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Alpha Uranium Resources Inc.

Debert Lake Project

Snare Lake Bog

Colchester County

Nova Scotia

11E/11B

Assessment Report

Exploration License No. 06287

By

Lindsay John Allen

September 15, 2008

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MSZ

1.0 Summary

As a result of reading Dave Gower's thesis (D.P.Gower, M.Sc.Thesis 1988) on the geology and genesis of uranium mineralization in the Wentworth area (west of Big Snare Lake) and his finding of anomalous rare earth elements (REEs) in drill core (Gulf, DDH DL-16, 1976-81) obtained from the east side of Big Snare Lake it was decided to do reconnaissance prospecting for REEs.

Results for REEs in granite outcrop in the extreme south of the claim block were generally poor, although it is now realized (from work conducted in the adjoining Exploration Licence 06285 to the East, also owned by Alpha Uranium Resources Inc.) that the higher values of REEs are probably located further North, near the contact of the granites with the stratigraphically higher rhyolite/altered tuff sequences (please see Geology Map 82-9, Donohoe, 1982).

Granite Outcrop Samples S3, 4, & 5 from near the southern claim boundary all showed elevated Zircon levels (443 – 506 ppm) and consistent silver (1.0 – 1.4 ppm), Beryllium (6.9 – 9.7 ppm), Cerium (54 – 109 ppm), Gallium (29 - 32 ppm) and S4 showed 67 ppm Thorium.

Outcrop Sample S1, which lies to the north of the above mentioned granite/rhyolite/altered tuff contact zone showed Cerium (120 ppm) and Lanthanum (53 ppm). (please see Table 1 and Assay Results).

A UTM NAD83 virtual grid, along with a handheld GPS unit, was used for recording and plotting all information.

2.0 Location and Access

The property is located to the northeast of Folly Lake, in Colchester Co. N.S., close to the Cumberland/Colchester County line. (please see Map 1, 2 & 3).

The claim block surrounds Big Snare Lake, just to the west of Debert Lake.

UTM NAD83 coordinates.

The property is best accessed from Highway 246 which is to the north of the claim block. From Highway 4 (Old Trans Canada Hwy), turn east onto Hwy 246 and travel 4.7 km to 04 61 204E 50 52 542N. Turn south onto a good logging road and follow this road in a generally southerly direction.

At 04 62 925E 50 50 429N a road joins from the northeast, but continue in a southerly direction.

At 04 63 409E 50 49 909N a road joins from the east, and the main road continues generally south.

The east road gives access to lands to the north and east side of Debert Lake.

The south road, if followed in a generally south / southeast direction at any road junctions, runs between Big Snare Lake and Debert Lake, with two good westerly trending side roads giving access to Big Snare Lake/Snare Lake Bog area.

Follow the south / south easterly road to 04 64 010E 50 48 446N, where a road joins from the west, giving access to the north and west of Big Snare Lake.

By continuing on the south / south easterly road to 04 64 741E 50 47 286N, you will find another road from the west that gives access to the south of Big Snare Lake.

Please see Map 3.

3.0 Licence Tabulation EL 06287, Year of Issue-2005

The property consists of 14 claims held under **Exploration Licence 06287**, in the name of Alpha Uranium Resources Inc., as follows:

<u>Claims</u>	<u>Tract</u>	<u>Claim Ref. Map</u>
H JK OP	62	11E 11B
EF M	63	11E 11B
BC G JK Q	83	11E 11B

4.0 Previous Work

1981-84 GSC/NSDME Stream Sediment Survey (OFM 86-10) which shows anomalous metals in stream sediments.

From 1976-1981 Gulf Minerals Ltd carried out extensive exploration work for uranium in the property and surrounding terrains in the eastern Cobequid Mountains. This work consisted of geological mapping, multi-element soil sampling, airborne gamma ray spectrometer surveys, ground gamma ray spectrometer work, VLF-EM magnetometer surveys, trenching and drilling.

In 2004 Cobequid Gold Corporation Ltd did stream sediment sampling and reviewed existing drill core, looking for potential epithermal gold-silver deposits.

5.0 General Geology and Minerology

The claim block is mainly underlain by rocks of the middle Devonian age Byers Brook Formation (Fountain Lake Group) which consists of flow-layered rhyolite, basalt, and minor tuffaceous, clastic rocks. The base of this formation is defined as the contact with the Hart Lake-Byers Lake granite, which is found on the southern part of the claim block. Also present are granodiorite/diorite intrusions, and minor wacke/siltstone beds are reported. The environment of deposition was probably subaerial with continuous volcanic activity.

6.0 Purpose of Work

As a result of reading Dave Gower's thesis on the geology and genesis of uranium mineralization in the Wentworth area (west of Big Snare Lake) and his finding of anomalous rare earth elements (REEs) in drill core (Gulf, ddh DL-16) obtained from the east side of Big Snare Lake it was decided to do reconnaissance prospecting for REEs.

A scintilometer was used to see if results would correlate with anomalous mineral assays and if this would help in defining anomalous areas.

Collected samples were inspected under an Ultraviolet lamp to see if results would correlate with anomalous mineral assays

7.0 Work Performed

During the period September 20, 2007 – September 8, 2008 previous work reports, maps and aerial photos, in the vicinity of the claim block, were studied.

1:10,000 scale base maps were drawn. A hand-held GPS was used to record all locations. A UTM NAD83 virtual GPS grid was used over the claim block.

Two days were spent in consultation with Avard Hudgins as he has significant knowledge of the area.

Prospecting, rock sampling and multi-element assaying (REE suite) was performed, on various rock types that are indicative of an ancient volcanic pile (granites, rhyolites, tuffs, wackes, intrusive to aerial to sub aerial deposition).

Samples of representative rock outcrop were collected for multi-element assay (REE suite). Rock outcrop types were described and logged where sampled, but no attempt was made to map them in detail. (Please see Table 1)

All inspected rock outcrops were measured with a Urtec UG130 Threshold Gamma Ray Scintillometer to measure their Total Count, counts per second (TC,cps) radioactivity. Collected Samples were then bench tested for TC,cps. All readings were recorded and tabulated. (Please see Table 1)

Collected Samples were further inspected and described with a high quality hand held 110 volt Ultraviolet (UV) lamp that included Short, Medium and Long Waves. All observations were recorded and tabulated. (Please see Table 1)

Rocks were assayed by Quantitative Trace Element Analysis (ICP Scan, REE suite) for 37 elements.

All results and findings were recorded and tabulated in this report.

Access was gained by the use of a 4X4 truck, an all terrain vehicle and woods traverses on foot.

Please see **8.0 Results** below, Table 1, and Appendix, and Map 3 for Locations and Results.

8.0 Results of Work.

Two days were spent in consultation with Avard Hudgins concerning the REE's at Debert Lake, their mode of occurrence and the appearance of REE minerals and their identification. It was ascertained that REEs occur as small coliform blebs and specks that are black to brown to amber in colour and have a resinous or waxy appearance in generally light coloured host rock.

Traverses were conducted by ATV and on foot carrying a Urtec UG130 Threshold Gamma Ray Scintillometer using the Total Count (TC) setting.

Results for REEs in granite outcrop in the extreme south of the claim block were generally poor, although it is now realized (from work conducted in the adjoining Exploration Licence 06285 to the East, also owned by Alpha Uranium Resources Inc.) that the higher values of REEs are probably located further North, near the contact of the granites with the stratigraphically higher rhyolite/altered tuff sequences (please see Geology Map 82-9, Donohoe, 1982).

Granite Outcrop Samples S3, 4, & 5 from near the southern claim boundary all showed elevated Zircon levels (443 – 506 ppm) and consistent silver (1.0 – 1.4 ppm), Beryllium (6.9 – 9.7 ppm), Cerium (54 – 109 ppm), Gallium (29 - 32 ppm) and S4 showed 67 ppm Thorium.

Outcrop Location S5 showed the highest scintillometer reading of 300 – 345cps.

Outcrop Sample S1, which lies to the north of the above mentioned granite/rhyolite/altered tuff contact zone showed Cerium (120 ppm) and Lanthanum (53 ppm). (please see Table 1 and Assay Results).

All samples were bench tested with the scintillometer away from the outcrop location. Background readings for the bench test location was 50-70cps.

The outcrops where samples were collected were identified by a combination of assessing rock type, presence of elevated scintillometer readings and/or presence of minerals as described by Avard Hudgins (minute black to dark brown to amber coliform resinous specks in light coloured host rock).

All collected samples were inspected under a 110 volt Ultra Violet lamp with Short, Medium and Long wave settings. This was done to see if any anomalous fluorescence could be correlated with anomalous scintillometer readings and/or assay results.

Inspection of the six Samples under all the UV wavelengths produced a confusing array of various colour combinations and intensities that proved difficult to interpret in relation to the scintillometer readings and assay results.

Flourescence was not found to be a reliable indicator of REEs.

All observations are recorded in Table 1.

NOTE: Any UV Short or Medium Wave fluorescence of a yellow or yellow/orange color should be further investigated for REEs. This is a result of work conducted on the adjoining claim block.

It would appear that fluorescence of relatively pure massive mineral samples gives good results (eg Scheelite) but field examination of mixed minerals can be somewhat ambiguous.

The southern part of the claim block is characterized by whitish/creamy/pinkish/reddish/brownish granites of the Hart Lake-Byers Lake pluton. Small outcrops are fairly abundant. These were not inspected in any detail at this time.

Geology observed seems to generally agree with Geology Map 82-9 (Donohoe, 1982), although diorite plugs and intrusions may possibly be a little more prevalent than as mapped.

Minor pyrite mineralization is very common in tuffs, rhyolites, and some diorites and granites.

Please see Table 1 and Appendix for full listing of Locations and Descriptions, Full Assay Results and Analytical Method, also Map 3.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

It is thought that the sampling was conducted in the wrong area of the claim block and future work for REEs should focus near the contact of the granites with the stratigraphically higher rhyolite/altered tuff sequences (Geology Map 82-9, Donohoe, 1982).

Regarding the results of the ICP scan, in a personal communication with Daniel Chevalier, Minerals Engineering Centre (MEC assay lab.), he said "Keep in mind that some refractory elements, such as Zr, Cr, Sn will only be partially digested with this method. Some of your samples showed high Zr and even some Sn."

Therefore it may be wise to assay certain anomalous samples by other method(s) to ascertain true levels of these minerals.

Statement of Qualifications

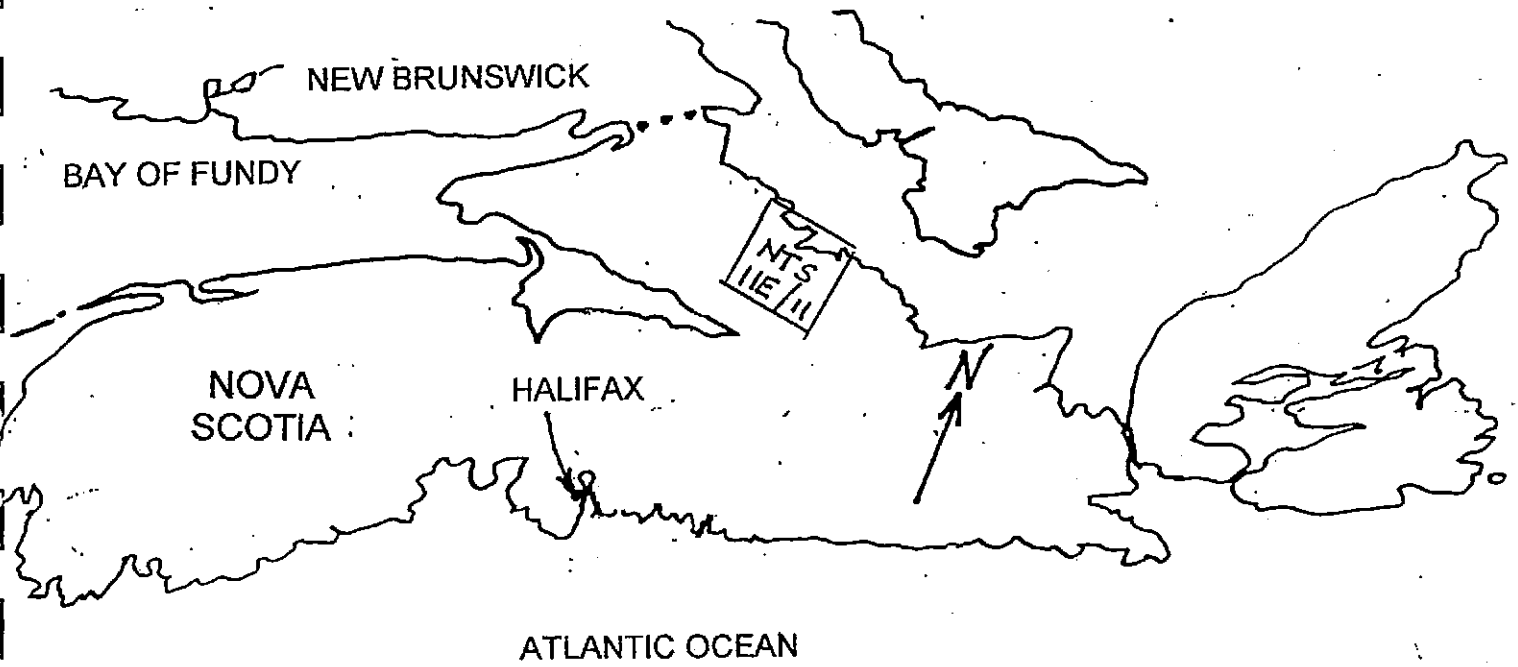
Lindsay John Allen
Elk Exploration Ltd
11 River Rd, Terence Bay River, NS
B3T 1X2

Prospector ID #760

18 years Prospecting Experience
Completed DNR Basic Prospecting Course 1986
Completed DNR Advanced Prospecting Course 1987
DNR Due Diligence Course
Red Cross Emergency First Aid/CPR
Boulder Buster Certification
Inexperienced Miner

APPENDIX

MAP 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
GLOBAL



PPLE URANIUM RES
MAR 22/08

Map 2
Showing
Exploration Licence
06287
Taken from
Claims Reference
Map 11E11B
SCALE

N
↑

0 1 Km

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES
MAR 22/08

MAR 22/08

Juniper Lake

ALPHA URANIUM RES
ALPHA URANIUM RES

Debert Lake

UM RES
MAR 29/08

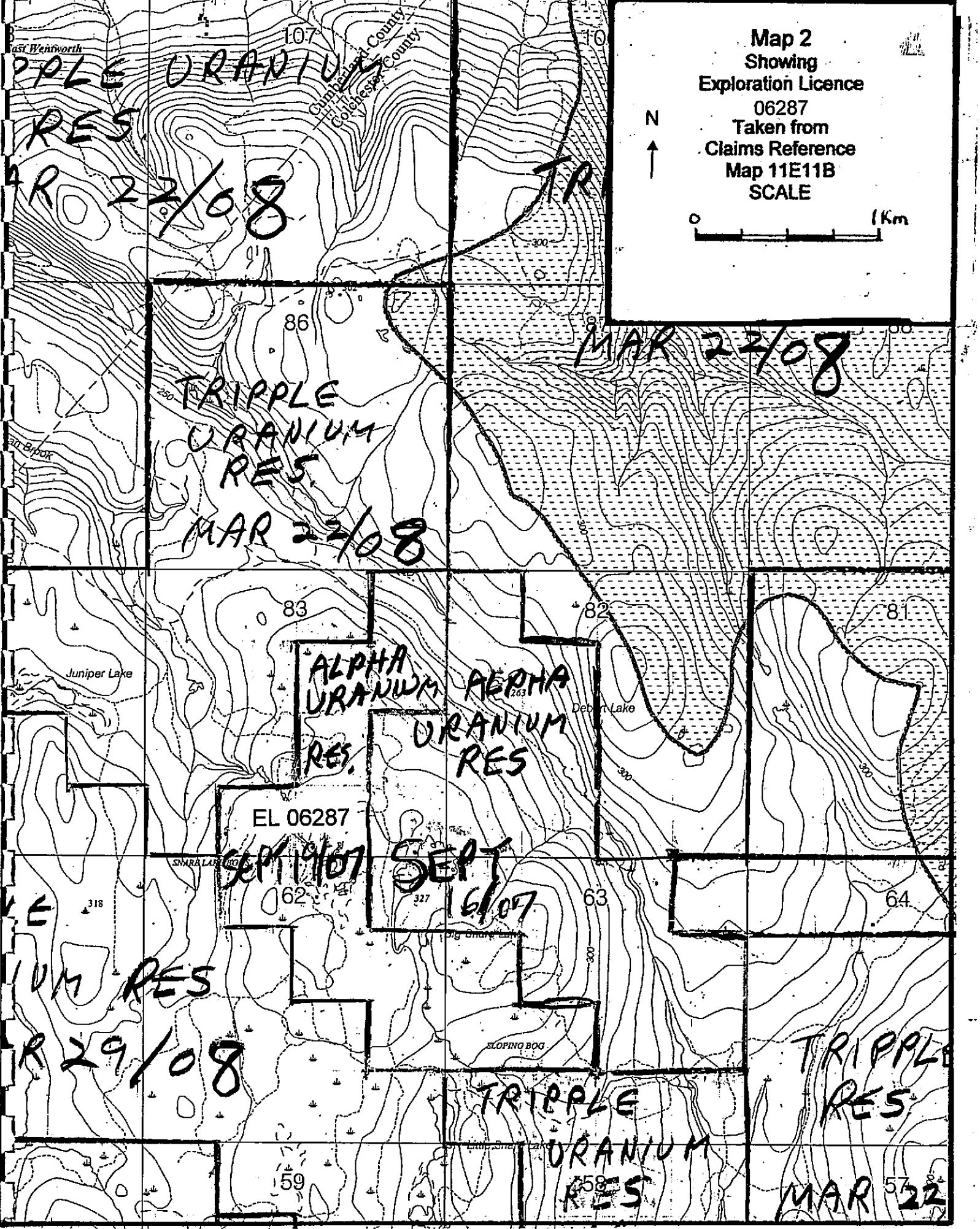
EL 06287
SEPT 19/07
SEPT 6/07

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES

59

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES

TRIPPLE RES
MAR 22



**TRACT83
CLAIM Q**

+ S1 Ce 120, Fe 22705, Ga 31, La 53, Mn 911, Ti 1744, Zn 68

EL 06287

Debert

Lake

Map 3
Showing
Logging Roads

Contours (Metres) — 300 —

Lakes & Rivers

Sample Locations +
(please see Appendix)

NAD 83 UTM Grid — 50 47 000N —

Claim Boundary

SCALE 500m

N ↑

Big Snare Lake

S3 Ag 1.4, Ca 3899, Co 6, Cr 12, Mn 584, Mo 6, Na 18679, Sr 49, Zn 70, Zr 488

S4 Ag 1.0, Al 56493, Be 8.6, Bi 7, Ga 32, Mn 530, Na 19869, Th 67, Zr 443

S5 Ag 1.1, Be 9.7, Ca 3906, Ga 31, Mn 579, Na 18112, Sn 28, Zr 506

S6 Bi 8, Mo 2, Na 19397

S7 Ba 194, Ca 15731, Ce 7, Cr 44, Fe 18007, Mg 2141, Ni 12, P 154, Sb 21, Sr 216, Ti 2551, V 73

50 47 000N

331

332

50 48 000N

333

338

317

311

301

304

291

297

263

04 64 000E

325

326

64

3

DDH
10/16/79

TABLE 1

CPS = Scintilometer Counts per second (Total Count) UV = Sample under UltraViolet Lamp

Dk = Dark Lt = Light

Sample No.	Location UTM NAD83	Scintilometer CPS OUTCROP	Scintilometer CPS Sample Testing Location Background CPS 60-70 CPS	UV Short Wave	UV Medium Wave	UV Long Wave	Rock Outcrop And Sample Description	Anomalous Assay Results (ppm) ICP Scan
S1	04 63 797E 50 48 942N	135 - 155	80 - 100	Dk Red to Red	Dk Red + Minor Buff	Black	Fresh surface dark pinkish grey to dark grey rhyolite/highly altered tuff, schisty banding. Weathers white to light grey.	Ce 120, Fe 22705, Ga 31 La 53, Mn 911, Ti 1744 Zn 68
S3	04 64 094E 50 46 720N	180 - 245	95 - 115	Brown + Buff + Bright Red	Brown to Buff to Purplish	Buff + Brown + minor Red & Black	Fresh surface light pinkish buff grey to dark pinkish grey, mottled. Granitic rhyolite. Weathers light grey to dark grey.	Ag 1.4, Ca 3699, Co 6 Cr 12, Mn 584, Mo 6 Na 18679, Sr 49, Zn 70 Zr 488
S4	04 64 187E 50 46 724N	220 - 290	90 - 115	Bright Red + Dk Brown	Buff to Brown to Red	Mainly Dk Brown + Buff. Very minor Red	Fresh surface reddish to pinkish to orangish brown coarse grained granite. Weathers rusty brown with rustier patches	Ag 1.0, Al 56493, Be 8.6 Bi 7, Ga 32, Mn 530 Na 19869, Th 67, Zr 443
S5	04 64 339E 50 46 730N	300 - 345	90 - 115	Buff to Brown + some Bright Red	Buff to Brown + some minor Red	Brown to Buff very minor Dk Red	Fresh surface reddish brown medium grained granite or granitic rhyolite. Weathers light rusty brown with black specks.	Ag 1.1, Be 9.7, Ca 3906 Ga 31, Mn 579, Na 18112 Sn 28, Zr 506
S6	04 64 752E 50 46 735N	230 - 260	80 - 110	Bright Red to Red + minor Buff	Reddish Maroon to Buff	Buff	Fresh surface light buff fine grained granitic rhyolite/altared tuff with some black specks. Weathers light buff grey with black specks.	Bi 8, Mo 2, Na 19397
S7	04 64 982E 50 46 738N	120 - 140	80 - 90	Reddish Buff/brown	Dk Red	Black	Fresh surface dark grey diorite/gabbro intrusion. Weathers dark grey	Ba 194, Ca 15731, Ce 7 Cr 44, Fe 18007 Mg 2141, Ni 12, P 154 Sb 21, Sr 216, Ti 2551 V 73



Quantitative Trace Element Analysis of Rocks, Ores, etc.

(Copper, lead, zinc, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, chromium, lithium, manganese, cadmium, vanadium, antimony, silver, molybdenum, boron, barium, beryllium, calcium, iron, potassium, sodium, phosphorous, sulphur, selenium, silica, tin, strontium, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, & arsenic)

1 gram samples are digested with hydrochloric-nitric-hydrofluoric-perchloric acids. Elements are determined by Flame Atomic Absorption or ICP OES with detection limit of 1 ppm. Some of the refractory elements, such as zirconium, titanium, and chromium, may only be partially extracted. Arsenic can also be determined by atomic absorption/hydride generation method for low detection limit.

Soil and rock samples may also be digested with aqua regia only to partially extract soluble elements (i.e. an aliquot may be taken from the aqua regia leach on gold digestion to be used in base metal determination). On a 10 gram sample, the detection limit is 0.1 ppm base metals. Arsenic detection limit is 1 ppb on a 10 gram sample using the hydride generation atomic absorption technique.

Reference standards from CANMET and NRC Canada are used to check the accuracy of the analysis.



13-Nov-08

Elk Exploration Ltd
11 River Rd.
Terence Bay River, N.S.,
B3T 1X2
Attention: Lindsay Allen

Dalhousie University
1360 Barrington Street
G.H. Murray Bldg., Rm. G101
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1Z1

www.minerals.engineering.dal.ca

Tel: 902.494.3955
Fax: 902.494.3506
Email: mec@dal.ca

Re: Results of analysis on submitted samples.
Near total acid digest, ICP OES finish.

Analyte (mg/Kg)	S1
Aq	0.7
Al	40025
As	3
Ba	58
Be	3.2
Bi	2
Ca	1946
Cd	<1
Ce	120
Co	3
Cr	10
Cu	5
Fe	22705
Ga	31
K	36931
La	53
Li	9
Mg	714
Mn	911
Mo	<1
Na	2014
Ni	2
P	66
Pb	22
S	64
Sb	1
Se	<5
Sn	<10
Sr	34
Te	<10
Th	<50
Ti	1744
Tl	<10
V	7
W	<5
Zn	68
Zr	344

S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
1.4	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.7
48473	56493	38234	55860	35322
3	5	2	4	4
81	58	51	52	194
6.9	8.6	9.7	2.8	0.7
5	7	3	8	4
3699	2639	3906	1813	15731
<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
109	101	54	83	49
6	2	2	2	7
12	9	10	7	44
5	7	6	4	9
14539	12261	11390	12083	18007
29	32	31	25	20
30909	38824	37823	40062	25710
44	36	20	33	21
1	4	2	1	8
1056	573	982	127	2141
584	530	579	131	287
6	1	<1	2	1
18679	19869	18112	19397	2892
3	<1	1	<1	12
43	33	41	16	154
18	23	5	22	42
48	33	27	29	55
<1	3	2	2	21
<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
24	17	28	<10	<10
49	40	41	16	216
<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
<50	67	<50	<50	<50
925	962	1097	861	2551
<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
5	3	2	2	73
<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
70	38	19	19	20
488	443	506	268	121

Bibliography

Base Metals, Cobequid Highlands, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Report on Geological Mapping, Rock and Soil Geochemical Surveys, a Ground Radiometric Survey, Drilling and Drill Core Chemical Analyses, by Downey, N; Gulf Minerals Canada Limited, Assessment Report ME 11E/12A 07-D-64(01), 1978, 456 page(s), 20 map(s). ISN: 4410

Gold, Silver, Debert Lake, Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia. Report on Prospecting, Rock and Stream Sediment Sampling and Chemical Analyses, and Examination, Sampling and Chemical Analyses of Existing Drill Core [Assessment Work Report Applicable to Exploration Licence No. 04985], by Hudgins, A D, Cobequid Gold Corporation Limited; Mossman, D J, Cobequid Gold Corporation Limited, Assessment Report ME 2004-115, 2004, 36 page(s), 2 map(s). ISN: 20859

GSC/NSDME Mineral Program 1981-84, Stream Sediment Survey, OFM 86-10

D.P.Gower, M.Sc.Thesis 1988

FINAL

NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources

Map 11E 11B
Refs.

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure
(pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)

Re: Licence No. 06285 Date of issue SEPT 16, 2005

R

Type of Work	Amount Spent
1. Prospecting 3 DAYS x 2 MEN A. ALLEN @ 300 D. ALLEN @ 150 2x 300 2x 150 days	1350.00
2. Geological mapping	
3. Trenching/stripping/refilling	
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	
5. Other laboratory 2 DAYS CONSULTING GEOLOGIST @ 500/DAY 2x 500 #	600.00
6. Grid: (a) Line cutting (b) Picket setting (c) Flagging USING GPS VIRTUAL GRID	1000.00
7. Geophysical surveys Airborne: (a) EM/VLF (b) Mag or Grad (c) Radiometric OUTCROPS ~ BENCH TESTING (d) Combination (e) Other UV LAMPING OF SAMPLES	500.00
8. Geophysical surveys Ground: (a) EM/VLF (b) Seismic soundings (c) Magnetic/telluric (d) IP/resistivity (e) Gravity (f) Other	300.00
9. Geochemical surveys (a) Lake, stream, spring (i) Water (ii) Sediments (b) (i) Rock (ii) Core (iii) Chips (i) Soil (ii) Overburden (c) Gas (d) Biogeochemistry (e) Sample collection (f) Other DATE LKEN 1 DAY x 2 MEN	450.00
10. Drilling: (a) Diamond (# holes/m) (b) Percussion (# holes/m) (c) Rotary (# holes/m) (d) Auger (# holes/m) (e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m) (f) Logging, supervision, etc. (g) Sealing (# holes)	
11. Other (describe) MILEAGE @ 100KM @ 40 6 FIELD NOTES @ 25 = 150, 3 DAY ATV @ 60 = 180 2 DAY REPORT WRITING + MAPS @ 100	1362.00
Subtotal	5562.00
Overhead costs	
12. Secretarial services TYPING	50
13. Drafting services COPYING, ETC	100
14. Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)	50
15. Field supplies	10
16. Compensation paid to landowners:	
17. Legal fees	
18. Other (describe) 10% OVERHEAD	556.20
Subtotal	766.20
Grand total	6328.20

