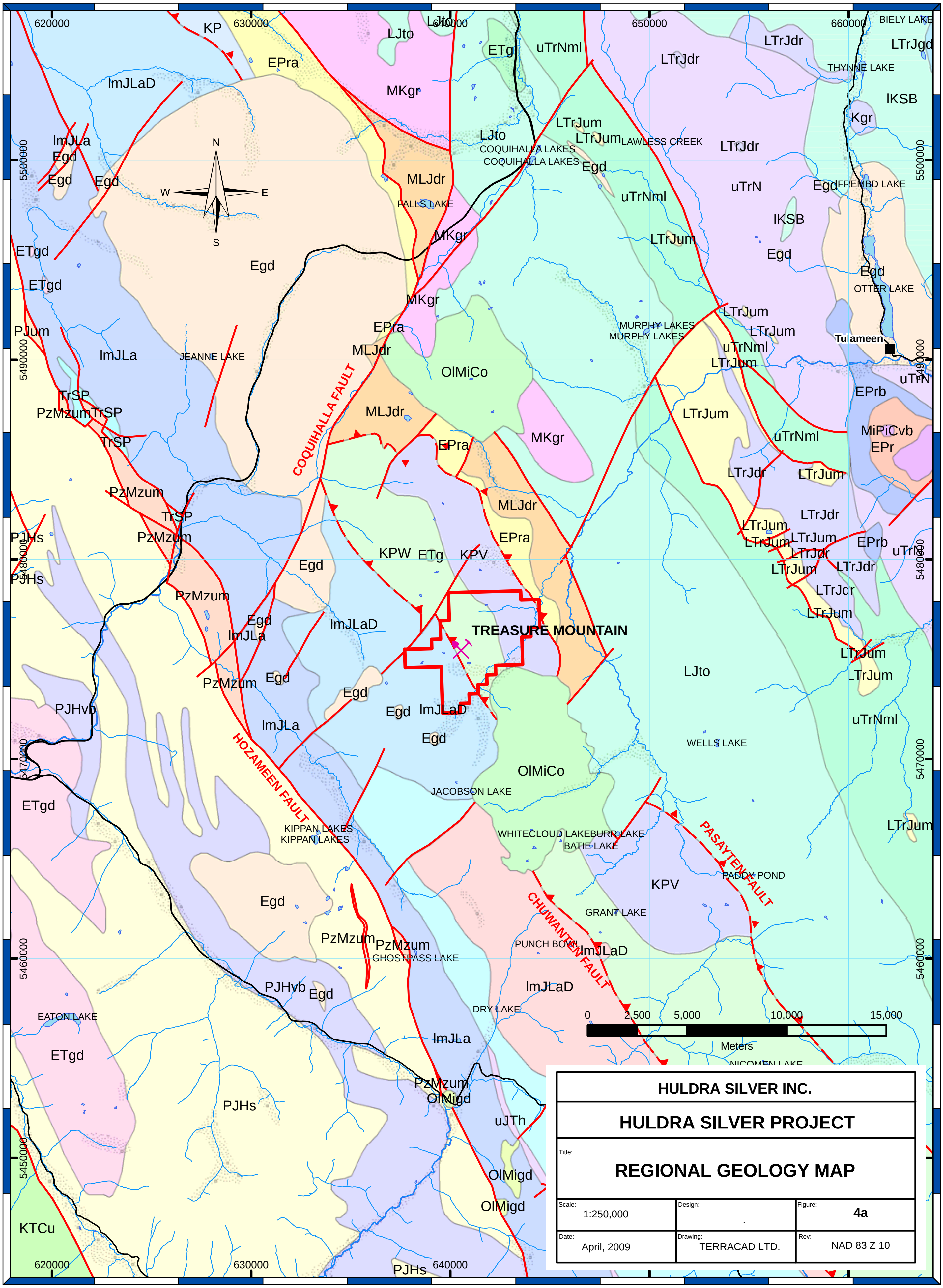
*"In the eastern property area a feldspar porphyry dyke crosses Treasure Mountain, striking east-westerly and dipping southerly. It occupies a major fault which cuts across both formations and at least one large sill. Thicknesses range from 21 m in the east to 1.5 m in the west. In the 1983 drill area the width of this dyke ranged from 2.4 to 3.6 m. Alteration, including carbonatization and chloritization, is common as the borders of this pre-mineral and highly sheared dyke appear to have been subjected to hydrothermal agencies accompanying mineralization. However, the dyke itself is apparently unmineralized" (*McDougall, op cit., p.10*).*

The major fault referred to above has "…*possible displacement of 305 m (1000 feet) or more"* (McDougall, op cit. p. 10). Mineralization is located along the fault or closely related faults and on either wall of, and occasionally within, the dyke. The fault was mapped by Black (1952) as "…*having an arcuate trend … with a severe flexure southward…*" (quoted by McDougall, op cit. p. 11) and "…*the indicated displacement being possibly several hundred feet*" (Black, 1952, p. A122) and noted formational offset "…*as much as several hundred feet to the left*" and "…*possibly there was vertical movement of several hundred feet* (ibid. p. A123).

Alteration occurs in proximity to the dyke and includes pyritization, carbonatization and chloritization. Metallic mineralization comprises sphalerite, galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, stibnite, pyrrhotite, zinkenite, bournonite (McDougall, op cit., p. 11) and braunite (Jim Laird, 2007, personal comm.). Magnetite and hematite are also present. McDougall recognized native silver occurring within galena and zinkenite and speculated that it is also present in the tetrahedrite. Livgard (1989) refers to the importance of freibergite, a strongly argentiferous variety of tetrahedrite. Potentially valuable amounts of antimony and cadmium are reported in assays as are barium, mercury and gold. Gangue minerals include "comb" quartz and carbonates and manganiferous siderite (?). Historic data does not disclose metal values that may be present in the wallrocks adjacent to the "C" vein and although the 2007 sampling included several samples of such materials, the number of samples was insufficient to provide a meaningful indication of such values. For the purposes of this report and resource estimation, metal values in material that may dilute the "ore" are assumed to be "nil".

Several veins in addition to the "C" vein are referred to in the J. J. McDougall and Associates (1987) report but details are few and there appears to be little certainty concerning their identity: some are splays from the principal "C" vein, others appear to be parallel structures. Vertical and lateral zoning of silver values is recognized, with silver to lead ratios apparently increasing from west to east, though elevations also increase in that direction. Silver to zinc ratios vary widely and Vulimiri ((1986, quoted by McDougall (1987, p.12)) suggested that proximity to the dyke influenced the silver ratio, "…*with a higher silver ratio away from the dyke*". Other veins, designated "A", "B" and "D", have had very limited attention and prospectors have found areas on the north slope of Treasure Mountain near Sutter Creek with mineralization similar to the "C" vein.

Veins on the then John claim, now mineral tenures 516588 and 541747, located 1.1 km southeast of the mine workings, were discovered by prospecting an area where anomalous silver-in-soil geochemical responses were recorded. The occurrence, a.k.a. the "Ruby Zone", has been partially explored by trenching and diamond drill and reverse circulation drill holes and, although a porphyry dyke similar to the "Mine Dyke" is present, it is not possible to confirm that it is an extension of the dyke found in the mine area in proximity to the "C" vein and related mineral occurrences. Several samples from drill cuttings and trench samples with strong silver values and moderate lead and zinc values have been recorded and the area warrants further exploration.



HULDRA SILVER INC.
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT
Title:
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
Scale:
1:250,000
Design:
Figure:
4a
Date:
April, 2009
Drawing:
TERRACAD LTD.
Rev:
NAD 83 Z 10
0
2,500
5,000
10,000
15,000
Meters
TREASURE MOUNTAIN
COQUIHALLA FAULT
HOZAMEEN FAULT
CHUWANTEN FAULT
PASAYTEN FAULT
N
S
E
W
620000
630000
640000
650000
660000
5500000
5490000
5480000
5470000
5460000
5450000
BIELY LAKE
THYNNE LAKE
LAWLESS CREEK
COQUIHALLA LAKES
FALLS LAKE
FREMBD LAKE
OTTER LAKE
MURPHY LAKES
Tulameen
JEANNE LAKE
WELLS LAKE
JACOBSON LAKE
KIPPAN LAKES
WHITECLOUD LAKE
BURR LAKE
BATIE LAKE
PADDY POND
GRANT LAKE
PUNCH BOWL
GHOSTPASS LAKE
DRY LAKE
EATON LAKE
NICOMEN LAKE
KP
EPra
LJto
MKgr
ETg
uTrNml
LTrJdr
LTrJgd
lKSB
Kgr
ImJLaD
ImJLa
Egd
LTrJum
MLJdr
uTrN
ETgd
PJum
OlMiCo
TrSP
PzMzum
EPrb
MiPiCvb
EPr
KPW
KPV
PJHs
PJHvb
OlMigd
uJTh
KTCu

Legend

Geological Unit

- DPC - Paleozoic - Chilliwack Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- EKg - Mesozoic - Unnamed intrusive rocks, undivided
- EPr - Cenozoic - Princeton Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- EPra - Cenozoic - Princeton Group coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- EPrb - Cenozoic - Princeton Group andesitic volcanic rocks
- ETg - Cenozoic - Unnamed intrusive rocks, undivided
- ETgd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- Egd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- KP - Mesozoic - Pasayten Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- KPV - Mesozoic - Pasayten Group - Virginia Ridge Facies coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- KPW - Mesozoic - Pasayten Group - Winthrop Facies coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- KTCu - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Custer Gneiss orthogneiss metamorphic rocks
- KTSl - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Slollicum Schist greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
- KTmm - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed mid amphibolite/andalusite grade metamorphic rocks
- Kgr - Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- Ks - Mesozoic - Unnamed undivided sedimentary rocks
- LJto - Mesozoic - Unnamed tonalite intrusive rocks
- LTrJdr - Mesozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks
- LTrJgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- LTrJum - Mesozoic - Unnamed ultramafic rocks
- MJgr - Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- MKgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- MKgr - Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- MKqd - Mesozoic - Unnamed quartz dioritic intrusive rocks
- MLJdr - Mesozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks
- MiPiCvb - Cenozoic - Chilcotin Group basaltic volcanic rocks
- Migd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- OlMiCo - Cenozoic - Coquihalla Formation calc-alkaline volcanic rocks
- OlMigd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- PJHs - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Hozameen Complex undivided sedimentary rocks
- PJHvb - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Hozameen Complex basaltic volcanic rocks
- PJum - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Unnamed ultramafic rocks
- PrPzY - Proterozoic to Paleozo - Yellow Aster Complex dioritic intrusive rocks
- PzMzCS - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Cogburn Schist greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
- PzMzum - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Unnamed ultramafic rocks
- TrSP - Mesozoic - Spider Peak Formation basaltic volcanic rocks
- Trog - Mesozoic - Unnamed orthogneiss metamorphic rocks
- lJHL - Mesozoic - Harrison Lake Formation andesitic volcanic rocks
- lKGsv - Mesozoic - Gambier Group marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- lKJ - Mesozoic - Jackass Mountain Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- lKSB - Mesozoic - Spences Bridge Group undivided volcanic rocks
- lmJLa - Mesozoic - Ladner Group mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- lmJLaD - Mesozoic - Dewdney Creek Formation coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- lmJLaD - Mesozoic - Ladner Group - Dewdney Creek Formation coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- uJTh - Mesozoic - Thunder Lake Sequence coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- uTrJCu - Mesozoic - Cultus Formation mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- uTrN - Mesozoic - Nicola Group undivided volcanic rocks
- uTrNC - Mesozoic - Nicola Group - Central Volcanic Facies andesitic volcanic rocks
- uTrNE - Mesozoic - Nicola Group - Eastern Volcanic Facies basaltic volcanic rocks
- uTrNml - Mesozoic - Nicola Group lower amphibolite/kyanite grade metamorphic rocks
- uTrNsf - Mesozoic - Nicola Group mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

Claims Outline

FAULT TYPE

- Fault
- Normal Fault
- Thrust

HULDRA SILVER INC.		
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT		
Title: LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP		
Scale: .	Design: .	Figure: 4b
Date: April, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: NAD 83 Z 10

11.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

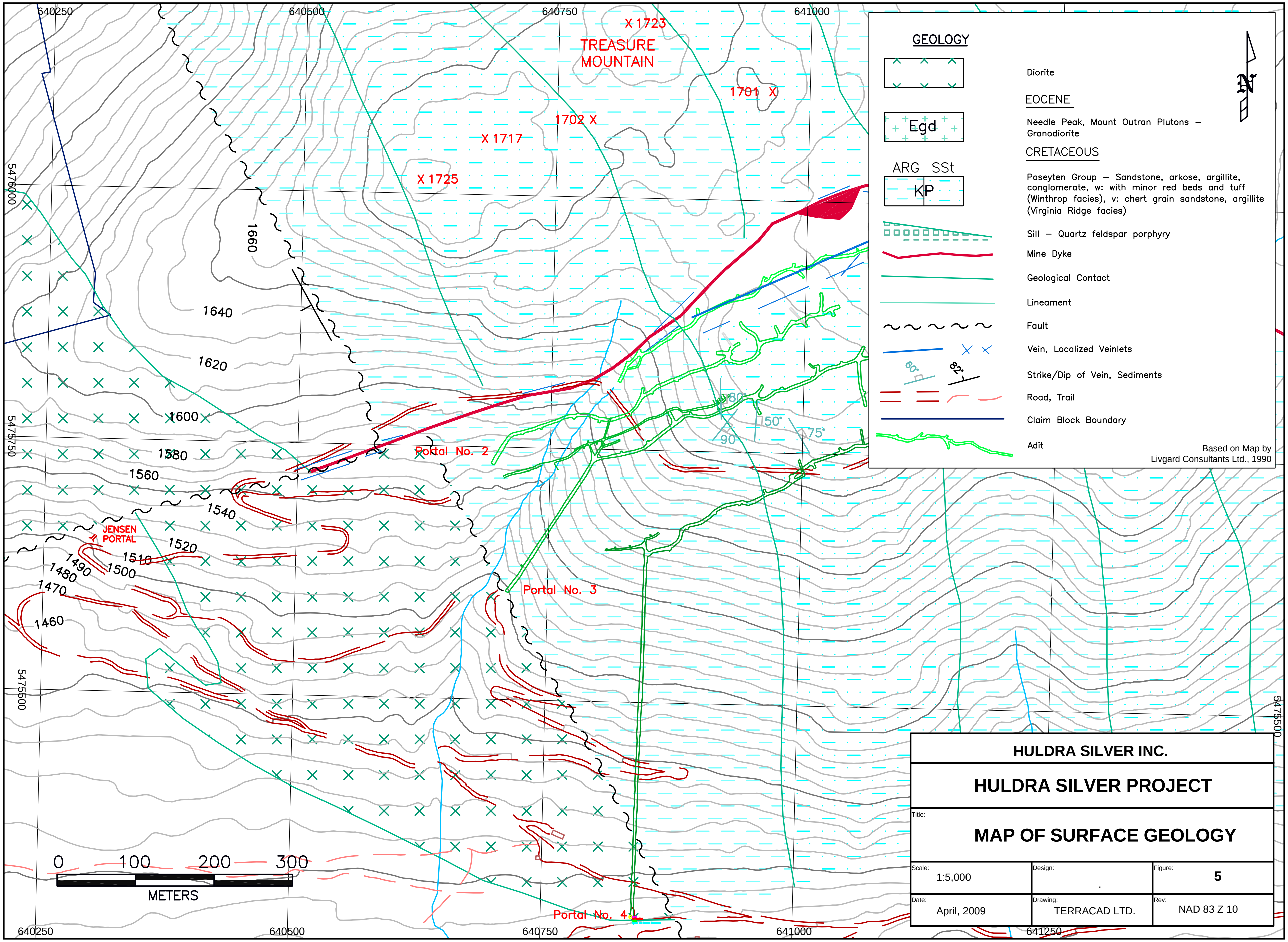
Treasure Mountain mineral veins are classed as "fracture controlled", have little gangue and frequently feature central bands of massive mineralization with veinlets and disseminations distributed short distances outwards into the wallrocks. Sulphides and sulphosalts along with quartz were introduced along fracture zones proximal to a single feldspar porphyry dyke that may be an off-shoot from granitic bodies that lie a short distance from the mine area.

The principal Treasure Mountain vein(s) occurs in proximity to the Treasure Mountain fault and a feldspar porphyry dyke that partially occupies the fault (Black, 1952) (Figure 5). The vein strikes northeasterly and dips 50° to 65° southeasterly. Ore shoots within the vein extend from 50 to 150 m in length and vary in thickness from 0.5 to 1.5 m and occasionally to more than 2.0 metres. The "C" vein has been explored from surface at 1680 m elevation to about 1390 m elevation, a dip distance of almost 350 m (Livgard, 2006).

12.0 MINERALIZATION

Treasure Mountain veins comprise as much as 90% sulphide and sulphosalt minerals with the remainder being varying quantities of quartz, carbonates (calcite, siderite, manganiferous siderite), chlorite and barite. The mineralization probably qualifies as mesothermal. Veins exhibit a banded or ribboned appearance with seams of massive sphalerite and/or cubic galena separated by narrow layers of gangue, largely quartz and/or carbonates. Pyrite in small quantities is ubiquitous, mostly as disseminated grains but also as irregular seams or layers. Resources have been identified on both the hangingwall and footwall of the Treasure Mountain dyke (see Section 20). Vein contacts with the enclosing dyke are sharply defined but small stringer veins occasionally penetrate the walls and (rarely) the main vein has been shown to be internal to the dyke.

Detailed descriptions by J. F. Harris, PhD., consulting petrographer, of polished sections of vein specimens and one polished thin section were obtained for the purpose of aiding mill metallurgists in determining the distribution of silver-bearing and other components. Specimen 1-11 (West End) is characterized as a "…well banded vein" comprising sphalerite (60-70%), quartz (12-15%), boulangerite (7-8%), chalcopyrite (2-5%), tetrahedrite (2-3%), ankerite (2-3%), galena (1-2%), pyrite (0.3%), native silver (?) (minor), and covellite (trace). Specimen 1-17 (C Vein) is a "…banded vein" with 60-65% ankerite, 17-20% sphalerite, 5-7% quartz, 2-3% tetrahedrite, 2-3% boulangerite, 2-3% galena, 0.3% bournonite, 0.1% arsenopyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Specimen I-25 (C vein split?) comprises 60-65% quartz, 17-20% boulangerite, 15-17% sphalerite, 2-3% arsenopyrite and 0.2% galena. The polished thin-section was prepared from the reject portion of an atypical, low sulphide, high silver (50 - 70 opt Ag) style of mineralization in a portion of "C" vein. The sample contained an estimated 6% total sulphide content. The description is thorough and includes the observation that tetrahedrite, from scanning electron microscope analysis was confirmed as being strongly argentiferous (10% or more?). Ruby silver, probably pyrargyrite, was also present.


GEOLOGY
Diorite
EOCENE
Egd
Needle Peak, Mount Outran Plutons — Granodiorite
CRETACEOUS
ARG SSt
KP
Paseyten Group — Sandstone, arkose, argillite, conglomerate, w: with minor red beds and tuff (Winthrop facies), v: chert grain sandstone, argillite (Virginia Ridge facies)
Sill — Quartz feldspar porphyry
Mine Dyke
Geological Contact
Lineament
Fault
Vein, Localized Veinlets
Strike/Dip of Vein, Sediments
Road, Trail
Claim Block Boundary
Adit
Based on Map by Livgard Consultants Ltd., 1990
N
TREASURE MOUNTAIN
X 1723
1701 X
1702 X
X 1717
X 1725
Portal No. 2
Portal No. 3
Portal No. 4
JENSEN PORTAL
1660
1640
1620
1600
1580
1560
1540
1520
1510
1500
1490
1480
1470
1460
640250
640500
640750
641000
641250
5476000
5475750
5475500
0 100 200 300
METERS
HULDRA SILVER INC.
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT
Title:
MAP OF SURFACE GEOLOGY
Scale: 1:5,000
Design:
Figure: 5
Date: April, 2009
Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.
Rev: NAD 83 Z 10

Livgard in an assessment report described the mineralization as follows:

The veins host silver, lead and zinc, mineralization in a gangue of carbonate and quartz. The main silver mineral is freibergite, the lead mineral is silver rich galena and the zinc mineral is brown sphalerite darkening to black with depth. Lesser amounts of boulangerite, bournonite, chalcopyrite and magnetite have also been noted as well as minor pyrargyrite, stibnite, pyrrhotite and native silver. The grade of silver varies from nil up to 10000 grams per tonne silver and 10% lead-zinc. Near surface the mineralization is mainly carbonate, galena and freibergite. With increasing depth the quartz and sphalerite content increases and the carbonate, galena and freibergite content diminishes to the bottom level (#4 Level) about 300 metres below surface, where the vein hosts mostly quartz and black sphalerite. A raise from the bottom level encountered ruby silver mineralization in the main vein about 70 meters above the level. This type of mineralization would normally be higher in the vein system. It is believed that this was emplaced by a second mineralizing pulse" (Livgard, 2006, ARIS report #27944).

Modeling studies conducted for Huldra by Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd. demonstrate that a small discontinuity of the "ore" mineralization occurs in the vicinity of Level 2 of the underground workings. This feature was also recognized by Livgard (Livgard, op cit.) who attributed it to "…a second mineralizing pulse" (see above). The model confirms the presence of the apparent break but does not explain it.

As part of their metallurgical test work that is described in a later section of this report, Bacon, Donaldson and Associates submitted 12 samples of vein material to Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. for examination. John G. Payne (1989), consulting petrographer, reported that "*Major 'ore' minerals in veins are galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and boulangerite. Minor 'ore' minerals are bournonite, and chalcopyrite, a trace of stibnite and native silver*", and recorded the following observations:

1) tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite decrease in abundance with depth

2) boulangerite is very variable between samples, and is most abundant in Level 1

3) bournonite is rare and is most abundant in Level 1

4) pyrite generally is most abundant at depth

5) pyrrhotite occurs only in one sample on Level 2

6) native silver occurs only in one sample on Level 1

7) stibnite occurs only in one sample on Level 2.

Payne (op. cit. p. 2) also observed that:

"*The distribution of silver cannot be readily explained in terms of mineral variations. Silver is present in native silver (one sample) and tetrahedrite, and probably also occurs in significant amounts in galena and boulangerite, particularly significant at lower levels, where the contents of tetrahedrite and native silver are low. The presence of significant silver in boulangerite and galena is suggested because in the sample containing native silver, all of that mineral occurs in exsolution (?) blebs in boulangerite and in galena*".

The above-cited observations by Livgard and the consulting petrographers have important implications with respect to the strong variability of silver values encountered in sampling the Treasure Mountain veins.

13.0 EXPLORATION

Commencing in 1979, Magnus Bratlien and associates, and, following its founding in 1980, employees of Huldra Silver Inc., prospected the Treasure Mountain area in order to determine the locations of historic workings (i.e. from the 1892-era discovery, and from the 1932 - 1934 and early 1950's mining/milling operations) and to search for nearby areas that have geological potential to host similar occurrences and/or extensions of the Treasure Mountain dyke and vein(s). Details of that work are documented in company maps and records that show that reconnaissance, and in some cases more intensive work, was directed at least as far north as Sutter Creek, a distance of 2 km, and westerly to the upper slopes above Amberty Creek, a distance of 2 km.

The main Treasure Mountain vein system has been explored over a vertical distance of 295 metres by surface trenches and approximately 2,742 metres of underground workings, including 2,194 metres of drifts and crosscuts and 548 metres of raises. Earliest workers appear to have followed surface outcroppings of mineralization using hand tools and then mining techniques but missed what became the top of the principal “ore” zone.

Huldra Silver Inc. used a small backhoe in 1985 to expose galena-bearing arkosic rocks found on surface in proximity to a distinct naturally-occurring shallow trough-like depression about 50 metres higher in elevation than Level 1. Mr. Jim Laird sampled these uppermost surface workings over a distance of 250 metres. The sulphide-rich vein is variously reported to have "…averaged about 2194 grams per tonne silver and 12 per cent combined lead-zinc over a 0.68 metre width and along a vein length of 150 metres" (Meyers and Hubner, 1989) and "…averaged 35 oz/t silver and 7% lead-zinc combined, over a vein length of 820 feet across 4 feet (diluted) widths (Huldra Silver Inc., Progress Report, Feb. 1989). The 1987 J.J. McDougall & Associates Ltd. report quoted Vulimiri (1986) as reporting "…220 channel samples taken in 1986 plus 20 taken in 1985 along 250 m of "C" vein averaged 64 oz/ton silver, 11.1% lead and 2.0% zinc across a true width of 0.68 m (2.2 feet)". A bulk sample of "…about 2,400 tons of ore was mined from the C vein surface showings" (Huldra Silver, op. cit) of which 407 tons of mineralized rock, grading 98 opt silver, were shipped to smelters in Trail, B.C. and East Helena, Montana.

Level 1, which originally had length 65 metres and a small stope developed close to the portal, was re-entered by Mssrs. Bratlien and Laird in 1986 who then, panel-sampled a mineralized structure that extended 30 m (+/-100 feet). This level was subsequently lengthened as part of the 1987-1988 development program.

Results from various exploration initiatives were the subject of a technical report prepared by J.J. McDougall and Associates, dated January 10, 1987, that recommended further geophysical and geochemical surveys, followed by trenching and drilling, to explore surface targets that had not yet been tested. They also recommended further exploratory drilling to prove up underground resources as well as shipments of open pittable mineralized rock. The technical report included a review report on the practicality of open pit mining the upper part of the "C" (i.e. main) vein.

The McDougall technical report was sufficiently positive in its recommendations to enable the company to finance the 1987-1989 programs of exploration and underground development that included work on all four levels of the mine and 1680 metres of underground drilling, and also surface exploration work that included grid preparation, prospecting, geochemical soil surveys, ground-based geophysical surveys, and trenching employing hand tools and an excavator.

The area immediately west of the present mine workings in the vicinity of the so-called Jensen adit, about 400 metres west of Level 3 portal, was subsequently in 1988 further explored by a small program of rotary drilling (see below). An historic plan from 1952 shows views of different parts of Treasure Mountain that were then controlled by Silver Hill Mines Ltd. including a sketch of the Jensen adit on which are plotted a series of assay samples with the notation that a mineral zone in the footwall of a dyke (not identified as the same dyke as is found in the main mine) assayed 29.25 opt silver, 18.2% lead and 15.4% zinc over width 0.8 feet (24 cm) and length 85 feet (25.9 m). Also on the same drawing is the notation

"*Shipments: 1926 - 23 tons sorted ore, Ag 49.5 oz, Pb 30%, Zn 12%1951 - 20.3 tons, Ag 23.65 oz, Pb 16.8%, Zn 14.6%*" (reference: FWH, July 1952). Another notation states "*Samples by Hill & Richmond*".

Caution: Note that the above-quoted figures are from an historic source and have not been verified by the writer. Although it is believed that the source map was drawn by Fred Hemsworth, P. Eng. and that the "Hill" refers to Henry Hill, P. Eng., both of whom at the time were Vancouver, B.C. based consulting engineers, there is no information concerning the sampling and assaying procedures and the data (?) are included for full disclosure and to draw attention to an exploration target proximal to the proposed underground mine.

A small program of reverse circulation drilling, comprising 5 holes with total length 316.5 metres was completed in July, 2005 in the vicinity of the "Jensen" workings, the probable western extension of the main vein at about the elevation of the No. 3 Level. The intention was to clarify a geologically complex area of mixed sedimentary and intrusive rock types and several occurrences of sulphide mineralization. Holes were inclined and directed northwesterly, approximately normal to regional structures. The following information is taken from assessment report #27944 (Livgard, 2006):

Hole #HR03 intersected two narrow veins:

at 61.0 m to 62.5 m - 1.5 m with 50 g/tonne Ag, 1596 ppm Pb and 2277 ppm Zn

at 71.6 m to 73.15 m 1.5 m with 14.3 g/tonne Ag, 2538 ppm Pb and 7333 ppm Zn.

Hole #HR04, closer to the "Jensen Adit", an historic working from which shipments of high grade silver-lead-zinc mineralization are reported, intersected from 22.85 m to 24.38 m - 1.53 m with 50 g/tonne Ag, 1.31% Pb and 1.74% Zn.

Hole #HR05, located 40 m south and 85 m east of the "Jensen" adit intersected a quartz and carbonate vein with 25% dyke of which 1.5 m assayed 309 g/tonne Ag, 3.54% Pb and 6517 ppm Zn.

Results of Huldra's exploration in the Jensen adit area were inconclusive in defining the location of the possible extension of the "main" zone and there is uncertainty whether any of five rotary drill holes from the 2005 work actually intersected the "C" zone vein. The mineralized portions of rotary drill holes lie along the projected location of the "C" zone vein but cannot with certainty be related to either mineralization found at the Jensen adit or in the Treasure Mountain mine. The results however strongly support the exploration concept that further silver-lead-zinc resources may be found in and near the Treasure Mountain fault and dyke system.

Exploration in 1988 was directed to the "Ruby Zone", an area 1.1 km east of the mine that was found in 1979 as a result of the soil sampling program where samples geochemically anomalous in silver, gold and base metals were obtained. Approximately 1.5 line-km of trenches and roads were excavated and ten rotary reverse circulation holes with total length 575.4 metres explored a zone that was interpreted as a probable extension of the Treasure Mountain dyke and vein. Modest success was reported from the area, with numerous rotary reverse circulation chip sample intervals assaying as much as 34.48 opt Ag, 15.2% Pb and 0.04% Zn over 20 feet (6.1 m) (Livgard, 1990). The values have yet to be confirmed by core drilling methods and true thicknesses have not been determined. The area will be explored further when property work resumes.

14.0 DRILLING

No drilling was undertaken as part of the limited program of sampling undertaken in 2007. Huldra Silver Inc. in 1981, 1983, 1986, 1988 and 2005 tested various parts of the Treasure Mountain property by diamond drilling with most holes directed to the "C" vein. The Jensen Adit area west of the mine workings was explored by diamond drilling in 1988 and by rotary drilling in 2005. The Ruby Vein part of the property, about 1.1 km east of the mine was drilled in 1988 using a rotary drill. When mining was in progress a few short diamond drill holes were directed into the walls of parts of the underground workings to search for metal values. That drilling was only partially satisfactory: the vein could be identified, but core recovery in the vein was poor (Bratlien, 2008, personal communication).

15.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The objectives of the program of work completed in July, 2007, in the Treasure Mountain mine were twofold: to obtain sufficient samples from the mineral zone(s) to permit an evaluation of resource estimations prepared in 1989, prior to implementation of National Instrument 43-101 guidelines and CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted in December, 2005, and, as a further benefit, to obtain a quantity of material representative of the principal mineral structures for use in further metallurgical testing.

The field program involved preparatory work in accordance with the directives of the District Inspector of Mines, to repair access roads and rehabilitate mine workings that had been closed since 1989. Many of the portal timbers had been damaged and had to be cleared and replaced. Inside the mine, conditions had to be inspected, loose material scaled from the back and walls, air quality determined, and rotted planks removed and/or replaced. An excavator was brought in to the site to facilitate road repairs and to move timbers and pipes near portals before the sampling work began.

Sampling commenced when underground conditions were satisfactory. A three person sampling crew was assembled comprising a professional geologist (Ostensoe) and two helpers, one of whom (M. Bratlien), is a prospector who, despite a long history of involvement with the Treasure Mountain area and who possesses a good understanding of the objectives and requirements of the task, is an "insider" and thus was not available as a sampler or sample handler.

The mine samples that formed the basis of the Livgard resource estimate were taken in the various drifts and raises at one metre intervals while mining was in progress or very soon after. The "historic" resource estimation also included data from a number of short test holes that were placed to intersect the vein(s) where it was situated in the drift walls and to check its location and character between levels of the mine. The database of mine samples totals about 800 and it was postulated that a re-sampling of about 10% of the original number, taken without particular reference to the database in order to avoid, or at least minimize, biases, would suffice to give credibility to that data. The various raises and Levels 3 and 4 of the mine workings were inaccessible and could not be included in the program of check sampling.

Sample sites were selected with the following criteria: the vein was identified by visual inspection on the basis of its appearance in contrast to the wall rocks, presence of base metal and other sulphides or products of their oxidization, presence of limiting fractures and/or shears, and distance of about 5 metres from another re-sample site. Samples were taken using standard sampling tools: chisels and hammers were wielded to produce a continuous chip sample with weight of 1 kg or more from the sample interval. Chips were transferred to new standard plastic sample bags that were then closed with a "zip" tie. Bags were identified by temporary numbers that were recorded along with details of location and any other pertinent information in a waterproof notebook. The samples were accumulated underground for part of a shift and then conveyed to surface, placed in a locked vehicle and later taken to a temporary campsite near the Level 4 portal where drier conditions prevailed and a proper numbered assay tag replaced the temporary one. That campsite was normally secure: either supervised by an associate or closed to "outsiders". Visitors, who were very few in number, were outdoor enthusiasts who were only mildly curious about the mining activity and none expressed any particular interest in the project, the company or the samples.

Sample quality was influenced by the ability of the samplers to obtain consistent quantities of rock across the full width of the designated sample. The majority of the samples were taken from the high "back" (ceiling) of the drifts and the miners and samplers moved various pieces of staging to provide a platform from which the samplers could work somewhat comfortably while chipping. The sampler who held the sampling chisel or moil in one hand and struck it with a two- or four-pound hammer often had difficulty controlling the size of the chip or the path of the resulting chip that ideally would fall on to a plastic sheet or into a gold pan held close to the chisel by his partner. Inevitably some chips landed in the ditch and were not retrieved and some parts of the overhead could not be included in the sample. Nonetheless, vein material, comprising brittle sulphides, carbonate minerals and talcose or gougy gangue, was reasonably easily chipped. Presumably, the original sampling crew worked with similar materials but they would have been sampling freshly exposed rock and probably had better lighting and access to a broader array of tools and stagings.

Samples were taken with a certain sense of urgency with concern to not prolong the program: crew members, particularly the miners, were very accommodating, but had other pressing obligations and due to their previous involvement (in the case of the mining engineer), special skills and familiarity with the property could not easily be replaced. Diligent efforts were forthcoming and it is believed that the samples taken were of good quality and were suitably representative of the vein(s). Figures 9a – 9d illustrate 1988 sampling of Levels 1 – 4 with 2007 sampling of levels 1 and 2. (Refer to the CD-ROM version to see details.)

The main Treasure Mountain vein, "C" vein, occurs close to and partially in a distinctive orange to grey-green coloured, medium grained feldspar porphyry dyke of presumed Tertiary age (Black, 1952). The country rock comprises altered argillite, siltstone and minor arkose, a possible turbidite sequence. The vein is reasonably consistent in character but pinches and swells, possibly reflecting slight variations in the attitude of the nearby dyke. In some sections of the mine the vein is present as a mere knife-edge fracture and in other places it widens or is elaborately folded to exhibit widths of a metre or greater and in still other areas it is present as two, or even more, strands. The greater portion of the vein lies close to the hangingwall (i.e. south) surface of the dyke but there is also a footwall segment that contributes an important volume of potentially mineable material. Mineralization is similarly capricious and varies from dominantly massive sphalerite with little or negligible amounts of tetrahedrite and galena, to coarse galena. Textures vary from strongly banded to massive. Samples from deeper parts of the mine workings often carry high silver values and small to very small amounts of lead and zinc. Observations concerning the association of zinc to lead and silver are presented in a later section of this report.

The samplers were unable to reliably distinguish, or even guess at, relatively "higher" or "lower" grades within the vein, a factor that ensured objectivity in sampling. The presence of strongly coloured manganese-rich alteration and of braunite, a sphalerite look-alike mineral, would have made attempts to discriminate grades even more difficult. In some locations the vein was sampled in two or even three segments in an attempt to distinguish parts that appeared to be largely wallrock from obviously strongly mineralized parts. As a generality, the 2007 samples were taken across somewhat greater widths than were the original samples. Several samples were taken from sites for which there is no historic record of metal values: it is assumed that samples were taken and processed at the time of excavation and that details of the assay values have been lost or misplaced, or possibly the sites were simply overlooked by the original sampling crew.

16.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Samples were taken from the mine to a temporary campsite near the Level 4 portal where they were given proper identification tags, sealed and placed in polyfibre bags (aka "rice bags"). Upon completion of the sampling program, samples were taken by the geologist by private vehicle to the analytical laboratory in Richmond, B.C. The laboratory was instructed to perform standard procedures of sample preparation and analysis by ICP-MS methods.

Following receipt of the ICP-MS analyses it was obvious that the metal contents, variously silver, lead and/or zinc, of certain samples exceeded levels that can accurately be determined by ICP methods. Of particular concern was the anecdotal and possibly faulty observation that at high concentrations silver tended to precipitate out of the solutions produced by the multi-acid digestion process. Samples with determinations that exceeded the upper detection limits for silver, lead and zinc, were re-analyzed by assay methods.

Samples were at all times until delivery to the laboratory in the care and custody of Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo., the Qualified Person who directed the sampling program at the Treasure Mountain site and personally delivered the samples to the analytical laboratory.

17.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Samples obtained from the 2007 program of work on the Treasure Mountain site were submitted to international Plasma Labs Ltd. in Richmond, B.C., a full service, ISO 9001:2000 certified company with many clients in the mineral exploration, mining and metallurgical fields. The author has toured the labs and observed facilities, procedures and personnel, all of which at the time of his inspection appeared satisfactory.

Seventy-nine chip samples were delivered to the laboratory. Samples were dried, weighed, and then crushed to pass through a one quarter inch screen. A 250 gram split was pulverized to 100% passing through a -150 mesh screen, and a 0.5 gram portion was digested in a multi-acid solution. The solution was then aspirated into an argon flame that was then analysed for 30 elements by an induced coupled plasma spectrometry method that measures the strength of particular spectra specific to each element. The laboratory routinely inserted blank, standard and duplicate samples into the stream of samples as a means of maintaining quality control. Results were certified by B.C. certified assayers.

Analytical data, as expected, showed many samples with high values in silver, lead and zinc, the principal metals of interest, but many also reported high levels of manganese, aluminum, iron, and antimony. When ICP determinations showed greater than 500 ppm silver, a fire assay with gravimetric finish was also reported. Large discrepancies between the numbers reported by the two methods were attributed by the assayers to a tendency for silver if present in large quantities to precipitate out of the solute, with the result that the ICP analysis under-reports that metal. Ten sample "rejects" for samples with high silver contents, greater than the high detection limit for the procedure used, were re-analysed by fire assay with gravimetric finish method. Results consistently confirmed that the FA/gravimetric numbers were reproducible and that high silver values were being "low balled" by the ICP method.

Tables 2a and 2b illustrate the silver, lead and zinc analyses recorded for the original mine samples in the period 1987-1988, with the closest sample taken in 2007.

Table 3a illustrates the comparative data for silver by ICP (Multi-Acid) method and Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish method. On average, for thirty-four samples the ICP (Multi-Acid digestion) silver values were 82% of FA/atomic absorption and 78% of FA/gravimetric silver values (see below). As shown in Table 3a, ICP values varied from 13% to 109.57% of the fire assays. A significant bias between the two sets of samples was recognized with the 2007 check samples lower for all three variables.

Table 2a: Sample Comparisons – Level 1

1988 sample and nearest 2007 sample	Location	Identity	Width (m)	Silver (opt)	Silver (g/tonne)	Lead %	Zinc %
4658 588059	38 m from portal	C vein	0.5 0.67	56.73	1764.5 768.2	17.7 9.15	15.4 22
4663 588057 588058	42 m from portal	C vein HW wallrock FW C vein	0.5 1 0.38	57.73	1795.6 107.4 180	17.2 1.24 2.59	14 6.45 9.38
4669 588056	48 m from portal	C vein	1 0.48	6.36	197.8 6.9	1.23 0.08	11.3 0.38
4673 588054 588055	52 m from portal	C vein	0.5 0.8 1	16.48	512.6 251.2 6	4.33 1.38 0.08	11.8 11.02 0.28
4675 4676 588053 588052 588051	56 m from portal	C vein C vein Wallrock C vein Wallrock	0.5 0.5 0.94 0.5 0.5	5.19 8.46	161.4 290.06 9.5 273.6 26.8	1.44 1.02 0.04 1.74 0.58	13.9 9.3 0.3 6.58 0.88
34501 588115	2 m SW of Sta. 1-14	C vein	0.6 0.5	0.65	20.2 623.5	0.54 6.49	0.24 1.62
34506 588114	3 m North of Sta. 1-14	C vein-split C vein split	1.14 0.74	102.08	3175 15	31.8 0.15	4.1 0.06
34511 588113 588112	2.5 m SW of Sta. 1-15	C vein+split C vein FW split	2 1.65 1.65	99.75	3102.6 864.3 91.6	23.8 13.48 1	10.8 2.16 2.2
34517 588111	2 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein C vein split	0.9 0.5	94.5	2939.3 1625.3	29.4 16.21	10.9 18.74
34520 588100	4 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein	0.4 0.4	18.67	580.7 6329.8	5.56 16.66	7.85 18.74
34525 588099	9 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein	0.3 0.4	50.17	1560.5 959.6	17.1 13.75	5.43 7.48
34530 588098	14 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein	0.42 0.5	29.75	925.3 200.3	6.02 1.26	16.8 6.19
34535 588097	19 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein	0.8 0.7	44.63	1388.1 20.6	12.7 0.2304	14.2 0.3716
34539 588096	24 m N of Sta. 1-15	C vein	0.4 0.73	31.21	970.7 122.1	2.38 0.0682	10.4 2.25
33651 588095	1.5m W of Sta. 1-16	C vein	1.1 0.52	18.08	562.3 15.1	2.23 0.1363	5.11 0.2482
33656 588094 588093	3 m NE of Sta. 1-16	 HW FW	1.1 1.15 1.49	11.84	368.3 424.1 14.7	2.89 3.59 0.0873	5.98 3.52 0.0868
33666	8 m NE of	C vein	1	51.04	1587.5	10.1	5.32
588092	Sta. 1-16		1		986.4	15.02	3.76
34542	6 m N of	C vein	0.65	37.04	1152.1	1.98	25.2
588091	Sta. 1-17		1.4		182.6	2.65	14.27

1988 sample and nearest 2007 sample	Location	Identity	Width (m)	Silver (opt)	Silver (g/tonne)	Lead %	Zinc %
34547 588090	2 m S of Sta. 1-18	C vein	0.28 0.55	16.33	507.9 317.9	4.35 3.48	11.95 0.5883
34802 588089	3.5 m NW of Sta. 1-18	FW split	0.35 1	2.92	90.8 11.2	1.09 0.095	20.4 0.2337
34804 588088	3 m NE of Sta. 1-18	C vein	0.3 1.6	22.75	707.6 169.3	12.7 1.2	5.02 8.57
34809 588087 588086	8.5 m NE of Sta. 1-18	C vein HW FW	1.6 0.55 1	85.46	2658.1 183.9 32.4	13.7 5.68 0.2459	10.8 4.45 1.98
34814 588085 588084	14 m NE of Sta. 1-18	C vein	2.1 1.15 1.05	19.63	610.6 105.8 213.9	5.42 0.5761 1.21	9.4 6.38 12.48
34818 588083 588082	Sta. 1-19	C vein	1.4 1.05 0.3	59.21	1841.6 1679.6 1380.3	16.2 13.56 10.04	14.6 4.35 16.18
34823 588081	5 m NE of Sta. 1-19	C vein	0.2 1.35	59.21	1841.6 37.7	22 0.1898	15.6 0.3163
34826	9 m NE of Sta. 1-19	C vein	0.5	50.46	1569.5	19.4	4.12
588080	11m NE of Sta. 1-19		0.6		209.6	8.73	0.6506
34751 588079	1 m N of Sta. 1-20 2 m W of Sta. 1-21	C vein	0.66 1	34.42	1070.6 6485.7	12.2 16.24	5.9 7.81
34753 588078	2 m N of Sta. 1-21	C vein	0.14 0.4	86.63	2694.5 33.3	41.6 0.333	5.55 0.2929
34758 588077	7 m N of Sta. 1-21	C vein	0.4 1.3	67.96	2113.8 149.5	28.9 2.01	6.02 0.9756
34763 588076	2 m SW of Sta. 1-22	C vein	0.34 0.5	51.63	1605.8 1348.2	17.8 11.29	9.24 2.11
34768 588075	3 m NE of Sta. 1-22	C vein	0.2 0.4	55.42	1723.7 1489.5	16.9 11.85	4.12 8.86
34769 588074	4.5 m N of Sta. 1-22	C vein	0.18 0.28	12.13	377.3 303.4	2.13 2.46	6.89 5.68
34774 588073	Sta. 1-23	C vein	0.1 0.1	28.29	879.9 510.4	3.12 2.05	16.41 0.9788
34778 588072	5 m E of Sta. 1-23	C vein	0.1 0.28	12.1	376.3 4246.2	2.7 18.76	0.84 5.91
34787 588071	10 m E of Sta. 1.23	C vein	0.2 0.42	25.96	807.4 1835.4	9.85 16.43	1.03 2.62
34786	5 m W of	C vein	0.1	111.42	3465.5	32.6	2.32
588070	Sta. 1-23		0.28		889.1	16.5	1.74
588091	Sta. 1-17		1.4		182.6	2.65	14.27
34790	2 m NE of	C vein	0.45	65.92	2050.3	13	4.96

1988 sample and nearest 2007 sample	Location	Identity	Width (m)	Silver (opt)	Silver (g/tonne)	Lead %	Zinc %
588069	Sta. 1-24	.	0.34		8368.9	16.52	14.76
34795 588068	7 m NE of Sta. 1-24	C vein	0.35 0.4	123.96	3855.5 4675.4	51.5 15.64	1.41 1.36
34800 588067	12 m NE of Sta. 1-24	C vein	0.16 0.3	120.17	3737.6 3390.1	31.7 17.02	1.26 2.8
34654 588066	17 m N of Sta. 1-24	C vein	0.25 0.8	227.5	7075.9 32.4	14.7 0.25	8.16 1.88
36659 588065	4 m ENE of Sta. 1-25	C vein	0.75 0.76	60.67	1887 1765.2	18.85 11.85	8.09 4.86

Table 2b: Sample Comparisons – Level 2

1988 sample and nearest 2007 sample	Location	Identity	Width (m)	Silver (opt)	Silver (g/tonne)	Lead %	Zinc %
5013 589478	13 m E of Sta. 2-2	C vein	0.8 1.02	23.33	725.6 163.9	4.78 4.1	9.2 5.02
5021 589477	20.5 m E of Sta. 2-2	C vein	1.4 1.2	10.12 96.9	314.7 3322.3	1.61 1.77	14.7 6.54
5026 589476 assay	25.5 m E of Sta. 2-2	C vein	1.15 1.2	31.5	979.7 1136.4 1292.7	14.4 5.35	10.9 12
5031 589475	2 m W of Sta. 2-3	C vein	0.9 0.8	21.58	671.2 3009.7	5.5 2.01	15.5 10
5036 589474	2.5 m E of Sta. 2.3	C vein	0.65 0.64	19.75	614.3 145.1	6.8 1.3	8.25 9.05
5116 589473	4.5 m W of Sta. 2 - 8	C vein	0.32 0.33	5.27	163.9 129.9	0.94 1.25	6.8 37
5119 589472	2 m W of Sta. 2 - 8	C vein ?Wallrock?	0.45 0.55	66.5	2068.3 0.5	11.1 0.16	10.35 8.73
5126 589471	5 m NE of Sta. 2 - 8	C vein	0.8 0.93	5.42	168.6 254	2.14 0.78	12.8 23
5132 589470	11 m NE of Sta. 2 - 8	C vein	0.5 1.6	36.31	1129.3 76.2	2.86 0.23	15.8 8.52
5136 589469	2 m SW of Sta. 2 - 9	C vein	0.4 1	36.17	1125 1018.1	10.4 11	13.6 19
5141 589468 589467	2.5 m NE of Sta. 2 - 9	C vein FW HW	0.85 0.58 1.17	31.94	993.4 508.2 118.9	3.82 0.68 0.21	25 19 23
5145	6.5 m NE of	C vein	0.8	3.11	96.73	0.51	3.2
589466	Sta. 2 - 9	FW	0.5		169.8	0.61	7.71
589465		HW	0.5		31.9	0.13	0.41
*TH - 10 589463	near end of stub	C vein HW	2.44 1	48.42	1506 29.8	n/a 0.04	n/a 5.42

1988 sample and nearest 2007 sample	Location	Identity	Width (m)	Silver (opt)	Silver (g/tonne)	Lead %	Zinc %
589464		FW	1.6		971.2	0.09	18
*TH - 9 589462	near entr. of stub	C vein	1.22 1.85	5.57	173.2 589.5	n/a 1.6	n/a 15.77
589461	in parallel drift	C vein	0.68		341.7	0.58	1.62
589460	end of drift	C vein	0.9		524.5	0.28	14.64
*TH - 7 589458 589459	proj'n of vein in crosscut west	C vein FW HW	1.22 0.74 0.65	5.43	168.9 2400.3 72.7	n/a 2.29 0.48	n/a 13.78 0.6035
23175 23174 589455	near end of crosscut west wall	C vein	0.89 0.97 1.36	4.75 1.84	147.7 57.2 52	0.9 0.23 0.7	2.08 0.21 0.3671
23173 23172 589456	near end of crosscut east wall	C vein	0.58 1.02 1.75	24.5 0.58	1018 18 19.8	0.28 0.11 0.24	1.33 0.17 0.0844
5450 5448 589453 589454	main drift 5 m west of Sta. 2 - 17	C vein	1.3 1.5 1.37 1.3	23.01 20.38	715.7 633.9 510 80.2	7.4 6.3 2.86 0.99	1.3 2.48 2.08 0.7549
5463 589452	1 m east of Sta. 2 - 20	C vein	1.5 1.48	5.86	182.2 333.1	2.41 5.13	0.29 0.1517
5482 589451	3 m NE of Sta. 2 - 23	C vein	0.4 0.78	45.94	1428.9 423.6	18.4 8.26	1.68 1.79

iPL Laboratory report Certificate #07G3198 also highlighted the fact that many of the lead and zinc ICP analyses were in excess of the upper detection limits for that method, 10,000 ppm in each case. In order to obtain more precise values, the lab was then directed to re-analyse using assaying techniques all samples with lead and zinc values greater than 1%, as well as any with high silver values, greater than 500 ppm Ag, for which fire assay with gravimetric finish had not already been reported. Lead determinations were by multi-acid digestion and zinc, by wet assay and ICP spectrometry.

Only small differences were reported between the lead and zinc values reported by ICP and wet assay/ICP methods. Table 3b, Lead Analyses-Assays, illustrates comparative data for lead determinations by ICP-MS and by assay methods. Lead values by ICP-MS are 99.47% of assay values. Table 3c, Zinc Analyses-Assays, illustrates comparative data for zinc determinations by ICP-MS and by assay methods: On average, ICP values for zinc are 102.27% of assay values.

Table 3a: Silver Analyses and Assays - 2007 Program of Work

Comparison of Induced Coupled Plasma Method to Fire Assay with Atomic Absorption Finish and Induced Coupled Plasma Method to Fire Assay with Gravimetric Finish

Spl No.	ICP (multi)	FA/AAS	RATIO ICP:FA/AAS	ICP (multi)	Fire Assay gravimetric	RATIO ICP: FA grav
588065	1607.1	1767.7	90.91%	1607.1	1765.2	91.04%

Spl No.	ICP (multi)	FA/AAS	RATIO ICP:FA/AAS	ICP (multi)	Fire Assay gravimetric	RATIO ICP: FA grav
588067	1117.6	3387.4	32.99%	1117.6	3390.1	32.97%
588068	2075.6	4682.4	44.33%	2075.6	4675.4	44.39%
588069	1053.9	8370.3	12.59%	1053.9	8368.9	12.59%
588070	754.2	885.5	85.17%	754.2	889.1	84.83%
588071	1732	1831.8	94.55%	1732	1835.4	94.37%
588072	1583.4	4241.7	37.33%	1583.4	4246.2	37.29%
588073	490.7	506.7	96.84%	490.7	510.4	96.14%
588074	295.2	303.4	97.30%	295.2		
588075	1259.9	1478.6	85.21%	1259.9	1489.5	84.59%
588076	1311.3	1341.8	97.73%	1311.3	1348.2	97.26%
588079	983	6491.4	15.14%	983	6485.7	15.16%
588082	1482.9	1385.8	107.01%	1482.9	1380.3	107.43%
588083	1652.5	1698.7	97.28%	1652.5	1679.6	98.39%
588084	221	213.9	103.32%	221		
588090	293.8	317.9	92.42%	293.8		
588092	881.2	984.2	89.53%	881.2	986.4	89.33%
588094	378.1	424.1	89.15%	378.1		
588099	788.1	950	82.96%	788.1	959.6	82.13%
588100	1300	3626.3	35.85%	1300	6329.8	20.54%
588111	1418.2	1618.6	87.62%	1418.2	1625.3	87.26%
588113	854.6	850	100.54%	854.6	864.3	98.88%
588115	693.6	633	109.57%	693.6	623.5	111.24%
589453	508.2	510	99.65%	508.2	516.4	98.41%
589458	1841.8	2398.1	76.80%	1841.8	2400.3	76.73%
589460	436.7	524.5	83.26%	436.7	520.7	83.87%
589461	331.1	341.7	96.90%	331.1		
589462	512.6	583.3	87.88%	512.6	589.5	86.96%
589464	895.1	971.2	92.16%	895.1	980	91.34%
589468	475.9	508.2	93.64%	475.9	501.3	94.93%
589469	935.9	1018	91.94%	935.9	1015.4	92.17%
589471	246.6	254	97.09%	246.6		
589475	2312.7	3009.7	76.84%	2312.7	3015.8	76.69%
589476	1176	1136.4	103.48%	1176	1142.5	102.93%

Table 3b: Lead Analyses and Assays - 2007 Program of Work

Comparison of Induced Coupled Plasma Method to Fire Assay with Atomic Absorption Finish and with Gravimetric Finish - [samples >10,000 ppm lead]

Spl No.	% Lead ICP	% Lead AsyMuA	RATIO ICP/Assay	Spl No.	% Lead ICP	% Lead AsyMuA	RATIO ICP/Assay
588051	0.58			588097	0.23		
588052	1.75	1.74	100.57%	588098	1.24	1.26	98.41%
588053	0.04			588099	14	13.75	101.82%
588054	1.36	1.38	98.55%	588100	17	16.66	102.04%
588055	0.08			588111	16	16.21	98.70%
588056	0.08			588112	1		
588057	1.21	1.24	97.58%	588113	14	13.48	103.86%
588058	2.56	2.59	98.84%	588114	0.15		
588059	9.2	9.15	100.55%	588115	6.54	6.49	100.77%
588065	12	11.85	101.27%	589451	8.26	8.17	101.10%
588066	0.43			589452	5.13	5.02	102.19%
588067	17	17.02	99.88%	589453	2.86	2.88	99.31%
588068	16	15.64	102.30%	589457	2.09	2.1	99.52%
588069	17	16.52	102.91%	589458	2.24	2.29	97.82%
588070	16	16.5	96.97%	589459	0.48		
588071	16	16.43	97.38%	589460	0.28		
588072	19	18.76	101.28%	589461	0.58		
588073	2.04	2.05	99.51%	589462	1.59	1.6	99.38%
588074	2.44	2.46	99.19%	589463	0.04		
588075	12	11.85	101.27%	589464	0.09		
588076	11	11.29	97.43%	589465	0.13		
588077	1.97	2.01	98.01%	589466	0.61		
588078	0.33			589467	0.21		
588079	16	16.24	98.52%	589468	0.68		
588080	8.83	8.73	101.15%	589469	11	11.29	97.43%
588081	0.19			589470	0.23		
588082	10	10.04	99.60%	589471	0.78		
588083	14	13.56	103.24%	589472	0.16		
588084	1.16	1.21	95.87%	589473	1.25	1.28	97.66%
588085	0.58			589474	1.28	1.3	98.46%
588086	0.25			589475	2.01	2.11	95.26%
588087	5.71	5.68	100.53%	589476	5.35	5.3	100.94%
588088	1.17	1.2	97.50%	589477	1.77	1.78	99.44%

Spl No.	% Lead ICP	% Lead AsyMuA	RATIO ICP/Assay	Spl No.	% Lead ICP	% Lead AsyMuA	RATIO ICP/Assay
588089	0.1			589478	4.04	4.1	98.54%
588090	3.46	3.48	99.43%				
588091	2.58	2.65	97.36%	Average			
588092	15	15.02	99.87%				99.58%
588093	0.09						
588094	3.55	3.59	98.89%				
588095	0.14						
588096	0.07						

Table 3c: Zinc Analyses and Assays - 2007 Program of Work

Comparison of ICP Data to Fire Assay Data - [samples >10,000 ppm zinc]

Spl.No.	% Zinc ICP	% Zinc Assay	RATIO ICP/Assay	Spl No.	% Zinc ICP	% Zinc Assay	RATIO ICP/Assay
588051	0.8771			588095	0.2482		
588052	6.69	6.58	101.7	588096	2.27	2.25	100.9
588053	0.3029			588097	0.3716		
588054	11	11.02	100	588098	6.24	6.19	100.8
588055	0.2775			588099	7.51	7.48	100.4
588056	0.3789			588100	21	21	100
588057	6.49	6.45	100.6	588111	19	18.74	101.4
588058	9.45	9.38	100.7	588112	2.17	2.2	98.6
588059	22	22	100	588113	2.11	2.16	97.7
588065	4.96	4.86	102	588114	0.0621		
588066	1.99	1.88	106	588115	1.6	1.62	98.7
588067	2.82	2.8	100.7	589451	1.79	1.83	97.8
588068	1.32	1.36	97	589452	0.1517		
588069	15	14.76	101.6	589453	2.08	2.1	99
588070	1.88	1.74	108	589454	0.7549		
588071	2.59	2.62	98.8	589455	0.3671		
588072	6	5.91	101.5	589456	0.0844		
588073	0.9788			589457	6.46	6.53	98.9
588074	5.72	5.68	100.7	589458	14	13.78	101.5
588075	9.03	8.86	101.9	589459	0.6035		
588076	2.04	2.11	96.7	589460	15	14.64	102.4
588077	0.9756			589461	1.6	1.62	98.7

Spl.No.	% Zinc ICP	% Zinc Assay	RATIO ICP/Assay	Spl No.	% Zinc ICP	% Zinc Assay	RATIO ICP/Assay
588078	0.2929			589462	16	15.77	101.4
588079	7.79	7.81	99.7	589463	5.44	5.42	100.4
588080	0.6506			589464	18	18.35	98.1
588081	0.3163			589465	0.4122		
588082	16	16.18	98.9	589466	7.71	7.76	99.3
588083	4.41	4.35	101.4	589467	23	23	100
588084	13	12.48	104	589468	19	18.89	100.6
588085	6.42	6.38	100.6	589469	19	19.16	99.1
588086	2.05	1.98	104	589470	8.52	8.49	100.3
588087	4.5	4.45	101.1	589471	23	23	100
588088	8.63	8.57	100.7	589472	8.73	8.66	100.8
588089	0.2337			589473	37	35	105.7
588090	0.5883			589474	9.1	9.05	100.5
588091	14	14.27	98.1	589475	10	10.28	97.3
588092	3.73	3.76	99.2	589476	12	11.86	101.2
588093	0.0868			589477	6.54	6.49	100.8
588094	3.57	3.52	101.4	589478	5.08	5.02	101.2

Gold values for all samples were less than 0.4 g/metric ton.

The laboratory in 2007 repeated the analysis of several samples and inserted standard reference samples and a blank sample into the batch of samples. This procedure is similar to that followed by all commercial laboratories and provides a comfort level concerning the reliability and reproducibility of data. The various duplicate and standard sample analyses are closely similar one to another and remove serious concerns about the laboratory procedures. Nonetheless, it is probable that the Treasure Mountain samples are chemically more complex than are reference samples and may react differently.

Data from the Livgard Consultants Ltd. sampling in 1987-1988 of the underground workings on Levels 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Treasure Mountain mine were plotted on level plans at scale 1 cm to 2.5 metres. The Level 1 and Level 2 maps served as base maps on which were plotted the locations of the 2007 samples. The Livgard data, combined with a limited amount of diamond drill sample information and sampling in the various raises, in 1989 were the basis of a non-NI 43-101 compliant resource estimation: for estimation purposes the mineralized veins that averaged 0.6 metres in width were extended to a minimum 1.22 metre width. The estimated resource was reported as 146,599 tons @ 25.37 opt silver, 4.53% lead and 5.29% zinc (Livgard, 1989) or, in metric terminology, 133,405 tonnes @ 27.91 opt (m) silver, 4.53% lead and 5.29% zinc The resource was characterized as 67,914 tons (61,740 tonnes) "proven" with 25.18 opt silver (27.70 opt(m)), 5.02% lead and 5.97% zinc, and 78,685 tons (71,532 tonnes) "probable" with 25.54 opt silver (28.06 opt(m)), 4.11% lead and 4.71% zinc. The Livgard Consultants Ltd. report is not in compliance with standards of NI 43-101 and CIMM Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2005) and cannot be relied upon in an economic evaluation of the Treasure Mountain property. It is referenced to ensure full disclosure of relevant information concerning the Treasure Mountain property.

The authors of this report have not conducted an independent assessment of the Livgard estimations and cannot verify the data, including knowledge of sampling procedures, analytical laboratory techniques and survey methods, that are the basis of those estimations. One of the authors (Ostensoe) has, however, re-sampled portions of the underground workings of the Treasure Mountain mine and has reconciled his 2007 sampling with the earlier sampling. When both sets of data are extended to the same 1.2 metre width and the individual values are compared, including by calculating the ratio of 1988 values to 2007 values, the spread of metal values, silver, lead and zinc, between samples taken in approximately the same locations is such that neither data set can be considered fully reliable (Table 3a, 3b, 3c). Section 20.2, Mineral Resource Estimation, of this report states that “There appears to be a significant bias between the two sets of samples with the 2007 check samples lower for all three variables”.

The failure of the 2007 sampling to closely reproduce the original, ca. 1987-8, data may relate to (1) failure to correctly identify the locations of the original samples and to recognize the vein limits due to oxidation, accumulated mud or slime, (2) over- and under-representing while sampling certain portions of the mineralized structure due to unfamiliarity with the appearance of the vein, (3) the 2007 samples were chip samples whereas the earlier samples have been described as "channel" samples and, as a general rule, one may expect the latter to be more representative than the chip samples, (4) differences in laboratory preparation and analytical procedures between the earlier lab and the one that processed the 2007 samples, and (5) insufficient sampling over-all to accurately reflect the nature and variability of the somewhat complex vein structure and its metallic minerals. The latter factor is one that is commonly encountered in measurement of metal contents of narrow (and usually "high grade") mineral deposits. Although it can for convenience be attributed to a "nugget" effect, it more accurately may be considered an inherent characteristic of such deposits. It is apparent that at Treasure Mountain silver occurs with complex chemistry and mineralogy that may result in wildly erratic distribution of values, in "native" form and in so-called silver minerals, including the "ruby silvers", proustite and pyrargyrite, the sulphosalts, including bournonite, boulangerite and tetrahedrite, (variety freibergite) and also lodges in the principal sulphide minerals, particularly galena.

Despite the above-cited *caveats*, and as detailed in the following section of this report, the Treasure Mountain mine is known to host a substantial quantity of "high-grade" silver-lead-zinc resources. Past mining-milling operations and more recent (1987) shipments of material from the surface opencut to smelters have confirmed the tenor of the deposit. Modelling studies and more detailed, computer-driven estimations were performed as part of the program being reported and are included elsewhere in this report (section 20.2). Volume differences between the 1989 resource estimations and the current, 2009, resource estimations arise in part from the application of sophisticated computer-aided methods, more precise plotting of certain underground workings, use of different parameters, particularly metal values, more conservative projection of mineral zones due to guidelines of NI 43-101 and CIMM Standards, and the ability to be more objective in determining the distribution and limits of silver, lead and zinc values.

18.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Several historic silver-lead-zinc prospects are present in the upper Tulameen River valley area and formed what was once known as the "Summit Mining Camp" (Black, 1952, p. A119). Several of the prospects on the south slope of Treasure Mountain are included in the present Huldra Silver Inc. property and others are currently held by prospectors who perform annual labour. At present, Huldra is the only company active in the area, but, speculatively, further development of that company's property is highly likely to attract renewed prospecting and exploration to the whole Amberty Creek-Sutter Creek area.

Prospects in the Treasure Mountain area comprise narrow veins and sulphide stringers that are accompanied by varying amounts of quartz and carbonate. Host rocks are similar to those that host Huldra's "C" vein: thinly bedded argillite and tuff, and dykes have been reported. Veins vary in width but seldom exceed 50 cm. Low silver values, up to about 10 ounces per <u>ton</u>, have been recorded and lead and zinc are highly variable in the range of 1.0% to 15%. The importance of weakly developed faults has not been determined.

19.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Huldra Silver Inc. has amassed a quantity of mineral processing and metallurgical data. That material includes smelter shipments and several programs of preliminary laboratory scale tests. The company's mineral processing consultant, Jasman Yee and Associates Inc. (JYA) in 2006 reviewed previous work by Bacon Donaldson and Associates, metallurgical consultants, and in 2008 supervised additional test work by PRA Ltd. A schematic flow sheet has been developed to produce lead and zinc concentrates with metal recoveries in the mid-90% range (JYA, 2008). The JYA report, complete with test procedure details, is retained by Huldra.

Huldra Silver Inc. in 1987 shipped a total of 15.09 tonnes of raw, partially cobbed "ore" to the East Helena, Montana, smelter:

Shipment no. 19870835, 3.28 dry tonnes, returned 0.01 opt gold, 153.85 opt silver, 55% lead, 0.40% copper, 8.00% zinc and 1.3% antimony.

Shipment no. 19870836, 11.81 dry tonnes, returned 0.01 opt gold, 200.55 opt silver, 69.4% lead, 0.40% copper, 4.00% zinc and 1.1% antimony.

Shipments totaling 390.73 dry tonnes of similar material were sent to the Trail, B.C. smelter and returned 0.017 opt gold, 96.55 opt silver, 31.3% lead, 0.47% copper, 6.9% zinc, 1.10% antimony and 0.15% arsenic.

The above-quoted tonnages and values are taken from original smelter-return sheets prepared by the respective smelters. The distinctly higher silver and lead values obtained from the shipments to the East Helena, Montana, smelter result from the shipped materials having been more carefully sorted than were those shipped to the Trail, B.C. smelter. Original smelter sheets were examined by the writers and are retained by Mr. Bratlien, president of Huldra Silver Inc.

Coastech Research Inc. in 1986(?) carried out preliminary metallurgical work but details and conclusions from that work were not available to the writer and have been, in any event, superceded by later testing work.

Bacon, Donaldson and Associates Ltd. in 1989 performed test work on four separate composite samples from different portions of the Treasure Mountain deposit. The results of their investigations were presented in a technical report titled "Investigation of Differential Lead and Zinc Flotation of Huldra Silver Composites" that was included as an appendix to a comprehensive report by Orocon Inc. dated May 26, 1989.

The Bacon, Donaldson and Associates Ltd. work was directed to determination of "…recoveries and grades of products produced by Pb-Zn differential flotation".

The samples were described as tabulated in Table 4:

Table 4: Composites

Composite number	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Cu %**	**Pb%**	**Zn%**	**Fe%**	**S%**	**Wt. lbs.**	**S.G.**
1	0.002	20.178	0.15	6.40	11.52	9.60	8.86	50	3.27
2	0.010	31.266	0.12	6.60	3.32	8.00	4.60	91	3.16
3	0.011	18.312	0.19	4.80	14.72	11.60	10.92	143	3.40
4	0.008	22.770	0.10	1.00	0.46	11.60	2.53	32	2.99

A flotation procedure was developed using Composite 3, a high zinc product, that produced acceptable recoveries in marketable lead and zinc concentrates. Composites 1, 2 and 4 were tested with the same procedure. Results varied, with poorest performance being achieved from the lowest grade feed (Composite 4). The following table is from the Bacon, Donaldson report:

Table 5: Flotation Tests (after Bacon Donaldson and Associates Ltd. 1989)

Test No.	**Composite No.**	**Product**	**Assays**			**Recovery %**		
			Pb%	**Zn%**	**Ag (g/tonne)**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**Ag**
F5	3	Pb con	59.2	8.0	9107.7	85.7	3.2	83.9
		Zn con	0.7	51.9	213.3	4.8	94.0	8.8
		overall				90.5	97.2	92.7
F6	1	Pb con	72.0	1.4	5962.0	95.7	1.0	71.6
		Zn con	0.8	43.9	727.6	3.2	98.2	27.6
		overall				98.9	99.2	99.2
F7	2	Pb con	57.6	4.0	9639.5	96.2	13.5	97.5
		Zn con	0.9	32.3	164.5	96.2	13.5	97.5
		overall				97.4	97.1	98.8
F8	4	Pb con	44.8	0.7	9211.2	83.9	2.1	23.5
		Zn con	0.9	5.7	4611.7	7.9	87.2	55.9
		overall				91.8	89.3	79.4

The acid-producing potential of tailings from flotation test F1, Composite 3, was determined and found to be highly acid consuming.

The Bacon, Donaldson testing work is precisely detailed in their report. In their 'Conclusions and Recommendations' they state that "*A successful separation of lead from zinc by differential flotation was achieved with reasonable recoveries of lead, zinc and silver*" (BD & A, 1989, p 22).

Huldra Silver Inc. in 2006 commissioned a metallurgical and processing report from Jasman Yee and Associates Inc., ("JYA") consulting metallurgists, who, using the Bacon, Donaldson data, prepared a comprehensive schematic flow sheet on the basis of a processing plant with nominal capacity of 150 tons (135 tonnes) per 24 hour day, at 92% availability for 8 months of the year. That flow sheet was incorporated by AMEC Earth and Environmental ("AMEC") in the Draft Permit Applications for the Treasure Mountain mine. As part of their on-going work for Huldra Silver Inc., AMEC then engaged JYA to conduct test work on the 2007 batch of 78 newly collected samples from the mine. The objectives were to

> "*…duplicate the bench scale testing that had been used as a basis for flow sheet development and to generate samples of tailings for the following:*
> *Acid drainage potential testing*
> *Tailings water quality determinations*
> *Treatability assessment of the tailings water to meet CCME and BC discharge standards*
> *Solid-liquid separation testing to confirm that the tailings can be filtered for the dry stack*"(Yee, 2008, p. 2).

Table 6 of this report summarizes smelter returns (Cominco and ASARCO) and composite samples prepared in 2008 for Jasman Yee and Associates.

Table 6: data from [1]Cominco and [2]Asarco smelter receipts (1988) and from [3]Jasman Yee and Associates, 2008

Data source	**tonnes**	**Silver oz./mt**	**% lead**	**% zinc**	**Ratio Silver: lead**	**Ratio Silver: zinc**
Cominco[1]	390.73	87.77	31.3	6.9	2.84	12.72
ASARCO[2]	3.28	182	69.4	4	2.62	45.4
ASARCO[2]	11.81	139.8	55	8	2.54	17.5
Comp. 1[3]	n/a	107	20.15	4.67	5.3	22.9
Comp. 2[3]	n/a	24	5.5	6.18	4.36	3.88
Comp. 3[3]	n/a	18	1.64	7.11	11	2.5
Comp. 4[3]	n/a	17.4	2.12	14.92	8.2	1.17

The data shown in Table 6 illustrate the variations in metal values that characterize Treasure Mountain mineral zones.

Results of the various tests of the tailings have been delivered to the Company's environmental consultant and are not part of this report.

JYA conducted confirmatory test work on materials obtained from the 2007 sampling program in order to check the suitability of milling and process metallurgy that had previously been recommended. The head grade of the master composite was gold - 0.16 g/mt, silver - 943.6g/mt, lead -

7.23%, zinc - 7.88%, and the silver: lead ratio was 4.2:1. Process Research Associates ("PRA") of Richmond, B.C. performed, under the guidance and supervision of JYA, a series of tests using the sample pulps from the 2007 program. In the 'Summary and Conclusions' section JYA indicate that the flow sheet originally presented in its 2006 report is, with minor adjustments, viable. That flow sheet is reproduced as Figure 6 of this report and is included with the permission of Jasman Yee, P. Eng.

AMEC in their Draft Permit Applications discussed investigations concerning geology, resources, hydrology and water quality, wildlife and fisheries, soils, natural hazards, archaeology, mine plans, processing plans, tailings storage and impoundment, acid rock drainage (ARD), infrastructure including power supply, communications, accommodation, building requirements, water management, reclamation, closure and post closure maintenance. The Draft Application also included site drawings and an extensive water quality database. Much of the latter database was prepared by Huldra's environmental consultants, Entech Environmental Consultants Ltd. Ava Terra Services Inc. of Golden, B.C. reported on Snow Avalanche Exposure.

The Draft Permit Application was submitted in May, 2007 and re-submitted in enhanced form in April 2008. A formal Permit Application was submitted in February, 2009.

20.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

20.1 Introduction

Livgard Consulting Ltd. in 1989 prepared a resource estimation for the Huldra Silver Inc. Treasure Mountain mine from available data and criteria. Definitions then in general usage, prior to introduction of CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, were used and a resource of "proven" and "probable" "reserves" totaling 133,037 metric tonnes grading 27.96 opt silver, 4.53% lead and 5.29% zinc was reported, along with "possible" resources of 148,000 tonnes. Those figures were prepared from sample data from 7,200 feet of drifts and crosscuts on four levels and over 1,800 feet of raises, plus 1153.5 feet of diamond drilling. The resource estimation is not compliant with current CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, nor with National Instrument 43-101 Definitions and is included only as part of the discussion of historic resource estimations.

A limited program of sampling in the mine was completed in July, 2007, in order to evaluate the quality of the historic data and resulting estimates. Seventy-eight chip samples obtained from Level 1 and Level 2 were analysed and assayed by an accredited laboratory (Appendix 1). Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P.Eng., consulting geological engineer and a co-author of this report, was engaged by Huldra Silver Inc. to review the Treasure Mountain property and prepare an independent resource estimation for silver, lead and zinc. That Mineral Resource Estimation is included in its entirety in section 20.2 of this report.

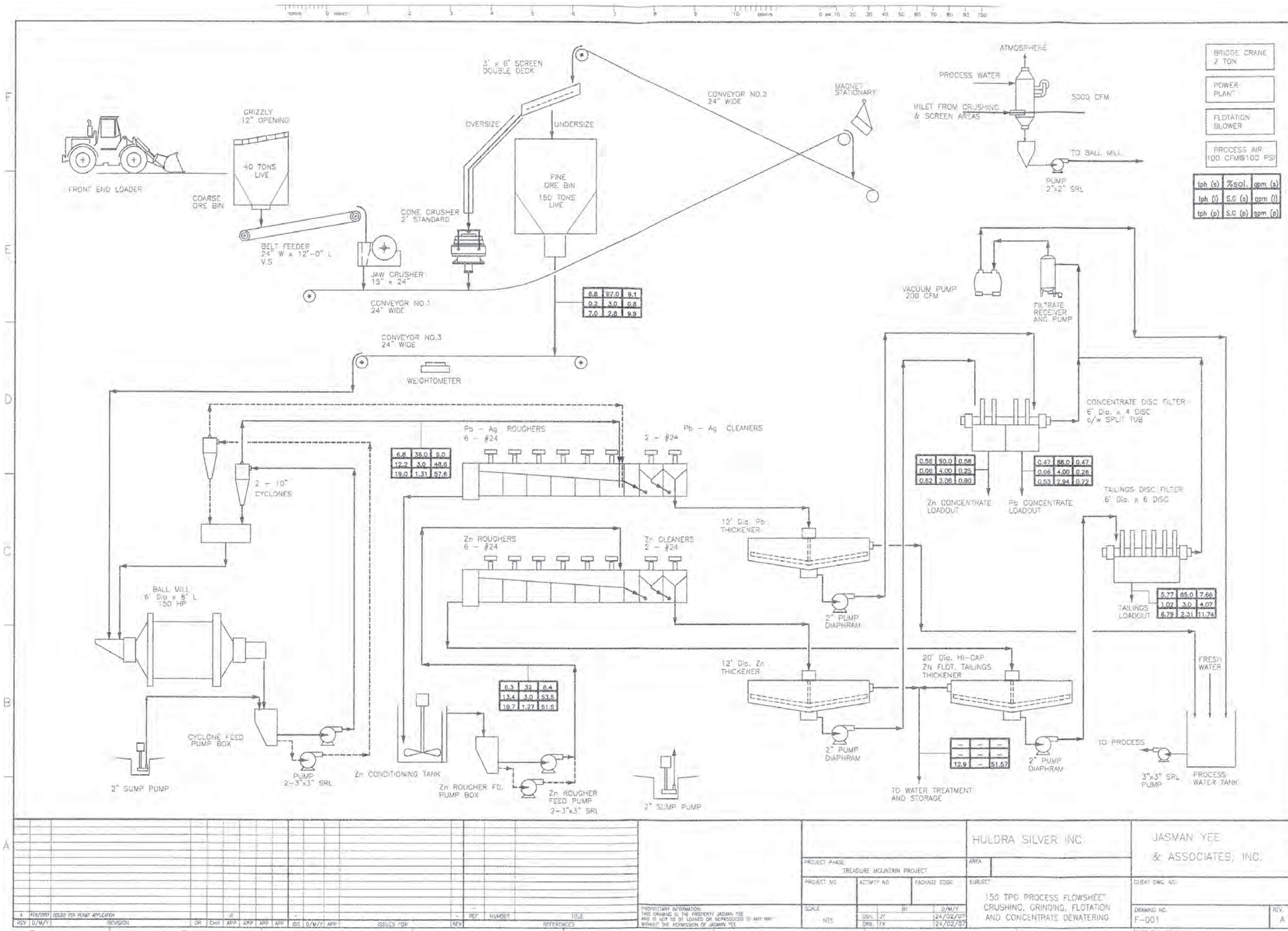


Fig. 6: Process Flow Schematic

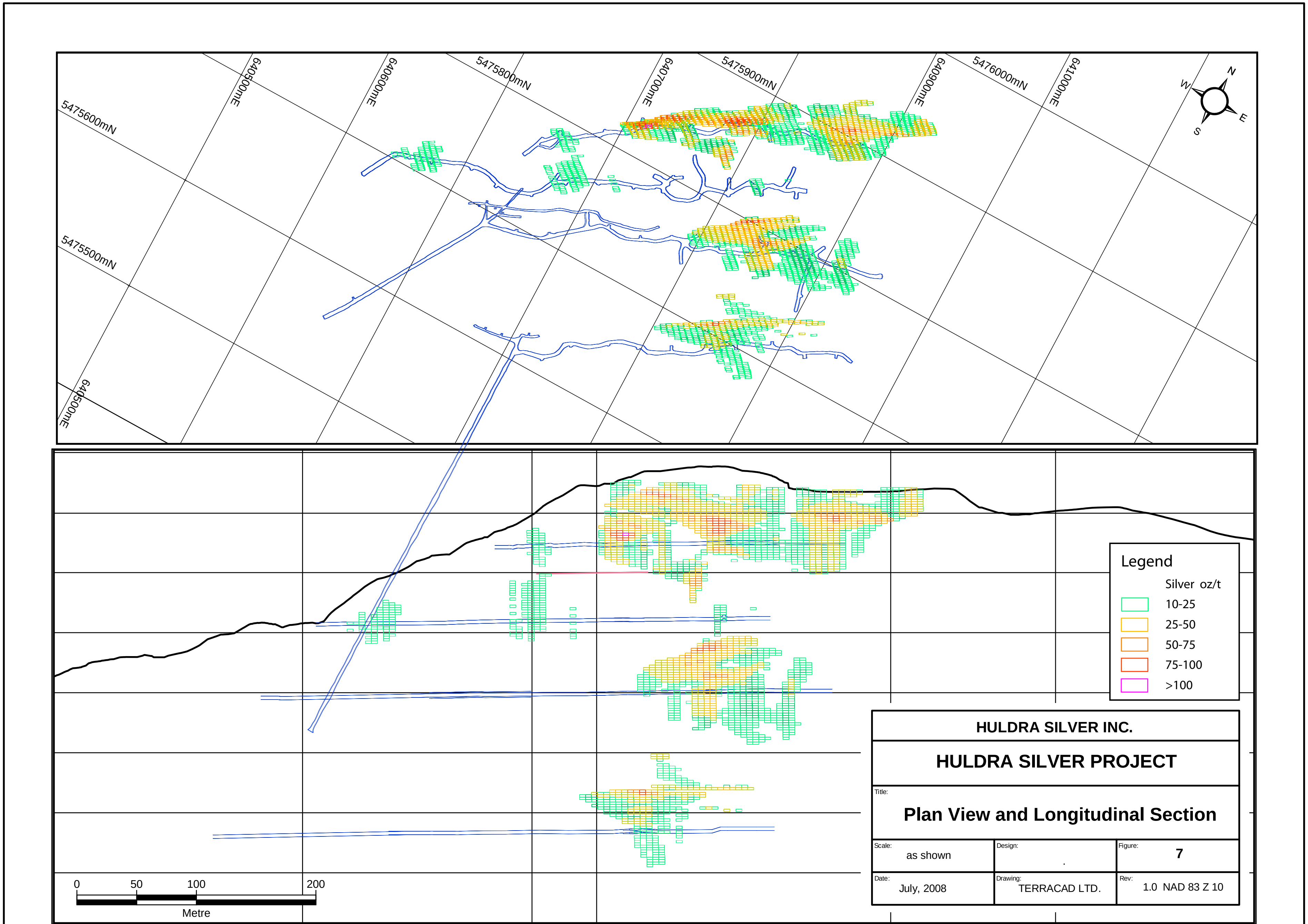


Figure 7: Hangingwall Vein Plan View and Longsection

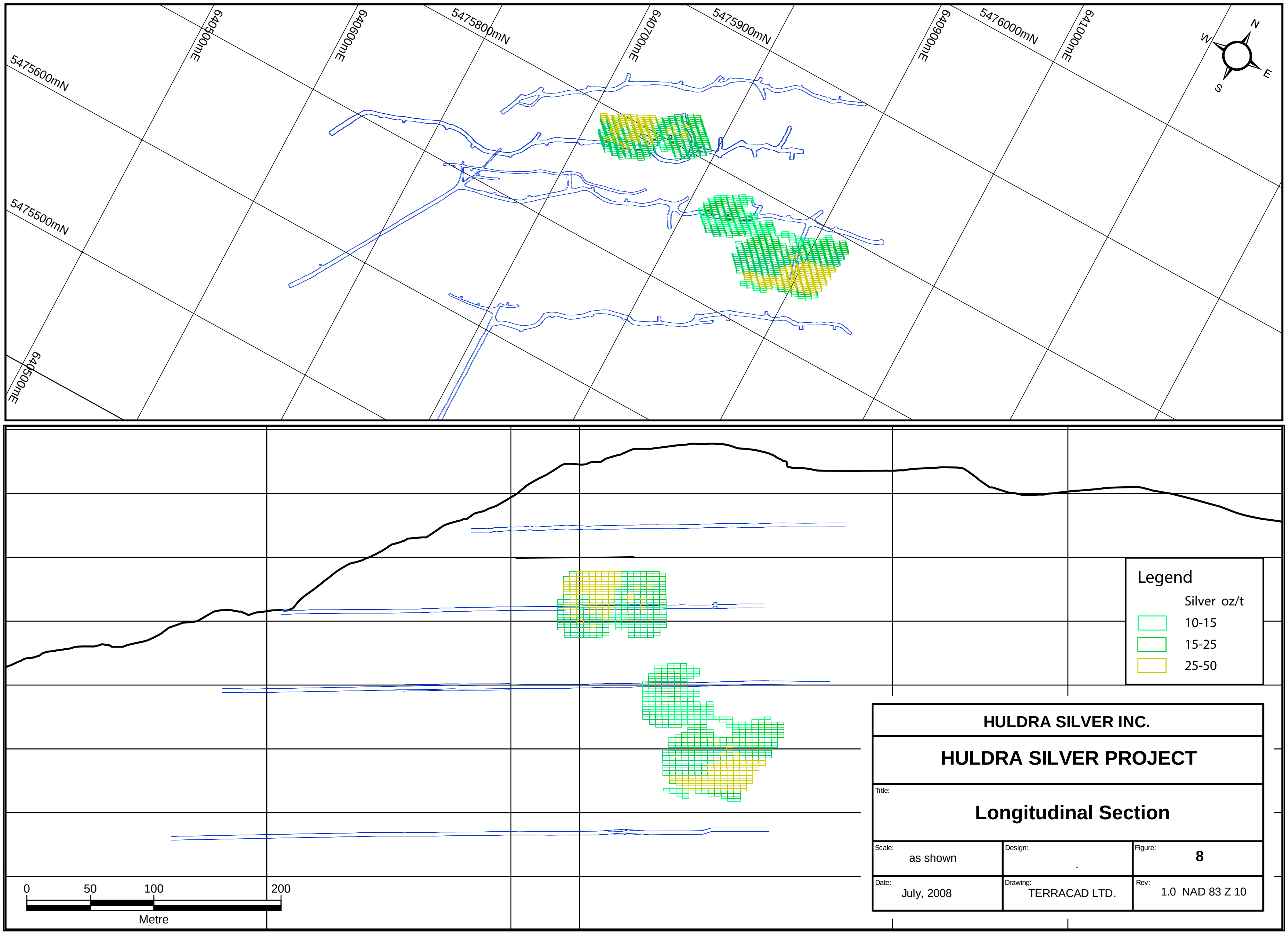


Figure 8: Footwall Vein Plan View and Longsection

20.2 Mineral Resource Estimation

This section of the report was prepared by Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng. The effective date of the Mineral Resource Estimation is June 3, 2009.

20.2.1 Data Analysis

At the request of Magnus Bratlien of Huldra Silver Inc., an independent resource estimation was completed for Ag, Pb and Zn on the Treasure Mountain Property, Tulameen River Area, B.C. The data base consisted of 850 sample strings from surface trench (233), under-ground raises (11), underground drift samples (575) and drill holes (31). All surface and underground chip samples across the vein were treated like drill holes and given a collar and survey information. A list of samples and holes used in the resource estimate is attached as Appendix 1.

In order to validate 1988 underground samples QP Erik Ostensoe re-sampled 79 vein intersections sites of which 73 were near 1988 sample stations. To test for bias between the two data sets lognormal cumulative frequency plots were produced for each variable showing the 1988 results and the 2007 sample checks.

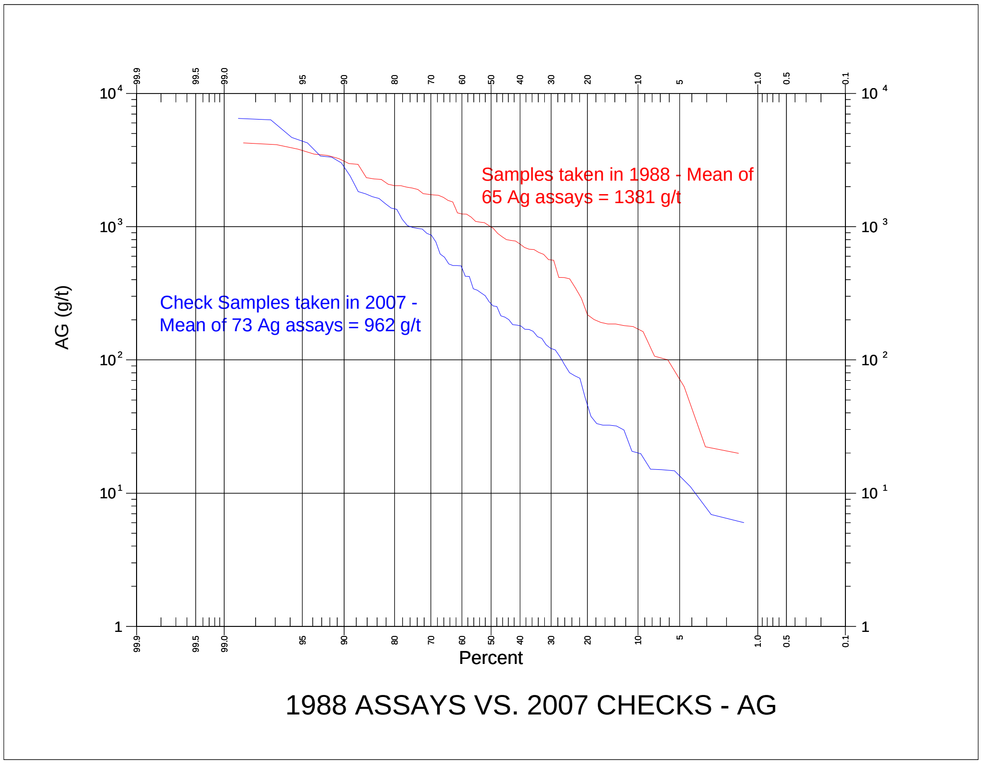


Figure 10: Lognormal Cumulative Frequency Plot for Ag from 1988 and 2007 Assays

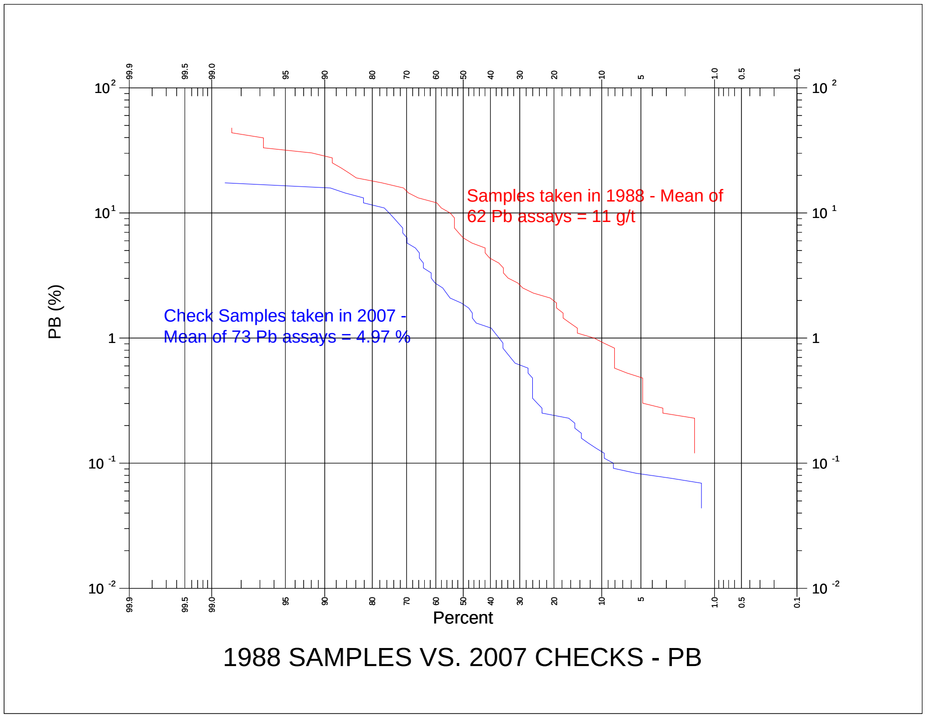


Figure 11: Lognormal Cumulative Frequency Plot for Pb from 1988 and 2007 Assays

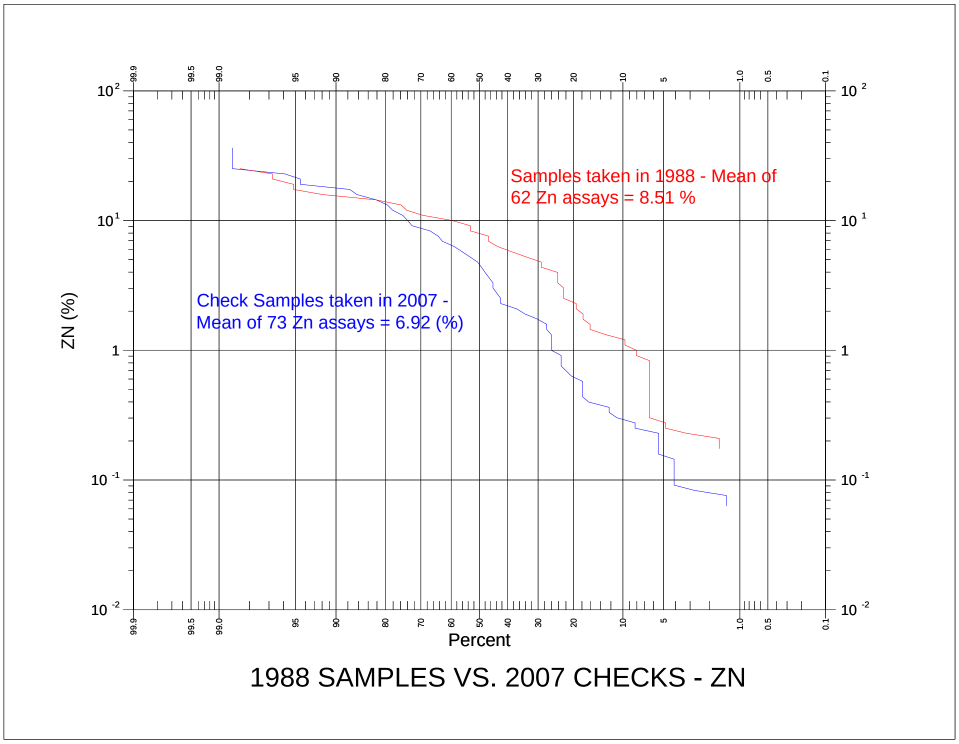


Figure 12: Lognormal Cumulative Frequency Plot for Zn from 1988 and 2007 Assays

There appears to be a significant bias between the two sets of samples with the 2007 check samples lower for all three variables.

The assays from 1988 that sample the Treasure Mountain C Vein total 1067 and the assay statistics are tabulated below.

Table 7: Statistics for C Vein Samples

	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Number of Samples	1,067	1,067	1,067
Mean Grade	47.86	9.62	6.98
Standard Deviation	57.31	11.82	6.87
Minimum Value	0.001	0.01	0.01
Maximum Value	625.0	79.8	36.4
Coefficient of Variation	1.20	1.23	0.98

The grade distribution for each variable formed multiple overlapping lognormal populations and lognormal cumulative frequency plots were used to determine if capping was required and if so at what level. Silver grades within the vein showed 6 overlapping lognormal populations with the highest grade population representing 0.2 % having a mean of 466 oz/t Ag. A cap level of 280 oz/t was used to cap 7 assays. Lead assays also showed 6 overlapping lognormal populations and a cap of 56 % was used to cap 5 lead assays. For zinc within the vein a cap level of 36 % Zn was used to cap 1 Zn assay. The effects of capping are tabulated below.

Table 8: Statistics for Capped C Vein Samples

	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Number of Samples	1,067	1,067	1,067
Mean Grade	47.08	9.55	6.98
Standard Deviation	52.39	11.52	6.86
Minimum Value	0.001	0.01	0.01
Maximum Value	280.0	56.0	36.0
Coefficient of Variation	1.11	1.21	0.98

20.2.2 Geologic Model

Survey and analytical data enable construction of a conceptual geologic model of the Treasure Mountain property. The mineral zone is a true vein closely related to a feldspar porphyry dyke and is responsive to gentle folds or warps in that dyke. Mineral zones were defined by the combined values of silver, lead and zinc.

A solid model of the Treasure Mountain deposit was developed from sampling and surveys of surface exposures (mainly the trench from which the test shipment was taken), four underground levels plus sub-levels and raises and several drill holes. A data base was constructed from surveyed sites and existing drawings, with reference also to high resolution aerial photography that reveals topography and locations of mine entrances. Assay samples in this application are treated as "drill hole"-like intercepts with known coordinates for each end of the sample. Raise samples, even if they were taken in a horizontal cut, are treated as if each one extends half-way to the next sample. Having accurate special definition of each sample facilitates compositing of the values.

Two solid model domains were defined: hangingwall and footwall. Assay samples, unless otherwise described, are assumed to represent the entire width of the vein and to be oriented perpendicularly to the walls of the vein. In order to accommodate a recommended 1.2 metre wide mining width it was necessary to extend, and hence dilute, many samples to 1.2 metres. The vein "envelope" was defined by placing a continuous surface onto each side of the assay sample array. Control was assured by visual inspection of the surface and obvious outliers that may have been taken for special reasons or that may have been mis-plotted were either corrected or rejected.

The block model comprises blocks with dimensions 5.0m by 2.0m by 1.5m and the model incorporates all mineralization for which data are available. Sample locations and data were provided in digital form from recent (1987 – 1988 data) mine plans that show locations of survey points and samples. 2007 sample locations are shown in Figures 9a and 9b and Figures 9c and 9d illustrate levels of the mine that are at present inaccessible. Information is keyed to the UTM real coordinate mapping system.

Four principal hangingwall zones, as illustrated in Figure 13, were defined by the boundaries and extensions of the deposit envelope and have been further identified as "A", "B", "C" and "D" zones. Similar zones had earlier been defined by Livgard Consultants Ltd. but with somewhat different dimensions and orientations. None of the pre-1979 assay data and none of the test hole or sludge sample data were used in the model but the location of the walls of the principal vein in a critical section between Level 3 and Level 4 were in part deduced from drill hole intercepts. Although the limits of mineral zones were extended cautiously on the basis of data from test holes (non-core), vein contacts could not be determined with accuracy and the sludge samples were considered wholly unreliable with respect to determining metal values.

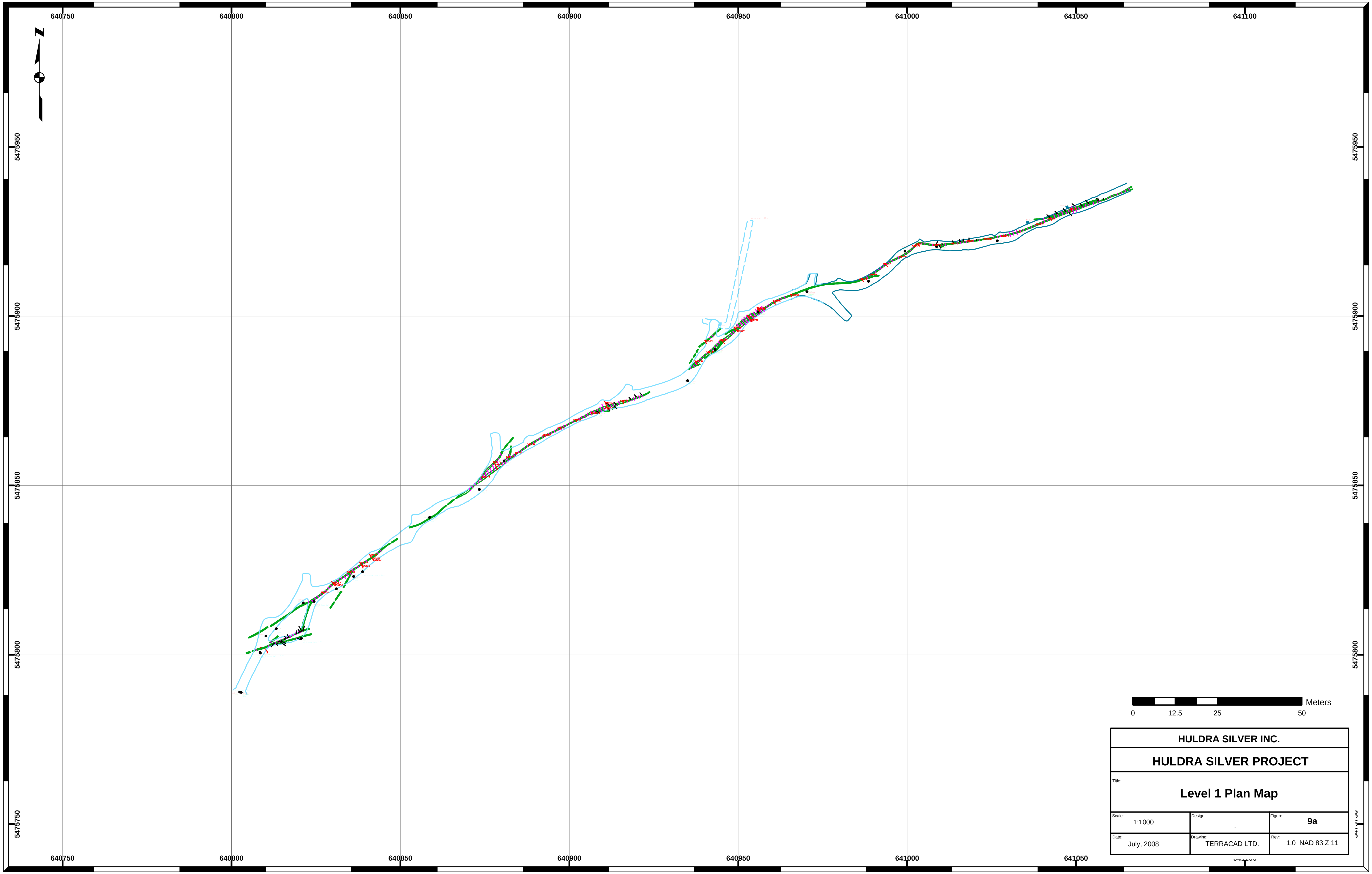
Figure 14 illustrates the footwall vein.

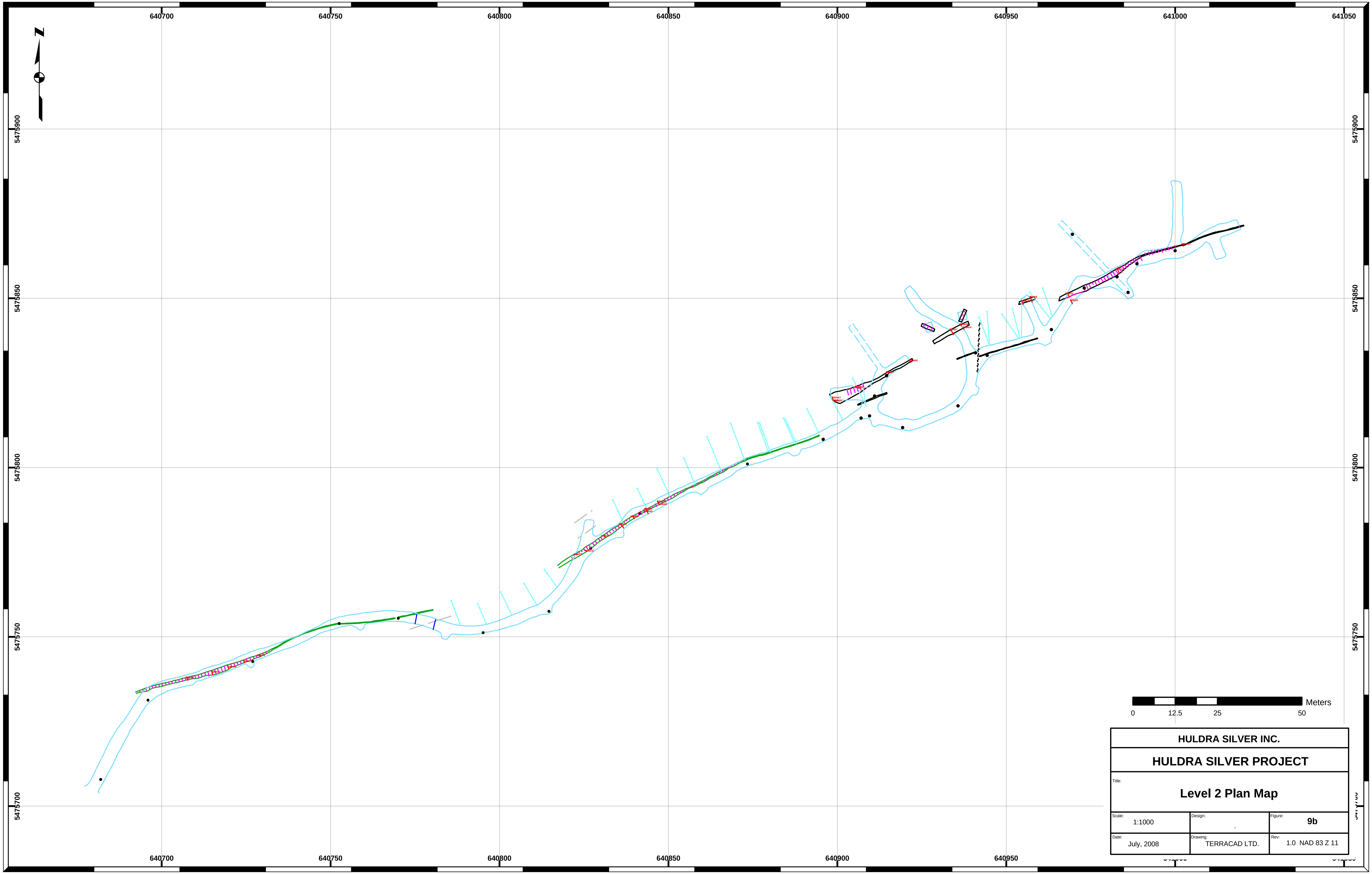
20.2.3 Composites

Drill holes, underground and surface samples were compared to the interpreted vein solid and the points data entered and left the vein solids were noted. Uniform 0.75 m composites were formed for the material inside the vein solids. The C vein intersections were divided into HW and FW on either side of the feldspar porphyry dyke.

Table 9: Statistics for 0.75 m Vein Composites

	Hanging Wall Vein			**Foot Wall Vein**		
	Ag (oz/t)	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ag (oz/t)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**
Number of Samples	2,235	2,235	2,235	153	153	153
Mean Grade	18.13	3.60	3.04	7.32	0.41	1.95
Standard Deviation	32.19	6.40	5.01	15.75	0.80	4.49
Minimum Value	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01
Maximum Value	280.00	56.00	36.00	86.92	4.00	27.00
Coefficient of Variation	1.78	1.78	1.65	2.15	1.94	2.30


640750
640800
640850
640900
640950
641000
641050
641100
5475950
5475900
5475850
5475800
5475750
N
0
12.5
25
50
Meters
HULDRA SILVER INC.
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT
Title:
Level 1 Plan Map
Scale:
1:1000
Design:
Figure:
9a
Date:
July, 2008
Drawing:
TERRACAD LTD.
Rev:
1.0 NAD 83 Z 11



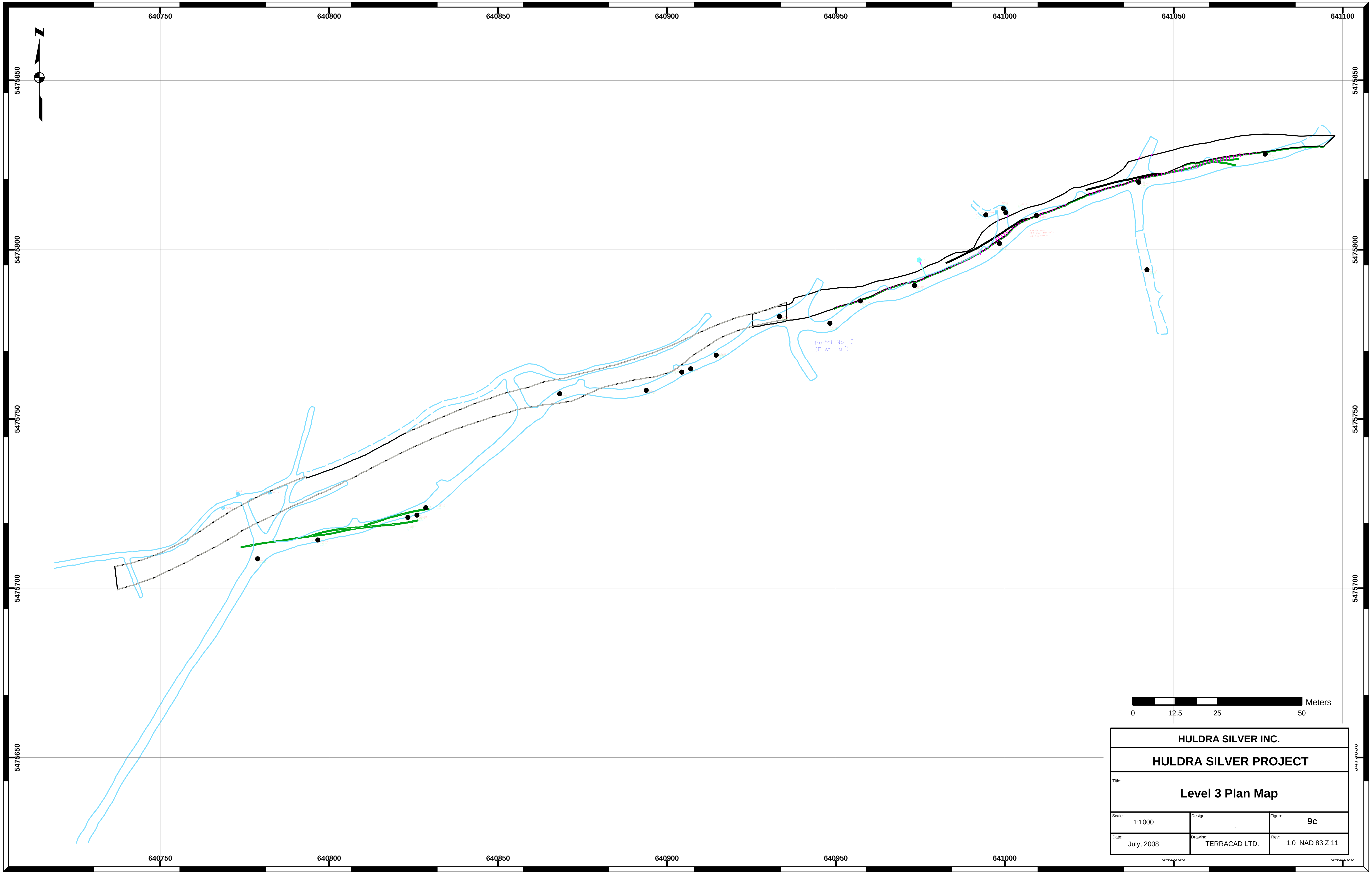
HULDRA SILVER INC.

HULDRA SILVER PROJECT

Title:

Level 2 Plan Map

Scale: 1:1000	Design:	Figure: 9b
Date: July, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0 NAD 83 Z 11



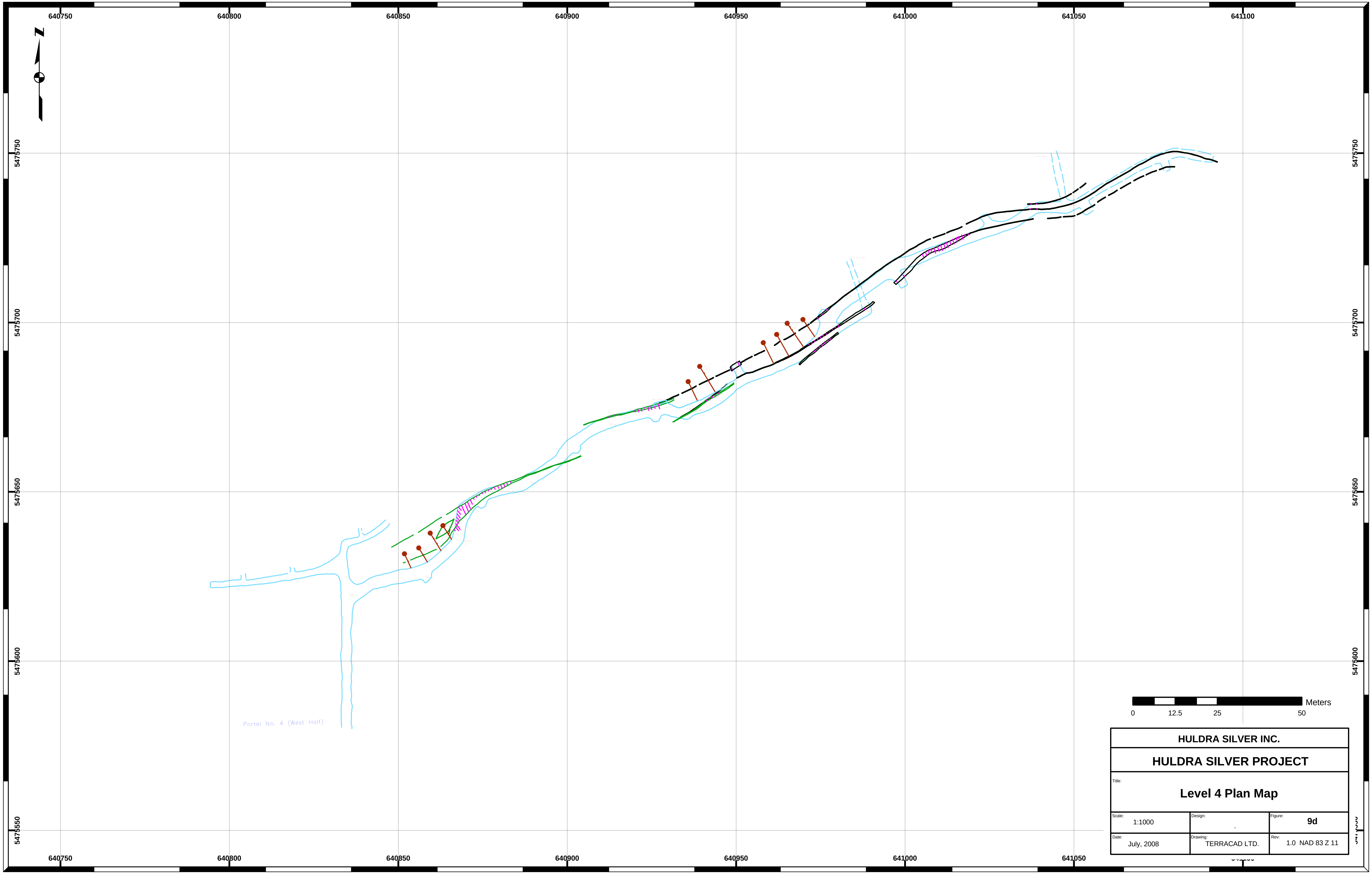
HULDRA SILVER INC.

HULDRA SILVER PROJECT

Title:

Level 3 Plan Map

Scale: 1:1000	Design:	Figure: 9c
Date: July, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0 NAD 83 Z 11



N
640750
640800
640850
640900
640950
641000
641050
641100
5475750
5475700
5475650
5475600
5475550
Portal No. 4 (West Half)
Meters
0
12.5
25
50
HULDRA SILVER INC.
HULDRA SILVER PROJECT
Title:
Level 4 Plan Map
Scale:
1:1000
Design:
Figure:
9d
Date:
July, 2008
Drawing:
TERRACAD LTD.
Rev:
1.0 NAD 83 Z 11

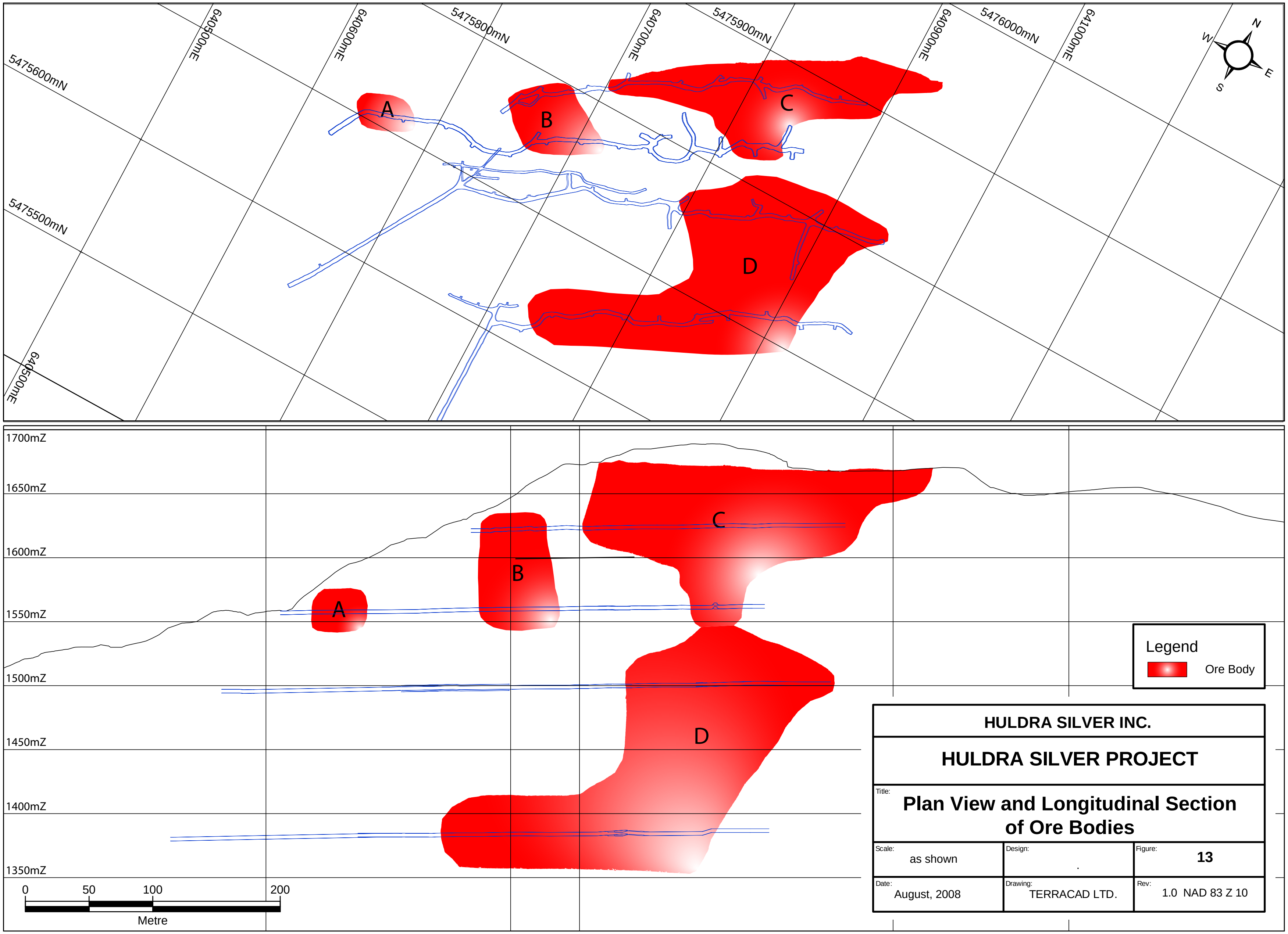


Figure 13: Hangingwall Vein Plan View and Longsection of Ore Bodies

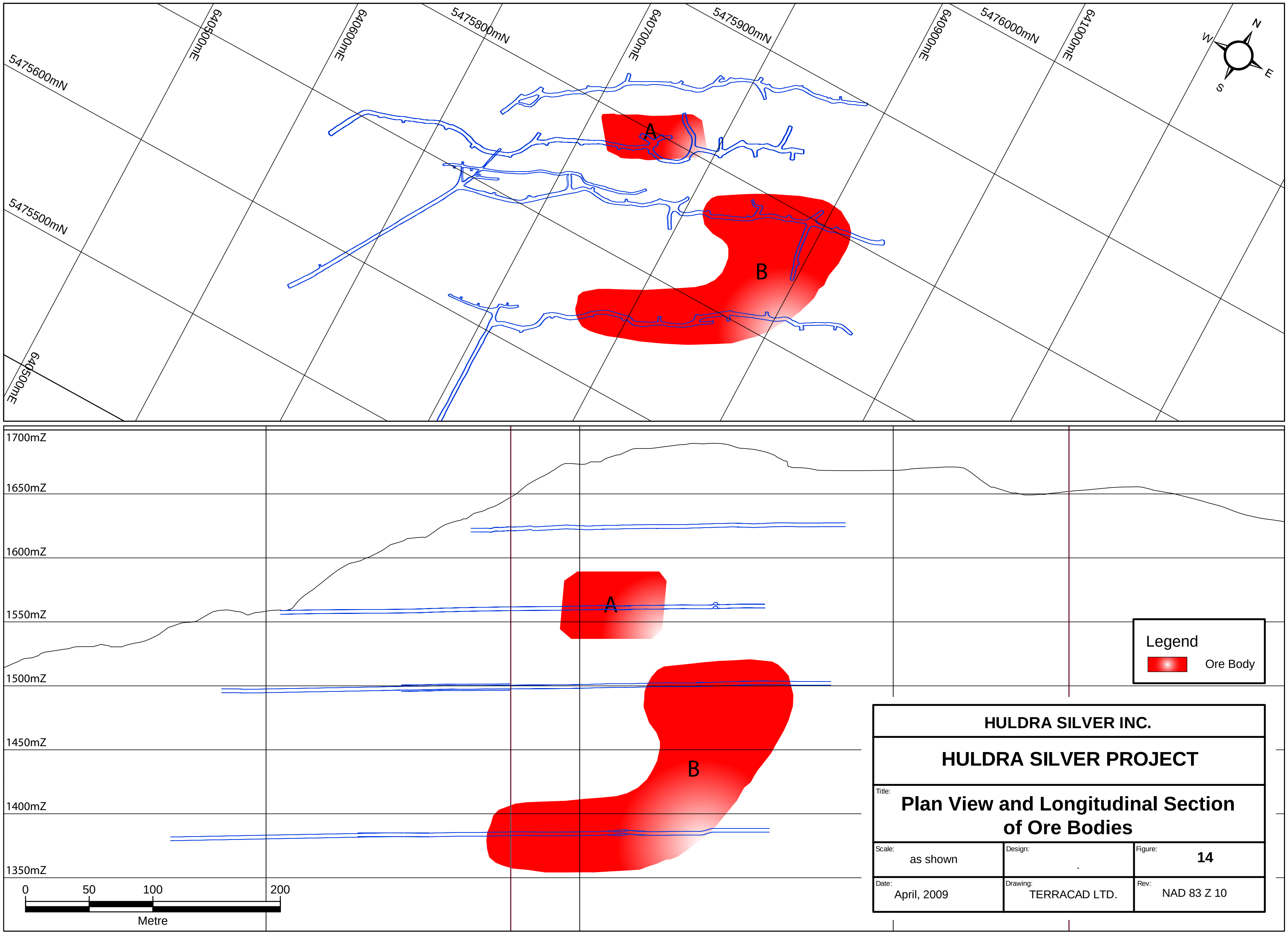


Figure 14: Footwall Vein Plan View and Longsection of Ore Bodies

20.2.4 Variography

Pairwise relative semivariograms were generated for each variable in the two principal directions: along strike of the vein at Azimuth 59° Dip 0° and down dip at Azimuth 149° Dip -55°. There was insufficient data across the vein to determine a model in this direction so a nominal 10 m was used. Anisotropic nested spherical models were developed for each variable. The nugget to sill ratio of 62.5 % in Ag, 59 % in Pb and 38.5% in Zn are all considered high and indicate a high sampling variability. The parameters for the models are tabulated below with the models shown in Appendix 2.

Table 10: Summary of Semivariogram Parameters

Variable	Azimuth	Dip	Co	C1	C2	Short Range (m)	Long Range (m)
Ag	59°	0°	0.50	0.20	0.10	15	30
	149°	-55°	0.50	0.20	0.10	10	20
	329°	-35°	0.50	0.20	0.10	5	10
Pb	59°	0°	0.50	0.25	0.10	15	40
	149°	-55°	0.50	0.25	0.10	30	50
	329°	-35°	0.50	0.25	0.10	5	10
Zn	59°	0°	0.30	0.18	0.30	12	60
	149°	-55°	0.30	0.18	0.30	15	50
	329°	-35°	0.30	0.18	0.30	5	10

20.2.5 Block Model

A block model rotated into the plane of the vein was superimposed over the HW and FW vein solids. Blocks were 5 m along strike 1.5 m across strike and 2 m vertical. The block model origin was as follows:

Lower Left Corner

640650 E	Columns 1.5 m wide	174 Columns
5475775 N	Rows 5 m long	110 Rows

Top of Model

1755 Elevation	Levels 2 m High	225 Levels

Y axis rotated 59.3 degrees clockwise

20.2.6 Block Model Interpolation

The grades for Ag, Pb and Zn were interpolated into the block model for any block that had some percentage within the vein HW or FW solids. The interpolation was done by ordinary kriging in a series of passes using expanding search ellipses. The search ellipse was oriented along strike and down dip within the vein solids. Blocks with some percentage of vein HW vein present were estimated using the composites within the HW vein. Likewise blocks with some percentage of FW vein were estimated from composites within the FW vein. A weighted average grade for blocks with both veins present was calculated. The dimensions for the search ellipses were a function of the semivariogram ranges for each variable. The first pass required a minimum of 4 composites within a search area defined by ¼ of the semivariogram range. For blocks not estimated the search ellipse was expanded to ½ the semivariogram range and again a minimum 4 composites were required to estimate the block. A third pass using the full range and a fourth using twice the range were completed on un-estimated blocks. In all cases if more than 8 composites were found the closest 8 were used. The search parameters are tabulated below for the HW vein. A similar search strategy with similar parameters was used for the FW vein.

Table 11: Summary of Kriging Search Parameters in HW Vein

Variable	Pass	Number Of Blocks	Az/Dip	Search Dist. (m)	Az/Dip	Search Dist. (m)	Az/Dip	Search Dist. (m)
Ag	1	1,952	59/0	7.5	149/-55	5.0	329/-35	2.5
	2	2,707	59/0	15.0	149/-55	10.0	329/-35	5.0
	3	6,003	59/0	30.0	149/-55	20.0	329/-35	10.0
	4	6,213	59/0	60.0	149/-55	40.0	329/-35	20.0
Pb	1	4,622	59/0	10.0	149/-55	12.5	329/-35	2.5
	2	5,963	59/0	20.0	149/-55	25.0	329/-35	5.0
	3	5,973	59/0	40.0	149/-55	50.0	329/-35	10.0
	4	317	59/0	60.0	149/-55	50.0	329/-35	20.0
Zn	1	5,069	59/0	15.0	149/-55	12.5	329/-35	2.5
	2	6,516	59/0	30.0	149/-55	25.0	329/-35	5.0
	3	5,232	59/0	60.0	149/-55	50.0	329/-35	10.0
	4	58	59/0	60.0	149/-55	50.0	329/-35	20.0

20.2.7 Bulk Density

For this resource estimate a bulk density was calculated for each estimated block based on its lead and zinc content. The lead was assumed to be contained in galena with SG = 7.50 and the zinc was assumed to be contained in sphalerite with SG = 3.90. The gangue minerals were assumed to have an SG of 2.70. The weight percent for each mineral was calculated as:

Wt% Sphalerite = Zn * 1.490 while Wt% Galena = Pb * 1.155

Assume a porosity of 5%

Wt% Gangue = 100.0 – 5.0 – Wt% Sphalerite – Wt% Galena

Starting with 2.57 (Gangue 2.70 reduced by 5% porosity) the Total SG is increase in 0.05 intervals in a series of iterations until the SG value accounts for the contained Pb + Zn.

Volume % Sphalerite = (Wt% Sphalerite * SG) / 3.90

Volume % Galena = (Wt% Galena * SG) / 7.50

Volume % Gangue = (Wt% Gangue * SG) / 2.70

Total Volume% = Vol% Sphalerite + Vol% Galena + Vol% Gangue

If Volume % = 100 % then SG = Specific gravity of sample

If not SG is incremented by 0.05 and the iteration is continued.

In this manner a specific gravity was determine for each estimated block in the model.

20.2.8 Classification

Based on the study herein reported, delineated mineralization of the Treasure Mountain Deposit is classified as a resource according to the following definitions from National Instrument 43-101 and from CIM (2005):

> *"In this Instrument, the terms "mineral resource", "inferred mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "measured mineral resource" have the meanings ascribed to those terms by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, as the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves adopted by CIM Council, as those definitions may be amended."*

The terms Measured, Indicated and Inferred are defined by CIM (2005) as follows:

> *"A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of diamonds, natural solid inorganic material, or natural solid fossilized organic material including base and precious metals, coal and industrial minerals in or on the Earth's crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral*

Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge."

"The term Mineral Resource covers mineralization and natural material of intrinsic economic interest which has been identified and estimated through exploration and sampling and within which Mineral Reserves may subsequently be defined by the consideration and application of technical, economic, legal, environmental, socio-economic and governmental factors. The phrase 'reasonable prospects for economic extraction' implies a judgment by the Qualified Person in respect of the technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction. A Mineral Resource is an inventory of mineralization that under realistically assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions might become economically extractable. These assumptions must be presented explicitly in both public and technical reports."

Inferred Mineral Resource

"*An 'Inferred Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, workings and drill holes."*

"Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration. Confidence in the estimate is insufficient to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or to enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure. Inferred Mineral Resources must be excluded from estimates forming the basis of feasibility or other economic studies."

Indicated Mineral Resource

"An 'Indicated Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics, can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed."

"Mineralization may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to reasonably assume the continuity of mineralization. The Qualified Person must recognize the importance of the Indicated Mineral Resource category to the advancement of the feasibility of the project. An Indicated Mineral Resource estimate is of sufficient quality to support a Preliminary Feasibility Study which can serve as the basis for major development decisions."

Measured Mineral Resource

"A 'Measured Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity."

"Mineralization or other natural material of economic interest may be classified as a Measured Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such that the tonnage and grade of the mineralization can be estimated to within close limits and that variation from the estimate would not significantly affect potential economic viability. This category requires a high level of confidence in, and understanding of, the geology and controls of the mineral deposit."

The geologic continuity is established by underground sampling along drifts and raises and limited diamond drilling. Grade continuity can be quantified from semivariogram analysis. The data is too sparse between underground exposures to class any of this deposit as measured. Blocks estimated for silver during pass 1 or 2 were classified as indicated while all other blocks were classified as inferred. The results are first presented at a silver cutoff for the total vein combining hanging wall and foot wall material. These results use composites diluted out to a vein width of 1.5 m. They assume one could mine to the limits of the interpreted vein solid. A significant amount of dilution has been applied within the geologic model and this should be reviewed before any mining dilution is applied. As no economic evaluation has been completed, an economic cutoff is unknown at this time. A silver cutoff value of 10 oz/t has been highlighted as a possible cutoff for underground mining.

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - TOTAL VEIN INDICATED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonne)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	75,000	13.3	14.66	2.48	2.84	1,100,000	4,100,000	4,700,000
5.0	52,000	18.1	19.95	3.26	3.40	1,040,000	3,740,000	3,900,000
10.0	**33,000**	**24.2**	**26.68**	**4.16**	**3.80**	**880,000**	**3,030,000**	**2,760,000**
15.0	21,000	30.7	33.84	4.91	4.40	710,000	2,270,000	2,040,000
20.0	15,000	36.3	40.01	5.75	5.01	600,000	1,900,000	1,660,000
25.0	10,000	42.3	46.63	6.62	5.73	470,000	1,460,000	1,260,000
30.0	7,200	49.2	54.23	7.66	6.21	390,000	1,220,000	990,000

35.0	5,000	56.6	62.39	8.91	6.52	310,000	980,000	720,000
40.0	3,600	64.1	70.66	9.73	7.02	250,000	770,000	560,000
45.0	2,900	69.0	76.06	10.10	7.54	220,000	650,000	480,000

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - TOTAL VEIN INFERRED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonne)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	235,000	15.9	17.53	1.93	3.09	4,110,000	10,000,000	16,020,000
5.0	161,000	22.0	24.25	2.48	3.86	3,900,000	8,800,000	13,710,000
10.0	**120,000**	**27.0**	**29.76**	**2.79**	**4.36**	**3,580,000**	**7,370,000**	**11,540,000**
15.0	92,000	31.4	34.61	3.10	4.95	3,180,000	6,280,000	10,040,000
20.0	68,000	36.2	39.90	3.57	5.82	2,720,000	5,350,000	8,720,000
25.0	42,000	44.6	49.16	4.81	6.03	2,070,000	4,450,000	5,590,000
30.0	30,000	51.4	56.66	6.04	6.95	1,700,000	4,000,000	4,600,000
35.0	25,000	55.5	61.18	6.66	7.21	1,530,000	3,670,000	3,970,000
40.0	21,000	58.7	64.71	7.04	7.37	1,360,000	3,260,000	3,410,000
45.0	16,200	63.3	69.78	7.56	7.73	1,130,000	2,700,000	2,760,000

This total vein resource has been subdivided in the following Tables into hanging wall (HW) and foot wall (FW) material.

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - HW VEIN INDICATED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonnes)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	63,000	13.8	15.21	2.85	2.67	960,000	3,960,000	3,710,000
5.0	46,000	17.9	19.73	3.63	3.03	910,000	3,680,000	3,070,000
10.0	28,000	24.8	27.34	4.87	3.28	770,000	3,010,000	2,020,000
15.0	17,000	32.6	35.94	5.98	3.85	610,000	2,240,000	1,440,000
20.0	12,500	38.2	42.11	6.78	4.38	530,000	1,870,000	1,210,000

25.0	9,100	44.0	48.50	7.49	5.17	440,000	1,500,000	1,040,000
30.0	6,500	50.6	55.78	8.35	5.85	360,000	1,200,000	840,000
35.0	4,800	57.4	63.27	9.29	6.35	300,000	980,000	670,000
40.0	3,500	64.6	71.21	9.94	6.94	250,000	770,000	540,000
45.0	2,900	69.3	76.39	10.25	7.49	220,000	660,000	480,000

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - HW VEIN INFERRED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonne)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	163,000	16.2	17.86	2.56	3.20	2,910,000	9,200,000	11,480,000
5.0	106,000	23.4	25.79	3.50	4.05	2,740,000	8,190,000	9,470,000
10.0	71,000	31.2	34.39	4.31	4.84	2,440,000	6,750,000	7,570,000
15.0	53,000	37.6	41.45	4.97	5.57	2,200,000	5,800,000	6,510,000
20.0	41,000	43.5	47.95	5.53	6.28	1,960,000	5,000,000	5,680,000
25.0	33,000	48.7	53.68	6.01	6.72	1,770,000	4,370,000	4,890,000
30.0	28,000	52.7	58.09	6.43	6.99	1,630,000	3,970,000	4,310,000
35.0	24,000	55.7	61.40	6.74	7.20	1,470,000	3,570,000	3,810,000
40.0	21,000	58.8	64.82	7.08	7.35	1,360,000	3,280,000	3,400,000
45.0	16,200	63.3	69.78	7.59	7.71	1,130,000	2,710,000	2,750,000

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - FW VEIN INDICATED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonne)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	11,600	11.5	12.68	0.56	3.92	147,000	144,000	1,000,000
5.0	6,300	19.4	21.38	0.60	6.18	135,000	84,000	860,000
10.0	5,600	20.8	22.93	0.62	6.37	129,000	76,000	790,000
15.0	4,300	23.2	25.57	0.64	6.61	110,000	61,000	630,000
20.0	2,500	26.9	29.65	0.66	8.09	74,000	36,000	450,000

25.0	1,400	31.0	34.17	0.70	9.46	48,000	21,000	290,000
30.0	600	35.1	38.69	0.74	9.89	23,000	10,000	130,000

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - FW VEIN INFERRED RESOURCE								
Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	**Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)**	**Grade > Cutoff**				**Contained Metal**		
		Ag						
		(oz/t)	**(oz/tonne)**	**Pb (%)**	**Zn (%)**	**Ozs Ag**	**Lbs Pb**	**Lbs Zn**
1.0	71,000	15.3	16.87	0.50	2.87	1,200,000	780,000	4,500,000
5.0	55,000	19.3	21.27	0.52	3.51	1,170,000	630,000	4,250,000
10.0	48,000	20.9	23.04	0.53	3.66	1,110,000	560,000	3,870,000
15.0	39,000	22.8	25.13	0.52	4.11	980,000	450,000	3,530,000
20.0	27,000	25.1	27.67	0.55	5.10	750,000	330,000	3,040,000
25.0	8,900	29.6	32.63	0.37	3.48	291,000	72,000	680,000
30.0	1,900	33.6	37.04	0.50	6.48	70,000	21,000	270,000

21.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

21.1 Introduction

A Mining and Reclamation Plan, the “Beaton Report”, was prepared as part of submissions to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in support of a Treasure Mountain Mine Permit Application. The author, Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining) of A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd., described a conceptual small underground mine equipped with a gravity concentrating plant that would extract and process the identified silver-lead-zinc resource and concomitantly explore, and possibly upgrade, additional resources. Mr. Beaton is a professional mining engineer and mining contractor who has operated several small underground mines and is familiar with requirements, both logistical and statutory, of underground mining. He is thoroughly familiar with the Treasure Mountain property and was in charge of underground development in 1987 – 1989 and of a sampling project in July, 2007.

The Beaton Report was adapted for inclusion as Section 21.4 of the present report by Mr. Beaton, P. Eng., an independent Qualified Person, and a co-author of this report. Section 21.5 of the report includes a preliminary assessment of a possible mining/processing operation at Treasure Mountain but is not a Pre-feasibility Study nor a Feasibility Study. Sections 6.0 through 19.0, as required by Form 43-101F, are presented elsewhere in this report and for that reason are not repeated.

21.2 Reliance on Other Experts

The Beaton Report includes information from the following and other sources:

(a) Treasure Mountain Project, Evaluation Report, private report to Huldra Silver Inc., dated November 28, 2006, by A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd.

(b) Resource Estimation by Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P.Eng., dated May 28, 2009

(c) Environmental Impact Assessment of Treasure Mountain Region, report dated March 31, 2008 by Fred Sverre, MASc., R.P.Bio., of ENTECH Environmental Consultants Ltd.

(d) Treasure Mountain Mine Permit Application, Similkameen Mining Division, April 2008, by AMEC Earth and Environmental.

(e) Confirmatory Metallurgical Testwork on Huldra Silver's Treasure Mountain Project, Hope, B.C., report dated February 15, 2008, prepared by Jasman Yee and Associates Inc. for AMEC Earth and Environmental

21.3 Omitted Headings

Topics addressed in Items 6.0 through 19.0, as required by Form 43-101F, Instruction 5, are included elsewhere in this technical report and are not repeated.

21.4 Mining and Reclamation Plan

Prepared by A. J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining). The effective date of this Mining and Reclamation Plan and Preliminary Economic Assessment (Section 21.5) is June 15, 2009.

The mining plan for the Treasure Mountain property is a conservative, practical and environmentally sensitive approach to operating a small economic mine. Economic projections are based on Indicated Resources as presented in Section 20.2 of this report. Diagram 15 and Figures 16 through 23 illustrate aspects of the Mine Plan.

The main features of the Mine Plan are as follows:

1. Year 1. Rehabilitation of Levels 3, 2, and 1, including portal construction. This phase will include considerable preparatory activities, including development of ore bodies for production, and construction of:

- Power house
- Surface buildings, including septic field and camp facilities
- Drystack/mill pond

- Roads
- Primary Ventilation System
- Processing Plant (installation during Year 2)
- Up-grade of second stage concentrator.

2. Production of 4,000 tonnes per month commencing in Year 2

3. On-going work, dependent upon metal prices and mining/exploration results and promotion of Inferred Resources to a higher level of confidence, may result in continuation of production

4. Reclamation and Decommissioning.

The principal Treasure Mountain vein dips approximately 50 degrees southerly, with mineral zones occurring irregularly in lenses that vary in width from 0.5 to 2.0 metres. A strong porphyritic andesite dyke accompanies the vein and in places disrupts the mineral zones to form both hangingwall and footwall components. Continuity between levels has been investigated by raises and found to be highly variable. Similarly, silver values are erratically distributed within the vein.

The primary mining method will be shrinkage stoping with small stopes (about 2000 tonnes to maximum of 10,000 tonnes). All stopes will have at least two access points and flow-through ventilation. Timbers and pillars will be used as necessary for ground support and safety bays, if not in place, will be placed as needed. All existing and future drifts and drawpoints will be bolted and screened where necessary to maintain safety and ground stability. Stope drilling will be primarily by stoper and jackleg with, where necessary, small stick powder perimeter blasting for ground control.

Mechanized drawpoints will be mucked with 1.5 cu. yd. scoop trams. Existing drifts, which were either slashed out or extended in 1987 – 1989 work, will provide main access during the first two years of production. Minor jackleg drifting will be required on Levels 1, 2 and 3. If Level 3A is driven (see below), a small jumbo may be used. Level 4 could in due course become the main haulage level, in which case it will be equipped with track.

Broken vein material will be moved internally through ore passes from upper levels to Level 3 and then trucked about 2 km to the mill. Waste rock, if any, will be sent to existing waste dumps at each portal.

Stoping will commence after about one year of rehabilitation and pre-production development work. Most stope accesses and raises from Level 3 to surface will be completed prior to ore extraction and it is estimated that about 5,000 tonnes of pre-production ore will be stockpiled at the mine site. Three or four stopes will be active at any time and stoping will advance downward from Level 1.

For planning purposes it is assumed that a mining contractor will deliver “raw” ore to the mine portal for $80/tonne.

During pre-production each level will be ventilated using portal fans and vent ducting powered by mobile electrical generators and compressors located at each portal. A ventilation raise/manway with maximum gradient 50 degrees will be driven from the east end of Level 3 to Levels 2 and 1 and then to surface (Figure 19). A 50 HP reversible fan will be housed on surface to pull exhaust air from the mine at the rate of approximately 40,000 cfm. If Level 3A, a new intermediate level, is driven between present Levels 3 and 4, the ventilation system will be connected from Level 4 to the surface fan.

Huldra Silver Inc. has not yet selected a mineral processing method but A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd., in consultation with Huldra, has costed out three alternatives for processing Treasure Mountain resources: (1) build a conventional flotation mill on site, (2) ship mine ore direct for custom milling (without any upgrade on site) and (3) a gravity separation plant located on site at Treasure Mountain (Figure 15). In order to reduce its "footprint" in the area and avoid use of chemicals, the third option is favoured: a separation plant equipped with oversized jigs would produce a bulk silver, lead and zinc concentrate. That product would then be trucked off site to an existing mill equipped with flotation cells where separate concentrates, one with silver and lead, and one with zinc and minor silver, would be produced and marketed. No gravity processing tests have been conducted on Treasure Mountain resources but for estimation purposes and based on projections by Jasman Yee and Associates Ltd, consulting metallurgical engineers, metal recoveries in each stage of processing are estimated to be 95%, or 90% overall. Historic test shipments of raw "ore", totaling 407 tons, were readily accepted by smelters without any unusual penalties or metallurgical concerns.

The recommended system will have considerable capital cost savings versus constructing a flotation mill on site and should enable Huldra Silver Inc. to mine lower grade resources. This method should be significantly more cost effective than the custom milling option by reducing the volume of material trucked off-site and reducing custom milling costs

The recommended (for planning purposes, subject to further test work) gravity separation plant system with nominal capacity of 200 tonnes per day, would operate for six months each year, starting in Year 2, on a 10 hour a day, five days a week shift schedule.

Process water for the mill will be taken from wells and will be recirculated. Tailings will be discharged to the tailings pond area by pump, loader or truck and then dry-stacked.

In order to meet Huldra Silver's targets and goals, it is believed that the processing plant manufactured by AERO Mining Technologies (Figure 15 and Table 12) is the most suitable choice but other designs will be considered before final selection. The AERO plant comprises a complete hardrock crushing plant with jaw crusher, cone crusher and oversized jig concentrators. The plant can be delivered and installed at the mine site for less than $1 million CAD.

The design objectives of the plant are:

- Maintain the recovery of metal values similar to that of a conventional flotation mill. All metallurgical test work to date has indicated that a flotation mill would recover a high percentage of silver, lead and zinc and for purposes of this economic evaluation, the gravity process is assumed to recover 90% of metal values in a composite concentrate.
- Remove waste rock from run-of-mine feed by crushing and processing onsite to reject about 50 to 75%. The composite concentrates would be trucked and then processed at an offsite flotation mill for final mill upgrade. The gravity separation plant would produce approximately 100 tonnes of tailings per day that would be dry stacked close by.

The Robert Mill in Greenwood, B.C. is being considered for second stage processing of the gravity plant concentrates. The mill has a capacity of 100 tonnes per day and can operate on a flexible schedule to match the Treasure Mountain gravity plant requirements. The composite concentrates would be further concentrated in the Robert Mill to yield a good quality product acceptable to smelters and/or buyers. To assist Treasure Mountain, Robert Mill would require a capital investment of $200,000 for rehabilitation and improved concentrate handling facilities prior to shipment of any gravity concentrates. Overall recovery of metals from mine to smelter is, for planning, 85% of silver and lead and 75% of zinc.

Although Huldra's Mine Plan is based on the above described option, alternative scenarios are still being reviewed. Only after confirmatory testing results are obtained using Treasure Mountain samples, will the processing method and plant configuration be finalized.

Where possible, Huldra Silver will rely on local personnel and contractors, and mining operations will be contracted out, at least in the first two years. A cohort of experienced jackleg and stoper miners and surface contractors, will provide equipment (trucks, loaders and excavators) and operators for various tasks including working in the feeding plant, and to haul/truck mine ore, tailings, concentrates, etc.

A twenty person camp is planned (Table 13).

All personnel working at Treasure Mountain will have their own room onsite, and will work five days a week on a single shift basis of 10 hours per day. Approximately half of the personnel will come locally from Hope, Merritt and the Princeton area, and will include First Nations personnel. In addition, if selected, the Robert Mill at Greenwood will require three persons.

A Mine Emergency Plan will be in place throughout all phases of the operation. The project is too small to support its own Mine Rescue team (the nearest is at Highland Valley Copper mine, north of Merritt) but the mine and mill will have a designated, qualified First Aid person and other workers with First Aid qualifications. Satellite phone and truck radio communications will be in place and an emergency rescue vehicle/ambulance will be kept at the mine. Helipads will be prepared at each portal area and at the mill. Plant fire hazards and seasonal forest fire concerns will be communicated to all workers and suitable firefighting equipment will be stationed at strategic sites on the property.

During shutdown periods the operation will be in the care of one or more onsite watchmen.

Table 13: Projected Employment at the Treasure Mountain Mine

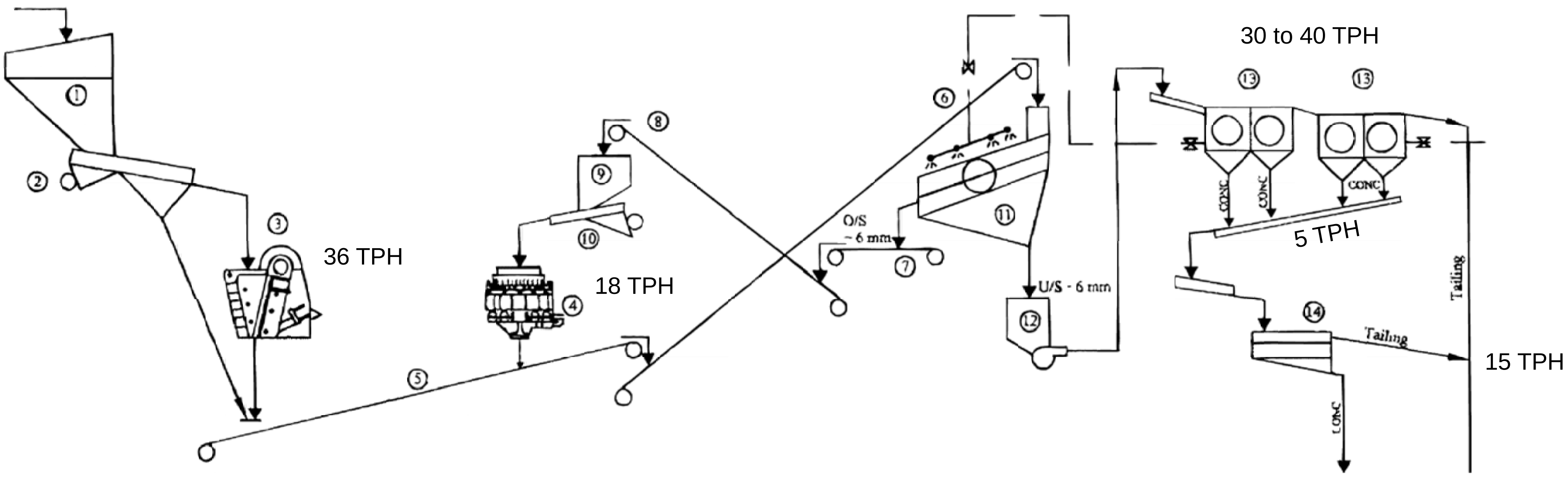
Position	**Number (Single Shift)**
Mine Contractor (not yet engaged)	
Foreman	1
Shift boss working	1
Miners	5
Mechanic	1
Trammers	2
Mine Haul Truck Driver	Contractor
Huldra Silver Inc.	

Position	Number (Single Shift)
Mine	
Mine engineer	1
Surveyor	1
Geologist	1
Plant (Single Shift)	
Metallurgist (Freelance Contractor)/Assayer	1
Equipment Operators	Contractor
Mechanic	1
Plant Operators	2
Administration	
Accountant/Warehouseman/First Aid	1
Cook	1
Janitor	1
Total:	**20**

An overall reclamation schedule was prepared by Entech Environmental for inclusion in the AMEC report dated February 2009, that was submitted to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in support of an application for a Mine Permit. Four site specific topics relate to the Treasure Mountain mine site:

1) Waste rock dumps, adits, and portals associated with the planned mining operation
2) Service roads
3) The staging area, including mill site, tailings drystack and camp area
4) Mill pond water quality management and drainage stabilization.

Reclamation will be constantly maintained as a priority in accord with best practices and reviewed yearly.



HULDRA SILVER INC.		
Treasure Mountain Silver Mine		
Title: 20 TPH Processing Plant		
Scale: .	Design: .	Diagram: 15
Date: Dec, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: .

NOTE:
1. Drawing not to scale
2. Details are in Table 1 of the Report
3. TPH (Tonne per Hour)

Table 12: Proforma Invoice (two pages): Cost Estimate for Gravity Separation Plant – Jig Configuration

		Dealer: AERO Mining Technologies, Spokane Washington aeromingtech@gmail.com				
CUSTOMER		HULDRA SILVER INC.		*PROFORMA INVOICE*		
				No.:	PUKJ810003	
				Date:	07-Oct-08	
Company:				*Pages :*	2	
Address :				*Validity :*		
Payment :		60 % deposit with purchase contract.		*Delivery :*	4 Months	
Term		40 % prior to the shipment, on inspection (Ex - works)			Thailand	

NO	CODE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE (USD)	TOTAL PRICE (USD)
		20 TONS/HOUR HARD ROCK PRE-CONCENTRATION - GRAVITY PLANT FOR TREASURE MOUNTAIN				
1.0	**DHD - 11**	**DUMP HOPPER**	1		20,625.00	**20,625.00**
		SIZE: 3.5 m. WIDTH x 2.2 m. LENGTH x 1.5 m. DEPTH c/w SUPPORT.				
2.0	**GFV - 20C1**	**VIBRATING GRIZZLY FEEDER**	1		26,950.00	**26,950.00**
		SIZE: 0.4 m. WIDTH x 3.0m. LENGTH x 10 DEGREE SLOPE, 2-STAGE GRIZZLY				
		DRIVE: 1.7 kW TEFC VIBRATING MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
3.0	**JCC-87T**	**JAW CRUSHER (COARSE)**	1		80,612.40	**80,612.40**
		FEED OPENING SIZE: 600 x 350 mm.				
		DRIVE MOTOR: ELEKTRIM® 37.5 kW MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
		CAPACITY: 36 TON/HR. AT 50 mm. GAP SETTING				
4.0	**CC-F60**	**CONE CRUSHER, SIZE:** 600mm (24") NOMINAL SIZE MANTLE DIA.	1		191,045.40	**191,045.40**
		CAPACITY AT (6 mm) DISCHARGE (18 TPH), INCLUDING:				
4.1		LUBE TANK				
4.2		50 HP MOTOR, 6 POLE MAIN DRIVE MOTOR, C4500 TYPE 4 PIECES OF V-BELTS,				
4.3		MOTOR SAFETY GUARD, MOTOR MOUNTING BASE				
5.0	**CYU - 2016**	**BELT CONVEYOR**	1		24,200.00	**24,200.00**
		SIZE: 0.5 m. WIDTH x 16 m. LENGTH x 3° SLOPE				
		DRIVE: 2.2 kW GEARED MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
		FRAME WORK: M.S. CHANNEL.				
6.0	**CYU -1626**	**BELT CONVEYOR**	1		32,450.00	**32,450.00**
		SIZE: 0.4 m. WIDTH x 26 m. LENGTH x 19° SLOPE c/w SUPPORT				
		DRIVE: 2.2 kW GEARED MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
		FRAME WORK: M.S. PORTABLE PIPE FRAME.				

7.0	**CYU -1606**	**BELT CONVEYOR**	1		12,375.00	**12,375.00**
		SIZE: 0.4 m. WIDTH x 6 m. LENGTH c/w SUPPORT (HORIZONTAL)				
		DRIVE: 1.1 kW GEARED MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
8.0	**CYU -1621**	**BELT CONVEYOR**	1		26,125.00	**26,125.00**
		SIZE: 0.4 m. WIDTH x 21 m. LENGTH x 19° SLOPE c/w SUPPORT				
		DRIVE: 2.2 kW TEFC SQ. CAGE MOTOR DRIVE, 3/415/50 Hz.				
9.0	**HS - 225**	**M.S. SURGE HOPPER**	**1**	**SET**	13,750.00	**13,750.00**
		SIZE: 1 .5m^2 x 1 .5m DEPTH c/w SUPPORT.				
10.0	**FVP -6000**	**VIBRATING PAN FEEDER**	**1**	**SET**	13,750.00	**13,750.00**
		SIZE: 0.4 m. WIDTH x 1.5 m. LENGTH x 10° SLOPE				
		VIBRATOR: 0.6 kW TEFC VIBRATING MOTOR,				
11.0	**VDS- 1224 02A**	**VIBRATING SCREEN, DOUBLE DECK**	**1**	**SET**	39,875.00	**39,875.00**
		SCREEN SIZE: 1 .2m WIDTH x 2.4m LG c/w SUPPORT.				
		TOP DECK: 9.5mm OPENING				
		BOTTOM DECK: 4.8mm OPENING				
		HIGH TENSILE STEEL SCREEN, 5.5 Kw TEFC SQ. CAGE MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
12.0	**GPI - 9080CK**	**SLURRY PUMP, SIZE:** 90 x 80	**1**	**SET**	15,125.00	**15,125.00**
		DRIVE: 7.5 kW TEFC SQ. CAGE MOTOR, 3/415/50 Hz.				
		CAPACITY: APPROX. 60m^3/HR @ 15m HEAD.				
13.0	**JSD - 320 ES**	**JIG CONCENTRATOR, DUPLEX, JIG RUBBER DIAPHRAGM SIZE 30/37**	**2**	**SET**	26,653.75	**53,307.50**
		CAPACITY 90 - 120 m^3/hr (SLURRY) OR 30 - 40 TONS/hr (SOLIDS)				
		INCLUDED WITH DIESEL ENGINE, KUBOTATM 9.0 HP (6.6 kW)				
		JIG SCREEN MESH 3.0 mm AND CONTROL PANEL.				
		ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES OF JIG (JSD - 320 ES)				
13.1	**U - AJST32**	JIG ADJUSTABLE STAND (32")	**6**	**EA**		
13.2	**JS32 - EMC**	ENGINE / MOTOR CANOPY	**2**	**SET**		
13.3	**JS32 - WS1**	WHEEL SET	**1**	**SET**		
13.4	**U - JS - HM**	HITCH MECHANISM	**1**	**SET**		
13.5	**U - JS - SC50**	SLUICE CHANNEL (40 x 480 x 30) cm.	**1**	**SET**		
13.6	**JS32 - CWL**	CATWALK & FOLDING LADDER	**1**	**SET**		
		SUBTOTAL OF JIG ACCESSORIES (JSD - 320 ES)	**2**	**SET**	8,544.25	**17,088.50**
		TOTAL PAGE 1 AND 2				**567,278.80**

NOTE:

**ALL PRICES EXCLUDE STEEL STRUCTURE SUPPORT, CONCRETE FOUNDATION, ELECTRICAL WORK AND ERECTION WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.*

Waste rock dumps, adits and portals together are estimated to be 3 – 4 hectares in size. Reclamation work will include stabilization of steep slopes, regeneration of vegetation where appropriate, stabilization of drainage channels, and minimization of erosion and leaching of waste rock dumps where required. Remediation will be determined by mine site management and the District Mines Inspector and coordinated to minimize the amount of work required upon final closure.

Portals will be suitably designed to restrict public access during production and, with free flowing drainage, filled in or cemented upon final closure to ensure public safety.

Adit and stope remediation will be limited in scope and guided by the Mines Inspector. Air vents may be sealed to restrict oxidation underground.

Waste rock (and stopes) will be mostly in arkosic formations that are acid neutral. Baseline studies of workings developed since about 1910 did not identify a high risk of leachates and additional water quality baseline studies will be part of reactivation work. A monthly monitoring program will be implemented during the operational phase to ensure that identified risks, if any, are dealt with during the ongoing remediation program. Final shutdown measures will be guided by regulations.

Waste rock dumps will be carefully constructed with a stable slope of repose. Due to steep terrain conditions in some parts of what will become the active mine area, some engineered control structures may be required.

Hillside and mine drainage waters are at present controlled by three sediment basins and an additional pond will be constructed adjacent to the mill where it will serve as the main settling/recycling pond (the “millpond”) and treatment area for water that will be returned to the processing plant or released.

Dedicated mine service roads will aggregate less than 5 km in length and will average about 12 metres in width, and have a surface area of approximately 6 ha. A new service road to be built in the staging area will be required to separate mine related activity from the public Tulameen Forest Road. Fire safety and other considerations will require forest setbacks adjacent to roads.

Upon closure, road surfaces will need to be deactivated by scarifying and cross ditching to minimize erosion. Revegetation may be both by reseeding and natural processes. Certain road surfaces may be retained for future fire fighting access considerations, in which case the Forest Service would presumably assume responsibility.

The total staging area, estimated at 30 hectares, plus fire safety zones, will require remediation. Primary focus will be the drystack and mill settling pond areas.

The mill and maintenance structures will be housed in steel buildings set on concrete pads. Upon closure, the structures will be removed and the pads will be broken up or, if required by authorities, retained for possible further use for recreational or commercial activities.

Mine offices, guard huts and camp facilities will be housed in trailers situated on gravel pads. Organic soils will be stripped from the operational areas and stored for re-use in the site and/or drystack areas.

The camp area will comprise food storage and cookery in addition to first aid, sleeping and wash facilities. Water supply will be a well placed in the Troll Creek alluvial fan. Water will in due course be discharged to an approved septic field, possibly lower on the alluvial fan, as directed by the Public Health authority. The overall remediation plan will include stabilization of settling/recycling ponds.

The millpond will receive drainage water from

1. Drainage from the drystack tailings
2. Surface water drainage from perimeter of the processing plant
3. Surface water drainage from bulk ore and mineral concentrate storage areas
4. Surplus drainage water from the mine, mainly from Level 4 adit.

Sediment traps will be required in various parts of the mine site and will have to be maintained at least until completion of final closure and deactivation.

The drystack tailings area will be located where groundwater intrusion can be minimized, possibly with a geotextile barrier. The drystack will be site-specific and designed by qualified soil specialists to ensure long term slope of repose. Silty clay soils will be placed over the drystack and then covered by a layer of topsoil and seeded with grass, sedges and brush species for stability until natural regeneration occurs. Drainage from the drystack will be monitored for quality and transferred to the millpond. Similarly water from internal mine workings will be collected at Level 4 portal and monitored. Planned mining activities may result in contamination exceedances that will be countered by a sand filtration system employing fine ground limestone and possibly a flocculent or measures to control (and increase) pH.

Sludge from the millpond, if added to the drystack, will react with the calcareous arkosic/argillic rock tailings and be neutralized. Millpond drainage when neutralized/naturalized would be injected into the groundwater system by a well placed on the lower slope of Troll Creek. Details of that disposal system will be determined during the start up phase of project development and the long term monitoring and treatment requirements will be determined during the life of the mine.

21.5 Preliminary Economic Assessment

(Prepared by A. J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining))

The economics of the mine plan are based on mining the Indicated Resources of the "C" vein that were estimated by Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng. (included in Section 20.2 of this Technical Report), at the rate of 4,000 tonnes per month in a six to seven month season, or 24,000 tonnes per year. The Indicated Resource was defined as 33,000 tonnes with 24.2 opt silver – (26.7oz/tonne), 4.16% lead and 3.80% zinc. A further 120,000 tonnes with 27.0 opt silver – (29.7 oz/tonne), 2.79% lead and 4.36% zinc, were classed as an Inferred Resource. Confidence in Inferred Resources is insufficient to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or to enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure (CIMM Standards, 2005) and Inferred Resources are excluded from this Preliminary Economic Assessment. A cut-off level of 10.0 oz/ton silver (equal to 11.02 oz/metric tonne) was selected for evaluation purposes but the Giroux Resource Estimation includes estimates at different silver contents from 1.0 opt to 45.0 opt. The Giroux Resource Estimation diluted metal values from true widths, generally about 50 cm to 80 cm, to 1.5 metres and no additional dilution has been included in this Evaluation.

Factors used in the economic evaluation are as follows:

Assumes that construction-stage capital will be provided by equity financing (issuance of shares) and no allowance is made for capital payback nor for residual values of capital assets upon completion of mining operations.

Silver content – 24.2 opt = 26.7 oz/tonne

Lead content - 4.16%

Zinc content – 3.80%

Volume is expressed in metric tonnes = 2204.6 lbs. Imperial measure

American dollar on par with Canadian dollar

Silver price in US dollars – Case 1 - $10.00 per ounce

Case 2 - $12.00 per ounce

Case 3 - $14.00 per ounce

Case 4 - $16.00 per ounce

Lead price in USD - $0.60 per lb.

Zinc price in USD - $0.60 per lb.

Overall recovery of silver – 85%

Overall recovery of lead – 85%

Overall recovery of zinc – 75%

Case 1.

Value of recovered metals ($USD) per metric tonne

Silver - $10.00 per ounce X 26.7 oz Ag/tonne X 85% recovery = $226.95/tonne

Lead - $0.60 per lb. X 4.16% Pb X 85% recovery = $ 46.77/tonne

Zinc - $0.60 per lb. X 3.80% Zn X 75% recovery = $ 37.70/tonne

Value per metric tonne = $311.42.

Case 2.

Value of recovered metals ($USD) per metric tonne

Silver - $12.00 per ounce X 26.7 oz Ag/tonne X 85% recovery = $272.34/tonne

Lead - $0.60 per lb. X 4.16% Pb X 85% recovery = $ 46.77/tonne

Zinc - $0.60 per lb. X 3.80% Zn X 75% recovery = $ 37.70/tonne

Value per metric tonne = $356.81

Case 3.

Value of recovered metals ($USD) per metric tonne

Silver - $14.00 per ounce X 26.7 oz Ag/tonne X 85% recovery = $317.73/tonne

Lead - $0.60 per lb. X 4.16% Pb X 85% recovery = $ 46.77/tonne

Zinc - $0.60 per lb. X 3.80% Zn X 75% recovery = $ 37.70/tonne

Value per metric tonne = $402.20

Case 4.

Value of recovered metals ($USD) per metric tonne

Silver - $16.00 per ounce X 26.7 oz Ag/tonne X 85% recovery = $ 363.12

Lead - $0.60 per lb. X 4.16% Pb X 85% recovery = $ 46.77/tonne

Zinc - $0.60 per lb. X 3.80% Zn X 75% recovery = $ 37.70/tonne

Value per metric tonne = $447.59.

Case 2 (above) with silver priced at $12 USD per ounce, was selected as the base case for purposes of this preliminary economic evaluation. On June 15, 2009 the Kitco silver price was $14.40 USD ($16.67 CDN) per ounce, the lead price was US $0.74/lb (CDN $0.85) and the zinc price was US $0.70/lb (CDN $0.81). The silver price in the 12 month period to June 15, 2009, ranged from $19.09 USD per ounce to $8.92 USD per ounce.

CAUTION: In the following discussion of mining and processing costs, all items are expressed in Canadian funds. Currency exchange rates are subject to fluctuations that cannot be forecast and may substantially affect costs and revenues. The expression "extracted mineral resource" (hereafter "EMR") refers to "C" vein mineralization and does not imply that the Company has established economic viability by completing a preliminary feasibility study or a feasibility study.

It is estimated that direct mining costs to deliver EMR to the portal will be **$80/tonne**. The cost of processing EMR in the gravity concentration plant is estimated to be **$20/tonne**. Other on site costs will include Administration (engineering, cookhouse, safety, communications) **$15/tonne**, Surface Plant (shop, pumps, concentrate storage) **$10/tonne**, Tailings (drystack) **$5/tonne**.

Total cost from mine to first stage concentrate is **$130/tonne**.

The gravity concentration plant will recover approximately 50% of the EMR in a bulk silver-lead-zinc concentrate (50% X 24,000 tonnes per year = 12,000 tonnes) that will then be trucked to the Robert Mill at Greenwood, B.C. where separate silver-lead and zinc concentrates will be produced with a 5:1 concentration ratio (2400 tonnes). For planning purposes it is assumed that these second stage concentrates will be sent to the Trail Smelter. Other options are being considered.

The cost of trucking concentrates from Treasure Mountain site to Robert Mill is estimated to be $50/tonne or **$25 per original mined tonne.**

The cost of processing the first-stage concentrates at Robert Mill is estimated to be $60/tonne, or **$30 per original mined tonne.**

Silver-lead and zinc concentrates will be shipped by bags/container/covered truck from Robert Mill to the smelter at Trail, B.C. at estimated cost of $30/tonne, or **$3 per original mined tonne.**

Processing costs at the Trail smelter including penalties if any, are estimated to be $300/tonne of concentrate or **$50 per original mined tonne.**

Summary of Costs per Original Mined Tonne

Mining	$80/tonne
Gravity concentration	$20/tonne
Administration, including insurance, payroll	$15/tonne
Surface Plant, including shops, camp	$10/tonne
Drystack	$ 5/tonne
Freight	$25/tonne
Robert Mill – 5:1 reduction	$30/tonne
Freight	$ 3/tonne
Smelter Charges	$30/tonne

Total projected operating cost **$218/original mined tonne.**

The possible net value per tonne of the Indicated Mineral Resource has been estimated at four different silver prices, namely, $10, $12, $14 and $16 per ounce. If $12 per ounce of silver is realized, a modest operating profit of about $138/tonne before other costs may result. The additional costs, including head office, insurance and taxes, have not been estimated. Potential profitability is strongly leveraged to the silver price and to the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar.

Case 1. Silver price - $10.00 per ounce, lead $0.60/lb, zinc $0.60/lb.

Estimated Gross Value of EMR	$311.42/tonne
Less: estimated Total Operating Costs	$218.00/tonne
Estimated Net Value of EMR	$ 93.42/tonne

Case 2. Silver price - $12.00 per ounce, lead $0.60/lb, zinc $0.60/lb

Estimated Gross Value of EMR	**$356.81/tonne**
Less: estimated Total Operating Costs	**$218.00/tonne**
Estimated Net Value of EMR	**$138.81/tonne**

Case 3. Silver price - $14.00 per ounce, lead $0.60/lb, zinc $0.60/lb

Estimated Gross Value of EMR	$402.20/tonne
Less: estimated Total Operating Costs	$218.00/tonne
Estimated Net Value of EMR	$206.89/tonne

Case 4. Silver price - $16.00 per ounce, lead $0.60/lb, zinc $0.60/lb

Estimated Gross Value of EMR	$447.59/tonne
Less: estimated Total Operating Costs	$218.00/tonne

Estimated Net Value of EMR	$229.59/tonne

Note: Estimated Net Value of EMR is estimated **before** other expenses, including head office functions, taxes and insurance.

Case 2, the Base Case, if applied to the Indicated Resource of 33,000 tonnes, is projected to produce $4.5 million as Operating Profit in an eight month period of operation.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: The above-cited figures for Estimated Net Value of EMR were estimated at four different silver prices. There is no assurance that any particular metal price will be realized nor that the Mineral Resources described in this report will in fact be extracted and processed profitably.

Capital Requirements:

The capital cost of equipping the mine and mill and advancing the project to a production stage is estimated at $4,850,000 plus allowance of $250,000 for a Reclamation Bond. The Company is investigating means of obtaining equity financing.

Year 1 (no production, no revenue) - Rehabilitation/exploration, site preparation, construction and development of Levels 1, 2 and 3	$1,850,000
Year 2 (install and start-up mill) - Turnkey set up of portable crushing and processing plant	$1,000,000
Power House	$ 500,000
Buildings	
Processing Plant	$ 150,000
Mechanical Shop	$ 200,000
Site - cookhouse, bunkhouse	$ 100,000
Mobile Equipment	
Ambulance	$ 40,000
4 X 4 Trucks (4)	$ 80,000
Hiab Loader	$ 80,000

[Ore truck, loaders, backhoe will be contracted out and are included in operating costs at Treasure Mountain and Roberts Mill.]

Assay Plant	$100,000
Tailings Facility	$ 50,000
Mining (additional development, vent raise)	$500,000
Roberts Mill improvements	$200,000
Capital Requirements - Years 1 and 2	$4,850,000
Recommended Reclamation Bond for Treasure Mountain	$ 250,000
Total Capital Requirement	$5,100,000

CAUTIONARY NOTE: Huldra Silver Inc. has entered the mine permitting stage so that, subject to permitting, equity financing, upgrading sufficient resources from Inferred to Indicated category, additional mill test work and completion of the recommended pre-development program, the Treasure Mountain property can proceed to production but the Company is not at present in a Development or Production Stage.

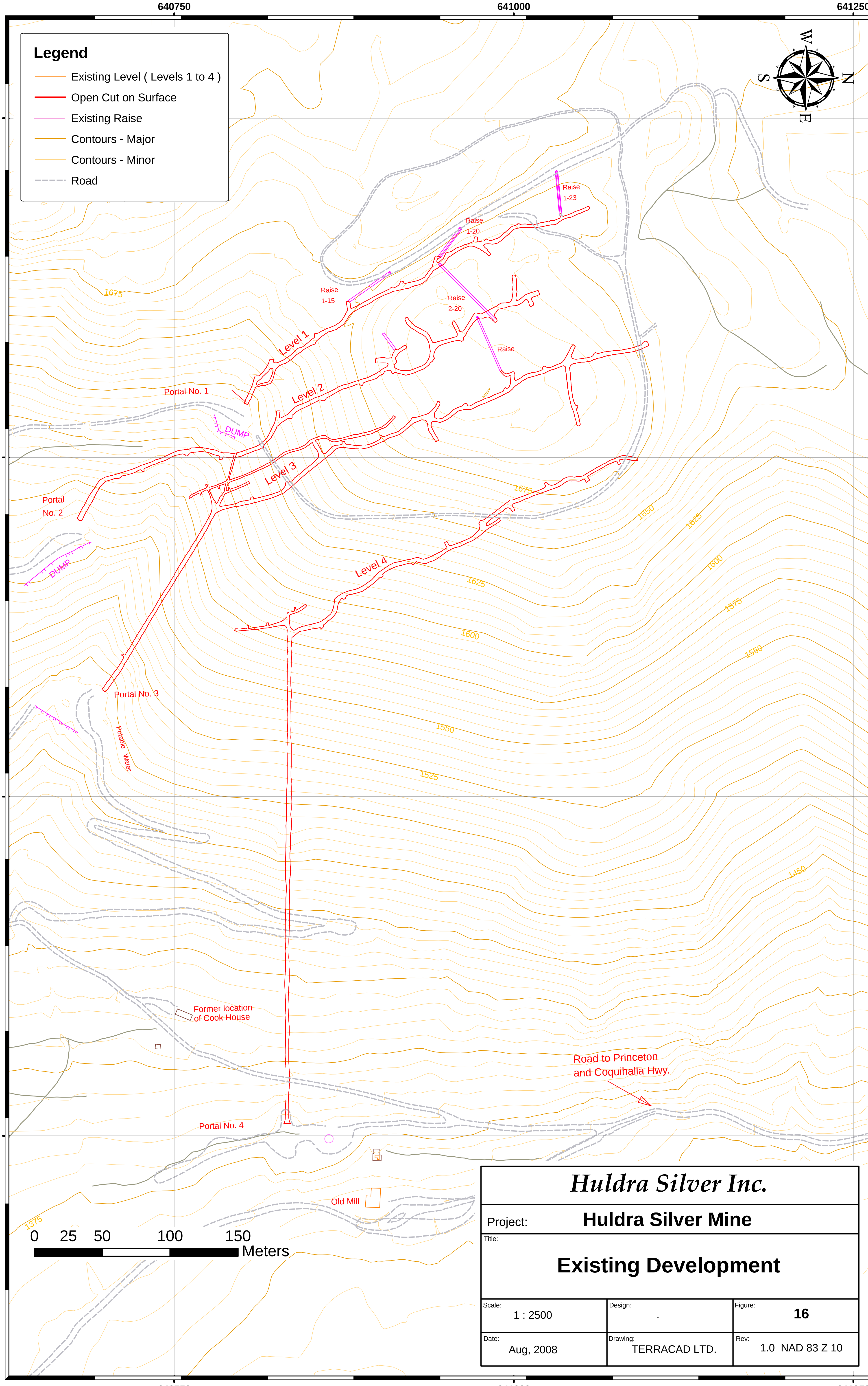
22.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Treasure Mountain mine of Huldra Silver Inc. comprises a modest tonnage of high unit value Indicated Mineral Resources in a series of lenses of silver-lead-zinc mineralization that lie in a vein structure along the hangingwall and footwall of an andesite porphyry dyke and in proximity to the Treasure Mountain fault zone. The defined Indicated Mineral Resources arguably appear to be sufficient to initiate and sustain a small underground mining operation for a short period and the likelihood of being able to expand and up-grade the Inferred Resource and significantly extend the mine life by pursuing exploration in and near the present mine is judged by the authors (and in the past by other qualified and knowledgeable explorationists, including Mssrs. MacDougall, P. Eng. and Vulimiri, P. Geo., (1987)), to be "good". At the present time the Treasure Mountain property does not have any Mineral Reserves or Measured Mineral Resources.

23.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Huldra Silver Inc., in anticipation of being able to proceed to a development/production stage, continue exploring the Treasure Mountain mine and property. As discussed in sections 21.4 and 21.5 of this report, the tonnage of "Indicated" resources that has been outlined by surface and underground work may be sufficient to support a mining operation. The Company's immediate objectives should be to up-grade Inferred Resources to an Indicated or higher level of confidence, to further explore the immediate mine area and nearby prospective areas, and to identify additional resources that may extend mine life when and if production is achieved.

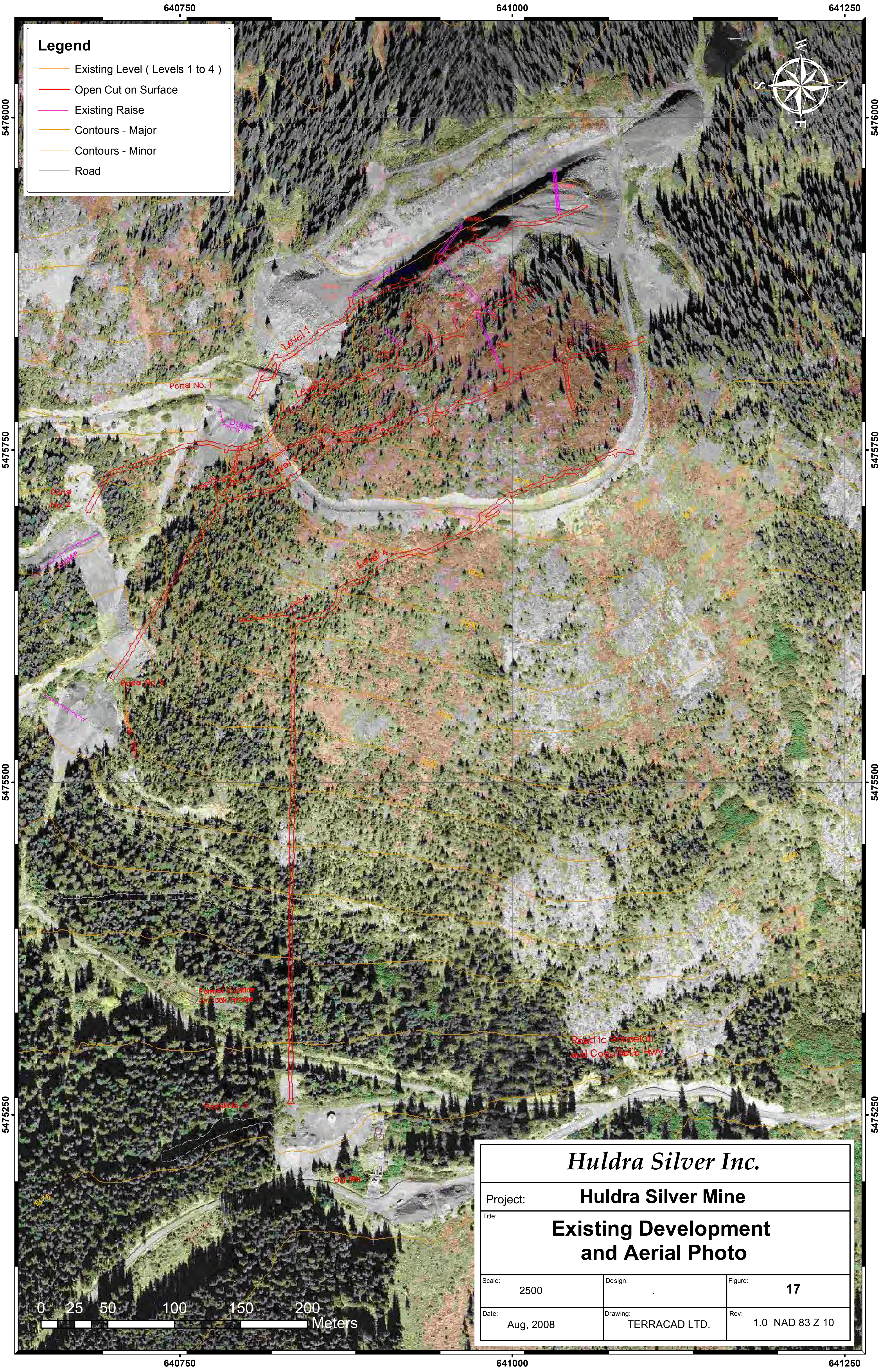
Further work at the Treasure Mountain site is wholly dependent upon the Company's ability to acquire funds by equity financing or other means. A detailed plan of exploration and, possibly, pre-production development, as outlined in Section 21.4 of this report, should be prepared when funds are available.



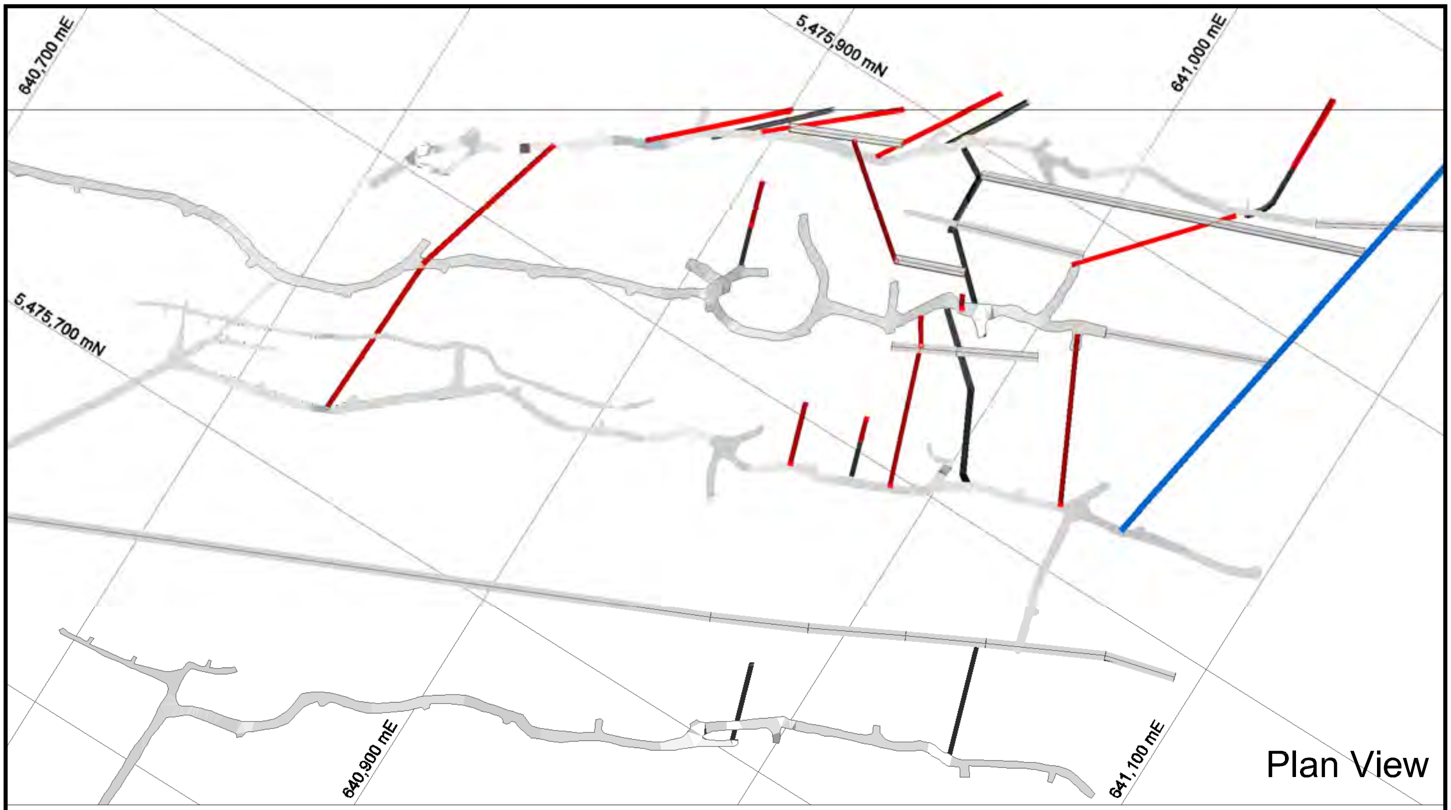
Huldra Silver Inc.

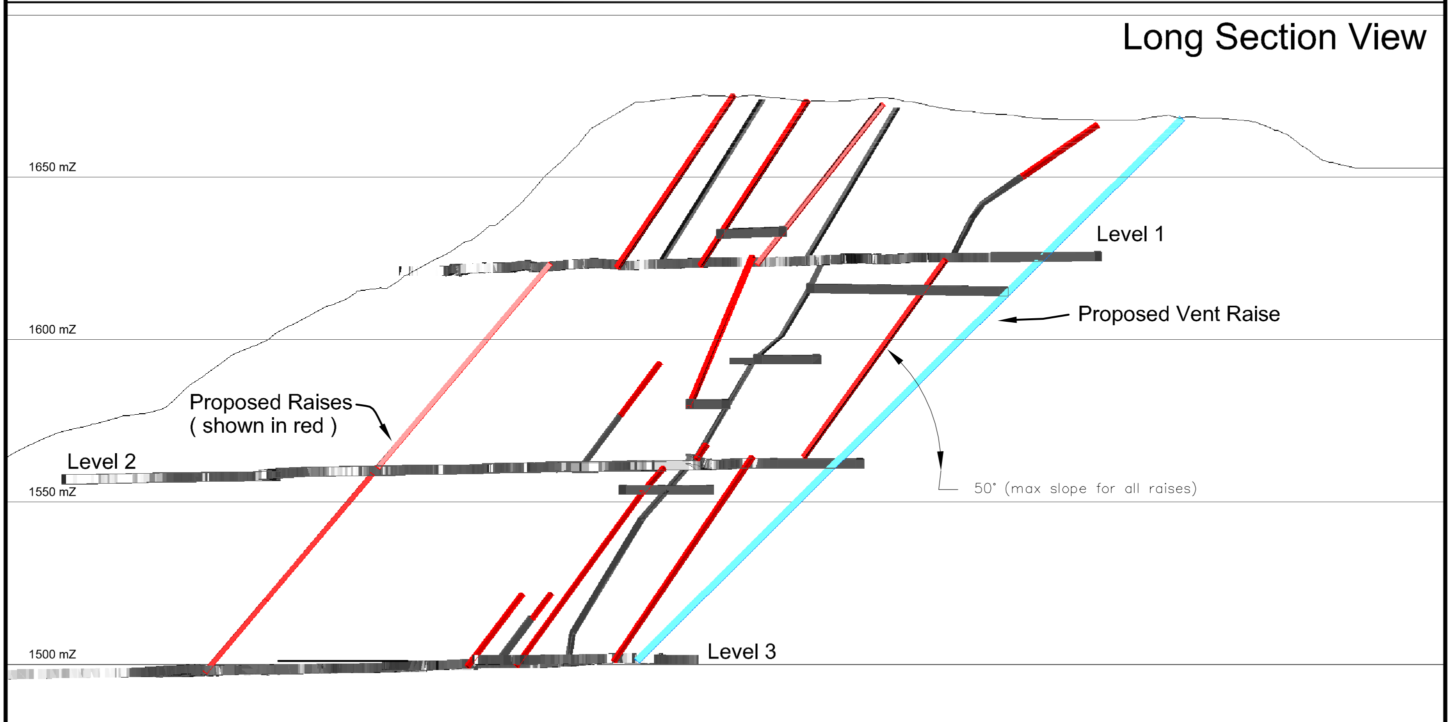
Project:	**Huldra Silver Mine**
Title:	**Existing Development**

Scale: 1 : 2500	Design: .	Figure: 16
Date: Aug, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0 NAD 83 Z 10

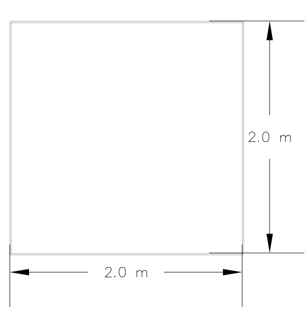


640750
641000
641250
5476000
5475750
5475500
5475250
Legend
Existing Level (Levels 1 to 4)
Open Cut on Surface
Existing Raise
Contours - Major
Contours - Minor
Road
Level 1
Level 2
Level 4
Portal No. 1
Portal No. 3
Road to Princeton and Coquihalla Hwy
0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters
Huldra Silver Inc.
Project: Huldra Silver Mine
Title: Existing Development and Aerial Photo
Scale: 2500
Design: .
Figure: 17
Date: Aug, 2008
Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.
Rev: 1.0 NAD 83 Z 10



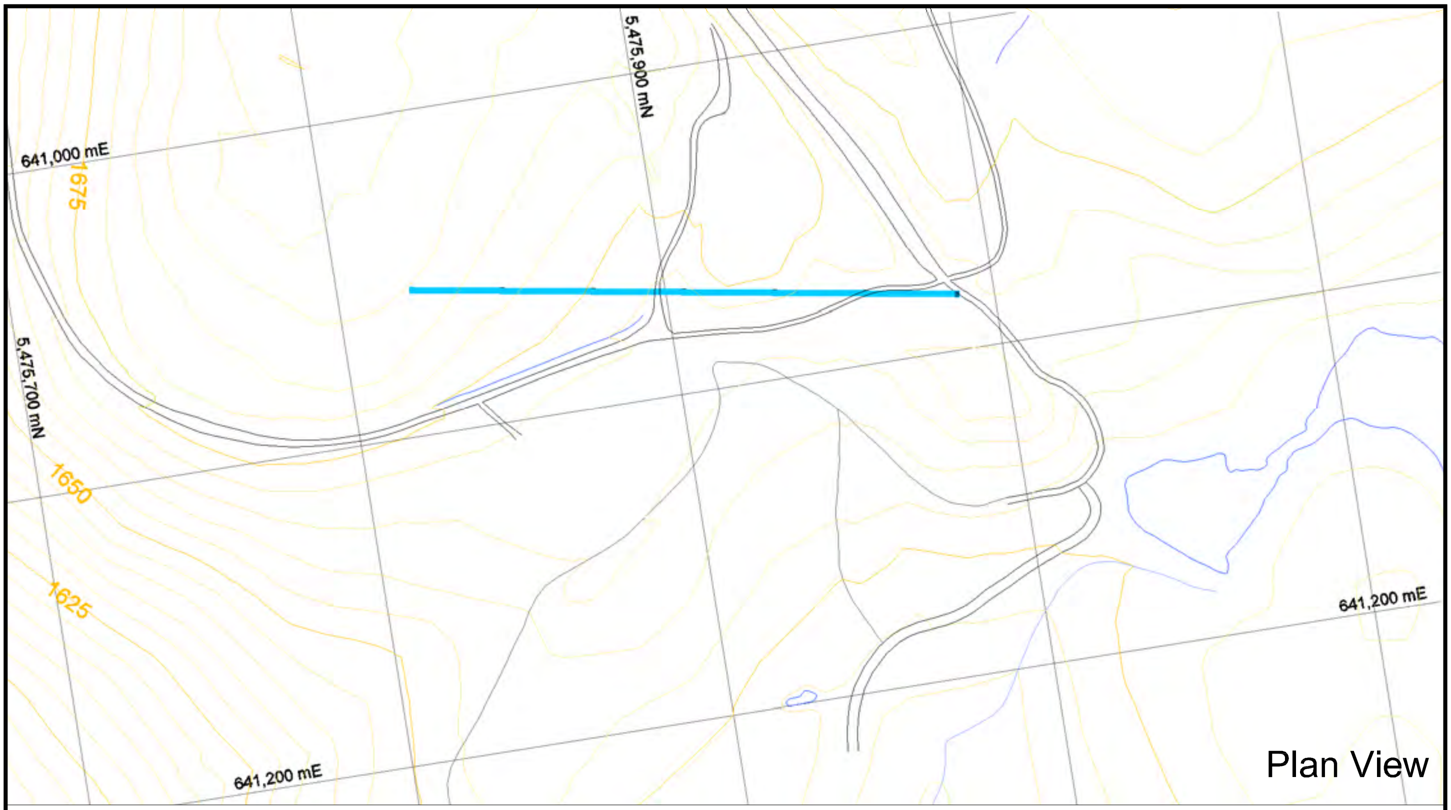


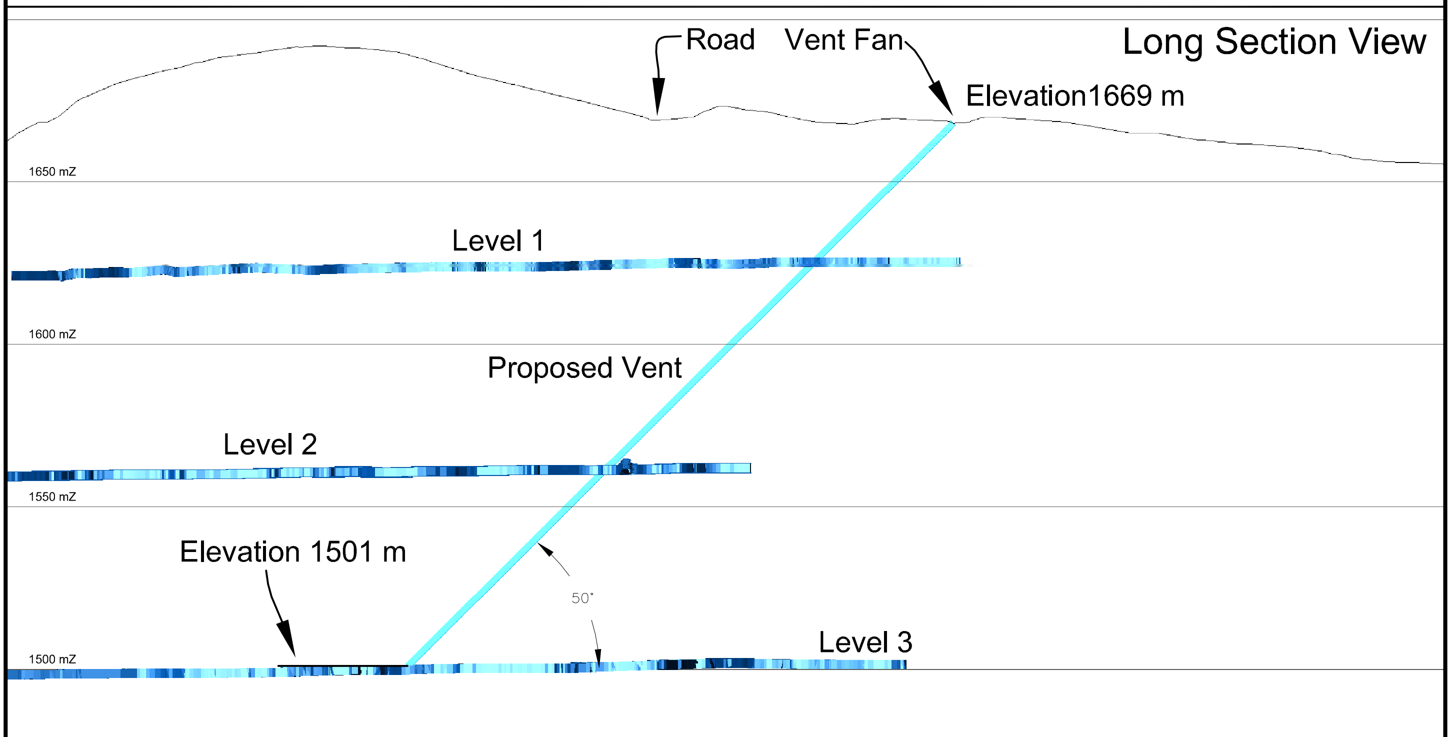
Raise Typical Profile
Maximum Slope = 50°

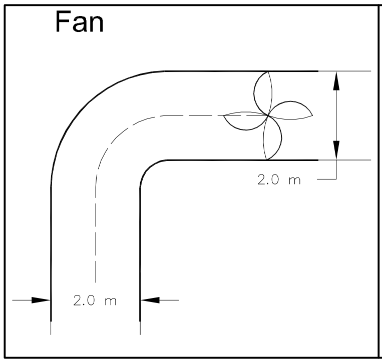


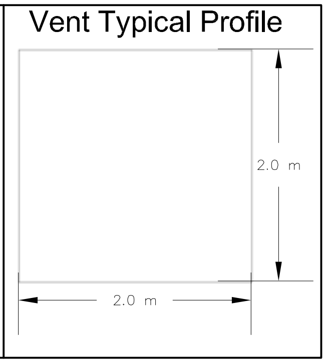
HULDRA SILVER INC.

Project:	Huldra Silver Mine
Title:	Proposed Raises Plan and Section Layout
Scale:	1 : 1500
Figure:	18
Date:	Aug 2008
	TERRACAD LTD.



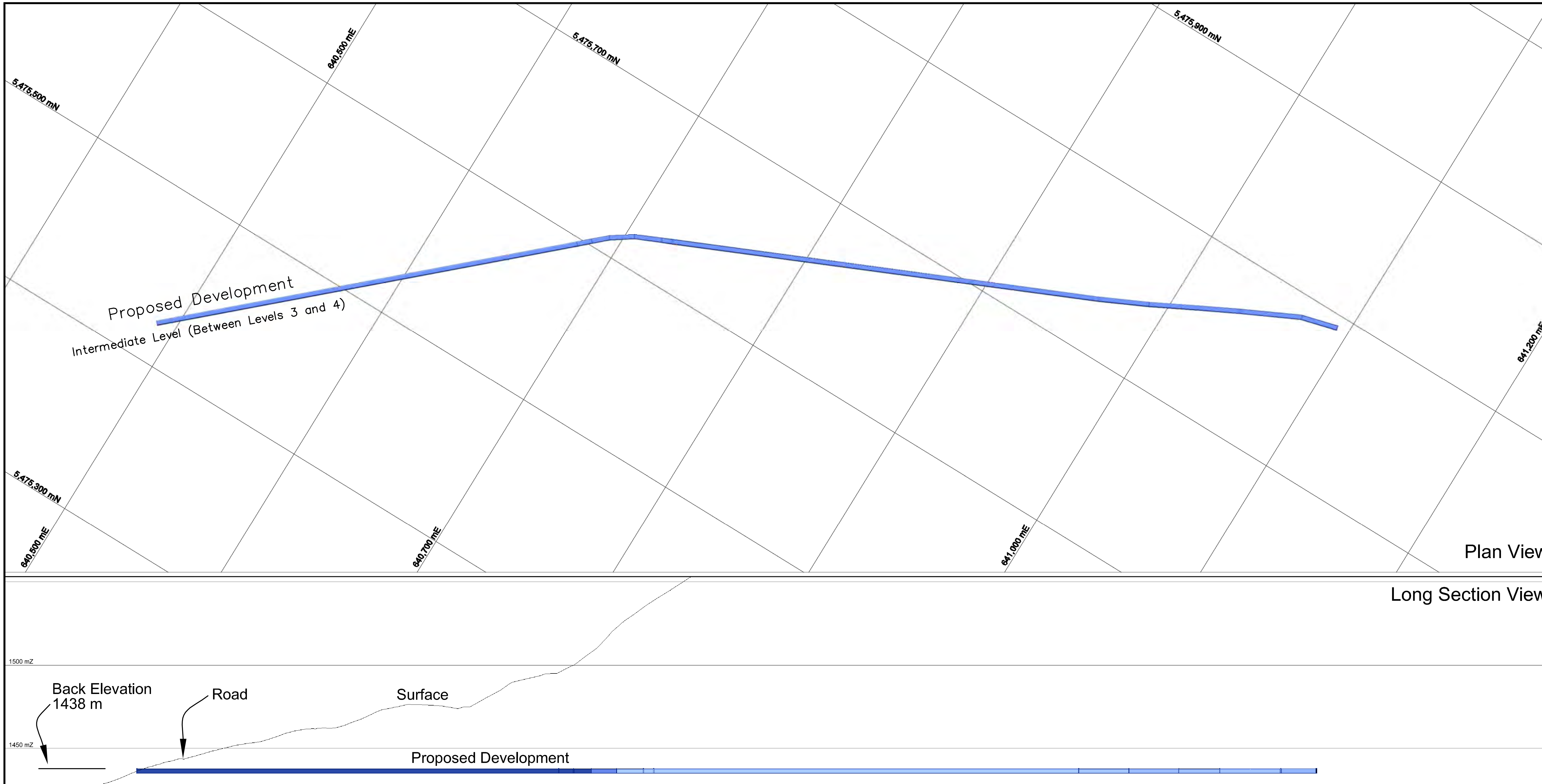


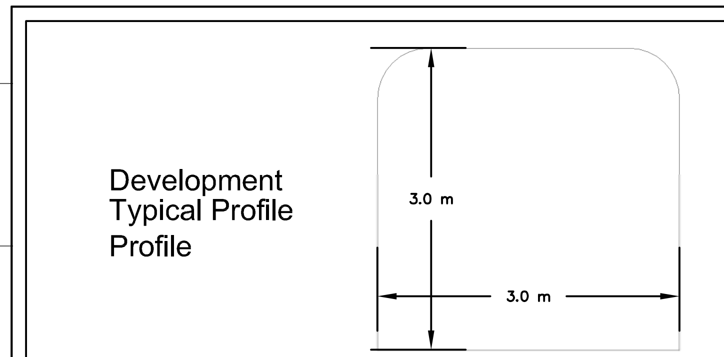




HULDRA SILVER INC.

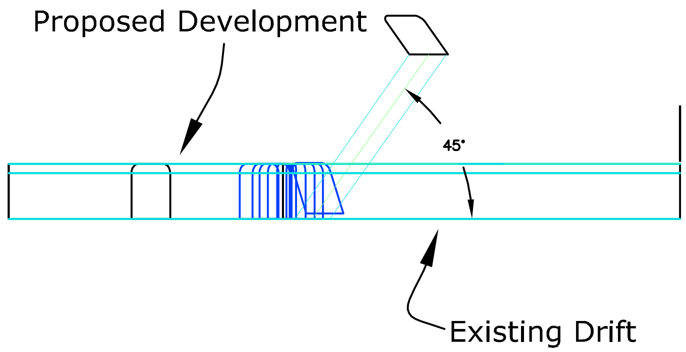
Project: Huldra Silver Mine			
Title: Proposed Vent Plan and Section Layout			
Scale: 1 : 1500		*Figure:* 19	
Date: Aug 2008	TERRACAD LTD.		



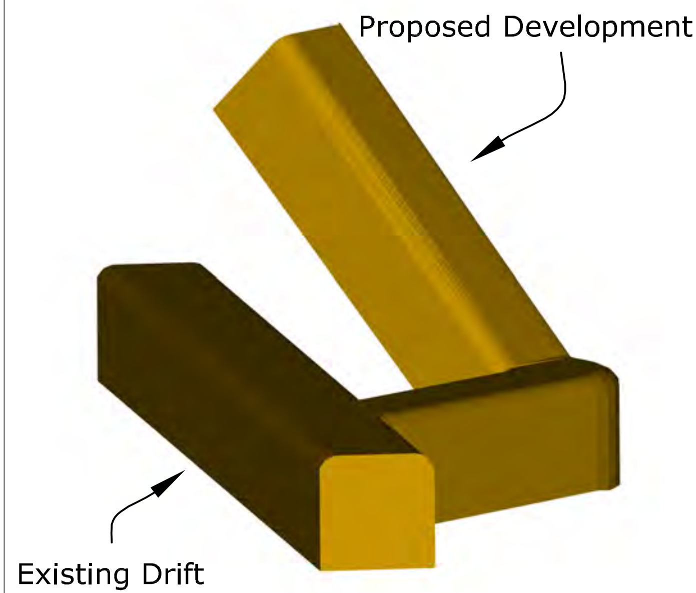


HULDRA SILVER INC.	
Project: Huldra Silver Mine	
Title: Proposed Drift Development Plan and Section Layout	
Scale: 1 : 1500	Figure: 20
Date: Aug 2008	TERRACAD LTD.

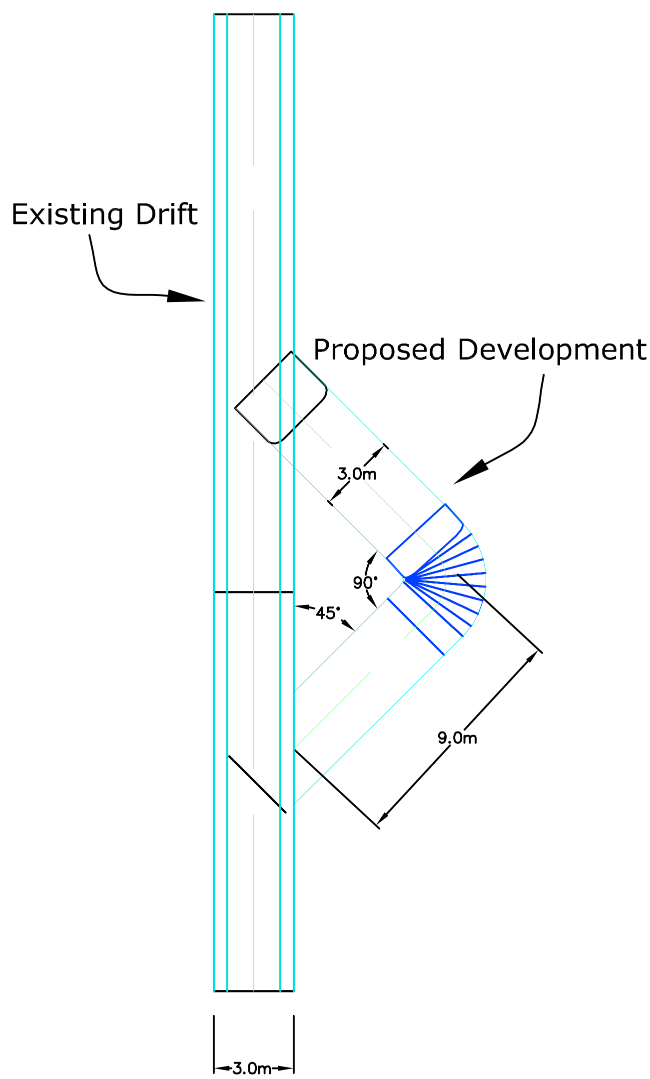
Long Section



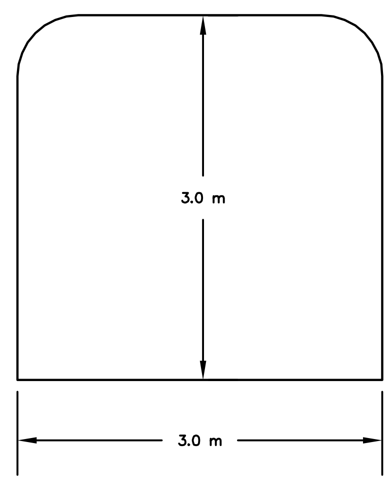
3D View



Plan View



Typical Profile



HULDRA SILVER INC.

Project: Huldra Silver Mine

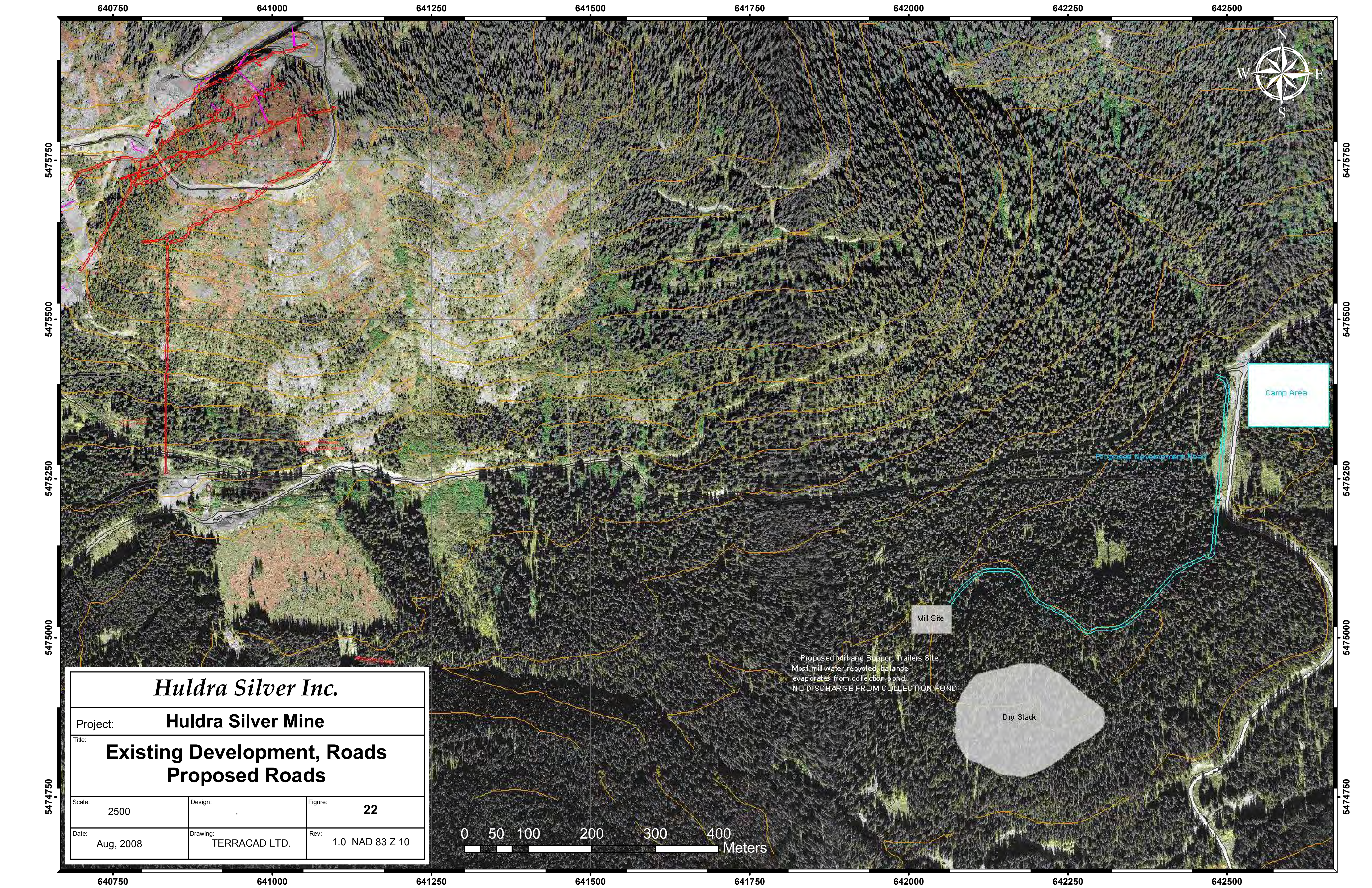
Title: Drawpoint Development Access to Veins

Scale: As Shown

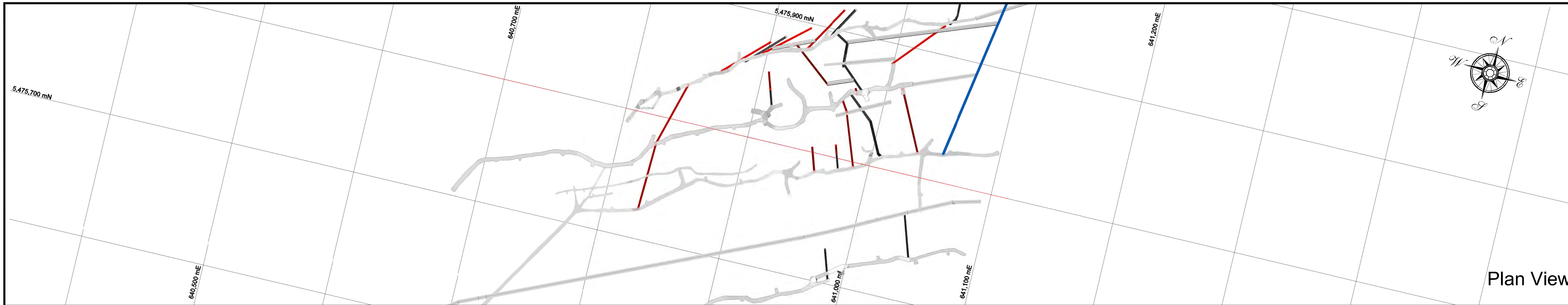
Figure: 21

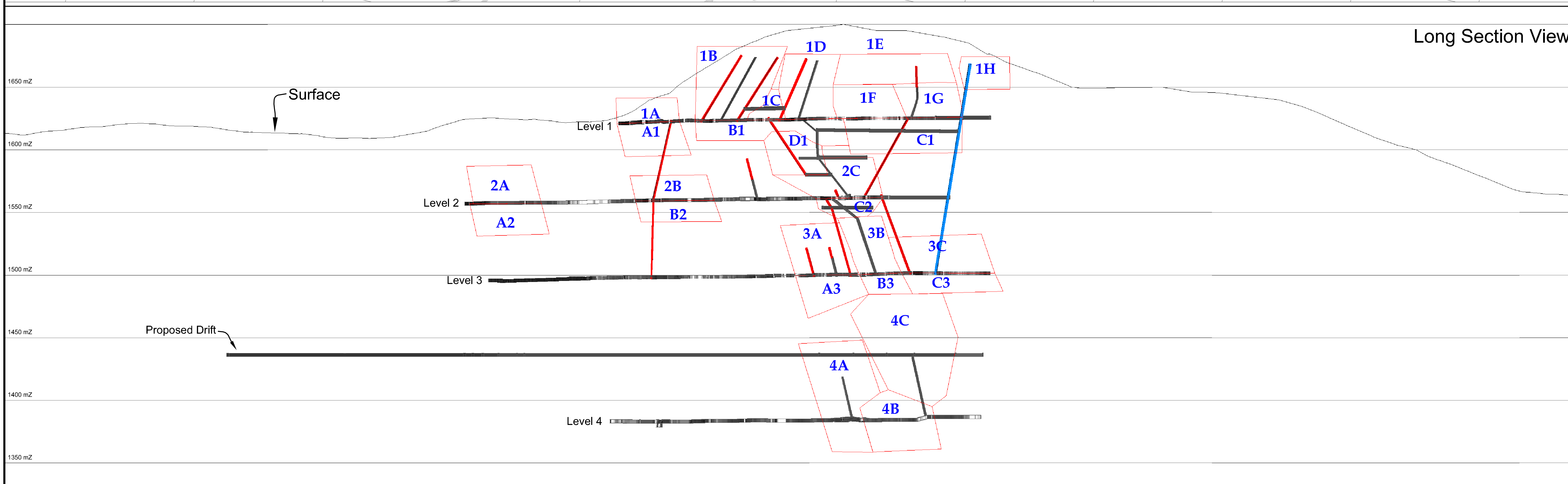
Date: Aug 2008

TERRACAD LTD.



640750
641000
641250
641500
641750
642000
642250
642500
5475750
5475500
5475250
5475000
5474750
N
W
E
S
Camp Area
Proposed Development Road
Mill Site
Proposed Mill and Support Trailers Site
Most mill water recycled, balance
evaporates from collection pond.
NO DISCHARGE FROM COLLECTION POND
Dry Stack
0
50
100
200
300
400
Meters
Huldra Silver Inc.
Project:
Huldra Silver Mine
Title:
Existing Development, Roads
Proposed Roads
Scale:
2500
Design:
Figure:
22
Date:
Aug, 2008
Drawing:
TERRACAD LTD.
Rev:
1.0 NAD 83 Z 10





0 50 100 150 200 250 m

Scale

HULDRA SILVER INC.

Project:	Huldra Silver Mine
Title:	Mining Zones Plan and Section Layout
Scale:	1 : 2000
Figure:	23
Date:	Aug 2008
	TERRACAD LTD.

24.0 REFERENCES

AMEC, 2007, Treasure Mountain Mine Draft Permit Application, Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, prepared for submission to Ministries of Energy and Mines, and Environment, May 2007

AMEC, 2008, Treasure Mountain Mine Draft Permit Application, Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, prepared for submission to Ministries of Energy and Mines, and Environment, April 2008

Beaton, A. J., 2006, Treasure Mountain Project, Evaluation Report, private report to Huldra Silver Inc., dated November 28, 2006, A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd.

2009, Mining and Reclamation Plan, Treasure Mountain Mine, Tulameen River Area, British Columbia, Canada, private report to Huldra Silver Inc., dated March 25, 2009, A. J. Beaton Mining Ltd.

Black, J. M., 1952, Tulameen River, "Summit Camp", and "Silver Chief" et al. in Annual Report of the B.C. Minister of Mines, pp. A119 – A132

Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 2003, Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves – Best Practice Guidelines, adopted by CIM Council on November 23, 2003

Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 2005, CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by CIM Council on December 11, 2005

Coombes, J., (undated), Handy Hints for Variography, guidelines for variogram analysis, Snowden Associates Pty Ltd., West Perth, Australia

Entech Environmental Consultants Ltd., 2008, Environmental Impact Assessment of Treasure Mountain Mine Region, B.C., report prepared in support of a permit application to the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, March 31, 2008

"F. W. H.", 1952, Plan of Underground Workings, Scale 1" = 100', Silver Hill Mines Ltd., [Historic document believed to have been drawn by Fred Hemsworth, P. Eng.]

Harris, J. F., (undated), Petrographic Studies, Report of Petrographic Examinations of Mineral Specimens from Treasure Mountain, B. C., Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

Laird, James., 2003, Treasure Mountain, Silver Bonanza of Summit City, B.C., contribution to "B.C. Rockhounder", quarterly publication of British Columbia Lapidary Society, vol. 6, September 2003

Livgard, E., 1988, Exploration - 1987 - June1988, private report to Huldra Silver Inc.

1989, Treasure Mountain Ore Reserves, private report to Huldra Silver Inc.

1990, Report on Reverse Circulation Rotary Drilling on John Mineral Claim, Similkameen Mining Division, B.C. by Livgard Consultants Ltd. for Huldra Silver Inc.

2006, Rotary Drilling at the Treasure Mountain Property, Assessment Report, ARIS #27944

McDougall, J. J., 1987, Report on Treasure Mountain Mineral Claims, Tulameen River Area, Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, report by J. J. McDougall & Associates Ltd. for Huldra Silver Inc.

McKinstry, H. E., 1948, Mining Geology, Prentice-Hall, Inc.

Monger, J. H. W., 1989, Geology, Hope, British Columbia, Geol. Surv. Canada, Map 41-1989, sheet 1, scale 1:250,000

Meyers, R. E. and Hubner, T. B., 1989, Treasure Mountain, Preliminary Geology of the Treasure Mountain Silver-Lead-Zinc Vein Deposit, Exploration in British Columbia 1989, Geol. Surv. Branch, Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia.

Orocon Inc., 1989, Treasure Mountain Project, Technical Report, project review prepared for Huldra Silver Inc.

Ostensoe, E. A., 2008, Report of Property Review and Sampling Project, Treasure Mountain Property, Tulameen River Area, B. C., Canada, report to Huldra Silver Inc. dated July 30, 2008

Payne, John G., 1989, Report by Vancouver Petrographics Ltd., report of study of various vein samples from Treasure Mountain

Toronto Venture Exchange, 2005. Mining Standards Guidelines, Appendix 3F, available from TSX website

Vulimiri, M. R., 1986, Summary Report on the Silver-Lead-Zinc Deposits at Treasure Mountain, a private report for Huldra Silver Inc., December 18, 1986

Yee, Jasman, 2008, Confirmatory Metallurgical Testwork on Huldra Silver's Treasure Mountain Project, Hope, B.C., report prepared by Jasman Yee & Associates Inc. for AMEC Earth and Environmental

25.0 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORS

25.1 Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo.

I, Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo., a consulting geoscientist, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 310 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 1N2.

2. I am a 1960 graduate of the University of British Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Honours Geology.

3. I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, member no. 18,727 and with the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists, licensee L1943.

4. I have been engaged in mineral exploration for more than forty years and have worked in most regions of western and northern North America, and, to a lesser extent, in overseas countries and I am familiar with the geology and other characteristics of epithermal silver-lead-zinc deposits, and with resource calculation practices.

5. I, by reason of education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, fulfill the definition of a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

6. I, in the period July 13 to 18, 2007, examined in the field parts of the Treasure Mountain property of Huldra Silver Inc. and completed a limited program of chip sampling of mineralized portions of Levels 1 and 2 of the Treasure Mountain mine.

7. I am a co-author, with Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng., and Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining), of the accompanying report titled "**Technical Report, Resource Estimation, Mining and Reclamation Plan and Economic Evaluation TREASURE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY, TULAMEEN RIVER AREA, B.C., CANADA**" dated June 15, 2009, revised July 2, 2009. I am responsible for preparing the Technical Report with the exception of Section 20.2, Mineral Resource Estimation that was prepared by G. H. Giroux, and Sections 21.4 and 21.5 that were prepared by A. J. Beaton.

8. I have no ownership interest in the Treasure Mountain property of Huldra Silver Inc., nor in the shares or assets of Huldra Silver Inc. or any related company nor in any mineral tenures in the Treasure Mountain area and I am independent of Huldra Silver Inc. in accordance with Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. Prior to July, 2007, I had had no involvement with the Treasure Mountain property, nor with Huldra Silver Inc.

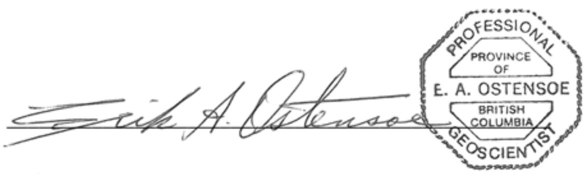
9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, the Companion Policy, and Form 43-01F1 and the accompanying report was prepared in compliance with the Instrument, companion policy and form.

10. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the accompanying technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not

misleading and I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

11. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report provided only that any quotations or abbreviations are accurate and are appropriately attributed.

Dated this 15th day of July, 2009



Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo.

25.2 Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P.Eng.

I, G. H. Giroux, of 982 Broadview Drive, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer with an office at #1215 – 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1970 with a BASc. and in 1984 with a MASc., both in Geological Engineering.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1970. I have had over 30 years experience calculating mineral resources. I have previously completed resource estimations on a wide variety of vein-type mineral deposits.

5. This report titled "**Technical Report, Resource Estimation, Mining and Reclamation Plan and Economic Evaluation, Treasure Mountain Property, Tulameen River Area, B.C., Canada**," dated June 15, 2009, revised July 2, 2009, is based on available historic and current information, including analytical data, for the Treasure Mountain property. I am a co-author and am responsible for Section 20.2 "Mineral Resource Estimation" and I have reviewed all other Sections of the Technical Report.

6. I have not had previous involvement with the Treasure Mountain property and I have not visited the site.

7. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

8. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated July 15, 2009

"Signed and sealed" G.H. Giroux, P. Eng., MASc.

25.3 Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining)

I, Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng., certify that:

1. I am a consulting mining engineer and mining contractor with residence and office at 947 Frederick Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7K 1H7.

2. I, with Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo., and Gary H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng., am a co-author of the accompanying Technical Report titled "Technical Report, Resource Estimation, Mining and Reclamation Plan and Economic Evaluation, Treasure Mountain Property, Tulameen River Area, B.C., Canada" dated June 15, 2009, revised July 2, 2009. I am the principal author of sub-Sections 21.4 and 21.5 of, Section 21, 'Other Relevant Data and Information' and have contributed to and reviewed all other Sections of the Report.

3. I am a graduate in Mining Engineering of the Nova Scotia Technical College (now Dalhousie University) and I have worked as a Mining Engineer and Mining Contractor in Canada, Africa, and elsewhere for 38 years.

4. I have been a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia since 1975. My membership number is 11,423.

5. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" as set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association as defined by NI 43-101, and past and current relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I have had previous involvement with the mining property that is the subject of this Technical Report as a mining contractor in charge of underground development in 1986-1989 and in charge of a program of underground check sampling in July 2007.

7. I do not own or have participating interest in any mineral properties in the vicinity of the Treasure Mountain mine and I do not own any securities or other financial instruments of Huldra Silver Inc.

8. I am Independent of Huldra Silver Inc. applying all of the tests in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F and the accompanying technical report has been prepared in compliance with the Instrument and Form and the technical report to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

10. I consent to the filing of the accompanying technical report with any stock exchange and any regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible to the public of the report provided only that any excerpts, condensations or quotations are properly attributed and are accurate.

Dated July 15, 2009

Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining).

26.0 GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Many of the following terms and definitions some of which have been taken from Glossary of Geology, Fourth Edition, Julia A. Jackson, editor, American Geological Institute, Alexandria, Virginia, 1997 *appear in the accompanying report:*

Allocthon - (1) an accreted terrane, formed by the juxtaposition of dissimilar geological features as a result of crustal fragmentation and movement

(2) a mass of rock or fault block that has been moved from its place of origin by tectonic processes … many allocthonous rocks have been moved so far from their original sites that they differ greatly in facies and structure from those on which they now lie;

(3) a naturally occurring geological unit that has been moved a large distance by tectonic processes such as continental drift

Andesite - a common volcanic rock type composed of feldspars and Fe-Mg silicate minerals – similar to dacite but contains more ferrous components

Argillic - a form of alteration characterized by formation of clay minerals

Argillite - a fine-grained sedimentary rock, usually exhibits strong banding

Arkose - granular sedimentary material largely comprising feldspar particles

Batholith - a body of crystalline plutonic rock, may be homogeneous or compounded from more than one magmatic source; area in outcrop or subcrop in excess of 100 square kms

Boulangerite - a lead-antimony sulphide mineral

Bournonite - a lead-copper-antimony sulphide mineral, a minor ore that frequently occurs in association with the more common base metal minerals including galena, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrite

Braunite - a minor metallic mineral comprising manganese and zinc, may be misidentified as sphalerite

Conglomerate - a coarsely fragmental sedimentary rock in which the clasts are commonly sub-rounded or rounded

Dacite - a common volcanic or intrusive rock type, highly feldspathic but with little free quartz, usually fine grained

Drift - an underground mine working that generally follows the trend of a mineral zone as compared to a cross-cut that crosses the trend

Dyke - an intrusive body with limited thickness relative to other dimensions that penetrates and crosses its host rock(s)

Epigenetic - refers to a mineral deposit that is introduced into a rock formation as opposed to "syngenetic" deposits that are formed contemporaneously with the host formation

Epithermal - refers to the process of near surface ore deposition by fluids from an intrusive source, see also *mesothermal*; said of a mineral deposit formed within about 1 km of the earth's surface and in the temperature range 50 – 200 degrees C, occurring mainly as veins. Also said of that environment

Flotation - a metallurgical process that employs mechanical and chemical methods to separate valuable minerals and metals from closely related but worthless materials by attracting them to froth that can then be skimmed or otherwise captured

Footwall - that portion of a geological structure lying on the underside of that structure - see hangingwall

Freibergite - see *Tetrahedrite*. A silver-rich copper, et al. antimony sulphide mineral

Gabbro - a dark coloured phase of quartz-poor, strongly feldspathic granitic intrusive rocks in which the feldspars are more calcic than those found in granites and syenites

Greenschist facies - a low intensity stage of metamorphism with incipient development of low temperature micaceous minerals

Hornfels- a thermally metamorphosed rock, usually sedimentary, that has been sufficiently heated to cause growth of new silicate minerals, often with micaceous habit

Hydrothermal - refers to a mineral deposit formed by circulating fluids, usually implies elevated temperatures but is without any particular restrictions of temperature or pressure

Induced polarization survey - a ground-based geophysical method employing an electrical transmitter and an array of receivers, measuring the ability of a rock mass to retain an electrical charge

Lahar - a fragmental rock of volcanic origin characterized by chaotic unsorted mixtures of ejecta, may have "welded" textures resulting from rapid accumulation of very hot fragments and gases

Lamprophyre - a dark coloured igneous intrusive rock, commonly porphyritic and tabular

Mesothermal - refers to a mineral deposit formed at moderate depth hence at “moderate” temperature and pressures: said of a hydrothermal mineral deposit formed in the temperature range of 200 – 300 degrees C. Also said of that environment

Muck - a generic term signifying rock that has been broken by blasting or other means, commonly used in reference to underground operations

National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 - the written policy statements applicable to publicly-traded mining and mineral exploration companies in most Canadian provinces and territories that govern disclosure of scientific and/or technical information about a mineral project or property material to the issuer

Open cut - a surface working in and around a mineral deposit created for the purpose of exposing and/or extracting materials or to better determine the nature of that deposit

Polymetallic - a mineral deposit with substantial metal values accruing from more than one metal component

Porphyry - a heterogeneous rock characterized by the presence of crystals in a relatively finer-grained matrix

Portal - the entrance to an underground space

Propyllitic alteration - a metamorphic assemblage with sericite, chlorite and carbonate minerals, characteristic of the outer alteration zone related to porphyry-type deposits

Qualified Person - as defined in section 1.1 of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, is an engineer or geoscientist with at least five years experience in mineral exploration, mine development or operation or mineral project assessment, or any combination of these; has experience relevant to the subject matter of the mineral project and the technical report; and is in good standing with a professional association

Raise - an internal mine working that follows or gives access to parts of a mine that lie above the principal workings or is extended to surface for access or ventilation purposes

Rhyolite - a silica-rich fine-grained volcanic rock, vaguely analogous chemically to granite

Sericitization - a natural process in which particular colourless or nearly colourless micaceous minerals are formed as part of a metamorphic or mineralizing event, often a useful guide to locating valuable mineral deposits

Shrinkage - a method of mining ores by drilling and blasting followed by "underhand" extraction through draw points

Siderite - $FeCO_3$, a common iron carbonate mineral frequently found in association with metallic ores

Silicification - a natural process in which silica is introduced into and replaces pre-existing natural rock components

Skarn - a metamorphic rock formed in the thermal aureole of an intrusive body, also applied to rocks that have been altered with the addition of components such as calcium, metals and gases. Other definitions are recognized

Sphalerite - zinc sulphide, ZnS, the most common naturally occurring source of zinc

Tetrahedrite - a common copper-iron-zinc antimony sulphide mineral that may contain important amounts of silver and, frequently, arsenic.

Vitrophyre - a volcanic rock that formed without crystallization; glassy textures, may accompany other fragmental volcanic rocks

Volcaniclastic - pertaining to all clastic volcanic materials formed by any process of fragmentation, dispersed by any kind of transporting agent, deposited in any environment or mixed in any significant portion with non-volcanic fragments.

Zinkenite - contrary to its name is a lead-antimony-sulphide mineral, a minor ore of lead

27.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

The accompanying report titled **"TECHNICAL REPORT, RESOURCE ESTIMATION, MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN AND ECONOMIC EVALUATION, TREASURE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY, TULAMEEN RIVER AREA, B.C., CANADA"** dated June 15, 2009, revised July 2, 2009, was prepared by Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo., G. H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng., and Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining), all of whom are Qualified Persons as defined in Part 1, Definitions and Interpretations, of National Instrument 43-101, "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects" section 1.1, Definitions, and are independent of Huldra Silver Inc., have no financial or other interest in the properties or securities of Huldra Silver Inc. and have no ownership of any nature in mineral or other properties located in the vicinity of Huldra Silver Inc.'s Treasure Mountain property that is the subject of the accompanying report.

Signed and sealed at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, on the 15th day of July, 2009.

Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo. (B.C.), P. Geol. (NT).

G. H. Giroux, MASc., P. Eng.

Allan J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining).

APPENDIX 1: Drill Holes and Samples used in Resource Estimate

(Section 20.2, prepared by Gary Giroux)

Drill holes and Samples used in Resource Estimate						
HOLE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	HLENGTH	TYPE	LEVEL
13351	641032.14	5475963.32	1667.68	4.20	sample	surface
13352	641033.64	5475963.49	1667.35	4.02	sample	surface
13353	641034.43	5475964.16	1667.67	3.99	sample	surface
13354	641035.22	5475964.65	1667.67	4.00	sample	surface
13355	641036.14	5475965.10	1667.56	4.20	sample	surface
13356	641037.93	5475964.60	1666.83	3.81	sample	surface
13357	641039.01	5475964.64	1666.67	3.87	sample	surface
13358	641032.54	5475964.03	1667.64	4.00	sample	surface
13359	641033.35	5475964.66	1667.64	4.00	sample	surface
13360	641033.92	5475965.50	1667.62	4.12	sample	surface
13361	641034.69	5475966.32	1667.60	4.00	sample	surface
13362	641035.18	5475967.09	1667.58	3.99	sample	surface
13363	641035.84	5475967.89	1667.57	4.00	sample	surface
13364	641036.55	5475968.67	1667.49	4.30	sample	surface
13365	641037.32	5475969.37	1667.40	4.20	sample	surface
13366	641038.15	5475969.95	1667.36	4.00	sample	surface
13367	641038.93	5475970.59	1667.32	3.70	sample	surface
13368	641039.71	5475971.19	1667.28	3.50	sample	surface
13369	641045.03	5475972.97	1667.60	2.81	sample	surface
13370	641043.54	5475974.61	1667.98	3.04	sample	surface
13374	641025.54	5475951.27	1671.85	3.35	sample	surface
13375	641021.98	5475946.41	1674.72	3.31	sample	surface
13376	641016.40	5475938.91	1677.07	3.28	sample	surface
13377	641014.57	5475939.43	1676.60	3.28	sample	surface
13378	640962.73	5475922.81	1671.45	3.30	sample	surface
13379	640962.07	5475922.51	1671.53	3.31	sample	surface
13380	640961.26	5475922.26	1671.58	3.40	sample	surface
13381	640960.55	5475921.89	1671.64	3.40	sample	surface
13382	640959.95	5475921.11	1671.58	3.84	sample	surface
13383	640959.09	5475920.91	1671.94	3.41	sample	surface
13384	640958.51	5475920.35	1672.01	3.41	sample	surface
13385	640957.76	5475919.92	1672.11	3.40	sample	surface
13390	640874.09	5475867.91	1674.19	4.50	sample	surface
13391	640875.40	5475867.19	1674.31	4.51	sample	surface
13392	640879.81	5475865.47	1674.57	3.51	sample	surface
13393	640880.23	5475865.19	1674.66	4.21	sample	surface
13394	640881.15	5475864.44	1675.00	4.20	sample	surface
13395	640883.19	5475864.30	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
13396	640882.08	5475863.68	1675.00	4.00	sample	surface
13397	640892.46	5475853.63	1680.17	3.60	sample	surface
13398	640865.79	5475854.02	1672.94	3.31	sample	surface
13399	640868.23	5475850.60	1672.72	3.30	sample	surface
13400	640876.67	5475838.81	1673.90	4.53	sample	surface
20951	641007.97	5475949.35	1668.85	3.30	sample	surface

20952	641007.22	5475948.99	1668.88	3.31	sample	surface
20953	641006.30	5475948.52	1668.90	3.30	sample	surface
20954	641005.44	5475948.10	1668.91	3.31	sample	surface
20955	641004.45	5475947.56	1668.93	3.30	sample	surface
20956	641003.41	5475946.95	1668.95	3.30	sample	surface
20957	641002.69	5475946.54	1668.98	3.30	sample	surface
20958	641001.85	5475946.10	1669.00	3.30	sample	surface
20959	641000.99	5475945.66	1669.02	3.30	sample	surface
20960	641000.04	5475945.18	1669.01	3.31	sample	surface
20961	640999.34	5475944.80	1669.01	3.30	sample	surface
20962	640998.44	5475944.33	1669.03	3.30	sample	surface
20963	640997.61	5475943.89	1669.03	3.30	sample	surface
20964	640996.70	5475943.42	1669.05	3.31	sample	surface
20965	640995.64	5475943.18	1669.03	3.31	sample	surface
20966	640994.79	5475942.75	1669.04	3.30	sample	surface
20967	640993.95	5475942.39	1669.05	3.30	sample	surface
20968	640993.10	5475942.04	1669.05	3.30	sample	surface
20969	640992.33	5475941.59	1669.07	3.31	sample	surface
20970	640991.53	5475941.08	1669.09	3.30	sample	surface
20971	640990.73	5475940.59	1669.08	3.30	sample	surface
20972	640989.95	5475940.14	1669.08	3.30	sample	surface
20973	640989.15	5475939.69	1669.09	3.30	sample	surface
20974	640988.38	5475939.26	1669.11	3.31	sample	surface
20975	640987.54	5475938.79	1669.14	3.30	sample	surface
20976	640986.73	5475938.35	1669.15	3.30	sample	surface
20977	640985.94	5475937.95	1669.16	3.31	sample	surface
20978	640985.09	5475937.51	1669.17	3.30	sample	surface
20979	640984.25	5475937.14	1669.19	3.30	sample	surface
20980	640983.41	5475936.66	1669.24	3.30	sample	surface
20981	640982.65	5475936.22	1669.31	3.30	sample	surface
20982	640981.90	5475935.76	1669.24	3.31	sample	surface
20983	640981.06	5475935.31	1669.26	3.30	sample	surface
20984	640980.24	5475934.88	1669.27	3.30	sample	surface
20985	640979.43	5475934.45	1669.26	3.30	sample	surface
20986	640978.66	5475934.01	1669.31	3.31	sample	surface
20987	640977.82	5475933.57	1669.35	3.30	sample	surface
20988	640976.99	5475933.17	1669.43	3.30	sample	surface
20989	640976.18	5475932.73	1669.50	3.30	sample	surface
20990	640975.44	5475932.15	1669.57	3.30	sample	surface
20991	640974.66	5475931.83	1669.62	3.80	sample	surface
20992	640973.91	5475929.18	1669.99	3.15	sample	surface
20993	640974.38	5475930.42	1669.84	3.51	sample	surface
20994	640973.93	5475931.30	1669.69	3.31	sample	surface
20995	640973.30	5475930.83	1669.84	3.20	sample	surface
20996	640974.29	5475928.87	1669.10	3.53	sample	surface
20997	640973.63	5475928.46	1669.23	3.39	sample	surface
20998	640972.93	5475928.08	1669.32	3.66	sample	surface
20999	640972.21	5475927.60	1669.48	3.53	sample	surface

21000	640971.52	5475927.23	1669.55	3.53	sample	surface
22701	641039.96	5475965.03	1666.72	4.24	sample	surface
22702	641040.90	5475965.24	1666.89	4.25	sample	surface
22703	641041.93	5475965.54	1667.02	4.25	sample	surface
22704	641042.82	5475965.99	1666.89	4.92	sample	surface
22705	641044.04	5475965.65	1667.66	4.28	sample	surface
22706	641043.88	5475966.62	1666.80	4.30	sample	surface
22707	641088.53	5475981.44	1669.33	3.50	sample	surface
22708	641089.35	5475981.97	1669.36	4.00	sample	surface
22709	641090.51	5475981.93	1669.43	4.00	sample	surface
22710	641091.57	5475981.99	1669.49	4.00	sample	surface
22711	641092.45	5475982.03	1669.54	4.00	sample	surface
22712	641093.69	5475982.06	1669.62	4.00	sample	surface
22713	641094.62	5475981.89	1669.69	4.00	sample	surface
22714	641095.86	5475981.93	1669.76	4.00	sample	surface
22715	641096.81	5475981.95	1669.83	4.00	sample	surface
22716	641097.77	5475981.38	1669.92	3.50	sample	surface
22717	641098.68	5475981.13	1669.99	3.50	sample	surface
22718	641100.01	5475980.89	1670.07	3.49	sample	surface
22719	641102.58	5475982.66	1670.34	4.00	sample	surface
22720	641103.45	5475982.16	1670.43	4.00	sample	surface
22721	641113.93	5475981.17	1669.97	3.79	sample	surface
22722	641031.31	5475962.66	1667.49	4.21	sample	surface
22723	641030.61	5475961.85	1667.16	4.26	sample	surface
22724	641029.92	5475961.27	1667.01	4.42	sample	surface
22725	641029.21	5475960.48	1666.81	4.62	sample	surface
22726	641028.21	5475959.87	1666.80	4.75	sample	surface
22727	641027.42	5475959.38	1666.88	4.15	sample	surface
22728	641028.05	5475958.36	1667.17	4.30	sample	surface
22729	641026.20	5475959.06	1666.97	4.68	sample	surface
22730	641025.25	5475958.79	1667.34	4.04	sample	surface
22731	641024.59	5475958.14	1667.87	3.30	sample	surface
22732	641023.92	5475957.80	1667.88	3.30	sample	surface
22733	641023.16	5475957.39	1667.87	3.30	sample	surface
22734	641022.49	5475957.01	1667.89	3.31	sample	surface
22735	641021.62	5475956.51	1667.94	3.30	sample	surface
22736	641020.66	5475955.98	1667.99	3.30	sample	surface
22737	641019.98	5475955.61	1668.02	3.30	sample	surface
22738	641019.24	5475955.26	1668.06	3.30	sample	surface
22739	641018.34	5475954.79	1668.10	3.30	sample	surface
22740	641017.45	5475954.20	1668.16	3.30	sample	surface
22741	641016.55	5475953.74	1668.20	3.30	sample	surface
22742	641015.59	5475953.42	1668.31	3.31	sample	surface
22743	641014.78	5475952.88	1668.37	3.30	sample	surface
22744	641013.91	5475952.44	1668.46	3.30	sample	surface
22745	641013.13	5475952.02	1668.56	3.30	sample	surface
22746	641012.36	5475951.63	1668.65	3.30	sample	surface
22747	641011.52	5475951.20	1668.74	3.30	sample	surface

22748	641010.61	5475950.75	1668.85	3.30	sample	surface
22749	641009.71	5475950.27	1668.78	3.30	sample	surface
22750	641008.87	5475949.83	1668.81	3.30	sample	surface
23159	640902.33	5475825.04	1562.26	4.73	sample	p2e
23160	640903.36	5475825.27	1562.28	4.68	sample	p2e
23161	640904.21	5475825.64	1562.31	4.63	sample	p2e
23162	640905.24	5475826.02	1562.33	4.63	sample	p2e
23163	640906.00	5475826.30	1562.35	4.57	sample	p2e
23164	640907.06	5475826.74	1562.36	4.57	sample	p2e
23166	640933.98	5475839.57	1557.22	4.14	sample	p2e
23167	640933.62	5475839.87	1558.30	4.32	sample	p2e
23168	640933.51	5475839.94	1559.42	4.44	sample	p2e
23169	640936.56	5475842.01	1559.51	3.61	sample	p2e
23170	640936.28	5475842.32	1560.16	3.56	sample	p2e
23171	640936.01	5475842.63	1561.01	3.47	sample	p2e
23204	641004.46	5475722.00	1385.68	3.99	sample	p4e
23205	641005.36	5475722.69	1385.70	4.10	sample	p4e
23206	641006.13	5475723.11	1385.70	3.95	sample	p4e
23207	641006.90	5475723.37	1385.71	3.83	sample	p4e
23208	641007.92	5475723.81	1385.72	4.60	sample	p4e
23209	641008.93	5475724.29	1385.72	4.52	sample	p4e
23210	641009.82	5475724.68	1385.73	4.70	sample	p4e
23211	641010.79	5475725.10	1385.74	4.61	sample	p4e
23212	641011.61	5475725.48	1385.75	4.60	sample	p4e
23213	641012.55	5475725.97	1385.76	4.25	sample	p4e
23214	641013.35	5475726.50	1385.76	4.51	sample	p4e
23215	641014.49	5475726.94	1385.77	4.33	sample	p4e
23216	641015.08	5475727.26	1385.77	4.35	sample	p4e
23217	641016.14	5475727.75	1385.79	4.35	sample	p4e
23218	641017.09	5475727.88	1385.79	3.71	sample	p4e
23219	641017.97	5475728.09	1385.80	3.33	sample	p4e
23230	640975.35	5475705.28	1385.52	3.58	sample	p4e
23231	640974.01	5475704.09	1385.53	3.32	sample	p4e
23232	640972.83	5475703.08	1385.54	3.52	sample	p4e
23238	640986.80	5475705.61	1386.04	3.50	sample	p4e
23244	641036.92	5475735.57	1385.96	3.25	sample	p4e
23245	641037.40	5475737.10	1385.96	3.23	sample	p4e
23246	641038.99	5475735.58	1385.96	3.20	sample	p4e
23247	641038.94	5475737.16	1385.98	3.14	sample	p4e
23551	641064.65	5475939.49	1626.85	3.51	sample	p1e
23552	641063.57	5475938.96	1626.85	3.37	sample	p1e
23553	641062.53	5475938.38	1626.85	3.24	sample	p1e
23554	641061.43	5475938.02	1626.85	3.36	sample	p1e
23555	641060.59	5475937.68	1626.85	3.20	sample	p1e
23556	641059.10	5475937.07	1626.85	3.15	sample	p1e
23557	641058.51	5475936.72	1626.85	3.24	sample	p1e
23558	641057.69	5475936.36	1626.85	3.16	sample	p1e
23559	641056.32	5475935.98	1626.85	3.26	sample	p1e

23570	640996.06	5475713.68	1386.28	3.56	sample	p4e
23571	640998.00	5475715.35	1386.18	3.56	sample	p4e
23638	640865.41	5475640.40	1384.88	3.40	sample	p4w
23639	640865.78	5475641.24	1384.90	4.39	sample	p4w
23640	640865.92	5475642.14	1384.91	5.00	sample	p4w
23641	640865.84	5475643.12	1384.93	4.09	sample	p4w
23642	640866.19	5475644.15	1384.95	4.10	sample	p4w
23643	640866.26	5475645.09	1384.96	4.49	sample	p4w
23644	640866.35	5475646.00	1384.98	4.40	sample	p4w
23645	640866.62	5475647.01	1385.00	4.20	sample	p4w
23646	640867.86	5475647.76	1385.02	6.00	sample	p4w
23647	640868.98	5475648.43	1385.01	5.50	sample	p4w
23648	640869.70	5475648.82	1385.00	5.11	sample	p4w
23649	640870.46	5475649.36	1385.01	4.40	sample	p4w
23650	640871.36	5475649.95	1385.01	3.40	sample	p4w
23651	640872.54	5475650.51	1385.01	3.24	sample	p4w
23652	640873.32	5475651.02	1385.01	3.23	sample	p4w
23653	640874.26	5475651.49	1385.01	3.18	sample	p4w
23654	640874.93	5475651.91	1385.01	3.36	sample	p4w
23655	640875.94	5475652.39	1385.02	3.30	sample	p4w
23656	640876.93	5475652.88	1385.01	3.31	sample	p4w
23657	640877.59	5475653.11	1385.02	3.60	sample	p4w
23658	640878.54	5475653.49	1385.02	3.76	sample	p4w
23659	640879.55	5475653.68	1385.02	3.85	sample	p4w
23660	640880.31	5475654.08	1385.02	3.85	sample	p4w
23661	640881.26	5475654.32	1385.02	3.46	sample	p4w
23662	640882.48	5475654.86	1385.03	3.50	sample	p4w
23697	640911.35	5475673.93	1385.56	3.10	sample	p4w
23698	640912.33	5475674.23	1385.55	3.11	sample	p4w
23699	640913.44	5475674.56	1385.53	3.12	sample	p4w
23700	640914.24	5475674.64	1385.52	3.11	sample	p4w
23761	640971.87	5475693.10	1385.76	3.30	sample	p4e
23762	640972.75	5475693.76	1385.83	3.16	sample	p4e
23763	640973.27	5475694.31	1385.89	3.28	sample	p4e
23764	640974.12	5475695.06	1385.96	3.45	sample	p4e
23765	640974.98	5475695.60	1386.03	3.30	sample	p4e
23766	640975.87	5475696.27	1386.11	3.30	sample	p4e
23767	640976.69	5475696.89	1386.18	3.30	sample	p4e
23768	640976.56	5475699.01	1386.25	3.05	sample	p4e
23769	640977.46	5475699.60	1386.33	3.05	sample	p4e
23770	640978.29	5475700.17	1386.41	3.13	sample	p4e
23771	640978.93	5475700.85	1386.47	3.60	sample	p4e
23905	640919.43	5475675.90	1385.46	3.40	sample	p4w
23906	640920.44	5475676.22	1385.45	3.73	sample	p4w
23907	640921.42	5475676.44	1385.44	3.70	sample	p4w
23908	640922.46	5475676.70	1385.42	3.14	sample	p4w
23909	640923.46	5475676.89	1385.42	4.00	sample	p4w
23910	640924.40	5475677.21	1385.41	3.99	sample	p4w

23911	640925.39	5475677.58	1385.39	4.05	sample	p4w
23912	640926.44	5475677.85	1385.38	4.51	sample	p4w
23926	640940.06	5475678.76	1385.34	3.30	sample	p4w
23927	640940.89	5475679.48	1385.34	3.70	sample	p4w
23928	640941.93	5475679.89	1385.35	3.44	sample	p4w
23929	640942.65	5475680.27	1385.36	3.42	sample	p4w
23930	640943.80	5475680.87	1385.37	3.30	sample	p4w
23961	640970.43	5475695.21	1385.75	3.23	sample	
23962	640971.15	5475695.74	1385.81	3.32	sample	
23963	640971.93	5475696.22	1385.88	3.30	sample	
23964	640973.10	5475696.86	1385.97	3.20	sample	
23965	640973.82	5475697.46	1386.04	3.44	sample	
23966	640974.51	5475697.84	1386.09	3.38	sample	
23967	640975.45	5475698.36	1386.17	3.22	sample	
28901	640970.77	5475926.77	1669.67	3.53	sample	surface
28902	640970.06	5475926.45	1669.68	3.66	sample	surface
28903	640969.40	5475925.92	1669.85	3.40	sample	surface
28904	640968.72	5475925.55	1669.88	3.40	sample	surface
28905	640967.97	5475925.13	1669.90	3.39	sample	surface
28906	640967.31	5475924.73	1669.91	3.40	sample	surface
28907	640966.54	5475924.29	1669.91	3.39	sample	surface
28908	640965.83	5475923.89	1669.90	3.40	sample	surface
28909	640965.10	5475923.49	1670.04	3.38	sample	surface
28910	640964.39	5475923.03	1670.32	3.39	sample	surface
28911	640963.49	5475923.05	1670.98	3.32	sample	surface
28912	640959.32	5475920.45	1671.54	3.74	sample	surface
28913	640957.07	5475919.39	1672.14	3.50	sample	surface
28914	640956.37	5475918.87	1672.17	3.50	sample	surface
28915	640955.64	5475918.55	1672.18	3.50	sample	surface
28916	640916.57	5475893.90	1673.87	3.30	sample	surface
28917	640915.91	5475893.32	1673.94	3.30	sample	surface
28918	640915.13	5475892.59	1674.01	3.30	sample	surface
28919	640914.52	5475892.00	1674.02	3.30	sample	surface
28920	640913.77	5475891.25	1674.04	3.30	sample	surface
28921	640913.07	5475890.65	1674.03	3.30	sample	surface
28922	640912.47	5475890.21	1674.04	3.30	sample	surface
28923	640911.63	5475889.51	1674.00	3.30	sample	surface
28924	640910.96	5475888.96	1673.97	3.29	sample	surface
28925	640910.16	5475888.44	1673.93	3.29	sample	surface
28926	640909.53	5475887.87	1673.91	3.30	sample	surface
28927	640908.88	5475887.16	1673.57	3.30	sample	surface
28928	640908.43	5475886.29	1672.74	3.39	sample	surface
28929	640907.57	5475885.60	1672.93	3.38	sample	surface
28930	640906.71	5475884.93	1673.16	3.38	sample	surface
28931	640906.11	5475884.32	1673.43	3.38	sample	surface
28932	640905.27	5475883.92	1673.85	3.35	sample	surface
28933	640904.63	5475883.29	1673.86	3.36	sample	surface
28934	640904.01	5475882.76	1673.87	3.35	sample	surface

28935	640903.28	5475882.34	1673.86	3.36	sample	surface
28936	640902.33	5475882.08	1674.19	3.31	sample	surface
28937	640901.45	5475881.73	1674.06	3.31	sample	surface
28938	640900.46	5475881.22	1673.95	3.31	sample	surface
28939	640899.49	5475880.47	1674.17	3.31	sample	surface
28940	640898.88	5475879.74	1674.25	3.30	sample	surface
28941	640898.22	5475879.04	1674.25	3.30	sample	surface
28942	640897.54	5475878.45	1674.31	3.31	sample	surface
28943	640896.86	5475877.80	1674.45	3.30	sample	surface
28944	640896.18	5475877.16	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
28945	640895.46	5475876.43	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
28946	640894.74	5475875.72	1675.00	3.29	sample	surface
28947	640894.16	5475875.15	1675.00	3.29	sample	surface
28948	640893.63	5475874.40	1674.25	3.31	sample	surface
28949	640893.05	5475873.68	1674.44	3.33	sample	surface
28950	640892.36	5475873.01	1674.69	3.32	sample	surface
3	640922.92	5475853.57	1560.00	21.00	DDH	2
30851	640891.67	5475872.38	1674.91	3.33	sample	surface
30852	640890.95	5475871.57	1675.22	3.32	sample	surface
30853	640890.22	5475870.91	1675.46	3.33	sample	surface
30854	640889.46	5475870.20	1675.72	3.33	sample	surface
30855	640888.83	5475869.74	1675.84	3.31	sample	surface
30856	640888.10	5475869.04	1675.54	3.32	sample	surface
30857	640887.38	5475868.33	1675.23	3.31	sample	surface
30858	640886.67	5475867.67	1674.94	3.31	sample	surface
30859	640886.08	5475867.01	1674.70	3.31	sample	surface
30860	640885.37	5475866.38	1674.39	3.31	sample	surface
30861	640884.67	5475865.86	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
30862	640884.02	5475865.19	1675.00	3.29	sample	surface
30863	640883.41	5475864.50	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
30864	640881.85	5475863.05	1675.00	3.30	sample	surface
30865	640881.16	5475862.35	1675.00	3.29	sample	surface
30866	640880.45	5475861.67	1674.85	3.29	sample	surface
30867	640879.66	5475860.92	1674.68	3.30	sample	surface
30868	640974.03	5475931.02	1669.76	3.70	sample	surface
30869	640973.38	5475930.58	1669.54	4.55	sample	surface
30870	641035.16	5475964.95	1667.66	3.30	sample	surface
30871	641035.64	5475965.75	1667.64	3.80	sample	surface
30872	641040.76	5475966.40	1666.98	4.09	sample	surface
30873	641040.16	5475967.39	1667.67	4.00	sample	surface
30874	641039.64	5475968.25	1667.63	4.00	sample	surface
30875	641039.00	5475969.33	1667.43	4.26	sample	surface
30876	640960.31	5475922.33	1671.56	3.51	sample	surface
30877	640960.80	5475921.46	1671.35	3.75	sample	surface
30878	640959.72	5475921.49	1671.72	3.40	sample	surface
30879	640958.78	5475919.84	1671.45	3.66	sample	surface
30880	640958.60	5475921.77	1671.69	4.01	sample	surface
30881	640958.01	5475919.48	1671.66	3.64	sample	surface

30882	640957.47	5475918.59	1671.17	4.26	sample	surface
30883	640956.57	5475920.25	1672.06	4.01	sample	surface
30884	640956.79	5475918.14	1671.26	3.85	sample	surface
30885	640955.86	5475919.85	1672.07	4.11	sample	surface
33461	640998.32	5475810.81	1502.25	3.30	sample	p3e
33462	641000.93	5475812.10	1502.16	3.35	sample	p3e
33463	641040.97	5475828.93	1503.40	3.60	sample	p3e
33464	641044.38	5475829.96	1503.38	3.31	sample	p3e
33651	640905.41	5475873.68	1625.39	4.11	sample	p1w
33652	640906.43	5475874.00	1625.41	4.10	sample	p1w
33653	640907.37	5475874.32	1625.43	4.00	sample	p1w
33654	640908.27	5475875.01	1625.42	4.51	sample	p1w
33655	640908.90	5475875.78	1625.42	5.01	sample	p1w
33656	640910.19	5475875.64	1625.42	4.10	sample	p1w
33657	640900.21	5475870.82	1625.27	3.42	sample	p1w
33658	640902.08	5475871.78	1625.31	3.64	sample	p1w
33659	640902.86	5475872.17	1625.33	3.70	sample	p1w
33660	640903.55	5475872.53	1625.35	3.69	sample	p1w
33661	640904.49	5475873.11	1625.37	3.81	sample	p1w
33662	640911.12	5475875.74	1625.42	3.79	sample	p1w
33663	640911.97	5475876.04	1625.42	3.90	sample	p1w
33664	640912.93	5475876.07	1625.42	3.75	sample	p1w
33665	640913.72	5475876.53	1625.42	3.99	sample	p1w
33666	640914.92	5475876.97	1625.42	3.99	sample	p1w
33667	640916.33	5475877.15	1625.41	3.75	sample	p1w
33668	640917.42	5475877.24	1625.41	3.35	sample	p1w
33669	640918.28	5475877.81	1625.41	3.80	sample	p1w
33670	640919.05	5475877.95	1625.41	3.59	sample	p1w
33671	640919.71	5475878.26	1625.41	3.75	sample	p1w
33672	640920.54	5475878.51	1625.41	3.60	sample	p1w
34501	640869.69	5475850.92	1624.47	3.61	sample	p1w
34502	640869.71	5475851.01	1624.43	3.32	sample	p1w
34503	640870.90	5475852.20	1624.38	3.45	sample	p1w
34504	640872.34	5475853.25	1624.41	3.57	sample	p1w
34505	640872.74	5475854.07	1624.45	3.76	sample	p1w
34506	640873.61	5475855.21	1624.50	4.14	sample	p1w
34507	640874.25	5475855.73	1624.53	4.26	sample	p1w
34508	640874.77	5475856.46	1624.57	4.51	sample	p1w
34509	640875.67	5475857.15	1624.61	4.50	sample	p1w
34510	640876.46	5475857.98	1624.65	4.80	sample	p1w
34511	640877.02	5475858.57	1624.68	5.00	sample	p1w
34512	640877.75	5475859.20	1624.72	4.99	sample	p1w
34513	640877.93	5475859.80	1624.75	3.30	sample	p1w
34514	640879.35	5475858.56	1624.76	3.72	sample	p1w
34515	640878.84	5475861.23	1624.80	3.60	sample	p1w
34516	640879.91	5475859.52	1624.79	4.25	sample	p1w
34517	640880.78	5475859.98	1624.81	3.90	sample	p1w
34518	640881.32	5475861.06	1624.84	4.33	sample	p1w

34519	640882.62	5475861.04	1624.86	3.85	sample	p1w
34520	640883.39	5475861.32	1624.88	3.40	sample	p1w
34521	640884.02	5475861.88	1624.89	3.54	sample	p1w
34522	640884.85	5475862.33	1624.91	3.42	sample	p1w
34523	640885.81	5475862.91	1624.94	3.23	sample	p1w
34524	640886.86	5475863.66	1624.96	3.30	sample	p1w
34525	640887.45	5475864.02	1624.98	3.23	sample	p1w
34526	640888.52	5475864.76	1625.00	3.45	sample	p1w
34527	640889.41	5475865.28	1625.02	3.40	sample	p1w
34528	640890.13	5475865.71	1625.04	3.40	sample	p1w
34529	640890.93	5475866.14	1625.06	3.40	sample	p1w
34530	640891.96	5475866.71	1625.08	3.42	sample	p1w
34531	640892.94	5475867.12	1625.11	3.42	sample	p1w
34532	640893.67	5475867.59	1625.12	3.60	sample	p1w
34533	640894.76	5475868.19	1625.15	3.70	sample	p1w
34534	640895.55	5475868.68	1625.17	3.80	sample	p1w
34535	640896.46	5475869.15	1625.19	3.80	sample	p1w
34536	640897.40	5475869.49	1625.21	3.59	sample	p1w
34537	640898.25	5475869.76	1625.23	3.32	sample	p1w
34538	640898.98	5475870.19	1625.25	3.39	sample	p1w
34539	640901.42	5475871.47	1625.29	3.53	sample	p1w
34540	640934.77	5475886.52	1625.47	3.25	sample	p1w
34541	640935.69	5475887.10	1625.50	3.40	sample	p1w
34542	640936.09	5475887.97	1625.52	3.66	sample	p1w
34543	640936.77	5475888.34	1625.55	3.50	sample	p1w
34544	640937.42	5475888.89	1625.58	3.28	sample	p1w
34545	640938.25	5475889.64	1625.61	3.20	sample	p1w
34546	640939.37	5475890.57	1625.64	3.25	sample	p1w
34547	640940.08	5475891.10	1625.66	3.28	sample	p1w
34548	640940.72	5475891.67	1625.69	3.35	sample	p1w
34549	640941.49	5475892.43	1625.72	3.30	sample	p1w
34550	640942.22	5475893.27	1625.75	3.50	sample	p1w
34651	641038.97	5475929.53	1626.82	3.26	sample	p1e
34652	641039.63	5475930.80	1626.82	4.26	sample	p1e
34653	641040.63	5475930.23	1626.83	3.30	sample	p1e
34654	641041.74	5475930.70	1626.83	3.25	sample	p1e
34655	641042.56	5475931.75	1626.84	4.00	sample	p1e
34656	641043.58	5475932.08	1626.84	4.01	sample	p1e
34657	641044.96	5475932.69	1626.85	4.05	sample	p1e
34658	641046.01	5475932.70	1626.85	3.60	sample	p1e
34659	641047.01	5475933.20	1626.85	3.75	sample	p1e
34660	641048.07	5475934.20	1626.85	5.00	sample	p1e
34661	641049.05	5475934.36	1626.85	4.60	sample	p1e
34662	641049.87	5475933.89	1626.85	3.56	sample	p1e
34663	641050.98	5475934.27	1626.85	3.49	sample	p1e
34664	641052.04	5475934.78	1626.85	3.69	sample	p1e
34665	641053.06	5475935.17	1626.85	3.75	sample	p1e
34666	641054.43	5475935.64	1626.85	3.72	sample	p1e

34667	641055.67	5475935.97	1626.85	3.75	sample	p1e
34751	640987.33	5475913.53	1626.16	3.65	sample	p1e
34752	640987.80	5475913.66	1626.20	3.22	sample	p1e
34753	640988.18	5475913.71	1626.25	3.14	sample	p1e
34754	640989.30	5475914.66	1626.30	3.22	sample	p1e
34755	640990.43	5475915.43	1626.36	3.16	sample	p1e
34756	640990.81	5475915.86	1626.39	3.36	sample	p1e
34757	640991.42	5475916.28	1626.44	3.30	sample	p1e
34758	640992.46	5475917.13	1626.48	3.40	sample	p1e
34759	640993.41	5475917.60	1626.53	3.25	sample	p1e
34760	640994.54	5475918.32	1626.59	3.40	sample	p1e
34761	640995.33	5475918.54	1626.63	3.20	sample	p1e
34762	640996.30	5475919.29	1626.68	3.75	sample	p1e
34763	640997.13	5475919.48	1626.73	3.34	sample	p1e
34764	640997.95	5475919.89	1626.78	3.24	sample	p1e
34765	640998.80	5475920.46	1626.81	3.25	sample	p1e
34766	640999.51	5475921.12	1626.82	3.45	sample	p1e
34767	641000.15	5475921.61	1626.83	3.25	sample	p1e
34768	641001.22	5475922.56	1626.83	3.19	sample	p1e
34769	641002.22	5475923.25	1626.84	3.18	sample	p1e
34770	641005.03	5475923.55	1626.84	3.28	sample	p1e
34771	641005.72	5475923.39	1626.85	3.18	sample	p1e
34772	641006.84	5475923.20	1626.85	3.18	sample	p1e
34773	641007.75	5475923.08	1626.85	3.14	sample	p1e
34774	641008.66	5475923.03	1626.86	3.10	sample	p1e
34775	641009.43	5475923.16	1626.85	3.22	sample	p1e
34776	641010.21	5475923.16	1626.84	3.18	sample	p1e
34777	641010.90	5475923.30	1626.84	3.44	sample	p1e
34778	641013.63	5475923.53	1626.82	3.10	sample	p1e
34779	641014.39	5475923.68	1626.81	3.22	sample	p1e
34780	641015.49	5475923.88	1626.81	3.33	sample	p1e
34781	641016.33	5475924.06	1626.80	3.43	sample	p1e
34782	641017.24	5475924.15	1626.80	3.42	sample	p1e
34783	641017.98	5475924.25	1626.79	3.39	sample	p1e
34784	641019.32	5475924.35	1626.78	3.28	sample	p1e
34785	641020.28	5475924.37	1626.78	3.12	sample	p1e
34786	641020.95	5475924.45	1626.77	3.10	sample	p1e
34787	641025.13	5475925.25	1626.74	3.19	sample	p1e
34788	641026.22	5475925.49	1626.74	3.28	sample	p1e
34789	641027.19	5475925.69	1626.75	3.28	sample	p1e
34790	641028.13	5475925.95	1626.75	3.45	sample	p1e
34791	641028.93	5475926.13	1626.76	3.50	sample	p1e
34792	641029.70	5475926.69	1626.76	4.21	sample	p1e
34793	641030.68	5475926.87	1626.77	4.11	sample	p1e
34794	641031.65	5475927.21	1626.77	4.25	sample	p1e
34795	641032.78	5475927.12	1626.78	3.35	sample	p1e
34796	641033.86	5475927.46	1626.79	3.24	sample	p1e
34797	641034.82	5475927.80	1626.79	3.24	sample	p1e

34798	641035.86	5475928.23	1626.80	3.30	sample	p1e
34799	641036.81	5475928.58	1626.80	3.22	sample	p1e
34800	641038.06	5475929.10	1626.81	3.16	sample	p1e
34801	640942.88	5475893.99	1625.78	3.70	sample	p1w
34802	640940.36	5475895.30	1625.74	3.35	sample	p1w
34803	640940.78	5475895.67	1625.77	3.40	sample	p1w
34804	640943.86	5475894.47	1625.82	3.30	sample	p1w
34805	640944.76	5475895.07	1625.85	3.65	sample	p1w
34806	640945.64	5475895.67	1625.89	3.45	sample	p1w
34807	640946.57	5475896.45	1625.92	3.50	sample	p1w
34808	640947.24	5475897.15	1625.95	3.66	sample	p1w
34809	640947.46	5475898.19	1625.98	4.60	sample	p1w
34810	640948.32	5475899.14	1626.02	4.70	sample	p1w
34811	640949.31	5475899.83	1626.05	4.40	sample	p1w
34812	640949.84	5475900.76	1626.08	5.10	sample	p1w
34813	640950.46	5475901.25	1626.10	5.00	sample	p1w
34814	640951.19	5475901.91	1626.13	5.10	sample	p1w
34815	640952.32	5475902.43	1626.17	4.89	sample	p1w
34816	640953.15	5475902.84	1626.20	4.70	sample	p1w
34817	640953.83	5475903.58	1626.23	4.90	sample	p1w
34818	640954.96	5475903.75	1626.26	4.39	sample	p1w
34819	640955.67	5475904.41	1626.28	4.61	sample	p1w
34820	640957.14	5475904.63	1626.31	3.60	sample	p1w
34821	640957.80	5475904.96	1626.34	3.50	sample	p1w
34822	640958.50	5475905.35	1626.36	3.30	sample	p1w
34823	640959.63	5475905.99	1626.39	3.19	sample	p1w
34824	640960.88	5475906.66	1626.42	3.23	sample	p1w
34825	640961.99	5475907.18	1626.44	3.30	sample	p1w
34826	640962.89	5475907.59	1626.47	3.50	sample	p1w
450	641042.78	5475823.68	1503.36	3.16	sample	p3e
451	641043.68	5475823.89	1503.35	3.22	sample	p3e
452	641044.86	5475824.29	1503.33	3.51	sample	p3e
453	641045.63	5475824.51	1503.32	3.72	sample	p3e
454	641046.85	5475824.55	1503.31	3.31	sample	p3e
455	641047.49	5475824.68	1503.30	3.32	sample	p3e
456	641048.51	5475824.85	1503.29	3.25	sample	p3e
457	641049.40	5475825.35	1503.28	3.80	sample	p3e
458	641050.69	5475825.48	1503.26	3.51	sample	p3e
459	641051.60	5475825.75	1503.25	3.70	sample	p3e
460	641052.25	5475826.41	1503.25	3.99	sample	p3e
461	641053.37	5475825.90	1503.23	3.15	sample	p3e
462	641054.32	5475826.25	1503.22	3.40	sample	p3e
463	641055.18	5475826.60	1503.21	3.52	sample	p3e
464	641056.18	5475826.93	1503.20	3.70	sample	p3e
465	641057.10	5475827.16	1503.18	3.60	sample	p3e
4653	640822.15	5475817.49	1623.70	3.24	sample	p1w
4655	640822.31	5475817.52	1623.64	3.50	sample	p1w
4656	640823.46	5475818.44	1623.63	3.50	sample	p1w

4657	640824.24	5475818.93	1623.67	3.50	sample	p1w
4658	640825.07	5475819.53	1623.70	3.50	sample	p1w
4659	640825.77	5475820.04	1623.73	3.50	sample	p1w
466	641058.16	5475827.74	1503.18	3.70	sample	p3e
4660	640826.43	5475820.59	1623.75	3.50	sample	p1w
4661	640827.19	5475821.35	1623.79	3.50	sample	p1w
4662	640827.92	5475822.09	1623.82	3.50	sample	p1w
4663	640828.83	5475822.80	1623.85	3.50	sample	p1w
4664	640829.60	5475823.31	1623.96	3.50	sample	p1w
4665	640830.51	5475823.92	1624.07	3.50	sample	p1w
4666	640831.26	5475824.41	1624.18	3.50	sample	p1w
4667	640832.09	5475824.86	1624.29	3.99	sample	p1w
4668	640832.86	5475825.38	1624.41	4.00	sample	p1w
4669	640833.68	5475826.20	1624.52	4.00	sample	p1w
467	641059.24	5475828.13	1503.17	3.80	sample	p3e
4670	640834.46	5475826.96	1624.34	4.00	sample	p1w
4671	640835.39	5475827.37	1624.05	3.50	sample	p1w
4672	640836.09	5475827.77	1623.77	3.51	sample	p1w
4673	640837.18	5475828.57	1623.74	3.50	sample	p1w
4674	640837.73	5475828.91	1623.79	3.50	sample	p1w
4675	640838.55	5475829.41	1623.85	3.51	sample	p1w
4676	640841.83	5475831.69	1624.09	3.50	sample	p1w
4677	640842.54	5475832.35	1624.15	3.49	sample	p1w
468	641060.14	5475828.20	1503.15	3.66	sample	p3e
4680	640775.91	5475776.49	1612.83	3.30	sample	surface
4681	640767.48	5475771.30	1605.22	3.30	sample	surface
4682	640780.17	5475805.55	1625.79	3.32	sample	surface
4684	640851.11	5475788.20	1650.33	3.35	sample	surface
4688	640806.42	5475803.39	1622.64	3.31	sample	p1w
4689	640809.95	5475804.49	1622.57	3.24	sample	
469	641061.00	5475828.66	1503.14	3.97	sample	p3e
4690	640812.22	5475805.65	1622.70	3.51	sample	
4691	640812.92	5475805.92	1622.92	3.50	sample	
4692	640813.75	5475806.22	1623.17	3.49	sample	p1w
4693	640814.55	5475806.53	1623.42	3.50	sample	p1w
4694	640815.37	5475806.81	1623.39	3.30	sample	p1w
4695	640816.21	5475807.37	1623.35	3.50	sample	p1w
4696	640817.30	5475807.89	1623.32	3.50	sample	p1w
4697	640818.15	5475808.27	1623.29	3.49	sample	p1w
4698	640818.93	5475808.61	1623.30	3.50	sample	p1w
4699	640819.34	5475808.69	1623.33	3.30	sample	p1w
470	641062.13	5475828.93	1503.13	4.30	sample	p3e
4700	640819.94	5475808.86	1623.40	3.25	sample	p1w
4701	640810.23	5475805.53	1622.49	3.50	sample	p1w
4702	640812.98	5475805.27	1622.80	3.15	sample	p1w
4703	640818.74	5475806.87	1623.31	3.15	sample	p1w
471	641063.24	5475829.10	1503.12	4.20	sample	p3e
472	641064.04	5475829.26	1503.11	4.10	sample	p3e

473	641065.27	5475829.53	1503.10	4.25	sample	p3e
474	641066.15	5475829.57	1503.09	3.92	sample	p3e
475	641067.31	5475829.73	1503.07	3.86	sample	p3e
476	641068.27	5475829.94	1503.06	3.44	sample	p3e
477	641069.16	5475830.28	1503.05	3.80	sample	p3e
478	641070.22	5475830.17	1503.04	3.21	sample	p3e
479	641071.31	5475830.29	1503.03	3.30	sample	p3e
480	641072.14	5475830.40	1503.01	3.32	sample	p3e
481	641073.19	5475830.53	1503.00	3.19	sample	p3e
482	641074.24	5475830.64	1502.99	3.14	sample	p3e
49516	640973.81	5475798.76	1501.91	4.22	sample	p3e
49701	640949.24	5475690.17	1385.44	4.52	sample	p4e
49702	640947.74	5475689.00	1385.42	4.51	sample	p4e
5	640922.99	5475851.57	1560.00	48.00	DDH	2
5001	640694.56	5475736.67	1558.96	3.85	sample	p2w
5002	640695.69	5475736.99	1558.96	3.60	sample	p2w
5003	640696.53	5475737.41	1558.97	3.70	sample	p2w
5004	640697.50	5475737.59	1558.97	3.60	sample	p2w
5005	640698.53	5475737.82	1558.98	3.60	sample	p2w
5006	640699.50	5475738.03	1558.98	3.60	sample	p2w
5007	640700.42	5475738.25	1558.99	3.60	sample	p2w
5008	640701.36	5475738.55	1559.00	3.70	sample	p2w
5009	640702.30	5475738.79	1559.00	3.70	sample	p2w
501	640949.76	5475785.00	1501.30	3.15	sample	p3e
5010	640703.27	5475738.92	1559.01	3.55	sample	p2w
5011	640704.32	5475739.30	1559.01	3.79	sample	p2w
5012	640705.37	5475739.61	1559.02	3.80	sample	p2w
5013	640706.29	5475739.83	1559.02	3.80	sample	p2w
5014	640707.22	5475740.05	1559.03	3.80	sample	p2w
5015	640708.08	5475740.22	1559.03	3.75	sample	p2w
5016	640709.28	5475740.42	1559.04	3.70	sample	p2w
5017	640710.21	5475740.63	1559.05	3.80	sample	p2w
5018	640711.17	5475741.00	1559.05	3.84	sample	p2w
5019	640712.02	5475741.26	1559.06	3.84	sample	p2w
502	640951.29	5475785.44	1501.36	3.11	sample	p3e
5020	640713.17	5475741.71	1559.06	4.40	sample	p2w
5021	640714.05	5475741.96	1559.07	4.40	sample	p2w
5022	640714.98	5475742.24	1559.07	4.40	sample	p2w
5023	640715.82	5475742.53	1559.08	4.39	sample	p2w
5024	640716.88	5475742.89	1559.09	4.40	sample	p2w
5025	640717.88	5475743.32	1559.09	4.50	sample	p2w
5026	640718.76	5475743.46	1559.10	4.01	sample	p2w
5027	640719.81	5475743.86	1559.10	3.90	sample	p2w
5028	640720.75	5475744.11	1559.11	3.89	sample	p2w
5029	640721.53	5475744.37	1559.11	3.89	sample	p2w
503	640952.19	5475785.58	1501.40	3.13	sample	p3e
5030	640722.73	5475744.74	1559.12	3.79	sample	p2w
5031	640723.58	5475745.12	1559.13	3.85	sample	p2w

5032	640724.41	5475745.43	1559.13	3.90	sample	p2w
5033	640725.44	5475745.67	1559.14	3.70	sample	p2w
5034	640726.54	5475746.11	1559.14	3.75	sample	p2w
5035	640727.40	5475746.39	1559.15	3.70	sample	p2w
5036	640728.20	5475746.65	1559.16	3.66	sample	p2w
5037	640729.22	5475747.07	1559.17	3.60	sample	p2w
5038	640730.15	5475747.47	1559.17	3.60	sample	p2w
5039	640693.89	5475736.30	1558.95	3.46	sample	p2w
504	640953.14	5475785.85	1501.44	3.17	sample	p3e
5040	640692.94	5475736.05	1558.93	3.46	sample	p2w
505	640953.87	5475786.00	1501.47	3.11	sample	p3e
506	640955.08	5475786.50	1501.51	3.17	sample	p3e
507	640955.91	5475786.74	1501.55	3.11	sample	p3e
508	640956.94	5475787.13	1501.58	3.11	sample	p3e
509	640960.73	5475788.61	1501.67	3.18	sample	p3e
510	640961.57	5475788.99	1501.68	3.10	sample	p3e
511	640962.31	5475789.38	1501.70	3.21	sample	p3e
5114	640822.64	5475774.88	1560.91	2.90	sample	p2w
5115	640821.05	5475775.86	1560.93	3.28	sample	p2w
5116	640821.82	5475776.35	1560.94	3.32	sample	p2w
5117	640822.59	5475776.72	1560.95	3.18	sample	p2w
5118	640823.42	5475777.12	1560.97	3.20	sample	p2w
5119	640824.08	5475777.73	1560.98	3.45	sample	p2w
512	640963.36	5475789.86	1501.72	3.12	sample	p3e
5120	640824.80	5475778.49	1561.00	3.90	sample	p2w
5121	640825.40	5475778.81	1561.02	4.09	sample	p2w
5122	640826.23	5475779.34	1561.04	4.05	sample	p2w
5123	640826.91	5475779.79	1561.05	3.90	sample	p2w
5124	640828.04	5475780.53	1561.07	3.75	sample	p2w
5125	640828.83	5475781.03	1561.09	3.75	sample	p2w
5126	640829.72	5475781.74	1561.11	3.80	sample	p2w
5127	640830.52	5475782.31	1561.12	3.80	sample	p2w
5128	640831.40	5475782.96	1561.14	3.75	sample	p2w
5129	640832.15	5475783.50	1561.15	3.75	sample	p2w
513	640964.21	5475790.33	1501.74	3.30	sample	p3e
5130	640833.01	5475783.96	1561.17	3.91	sample	p2w
5131	640833.85	5475784.47	1561.19	3.90	sample	p2w
5132	640834.80	5475785.02	1561.20	3.50	sample	p2w
5133	640835.61	5475785.61	1561.22	3.40	sample	p2w
5134	640836.29	5475786.14	1561.24	3.30	sample	p2w
5135	640837.27	5475786.77	1561.25	3.40	sample	p2w
5136	640838.49	5475787.47	1561.28	3.40	sample	p2w
5137	640839.15	5475787.81	1561.29	3.21	sample	p2w
5138	640839.96	5475788.21	1561.31	3.60	sample	p2w
5139	640840.57	5475788.84	1561.31	4.10	sample	p2w
514	640965.27	5475790.58	1501.76	3.14	sample	p3e
5140	640841.63	5475789.30	1561.32	3.95	sample	p2w
5141	640842.48	5475789.67	1561.32	3.85	sample	p2w

5142	640843.49	5475789.88	1561.33	3.30	sample	p2w
5143	640844.34	5475790.45	1561.33	3.55	sample	p2w
5144	640845.26	5475791.06	1561.34	3.85	sample	p2w
5145	640846.04	5475791.43	1561.34	3.80	sample	p2w
5146	640847.07	5475791.68	1561.35	3.30	sample	p2w
5147	640847.93	5475792.51	1561.35	4.00	sample	p2w
5148	640848.76	5475792.91	1561.36	3.90	sample	p2w
5149	640849.79	5475793.32	1561.36	3.74	sample	p2w
515	640966.45	5475790.99	1501.78	3.12	sample	p3e
5150	640850.85	5475793.88	1561.37	3.60	sample	p2w
5151	640851.77	5475794.38	1561.38	3.60	sample	p2w
5152	640852.70	5475794.74	1561.38	3.40	sample	p2w
5153	640853.54	5475795.08	1561.39	3.30	sample	p2w
5154	640854.42	5475795.52	1561.39	3.14	sample	p2w
5155	640855.29	5475795.92	1561.40	3.15	sample	p2w
5156	640856.35	5475796.38	1561.40	3.19	sample	p2w
5157	640857.33	5475796.84	1561.41	3.20	sample	p2w
5158	640858.06	5475797.19	1561.41	3.15	sample	p2w
5159	640858.97	5475797.63	1561.42	3.21	sample	p2w
516	640967.48	5475791.33	1501.80	3.12	sample	p3e
5160	640859.89	5475798.08	1561.42	3.20	sample	p2w
5161	640860.57	5475798.52	1561.43	3.20	sample	p2w
5162	640861.47	5475799.11	1561.43	3.37	sample	p2w
5163	640862.47	5475799.60	1561.44	3.38	sample	p2w
5164	640863.28	5475800.10	1561.44	3.51	sample	p2w
5165	640864.33	5475800.55	1561.45	3.45	sample	p2w
5166	640865.18	5475800.93	1561.45	3.45	sample	p2w
5167	640866.05	5475801.39	1561.46	3.38	sample	p2w
5168	640866.95	5475801.99	1561.46	3.28	sample	p2w
5169	640867.79	5475802.36	1561.47	3.28	sample	p2w
517	640968.37	5475791.60	1501.82	3.10	sample	p3e
5170	640868.78	5475802.85	1561.47	3.36	sample	p2w
5171	640869.67	5475803.29	1561.48	3.30	sample	p2w
5172	640870.77	5475803.76	1561.48	3.20	sample	p2w
5173	640871.50	5475803.98	1561.49	3.20	sample	p2w
518	640969.43	5475791.86	1501.84	3.06	sample	p3e
519	640970.43	5475792.06	1501.85	3.05	sample	p3e
520	640971.46	5475792.37	1501.87	3.25	sample	p3e
521	640972.44	5475792.41	1501.89	3.10	sample	p3e
522	640973.55	5475792.61	1501.89	3.14	sample	p3e
523	640974.15	5475792.98	1501.88	3.36	sample	p3e
524	640974.89	5475793.27	1501.88	3.36	sample	p3e
525	640976.65	5475794.11	1501.88	3.33	sample	p3e
526	640977.47	5475794.31	1501.87	3.08	sample	p3e
527	640978.49	5475794.81	1501.87	3.17	sample	p3e
528	640979.80	5475795.21	1501.87	3.14	sample	p3e
529	640980.41	5475795.46	1501.87	3.12	sample	p3e
530	640981.68	5475796.12	1501.86	3.25	sample	p3e

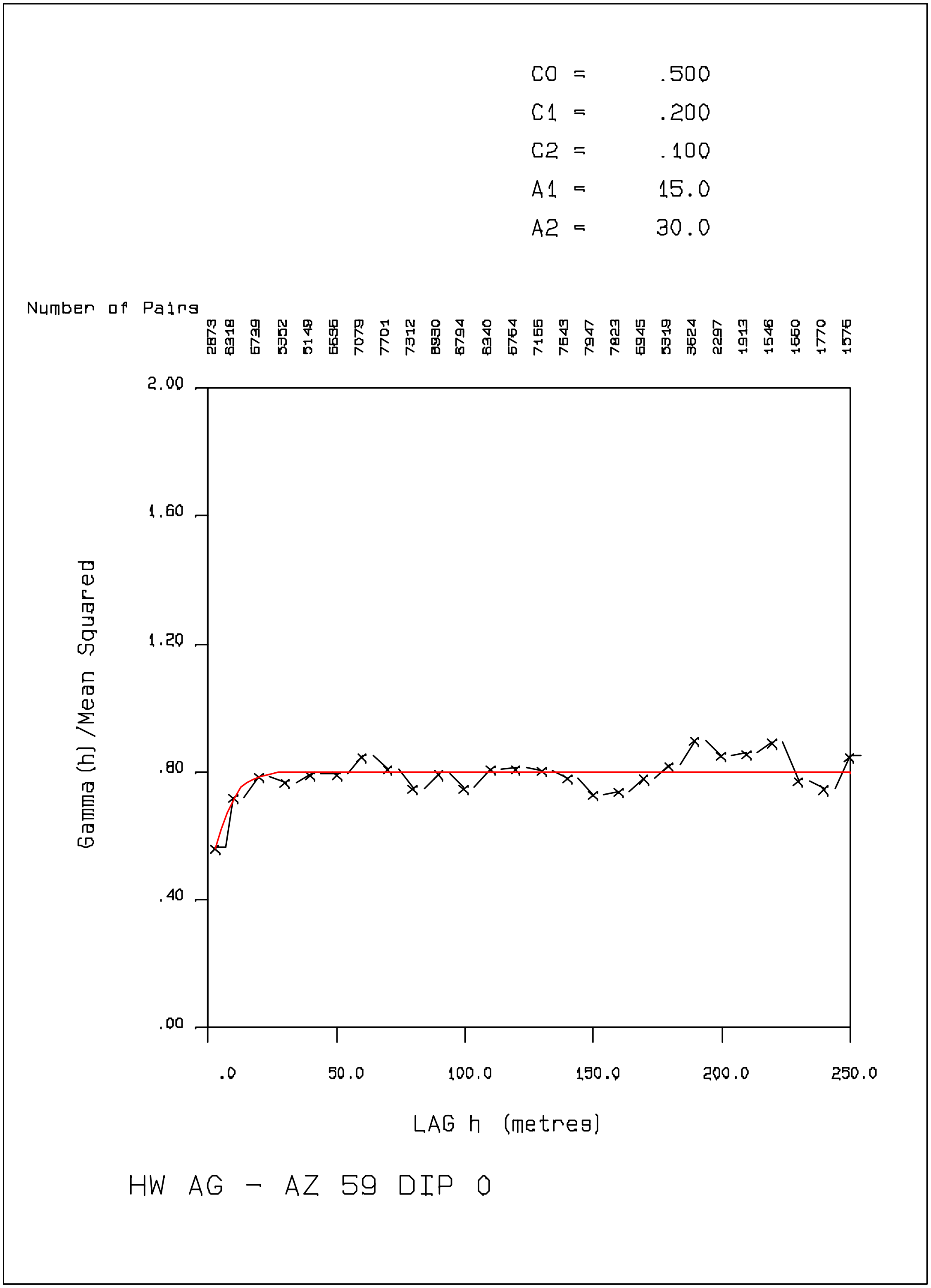
531	640982.59	5475796.42	1501.86	3.10	sample	p3e
532	640983.11	5475796.67	1501.86	3.13	sample	p3e
533	640984.25	5475797.27	1501.85	3.17	sample	p3e
534	640985.09	5475797.81	1501.85	3.46	sample	p3e
535	640986.33	5475798.32	1501.85	3.43	sample	p3e
536	640987.28	5475798.74	1501.85	3.40	sample	p3e
537	640988.06	5475799.12	1501.85	3.45	sample	p3e
538	640988.86	5475799.51	1501.84	3.41	sample	p3e
539	640989.58	5475799.95	1501.84	3.50	sample	p3e
540	640990.47	5475800.47	1501.84	3.57	sample	p3e
541	640991.27	5475801.06	1501.84	3.85	sample	p3e
542	640992.39	5475801.42	1501.83	3.30	sample	p3e
543	640993.24	5475802.00	1501.83	3.51	sample	p3e
544	640993.61	5475802.18	1501.83	3.30	sample	p3e
5448	640970.78	5475851.32	1562.70	4.50	sample	p2e
5449	640971.76	5475852.07	1562.68	4.21	sample	p2e
545	640994.74	5475803.10	1501.83	3.30	sample	p3e
5450	640973.16	5475852.04	1562.67	4.30	sample	p2e
5451	640974.41	5475852.43	1562.66	4.30	sample	p2e
5452	640972.27	5475854.87	1562.64	3.79	sample	p2e
5453	640972.95	5475855.75	1562.66	4.41	sample	p2e
5454	640973.76	5475856.01	1562.68	4.10	sample	p2e
5455	640974.69	5475856.40	1562.69	3.55	sample	p2e
5456	640975.53	5475856.84	1562.71	4.10	sample	p2e
5457	640976.25	5475857.17	1562.72	3.80	sample	p2e
5458	640977.08	5475857.65	1562.74	4.10	sample	p2e
5459	640977.85	5475858.03	1562.76	4.29	sample	p2e
546	640995.71	5475803.68	1501.83	3.29	sample	p3e
5460	640978.63	5475858.56	1562.78	4.40	sample	p2e
5461	640979.84	5475859.27	1562.99	4.51	sample	p2e
5462	640980.44	5475859.56	1562.79	4.50	sample	p2e
5463	640981.06	5475860.00	1562.79	4.50	sample	p2e
5464	640981.99	5475860.75	1562.81	4.81	sample	p2e
5465	640983.02	5475861.13	1562.84	4.30	sample	p2e
5466	640983.86	5475861.46	1562.87	3.89	sample	p2e
5467	640984.65	5475862.00	1562.91	3.80	sample	p2e
5468	640985.44	5475862.56	1562.94	3.79	sample	p2e
5469	640986.25	5475863.01	1562.96	4.00	sample	p2e
547	640996.30	5475804.93	1501.84	4.00	sample	p3e
5470	640986.88	5475863.42	1562.98	4.50	sample	p2e
5471	640988.40	5475864.34	1563.03	4.69	sample	p2e
5473	640990.30	5475865.20	1563.08	3.80	sample	p2e
5474	640991.28	5475865.51	1563.12	4.00	sample	p2e
5475	640992.25	5475865.90	1563.15	4.10	sample	p2e
5476	640993.26	5475865.99	1563.18	3.76	sample	p2e
5477	640994.04	5475866.17	1563.22	3.78	sample	p2e
5478	640995.10	5475866.28	1563.25	3.94	sample	p2e
5479	640995.96	5475866.42	1563.29	3.78	sample	p2e

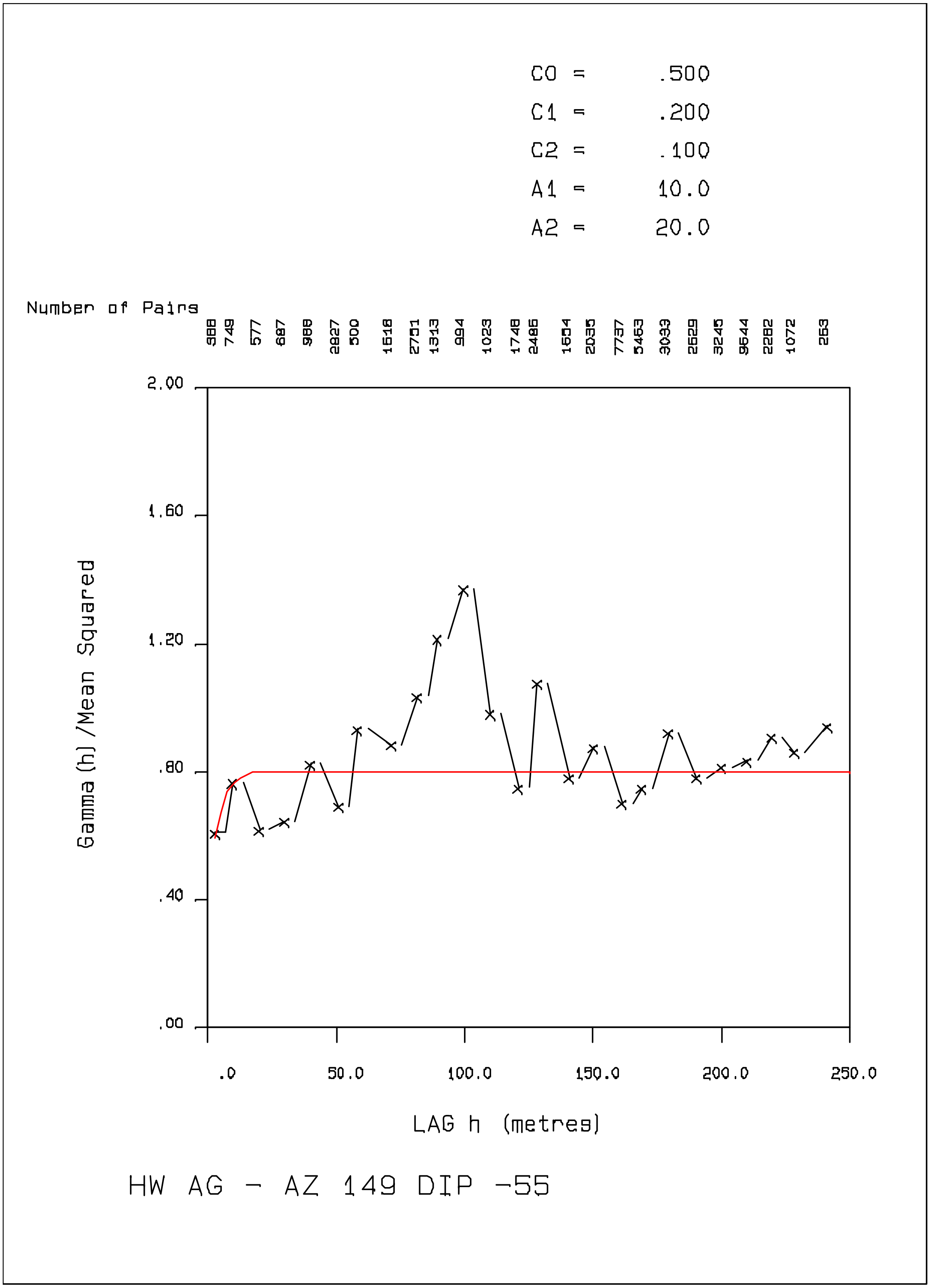
548	640997.09	5475805.48	1501.88	4.00	sample	p3e
5480	640997.12	5475866.88	1563.32	3.83	sample	p2e
5481	640998.02	5475866.99	1563.35	3.72	sample	p2e
5482	640999.03	5475867.41	1563.38	3.89	sample	p2e
549	640997.97	5475806.02	1501.91	4.00	sample	p3e
550	640998.46	5475806.31	1501.95	4.00	sample	p3e
604	640999.17	5475806.64	1501.98	3.70	sample	p3e
605	640999.93	5475807.10	1502.02	3.50	sample	p3e
606	641000.67	5475807.73	1502.07	3.40	sample	p3e
607	641001.99	5475808.77	1502.11	3.30	sample	p3e
608	641002.64	5475809.26	1502.14	3.29	sample	p3e
609	641003.65	5475809.82	1502.17	3.22	sample	p3e
610	641004.79	5475810.39	1502.21	3.28	sample	p3e
611	641005.88	5475810.92	1502.25	3.15	sample	p3e
612	641006.81	5475811.18	1502.28	3.15	sample	p3e
613	641007.77	5475811.53	1502.32	3.12	sample	p3e
614	641008.58	5475811.87	1502.35	3.15	sample	p3e
615	641009.47	5475812.37	1502.40	3.40	sample	p3e
616	641010.47	5475812.78	1502.44	3.50	sample	p3e
617	641011.71	5475812.97	1502.50	3.20	sample	p3e
618	641012.55	5475813.32	1502.53	3.30	sample	p3e
619	641013.33	5475813.63	1502.56	3.35	sample	p3e
620	641014.24	5475813.91	1502.60	3.21	sample	p3e
621	641015.39	5475814.37	1502.65	3.22	sample	p3e
622	641016.27	5475814.75	1502.68	3.24	sample	p3e
623	641017.13	5475815.04	1502.72	3.33	sample	p3e
631	641024.07	5475818.56	1503.01	3.80	sample	p3e
632	641025.49	5475818.72	1503.04	3.35	sample	p3e
633	641026.15	5475819.02	1503.08	3.40	sample	p3e
634	641027.28	5475819.49	1503.12	3.59	sample	p3e
635	641028.07	5475819.63	1503.15	3.35	sample	p3e
636	641029.04	5475820.01	1503.19	3.40	sample	p3e
637	641030.16	5475820.18	1503.22	3.22	sample	p3e
638	641031.02	5475820.42	1503.23	3.23	sample	p3e
639	641032.21	5475820.78	1503.26	3.35	sample	p3e
640	641033.02	5475820.98	1503.28	3.34	sample	p3e
641	641034.14	5475821.19	1503.30	3.30	sample	p3e
642	641034.88	5475821.42	1503.32	3.24	sample	p3e
643	641035.85	5475821.77	1503.34	3.30	sample	p3e
644	641036.60	5475822.09	1503.36	3.35	sample	p3e
645	641037.91	5475822.43	1503.38	3.32	sample	p3e
646	641038.44	5475822.50	1503.40	3.16	sample	p3e
647	641039.69	5475823.08	1503.39	3.30	sample	p3e
648	641041.08	5475823.41	1503.38	3.35	sample	p3e
649	641041.61	5475823.50	1503.37	3.30	sample	p3e
88#1	640919.92	5475853.47	1560.00	38.00	DDH	2
88-1-1	641064.10	5475938.43	1625.00	19.80	DDH	1
88-1-11	640941.49	5475896.23	1625.00	22.60	DDH	1

88-1-12	640941.49	5475896.23	1624.00	15.50	DDH	1
88-1-13	640941.49	5475896.23	1624.00	20.00	DDH	1
88-1-2	641064.10	5475938.43	1624.00	17.40	DDH	1
88-1-22	641003.60	5475922.36	1626.00	44.20	DDH	1
88-1-3	641042.41	5475929.69	1625.00	24.50	DDH	1
88-1-4	641003.60	5475922.36	1625.00	46.30	DDH	1
88-1-5	641003.60	5475922.36	1626.00	23.50	DDH	1
88-1-6	641003.60	5475922.36	1625.00	30.60	DDH	1
88-1-7	641003.60	5475922.36	1624.00	12.50	DDH	1
88-1-8	641003.60	5475922.36	1624.00	12.00	DDH	1
88-1-9	640981.43	5475898.59	1625.00	49.30	DDH	1
88-1A-1	640998.95	5475884.18	1563.00	52.70	DDH	2
88-1A-2	641000.12	5475879.22	1563.00	21.00	DDH	2
88-1A-3	640919.95	5475852.47	1563.00	18.60	DDH	2
88-1A-4	640919.95	5475852.47	1563.00	33.20	DDH	2
88-1A-5	640919.95	5475852.47	1563.00	39.90	DDH	2
88-2-1	641096.66	5475835.48	1501.00	18.30	DDH	3
88-2-10	641047.70	5475774.78	1502.00	35.00	DDH	3
88-2-2	641096.69	5475834.49	1501.00	18.30	DDH	3
88-2-3	640998.36	5475813.12	1501.00	18.60	DDH	3
88-2-4	641045.63	5475776.71	1500.00	53.30	DDH	3
88-2-7	640749.29	5475664.53	1500.00	69.80	DDH	3
88-2-8	641047.70	5475774.78	1500.00	79.20	DDH	3
88-2-9	640943.10	5475761.20	1499.00	50.90	DDH	3
88-3-5	641045.67	5475775.71	1500.00	65.50	DDH	3
88-3-6	641045.67	5475775.71	1500.00	58.50	DDH	3
R1-15	640910.38	5475885.49	1674.02	62.20	RAISE	RAISE
R1-20	640962.01	5475919.19	1671.52	53.67	RAISE	RAISE
R1-24	641036.82	5475926.14	1626.85	32.00	RAISE	RAISE
R2-15 FW	640911.83	5475829.39	1563.38	18.26	RAISE	RAISE
R2-19	640951.55	5475896.97	1623.15	44.00	RAISE	RAISE
R2-20	640962.54	5475874.48	1593.77	47.76	RAISE	RAISE
R3-17	640973.37	5475802.99	1515.01	20.22	RAISE	RAISE
R3-20	641008.40	5475809.48	1502.33	76.35	RAISE	RAISE
R4-14	640987.44	5475703.69	1387.08	40.00	RAISE	RAISE
R4-20	641035.88	5475768.09	1434.08	59.55	RAISE	RAISE
Sub Level	640946.29	5475869.22	1594.47	17.10	RAISE	RAISE
z0	640917.29	5475894.42	1673.78	3.29	sample	surface

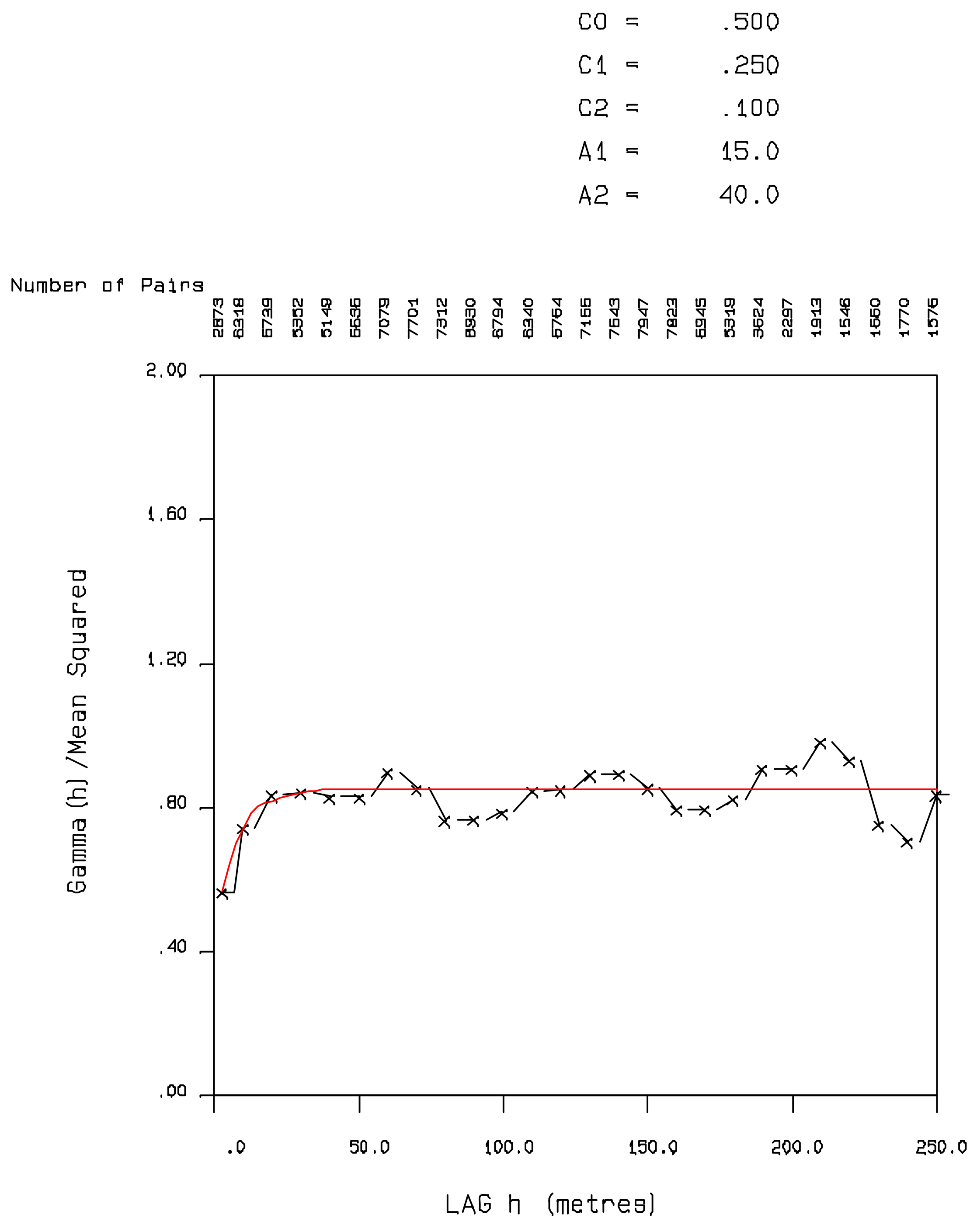
APPENDIX 2: SEMIVARIOGRAMS

(Section 20.2, prepared by Gary Giroux)

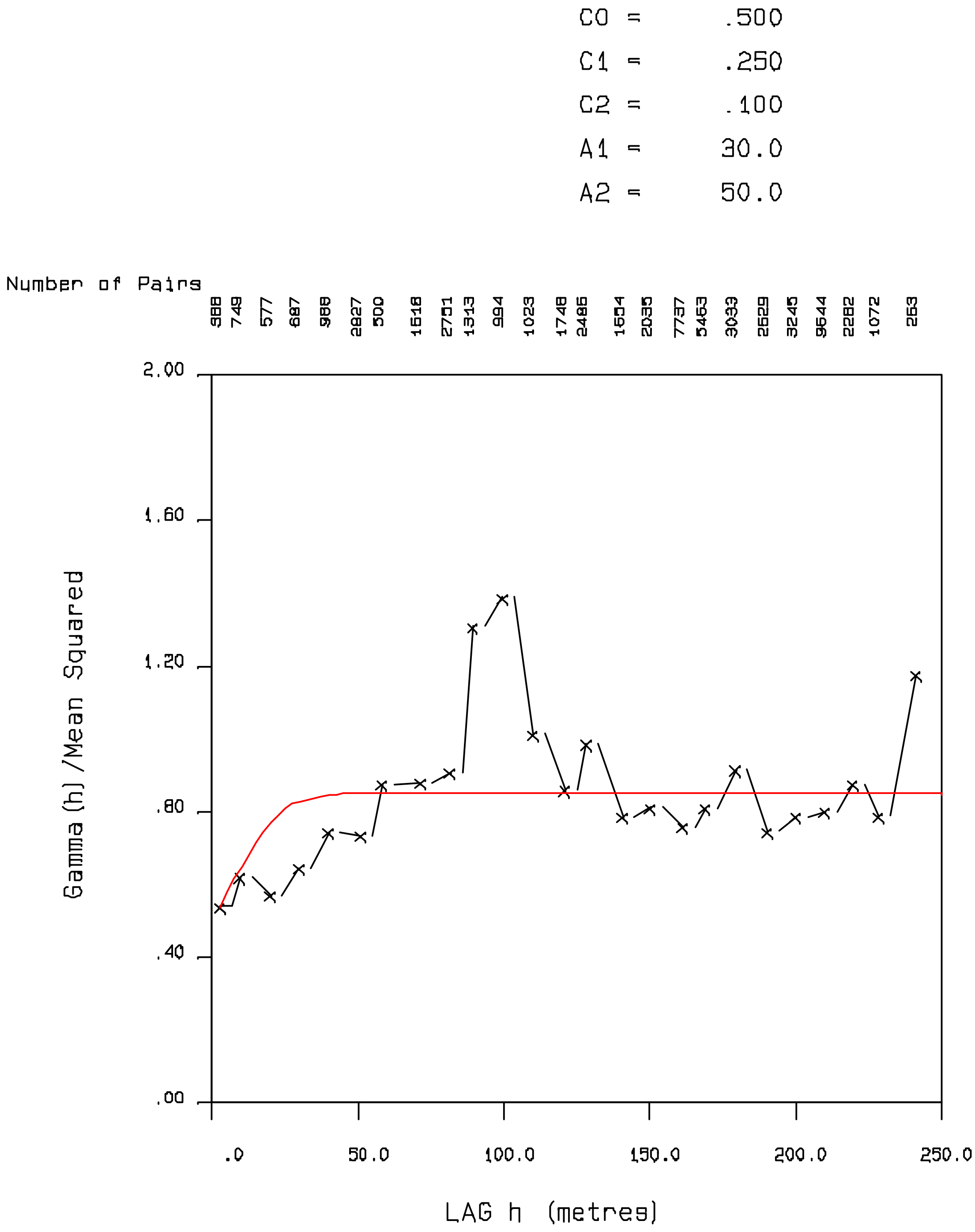

C0 = .500
C1 = .200
C2 = .100
A1 = 15.0
A2 = 30.0
Number of Pairs
2873
6318
6739
5352
5149
5556
7079
7701
7312
6930
6794
6340
5764
7166
7643
7947
7823
6945
5319
3524
2297
1913
1546
1660
1770
1576
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
HW AG - AZ 59 DIP 0



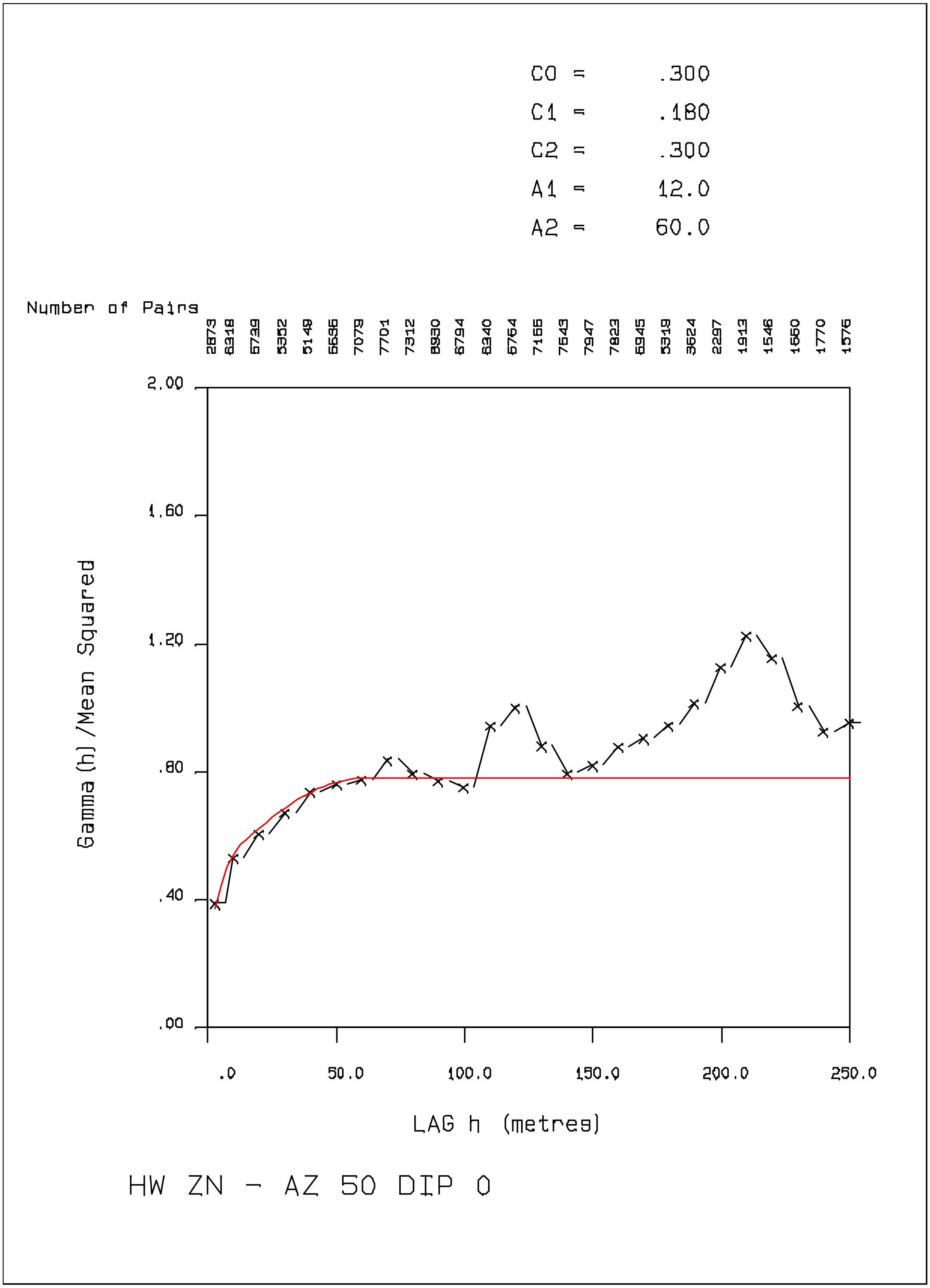
C0 = .500
C1 = .200
C2 = .100
A1 = 10.0
A2 = 20.0
Number of Pairs
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
LAG h (metres)
HW AG - AZ 149 DIP -55

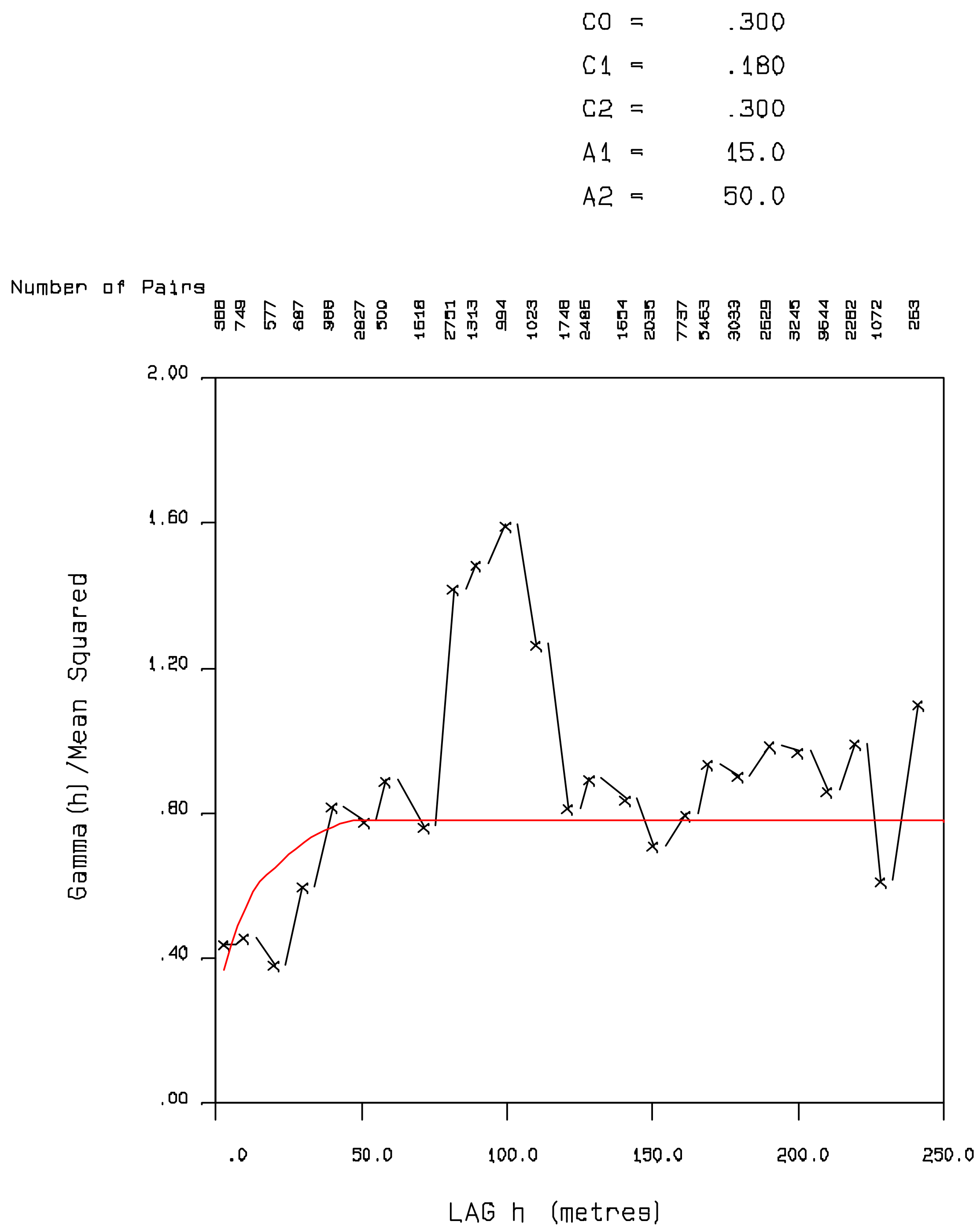


HW PB - AZ 59 DIP 0



HW PB - AZ 149 DIP -55


C0 = .300
C1 = .180
C2 = .300
A1 = 12.0
A2 = 60.0
Number of Pairs
2873 6318 6739 5352 5149 6636 7079 7701 7312 8930 6794 6340 6764 7166 7643 7947 7823 6945 5319 3624 2297 1913 1546 1650 1770 1576
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
HW ZN - AZ 50 DIP 0



HW ZN - AZ 149 DIP -55