MAR 20030007: MOUNTAIN LAKE

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New Claymore Resources Ltd.

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE MOUNTAIN LAKE PERMITS

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2001 - 2003

written by Anthony Rich, P.Geol.

May 12, 2003



MOUNTAIN LAKE KIMBERLITE FROM MOUNTAIN LAKE

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NEW CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD. MOUNTAIN LAKE PROSPECT, NORTH CENTRAL ALBERTA

1. SUMMARY

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New Claymore Resources Ltd. Mountain Lake Prospect is within topographic map areas \$4N/5 and N/12, and located about 50 km southwest of the town of Falher in north central Alberta. The prospect comprises 17 Metallic and Industrial Mineral Permits (Permits) which encompass an area of 153,000 hectares (382,000 acres).

The prospect contains the Mountain Lake kimberlite ("MLK). The prospect area was originally held by DeBeers which company discovered only the one pipe. New Claymore is convinced that other kimberlites occur in the area and has been working to that end for the past four years.

The Company has flown the entire area for aeromagnetics and part of the area for aeroelectromagnetics. These surveys were, I believe, filed as assessment at an earlier time when Permits were held in the area. The Mountain Lake pipe exhibits only a weak magnetic signature and no other obvious anomalies occur. A 'chain' of secondary anomalies was detected some fifteen kilometres west of the MLK and these were explored in detail on the ground. This produced distinct magnetic anomalies and a coincident gravity anomaly.

Diamond drilling was undertaken on these anomalies in February 2002 but no kimberlite was encountered.

2. INTRODUCTION

New Claymore Resources Ltd. has held permits in the Mountain Lake area since 1997. It is well known that kimberlites occur in clusters and since 1997, New Claymore has attempted to prove this is the case in Alberta.

Unfortunately, the airborne magnetic signature of the MLK is weak. An airborne survey covering 250,000 surrounding acres did not reveal any primary or secondary targets. A study of tertiary class targets revealed one potential area in the form of a 'chain' of 2nT airborne mag. anomalies. This straight chain appeared very much like a pipeline, in fact it adjoins a major pipeline.

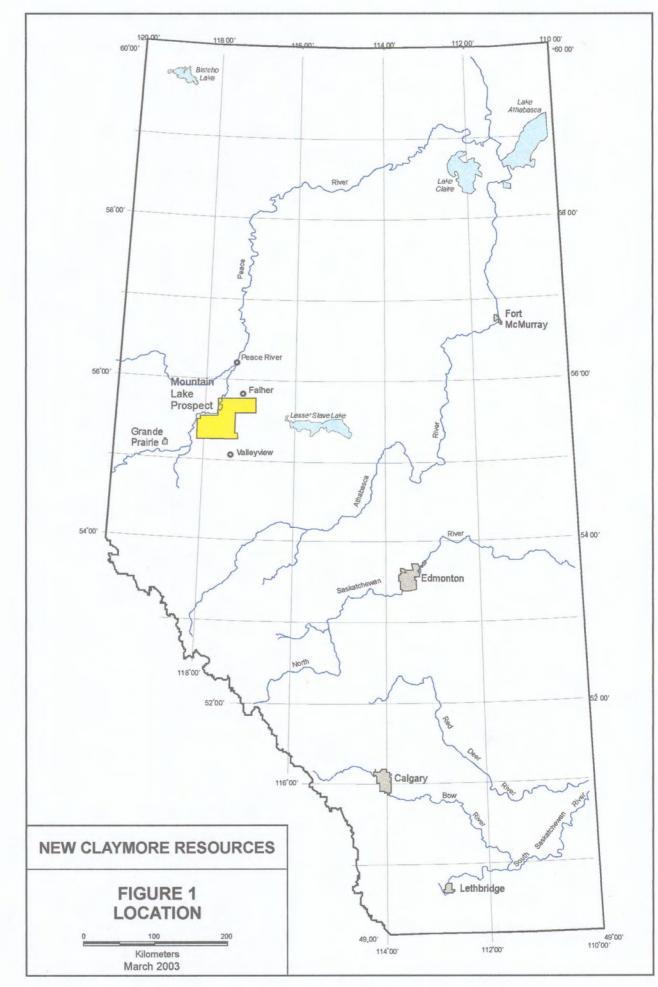
The anomalous area was surveyed by both ground mag. and gravity and a coincident anomaly was obtained. This was drilled in 2001 but the geophysical anomalies were attributed to an unusually high concentration of magnetite in the sandstone, which accounts for both the magnetic and gravity response.

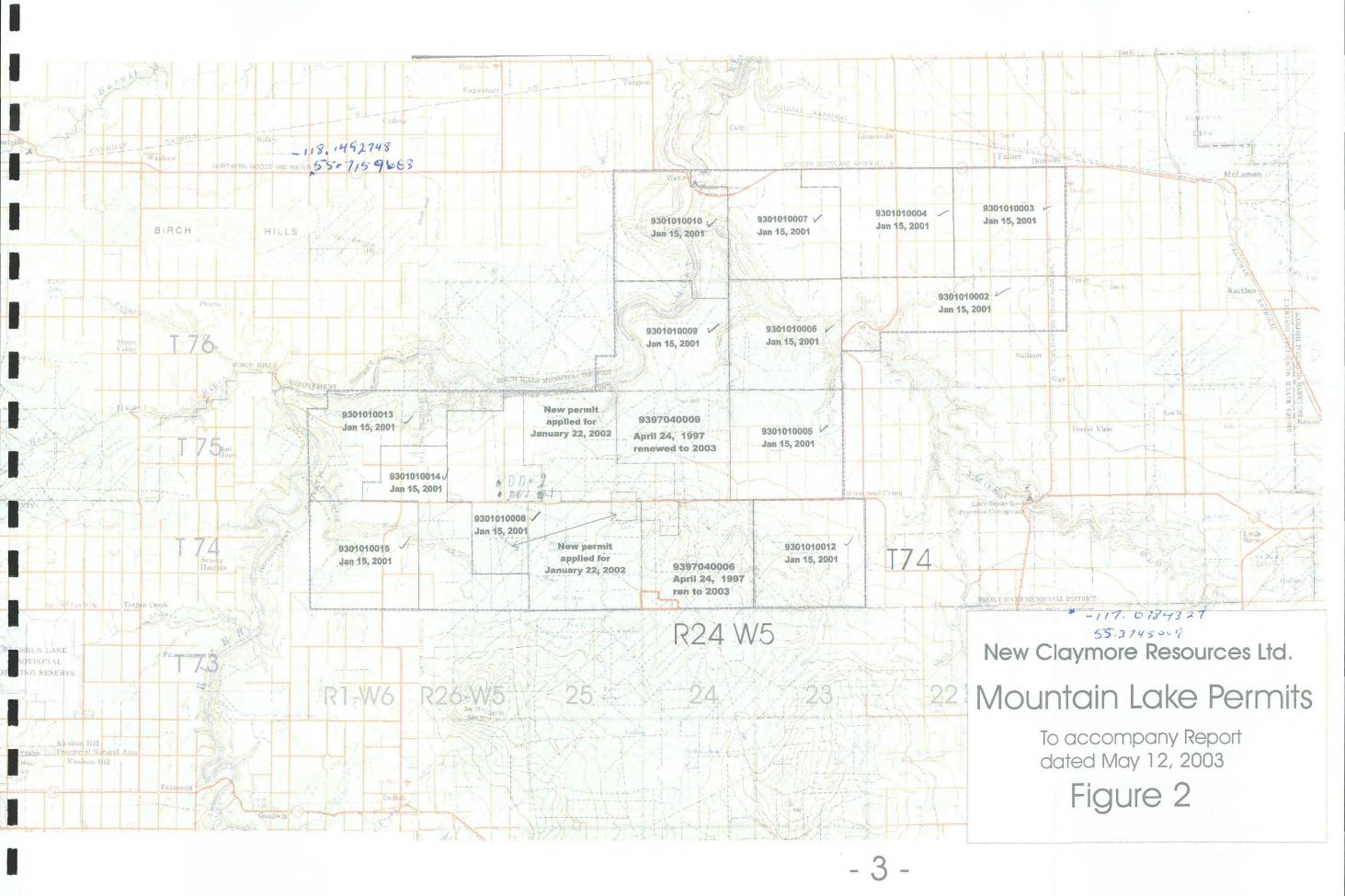
3. LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

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The Mountain Lake prospect is located within topographic map areas & N/5 and N/12, north central Alberta. The prospect is centered about 55° 27' 00" N latitude and 117° 46' 00" W longitude and located about 50 km southwest of the town of Falher and about 70 km northwest of the town of Valleyview (Fig. 1).

The Mountain Lake prospect is accessible by vehicle from the paved highway 744 from Falher and highway 676 west which highway crosses the Mountain Lake kimberlite. Secondary road allowances cover much of the area but some ATV access is required.





Topographic relief is flat near Falher with an average elevation of about 670 metres above mean sea level. The southwest portion of the property is hilly with some outcrop. Vegetation is dominated by stands of aspen poplar with white spruce and jack pine occurring on topographic highs. Lakes, peat bogs, and muskeg of sphagnum mosses and black spruce are common in low lying areas.

4. **PERMIT TABULATION**

The Mountain Lake prospect consists of 9 Permits located in north central Alberta, all in the name of New Claymore Resources Ltd. The permit block is shown on Figure 2

Since this assessment was carried out on only one permit and since the work will maintain only a small portion of the original group, only those permits to be maintained after this submission will be listed.

PERMIT NUMBER	COMMENCEMENT OF PERMIT TERM	REGISTERED HOLDER	AREA OF PERMIT
9301010008	January 15, 2001	New Claymore Resources Ltd.	9,216 hectares
9397040006	April 24, 1997	New Claymore Resources Ltd.	9,216 hectares
9397040009	April 24, 1997	New Claymore Resources Ltd.	7,679 hectares

The report is written by Anthony Rich, P.Geol., President of New Claymore Resources Ltd.

5. WORK PERFORMED

5.1 GROUND MAGNETOMETER and GRAVITY SURVEYS

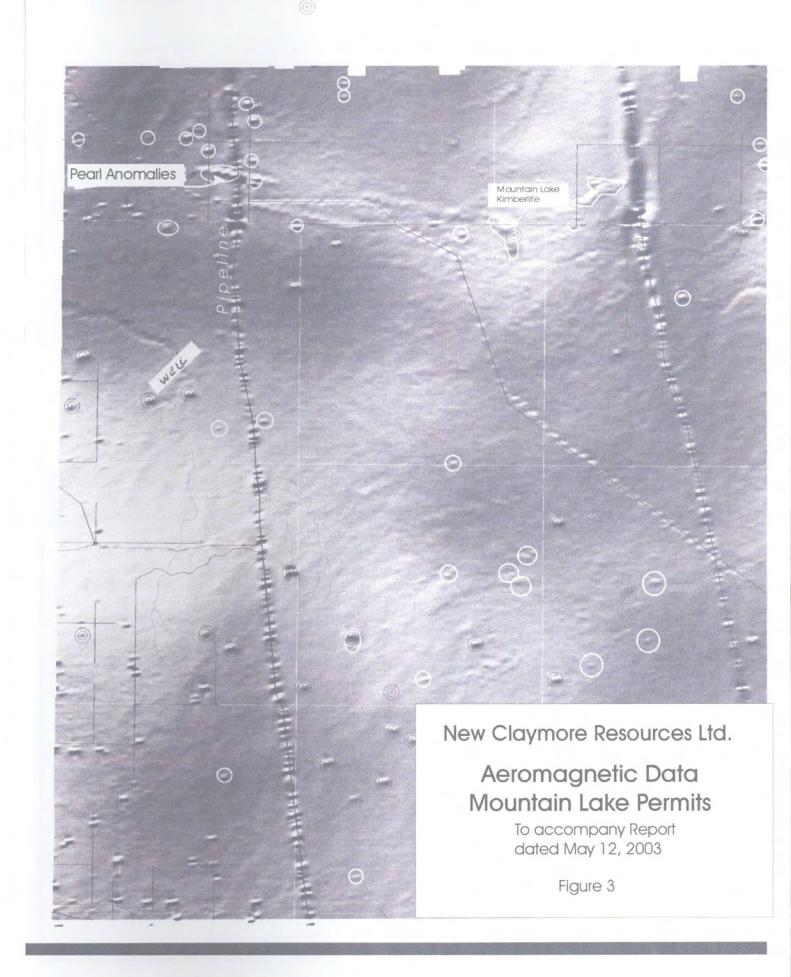
The ground magnetometer geophysical survey was conducted to define anomalous magnetic areas identified by the aeromagnetic geophysical survey and to use the magnetic patterns obtained to assist in evaluating anomalies suggestive of kimberlitic intrusives.

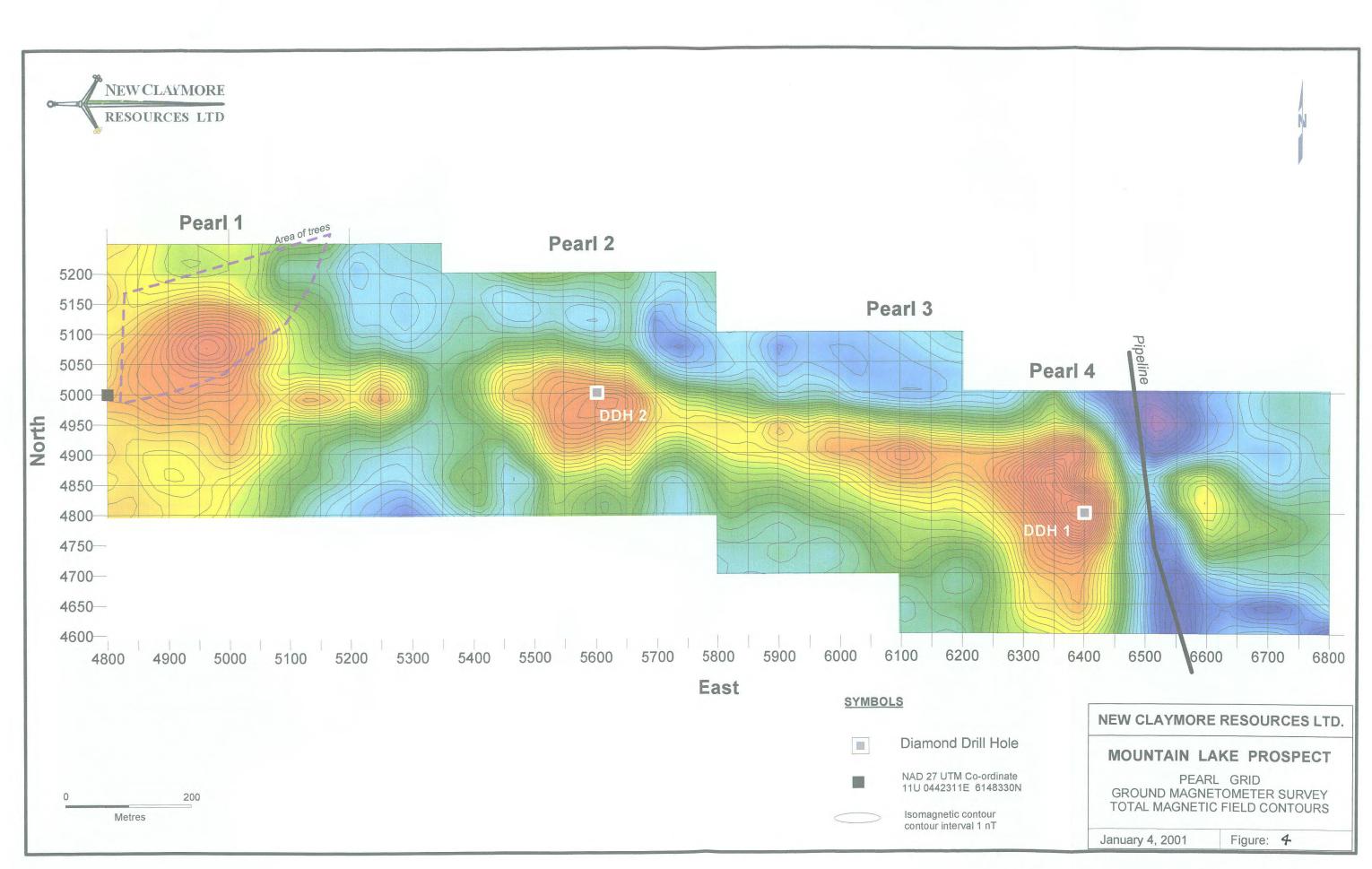
The aeromagnetic survey shows a 'chain' of small tertiary anomalies, called the Pearl which trend N 70° W and intersect a N/S pipeline which has an obvious mag. Signature (Fig. 3). Because the anomalies exhibited a straight line, they were first thought to be caused by a secondary pipeline but none exist in this area.

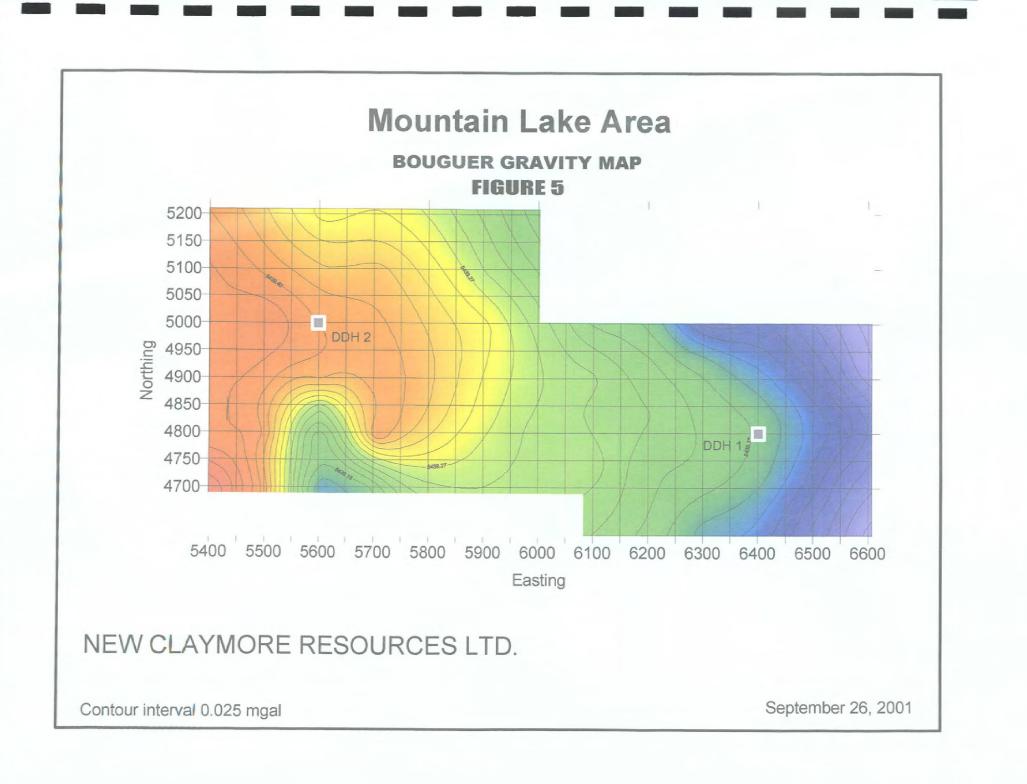
A large grid was surveyed to cover the cluster of three aeromagnetic geophysical targets. An east trending baseline 1.8 km long with cross lines spaced at 100 m intervals were surveyed perpendicular to the baseline. Grids were chained by topofil and marked at 25 m intervals.

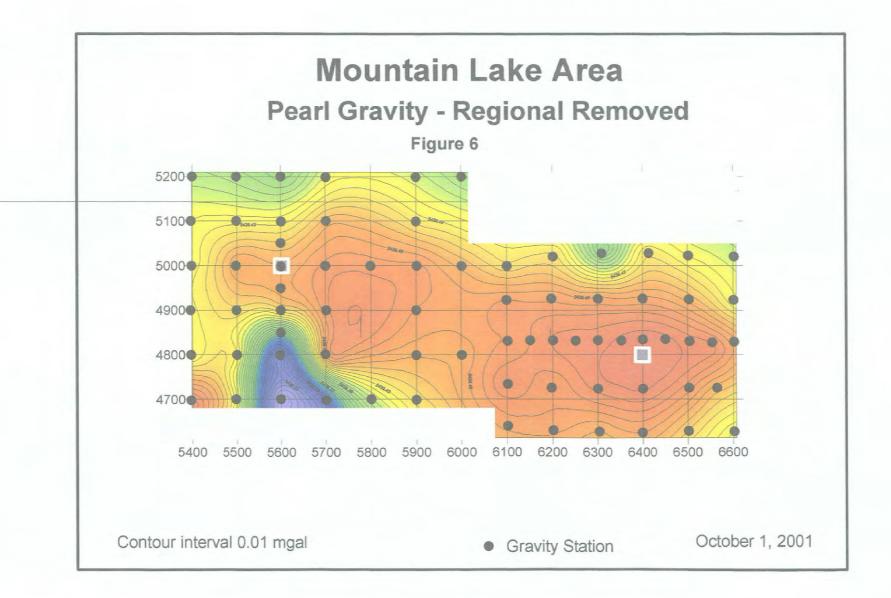
The survey revealed three adjoining and roughly circular distinct magnetic anomalies (Fig. 4). The easternmost and fourth anomaly was in part obscured by the strongly magnetic north/south pipeline. This anomaly could only be established by attempting to remove the magnetic effects of the pipeline itself.

At 12.5 m stations along each cross line, a magnetometer geophysical reading was collected using a GEM Systems GSM-19 integrated Overhauser effect proton precession magnetometer system. The shouldermounted GEM GSM-19 instrument contains an external magnetometer sensor consisting of two coils of copper wire immersed in a proton rich liquid contained in a sealed Pyrex cylinder. At each station, the sensor reads the total magnetic field strength (nT) and the data was stored in the GSM-19 instrument memory. The magnetic readings were corrected for terrestrial field magnetic variation using an GSM-19 base station programmed to collect geomagnetic field strength readings at 5 second intervals. The magnetometer data









collected were transferred to an IBM compatible microcomputer using 'Gemlink' software. The software produces magnetometer data for both field readings and data which is corrected for diurnal variation.

The gravity survey was carried out in September 2001 by Anthony Rich and Robert Ryziuk. A gravity survey relies upon an accurate vertical survey of all gravity stations. This was carried out by Anthony Rich using a Wild T0 theodolite and a stadia rod. Newer electronic instrumentation proved too slow for this type of operation. Since there were several months between the mag. Survey and the gravity, the grid had to be relocated. Luckily, the area of the Pearl is mostly cleared open fields which very much facilitated the topographic survey.

Gravity readings were taken using a Scintrex SG3 meter. This instrument uses a thermostat and automatically compensates for instrument and diurnal drift. While the Bouguer reading show a modest gravity high over two of the Pearl magnetic anomalies, a first derivative (regional removed) show this anomaly more clearly. The pipeline does not affect the gravity readings as it does the magnetics so no compensation was necessary.

The Bouguer Map shows a broad anomaly covering the two easternmost Pearl mag. Anomalies. The magnitude is approximately 0.2 miligals. This is not a strong anomaly but is what would be expected of a kimberlite intruding sandstone in this area.

5.2 **DIAMOND DRILLING**

In December 2000, Aggressive Diamond Drilling of Kelowna was contracted to drill a minimum of two HQ diamond drill holes on the geophysical anomalous area.

The drill was mobilized from Peace River in February and two holes were drilled over the following two weeks. The entire operation was supervised by Bob Ryziuk. Core was shipped to the AGS warehouse in Edmonton where it still resides.

Two holes were drilled, both vertically. Overburden was found to be minimal. Sandstone was encountered immediately below the till. The sandstone was very dark and contained heavy minerals such as magnetite and ilmenite and possibly rutile. No kimberlite was present. The heavy minerals account for the gravity anomaly and the high magnetite content explains the magnetic anomalies.

February, 2002 NAD 27 Z HU NTS Coordinates Description Grid Location Fran to: İnterat North Si st Nerth ŕt. ft **F**1 E stat s DDH 1 6400 4800 443906 6148097 0 25 overburden - cased 25 25 275 300 sandstone - dark with magnetite, ilmenite 300 End of hole DDH 1 443308 6148273 22 overburden - cased 5600 5000 0 22 22 300 278 sandstone - dark with magnetite, ilmenite 300 End of hole

Diamond Drill Logs

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COSTS OF EXPLORATION

Assessment Costs 2001 - 2003

		Costs	
Magnetic Survey June 2001	There is a second station	¢1 5(2 10	
	Travel and Accommodation	\$1,563.10	
	Rental of magnetometers	\$1,210.00	
	ATVs	\$783.40	
	Salary -	\$3,000.00	
		\$3,000.00	
		-	\$9,556.50
Gravity Survey - September 2001			
	Travel and Accommodation	\$1,263.10	
	Rental of Gravity Meter	\$900.00	
	ATVs	\$647.20	
	Salary -	\$2,400.00	
		\$2,400.00	
		-	\$7,610.30
Diamond Drilling - February 2002		-	
	Travel and Accommodation	\$5,429.00	
	Water truck	\$3,200.00	
	Tractor	\$1,200.00	
	Diamond Drill:		
	mobilization	\$2,000.00	
	drilling	\$22,100.00	
	core splitting and analysis	\$2,100.00	
	Salary -	\$3,400.00	
		\$2,100.00	
		· -	\$41,529.00
	Total	-	\$58,695.80

5.4 DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENT CREDITS

Portions of Permit 9301010008 to be retained:

5-24-075	6S	320 acres
5-25-074	35NE, L7,L8; 36W, L2, L7, L10, L15.	720 acres
5-25-075	1L1, L8;	80 acres
5-26-075	128	<u>320 acres</u>
	total	1,440 acres

Apply eight years to these 'retained' lands in Permit 9301010008.

To:	January 15, 2003	1,440 x \$2	\$ 2,880
	January 15, 2005	1,440 x \$4	5,760
	January 15, 2007	1,440 x \$4	5,760
	January 15, 2009	1,440 x \$6	8,640
	January 15, 2011	1,440 x \$6	
	-	Total	\$31,680

The balance of the work credits will be applied to adjacent permits at a later date.

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6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mountain Lake area still contains only one known kimberlite, the first discovered in Alberta. New Claymore remains convinced that other kimberlites exist in the area but means other than magnetics will need be employed. The most obvious and direct tool would be seismic data, but so far the oil and gas companies have proven uncooperative.

At the time of writing, May 2003, the Company plans to involve a second company, Marum Resources Ltd., in future exploration. Perhaps the approach of a new exploration team will solve the problem.

7. **REFERENCES**

- Dufresne, M.B., Eccles, D.R., McKinstry, B., Schmitt, D.R., Fenton, M.M., Pawlowicz, J.G., and Edwards, W.A.D. (1996) The diamond potential of Alberta; Alberta Geological Survey Bulletin No. 63, 97 p., 33 figs., 5 appendicies.
- Mossop, G.D. and Stetsen, I. (eds.) (1994) Geological Atlas of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. Published jointly by The Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists and The Alberta Research Council, 510 p.
- O'Connell, S.C., Dix, G.R., and Barclay, J.E. (1990) The origin, history, and regional structural development of the Peace River Arch, Western Canada; Bulletin of Canadian Petroleum Geology, vol. 38A, p. 4-24.

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DECLARATION:

I, Anthony Rich of the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, hereby declare I am the President of New Claymore Resources Ltd. and that the costs detailed in this report on Mountain Lake Permits are those associated with exploration herein described are true and accurate and as incurred and paid for by New Claymore Resources Ltd.

Dated at Edmonton, this 12^{th} day of May 2003.

Anthony Rich, P.Geol. President, New Claymore Resources Ltd.

SWORN before me in the City of Edmonton this 12th day of June, 2003

Notary Public for the Province of Alberta

ANNE S. de VILLARS, Q.C.

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CERTIFICATE

- I, Anthony Rich of Edmonton Alberta declare and certify that:
- 1. I graduated from the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. in Geophysics in 1966.
- 2. I was accepted as a member of A.P.E.G.G.A, the Association Of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta, in 1969 as a Professional Geologist.
- 3. I have worked in mineral exploration since 1964.
- 4. This report is based on personal knowledge of the Mountain Lake Property.
- 5. I have been President of New Claymore Resources Ltd. since incorporation in 1970.

Respectfully Submitted this 12th day of May, 2003

0 Anthony Rieh, P.Geol.

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